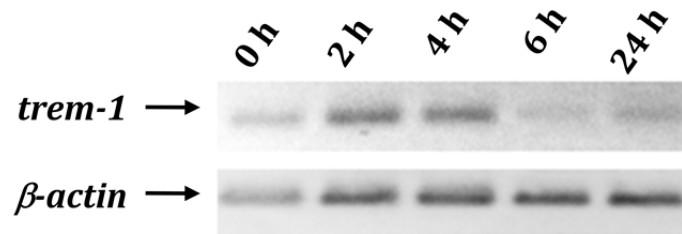
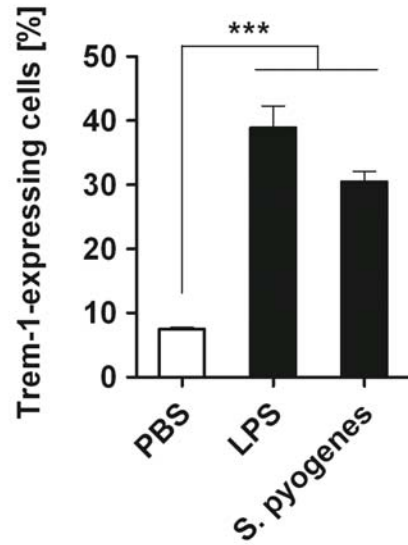


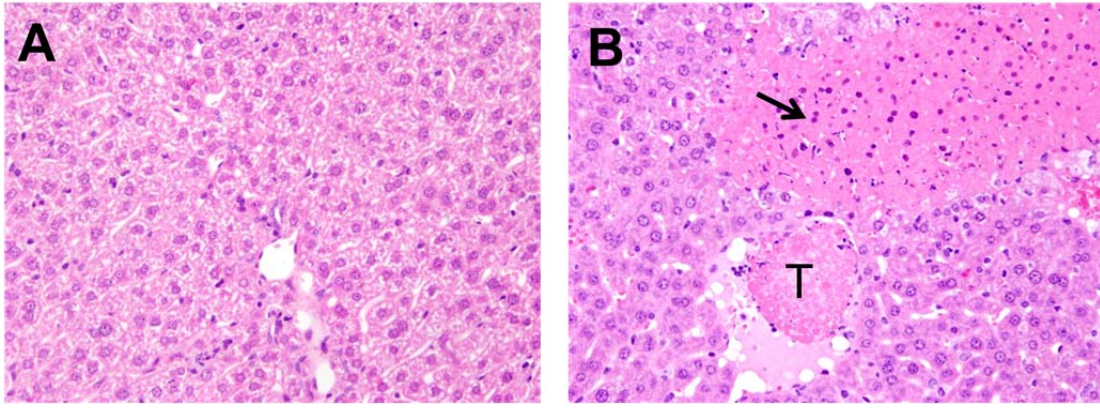
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure 1: Time-dependent up-regulation of *trem-1* mRNA in *S. pyogenes*-infected bone marrow-derived neutrophils. Neutrophils were infected with *S. pyogenes* at MOI of 10:1 for 1 h, washed and further incubated in the presence of gentamicin for the indicated period of time before isolating total RNA. At progressing times of infection, the induction of *trem-1* gene was determined by RT-PCR. β -actin expression serves as internal control.



Supplementary Figure 2: Percentage of TREM-1 expressing cells isolated from the peritoneal cavity of mice 1 h after intraperitoneal injection of either 10^5 *S. pyogenes*, 1 μ g/ml LPS or PBS. Cell suspension was stained with PE-conjugated anti-TREM-1 antibodies and analysed by flow cytometry. ***, $p < 0.001$.



Supplementary Figure 3: Histopathological evaluation of liver tissue obtained from a LP17 treated (a) or scrambled LP17-control peptide treated (b) mouse at 48 h after bacterial inoculation. Notice the higher level of necrotic tissue (b, arrow) and thrombus formation (b, T) in the tissue of scrambled LP17-control peptide treated mice.