Supplemental Figure S3

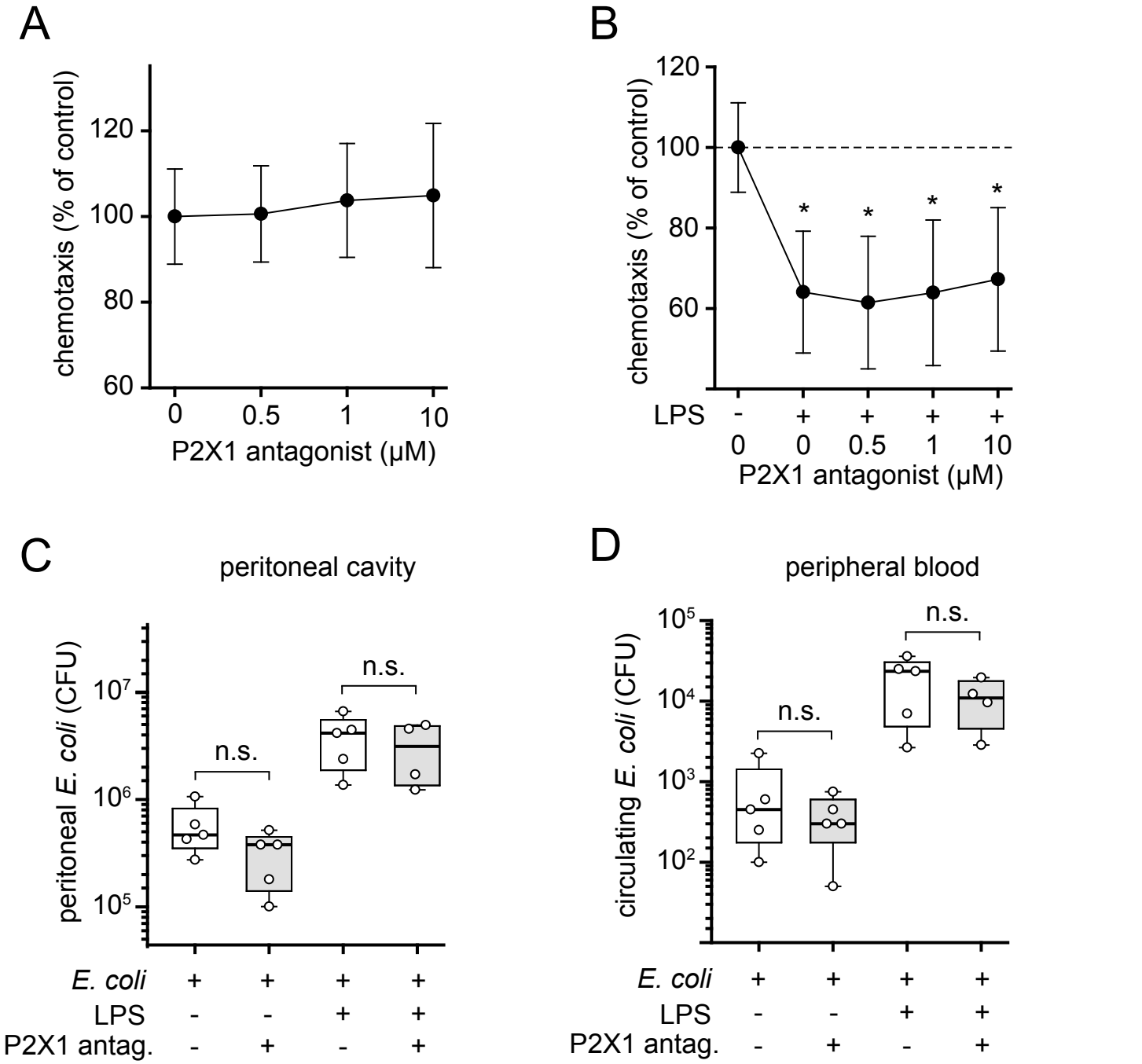

Figure S3. Inhibition of P2X1 receptors does not restore PMN chemotaxis in the presence of LPS. (A) Human PMNs were loaded into wells in an agarose gel and treated with different concentrations of the P2X1 receptor antagonist NF023. Chemotaxis was determined by measuring the distance cells migrated to the fMLF source in 3 h (mean ± SD, n=7). (B) PMNs were treated with NF023 prior to the addition of LPS (100 ng/ml) and chemotaxis was assessed as described in (A) (mean ± SD, n=10; **p*<0.05 vs. no LPS, one-way ANOVA). The distance PMNs migrated under control conditions ranged from 980 to 1420 μm. (C-D) Mice were treated with LPS (0.5 mg *i.p.*), NF023 (60 μg *i.p.*), or vehicle control and 2 h later, 1x10^6 live *E. coli* were injected (*i.p.*). Bacterial numbers in the peritoneal cavity (C) and blood (D) were determined after 1 h (n=4-5; n.s., not significant, t test; CFU, colony forming units).