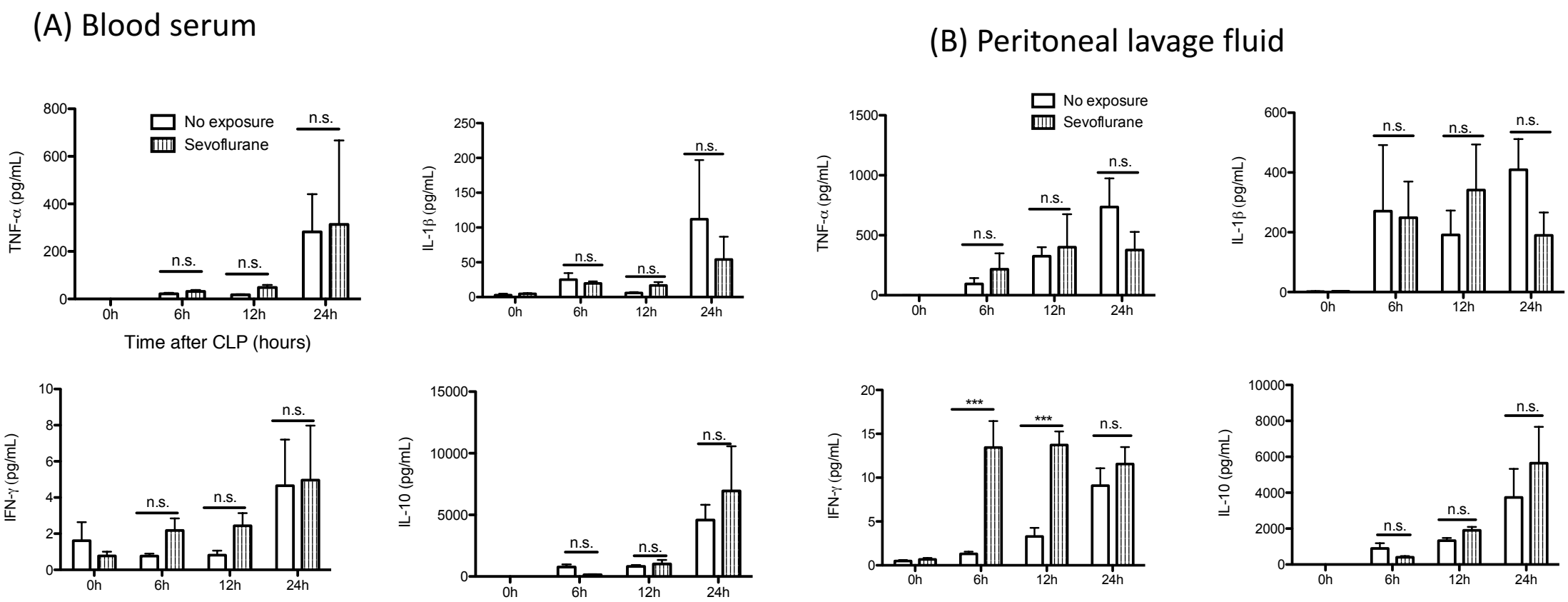
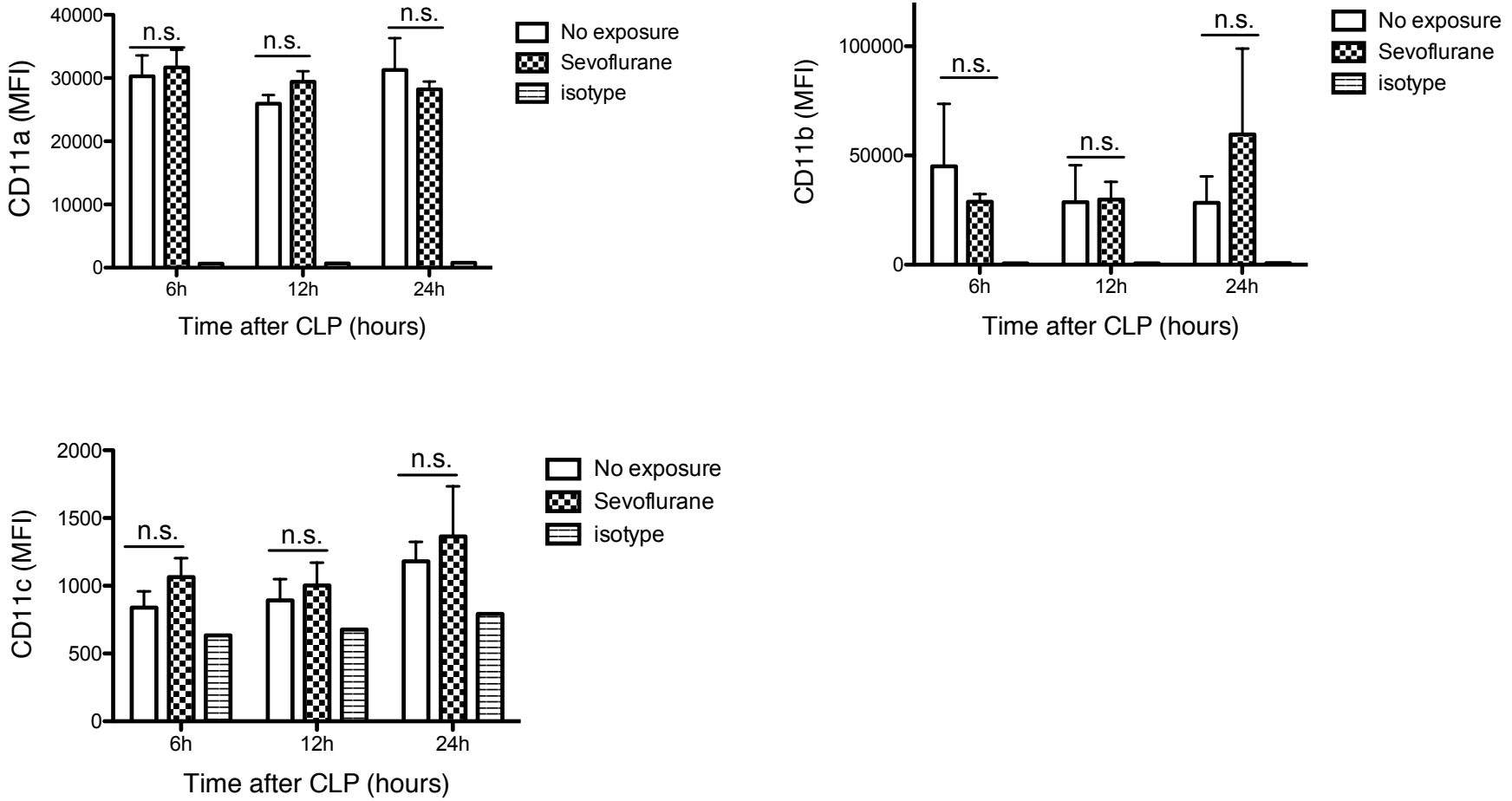


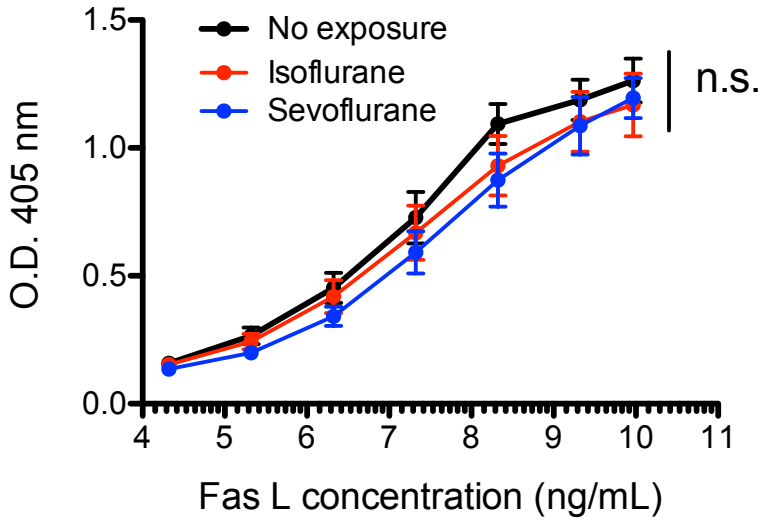
Suppl Fig 1. The effect of sevoflurane exposure in serum and peritoneal lavage cytokine production

After CLP, serum and peritoneal lavage fluid was collected at indicated time points. Data was shown as mean +/- S.D. of 4 mice. Statistical analysis was performed using two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni *post hoc* analysis. *, ** and *** denote $p<0.05$, $p< 0.01$, and $p< 0.001$, respectively. n.s. = not significant.



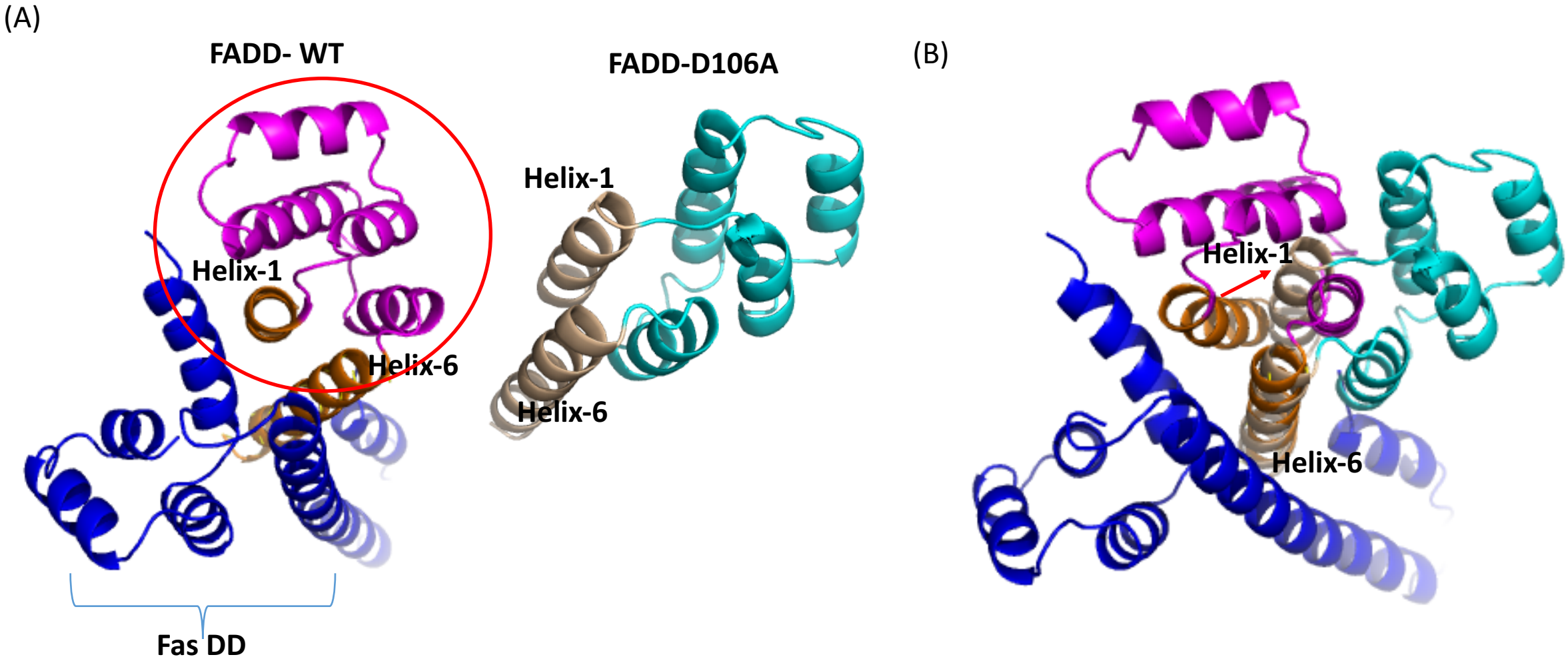
Suppl Fig. 2. The effect of sevoflurane exposure on β2 integrin expression on neutrophils

After CLP surgery, β2 integrin expression on blood neutrophils was examined at indicated time points. Neutrophils were gated as Ly6G positive population. Data were shown as mean+/- S.D. of 4 mice. Statistical analysis was performed using one-way ANOVA with Bonferroni *post hoc* analysis. n.s. = not significant.



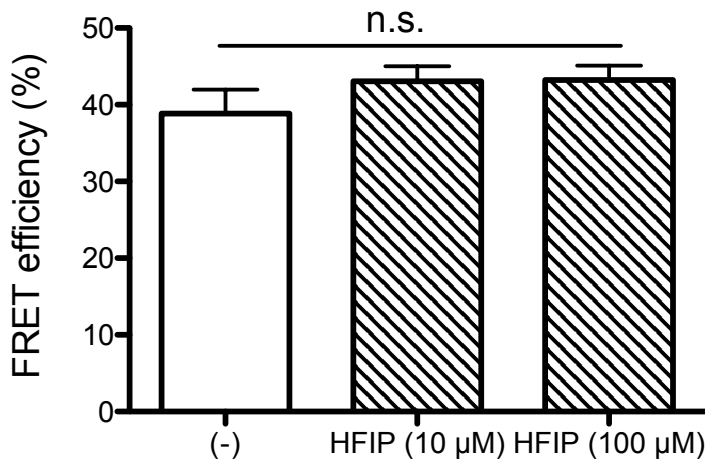
Supplemental Figure 3. The effect of volatile anesthetics on FasL-Fas receptor interaction

Fas receptor (1 μg/mL) was coated on ELISA plates and FasL binding was tested under isoflurane (2%) or sevoflurane (3%) with a range of concentrations. Data was shown as mean +/- S.D. of quadruplicates. Two-way ANOVA was performed. No significant difference of FasL binding to Fas receptor was detected under different anesthetic treatment. n.s. = not significant.



Supplemental Figure 4. Predicted structure of FADD D106A and interaction with Fas receptor

(A) Helix 1 and helix 6 in WT and D106A mutant were shown in organ and wheat, respectively. Blue showed Fas DD. (B) Overlay of WT and D106A FADD. Helix 1 in FADD D106A is far from Fas DD to contact. The prediction of the structure was performed using I-tasser.



Supplemental Fig. 5. The effect of sevoflurane metabolite on Fas-Fas L binding and Fas DD-FADD interaction

FRET analysis was performed using sevoflurane metabolite hexafluoro-2-propanol (HFIP). Data was shown as mean+/- S.D. of triplicates. Student-t test was performed. No significant difference was observed. n.s.= not significant.