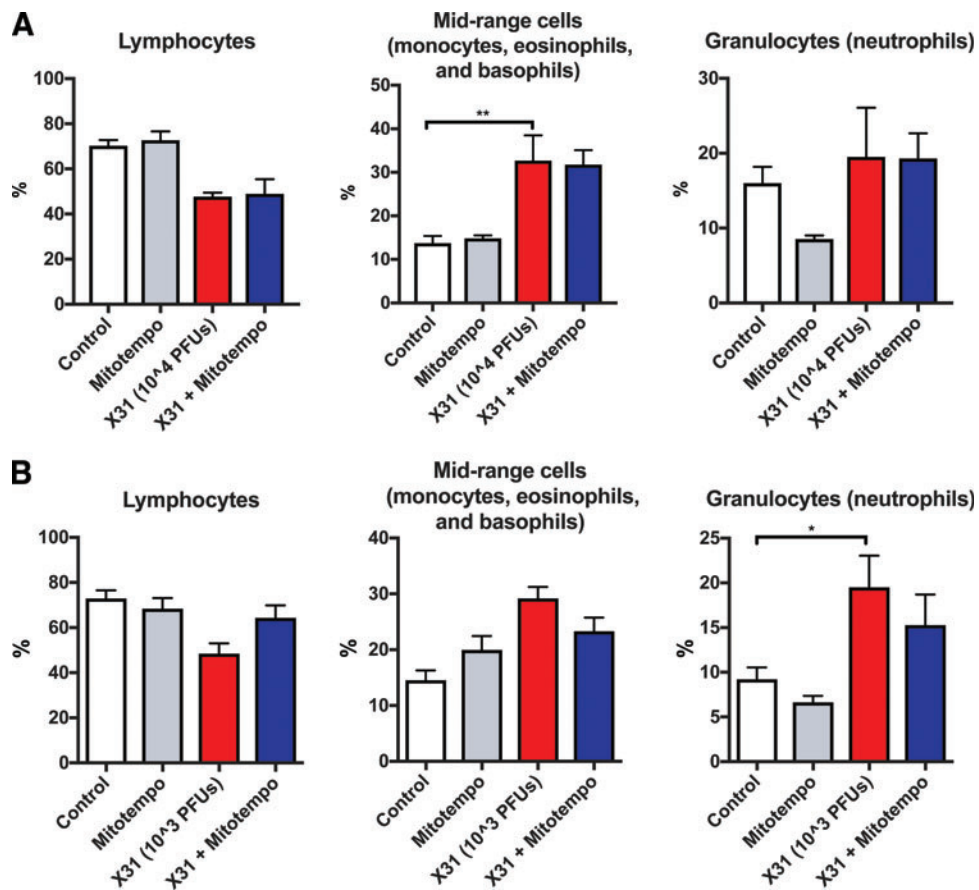


Supplementary Data



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S1. MitoTEMPO has no effect on systemic inflammation at day 3 (A) or day 5 (B) postinfluenza infection. Mice were treated once daily via intranasal administration of MitoTEMPO (100 μ g) over a 4–6-day period 1 day before virus infections. Mice were intranasally infected with X31 (10⁴ PFUs in **A** or 10³ PFUs in **B**) or PBS control. Measurements of lymphocytes, granulocytes, and midrange cells (monocytes, eosinophils, and basophils) were recorded in whole blood using the CELL-DYN Emerald 22 Hematology Analyzer (Control, $n = 8$; MitoTEMPO, $n = 8$; X31 $n = 16$ X31+mito $n = 16$). Statistical analysis was conducted using one-way ANOVA test followed by Tukey's *post hoc* test for multiple comparisons. Statistical significance was taken where * $p < 0.05$ and ** $p < 0.01$. PBS, phosphate-buffered saline; PFU, plaque forming unit.