Electronic Supplementary Material

New markers for sepsis caused by *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* during burn infection

Moamen M. Elmassry[1], Nithya S. Mudaliar[2*], Jane A. Colmer-Hamood[3,4], Michael J. San Francisco[1,5], John A. Griswold[2], Sharmila Dissanaike[2], and Abdul N. Hamood[2,3,†]

[1]Department of Biological Sciences, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX, USA
[2]Department of Surgery, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, Lubbock, TX, USA
[3]Department of Immunology and Molecular Microbiology, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, Lubbock, TX, USA
[4]Department of Medical Education, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, Lubbock, TX, USA
[5]Honors College, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX, USA
*NM, current address: Caris Life Sciences, Phoenix, AZ, USA

[†]**Corresponding author:** Abdul N. Hamood, PhD; abdul.hamood@ttuhsc.edu

Online Resource 1: Table S1 Determination of *P. aeruginosa* systemic infection

Sample	Groups of Mice			
	Thermally injured and infected (B-I)	**Thermally injured only (B-NI)**	**Infected only (NB-I)**	**Sham[a] (NB-NI)**
Blood	~400 CFU/mL[b]	NG	NG	NG
Liver	125,333 ± 13,860 CFU/g[c]	NG	NG	NG
Spleen	103,000 ± 17,320 CFU/g[c]	NG	NG	NG

CFU, colony forming units; NG, no growth
[a]Mice were neither thermally injured nor infected.
[b]Ten µL of whole blood was plated to LB agar and *Pseudomonas* isolation agar; as the blood was clotting, the quantification is approximate.
[c]Livers and spleens were individually weighed and homogenized in 1 mL PBS; the homogenates were serially diluted tenfold in PBS, and 10 µL of the dilutions plated on LB and *Pseudomonas* isolation agar to determine CFU present in the tissue. Values represent the means of three animals ± SEM.