

Supplementary Figure S1

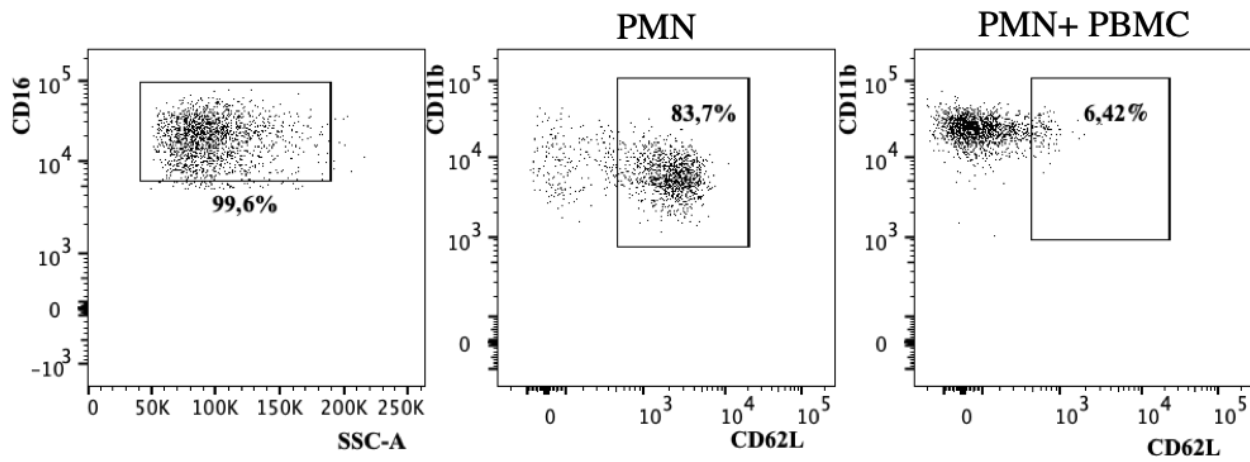


Figure S1. Representative flow cytometry gating strategy of PMNs of NASH patients after 24 hrs of co-culture with PBMC. FACS plots displaying, CD16 versus SSC-A, CD11b versus CD62L in co-culture PMNs analysis.

Supplementary Figure S2

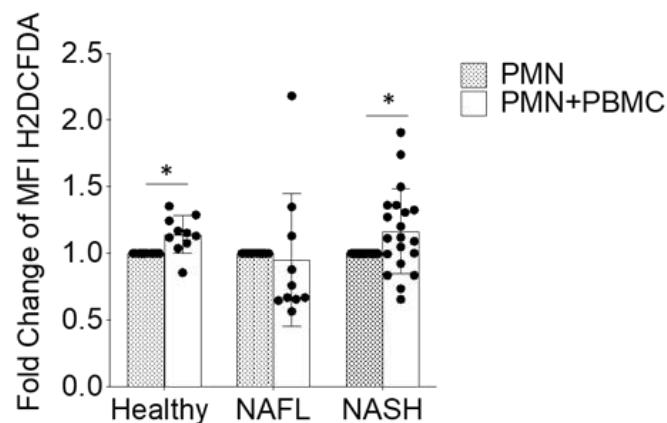


Figure S2. Fold change in ROS production of PMNs and PMNs co-culture with PBMCs. All data are represented as mean \pm standard deviation (* $P < 0.05$).

Supplementary Figure S3

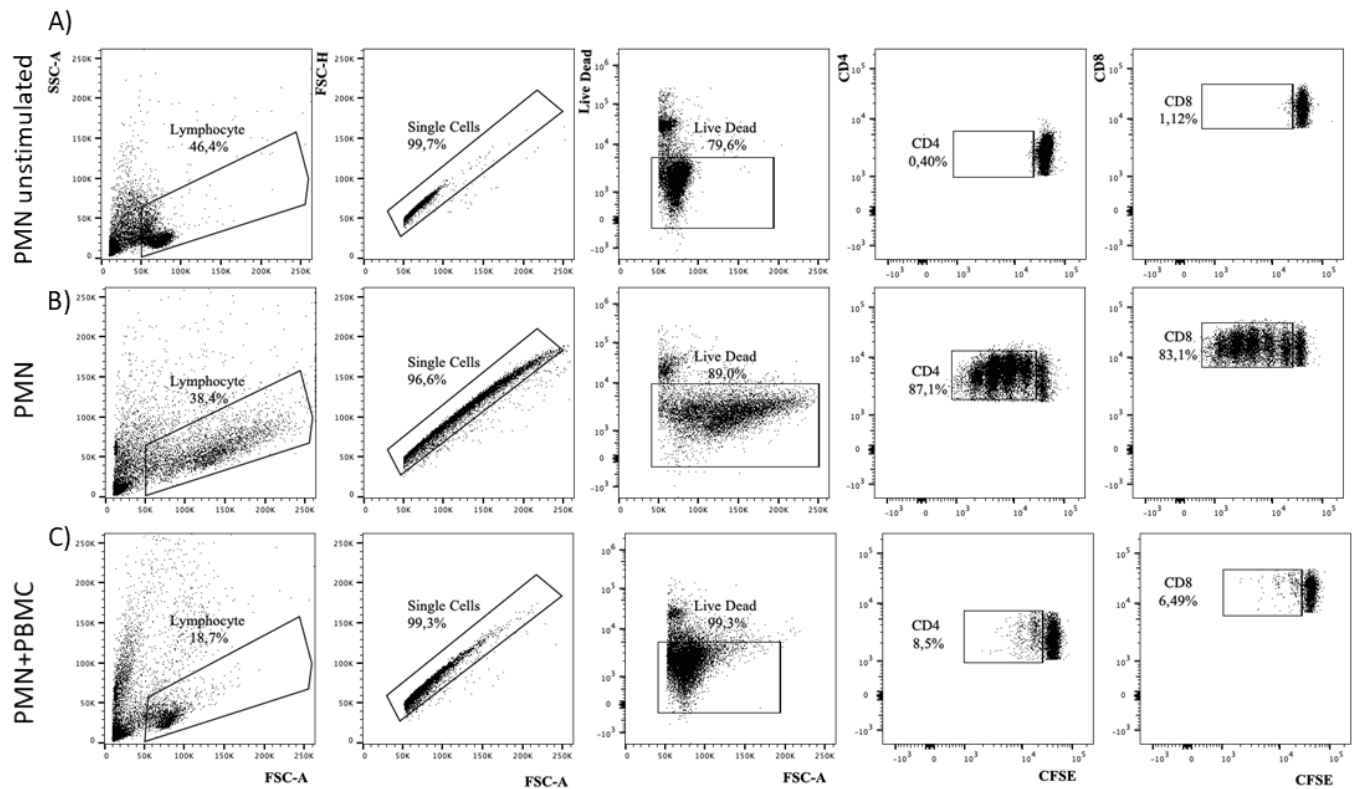


Figure S3. Representative gating strategy of PMNs derived from NASH patients co-cultured or not with PBMCs. The neutrophil population (PMNs) in peripheral blood was distinguished by flow cytometry based on their forward- (FSC-A) and side-scatter (SSC-A) characteristics. (A) PBMCs cultured without CD3/CD28 stimulation have been used as internal control. PBMCs obtained from NASH patients were stimulated with aCD3/aCD28 and cultured with (B) and without (C) autologous PMNs for 96h. Capacity of PMNs to suppress T cells was evaluated by measuring proliferating T cells (CFSE dilution).