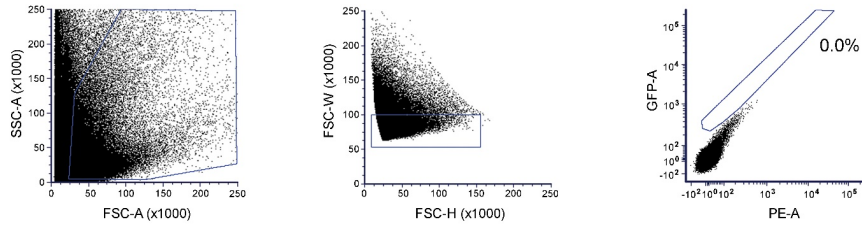


– Supplemental Information –

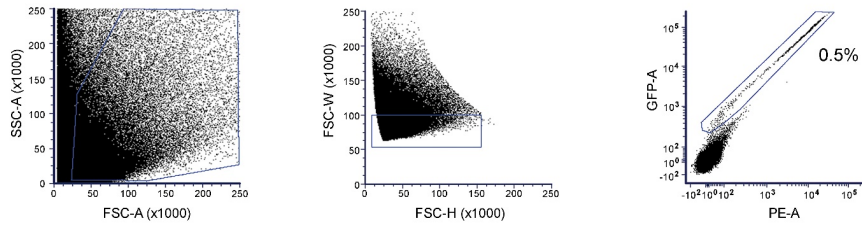
In vivo Assessment of Respiratory Burst Inhibition by Xenobiotic Exposure Using Larval Zebrafish

Drake W. Phelps, Ashley A. Fletcher, Ivan Rodriguez-Nunez, Michele Balik-Meisner, Debra A. Tokarz, David M. Reif, Dori R. Germolec and Jeffrey A. Yoder

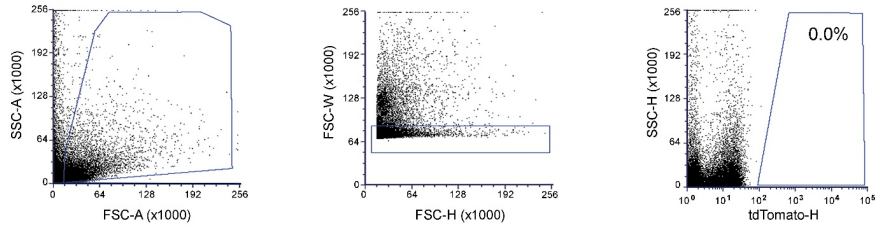
A. Neutrophil gating, wild-type



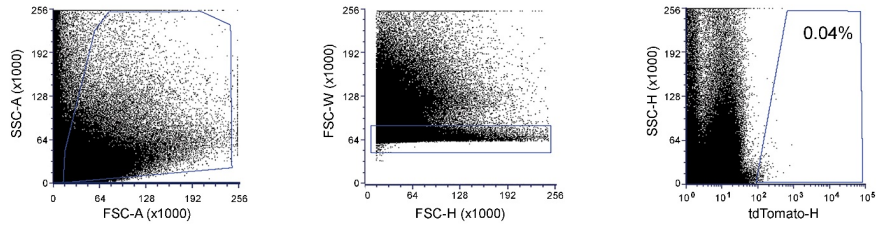
B. Neutrophil gating, *Tg(mpx:GFP)*, DMSO



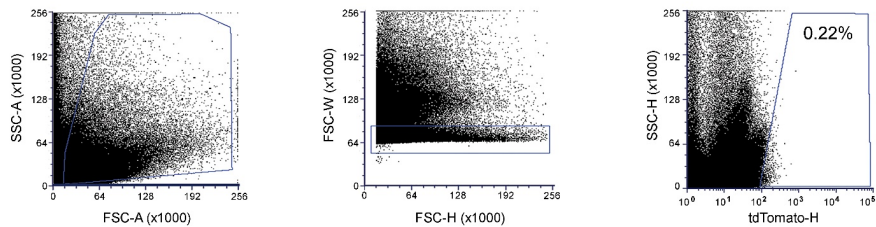
C. Macrophage gating, wild-type



D. Macrophage gating, *Tg(mfap4:tdTomato-caax)*, DMSO



E. Macrophage gating, *Tg(mfap4:tdTomato-caax)*, benzo[a]pyrene



**Supplemental Figure S1. Representative dot plots showing the gating strategy used in all flow cytometry experiments with transgenic *Tg(mpx:GFP)* or *Tg(mfap4:tdTomato-caax)* zebrafish.** Cells were initially gated on forward- and side-scatter to exclude acellular debris (left), and then gated to exclude multicellular groups (middle). The final gate quantifies GFP<sup>+</sup> or tdTomato<sup>+</sup> cells (right). **(A)** Cells from wild-type (non-transgenic) larvae analyzed in *Tg(mpx:GFP)* experiments. **(B)** Cells from *Tg(mpx:GFP)* larvae treated with DMSO. **(C)** Cells from wild-type (non-transgenic) larvae analyzed in *Tg(mfap4:tdTomato-caax)* experiments. **(D)** Cells from *Tg(mfap4:tdTomato-caax)* larvae treated with DMSO. **(E)** Cells from *Tg(mfap4:tdTomato-caax)* larvae treated with 8.19  $\mu$ M benzo[a]pyrene.