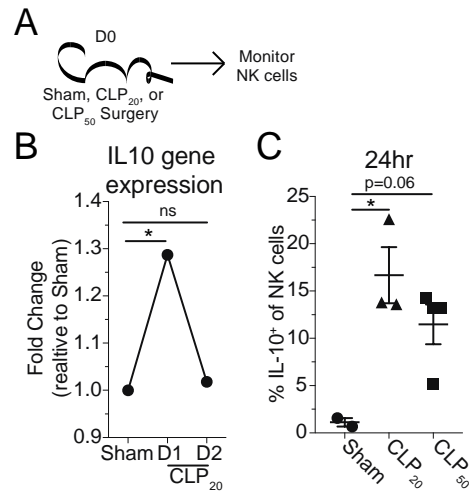
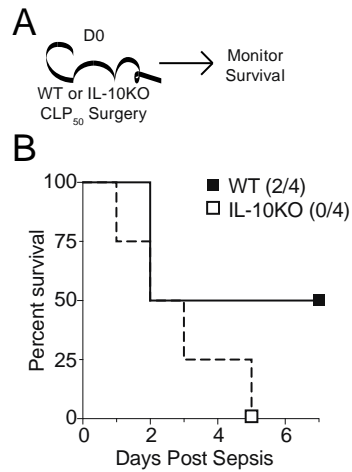


Supplemental Figure 1: Survival comparison of NK-replete and -depleted CLP₅₀ hosts. (A) Chi-square of endpoint survival between NK-replete and -depleted CLP₅₀ hosts. **(B)** Simple logistic regression of endpoint survival between NK-replete and -depleted CLP₅₀ hosts. **(C)** Pearson's R correlation evaluating survival, day of mortality, NK-replete v depleted, and Sham v CLP₅₀. Data are cumulative of 3 independent experiments as in Figure 1.



Supplemental Figure 2: Sepsis induces NK cell production of IL-10. A) Experimental Design: Mice underwent either Sham (no ligation or puncture), CLP₂₀ (ligation and 1 puncture), or CLP₅₀ (ligation and 2 punctures) surgery and splenic NK cell IL-10 RNA expression or protein was assessed at 1- and 2-days post-surgery. **(B)** IL-10 RNA expression (relative to Sham) was determined in splenic NK cells at days 1 and 2 post-CLP₂₀ by RNA-seq. **(C)** Frequency of IL-10 producing NK cells 24hrs after either Sham, CLP₂₀, or CLP₅₀ surgery. Gene expression data are representative from 1 independent experiment with 2-3 replicates per group. Cytokine data are representative from 2 independent experiments with at least 2-3 mice per group. * = p<0.05. Error bars represent standard error of the mean.



Supplemental Figure 3: IL-10 promotes host survival during sepsis. A) Experimental Design: WT (B6) and *Il-10*^{-/-} mice under CLP₅₀ surgery and mortality was monitored. **(B)** Mortality of WT and *Il-10*^{-/-} mice following CLP₅₀ surgery. Data are representative from 1 independent experiment with 4 mice per group.