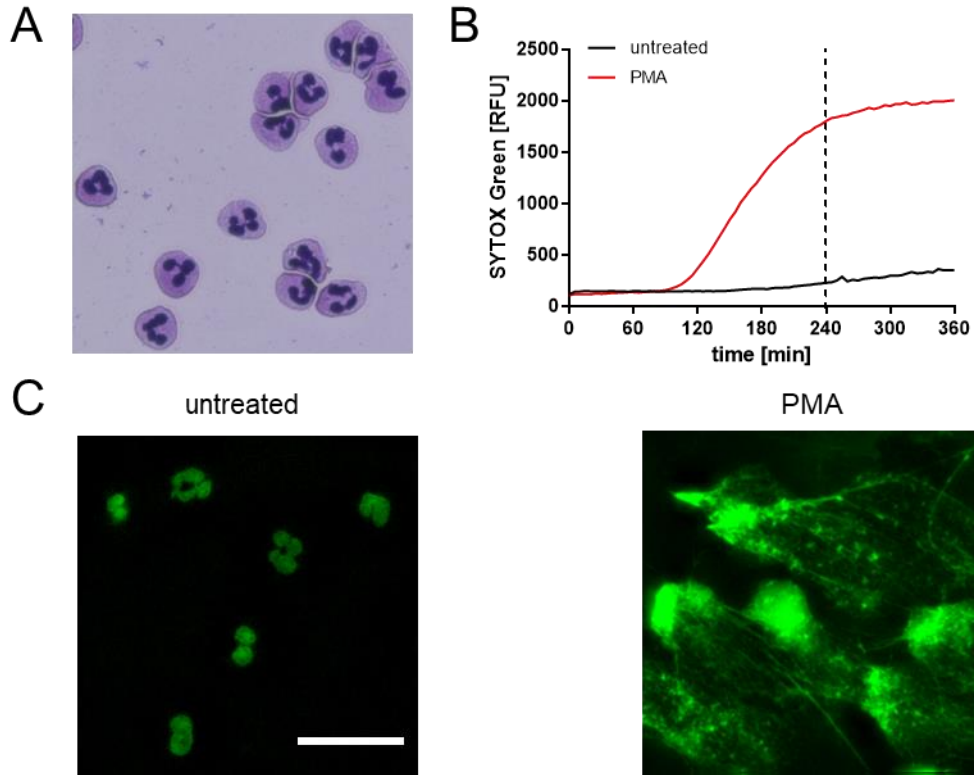
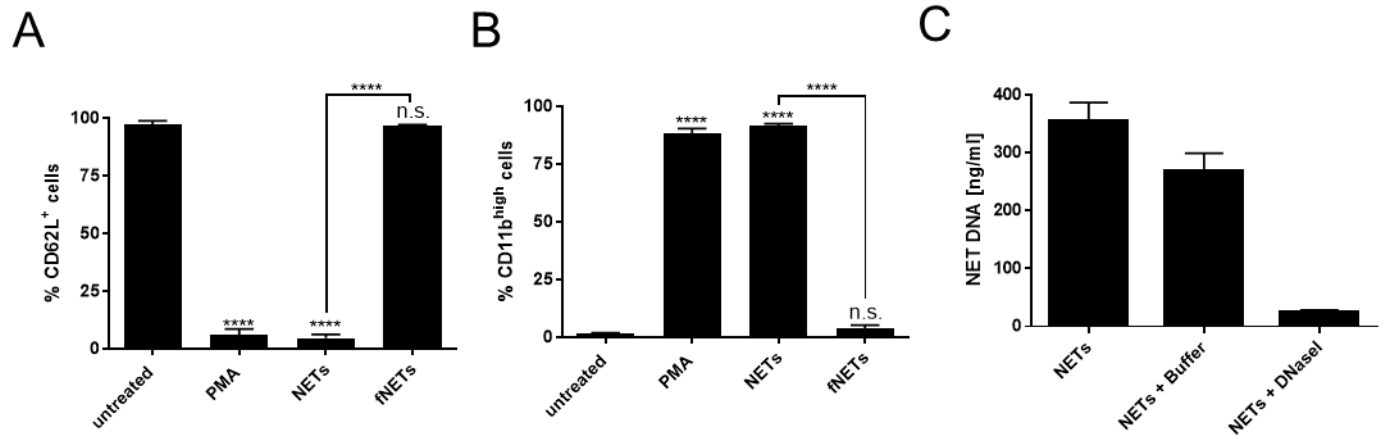


## Supplementary Material

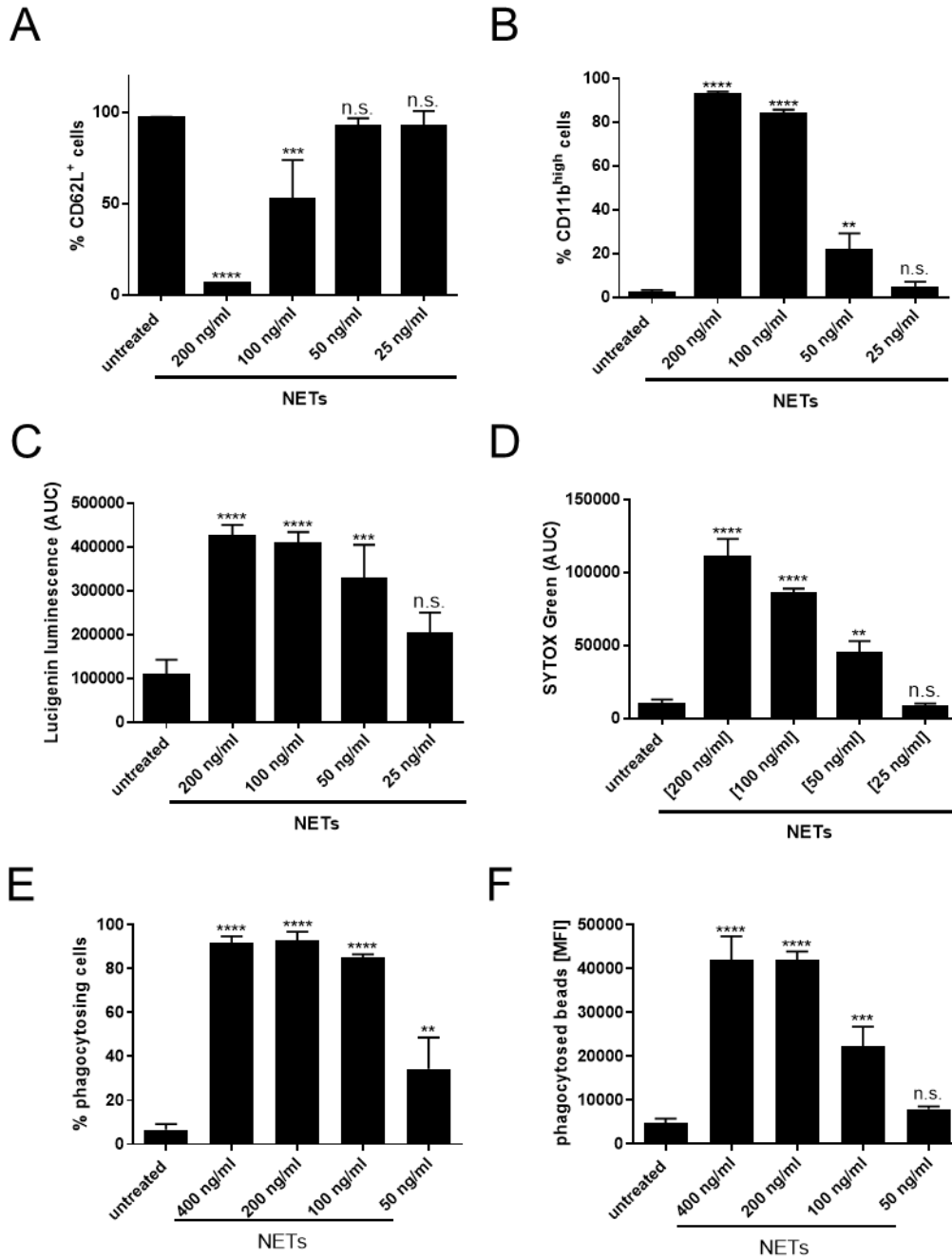
### Supplementary Figures



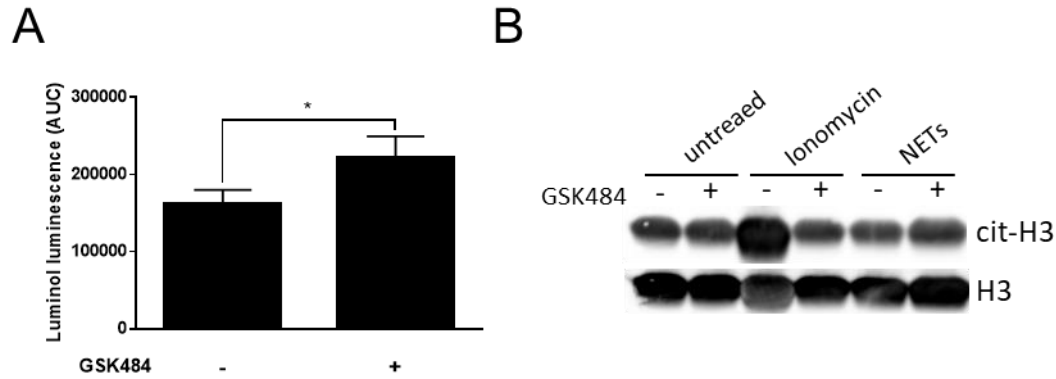
**Supplementary Figure 1: Quality control of the isolated NETs.** **A)** Freshly isolated neutrophils were stained with Giemsa to assess the purity of isolated cells **B)** A portion of neutrophils from cultures used for the NET isolation were used for a SYTOX Green assay to control NET formation. Dashed line indicates the start of the NET isolation from the culture used for the isolation. **C)** Fluorescence microscopy of neutrophils from cultures used for the NET isolation. Neutrophils were incubated for 4 h at 37°C. Released NETs were visualized by SYTOX green staining. Size bar = 20  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Supplementary Figure 2: Effect of NETs on cell surface activation markers of resting neutrophils.** **A, B**) Neutrophils were cultured for 1 h in the presence of PMA, NETs, fNETs or were left untreated. The cell surface expression of CD62L (**A**) and CD11b (**B**) were assessed by flow cytometry. Statistical analysis by ordinary one-way ANOVA with a *post hoc* Turkey's test. Asterisks above the bars indicate significance compared to untreated cells. n=3, \*\*\*\*=p≤0,0001. n.s.=not significant. **C**) Digestion of NET DNA by DNase I was analyzed by Picogreen assay. NETs were digested with 80 U/ml DNase I for 2 h at 37°C. n=4



**Supplementary Figure 3. Activation of neutrophils exposed to NETs occurs in a concentration-dependent manner.** Neutrophils were exposed to different concentration of NET DNA and analyzed for their activation. Shedding of CD62L (A), expression of CD11b (B), extracellular ROS production (C), formation of NETs (D) and activation of phagocytosis (E, F). Statistical analysis by one-way ANOVA with a post hoc Dunnett's test compared to untreated cells. n=3 \*\*= $p \leq 0,01$  \*\*\*= $p \leq 0,005$  \*\*\*\*= $p \leq 0,0001$  n.s.= not significant



**Supplementary Figure 4: Inhibition of PAD4 activity by GSK484.** Neutrophils were treated with the PAD4 inhibitor GSK484 [10  $\mu$ M] for 30 minutes. **A)** Cells were then exposed to NETs and the ROS production was analyzed by measuring luminol luminescence. **B)** Cells were then exposed to NETs or ionomycin for ... min and the levels of citrullinated H3 as well as total H3 were assessed by western blotting. Ionomycin-stimulated neutrophils served as a positive control for enhanced PAD4 activity. Blots representative for three independent experiments.