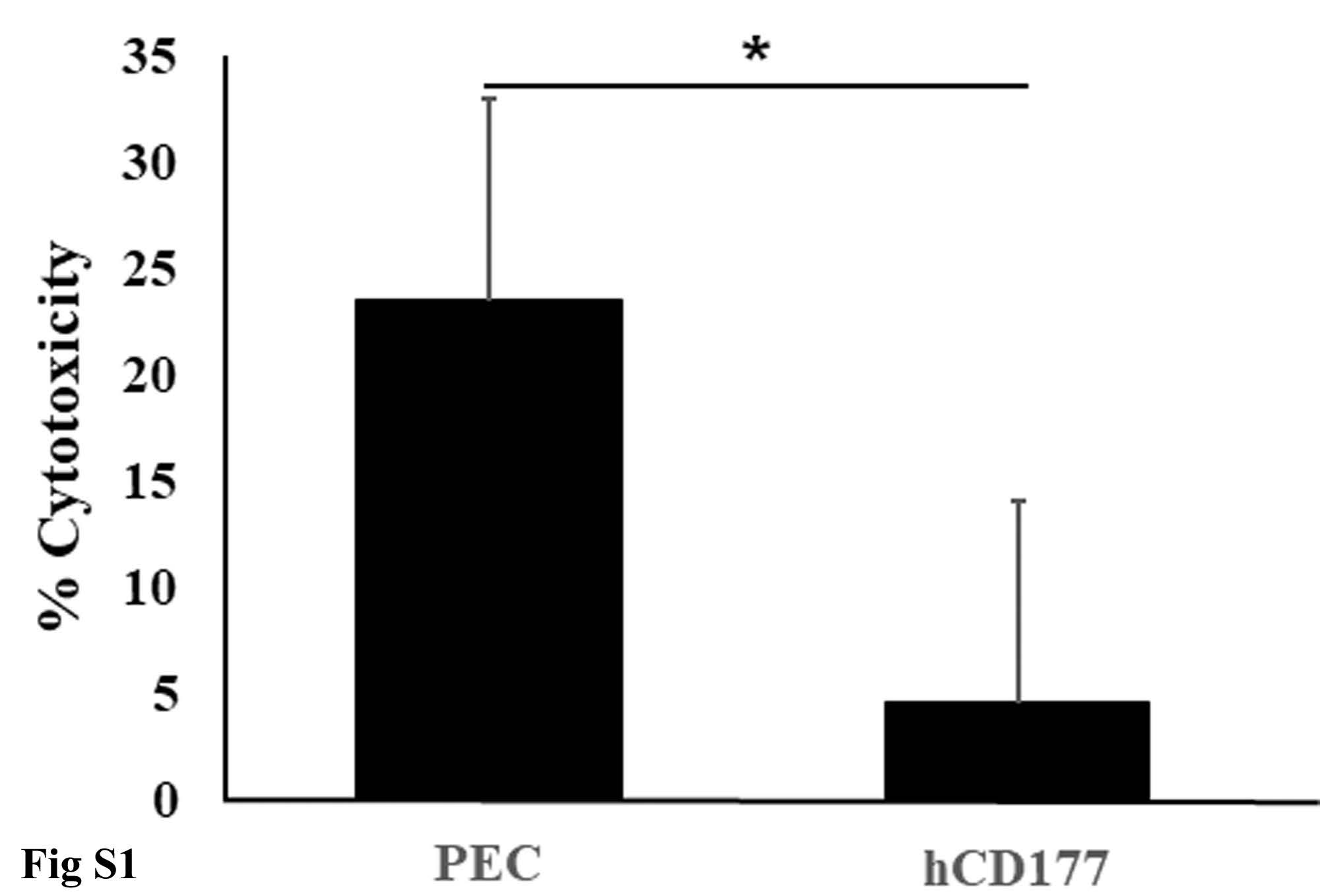

Fig S1

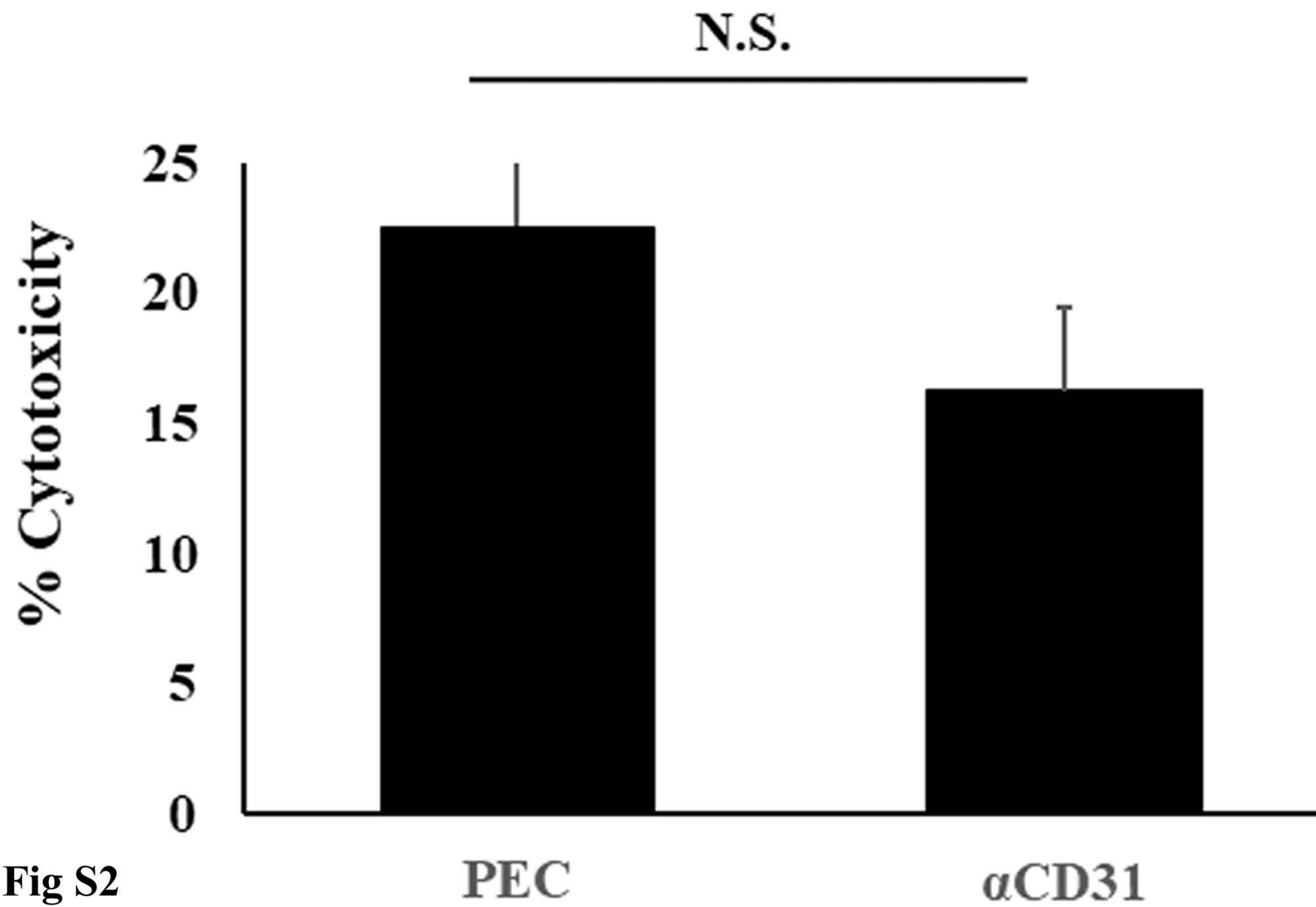

Fig S2

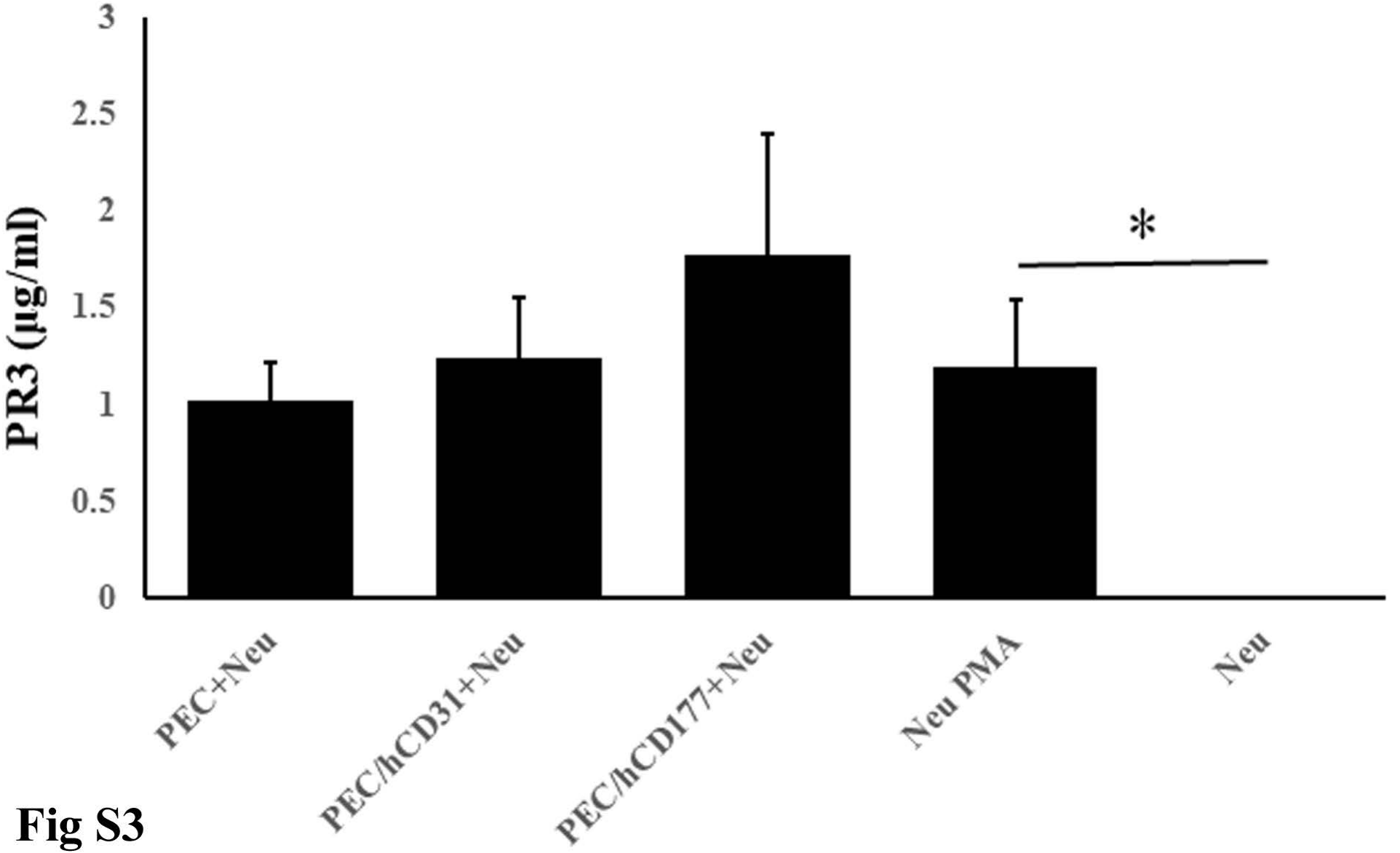
PR3 (µg/ml)
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
*
PEC+Neu
PEC/hCD31+Neu
PEC/hCD177+Neu
Neu PMA
Neu

Fig S3

Fig S1 hCD177 induced the neutrophil-mediated cytotoxicity in 4 different donors.

PEC and PEC/hCD177 were plated at a concentration of 6×10^4cells/well as target cells in a 24-well culture plate. PEC and PEC/CD177 were co-cultured with 3×10^5 neutrophils from 4 different donors for 2h in the presence of 200 nmol/L PMA. FACS analysis and calculation of neutrophil-induced cytotoxicity have been done as Fig2. *; $P < 0.05$, n = 4 (different donors)

Fig S2 Anti-human CD31antibody does not affect neutrophil-mediated cytotoxicity against PEC.

PEC was plated at a concentration of 6×10^4cells/well as target cells in a 24-well culture plate and co-cultured with 3×10^5 neutrophils in the absence (PEC) or presence of 200μg/ml anti-human CD31 (α CD31) for 2h in the presence of 200 nmol/L PMA. FACS analysis and calculation of neutrophil-induced cytotoxicity have been done as Fig2. *; $P < 0.05$, n = 4

Fig S3 Human CD177 and CD31 does not affect PR3 release from neutrophil.

PEC or PEC/hCD177 were seeded in 24well plates at a concentration of sixty thousand cells/well. After 24 h, 3×10^5 neutrophils were added to each well. After co-culturing for 3 h in the presence of 200 nmol/L PMA, the culture supernatant was collected and the concentration of PR3 in the culture media was measured with the human PR3 SimpleStep® ELISA kit (Abcam, Cambridge, UK). Supernatants of neutrophils cultured for 24hours in the presence (Neu PMA) or absence

(Neu) of 200nmol/L PMA were used as negative controls. No difference was observed in the release of PR3 from neutrophils co-cultured with PEC/hCD177 and PEC/hCD31 compared to Neu PMA. All results for values of human PR3 concentrations are presented as the mean ± SEM, *; $p<0.05$, $n = 6$.