



S2 Figure, related to Figure 3. ROS scavenging and inhibition of NADPH-oxidases rescue skin neutrophil recruitment and skin morphological alterations of *Spint1*-deficient larvae. Quantification of keratinocyte aggregation foci in the tail of *lyz:dsRED* larvae shown in Figure 3 (A, C, E, G, I) and detailed representative merge images (brightfield and red channel) (B, D, F, H, J) upon their treatment with with vehicle (DMSO), 100 μ M N-acetylcysteine (NAC) (A, B), 100 μ M mito-TEMPO (MT) and 100 nM tempol (T) (C, D), 250 μ M apocynin (E, F), or upon genetic inhibition of *nox1* and *nox5* (G, H), and *nox4* (I, J). White arrows indicate keratinocyte aggregates. Each dot represents one individual and the mean \pm S.E.M. for each group is also shown. P values were calculated using one-way ANOVA and Tukey multiple range test and t-Test. **** $p \leq 0.0001$. The data underlying this figure can be found in S1 Data.