

Supplemental information

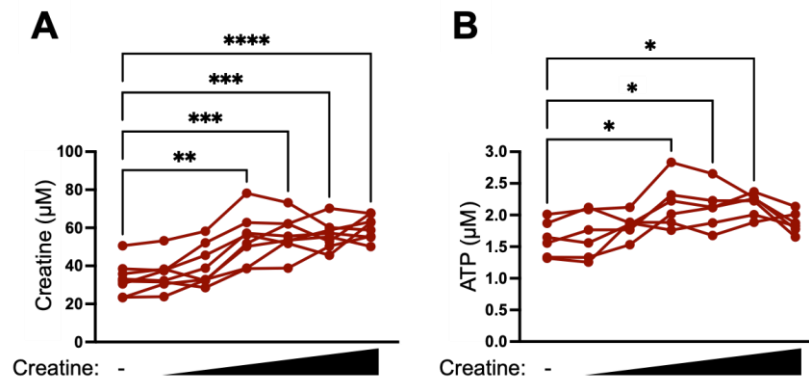
Supplementary Fig. 1. Transition of intracellular creatine and ATP concentration in neutrophils

Neutrophils ($1.0 \times 10^7/\text{mL}$) were treated with or without creatine (1.675, 3.35, 6.7, 13.4, 26.8 and 53.6 mM) at 37°C for 6 h, then intracellular creatine (A) and ATP (B) concentrations were measured in each culture. The cumulative data were shown eight (A) and six (B) samples in three independent experiments. One-way ANOVA was used to analyze data for significant differences. $*p < 0.05$, $**p < 0.01$ and $***p < 0.001$ were regarded as significant.

Supplementary Fig. 2. Transition of serum creatine concentration

The mice received i.p. injection of saline (- ; 200 μl) or creatine solution (200 μl of 5, 10, 25, 50, 100 and 200 mg/mL) every 24 h for 7 days. The peripheral blood was collected at day 7 and serum was separated for the measurement of creatine concentration. The cumulative data were shown eight samples in three independent experiments. One-way ANOVA was used to analyze data for significant differences. $*p < 0.0001$ was regarded as significant.

Supplemental figure 1 Transition of intracellular creatine and ATP concentration in neutrophils



Supplemental figure 2 Transition of serum creatine concentration

