



Supplementary Figure S1. Representative dot plots illustrating the gating strategy applied to flow cytometry data to identify neutrophils. Bone marrow, lungs, and spleen from six- to eight-week-old female C57BL/6 mice were processed, stained, and analyzed by flow cytometry. 1. Leukocytes were gated based on size (forward scatter area [FSC-A] vs side scatter [SSC]-A) 2-3. Doublets were excluded based on 2. FSC-A vs FSC-width and 3. SSC-A vs SSC-width. 4. Dead cells were excluded via staining with 7-aminoactinomycin D (not shown) or a fixable viability dye (shown) that binds to DNA in dead cells. 5. Live, singlet leukocytes were then identified by expression of the pan-leukocyte marker CD45. 6. Finally, neutrophils were defined as the leukocytes that were double-positive for Ly6G and CD11b.