Supporting information (SI)

Auto-amplification and Spatial Propagation of Neutrophil Extracellular Traps

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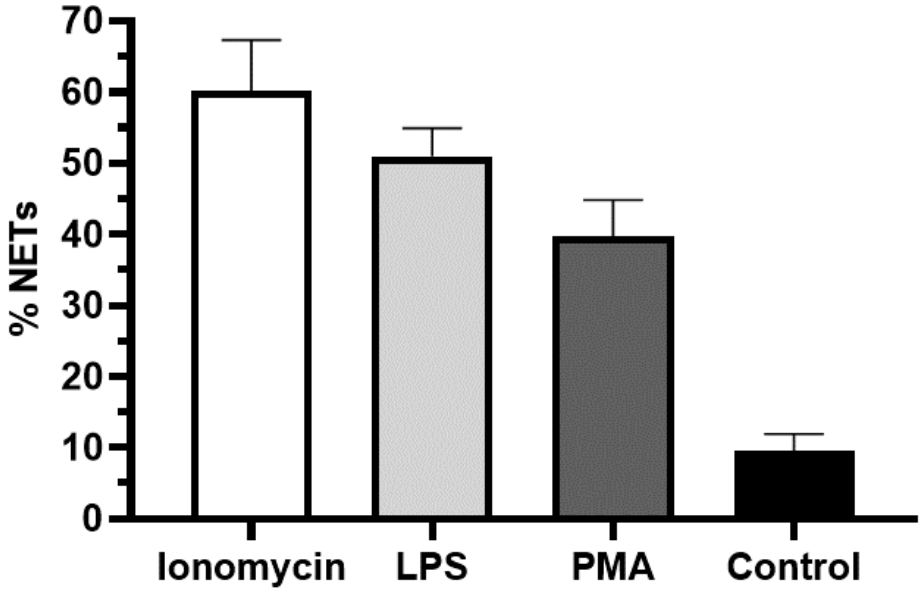

Fig.S1: Percentage of NETs in dHL-60 cells treated with different stimuli in nanowells. Ionomycin (6 μM), lipopolysaccharide (LPS, 100 μg/mL), phorbol myristate acetate (PMA, 200 nM), n=12 per group.

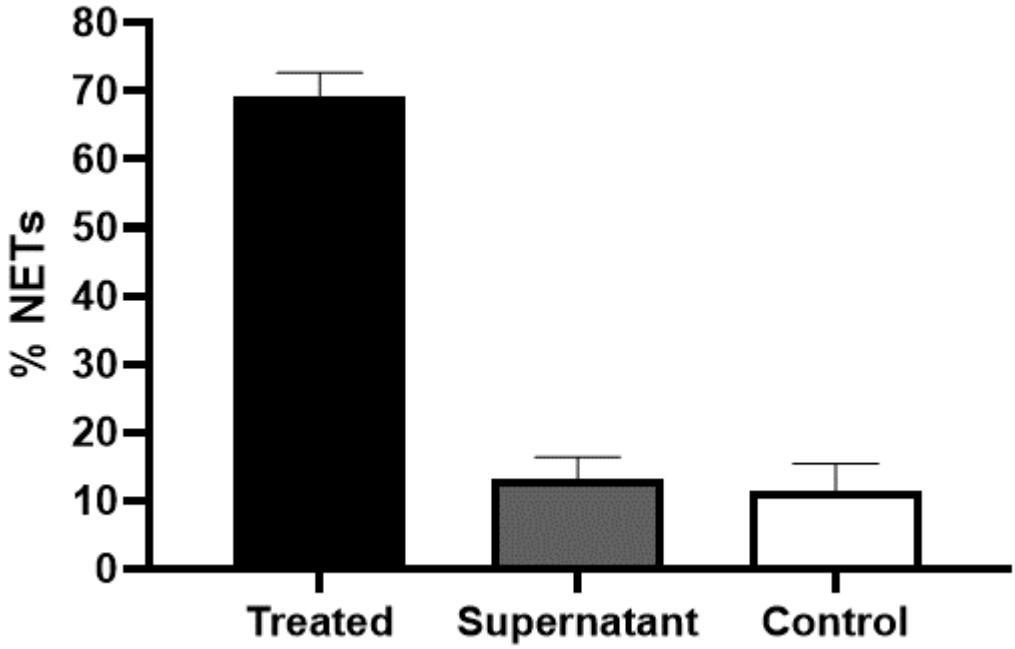

Fig.S2. Residual ionomycin was effectively removed after the washing steps (n=16 per group).

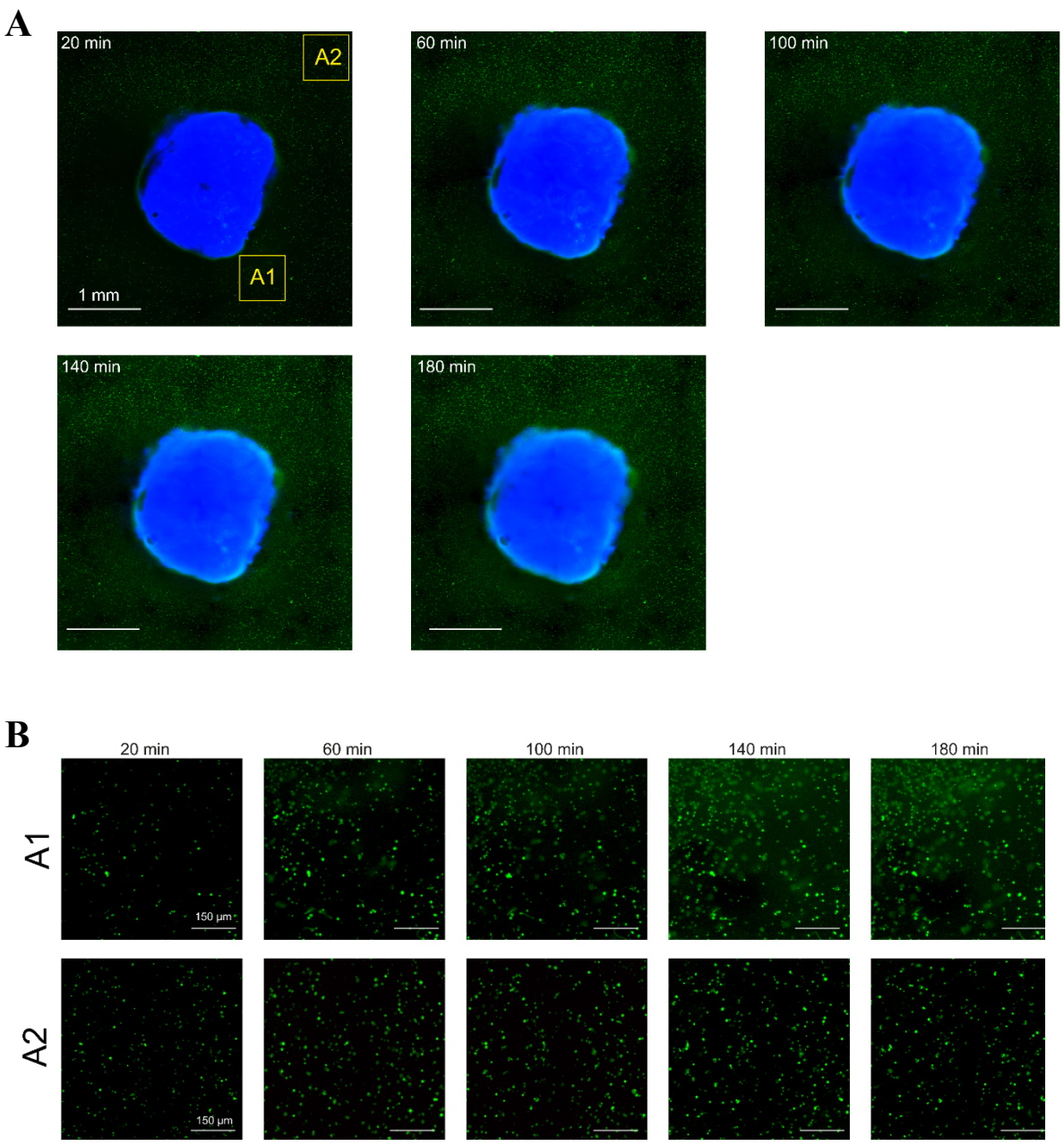

Fig.S3. NETosis propagation starting from a plaque of stimulated cells. (A) Representative images of NETosis propagation at different time points. The NETs plaque formed from stimulated cells (treated cells) was pre-stained with Hoechst (blue). The untreated cells releasing NETs are stained using the membrane-impermeable DNA stain SYTOX Green (green). (B) SYTOX Green images of untreated cells from the selected areas A1 and A2.

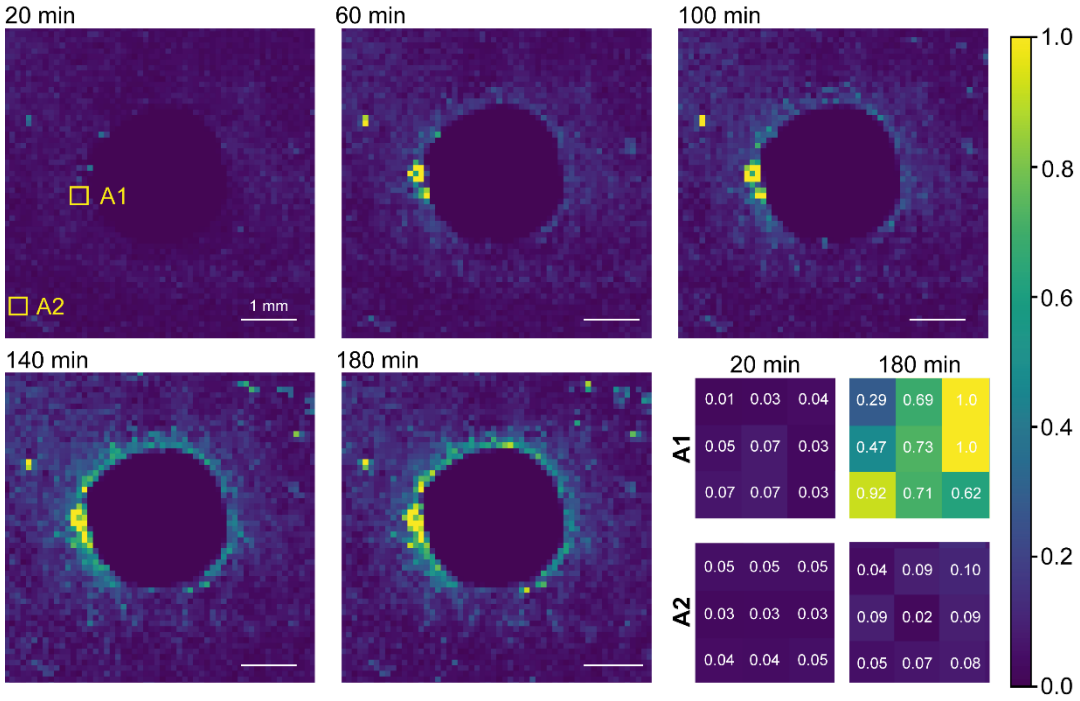

Fig. S4. Another example of NETosis propagation analysis. NET score calculated from 100 x 100 µm square in regions surrounding a NETs plaque. Graphs were obtained in 20 min intervals for 3 hours.