

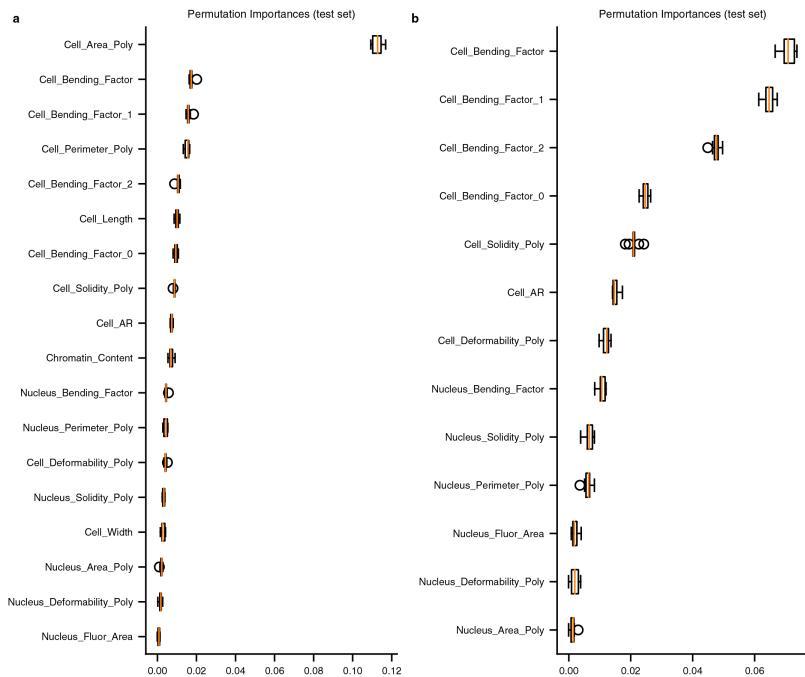


Fig. S2 Relative feature importance from neutrophil classifiers. (a) A random forest classifier is trained to distinguish treated and untreated neutrophils using features generated from FIRE images. Relative feature importance shows that cell area is the most important feature, followed by the cell bending factor. (b) A second random forest classifier is trained only features that exclude information on cell size. Cell bending factor is the most important feature, followed by the section bending factors of the lower sections of the cell.