

Expanded View Figures

Figure EV1. The impact of phagocytosis on apoptosis and necrosis of PLB985 neutrophils.

- A Annexin V and propidium iodide (PI) flow cytometry (FACS) were used to analyze for apoptosis and necrosis of GFP⁺ neutrophils that did not phagocytose (left panel) or GFP⁺ neutrophils that did phagocytose GFP-expressing *P. falciparum* iRBCs following a 6-h co-incubation. Neutrophils reduce the parasitemia in cultures.
- B Percentage of luciferase signal reduction during the short killing assay (6 h) of luciferase-expressing *P. falciparum* iRBCs with or without neutrophils.
- C iRBCs used for the short-term killing assay in (B) were put back into culture and the reduction in parasitemia was measured following 1 and 3 days of co-culture.
- D Percentage of parasitemia reduction on days 1 and 3 shown in B.
- E Reduction in parasitemia at day 1 and 3 following neutrophils incubation with iRBC in the presence or absence of catalase. The impact of serum proteins on the neutrophil killing of iRBCs.
- F Short-term killing assay of AB⁺-serum opsonized (AB⁺ serum) and non-opsonized iRBCs (no serum) in the presence of anti-ICAM1 blocking antibody (mAb 15.2) and anti-CD11b control antibody.

Data information: Results represent the average of three biological replicates ($n = 3$) $\pm$ standard error of the mean (SEM). Statistical significance was determined using student t-test * $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$.

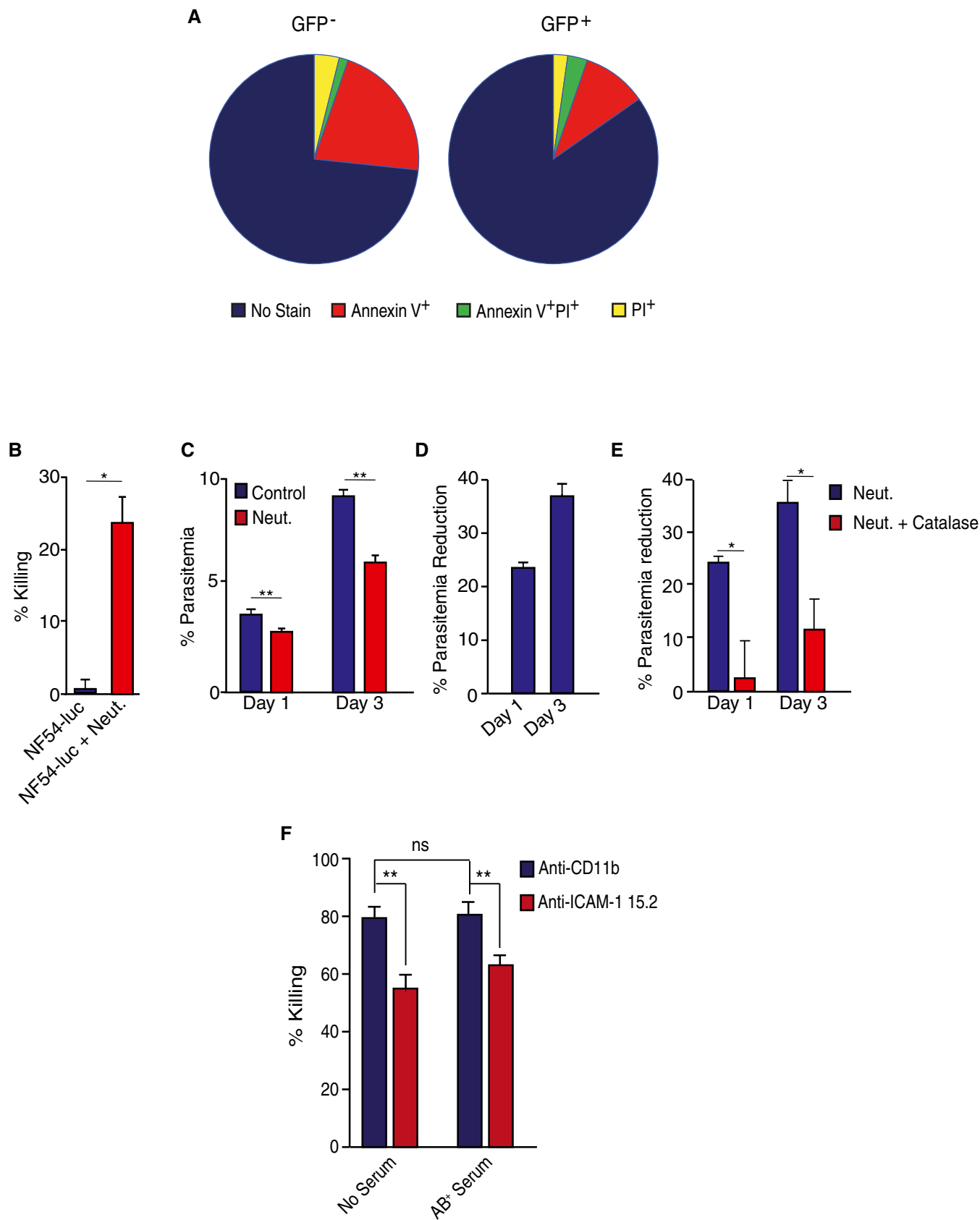


Figure EV1.