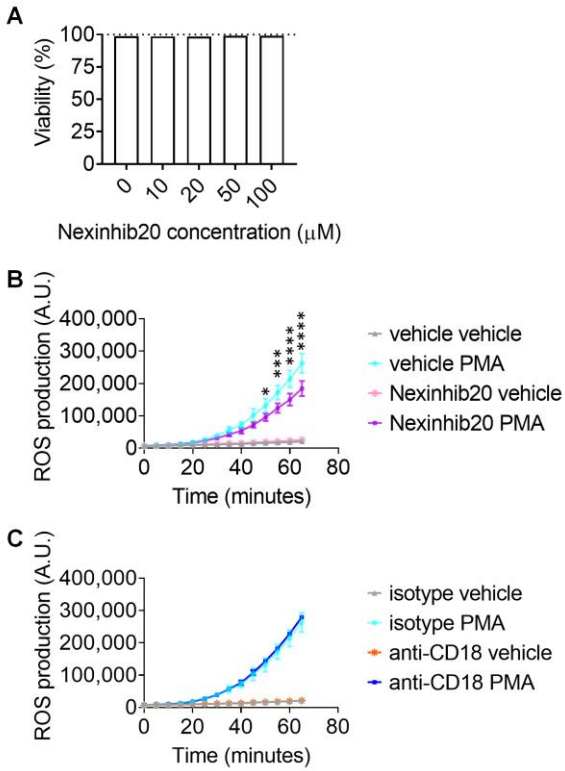
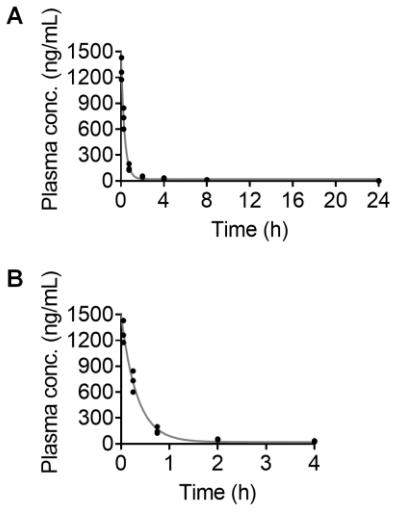
Supplementary Figure 1



Supplementary Figure 1. Effects of Nexinhib20 on cell viability and ROS production. *A*: Neutrophil viability upon 1-hour incubation with different concentrations of Nexinhib20. *B*: ROS production dynamics of isolated human neutrophils treated with Nexinhib20 or vehicle (DMSO). Neutrophils were seeded on ICAM-1-coated wells of a 96-well plate. ROS production after PMA stimulation or vehicle (PBS) was recorded every 5 min. Mean±SD, n=3 replicates. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ****p<0.0001 comparing vehicle PMA and Nexinhib20 PMA by 2-way ANOVA followed by Šídák's multiple comparisons test. *C:* ROS production dynamics of isolated human neutrophils with or without CD18 blockade. Neutrophils were seeded on ICAM-1-coated wells of a 96-well plate. ROS production after PMA stimulation or vehicle was recorded every 5 min. Mean±SD, n=3 replicates.

Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 2. Pharmacokinetics of Nexinhib20 after i.p. injection in mice. *A*: Plasma Nexinhib20 concentrations sampling at 3 min, 15 min, 45 min, 2 h, 4 h, 8 h, and 24 h. *B*: Plasma Nexinhib20 concentrations sampling at 3 min, 15 min, 45 min, 2 h, and 4 h. Nexinhib20 concentration values measured from 3 mice were shown individually. A one phase exponential decay fitting curve was shown. The half-life of Nexinhib20 in vivo is from 0.1921 to 0.2720 h (95% CI).