### Table S1: Change in Lung Function Parameters Between Preinflammatory and Proinflammatory Stages of Pneumonic Plague

|       | PenH |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|       | Average Value (24 hpi) | Average Value (48 hpi) | ΔPenH (48/24 hpi) | Average Value (24 hpi) | Average Value (48 hpi) | ΔF (48/24 hpi) | Average Value (24 hpi) | Average Value (48 hpi) | -1 - ΔRPEF (48/24 hpi) |
| Untreated | 0.8073 | 7.85 | 9.723 | 470.2 | 282.2 | -188 | 0.3627 | 0.1576 | -2.301 |
| Fp T=-3 + Sm 48 | 1.971 | 5.292 | 2.684 | 379.5 | 286.2 | -93.3 | 0.2887 | 0.2071 | -1.394 |
| Sm 48 | 0.7512 | 4.68 | 6.230 | 449.3 | 324 | -125.3 | 0.3752 | 0.2274 | -1.649 |
| Fp + Sm 48 | 0.7101 | 7.234 | 10.18 | 454.4 | 279 | -175.4 | 0.3821 | 0.1568 | -2.436 |
Supplemental Figure 1. Depletion of neutrophils using α-Ly-6G depleting antibody.

Whole lungs were retrieved from uninfected C57BL/6 mice receiving α-Ly-6G depleting antibody one day prior and at day of infection (0 hpi) and digested using a solution containing collagenase, DNase I, FBS, HEPES, and HBSS. A) Representative flow plots from untreated and α-Ly-6G treated mice at day of infection are pre-gated on single, live, CD45+ F4/80- cells. Gate represents neutrophil population. B) Frequency of leukocytes in untreated and α-Ly-6G treated mice after whole lung digestion. Error bars represent SD. Data are representative of two experiments.
Supplemental Figure 2. Gating strategy for BALF lymphocytes and BALF cell population profiles at 48 and 60 hpi. A) Gating strategy for BALF immune cell frequencies from infected mouse (Fp + Sm 48 cohort) at 48 hpi. Cells were pre-gated on live, single cells. Gates of interest are labeled in panels. G1=CD3+ cells. G2=alveolar macrophages. G3=CD11b+ CD11c+ macrophages. G4=interstitial macrophages. G5=neutrophils. G6=inflammatory monocytes. G7=dendritic cells (DCs). Lymphocyte population frequencies in BALF at B) 48 hpi and C) 60 hpi. Significant populations (alveolar macrophages and neutrophils) are shown in Figure 6 for ease of viewing.