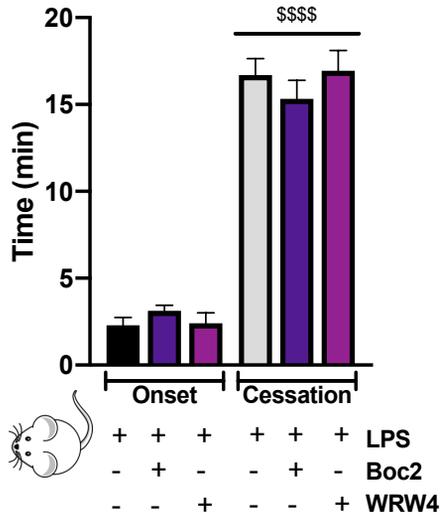


A Arterioles



B Venules

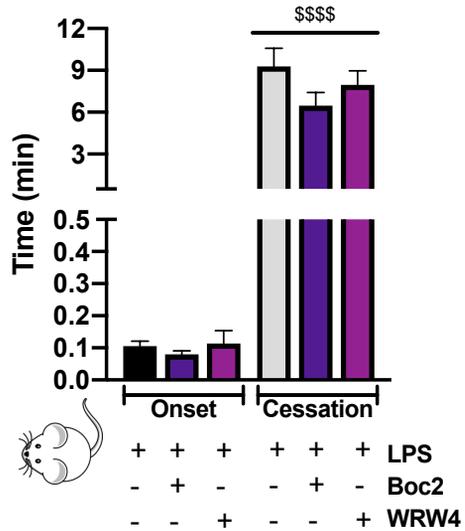


Figure S1. Effect of FPR antagonists. Mice (C57BL/6) were subjected to vehicle LPS (10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mouse}$) for 2h and treated with vehicle (saline), pan FPR antagonist Boc2 (10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mouse}$) or FPR2/ALX antagonist WRW4 (55 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mouse}$) 20 minutes prior to light/dye-induced thrombus formation, with time of onset and blood flow cessation times recorded for cerebral A) arterioles and B) venules. Data are means \pm SEM of 5-6 mice/group. $$$$$p < 0.0001$ vs. same group for onset time.

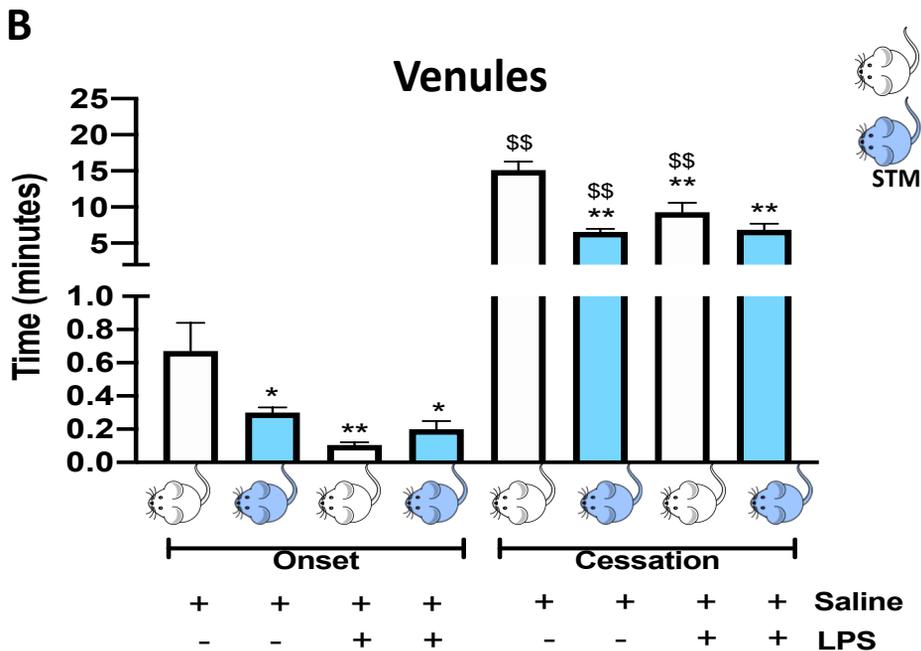
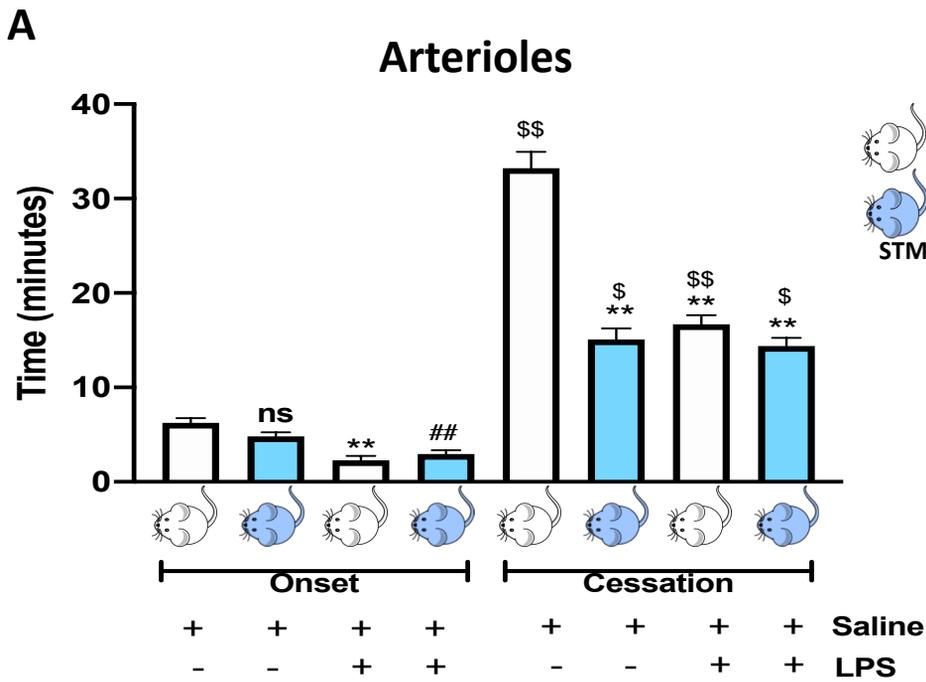


Figure S2. Onset and blood flow cessation times in mice with/without endotoxaemia. C57BL/6 mice or sickle cell transgenic mice (STM) were subjected to vehicle (saline) or LPS (0.4 mg/kg) for 2h. A cranial window was performed, and FITC-dextran injected (10 mg/kg of 5%). Mice were then subjected to intravital microscopy and light/dye-induced thrombus formation, with time of onset and blood flow cessation times recorded for cerebral (A) arterioles and (B) venules. Data are means \pm SEM of 5-6 mice/group. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$ vs. C57BL/6 saline group. ## $p < 0.01$ vs. STM saline group. \$ $p < 0.05$, \$\$ $p < 0.0001$ vs. same group for onset time.

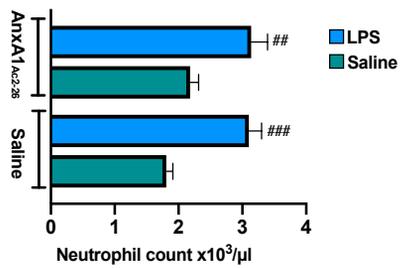
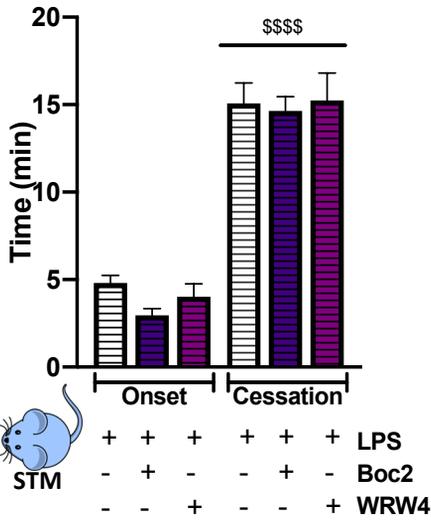


Figure S3. AnxA1_{Ac2-26} did not affect neutrophil counts in LPS-treated mice. Peripheral blood neutrophil counts were assessed following saline (vehicle) or AnxA1_{Ac2-26} (4 mg/kg) administration for 20 minutes following 2h saline (vehicle) or LPS (0.4 mg/kg) administration. Data are means \pm SEM of 5-6 mice/group. ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$ vs. LPS vehicle (saline).

A Arterioles



B Venules

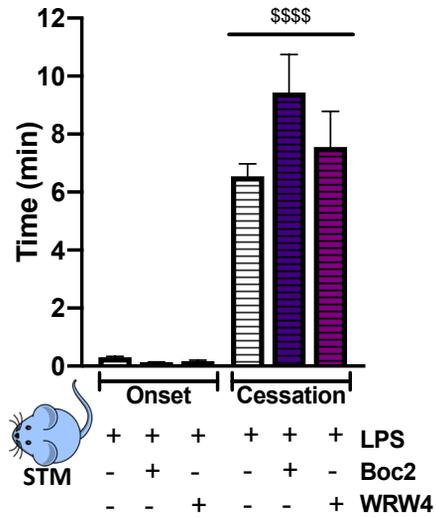


Figure S4. Effect of FPR antagonists in sickle cell transgenic mice (STM). STM were subjected to vehicle LPS (10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mouse}$) for 2h and treated with vehicle (saline), pan FPR antagonist Boc2 (10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mouse}$) or FPR2/ALX antagonist WRW4 (55 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mouse}$) 20 min prior to light/dye-induced thrombus formation, with time of onset and blood flow cessation times recorded for cerebral A) arterioles and B) venules. Data are means \pm SEM of 5-6 mice/group. $$$$$p < 0.0001$ vs. same group for onset time.