Supplementary Figure 1. Mortality of influenza PR8-infected CCR5\(^{-}\) mice is not mediated by CD8\(^{+}\), CD4\(^{+}\), GR-1\(^{+}\) or NK1.1\(^{+}\) cell populations alone. CCR5\(^{-}\) and wild-type mice (5-6/group) were injected with purified antibodies intravenously to deplete (i) CD8 (ii) CD4 (iii) GR-1, and (iv) NK1.1 populations using monoclonal antibodies previously reported to deplete these populations and protocols based on published reports [1-4]. Antibodies were obtained from the National Cell Culture Center. Mice were infected with 0.3 MLD\(_{50}\) influenza A/PR8/34. (i) 1 mg anti-CD8 (Clone 2.43) was injected two days before and then again on days 1 and 7 after infection. Panel is representative of one of two experiments with similar results. (ii) 1 mg anti-CD4 (Clone GHK1.5) was injected 2 days before and then again 1 and 7 after infection. Panel is representative of one of two experiments with similar results. (iii) Mice were injected with anti-GR-1 (Clone RB6-8C5) 1 day before (0.5 mg) and then 5 (1mg) and 7 days (1mg) after infection. Graph includes results compiled from two independent experiments. (iv) Mice were injected with 0.5 mg anti-NK1.1 (Clone PK136) 2 days before and then 1, 5, 7, and 10 after infection.