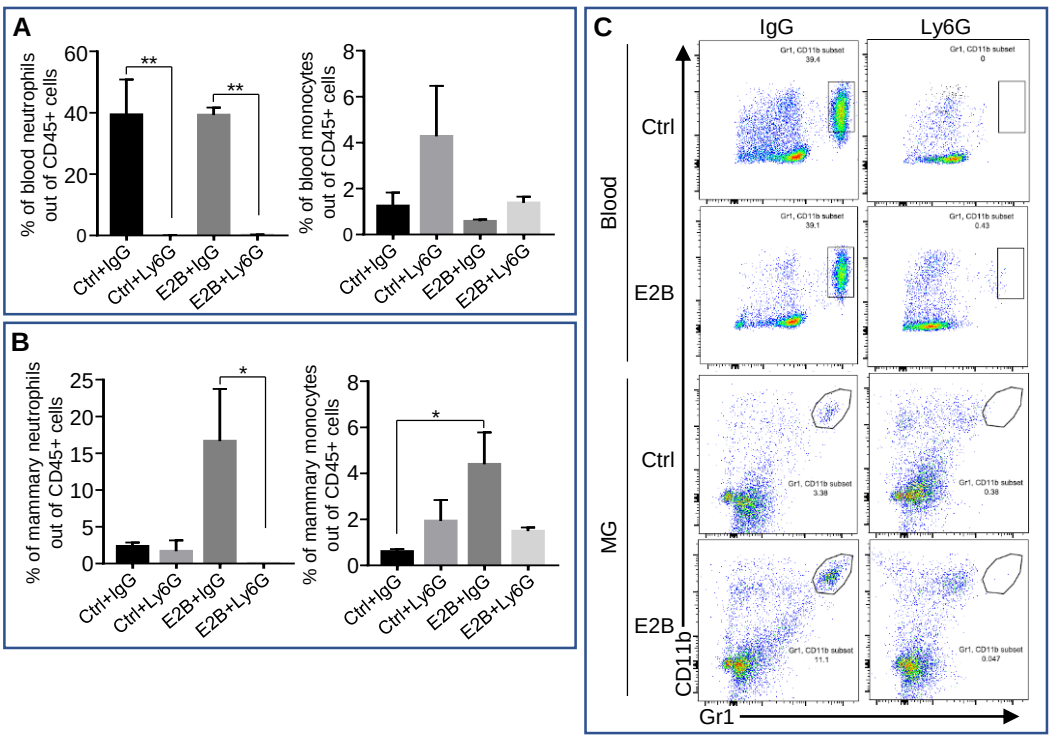

Figure 2 – Figure Supplement 1. Depletion efficiency of neutrophils with anti-neutrophil antibody Ly6G. Mice at INV D1 was treated with anti-Ly6G antibody (Ly6G) or isotype control (IgG). 24h later, they were treated with vehicle control (Ctrl) or E2B for 24h. Flow cytometry analysis were performed on total blood cells and from digested mammary gland (MG) tissue after red blood cells lysis. A, Ly6G treatment significantly reduces circulating blood neutrophils by more than 90% while not affecting blood monocytes; Percentage of blood neutrophils (CD45+ CD11b+ $Gr1^{hi}$) and monocytes (CD45+ CD11b+ $Ly6C^{hi}$) out of live CD45+ population. B, E2B treatment in mice given IgG increased the percentage of mammary neutrophils by 6 folds and this effect was abolished by neutrophil depletion with Ly6G. Mammary monocytes was also increased significantly by E2B treatment and was attenuated with Ly6G but to a non-statistically significant level; Percentage of mammary neutrophils (CD45+ CD11b+ $Gr1^{hi}$) and monocytes (CD45+ CD11b+ $Ly6C^{hi}$) out of live CD45+ population. Ctrl+IgG n=3, Ctrl+Ly6G n=3, E2B+IgG n=3, E2B+Ly6G n=3. C, Representative flow cytometry dot plot for the neutrophils in the blood and MG. Data represented as mean ± SEM.