Supplemental Figures.

Supplemental Fig. 1. Diabetic NOD mice are more susceptible to MRSA skin infection. (A) Diabetic and nondiabetic NOD mice were infected s.c. with MRSA and the infection area determined every other day for 9 days. Data are mean ± SEM of 3-7 mice from 1-2 experiments. (B) Photographs of diabetic and nondiabetic NOD mice after 2 and 9 days post infection. Black dotted lines show the lesion area. Data are representative of 5-7 mice/group. (C) Bacterial loads in the skin of diabetic and nondiabetic NOD mice determined after 9 days of infection. Data are mean ± SEM of 3-7 mice from 3-5 experiments. *P<0.05 vs. CT mice. ^P<0.05 vs. STZ-treated mice.
Supplemental Fig. 2. Heat-killed MRSA induces more inflammation in diabetic mice. (A) Inflammation areas measured at day 1 post s.c. of $3 \times 10^6$ HK-MRSA in CT and STZ-treated mice. (B) Inflammation areas measured at day 1 post s.c. of $3 \times 10^6$ HK-MRSA in ctNOD and dbNOD mice. (C) Representative images of 10X magnification H&E stains from CT and STZ-treated mice at day 1 post injection. Arrows indicate cell recruitment. (D) Cell counts from the panel C determined as described in Methods. Data are mean ± SEM of 4-6 mice from 1-2 experiments. *$P<0.05$ vs. nondiabetic control.