



**FIGURE S2. Standardization of lethal bacterial doses in infant and adult mice and *in vitro* NETs production by infant and adult neutrophils.** (A) Number of bacteria calculated according optical density on 600 nm and culture on Mueller-Hinton agar plates. Infant and adult mice were injected intraperitoneally with graded doses of polymicrobial bacterial suspension in CFU/cavity (B) or CFU/kg body weight (C). In separate experiments, mice were injected i.p. with graded dose of LPS (mg/kg; D). The survival rates were recorded for 5 days. n=5-6 per group, \*p<0.05, \*\* p<0.01, \*\*\* p<0.001 (Mantel-Cox log-rank test). On average, the infant mice were 10 grams and the adult mice 20 grams in body weight. Note that there was 100% mortality rate when the infant mice were injected with doses higher than 1 x10<sup>8</sup> bacteria. However, for adult mice, the 100% mortality was observed only with doses higher than 4 x 10<sup>8</sup> bacteria.