Yang et al., http://www.jem.org/cgi/content/full/jem.20061849/DC1

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

Preparation of *S. aureus* and injections. A clinical septic isolate of *S. aureus* was obtained from the clinical microbiology laboratory of Chungnam National University Hospital (a gift from K.C. Kwon, Chungnam National University, Daejeon, Korea). For infection, *S. aureus* was cultured at 37°C in tryptic soy broth (Difco) for 15 h, pelleted by centrifugation, and washed with sterile PBS. The washed bacteria were diluted in PBS, and the bacterial density was adjusted to the appropriate concentration using a spectrophotometer (DU-530; Beckman Coulter) at 550 nm. The mice were injected with the bacteria and monitored for survival and mortality for up to 100 h.

Reagents, DNA, and Abs. Catalase (500, 1,000, and 2,000 U/ml), pyruvate (5, 10, and 20 mM), and ATZ (10, 20, and 50 μM) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. For in vivo delivery of catalase, 8–10-wk-old Prx $II^{-/-}$ mice ($n = 8$) were injected i.v. with 60,000 U/kg catalase-PEG (Sigma-Aldrich) before 24 h of LPS challenge. Other groups of Prx $II^{-/-}$ mice were injected with 1.5 mg/kg PEG alone (Sigma-Aldrich).

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