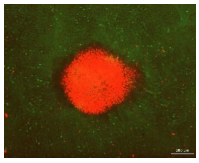
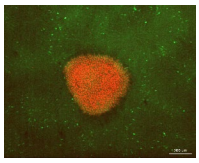
SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

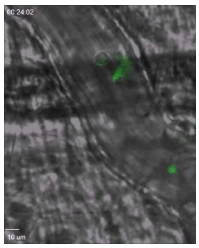
Boras et al., https://doi.org/10.1084/jem.20160647



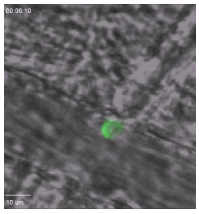
Video 1. **Recruitment of WT neutrophils to injury area after focal hepatic necrosis in vivo.** Recruitment of Alexa Fluor 488–Ly6G–labeled WT neutrophils (green) to the injury area in the liver (red; propidium iodide) was visualized via spinning disk IVM with a 5×/0.25 FLUAR objective for up to 4 h after focal injury. The video is shown at 42 frames per second.



Video 2. **Recruitment of *Skap2*$^{-/-}$ neutrophils to injury area after focal hepatic necrosis in vivo.** Recruitment of Alexa Fluor 488–Ly6G–labeled *Skap2*$^{-/-}$ neutrophils (green) to the injury area in the liver (red; propidium iodide) was visualized via spinning disk IVM with a 5×/0.25 FLUAR objective for up to 4 h after focal injury. The video is shown at 42 frames per second.



Video 3. **Intravascular crawling of WT neutrophils in vivo.** Intravascular crawling of Alexa Fluor 488–Ly6G–labeled WT neutrophils in postcapillary venules of the cremaster muscle during superfusion with CXCL2. The video is shown at 54 frames per second.



Video 4. **Intravascular crawling of *Skap2*$^{-/-}$ neutrophils in vivo.** Intravascular crawling of Alexa Fluor 488–Ly6G–labeled *Skap2*$^{-/-}$ neutrophils in postcapillary venules of the cremaster muscle during superfusion with CXCL2. The video is shown at 54 frames per second.