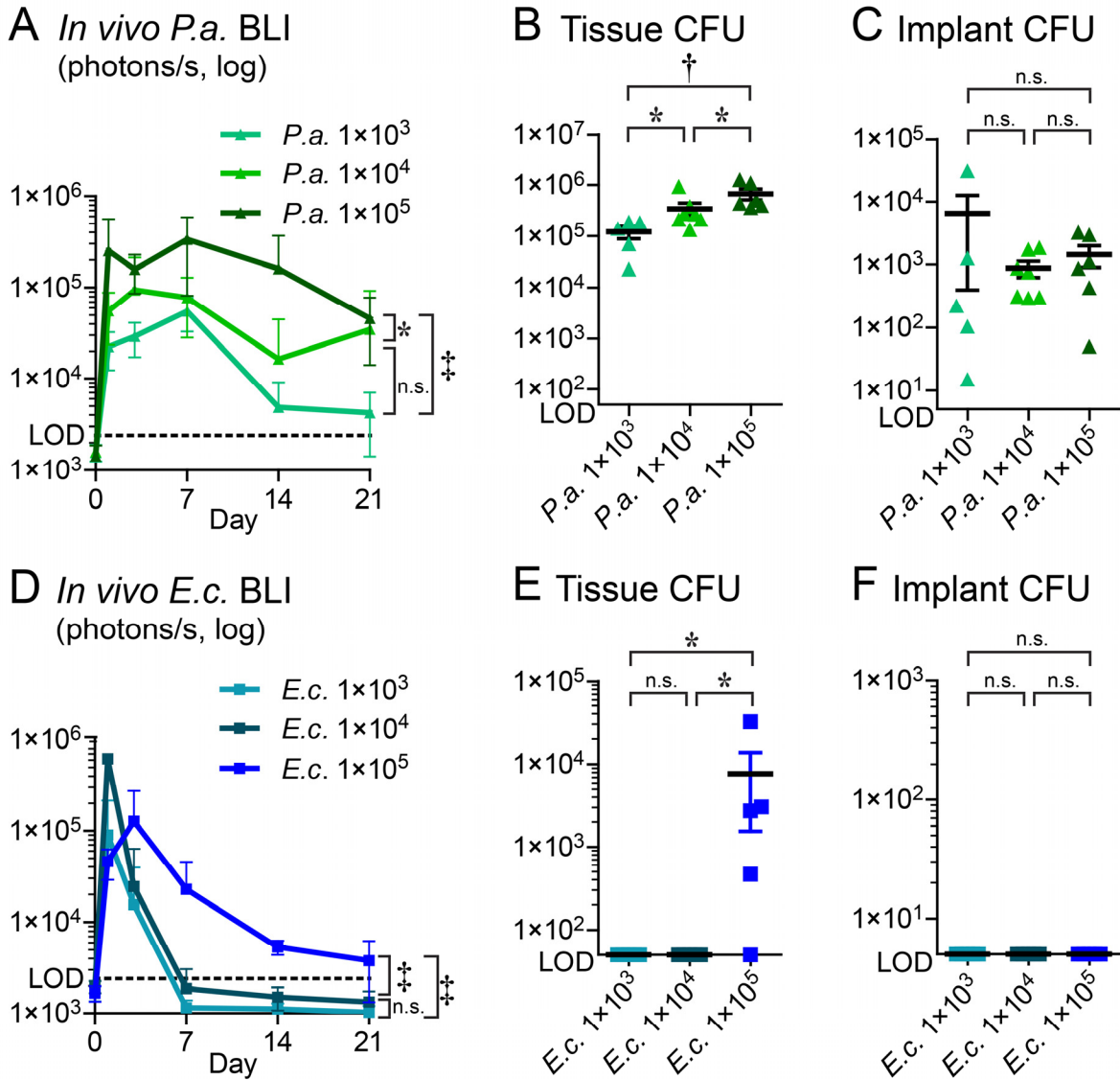
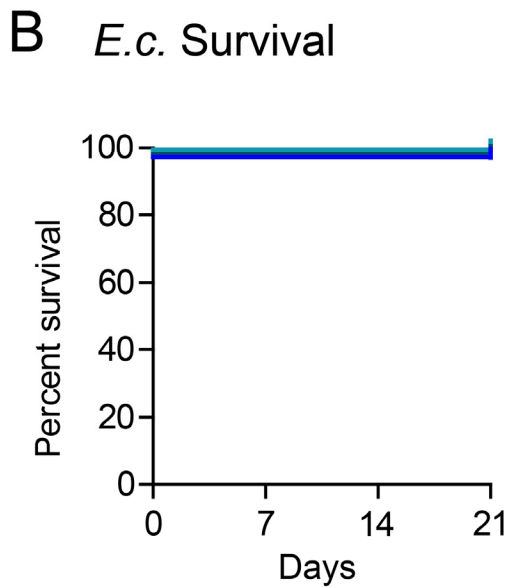
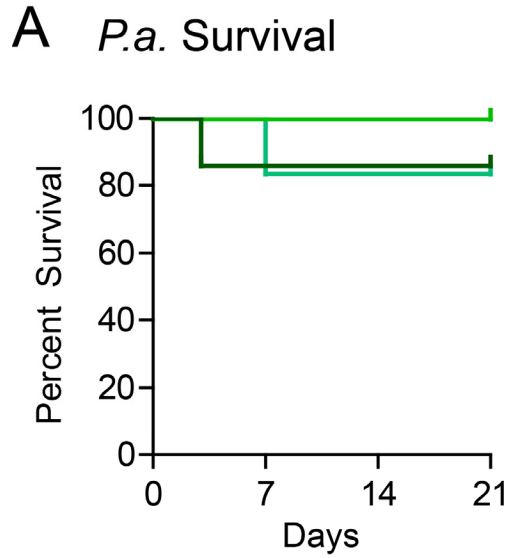


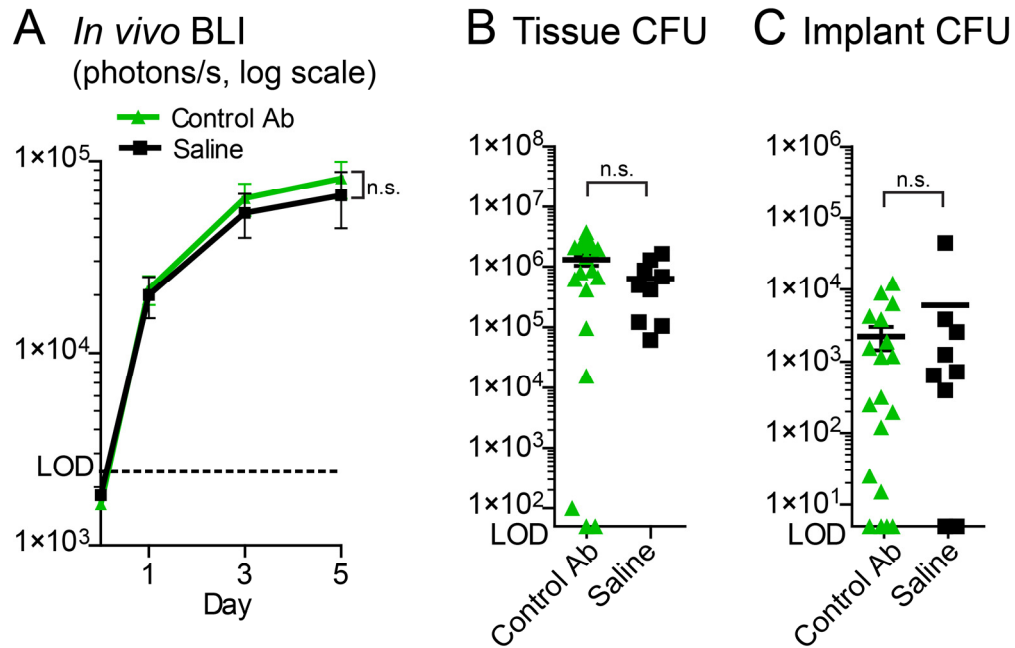
Supplemental Data



**Supplemental Figure 1. *In vivo* and *ex vivo* bacterial burden with different bacterial inocula in the Gram-negative prosthetic joint infection (GN-PJI) model.** The *in vivo* mouse model of GN-PJI was performed with bioluminescent strains of *P. aeruginosa* (*P.a.*), *E. coli* (*E.c.*) with 3 different inocula ( $1 \times 10^3$ ,  $1 \times 10^4$  and  $1 \times 10^5$  CFU) (5-7 mice/group). (A,D) Mean *in vivo* BLI signals quantified as maximum flux (photons/second/cm<sup>2</sup>/steradian)  $\pm$  SEM. (B,C,E,F) Mean CFU  $\pm$  SEM recovered from tissue samples (B,E) and implants (C,F). LOD = limit of detection. \* $P < 0.05$ , † $P < 0.01$ , ‡ $P < 0.001$  between indicated groups, using the area under the curve (AUC) for each animal and then the AUC values were analyzed by a one-way ANOVA model with heterogeneous within group variance (A,D), one-way ANOVA model with heterogeneous within group variance (B,C) or non-parametric Kruskal-Wallis Dunn's test (F) ( $P$ -values from multiple comparisons were adjusted by step-up Bonferroni method). n.s. = not significant.



**Supplemental Figure 2. Survival with different bacterial inocula in the Gram-negative prosthetic joint infection (GN-PJI) model.** The *in vivo* mouse model of GN-PJI was performed with bioluminescent strains of *P. aeruginosa* (*P.a.*), *E. coli* (*E.c.*) using 3 different inocula ( $1 \times 10^3$ ,  $1 \times 10^4$  and  $1 \times 10^5$  CFU) (5-6 mice/group). Percent survival of the mice in each of the groups are shown using a Kaplan-Meier Curves.



**Supplemental Figure 3. Comparison of isotype control antibody versus sham saline injection in the Gram-negative prosthetic joint infection (GN-PJI) model.** An isotype control human IgG1 monoclonal antibody (Control Ab) (n=19) or a sham injection of PBS as a no antibody control group (Saline) (n=9) were administered via the retro-orbital vein 1-day prior to performing the in vivo *P. aeruginosa*-PJI in vivo model. (A) Mean in vivo BLI signals quantified as maximum flux (photons/second/cm<sup>2</sup>/steradian) ± SEM. (B,C) Mean CFU ± SEM recovered from tissue samples (B) and implants (C). LOD = limit of detection. Statistical comparisons between indicated groups were calculated by using the AUC for each animal and then the AUC values were analyzed by a one-way ANOVA model with heterogeneous within group variance (A) or non-parametric Exact Wilcoxon Rank Sum test (B,C) (*P*-values from multiple comparisons were adjusted by step-up Bonferroni method). n.s. = not significant.