Title:

CCR2-positive monocytes contribute to the pathogenesis of early diabetic retinopathy in mice

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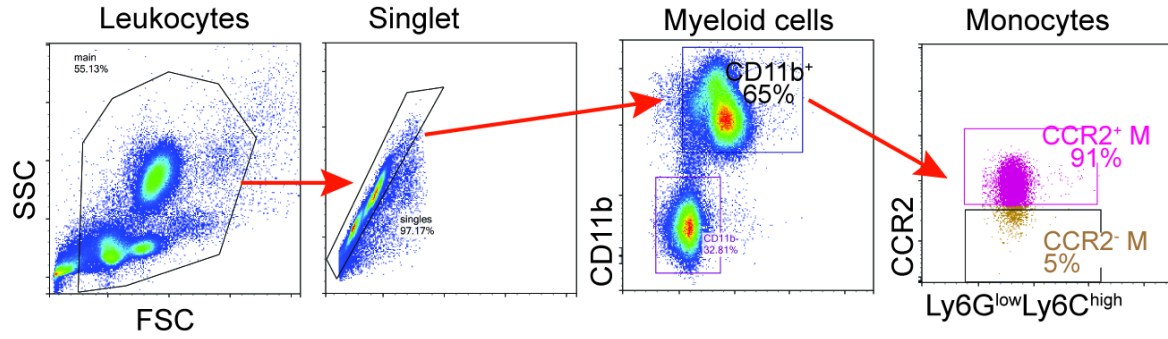[4]Department of Pharmacology, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH, USA
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ESM Fig.1 Gating stategy of the flow cytometry for identifying monocyte subsets. FSC and SSC identified total leukocytes, CD11b$^+$ identified myeloid cells and CD11b, Ly6G and Ly6C staining identified monocytes as CD11b$^+$Ly6G^{low}Ly6C^{high} and CCR2 further identified monocytes as CCR2$^+$ or CCR2$^-$. SSC, side scatter; FSC, forward scatter.
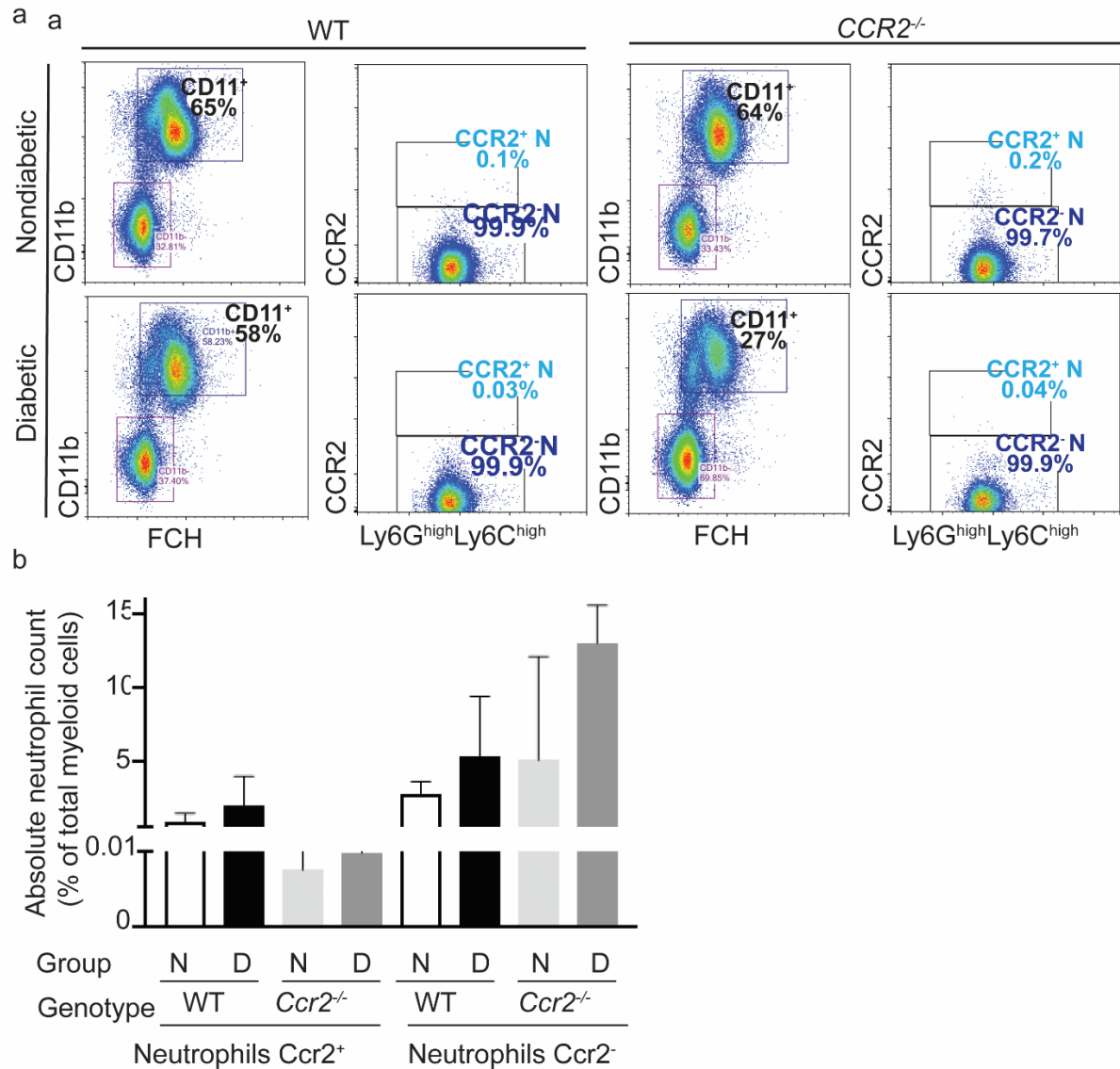
Supplementary Figure 2. Effect of *Ccr2* deficiency and diabetes on Neutrophils distribution. FSC and SSC identified total leukocytes, CD11b$^+$ identified myeloid cells and CD11b, Ly6Ghi and Ly6C staining identified neutrophils as CD11b$^+$Ly6G^{high}Ly6C^{high} and CCR2 further identified neutrophils as CCR2$^+$ or CCR2$^-$. Flow cytomety of the blood of nondiabetic and diabetic mice of WT and *Ccr2*$^{-/-}$ mice (a). Absolute numbers of monocytes were normalized to the total number of myeloid cells (b). Mean ± SD. N, nondiabetic; D, diabetic.