



**Figure S5:** The Splenic T-cell response depends on the severity of AP. (A-D) Flow cytometry of splenic CD4<sup>+</sup> cells was performed in AP mice ( $n>5$ /group) that also were analysed for the development of infected necrosis. (A) Dot plots illustrate the increase of CD25<sup>+</sup> T-cells in spleen (B) and show increased ratios of CD69<sup>+</sup> T-cells in conditions of severe AP (C), whereas TBET<sup>+</sup> Th1-cells in spleen were not affected by AP or the infection of pancreatic necrosis (D) and GATA3<sup>+</sup> Th2-cell numbers were also not significantly increased. (E) CD25<sup>+</sup>/FOXP3<sup>+</sup> T<sub>reg</sub> showed a positive spearman correlation with infected necrosis measured by CFU in pancreatic tissue ( $p=0.0389$ ). Statistically significant differences were tested by unpaired student's t-test for independent samples and significance levels of  $p<0.05$  are marked by an asterisk.