**Supplemental Figure Legends**

**Supplemental Fig. 1. SOFA score, vasopressor support, and fluid resuscitation.** A. SOFA score in control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at the start (baseline, just before induction of peritonitis) and the end (24 hours after induction of peritonitis) of experiment. B. SOFA score in individual animals (empty symbol – start of experiment, filled symbol – end of experiment). In control group there are 4 animals with SOFA score (0, 1), 3 animals with the SOFA score (0, 2) and 1 animal with the SOFA score (1, 2). In sepsis group there are 2 pigs with the SOFA score (0, 1). In vagus group there are 3 pigs with the SOFA score (0, 1), 2 pigs with the SOFA score (0, 5), 2 pigs with the SOFA score (0, 6) and 2 pigs with the SOFA score (1, 5). C. Serum lactate levels in control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at the start (baseline, just before induction of peritonitis) and the end (24 hours after induction of peritonitis) of experiment. D. Mean infusion rate throughout the experiment (24 h) in sepsis group (left box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right box). E. Diuresis, resuscitation fluid intake, fluid balance (determined as difference of fluid intake and of diuresis) and hemoglobin concentration in sepsis group (left box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right box). \*, p<0.05 vs. start; #, p<0.05 vs. control; $, p<0.05 sepsis vs.sepsis+vagus stimulation. Data are presented as median with interquartile range (box) and total range (whiskers).

**Supplemental Fig. 2. Cardiovascular parameters.** A. Cardiac output in control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at the start (baseline, just before induction of peritonitis) and the end (24 hours after induction of peritonitis) of experiment. B. Heart rate in control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at the start (baseline, just before induction of peritonitis) and the end (24 hours after induction of peritonitis) of experiment. C. Stroke volume in control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at the start (baseline, just before induction of peritonitis) and the end (24 hours after induction of peritonitis) of experiment. D. Systemic vascular resistance in control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at the start (baseline, just before induction of peritonitis) and the end (24 hours after induction of peritonitis) of experiment. E. Low frequency to high frequency band ratio in control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at the start (baseline, just before induction of peritonitis) and the end (24 hours after induction of peritonitis) of experiment. \*, p<0.05 vs. start; #, p<0.05 vs. control; $, p<0.05 sepsis vs. sepsis+vagus stimulation. Data are presented as median with interquartile range (box) and total range (whiskers).

**Supplemental Fig. 3. Contractility in cardiac trabeculae and isolated myocytes.** A. Action potential duration at 90% repolarization (APD90) in cardiac trabeculae from control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at cycle lengths of 300, 500, 1000 and 2000 ms. B. Contraction force in cardiac trabeculae from control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at cycle lengths of 300, 500, 1000 and 2000 ms. C. Relative sarcomeric shortening (expressed in % of baseline) in isolated cardiac myocytes from control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at cycle lengths of 300, 500, 1000 and 2000 ms. D. Calcium transient amplitude (expressed in % of baseline) in isolated cardiac myocytes from control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at cycle lengths of 300, 500, 1000 and 2000 ms. E. Baseline fluorescence ratio in isolated cardiac myocytes from control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at cycle lengths of 300, 500, 1000 and 2000 ms.

#, p<0.05 vs. control; $, p<0.05 sepsis vs. sepsis+vagal stimulation. Data are presented as median with interquartile range (box) and total range (whiskers).

**Supplemental Fig. 4. Oxygen delivery and consumption and mitochondrial function.** A. Oxygen delivery in control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at the start (baseline, just before induction of peritonitis) and the end (24 hours after induction of peritonitis) of experiment. B. Oxygen consumption in control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at the start (baseline, just before induction of peritonitis) and the end (24 hours after induction of peritonitis) of experiment. C. Oxygen consumption in LEAK and OXPHOS I (P I) states in control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box). D. Oxygen consumption in OXPHOS (I+II; P I+II) and OXPHOS (II; P II) states in control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box). E. Complex IV (C IV) oxygen consumption in control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box). \*, p<0.05 vs. start; #, p<0.05 vs. control; $, p<0.05 sepsis vs. sepsis+vagus stimulation. Data are presented as median with interquartile range (box) and total range (whiskers).

**Supplemental Fig. 5. White blood cells and cytokines.** A. White blood cell counts in control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at the start (baseline, just before induction of peritonitis) and the end (24 hours after induction of peritonitis) of experiment. B. Relative CD14 monocyte counts (%) in control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at the start (baseline, just before induction of peritonitis) and the end (24 hours after induction of peritonitis) of experiment. C. Relative CD14/SLA DR monocyte counts (%) in control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at the start (baseline, just before induction of peritonitis) and the end (24 hours after induction of peritonitis) of experiment. D. Serum TNF-α levels in control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at the start (baseline, just before induction of peritonitis) and the end (24 hours after induction of peritonitis) of experiment. E. Serum IL-6 levels in control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at the start (baseline, just before induction of peritonitis) and the end (24 hours after induction of peritonitis) of experiment. F. Serum IL-8 levels in control group (left empty box), sepsis group (middle pattern filled box) and group of sepsis and vagal stimulation (right pattern filled box) at the start (baseline, just before induction of peritonitis) and the end (24 hours after induction of peritonitis) of experiment. \*, p<0.05 vs. start; #, p<0.05 vs. control; $, p<0.05 sepsis vs. sepsis+vagus stimulation. Data are presented as median with interquartile range (box) and total range (whiskers).