Supplementary Materials: Astrocytes Enhance Streptococcus Suis-Glia Cell Interaction in Primary Astrocyte-Microglial Cell Co-Cultures

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**Figure S1.** Replication rates of *S. suis* strain 10, 10Δsly and 10cpsΔEF on primary mouse glia cell cultures. Growth kinetics of streptococci determined by counting of colony forming units (CFU) in the supernatants of infected glia cell culture systems: (A) astrocyte mono-culture; (B) microglial cell mono-culture; (C) astrocyte mono-culture pre-incubated with supernatant (SN) of uninfected microglial cell culture; (D) microglial cell mono-culture pre-incubated with SN of uninfected astrocytes cultures; (E) astrocyte-microglial cell co-culture (low amount of microglial cells); and (F) astrocyte-microglial cell co-culture (high amount of microglial cells), respectively, after replica plating on blood agar plates. Primary mouse glia cells cultures were infected with *S. suis* strain 10, 10cpsΔEF, or 10Δsly at a MOI of 10:1 and supernatant of infected cells were plated at indicated time points. Growth of *S. suis* was recorded over a period of 24 h. No significant differences were found, one-way-ANOVA followed by a Tukey post-hoc test.