



Supplementary Material: Porcine Dendritic Cells as an In Vitro Model to Assess the Immunological Behaviour of Streptococcus suis Subunit Vaccine Formulations and the Polarizing Effect of Adjuvants

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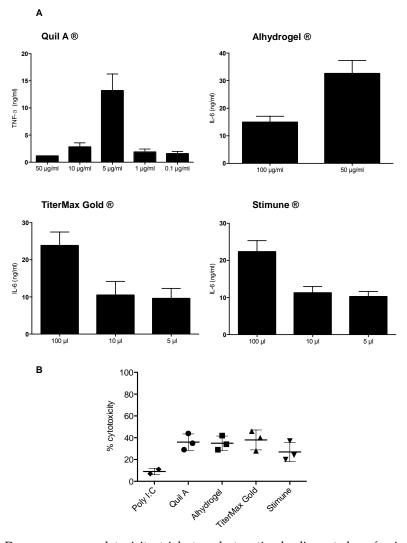


Figure S1. Dose-response and toxicity trials to select optimal adjuvant dose for in *vitro* bmDC studies. (**A**) BmDCs derived from 3 different animals were incubated with different concentrations of adjuvants and cytokine levels in cell culture supernatants were measured by ELISA (data expressed as ng/ml). The adjuvant Poly I:C alone failed to induce significant levels of cytokine production by bmDCs and it was thus not included in Panel A. Representative cytokines were chosen (upon the type 1/type 2 profiles) for other adjuvants. (**B**) Cytotoxicity was evaluated by the lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) enzyme test after bmDC activation with adjuvant concentrations which gave the highest production of cytokine in (**A**), that is: Quil A®: 5 μg/mL; Alhydrogel®: 50 μg/ mL; TiterMax Gold®: 100 μL/well of emulsion; and Stimune®: 100 μL/well of emulsion. Poly I:C was used at 50 μg/ mL. Data of individuals are presented including mean ± SEM (n = 3).

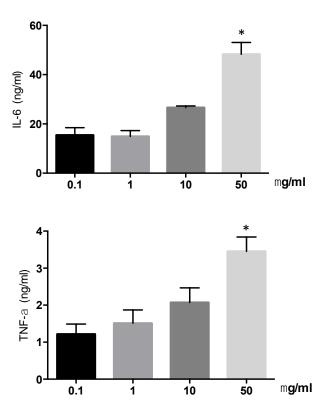


Figure S2. Dose-response to select optimal enolase concentration for *in vitro* bmDC studies. Swine bmDCs derived from 2 different animals were incubated with different concentrations of purified enolase. Cytokine levels in cell culture supernatants were measured by ELISA and data expressed as ng/mL.