

Supplementary Table S2. Overview of atherosclerosis model systems, diets, BCG (dose and form), delivery routes and effects on atherosclerosis. Chol, cholesterol; CFU, Colony Forming Units; BCG, Bacille Calmette-Guérin; s.c, subcutaneous; i.v., intravenous; i.n., intranasal; i.p., intraperitoneal; LDLR, Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor; ApoE, Apolipoprotein E

Model system	Diet	Form of BCG	Dose	Delivery Route	Effect on atherosclerosis (and time of measurement)	Ref
Mouse LDLR-/- and ApoE-/-	Chow with 15% lard and 0.5% chol resp. Chow	Extended freeze-drying	100 ug	4-6 s.c. injections in base of tail	30 weeks atherosclerosis Reduced size of lesions Reduced serum cytokines	9
Mouse ApoE3Leiden.CETP	Western diet 0.1% chol	Live BCG, human dose	1 human dose 5×10^6 CFU	Single i.v. injection	6 weeks atherosclerosis Delayed lesion formation in aortic root Reduces plasma non-HDL-c Reduced foam cell formation	10
Mouse LDLR-/-	Western diet (21%fat, 0.2%chol)	Live BCG	$0.3-3 \times 10^6$ CFU	I.n.	16 week atherosclerosis Increased lesions (by Oil Red) Increased CD4/CD8 T cell ratio	11
Yarkon Chicken	Ad lib commercial feed (2% chol and 1% chol)	Live BCG (Glaxo)	0.5 human dose	S.c. or i.p. 3 different timings: (1) 8 weeks before diet, (2) Together with diet, (3) 5 weeks after diet start	Chicken age 42 (1) IP No effect (2) IP slight increase atherosclerosis (3) IP decreased atherosclerosis 1. SC decreased atherosclerosis 2. SC No change 3. SC No change	12
New Zealand White rabbits	1% cholesterol diet with adapt to maintain plasma chol.	Live BCG	1 + 0.5 human dose ($4-13 \times 10^6$ CFU)	2x s.c.	Injection at 12 weeks Aortic IMT increase Activated leukocytes	13
Mouse ApoE-/-		Heat killed BCG	0.01-1 mg	I.p.	2 weeks after BCG, 16-week old mice 1mg BCG increased calcified lesions 0.01mg no effect	15