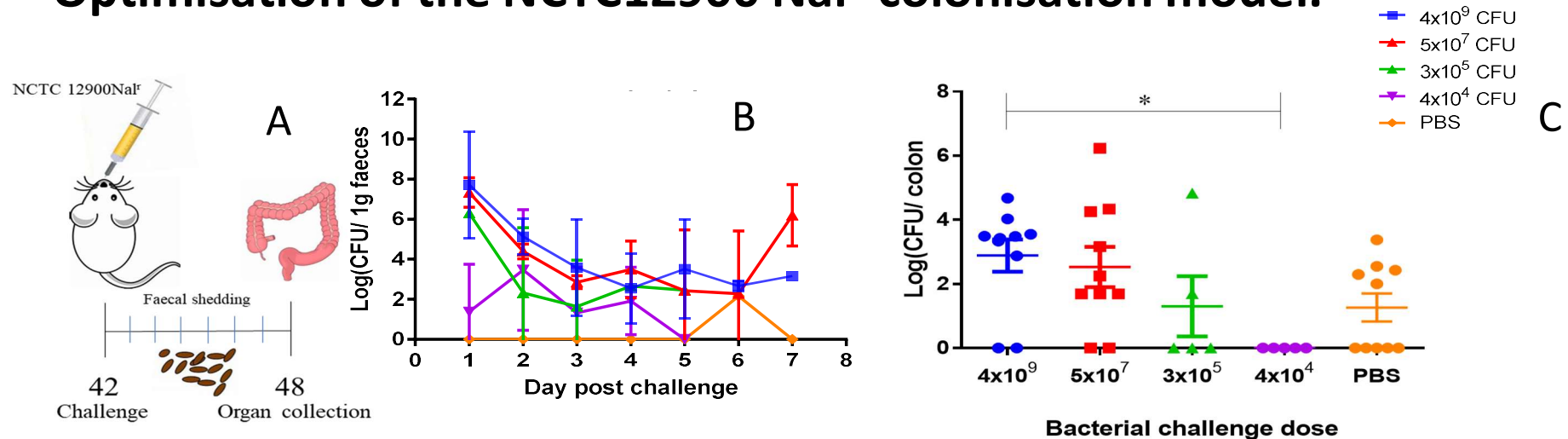


# Optimisation of the NCTC12900 NaI<sup>r</sup> colonisation model.



**Figure S1:** Colonisation of the GI tract of mice 7 days after bacterial challenge with NCTC 12900NaI<sup>r</sup>. **A)** Mice were challenged by oral gavage with NCTC 12900NaI<sup>r</sup> (400  $\mu$ L) follows:  $4 \times 10^9$  (blue),  $5 \times 10^7$  (red),  $3 \times 10^5$  (green),  $4 \times 10^4$  (purple) or PBS alone (orange). **B)** Faecal shedding combined within cages was monitored over 7 days post challenge. Data represent Mean CFU  $\pm$  standard deviation of two independent faecal collections from each treatment group daily. **C)** GI colonisation at day 7. GI tract were harvested and the level of O157 colonisation was enumerated (log/CFU) on SMAC supplemented with Nalidixic acid (15  $\mu$ g/ ml). Colonisation data are shown as colonisation in GI tract of each mouse and  $\pm$  standard errors of the means (SEM) between each dose group. Statistical analysis One-Way ANOVA Tukey's multiple comparisons test; ( $4 \times 10^9$  vs  $4 \times 10^4$   $p=0.0210$ )

