

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

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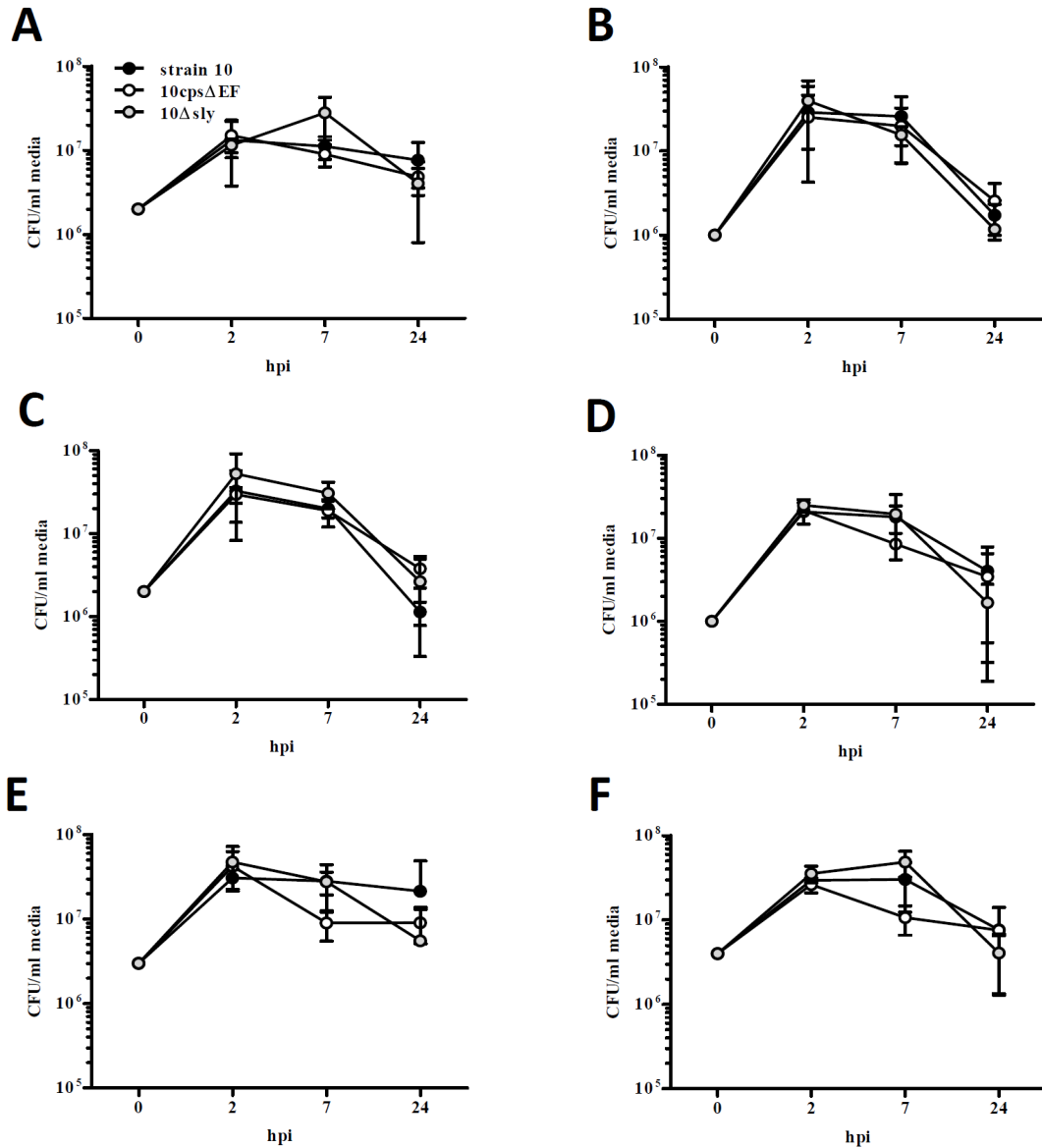


Figure S1. Replication rates of *S. suis* strain 10, 10 Δ sly and 10cps Δ EF on primary mouse glia cell cultures. Growth kinetics of streptococci determined by counting of colony forming units (CFU) in the supernatants of infected glia cell culture systems: (A) astrocyte mono-culture; (B) microglial 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, 10cps Δ EF, or 10 Δ sly 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.