

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Uchiyama et al., <http://www.jem.org/cgi/content/full/jem.20090386/DC1>

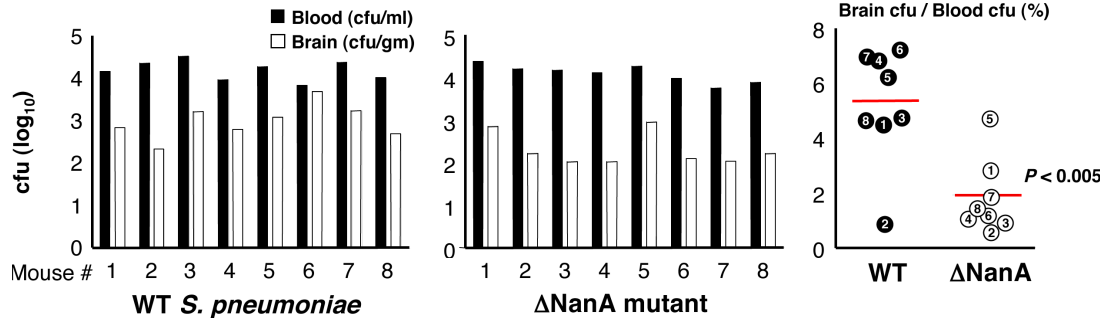


Figure S1. Contribution of NanA to blood-brain barrier penetration by SPN in vivo. Comparison of bacterial counts (CFU) recovered from the blood and brain of mice 6 h after intravenous challenge with 5.7×10^7 CFU of WT SPN strain D39 or its isogenic Δ NanA mutant; while blood CFU did not differ between the two groups ($P = 0.54$), brain CFU and the ratio of brain: blood CFU in individual mice was significantly higher ($P < 0.005$) in mice infected with the WT SPN strain compared with the Δ NanA mutant. Statistical analysis was performed using Student's *T* test. Experiment mirrors Fig. 5 of the main manuscript save omission of a saline perfusion step and with termination at 6h rather than 4h post-SPN challenge.