SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS ANS METHODS

*P. ac*nes counting in tissue chamber fluids

ICR mice were anesthetized with 10 mg of ketamine and 1.5 mg of xylazine per 100 g of body weight. Tissue chambers were fabricated as described (Nakatsuji *et al*., 2008). Briefly, a tissue chamber (internal and external diameters, 1.5 and 3.0 mm, respectively) consisted of closed ploytetrafluoroethylene Teflon cylinders with 12 regularly spaced 0.1 mm holes. The tissue chamber was sterilized by soaking in 70% ethanol overnight. The sterile tissue chamber was then implanted subcutaneously under abdominal skin one week after vaccination and maintained in the mice for one week to ensure the chamber was fully integrated with the subcutaneous environment. Living *P. acnes* in PBS (20 μl, $1x10^7$ CFU/ml) was injected into tissue cage. Fluids in the tissue chamber were drawn by percutaneous aspiration three days after bacterial injection. *P. acnes* number in tissue chamber fluid was counted by plating 1:10 serial dilutions.