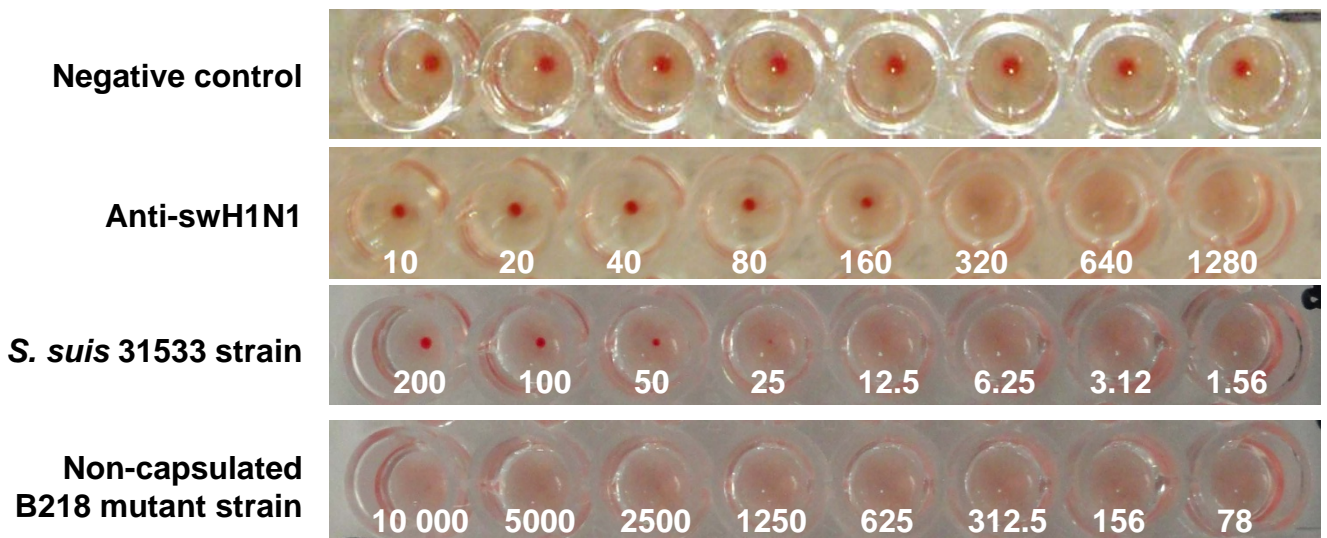


Supplemental FIG 1. Titration of swH1N1 culture in NPTr cells. NPTr cells were inoculated with swH1N1 at a MOI of 1 and incubated for 12 h. Cells were then mock-infected (V) or infected with *S. suis* strain 31533 (MOI: 10) (V+B) and further incubated for 12 and 24 h. Viral particles were then liberated and titrated as described in Material and Methods. Briefly, for virus titration, 96-well microplates of NPTr cells were infected with serial dilutions of the sample and cytopathic effects were assessed. The titer was determined by the Kärber method and was expressed in tissue culture infectious dose 50 per ml (TCID₅₀/ml). Data are expressed as mean ± SEM.



Supplemental FIG 2. Hemagglutination inhibition assay (HI). Serial dilutions of *S. suis* strains (wild-type 31533 or non-encapsulated B218 mutant strains) were dispensed at different concentrations in a 96-well round bottom plate. Fifty μl of swH1N1 ($2 \times 10^{6.25}$ TCID₅₀/ml) was then added to each well and incubated for 1 h at room temperature. Different wells represent a 2-fold dilutions of *S. suis*/swH1N1 virus ratios, beginning at 200 for the wild type encapsulated strain and 10 000 for the non encapsulated B218 mutant. Afterward, 50 μl of a 0.5% suspension of whole rooster red blood cells in PBS were added to each well and gently mixed. The HI was evaluated after incubating the plate at room temperature for 1 h. For this experiment, PBS was used as negative RBC control and two-fold dilutions of reference heat-inactivated swine anti-swH1N1 serum was used as a positive HI control.