Table 1. Attenuated *Listeria monocytogenes* strains platform strains

Strain	Genotype	Phenotype	Pathogenicity in C57BL/6 mice LD ₅₀ ,* cfu	Pathogenicity in Balb/c mice LD ₅₀ , [†] cfu		OVA-specific CD8 ⁺ T cells, § %	Log protection [¶]	Ref.
					Log attenuation [‡]			
DP-L4056	phage free	Wild-type	1×10^5	5×10^4	_	2.96 ± 1.5	4.86 ± 0.01	1
DP-L4056 (Heat	Wt; 10403S,							
killed)	phage free	Wild-type	1×10^{10}	ND	5.0	0.03 ± 0.0	-0.76 ± 0.46	2
Single mutants								
		Defective phagolysosome						
DP-L4027	$hly~(\Delta LLO)$	release	2×10^9	1×10^9	4.3	2.85 ± 0.9	1.74 ± 0.26	3
		No host actin nucleation;						
DP-L4029	∆actA	defective cell-to-cell spread	1×10^8	1×10^8	3.0	8.57 ± 1.4	4.29 ± 0.31	4
		Cytotoxic; constitutive LLO						
		activity at physiologic pH;						
DP-L4017	LLO L461T	defective cell-to-cell spread	1×10^7	ND	2.0	7.28 ± 1.3	4.73 ± 0.16	5
	LLO $\Delta26$	Cytotoxic; defective cell-to-cell						
DP-L4042	$(\Delta PEST)$	spread	6×10^{8}	ND	3.8	2.87 ± 2.1	0.80 ± 0.11	6
		Cytotoxic; defective cell-to-cell						
DP-L4097	LLO S44A	spread	7.5×10^{7}	ND	2.9	3.60 ± 1.6	2.22 ± 0.41	7
		Abortive infection; limited						
	$\Delta lplA$ (lipoate	ability to proliferate						
DP-L4364	protein ligase)	intracellularly	1×10^8	5×10^6	3.0	3.01 ± 1.2	3.28 ± 0.17	8
		Impaired InlA-mediated						
DP-L4405	$\Delta inlA$	infection	1×10^5	ND	0	3.56 ± 1.1	ND	9
		Impaired InlB-mediated						
DP-L4406	$\Delta inlB$	infection	1×10^5	ND	0	3.11 ± 0.3	4.18 ± 0.37	9
Double mutants								

			Pathogenicity in	Pathogenicity in				
			C57BL/6 mice	Balb/c mice LD ₅₀ , [†]	Log	OVA-specific	Log	
Strain	Genotype	Phenotype	LD ₅₀ ,* cfu	cfu	attenuation [‡]	CD8 ⁺ T cells, § %	protection¶	Ref.
		No host actin nucleation;						This
CS-L0001	$\Delta actA/\Delta inlB$	defective cell-to-cell spread	$1 \times 10^8 - 5 \times 10^8$	1×10^8	3.0	8.36 ± 1.2	4.86 ± 0.00	study
		No host actin nucleation;						This
CS-L0002	$\Delta actA/\Delta lplA$	defective cell-to-cell spread	1 x 10 ⁹	ND	4.0	3.00 ± 1.3	4.86 ± 0.00	study
		Cytotoxic; Abortive infection;						
		limited ability to proliferate						This
CS-L0003	L461T/ $\Delta lplA$	intracellularly	1×10^{9}	ND	4.0	ND	4.86 ± 0.00	study
		Cytotoxic; defective cell-to-cell						
DP-L4038	$\Delta actA/L461T$	spread	3×10^{9}	ND	4.5	3.31 ± 0.6	3.56 ± 0.33	7
	LLO	Cytotoxic; defective cell-to-cell						
DP-L4384	S44A/L461T	spread	1×10^8	ND	3.0	2.49 ± 1.5	0.66 ± 0.33	7

LLO, listeriolysin O; ND, not determined; —, not applicable.

^{*}Pathogenicity in female C57BL/6 mice was determined of the indicated parental strain. Three to five mice were infected i.v. with 5-fold dilutions starting at 1×10^9 colony-forming units (cfu) of the indicated strain. Survival was monitored over 10 days and the LD₅₀ was calculated. The recombinant ovalbumin (OVA)-expressing strains were shown to have an LD₅₀ that was within a factor of five of the unmodified parent strains (data not shown).

[†]Pathogenicity in female Babl/c mice was determined with serial 5-fold dilutions of the indicated parental strain.

[‡]Log attenuation is calculated based on the LD₅₀ for the indicated strain compared with wild-type *Listeria* in C57BL/6 mice.

[§]The percent OVA-specific CD8⁺ T cells was determined 7 days after immunization in C57BL/6 mice vaccinated i.v. with a dose equal to 0.1 LD₅₀ of the indicated *Listeria* OVA strain. OVA-specific IFN-γ secreting CD8⁺ T cells were determined by intracellular cytokine staining. The average of at least three independent experiments is shown.

[¶]Log protection is calculated based on the difference between cfu per spleen of naïve and *Listeria*-vaccinated C57BL/6 mice. Female C57BL/6 mice were vaccinated with 0.1 LD₅₀ of the indicated attenuated *Listeria* strains. Wild-type *Listeria* served as positive control and heat-killed *Listeria* (wt) as negative control. Vaccinated mice are

challenged with a $2 \times LD_{50}$ 28 days post the primary vaccination. Spleens were harvested 72 h post challenge and homogenized in PBS/0.5% Triton-X100 to determine CFU per organ. Limit of detection (LOD) is 50 CFU per organ. The presented data are combined from two independent experiments.

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