



Figure S1 : PML restricts bacteria intracellular replication but not bacterial entry in MEFs. MEFs derived from $pm1^{+/+}$ or $pm1^{-/-}$ mice were infected by *L. monocytogenes* or *S. Typhimurium*. (A) Histograms correspond to the numbers of intracellular bacteria recovered after 1.5 h of infection, expressed as the percentage of the inoculum initially used for infection (mean results \pm SEM from 6 to 8 independent experiments; NS, not significant; unpaired two-tailed Student's *t* test). No significant differences were observed in bacterial numbers, suggesting that the internalization efficiencies of *Listeria* and *Salmonella* are similar in both $pm1^{+/+}$ and $pm1^{-/-}$ MEFs. (B) Histograms correspond to fold changes in bacterial intracellular replication, expressed as the ratio of intracellular bacteria at 24h versus 1.5h of infection (mean results \pm SD from 3 independent experiments; **, $P < 0.01$; unpaired two-tailed Student's *t* test). A significant increase in the replication efficiency is observed in $pm1^{-/-}$ MEFs compared to that of $pm1^{+/+}$ MEFs, indicating that PML restricts the intracellular replication of *Listeria* strain EGDe.PrfA*.