# Supplementary Materials: Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Signaling Enhances the Proinflammatory Effects of *Staphylococcus aureus* Gamma-Toxin on the Mucosa

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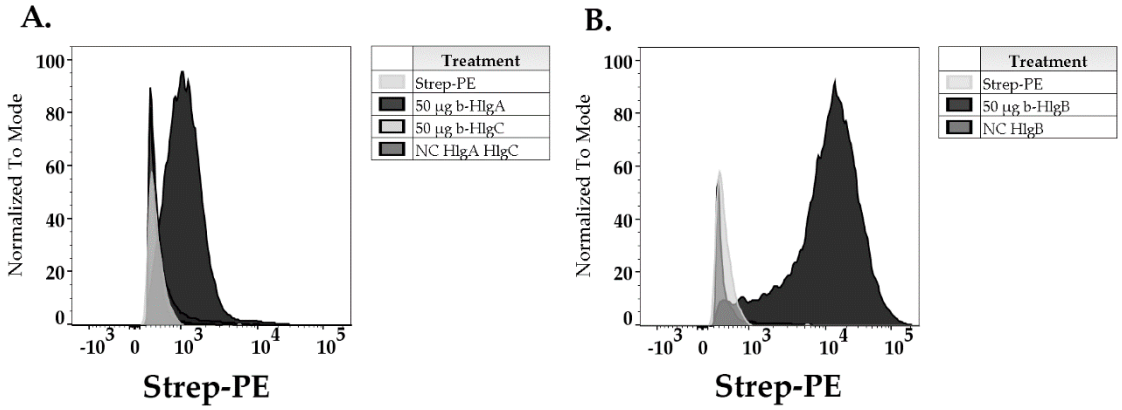


**Figure S1.** Non-specific binding of biotin negative controls was minimal. HVECs were incubated with equal volumes of biotinylated negative-control protein preparations, as used in Figure 6, prior to fixation and staining. (**A**) Binding of *b*-HlgA and *b*-HlgC vs. Negative Control. (**B**) Binding of *b*-HlgB vs. Negative Control.

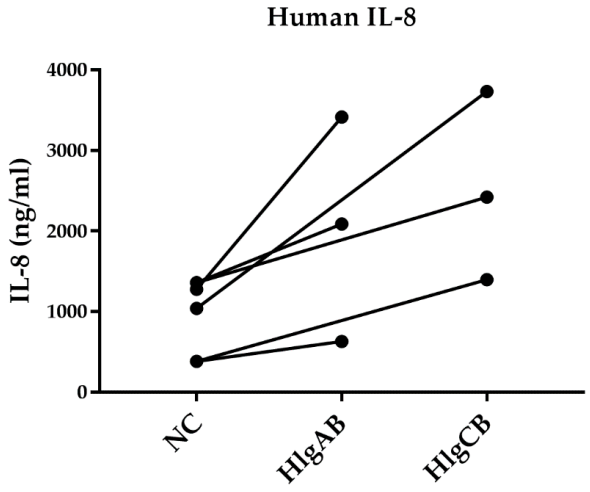


**Figure S2.** IL-8 production from human ectocervix tissue in response to gamma-toxins. Explants were treated topically with gamma-toxin for 6 h prior to analysis of IL-8 production by ELISA. HlgAB or HlgCB (1000 ng/explant) increased significantly IL-8 production from human ectocervix tissue over negative (untreated) controls (NC). Each data point shows averages from an experiment of $n = 3$ with the control and experimental treatment connected by line for each corresponding treatment. Untreated controls showed higher variability in baseline IL-8. Data suggests an increased response, represented by an increased slope, correlating to baseline IL-8 of untreated controls.