Effect of pressure, meat microbiota, and antimicrobials on survival and post-pressure growth of *Listeria monocytogenes* on ham

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Online supplementary material.

Table S1. Relative abundance (%) of *L. monocytogenes* and reconstituted meat microbiota on ham after high-pressure treatment at 500 MPa for 1 or 3 min following storage for 4 weeks at 4 °C.

Figure S1. Effect of pressure on survival and post-pressure growth of *L. monocytogenes* or reconstituted microbiota on ham (inoculum only).

Figure S2. Effect of pressure and reconstituted meat microbiota on survival and post-pressure growth of *L. monocytogenes* on ham (inoculum only).

Table S1. Relative abundance (%) of *L. monocytogenes* and non-pathogenic meat microbiota on ham after high-pressure treatment at 500 MPa for 1 or 3 min following storage for 4 weeks at 4 °C. Data are shown as means ± standard deviations of triplicate independent experiments.

Samples	**Meat Microbiota**			***Listeria* and Meat Microbiota**		
Treatments	**No HP**	**1 min**	**3 min**	**No HP**	**1 min**	**3 min**
Organisms						
Brochothrix	51.57±2.65	71.68±16.15	75.62±4.72	50.54±5.16	58.40±8.81	76.78±10.04
Carnobacterium	14.58±1.73	3.45±1.28	9.17±2.84	14.01±0.83	4.65±4.88	8.81±6.29
Leuconostoc	25.54±4.70	23.21±14.63	11.35±3.33	26.35±5.54	31.01±9.98	10.51±4.54
Lactobacillus	8.11±0.84	1.54±0.56	3.70±1.16	8.21±0.39	1.93±1.86	3.40±2.02
Listeria	0.04±0.01	0.03±0.01	0.03±0.02	0.80±0.23	0.49±0.26	0.32±0.26

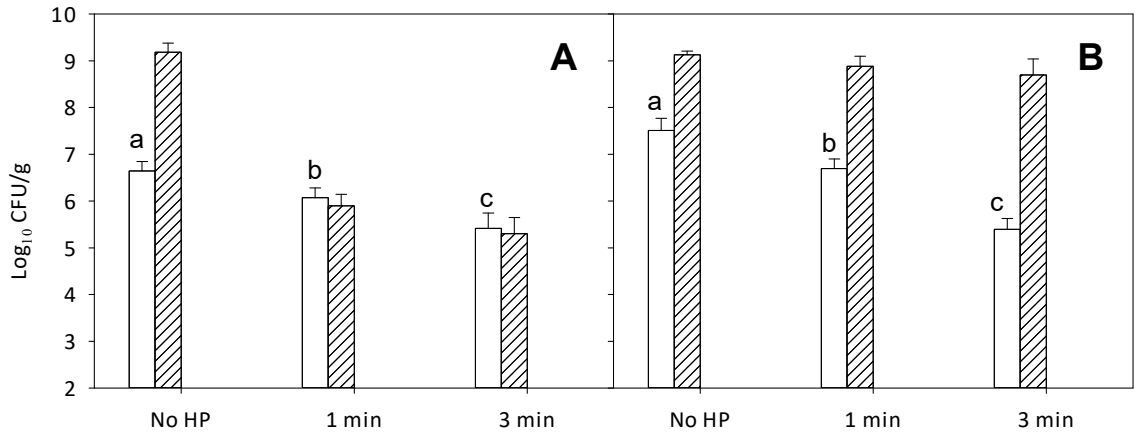

Figure S1. Effect of pressure on survival and post-pressure growth of *L. monocytogenes* or competitive microbiota on ham (inoculum only). Shown are the total CFU/g of ham inoculated with *L. monocytogenes* (A) and reconstituted meat microbiota (B) with or without pressure treatment at 500 MPa for 1 or 3 min. The presence or absence of *L. monocytogenes* and competitive microbiota was monitored immediately after pressure treatment (solid columns) and after storage for 4 weeks at 4 °C (patterned columns). Surviving cells were enumerated by surface plating on nonselective TS (*L. monocytogenes*) or APT agar (competitive microbiota) for the determination of viable and sublethally injured cells. Appropriate dilutions were plated and incubated at 37 (TS agar) or 25 °C (APT agar) for 48 h. Data are shown as means ± standard deviations of triplicate independent experiments. Treatment means (solid columns) within each panel with different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$). The interception point of abscissa and ordinate represents the highest detection limit.

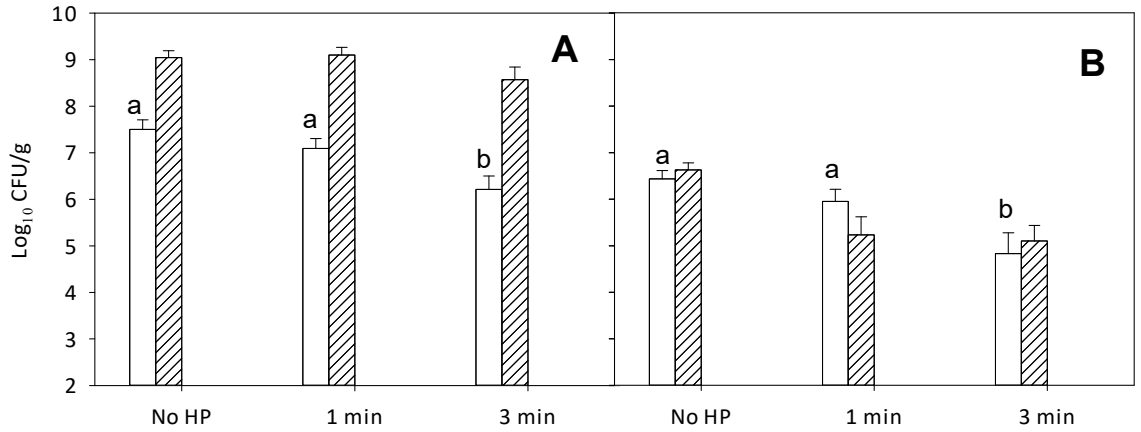

Figure S2. Effect of pressure and reconstituted meat microbiota on survival and post-pressure growth of *L. monocytogenes* on ham (inoculum only). Cell counts were enumerated nonselective TS agar (**Panel A**) and on PALCAM agar selective for *L. monocytogenes* (**Panel B**) in untreated samples or after pressure treatment at 500 MPa for 1 or 3 min. Cell counts were monitored immediately after pressure treatment (solid columns) and after storage for 4 weeks at 4 °C (patterned columns). Appropriate dilutions were plated and incubated at 37 °C for 48 h. Data are shown as means ± standard deviations of triplicate independent experiments. Treatment means (solid columns) within each panel with different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$). The interception point of abscissa and ordinate represents the highest detection limit.