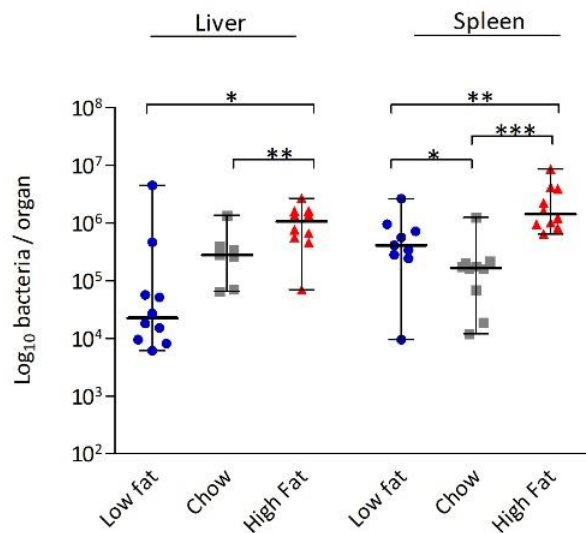


## Supplemental data, Las Heras et al., Fig. S6



**Supplementary Fig S6. Increased dietary fat compromises the host systemic immune response and increases host susceptibility to IP infection with wild-type *L. monocytogenes* EGDe.** Bacterial burden in spleen and liver (n=10, standard deviation from the mean, statistical analysis was conducted using One way ANOVA and Dunnett Multiple Comparison Test Test in relation to chow diet). C57BL/6 mice fed for 13 days with diets varying in percentage of fat content from the total caloric intake and thereafter infected ip with  $5 \times 10^4$  (LF and Chow groups) or  $1 \times 10^4$  (HF group) *L. monocytogenes* EGDe. Animals were euthanized at 72 hours post-infection and the total number of *L. monocytogenes* EGDe CFUs per organ were determined by plating homogenized organs.