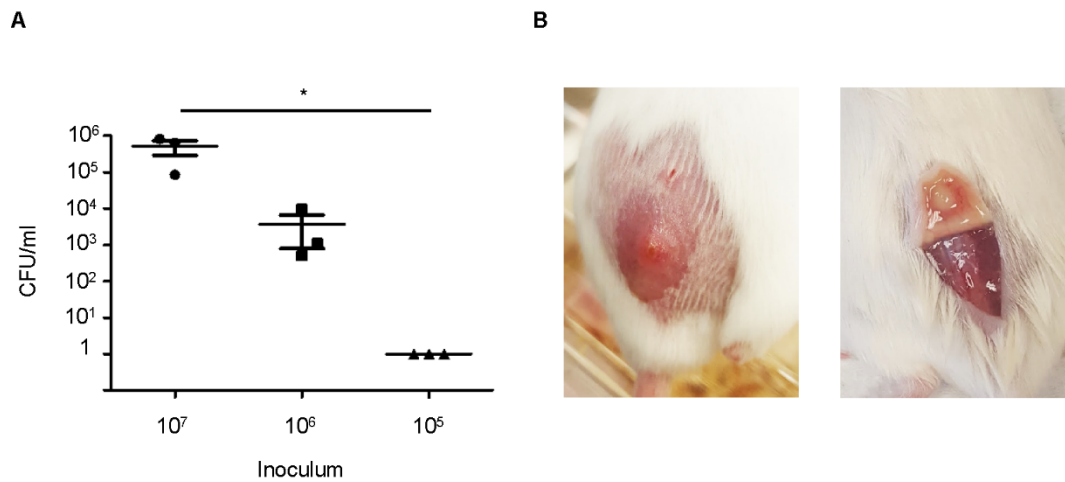
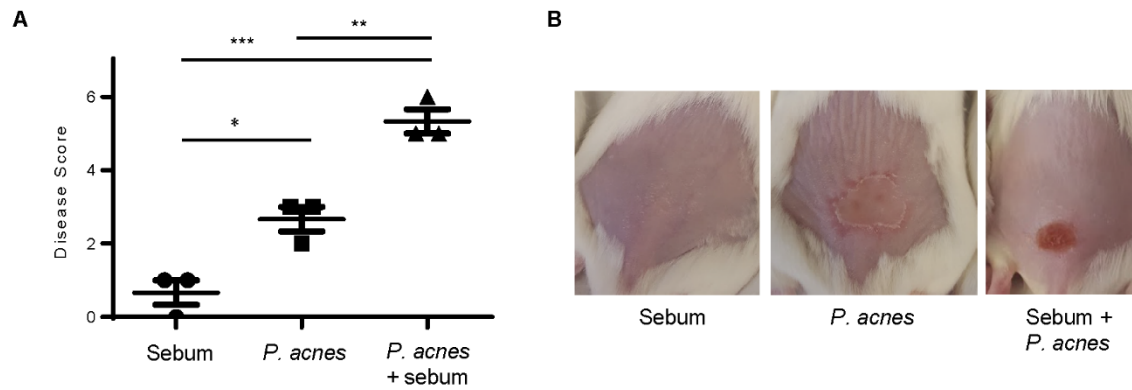


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES AND TABLE



Supplemental Figure 1. Effect of inoculum on *P. acnes* persistence on day 7. (A) Mice were injected with three different inoculums of *P. acnes* (HL043PA1, RT5). Synthetic sebum (20 μ l) was applied topically once a day, and bacteria burden was determined on day 7. $n = 3$ mice per group. (B) Magnified skin lesion and abscess induced by *P. acnes* HL043PA1. Data are shown as mean \pm SEM and data were analyzed using ANOVA. * $P < 0.05$



Supplemental Figure 2. Immunopathology induced by topical application of *P. acnes*

with or without topical sebum. (A) Mice were shaved and naired. The next day, the mice

were tape stripped 10 times and then topically inoculated with 1×10^7 CFU of *P.*

acnes (HL043PA1, RT5). Synthetic sebum (20 μ l) was applied topically once a day, and

bacteria burden was determined on day 3. n =3 mice per group. (B) Representative skin

lesions. Data are shown as mean \pm SEM and data were analyzed using ANOVA. * $P < 0.05$.

Supplemental Table 1. *P. acnes* strains used in this study

Strain	Phylotype	Ribotype	Acne Association
HL043PA1	I	5	Acne
HL043PA2		5	Acne
HL056PA1		4	Acne
HL053PA1		4	Acne
HL045PA1		4	Acne
HL110PA3	II	6	Health
HL110PA4		6	Health
HL042PA3		6	Health
HL060PA1		2	Health

Description of phylotypes is based on multi-locus sequencing (2) and ribotypes are based on 16S rRNA sequencing (3)