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Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see <u>Authors & Referees</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

Statistics	
For all statistical analys	es, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a Confirmed	
☐ ☐ The exact sam	nple size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
A statement of	on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided ests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
A description	of all covariates tested
A description	of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
¥	ion of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
	thesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted sexact values whenever suitable.
For Bayesian a	analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
For hierarchic	al and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
Estimates of e	effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
·	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.
Software and c	ode
Policy information abou	ut <u>availability of computer code</u>
Data collection	All the algorithms or software used in the manuscript are previously published and the same are cited in the manuscript
Data analysis	Provide a description of all commercial, open source and custom code used to analyse the data in this study, specifying the version used OR state that no software was used.
	om algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.
Data	
- Accession codes, un - A list of figures that	ut <u>availability of data</u> include a <u>data availability statement</u> . This statement should provide the following information, where applicable: ique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets have associated raw data restrictions on data availability
Provide your data availab	ility statement here.
Field-speci	fic reporting
Please select the one b	elow that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.
✓ Life sciences	Rehavioural & social sciences

Life sciences study design

	, 0	
All studies must disclose on	these points even when the disclosure is negative.	
	The sample size of animals experiments depends on the results of preliminary data and compliance the statistical analysis. For example, the survival experiment with guinea pigs was chosen 10 animals per group, because the variety between guinea pigs exists via oral infection.	
Data exclusions No data	No data were excluded.	
Replication All the a	All the animal experiments were replicated.	
Randomization For bac	For bacterial loads in each organs, i.e., liver samples, 6 samples from 6 mice, other samples in each group are following this principle.	
Blinding We wer	e blinded to group allocation during data collection.	
Reporting fo	r specific materials, systems and methods	
•	outhors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, vant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.	
Materials & experime	ntal systems Methods	
n/a Involved in the study	n/a Involved in the study	
Antibodies Eukaryotic cell lines	ChIP-seq Flow cytometry	
Palaeontology	Flow cytometry MRI-based neuroimaging	
Animals and other o		
Human research par	ticipants	
Clinical data		
Antibodies		
Antibodies used	Anti-Ami antiserum (R5, kind gift from Pascale Cossart, Institut Pasteur), Anti-InIA (CSB-PA758331HA01AAD, CUSABIO, China), Anti-LLO (Monoclonal antibody, clone 3B6, prepared by our laboratory), Anti-ActA (Monoclonal antibody, clone 6F5, prepared by our laboratory), Anti-mouse IgG (401215, Calbiochemand, Germany), Anti-rabbit IgG (BS13278, Bioworld, United States), Listeria O-antiserum 4 (223011, BD, United States), Anti-mouse IgG conjugated with Alexa Fluor 488 (AB150113, abcam, England), Anti-rabbit IgG conjugated with Alexa Fluor 488 (AB150077, abcam, England).	
Validation	Rabbit polyclonal anti-Ami antiserum at a 1:5000 dilution, Rabbit polyclonal anti-InIA at a 1:2000 dilution, mouse monoclonal anti-LLO and anti-ActA at a 1:2000 dilution, HRP-labeled goat anti-mouse IgG and goat anti-rabbit IgG at a 1:8000 dilution, Listeria O-antiserum 4 at a 1:200 dilution, goat anti-mouse IgG conjugated with Alexa Fluor 488 and goat anti-rabbit IgG conjugated with Alexa Fluor 488 at a 1:200 dilution.	
Eukaryotic cell lin	es	
Policy information about <u>ce</u>	ell lines	
Cell line source(s)	ATCC CRL-2102 Caco-2 BBe.	
Authentication	The cell line was authenticated.	
Mycoplasma contaminati	on The cell line tested negative for mycoplasma contamination.	
Commonly misidentified (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use.	

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about <u>studies involving animals</u>; <u>ARRIVE guidelines</u> recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals

6-week-old female C57BL/6 mice, 6-week-old female BALB/c mice, 150 g-weight female guinea pigs

Wild animals The study didn't involve wild animals.

Ethics oversight

Field-collected samples The study didn't involve animals from this field.

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Animal experiments were conducted in accordance with guidelines for the welfare and ethics of experimental animals. All animals were kept at the animal biosafety facilities according to procedures approved by the Institutional Animal Ethics Committee of Yangzhou University.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.