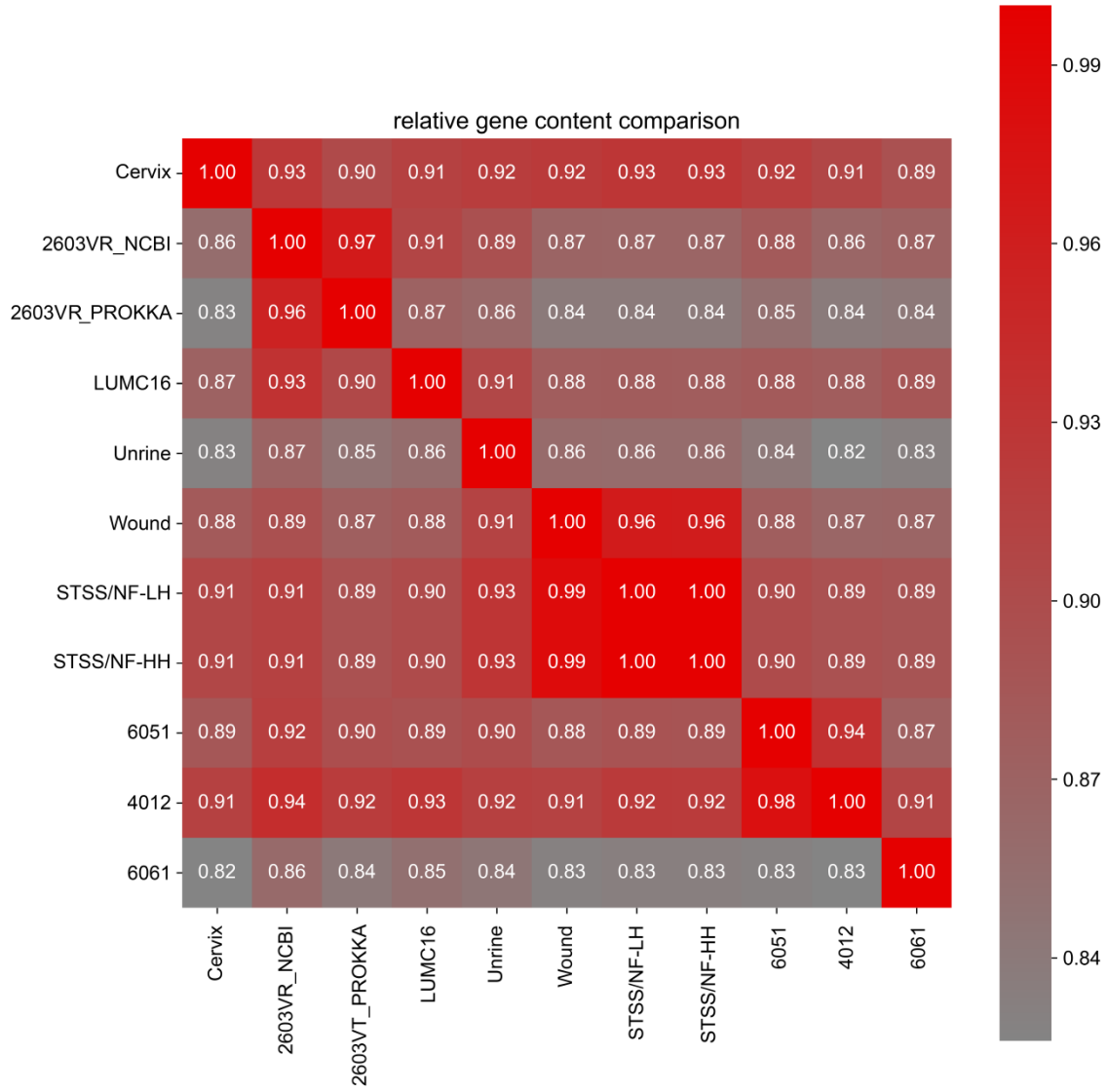
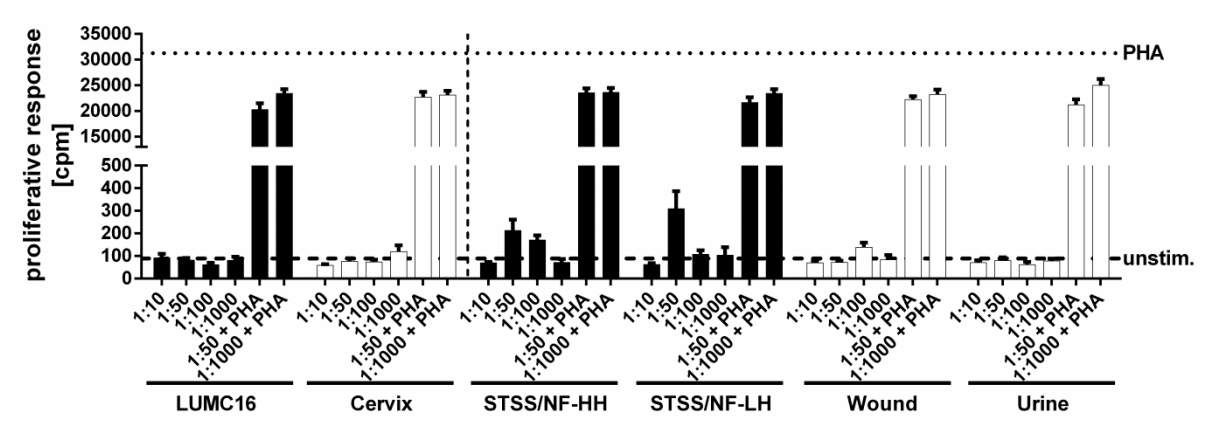
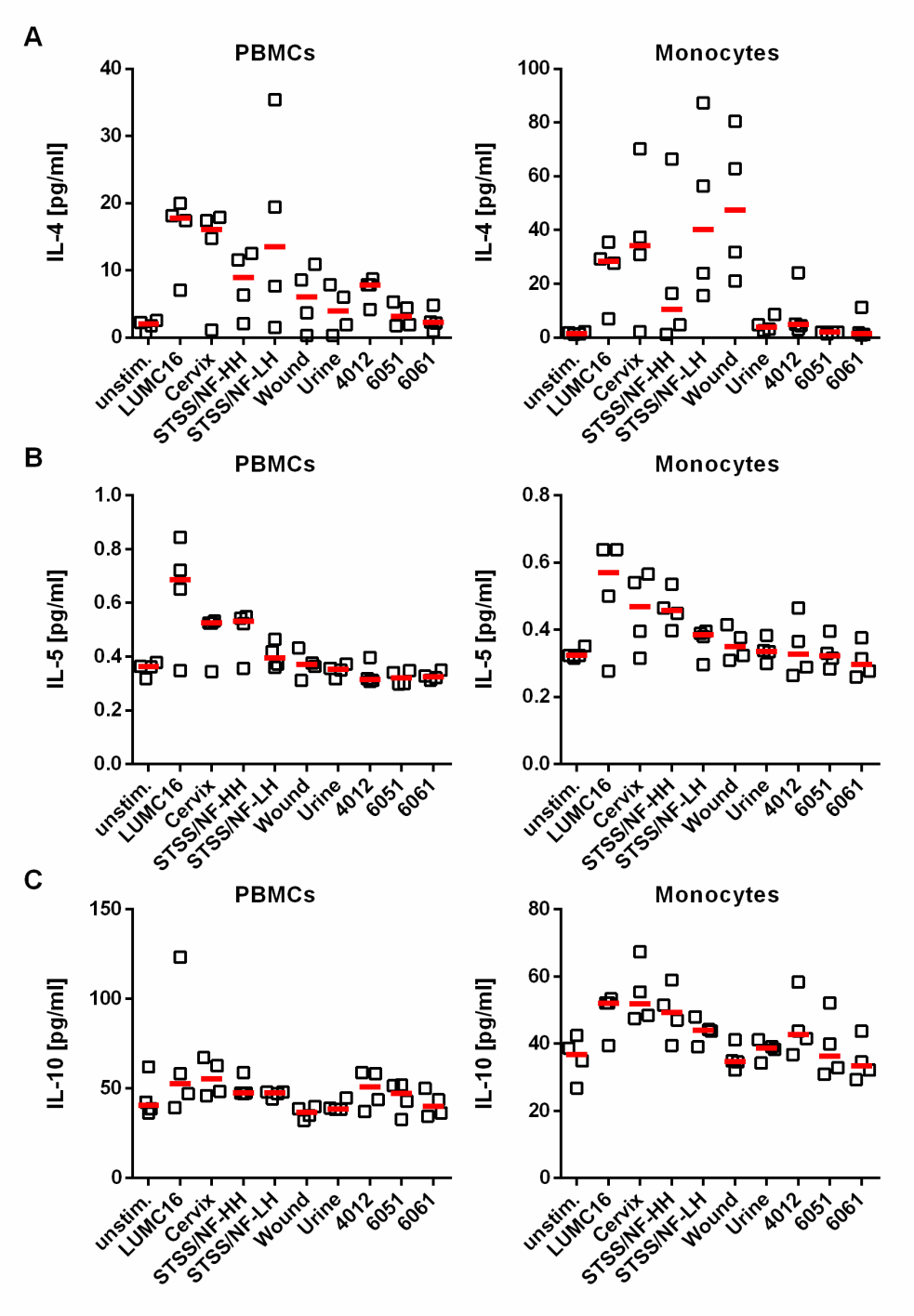
Supplementary Figure 1. Identification of the pigment via MALDI-FTICR-MS. Pigment was analyzed by MALDI-FTICR-MS in positive mode. The m/z value of 677.3862 corresponds to the full length pigment. Sample STSS/NF-LH (black spectra) showed no peak, the samples LUMC16 (red) and STSS/NF-HH (green) showed a peak equivalent to the m/z value of the grenadaene.



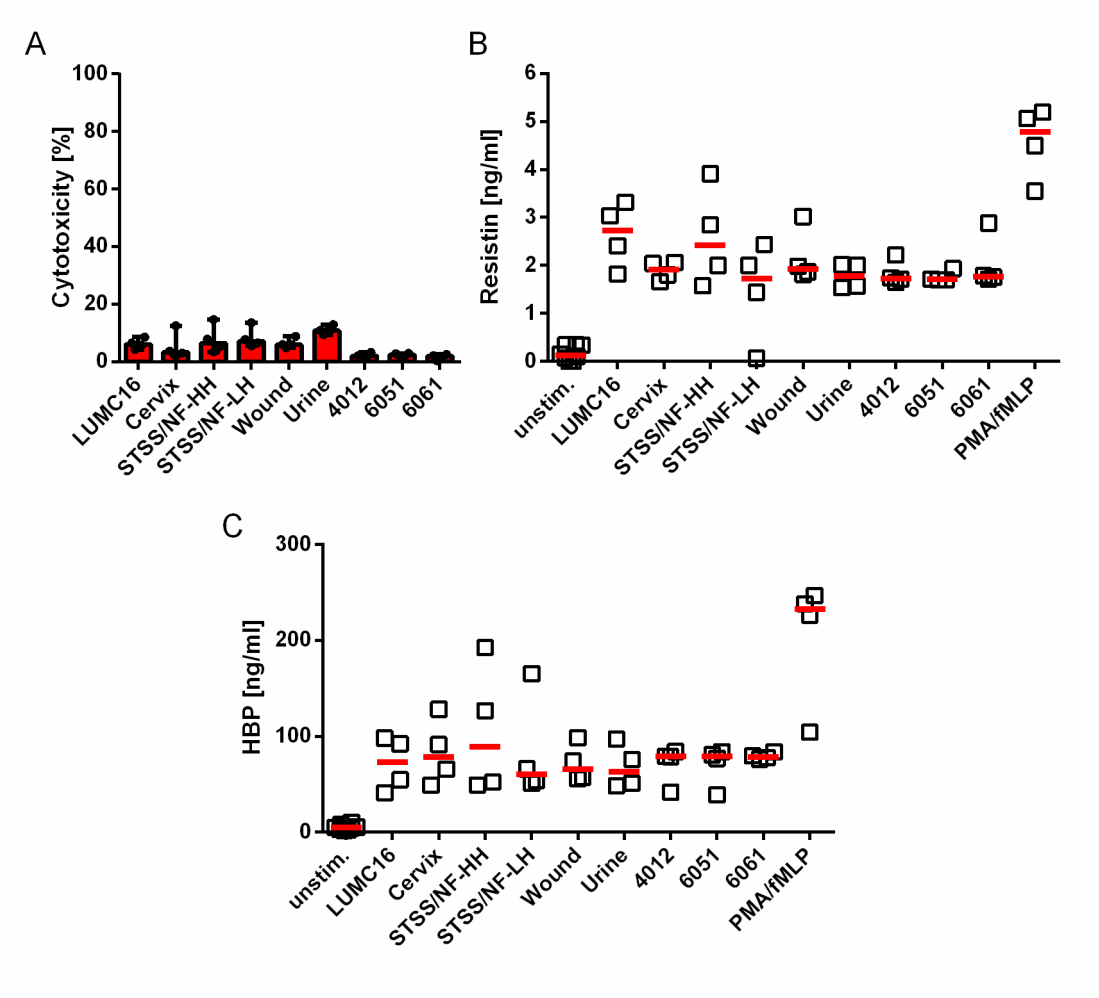
Supplementary Figure 2. Relative gene content comparison between the indicated strains. Strain 2603VR (serotype V) was used as a reference strain.



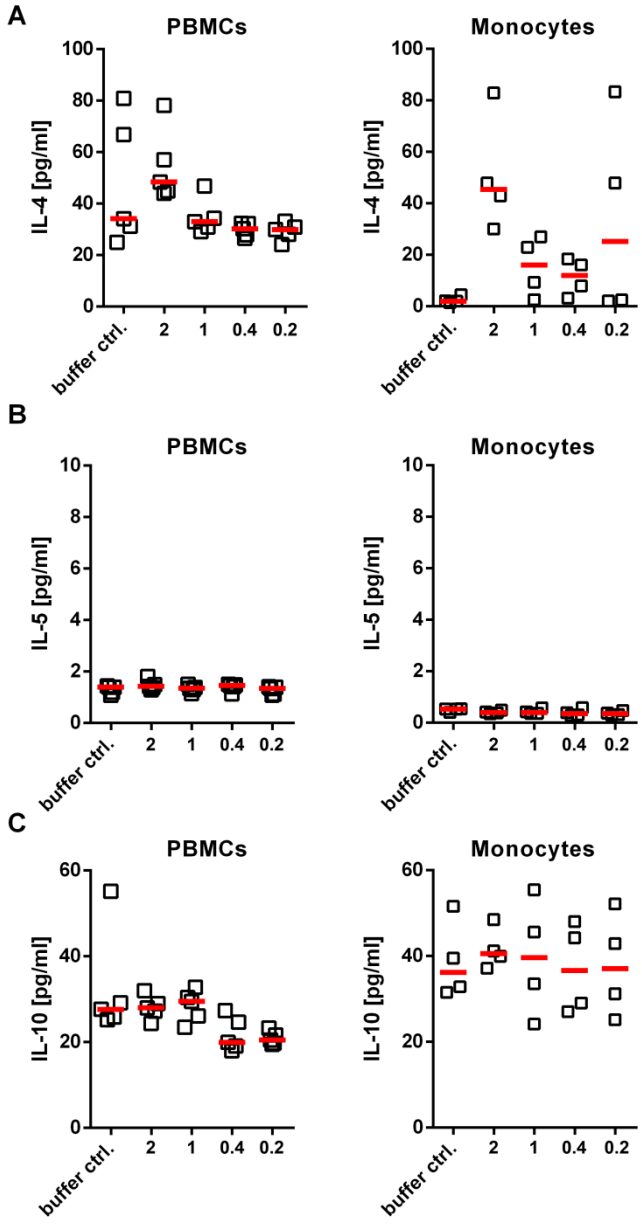
Supplementary Figure 3. Proliferative responses by human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) isolated from four healthy donors stimulated with indicated dilution series of bacterial supernatants prepared from overnight cultures of GBS strains. Stimulation without and with addition of PHA to each supernatant are shown. The data represent the mean values ± SD (n = 4).



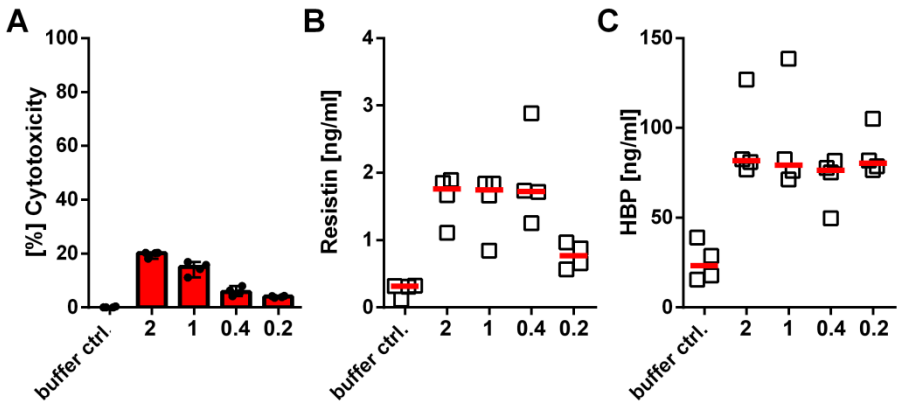
Supplementary Figure 4. Responses by human PBMCs and monocytes towards bacterial stimulations. (A) Human PBMCs (left panel) and monocytes (right panel) were stimulated with living bacteria for 6 h and **(A)** IL-4, **(B)** IL-5, and **(C)** IL-10 release in response to bacterial stimulation was measured. Each symbol represents stimulation of PBMCs/monocytes from one healthy volunteer. Horizontal lines denote median values (*n*=4).



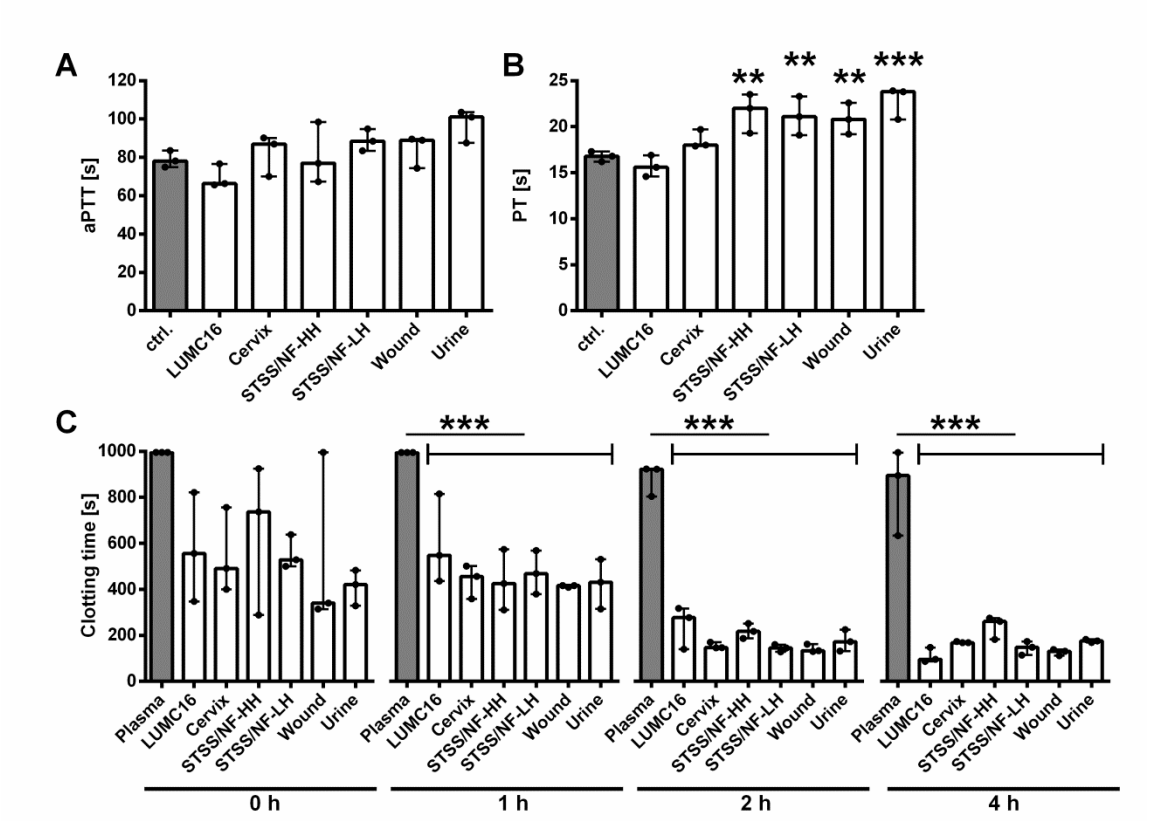
Supplementary Figure 5. Neutrophil activation after GBS stimulations. Human neutrophils were stimulated with living bacteria for 2 h and cytotoxic effects **(A)** were assessed. Each symbol represents neutrophils from one donor. Bars denote median values (n = 4). **(B)** Resistin and **(C)** heparin binding protein (HBP) release, as marker of degranulation, by human neutrophils in response to 2 h of bacterial stimulation. Each symbol represents stimulation of neutrophils from one healthy volunteer. Horizontal lines denote median values (n = 4).



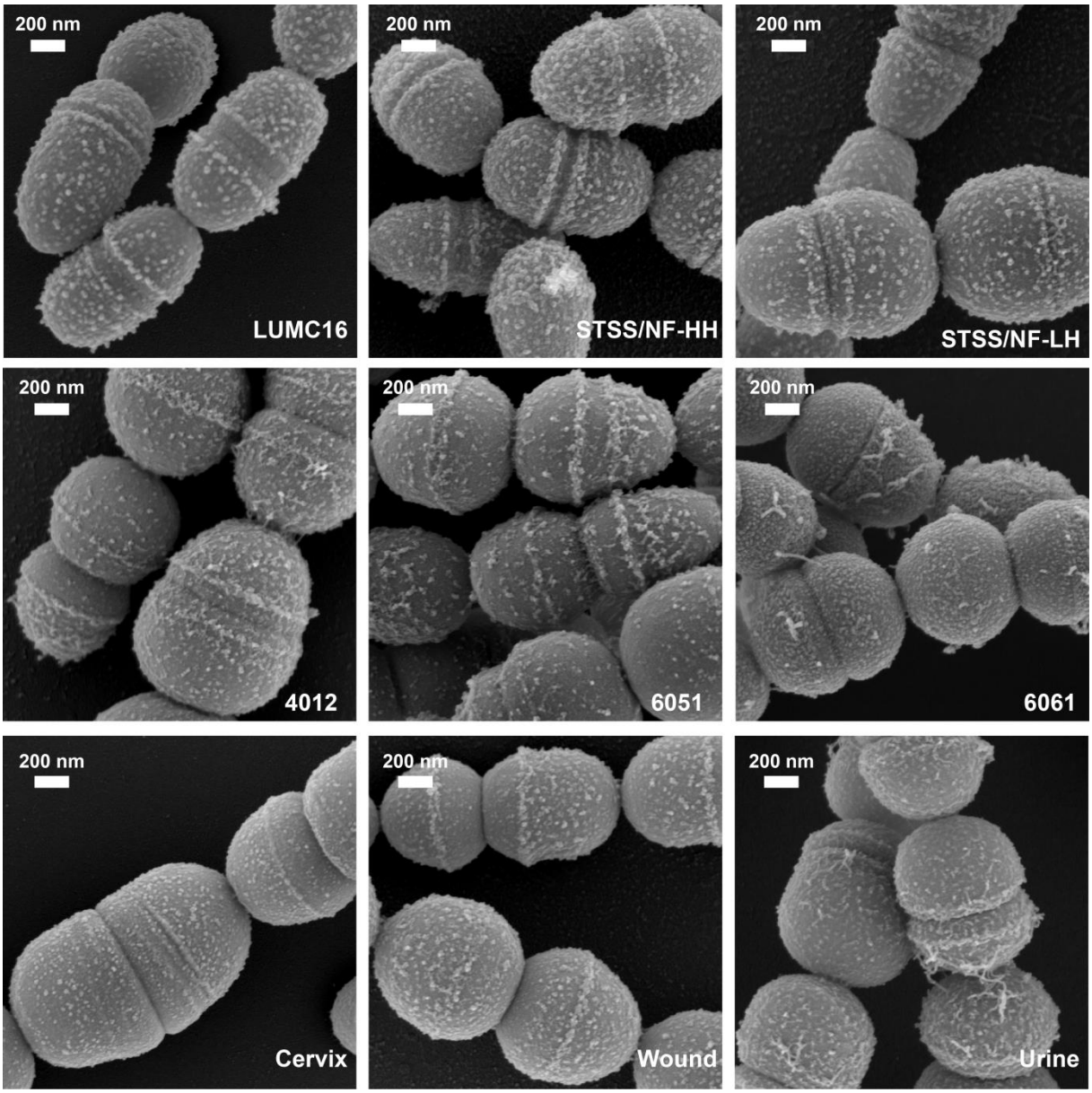
Supplementary Figure 6. Responses by human PBMCs and monocytes towards pigment stimulations. (A) Human PBMCs (left panel) and monocytes (right panel) were stimulated with indicated amounts [µM] of the pigment for 6 h and **(A)** IL-4, **(B)** IL-5, and **(C)** IL-10 release was measured. Each symbol represents stimulation of PBMCs/monocytes from one healthy volunteer. Horizontal lines denote median values (n = 4).



Supplementary Figure 7. Neutrophil activation after pigment stimulations. Human neutrophils were stimulated with indicated amounts [µm] of the pigment for 2 h and cytotoxic effects **(A)** were assessed. Each symbol represents neutrophils from one donor. Bars denote median values (*n* = 4). **(B)** Resistin and **(C)** heparin binding protein (HBP) release, as marker of degranulation, by human neutrophils in response to 2 h of pigment stimulation. Each symbol represents stimulation of neutrophils from one healthy volunteer. Horizontal lines denote median values (*n* = 4).



Supplementary Figure 8. Interference of GBS strains with coagulation system. Bacterial supernatants were incubated in human plasma for 30 min at 37°C and aPTT **(A)** and PT **(B)** were determined in a coagulometer. Plasma incubated with buffer alone served as a control. Each symbol represents one independent experiment. Bars denote median values and range from three and more independent experiments ($n = 3$). The level of significance was determined using Kruskal Wallis test with Dunnett's multiple comparison (*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001). **(C)** Blood clotting after incubation with indicated GBS strains. Bacteria were added to the same volume of blood. Buffer alone served as control. After incubation for 1, 2, and 4 h at 37°C the re-calcification clotting times were measured. Each symbol represents one independent experiment. Bars denote median values and range from three independent experiments ($n = 3$). The level of significance between the plasma controls and STSS strain samples was determined using Welch's t-test (*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001).



Supplementary Figure 9. Scanning electron microscopic analyses of the bacterial surface. Representative scanning electron micrographs of indicated GBS strains (original magnification 50.000×).