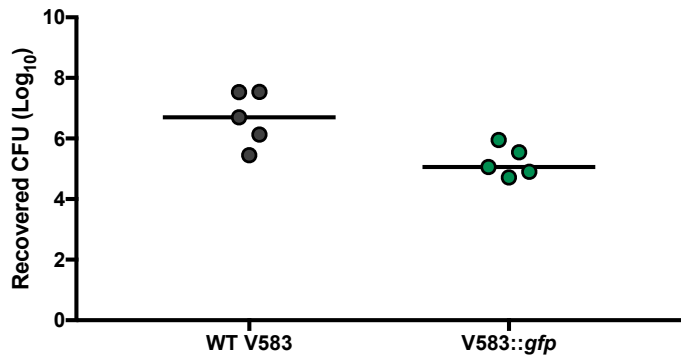
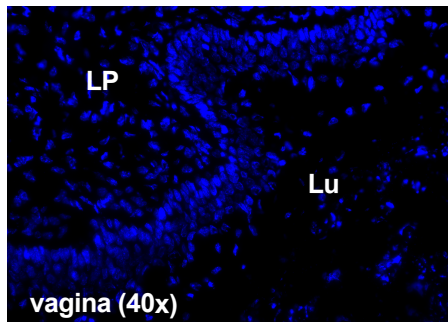


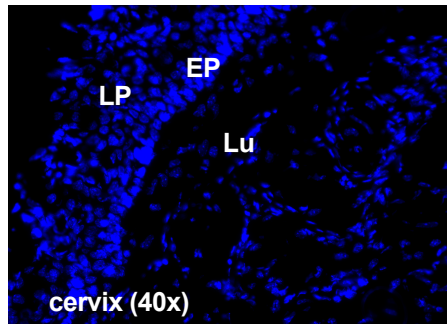
A. *E. faecalis* V583::*gfp* plasmid stability *in vivo*



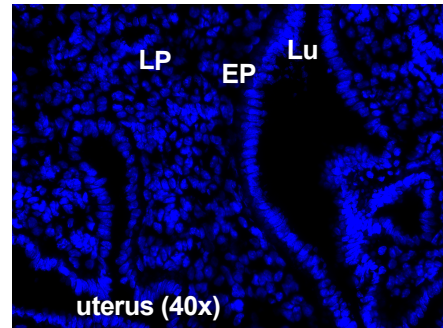
B.



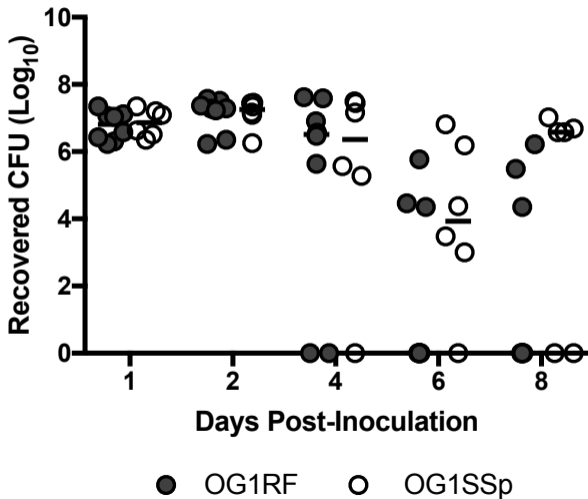
C.



D.



Recovered CFU/Mouse



Supplemental Figure 1: Colonization of *E. faecalis* V583::*gfp*. (A) C57BL/6 mice were inoculated with either WT V583 or V583::pMV158GFP and the vaginal lumen was swabbed to quantify CFU. Data are presented as recovered CFU per swab. WT V583 was selected by plating on agar supplemented with gentamycin (100µg/ml) and V583::pMV158GFP was selected by plating on agar supplemented with gentamycin (100µg/ml) and tetracycline (15µg/ml) to determine GFP plasmid stability. (B, C, D) Naïve C57BL/6 mice were treated with β-estradiol and 7µm sections of vaginal (B), cervical (C) and uterine (D) tissue were stained with DAPI for fluorescence microscopy. Images were all taken at 40x magnification. LP = lamina propria, EP = epithelial layer, Lu = lumen.

Supplemental Figure 2: Colonization and persistence of *E. faecalis* OG1- (RF and SSp). C57BL/6 mice were co-inoculated with OG1RF WT and OG1SSp WT and the vaginal lumen was swabbed to quantify CFU. Data are presented as recovered CFU per swab. Data was analyzed using a Two-way ANOVA with multiple comparisons; $P > 0.05$.