

Figure S1| Baseline bacterial attachment to epithelial cells. Colony counts (CFU/mL) of Hh attached to A549 **(A)**, and D562 **(B)** cell monolayers, showing significant variation between Hh strains. Colony counts (CFU/mL) of NTHi to A549 **(C)**, and D562 **(D)** during a 24-hour incubation period. A summary of Hh and NTHi attachment to A549 and D562 cell monolayers at maximum attachment time points is shown **(E)**. Error bars represent the ±SEM or three biological replicates. ^{ns} not significant, * p < 0.05, *** p < 0.001, **** p < 0.0001.

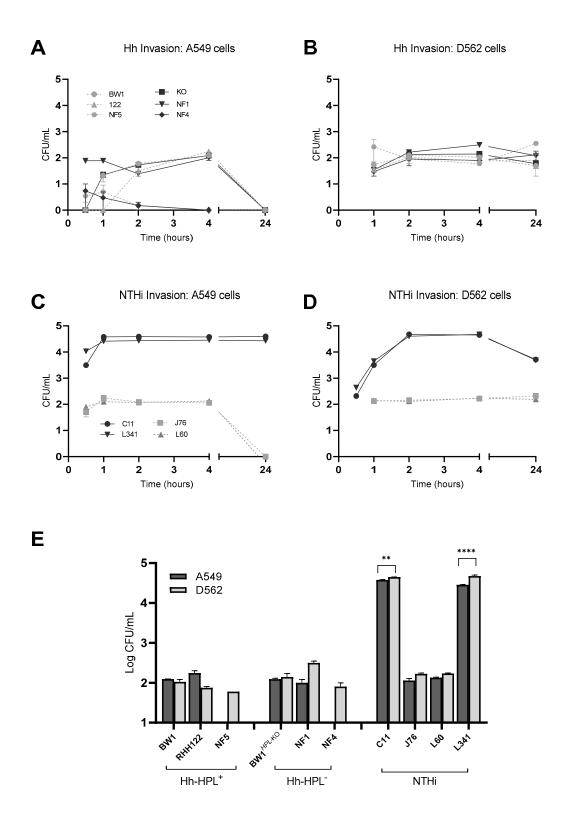


Figure S2 Baseline bacterial invasion of epithelial cells. Colony counts (CFU/mL) of internalised Hh in A549 (A), and D562 (B) cell monolayers, and NTHi in A549 (C), and D562 (D) during a 24-hour incubation period. A summary of Hh and NTHi invasion of A549 and D562 cell monolayers at maximum invasion time points is shown (E). Error bars represent the ±SEM or three biological replicates. ^{ns} not significant, * p < 0.05, **p < 0.05 *** p < 0.001, **** p < 0.0001.

Table S1 | Specific Hh treatment load (CFU/mL) for competitive colonisation experiments, standardised for differences in attachment capacity.

Hh strain	Treatment load for A549 cells (CFU/mL)	Treatment load for D562 cells (CFU/mL)
BW1	1.50 x 10 ⁵	2.50 x 10 ⁵
BW1 ^{HPL-KO}	3.00 x 10 ⁵	5.00 x 10 ⁵
RHH122	1.50 x 10 ⁵	2.50 x 10 ⁵
NF1	3.00 x 10 ⁶	1.25 x 10 ⁶
NF4	1.50 x 10 ⁵	5.00 x 10 ⁵
NF5	1.50 x 10⁵	5.00 x 10 ⁵

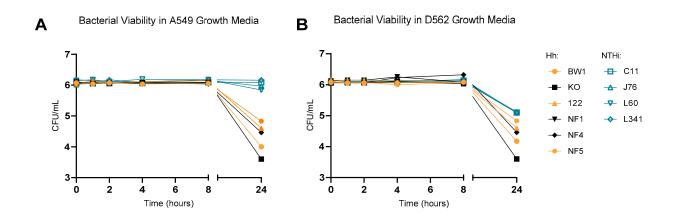


Figure S3| Bacterial viability in cell culture media. Colony counts (CFU/mL) Hh and NTHi strains grown in RPMI (A549 growth media) **(A)**, and EMEM (D562 growth media) **(B)** over 24 hours. Error bars represent the ±SEM of two biological replicates.

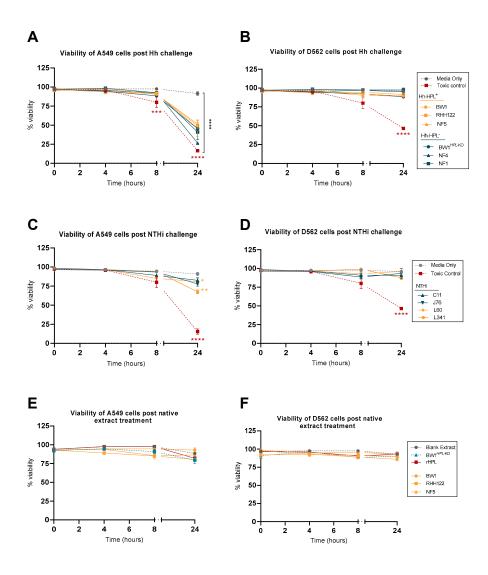


Figure S4 | **Viability of respiratory epithelium post bacterial challenge.** Effect of 24-hour Hh challenge on A549 (A), and D562 (B) cell viability, compared to media alone. Effect of 24-hour NTHi challenge on A549 (C), and D562 (D) cell viability, compared to media alone. Effect of 24-hour HPL treatment on A549 (E), and D562 (F) cell viability, compared to media alone. Error bars represent the ±SEM of three biological replicates. * p < 0.05, **p < 0.005, **** p < 0.0001.

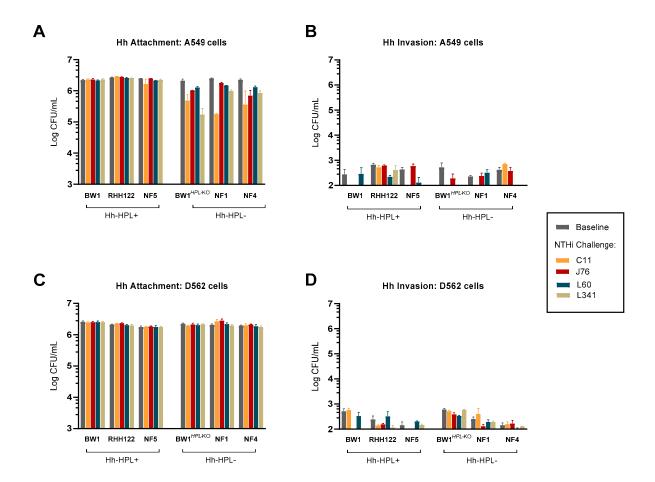


Figure S5| Hh attachment and invasion of A549 and D652 cells post NTHi challenge. Colony counts (CFU/mL) of Hh attached to A549 **(A)** and D562 **(B)** cell monolayers post NTHi challenge. Colony counts (CFU/mL) of internalised Hh after exposure to A549 **(C)** and D562 **(D)** cell monolayers post NTHi challenge. Error bars represent the ±SEM of three biological replicates, measured triplicate. *p<0.05, **** p < 0.0001.

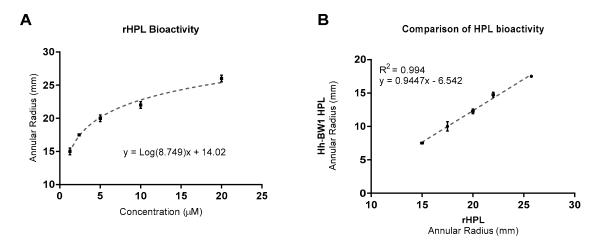


Figure S6|Bioactivity of recombinant and native HPL. Annular radius of inhibitory zones produced by serial 2-fold dilutions of rHPL on agar containing indicator strain NTHi-252 **(A)**. Linear regression comparing the relationship between concentration and anti-NTHi inhibitory activity of rHPL and nHPL from Hh-BW1 **(B)**.