



Supplemental Figure 3. Defects in TLR signaling result in impaired type I IFN production in macrophages in response to GBS infection. Peritoneal macrophages from the indicated genotypes were infected with two strains of GBS (106 CFU/ml of COH1 strain or 107 CFU/ml of H36B strain). 8 hours post-infection, the culture supernatants were subjected to bioassay for production of type I IFNs and TNF α . (A) Macrophages deficient in TLR7, TLR9 and components of the TLR signaling pathway showed impaired production of type I IFNs in response to both strains of GBS. (B) Both TLR7 and TLR9-deficient macrophages produced normal levels of TNF in response to GBS infection. C57BL/6J and *Sluggish*^{-/-}, n=4; other groups, n=2. Data represent mean \pm SEM. * = P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01, *** P < 0.005.