534 Supplemental data 535 Figure S1. Confirmation of E6 and E7 expression in HPV cells 536 Reverse transcription PCR (RT-PCR) analysis of HPV cells to confirm that they express 537 the viral oncogenes E6 and E7. RPE-1 cells transfected with the empty plasmid served 538 as the control. 539 540 Figure S2. Chlamydia and HPV have additive effects on centrosome amplification 541 in A549 cells 542 (A) RT-PCR of A549 cells that stably express HPV16 E6 and E7 to confirm viral 543 oncogene expression. Control cells are A549 cells transfected with an empty plasmid. 544 These cell lines were a generous gift from Dr. Ashok Aiyar, LSU 545 (B) The percentage of cells with supernumerary centrosomes for each of the four 546 experimental conditions is shown. 100 cells were analyzed for each condition at 36hpi. 547 Data are represented as mean ± SD (n=3); **P≤0.01, ***P<0.001, ns: not statistically 548 significant. 549 550 Figure S3. Multinucleation prevents cell cycle progression in *Chlamydia* cells but 551 not in HPV+Chlamydia cells 552 Control or HPV cells, grown on coverslips, were infected with *C. trachomatis* at an MOI 553 of 3. Samples were incubated with EdU for 30 minutes prior to fixation at 36 hpi. The 554 percentage of either mono-nucleated or multinucleated EdU positive cells is shown. 60 555 cells were analyzed for each condition. Data are represented as mean \pm SD (n=2).

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Figure S4. The amplified centrosomes in *Chlamydia* cells contain mostly two Cep164-positive mature centrioles

HPV, *Chlamydia* and HPV+*Chlamydia* cells at 36 hpi were stained with antibodies to γ -tubulin to detect centrosome amplification and Cep164 to mark mature mother centrioles. The percentage of Cep164-positive centrioles is shown for those cells that has amplified centrosomes (n>2 γ -tubulin foci). 60 cells were analyzed for each condition. Data are represented as mean \pm SD (n=2).

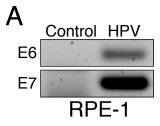
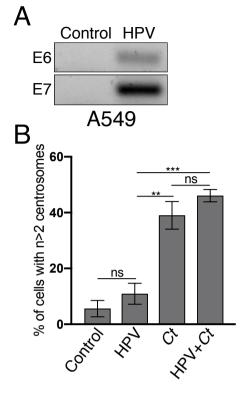
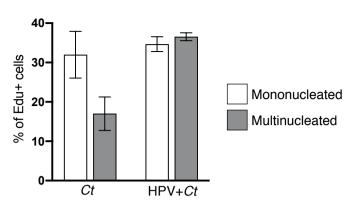


Figure S2





Figure_7S4

