SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Tables

Table S1. Viability of HEC-1A cells and bacterial strains in different culture conditions.

Cell type	**Culture conditions**					
	5% CO_2			**Anaerobiosis**		
	24 h	**48 h**	**72 h**	**24 h**	**48 h**	**72 h**
HEC-1A	96±2%	96±3%	97±2%	75±4%	65±5%	46±4%
Lactobacillus vaginalis	90±5%	92±4%	85±5%	90±4%	89±6%	91±3%
Atopobium vaginae	89±4%	79±5%	70±6%	85±3%	83±2%	88±4%
Porphyromonas somerae	74±3%	65±6%	41±6%	84±4%	79±5%	80±5%

All cells were cultured in McCoy's 5a Medium Modified additioned with 10% fetal bovine serum.

Cell viability was assessed at the indicated times by cell count after Trypan Blue exclusion for HEC-1A cells, and by CFU count on blood-agar plates for bacterial strains.

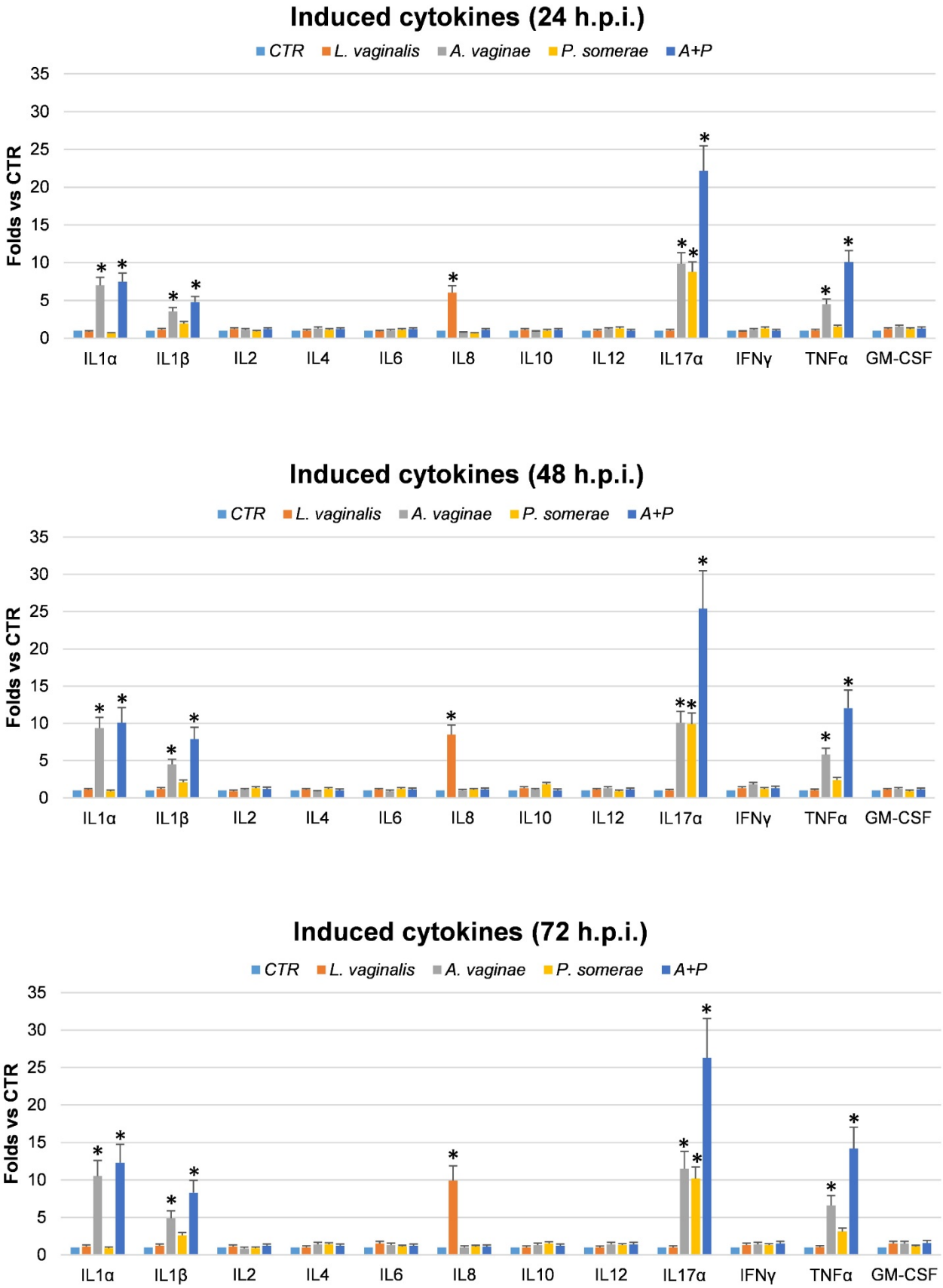

Figure S1. Cytokine induction in endometrial HEC-1A cells by bacterial co-culture. Endometrial cells were cultured in the absence (control) or presence of alive or killed *A. vaginae* (AV), or *P. somerae* (PS), or

L. vaginalis (LV), or a combination of *A. vaginae* plus *P. somerae* (AV+PS). After 24-48-72 hours, culture supernatants were collected and analyzed for cytokine release by a multi-cytokine qualitative ELISA assay targeting IL1α, IL1β, IL2, IL4, IL6, IL8, IL10, IL12, IL17α, IFNγ, TNFα, and GM-CSF. Results refer to triplicate samples from two independent experiments and are expressed as mean fold-change *vs* control value (infected/uninfected control OD values) ± SD. Results obtained by exposing endometrial cells to killed bacteria were superimposable with those obtained in control uninfected cells (1±0.1 folds), and are therefore represented by CTR bar. Student's *t* test was used for statistical analysis; a p value < 0.05 was considered as significant (indicated by asterisks).