A: IFNβ mRNA level increases with different infection doses (MOI).

B: IFNβ mRNA level in untreated (UT) and washed (+wash) samples.

C: IFNβ mRNA level at various times post infection (p.i.) for different MOI.

D: Electron micrograph showing infected cells with arrows indicating specific features.

E: Graph showing the number of colonies over time post infection.

Scale bar indicates 1 μm.
Supplementary Figure S1. Time course and dose response for *L. monocytogenes*-induced IFNβ expression in human macrophages. PMA-differentiated THP1 macrophages were infected with WT *L. monocytogenes* (strain LO28) and an MOI 1-60 (A) and MOI of 10 (B, C). (A) Total RNA was harvested for 6 hours post infection (A, B) or at the specified time point (C). In B, bacteria were further washed in PBS prior to infection. RT-qPCR for IFNβ was performed for analyses if mRNA expression. (D) The cells were infected for 4 h at an MOI of 25, fixed and analysed for intracellular bacteria using electron microscopy. Black arrows: example of cytoplasmic bacteria; Red arrows: example of vacuolar bacteria. Scale bar, 1 µm. (E) The PMA-differentiated THP1 macrophages were infected at an MOI of 25. At the indicated time points p.i., cells were lysed and bacteria in the lysates were quantified. Data represent mean +/- SD of duplicates, representative of 3 independent experiments.