



Supplementary Figure 1. Mucosal bacterial vaccination does not significantly modulate antimicrobial peptide production in the bladder urothelium following infection. (A,B) Antimicrobial peptide relative expression (*CRAMP*, *S100A7A* – Human psoriasin-coding gene) in total bladder at 24 hours post-infection, analyzed by q-PCR. Fold induction vs. control uninfected mice is represented. Mean + SEM of one (uninfected) or two (24 h p.i.) independent experiments is shown ($n \geq 2$). **(C)** Psoriasin protein expression in bladder urothelium at 24 hours post-infection, analyzed by immunofluorescence. Quantification of intensity per area from 3-5 random view fields is represented. Mean \pm SEM of one (uninfected) or two (24 h p.i.) independent experiments is shown ($n \geq 3$). (A-C) Mice were immunized with control (vaccine excipients, black) or MV140 (magenta) and subsequently infected as stated in Figure 1A. Normal distribution was assessed using Shapiro-Wilk test. P values were calculated by unpaired Student's t-test comparing between treatment groups were found. \emptyset , uninfected; p.i., post-infection; UPIIIa, uroplakin IIIa.