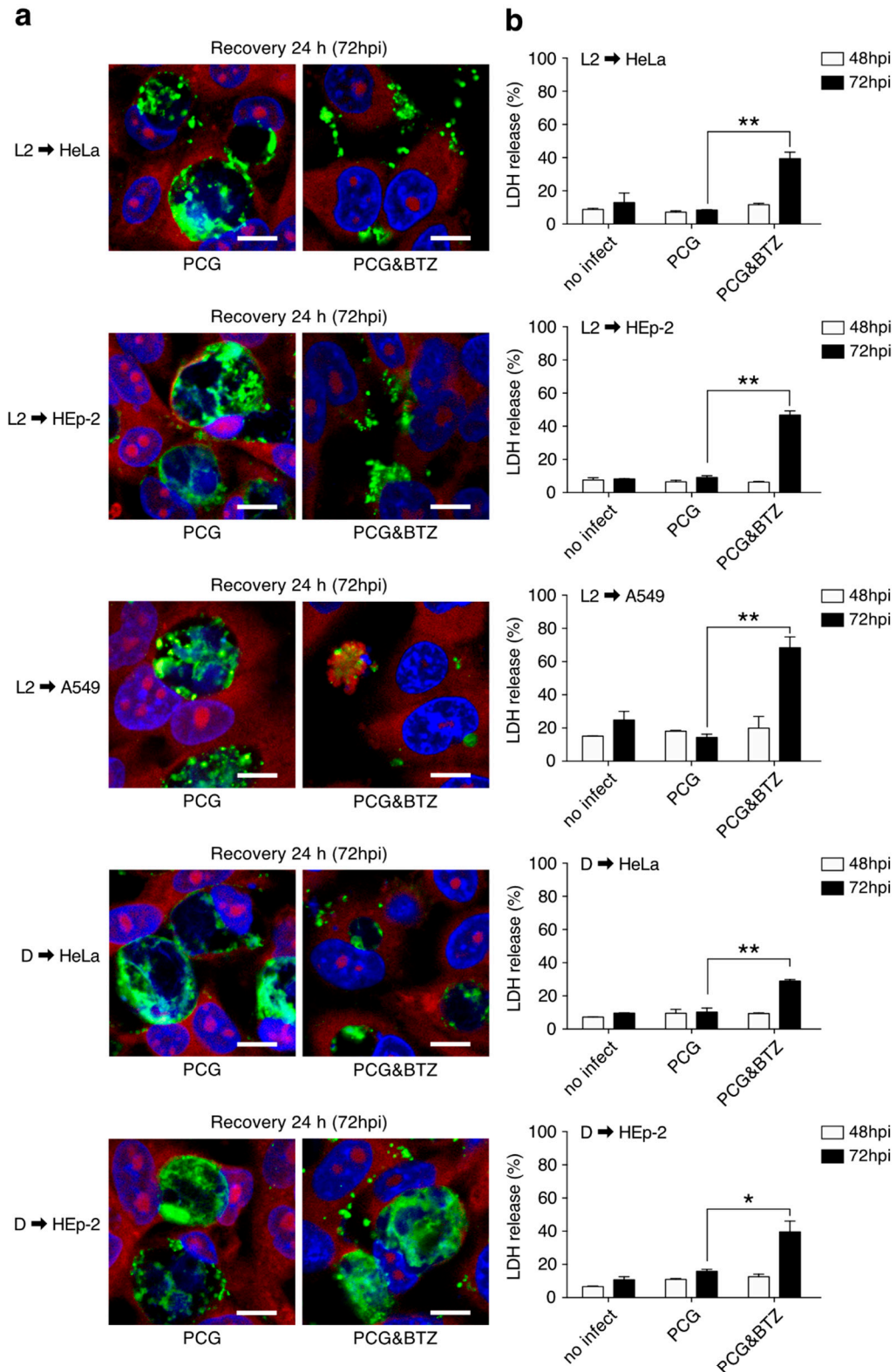


**Figure S1.** HeLa, HEp-2 or A549 cells were infected with *C. trachomatis* L2 or D respectively, and cultured with or without 1  $\mu$ M BTZ for 24 h. After fixation, cells were stained using a FITC-conjugated anti-*Chlamydia* LPS antibody. Fluorescence images were acquired using a Zeiss LSM710 confocal microscope with Zeiss ZEN 2010 acquisition software. Red stain denotes Evans blue counterstaining. Blue denote DAPI nuclear staining. Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S2.** (a) HeLa, HEp-2 or A549 cells were infected with *C. trachomatis* serovar L2, or D, respectively, and were treated with 5 units/mL PCG alone, or PCG and 1  $\mu$ M BTZ, as indicated time course in Figure 5a. Cells were fixed at 72 hpi (recovery 24 h), and stained using a FITC-conjugated anti-*Chlamydia* LPS antibody. Fluorescence images were acquired using a Zeiss LSM710 confocal microscope with Zeiss ZEN 2010 acquisition software. Red stain denotes Evans blue counterstaining. Blue denote DAPI. Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m. (b) Each culture supernatant was collected at indicated time, and the released LDH activity was measured. The total cell lysate of each cell line was used as a 100% cytotoxicity control. Data are the mean  $\pm$  SD of three independent wells. \* $p$  < 0.05; \*\* $p$  < 0.01, by Welch's *t*-tests.