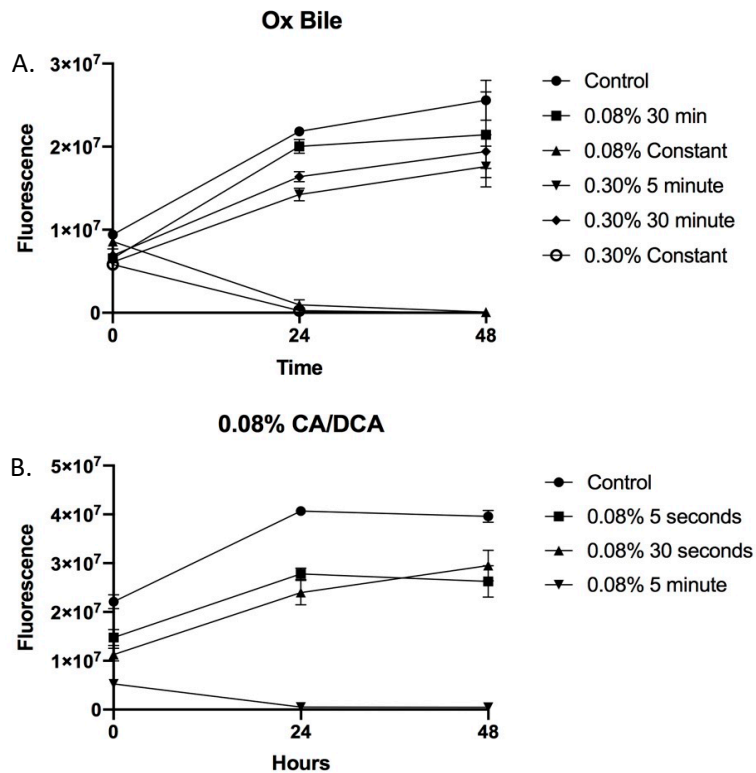


## Supplemental Figures

**Figure S1:** Increased Ox Bile exposure reduces esophageal cell viability.

Esophageal epithelial cells were incubated with 0.08 or 0.30% ox bile for 5 minutes, 30 minutes or 48 hours (constant) and 0.08% CA/DCA for 5 seconds, 30 seconds and 5 minutes. Ox bile present for the full 48 hours resulted in reduced cell viability at 24 hours as did incubation with CA/DCA for 5 minutes as measured with CellTiter Blue.



**Figure S2:** pH2AX is increased after a 30 second ox bile insult and *L. acidophilus* supplemented during recovery. Whole cell lysates were collected before ox bile treatment (0 min) as well as 15 and 30 minutes into recovery in the presence of *L. acidophilus* analyzed by Western Blot using phospho-specific H2AX antibody. Within 15 minutes of recovery, an induction of pH2AX signal in the combination of *L. acidophilus* and ox bile is observed, which is transient as it is diminished after 30 minutes.

