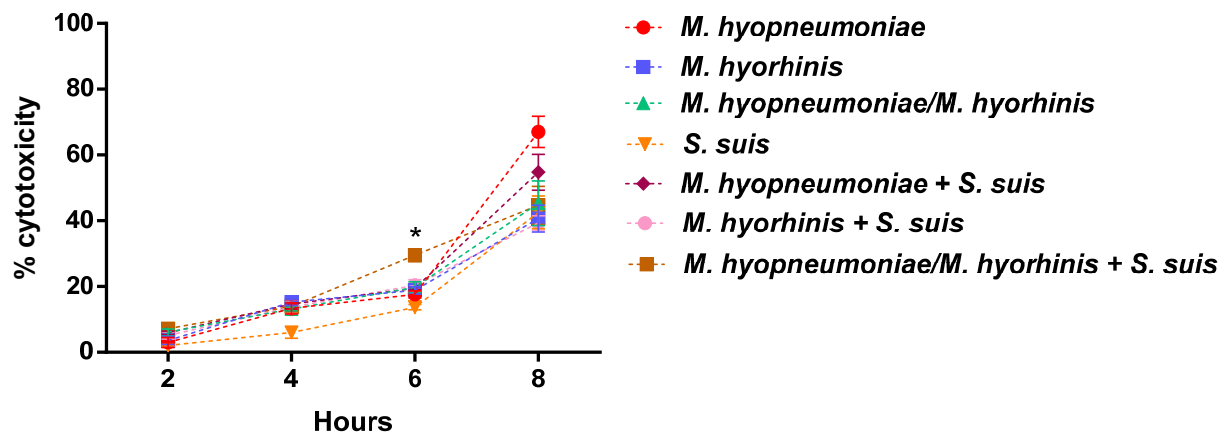


**Table S1.** Titration of *M. hyopneumoniae* and *M. hyorhinis* expressed in color-changing units per milliliter (CCU/mL) before and after pre-infection. Newborn Pig Tracheal cell line (NPTr), primary pulmonary alveolar macrophages (PAMs) and primary bone marrow-derived porcine dendritic cells (BM-DC).

Cells	Mycoplasma	Before Pre-Infection (CCU/mL)	After Pre-Infection (CCU/mL)
NPTr	<i>M. hyopneumoniae</i>	$5 \times 10^8$	$5 \times 10^8$
	<i>M. hyorhinis</i>	$4.5 \times 10^6$	$1.95 \times 10^8$
PAMs	<i>M. hyopneumoniae</i>	$1.95 \times 10^7$	$2.45 \times 10^8$
	<i>M. hyorhinis</i>	$3.5 \times 10^6$	$3.5 \times 10^8$
BM-DCs	<i>M. hyopneumoniae</i>	$4.5 \times 10^7$	$4.5 \times 10^8$
	<i>M. hyorhinis</i>	$3.5 \times 10^5$	$3 \times 10^8$



**Supplementary Figure S1.** Percent cytotoxicity of BM-DCs. After pre-infection of BM-DCs with *M. hyopneumoniae* and/or *M. hyorhinis*, cells were infected with *S. suis* from 2 h to 8 h for BM-DCs at a multiplicity of infection (MOI) of 1. Data represent mean  $\pm$  SEM (n = 4). \* ( $p < 0.005$ ) shows a significant difference between cells pre-infected with mycoplasma + *S. suis* and cells infected with *S. suis* only or cells pre-infected with mycoplasma only using non-parametric Mann-Whitney test.