

Figure S1. Detection of BrdU-labeled in ATC cells treated by *Salmonella*. The ASH-3 and KMH-2 cells  $(5 \times 10^5 \text{ cells/well})$  were placed into 6-well plates and incubated at 37°C for 24 hours and then the cells were infected with 0-100 MOI of *Salmonella* for 90 min. Then the cells were fixed and stained for BrdU (green) and nuclei were counterstained with Hoechst 33342 (blue). The cells were counted under a fluorescence microscope.

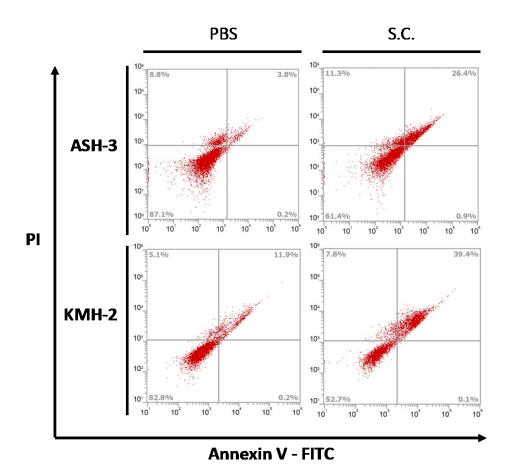
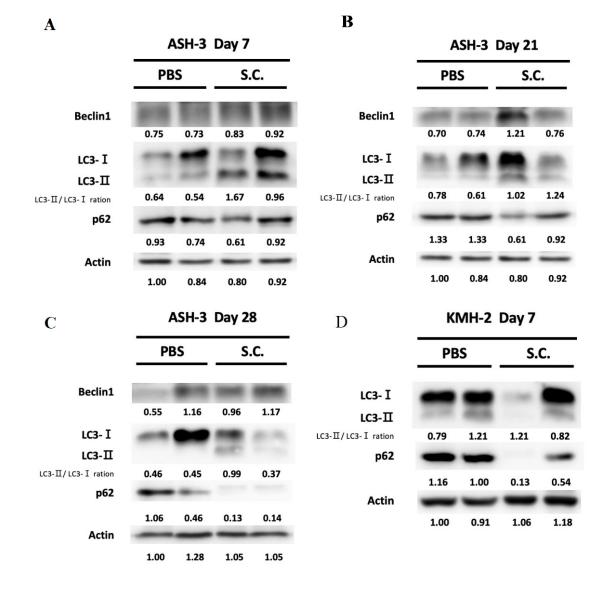


Figure S2. *Salmonella* induces cell death in ATC cells. The ASH-3 and KMH-2 cells ( $5 \times 10^5$  cells/well) were placed into 6-well plates and incubated at 37°C for 24 hours and then the cells were infected with 100 MOI of *Salmonella* for 90 min. The death cells were examined with flow-cytometry.



**Figure S3.** *Salmonella* (S.C.) induction of tumor autophagy *in vivo*. (A-C) The mice bearing ASH-3 were injected intraperitoneally with *Salmonella*  $(2 \times 10^{6} \text{ cfu})$  at day 0 and the mice were sacrificed at day 7, 21, and 28. (D)The mice bearing KMH-2 were injected intraperitoneally with *Salmonella*  $(2 \times 10^{6} \text{ cfu})$  at day 0 and the mice were sacrificed at day 7. Then tumors were be lysed to analyze the protein expression of autophagic markers in tumor cells derived from *Salmonella*-treated mice or control mice was determined by Western blotting. Inserted values indicated relative protein expressions in comparison with **β**-actin.