Supplementary Figure 1. *Pg, Fn* and *Pi* oral colonization induces periodontitis linked to specific periodontal pathogens. Periodontal microbiota was explored by Pyrosequencing analysis. A) Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA) score for discriminating bacteria in each group: NC (normal chow, blue bar, n = 6), NC-Co (normal chow colonized, purple bar, n=6), HFD (high-fat diet, red bar, n=7) and HFD-Co (High-fat diet colonized, green bar, n=10); abundance (% of the total identified sequences per group) at the level of Phylum (B), Class (C), Order (D), Family (E), Genus (F) and Species (G) in each group.
Suppl. Fig. 1
Supplementary Figure 2. Oral colonization with *Pg*, *Fn* and *Pi* did not affect gut microbiota in HFD- and NC Diet-fed mice. A-B) Cladograms on gut microbiota explored by MiSeq analysis for NC (normal chow, red bar, n = 4), NC-Co (normal chow colonized, green bar, n=3), HFD (high-fat diet, red bar, n=6) and HFD-Co (High-fat diet colonized, green bar, n=7). Abundance (% of the total identified sequences per group) at the level of Phylum (C), Class (D), Order (E), Family (F), Genus (G) and Species (H) in each group.
Supplementary Figure 3. Pre-treatment with inactivated *Porphyromonas gingivalis* induced production of antibodies against *Porphyromonas gingivalis*. A) Mice were injected by $10^6$ CFU of inactivated *Porphyromonas gingivalis* or inactivated *Fusobacterium nucleatum* or inactivated *Prevotella intermedia* or a mix of all inactivated bacteria or vehicle solution. 1 month later, mice were colonized by *Pg*, *Fn*, *Pi* and or by vehicle solution for one month and then randomized in 7 groups: Sham (vehicle + normal chow, black bar, $n = 4$), HFD (vehicle + HFD, red bar, $n = 4$), HFD-Co (vehicle + HFD + colonization, green bar, $n = 4$), HFD-Co + I B mix (inactivated mix bacteria + colonization + HFD, black blue bar, $n = 4$), HFD-Co + I *Pg* (inactivated *Porphyromonas gingivalis* + colonization + HFD, purple bar, $n = 4$), HFD-Co + I *Fn* (inactivated *Fusobacterium nucleatum* + colonization + HFD, light blue bar, $n = 4$) and HFD-Co + inactivated *Pi* (inactivated *Prevotella intermedia* + colonization + HFD, orange bar, $n = 4$). Intraperitoneal Glucose-Tolerance Test (IpGTT) and glycaemic index were assessed for each group after 1 month of HFD (B-F); G) Measurement of Immunoglobulin G antibodies specific to LPS of *Porphyromonas gingivalis* in blood. Data are mean ± SEM. Significant results when: **P<0.01, ***P<0.001 and ****P<0.0001 when compared to HFD-vehicles, §P<0.05 and §§§§P<0.0001 when compared to NC-vehicles and #P<0.05 and ####P<0.0001 when compared to HFD-Co as determined by Two-Way ANOVA with Bonferroni’s post-test for B, C,D and E and one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey’s post-test for F and G.
A. Intra-muscular injection of 10^6 CFU inactivated Pg or Fn or M or mix bacteria or Vehicle.

B. Plasma Cholesterol (mg/dL) for 1 month HFD.

C. Plasma Cholesterol (mg/dL) for 1 month HFD.

D. Plasma Cholesterol (mg/dL) for 1 month Fn.

E. Plasma Cholesterol (mg/dL) for 1 month HFD.

F. Glycemic Index (mmol/L) for 1 month HFD.

G. Anti-Dg antibodies.

Suppl. Fig. 3