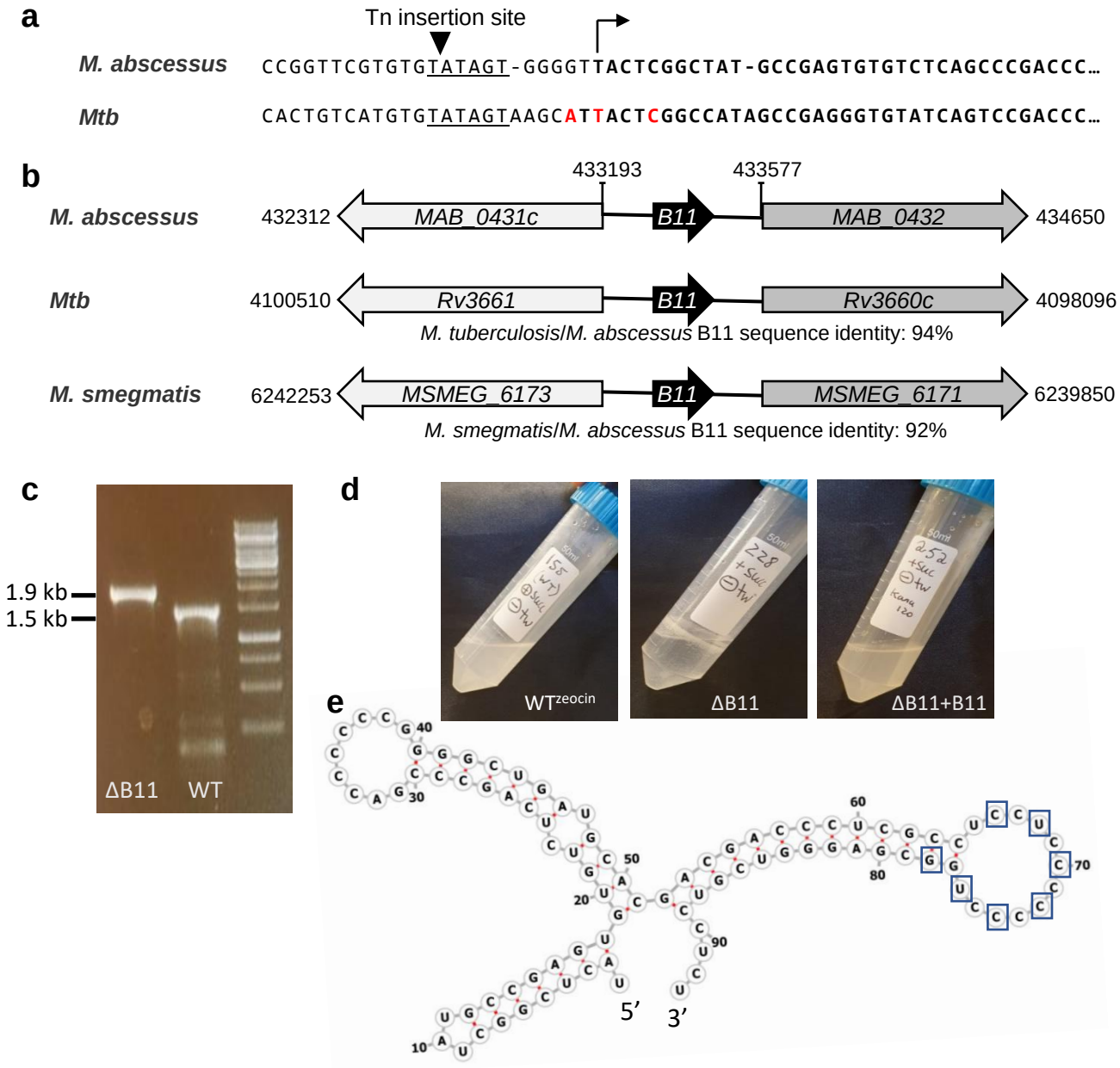

Figure S1. Disruption of the sRNA B11 by a transposon and by targeted replacement. A. Schematic showing the position of transposon insertion at the *M. abscessus* B11 locus, and alignment of the surrounding sequence with the equivalent portion of the *M. tuberculosis* B11 locus. The promoter -10 sites are underlined. Three different 5’ ends were reported for *M. tuberculosis* B11, indicted with bold red font. **B.** Genomic context of B11 in three mycobacterial species. Not to scale. **C.** PCR reactions with primers binding 700 bp upstream and downstream of B11 were performed on WT and on the deletion candidate. The reaction yields a 1500 bp product in WT, and a 1900 bp product when B11 is replaced by the 500 bp zeocin^R gene. **D.** Deletion of B11 caused extensive clumping during growth in liquid media without Tween. **E.** Predicted secondary structure of B11 (Vienna RNAfold). Boxed positions were mutated as follows in $B11_{mutated}$ shown in Fig 1a: G to A, C to U, and U to C.

Figure S1