Supplementary Figure 1. Expression of TagBFP from Tet-On using higher concentrations of aTc.

A549 cell monolayers were infected with *R. parkeri* harboring a plasmid containing Tet-On::*tagbfp*. aTc was added 16 hpi and samples were fixed at 28 hpi. 12 h induction was used to minimize toxic effects from high concentrations of aTc. Fixed samples were imaged using spinning disk confocal fluorescent microscopy. All images were set to the

same minimum and maximum grey values per channel for comparison of BFP intensity. Scale bar,  $5 \, \mu m$ .

## Supplementary Figure 2. Expression of TagBFP from engineered aTc-responsive rickettsial promoters.

(Left) A549 cell monolayers were infected with R. parkeri harboring a plasmid that expressed tagbfp from various promoters. The strong rickettsial promoters  $P_{ompA}$  and  $P_{ompB}$  were engineered to be aTc-responsive by adding tetO sites into the promoters. aTc was added 4 hpi and samples were fixed at 28 hpi. The samples were subsequently imaged via spinning disk confocal fluorescent microscopy. All images were set to the same minimum and maximum grey values per channel for comparison of BFP intensity. Red arrow indicates bacterium with no detectable tagbfp expression, blue arrowhead indicates bacterium expressing tagbfp. Scale bar, 10  $\mu$ m. (Right) Schematic of rickettsial promoters engineered to be aTc-inducible. Diagrams not drawn to scale.