



S5 Fig. The three cytochrome oxidases conserved in *B. pertussis* are sufficient for colonization in mice. (A) Bacterial burden over time within the nasal cavity (upper), trachea (middle), and right lung (lower) of mice infected with wild-type bacteria (WT, grey circles). Open circles represent tissue samples with no detectable bacteria. $n=2$ for day 0, $n=6$ for all other timepoints. (B) Bacterial burden over time within the nasal cavity of mice infected with wild-type bacteria (WT, grey circles) or a strain with only the cytochrome oxidase-encoding gene loci conserved in *B. pertussis* (*Bp*-conserved, maroon hexagon). $n=2$ for day 0, $n=4$ for day 3. Each point represents a single mouse. Dashed line represents the limit of detection. Open symbols represent samples below the limit of detection. Statistical significance was determined using unpaired Student's t-test; p -values are indicated when $p < 0.05$. Raw data: <https://doi.org/10.15139/S3/EGWSWQ>