

Supporting Information

Helaine et al. 10.1073/pnas.1000041107

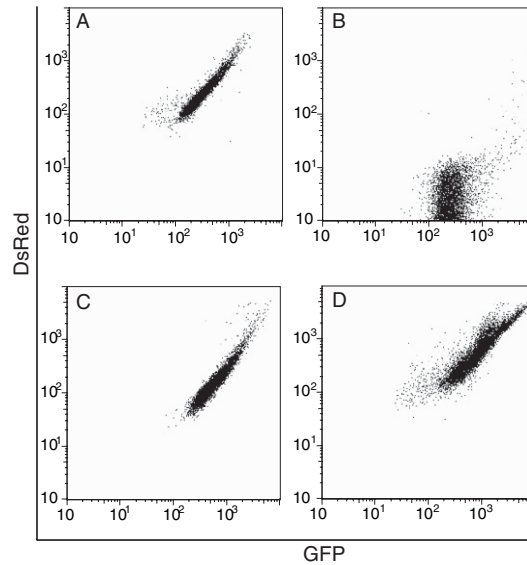


Fig. S1. FD upon replication in minimal medium. (A–D) Flow cytometric detection of DsRed and EGFP fluorescence in bacterial population carrying pDiGc plasmid ($n = 30,000$ events). (A) Bacteria grown overnight in minimal medium in the presence of arabinose express both fluorescent proteins. (B) Bacteria subcultured for 7 h in absence of arabinose lose red fluorescence. (C) Bacteria grown for 7 h in the presence of inducer or (D) when replication was blocked for 24 h by antibiotic (tetracycline 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) retain fluorescence.

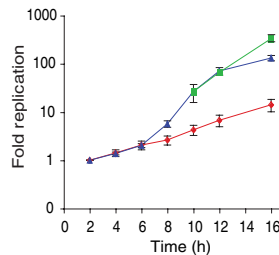
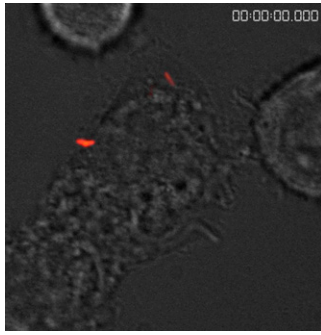


Fig. S2. Quantification of bacterial replication and net growth in RAW264.7 macrophages. Replication kinetics of WT *S. Typhimurium* determined by red FD (dark blue) and subsequent green FD (green) and that of SPI-2 mutant determined by red FD (red). Error bars (SEM) are based on three replicate experiments.



Movie S1. FD in macrophages. Time-lapse microscopy of RAW264.7 macrophages infected with bacteria expressing EGFP and DsRed from pDiGc in the absence of arabinose.

[Movie S1.](#)