



Figure S1. Aberrant growth was observed for *fliA* (A) and *lpg2217* (B) mutants obtained before and after Flp-mediated excision and sucrose selection when utilizing pMMBFlp in broth (Supplemental Method, described in Table S1), but not pBSFlp on plates (described in text). Shown are the mean \pm SD for triplicate wells in one experiment representative of two assays performed on separate days. Error bars are typically masked by the indicator symbols. A *letA::kan* mutant is shown as a specificity control for its characteristic growth phenotype (1).

Data indicate no unusual growth characteristics for strains cultured to induce Flp expression and lose vector as described in the text. In contrast, the extra passages or some unknown effect of sucrose selection in broth for the Supplemental Method often yielded strains exhibiting a fast-growth phenotype, with occasional decline in OD in late post-exponential phase, as illustrated by the *letA* mutant.

1. **Hammer, B. K., E. S. Tateda, and M. S. Swanson.** 2002. A two-component regulator induces the transmission phenotype of stationary-phase *Legionella pneumophila*. *Mol. Microbiol.* **44**:107-118.