

Supplementary table 1: Demographic data of clinical study group

Variable	Controls (n=32)	TB Cases (n=33)	Total (n=65)
<i>Sex</i>			
Male	16 (50.0%)	24 (72.7%)	40 (61.5%)
<i>Ethnicity</i>			
Caucasian	21 (65.6%)	11 (33.3%)	32 (49.2%)
Black	5 (15.6%)	12 (36.3%)	17 (26.1%)
Asian	6 (18.7%)	10 (30.3%)	16 (24.6%)
<i>Age</i>			
<35	14 (43.8%)	24 (72.7%)	38 (58.5%)
36-45	5 (15.6%)	4 (12.1%)	9 (13.8%)
>45 years	13 (40.6%)	5 (15.1%)	18 (27.7%)
<i>Sample type</i>			
BALF	18	7	25
Induced sputum	14	26	40

Supplementary table 2: Final diagnosis of respiratory symptomatics investigated for possible TB. In all cases, cultures for Mtb were negative and all patients remained clear of TB on follow up for a minimum of 24 months.

Final Diagnosis	Number
Community Acquired Pneumonia	8
Sarcoidosis	8
No diagnosis made	4
Lymphoma	3
Haemoptysis of uncertain cause	3
Bronchiectasis	2
Fungal pneumonia	2
Lung cancer	1
Non-tuberculous mycobacteria	1

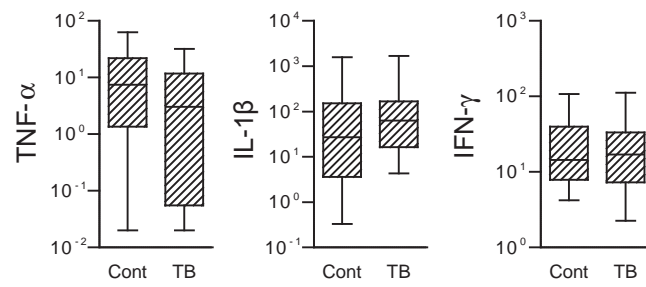
Supplementary table 3: Median values and 25th and 75th percentiles for MMPs, TIMPs and cytokines. Values are pg/mg total protein.

	Non TB (25 th – 75 th)	TB (25 th – 75 th)
MMP-1	26.7806 (11.24 - 113.98)	417.9827 (34.96 - 873.11)
MMP-2	1697.284 (74.68 - 5679.06)	1284.865 (79.20 - 3402.49)
MMP-3	87.8872 (10.56 - 213.51)	319.536 (143.61 - 902.33)
MMP-7	32255 (7693.31 - 54801.31)	28880.35 (18048.87 - 64499.11)
MMP-8	59457.16 (17980.67 - 244018.3)	172338.6 (21206.96 - 294573.30)
MMP-9	18017.47 (1581.69 - 75856.58)	23110.33 (4116.97 - 104639.60)
MMP-12	3.3241 (2.02 - 7.30)	3.7417 (2.35 - 133.53)
TIMP-1	34692.82 (8.76 - 151206.5)	7390.411 (8.62 - 43870.96)
TIMP-2	17340.28 (102.75 - 75180.32)	125.0354 (67.63 - 12551.86)
TNF- α	7.495 (1.49 - 20.49)	3.0416 (0.06 - 11.55)
IFN- γ	14.4176 (8.04 - 37.77)	16.9775 (7.50 - 33.18)
IL-1 β	27.1843 (3.68 - 134.15)	63.0796 (17.31 - 152.99)

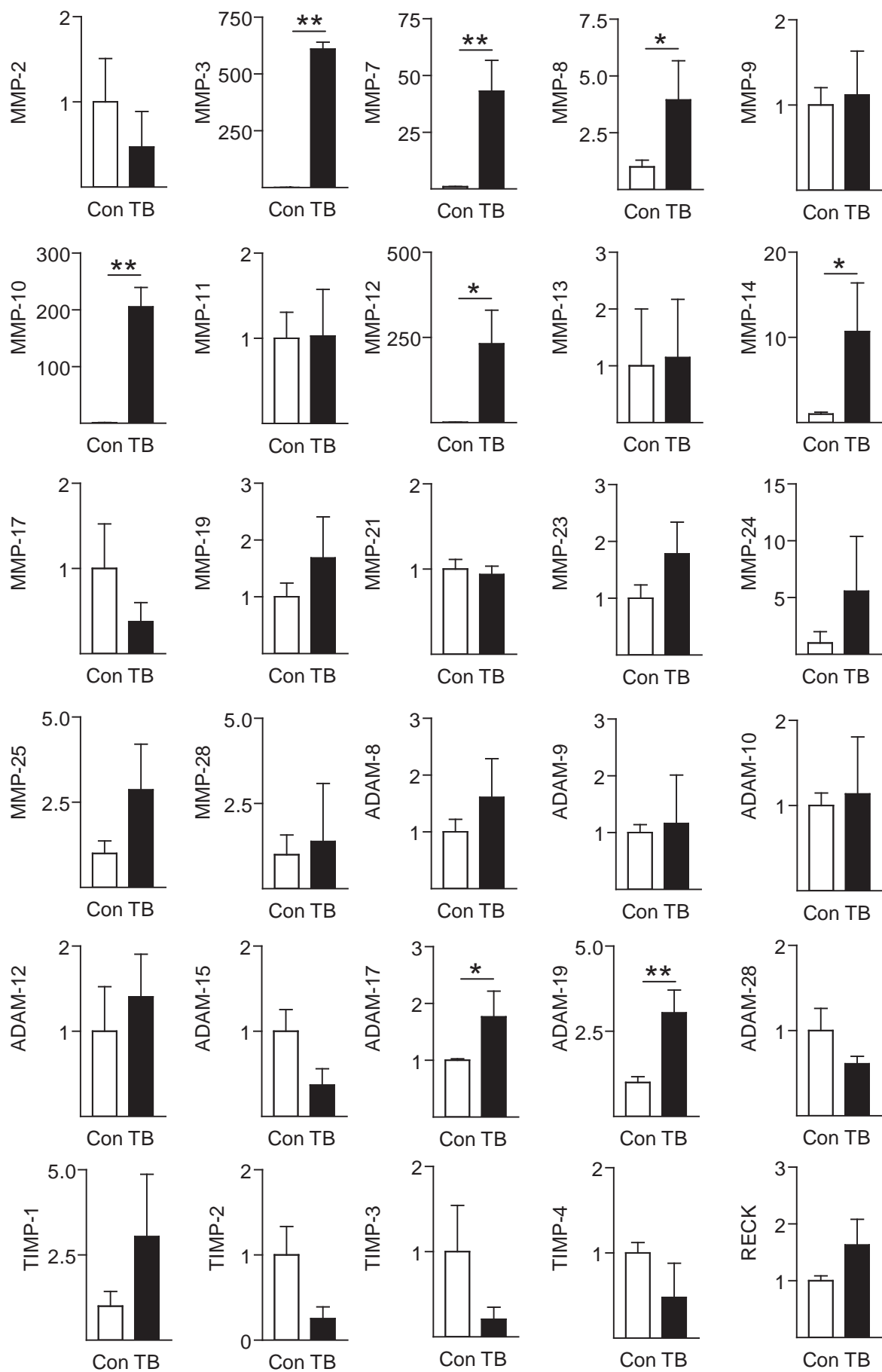
Supplementary table 4: Comparison of patients with TB and non-TB respiratory symptomatics analyzed by method of sample collection by Mann Whitney U Test.

Despite the small sample size, MMP-1 is persistently increased in each group.

Variable	BALF P value	Induced Sputum P value	BALF + Induced sputum P value
MMP1	<i>0.0011</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.0001</i>
MMP 2	0.7165	0.0837	0.8337
MMP3	0.1022	<i>0.0071</i>	<i>0.0007</i>
MMP7	0.1303	0.335	0.4705
MMP8	0.9037	0.2337	0.3937
MMP9	0.8559	0.1189	0.3515
MMP12	0.7392	0.1329	0.2199
TIMP1	0.1303	0.2835	<i>0.0418</i>
TIMP2	0.1156	0.7886	<i>0.0053</i>
TNF- α	0.586	0.65	0.1895
IFN- γ	0.586	0.4962	0.8235
IL-1 β	0.3968	0.8205	0.093

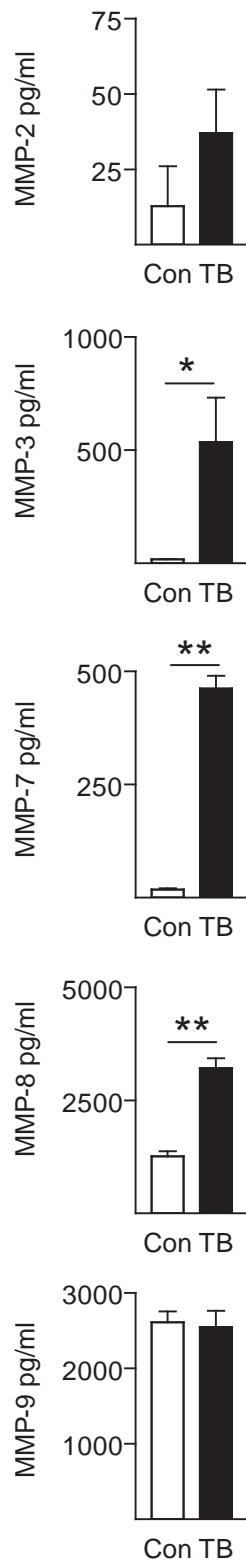


Supplementary figure 1. No differences in TNF- α , IL-1 β and IFN- γ concentrations in induced sputum and broncho-alveolar lavage were demonstrated between respiratory symptomatic and patients with TB, analyzed by Mann-Whitney U test.



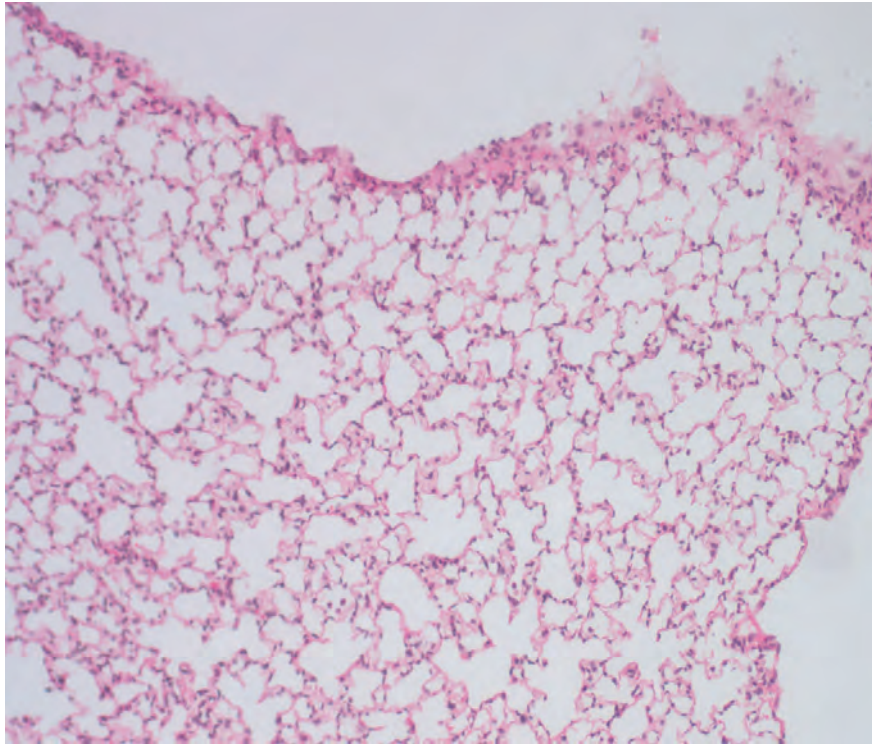
Supplementary figure 2. Mean mRNA up-regulation per donor is shown. MMP-15, -16, -20, -26, -27 and ADAM-33 were undetectable. For MMP-3, -12, -13 and -24, up-regulation relative to average control monocyte mRNA levels is expressed since mRNA was undetectable in uninfected cells in some donors.

* P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01 by Student's t-test.

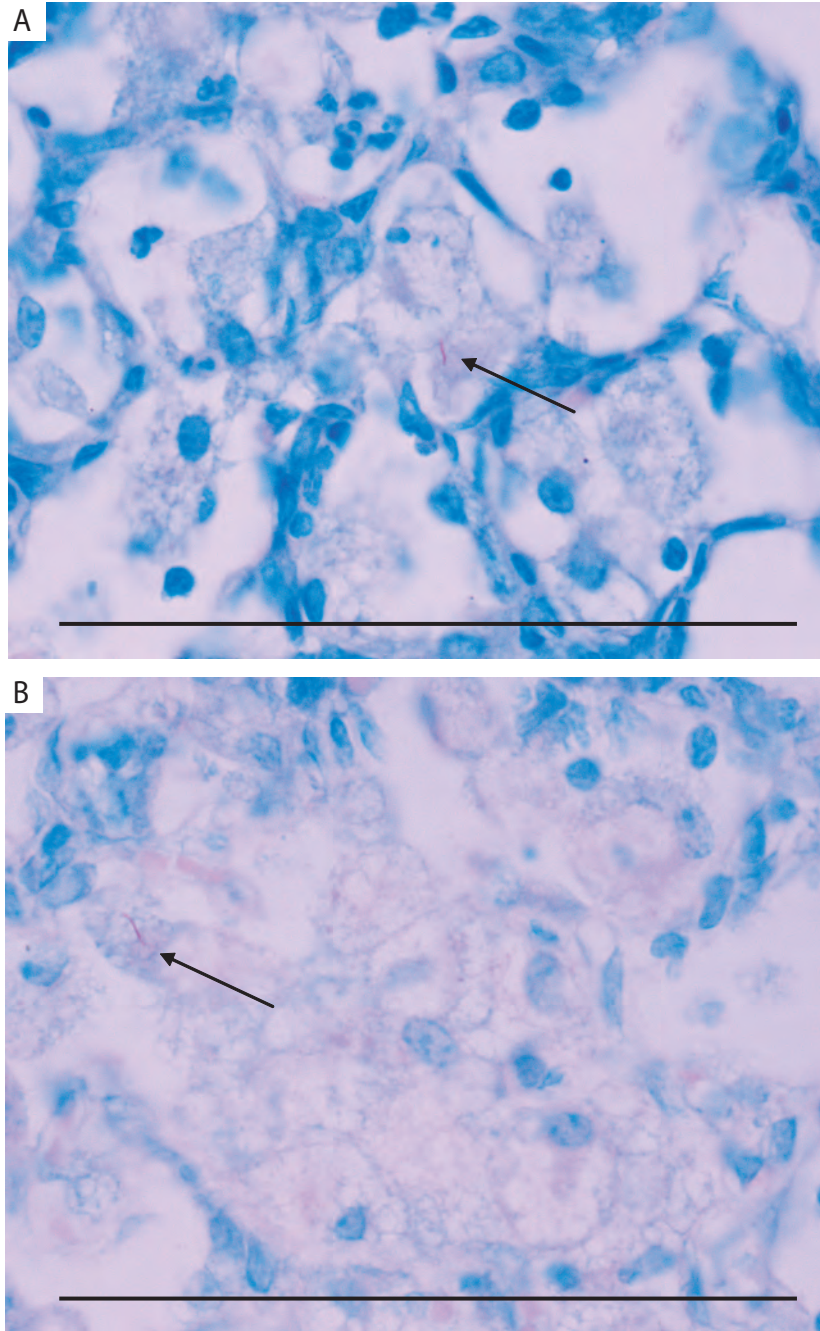


Supplementary figure 3. MMP secretion by control and Mtb-infected primary human monocytes analyzed at 24h post infection. Mtb significantly up-regulates MMP-3, MMP-7 and MMP-8 secretion.

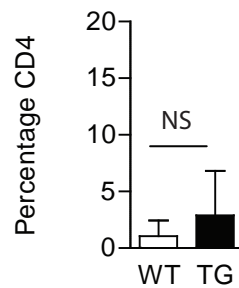
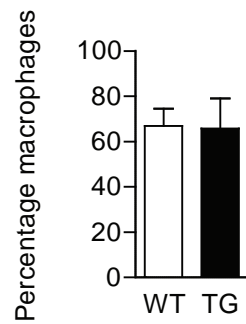
* P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01 by Student's t-test.



Supplementary figure 4. Lung architecture is normal in uninfected MMP-1 expressing mice. MMP-1 is regulated by the scavenger receptor A promoter-enhancer. Consequently, expression levels in uninfected lung tissue are very low.



Supplementary figure 5. High resolution image of Ziehl-Neelsen staining in Fig. 5, panels J and K. Acid-fast bacilli are demonstrated in infected macrophages in wild type (A) and MMP-1 expressing mice (B). Scale bars 50 μ m.



Supplementary figure 6. Inflammatory cell recruitment to the TB granuloma does not differ between wild type and MMP-1 mice. Paraffin-fixed sections were stained for total leukocyte infiltration, macrophages and CD4+ T cells as described in methods. Total inflammatory cells, macrophages and CD4 cells were scored by a pathologist blinded to the mouse genotype. No significant difference in cellular recruitment to the granuloma was demonstrated.