

<b>One way ANOVA</b>	<b>Clade 2 - IL-10 (<i>P</i> value)</b>	
between carbon sources	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	
	<b>Glucose</b>	<b>Lactate</b>
between strains (1-12)	<b>0.001</b>	0.075
between donors (1-6)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;.001</b>
CV average (range)	0.456 (0.296 - 0.682)	0.287 (0.182 - 0.377)
<b>One way ANOVA</b>	<b>Clade 2- IL-17 (<i>P</i> value)</b>	
between carbon sources	<b>0.061</b>	
	<b>Glucose</b>	<b>Lactate</b>
between strains (1-12)	0.883	0.141
between donors (1-6)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
CV average (range)	0.547 (0.361 - 0.695)	0.509 (0.308 - 0.661)

**TABLE S2** Statistical analysis of the differences between carbon sources, clinical isolates and donors with respect to cytokine production. This analysis is based on the data presented in Figure 5 (12 isolates from clade 2). Dunnett's tests and one way ANOVAs were performed using IBM SPSS Statistics 20 for each carbon source (glucose or lactate),  $P < 0.05$ . Numbers in bold denote significant differences. CV average, the average of the coefficients of variation between the six donors for each isolate tested.