

Supplemental Table 1. Q-PCR primers and probes used in this study.

Target Gene	Forward Primer (5' → 3')	Probe (5' → 3')	Reverse Primer (5' → 3')	Source
<i>rpoB</i>	CCGGACGTCACGGTAACAA	TTATCTCCCGTATTTTACC	CAGGTGTTCCGTCTGGCATA	(1)
<i>liaH</i>	GAAGAAGTGGCTCAATATGAAGAA	TTAGAAGCTACAAAAGCAC	TGTTCCGACGCTTGATCGTA	(2)
<i>liaI</i>	AAGGAATTCTGGTTGTTGTAATTATCG	TCGAATACGTCATCATTTTTTCTTG	AGCAATCATTTACTTCCTAAC	This work
<i>liaR</i>	GGCGGAGACTCTGTTCTTGAA	CAGAAGTAACTGGC	TAGCGGTTAGCCGTT	(2)
lmo1746	CGCTGGTTGTTTCCGATGA	CAACGATTGTTTGCACTTTCTTATC	CCTGAATCTGTGACAATG	This work
lmo1967	TTGCTAACCCGTTTGGATCAG	TTCGATTTGTTTGGATAACTCTAATGC	AAATAATGAAACAGATGCAGCTC	This work
lmo2229	GCTGCGACAATTGCTGGATT	CGATTAGTCGCTTTGTGCGATATGT	CTTCAAGCTCCAAGTGCCTA	This work

References:

1. **Bergholz, T. M., H. C. den Bakker, E. D. Fortes, K. J. Boor, and M. Wiedmann.** 2010. Salt stress phenotypes in *Listeria monocytogenes* vary by genetic lineage and temperature. *Foodborne Pathog Dis* **7**:1537-49.
2. **Bergholz, T. M., B. Bowen, M. Wiedmann, and K. J. Boor.** 2012. *Listeria monocytogenes* shows temperature dependent and independent responses to salt stress, including responses that induce cross-protection to other stresses. *Appl Environ Microbiol* **78**:2602-2612.