

Fig. S1. Nitric oxide inhibits glycolysis. Relative concentrations of glycolytic intermediates in the three strains from the metabolomic study in the presence (+NO) or absence (-NO) of DETA-NONOate. Error bars represent standard deviation. Statistical significance was determined by two-way ANOVA, and for all metabolites, there was a significant effect of NO treatment on the variance across all samples (P<0.001).

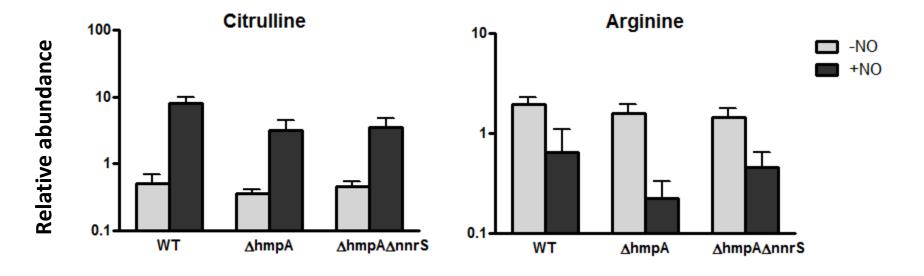


Fig. S2. Nitric oxide inhibits arginine synthesis. Relative concentrations of arginine synthesis intermediates in the three strains from the metabolomic study in the presence (+NO) or absence (-NO) of DETA-NONOate. Error bars represent standard deviation. Statistical significance was determined by two-way ANOVA, and for all metabolites, there was a statistically significant effect of NO treatment on the variance across all samples (P<0.001).

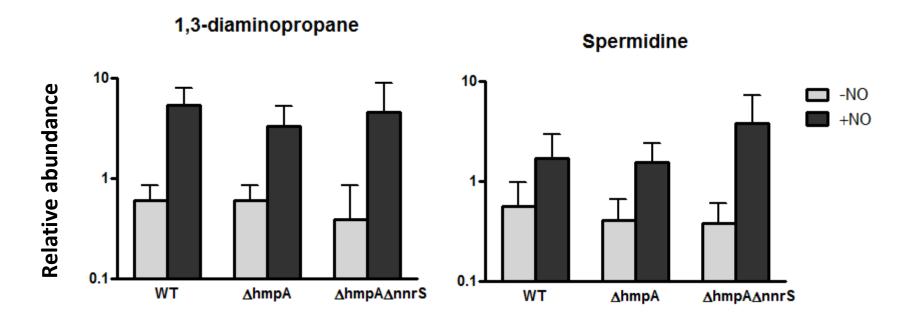


Fig. S3. Nitric oxide causes an increase in polyamine synthesis. Relative concentrations of polyamines in the three strains from the metabolomic study in the presence (+NO) or absence (-NO) of DETA-NONOate. Error bars represent standard deviation. Statistical significance was determined by two-way ANOVA, and for all metabolites, there was a statistically significant effect of NO treatment on the variance across all samples (P<0.001).



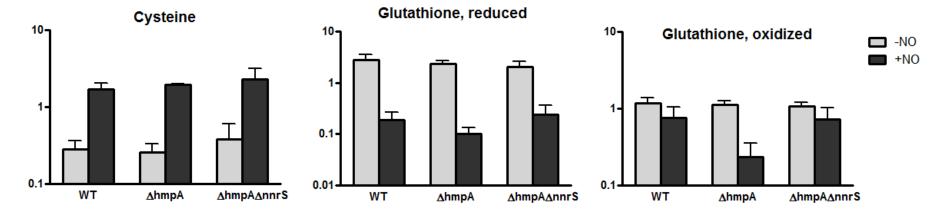


Fig. S4. Nitric oxide inhibits glutathione synthesis. Relative concentrations of glutathione and cysteine in the three strains from the metabolomic study in the presence (+NO) or absence (-NO) of DETA-NONOate. Error bars represent standard deviation. Statistical significance was determined by two-way ANOVA, and for all metabolites, there was a statistically significant effect of NO treatment on the variance across all samples (P<0.001).

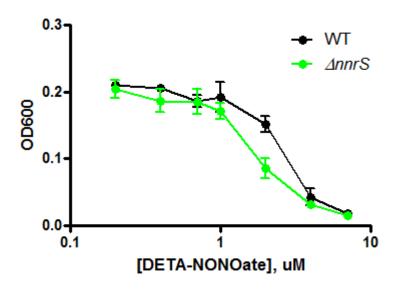


Fig. S5. NnrS is important for growth under nitrosative stress during anaerobic respiration. V. cholerae wildtype and $\Delta nnrS$ strains were inoculated into minimal media containing 0.2% (w/v) glycerol and 40 mM fumarate and placed in an anaerobic chamber. Growth of wildtype and $\Delta nnrS$ strains was monitored in the presence of increasing concentrations of DETA-NONOate. This graph represents the OD600 at 40 hours of growth.