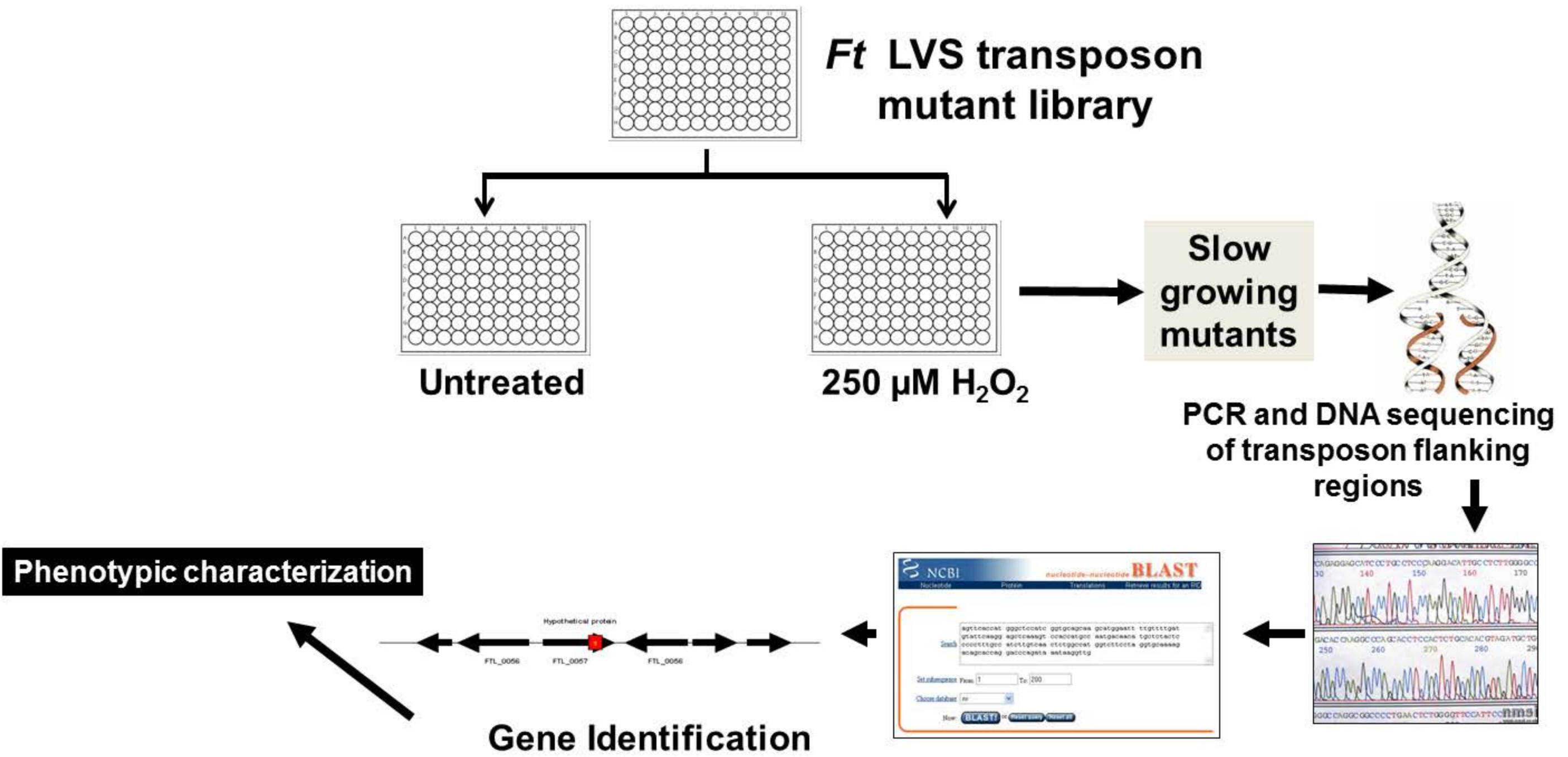


**Table S1: List of bacterial strains, plasmid vectors and primers used in this study.**

<b>Francisella Strains</b>		<b>Genotype</b>	<b>Source</b>
<i>F. tularensis</i> LVS		Wild type strain	ATCC
$\Delta tolC$ mutant		Deletion mutant of <i>F. tularensis</i> LVS <i>tolC</i> gene	(Gil <i>et al.</i> , 2006)
<i>acrB</i> mutant		<i>F. tularensis</i> LVS, <i>acrB</i> ::Tn5, Kan <sup>r</sup>	This Study
<i>secA</i> mutant		<i>F. tularensis</i> LVS, <i>secA</i> ::EZ::Tn, Kan <sup>r</sup>	(Su <i>et al.</i> , 2007)
<i>secE</i> mutant		<i>F. tularensis</i> LVS, <i>secB</i> ::EZ::Tn, Kan <sup>r</sup>	(Su <i>et al.</i> , 2007)
$\Delta KatG$ mutant		Deletion mutant of <i>F. tularensis</i> LVS catalase gene	(Lindgren <i>et al.</i> , 2007)
$\Delta KatG$ + p $\Delta SKatG$		$\Delta KatG$ mutant transcomplemented with p $\Delta SKatG$ lacking putative <i>KatG</i> signal sequence	This Study
<i>emrA1</i> mutant		<i>F. tularensis</i> LVS, <i>FTL_0687</i> ::Tn5, Kan <sup>r</sup>	This Study
<i>emrA1</i> transcomplement ( <i>emrA1</i> + <i>pemrA1</i> )		<i>F. tularensis</i> LVS, <i>FTL_0687</i> ::Tn5, (pMP822+ <i>FTL_0687</i> ), Kan <sup>r</sup> , Hygro <sup>r</sup>	This Study
<i>SodB</i> mutant		Point mutant of <i>F. tularensis</i> LVS Fe-SOD gene	(Bakshi <i>et al.</i> , 2006)
<i>SodBC</i> mutant		Point mutant of <i>F. tularensis</i> LVS Fe-SOD gene and deletion mutant of Cu-ZnSOD gene	(Melillo <i>et al.</i> , 2009)
<b><i>E. coli</i> Strains</b>			
DH5 $\alpha$		F- $\Phi 80lacZ\Delta M15 \Delta(lacZYA-argF)$ U169 <i>recA1 endA1 hsdR17</i> (rK-, mK+)	Invitrogen
ME006		<i>phoA supE44</i> $\lambda$ - <i>thi-1 gyrA96 relA1</i> DH5 $\alpha$ with pMP822+ <i>FTL_0687</i> , Hygro <sup>r</sup>	This Study
<b>Plasmids</b>			
pMOD3		EZ::Tn5, Kan <sup>r</sup>	Epicentre
pMP822		<i>E. coli</i> - <i>Francisella</i> shuttle vector, Hygro <sup>r</sup>	(LoVullo <i>et al.</i> , 2006)
pMM001		pMP822 + <i>FTL_0687</i> , Hygro <sup>r</sup>	This Study
p $\Delta SKatG$		pMP822 + $\Delta SKatG$ lacking putative <i>KatG</i> signal sequence, Hygro <sup>r</sup>	This Study
<b>Primers</b>		<b>Sequence</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Sqfp		5'-GCCAACGACTACGCACTAGCCAAC-3'	Forward primer for sequencing transposon insertion sites
Sqrp		5'-GAGCCAATATGCGAGAACACCCGAGAA-3'	Reverse primer for sequencing transposon insertion sites
MP003		5'- AGGGATCCATGTCAGAAGAAAATTACAAC-3'	Forward primer for cloning <i>FTL_0687</i> gene at <i>BamHI</i> site of pMP822
MP004		5'-CGCTGCAGCTATAATGTATCTACTTTTAC-3'	Reverse primer for cloning <i>FTL_0687</i> gene at <i>PstI</i> site of pMP822
MP015		5'-AAGCCAAGTTAGTGCTGCATATTT-3'	Forward primer for qRT-PCR of <i>FTL_0686</i>
MP016		5'-AAGCCAAGTTAGTGCTGCATATTT-3'	Reverse primer for qRT-PCR of <i>FTL_0686</i>

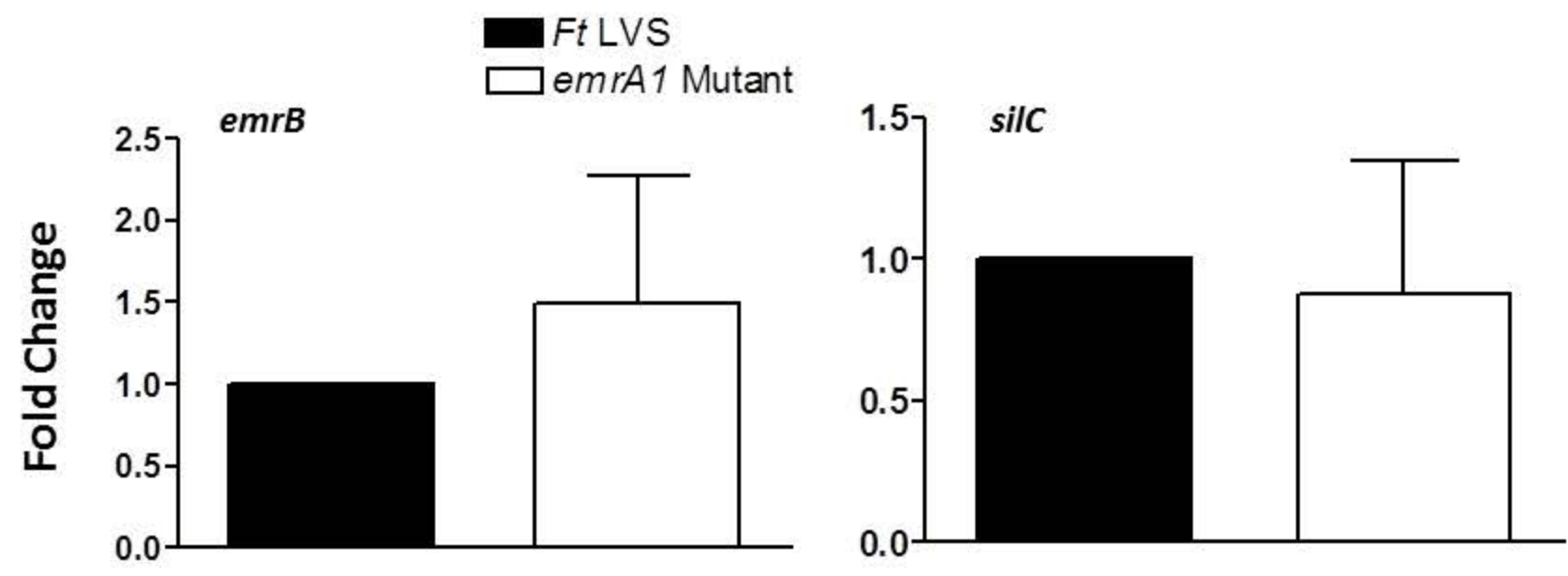
MP019	5'-TCCTAATCCCTGAATAGCCGTTGT-3'	Forward primer for qRT-PCR of <i>FTL_0688</i>
MP020	5'-AGGTGTTGCCGCTATTATTGGTGC-3'	Reverse primer for qRT-PCR of <i>FTL_0688</i>
MP029	5'-TCGCAGGTTTAGCGAGCTGTTCTA-3'	Forward primer for qRT-PCR internal control
MP030	5'-ACAGCAGCAGCTTGCTCAGTAGTA-3'	Reverse primer for qRT-PCR internal control
MP105	5'- CAAGAAATCAACAAACCACCTATC-3'	Forward primer for RT-PCR of <i>FTL_0688-0687</i>
MP106	5'-CAAATTGGTTGTTGTGGATATAGA-3'	intergenic region (Primer E) Reverse primer for RT-PCR of <i>FTL_0688-0687</i> intergenic region (Primer F)
MP107	5'-AGCCAGGGCAAAAAGTTGAA-3'	Forward primer for RT-PCR of <i>FTL_0687-0686</i>
MP 108	5'-TTTATCTCAGCATTAGCTTGTAGG-3'	intergenic region (Primer C) Reverse primer for RT-PCR of <i>FTL_0687-0686</i>
MP111	5'-GTTACATCTGCTATGGTTTCAACA-3'	intergenic region (Primer D) Forward primer for RT-PCR of <i>FTL_0688-0689</i>
MP112	5'-GAGCCATTAGGGGTACTAACATGA-3'	intergenic region (Primer A) Reverse primer for RT-PCR of <i>FTL_0688-0689</i> intergenic region (Primer B)

# Figure S1



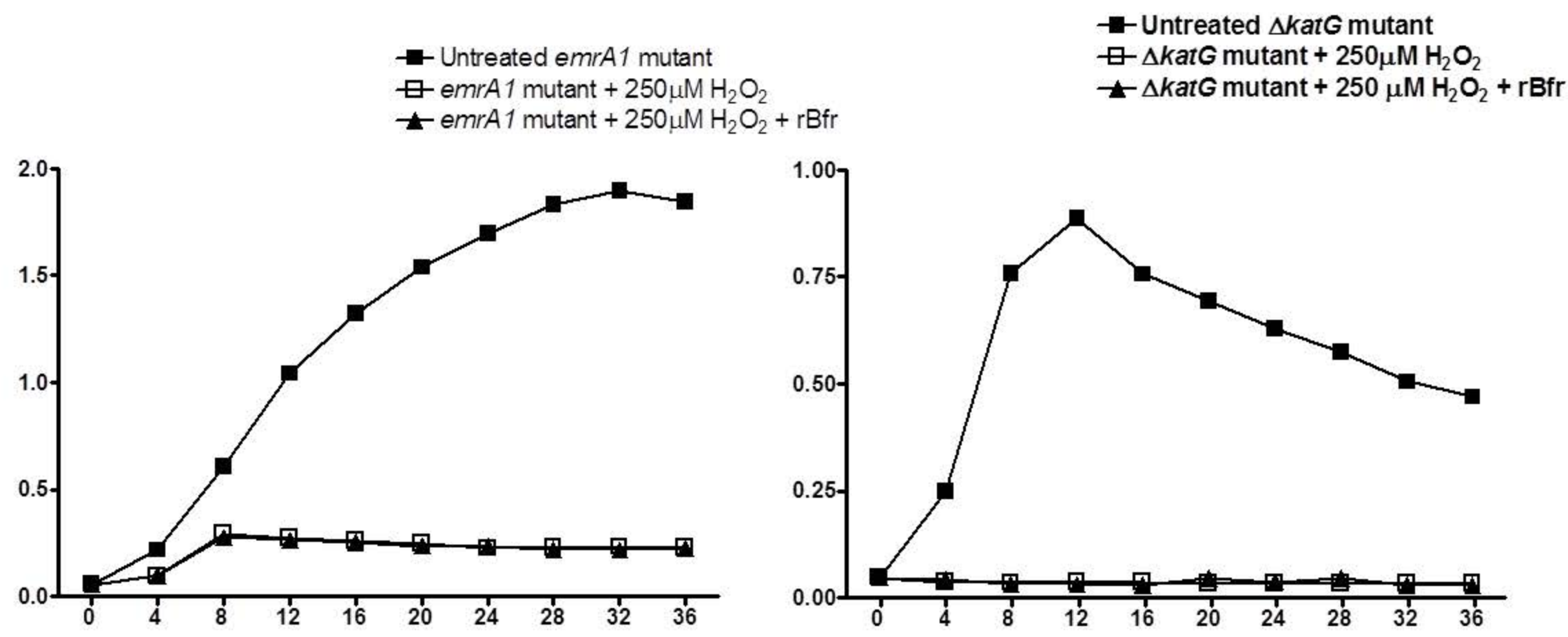
**Fig. S1:** Scheme for screening of transposon mutants of *F. tularensis* LVS for the identification of  $H_2O_2$  sensitive mutants.

# Figure S2



**Fig. S2:** Quantitative RT-PCR analysis of genes upstream (*silC*) and downstream (*emrB*) of the *emrA1* gene.

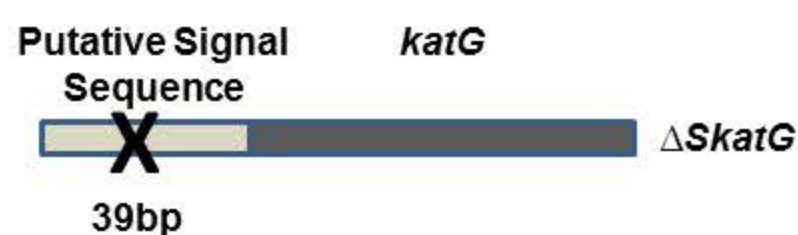
# Figure S3



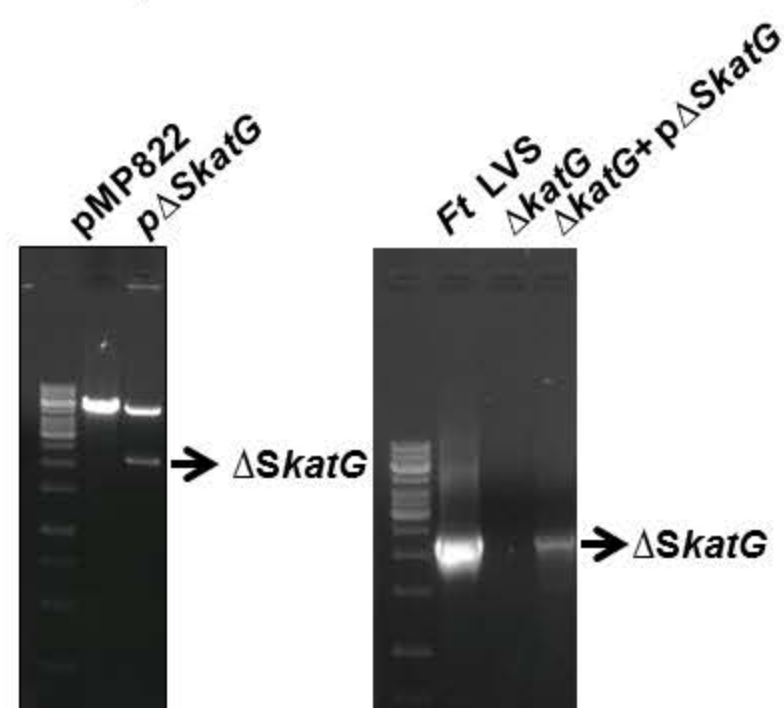
**Fig. S3:** Growth curves of *F. tularensis* (*Ft*) LVS and the *emrA1* mutant (B) and  $\Delta katG$  mutant (C) in the absence or presence of 250 μM of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and with or without the addition of recombinant bacteroferritin (rBfr). The cultures were grown for 24 hrs and OD<sub>600</sub> readings were recorded every 4 hrs

# Figure S4

**A**



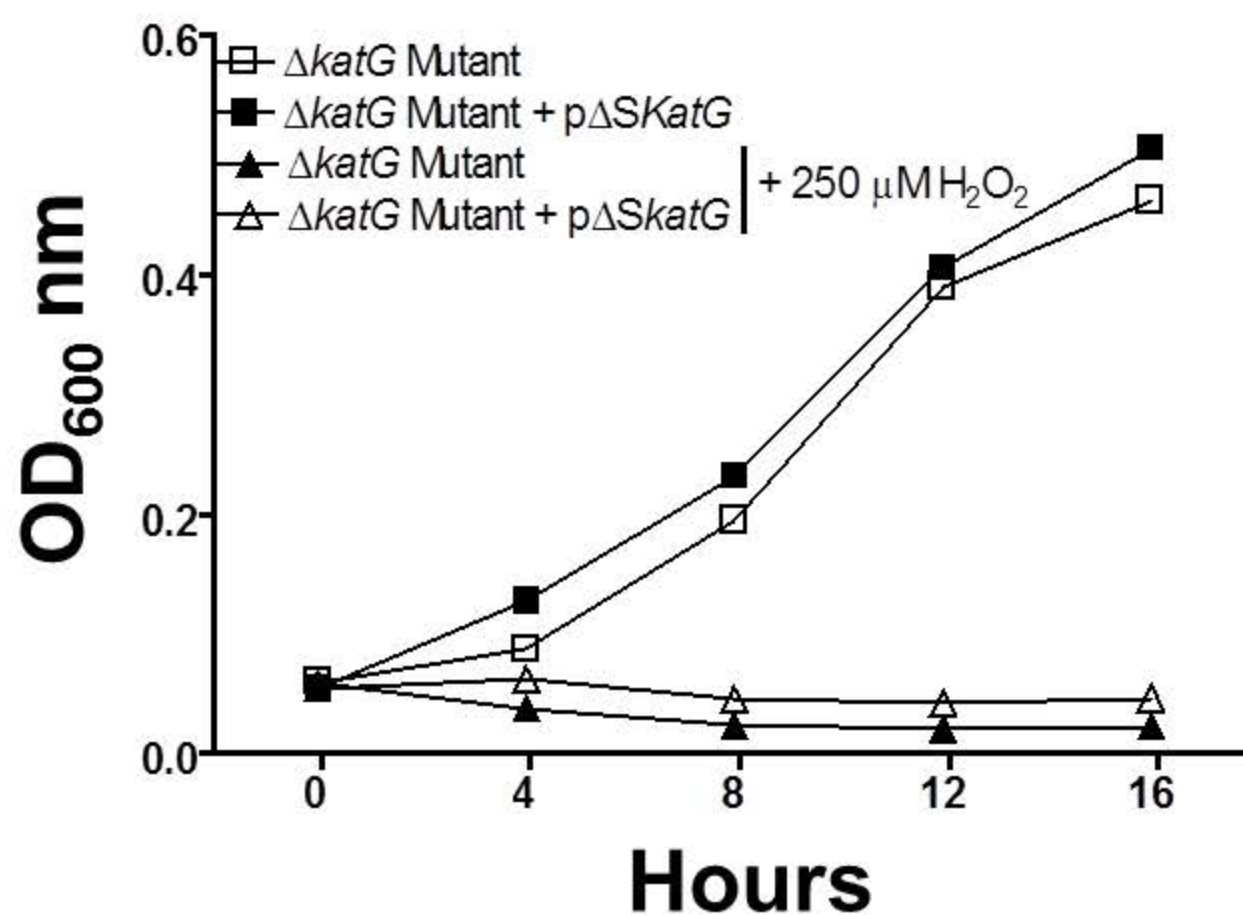
**B**



**C**

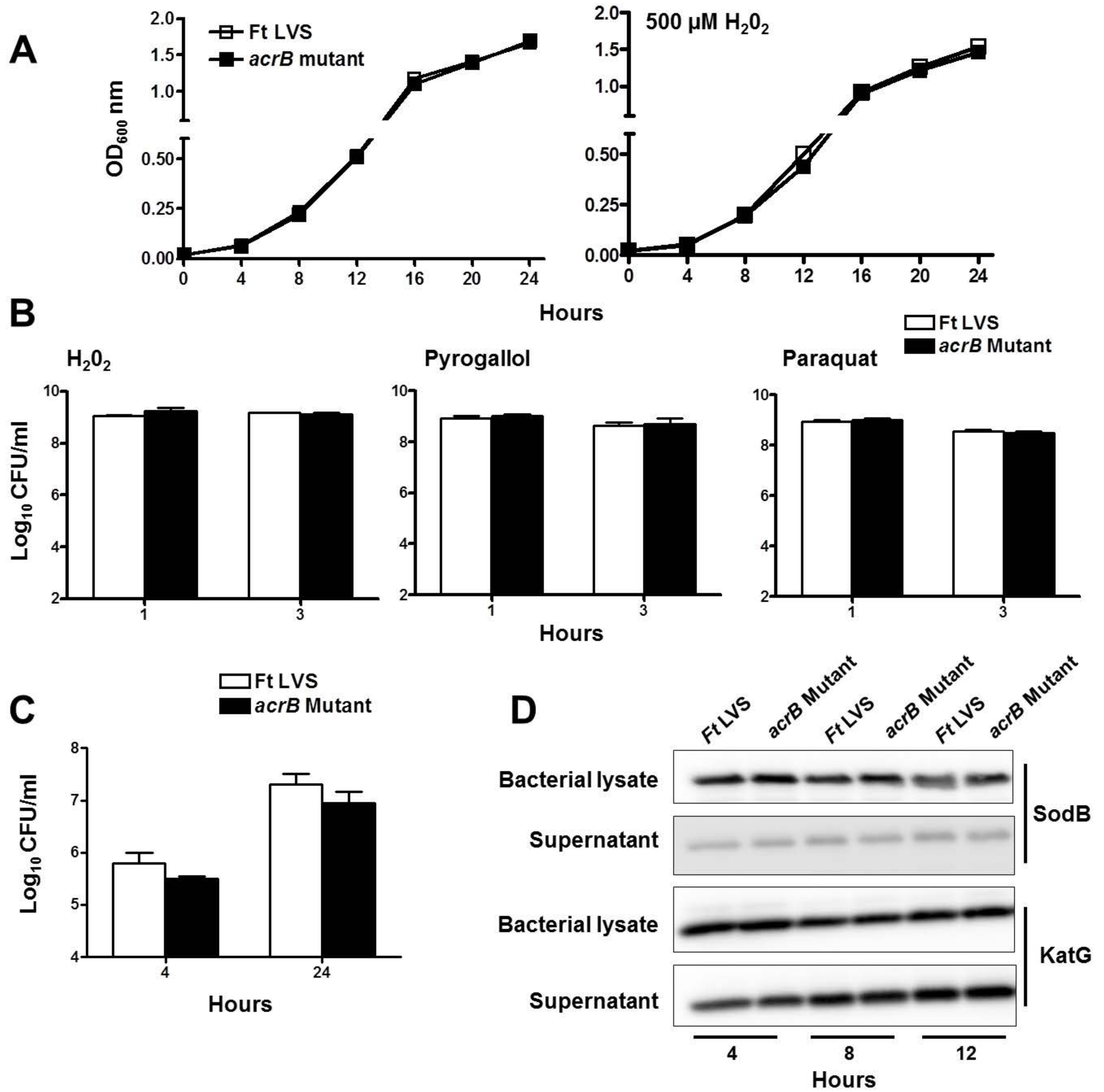


**D**



**Fig. S4:** Signal sequence is required for the expression of KatG in *F. tularensis* LVS. (A) Schematic representation of the strategy used for generation of *katG* transcomplement strain. The *katG* gene was amplified using LVS genomic DNA as a template employing primers KatG *PstI* F (GCATGCCTGCAGATGCTACTAGCTTCTAGCAATGC) and KatG *XhoI* R (GCATGCCTCGAGTTATTGTTGAACATCAAATCTGCC). The first 39 nucleotides of the *katG* gene at 5' end which spans the putative signal sequence were excluded. The PCR product was digested with *PstI* and *XhoI* and ligated into similarly digested pMP822 plasmid. (B) Confirmation of *katG* transcomplement strain. Left gel represents the release of *katG* insert after restriction enzyme digestion of pΔ*SkatG* with *PstI* and *XhoI*. The pMP822 plasmid was used as vector control. Right gel represents PCR of LVS parent strain, Δ*katG* and Δ*katG* + pΔ*SkatG* strains. Primers are specific for a region within *katG* gene to confirm the presence of *katG*. (C) Western blot analysis of Δ*SkatG* transcomplement strain. Cell lysates were prepared from LVS parent strain, Δ*katG* and Δ*katG* + pΔ*SkatG* strains. The blot was probed with anti-KatG antibody to identify KatG protein. (D) Growth curve of Δ*katG* and Δ*katG* + pΔ*SkatG* strains in presence or absence of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. The graph represents A<sub>600</sub> measurements of Δ*katG* and Δ*katG* + pΔ*SkatG* strains following 16 hours of treatment with 250 μM of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.

Figure S5



**Fig. S5:** Membrane fusion protein AcrB of RND multidrug efflux pump is not required for resistance to oxidants and secretion of antioxidant enzymes SodB and katG.

(A) Growth curves of *F. tularensis* (Ft) LVS and the *acrB* mutant in the absence or presence of 500 $\mu$ M of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. The cultures were grown for 24 hrs and OD<sub>600</sub> readings were recorded every 4 hrs.

(B) The bacterial killing assay. The *F. tularensis* LVS or the *acrB* mutant cultures were exposed to 1mM of hydrogen peroxide, 1mM Paraquat or 1 mM Pyrogallol for 1 and 3 hrs (n=3). The cultures were diluted 10-fold and plated on MH-chocolate agar plates for bacterial enumeration. The results are expressed as Log<sub>10</sub> CFU/ml.

(C) Macrophage invasion assay. Murine BMDMs derived from wild type C57BL/6 were infected with Ft LVS or the *acrB* mutant at 100 MOI. The cells were lysed at 4 and 24 hrs and plated on MH-chocolate agar plates for enumeration of bacterial CFU (n=3 biological replicates).

(D) The culture filtrates or the lysates of the bacterial pellet of Ft LVS or the *acrB* mutant grown in BHI broth were analyzed at the indicated times by western blot analysis using anti-SodB and anti-KatG antibodies.