1 SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

2 3

Supplementary figure S1: Orbital granulomas

4 [A] Normal anatomy of orbit and eye of adult zebrafish (NO = nervous opticus, R = retina,

5 OF = orbital fat); [B] Large granulomatous mass (*) in the orbit affecting the optical nerve,

6 after intraperitoneal infection with *M. marinum*; scale bar = $100 \,\mu m$

7

8 Supplementary figure S2: BBB functionality shown with FD4 (4 kDa) as a fluorescent 9 tracer

10 [A-B] Casper embryo, injected with fluorescent FD4 at 2 dpf via the caudal vein. Distribution 11 of the tracer was monitored with confocal microscopy and shows leakage to the ventricles 12 within the first 30 minutes post injection. [Panel A] Overview of the head of the embryo 90 13 minutes post injection with accumulation of the tracer in the ventricular system indicating that 14 the BBB is not formed yet at this time point, scale bar = 150 μ m, [Panel B] Enlargement of 15 the midbrain ventricle and the hindbrain ventricle with dye accumulation, scale bar = $60 \mu m$. 16 [C-D] Casper embryo, injected with FD4 at 3 dpf via the caudal vein. [Panel C] Overview of 17 the head of the embryo 90 minutes post injection. A clear pattern of the blood vessels is 18 visible with minimal leakage of fluorescent dye to the ventricular system, Scale bar = $150 \,\mu m$. 19 [Panel D] Enlargement of Panel C, same region as Panel B, Scale bar = 60 µm. [E-F] Casper 20 embryo, injected with FD4 at 4 dpf via the caudal vein. [Panel E] Overview of the head of the 21 embryo 90 minutes post injection. A clear pattern of the blood vessels is visible without 22 leakage of fluorescent dye to the ventricular system, indicating that the BBB is functional at 4 23 dpf in limiting traversal of molecules of 4 kDa and larger, scale bar = $150 \mu m$. [Panel F] 24 Enlargement of Panel E, same region as Panel B and D, scale bar = $60 \mu m$.

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26 Supplementary figure S3: Method

[A] This diagram shows the injection procedure, the number of infected embryos per injection
route and the CFU counts injected, for *M. marinum* E11, *M. marinum ecCb1::tn*, phenol
red/PBS as control group and *M. marinum* M. We used casper and *Tg(fli1:GFP)* zebrafish.
The number of embryos stained with anti-L-plastin and anti-acetylated tubulin is depicted in

31 the bottom of A.

1	[B] This diagram shows the procedure followed for experiments with zebrafish larvae. Larvae
2	were infected via the heart at 21-25 dpf, analysis took place 11 dpi. dpf = days post
3	fertilization; dpi = days post infection.
4	
5	Supplementary table S1
6	This table shows all casper and $Tg(Fli1:GFP)^{y1}$ casper embryos infected with M. marinum
7	E11 and stained with anti-acetylated tubulin (in cases of non-transgenic zebrafish) to
8	determine localization of early granulomas.
9	
10	Supplementary table S2
11	This table shows all casper embryos infected with M. marinum E11 and stained with anti-L-
12	plastin to analyse cluster composition and confirm that these clusters are indeed early
13	granulomas.
14	
15	Supplementary table S3
16	This table shows all casper and $Tg(Fli1:GFP)^{y1}$ casper embryos infected with M. marinum
17	eccCb1::tn and stained with anti-acetylated tubulin (in cases of non-transgenic zebrafish) to
18	determine localization of early granulomas.
19	
20	Supplementary table S4
21	This table shows all casper embryos infected with M. marinum eccCb1::tn and stained with
22	anti-L-plastin to analyse cluster composition and confirm that these clusters are indeed early

23 granulomas.



- 1
- 2 Supplementary figure S1



- 1
- 2 Supplementary figure S2

Bacterial strain		M. marinum E11	M. marinum eccCb1::tn mutant	
Zebrafish	Casper	Tg(fii1:GFP) Casper	Tg(fii1:GFP) Casper Casper	
Injection day, 2dpf	Caudal vein n = 135 117-269 CFU Parenchyma n = 151 142-377 CFU	Hindbrain ventricle n = 70 173-247 CFU Caudal vein n = 65 173-247 CFU Caudal vein n = 65 173-247 CFU Parenchyma n = 85 107-242 CFU	Hindbrain ventricle n = 84 99-316 CFU Caudal vein n = 92 75-240 CFU Caudal vein n = 117 39-184 CFU	
3dpf				
4dpf			Caudal vein n = 107 31-112 CFU	
5dpf				
Analysis with fluorescence microscopy 6dpf/4dpi			Analysis fluorescence microscopy	
Analysis with fluorescence microscopy 7dpf/5dpi		Analysis of infection with fluorescence microscopy		
Analysis with fluorescence microscopy 8dpf/4dpi			Analysis fluorescence microscopy	
Immunohistochemical staining procedure				
Analysis with confocal microscopy	Acetylated Tubulin n = 10 L-Plastin n = 15 Acetylated Tubulin n = 12 L-Plastin n = 12 L-Plastin	n Acetylated L-Plastin n = 13 L-Plastin n = 13 L-Plastin n = 13 L-Plastin n = 13 L-Plastin n = 10 L-Plastin	n Acetylated L-Plastin $n = 10$ L-Plastin $n = 10$	

Supplementary Figure 3A



Supplementary Figure 3B

Route of injection		Number
Parenchyma	Number of infected zebrafish analyzed with fluorescence	151 (9 experiments, 8-23 embryos
	microscopy	per experiment)
	CFU injected	142-377 CFU (mean: 230 CFU)
	- Bacterial clusters in brain area	95-100%
	Number of zebrafish stained with anti-acetylated tubulin	12
	Total number of early granulomas	36 (1-7/embryo)
	Number of early granulomas at injection spot	11 (11/12 embryos)
	Disseminated disease	10 embryos
	- Early granulomas at distant location	25 (10/12 embryos)
	• Expansion of primary cluster via parenchyma	13/25 (10/10 embryos)
	• Expansion/dissemination via CSE	12/25 (9/10 embryos)
	Single becterie	10/12 ambruos
	- Single Datiena	$\frac{9}{10}$ ambryos
	o in parenciryina	9/10 embryos
	Early granulomas in ventricular wall	9 (7/12 embryos)
	- Without invasion of parenchyma	2/9
	- With invasion of parenchyma	7/9
Hindbrain	Number of infected zebrafish analyzed with fluorescence	70 (4 experiments, 15-22 embryos
ventricle	microscopy	per experiment)
(HBV)	CFU injected	173-377 CFU (mean: 260 CFU)
	- Bacterial clusters in brain area	95-100%
	Number of zebrafish stained with anti-acetylated tubulin	13
	Total number of early granulomas	48 (1-8/embryo)
	Number of early granulomas at injection spot	25/48 (13/13 embryos)
	Disseminated disease	13 embryos
	- Early granulomas at distant location	23/48 (9/13 embryos)
	• Single clusters in parenchyma	9/23 (6/9 embryos)
	• Located in ventricular system (other than HBV)	14/23 (8/9 embryos)
	- Single bacteria	13/13 embryos
		11/12 ombruos
	o in parenciryina	11/12 embruos
	o in ventricular system	12/48 (0/12 such mass)
	Early granulomas in ventricular wall (HBV included)	12/48 (9/13 embryos)
	- Without invasion of parenchyma	2/12
	- With invasion of parenchyma	10/12
Caudal Vein	Number of infected zebrafish analyzed with fluorescent	135 (5 experiments, 18-44
	microscopy	embryos per experiment)
	CFU injected	117-269 CFU (mean: 197 CFU)
	- Bacterial clusters in brain area	70%
	Number of zebrafish stained with anti-acetylated tubulin	10
	Total number of early granulomas	30 (1-6/embryo)
	Localization of early granulomas	
	- Parenchyma	
	• Hindbrain	6/30
	○ Midbrain	16/30
	◦ Forebrain	3/30
	- Ventricles	
	• Hindbrain ventricle	3/30
	• Midbrain ventricle	2/30
	o Forebrain ventricle	-
	Number of infected $T_a(Flil) CFD^{yl}$ corper ombrue analyzed with	65 (experiments, embruos por
	fuerescent microscent	ovperiment)
	CELL interescopy	experiment)
		175-247 CFU (mean: CFU)
	Number of $Ig(Ful:GFP)^{-}$ casper embryo analyzed with confocal	1/ (4/1/ L-Plastin, 13/1/ without
	microscopy	additional staining)
	Total number of early granulomas	48 (1-8/embryo)
	- Early granulomas in close relationship with vasculature	18/48 (11 embryos)
	 Early granulomas solitary in parenchyma 	30/48 (17 embryos)

Single bacteria	16/17 embryos
- In close relationship with vasculature	13/16
- Solitary in parenchyma	15/16

1 Supplementary table S1

Route of injection		Number
Parenchyma	Number of infected zebrafish analyzed with fluorescence	151 (9 experiments, 8-23 embryos
	microscopy	per experiment)
	CFU injected	142-377 CFU (mean: 230 CFU)
	 Bacterial clusters in brain area 	95-100%
	Number of zebrafish stained with anti-L-plastin	11
	Total number of early granulomas	31 (1-5/embryo)
	Single phagocytes filled with a large amount of bacteria	6 (4/11 embryos)
	Ratio bacteria – phagocytes	· · ·
	- Bacteria = phagocytes	19/31
	- Bacteria > phagocytes	11/31
	- Bacteria < phagocytes	1/31
Hindbrain ventricle	Number of infected zebrafish analyzed with fluorescence	70 (4 experiments, 15-22 embryos
	microscopy	per experiment)
	CFU injected	173-377 CFU (mean: 260)
	 Bacterial clusters in brain area 	95-100%
	Number of zebrafish stained with anti-L-plastin	11
	Total number of early granulomas	38 (1-7/embryo)
	Single phagocytes filled with a large amount of bacteria	10 (4/11 embryos)
	Ratio bacteria – phagocytes	•
	- Bacteria = phagocytes	33/38
	- Bacteria > phagocytes	5/38
	- Bacteria < phagocytes	0/38
Caudal Vein	Number of infected zebrafish analyzed with fluorescence	135 (5 experiments, 18-44
	microscopy	embryos per experiment)
	CFU injected	117-269 CEU (mean: 197 CEU)
	 Bacterial clusters in brain area 	70%
	Number of zebrafish stained with anti-L-plastin	11
	Total number of early granulomas	44 (2-11/embryo)
	Single phagocytes filled with a large amount of bacteria	19 (9/11 embryos)
	Ratio bacteria – phagocytes	-
	- Bacteria = phagocytes	38/44
	- Bacteria > phagocytes	6/44
	- Bacteria < phagocytes	0/44

4 Supplementary table S2

Route of injection		Number
Parenchyma	Number of infected zebrafish analyzed with fluorescence microscopy	85 (4 experiments, 18-24
		embryos per experiment)
	CFU injected	99-316 CFU (mean: 200 CFU)
	- Bacterial clusters in brain area	96-100%
	Number of zebrafish stained with anti-acetylated tubulin	13
	Total number of early granulomas	44 (1-5/embryo)
	Number of early granulomas at injection spot	10/44 (10/13 embryos)
	Disseminated disease	
	- Early granulomas at distant location	34 (11/13 embryos)
	 Expansion of primary cluster via parenchyma 	9 (10/11 embryos)
	 Expansion/dissemination via CSF 	25 (11/11 embryos)
	- Single bacteria	13/13 embryos
	○ In parenchyma	10/13 embryos
	 In ventricular system 	11/13 embryos
	Early granulomas in ventricular wall	17 (11/13 embryos)
	- Without invasion of parenchyma	4/17
	- With invasion of parenchyma	13/17
Hindbrain ventricle	Number of infected zebrafish analyzed with fluorescence microscopy	84 (4 experiments, 18-23
(HBV)		embryos per experiment)
	CFU injected	99-316 CFU (mean: 200 CFU)
	- Bacterial clusters in brain area	88-100%
	Number of zebrafish stained with anti-acetylated tubulin	10
	Total number of early granulomas	23 (1-5/embryo)
	Number of early granulomas at injection spot	8 (7/10 embryos)
	Disseminated disease	
	- Early granulomas at distant location	15 (8/10 embryos)
	 Single clusters in parenchyma 	8 (5/8 embryos)
	 Located in ventricular system (other than HBV) 	7 (6/8 embryos)
	- Single bacteria	10/10 embryos
	○ In parenchyma	9/10 embryos
	 In ventricular system 	10/10 embryos
	Early granulomas in ventricular wall (HBV included)	9 (8/10 embryos)
	- Without invasion of parenchyma	2/9
	- With invasion of parenchyma	7/9
Caudal Vein	Number of infected <i>Tg(Fli1:GFP)^{y1}</i> casper embryos analyzed with	92 (3 experiments, 29-33
	fluorescence microscopy	embryos per experiment)
	CFU injected	75-240 CFU (mean:163 CFU)
	- Bacterial clusters in brain area	53%
	Number of <i>Tg</i> (<i>Fli1:GFP</i>) ^{<i>y1</i>} casper embryos stained with anti-L-plastin	10
	analyzed	
	Total number of early granulomas	8 (1-3/embryo, 5 embryos)
	- Early granulomas in close relationship with vasculature	1/8
	- Early granulomas solitary in parenchyma	7/8
	Total number of single phagocytes filled with a large amount of	39 (1-8/embryo, 10 embryos)
	bacteria	
	- Inside blood vessel	12/39 (5 embryos)
	- Outside blood vessel	27/39 (10 embryos)

Supplementary table S3

Route of injection		Number
Parenchyma	Number of infected zebrafish analyzed with fluorescence	85 (4 experiments, 18-24 embryo
	microscopy	per experiment)
	CFU injected	99-316 CFU (mean: 200 CFU)
	- Bacterial clusters in brain area	96-100%
	Number of zebrafish stained with anti-L-plastin	10
	Total number of early granulomas	37 (1-9/ embryo, 10 embryos)
	Single phagocytes filled with a large amount of bacteria	85 (1-19/ embryo, 10 embryos)
	Ratio bacteria – phagocytes, granulomas	
	- Bacteria = phagocytes	30/37
	- Bacteria > phagocytes	3/37
	- Bacteria < phagocytes	4/37
Hindbrain ventricle	Number of infected zebrafish analyzed with fluorescence	84 (4 experiments, 18-23 embryc
	microscopy	per experiment)
	CFU injected	99-316 CFU (mean: 200 CFU)
	- Bacterial clusters in brain area	88-100%
	Number of zebrafish stained with anti-L-plastin	10
	Total number of early granulomas	39 (1-7/embryo, 10 embryos)
	Single phagocytes filled with a large amount of bacteria	60 (1-10/embryo, 10 embryos)
	Ratio bacteria – phagocytes	
	- Bacteria = phagocytes	29/39
	- Bacteria > phagocytes	1/39
	- Bacteria < phagocytes	7/39
Caudal Vein	Number of infected casper embryos analyzed with	91 (3 experiments, 29-31
	fluorescence microscopy	embryos per experiment)
	CFU injected	107-242 CFU (mean:165 CFU)
	- Bacterial clusters in brain area	33%
	Number of infected <i>Tg(Fli1:GFP)^{y1}</i> casper embryos analyzed	92 (3 experiments, 29-33
	with fluorescence microscopy	embryos per experiment)
	CFU injected	75-240 CFU (mean:163 CFU)
	 Bacterial clusters in brain area 	53 %
	Number of zebrafish stained with anti-L-plastin	25
	Total number of early granulomas	16 (1-3/embryo, 13 embryos)
	Single phagocytes filled with a large amount of bacteria	132 (1-15/embryo, 25 embryos)
	Ratio hacteria – nhagocytes	
	- Bacteria = phagocytes	15/16
	- Bacteria > phagocytes	0/16
	- Bacteria < phagocytes	1/16
	1	