Supplementary Data

Supplement Figure 1

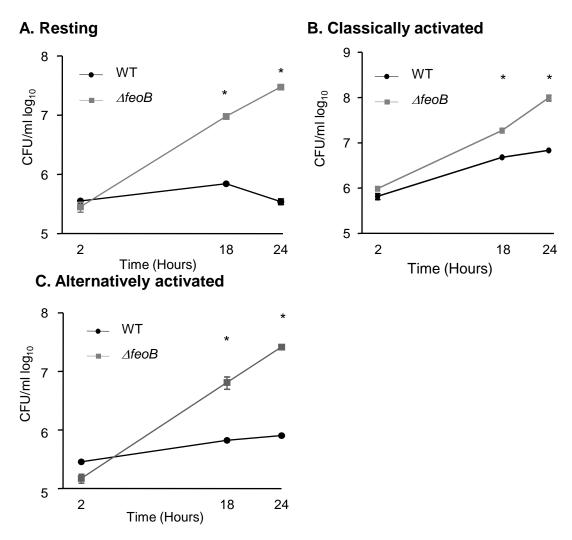


Figure S1. S. Typhimurium strains lacking *feoB* replicate more than wild-type in macrophages. RAW264.7 Nramp1+ cells that were resting (A) or treated with IFN γ and LPS (B) or IL-4 (C) were inoculated with the strains indicated at an MOI of 10. Mean and SD of representative experiments are shown. *P*-values were determined as described in the methods. P < 0.05 (*) vs. WT; n \geq 3 experiments.

Supplement Figure 2

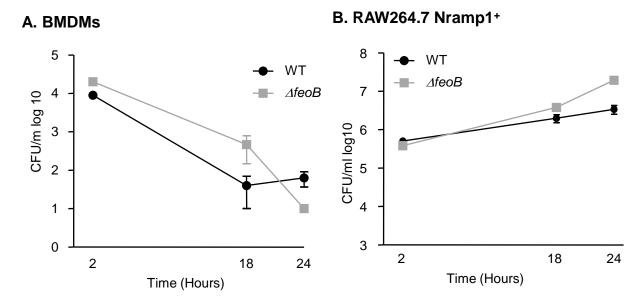
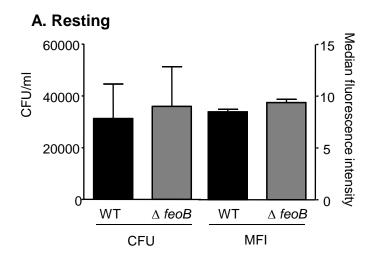


Figure S2. BMDM are better able to kill S. Typhimurium than RAW264.7 Nramp1+ cells. (A) CFU for the individual bacterial strains indicated from a mixed-infection experiment in BMDM treated with IFN γ and LPS or RAW264.7 Nramp1+ cells (B) are shown. Mean and SD of representative experiments are shown. $n \ge 3$ experiments.

Supplement Figure 3



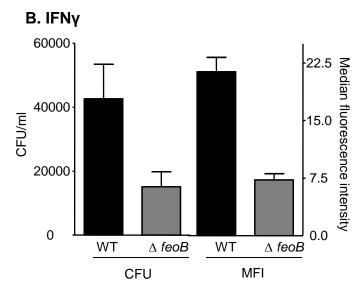


Figure S3. Median fluorescence intensity is a proxy for *S*. Typhimurium replication. BMDM were resting (A) or treated with IFN γ (B), incubated with erythrocytes at a ratio of 10:1, and then inoculated with a 1:1 mixture of WT-RFP and $\triangle feoB$ -GFP strains. At 18 hours post-infection, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the cells were collected for lysis and plating for CFU and $\frac{3}{4}$ of the cells were fixed and stained with anti-Ter-119 and analyzed by flow cytometry. CFU/ml for the indiated strains are compared with median fluorescence intensity (MFI) of the whole sample. Mean and SD of representative experiments are shown. $n \ge 3$ experiments.