

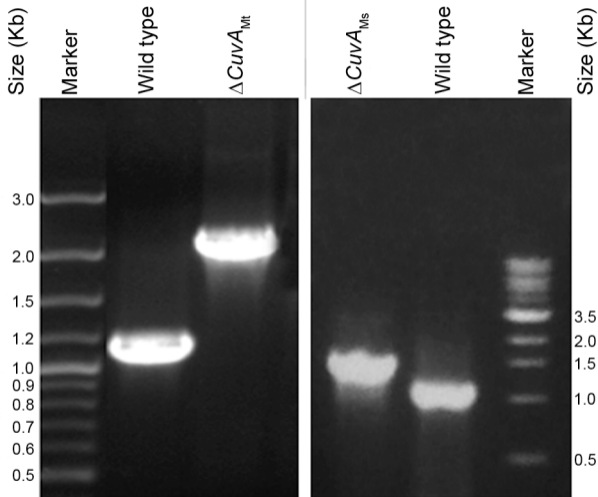
*M. tuberculosis**M. smegmatis*

Fig. S1. PCR analysis of $\Delta cuvA_{Mt}$ and $\Delta cuvA_{Ms}$. Genomic DNA isolated from wild type *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv, *M. tuberculosis* $\Delta cuvA_{Mt}$, wild type *M. smegmatis* and *M. smegmatis* $\Delta cuvA_{Ms}$ were amplified with primers flanking the *Rv1422* and *MSMEG_3080* genes. Expected sizes of PCR products are: wild type *M. tuberculosis*, 1.091 kb; $\Delta cuvA_{Mt}$, 2.091 kb; wild type *M. smegmatis*, 1.065 kb; $\Delta cuvA_{Ms}$, 1.5 kb.

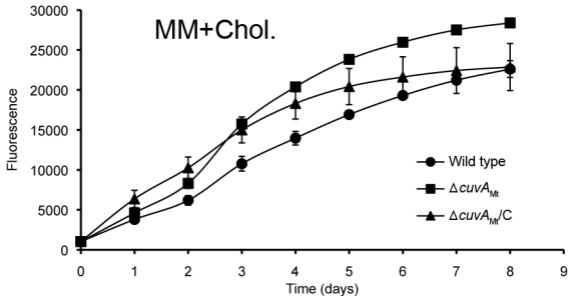


Fig. S2. Wild type *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv, $\Delta\text{cuvA}_{\text{Mt}}$ and complemented ΔcuvA ($\Delta\text{cuvA}_{\text{Mt}}/\text{C}$) strains were diluted to $\text{OD}_{600}=0.005$ and analyzed using the MABA in MM containing 0.01% cholesterol. Data from one of 2 biological replicates, with measurements obtained from duplicate wells. Error bars are ± 1 S.D.

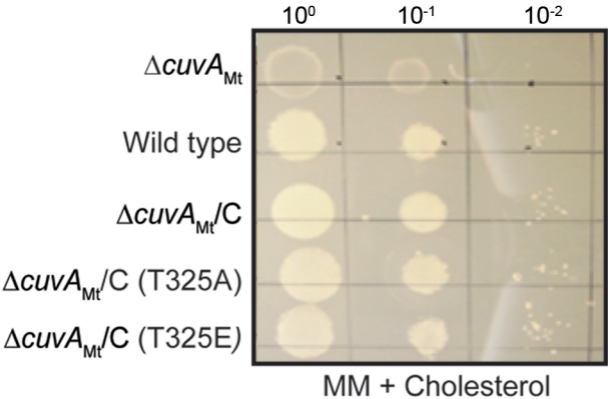


Fig. S3. *M. tuberculosis* wild type H37Rv, $\Delta\text{cuvA}_{\text{Mt}}$ and $\Delta\text{cuvA}_{\text{Mt}}$ complemented with the wild type *cuvA*_{Mt} allele or with alleles encoding *cuvA*_{Mt} with non-phosphorylatable (T325A) or phosphomimetic (T325E) substitutions grown on MM agar plus cholesterol.

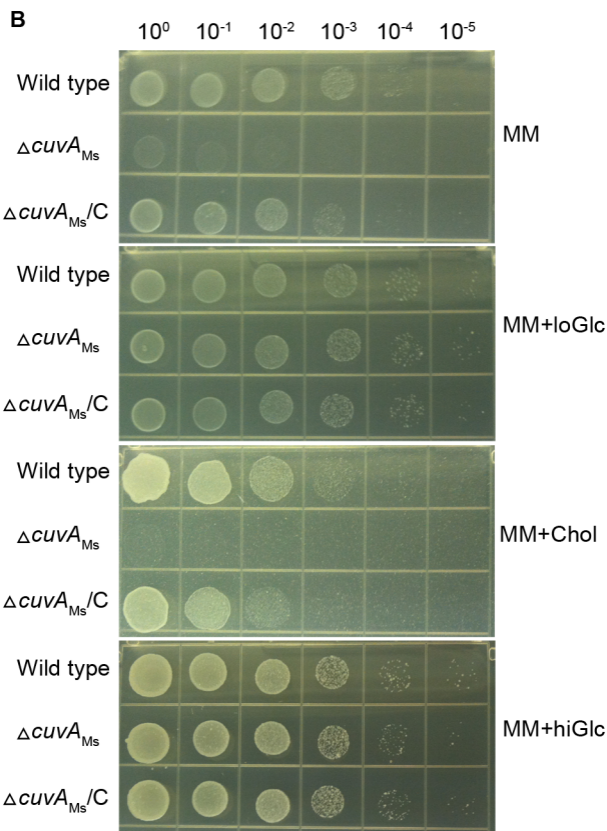
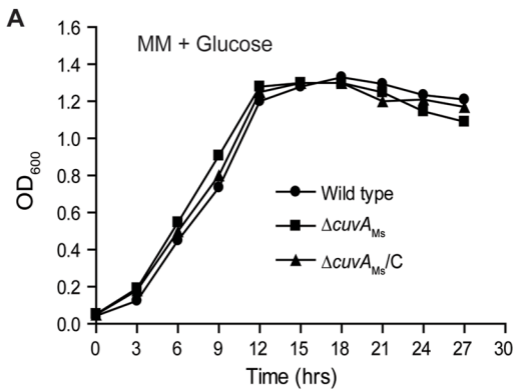


Fig. S4. A. Growth of *M. smegmatis* wild type, $\Delta\text{cuvA}_{\text{Ms}}$ and complemented $\Delta\text{cuvA}_{\text{Ms}}$ strains in Middlebrook 7H9-ADC-Tw medium containing 0.2% glucose, measured by OD₆₀₀. Data shown are from a single experiment that was repeated once with similar results. **B.** Growth of *M. smegmatis* wild type, $\Delta\text{cuvA}_{\text{Ms}}$ and complemented $\Delta\text{cuvA}_{\text{Ms}}$ strains on MM agar alone or MM agar plus 0.01% glucose, 0.01% cholesterol or 0.2% glucose.

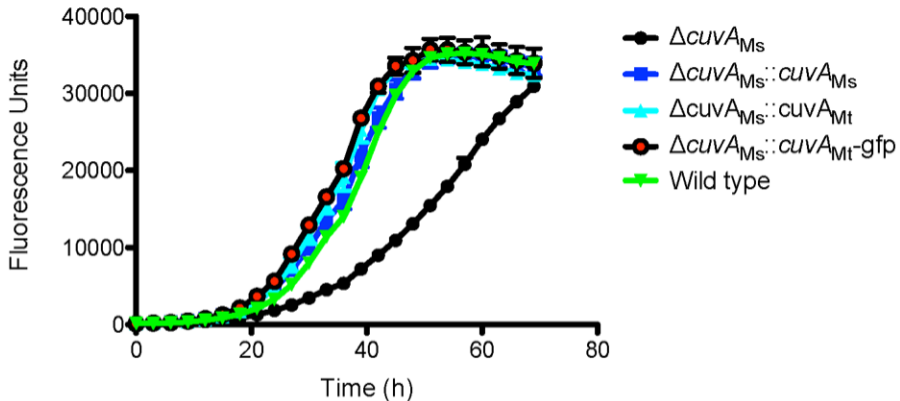


Fig. S5. MABA analysis of *M. smegmatis* wild type, $\Delta cuvA_{Ms}$ and $\Delta cuvA_{Ms}$ complemented with $cuvA_{Ms}$, $cuvA_{Mt}$ or $cuvA_{Mt}\text{-gfp}$ grown in MM plus 0.01% cholesterol. Growth of $\Delta cuvA_{Ms}$ strain is significantly different from all other strains ($P < 0.0001$). There are no significant differences between the growth of wild type and $\Delta cuvA_{Ms}$ complemented with $cuvA_{Ms}$, $cuvA_{Mt}$ or $cuvA_{Mt}\text{-gfp}$ ($P > 0.05$ for all comparisons).

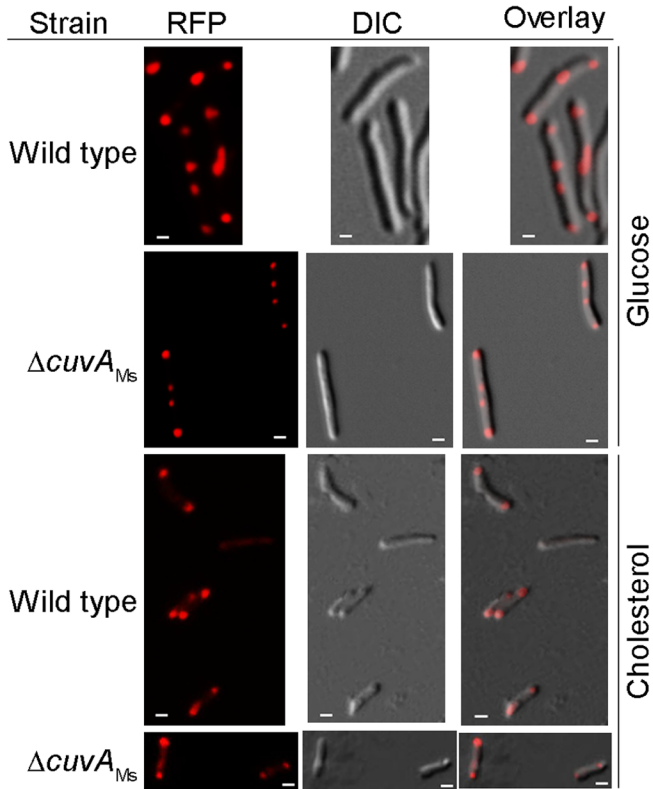


Fig. S6. Localization of PBP1-RFP. Wild type *M. smegmatis* cells expressing PBP1-RFP or RFP alone were grown in MM containing 0.2% glucose or 0.01% cholesterol as the carbon source, and examined by fluorescence and DIC microscopy after 16 hrs. Bar = 1 μm .

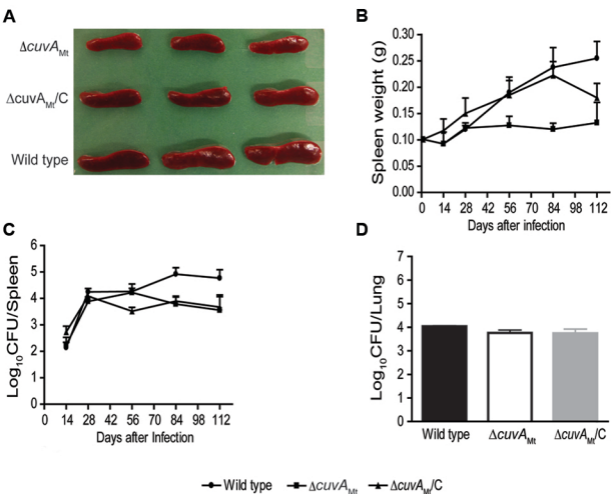


Fig. S7. Mouse infection with wild type H37Rv, $\Delta cuvA_{Mt}$ or the $\Delta cuvA_{Mt}$ complemented strain. For all graphs, error bars are ± 1 S.D for the mean data from four mice at each time point. **A.** Gross pathology of spleens from day 84 following infection. **B.** Spleen weight of mice infected with each strain from 0 to 112 days following infection. **C.** CFU in spleen from day 14 to day 112 following infection. **D.** Lung inocula for the survival experiment (Fig. 7 in main text) for each strain on day 1 after infection. Data are the mean CFU from 3 mice. Error bars = 1 SD.

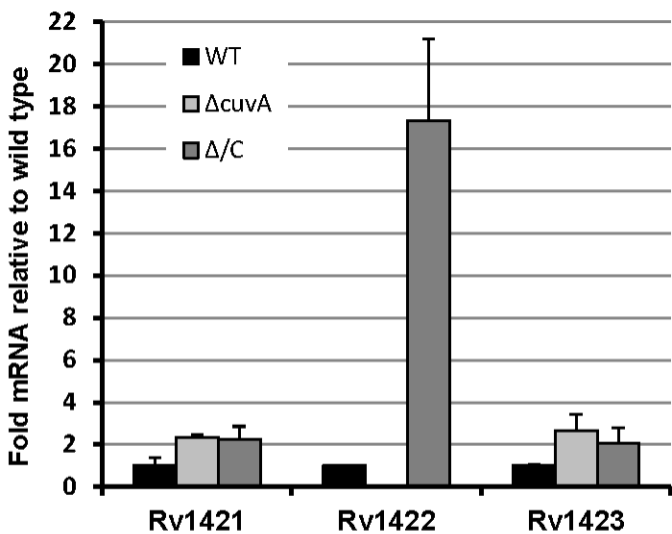


Fig. S8. Relative expression of genes in the *Rv1421-Rv1423* operon in wild type H37Rv, $\Delta\text{cuvA}_{\text{Mt}}$ and $\Delta\text{cuvA}_{\text{Mt}}$ complemented strains.