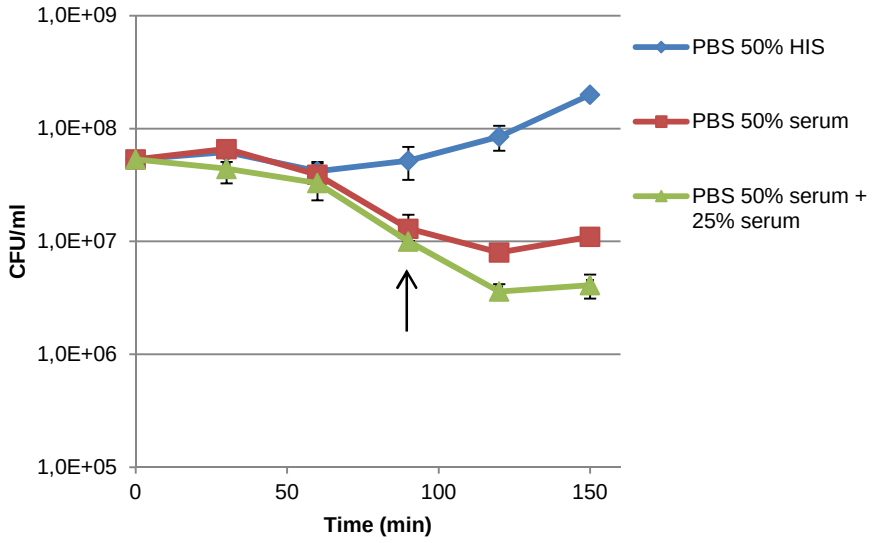
A



B

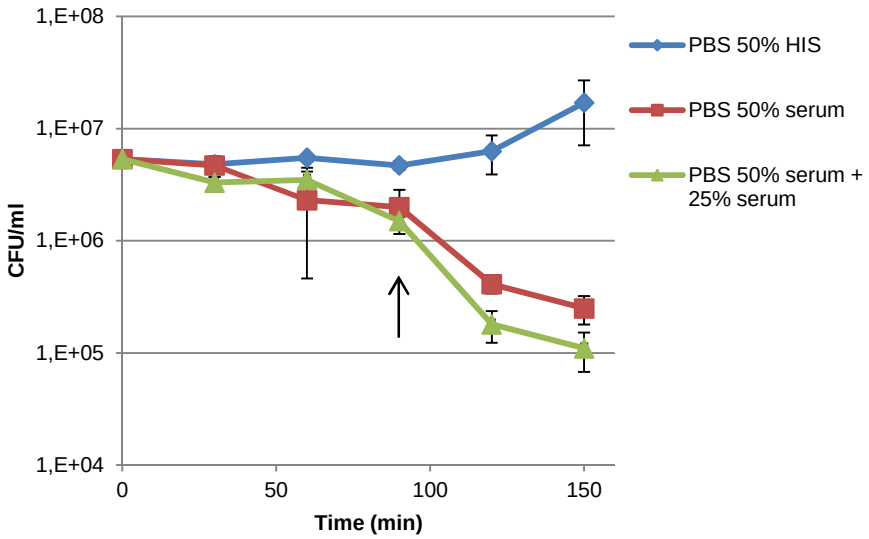
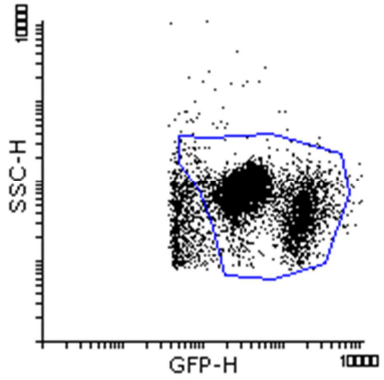


Fig. S1. Serum killing of CFT073 cells is triphasic regardless of addition of fresh serum and does not depend on the initial number of cells. **A**. CFT073 stationary phase cells were diluted in fresh growth medium, 50% heat inactivated serum (HIS) in 1xPBS or 50% serum in 1xPBS, and incubated at 37°C without shaking. After 90 min (indicated by arrow) one serum-treated parallel was supplemented with additional (1/2 volume) fresh serum, resulting in a final serum concentration of 66.7%. **B.** Parallel experiment with 10 times lower initial bacterial concentration. Colony forming units (CFU) were determined at the indicated time points.

A



B

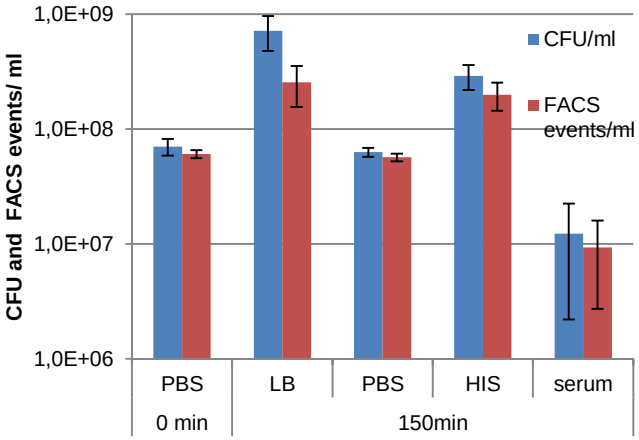


Fig. S2. **Events determined by flow cytometry represent cells that are able to form colonies**. Number of events in the region (depicted by blue line) shown on the dot-blot (**A**) is compared with CFUs counted in 1 ml of the respective cultures (**B**).

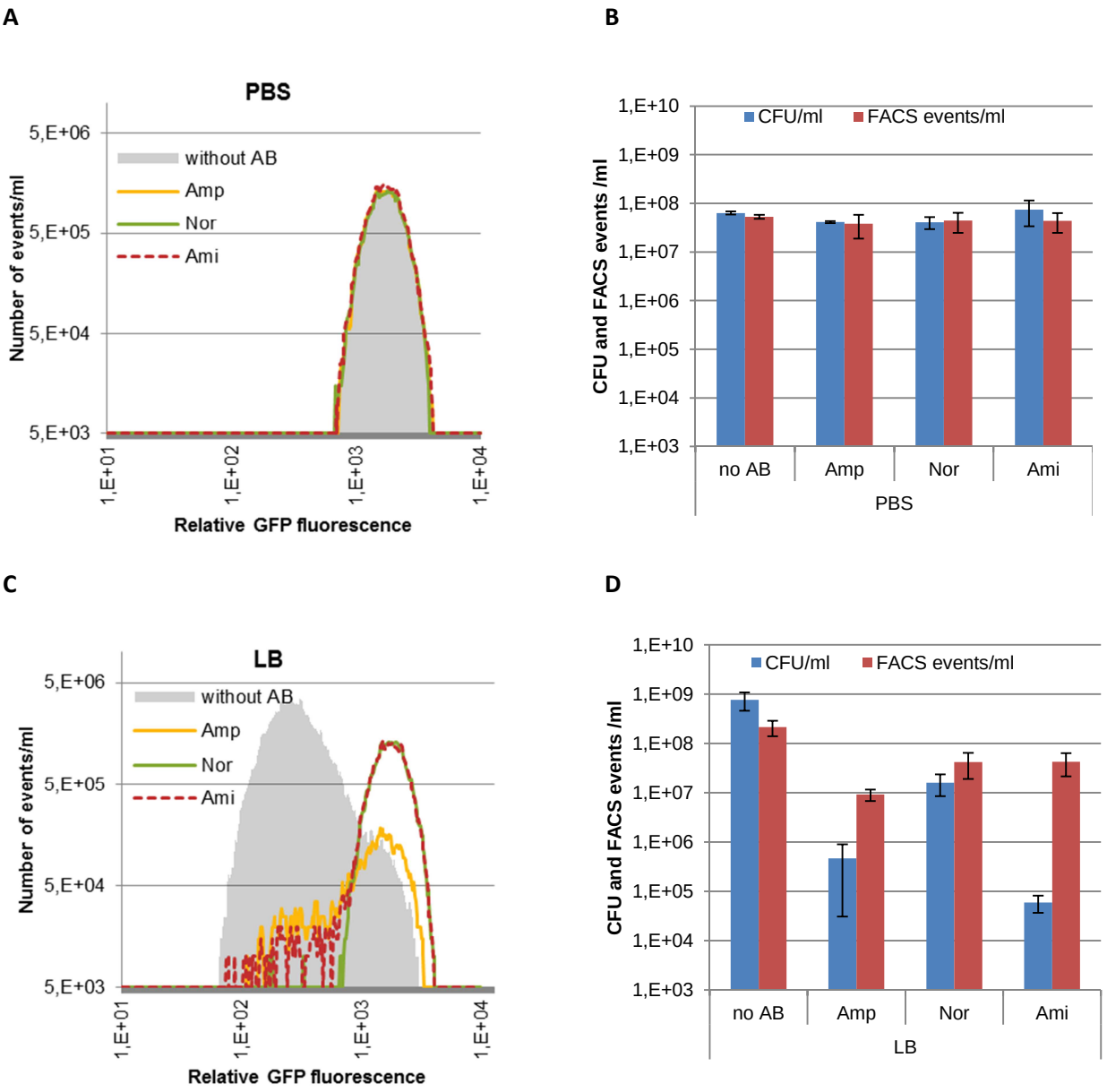


Fig. S3. Survival and cell division profile in the presence of antibiotics. Cells were grown to stationary phase in LB and diluted in PBS (**A, B**) or LB medium (**C, D**). Cells were incubated with ampicillin (Amp; 200 µg/ml) norfloxacin (Nor; 5 µg/ml) or amikacin (Ami; 25 µg/ml). After 150 min, CFUs were determined by plating, and the number of GFP-positive events was determined by flow cytometry (FACS events) (**B, D**). Distribution of the fluorescence level of events (single cells) analyzed by flow cytometry is presented as histograms consisting of 376 repartition bins (**A, C**). Numbers of events with respective GFP fluorescence levels in 1 ml cell culture from HIS (**A**) or serum (**C**) are shown. Differently-colored histograms represent conditions as follows: filled gray – without antibiotics, yellow – ampicillin, green – norfloxacin, and dashed red – amikacin. The norfloxacin and amikacin lines mostly overlap.