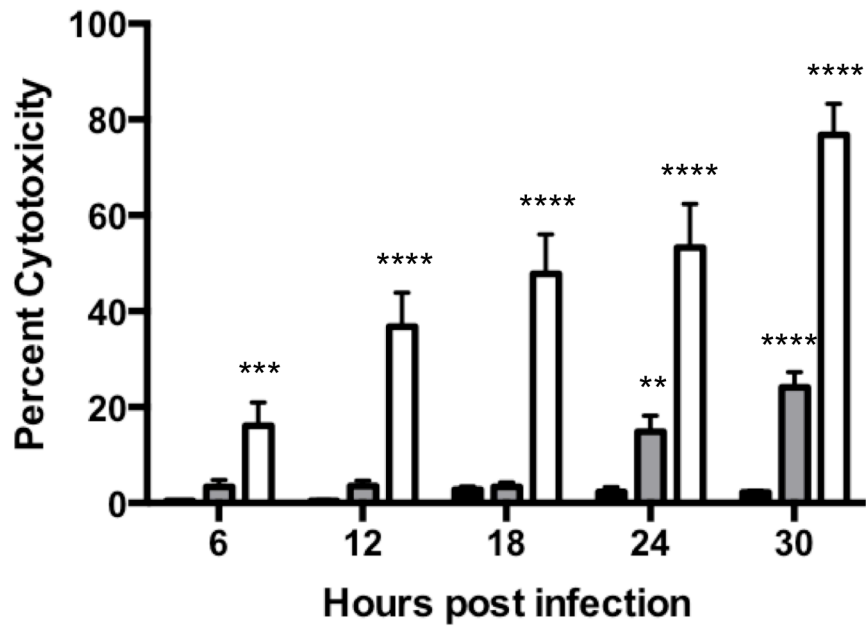
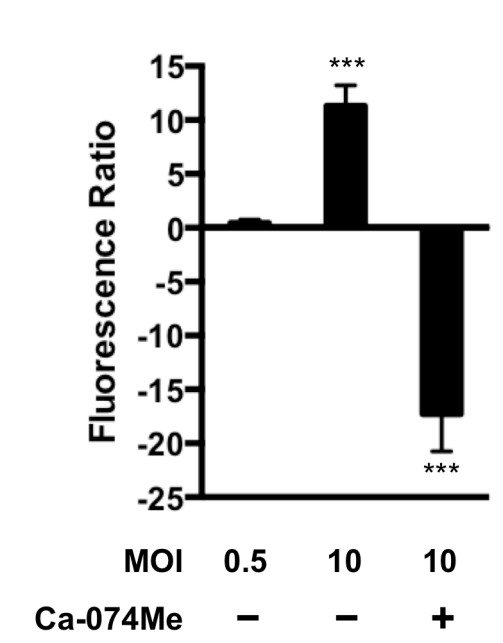


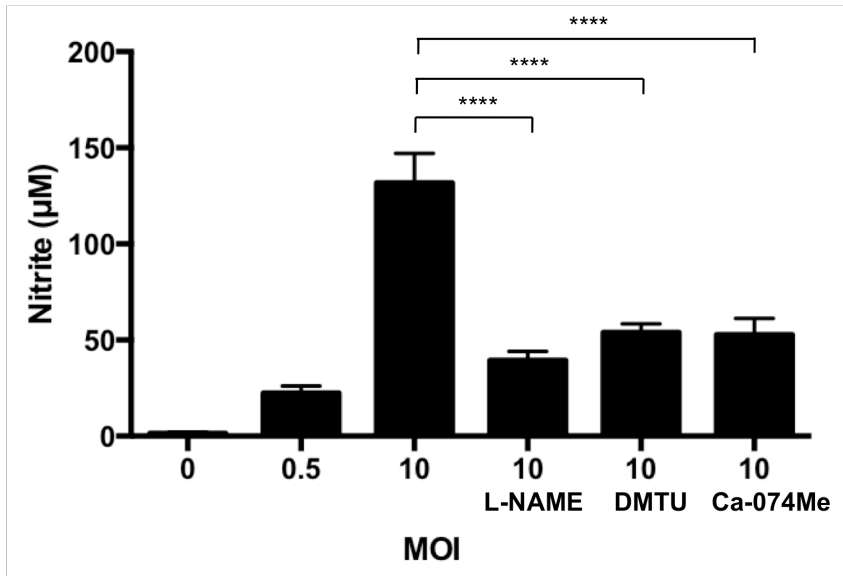
## Supplementary Figures



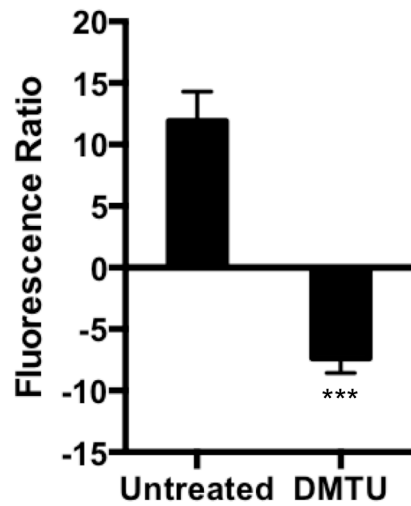
**Fig. S1. High MOI induces macrophage cytotoxicity.** Macrophages were infected at an MOI of 0.5 (black bars), 10 (gray bars) or 100 (white bars) and the supernatants were analyzed by LDH assay at various intervals post-infection. Error bars represent mean  $\pm$  standard deviations (SD).



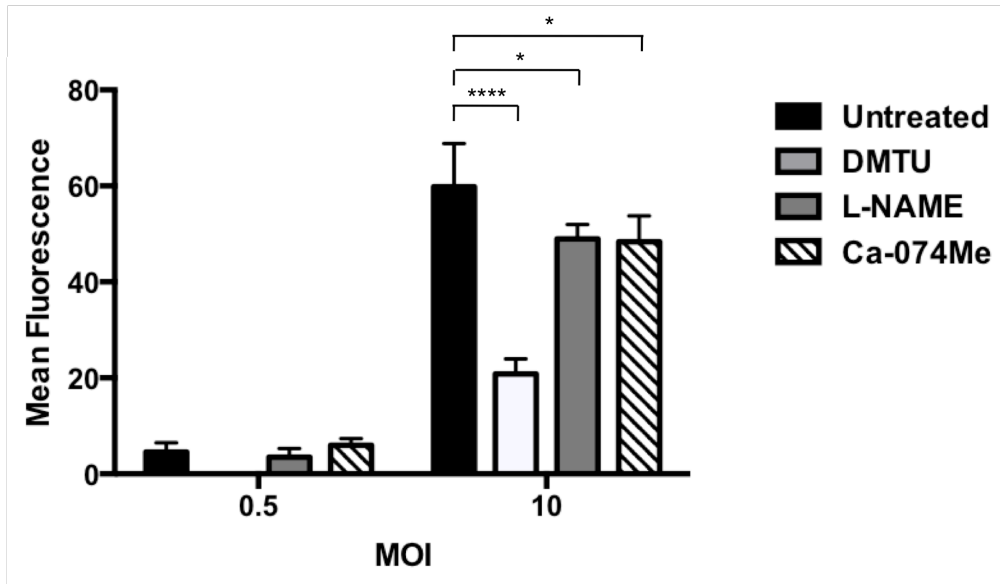
**Fig. S2. Cathepsin B activity increases in moderately infected RAW macrophages.** Mean red fluorescence intensity of activated cathepsin B in cells infected at an MOI of 0.5 or 10 was calculated from ten microscopy images obtained from three independent experiments. Intensity was normalized to mock-infected control. Error bars represent mean  $\pm$  SD.



**Fig. S3. Nitrite levels in supernatants of moderately infected macrophages are reduced by DMTU and Ca-074Me.** RAW macrophages were infected at an MOI of 0.5 or 10. Some wells infected at an MOI of 10 were pre-treated with L-NAME, DMTU or Ca-074Me. Supernatant nitrite levels were measured at 24 hpi. Error bars represent mean  $\pm$  SD.



**Fig. S4. Cathepsin B activity is regulated by reactive oxygen species.** Mean red fluorescence intensity of activated cathepsin B in cells infected at an MOI of 10 was calculated from ten microscopy images obtained from three independent experiments. Intensity was normalized to mock-infected control. Error bars represent mean  $\pm$  SD.



**Fig. S5. DCFDA fluorescence in moderately infected macrophages.** Untreated RAW cells or cells treated with DMTU, L-NAME or Ca074-Me were infected at an MOI of 0.5 or 10. Macrophages were incubated with DCFDA to measure ROS levels at 24 hpi. Error bars represent mean  $\pm$  SD.