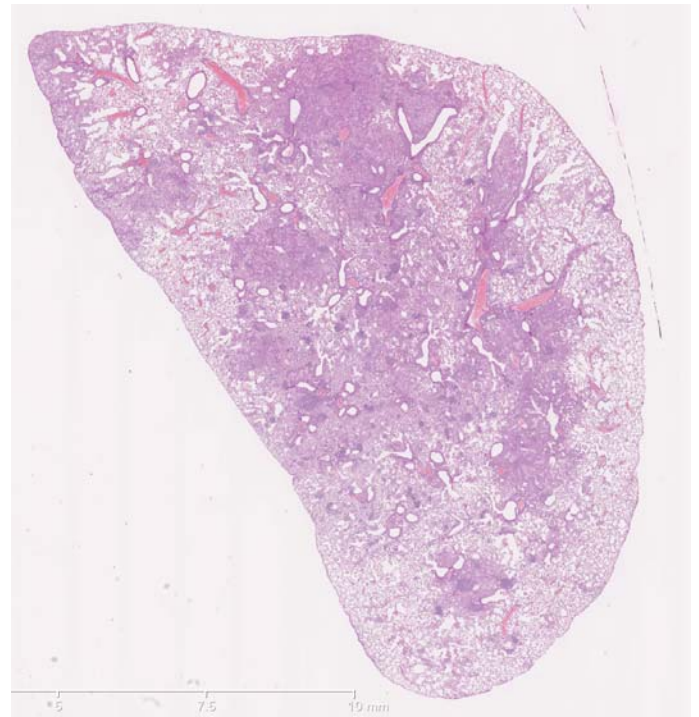


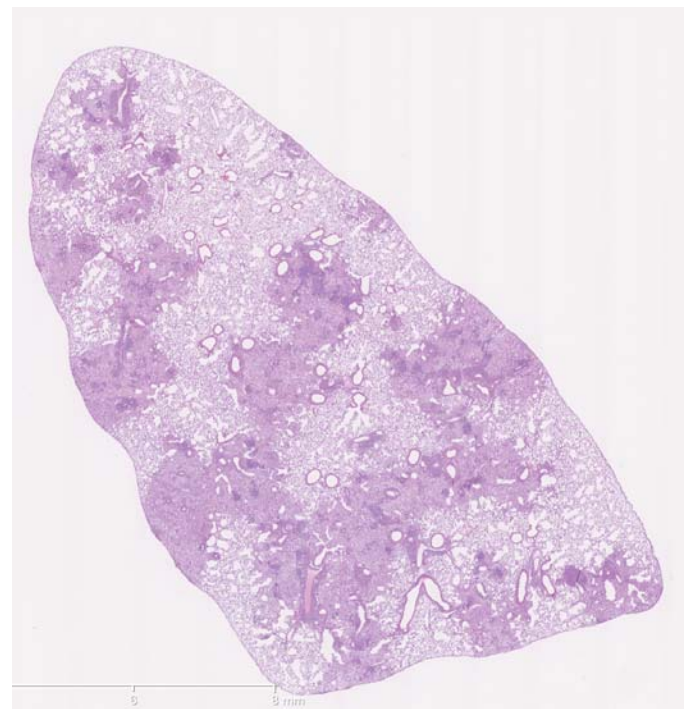
Figure S1: **A, B.** Lung biopsies from patients under investigation for lung carcinoma but with a final diagnosis of TB were stained by Masson's trichrome. All extracellular matrix stains blue-green. Extracellular matrix is absent in all regions of caseous necrosis, which stains deep purple (highlighted by white arrowheads). Images are representative of 5 TB patient lung biopsies that were studied. Scale bars 100 μ m. **C, D.** High magnification images from Figure 1 to demonstrate the areas of necrosis at high power. Collagen (C) and elastin (D) are absent within areas of necrosis. Scale bars 25 μ m.



Wild type



MMP-1



MMP-9

Figure S2: Images of the whole lung sections of mice that the higher power magnifications are presented in Figure 2H-P. The entire lung sections are presented from which the high power magnifications are taken to demonstrate that total lung inflammation does not differ between the 3 mouse strains.

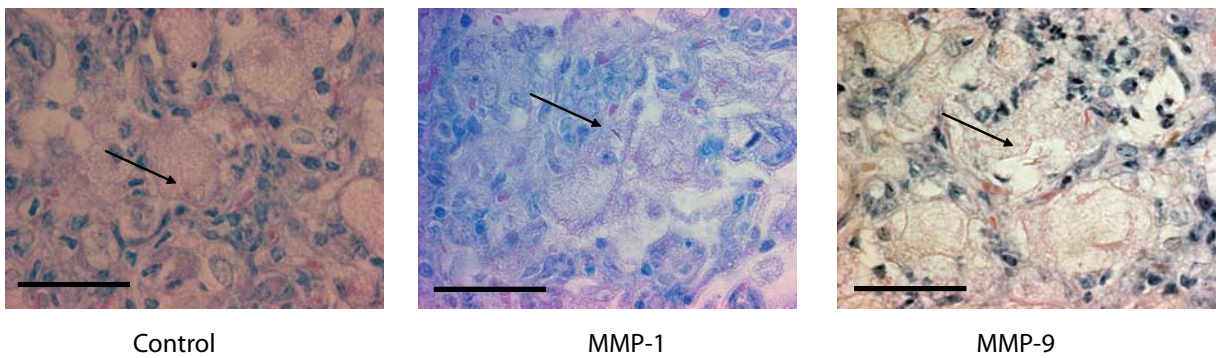


Figure S3: Acid fast bacilli (arrows) are present in areas of foamy macrophage infiltration in lungs of infected mice on Ziehl-Neelsen staining. Data are representative of at minimum of 5 mice per group. Original magnification x100, scale bar 20 μm .

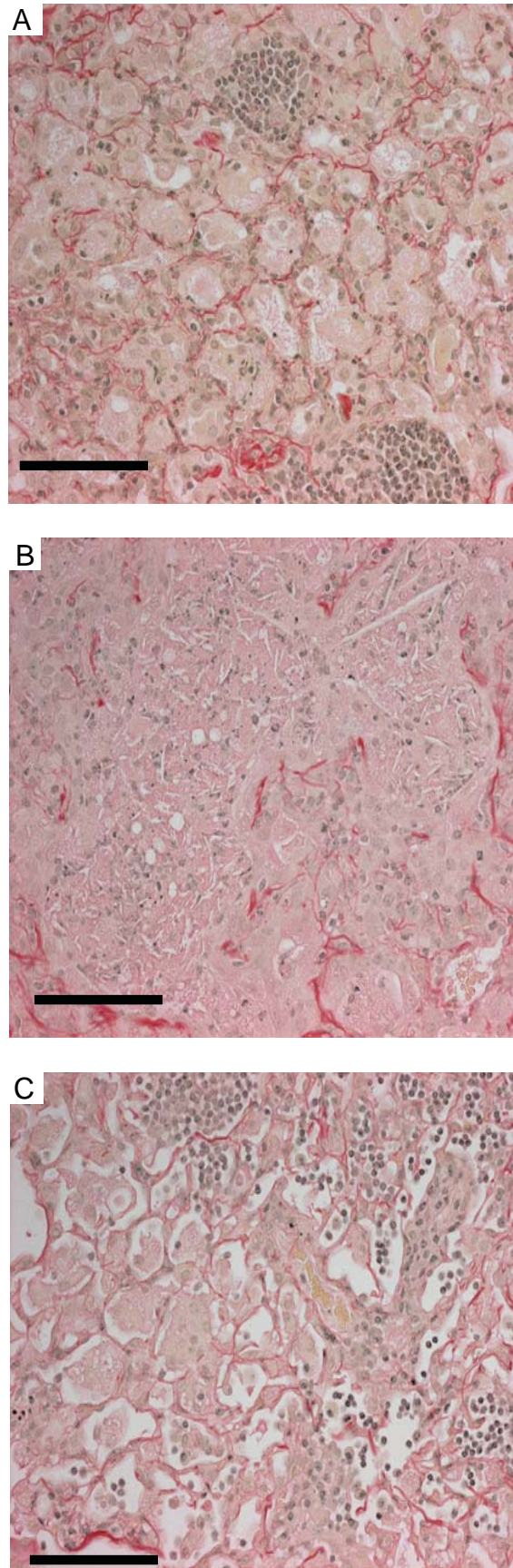


Figure S4: Enlarged images of Figure 3, panels G, H and I to demonstrate the microscopic differences. Collagen is absent in areas of caseous necrosis, whereas collagen is present where cells maintain normal morphology. A, wild type, B MMP-1, C MMP-9-expressing mice.

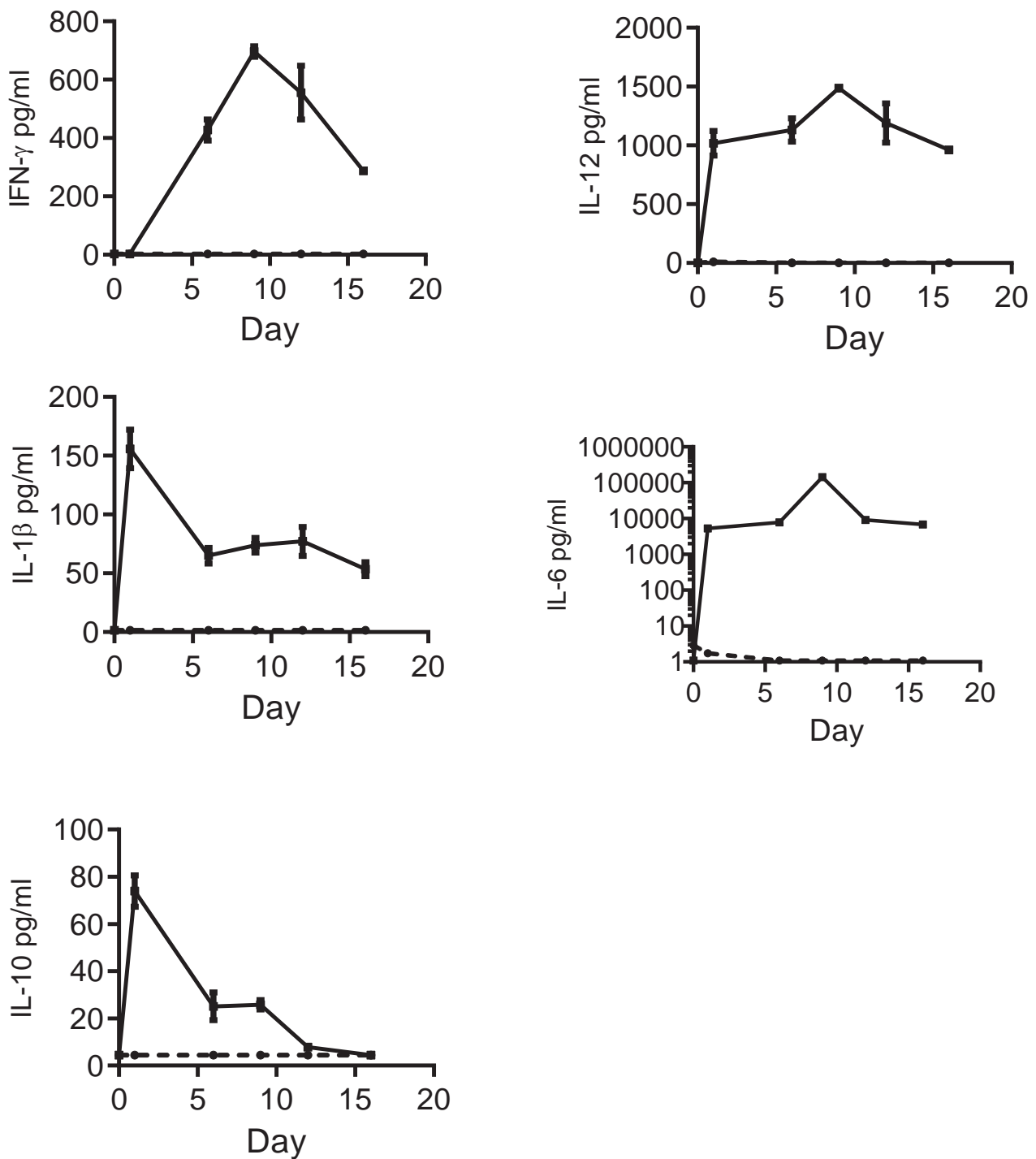


Figure S5: Cytokines progressively accumulate in cell culture supernatant of Mtb-infected PBMCs.

Broken line, uninfected PBMCs, filled line Mtb-infected PBMCs. Data are mean + SD of an experiment performed in triplicate, and represent an experiment performed on 2 occasions in triplicate.