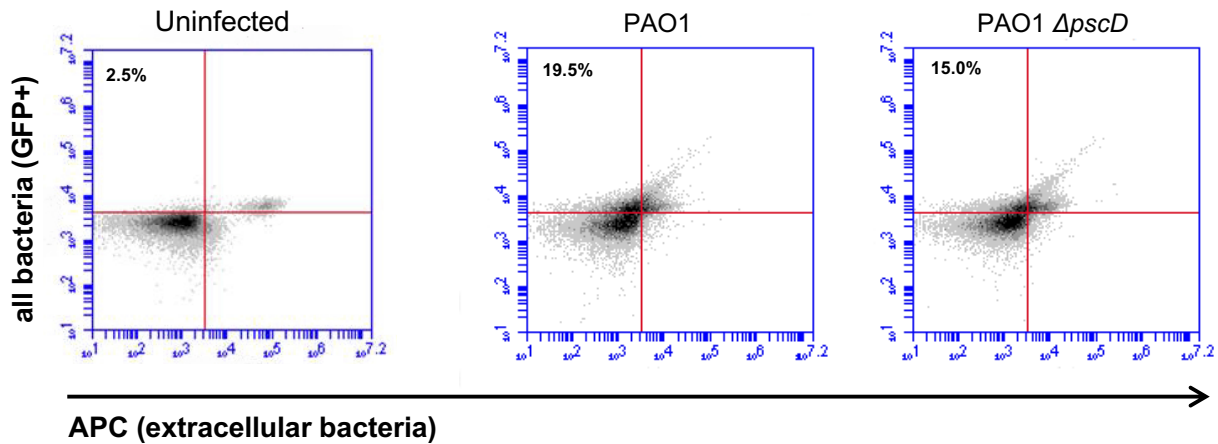


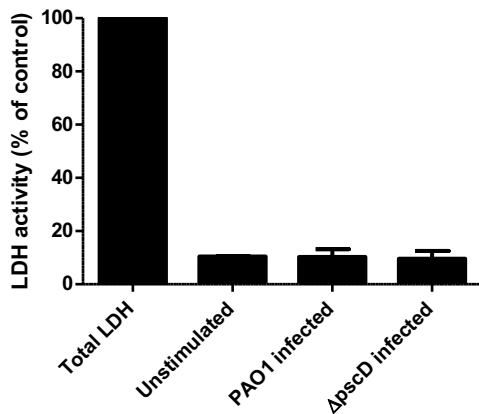
**Figure S1. NADPH oxidase mediates ROS production by neutrophils facilitate clearance of *exoST(A-)* strain during bacterial keratitis. Related to Figure 1.**

- A) Representative images of corneal opacification 24 h post-infection of C57BL/6 and gp91<sup>phox</sup><sup>-/-</sup> (CGD) mice infected with 1x10<sup>5</sup> CFU PAO1 (WT) or with the *exoST(A-)* (APDRT of ExoS and ExoT are inactivated) mutant strain. (B) Colony forming units (CFU) recovered from infected corneas 24 h post-infection.
- B) Data points represent individual corneas (n = 6-13 mice). Median and interquartile range are indicated. Statistical significance was calculated by Kruskal-Wallis test with Dunn's multiple comparison correction, \*\*p<0.01, \*\*\*p<0.001, n.s. not significant.

A

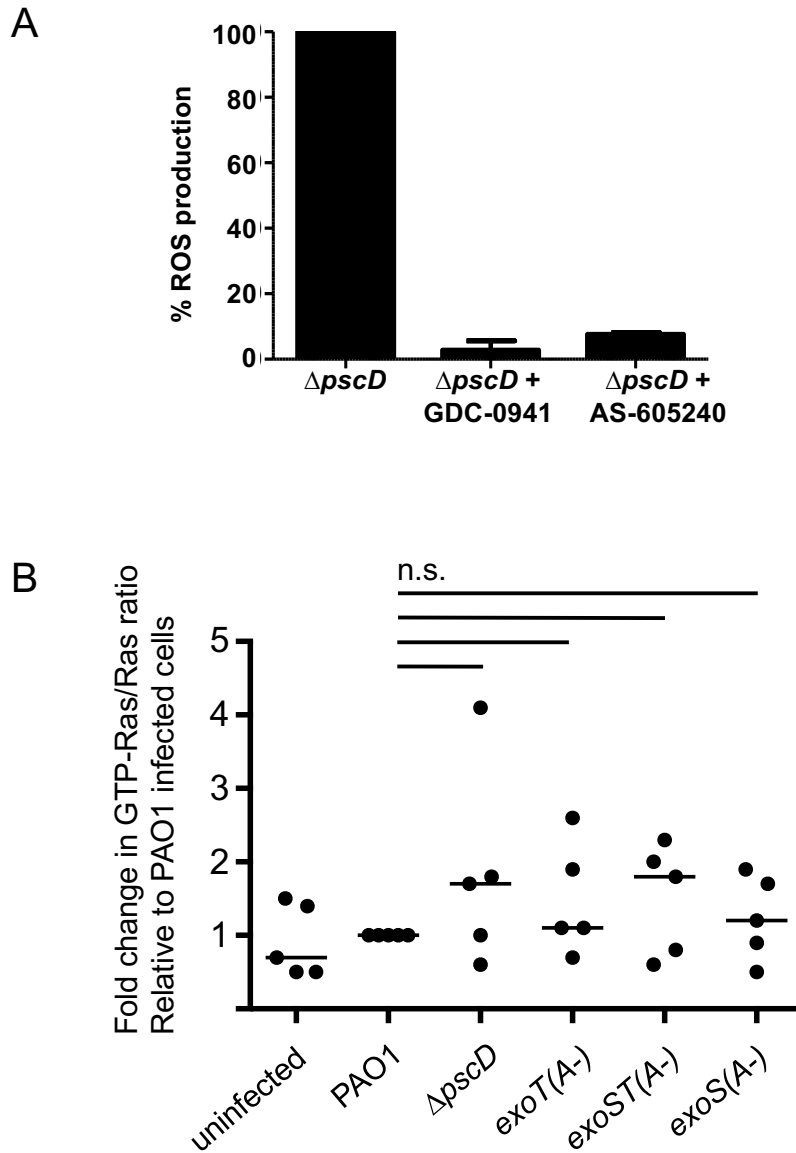


B



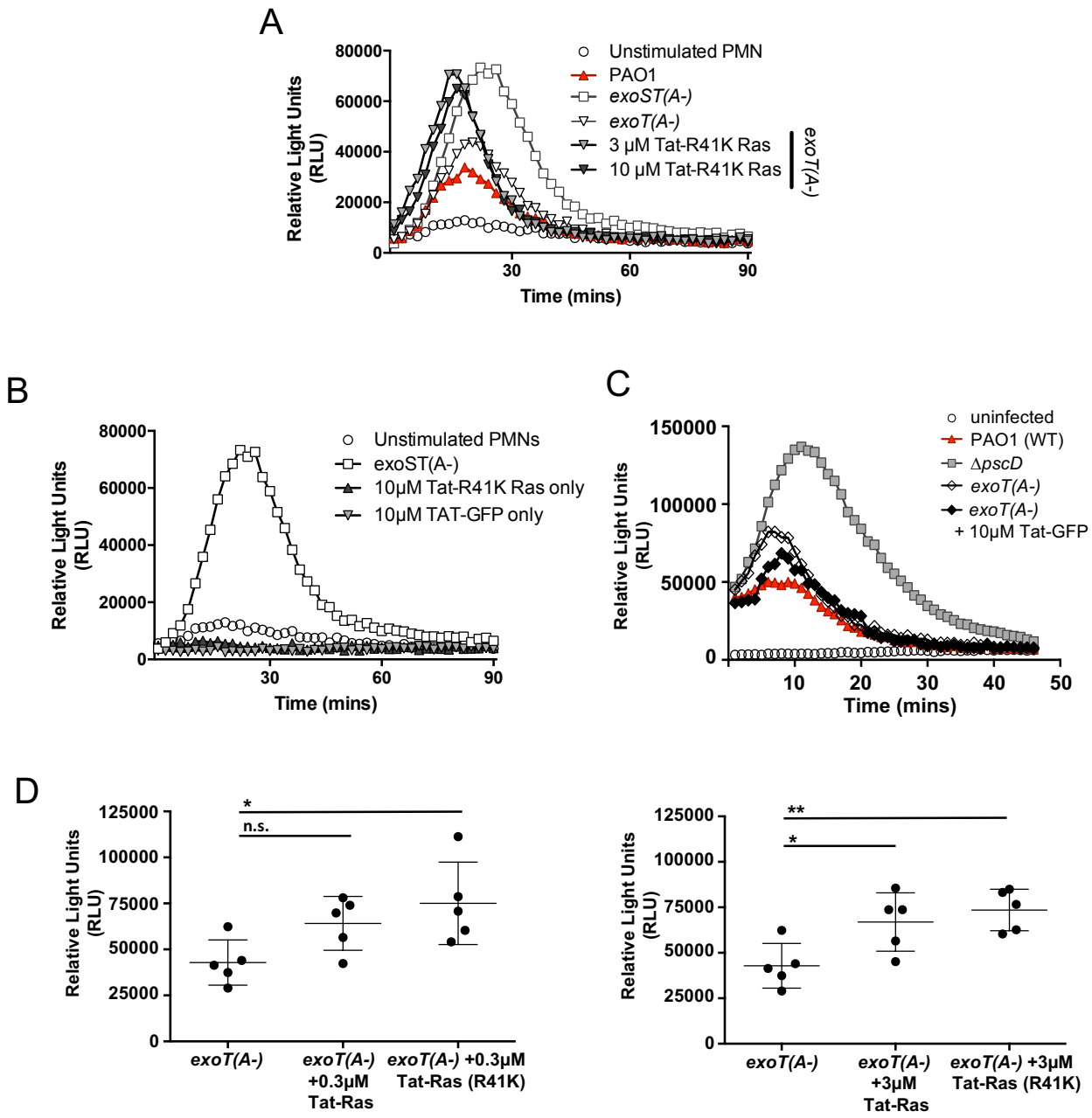
**Figure S2. The type-III secretion system does not affect initial neutrophil phagocytosis or cell death. Related to Figures 2 and 4.**

- A) Human neutrophils were infected with biotin labelled GFP<sup>+</sup>-*P. aeruginosa* for 15 minutes. After washing and fixing with 4% paraformaldehyde, extracellular *P. aeruginosa* were labelled with streptavidin-APC. Gates were set to exclude mock infected neutrophils that had been subjected to the same fixing/staining protocol. The percentage of GFP<sup>+</sup>/APC<sup>-</sup> cells (top left quadrant), representing intracellular bacteria, is indicated. The experiments were repeated 2 times with similar results.
- B) Human neutrophils were infected with *P. aeruginosa*, and lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) release was measured after 2 hours. The strains used in these experiments were wild type (PAO1) and a T3SS null mutant ( $\Delta$ pscD). Total LDH represents LDH release after freezing and thawing neutrophils. The experiments were repeated 2 times with similar results.



**Figure S3. ROS production in neutrophils infected by the  $\Delta pscD$  mutant strain requires PI3-kinase, but ExoS ADP-ribosylation does not affect the GTP-Ras/Ras ratio in infected neutrophils. Related to Figures 3.**

- A) ROS production was assayed in human neutrophils infected with a T3SS null mutant strain ( $\Delta pscD$ ) incubated with PI3K inhibitors GDC-0941 or AS-605240 (both 1 $\mu$ M), or vehicle (DMSO, column 1). Activity was determined by integrating the area under the curve of the luminescence plots, and is expressed as a percentage of ROS production by infected neutrophils in the absence of inhibitors. The data represent an average of 2 independent experiments (n = 2 donors).
- B) The ratio of GTP-bound Ras to total Ras was determined in 5 independent experiments and is plotted as fold change relative to the GTP-Ras/Ras ratio in PAO1-infected neutrophils. GTP-bound Ras was isolated by Raf1-mediated affinity chromatography, and was detected by Western blot. Total Ras was detected in the corresponding cellular lysate. Densitometry values were normalized relative to the Ras-band of PAO1-infected neutrophils of each blot to allow comparison between experiments. The ratio of GTP-bound/total Ras was plotted for each experiment and infection condition. None of the GTP-Ras/Ras ratios changed significantly compared to PAO1-infected neutrophils (n.s. = not significant by one-way ANOVA, with Bonferroni multiple comparison test).



**Figure S4. Tat-Ras(R41K) and Tat-GFP do not induce ROS production in human neutrophils, nor does Tat-GFP restore ROS production in infected neutrophils. Related to Figure 4.**

- A) ROS production by human neutrophils infected with PAO1, *exoT(A-)*, or *exoST(A-)* *P. aeruginosa* was measured by chemiluminescence. Where indicated, cells were pre-incubated with Tat-Ras(R41K) thirty minutes prior to infection. The plot is representative of three independent experiments.
- B) ROS production by human neutrophils infected with *exoST(A-)* *P. aeruginosa*, or incubated only with Tat-GFP or Tat-Ras(R41K), no infection. The plot is representative of three independent experiments.
- C) ROS production by human neutrophils infected with PAO1, *exoT(A-)*, or *exoST(A-)* *P. aeruginosa*. Where indicated, cells were pre-incubated with Tat-GFP thirty minutes prior to infection. The plot is representative of two independent experiments.
- D) Area under the curve values for ROS production (relative light units) by neutrophils from five volunteers infected with PAO1 *exoT(A-)*. Neutrophils were either left untreated, or pretreated with 0.3  $\mu\text{M}$  (left panel) or 3  $\mu\text{M}$  (right panel) Tat-Ras or Tat-Ras (R41K), as indicated. Mean values, and standard deviation are indicated. Samples were compared by 1-way ANOVA with Bonferroni correction. \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*  $p < 0.05$ , n.s. not significant.