



Fig. S2: Propofol treatment results in dissemination of *S. aureus* throughout kidney tissue.

Animals were infected with 3×10^6 CFU of *S. aureus* in the presence or absence of propofol treatment. Animals were sacrificed at 14 days post infection, and kidneys were processed for immunofluorescent staining. In the absence of drug, animals displayed no bacteria (anti-*S. aureus*, green) outside of defined abscesses in kidney tissue (top panels). Upon propofol treatment, bacteria was found contained within large abscesses as well as disseminated throughout kidney tissue (bottom panels). Data representative of 5 animals per treatment group.