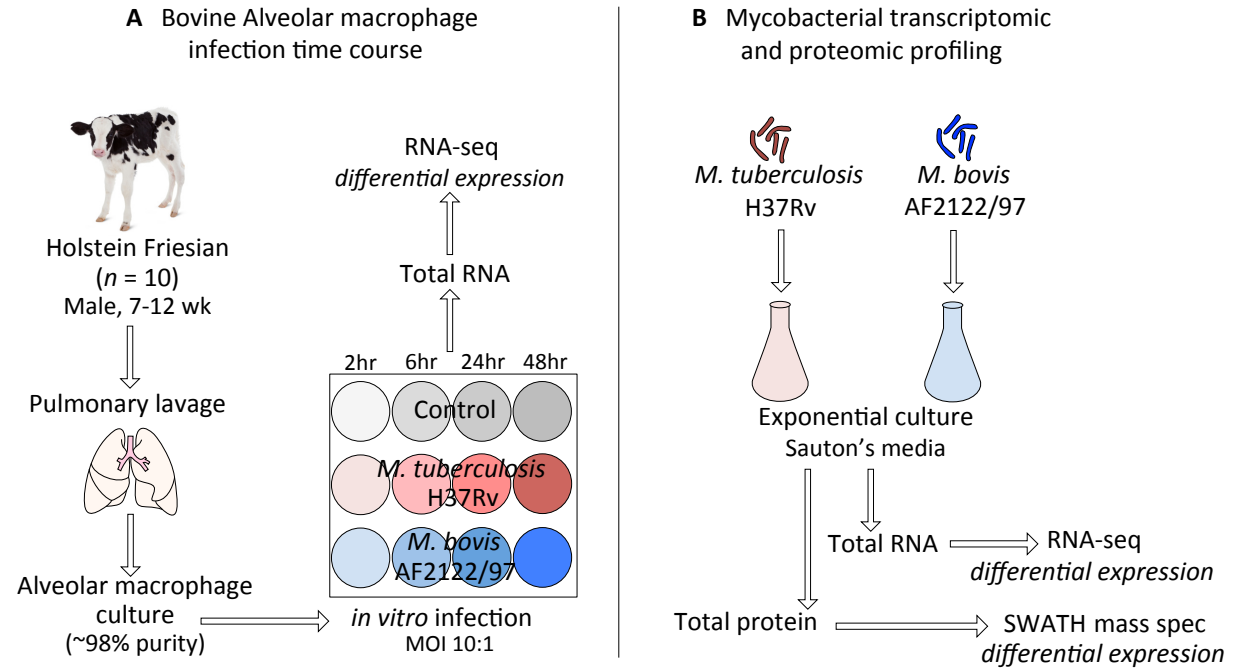
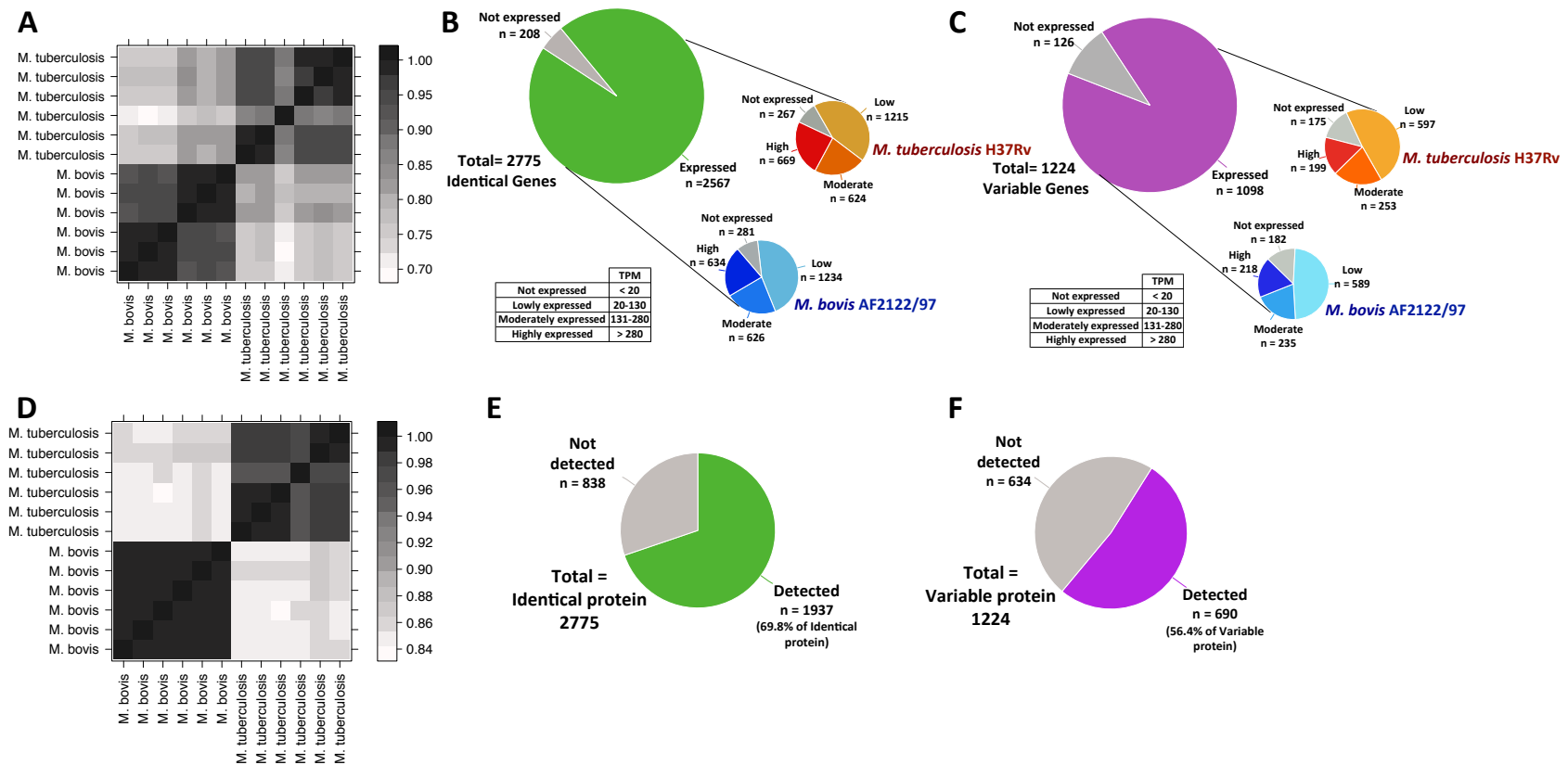


**Figure S1:** The number of colony forming units ('CFU/ml') recovered from bovine alveolar macrophages infected with *M. bovis* AF2122/97 (blue) or *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv (red) at 2, 6, 24 and 48 hours post-infection. (Error bars represent standard error of the mean,  $n = 6$ )

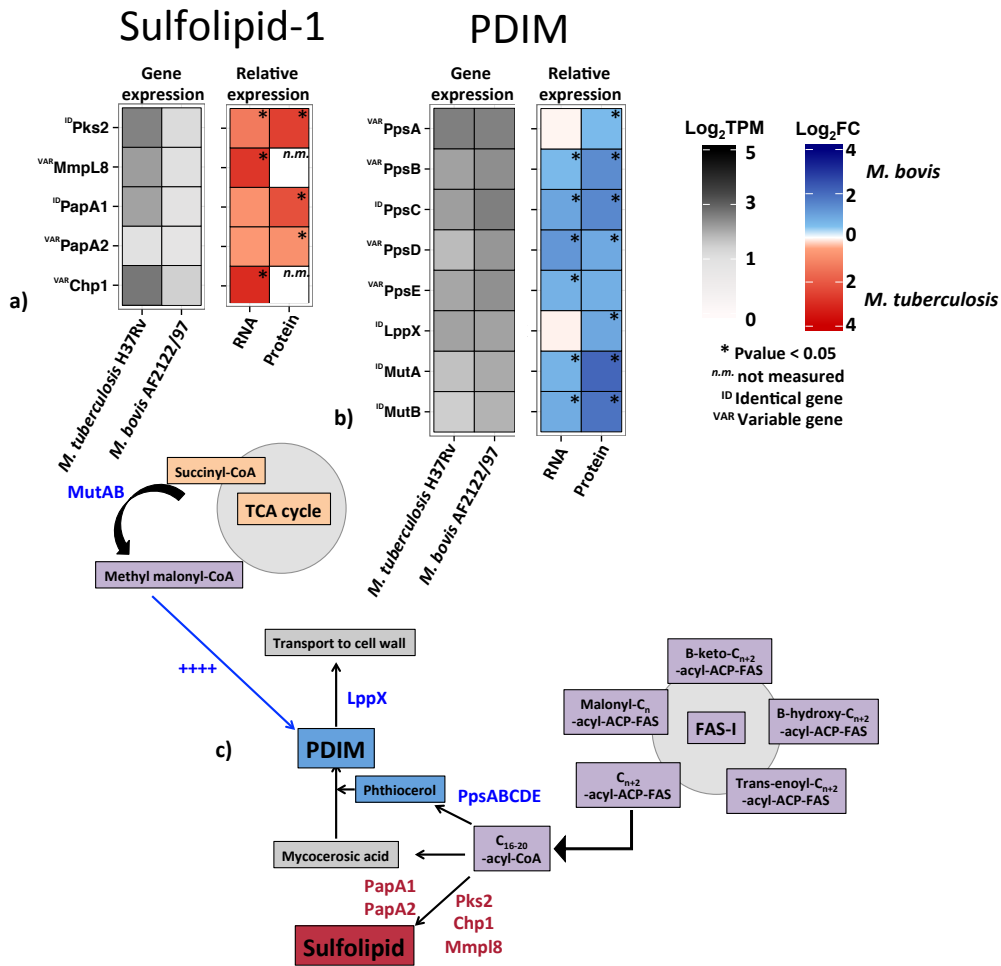


**Figure S2:** Overview of experimental design for the **A)** bovine alveolar macrophage infection time course and **B)** mycobacterial transcriptomic and proteomic profiling performed for this study.

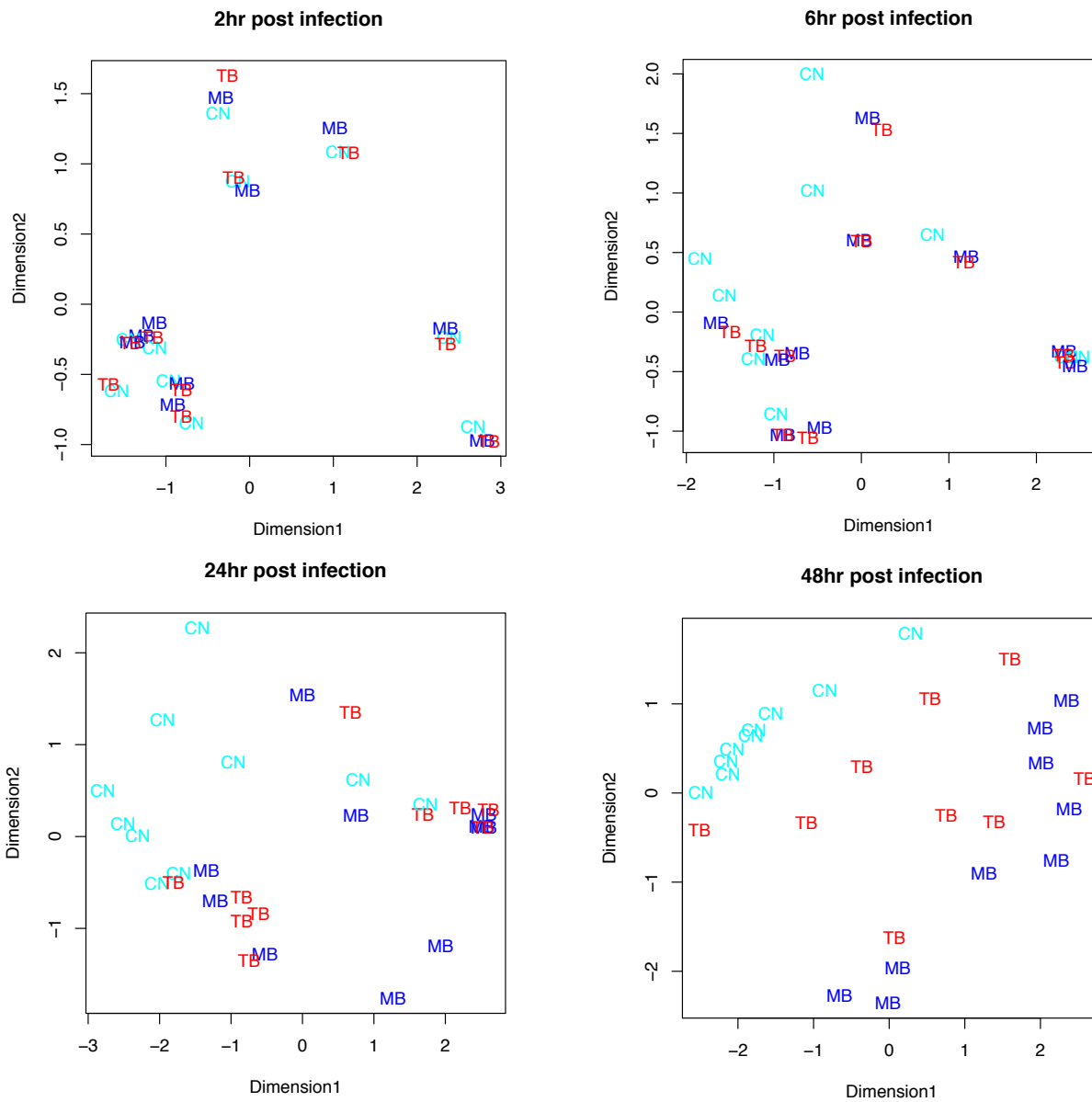


**Figure S3: A)** Pearson correlation plot of reads mapped to 2,775 Identical genes (100% conserved in length and amino acid sequence between the two species) in the six *M. bovis* AF2122/97 and six *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv RNA-seq datasets. Pie charts representing the proportion of **B)** Identical (100% conserved in length and amino acid sequence between the two species, green) and **C)** Variable genes (< 100% conserved in length and amino acid sequence between the two species, purple) detected and not detected across *M. bovis* AF2122/97 and *M. tuberculosis*

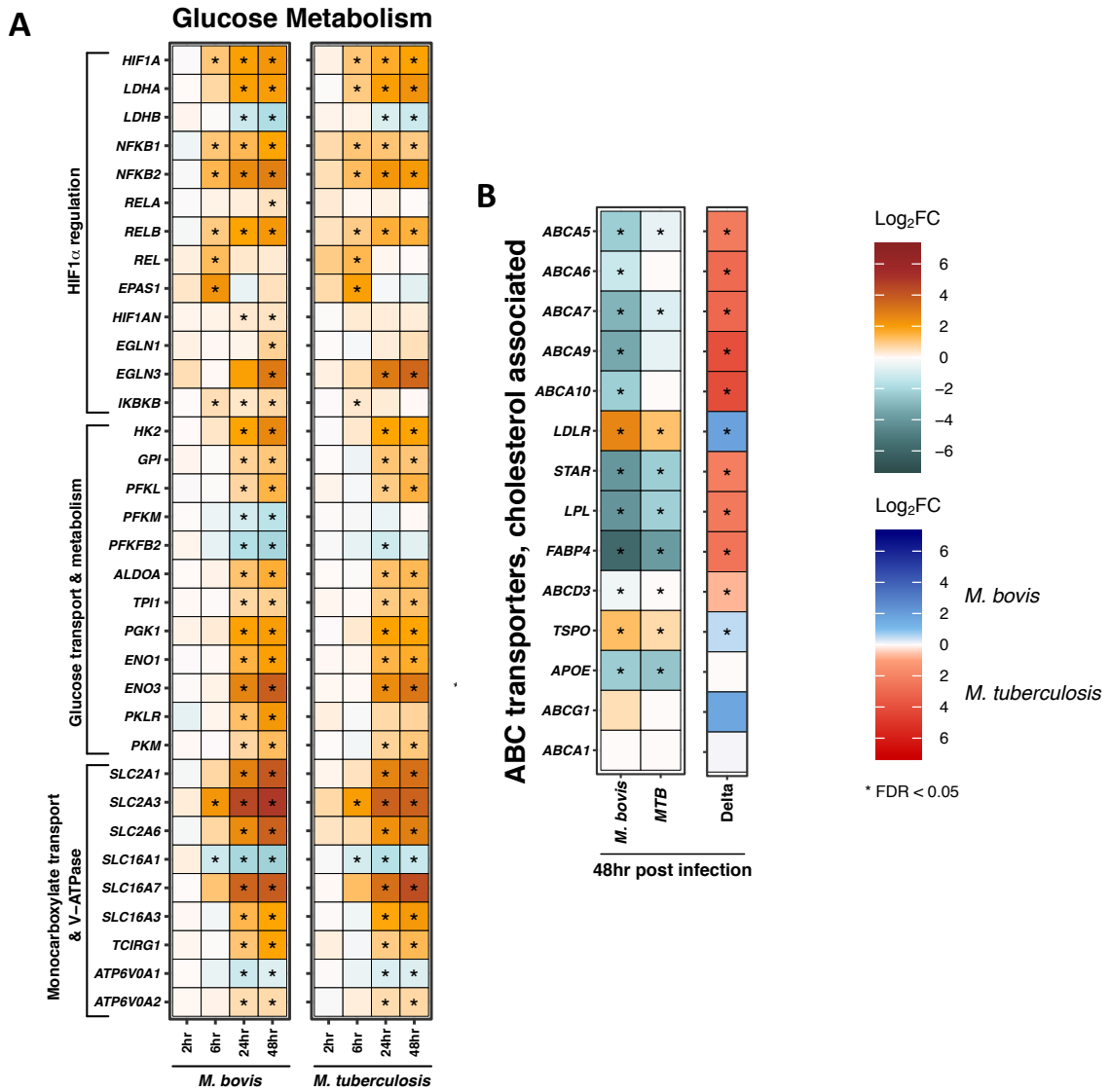
H37Rv RNA-seq datasets. RNA expression values (Transcripts per Million (TPM)) were calculated for each gene and gene expression within either species was categorised into not expressed (<20 TPM), lowly expressed (20-130 TPM), moderately expressed (131-280 TPM) and highly expressed (>280 TPM). **D**) Pearson correlation plot of the intensity values of the 2,627 identified proteins in the six *M. bovis* AF2122/97 and six *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv SWATH MS datasets. Pie charts representing the expression of **E**) 2775 Identical genes (100% conserved in length and amino acid sequence) and **F**) 1224 Variable genes (< 100% conserved in length and amino acid) in *M. bovis* AF2122/97 and *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv detected by SWATH MS.



**Figure S4:** The expression of the **a)** sulfolipid-1 (SL-1) and **b)** phthiocerol dimycocerosate (PDIM) synthesis associated genes at the RNA and protein level in *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv (red) and *M. bovis* AF2122/97 (blue). The expression of each gene (“Gene expression”) is presented as Log<sub>10</sub>TPM at the RNA level while the relative expression (“Relative expression”) between the two species is presented as log<sub>2</sub>FC. Those genes that change significantly at the RNA and protein level (FDR < 0.05) are denoted (\*). **c)** Diagrammatic overview of the SL-1 and PDIM biosynthesis pathways in *M. tuberculosis*. Blue represents the genes in b) that are upregulated in *M. bovis* AF2122/97 in contrast to *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv and red represents the genes in a) that are upregulated in *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv.



**Figure S5:** Multidimensional scaling plots of the RNA-seq expression data for individual of bovine alveolar macrophages infected with *M. bovis* AF2122/97 ('MB', blue), *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv ('TB', red) or none ('CN', cyan) at 2, 6, 24 and 48 hours post-infection.



**Figure S6:** The expression of differentially expressed genes ( $|\text{Log}_2\text{FC}| > 1$ ,  $\text{FDR} < 0.05$  (\*\*)) associated with **A)** glucose metabolism in bovine alveolar macrophages infected with *M. bovis* AF2122/97 or *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv (“MTB”) at 2, 6, 24 and 48 hours post-infection and **B)** cholesterol-associated transport in bovine alveolar macrophages at 48 hours post-infection. Delta comparison shows genes upregulated in *M. bovis* AF2122/97 in blue and *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv in red.