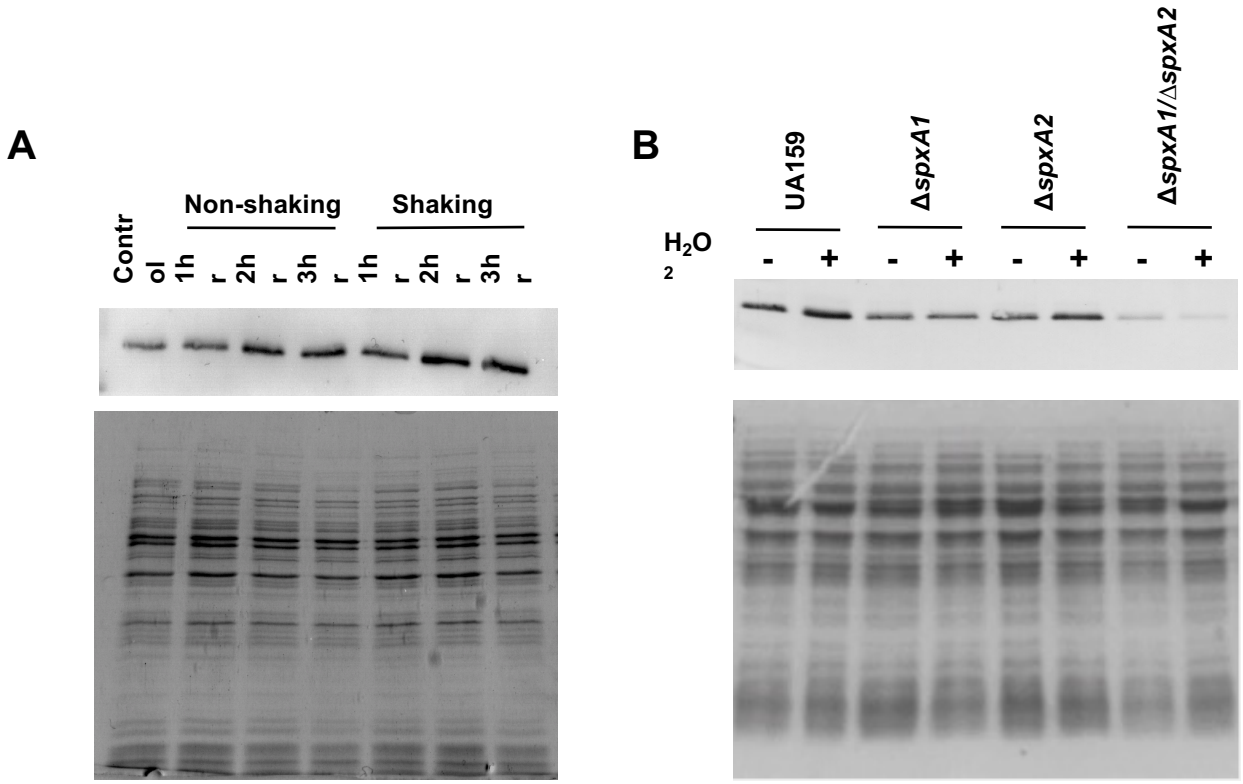

Figure S1. Protein loading control duplicate gels to accompany the Western blots depicted in Figure 1B and 1C. (A) Accumulation of Dpr during oxidative stress. *S. mutans* UA159 was grown statically in a 5% CO_2 atmosphere to mid-log phase (OD_{600} 0.4) and split in two aliquots; one was kept in 5% CO_2 and the other incubated under vigorous aeration (shaking at 200 RPM). Protein lysates were prepared from samples that were removed hourly from the shaking incubator. (B) *S. mutans* UA159, Δ*spxA1*, Δ*spxA2*, or Δ*spxA1*/Δ*spxA2* cells were grown statically in 5% CO_2 to OD_{600} 0.4 and then split in two aliquots; one treated with 0.5 mM H_2O_2 (+) and one left untreated (-) for 60 minutes. For both panels, 2 ug protein lysate per well was separated by SDS-PAGE and stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue.

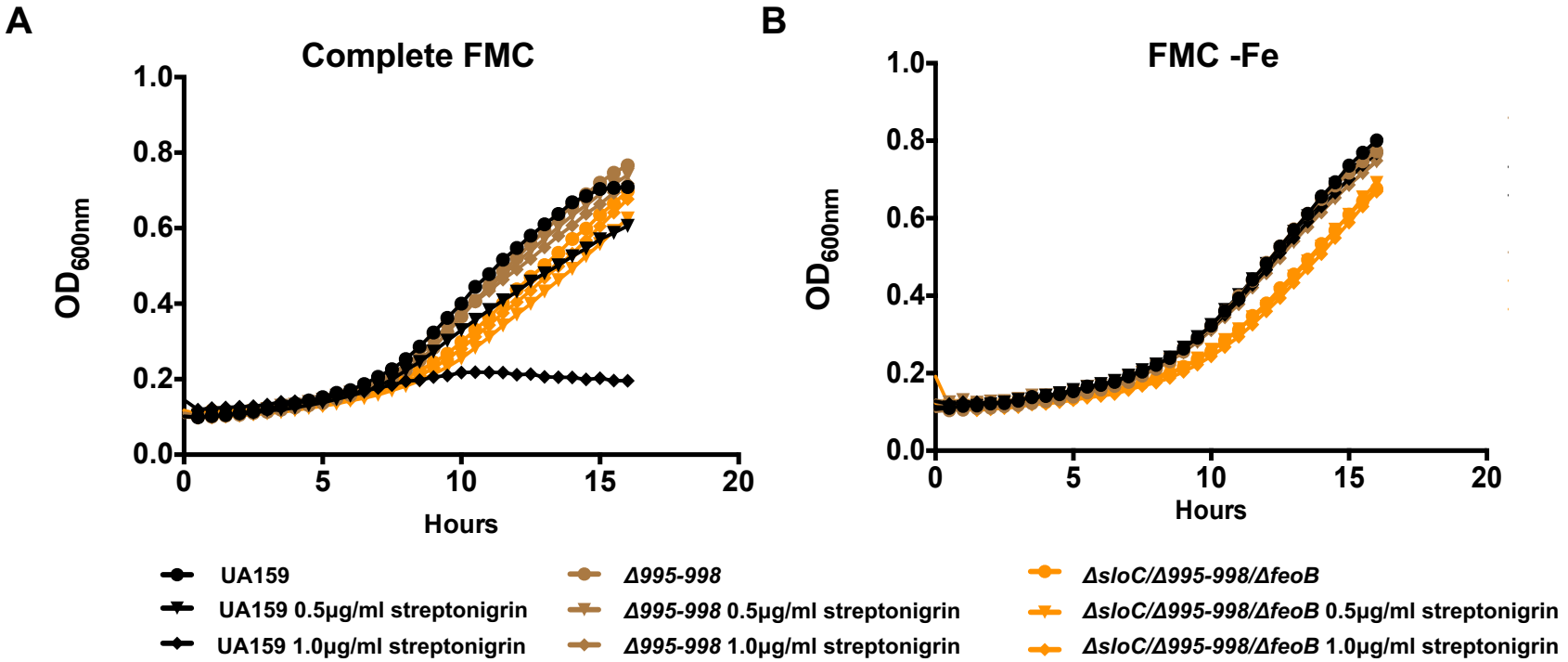

Figure S2. Sensitivity to streptonigrin is dependent upon availability of iron. *S. mutans* UA159, *Δ995-998* or the triple mutant strain *ΔsloCΔ995-998ΔfeoB* were grown in the chemically defined medium FMC, complete (A) or depleted of iron (B) in the presence of 0, 0.5 µg ml^{-1} or 1 µg ml^{-1} of streptonigrin. Cells were grown to an OD_{600} of 0.5 in BHI, then diluted 1:100 into the final FMC medium. Growth was monitored using a BioScreen growth reader.