

Figure S1. Effect of L-lactate and electron acceptors on *dld* transcription. The *S*. Tm wild-type strain was grown in mucin broth. Nitrate (NO_3^-) and L-lactate were added as indicated at a concentration of 40 mM and 20 mM, respectively. Cultures were grown for 3 hours anaerobically (no electron acceptor and nitrate conditions) or in the presence of 1 % oxygen. RNA was extracted and *dld* mRNA levels determined by RT-qPCR. To determine differences between groups, a two-tailed, unpaired Student's *t*-test was applied to the In-transformed data. Transcription was normalized to 16S rRNA. *, *P* < 0.05.





Figure S2. Effect of mutations in *arcB* on *IIdD* transcription under anaerobic and microaerobic conditions. The *S*. Tm strains CG254 (*IIdD*::pCG254) and CG268 ($\Delta arcB$ *IIdD*::pCG254) were grown anaerobically (no oxygen conditions) or with 1 % oxygen. LB broth was supplemented with L-lactate as indicated. After 5 h, β -galactosidase activity was determined. All experiments were conducted with at least 3 biological replicates. To determine differences between groups, a two-tailed, unpaired Student's *t*-test was was applied to the In-transformed data. Bars indicate the geometric mean \pm standard error. *, *P* < 0.05, **, *P* < 0.01, ***, *P* < 0.001.



Figure S3. Specificity of *IIdP* qPCR primers *in vivo*. Wild-type C57BL/6 mice were treated with streptomycin by oral gavage. One day later, animals were intragastrically infected with the *S*. Tm wild-type strain (IR715) and a $\Delta IIdP$ mutant (CG226). Cecal content was collected for RNA extraction 5 days after infection. *S*. Tm RNA levels were assessed for *IIdP*. Transcription was normalized to the *S*. Tm 16S rDNA gene. The number of mice per group (*N*) is indicated for each bar. Bars are the geometric mean ± standard error. nd, not detected.



