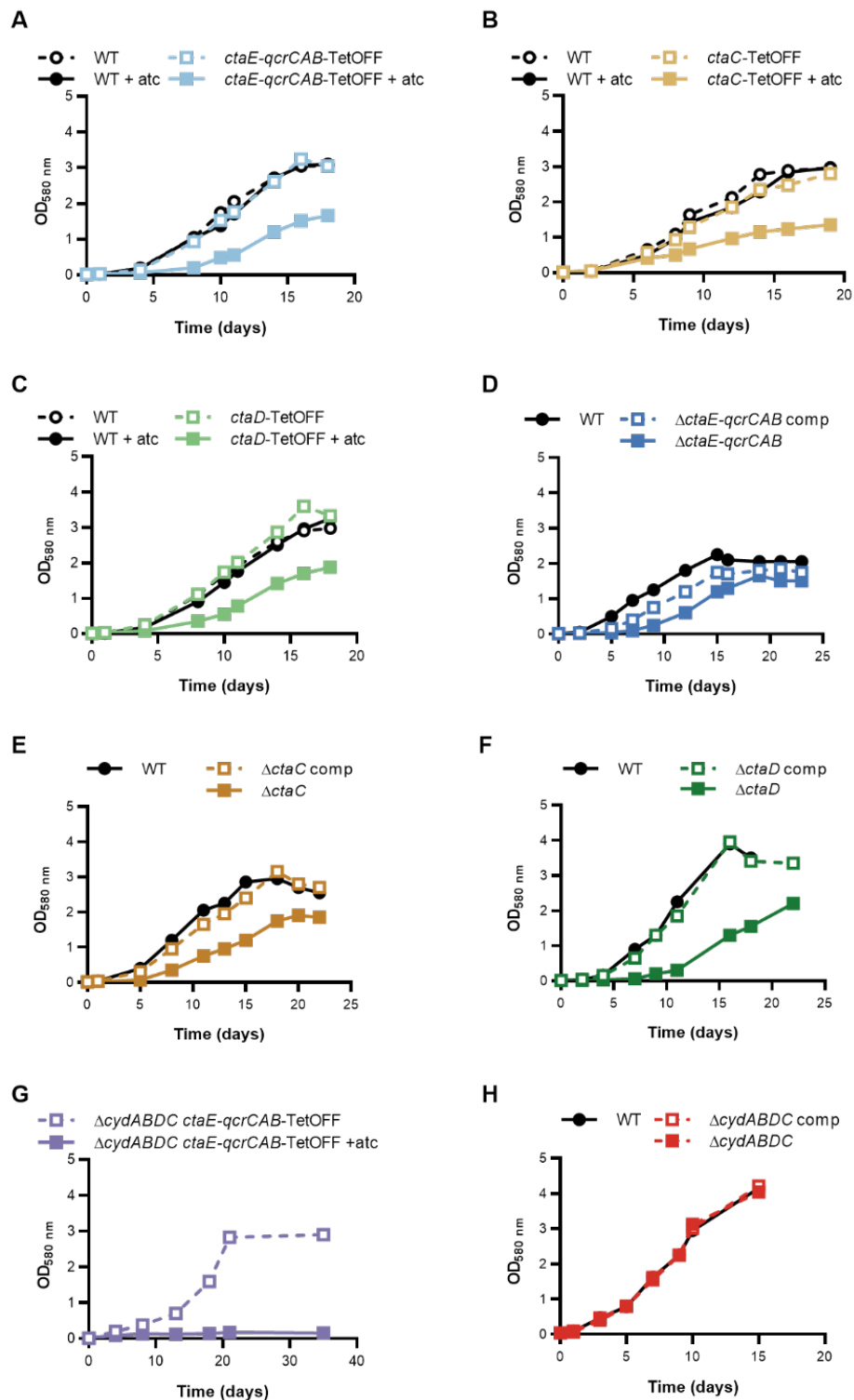


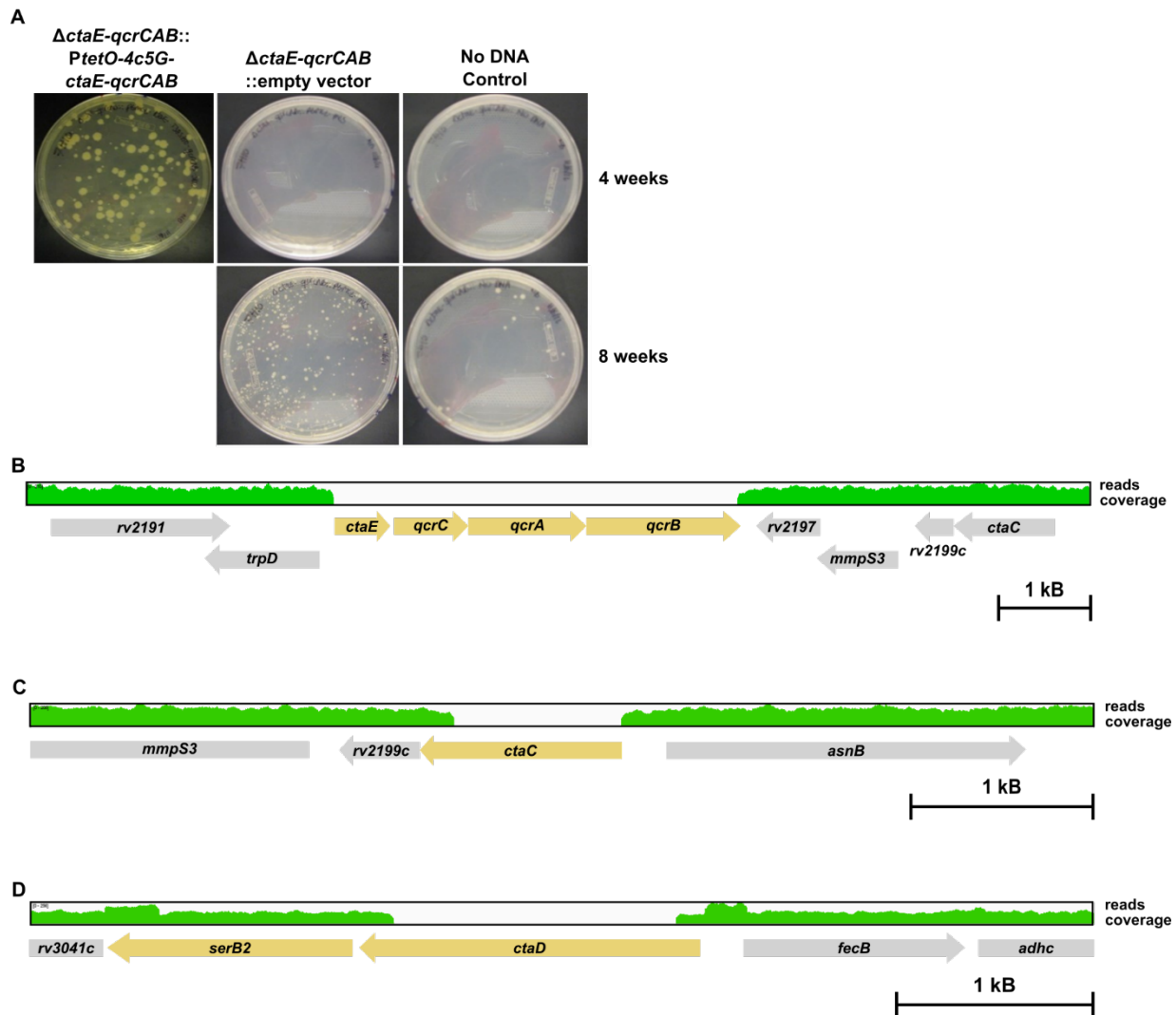
Supplementary Information

Plasticity of the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* respiratory chain and its impact on tuberculosis drug development

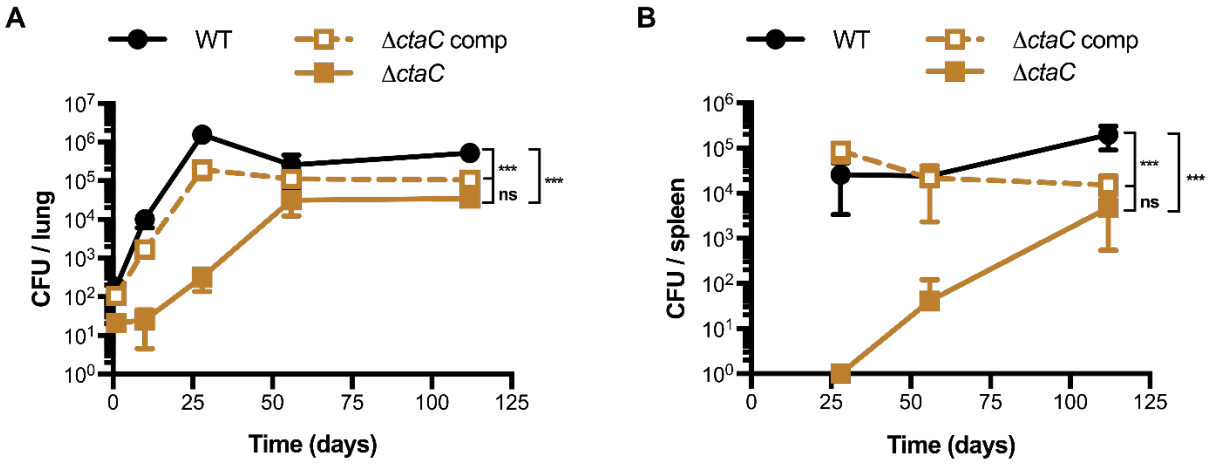
Tiago Beites, Kathryn O'Brien, Divya Tiwari, Curtis A. Engelhart, Shaun Walters, Jenna Andrews, Hee-Jeong Yang, Michelle L. Sutphen, Danielle M. Weiner, Emmanuel K. Dayao, Matthew Zimmerman, Brendan Prideaux, Prashant V. Desai, Thierry Masquelin, Laura E. Via, Véronique Dartois, Helena I. Boshoff, Clifton E. Barry III, Sabine Ehrt, Dirk Schnappinger



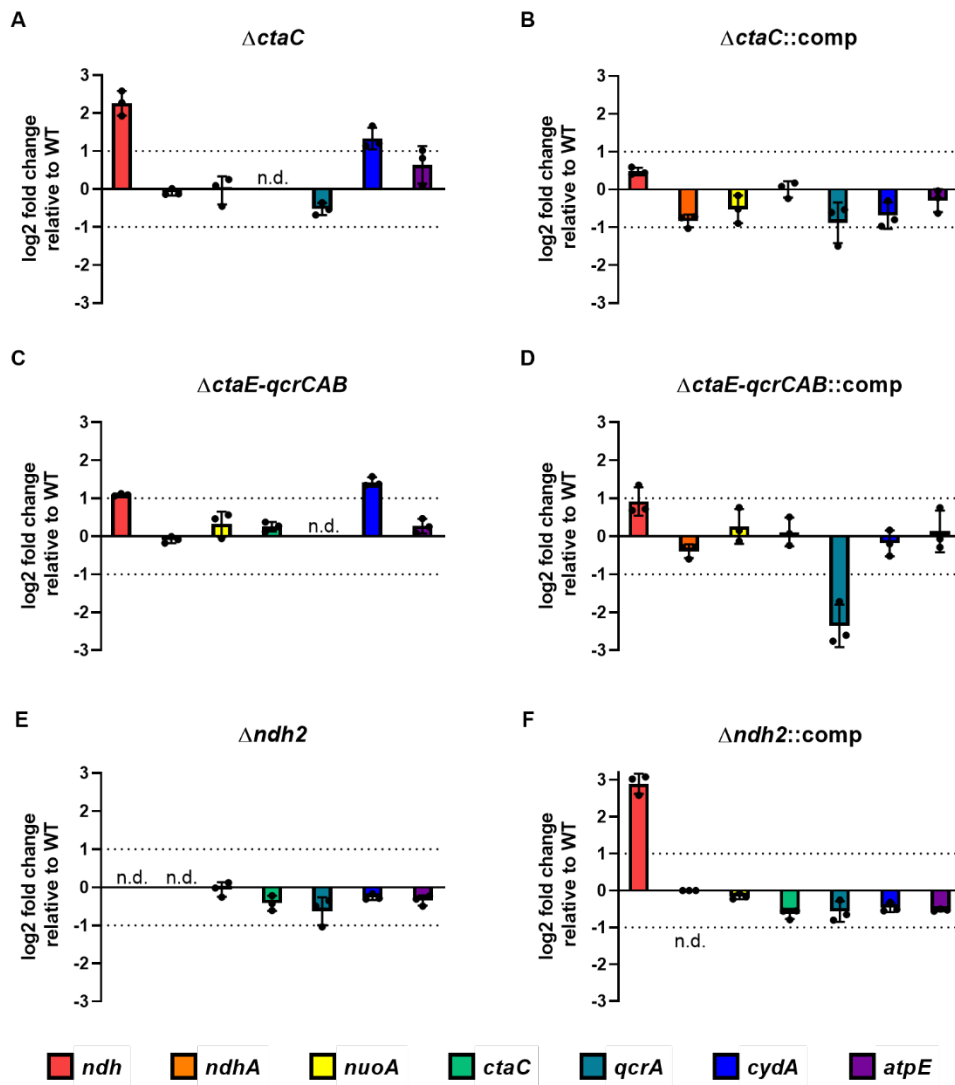
Supplementary Fig. 1. Cytochrome *bd* oxidase and cytochrome *bc₁-aa₃* oxidase are individually dispensable and synthetically lethal. Growth curves of conditional knockdown mutants *ctaE-qcrCAB-TetOFF* (A), *ctaC-TetOFF* (B), *ctaD-TetOFF* (C), Δ *cydABDC ctaE-qcrCAB-TetOFF* (G), and deletion mutants Δ *ctaE-qcrCAB* (D), Δ *ctaC* (E), Δ *ctaD* (F), Δ *cydABDC* (H). All strains were grown in regular 7H9. Data are representative of at least two independent experiments. “Comp” stands for complemented. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



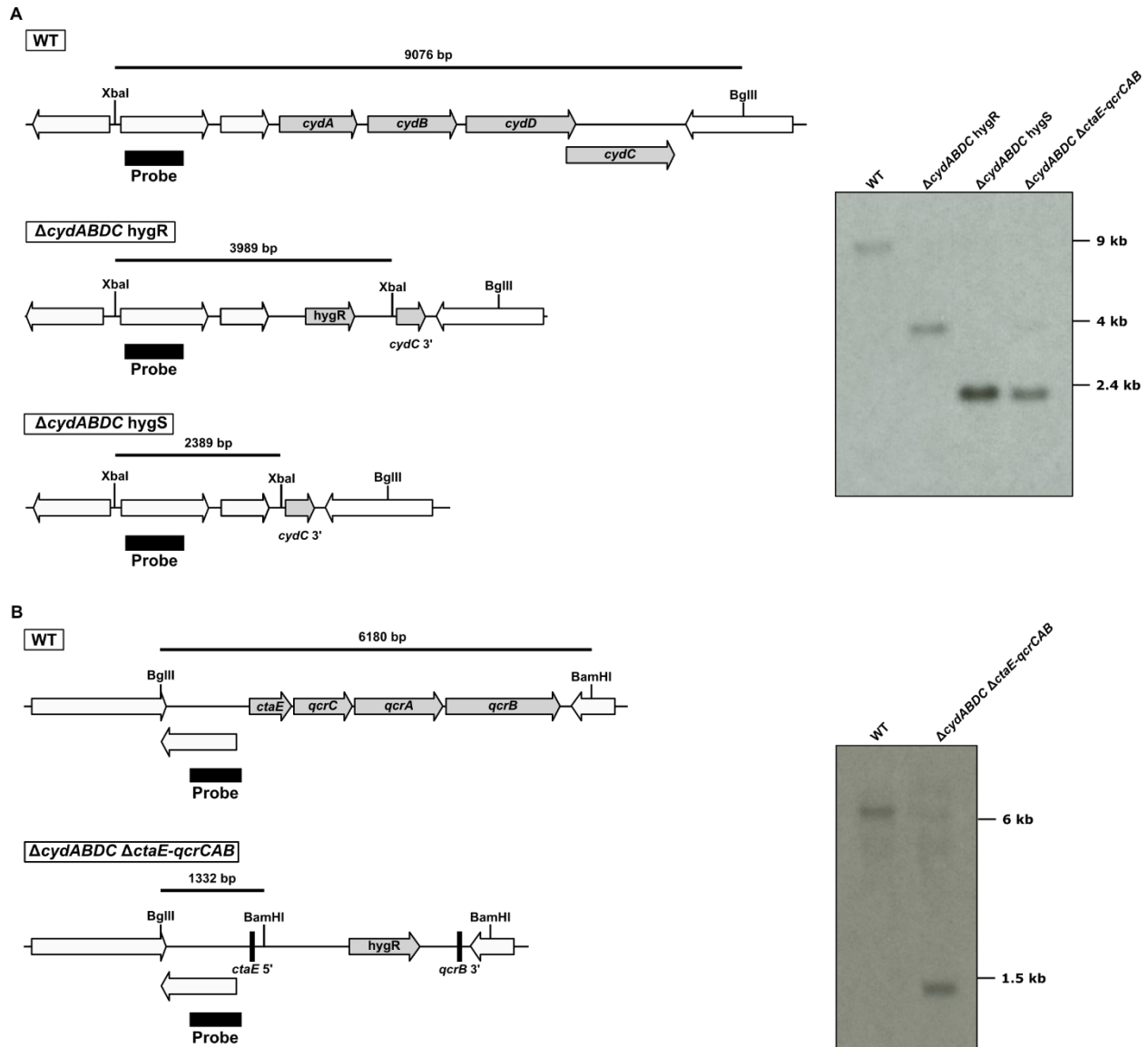
Supplementary Fig. 2. Construction of mutants in which subunits of the cytochrome *bc1-aa3* complex have been deleted. (A) Isolation of *Mtb* $\Delta ctaE$ -*qcrCAB*. We first constructed a merodiploid containing a second copy of *ctaE*-*qcrCAB* integrated into the attachment site of the phage L5 (*attL5*). Next, the WT copy was deleted resulting in *Mtb* $\Delta ctaE$ -*qcrCAB*::*Pctae*-*qcrCAB*. To eliminate the remaining copy of *ctaE*-*qcrCAB*, the *ctaE*-*qcrCAB* expression plasmid in the *attL5* was swapped against an “empty” vector. Swaps with another expression plasmid (containing *ctaE*-*qcrCAB* under the control of the strong promoter PtetO-4C5G) were performed as a control. Transformants were spread on 7H10 agar plates and photographed after 4 and 8 weeks of incubation at 37 °C. **(B, C, D)** Whole genome sequencing coverage showing gene deletion of the wild-type loci of *ctaE*-*qcrCAB*, *ctaC*, and *ctaD*. The reads corresponding to *serB2* originate from a copy inserted at the *att-L5* site.



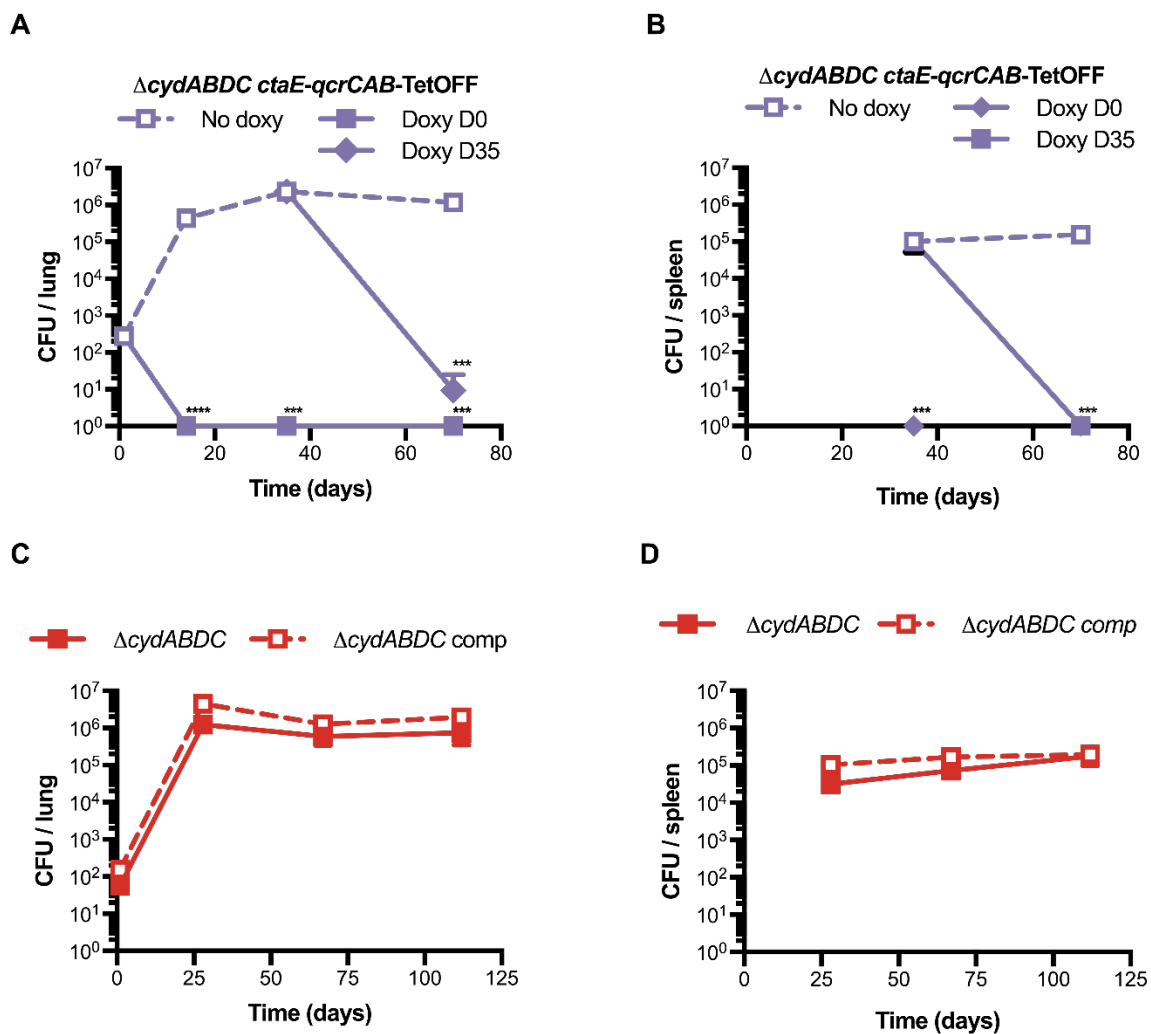
Supplementary Fig. 3. The cytochrome bc_1 - aa_3 complex is dispensable for growth and persistence of *Mtb* in mice. Growth and persistence of $\Delta ctaC$ in mouse lungs **(A)** and spleens **(B)**. Data are averages of CFUs from at least three mice per time point. Error bars correspond to standard deviation. “Comp” stands for complemented. Statistical significance was assessed by one-way ANOVA followed by post hoc test (Tukey test; GraphPad Prism). *** P<0.001; ns - not significant. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



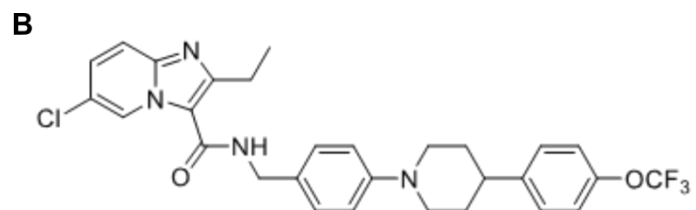
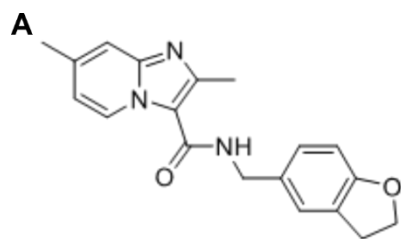
Supplementary Fig. 4. Transcription profiles of genes encoding RC enzymes. $\Delta ctaC$ (A), $\Delta ctaC::comp$ (B), $\Delta ctaE-qcrCAB$ (C), $\Delta ctaE-qcrCAB::comp$ (D) and parental strain were grown in 7H9 until mid-exponential phase. $\Delta ndh-2$ (E), $\Delta ndh-2::comp$ (F), and parental strain were grown in modified Sauton's minimal medium until mid-exponential phase. *sigA* was used as reference gene. qPCR data is represented as log₂ fold change relative to WT, and correspond to data from 3 independent experiments. Error bars correspond to standard deviation. "Comp" stands for complemented. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



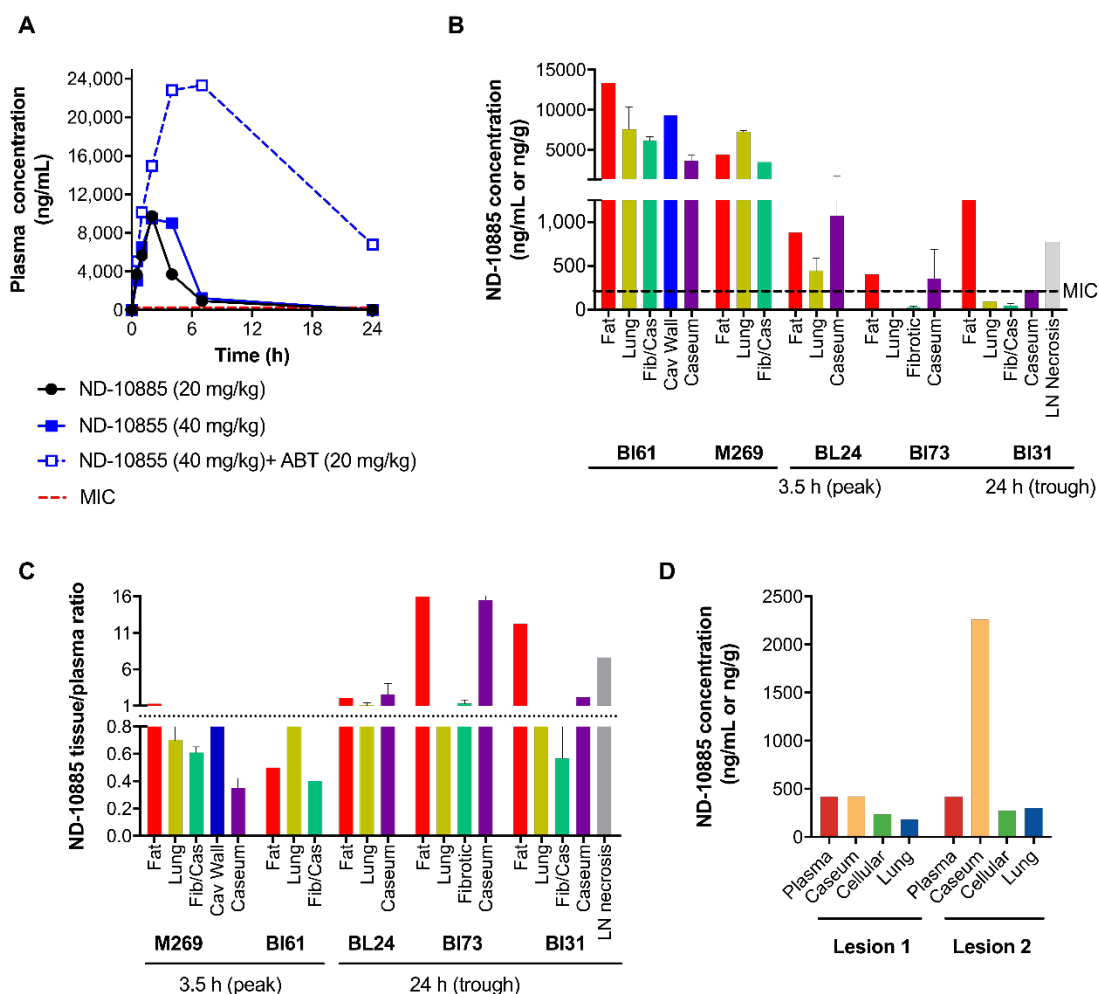
Supplementary Fig. 5. Southern blots verifying $\Delta cydABDC \Delta ctaE-qcrCAB::ctaE-qcrCAB$ -TetOFF. (A, B) Southern blots for sequential gene deletion steps. First the *cydABDC* operon was substituted by a hygromycin resistance cassette (*hygR*). Next, *hygR* was eliminated rendering $\Delta cydABDC$ hygromycin sensitive (*hygS*). This strain was then transformed with a plasmid containing a second copy of *ctaE-qcrCAB* under the control of a Tet-OFF system that integrated into attL5. Finally, *ctaE-qcrCAB* wild-type locus was replaced by *hygR*. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



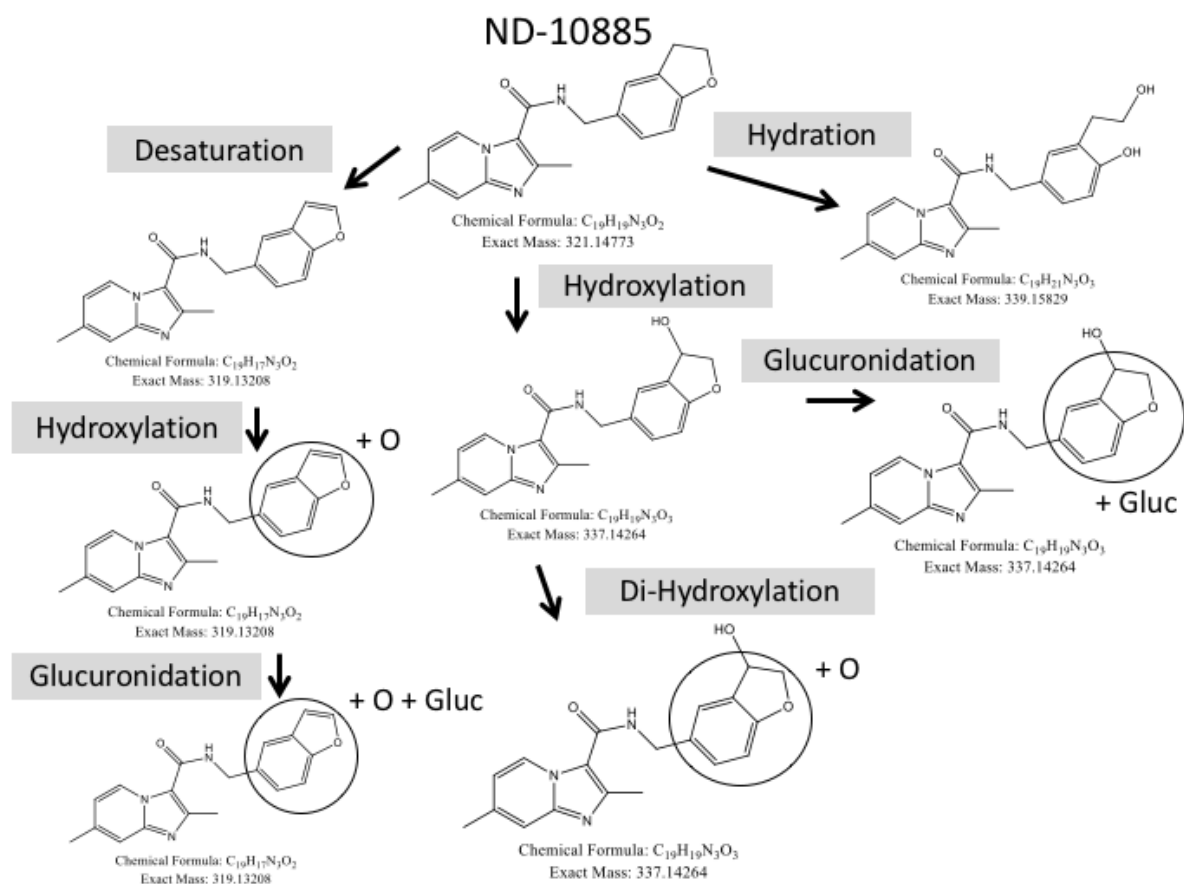
Supplementary Fig. 6. Functional redundancy with cytochrome *bd* oxidase causes dispensability of the cytochrome *bc₁-aa₃* complex for growth and persistence of *Mtb* in mice. Growth and persistence of $\Delta cydABDC$ *ctaE-qcrCAB-TetOFF* (**A**, **B**) and $\Delta cydABDC$ (**C**, **D**) in mouse lungs and spleens. Data are averages of CFUs from at least four mice per time point. Error bars correspond to standard deviation. “Comp” stands for complemented. Statistical significant differences between control and treated situations were assessed by unpaired, two-tailed *t*-test. No statistical differences were observed in (**C**) and (**D**). *** $P < 0.001$; **** $P < 0.0001$. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



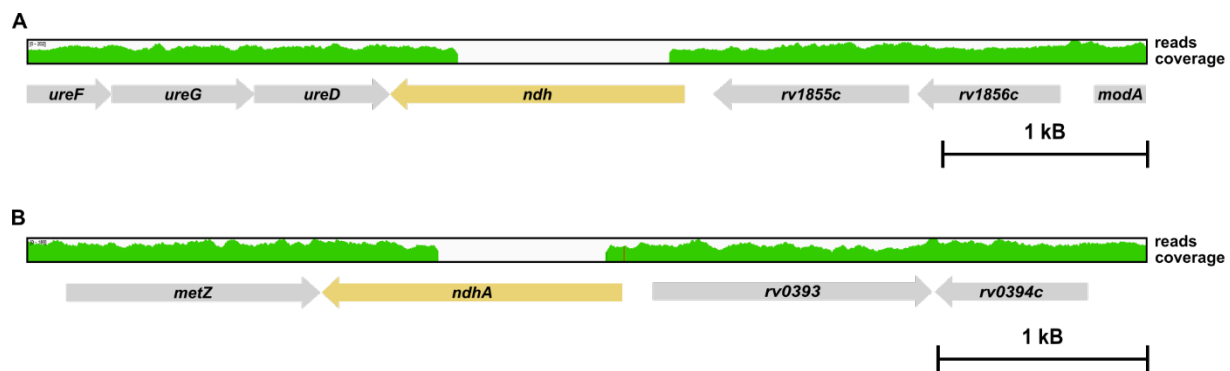
Supplementary Fig. 7. Conserved pharmacophore in ND-10885 and Q203. Structures of ND-10885 (**A**) and Q203 (**B**) the conserved imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-carboxamide core.



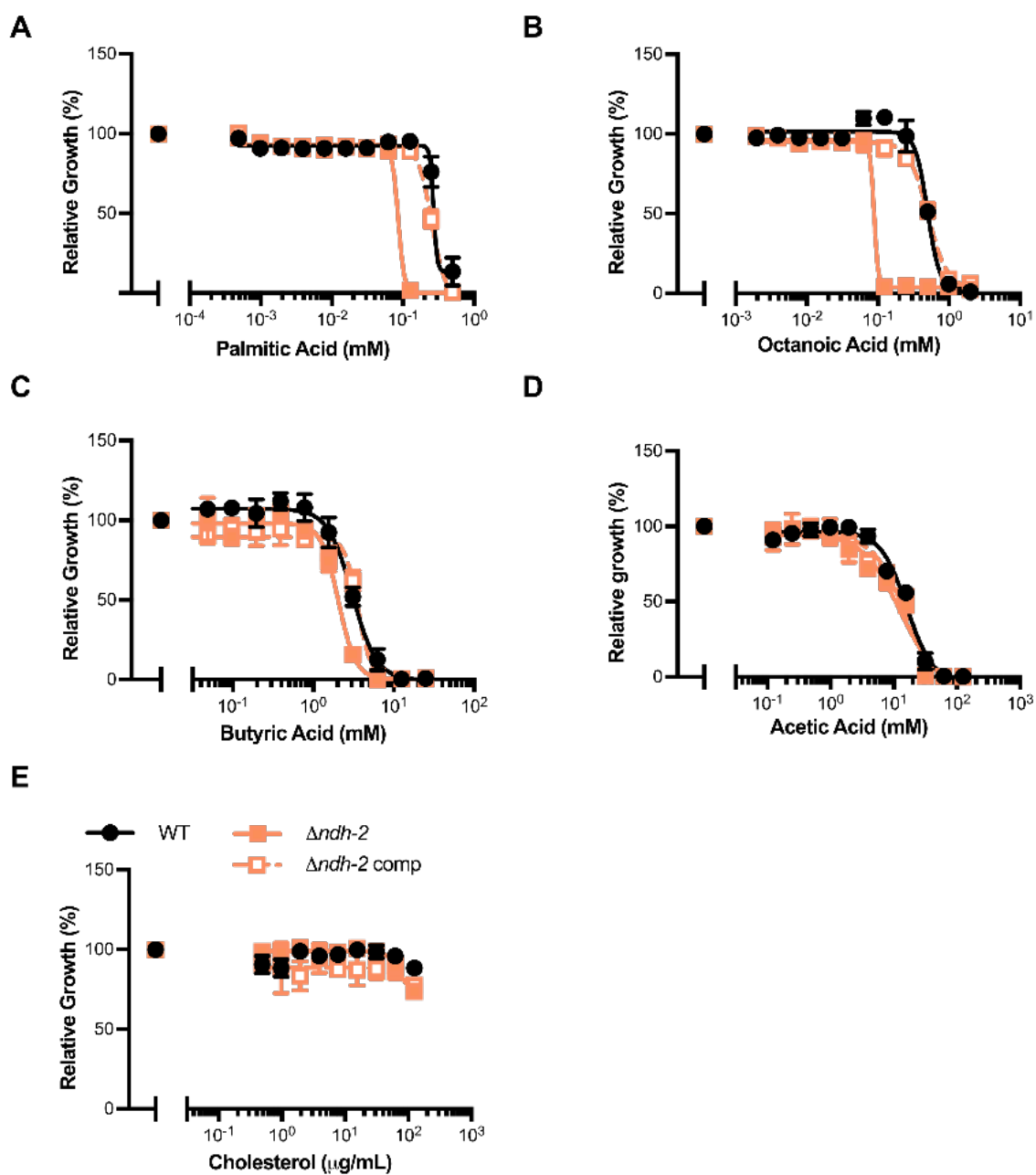
Supplementary Fig. 8. Plasma pharmacokinetics and tissue distribution of ND-10885 in marmosets. (A) Plasma pharmacokinetics of ND-10885 following a single oral dose in uninfected marmosets, with and without co-ABT (1-aminobenzotriazole) administered orally as described. Absolute quantitation (B) and relative distribution (C) of ND-10885 in adipose and lung tissue, and in distinct lesion compartments, in TB infected marmosets receiving 12.5 mg/kg ND-10885 twice daily (at treatment completion). BI31, BL24 and BI73 did not receive the second daily dose of ND-10885 on the day of necropsy, thus the 24h levels are lower than on previous days when they received two daily doses. (D) Spatial quantitation of ND-10885 in lung tissue, cellular layers, and caseous foci of two closed granulomas, relative to plasma. ND-10885 concentrations were measured in laser-captured microdissected areas from thin tissue sections. Both lesions and surrounding lung tissue were excised from marmoset BL24, which received the last dose of 12.5 mg/kg ND-10885 24h prior to necropsy. Error bars correspond to standard deviation. Fib/Cas: closed caseous fibrotic granuloma; Cav: cavity; LN: lymph node. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



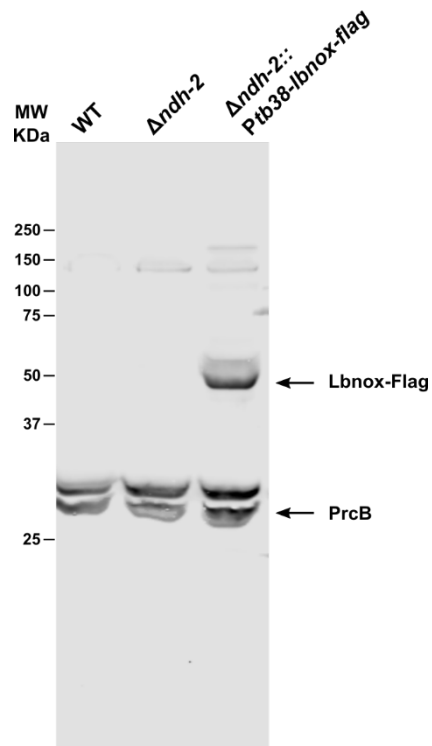
Supplementary Fig. 9. Biotransformation of ND-10885. Metabolites of ND-10885 detected and identified in marmoset plasma following a single oral dose. Metabolites were extracted from plasma using protein precipitation. Mass spectrometry analysis was performed on a Thermo Q-Exactive® HRMS mass spectrometer using Xcalibur 3.0® data acquisition software. HPLC separation was performed on an Ultimate 3000® HPLC system with an Agilent SB-C8® 2.1 × 30 mm, 3.5- μ m column using a reverse phase gradient. Compound Discoverer 2.0® software was used to data mine the high resolution full mass spectrum for metabolites and identify locations for metabolism using a mass accuracy of 10 ppm. Gluc.: glucuronidation.



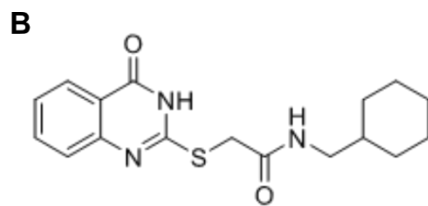
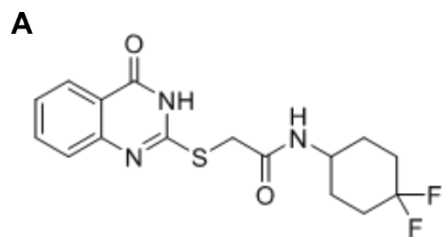
Supplementary Fig. 10. Verification of $\Delta ndh-2$. Whole genome sequencing coverage showing gene deletion of the wild-type loci of *ndh* (**A**) and *ndhA* (**B**).



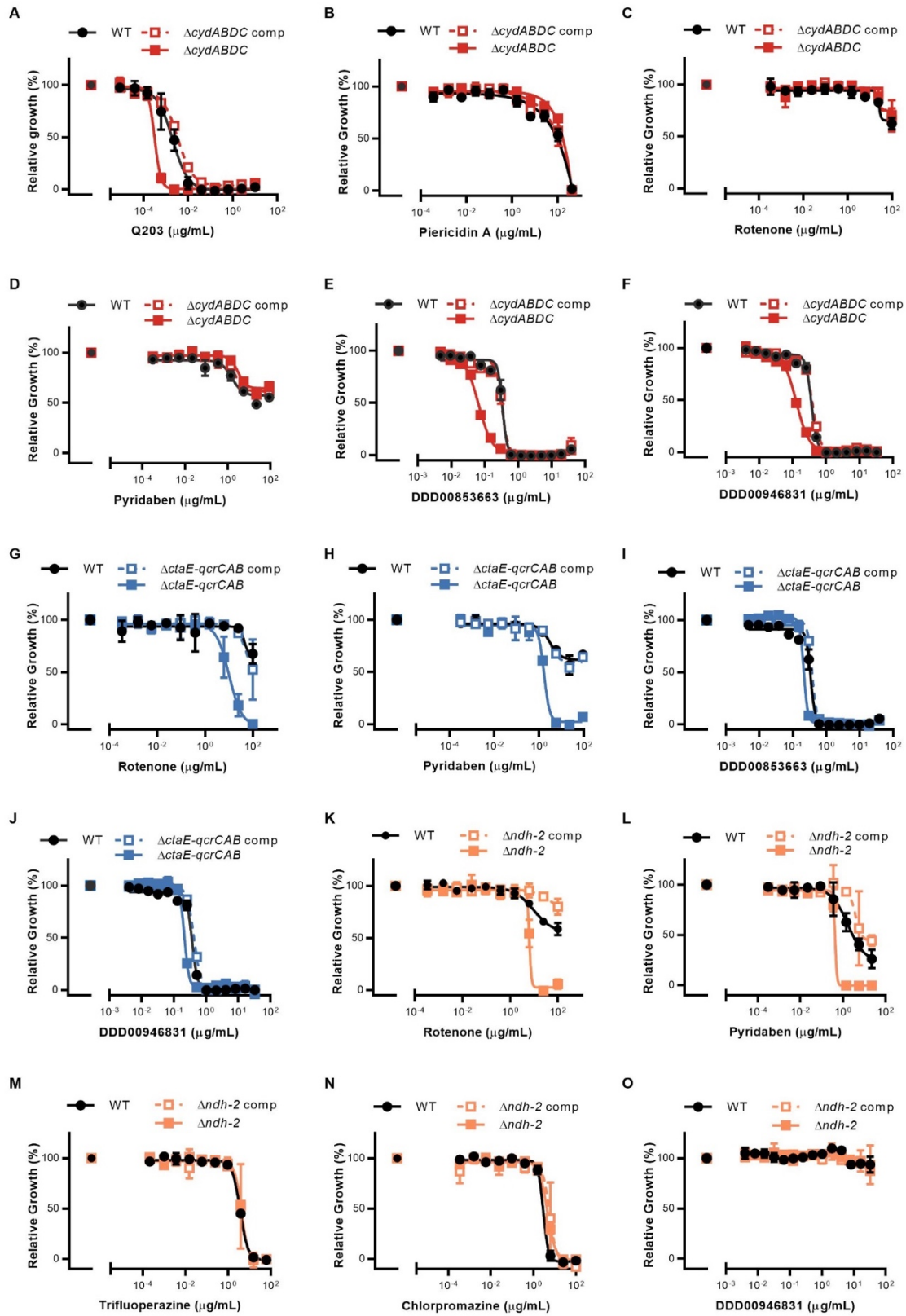
Supplementary Fig.11. Growth of $\Delta ndh-2$ with different fatty acids and cholesterol. Wild-type, $\Delta ndh-2$, and complemented $\Delta ndh-2$ were grown in fatty acid free Sauton's minimal medium supplemented with increasing concentrations of palmitic acid (A), octanoic acid (B), butyric acid (C), acetic acid (D) and cholesterol (E). Data are average of triplicates and represent at least two independent experiments. Error bars correspond to standard deviation. "Comp" stands for complemented. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



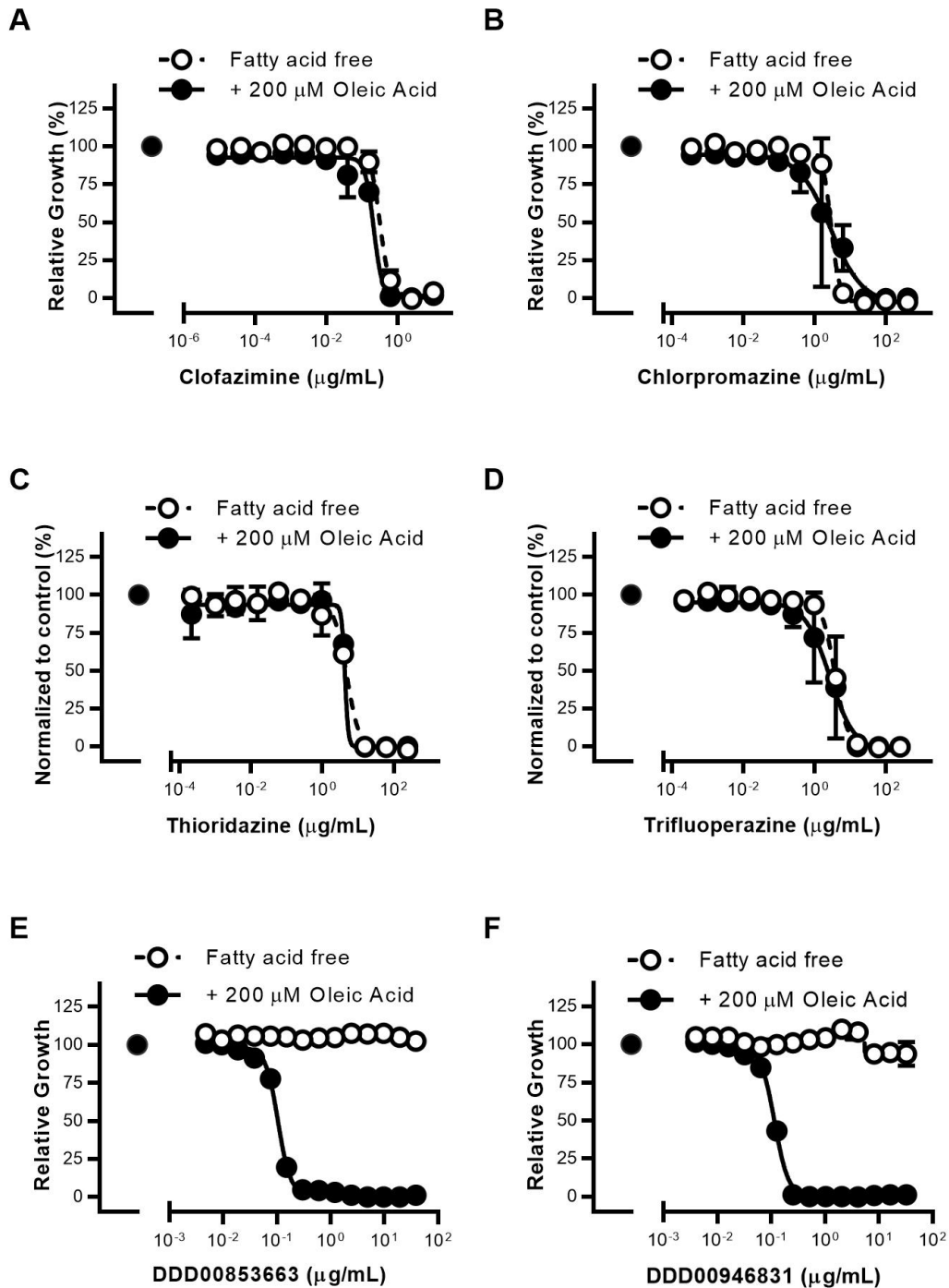
Supplementary Fig. 12. Detection of LbNox-Flag expression in $\Delta ndh-2$. LbNox-Flag was detected with an anti-flag antibody. PrcB was used as a loading control. MW – molecular weight. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. 13. NDH-2 inhibitors. Structures of DDD00853663 (**A**) and DDD00946831 (**B**).



Supplementary Fig. 14. Drug susceptibilities. Impact of Q203 (**A**) piericidin A (**B**) rotenone (**C**, **G**, **K**), pyridaben (**D**, **H**, **L**), DDD00853663 (**E**, **I**), DDD00946831 (**F**, **J**, **O**), trifluoperazine (**M**) and chlorpromazine (**N**) on growth. Data are averages of three cultures and represent at least two independent experiments. Error bars correspond to standard deviation. “Comp” stands for complemented. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. 15. Impact of oleic acid on the activity of drugs potentially targeting RC. Profiles for clofazimine (A), chlorpromazine (B), thioridazine (C), trifluoperazine (D), DDD00853663 (E), and DDD00946831 (F). Measurements were performed in minimal media with or without oleic acid. Data are averages of three cultures and represent at least two independent experiments. Error bars correspond to standard deviation. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

Supplementary Table 1. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* whole genome sequencing analysis of respiratory chain knockout mutants.
Genetic polymorphisms specific to each knockout strain.

STRAIN	POSITION	GENE	DESCRIPTION	AA CHANGE	REF	ALT	# REF READS	# ALT READS	COVERAGE
<i>ΔctaC</i>	2213712	<i>rv1968</i>	<i>mce3C</i>	I241L	A	C	0	130	130
<i>ΔctaC</i>	2501310	<i>rv2226</i>	<i>rv2226</i>	frameshift at R372	ACG	A	0	119	119
<i>ΔctaC</i>	3259736	<i>rv2933</i>	<i>ppsC</i>	frameshift at H895	AC	A	0	68	68
<i>ΔctaD</i>	2856055	<i>rv2530A</i>	<i>vapB39</i>	V74A	A	G	0	109	109
<i>ΔctaD</i>	3249676	<i>rv2931</i>	<i>ppsA</i>	frameshift at H955	A	AC	0	52	52
<i>ΔctaD</i>	4409145	<i>rv3919c</i>	<i>gid</i>	R137stop	G	A	10	118	128
<i>ΔctaE-qcrCAB</i>	309762	<i>rv0257</i>	Rv0257	L22V	T	G	0	170	170
<i>Δndh-2</i>	682776	<i>rv0585c</i>	<i>rv0585c</i>	silent	A	G	0	173	173
<i>Δndh-2</i>	1000403	<i>rv0896</i>	<i>gltA2</i>	R310L	G	T	0	138	138
<i>Δndh-2</i>	1721844	<i>rv1526c</i>	<i>rv1526c</i>	Q75stop	G	A	0	143	143

Ref- Reference sequence

Alt- Alternative sequence

Supplementary Table 2. ND10885 MIC in colonies isolated from *Mtb* infected marmoset lung lesions.

Marmoset ID	Lesion #	Colony # / Strain	MIC (μ M)*
n/a	n/a	H37Rv	0.30
n/a	n/a	CDC1551	0.10
M269	8	1 - 2	0.31
		3 - 5	0.24
		6	0.31
	13	7 - 12	0.31
	19	13 - 16	0.31
		17	0.39
		18	0.46
		19 - 23	0.31
		24	0.3
	BL24	10	25
26			0.39
27 - 28			0.31
29			0.30
30			0.31
20		31 - 36	0.31
BL131	19	37 - 40	0.31
	14	41 - 48	0.31
BL173	27	49 - 60	0.31
	14	61 - 72	0.31

* MIC was measured after one week of growth.

Supplementary Table 3. Drug susceptibility of terminal oxidase mutants in 7H9 medium.

Compound	Predicted / validated target	WT		Δ ctaE-qcrCAB		Δ ctaE-qcrCAB comp		Δ cydABDC		Δ cydABDC comp	
		MIC50	MIC	MIC50	MIC	MIC50	MIC	MIC50	MIC	MIC50	MIC
Rotenone		>49	>49	10-98	>25	>49	>49	>25	>49	>25	>49
Piericidin A	NDH-1	26-420	>100	7.1-16	23-79	100-420	>100	100-420	>100	100-420	>100
Pyridaben		>23	>23	1.5-1.9	1.9-4.3	>23	>23	>23	>23	>23	>23
Chlorpromazine		4.2-7.9	10-26	1.7	4.3-4.5	5.6-6.0	12-15	4.5-5.9	9.7-11	5.3-5.7	9.9-10
Thioridazine		3.4-6.5	5.2-15	2.3-3.2	4.7-6.2	4.0-4.2	5.9-11	4.3-4.7	5.7-6.5	3.7-5.7	5.9-15
Trifluoperazine	NDH-2	4.4-6.5	5.3-14	2.3-3.9	6.2-8.4	4.9-5.3	12-13	4.7-5.3	12-13	4.7-4.9	8.5-12
Clofazimine		0.17-0.30	0.20-0.64	0.16-0.17	0.25-0.43	0.21-0.25	0.54-0.55	0.071-0.080	0.17-0.20	0.15-0.20	0.18-0.42
DDD00853663		0.35	0.58	0.21	0.31	0.39	0.58	0.07	0.19	0.34	0.58
DDD00946831		0.36	0.60	0.22	0.30	0.43	0.70	0.13	0.36	0.39	0.66
Q203	Cytochrome bc reductase	0.0019-0.016	>0.0064	>0.50	>0.50	0.00048-0.0024	>0.50	0.00031-0.00075	0.00062-0.0010	0.0011-0.0080	>0.011
Bedaquiline	ATP synthase	0.19-0.73	0.23-1.5	0.18-0.31	0.43-0.50	0.25-0.57	0.54-1.1	0.17-0.40	0.19-0.68	0.16-0.54	0.19-1.1
Valinomycin	K ⁺ ionophore	0.44-0.58	0.62-1.4	0.39-0.63	0.66-1.5	0.66-0.99	1.5-1.9	0.42-0.47	0.95-1.2	0.54-0.57	1.4
Rifampicin	RNA polymerase	0.023-0.052	0.049-0.11	0.049-0.11	0.091-0.17	0.070-0.089	0.20-0.25	0.024-0.057	0.079-0.15	0.021-0.053	0.024-0.11
Isoniazid	InhA	0.013-0.021	0.017-0.036	0.014-0.027	0.030-0.037	0.012-0.016	0.027-0.031	0.011-0.013	0.013-0.018	0.013-0.028	0.016-0.037
Ethionamide		0.11-0.14	0.13-0.30	0.12	0.27-0.28	0.097-0.15	0.11-0.31	0.11-0.12	0.13-0.16	0.14-0.17	0.34
Ethambutol	EmbAB	0.33-0.79	0.39-1.8	0.69-1.5	1.7-1.8	0.91-1.0	2.1-2.2	0.42-0.75	0.49-1.8	0.42-0.76	0.86-1.8
Linezolid	50S ribosomal subunit	0.37-0.42	0.43-0.86	0.20-0.26	0.41-0.55	0.33-0.37	0.40-0.62	0.29-0.50	0.39-1.2	0.29-0.41	0.48-1.1
Ciprofloxacin	DNA gyrase	0.19-0.29	0.21-0.53	0.31-0.51	0.64-0.67	0.21-0.25	0.44-0.51	0.23-0.28	0.48-0.53	0.24-0.25	0.52-0.53

MIC50 Concentration ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) that inhibits bacterial growth to 50% of maximal growth and was the output IC50 value given by GraphPad Prism 7.02 when inputting the log(inhibitor) vs. response data into the software's variable slope (four parameter) nonlinear regression analysis.

MIC Lowest concentration ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) that completely inhibits bacterial growth; calculated by fitting the log(inhibitor) vs. response data to a Gompertz model using the template provided by GraphPad.

Supplementary Table 4. Drug susceptibility of *Δndh-2* in fatty acid free Sauton's medium.

Compound	Predicted / validated target	WT		<i>Δndh-2</i>		<i>Δndh-2 comp</i>		WT (+ 200 μM Oleic acid)	
		MIC50	MIC	MIC50	MIC	MIC50	MIC	MIC50	MIC
Rotenone		>6.2	>25	2.9-6.3	5.9-12	>49	>49	-	-
Piericidin A	NDH-1	12-100	>100	0.46-1.1	0.55-1.5	100-420	>100	-	-
Pyridaben		>1.4	>23	0.43-0.77	0.52-1.2	>5.7	>23	-	-
Chlorpromazine		2.9-5.5	6.1-11	4.4-6.8	9.8-14	5.8-7.7	11-18	2.8-9.2	21-25
Thioridazine		4.9-5.1	12-14	4.3-6.7	5.3-15	4.6-6.9	6.3-15	4.3	5.1-8.4
Trifluoperazine	NDH-2	3.7-5.6	7.4-13	4.2-5.4	9.7-13	4.2-6.6	8.2-15	2.7-5.6	13-15
Clofazimine		0.32-0.71	0.67-1.3	0.16-0.51	0.25-0.94	0.55-0.69	0.67-0.83	0.21-0.50	0.56-2.2
DDD00853663		>39	>39	>39	>39	>39	>39	0.27	0.47
DDD00946831		>33	>33	>33	>33	>33	>33	0.35	0.66
Q203	Cytochrome bc reductase	0.0013-0.0099	>0.0026	0.00050-0.0011	0.0010-0.0017	0.0014-0.0035	0.0029-0.0062	-	-
Bedaquiline	ATP synthase	0.22-0.50	0.33-1.0	0.044-0.15	0.051-0.17	0.24-0.38	0.49-0.58	-	-
Valinomycin	K ⁺ ionophore	1.5-1.9	2.5-6.1	2.6-3.5	5.9-8.2	4.7-5.4	6.5-11	-	-
Rifampicin	RNA polymerase	0.031-0.050	0.078-0.11	0.093-0.16	0.27-0.38	0.14-0.20	0.28-0.42	-	-
Isoniazid	InhA	0.0072-0.0073	0.0094-0.012	0.013-0.014	0.013-0.029	0.013-0.014	0.015-0.030	-	-
Ethionamide		0.20-0.36	0.49-0.54	0.46-0.51	0.56-1.1	0.47-0.51	0.65-0.87	-	-
Ethambutol	EmbAB	0.45-0.82	1.1-1.5	0.59-1.6	1.5-3.8	1.3-1.6	2.0-2.6	-	-
Linezolid	50S ribosomal subunit	0.23-0.46	0.52-0.72	0.24-0.31	0.47-0.59	0.46	0.84-1.1	-	-
Ciprofloxacin	DNA gyrase	0.22-0.30	0.22-0.55	0.21-0.22	0.48	0.23-0.44	0.48-0.60	-	-

MIC50 Concentration (μg/mL) that inhibits bacterial growth to 50% of maximal growth and was the output IC50 value given by GraphPad Prism 7.02 when inputting the log(inhibitor) vs. response data into the software's variable slope (four parameter) nonlinear regression analysis.

MIC Lowest concentration (μg/mL, or μM*) that completely inhibits bacterial growth; calculated by fitting the log(inhibitor) vs. response data to a Gompertz model using the template provided by GraphPad.

Supplementary Table 5. Strains used in this work.

Strain	Reference
<i>Mtb</i> H37Rv	Trudeau Institute
<i>Mtb</i> Δ <i>actA</i> - <i>qcrCAB</i> :: <i>PctA</i> - <i>qcrCAB</i>	This work
<i>Mtb</i> Δ <i>actA</i> - <i>qcrCAB</i> :: <i>ctaE</i> - <i>qcrCAB</i> -TetOFF	This work
<i>Mtb</i> Δ <i>actA</i> - <i>qcrCAB</i>	This work
<i>Mtb</i> Δ <i>actA</i> - <i>qcrCAB</i> ::complemented	This work
<i>Mtb</i> Δ <i>actA</i> C:: <i>ctaC</i> -DUC	This work
<i>Mtb</i> Δ <i>actA</i> C	This work
<i>Mtb</i> Δ <i>actA</i> C::complemented	This work
<i>Mtb</i> Δ <i>cydABDC</i>	This work
<i>Mtb</i> Δ <i>cydABDC</i> Δ <i>actA</i> - <i>qcrCAB</i> :: <i>ctaE</i> - <i>qcrCAB</i> -TetOFF	This work
<i>Mtb</i> Δ <i>ndh/ndhA</i> :: <i>Pndh</i>	This work
<i>Mtb</i> Δ <i>ndh/ndhA</i> :: <i>ndhA</i> -DUC	This work
<i>Mtb</i> Δ <i>ndh/ndhA</i>	This work
<i>Mtb</i> Δ <i>ndh/ndhA</i> ::complemented <i>ndh</i>	This work
<i>Mtb</i> Δ <i>ndh/ndhA</i> ::complemented <i>lbnx</i>	This work

Supplementary Table 6. Plasmids used in this work.

Plasmid	Reference
pNit::ET	1
pSM270	2
pGMCZq17-0X0X	This work
pGMCtZq17-TSC10M1-sspB	This work
pKOts-ctaE-qcrCAB	This work
pGMCK-PctaE-qcrCAB	This work
pGMCZ-T38S38-750-ctaE-qcrCAB-SD2	This work
pGMCtKq1-PctaE-qcrCAB	This work
pGMCS-P750-ctaC-rv2219	This work
pGMCZ-T38S38-750-ctaC-DAS	This work
pGMCtKq1-P750-ctaC	This work
pGMCS-PctaD-serB2	This work
pGMCZ-serB2(tr)-T38S38-750-ctaD-DAS	This work
pGMCZ-PserB2	This work
pGMCtKq1-Puv15-ctaD	This work
pKO-cydABDC	This work
pGMCK-PcydABDC-SD1	This work
pMPa-Pndh	This work
pGMCS-0X750-ndhA-DAS	This work
pGMCtSq19-0X-Puv15-ndh	This work
pGMCgS-0X-Ptb38-LbNOX-FLAG-SD1	This work

Supplementary Table 7. Primers and probes used in qPCR assays

Gene	Primers/ Probes	Sequence
<i>atpE</i>	atpE_Frw	GGTGATTTTCGTCTGGGATGAA
	atpE_Rev	GCTACCTTGCCGATCTGTTTG
	atpE probe	CGGAGGCCCTGCGTCAAGCAC
<i>ctaC</i>	ctaC_Frw	AACCCGGTGGCAAACAAC
	ctaC_Rev	CGCAGTGGCCCACGAATG
	ctaC probe	TCGGTCAACGTCTTCCAGATCGA
<i>cydA</i>	cydA_Frw	ACTACCGGCCCAACCTCTTC
	cydA_Rev	CCGGGATCGCCATCAAC
	cydA probe	CACCTACTGGTCATTTTCGCATGATGATCG
<i>ndh</i>	ndh_Frw	TTCGCACCCGGCATGAAG
	ndh_Rev	CCGTTTCGGCTTGCTCGAAAG
	ndh probe	CCATCGACGACGCGTTGGAGTT
<i>ndhA</i>	ndhA_Frw	CCGCCGATGGGTCCAAAG
	ndhA_Rev	CCATCGCGTTGAGTTGAACCT
	ndhA probe	CTGGGTCTCAAGGCACAACGGC
<i>nuoA</i>	nuoA_Frw	CCTGACCGCGATGTTGTTC
	nuoA_Rev	GTGCCCAGCGAGTCGTAG
	nuoA probe	TCGACATCGAAATTGTGTTCTCTACCC
<i>qcrA</i>	qcrA_Frw	GGGCCAGGAGATTTCAACTTC
	qcrA_Rev	TGACGGGCAACCCAAATGAG
	qcrA probe	CGAATTCTTCGCGTTCACCAAGGTC
<i>sigA</i>	sigA_Frw	GGTGATTTTCGTCTGGGATGAA
	sigA_Rev	GCTACCTTGCCGATCTGTTTG
	sigA probe	CGGAGGCCCTGCGTCAAGCAC

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