

Figure S6. A lack of glucose in the macrophage culture media uncovers a Salmonella requirement for the glyoxylate shunt genes in resting and interferon-γ-pretreated RAW 264.7 cells supplemented with NEAA. RAW 264.7 cells were transferred into defined medium with the indicated carbon source for 18-24 hours prior to infection with the indicated strains. Net growth was calculated as CFU at 18 hours post infection divided by CFU at 2 hours post infection (A, E, I). Fluorescence dilution was used to calculate fold replication for all GFP+ bacteria (B, F, J), percentage of GFP-low replicating bacteria (C, G, K), and fold replication of the GFP-low population of replication bacteria (D, H, L). GFP-low replicating bacteria were gated based on the fluorescence of the inoculum. Data were normalized to wild type (100%). Average of triplicate samples from each of three independent biological replicates (circles) is superimposed on mean and SEM. * p < 0.05; *** p < 0.01; **** p < 0.001; **** p < 0.0001 by one-way ANOVA.