

Figure S1. Validation of HDAC transcriptomic profiles in primary human macrophages following *Mtb* infection. **A.** Basal transcript levels of HDAC1-11 were determined in triplicate using qRT-PCR analysis at baseline (0h) in M ϕ 1 and M ϕ 2 derived from 4 different donors. Data was normalized to GAPDH and mean expression levels of triplicate samples were calculated for each donor. Box-and-whisker plots (min to max) show gene expression levels of the 4 donors where each dot represents a single donor. Significant differences between macrophage subsets were determined using a paired sample t-test. **B.** HDAC expression levels were extracted from a published RNA-sequencing dataset of infected M ϕ 2 (Blischak et al., 2015). M ϕ 2 of 6 different donors were mock infected or infected for 1h at MOI 2 with either *Mtb*-H37Rv, heat-killed *Mtb*-H37Rv, bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) or *Mtb*-GC1237 and RNA was isolated 4 and 18h post-infection. Box-and-whisker plots (min to max) display the median log2 counts per million of the 6 donors and each dot represents a single donor. Statistically significant differences compared to uninfected controls were tested using a repeated measure (RM) one-way ANOVA with Dunnett's multiple test correction. (* = p<0.05, ** = p<0.01 and *** = p<0.001).