



Figure S5. 2CCA-1 sensitivity of spontaneous and constructed pneumococcal mutants.

All strains were treated with 2CCA-1 (12.5 μM) and DMSO (1 % v/v) as compound solvent control. (A) The spontaneous 2CCA-1 resistant D39 derivative strain BHN857 containing a 97bp deletion in *fabB3* and (B) the strain with an introduced wildtype version of *fabB3* into the same locus (BHN2028). (C) The spontaneous 2CCA-1 resistant D39 derivative strain BHN859 with a non-synonymous point mutation in *fabT* and (D) the strain where the mutant allele was replaced with a wildtype allele in the *fabT* locus (BHN 2023). Control strain BHN2025 was not affected by 2CCA-1 and control strains BHN2022 and BHN2027 responded with lysis to 2CCA-1 treatment (data not shown). Corresponding strains in the Tigr4 background where the *fabT* mutant allele of the spontaneous 2CCA-1 resistant strain BHN848 was replaced wildtype allele (BHN2036) as well as the control strain BHN2035 responded with lysis to 2CCA-1 treatment whereas strains with a knockout in *fabB3* (BHN2033) and *fabT* (BHN2034) were resistant to 2CCA-1 (data not shown). Knockouts of genes affected by the 1639 bp (BHN870) and 4006 bp (BHN851) deletions in vicinity to *fabB3* with (E) the parental Tigr4 (BHN842), (F) T4ΔSP0743::ermB (BHN2037), (G) T4ΔSP0741::ermB (BHN2038), (H) T4ΔSP0740::ermB (BHN2039) and (I) T4ΔSP0740-SP0742::ermB (BHN2040). Knockouts of genes encoding pneumococcal fatty acid binding proteins (J) *fakB1* (BHN2030), (K) *fakB2* (BHN2031) and (L) the double knockout of those genes (BHN1351). Arrows indicate the timepoint of treatment administration. Avg +/- SD of triplicate treatment in one biological experiment are shown.