1	Supplementary Information for
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3	Interception of host fatty acid metabolism by mycobacteria under hypoxia
4	to suppress anti-TB immunity
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Supplementary Fig. S1. Hypoxia induces FadA. a Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and 22 23 Genomes (KEGG) pathway enrichment of differentially secreted proteins by 24 comparing hypoxia with aeration. **b-e** Quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) 25 analysis of Rv0824c (b), Rv0860 (c), Rv1094 (d), Rv3774 (e) mRNA from H37Rv 26 incubated under aeration and hypoxia for 0, 7 or 14 days in vitro (mean \pm s.e.m.). Data 27 are representative of one experiment with at least three independent biological 28 replicates; each circle represents one technical repeat. Bar charts show means. f 29 Immunoblot (IB) of cell lysate and culture filtrate from M. marinum incubated under 30 aeration and hypoxia for 0, 3, 7 or 10 days with anti-FadA, anti-ESAT-6 and anti-SigA 31 antibodies at a 1:1000 dilution. Bars represent densitometric analysis of band intensity. 32 g, h Immunolocalization of FadA in lung granuloma sections from lung cancer patient 33 (g) and whole fish sections of uninfected adult zebrafish (h) with anti-FadA polyclonal antibody at a 1:100 dilution and anti-rabbit secondary antibody labeled with HRP at a 34 35 1:200 dilution (scale bar, 100 µm (top) and 20 µm (bottom)), compared with anti-ESAT-36 6 polyclonal antibody at a 1:200 dilution, isotype polyclonal control antibody at a 1:100 37 dilution and anti-SigA antibody labeled with HRP at 1:100 dilution (scale bar, 100 µm

(top) and 20 µm (bottom)). Results in **f-h** are representative of three independent
experiments. Two-tailed unpaired Student's *t*-test (**b-e**) was used for statistical analysis.



Supplementary Fig. S2. IB and Growth curve *in vitro* of H37Rv, H37RvAFadA or H37Rv(Δ FadA+FadA) strains. a IB of cell lysate and culture filtrate of H37Rv, H37RvAFadA or H37Rv(AFadA+FadA) strains with anti-FadA, anti-ESAT-6 and anti-SigA antibodies at a 1:1000 dilution. Bars represent densitometric analysis of band intensity. Results are representative of three independent experiments. **b** Growth curve in vitro of H37Rv, H37Rv\DeltaFadA or H37Rv(\DeltaFadA+FadA) strains under aeration or hypoxia. The strains were grown to mid-log phase and the growth curve was measured using a Bioscreen Growth Curve Instrument. Hypoxic conditions were established by covering bacterial suspensions with paraffin oil. The optical density was measured at an absorbance of 590 nm every day. Cultures of H37Rv, H37Rv∆FadA or H37Rv(Δ FadA+FadA) strains were grown at 37 °C for 14 days. Data are representative of one experiment with at least three independent biological replicates.

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Supplementary Fig. S3. Pathology assessment in lung sections of C3HeB/FeJ mice infected with H37Rv, H37RvAFadA or H37Rv(AFadA+FadA) strains. a-c Six-week-old female C3HeB/FeJ mice were aerosol-infected with roughly 200 colony-forming unit (CFU) per mouse of H37Rv, H37RvΔFadA or H37Rv(ΔFadA+FadA) strains for 1 day or 4 weeks. Histopathology was assessed in lung sections by bacterial CFU counting (a; mean \pm s.e.m. of n=3 mice infected for 1 day or n=5 mice infected for 4 weeks), haematoxylin and eosin (H&E) and acid-fast staining from lungs of mice infected for 4 weeks (b; representative of one experiment with at least three independent replicates; scale bar, 100 µm (top) and 20 µm (bottom)) and histologic score (c). One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test (a, c) was used for statistical analysis.



Supplementary Fig. S4. qPCR analysis of *Il1b* (a), *Il12 p40* (b) and *Tnfa* (c) mRNA from peritoneal macrophages infected with H37Rv, H37Rv∆FadA or H37Rv(Δ FadA+FadA) strains for 4h (MOI=1) (mean \pm s.e.m.). Data are representative of one experiment with at least three independent biological replicates; each circle represents one technical repeat. Bar charts show means. One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test (a-c) was used for statistical analysis.



Supplementary Fig. S5. Generation of *il6*^{12d2i} and *il6*^{20dl} mutant zebrafish lines using CRISPR-Cas9 mutagenesis. The Cas9/gRNA system was employed to generate IL-6 knockout zebrafish, which was constructed by the China Zebrafish Resource Center (CZRC) as described previously. An appropriate guide RNA (gRNA) target site was identified in the second exon of *il6*. gRNA target sites were sequenced from F₁-generation mutant zebrafish and two frameshift mutations ($il6^{12d2i}$: -10 bp deletion and +2 bp insertion; and *il6* 20dl : -20bp deletion) detected, leading to truncated protein products of 65 and 70 amino acids, respectively.



119 Supplementary Fig. S6. Pathology assessment in lung sections of C3HeB/FeJ mice 120 infected with H37Rv, H37RvAFadA or H37Rv(AFadA+FadA) strains treated with 121 neutralizing anti-IL-6 mAb. a Diagram showing the procedure for H37Rv, 122 H37Rv Δ FadA or H37Rv(Δ FadA+FadA) strains infected C3HeB/FeJ mice treated with 123 a neutralizing anti-IL-6 or an isotype-matched control mAb. **b-d** Six-week-old female 124 C3HeB/FeJ mice were aerosol-infected with roughly 200 CFU/mouse of H37Rv, 125 H37Rv Δ FadA or H37Rv(Δ FadA+FadA) strains. At 1-week post infection, mice 126 received 0.3 mg of anti-IL-6 mAb (BioXcell) or isotype-matched control Ab (rat IgG1) intranasally once 1 week for up to 4 weeks. Histopathology was assessed in lung 127 sections by bacterial CFU counting (b; mean \pm s.e.m. of n=5 mice infected for 4 weeks), 128 129 H&E and acid-fast staining from lungs of mice infected for 4 weeks (c; representative 130 of one experiment with at least three independent replicates; scale bar, 100 µm (top) 131 and 20 µm (bottom)) and histologic score (d). One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's 132 multiple comparisons test (**b**, **d**) was used for statistical analysis. 133



135 Supplementary Fig. S7. FadA suppresses II-6 through H3K9Ac. a, b qPCR analysis 136 of $II12b(\mathbf{a})$ or $Tnf\alpha(\mathbf{b})$ mRNA from control or histone deacetylase (HDAC) 1-3 inhibitor 137 CI-994-pretreated peritoneal macrophages infected with H37Rv, H37Rv Δ FadA or 138 H37Rv(Δ FadA+FadA) strains for 4h (MOI=1) (mean ± s.e.m.). Data in **a-b** represent 139 one experiment with at least three independent replicates. Two-way ANOVA with 140 Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test (**a-b**) was used for statistical analysis (ns, not 141 significant; **** *P*<0.0001).

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151 Supplementary Fig. S8. FadA downregulates the general H3K9Ac enrichment.

152 ChIP-seq analysis of histone H3 acetylation at the lysine 9 residue (H3K9Ac) of

153 peritoneal macrophage infected with H37Rv or H37RvΔFadA strains (MOI=1) for 4h

154 with SimpleChIP Enzymatic Chromatin IP Kit and the Illumina Hiseq Xten platforms

155 at the CAS-MPG Partner Institute for Computational Biology Omics Core.





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Supplementary Fig. S9. IB of various FadA mutants in *M. tuberculosis* and *M.* 172 marinum strains. a Analysis of the purified FadA recombinant protein and its 173 174 derivative mutant protein. Construction and purification of FadA recombinant protein and its derivative mutants were performed as described before and analyzed by Dodecyl 175 sulfate, sodium salt -Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE). M. PageRuler 176

177	prestained protein ladder (Fermentas); lane 1. the purified FadA protein with an
178	expected molecular weight of 43.97 kDa; lane 2. the purified FadA(H359A) protein
179	with an expected molecular weight of 43.90 kDa; lane 3. the purified FadA(C389A)
180	protein with an expected molecular weight of 43.94 kDa. b IB of lysate of H37Rv,
181	$H37Rv\Delta FadA, H37Rv(\Delta FadA+FadA), H37Rv(\Delta FadA+FadA(H359A)), \text{and} H37Rv(\Delta FadA+FadA(H359A)),$
182	H37Rv(Δ FadA+FadA(C389A)) strains with anti-FadA antibody and control anti-SigA
183	antibody at a 1:1000 dilution. c IB of lysate of WT, Δ FadA, Δ FadA+FadA,
184	Δ FadA+FadA(H373A), and Δ FadA+FadA(C403A) <i>M. marinum</i> strains with anti-FadA
185	antibody and control anti-SigA antibody at a 1:1000 dilution. d IB of culture filtrate
186	and cell lysate from H37Rv, H37Rv Δ FadA, H37Rv(Δ FadA+FadA),
187	$H37Rv(\Delta FadA + FadA(H359A)), and H37Rv(\Delta FadA + FadA(C389A)) strains incubated$
188	under aeration and hypoxia for 7 days with anti-FadA, anti-ESAT-6 and anti-SigA
189	antibodies at a 1:1000 dilution. e IB of culture filtrate and cell lysate from WT, Δ FadA,
190	Δ FadA+FadA, Δ FadA+FadA(H373A), and Δ FadA+FadA(C403A) <i>M. marinum</i> strains
191	incubated under aeration and hypoxia for 7 days with anti-FadA, anti-ESAT-6 and anti-
192	SigA antibodies at a 1:1000 dilution. Bars represent densitometric analysis of band
193	intensity. Results are representative of three independent experiments.
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Supplementary Fig. S10. FadA functions through its acetyltransferase activity. a 208 209 qPCR analysis of 116 mRNA from control or HDAC 1-3 inhibitor CI-994-pretreated 210 peritoneal macrophages infected with H37Rv, H37Rv Δ FadA, H37Rv(Δ FadA+FadA), H37Rv(Δ FadA+FadA(H359A)), and H37Rv(Δ FadA+FadA(C389A)) strains for 4h 211 212 (MOI=1) (mean \pm s.e.m.). **b** qPCR analysis of *Il6* mRNA from control or ATP-citrate 213 lyase (ACL) inhibitor BMS-303141-pretreated peritoneal macrophages infected with 214 H37Rv, H37Rv\DeltaFadA, H37Rv(\DeltaFadA+FadA), H37Rv(\DeltaFadA+FadA(H359A)), and 215 H37Rv(Δ FadA+FadA(C389A)) strains for 4h (MOI=1) (mean \pm s.e.m.). Data in **a**, **b** are representative of one experiment with at least three independent biological 216 217 replicates; each circle represents one technical repeat. c qPCR analysis of *ll6* mRNA

218 from adult zebrafish intraperitoneally infected with roughly 200 CFU of WT, ΔFadA, 219 ΔFadA+FadA, ΔFadA+FadA(H373A), ΔFadA+FadA(C403A) *M. marinum* strains for 220 14 days (mean \pm s.e.m. of n=5). **d-f** Adult zebrafish were intraperitoneally infected with roughly 200 CFUs of WT, Δ FadA, Δ FadA+FadA, Δ FadA+FadA(H373A), and 221 222 ΔFadA+FadA(C403A) *M. marinum* strains for 14 days. Histopathology was assessed 223 in the whole fish bycomparison of granulomas between different *M. marinum*-infected 224 adult zebrafish scored for *M. marinum* burden as less than 10 or 10 or more bacteria 225 (d), or percentage of necrotic granulomas in each fish (e) and H&E or acid-fast staining 226 (f; representative of one experiment with at least three independent replicates; scale bar, 227 100 µm (top) and 20 µm (bottom)). "n" in **g**, **h** was the total number of granulomas for 228 each strain infected fish. Total number of zebrafish analyzed: 5 (WT), 5 (Δ FadA), 5 229 (ΔFadA+FadA), 5 (ΔFadA+FadA(H373A)), 5 (ΔFadA+ FadA(C403A)). Data in c-f 230 represent one experiment with at least three independent replicates. One-way (c) or two-way (**a**, **b**) ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test and Fisher's exact 231 test (**d**, **e**) were used for statistical analysis (ns, not significant; **** P < 0.0001). 232 233



Supplementary Fig. S11. Pathology assessment in adult zebrafish infected with M. marinum strains treated with sodium acetate (NaAc). Adult zebrafish were intraperitoneally infected with roughly 200 CFU of WT or Δ FadA M. marinum strains for 14 days. NaAc was injected intraperitoneally to a final concentration of 2 mM immediately after infection and reinjected every 3 days. Histopathology was assessed in the whole fish by H&E or acid-fast staining (representative of one experiment with at least three independent replicates; scale bar, 100 µm (top) and 20 µm (bottom)).

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Supplementary Fig. S12. An interception model to host fatty acid metabolism by 245 246 mycobacteria under hypoxia to suppress anti-TB immunity. M. tuberculosis utilizes 247 numerous strategies for immune evasion. Intriguingly, mycobacteria under hypoxia markedly secrete the protein FadA, which acts as an acetyltransferase that converts host 248 acetyl-CoA to acetoacetyl-CoA to reduce the host acetyl-CoA level and then suppress 249 the histone H3K9 acetylation-mediated expression of 116, thus promoting the 250 251 progression of granuloma. Moreover, supplementation of acetate increases the acetyl-252 CoA level and inhibits the enhancement effect of FadA on the mycobacterial growth and the progression of granuloma. 253

Gene ID	Protein	Protein description	Ratio (Hypo/Aero)	<i>p</i> -value
Rv2059	O07257	Zinc/manganese transporter substrate-binding protein	1.855	0.00218
Rv0824	I6XWD0	Acyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] desaturase	1.724	0.00001
Rv2031c	I6Y869	Heat shock protein hspX	1.723	0.00000
Rv0467	I6Y7W3	Isocitrate lyase	1.661	0.00000
Rv3418	I6Y3F9	10 kDa chaperonin	1.618	0.00000
Rv1133c	I6Y5P6	5-methyltetrahydropteroyltriglutamatehomocysteine methyltransferase	1.600	0.00000
Rv1837c	I6X2F8	Malate synthase G	1.582	0.00011
		3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase/enoyl-CoA hydratase/3-		
Rv0860	I6Y8Y4	hydroxybutyryl-CoA epimerase	1.576	0.00000
Rv0859	I6X9Z1	Acetyl-CoA C-acetyltransferase	1.565	0.01039
Rv0670	I6Y4E3	Probable endonuclease 4	1.526	0.00162
Rv3042	I6X638	Phosphoserine phosphatase	1.512	0.04787
Rv1094	I6Y5K6	Acyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] desaturase	1.497	0.00000
Rv2391	I6YDA2	Sulfite reductase [ferredoxin]	1.464	0.04162
Rv0251c	O53673	Heat shock protein hsp	1.457	0.03051
Rv2996	I6X5Z2	D-3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase	1.445	0.00000
Rv2711	I6XF43	Iron-dependent repressor IdeR	1.440	0.00551

Supplementary Table S1. Upregulated secreted proteins of H37Rv under hypoxia

Rv3774	P75019	Enoyl-CoA hydratase	1.387	0.00081
Rv3841	I6YD59	Bacterioferritin bfrB	1.368	0.00000
Rv0815c	I6X9V7	Sulfurtransferase	1.366	0.00000
Rv2626c	I6Y193	Hypoxic response protein 1	1.332	0.00390
Rv0211	I6Y334	Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase [GTP]	1.324	0.00851
Rv0475	I6X969	Heparin-binding hemagglutinin	1.311	0.00002

Gene ID	Protein	Protein description	Ratio (Hypo/Aero)	<i>p</i> -value
Rv2346c	I6XE37	ESAT-6-like protein esxN	0.244	0.02910
Rv1793	I6Y7I0	ESAT-6-like protein esxN	0.253	0.03389
Rv3616c	I6XHT2	ESX-1 secretion-associated protein EspA	0.274	0.01934
Rv3615c	I6Y444	ESX-1 secretion-associated protein EspC	0.322	0.01972
Rv0379	I6X919	Preprotein translocase subunit secE2	0.391	0.00126
Rv1197	I6X0L2	ESAT-6-like protein esxK	0.396	0.00002
Rv1813c	I6Y7J9	Uncharacterized protein	0.419	0.03948
Rv2226	I6X3M7	Uncharacterized protein	0.534	0.01440
Rv3801c	I6YD25	Fatty acid CoA ligase FadD32	0.554	0.01320
Rv3874	B5TV88	10 kDa culture filtrate protein	0.574	0.00035
Rv0088	I6X8H2	Uncharacterized protein	0.590	0.00646
Rv0707	I6Y8I3	30S ribosomal protein S3	0.609	0.02991
Rv3800c	I6X8D2	Polyketide synthase 13	0.613	0.00000
Rv0721	I6X9M1	30S ribosomal protein S5	0.630	0.00024
Rv0685	I6Y4F5	Elongation factor Tu	0.643	0.00002
Rv1392	I6X149	S-adenosylmethionine synthase	0.656	0.03341
Rv0928	I6XWK9	Phosphate-binding protein PstS	0.657	0.00151

Supplementary Table S2. Downregulated secreted proteins of H37Rv under hypoxia

Rv2984	A5YKM2	Polyphosphate kinase	0.662	0.02981
Rv3597c	I6X7R6	Protein lsr2	0.671	0.00540
Rv2909c	I6X5P6	30S ribosomal protein S16	0.685	0.01179
Rv3596c	I6YGL7	ATP-dependent Clp protease ATP-binding subunit ClpC	0.695	0.02442
		2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase, E2 component, dihydrolipoamide		0.00049
Rv2215	I6XDT2	succinyltransferase	0.708	0.00048
Rv2908c	I6YEP3	UPF0109 protein RVBD_2908c	0.713	0.00617
Rv3458c	I6X7D0	30S ribosomal protein S4	0.722	0.02838
Rv3859c	I6Y4Q0	Glutamate synthase (NADPH/NADH) large chain	0.729	0.03078
Rv1876	I6YBU4	Bacterioferritin	0.732	0.01145
Rv0066c	053611	Isocitrate dehydrogenase, NADP-dependent	0.733	0.00066
Rv0667	I6XVX4	DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit beta	0.748	0.00013
Rv1060	O53408	Uncharacterized protein	0.761	0.03443

Supplementary Table S3 Bacterial strains and plasmids used in this study.

Name	Description	Reference	
Strains			
E coli DH5g	F- 80lacZ M15 (lacZYA–argF)U169eoR recA1 endA1 hsdR17 phoA	Laboratory, stock	
	supE44-thi-1 gyrA96 relA1	Laboratory stock	
	F- ompT gal dcm lon hsdSB(rB- mB-) λ(DE3 [lacI lacUV5-T7 gene 1	Laboratorio eta ale	
<i>E. coll</i> BL21	ind1 sam7 nin5])	Laboratory stock	
M. smegmatis mc ² 155	wild type <i>M. smegmatis</i> reference strain	Laboratory stock	
M. tuberculosis H37Rv	wild type <i>M. tuberculosis</i> virulent reference strain	Laboratory stock	
M. tuberculosis H37Ra	wild type <i>M. tuberculosis</i> avirulent reference strain	Laboratory stock	
M. marinum Aronson (BAA-535)	wild type <i>M. marinum</i> reference strain	Gift from Dr. Zhang L	
H37Rv∆FadA	<i>M. tuberculosis</i> H_{37} Rv Δ FadA ::hyg	This study	

$H37Rv(\Delta FadA+FadA)$	M. tuberculosis H ₃₇ Rv ΔFadA+FadA	This study
H37Rv(\DeltaFadA+FadA(H359A))	M. tuberculosis H ₃₇ Rv ΔFadA+FadA (H359A)	This study
H37Rv(ΔFadA+FadA(C389A))	M. tuberculosis H ₃₇ Rv ΔFadA+FadA (C389A)	This study
Δ FadA (<i>M. marinum</i>)	M. marinum Aronson Δ FadA ::hyg	This study
Δ FadA +FadA (<i>M. marinum</i>)	M. marinum Aronson Δ FadA +FadA	This study
ΔFadA +FadA(H373A) (<i>M. marinum</i>)	<i>M. marinum</i> Aronson Δ FadA +FadA (H373A)	This study
ΔFadA +FadA(C403A) (M. marinum)	M. marinum Aronson Δ FadA +FadA (C403A)	This study
Vector Plasmid		
pET28a	Expression vector	Laboratory stock
pVV16	E. coli/ Mycobacterium shuttle plasmid	Laboratory stock
pYUB854	Cosmid vector containing allelic exchange substrates	Gift from Dr. Lyu LD

ph A E 87	Temperature-sensitive shuttle phasmid to generate a specialized	Gift from Dr. Lyu LD	
	transducing mycobacteriophage	Gift Holli DI. Lyu LD	
pET28a-FadA	Kan ^R , pET28a harboring Rv0859	This study	
pET28a-FadA(H359A)	Kan ^R , pET28a harboring Rv0859(H359A)	This study	
pET28a-FadA(C389A)	Kan ^R , pET28a harboring Rv0859(C389A)	This study	
pVV16-Rv0859	Kan ^R , Hyg ^R , pVV16 harboring Rv0859	This study	
pVV16-Rv0859(H359A)	Kan ^R , Hyg ^R , pVV16 harboring Rv0859(H359A)	This study	
pVV16-Rv0859(C389A)	Kan ^R , Hyg ^R , pVV16 harboring Rv0859(C389A)	This study	
pVV16- MMAR_4677	Kan ^R , Hyg ^R , pVV16 harboring MMAR_4677	This study	
pVV16-MMAR_4677(H373A)	Kan ^R , Hyg ^R , pVV16 harboring MMAR_4677(H373A)	This study	
pVV16- MMAR_4677(C403A)	Kan ^R , Hyg ^R , pVV16 harboring MMAR_4677(C403A)	This study	

Supplementary Table S4 Primers used in this study.

Primer name	Sequence (5'-3')
mIL-1β-F	AGAAACAGTCCAGCCCATAC
mIL-1β-R	CTGGTACATCAGCACCTCAC
mIL-6-F	TCCAGTTGCCTTCTTGGGAC
mIL-6-R	GTGTAATTAAGCCTCCGACTTG
mIL-12P40-F	GAGCACTCCCCATTCCTACT
mIL-12P40-R	CCCTCCTCTGTCTCCTTCAT
mTNF-α-F	TTCTGTCTACTGAACTTCGGGGTGATCGGTCC
mTNF-α-R	GTATGAGATAGCAAATCGGCTGACGGTGTGGG
mGAPDH-F	CCCACTAACATCAAATGGGG
mGAPDH-R	CCTTCCACAATGCCAAAGTT
pVV16-Rv0859-F	GGAATCACTTCCATatgtccgaagaagcc
pVV16-Rv0859-R	GTGGTGGTGAAGCTTaaccctctcgatgatc
pVV16-Mm4677-F	GGAATCACTTCCATatgacggatctgaac
pVV16-Mm4677-R	GTGGTGGTGAAGCTTaaccetetcgatgate
pET28a-Rv0859-F	ATGGGTCGCGGATCCatgtccgaagaagcc
pET28a-Rv0859-R	GTGGTGGTGCTCGAGaaccctctcgatgatc
Rv0824c-RTF	TTGAACCGGTCGTCGAGAAG
Rv0824c-RTR	ACCTGGGCGACATCAGAAAG

Rv0860-RTF	GGCGAGATCGAAGACATCGT
Rv0860-RTR	AAAGTCTTCCTGCCGCTTGA
Rv1094-RTF	AGGACGTTCGAGTCCAACAC
Rv1094-RTR	AGAACGCCATGTACACCAGG
Rv3774-RTF	CAAGCTAGCGATTGTTGCCG
Rv3774-RTR	AGCGCGAGTTCTCGTAGATG
Rv0859-RTF	TTCCCGACGAGAAGCTCAAC
Rv0859-RTR	GATGCACAGCGTGATGAGTG
mIL-6-Intron-F	TCTGGCGGAGCTATTGAGAC
mIL-6-Intron-R	GATGGAAGTCTCCTGCGTGG
16sRNA-F	CCGCGGCCTATCAGCTTGTTGGT
16sRNA-R	GTAGTTGGCCGGTGCTTCTTCTCC
β-actin-zebrafish-F	ATGGATGAGGAAATCGCTGCC
β-actin-zebrafish-R	CTCCCTGATGTCTGGGTCGTC
IL6-zebrafish-F	TGCTACACTGGCTACACTCTT
IL6-zebrafish-R	CACATCCTGAACTTCGTCTCC