



Fig. S5. Growth of the *A. baumannii* in the presence of *apo*-transferrin, *apo*-lactoferrin, or *apo*-calprotectin

Growth curves of *A. baumannii* mutant $\Delta basD$ in the presence of (A) *apo*-transferrin and (B) *apo*-lactoferrin. Growth curves of *A. baumannii* (C) WT, (D) $\Delta basD$, and (E) $\Delta bauA$ in the presence of *apo*-calprotectin. Based on these results, the concentrations of *apo*-transferrin, *apo*-lactoferrin, and *apo*-calprotectin for growth promotion assays (Fig. 6) were selected to be 1 mg/mL, 2 mg/mL, and 20 μ M, respectively. In addition, comparison of the growth curves in which the growth suppression effect of *apo*-calprotectin was more pronounced in the case of the *basD* and *bauA* mutants indicates that the acinetobactin mechanism may play some roles in ameliorating the metal deficiency created by calprotectin. The culture was conducted in LB media at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. Error bars represent the standard deviations of duplicate experiments.