

Figure S1. Impact of Rom on the growth of HG001 and RomR and their respective Δ farE mutants. The growth of the *S. aureus* clones in BM supplemented with Rom (8 μ g/ml) was followed for 24 h. Growth of HG001 was inhibited for about 12 h but resumed thereafter; growth of HG001 Δ farE was inhibited for the whole period. Growth of RomR mutant was unaffected in the presence of Rom (completely resistant to Rom), while the growth of RomR Δ farE was inhibited for about 15 h, and resumed thereafter. The result indicate that FarE is crucial for Rom resistance. The graph shown here is a representative of one of the triplicates growth studies performed.