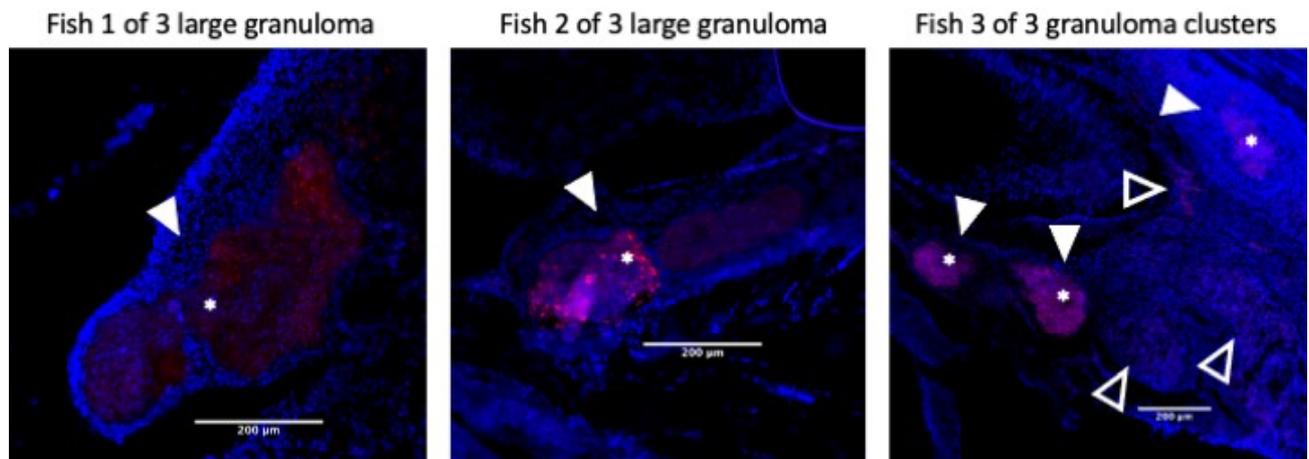
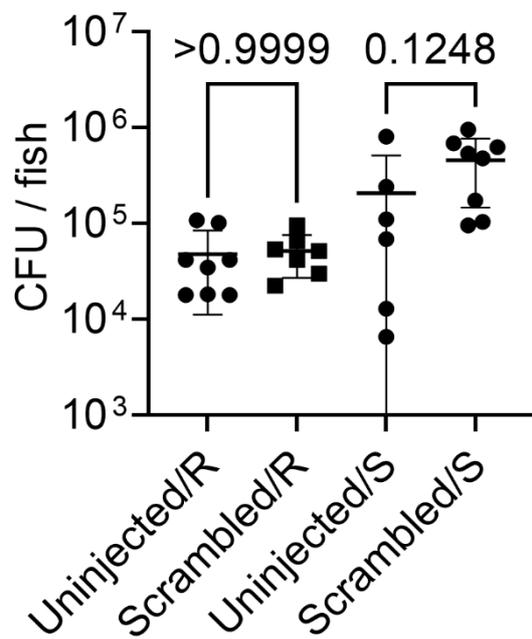


Supplementary Information

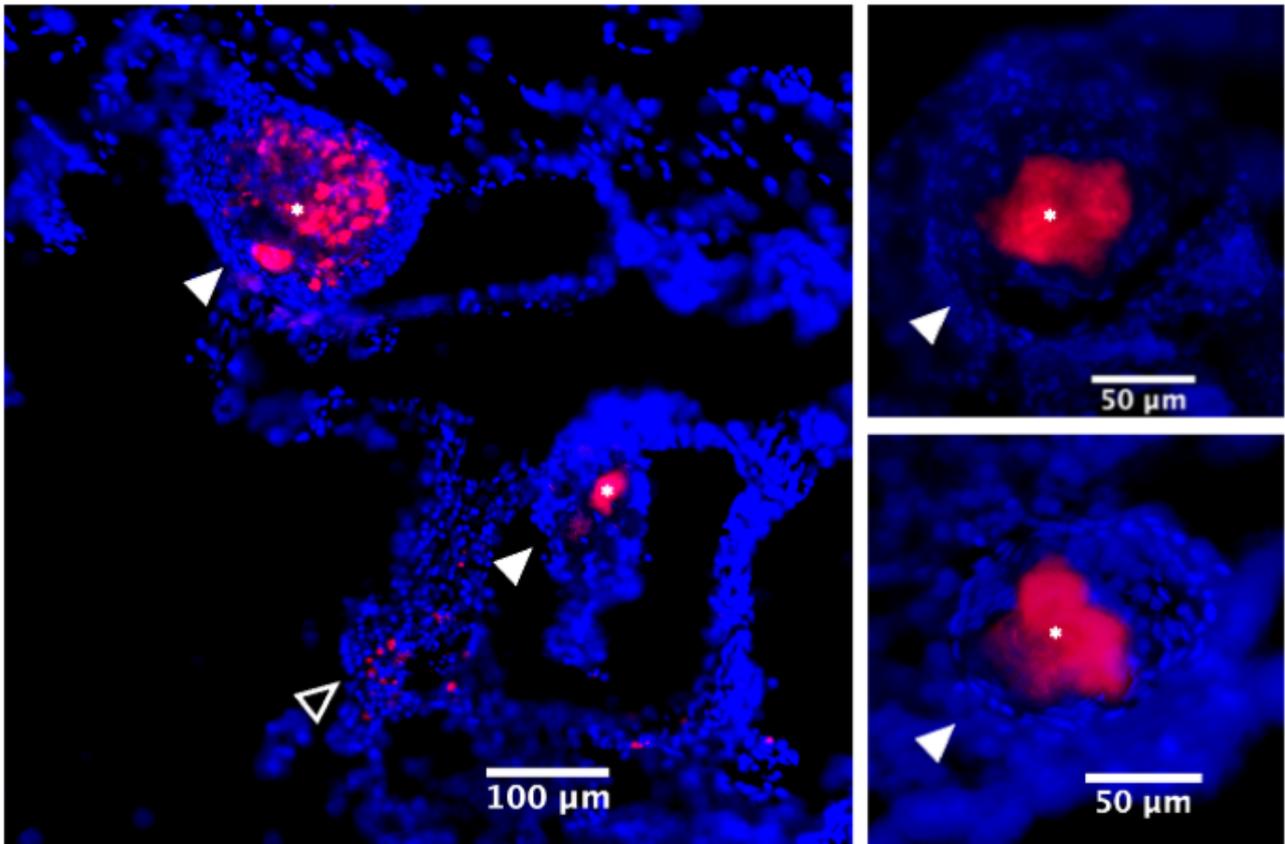


Supplemental Figure 1: Persistence of fluorescent *M. abscessus* at 10 weeks post infection

Representative images of R *M. abscessus*-tdTomato lesions in DAPI-stained cryosections from three 70 dpi adult zebrafish. Filled arrowheads indicate necrotic granulomas, \* indicate necrotic cores, empty arrowheads indicate cellular *M. abscessus* granulomas. Scale bars indicate 200 μm.



Supplemental Figure 2: Injection of scrambled gRNA/Cas9 does affect *M. abscessus* bacterial burden. Enumeration of CFUs from uninjected and scrambled gRNA/Cas9-injected adult zebrafish infected with *M. abscessus* R or *M. abscessus* S. Each data point represents a single animal from a single experiment, total number of animals per column = 8/7/6/8. Statistical testing by two-sided ANOVA. Data are presented as mean values +/- SD. Source data are provided in the Source Data file.



Supplemental Figure 3: Formation of small granulomas in T cell-deficient adult zebrafish. Representative images of R *M. abscessus*-tdTomato lesions in DAPI-stained cryosections from a 56 dpi *lck<sup>-/-sa410</sup>* fish. Filled arrowheads indicate necrotic granulomas, \* indicate necrotic cores, empty arrowheads indicate cellular *M. abscessus* granulomas.