

Supplemental Figure 1. Growth patterns of *relA spoT* mutant strains induced to express spoT, spoT-A413E, or relA. When relA spoT mutant bacteria are induced to express either pspoT-A413E or prelAi they fail to replicate in macrophages or on rich medium that contains IPTG (Fig. 8). To determine the impact of pspoT-A413E or prelAi on growth of relA spoT mutant bacteria in broth, we monitored OD₆₀₀ and CFU following IPTG treatment for a time period equivalent to that applied in macrophages (Fig. 8A). A. Early E phase cultures were diluted to an OD₆₀₀ of 0.45, cultured for 4.5 h to OD₆₀₀ of 1.1-1.5, divided, and then either induced with 200 μ M IPTG or left untreated. OD₆₀₀ (dashed lines) and CFU (solid lines) were monitored throughout for cultures of WT pempty + IPTG (triangles), relA spoT pspoTi uninduced (circles), and relA spoT pspoTi + IPTG (squares). B. The experimental conditions in B and C were identical to and were assessed in parallel to those in A. Represented are WT pempty + IPTG (triangles), relA spoT pspoT-A413E uninduced (circles), and *relA spoT pspoT-A413E* + IPTG (squares). **C.** Represented are WT pempty + IPTG (triangles), relA spoT prelAi uninduced (circles) and relA spoT prelAi + IPTG (squares). The experiment was performed once for the extended induction period shown (~ 68 h). In addition, the OD_{600} was monitored following induction for > 3 h in more than three independent experiments, including those represented in Figs. 5 and 8. In those experiments, the growth patterns of induced strains were identical to those depicted here. Mean CFU ± SE was calculated from serial dilutions plated in duplicate.