



Figure 4-figure supplement 1. HGA-induced growth delays and quantification of HGA production. **A-B)** Growth curves of *Lp* strains upon exposure to HGA. For each experiment, we provide a matched wild type (KS79) control for comparison. **A)** Clinical isolate Philadelphia-1 and lab strain KS79 exhibited nearly identical growth curves in the presence of HGA. **B)** The *ΔhmgA* deletion strain responded to HGA similarly to wild type KS79, showing that HmgA-C do not play a significant role in HGA susceptibility. **C)** Viable CFU counts of KS79 *Lp* exposed to HGA. Even at high HGA concentrations, in rich media HGA is bacteriostatic at early time points, followed by population recovery. **D-F)** Using standard curves of synthetic HGA to estimate the amount of HGA secreted by *Lp*. **D)** OD400 was used to track the oxidation of synthetic HGA in AYE media. The 24 hour timepoint (arrow) was used for the standard curve and all experiments estimating HGA concentrations, as the HGA had completed oxidation by this point. **E)** Standard curve showing OD400 of oxidized synthetic HGA used to estimate the amount of HGA secreted into *Lp* conditioned media after 48 hours growth. The equation for linear regression is shown along with a table with the OD400 readings and estimated HGA concentrations for each sample. **F)** Similar standard curve used for time course experiment of HGA secretion in wild type *Lp* in Figure 6. Standard curves were generated for each experiment independently, in parallel with experimental samples.

