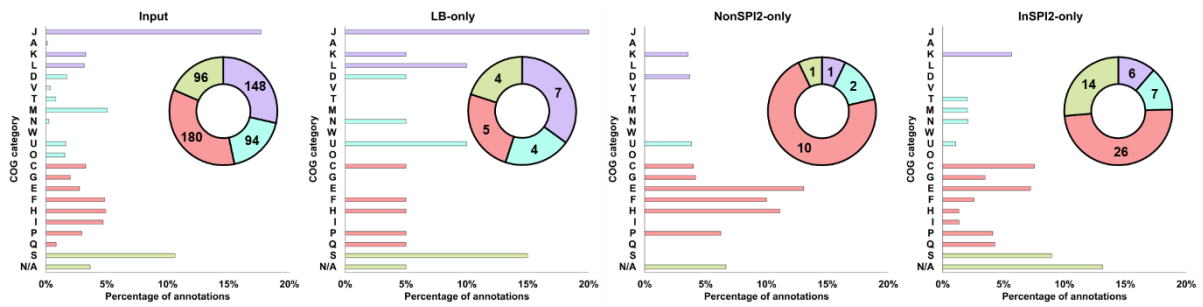


Fig S1. Inter-strain essentiality analysis identifies 63 genes that are differentially required between *S. Enteritidis* P125109, *S. Enteritidis* D7795 and *S. Typhimurium* D23580

Transposon insertion read counts are represented as a heat map, with red indicating many insertions and blue indicating very few insertions. Essentiality calls (based on insertion indices) from LB input, LB output and macrophage output libraries are represented by green and blue squares. Samples included: P125_input (P125109 LB input), P125109_output (P125109 LB output), P125_mac (P125109 macrophage output), D77_input (D7795 LB input), D77_output (D7795 LB output), D77 mac (D7795 macrophage output), D23_input (D23580 LB input), D23_output (D23580 LB output) and D23_mac (D23580 macrophage output).

A

S. Enteritidis GEC P125109



B

S. Enteritidis CEAC D7795

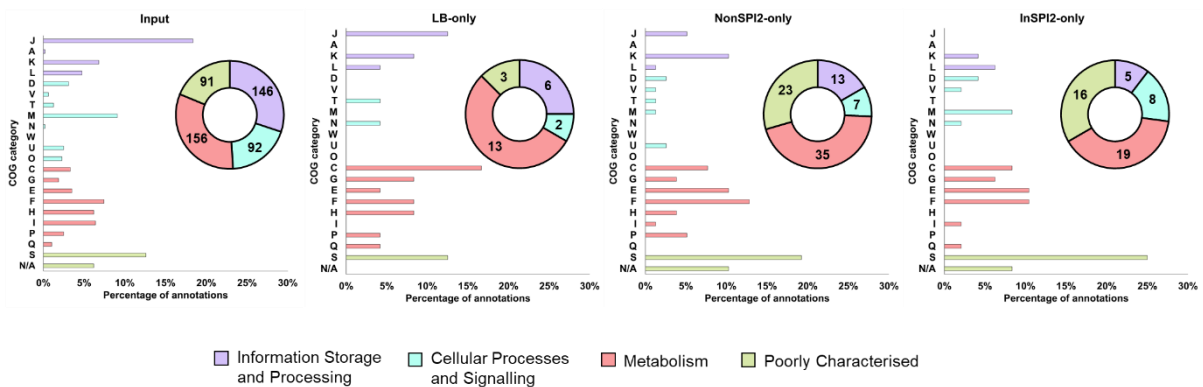


Fig S2. Distribution of Cluster of Orthologous Genes (COG) annotations in genes required by *S. Enteritidis* P125109 and D7795 for optimal growth in LB, NonSPI2 and InSPI2

Doughnut charts (insets) show the distribution of COG annotations in the four major functional categories (Information Storage and Processing, Cellular Processes and Signalling, Metabolism, Poorly Characterised), with total numerical counts in each major category shown. “Input” bar chart shows COG annotations from all genes identified as required in the respective *S. Enteritidis* Input libraries (497 genes for P125109 and 467 genes for D7795), whereas the “LB-only”, “NonSPI2-only” and “InSPI2-only” bar charts considered only the genes specific to that growth media (Fig 3). COG categories: J, Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis; A, RNA processing and modification; K, Transcription; L, Replication, recombination and repair; D, Cell cycle control, cell division, chromosome partitioning; V, Defense mechanisms; T, Signal transduction mechanisms; M, Cell wall/membrane/envelope biogenesis; N, Cell motility; W, Extracellular structures; U, Intracellular trafficking, secretion, and vesicular transport; O, Posttranslational modification, protein turnover, chaperones; C, Energy production and conversion; G, Carbohydrate transport and metabolism; E, Amino acid transport and metabolism; F, Nucleotide transport and metabolism; H, Coenzyme transport and metabolism; I, Lipid transport and metabolism; P, Inorganic ion transport and metabolism; Q, Secondary metabolites biosynthesis, transport and catabolism; S, Function unknown; N/A, not assigned.

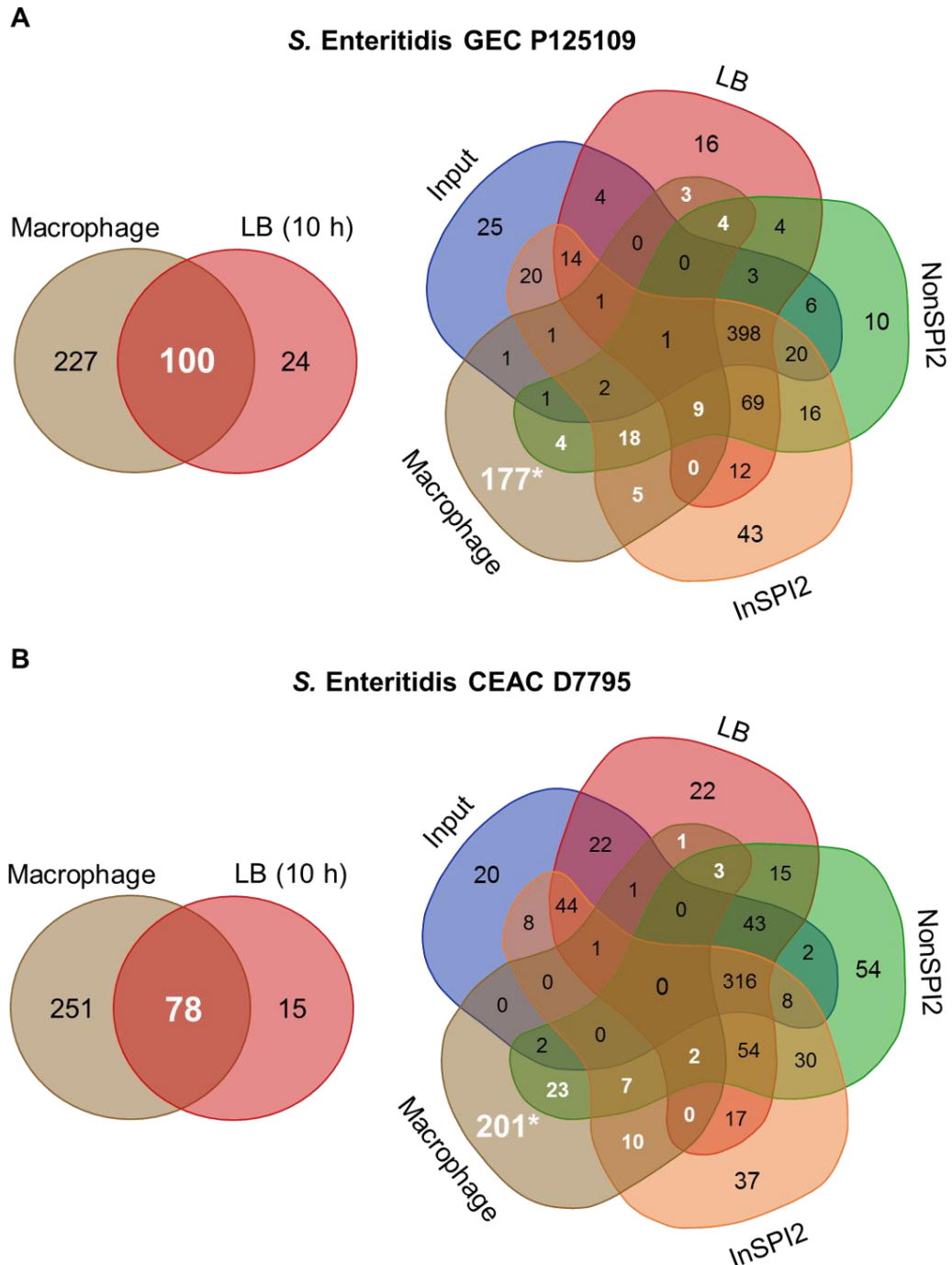


Fig S3. Macrophage-specific and macrophage-associated genes in *S. Enteritidis* P125109 and D7795

Genes that modulated the intracellular survival and replication of (A) *S. Enteritidis* P125109 and (B) D7795 in RAW 264.7 macrophages (identified by $\log_2\text{FC}$ [Output_MAC vs. Input_LB] < -1 and P -value < 0.05) were compared with genes affecting growth in LB for 10 h (two-way Venn diagram in both panels A and B). The resulting 227 and 251 macrophage-attenuated fitness mutants in P125109 and D7795, respectively, were then compared with the genes required for *in vitro* growth under laboratory conditions (five-way Venn diagram). The numbers highlighted in white represent the “macrophage-associated” genes, and the numbers highlighted with an asterisk (*) represent the “macrophage-specific” genes. Venn diagrams were generated using <http://bioinformatics.psb.ugent.be/webtools/Venn/>.

			P125109 (macrophage)	D7795 (macrophage)	D23580 (macrophage)	SL1344 (macrophage)	P125109 (mice)	14028 (mice)	4/74 (chick)	4/74 (pig)	4/74 (cattle)
Salmonella pathogenicity islands	SPI2	ssaU									
	SPI2	ssaS									
	SPI2	ssaR									
	SPI2	ssaQ									
	SPI2	ssaP									
	SPI2	ssaO									
	SPI2	ssaN									
	SPI2	ssaV									
	SPI2	ssaM									
	SPI2	ssaL									
	SPI2	ssaK									
	SPI2	SEN1635									
	SPI2	ssaJ									
	SPI2	ssaG									
	SPI2	sseG									
	SPI2	sseF									
	SPI2	sscB									
	SPI2	sseE									
	SPI2	sseD									
	SPI2	sseC									
	SPI2	sscA									
	SPI2	sseB									
	SPI2	sseA									
	SPI2	ssaE									
	SPI2	ssaD									
	SPI2	ssaC									
	SPI2	ssaB									
	SPI2	ssrA									
	SPI2	ssrB									
	SPI3	mgtB									
	SPI3	mgtC									
Regulatory genes	-	phoP									
	-	phoQ									
	-	ompR									
Metabolism	-	purM									
	-	purD									
	-	aroA									
	-	aroD									
	-	aroE									
	-	aroB									
	-	aroK									
	-	atpC									
	-	atpD									
	-	atpG									
	-	atpA									
	-	atpF									
	-	atpE									
	-	atpB									
	-	atpI									

Fig S4. Macrophage-fitness genes in of *S. Enteritidis* P125109 and D7795 with reported roles in other *Salmonella* infection models

The figure shows 49 genes that are required for macrophage fitness in *S. Enteritidis* P125109 and/or D7795 as identified in this study, and their reported roles in other *Salmonella* infection models. Blue box indicates that the gene is involved in *Salmonella* fitness in the specified strain and infection model. D23580 (macrophage) = *S. Typhimurium* ST313 D23580 in macrophage infection [29]; SL1344 (macrophage) = *S. Typhimurium* ST19 SL1344 in macrophage infection [96]; P125109 (mice) = *S. Enteritidis* P125109 in BALB/c mice infection [16]; 14028 (mice) = *S. Typhimurium* ST19 14028 in BALB/c mice infection [99]; and 4/74 (chick), 4/74 (pig), 4/74 (cattle) = *S. Typhimurium* ST19 4/74 in food-related animal infection models [100].