



Figure S1. *ts*^Δ mutants show increased susceptibility to *S. aureus* and *E. faecalis* infection.

Additional replicate survival experiments to those shown in Figure 1. (A) No significant decrease in survival was observed in *ts*^Δ mutants compared to the heterozygous *ts*^Δ/+ control flies when infected with *E. coli* bacteria (log-rank, p=1.0 and 0.387), (B) *E. carotovora* (p=0.341 and p=0.475) or (C) *M. luteus* (p=0.6858 and p=0.513). (D) In contrast, *ts*^Δ mutants are more susceptible to *S. aureus* infection than the heterozygous *ts*^Δ/+ control flies (p=0.033 and p=0.040). (E) *ts*^Δ mutants are more susceptible to *E. faecalis* infection than the heterozygous *ts*^Δ/+ controls (p=0.002 and p=0.045). Significant differences between *rel*^{e20} or *spz*^Δ and the *w*¹¹¹⁸ control flies are also shown (*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001). Each experiment represents the mean survival of ≥ 30 flies for each genotype.