



Supplementary Figure 2. Survival of CA and HA isolates internalized by epithelial cells

The 16HBE14o- bronchial epithelial cell line was used to investigate the intracellular survival of CA and HA isolates. A multiplicity of infection (MOI) of 1:25 was used and bacterial survival was assayed over a period of six days. The quantification of intracellular MRSA survival was performed by staining bacterial samples with 0.2 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ vancomycin BODIPY FL and counting by flow cytometry. The intracellular survival of each isolate was analyzed in independent duplicate experiments. Survival curves are shown for the (a) CA^{DK} isolates, (b) HA^{DK} isolates, and (c) HA^{NL-DE} isolates. (d) Averaged survival curves for the CA^{DK}, HA^{DK} and HA^{NL-DE} isolates, where the CA^{DK} isolates are separated into two groups in accordance with their exoprotein abundance signatures in Fig. 8 (CA-DK-1 includes isolates D15, D32, D37 and D69; CA-DK-2 includes isolates D29 and D61).