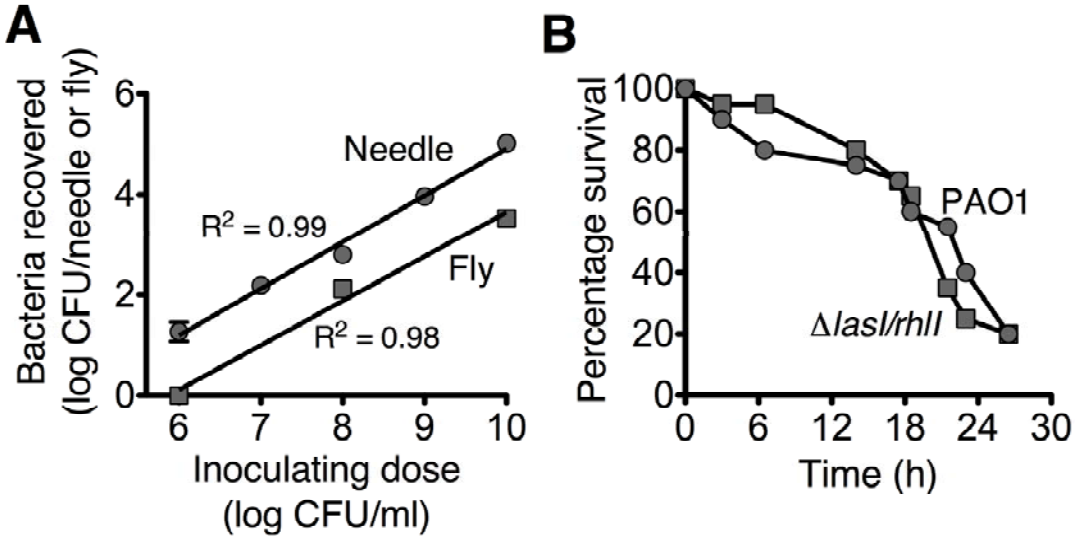
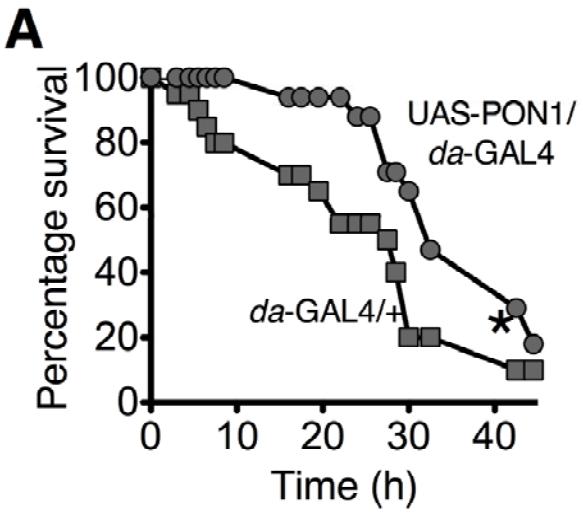
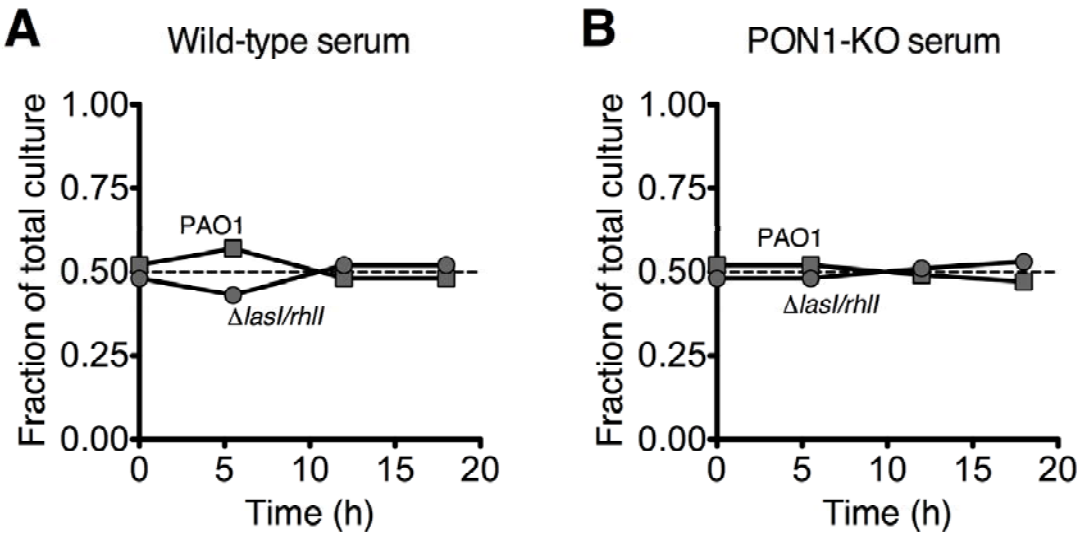
Supplemental Figure S1



Supplemental Figure S2



Supplemental Figure S3



Supplemental Figure Legends:

Supplemental Figure S1 (**A**) Dose-response of intraabdominal inoculation with *P. aeruginosa*. Increasing concentrations of *P. aeruginosa* were used to inoculate flies intraabdominally. Bacteria were quantified on the needle prior to poking (by dipping the needle in 200 µl of PBS) and in the flies immediately following inoculation. Bacterial quantification was performed as described in Figure 1. Data is displayed as log 10 CFU/needle or fly and represents the mean ± SEM (n = 3 - 5 per time point with 10-20 flies per group per experiment). $R^2 = 0.99$ for needle and 0.98 for flies. (**B**) *da*-GAL4/+ flies were poked with high dose (10^{11} cfu/ml) PAO1 (shaded circles) or Δ*lasI/rhlI* (shaded squares) and survival followed over time. n = 30 flies per group for each experiment.

Supplemental Figure S2 (**A**) *da*-GAL4/+ (shaded squares) or UAS-PON1/*da*-GAL4 flies (shaded circles) were poked with high dose (10^{11} cfu/ml) PAO1 and survival followed over time. n = 30 flies per group for each experiment. (* denotes $P < 0.05$ comparing survival between *da*-GAL4/+ vs. UAS-PON1/*da*-GAL4 flies following infection, Log-rank test)

Supplemental Figure S3 (**A-B**) Co-culture of wild-type PAO1 and Δ*lasI/rhlI*. Equal amounts of bacteria ($O.D._{600} = 0.01$) were incubated in the presence (A) (1% wild-type serum) or absence of PON1 (B) (1% PON1-knockout serum). Serial culture samples were obtained and routine bacterial quantification methods were performed on *P. aeruginosa* isolation plates with or without tetracycline to identify PAO1 and Δ*lasI/rhlI*.

Supplemental Table 1. List of primer sequences of PAO1 genes used for PCR analysis in this study.

Primer application	Forward primer (5'→3')	Reverse primer (5'→3')
16S gene expression	GCGCAACCCTTGTCCTTAGTT	TGTCACCGGCAGTCTCCTTAG
polA gene expression	GCTTCGTCGAAACCCTGTTC	CGCATGGCACCGTTCTTC
lasA gene expression	GCGCGACAAGAGCGAATAC	CGGCCCGGATTGCAT
lasB gene expression	GGCAATCAGGCGGAATGA	GTTCTTGCCGCGCATATAGAA
aprA gene expression	CGATGCGTATACCCAGGTAG ACA	TGGCCATTGACCAATTCGT
toxA gene expression	CCCGGCGAAGCATGAC	GGGAAATGCAGGCGATGA
pqsA gene expression	CATCTCGCCGAACAGATTCC	CCAACTTGCCGTTGTCGTT
lacZ gene expression	CCCTGGCGTTACCCAACTTA	GCGGGCCTCTTCGCTATTAC

Supplemental Methods:

Co-culture of wild-type PAO1 and ΔlasI/rhlI.

Equal volumes of overnight cultures of PAO1 and Δ*lasI/rhlI* (adjusted to an $O.D._{600}$ = 0.01) bacterial suspensions were combined and grown at 37ºC. Bacterial growth was monitored over time using *P. aeruginosa* isolation plates either in the absence or presence of tetracycline (300 µg/ml) to distinguish between wild-type PAO1 and Δ*lasI/rhlI* colonies (tetracycline resistant). Growth was quantified using standard plate counting techniques. Experiments were conducted either in the presence of 1% wild-type murine serum (PON1 present) or 1% serum from PON1 knockout mice (PON1 absent). Similar rates of bacterial growth were observed between PAO1 and Δ*lasI/rhlI* when cultured individually (data not shown).