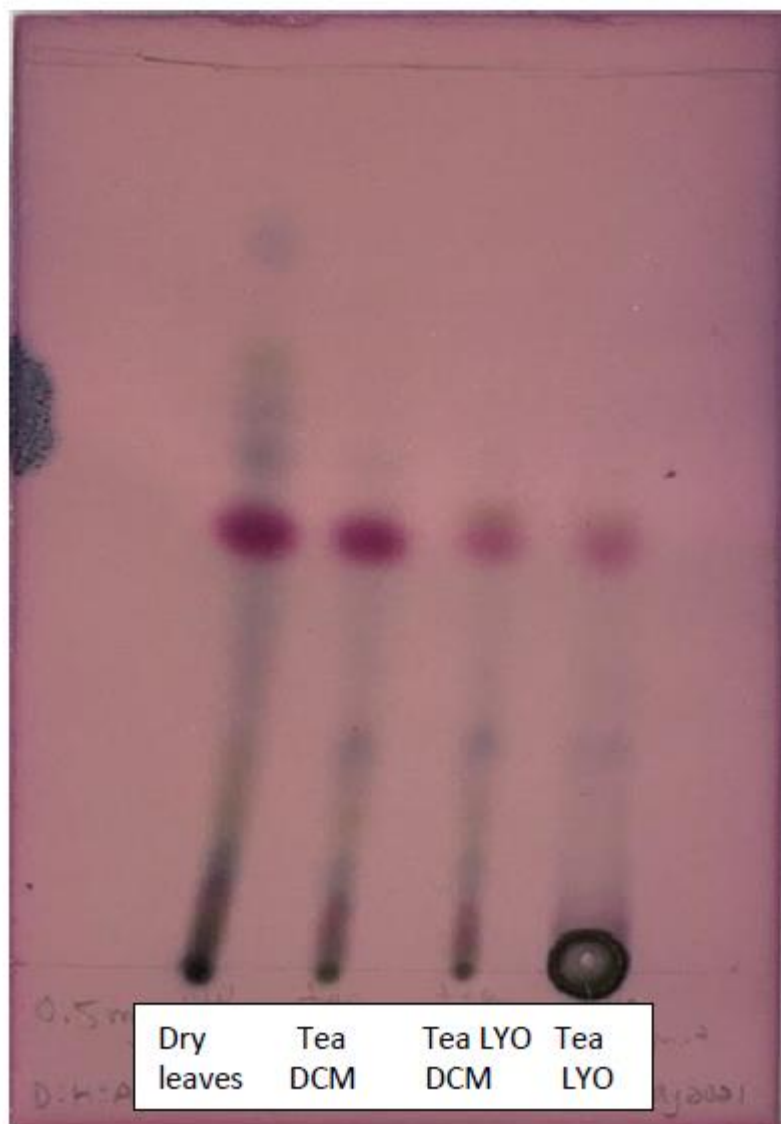


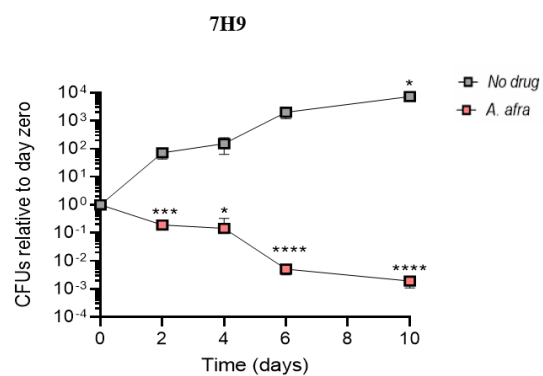
**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION TO:**

***Artemisia afra* and *Artemisia annua* extracts have bactericidal activity against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* in physiologically relevant carbon sources and hypoxia by**

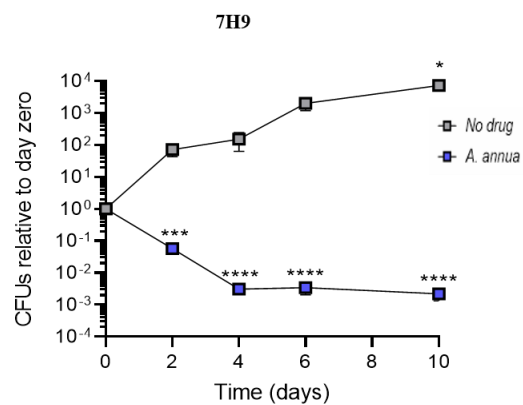
Bushra Hafeez Kiani, Maria Natalia Alonso, Pamela J. Weathers, Scarlet Shell



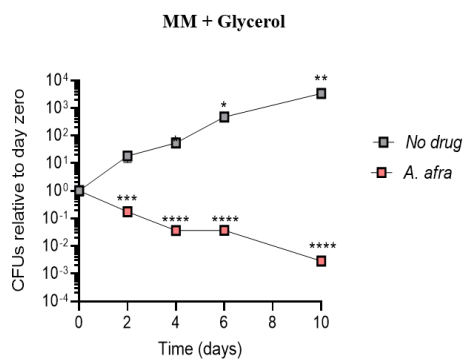
**Figure S1.** TLC showing loss of components of *Artemisia annua* tea upon lyophilization and reconstitution in water. L to R samples applied were: *A. annua* SAM leaves (2018 crop) DCM extract; SAM leaves at 5 g/L tea (10 min boiling) extracted 1:1 w/DCM; lyophilized tea reconstituted to original volume and then extracted 1:1 w/DCM; lyophilized tea reconstituted but no DCM extracted. All samples were 0.5 mg equivalents for original dried leaf sample. GCMS artemisinin analyses compared to SAM 2018 dried leaves indicated: ~99% recovery from tea, ~60% recovery from reconstituted lyophilized residue.



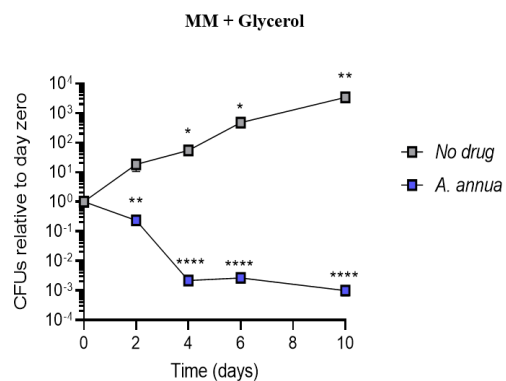
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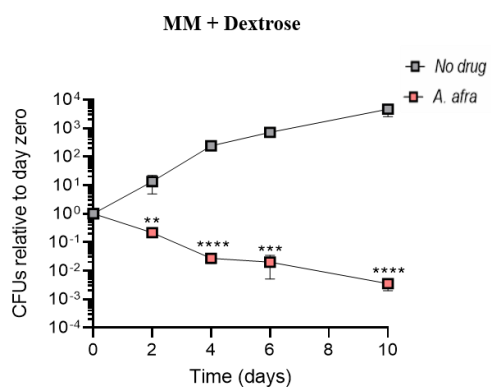
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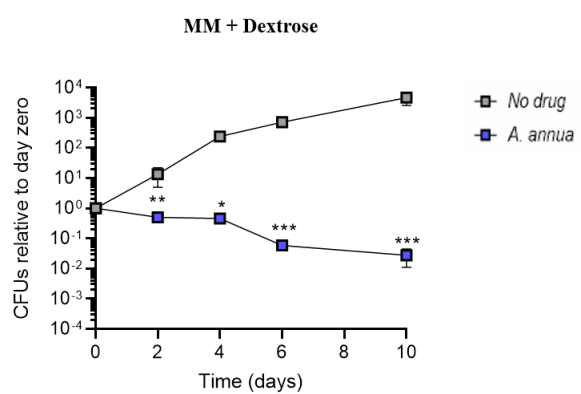
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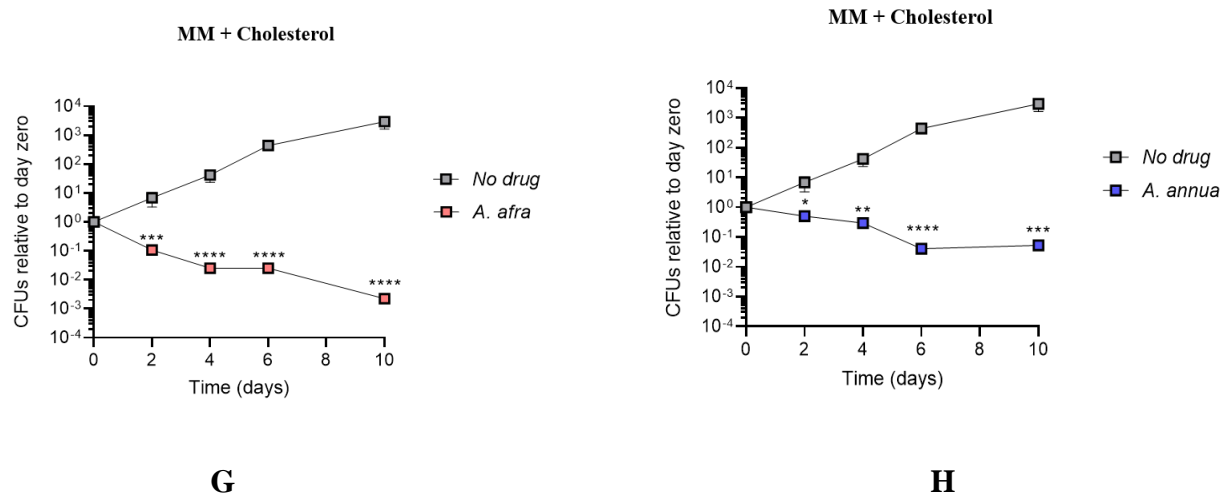
**D**



**E**



**F**



**Figure S2. *A.afra* and *A.annua* bactericidal activity against *Mtb* in different carbon sources**

Figure A-H: Comparative analysis of *Mtb* growth under different carbon sources (A) *A. afra* in rich medium 7H9 + OADC (0.05% Tween). (B) *A. annua* rich medium 7H9 + OADC (0.05% Tween). (C) *A. afra* in minimal medium containing glycerol as a single carbon source. (D) *A. annua* in a minimal medium containing glycerol as a single carbon source. (E) *A. afra* in minimal medium containing dextrose as a single carbon source. (F) *A. annua* in minimal medium containing dextrose as a single carbon source. (G) MM + Cholesterol *A. afra* (H) *A. annua* in minimal medium containing cholesterol as a single carbon source. N=3; bars =  $\pm$  SD; \* = P<0.05; \*\* = P<0.01; \*\*\* = P<0.001; \*\*\*\* = P<0.0001 for indicated timepoints relative to time 0.