

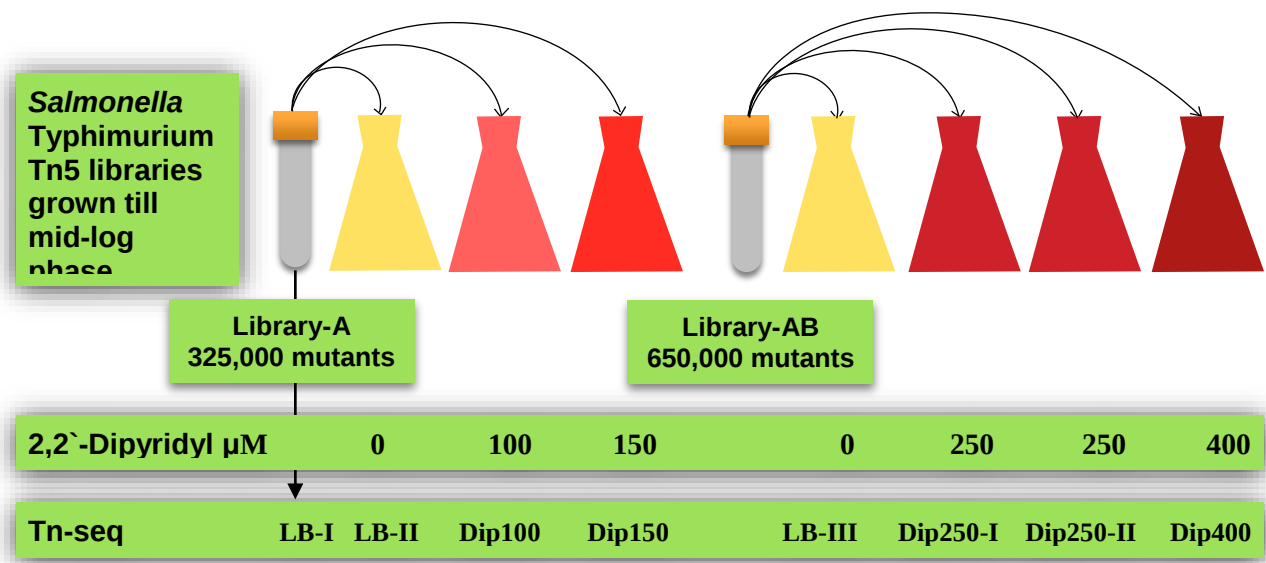


Figure S1. Schematic representation of the study design. Library-A was inoculated to LB medium (LB-II) or LB medium containing either 100 μM iron chelator Dip (Dip100) or 150 μM Dip (Dip150). Library-A was also directly subjected to Tn-seq analysis without growth (LB-I). Library-AB was inoculated to LB medium (LB-III) or LB medium containing either 250 μM Dip (Dip250) or 400 μM Dip (Dip400). The cultures were grown till mid-log phase and then subjected to Tn-seq analysis.

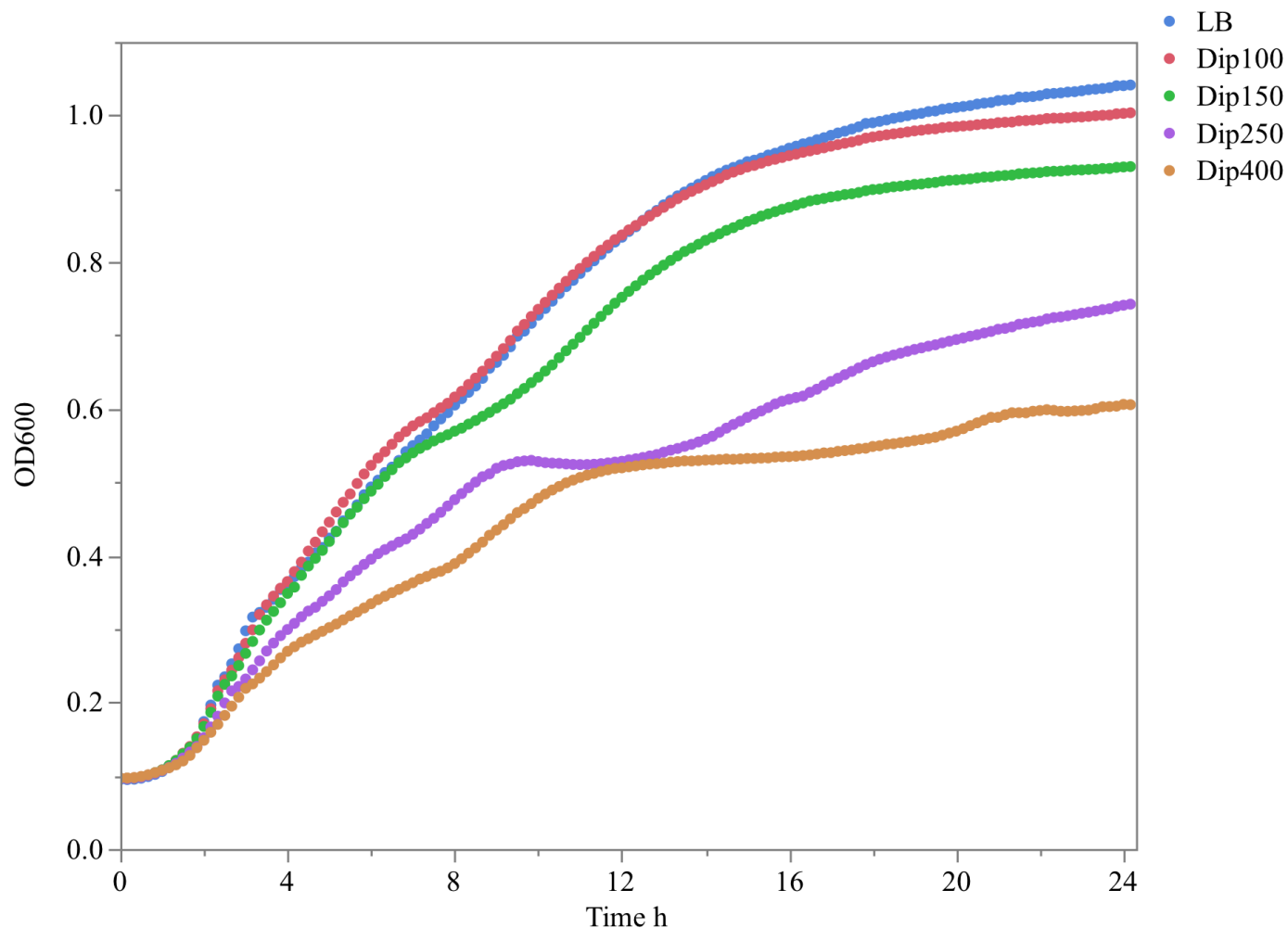


Figure S2. Effect of 2,2'-Dipyridyl (Dip) on *S. Typhimurium* growth. An overnight culture of the wild type *S. Typhimurium* 14028 was diluted 1:200 in LB medium supplemented with 0 μ M Dip (LB), 100 μ M Dip (Dip100), 150 μ M Dip (Dip150), 250 μ M Dip (Dip250) or 400 μ M Dip (Dip400). The cultures were transferred to the wells of a 96-well plate and incubated at 37°C in a plate reader with reading OD₆₀₀ every 10 minutes.

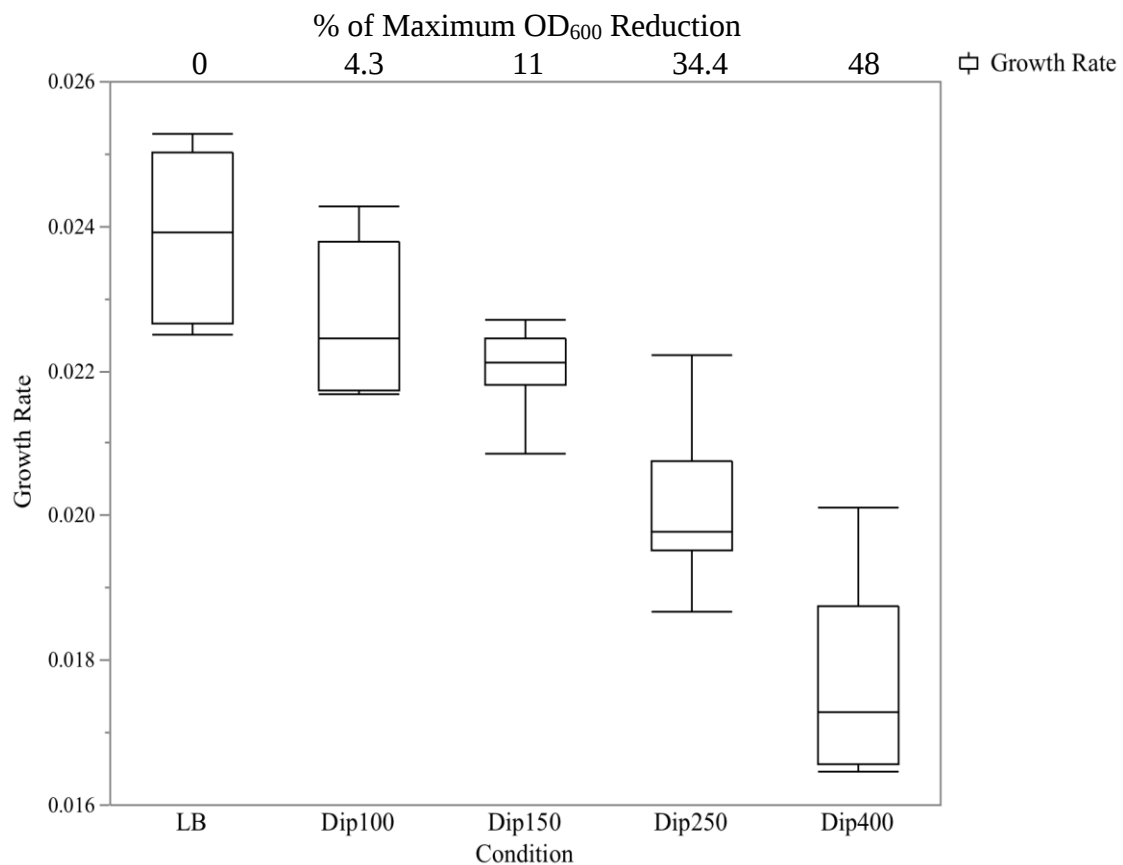
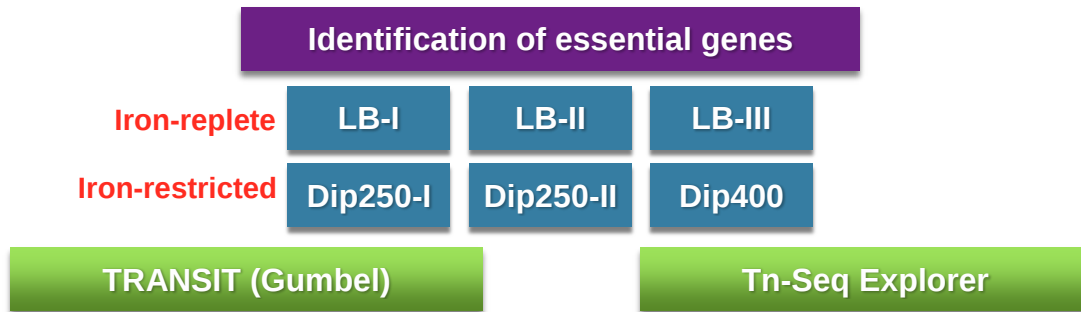


Figure S3. Effect of 2,2'-Dipyridyl (Dip) on *S. Typhimurium* growth rate and cell density. An overnight culture of the wild type *S. Typhimurium* 14028 was diluted 1:200 in LB medium supplemented with 0 μ M Dip (LB), 100 μ M Dip (Dip100), 150 μ M Dip (Dip150), 250 μ M Dip (Dip250) or 400 μ M Dip (Dip400). The cultures were transferred to the wells of a 96-well plate and incubated at 37°C in a plate reader with reading OD₆₀₀ every 10 minutes. The maximum OD₆₀₀ reduction is shown as a percentage in reference to LB.



A		LB-III Essentiality Index < 3
B	LB-III Essential p < 0.05	
C	The gene has to be essential in at least 5 of the 6 essentiality analyses	

Essential genes in iron-replete condition

Gene	LB-I	LB-II	LB-III		LB-I	LB-II	LB-III	Call
<i>murA</i>	E	E	E		0	0	0	E
<i>dapD</i>	NE	E	E		1	1	0	E
<i>acpP</i>	NE	NE	E		2	1	1	NE
<i>gmhA</i>	NE	NE	E		5	1	0	NE
<i>ssb</i>	E	NE	E		3	0	1	NE
<i>cydC</i>	E	E	E		3	0	1	E

Essential genes in iron-restricted condition

Gene	Dip250-I	Dip250-II	Dip400		Dip250-I	Dip250-II	Dip400	Call
<i>murA</i>	NE	E	E		4	2	4	NE
<i>dapD</i>	E	NE	E		0	2	2	E
<i>acpP</i>	NE	E	NE		2	1	2	NE
<i>gmhA</i>	NE	E	NE		1	0	1	NE
<i>ssb</i>	NE	NE	E		4	2	3	NE
<i>cydC</i>	E	E	E		2	4	5	NE

Figure S4. Algorithm used for essential gene calling. Two methods were used for essential gene analysis, TRANSIT (Gumbel) and Tn-Seq Explorer. Tn-seq data from LB-I, LB-II, and LB-III were analyzed separately by both methods for identification of essential genes in iron-replete condition. A gene was considered essential if 5 out of 6 analyses (3 groups x 2 methods) were essential (E; TRANSIT) or essentiality index (EI; Tn-Seq Explore) < 3 . The essential genes in iron-restricted condition were identified using the same algorithm but with Tn-seq data from Dip250-I, Dip250-II, and Dip400.

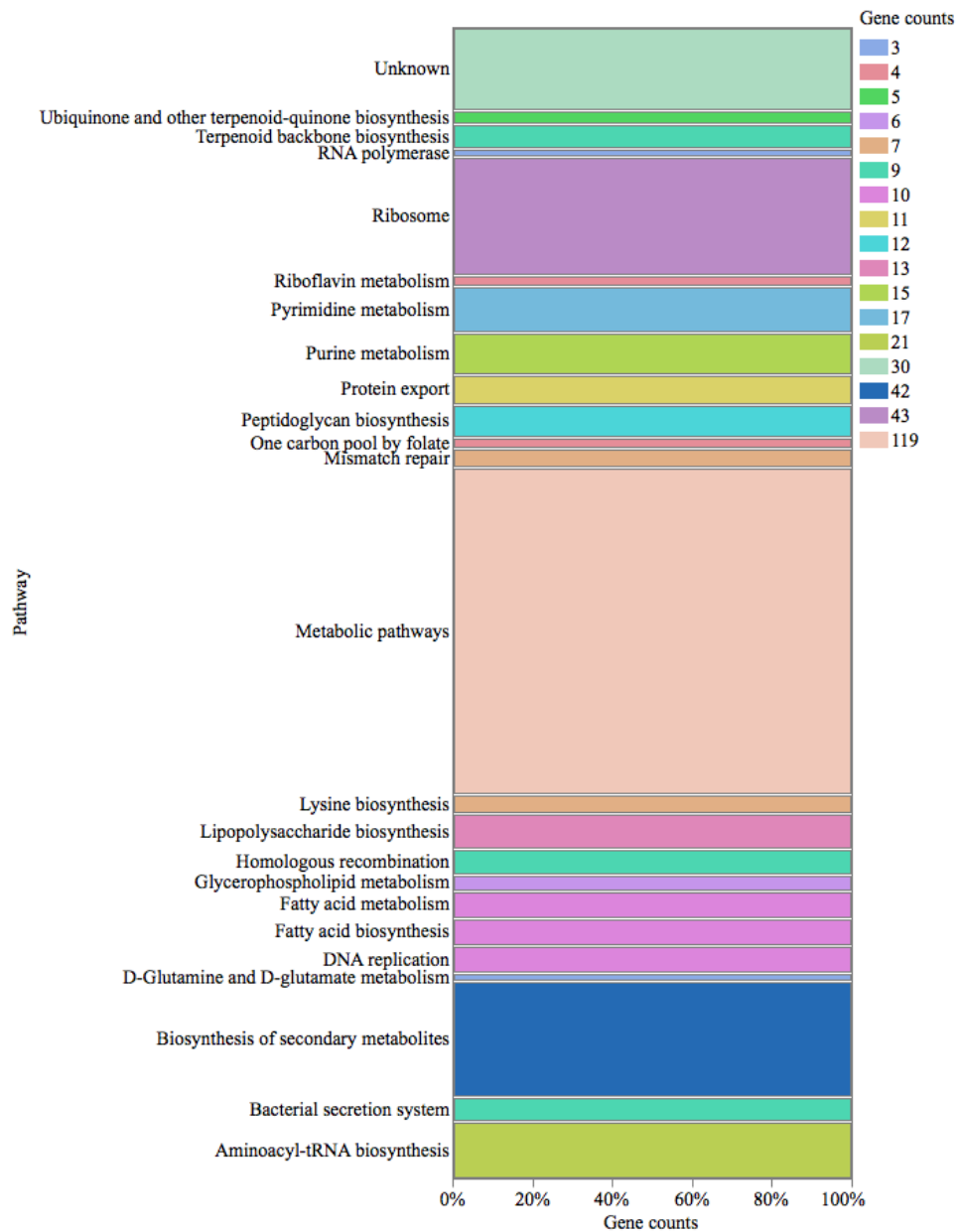


Figure S5. KEGG pathway analysis of the 336 essential genes of *S. Typhimurium* 14028 in LB medium identified in this study. All 336 essential genes were categorized into 23 essential KEGG pathways.