Mut2 infected SCID mice show comparable gross and microscopic pathological change to WT and Comp2 infected mice at time of death. SCID mice were infected by aerosol with 50 colony-forming units (cfu) of WT, Mut2, or Comp2 (Fig 1A) as described in the Materials and Methods. A) Gross images of formalin-fixed heart, spleen, lung, and kidney from a representative Mut2-infected SCID mouse at termination of survival experiment. Tan lesions viewed macroscopically represent macrophage and bacteria filled aggregates. One such lesion in the lung highlighted with a red box corresponds to histopathology as seen in (B). B) Microscopic image of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded lung showing macrophage aggregates containing numerous acid-fast bacilli (upper, 200x magnification; inset, 600x magnification). Ziehl-Neelsen acid fast staining with methylene blue counterstain. On average 2x10^6 cfu were recovered from Mut2 infected SCID lungs at 6 months post-infection. C) Spleen colony-forming units (cfu) recovered from WT, Mut2, and Comp2 infected SCID mice at time of sacrifice/death. Mut2 infected spleens contained on average 2.25x10^6 cfu.