S7 Fig. IFN-γ activates the CTR3 promoter in intracellular yeasts but not the TEF1 and H2B promoters used for normalization. TEF1 (A) promoter activity in liquid culture or BMDMs and CTR3 (B and C) promoter activity of intracellular *H. capsulatum* yeasts in BMDMs with and without IFN-γ activation. (A) *H. capsulatum* TEF1 promoter activity was measured by fluorescence of the P_{TEF1-gfp} fusion in yeasts cultured in high (10 μM) or low (10 nM) copper media or in BMDMs with and without activation by IFN-γ (1000U/mL). (B) CTR3 promoter activity of intracellular yeasts was measured by the fluorescence produced by the P_{CTR3-gfp} reporter after normalization to H2B promoter activity (P_{H2B-gfp}) of a parallel population of intracellular yeasts. (C) CTR3 promoter activity of intracellular yeasts was measured by the GFP fluorescence produced by the P_{CTR3-gfp} reporter fusion after normalization to the RFP fluorescence produced by the P_{TEF1-rfp} reporter fusion within the same yeast cells. In all experiments, BMDMs were infected with *H. capsulatum* yeasts (MOI 1:2) and the fluorescence of intracellular yeasts measured after 48 hours by lysis of macrophages, recovery of yeasts, and measurement of GFP or RFP fluorescence in individual yeasts by microscopy (n > 100 yeasts for each sample). Box plots represent quartiles and median fluorescence of the population with lines showing the 10-90% range of the data. Asterisks indicate significant differences in promoter activity compared to non-activated macrophages (*** P < 0.001) using Student’s t-test and “ns” indicates no significant difference among the experimental groups (P > 0.05) using one-way ANOVA with Tukey’s Honest Significant Difference test.