**Supplementary Table S1:** TNF-independent and cellular/tissue scale parameters, definitions and values estimated from literature as described in (1), or approximated via uncertainty analysis as described in Methods. Further descriptions of parameters, if

needed, are presented in Supporting Text.

Parameter	Parameter description	Value*
N <sub>source</sub>	Number of vascular sources	50
$N_{caseum}$	Number of qualified cell deaths required for caseation	7
$D_{chem}$ (cm <sup>2</sup> /s)	Diffusion coefficient of chemokines	$10^{-8}$ - $10^{-7}$ (5.2× $10^{-8}$ )
$\delta_{chem} \left( \text{s}^{\text{-1}} \right)$	Chemokine degradation rate constant	$10^{-4}$ - $10^{-3}$ (4.58× $10^{-4}$ )
$ au_{chem}$ (molecules)	Minimum chemokine concentration threshold	1-10 (2)
$s_{chem}$ (molecules)	Saturating chemokine concentration threshold	$10^3 - 10^4 (2000)$
M <sub>init</sub>	Initial number of resident macrophages	105
$max_{ageMac}$ (day)	Maximum lifespan of macrophages	100
$max_{ageActive}$ (day)	Maximum lifespan of an active macrophage	10
$t_{regMac}$ (hours)	Macrophage inactivity time after down-regulation by T <sub>reg</sub>	12
$t_{moveMr}$ (min)	Time interval for M <sub>r</sub> movement	20
$t_{moveMa}$ (hour)	Time interval for M <sub>a</sub> movement	7.8
$t_{moveMi}$ (hour)	Time interval for Mi movement	24
$r_{CCL2}$ (molecules per 10 min)	Full secretion rate of CCL2	35.5
$r_{CCL5}$ (molecules per 10 min)	Full secretion rate of CCL5	35.5
$r_{CXCL9}$ (molecules per 10 min)	Full secretion rate of CXCL9/10/11	71
$\omega_{recTNF}$	Effect of TNF on cell recruitment	1
$\omega_{recCCL2}$	Effect of CCL2 on cell recruitment	0.0507
$\omega_{recCCL5}$	Effect of CCL5 on cell recruitment	0.0507
$\omega_{recCXCL9/10/11}$	Effect of CXCL9 on cell recruitment	0.0254
$N_{rk}$	Number of extracellular Mtb engulfed by $M_r$ or $M_i$	1
$P_k$	Probability of M <sub>r</sub> killing bacteria	0.01-0.1 (0.015)
$B_{actM}$	Number of extracellular Mtb activating NF-κB in a mac	50-150 (110)
$N_c$	Number of intracellular Mtb for $M_i \rightarrow M_{ci}$ transition	10
N <sub>burst</sub>	Number of intracellular Mtb that leads to M <sub>ci</sub> bursting	20-30 (20)
P <sub>STAT1</sub>	Probability of STAT-1 activation in M <sub>r</sub> or M <sub>i</sub>	0.001-0.1 (0.085)
$N_{ak}$	Number of extracellular Mtb killed by M <sub>a</sub> each time-step	10
$ au_{recMac}$	TNF/chemokine threshold for $M_r$ recruitment	0.01-0.1 (0.023)
$M_{recr}$	Probability of M <sub>r</sub> recruitment	0.01-0.1 (0.04)
$max_{ageTcell}$ (day)	Maximum lifespan of T cells	3
$t_{delay}$ (day)	T cell recruitment delay	20
$T_{moveM}$	Probability of T cell moving to a mac-containing location	0.001-0.1 (0.014)
$T_{moveT}$	Probability of T cell moving to a T cell-containing location	0.001-0.1 (0.014)
$T_{recr}$	Probability of T cell recruitment	0.05-0.5 (0.15)
$t_{regTgam}$ (min)	$T_{\gamma}$ inactivity time after down-regulation by $T_{reg}$	100
$P_{apop/Fas}$	Probability of Fas/FasL apoptosis by $T_{\gamma}$	0.01-0.1 (0.06)
	TNF/chemokine threshold for $T_{\gamma}$ recruitment	0.1-1.0 (0.4)
$ au_{recTgam}$		0.54
$T_{recTgam}$	Probability of T <sub>γ</sub> recruitment  To inactivity time of the down recruition by T	
$t_{regTcyt}$ (min)	T <sub>c</sub> inactivity time after down-regulation by T <sub>reg</sub>	100
$ au_{recTcyt}$	TNF/chemokine threshold for T <sub>c</sub> recruitment	0.1-1.0 (0.4)
$T_{recTcyt}$	Probability of T <sub>c</sub> recruitment	0.36
$P_{cytKill}$	Probability of T <sub>c</sub> killing M <sub>i</sub> or M <sub>ci</sub>	0.02 0.2 (0.12)
$P_{cytKillClean}$	Probability of T <sub>c</sub> killing all intracellular Mtb by killing M <sub>ci</sub>	0.75
$ au_{recTreg}$	TNF/chemokine threshold for T <sub>reg</sub> recruitment	0.01-0.1 (0.05)
$T_{recTreg}$	Probability of T <sub>reg</sub> recruitment	$0.1 \\ 2 \times 10^{-4} - 2 \times 10^{-3} (1.4 \times 10^{-3})$
$\alpha_{Bi}$ (per 10 min)	Intracellular Mtb growth rate	( )
$\alpha_{Be}$ (per 10 min)	Extracellular Mtb growth rate	$10^{-4}$ - $10^{-3}$ (7× $10^{-4}$ )
$K_{be}$	Capacity of a micro-compartment for extracellular Mtb	200

\* Parameters used for sensitivity analysis are indicated by their ranges of values. Values in parentheses are used to generate containment baseline.

1. Ray, J. C., J. L. Flynn, and D. E. Kirschner. 2009. Synergy between individual TNF-dependent functions determines granuloma performance for controlling Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. *J. Immunol.* 182: 3706-3717.