

Deletion of the *Escherichia coli* K30 Group I Capsule Biosynthesis Genes *wza*, *wzb* and *wzc* Confers Capsule-Independent Resistance to Macrolide Antibiotics

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SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

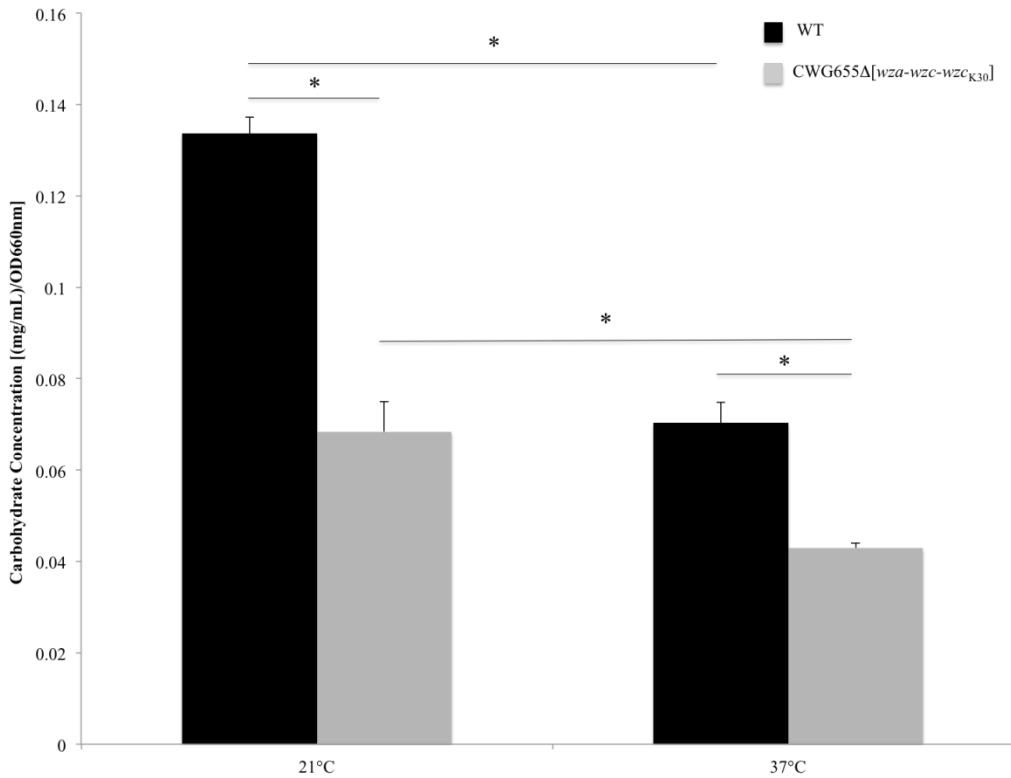


FIG S1 Differences in capsular polysaccharide produced by the WT strain and CWG655Δ[wza-wzb-wzcK30] using the phenol-sulphuric acid capsule quantification method. Strains were cultured overnight in 21°C or 37°C shaking incubators in MH liquid media, and capsule polysaccharide was extracted and quantified using the phenol-sulphuric acid assay. * indicates p<0.05.

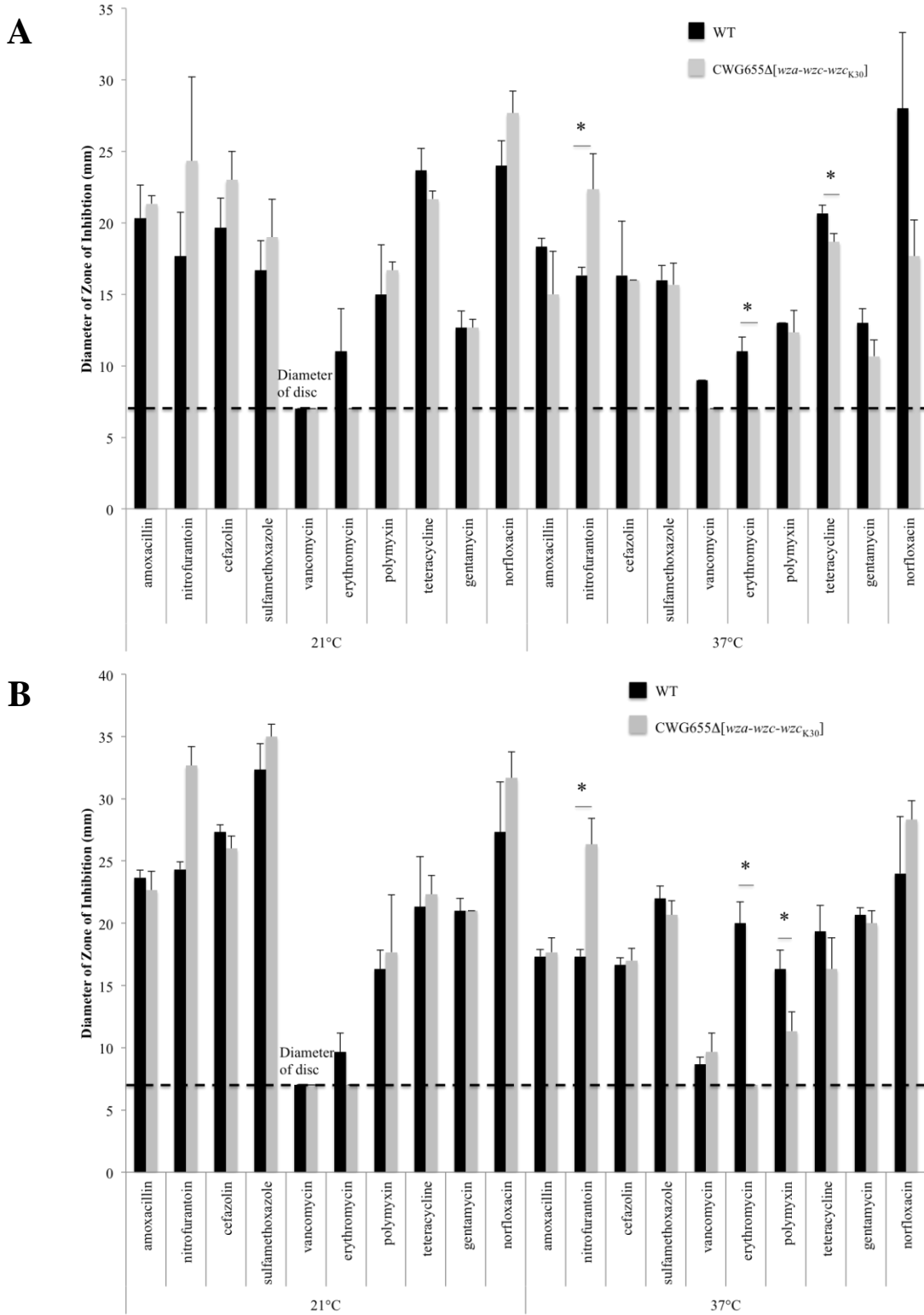


FIG S2 Disc diffusion assay results showing susceptibility of the WT strain and CWG655Δ[wza-wzc-wzcK30] to ten different antibiotics. (A) LB media. Strains were cultured overnight in LB broth at 21°C or 37°C and plated on LB agar; (B) MH media. Strains were cultured overnight in MH broth at 21°C or 37°C and plated on MH agar. An increase in the diameter of the zone of inhibition indicates an increase in susceptibility. * indicates p<0.05. Dashed line indicates the diameter of the antibiotic disc.

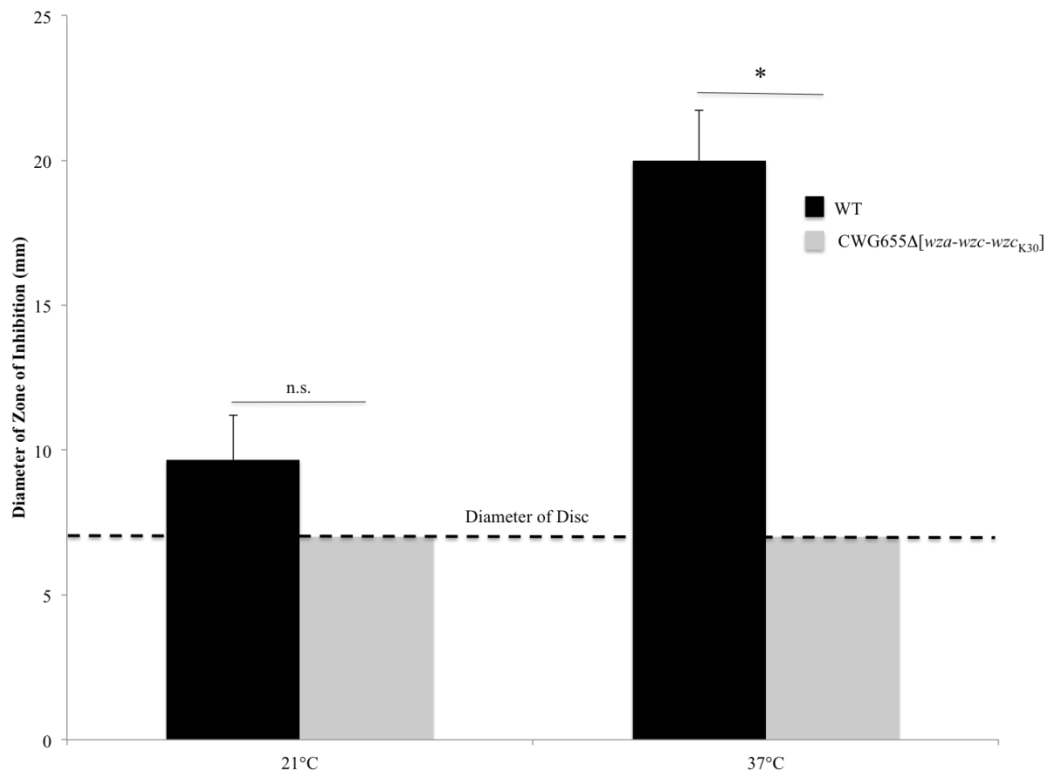


FIG S3 Differences in susceptibility of the WT strain and CWG655Δ[wza-wzb-wzc_{K30}] to erythromycin at 21°C and 37°C. Strains were grown overnight in MH broth at 21°C and 37°C and disc diffusion assays were carried out using antibiotic discs on MH agar plates. An increase in the diameter of the zone of inhibition indicates an increase in susceptibility. * indicates $p < 0.05$, n.s. indicates non significant. Dashed line indicates the diameter of the antibiotic disc.