Single deletion of *Escherichia coli* K30 group I capsule biosynthesis system component, *wzb*, is not sufficient to confer capsule-independent resistance to erythromycin

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SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL



S. FIG 1 Susceptibility of WT (E69) and CWG655 to erythromycin via disc diffusion assay. Example for the zone of inhibition seen on the disc diffusion assay of E69 (A) demonstrates the susceptibility of this strain to erythromycin, as outlined by the red dashed line. The absence of a zone of inhibition on the disc diffusion assay of CWG655 (B) indicates its resistance to erythromycin. Scale bars = 7 mm. (C) Bar graph summarizing results of the disc diffusion assay for WT (E69) and CWG655. The diameter of the zone of inhibition was measured going through the center of the disc. The average of the triplicate antibiotic discs is shown with error bars representing standard deviation on the mean of the triplicates. Erythromycin discs 7 mm in diameter were used on cells plated on LB agar for this assay. An increase in susceptibility to erythromycin is seen by an increased diameter of the zone of inhibition.

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S. FIG 2 Susceptibility of WT (E69) and CWG343 to erythromycin via disc diffusion assay. Example for the zone of inhibition seen on the disc diffusion assay of E69 (A) demonstrates the susceptibility of this strain to erythromycin, as outlined by the red dashed line. The absence of a zone of inhibition on the disc diffusion assay of CWG343 (B) indicates its resistance to erythromycin. Scale bars = 7 mm. (C) Bar graph summarizing results of the disc diffusion assay for WT (E69) and CWG343. The diameter of the zone of inhibition was measured going through the center of the disc. The average of the triplicate antibiotic discs is shown with error bars representing standard deviation on the mean of the triplicates. Erythromycin discs of 7 mm in diameter were used on cells plated on LB agar for this assay. An increase in susceptibility to erythromycin is seen by an increased diameter of the zone of inhibition.