

Deletion of the Group 1 Capsular Gene *wza* in *Escherichia coli* E69 Confers Resistance to the Antibiotic Erythromycin on Solid Media but not in Liquid Media

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SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

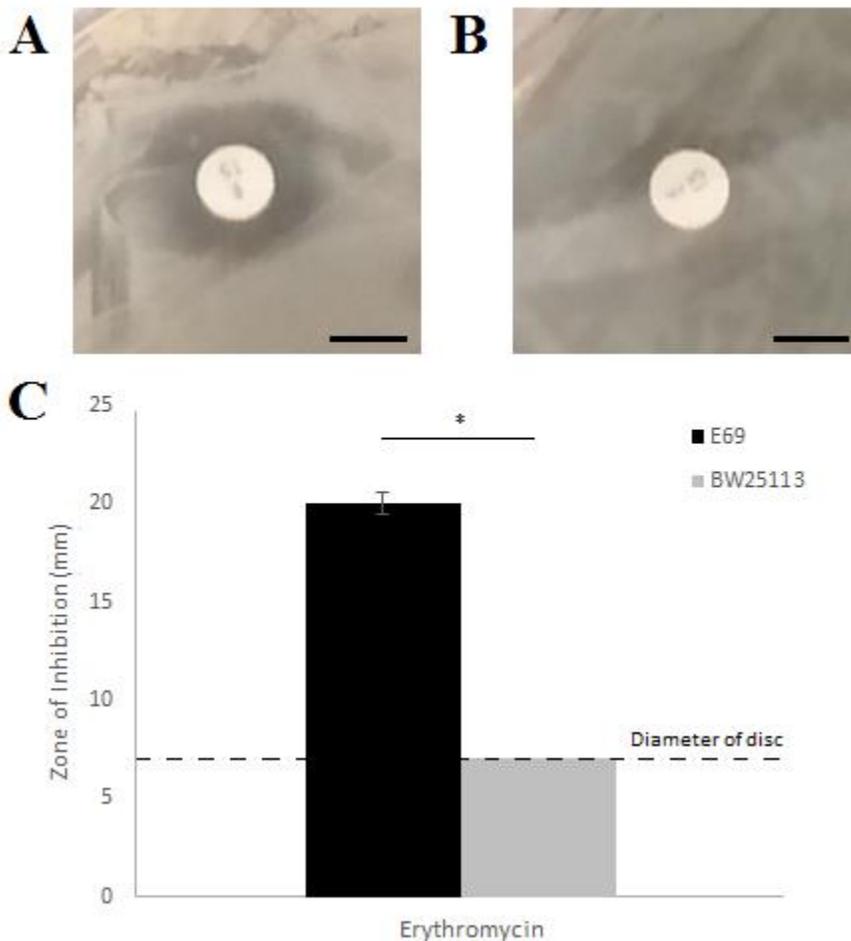


FIG. S1 Susceptibility of *E. coli* E69 (K30) and *E. coli* BW25113 (K-12) strains to erythromycin via disc diffusion assay. (A, B) Disc diffusion assays show that *E. coli* E69 is susceptible to erythromycin, indicated by a zone of clearance around the erythromycin disc. BW25113 is shown to be resistant to erythromycin, indicated by the lack of a zone of clearance around the disc. Scale bars = 7mm. (C) Bar graph representatives of (A, B). Mean value from triplicates. Error bars represent standard error of the mean. Disc diffusion assays were incubated for 20 hours at 37°C on LB agar plates. Zone of inhibition refers to zone of clearance, and the diameter was measured. Increase in diameter of zone of clearance indicates increased susceptibility, whereas a decrease in diameter indicates increased resistance. * indicates p-value <0.05.

