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78 **Figure S6. Membrane voltage measured by genetically-encoded sensor Vibac2.**

79 **(A)** The fluorescence ratio indicates the relative membrane voltage—by using a genetically-encoded  
 80 voltage sensor Vibac2, which is a double-channel fusion protein that emits green and red fluorescence.  
 81 The fluorescence intensity of GFP (Ig, Excitation = 488 nm, Emission = 512 nm) responds to membrane  
 82 voltage, and the mCherry intensity (Ir, Excitation = 561 nm, Emission = 610) is used to normalize protein  
 83 expression. Thus, the fluorescence ratio (Ig/Ir) indicates the relative membrane voltage in *E. coli* cells.  
 84 To evaluation the impact of MCR-1 or M6 expression on the membrane voltage, a pBAD24 plasmid  
 85 with the gene encoding Vibac2 was transformed into the indicated strains, and the fluorescence ratio  
 86 (Ig/Ir) for each strain were measured and calculated during logarithmic phase. For each strain, 300  
 87 isolates were analysed. And the representative GFP and mCherry images of BW25113 cells carrying  
 88 empty plasmid, MCR-1 or M6 were represented as **(B)**. The raw data underlying this Figure can be  
 89 found in S1\_data.