

Biomolecular condensates as stress sensors and modulators of bacterial signaling

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Supplementary information

Table S1: Abundance of IDPs in pathogens, free-living and endosymbiotic microbes

Bacteria	Total Proteins	IDPs with >50 disordered residues	IDPs with >30 disordered residues
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	2825	74	153
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	2622	90	175
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	5137	80	186
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	3785	80	178
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	5863	144	318
<i>Enterobacter spp.</i>	4070	93	195
<i>Caulobacter crescentus</i>	3859	143	330
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> (Baker's yeast)	6245	1442	2079
<i>Wolbachia endosymbiont of Cylindrocapsa convexus</i>	1643	31	69
<i>Rickettsia rickettsii</i>	1343	18	38
<i>Rickettsia felis</i>	1619	29	57
<i>Rickettsia conorii</i>	1371	18	37
<i>Rickettsia argasii</i>	1689	21	51
<i>Ehrlichia chaffeensis</i>	1100	24	53
<i>Anaplasma phagocytophilum</i>	1614	49	95