

# Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology

## Supplementary data

### Holistic monitoring of *Campylobacter jejuni* biofilms with NanoLuc bioluminescence

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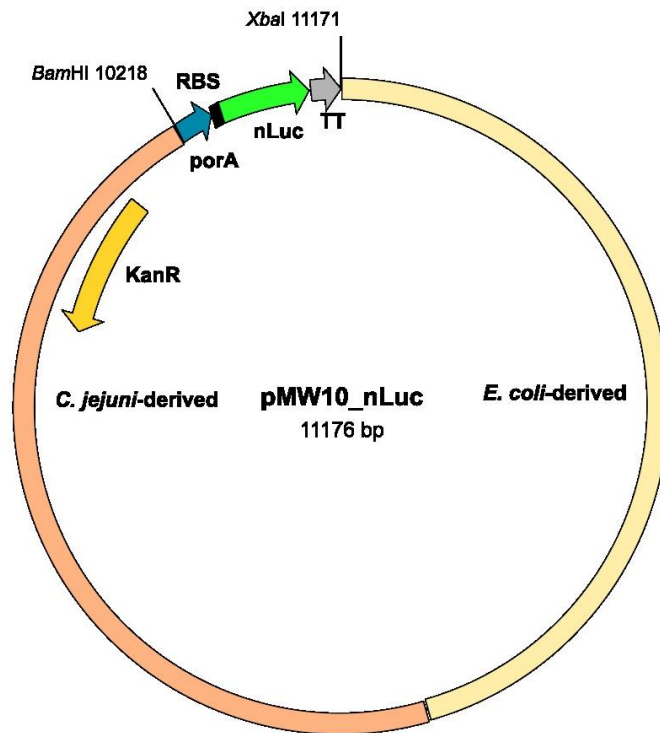
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A



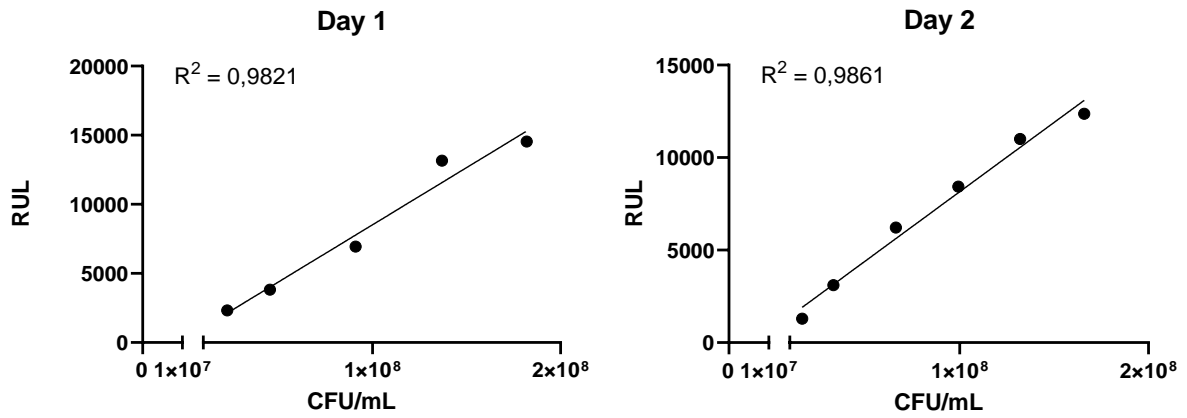
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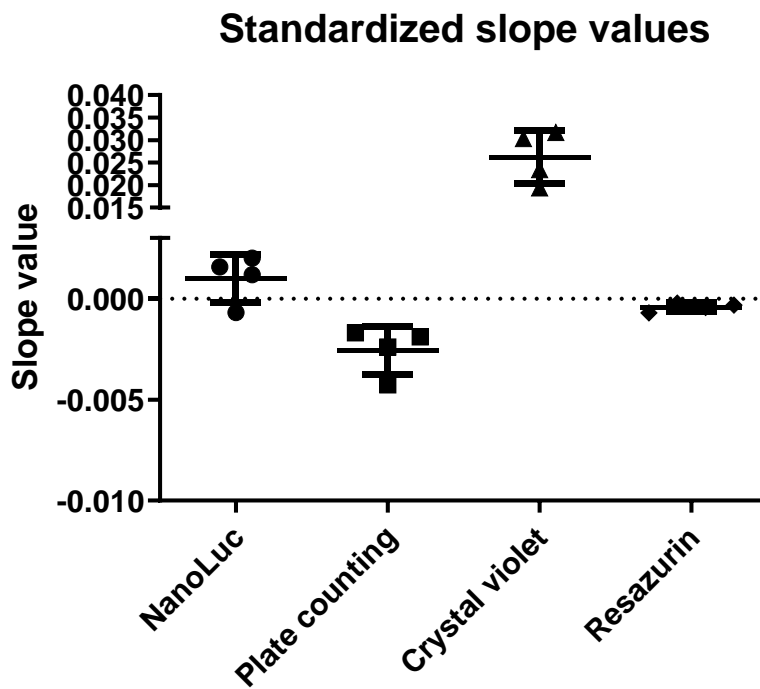
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**SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE S1** | Schematic of the pMW10\_nLuc plasmid (A) and nucleotide sequence of the codon optimized for the nLuc gene (green) with porA promoter (blue) and terminator (grey) (B). KanR, kanamycin resistance gene; TT, transcription terminator; RBS, ribosome-binding site.



**SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE S2** | Calibration curves for the NanoLuc bioluminescence assay from two separate days.



**SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE S3** | The relationship between assessed bioluminescence (NanoLuc), CFU (plate counting assay), absorbance (crystal violet) and fluorescence (resazurin) and incubation time. The slope values were standardized based on the average value for each method.

**SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S1** | ANOVA analysis to test whether significant changes in biofilm formation occurred as a function of initial inoculum concentration or incubation time.

	<b>Plate counting (CFU/ml)</b>	<b>NanoLuc bioluminescence assay</b>	<b>Crystal violet assay</b>	<b>Resazurin</b>
<b>Time</b>	0.2009	0.2355	<b>0.003735 **</b>	<b>0.02325 *</b>
<b>Concentration</b>	0.8234	0.2734	0.336190	<b>0.05002 .</b>

Significance codes: (0.001, 0.01] ‘\*\*\*’ (0.01, 0.05] ‘\*\*’ (0.05, 0.1] ‘.’