

Supporting Information

Brorson et al. 10.1073/pnas.0908236106

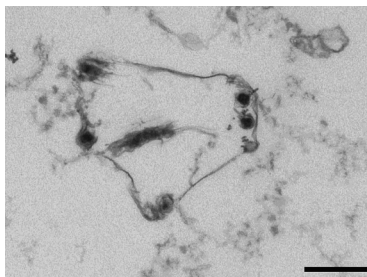


Fig. S1. RBs in the TG-free control at 7 d; dense intact spirochetes and the beginning of core structures [Brorson Ø, Brorson SH (2004) An *in vitro* study of the susceptibility of mobile and cystic forms of *Borrelia burgdorferi* to tinidazole (see ref. 21). *Int Microbiol* 7:139–142] inside the RBs. Cell degradation is absent; RBs are normal. (TEM; scale bar: 500 nm.)

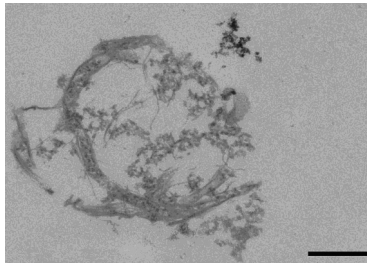


Fig. S2. RBs exposed to 0.05 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ TG for 7 d. The lethal lytic effect of the antibiotic is obvious: cell-wall degradation, cell-membrane protrusion, and cytoplasmic leakage through a cell membrane rupture led to nothing but cell debris. (TEM; scale bar: 500 nm.)