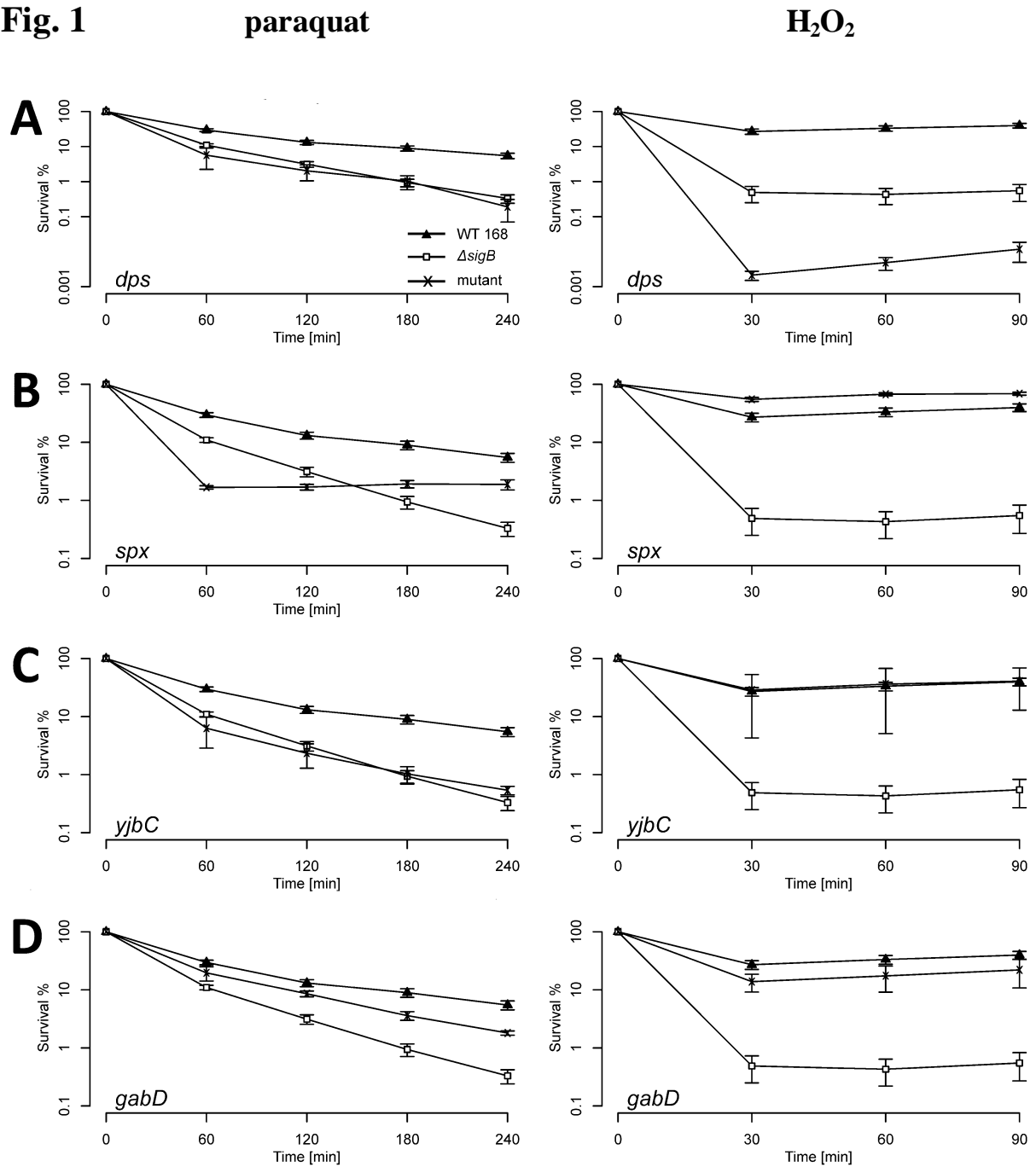
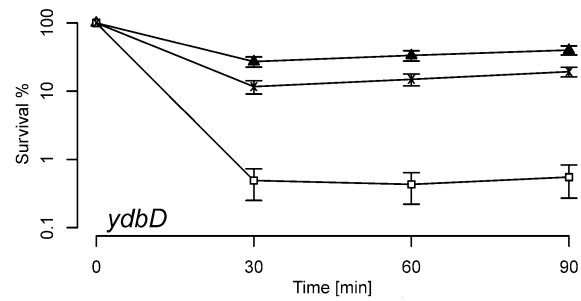
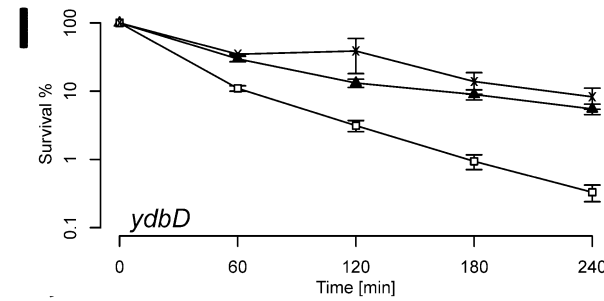
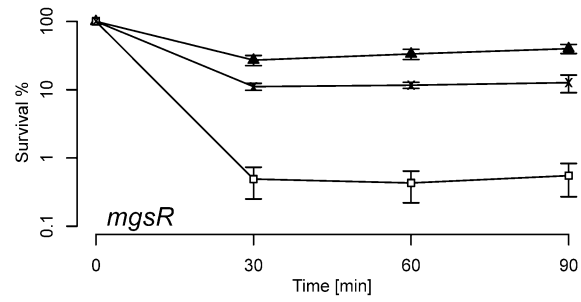
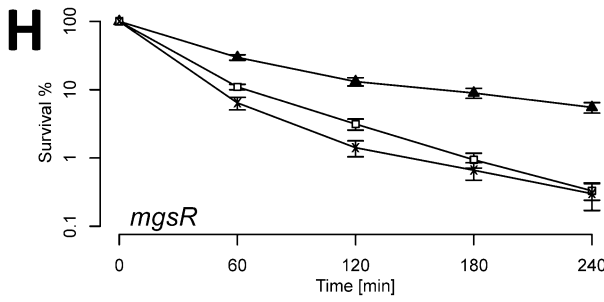
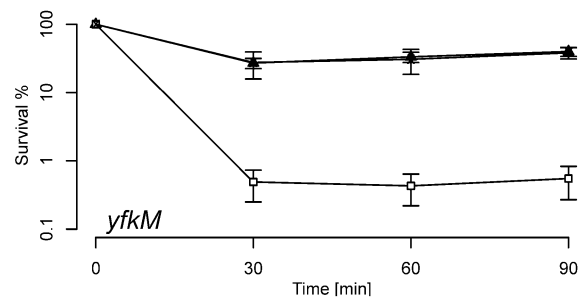
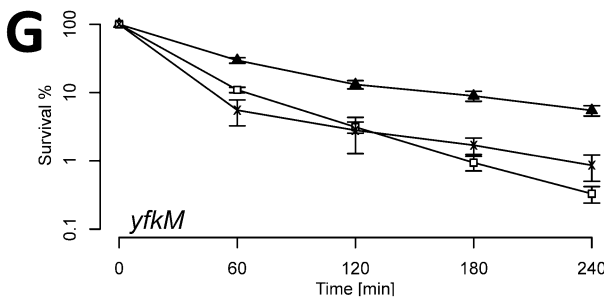
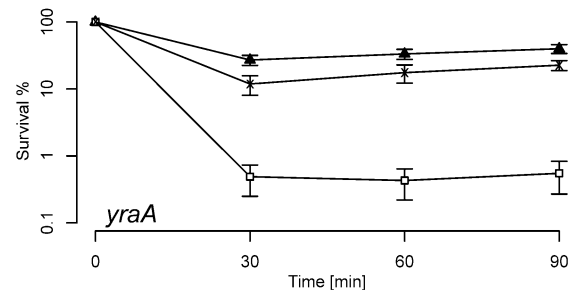
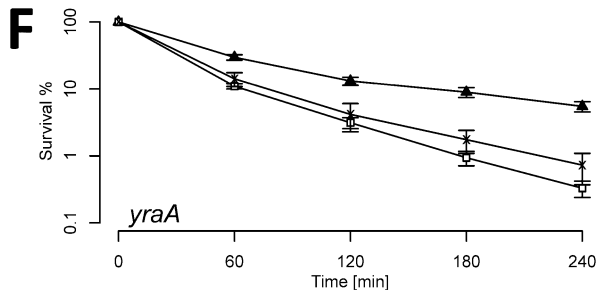
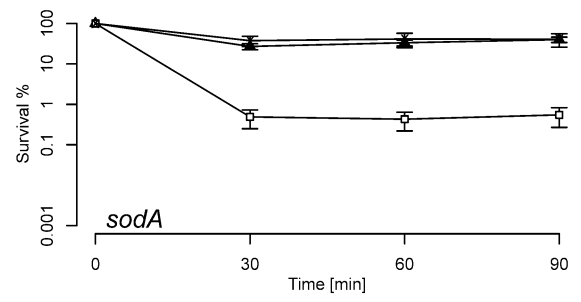
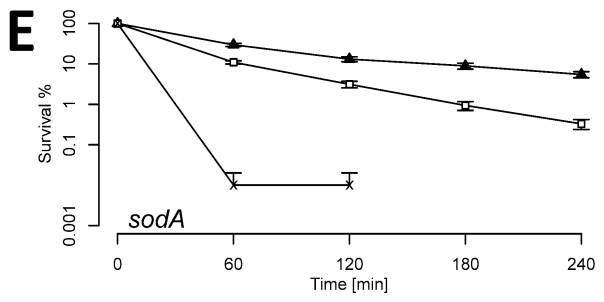


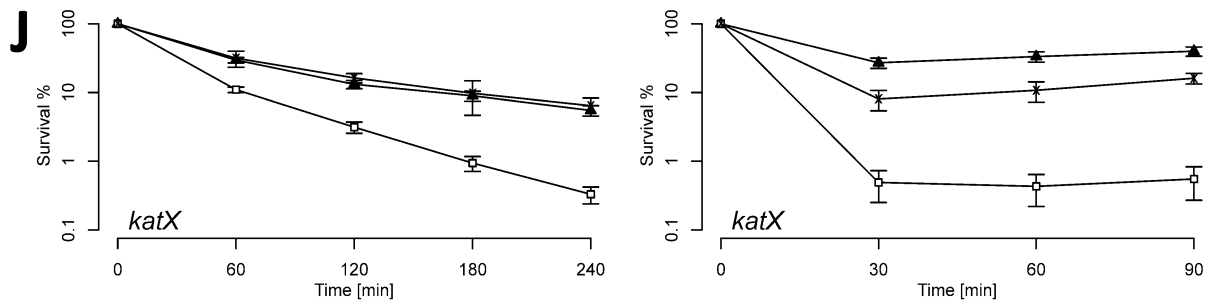
Supplementary Information

Stress survival profiles of the *Bacillus subtilis* wild type 168, a *sigB* mutant and selected mutant strains in response to paraquat and hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) stress.

Fig. 1







Comparative analysis of the oxidative stress resistance of the wild type 168 (filled triangles), its isogenic *sigB* mutant ML6 (open squares) and chosen mutant strains (x symbol) in response to 100 mM paraquat (left panel) or 5 mM H₂O₂ (right panel). Shown are the survival rates of mutants in (A) *dps*, (B) *spx*, (C) *yjbC*, (D) *gabD*, (E) *sodA*, (F) *yraA*, (G) *yfkM*, (H) *mgsR*, (I) *ydbD* and (J) *katX*. All strains were cultivated in synthetic medium and growth was monitored by measuring the OD₅₀₀. At OD₅₀₀ = 0.4 (t-20 min) the cells were treated with 2% ethanol followed by a preadaptation period of 20 min. After preadaptation (time zero t₀) the cells were stressed with paraquat or H₂O₂. Survival rates were determined by plating appropriate dilutions of control samples taken before oxidative stress treatment at t₀ and after 60, 120, 180, and 240 min for the paraquat stressed cells and after 30, 60, and 90 min for the H₂O₂ stressed cells. The values are arithmetic means and standard errors of the means.