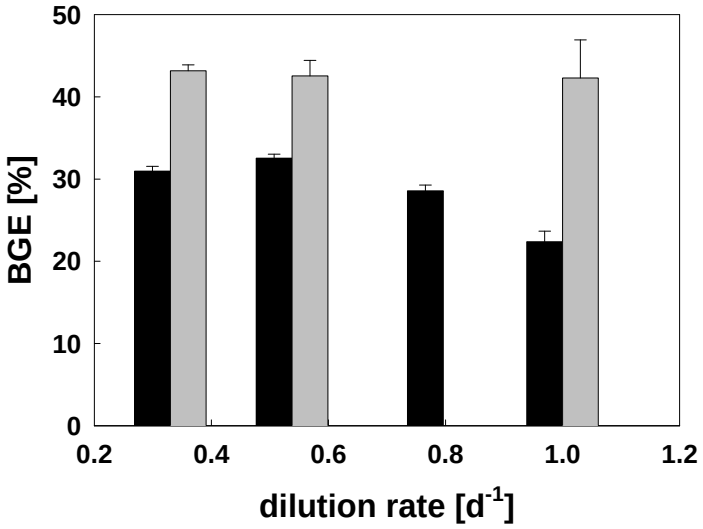
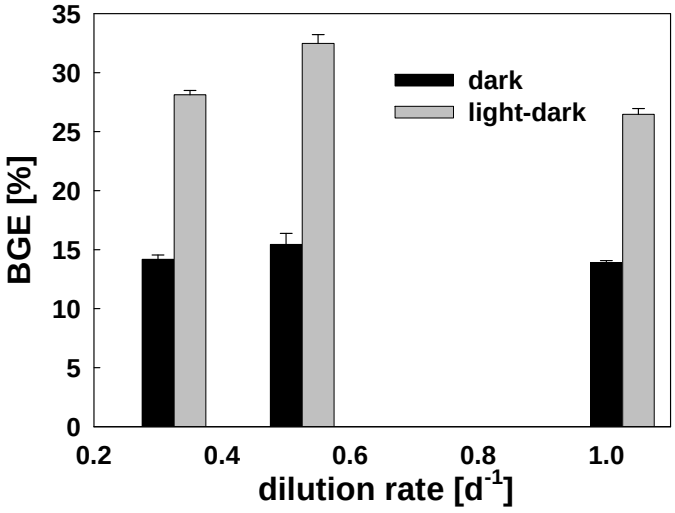
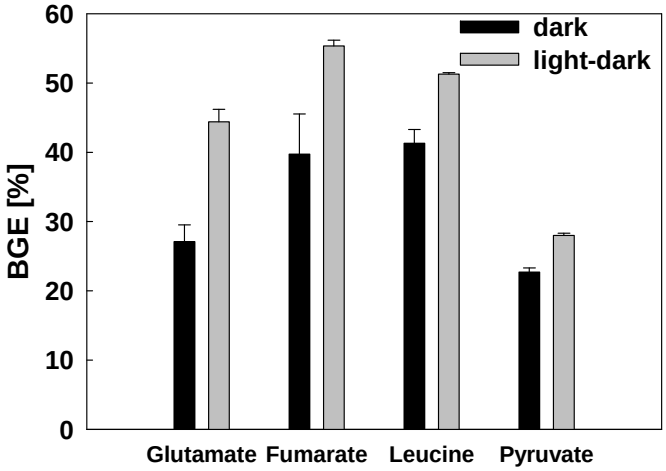
Supplementary information



Suppl. fig. 1. BGE level in chemostat cultures of *Erythrobacter* sp. NAP1 cultivated on glutamate under full dark and light/dark regime (12/12 h, 150 μmols *quanta* $m^{-2}s^{-1}$) with different dilution rates (light-dark culture grown at 0.8 dilution rate – no data).



Suppl. fig. 2. BGE level in chemostat cultures of *Erythrobacter* sp. NAP1 cultivated on pyruvate under full dark and light/dark regime (12/12 h, 400 μmols *quanta* $m^{-2}s^{-1}$) with different dilution rates.



Suppl. fig. 3. BGE level in chemostat cultures of *Roseobacter* sp. COL2P (Koblížek M, Mlčoušková J, Kolber ZS, Kopecký, J. Arch. Microbiol. 192:41-49, 2010). For comparison, the BGE was also assayed in the AAP bacterium *Roseobacter* sp. COL2P grown under the same chemostat conditions as *Erythrobacter* sp. NAP1. The growth medium was supplemented with glutamate, fumarate, leucine, or pyruvate, which were found to be the best growth substrates. The presented numbers represent mean BGE values (error bars = st. err.) determined using a dilution rate of 0.5 d^{-1}, under full dark and light/dark regime (12/12 h) with a light intensity of 150 μmols *quanta* $m^{-2}s^{-1}$.