Figure S1: Supporting data showing the effect of dilution of nutrient agar on the equalization of growth of the amoebae and *Streptomyces*

Mammalian cell entry genes in *Streptomyces* may provide clues to the evolution of bacterial virulence.

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M145 M145 Δmce + (WT) (WT) pLCS006 Δmce

20 % Nutrient agar

40 % Nutrient agar

50 % Nutrient agar

60 % Nutrient agar

80 % Nutrient agar

100 % Nutrient agar



Additional data to support the work: Dilution of nutrient agar (indicated on the left hand side of the panel) with a 1000 amoebae added to the bacterial lawns according to the method of Froquet et al., (2008; Nature Protocols **4**, 25–30.). These data show that the amoebae can clear a zone within the bacterial lawn on the WT *S. coelicolor* reproducibly over a range of dilutions of the medium. The addition of the amoebae to a lawn of the Δmce mutant does not produce a zone of clearing due to the killing effect of this mutant on the amoebae. Complementation of the mutant (Δmce + pLCS006) restores the wild-type phenotype.