

## SUPPLEMENT MATERIALS

TABLE S1. Composition of the hydrocarbons from *B. braunii* race A (Göttingen strain).

Hydrocarbons	MW	%
C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>48a</sub>	348	1.9
C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>48b</sub>	348	2.9
C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>46</sub>	346	1.3
C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>52a</sub>	376	7.6
C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>52b</sub>	376	2.5
C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>50a</sub>	374	0.2
C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>50b</sub>	374	0.2
C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>50c</sub>	374	4.4
C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>50d</sub>	374	0.2
C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>56</sub>	404	16.2
C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>54a</sub>	402	4.4
C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>54b</sub>	402	1.7
C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>54c</sub>	402	28.3
C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>54d</sub>	402	1.7
C <sub>31</sub> H <sub>60</sub>	432	19.1
C <sub>31</sub> H <sub>58a</sub>	430	4.1
C <sub>31</sub> H <sub>58b</sub>	430	2.7
C <sub>33</sub> H <sub>64</sub>	460	0.6

MW; Molecular weight

Protocol; see “Analysis of hydrocarbons” of Material and Methods in the text.

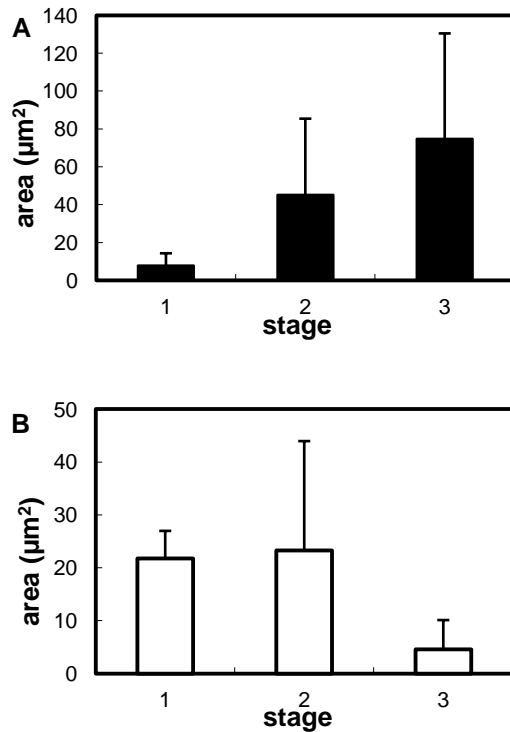


FIG. S1. Changes in the area of lipid bodies and vacuoles. A. Lipid body, B. Vacuole. Colonies double-stained with neutral red and Nile red were mounted on a slide glass and slightly pressed with a coverslip to obtain most of lipid bodies/vacuoles in a focal plane, which was suitable for two dimensional morphometry. All of the cells that clearly showed lipid bodies (LBs) with yellow fluorescence and vacuoles with red color (bright field) on magnified photographs at X100,000 were selected. Measurements were carried out on interphase cells (Stage 1; n=44), growing cells before septum formation (Stage 2; n=25) and a pair of daughter cells after septum formation and before new lipid secretion (Stage 3; n=20 pairs). Bars indicate standard deviation. LB areas for all three stages showed statistically significant difference from each other (stage 1 and 2;  $p < 0.001$ , stage 1 and 3;  $p < 0.001$ , stage 2 and 3;  $p = 0.019$ ). Vacuole area for stage 3 was statistically different from stage 1 and 2 (stage 1 and 3;  $p < 0.001$ , stage 2 and 3;  $p < 0.001$ ) though areas for stages 1 and 2 were not different (stage 1 and 2;  $p = 0.883$ ). The data was evaluated by SPSS 15.0J.

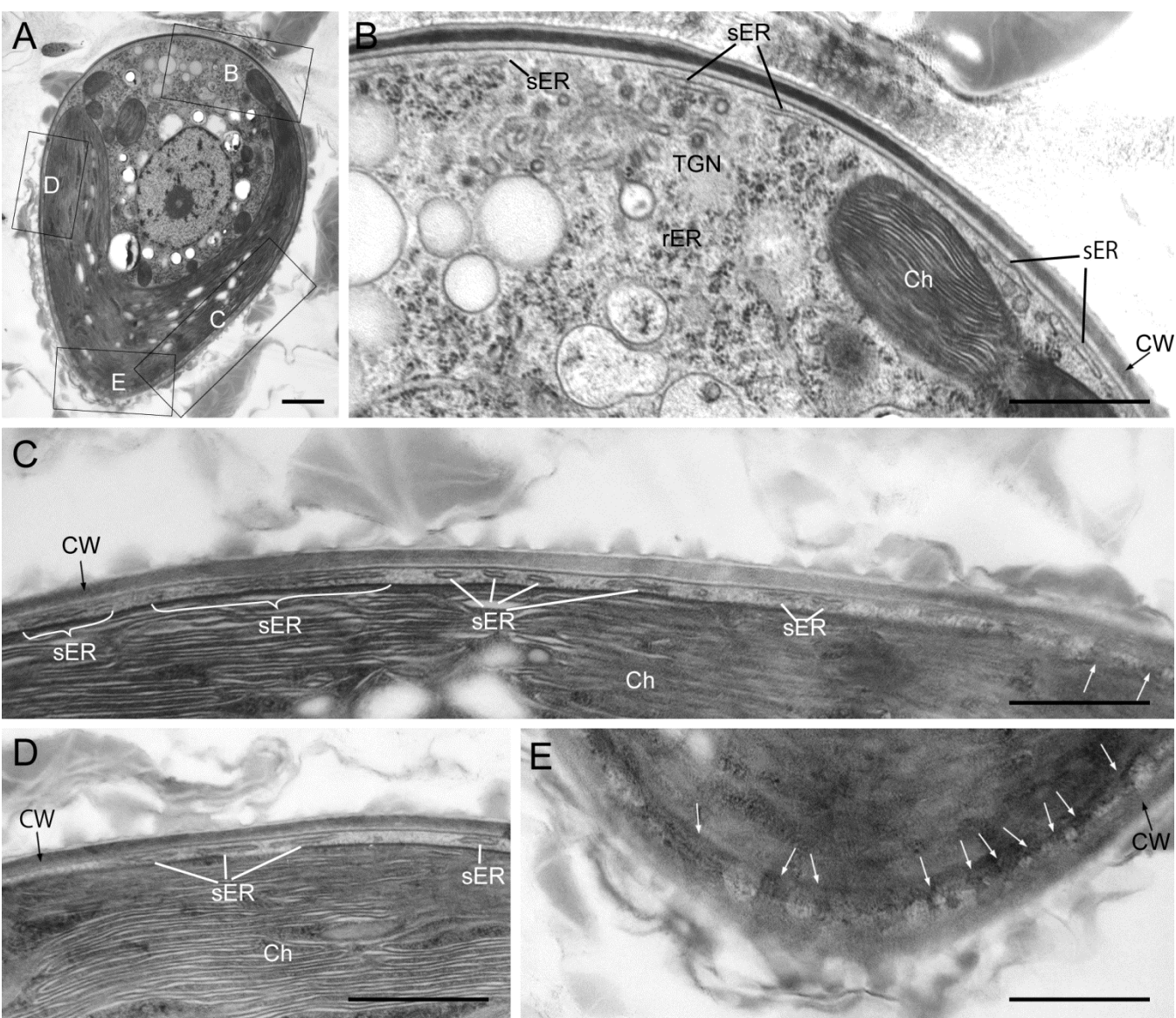


FIG S2 Cortical ER in interphase cell observed with electron microscopy. (A) Low magnification. The rectangles B, C, and D are enlarged to Fig. B (top region), C (lateral region), and D (lateral region). The developed rER is prominent in the top region, and in the lateral region the sER are located between the plasma membrane and a chloroplast. In the basolateral region the ER are cut tangentially. The rER just under the plasma membrane lacks ribosomes on the surface facing the plasma membrane. Ch, chloroplast; CW, cell wall; TGN, *trans*-Golgi network. Bars: (A):1  $\mu\text{m}$ , (B-E) 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$ .