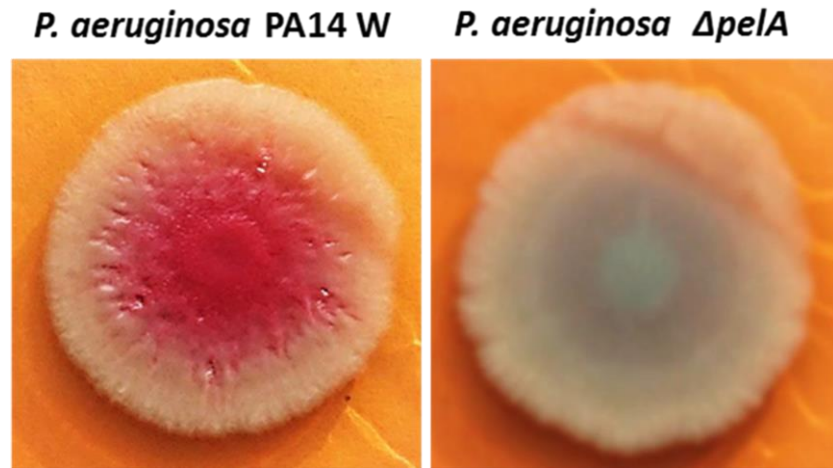
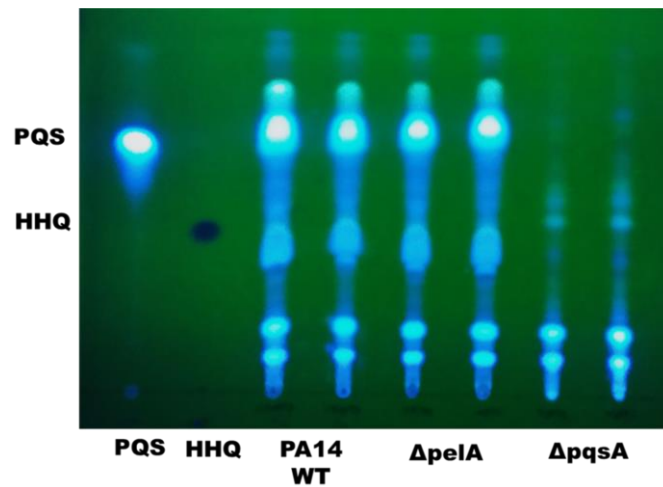


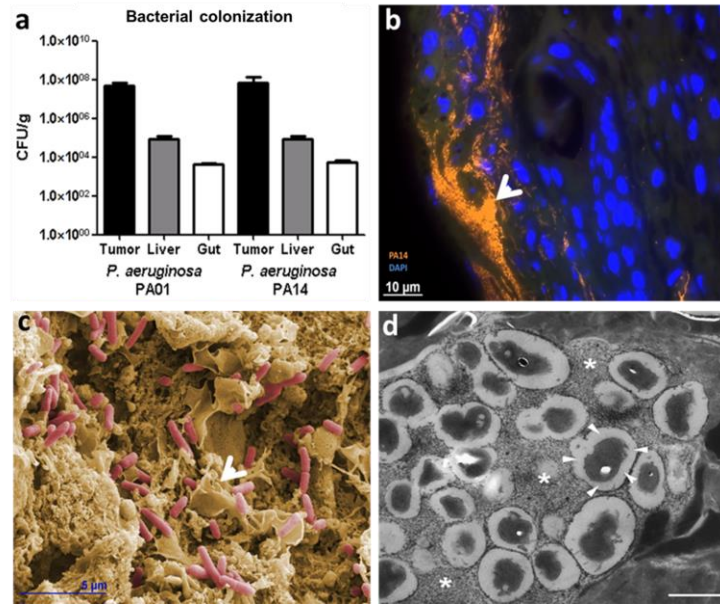
## Supplemental data



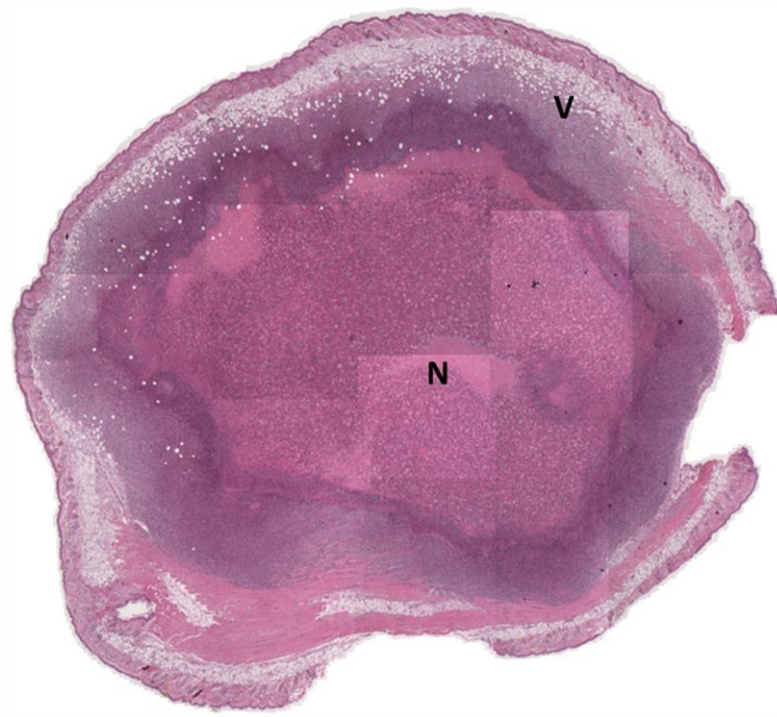
**Fig. S1** *P. aeruginosa* PA14 wild type and *pel* mutant colonies grown on Congo red and Coomassie brilliant blue plates.



**Fig. S2** TLC plate run with standards of PQS and HHQ and supernatant extracts of PA14WT,  $\Delta pelA$  &  $\Delta pqsA$  and visualized under UV



**Fig. S3 *P. aeruginosa* biofilm formation in murine tumors.** a) Colonization of various tissues by *P. aeruginosa* PA01 and PA14. This experiment includes  $\geq 5$  mice per group and was performed at least two times. b) Visualization of *P. aeruginosa* by FISH: Tumor tissue samples were hybridized with species-specific probes for *P. aeruginosa* (yellow-orange, arrow). Nuclei host cells including neutrophils were stain with DAPI (blue). c) Scanning electron microscopy image *P. aeruginosa* PA14 WT in murine tumors, Sheet-like structures indicate biofilm-like phenotype (arrow). d) TEM image of *P. aeruginosa* PA14 wild-type bacteria embedded in extracellular matrix (asterisks) and translucent area around bacteria (arrows) is also visible.



**Fig. S4** Overview of hematoxylin-eosin (HE) stained tumor section colonized by *P. aeruginosa*. N, indicates the large necrotic area of the infected tumor. V, indicates the remaining viable part of the tumor after bacterial colonization.

**Table S1** *In vitro* efficacy of antibiotic treatment *P. aeruginosa* PA14WT strain and mutant strains ( $\Delta pelA$  &  $\Delta pqsA$ ).

	MIC of Colistin ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	MIC of Ciprofloxacin ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	MIC of Tobramycin ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )
PA14WT	1	0.12	0.25
$\Delta pelA$	1	0.12	0.25
$\Delta pqsA$	1	0.12	0.25