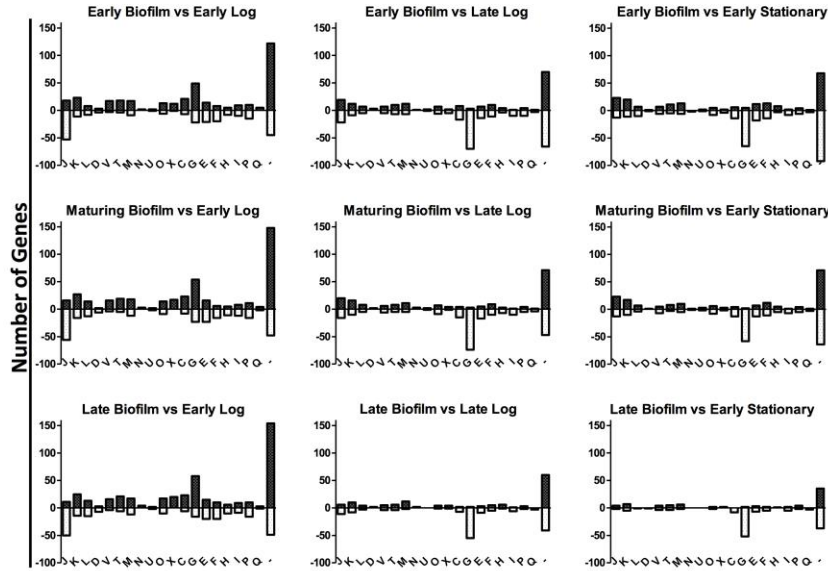


Supplemental Results



Information Storage & Processing	Cellular Processes Signaling	Metabolism
J Translation, ribosomal structure & biogenesis	D Cell cycle control, cell division, chromosome partitioning	C Energy production & conversion
K Transcription	V Defense mechanisms	G Carbohydrate transport & metabolism
L Replication, recombination & repair	T Signal transduction mechanisms	E Amino acid transport & metabolism
Other	M Cell wall/membrane/envelope biogenesis	F Nucleotide transport & metabolism
X Mobilome: prophages, transposons	N Cell motility	H Coenzyme transport & metabolism
- Poorly Characterized (R, S, or unclassified)	U Intracellular trafficking, secretion, & vesicular transport	I Lipid transport & metabolism
	O Post-translational modification, protein turnover, chaperones	P Inorganic ion transport & metabolism
	Q	Secondary metabolites biosynthesis, transport & catabolism

Figure S1. Differential regulation of biofilm versus planktonic transcriptome according to COG classifications. The numbers of genes in each COG differentially regulated at each biofilm versus planktonic time point are shown. Dark bars indicate the number of genes in the COG up-regulated and light bars indicate the number of genes down-regulated. COGs were analyzed with the R-package BOG (21) to identify COGs with a statistically greater than expected number of genes showing differential expression. *=adj. p value < 0.05 according to the Mann-Whitney Rank Sum test. The “Poorly Characterized” group includes COG classifications R (general function prediction only) and S (unknown function) in addition to unclassified genes.