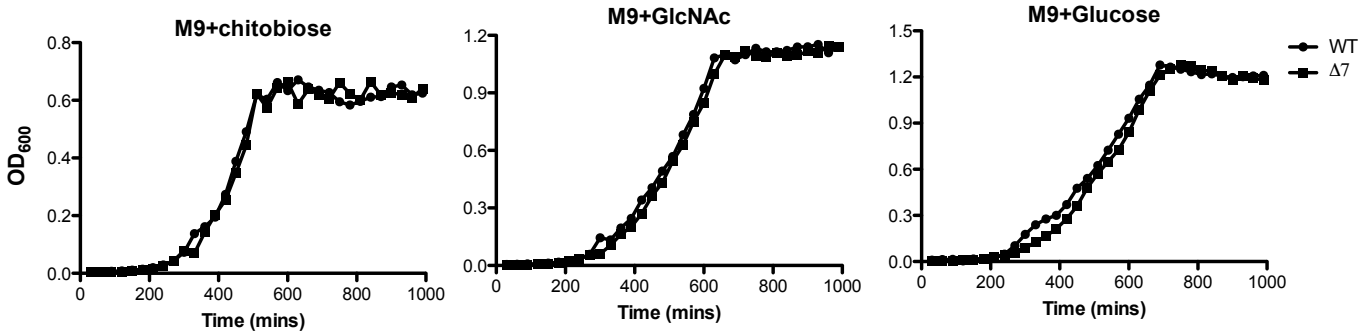

Fig. S1 – *A chitinase deficient strain is still capable of growth on the chitin degradation products chitobiose and GlcNAc.* Growth curves of wildtype (black circles) and Δ7 chitinase strain (black squares) in M9 minimal medium supplemented with the carbon source indicated above each graph. Data are representative of at least two independent experiments.

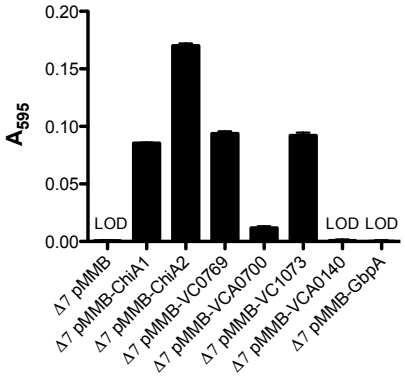

Fig. S2 – *Five predicted endochitinases have detectable activity*. Endochitinase activity assay of the indicated strains. All strains were incubated with RBB chitin beads in M9+tryptone medium supplemented with carbenicillin 20 µg/mL and 100 µM IPTG. LOD = limit of detection. Data are the result of at least three independent biological replicates and are shown as the mean ± SD.

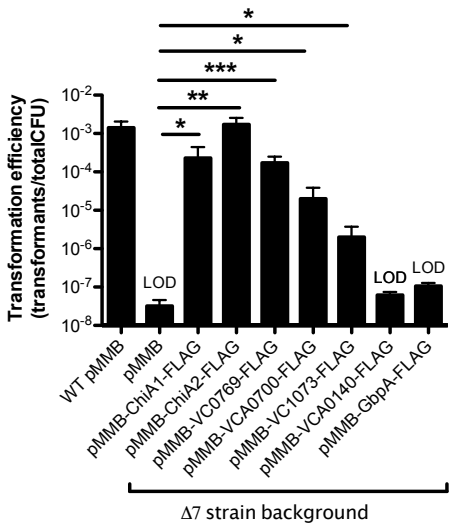

Fig. S3 – *C-terminally FLAG tagged chitinases are functional*. Natural transformation assay of the indicated strains. All strains were incubated on chitin with Carbeniciillin (20 μg/mL) and IPTG (100 μg/mL). Data are from at least three independent biological replicates and shown as the mean ± SD. * = $p<0.05$, ** = $p<0.01$, *** = $p<0.001$, and LOD = limit of detection. All data are from at least three independent biological replicates and are shown as the mean ± SD.

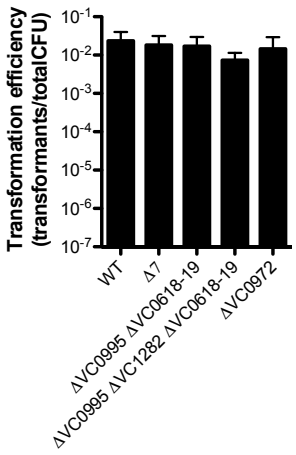

Fig. S4 – *Ectopic expression of TfoX rescues transformation efficiency of transporter mutants.* Chitin-independent transformation assay of the indicated strains. All strains harbored a pMMB-*tfoX* plasmid and were induced with 100 µM IPTG. All data are from at least three independent biological replicates and are shown as the mean ± SD.