Characterization of the *pgf* operon involved in the posttranslational modification of *Streptococcus mutans* surface proteins

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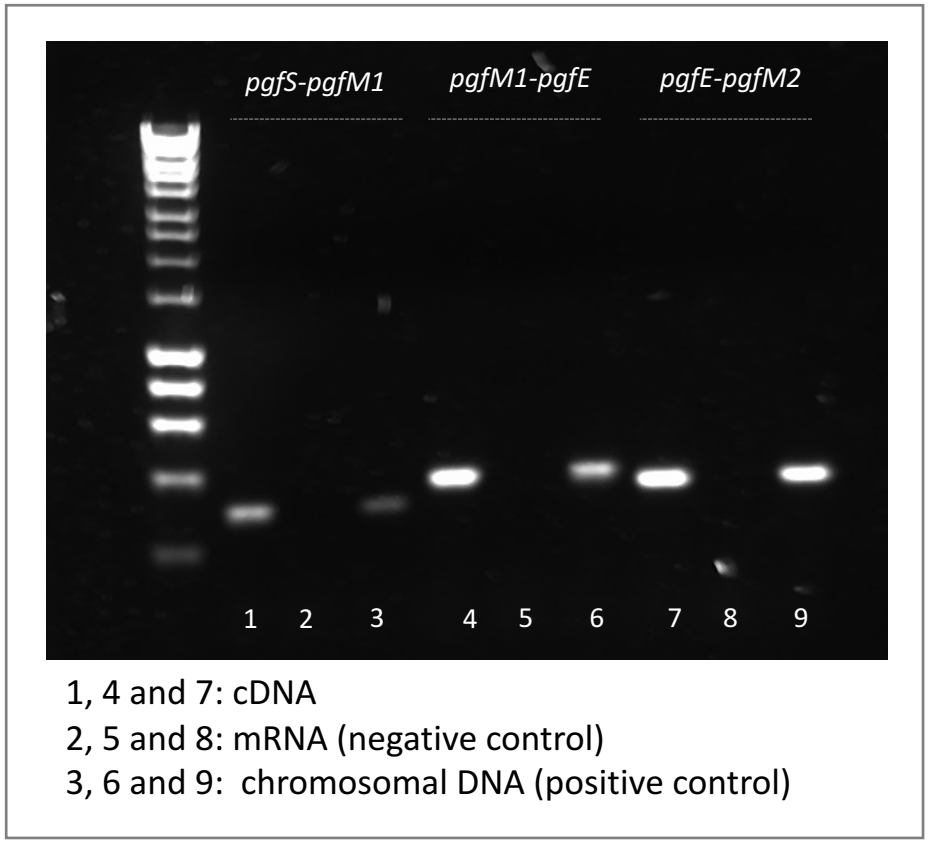

Figure S1. PCR products generated by RT-PCR. Shown is an ethidium bromide-stained agarose gel of products obtained with primers spanning the intergenic regions between *pgfS-pgfM1* (lanes 1 to 3), *pgfM1-pgfE* (lanes 4 to 6) and *pgfE-pgfM2* (lanes 7 to 9). Products from the PCR were derived with the following: cDNA prepared from *S. mutans* OMZ175 mRNA (lanes 1, 4 and 7), a negative control using mRNA but omitting RT (lanes 2, 5 and 8), and a positive chromosomal DNA control (lanes 3, 6 and 9).

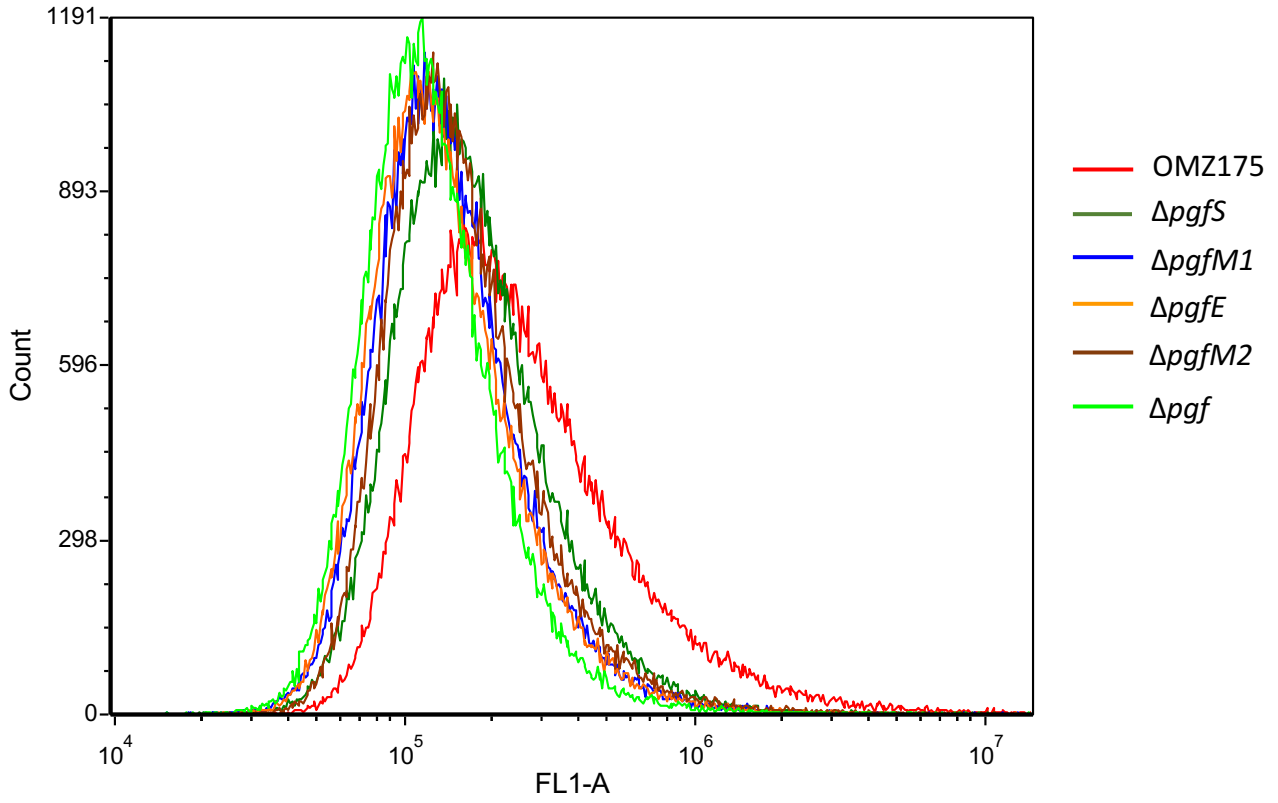

Figure S2. Representative histograms of expression of Cnm on the surface of OMZ175 and its Δ*pgf* derivatives by flow cytometry. Refer to Figure 4 and methods section for additional details.

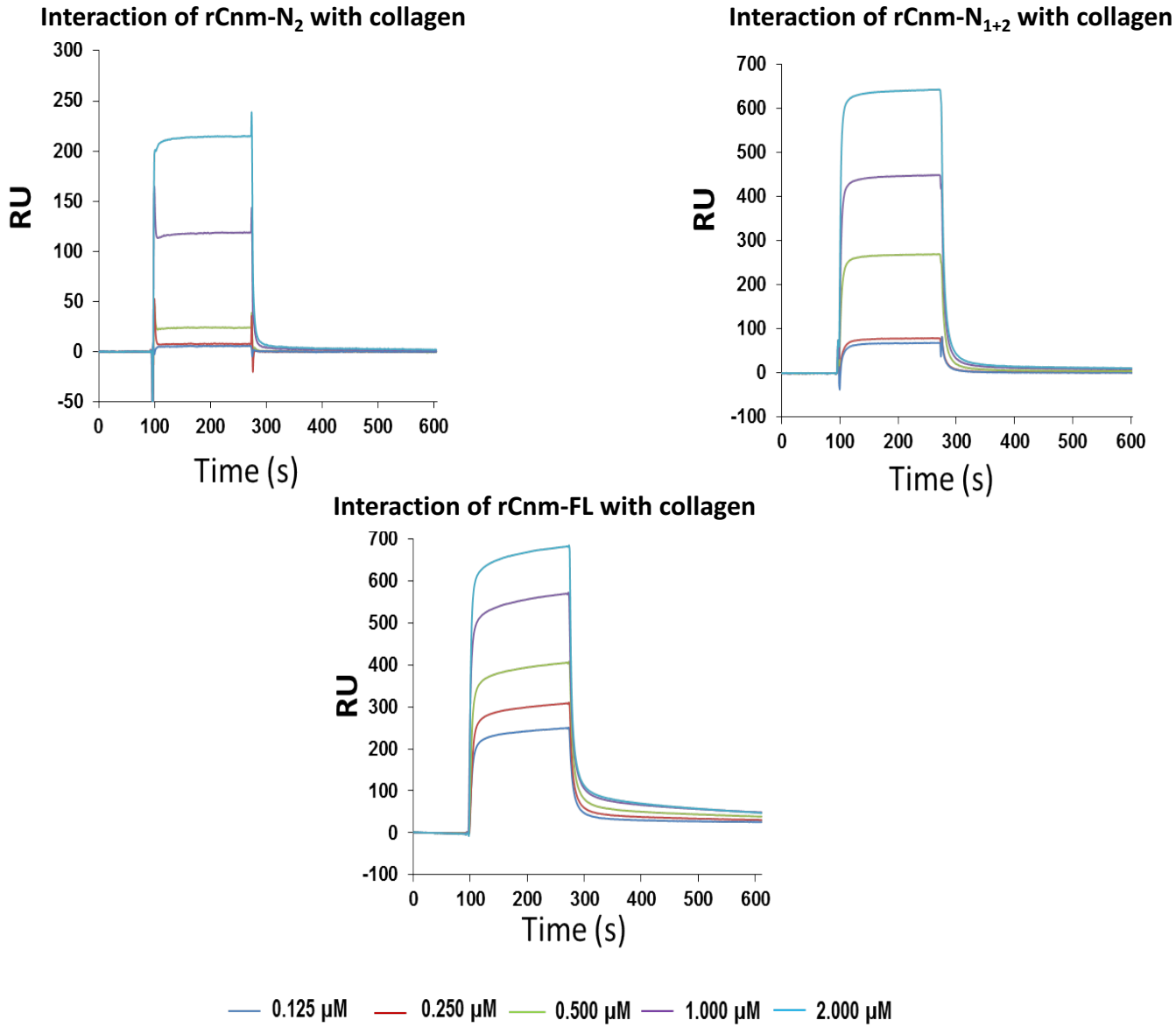

Figure S3. Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR) sensograms of binding of different Cnm fragments to immobilized collagen. Refer to Figure 4 and methods section for additional details.