



Figure S3. Dehalogenation of 2,6-DBP by *Halodesulfovibrio marinesediminis* (A), *Desulfuromusa kysingii* (B) and *Desulfovibrio bizertensis* (C) in the absence or presence of cobalamin (vitamin B₁₂) and sulfate/sulfur as electron acceptor. For each figure, the upper panel indicates the concentration of 2,6-DBP in each treatment; the middle panel indicates the concentration of 2-BP and lower panel indicates the concentration of phenol. Data points indicate the means and standard deviations of triplicate cultures.