

Expanded View Figures

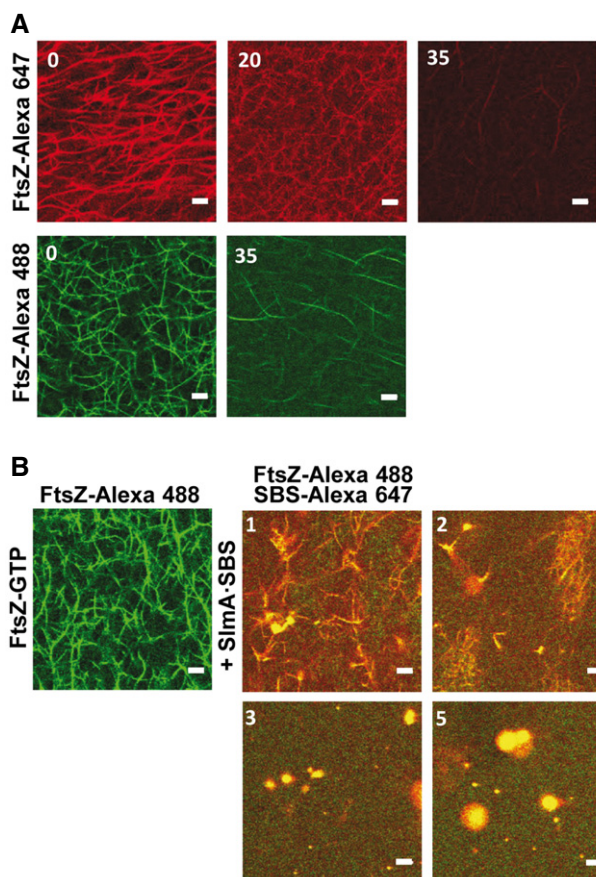


Figure EV1. Effect of SlmA·SBS on GTP-triggered FtsZ fibers.

A Representative confocal images showing depolymerization of FtsZ fibers with time. Two independent experiments are shown in which FtsZ was labeled with either Alexa 647 or Alexa 488.

B Effect of SlmA·SBS added on preformed FtsZ fibers induced with GTP on time-dependent disassembly.

Data information: Time indicated in minutes. Time zero, addition of GTP (A) or of the inhibitory complex (B). All experiments in 150 g/l dextran, 0.5 mM GTP. Scale bars: 5 μ m.

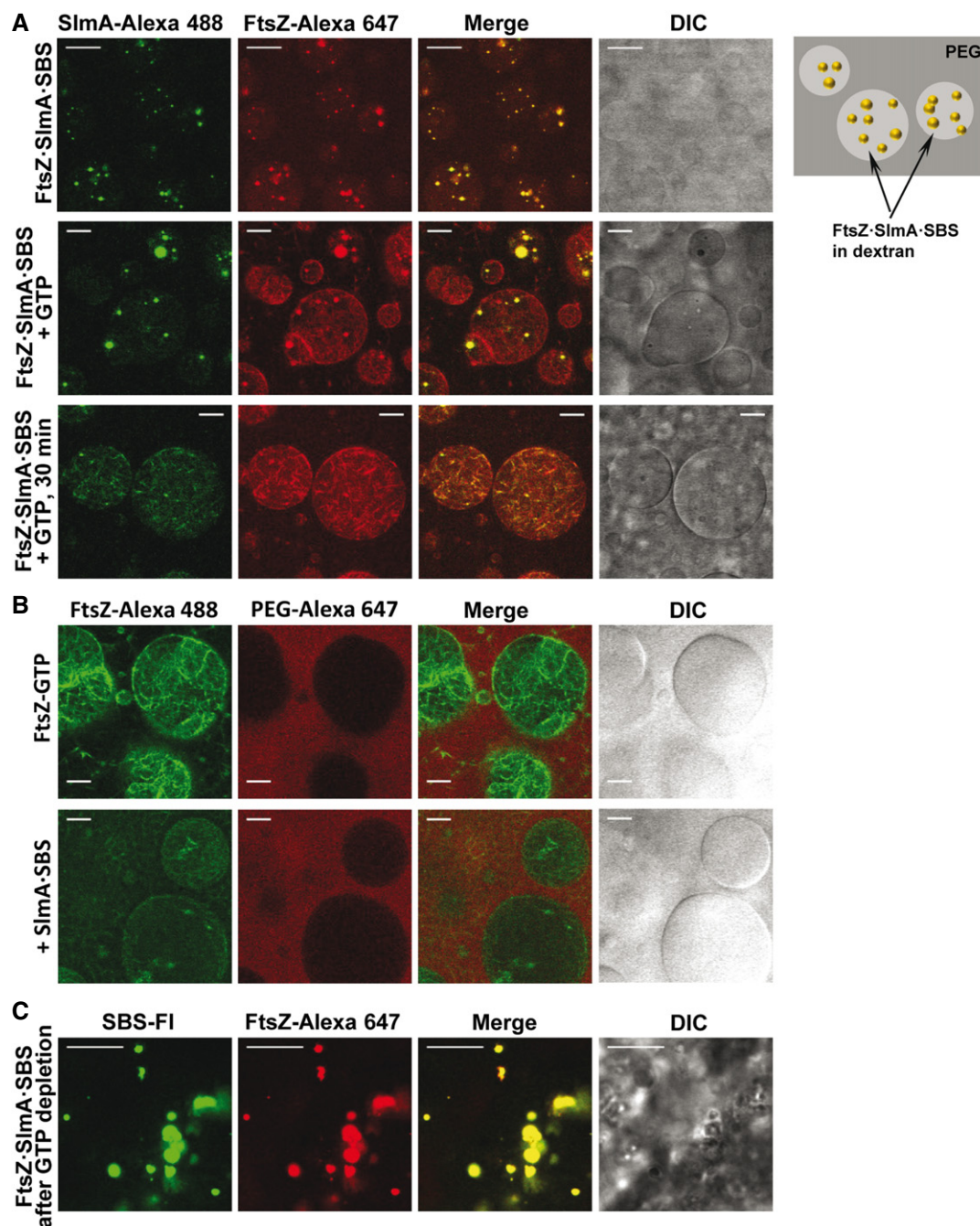


Figure EV2. Formation of FtsZ-SlmA-SBS condensates in the PEG/dextran LLPS system and GTP-induced FtsZ assembly into fibers.

A Representative confocal and transmitted images of FtsZ-SlmA-SBS complexes and scheme of their distribution within the LLPS system on the right. Below, condensates in the presence of GTP (1 mM) at time zero and 30 min after addition of the nucleotide.

B Effect of addition of SlmA-SBS (bottom row) on preformed FtsZ-GTP fibers induced with 1 mM GTP (top row).

C FtsZ-SlmA-SBS condensates formed after FtsZ fiber disassembly due to GTP (0.33 mM) depletion.

Data information: Scale bars: 20 μ m (A, first row, and C) or 10 μ m (A, second and third rows, and B).

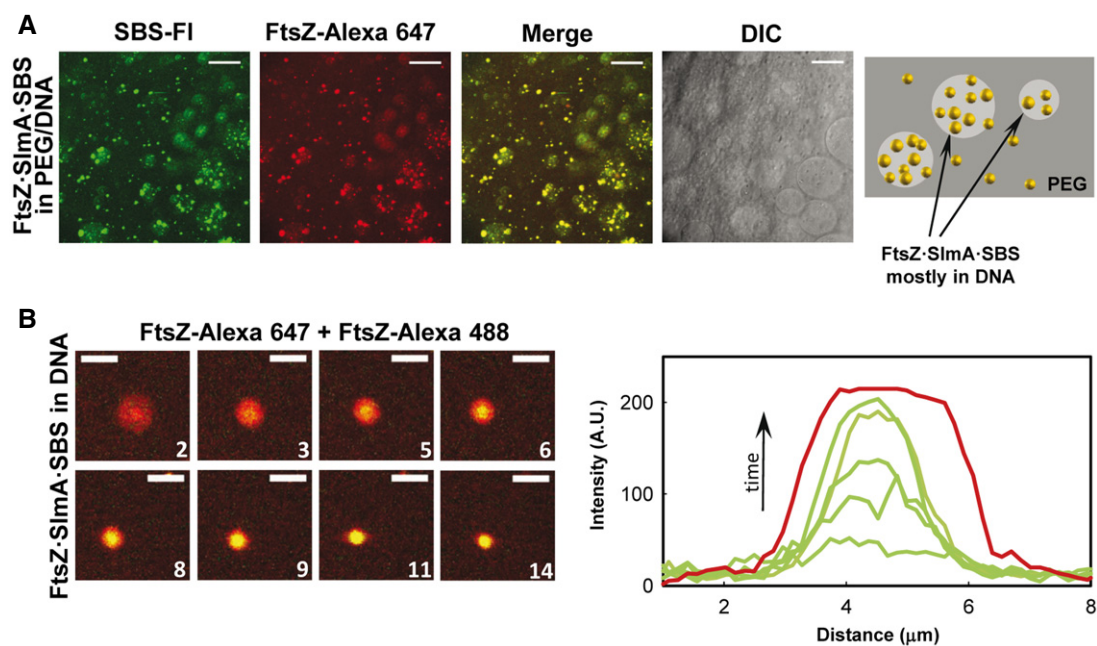


Figure EV3. FtsZ-SlmA-SBS condensates in the PEG/DNA LLPS system.

A Representative confocal images of FtsZ-SlmA-SBS complexes and schematic illustration of their disposition within the phases on the right.

B Stepwise diffusion of FtsZ-Alexa 488 added on FtsZ-SlmA-SBS condensates (FtsZ labeled with Alexa 647) at the indicated times in seconds (time zero, beginning of visualization for this particular condensate) in 180 g/l DNA. On the right, representative intensity profiles in the green channel at different times. The profile in the red channel, shown as a reference, varies slightly within the images.

Data information: Scale bars: 40 μm (A) or 5 μm (B).