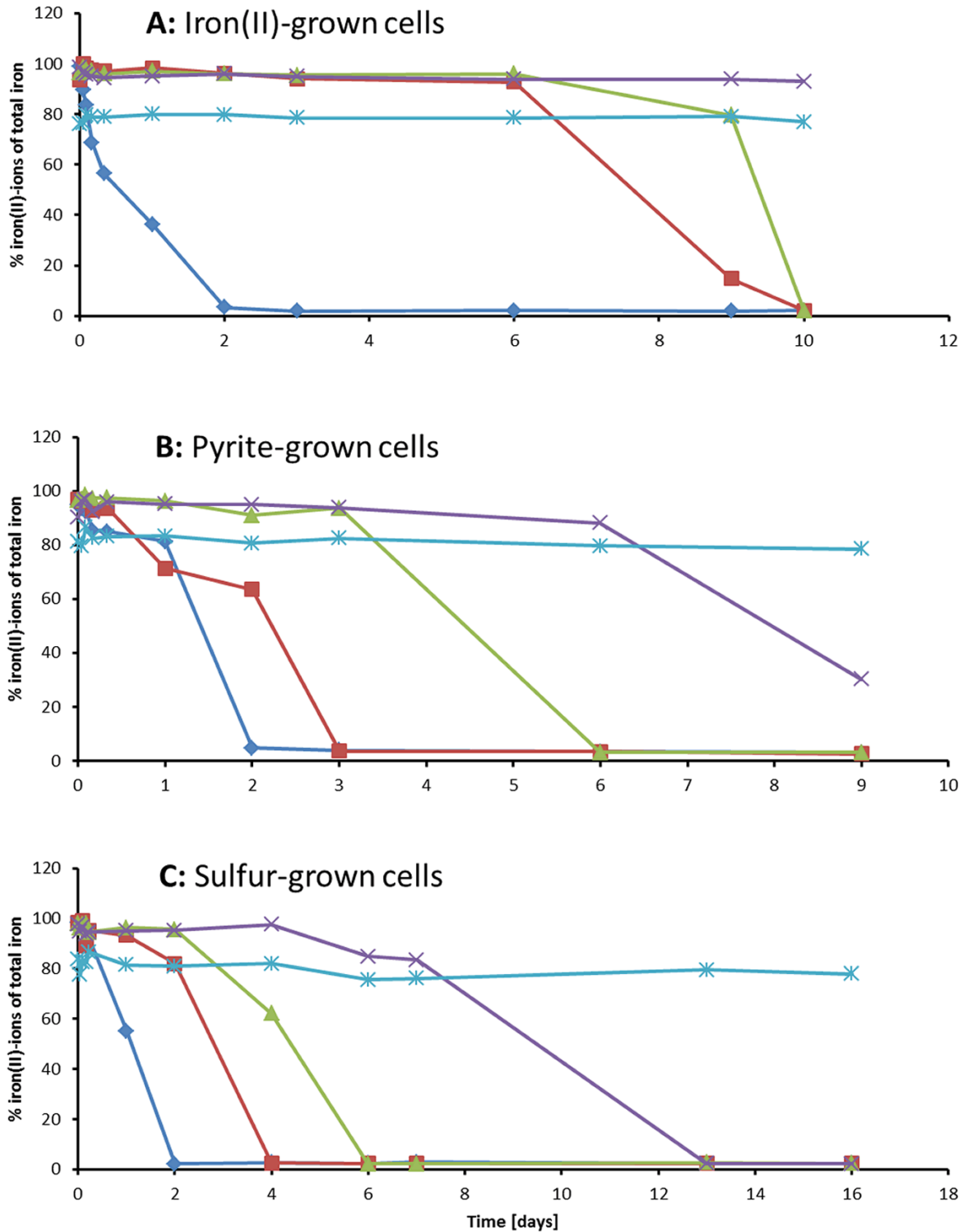


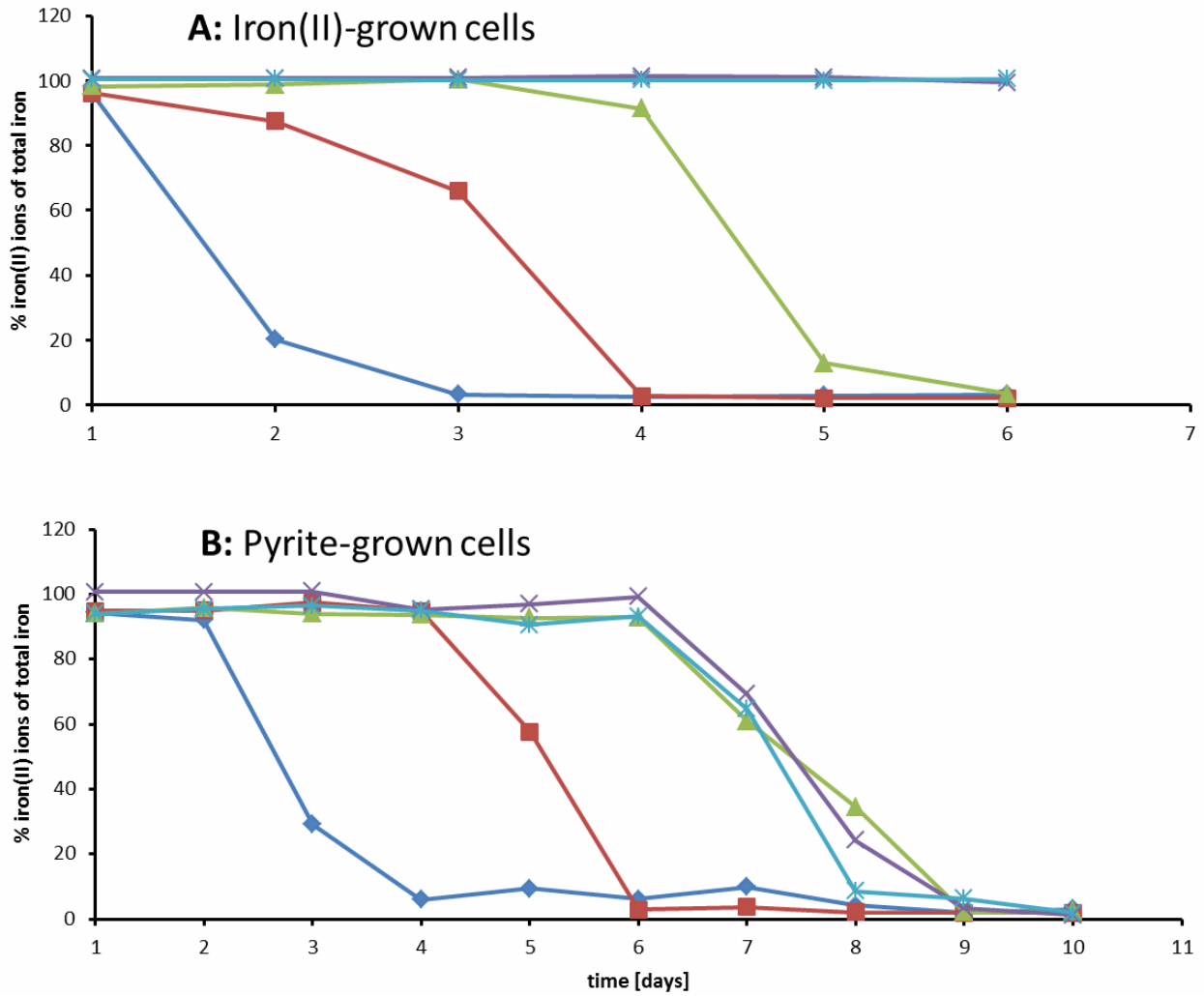
**Proteomics reveal enhanced oxidative stress responses and metabolic adaptation in *Acidithiobacillus ferrooxidans* biofilm cells on pyrite**

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Supplemental Figure 1. The growth substrate influences *A. ferrooxidans*<sup>T</sup> cells sensitivity towards H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Before addition of the substrate iron(II)-ions (54 mM), iron(II)- (A), pyrite- (B) or sulfur-grown cells (C) were preincubated for 24 h with different concentrations of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. The development of the percentile fraction of iron(II)-ions in assays with 0 (blue diamonds), 0.1 (red boxes), 0.5 (green triangles), 1 (violet crosses) and 5 mM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (light blue crosses) during the preincubation is shown.



Supplemental Figure 2. Pyrite-grown cells are less sensitive to  $H_2O_2$  than iron(II)-grown cells. The duration of exposure influences *A. ferrooxidans*<sup>T</sup> cells sensitivity towards  $H_2O_2$ . Before addition of the substrate iron(II)-ions (54 mM), iron(II)- (A) or pyrite-grown cells (B) were preincubated for different periods of time with 1 mM  $H_2O_2$ . The development of the percentile fraction of iron(II)-ions in assays with 0 (blue diamonds), 2 (red boxes), 6 (green triangles), 12 (violet crosses) and 24 h (light blue crosses) preincubation is shown.