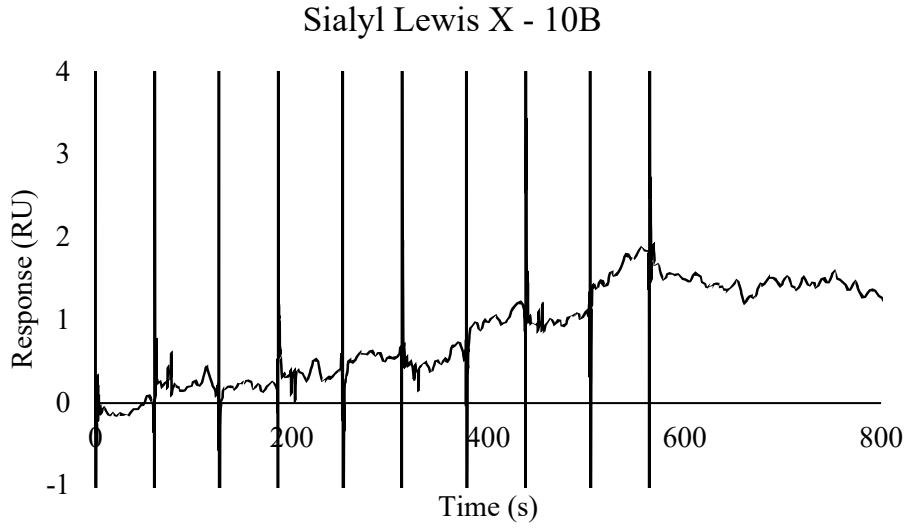
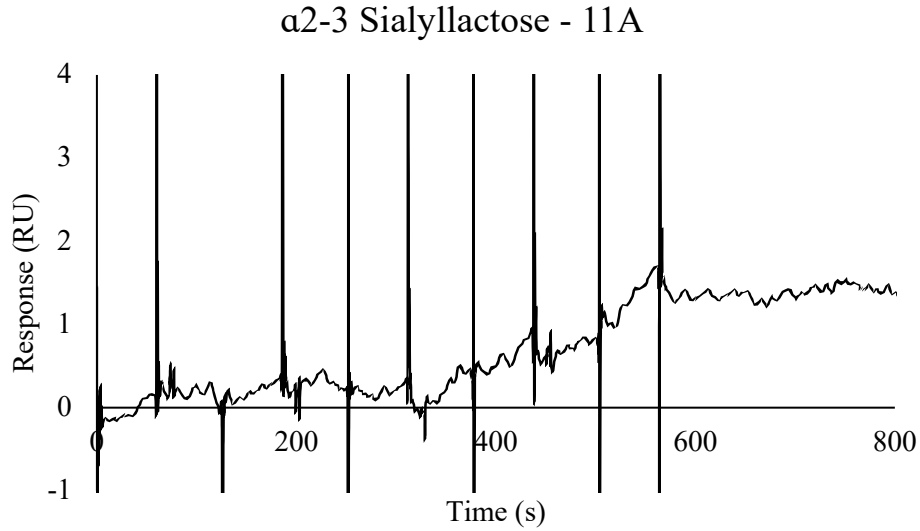
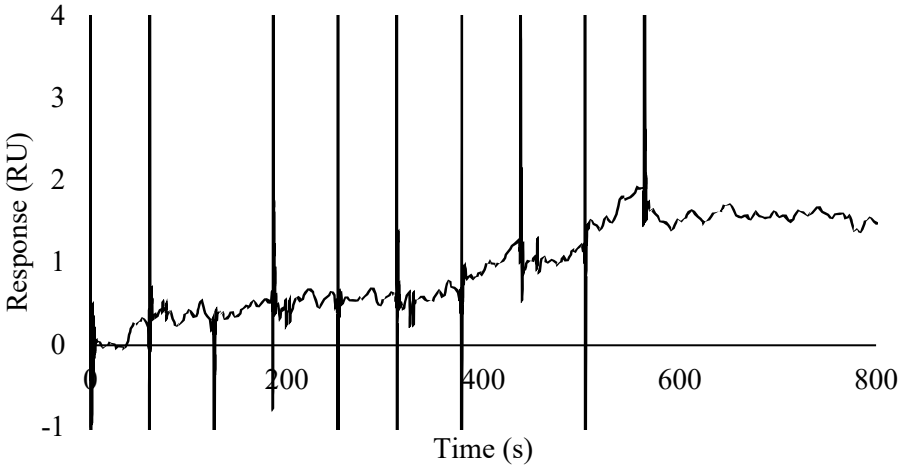
The glycointeractome of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* – identification of host glycans targeted by the gonococcus to facilitate adherence to cervical and urethral epithelial cells

Evgeny A. Semchenko, Arun V. Everest-Dass, Freda E.-C. Jen, Tsitsi D. Mubaiwa, Christopher J. Day and Kate L. Seib

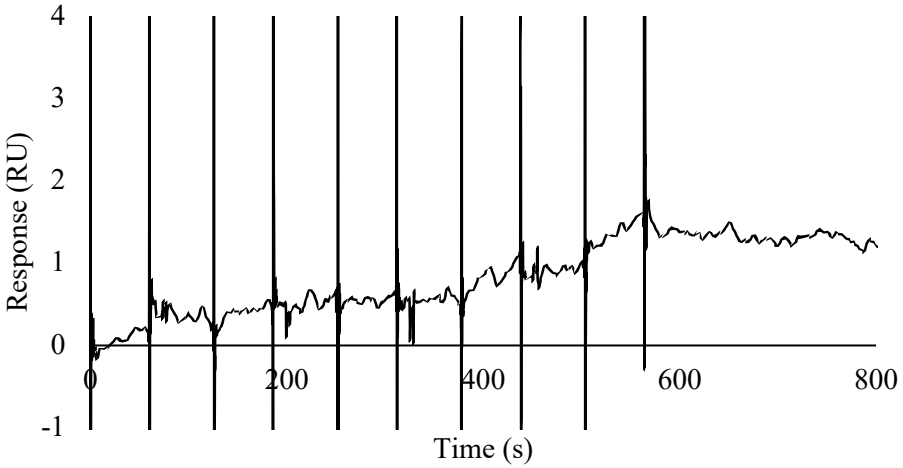




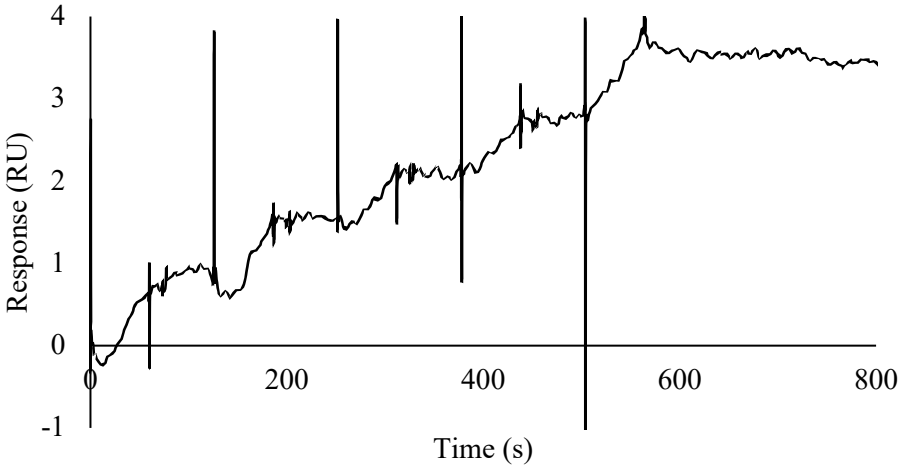
α2-6 Sialyllactose - 11B



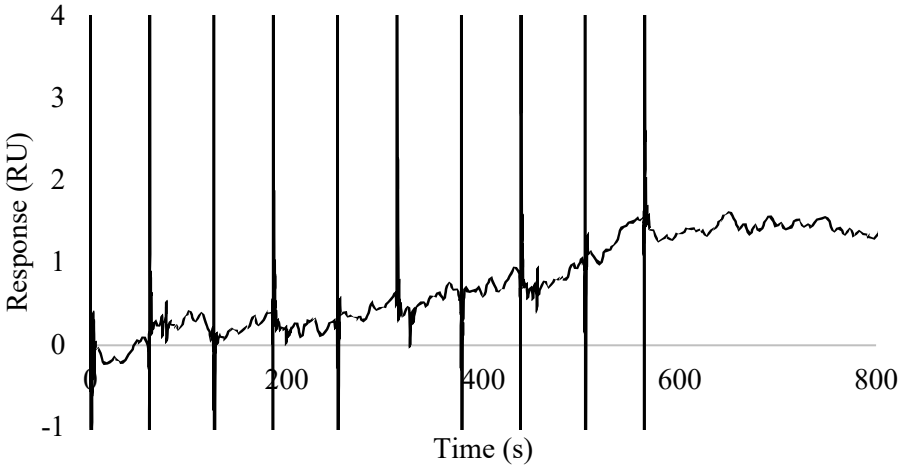
Lacto-N-tetraose - 1G



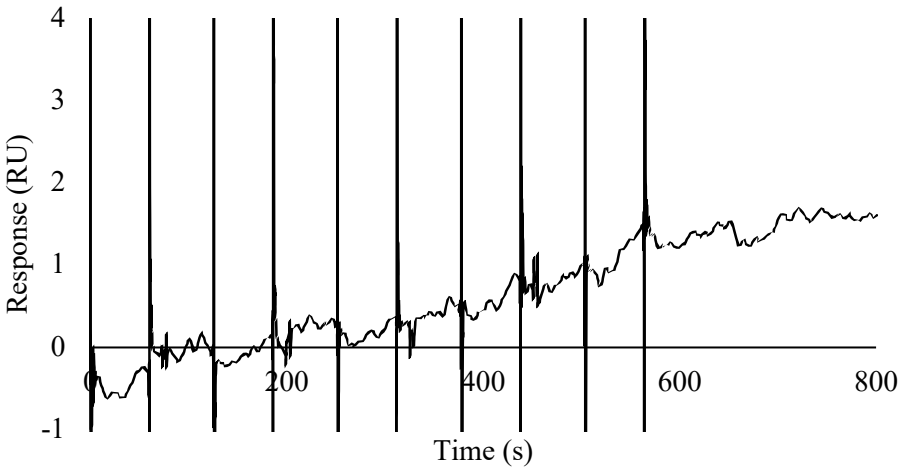
Lacto-N-neotetraose - 1H



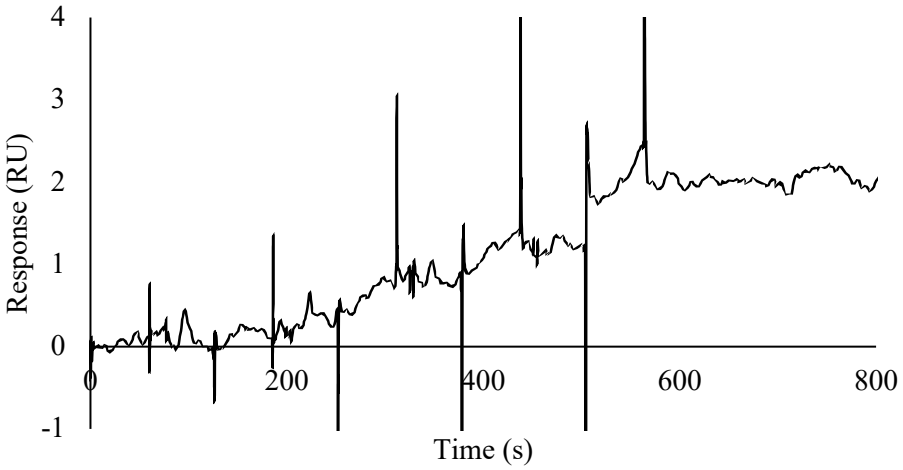
Hexaacetyl chitohexaose - 4D



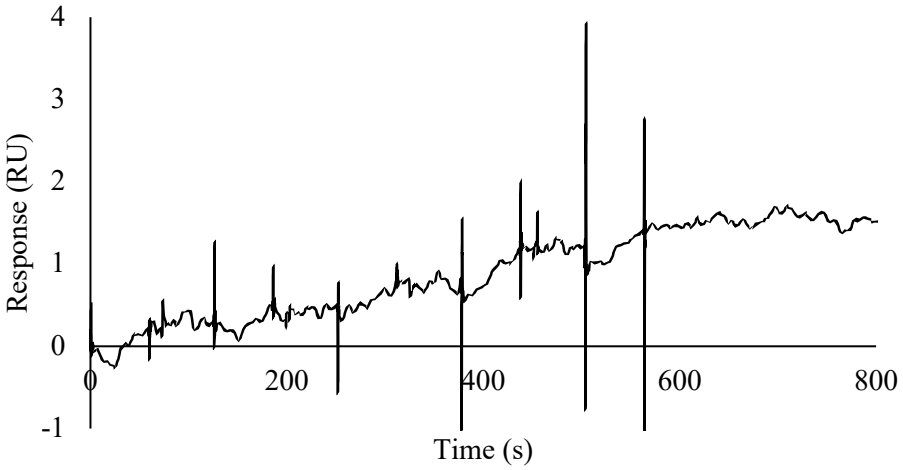
α1-2 Mannobiose - 5C



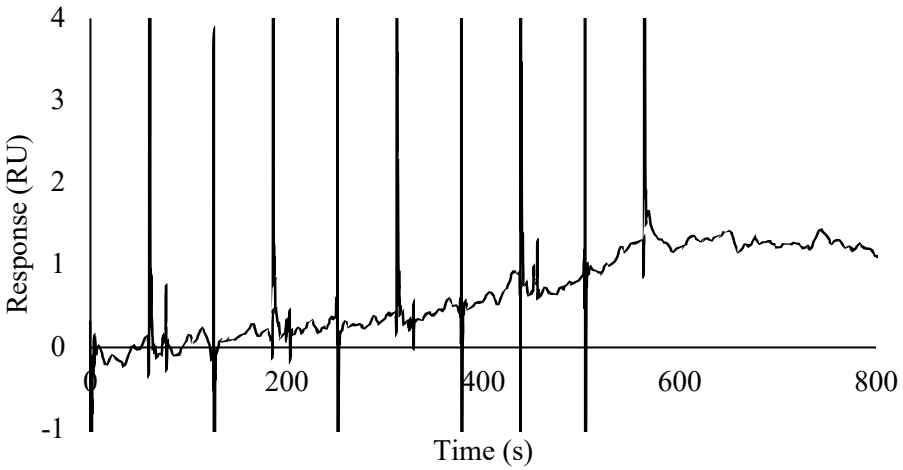
α1-3 Mannobiose - 5D



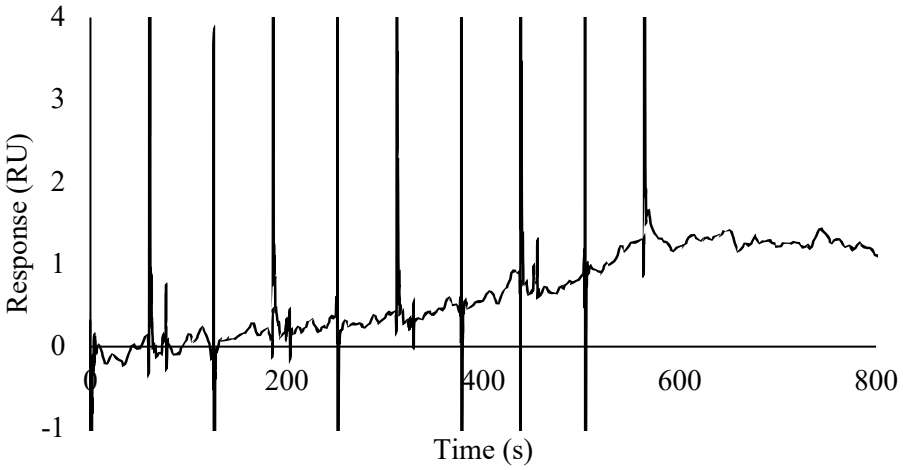
α1-3, α1-3, α1-6-Mannopentaose - 5H



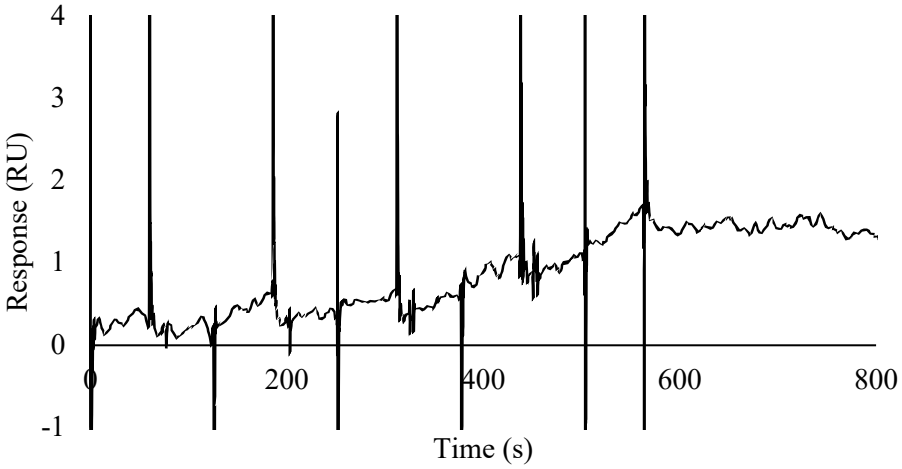
Blood group O - 7F



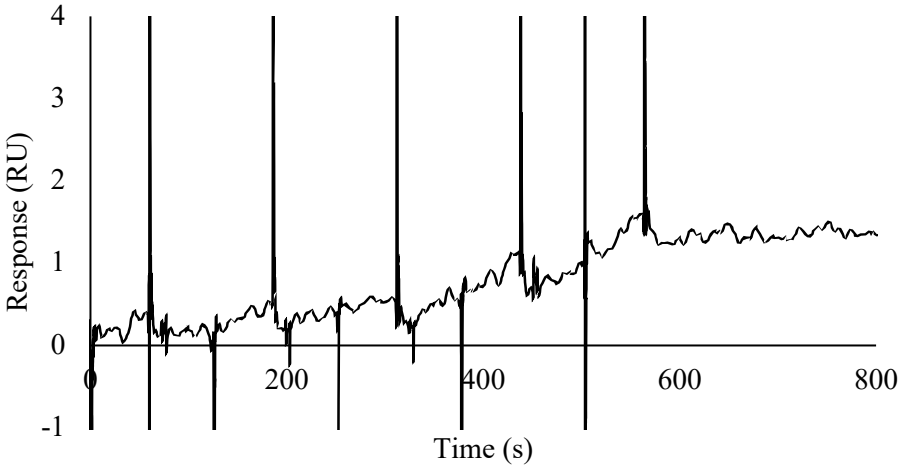
Lewis X - 7I



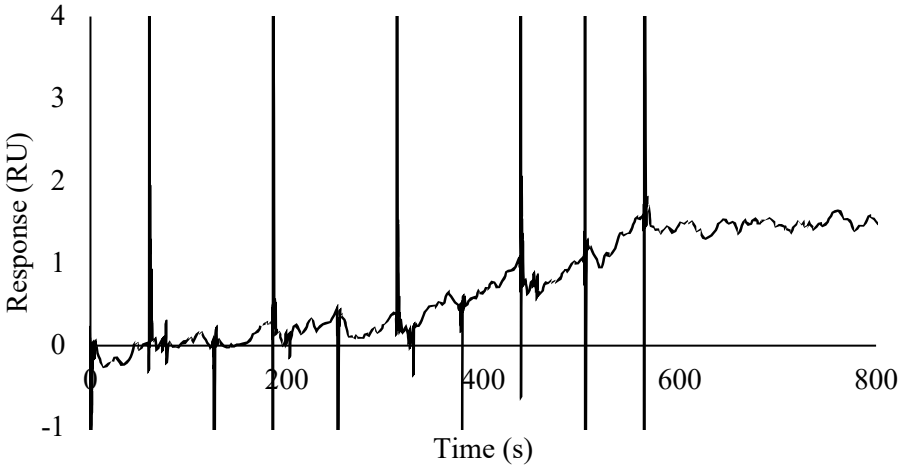
Blood group A - 7K



Blood group B - 7M



Lewis Y - 7N



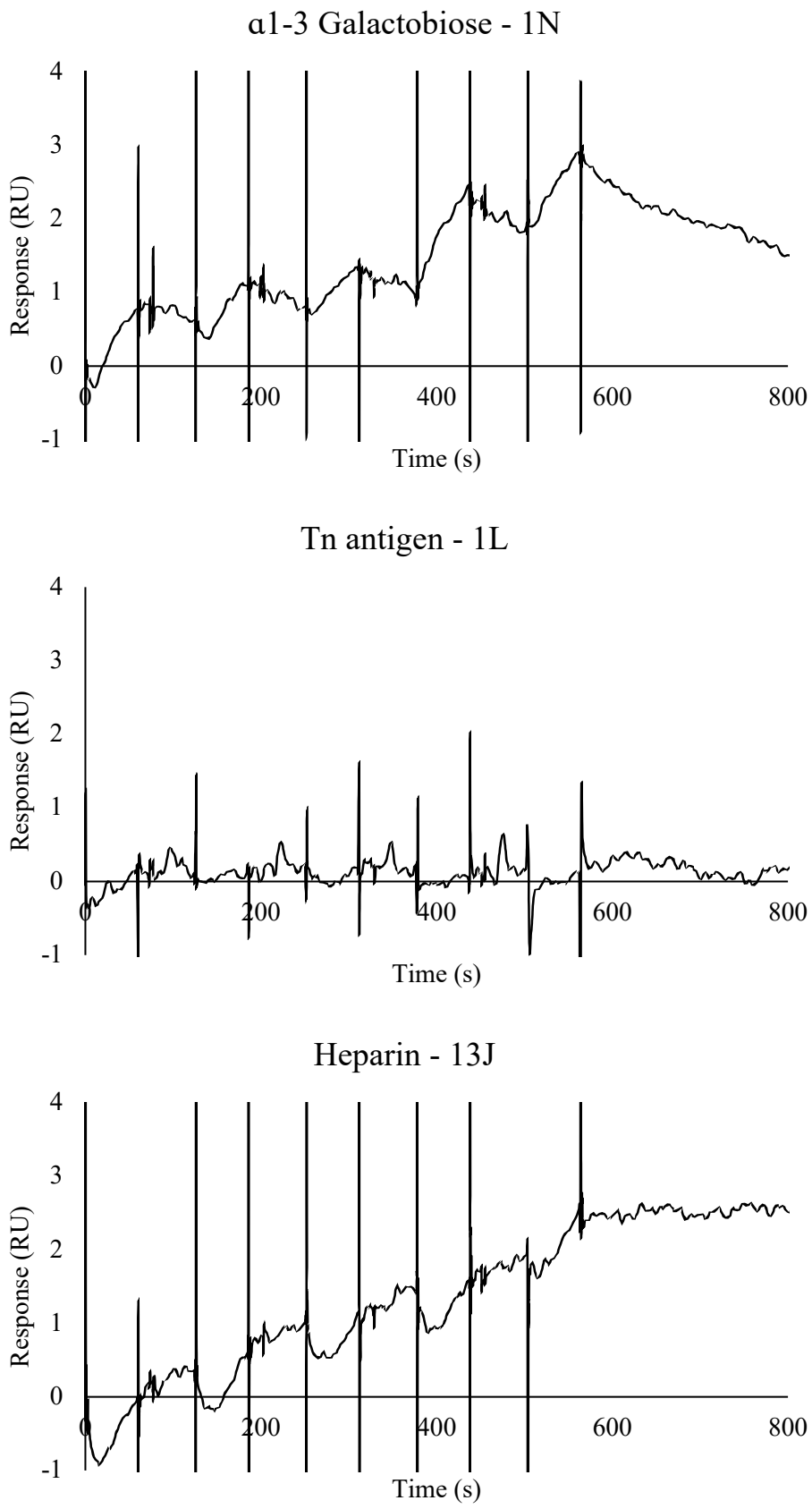


Figure S1. Glycan binding by *N. gonorrhoeae.*
Representative sensorgrams from surface plasmon resonance (SPR) analysis of whole-cell *N. gonorrhoeae* and selected glycans.