Supplementary Information for:

In situ structure of the *Vibrio* polar flagellum reveals distinct outer membrane complex and its specific interaction with the stator

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Fig. S1. Characterization of the H-ring components. (A~D) A 2D slice of sub-tomogram averaged structure of the top part of *Vibrio* motor in KK148-*wt*, KK148- $\Delta flgO$ (NMB337), *Vibrio fischeri \Delta flgP* (EMDB-3162) and KK148- $\Delta flgT$ (TH7). (E~H) The cartoon models of (A~D). Bar is 20 nm.



Fig. S2. (A) Enlarged figure of Fig. 3F. (B) The ribbon diagram of the atomic model of $PomB_c$ as a dimer (PDB ID:3WPW). The putative peptidoglycan binding sites previously suggested and the loop structures included in the binding sites are indicated by blue and black allows, respectively.



Fig. S3. The putative location of PG-binding motif of PomB and of MotY α -helices which is close to MotX. The figure was enlarged from Fig. 3E and 3F and to gave the colors which are magenta and cyan for PG-binding motifs of adjacent MotY, which are navy blue and black for α -helices of MotY located near MotX, or which are green and coral for PG-binding motifs of PomB dimer.



Fig. S4. (A) Growth curve comparison between single polar flagellated strain VIO5 and hyper-polar flagellated strain on time-coursed cryo-ET. (B) The number of the states observed time-coursed cryo-ET during flagellar assembly.



Fig. S5. Capturing initial state of flagellar assembly. (A) MS/C-rings together with export apparatus are visible in raw-tomograms. (B) Intermediated state assembled with MS/C-rings, export apparatus together with the flagellar rod is visible. (C, D) A zoom-in the view of squared area in (A) and (B).