

Suppl. Figures and Legends

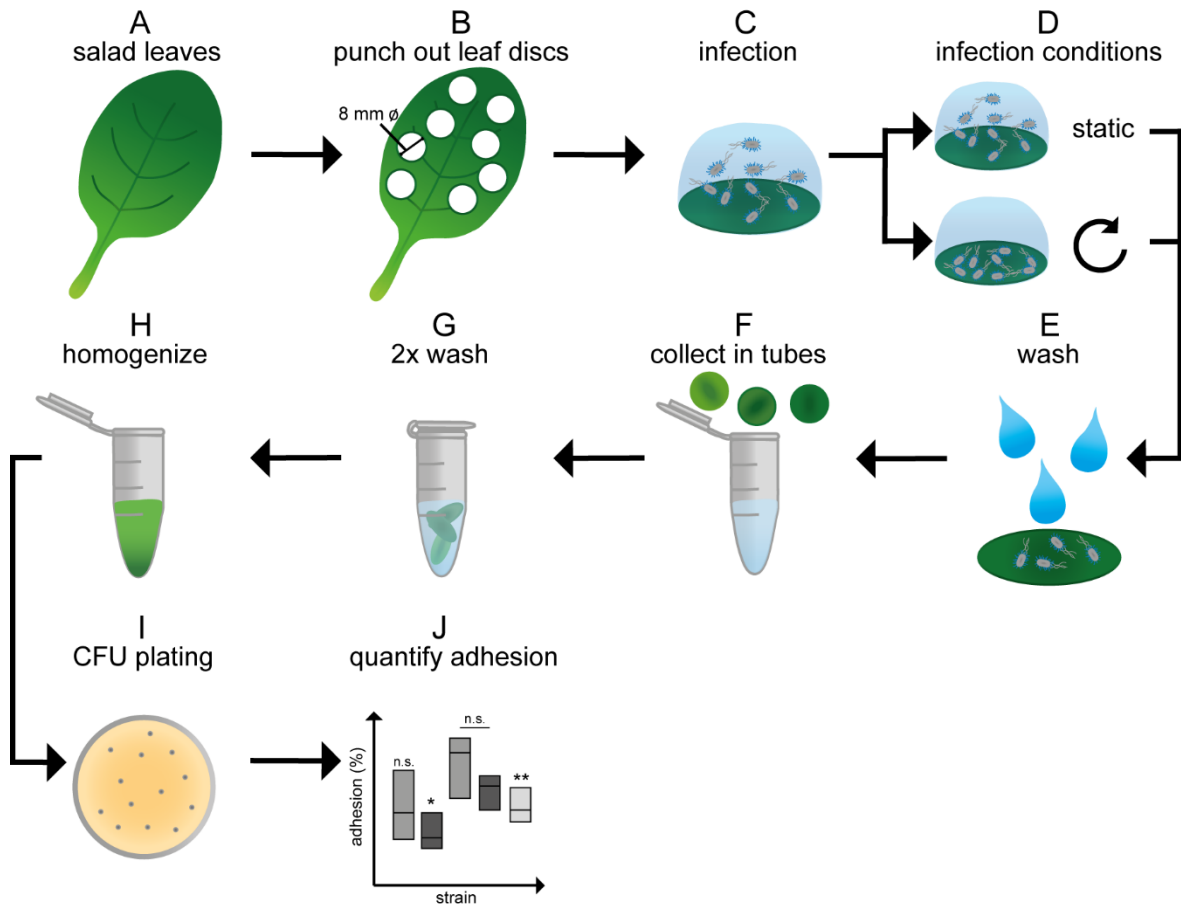


Figure S 1: Schematic overview of adhesion assay for the infection of corn salad. Sterile plant tissue (A). Punching out several leaf discs using a biopsy punch with a diameter of 8 mm. Leaf discs were used immediately. (B). Each leaf disc (28.3 mm^2) was infected with 2.81×10^5 bacteria for 1 h at RT (C), under static conditions or with forced contact by centrifugation at $500 \times g$ for 5 min (D). Removal of non-bound bacteria by washing once with PBS (E). Transfer of plant tissue in tubes (F). Removal of non-bound bacteria by washing twice with PBS and short mixing on a Vortex mixer (G). Homogenization of leaf discs in 1 % deoxycholate/PBS using a pellet pestle motor (H). Plating homogenates and the inoculum onto agar plates for colony growth (I). Quantification of adhesion rates (J).

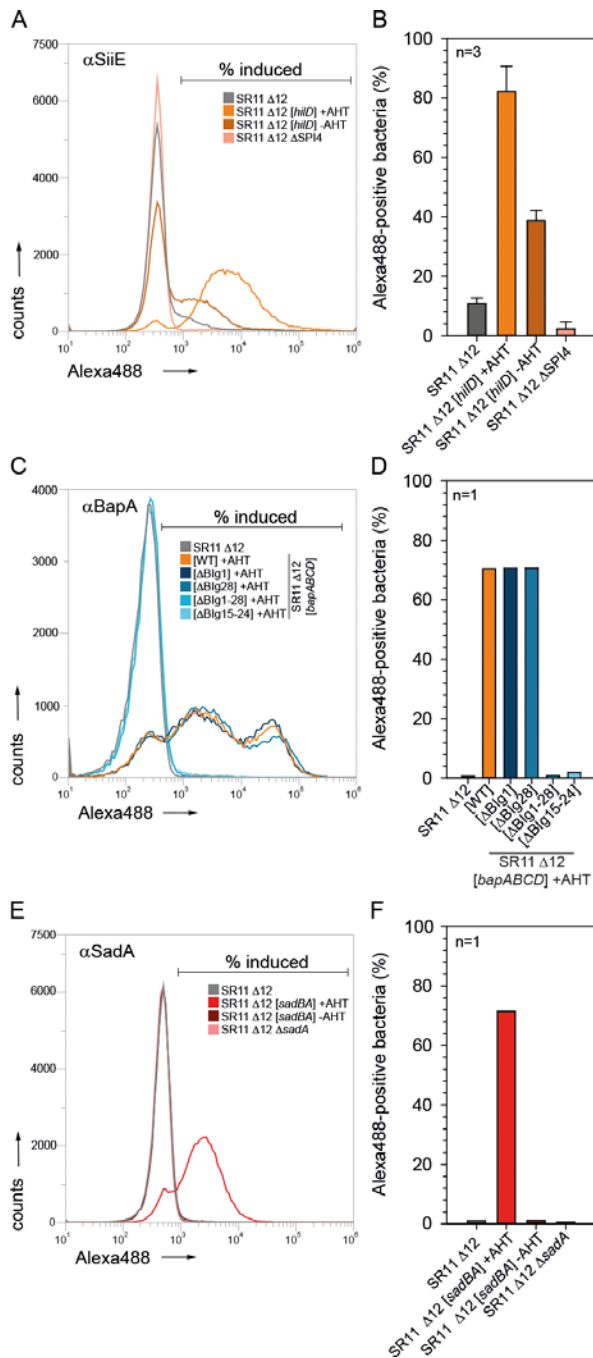


Figure S 2: Quantification of surface expression of SiiE, BapA and SadA by flow cytometry. Tet-on expression of adhesins SiiE (A, B), BapA (B, C), and SadA (E, F) was measured by flow cytometry. Adhesins were detected using antisera rabbit α -SiiE (1:1,000), rabbit α -BapA (1:1,000), or rabbit α -SadA (1:250). As secondary antibody, rabbit α -goat-Alexa488 (1:2,000) was used. In A), C), and E), overlays of the measured fluorescence intensities are shown, whereas in B), D), and F), the percentages of Alexa488-positive bacteria are shown.

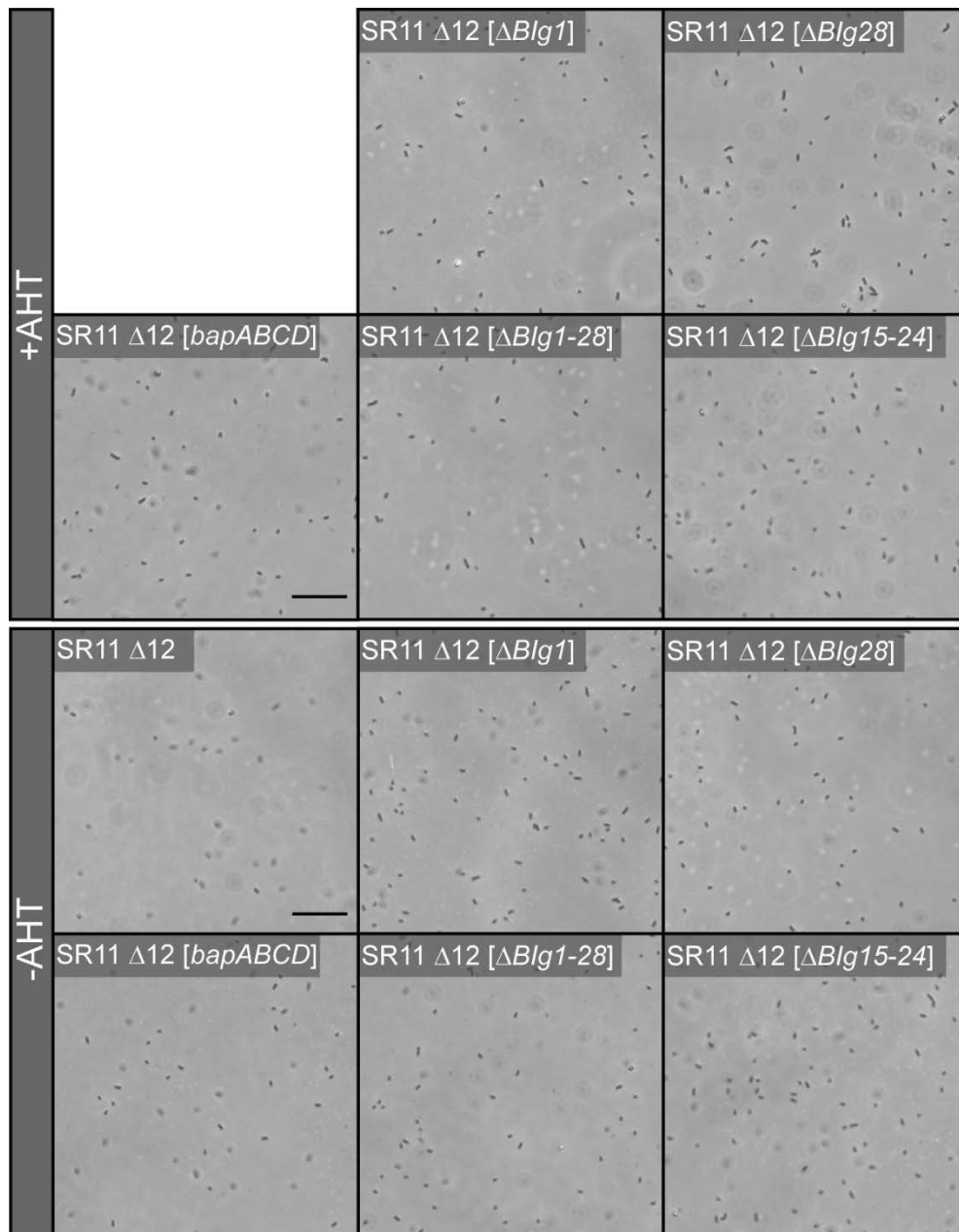


Figure S 3: Microscopic analysis of SR11 Δ 12 expressing WT and truncated forms of BapA. 3.5 h subcultures induced with AHT or not induced were diluted to 1×10^8 bacteria/ml in PBS. Bacteria were visualized using a Zeiss Axio Observer with brightfield microscopy with a 40x objective. Images were recorded with an AxioCam and data were process in ZEN 2012. Scale bars, 20 μ m.