

Supplementary materials:

Table S1. Bacterial strains and plasmids used in this study.

Strain or plasmid	Description	Source
	<i>Paenibacillus polymyxa</i>	
WLY78	Wild-type strain	Laboratory stock
$\Delta pep-1$	<i>pep-1</i> in-frame deletion mutant	This study
$\Delta pep-2$	<i>pep-2</i> in-frame deletion mutant	This study
	<i>E. coli</i>	
JM109	General cloning host; <i>recA1, endA1, gyrA96, thi-1, hsdR17, supE44, relA1, \Delta(lac-proAB)/F'[traD36, proAB+, lacIq, lacZ\Delta M15]</i>	Sangon Biotech Co.
	Plasmids	
pRN5101	Temperature-sensitive <i>E. coli-Bacillus</i> shuttle vector, <i>Ery^R</i>	Ding yan qin's Lab
pRDpep-1	<i>pep-1</i> deletion vector based on pRN5101	This study
pRDpep-2	<i>pep-2</i> deletion vector based on pRN5101	This study

Table S2. Primers used in this study.

Gene name/ Location	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')	Target
	Primers for gene knockout and validation		
Upstream of <i>pep-1</i>	<i>pep-1</i> -up-F: CGGCCAC-GATGCGTCCGGCG-TAGAGGGCTTAC-CTAAGGCCGATATG	<i>pep-1</i> -up-R: GTGCAGTT-GAAAGGTAAATCCG-TAAAGGGGAG	In-frame deletion of <i>pep-1</i>
Downstream of <i>pep-1</i>	<i>pep-1</i> -down-F: TTTACGGAT-TTACCTTTCAACTGCACAA-GACC	<i>pep-1</i> -down-R: GACTGCG-CAAAAGACATAATCGATAAC-GACAACATTGCAGGTG	In-frame deletion of <i>pep-1</i>
Upstream of <i>pep-2</i>	<i>pep-2</i> -up-F: CGGCCAC-GATGCGTCCGGCGTAGAG-GACAGTATACGAATTGGGC	<i>pep-2</i> -up-R: GATTTTTGTG-GAGCCCGTCAC-CAATTTATCTC	In-frame deletion of <i>pep-2</i>
Downstream of <i>pep-2</i>	<i>pep-2</i> -down-F: AATTGGTGAC-GGGCTCCACAAAAATCCTC	<i>pep-2</i> -down-R: GACTGCGCAAAAAGA-CATAATCGATA-CAGATCCGATTGTCCATTC	In-frame deletion of <i>pep-2</i>
	RT-PCR primers used for determination of the organization of the <i>pep-1</i> and <i>pep-2</i> gene clusters		
<i>pepM</i>	<i>pepM</i> -F:	<i>manC</i> -R:	RT-PCR
<i>manC</i>	GCGTCCGAATTAACA	CCCGTCACCAATTTATCTC	(Marked 1)*
<i>pepN</i>	<i>pepN</i> -F:	<i>pepM</i> -R:	RT-PCR
<i>pepM</i>	GGTTCGTGGACGCATTCA	AGCTCCGACTCCTCTTCTGT	(Marked 2)*
<i>manC</i>	<i>manC</i> -F: TACGGAGGCGAA-	<i>ugdH1</i> -R:	RT-PCR
<i>ugdH1</i>	GAAAGCA	TGAAAAAGGGGTTCGC	(Marked 3)*
GM004728	4728-F: GACCAGCTT-	<i>pepN</i> -R:	RT-PCR
<i>pepN</i>	GAACTGTCCGATGAG	ACGACAACATTGCAGGTG	(Marked 4)*
<i>ugdH1</i>	<i>ugdH1</i> -F:	<i>pepJ</i> -R:	RT-PCR
<i>pepJ</i>	TACCGCATCAGCCAAATCC	TGAAGGGTTGCTGCGTGT	(Marked 5)*
<i>pepJ</i>	<i>pepJ</i> -F:	<i>pepH</i> -R:	RT-PCR
<i>pepH</i>	GAACACCTCTTCCACCTG	CAACCTTTCTGGCTGCGA	(Marked 6)*
<i>pepH</i>	<i>pepH</i> -F:	<i>pepF</i> -R:	RT-PCR
<i>pepF</i>	TGGTCCCTCCACTGATAGCA	GGAGCCTAAACGATTGTGG	(Marked 7)*
<i>pepF</i>	<i>pepF</i> -F:	<i>pepE</i> -R:	RT-PCR
<i>pepE</i>	GCTTCCGCTTGAACATCTC	GGTCTGGGCATTGGTGAT	(Marked 8)*

<i>pepE</i>	<i>pepE</i> -F:	<i>pepC</i> -R:	RT-PCR
<i>pepC</i>	GATAAACCCGACGAACGCC	GTAGGCTTGATCGTCTT-	(Marked 9)*
<i>pepC</i>	<i>pepC</i> -F:	GCTTCCG	RT-PCR
<i>pepA</i>	CCGCTCAC-	<i>pepA</i> -R:	(Marked 10)*
	TTCATTTCAGCTCCATC	GGTCTTGGACATGCGG-	
		TATGGTG	
qRT-PCR primers used for determination of <i>nif</i> gene expression			
<i>nifH</i>	<i>nifH</i> -F: AC-	<i>nifH</i> -R: AACAGCCGGAATAC-	qRT-PCR
	CTGCCAGCTCTTCATACTC	GGACC	
<i>nifD</i>	<i>nifD</i> -F: TCATTCTGTAC-	<i>nifD</i> -R: CACCGCCGA-	qRT-PCR
	GCTGTGAGG	TATTGTAGTCTC	
<i>nifK</i>	<i>nifK</i> -F: GCGGA-	<i>nifK</i> -R: GGCATCATAGCCTG-	qRT-PCR
	GATGATTGCGGTATG	TAATATGTG	

* The primers are used in the numbering areas of Figure 2A

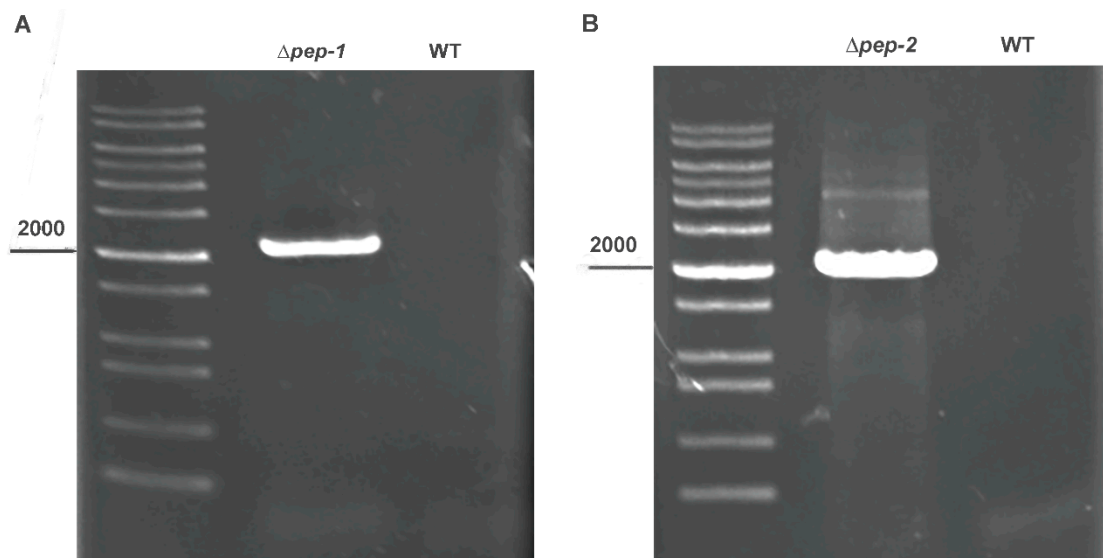


Figure S1. Identification of the knockout mutants ($\Delta pep-1$ and $\Delta pep-2$) by PCR. (A) Identification of the $\Delta pep-1$ mutant. A 2072 bp DNA of fragment was obtained in $\Delta pep-1$ mutant by PCR with primers *pep-1-up-F* and *pep-1-down-R*, but it was not observed in *P. polymyxa* WLY78. The special 2072 bp DNA fragment in $\Delta pep-1$ mutant was produced in construction of this mutant by homologous recombination. For knockout of the *pep-1* cluster, about 1 kb upstream fragment flanking *ugdH2* was obtained by PCR with primers *pep-1-up-F* and *pep-1-up-R*, and 1 kb downstream fragment flanking *pepO* was obtained by PCR with primers *pep-1-down-F* and *pep-1-down-R*. Then, the two PCR fragments were used to make homologous recombination to get the $\Delta pep-1$ mutant in which the 11 genes (*pepO-ugdH2*) with a length of 12.6 kb DNA were removed and the ~2 kb DNA fragment (about 1 kb upstream fragment and 1 kb downstream fragment) remained. (B) Identification of the $\Delta pep-2$ mutant. A 2102 bp DNA fragment was obtained in the $\Delta pep-2$ mutant by PCR with primers *pep-2-up-F* and *pep-2-down-R*. Then these PCR fragments were sequenced. The special 2102 bp DNA fragment in $\Delta pep-2$ mutant was produced in construction of this mutant by homologous recombination. Similarly, for disruption of the *pep-2* cluster, about 1 kb upstream fragment flanking *manC* was obtained by PCR with primers *pep-2-up-F* and *pep-2-up-R* and 1 kb downstream fragment flanking *pepA* was obtained by PCR with primers *pep-2-down-F* and *pep-2-down-R* from the genomic DNA of *P. polymyxa* WLY78. The two PCR fragments were used to make homologous recombination to get the $\Delta pep-2$ mutant in which the 15 genes (*pepA-manC*) with a length of 16.5 kb DNA were removed and the ~2 kb DNA fragment (about 1 kb upstream fragment and 1 kb downstream fragment) remained.

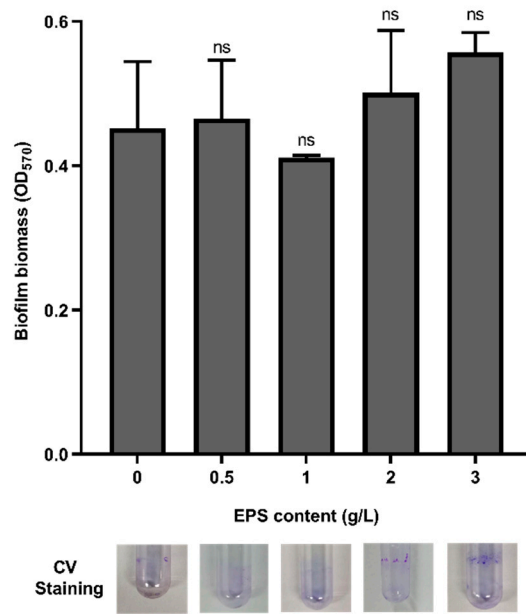


Figure S2. Impacts of exopolysaccharides (EPS) purified from *P. polymyxa* WLY78 on biofilm formation of the *pep-2* mutant. EPS was purified from *P. polymyxa* WLY78 and then different amounts (0-3 g/L) of the purified EPS were added to the liquid nitrogen-free medium supplemented with 20 mM NH₄Cl. After cultivation for 96 h, biofilm formation was assayed by CV staining. The results show that the purified EPS from *P. polymyxa* WLY78 could not obviously enhance the biofilm biomass. Results are representative of at least three independent experiments. Error bars indicate SD. Ns indicates nonsignificant.