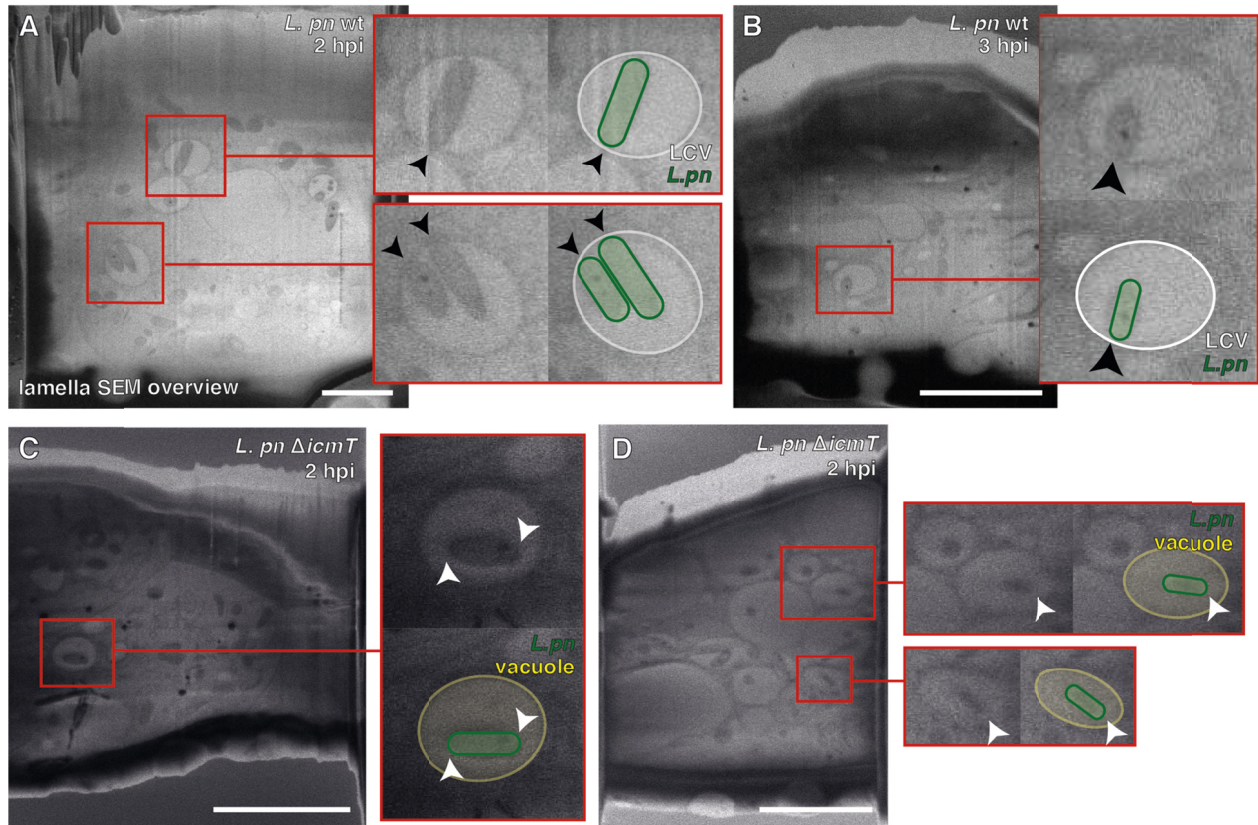


**Figure S2**



**Figure S2. *L. pneumophila* wild-type tethers its cell poles to the LCV membrane.** *A. castellanii* amoebae were infected (MOI 75) with *L. pneumophila* (A, B) wild-type or (C, D)  $\Delta icmT$  mutant bacteria and analyzed by cryoSEM. Tethering of the cell poles (black arrowheads) of *L. pneumophila* wild-type bacteria (green) to the LCV membrane (white) at (A) 2 hpi (~49%;  $n^{\text{vacuoles}}=137$ ) or (B) 3 hpi (~53%;  $n^{\text{vacuoles}}=86$ ). Tethering is clearly visible in expanded LCVs, where single bacterial poles attach to the pathogen vacuole. (C, D) Tethering of cell poles (white arrowheads) of *L. pneumophila*  $\Delta icmT$  mutant bacteria (green) to the vacuole membrane (yellow) was observed at lower frequency at 2 hpi (~30%,  $n^{\text{vacuoles}}=29$ ). Scale bars, 5  $\mu$ m.