

Supplementary materials:

Figure S5. *Clostridioides difficile* toxins A (TcdA) and B (TcdB) mediate mono-glucosylation of intracellular Rac1 in intestinal epithelial cells. Immunoblot analysis illustrates an increase in mono-glucosylation of the small GTP-binding protein Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate (Rac1) in Caco2 cells following treatment with 10 ng/mL *C. difficile* toxins, (A) TcdA for 24 h, and (B) TcdB for 48 h. Protein bands were analysed by densitometry. Mono-glucosylated Rac1 levels (assessed by antibody clone 102) were normalised to total Rac1 (assessed by antibody 238a). Representative blots shown from N=3 experiments, n=3 replicates. Significant differences from untreated control, * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$; Kruskal Wallis test).

