

Supplementary Information

Figure S1. Phylogenetic tree of antimicrobial-producing marine bacteria based on comparison of partial 16S rRNA gene sequences using the neighbor-joining method. The tree includes strain relatives to isolates determined by BLAST search. Out grouping was performed with *Clostridium*. ^a Marine isolates subsequently shown to produce lichenicidin as well as a known lichenicidin producer are shown in bold; ^b Denotes isolates with identical genetic fingerprints.

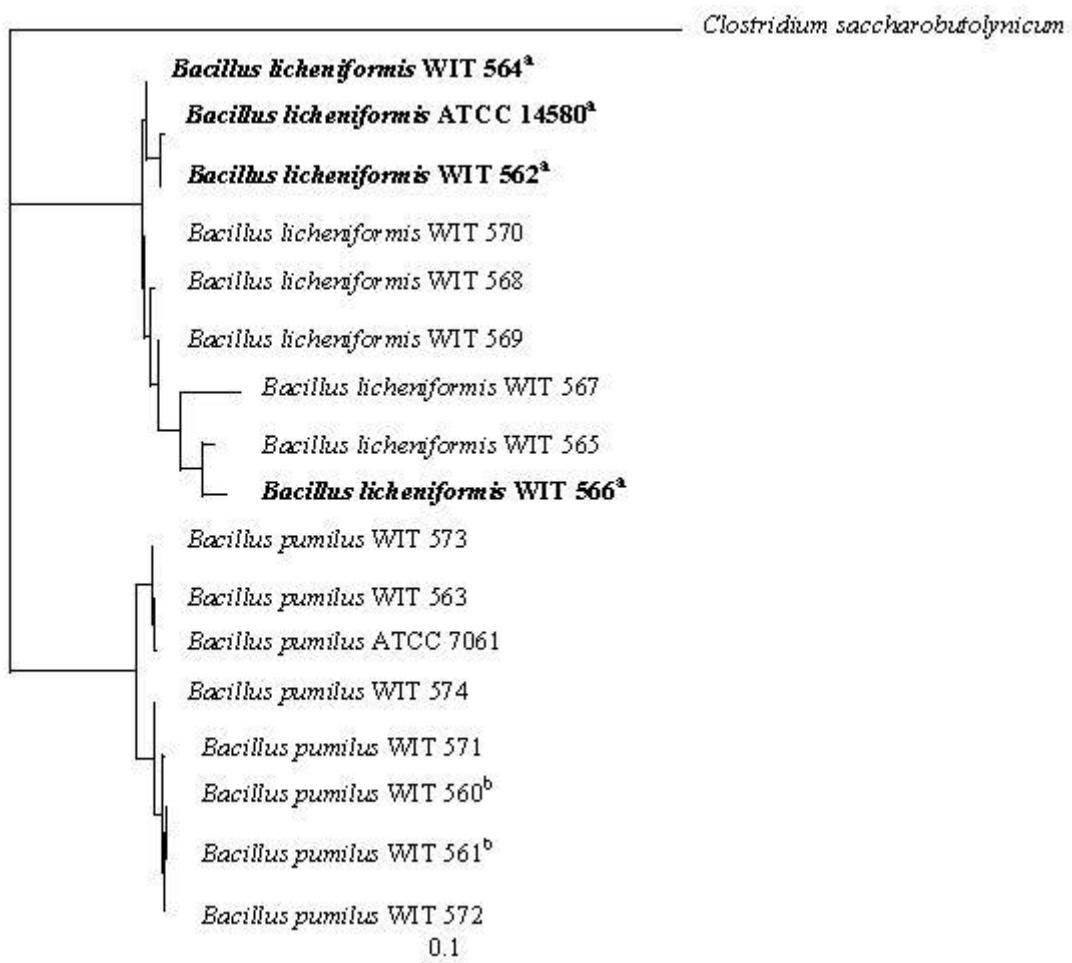


Figure S2. Representative PFGE patterns of *NotI*-digested genomic DNA from antimicrobial-producing *Bacillus* isolates. M: Low-range molecular weight marker; lane 1: WIT 560; lane 2: WIT 561; lane 3: WIT 562; lane 4: WIT 563; lane 5: WIT 564; lane 6: WIT 565; lane 7: WIT 566; lane 8: WIT 567; lane 9: WIT 568, lane 10: WIT 569; lane 11: WIT 570; lane 12: WIT 571; lane 13: WIT 572; lane 14: WIT 573, lane 15: WIT 574. ^a Denotes isolates with identical genetic fingerprints; ^b Isolates subsequently shown to produce lichenicidin.

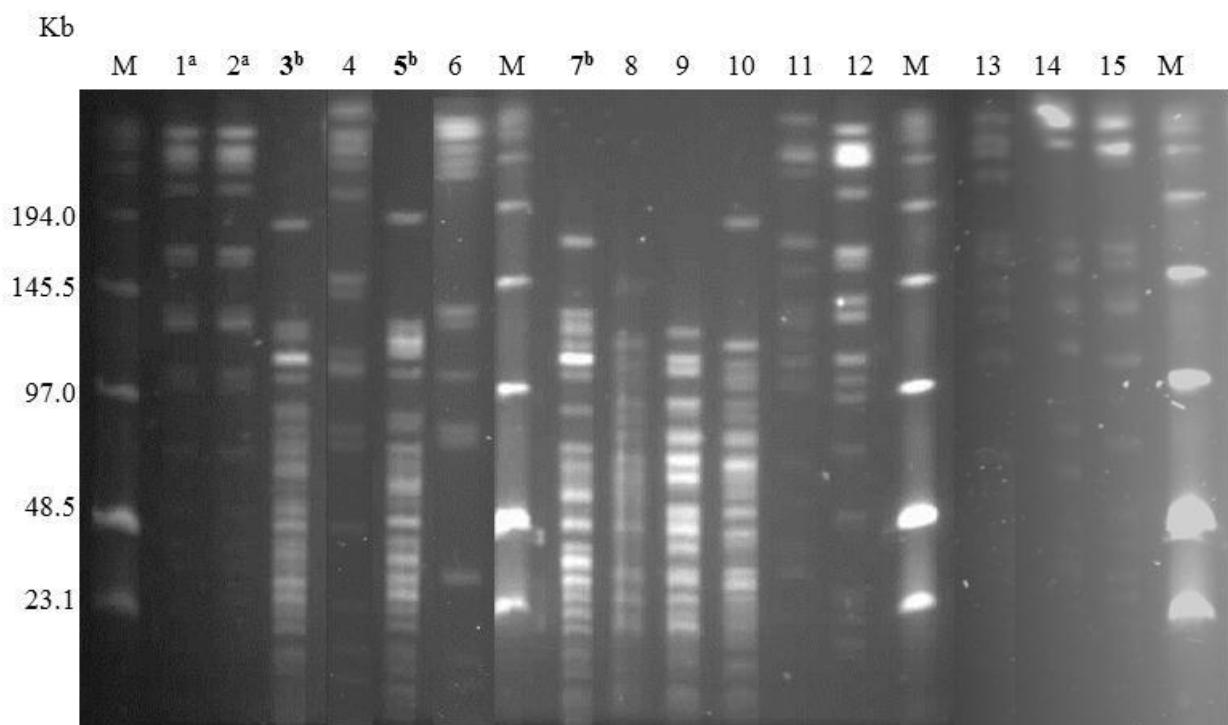


Table S1. Antimicrobial activity of marine isolates cultured using a range of different growth media^a.

Test Strain	BHI broth	Luria Bertani broth	Marine broth	Nutrient broth	<i>Bacillus</i> production medium	Tryptic soy broth	Actinomycete isolation broth
WIT 562^b	+	+	++++	++++	++++	+	++++
WIT 564^b	++	++	++++	++++	++++	++	+++
WIT 566^b	+	+++	++++	++++	++++	-	+
WIT 560 ^c	++	+	++++	+++	+++	+	-
WIT 561 ^c	++	-	+++	+++	+++	+	-
WIT 563	+++	-	+++	+++	+	+	-
WIT 565	++	++	++++	++++	++++	-	-
WIT 567	++	++	++++	+++	++++	++	++
WIT 568	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	+++
WIT 569	+++	+++	++++	++++	++++	+++	++
WIT 570	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++
WIT 571	++	-	++	++	++	++	-
WIT 572	++	-	++++	+++	+++	-	-
WIT 573	+	-	++	+++	++	+	-
WIT 574	++	+	++	++	++	+	-

^a Mean radii of zones of inhibition from cell-free supernatant assayed against *L. lactis* HP or *Lb. bulgaricus* LMG 6901 in triplicate well diffusion assays. + = 0.1–1 mm, ++ = 1.1–2 mm, +++ = 2.1–3 mm, ++++ > 3 mm; - = no antimicrobial activity;

^b Isolates subsequently shown to produce lichenicidin are grouped together and shown in bold; ^c Denotes isolates with identical genetic fingerprints.

Table S2. Cross-sensitivity assay of antimicrobial-producing marine isolates against each other and known bacteriocin-producing strains ^a.

Test strain	WIT 560	WIT 561	WIT 562	WIT 563	WIT 564	WIT 565	WIT 566	WIT 567	WIT 568	WIT 569	WIT 570	WIT 571	WIT 572	WIT 573	WIT 574	<i>B. subtilis</i> ^b	<i>B. licheniformis</i> ^c	<i>B. halodurans</i> ^d	<i>B. megaterium</i> ^e	<i>B. cereus</i> ^f	
WIT 562 ^g	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+++	++	-
WIT 564 ^g	+++	+++	+++	++++	-	++++	++++	++	++	++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+	++	++++	+++	+++	-
WIT 566 ^g	++	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	++++	++	-	
WIT 560 ^h	-	-	++	+	-	-	-	++	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	++	-	-	
WIT 561 ^h	-	-	++	+	-	-	-	++	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	++	-	-	
WIT 563	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+++	-	-	
WIT 565	++	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	++	+	+	-	-	++	-	-	
WIT 567	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	++	+++	++	-	
WIT 568	+++	+++	+	+++	++	++	++	-	-	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+	++	++++	++	-	
WIT 569	+++	+++	+	+++	++	+++	++	-	-	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+	++	++++	++	-	
WIT 570	++++	++++	+++	++++	+	+++	+	++	+	+	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	-	++	+++	+++	+	
WIT 571	-	-	++	+	-	-	-	++	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	++	-	-	
WIT 572	-	-	++	+	-	-	-	++	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	++	-	-	
WIT 573	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++++	-	-	
WIT 574	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	
<i>B. subtilis</i> ^b	+++	+++	-	+++	-	+++	-	-	-	+++	++	+++	++	+++	-	-	+	++++	++++	++	
<i>B. licheniformis</i> ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>B. halodurans</i> ^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>B. megaterium</i> ^e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>B. cereus</i> ^f	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	++++	-	-	
<i>Lc. lactis</i> NZ	++	++	++	++	++	++	+++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	ND	ND	ND	ND	
9700 ⁱ																					

^a Mean radii of zones of inhibition from cell-free supernatant analyzed in triplicate in well diffusion assays. + = 0.1–1 mm, ++ = 1.1–2 mm, +++ = 2.1–3 mm, ++++ > 3 mm; - = no antimicrobial activity. ND = not determined; ^b ATCC 6633 (subtilin producer); ^c ATCC 14580 (lichenicidin producer); ^d ATCC BAA-125D-5 (haloduracin producer); ^e 216 (megacin A-216 producer); ^f CECT 5148 (cerein 7B producer); ^g Isolates subsequently shown to produce lichenicidin are grouped together and shown in bold; ^h Denotes isolates with identical genetic fingerprints; ⁱ *Lc. lactis* NZ 9700 (nisin producer).

Table S3. Bacterial strains used in this study as indicators for antimicrobial characterization and as positive controls for bacteriocin production and their growth conditions.

Bacterial strain	Use in this study	Growth medium	Incubation temperature (°C)	Growth conditions
<i>Listeria innocua</i> WIT 361	Indicator	BHI ^a	37	Aerobic
<i>L. monocytogenes</i> WIT 041	Indicator	BHI	37	Aerobic
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> DPC 5246	Indicator	BHI	37	Aerobic
Methicillin resistant <i>S. aureus</i> (MRSA) W73365	Indicator	BHI	37	Aerobic
<i>Lactococcus lactis</i> HP	Indicator	LM17 ^b	28	Aerobic
<i>Lc. lactis</i> NZ 9700	Positive control (nisin producer)	GM17 ^c	28	Aerobic
<i>Lc. lactis</i> DPC 3147	Positive control (lacticin 3147 producer)	GM17	28	Aerobic
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> ATCC 19434	Indicator	MRS + cysteine ^d	37	Aerobic
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC 19433	Indicator	MRS + cysteine	37	Aerobic
<i>Lactobacillus bulgaricus</i> LMG 6901	Indicator	MRS + cysteine	37	Anaerobic
<i>Clostridium difficile</i> ATCC 43593	Indicator	RCM ^e	37	Anaerobic
<i>Bacillus halodurans</i> ATCC BAA-125D-5	Indicator, positive control (haloduracin A1 & A2 producer)	BHI	37	Aerobic, 200 rpm
<i>Bacillus cereus</i> CECT 5148	Indicator, positive control (cerein 7B producer)	BHI	37	Aerobic, 200 rpm
<i>Bacillus licheniformis</i> ATCC 14580	Indicator, positive control (lichenicidin producer)	BHI	37	Aerobic, 200 rpm
<i>Bacillus megaterium</i> 216	Indicator, positive control (megacin A-216 producer)	BHI	37	Aerobic, 200 rpm
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> ATCC 6633	Indicator, positive control (subtilin and subtilosin producer)	BHI	37	Aerobic, 200 rpm ^f
<i>B. subtilis</i> A1/3	Indicator, positive control (ericin A producer)	BHI	37	Aerobic, 200 rpm
<i>B. subtilis</i> 168 (ATCC 23857)	Indicator, positive control (sublancin producer)	BHI	30	Aerobic, 200 rpm
<i>B. subtilis</i> HIL Y85,54728	Indicator, positive control (mersacidin producer)	BHI	37	Aerobic, 200 rpm
<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> NEB 17	Indicator, positive control (thuricin 17 producer)	BHI	28	Aerobic, 200 rpm
<i>E. coli</i> DSM 10720	Indicator	BHI	37	Aerobic
<i>Salmonella</i> Typhimurium LT2	Indicator	BHI	37	Aerobic
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> PA01	Indicator	BHI	28	Aerobic
<i>Cronobacter sakazakii</i> ATCC 12868	Indicator	BHI	37	Aerobic

^a Brain heart infusion (BHI; Oxoid, Basingstoke, Hampshire, UK); ^b LM17 [M17 (Oxoid) containing 0.5% (w/v) lactose]; ^c GM17 [M17 containing 0.5% (w/v) glucose]; ^d de Man, Rogosa and Sharpe (MRS) [(Becton, Dickinson and Company (BD), Franklin Lakes, USA] supplemented with 0.05% (w/v) L-cysteine; ^e Reinforced clostridial medium (RCM; Merck, Darmstadt, Germany); ^f Broths were incubated with shaking at 200 rpm.