

Article

Emerging Phage Resistance in *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* PAO1 is Accompanied by Enhanced Heterogeneity and Reduced Virulence

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Supplementary materials

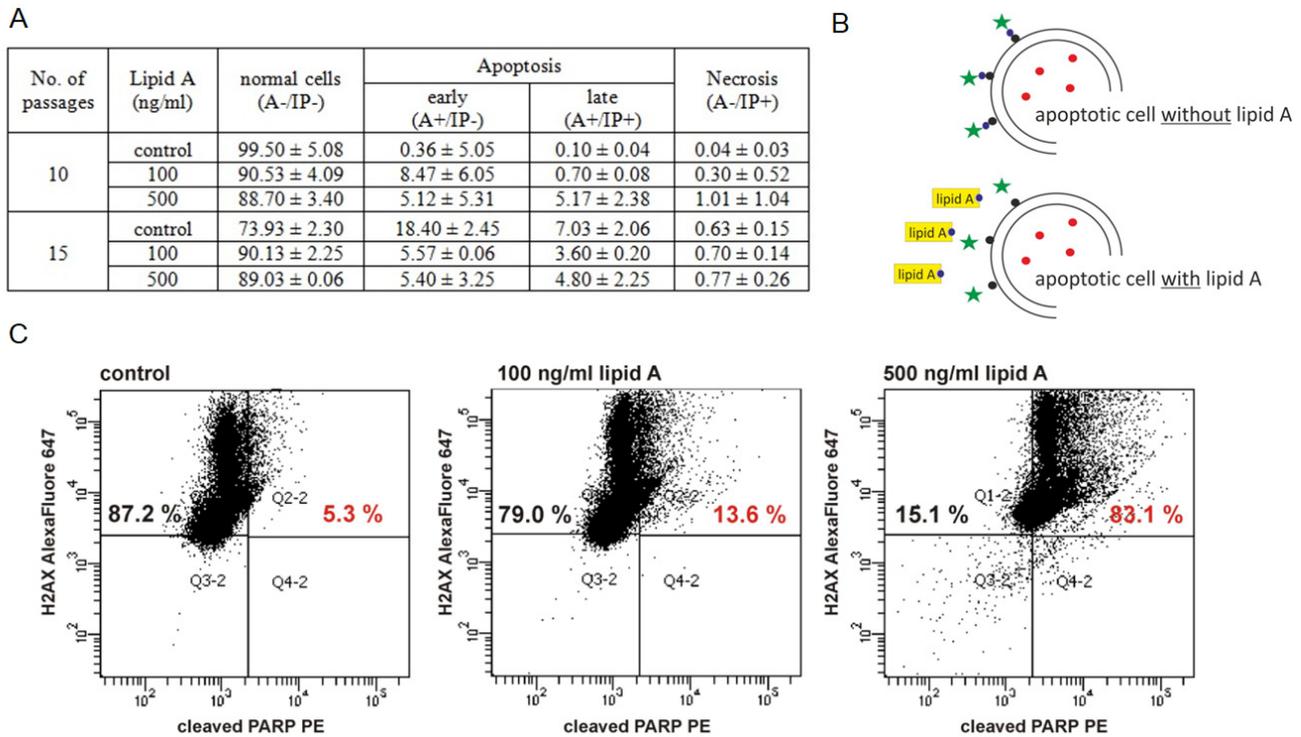


Figure S1. The apoptotic assay measured by Annexin V-FITC apoptosis detection Kit I using *B. cepacia* lipid A as a standard (A) and Cleaved PARP FITC MAB Detection Kit (C). The possible role of lipid A (yellow) in apoptosis detection via, annexin (green star) interactions with phosphatidylserine (black dots in the cell membrane) depending on calcium ions (red dots) is presented (B).

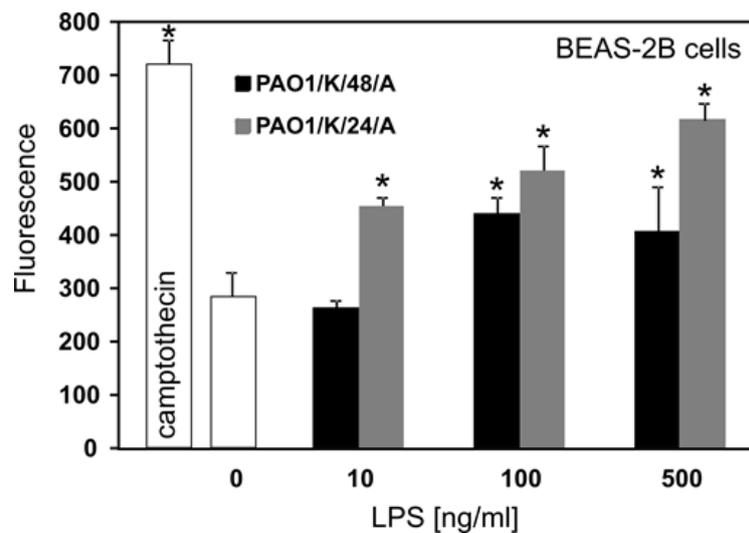


Figure S2. The apoptotic properties of *P. aeruginosa* PAO1 LPS isolated from two clones from the phage-noninfected biofilm. The BEAS-2B cells were treated with LPS at the range of 10-500 ng/ml and the apoptotic effect was measured by Cleaved PARP FITC MAB Detection Kit (C). * $p < 0.05$ (ANOVA test).

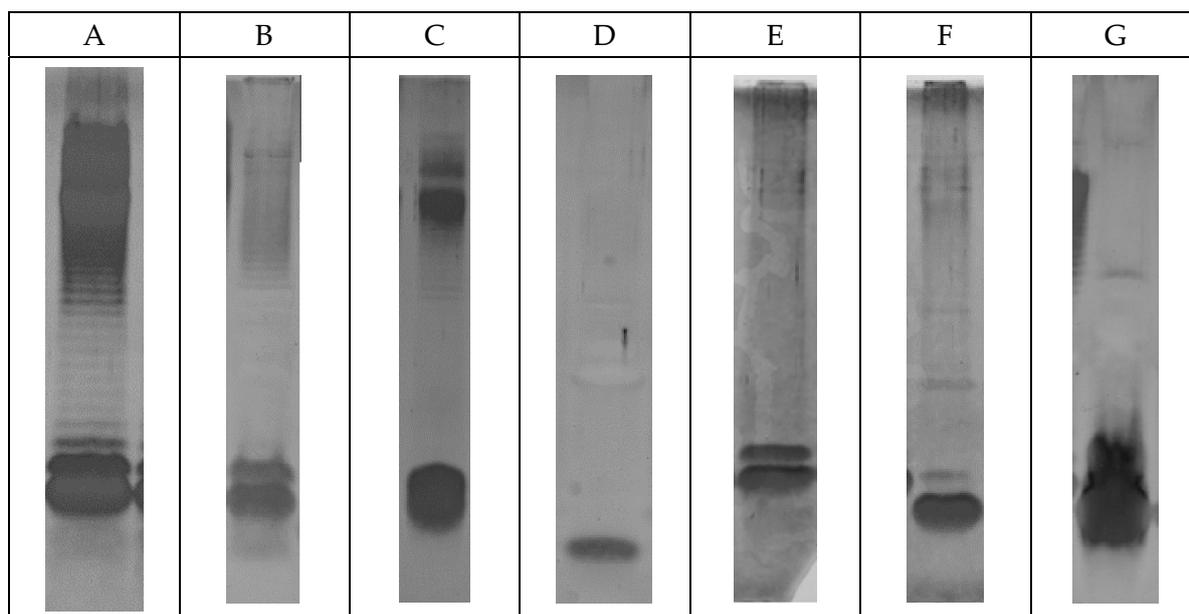


Figure S3. LPS profiles of PAO1 clones isolated after controlled infection by selected phages analyzed in 14% polyacrylamide/tricine-SDS gels: A) smooth profile; B-C) semi-rough profile; D-G) rough profile.

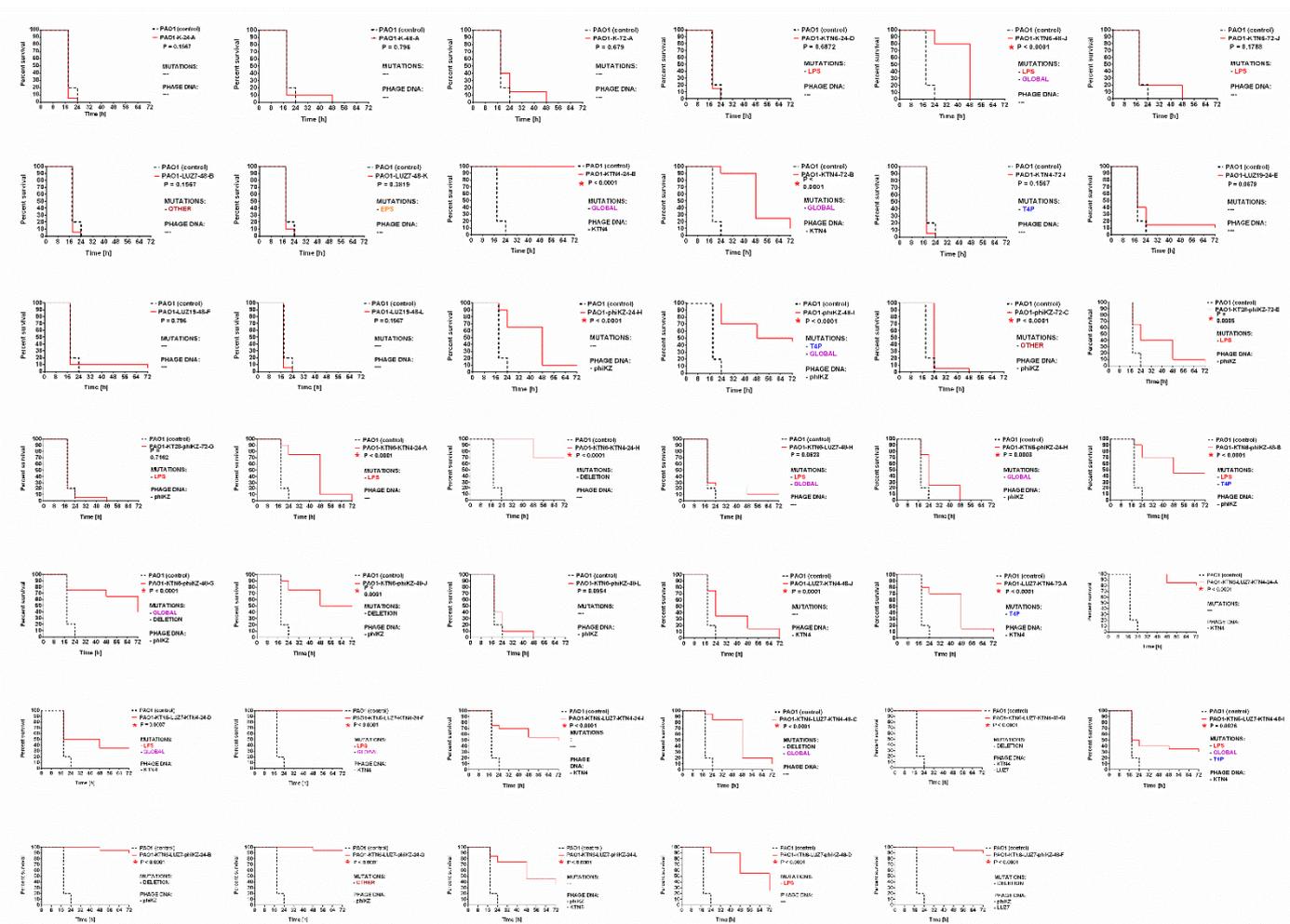


Figure S4. The virulence of phage-resistant PAO1 clones measured in the *G. mellonella* infection model