Supplementary materials

Quorum quenching in a novel Acinetobacter sp. XN-10 bacterial strain against Pectobacterium carotovorum subsp. carotovorum

Wenping Zhang^{1,2#}, Qingqing Luo^{1,2#}, Yiyin Zhang^{1,2#}, Xinghui Fan^{1,2}, Tian Ye^{1,2}, Sandhya Mishra^{1,2}, Pankaj Bhatt^{1,2}, Lianhui Zhang^{1,2}, Shaohua Chen^{1,2*}

- ¹State Key Laboratory for Conservation and Utilization of Subtropical Agro-bioresources, Guangdong Province Key Laboratory of Microbial Signals and Disease Control, Integrative Microbiology Research Centre, South China Agricultural University, Guangzhou 510642, China;
- ²Guangdong Laboratory for Lingnan Modern Agriculture, Guangzhou 510642, China
- # These authors contributed equally to this work.

*Correspondence: shchen@scau.edu.cn



b



Figure S1. Morphological characteristics of strain XN-10. (a) Colony morphology of strain XN-10. (b) Scanning electron micrograph of strain XN-10.



Figure S2. The residual amount of OHHL at different times detected by HPLC. Panel A is MSM with OHHL alone as a control group; Panels B, C, D, E, and F are the remaining OHHL after utilization by strain XN-10 at 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 days, respectively.





Figure S3. Full scan mass spectrum of the AHL degradation products by strain XN-10. a: 12 h; b: 24 h. A: Compound A; B: Compound B; C: Compound C.





Figure S4. Mass spectra of AHL degradation products by strain XN-10. (a) AHL; (b) *N*-cyclohexyl-propanamide; and (c) Pentanoic acid, 4-methyl, methyl ester.



Figure S5. Mass spectra of degradation products of AHL by strain XN-10 in the NIST library database. A: AHL; B: *N*-cyclohexyl-propanamide; and C: Pentanoic acid, 4-methyl, methyl ester.