Supplementary Material

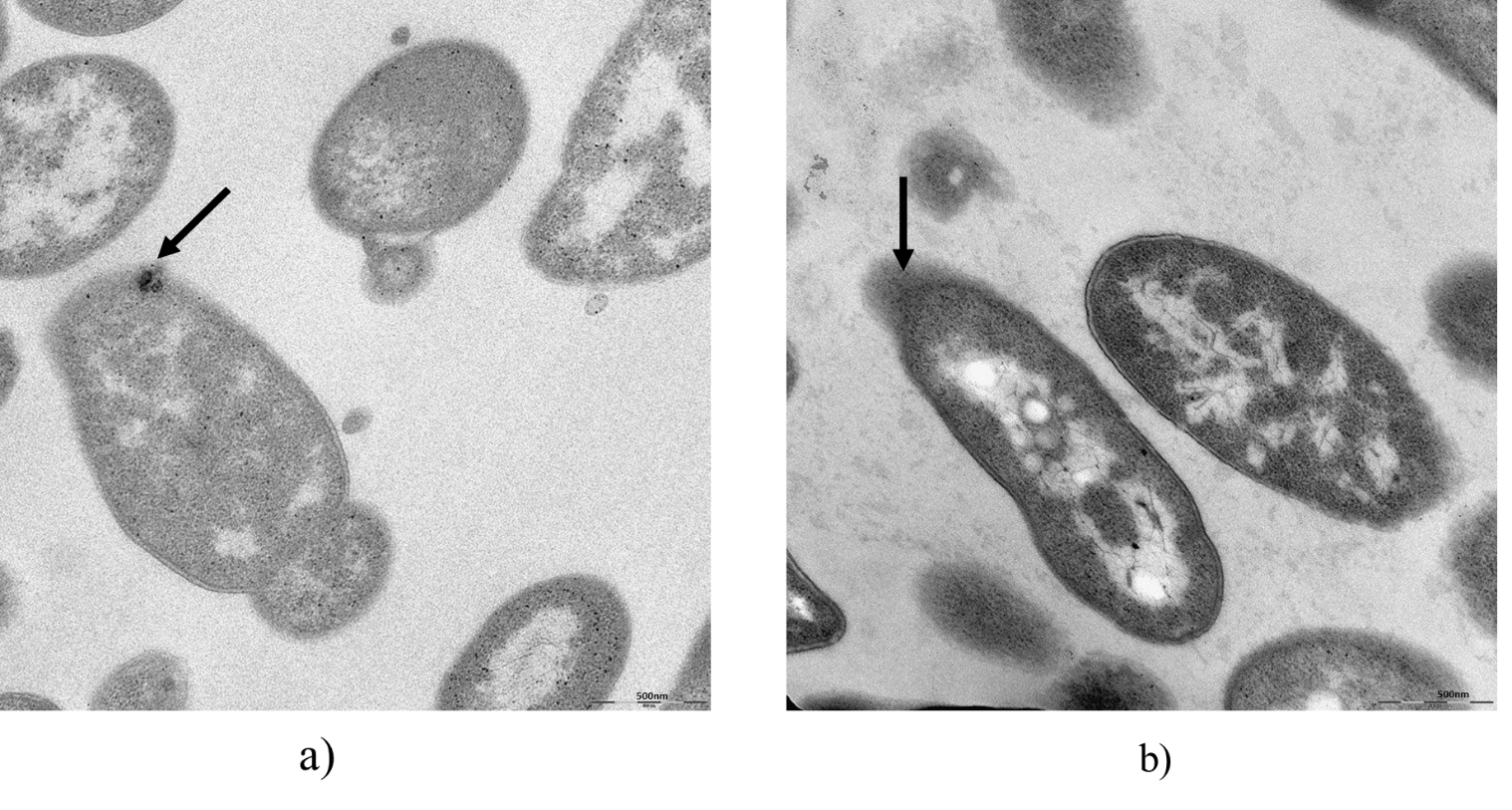
Membrane and extracellular matrix glycopolymers of *Colwellia* *psychrerythraea* 34H: Structural changes at different growth temperatures

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**Table S1.** Cell and supernatantbiomassesobtained from *Colwellia* 34H growth at -2, 4, and 8 °C.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | -2 °C | | | 4 °C | | | 8 °C | | |
|  | 48h | 72h | 96h | 48h | 72h | 96h | 48h | 72h | 96h |
| Cells (mg) | 83 | 109 | 112 | 107 | 131 | 141 | 103 | 107 | 95 |
| Supernatant (mg) | 228 | 210 | 247 | 162 | 154 | 156 | 238 | 178 | 174 |

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**Figure S1.** Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images of thin sections of *Colwellia psychrerythraea* 34H grown at -2 °C (a) and 8 °C (b). The black arrows indicate the bacterial capsule.



**Figure S2.** MALDI of the LOS-OH from *Colwellia* 34H grown at -2 °C.



**Figure S3.** 1H NMR spectra of the OS from *Colwellia* 34H grown at -2 °C and 8 °C.



**Figure S4.** 1H NMR spectra of the CPSA from *Colwellia* 34H grown at -2 °C and 8 °C.



**Figure S5.** 1H NMR spectra of the MRP from *Colwellia* 34H grown at -2 °C and 8 °C.

**Figure S6.** Analysis of *Colwellia* 34Hbiofilm formation at 4°C, the biofilms were analysed after 24h, 48h,72h,96h,120h with the crystal violet assay. Each data point was composed of six independent samples.