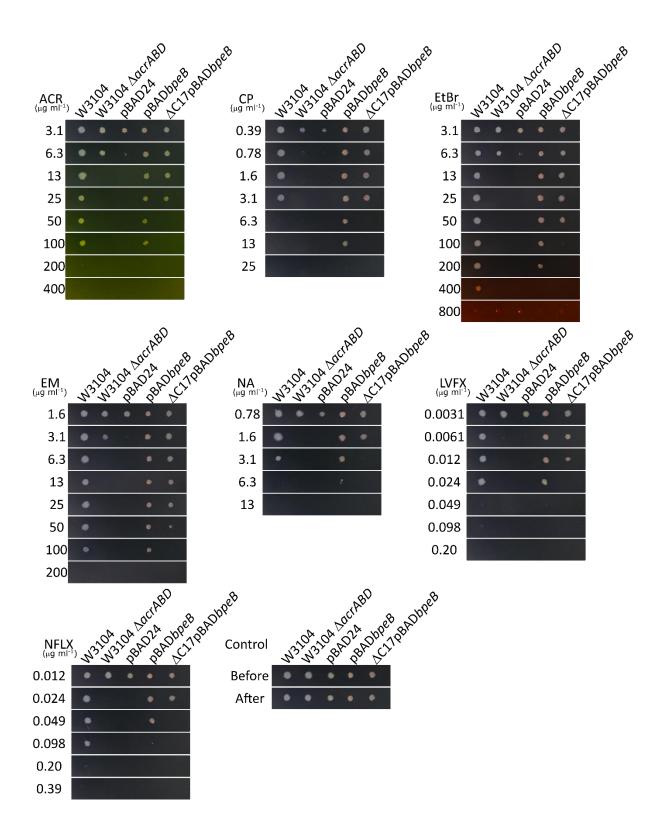


Volume 74 (2018)

Supporting information for article:

BpeB, a major RND transporter from *Burkholderia cenocepacia*: construct design, crystallization and preliminary structural analysis

Tomonari Horikawa, Li-Wei Hung, Heung-Bok Kim, David Shaya, Chang-Yub Kim, Thomas C. Terwilliger, Eiki Yamashita, Maho Aoki, Ui Okada and Satoshi Murakami



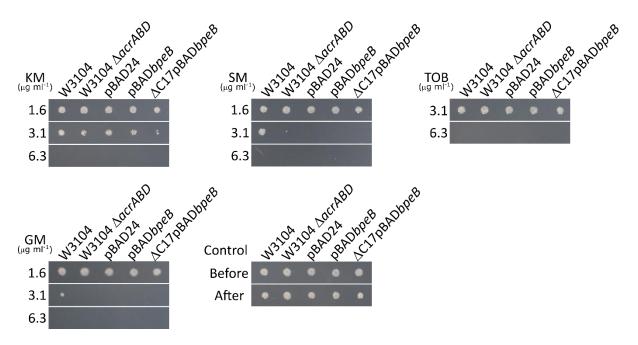


Figure S1 Growth of *E. coli* expressing full length BcBpeB and ΔC17BcBpeB in the presence of known BpeB substrates. Data in Table 4 are based on the colony formation shown in this figure. These pictures are representatives of the three individual assays. The concentrations of each drug are listed on the left side of each corresponding panel. The following bacteria were tested: W3104: Wildtype *E. coli* W3104, W3104 Δ*acrABD*: *E. coli* W3104 with knock-out of *acrABD*, pBAD24: *E. coli* W3104 Δ*acrABD* transformed with pBAD24, pBAD*bpeB*: *E. coli* W3104 Δ*acrABD* which transformed with pBAD*bpeB* and ΔC17pBAD*bpeB*: *E. coli* W3104 Δ*acrABD* which transformed with ΔC17pBAD*bpeB*. For the "control" panel, the cell suspensions used in these experiments were inoculated on the substrate-free agar plate before and after all inoculations on the tested agar plates to check vitality of the cells.