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Article

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

Pawel Markwitz <sup>1</sup>, Tomasz Olszak <sup>1</sup>, Grzegorz Gula <sup>1</sup>, Magdalena Kowalska <sup>2</sup>, Michal Arabski <sup>2</sup>, and Zuzanna Drulis-Kawa <sup>1,\*</sup>

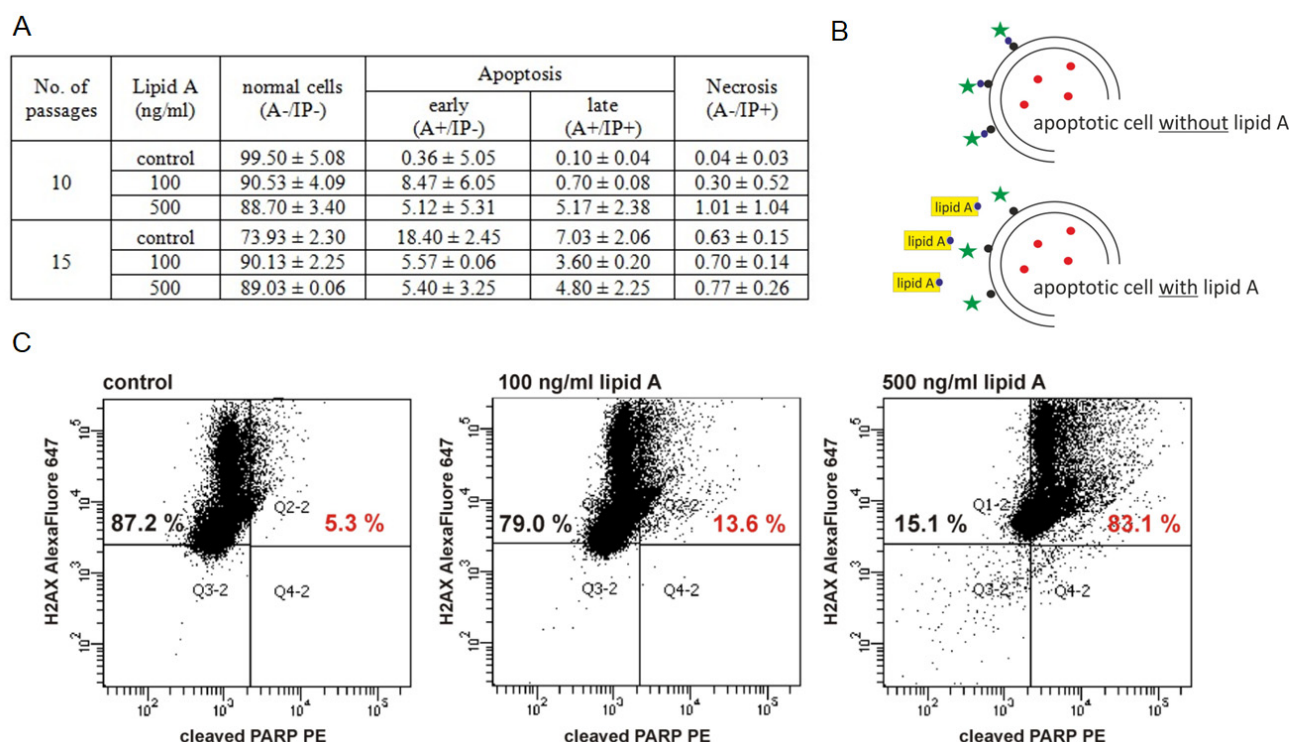
<sup>1</sup> Department of Pathogen Biology and Immunology, University of Wroclaw, 51-148 Wroclaw, Poland  
pawel.markwitz2@uwr.edu.pl (P.M.); tomasz.olszak@uwr.edu.pl (T.O.); grzegorz.gula@uwr.edu.pl (G.G.)

<sup>2</sup> Division of Medical Biology, Institute of Biology, Jan Kochanowski University, Poland  
magdalena.kowalska@ujk.edu.pl (M.K.); arabski@ujk.edu.pl (M.A.)

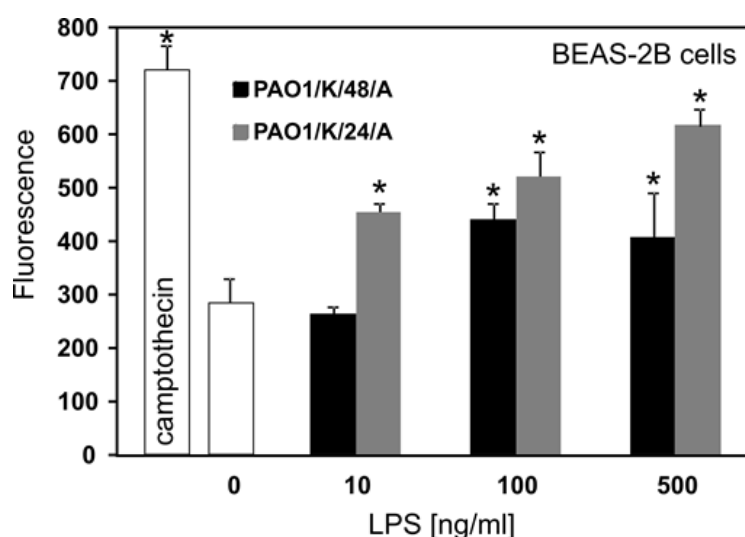
\* Correspondence: zuzanna.drulis-kawa@uwr.edu.pl (Z.D.-K.)

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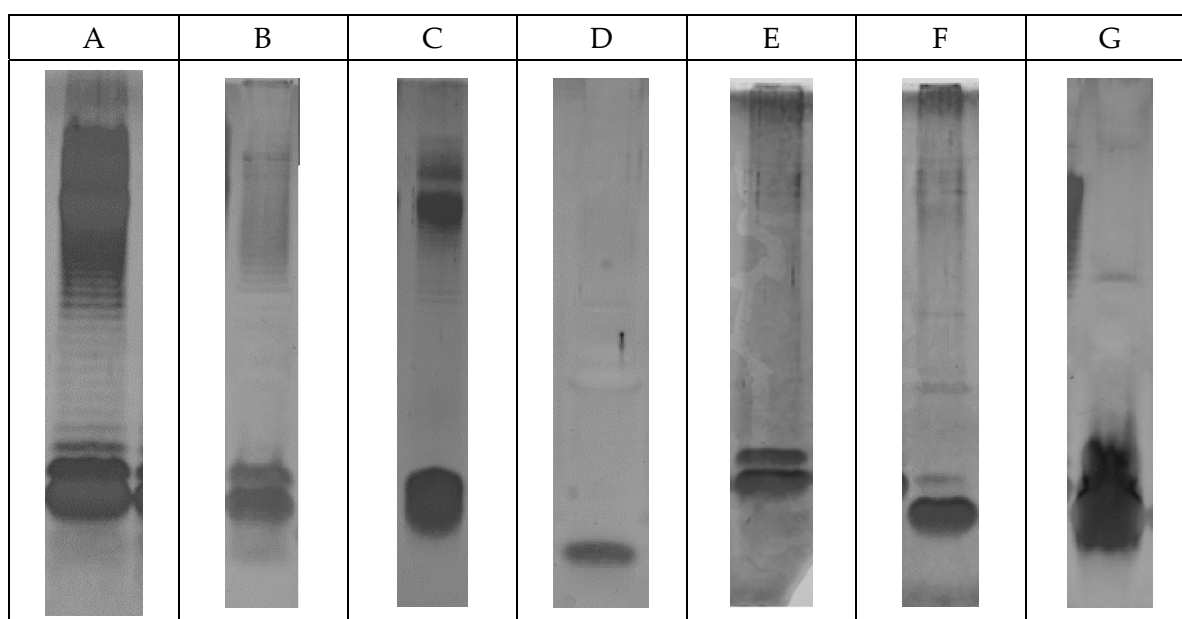
## Supplementary materials



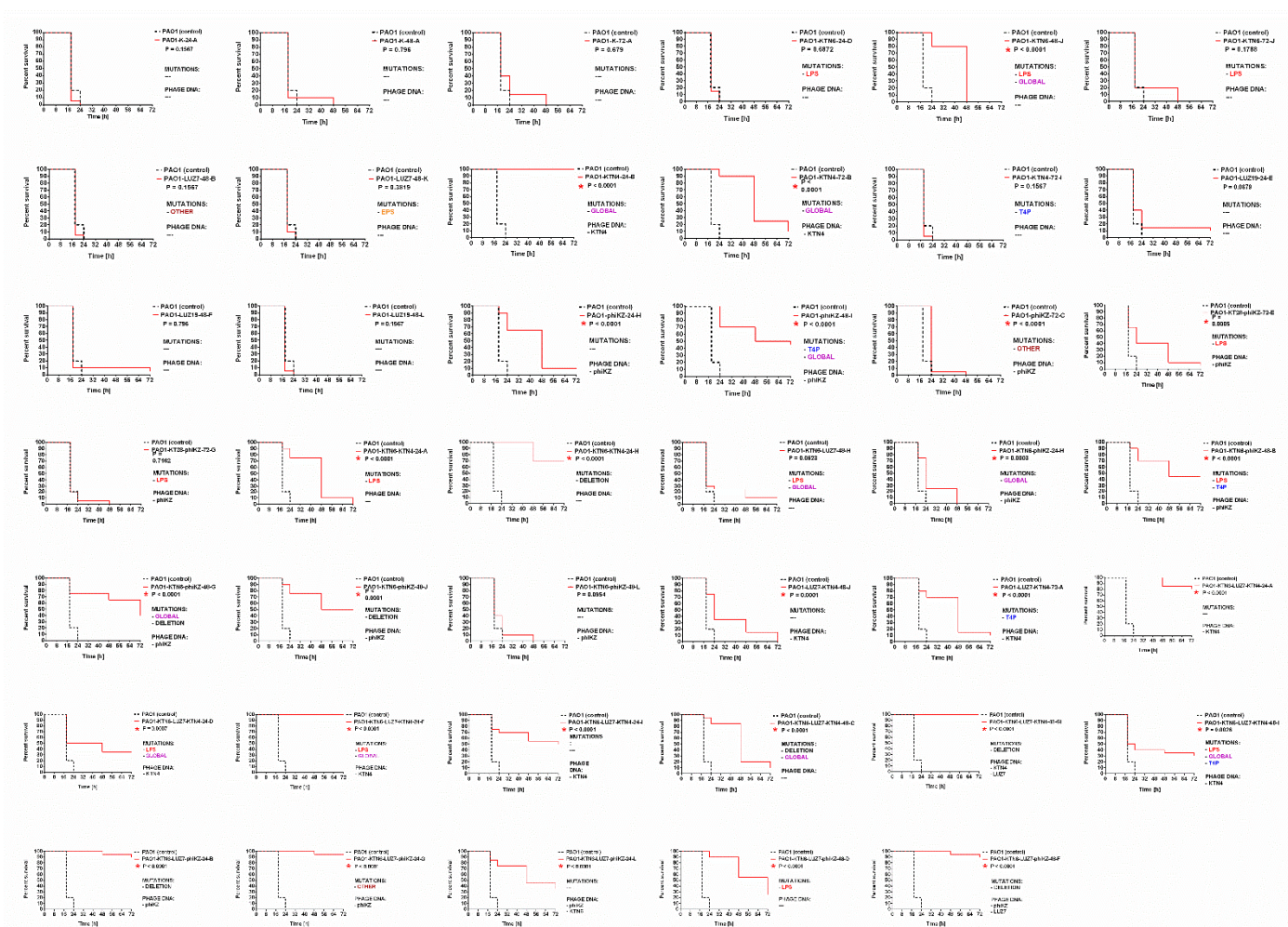
**Figure S1.** The apoptotic assay measured by Annexin V-FITC apoptosis detection Kit I using *B. cepacia* lipid A as a standard (A) and Cleaved PARP FITC MAB Detection Kit (C). The possible role of lipid A (yellow) in apoptosis detection via, annexin (green star) interactions with phosphatidylserine (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