

Table S1. Bacterial strains and the culture temperature and conditions used for the agar well diffusion assay.

Indicator bacteria species	Strain	Culture temperature	Culture condition
<i>Vibrio alginolyticus</i>	ATCC 17749	25°C	aerobic
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	ATCC 17802	25°C	aerobic
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	DSM 30083	25°C	aerobic
<i>Photobacterium damsela</i> subsp. <i>damsela</i>	DSM 7482	25°C	aerobic
<i>Lactococcus lactis</i> subsp. <i>lactis</i>	ATCC 19435	25°C	anaerobic
<i>Lactococcus lactis</i> subsp. <i>cremoris</i>	ATCC 19257	30°C	anaerobic
<i>Lactococcus garvieae</i>	ATCC 43921	25°C	anaerobic
<i>Lactococcus plantarum</i>	ATCC 43199	30°C	anaerobic
<i>Lactococcus raffinolactis</i>	ATCC 43920	30°C	anaerobic
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	DSM 20478	30°C	anaerobic
<i>Enterococcus hirae</i>	ATCC8043	30°C	anaerobic
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	ATCC 19434	30°C	anaerobic
<i>Enterococcus canis</i>	DSM 17029	37°C	anaerobic
<i>Staphylococcus xylosum</i>	ATCC 29971	37°C	anaerobic
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	ATCC 14990	37°C	anaerobic
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> subsp. <i>subtilis</i>	ATCC 6051	37°C	aerobic
<i>Streptococcus salivarius</i>	DSM 20560	37°C	anaerobic

Rhamnose	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%	-
Ribose	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Saccharose	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%	+
Salicin	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sorbitol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Starch	+	+	+	W	W	+	58%	+
Trehalose	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
Xylitol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
α -Methyl-D-glucoside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
α -Methyl-D-mannoside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
β -Gentiobiose	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
β -Methyl-xyloside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

+, positive reaction, W; weakly positive reaction, and -, negative reaction

^a The data for coastal fish-derived *Lactococcus lactis* subsp. *lactis* was cited from the result of Itoi *et al.* [22]

^b The data for clam (*Meretrix lamarckii*)-derived *Lactococcus lactis* subsp. *lactis* was cited from the result of Itoi *et al.* [53]

^c The percentage values represent the positive incidence

^d The data for freshwater fish-derived *Lactococcus lactis* subsp. *lactis* was isolated from Amur catfish (*Silurus asotus*) [21], and the data is shown in Itoi *et al.* [58]

(a)



(b)

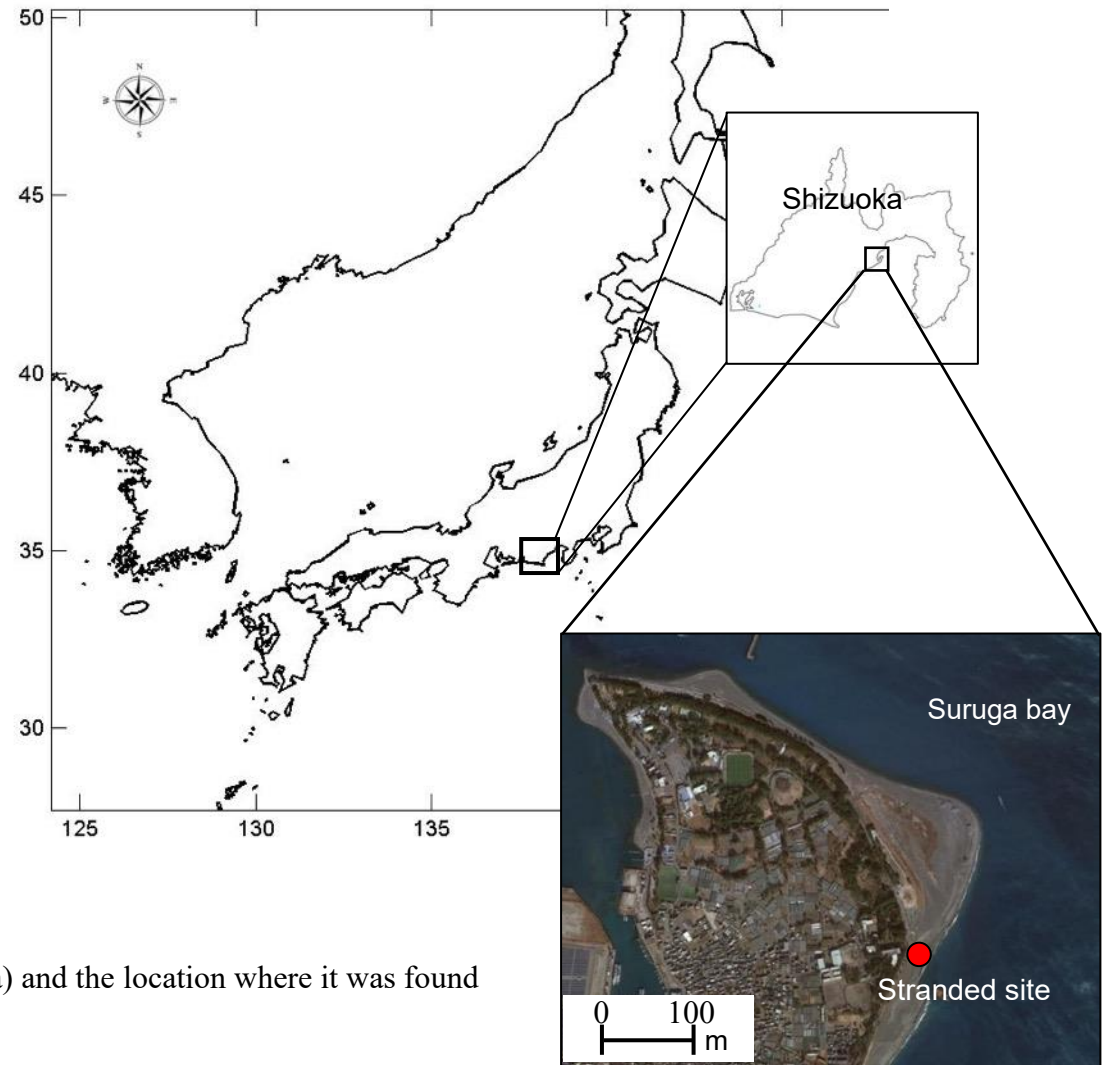


Figure S1. The sampled stranded female Cuvier's beaked whale (a) and the location where it was found in Shimizu, Shizuoka, Japan (b).

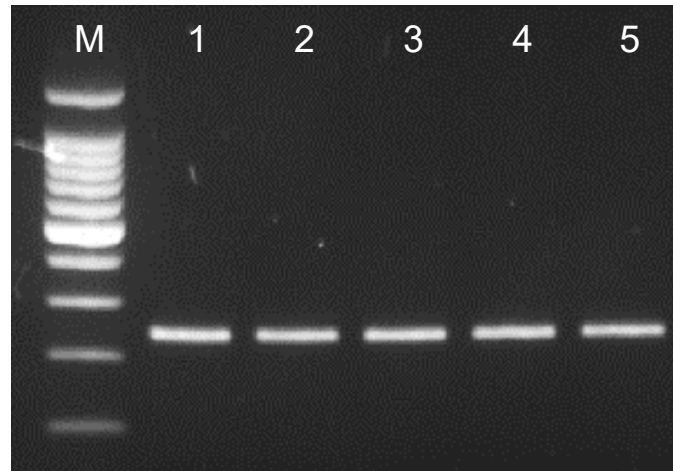


Figure S2. PCR amplification using a universal primer (8F, [28]) and a *Lactococcus lactis*-specific primer (LacreR, [29]). Lane M: 100 bp ladder marker from 100 to 1,000 bp and 1,500 bp; lanes 1–5: strains CBW1–5.

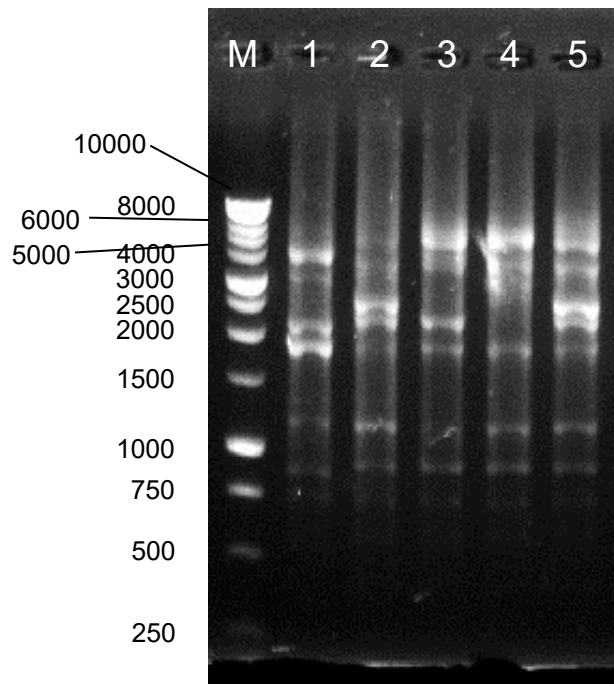


Figure S3. RAPD-PCR bands patterns of five *Lactococcus lactis* subsp. *lactis* strains in this study. Lane M: molecular weight ladder marker; lanes 1-5: strains CBW1-5.

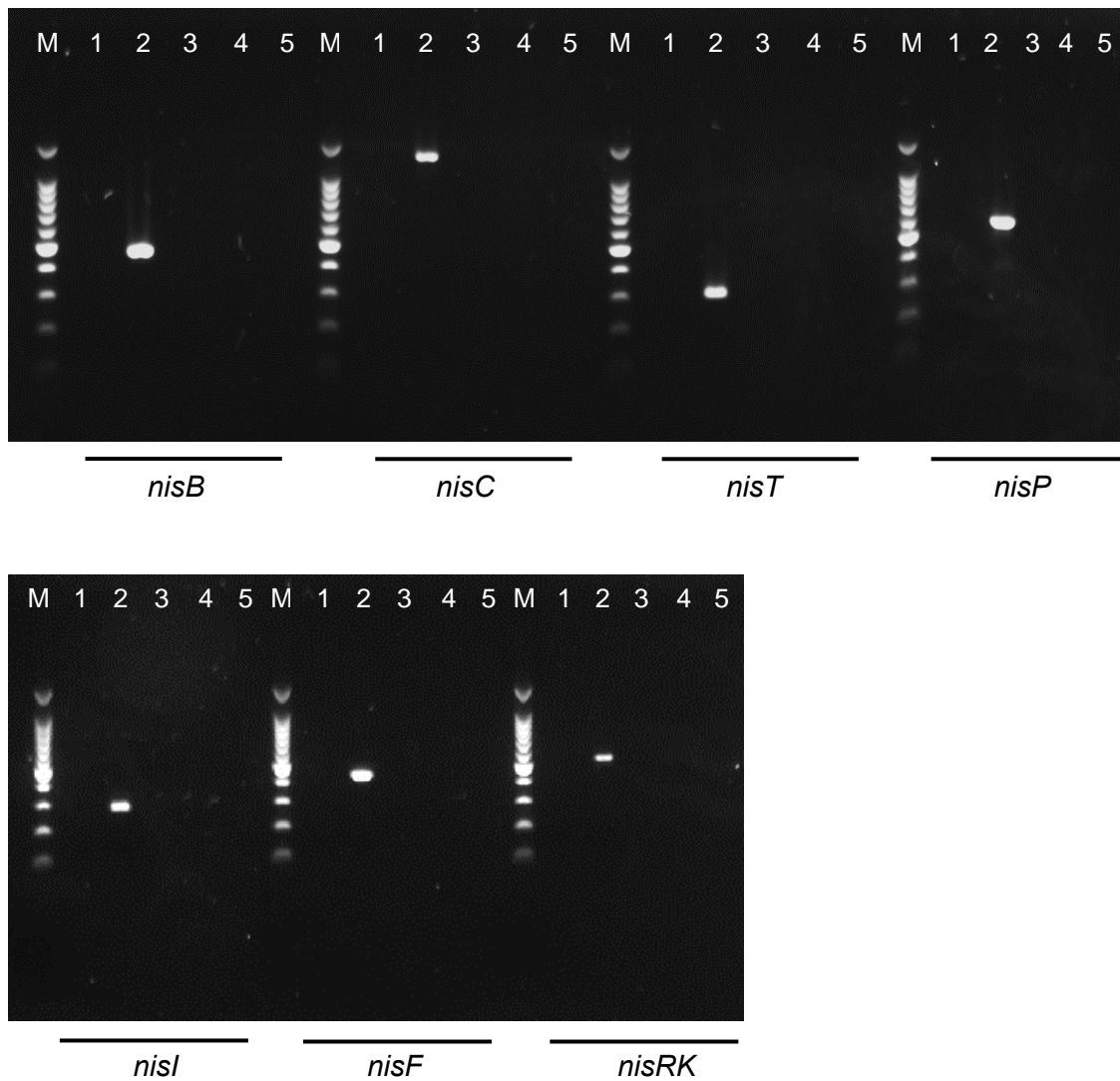


Figure S4. PCR results for nisin biosynthesis-related genes in five *Lactococcus lactis* subsp. *lactis* strains isolated from the fecal sample of a stranded female Cuvier's beaked whale. Lane M: 100-bp ladder marker from 100 to 1,000 bp and 1,500 bp; lanes 1-5: strains CBW1-5.