

Supplemental material

Exposure to low doses of UVA increase biofilm formation in *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Magdalena Pezzoni^{1*}, Ramón A. Pizarro¹ and Cristina S. Costa¹

¹Dpto. de Radiobiología, Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica, General San Martín,
Argentina

E-mail address:

Magdalena Pezzoni: pezzoni@cnea.gov.ar

Ramón A. Pizarro: pizarro@cnea.gov.ar

Cristina S. Costa: costa@cnea.gov.ar

*Corresponding author

Dpto. de Radiobiología, Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica, Av. Gral. Paz 1499

B1650KNA General San Martín, Prov. de Buenos Aires, Argentina

E-mail: pezzoni@cnea.gov.ar; Phone: 54-11-6772-7011; FAX: 54-11-6772-7188

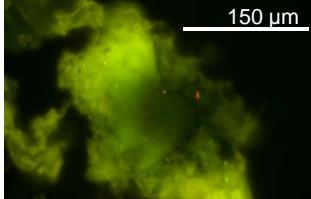
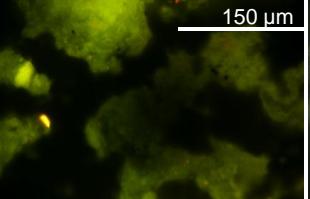
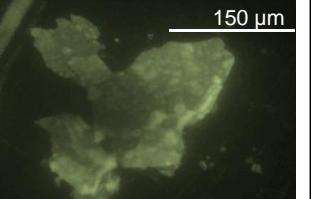
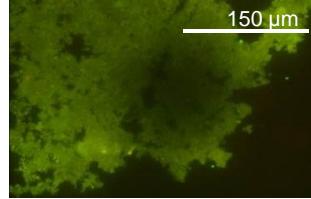
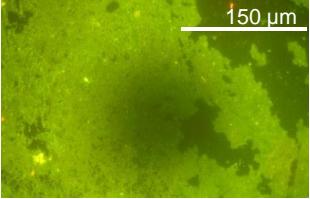
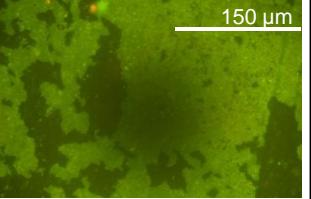
Strain	PAO1	PA14	ATCC2785
Control	 150 µm	 150 µm	 150 µm
% red cells	0.14± 0.003	0.34± 0.06	0.25± 0.04
UVA	 150 µm	 150 µm	 150 µm
% red cells	0.20± 0.003	0.60± 0.12	0.34± 0.05

Figure S1: Effect of sublethal UVA doses on biofilm formation of PAO1, PA14 and ATCC2785. Biofilms were grown under UVA (fluence rate 25 W m^{-2}) or in the dark (control) for 24h. Representative epifluorescence images of biofilms stained with the stains SYTO 9 and PI are shown. The bar represents 150 µm. The experiments were repeated at least three times. The percentage of red (dead) cells was calculated using the Image J software.