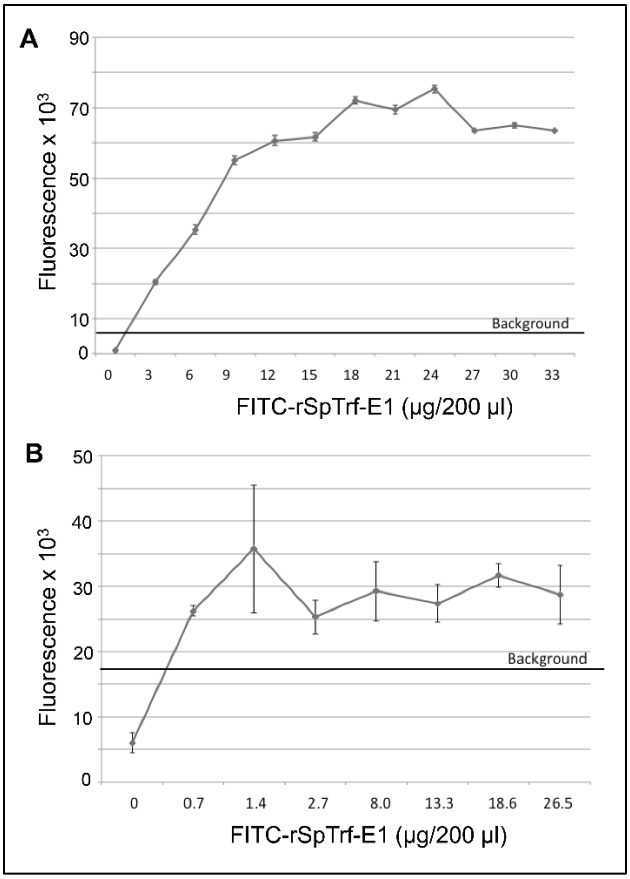

S1 Fig. rSpTrf-E1 binds to *Vibrio diazotrophicus* and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* with saturable kinetics. (**A**) *Vibrio diazotrophicus* (2.9 X 10^8 cells) or (**B**) *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (1.48 X 10^4 cells) were incubated in three trials each with increasing concentrations biotinylated rSpTrf-E1 for 30 min at 14°C. Control bacteria were incubated in standard PBS without biotinylated rSpTrf-E1. After incubation, bacteria were washed three times in PBS and incubated in 0.1% NeutrAvidin fluorescein isothiocyanate (NeuFITC) conjugate (Invitrogen) in 500 µl of PBS for 30 min at 14°C. Bacteria were washed three times, resuspended in 200 µl of PBS and loaded in triplicate into wells of a black, round-bottom 96-well assay plate (Corning Life Sciences). Fluorescence was detected with a Synergy HT Multi-Mode Microplate Reader (excitation/emission: 490/525) and analyzed with Gen5 Data Analysis Software (BioTek). The background level for each experiment was based on the fluorescence level of NeuFITC that bound directly to *V. diazotrophicus* or *S. cerevisiae* in the absence of biotinylated rSpTrf-E1. For both types of target cells, binding of FITC-rSpTrf-E1 (see Table 1 in the main paper for definitions of abbreviations) shows a saturation plateau in agreement with Lun et al. [49] that was observed by flow cytometry for this type of analysis. Means and standard deviation are shown.