

**Characteristic strategy of assimilation of various  
saccharides by *Clostridium cellulovorans***

Takako INAMORI<sup>1,4</sup>, Shunsuke ABURAYA<sup>1,2,5</sup>, Hironobu MORISAKA<sup>1,3,6</sup>,  
Kouichi KURODA<sup>1,7</sup>, Mitsuyoshi UEDA<sup>1,3,§</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Division of Applied Life Sciences, Graduate School of Agriculture, Kyoto University, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto, Japan; <sup>2</sup> Research Fellow of Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto, Japan; <sup>3</sup> Kyoto Integrated Science and Technology Bio-Analysis Center, Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto, Japan;

<sup>4</sup> inamori.takako.23c@st.kyoto-u.ac.jp; <sup>5</sup> aburaya.shunsuke.37r@st.kyoto-u.ac.jp;  
<sup>6</sup> morisaka@kais.kyoto-u.ac.jp; <sup>7</sup> k\_kuro@kais.kyoto-u.ac.jp

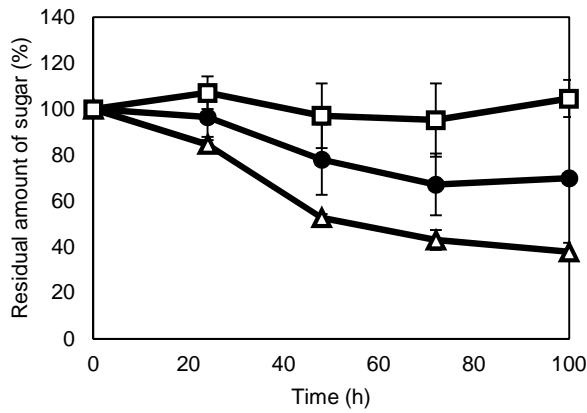
<sup>§</sup>Corresponding author

Mitsuyoshi UEDA

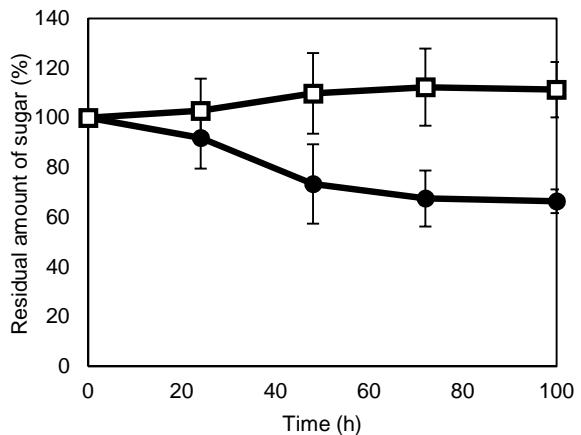
Tel:+81-75-753-6110; Fax:+81-75-753-6112

Email address: miueda@kais.kyoto-u.ac.jp

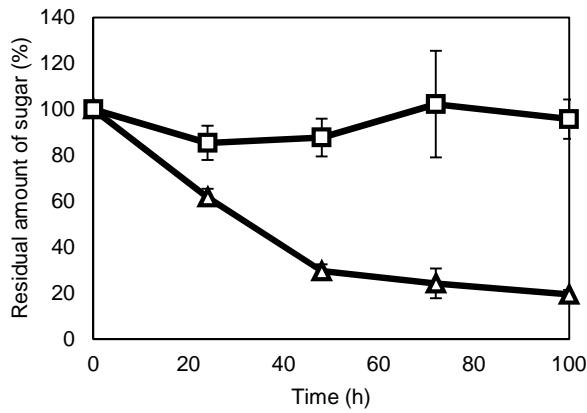
a Glucose:cellobiose:xylooligosaccharides=1:1:1



b Glucose:cellobiose:xylooligosaccharides=1:0:1



c Glucose:cellobiose:xylooligosaccharides=0:1:1



**Fig. S1 Oligosaccharide assimilation by *C. cellulovorans*.** *C. cellulovorans* was grown in media containing 6 g/L glucose, 6 g/L cellobiose, and 6 g/L xylooligosaccharides mixture (a), 10 g/L glucose and 10 g/L xylooligosaccharides (b), 10 g/L cellobiose and 10 g/L xylooligosaccharides (c). Residual sugar amount was normalized to that of 0 h (set to 100%). Closed circles, glucose; open triangles, cellobiose; open squares, xylooligosaccharide. All points were measured in triplicate. Error bars represent means  $\pm$  SEs.