



Figure S4. (A) GXM production by Brazilian isolates. (B) correlation between GXM production and fluorescence of the cells.

Supplemental material, detection of extracellular GXM

The concentration of GXM in each culture supernatant was determined by ELISA with mAb 18B7 as previously described (40) with minor modifications. The supernatants were used to coat the wells of a 96-well polystyrene plate. After removal of unbound molecules, the plates were blocked with 1% BSA for 1 h at room temperature. The plates were then incubated with mAb 18B7 for 1 h at 37°C, washed with PBS, and incubated with an alkaline phosphatase- conjugated goat anti-mouse antibody (1 h at 37°C). Reactions were developed after the hydrolysis of p-nitrophenyl phosphate disodium hexahydrate and quantified by spectrophotometric reading at 405 nm. Standard solutions of GXM were used to create standard curves. Correlation tests were performed with the GraphPad software for calculation of R squared and P values. Collection of data for correlation analyses included average values of supernatant GXM (mg/mL) and serological reactivity of the capsule with mAb 18B7 (fluorescence units obtained from flow cytometry analysis).