

## **Supplementary material**

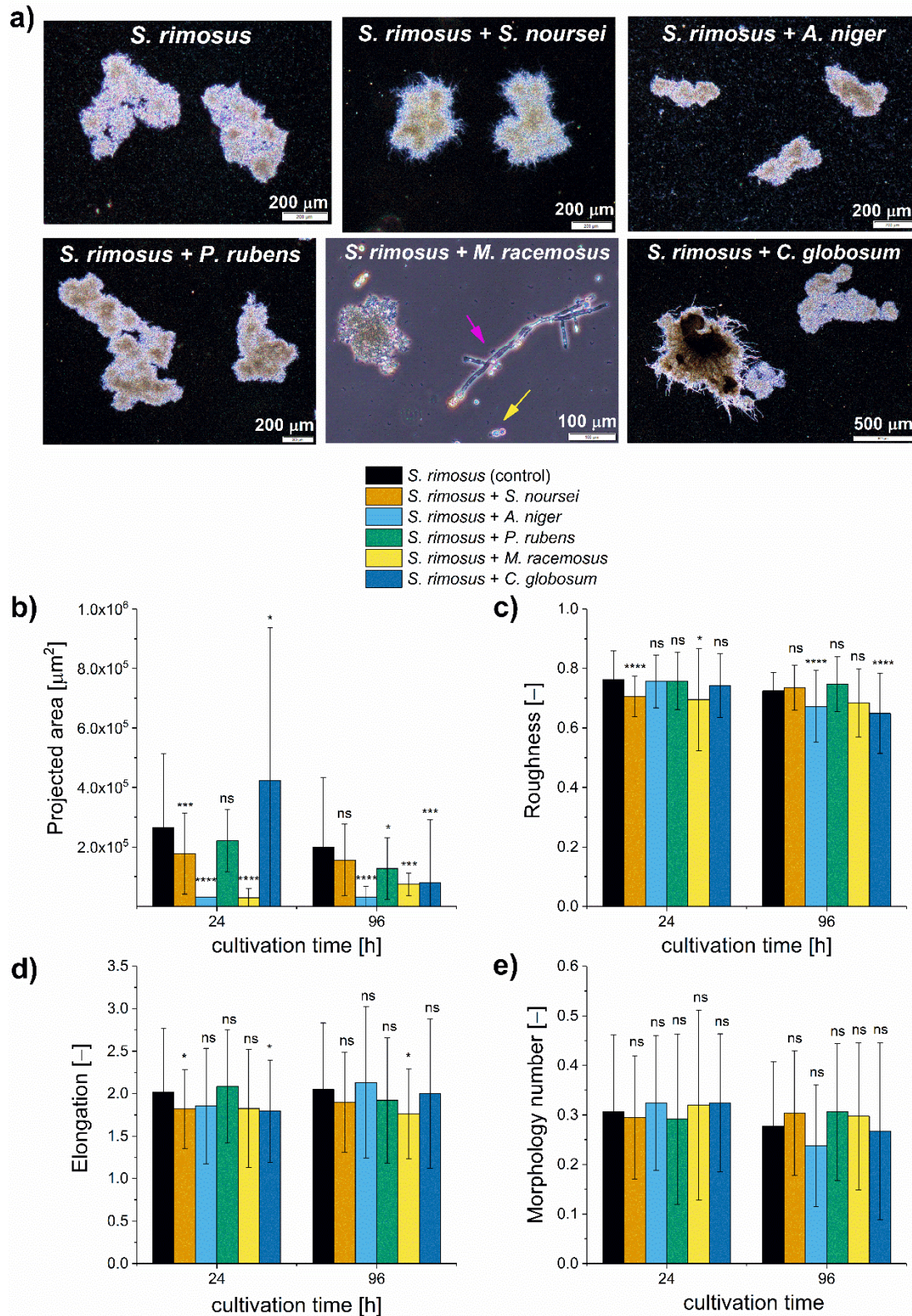
**“Enhanced oxytetracycline production by *Streptomyces rimosus* through co-cultivation with *Streptomyces noursei*”**

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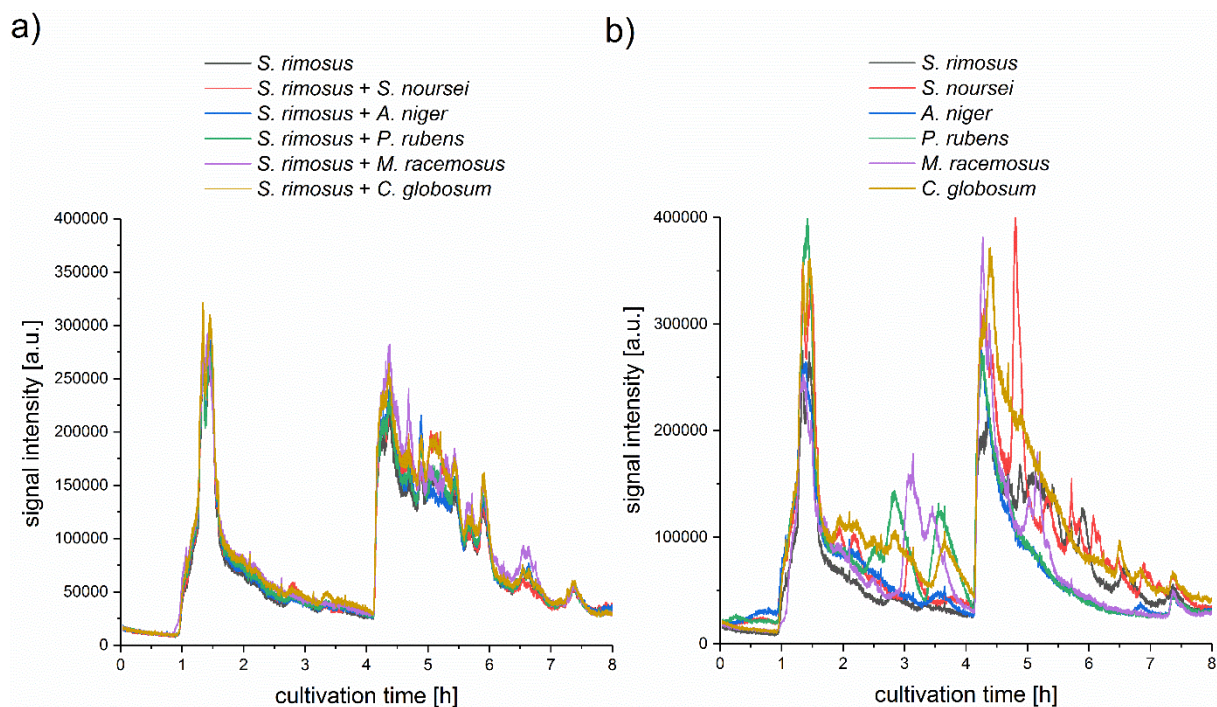
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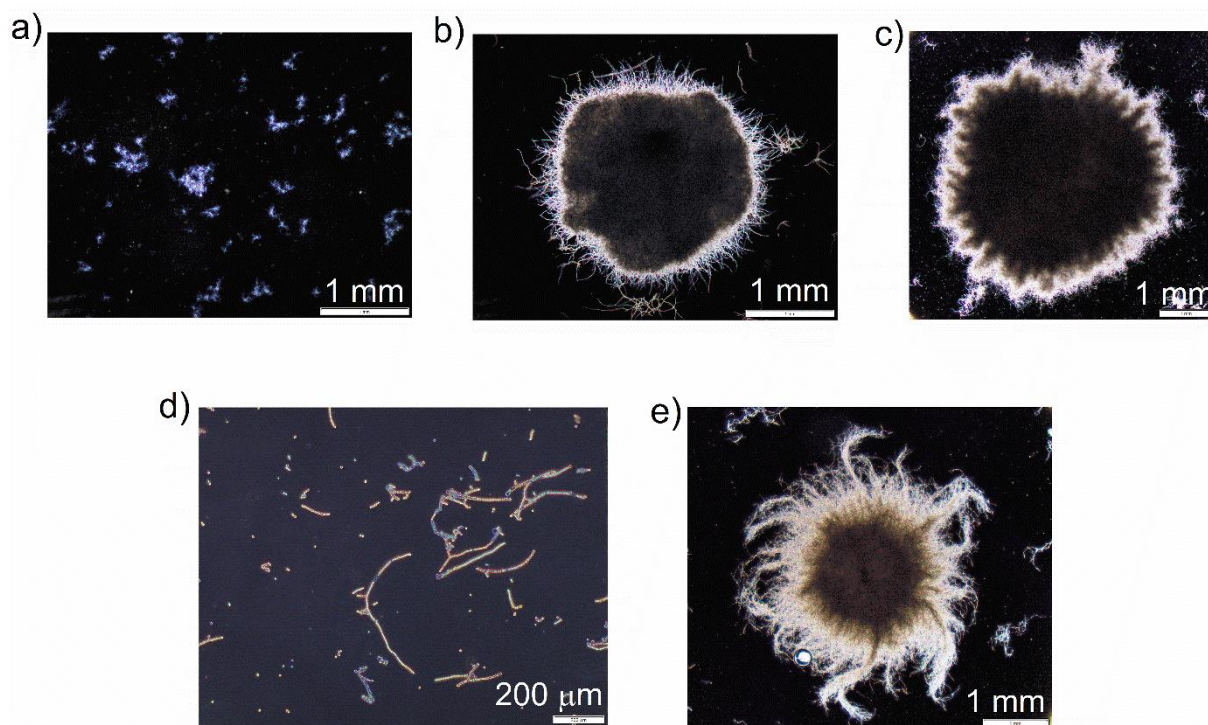
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**Figure S1.** Microscopic images after 24 h of submerged cultivation of *S. rimosus* with *S. noursei*, *A. niger*, *P. rubens*, *M. racemosus* or *C. globosum* in shake flasks (a) and the values of projected area (b), roughness (c), elongation (d) and morphology number (e) after 24 and 96 h. The inoculation with the use of spores was performed in all presented cases. The yeast-like cells (indicated with a yellow line) and the branched hyphae (magenta line) of *M. racemosus* are indicated in (a). The results are given as mean  $\pm$  SD with the average number of analyzed objects ( $n$ ) equal to 100. The two-sample  $t$  test was performed to indicate whether the results obtained for the co-cultures differed significantly from the ones recorded for the *S. rimosus* monoculture controls. \*  $p \leq 0.05$ , \*\*  $p \leq 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p \leq 0.001$ , \*\*\*\*  $p \leq 0.0001$ , ns – not significant.



**Figure S2.** The total ion chromatograms aligned with (a) the co-cultures involving *S. rimosus* or (b) the monocultures of *S. noursei*, *A. niger*, *P. rubens*, *M. racemosus* and *C. globosum*. The chromatograms shown here correspond to the 72 h of cultivation. a.u. – auxiliary units.



**Figure S3.** Microscopic images corresponding to the monocultures of (a) *S. noursei*, (b) *A. niger*, (c) *P. rubens*, (d) *M. racemosus* and (e) *C. globosum*. The images were obtained at 96 h of the cultivation run.