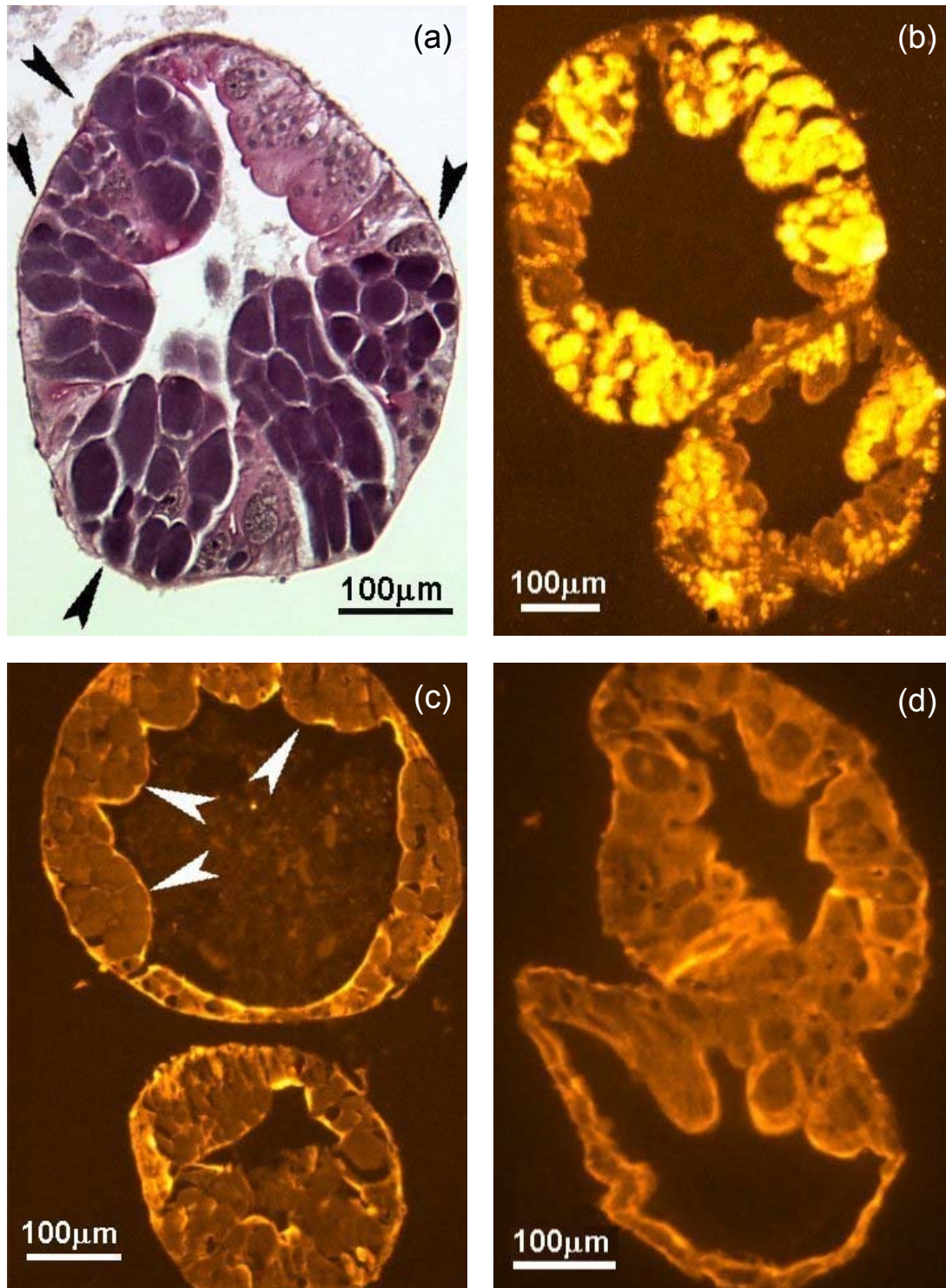


Supplementary Figure. Intracellular bacteria in infected hepatopancreatic cells of *P. scaber*. (a) Light micrograph of cross-section of infected hepatopancreatic lobe (HE staining). Fluorescent *in situ* hybridization of infected hepatopancreatic cells filled with membranous vacuoles (arrowheads) that contain intracellular bacteria. (b) After hybridization with specific probe S-S-RhaC-0992-a-A-20, a strong fluorescent signal was observed in membranous vesicles in infected hepatopancreatic cells. (c, d) Negative controls of *in situ* hybridization. (c) After hybridization of infected hepatopancreatic lobes with a non-specific probe, no signal was detected inside membranous vacuoles (arrowheads). (d) In uninfected hepatopancreatic lobes hybridized with specific probe S-S-RhaC-0992-a-A-20, no fluorescent signal was observed.



Kostanjšek, R., Štrus, J., Drobne, D. & Avguštin, G. (2004). '*Candidatus* Rhabdochlamydia porcellionis', an intracellular bacterium from the hepatopancreas of the terrestrial isopod *Porcellio scaber* (Crustacea: Isopoda). *Int J Syst Evol Microbiol* **54**, 543–549.