

This is a repository copy of Acid tolerance of Lactobacillus spp. on root carious lesions: a complex and multifaceted response.

White Rose Research Online URL for this paper: https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/204290/

Version: Supplemental Material

Article:

Sales de Barros Santos, H., Dame-Teixeira, N., Hitomi Nagano, M. et al. (3 more authors) (2023) Acid tolerance of Lactobacillus spp. on root carious lesions: a complex and multifaceted response. Archives of Oral Biology, 156. 105820. ISSN 0003-9969

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.archoralbio.2023.105820

© 2023, Elsevier. This manuscript version is made available under the CC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 license http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/. This is an author produced version of an article published in Archives of Oral Biology. Uploaded in accordance with the publisher's self-archiving policy.

Reuse

This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND) licence. This licence only allows you to download this work and share it with others as long as you credit the authors, but you can't change the article in any way or use it commercially. More information and the full terms of the licence here: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/

Takedown

If you consider content in White Rose Research Online to be in breach of UK law, please notify us by emailing eprints@whiterose.ac.uk including the URL of the record and the reason for the withdrawal request.



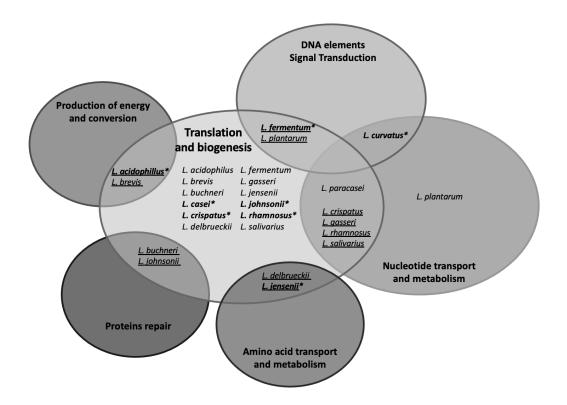


Figure 3. Biological processes most frequently attributed to the acid tolerance DEGs. Biological processes that are the most or the second most abundant ones in each genome are represented in black and in underlined, respectively. Bold followed by asterisk represent that the biological process corresponds to the highest Log2fold change value in that genome.