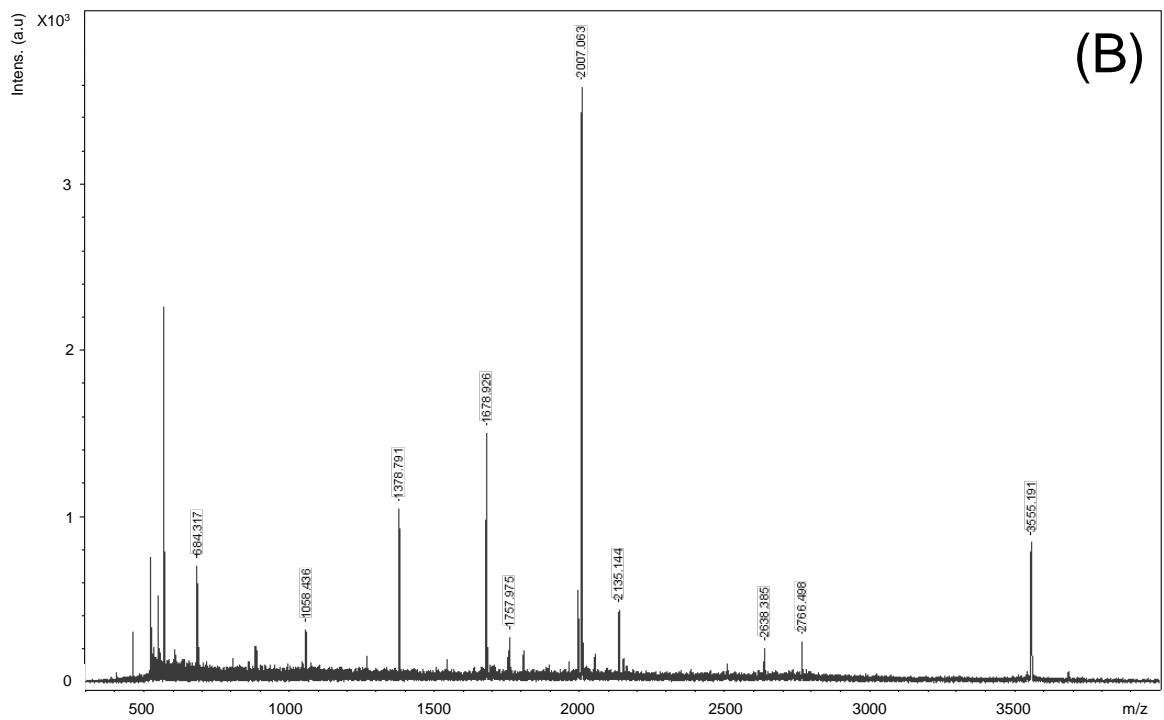
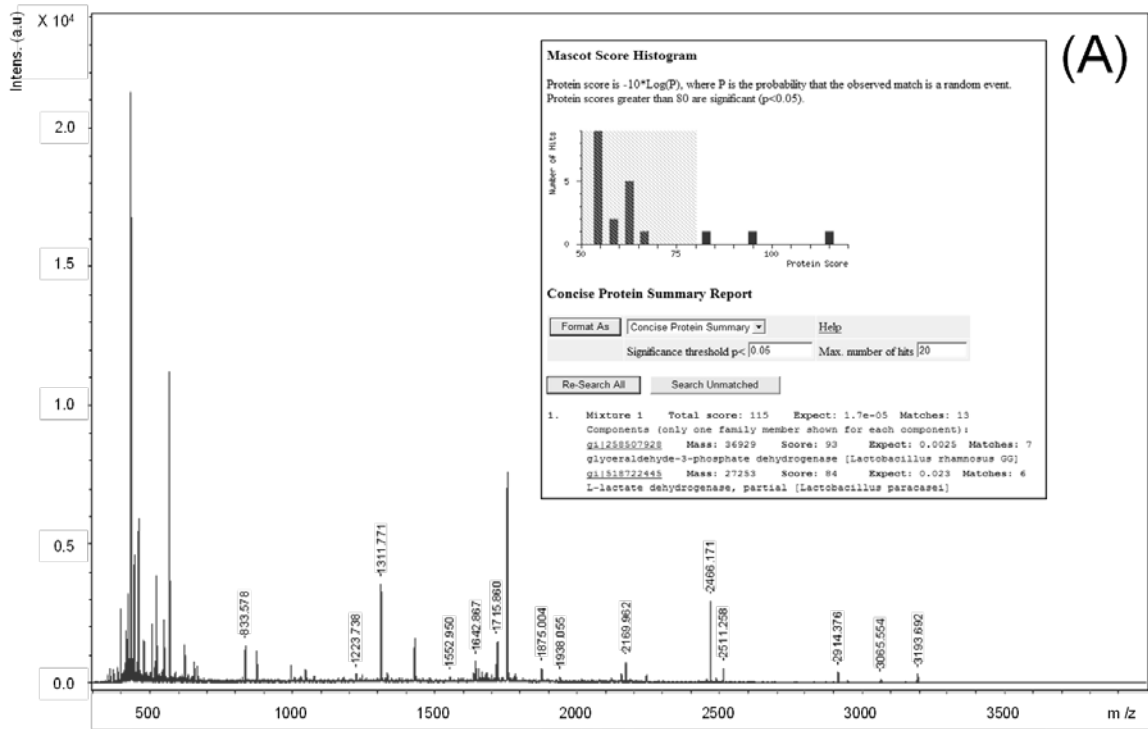


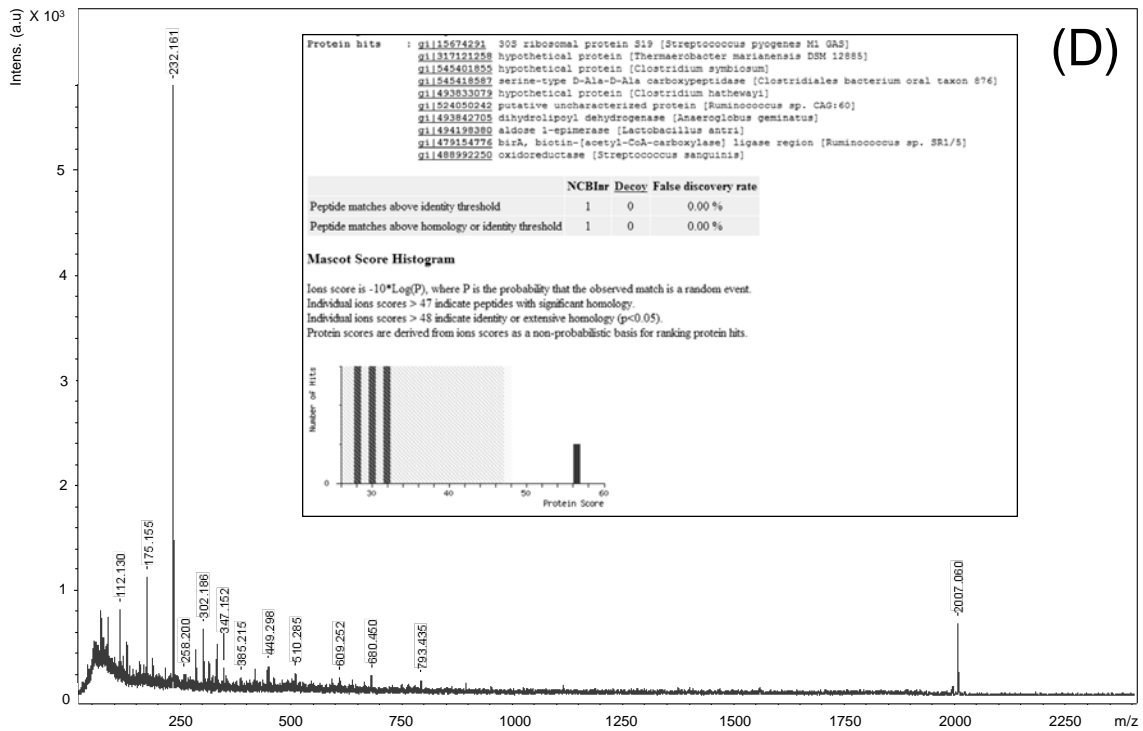
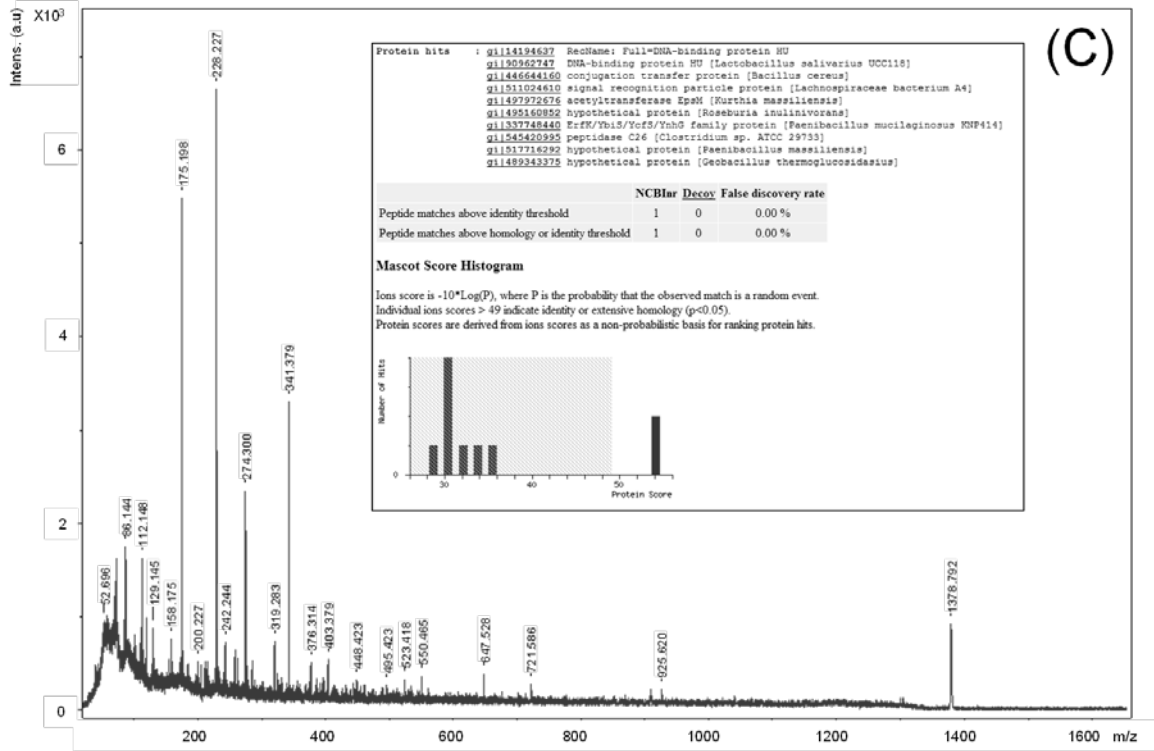
**Table S1. Cell viabilities and extracted cell surface protein amounts of *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* FSMM15 and FSMM22.**

Strain	Extraction method	Cell viability (x 10 <sup>8</sup> CFUs/ ml)		Protein yield (µg/ml)
		Before extraction	After extraction	
FSMM22	PBS	1.23 ± 0.15	1.10 ± 0.36	920 ± 60
	0.2 M Glycine (pH 3)	1.65 ± 0.22	1.62 ± 0.23	380 ± 30
	2 M GndCl**	1.48 ± 0.19	0*	4010 ± 620
	1 M LiCl	1.26 ± 0.22	1.18 ± 0.20	580 ± 60
	2 mg/ml lysozyme solution**	1.49 ± 0.14	1.43 ± 0.06	940 ± 310
	2 mg/ml lysozyme solution-1 M LiCl**	1.15 ± 0.05	1.12 ± 0.18	1450 ± 150
FSMM15	PBS	1.46 ± 0.30	1.44 ± 0.24	195 ± 44
	2 M GndCl	1.68 ± 0.22	0*	2347 ± 358
	1 M LiCl	1.59 ± 0.13	1.47 ± 0.08	143 ± 12

\*Cell viabilities decreased significantly after treatment of extraction buffer ( $p < 0.05$ ,  $n = 3$ ).

\*\*Extraction with 2 M guanidine hydrochloride, 2 mg mL<sup>-1</sup> lysozyme, and 2 mg mL<sup>-1</sup> lysozyme in combination with 1 M LiCl gave several times higher protein yield, but these were avoided because they led the significant low cell viability or interference on mass spectrometry analysis.





**Fig. S1. Mass spectra used for the identification of the LBPs isolated from *L. rhamnosus* FSMM22.** (A) Mass spectrum of peptides derived from band no. 5 (Fig.1). The fragmented peptides were identified as mixture of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) and lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) by Mascot search (inset). (B) Mass spectrum of peptides derived from band no.

8 (Fig.1). The peptide at  $m/z$  2007.063 Da and 1378.791 Da were further analyzed by MS/MS analysis. (C) MS/MS spectrum of the parent peak at  $m/z$  1378.791Da in panel (B). The peptide was identified as a DNA binding protein HU by Mascot search. (D) MS/MS spectrum of the parent peak at  $m/z$  2007.063Da in panel (B). The peptide was identified as a 30S ribosomal protein S19 by Mascot search (insets). This peptide was correspondent to  $^{38}\text{STIFPSFIGYTIAVYDGR}^{55}$ , which was completely conserved among RpsSs of *Streptococcus pyogenes* M1 and *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* GG.

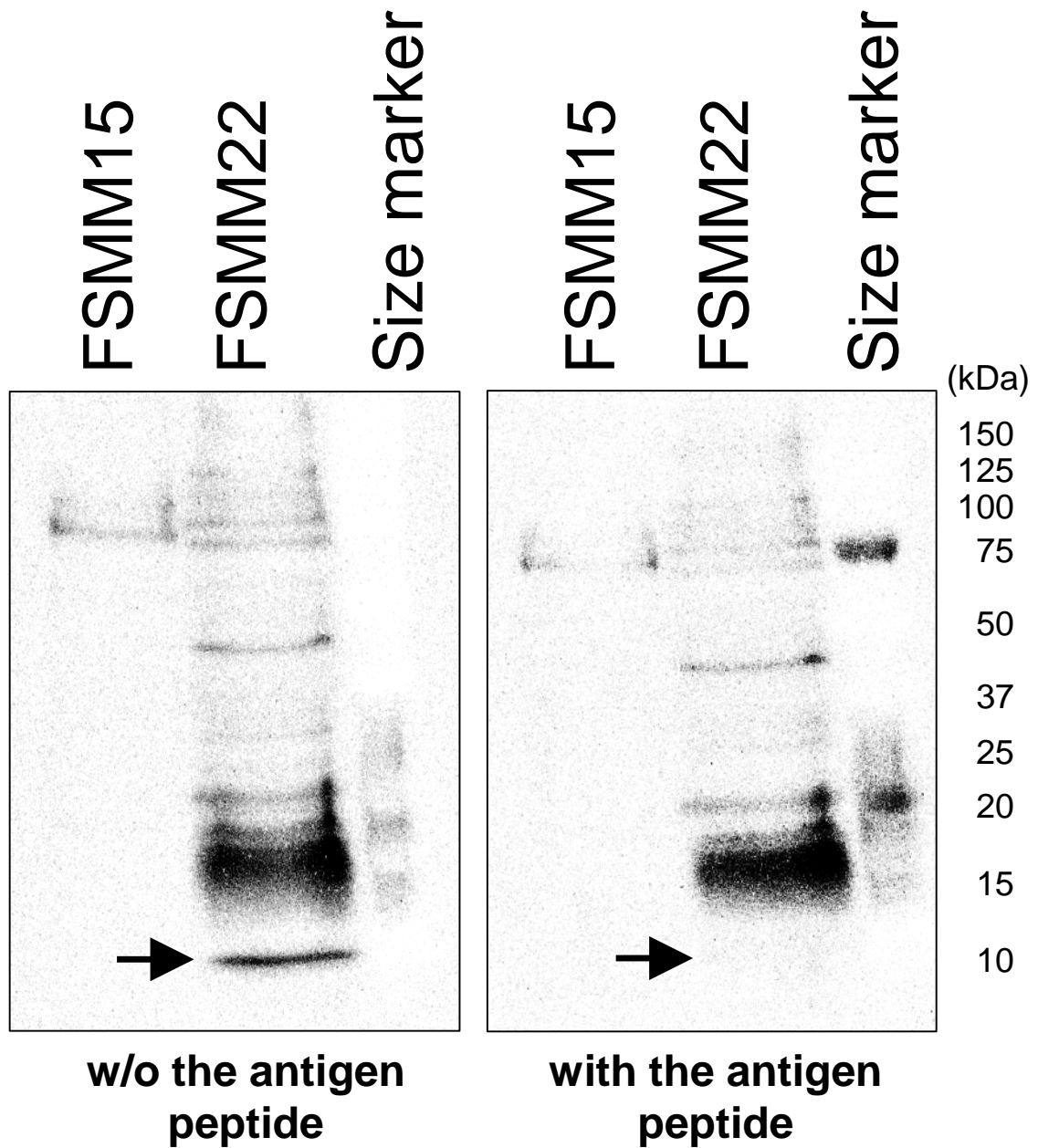


Fig. S2. Western blot analysis of CSPs extracted with 1 M LiCl from *L. rhamnosus* FSMM15 and FSMM22 without (left) and with (right) the antigen peptide, the N-terminal 19 amino acids of RpsS. Position of the RpsS was indicated by arrows.

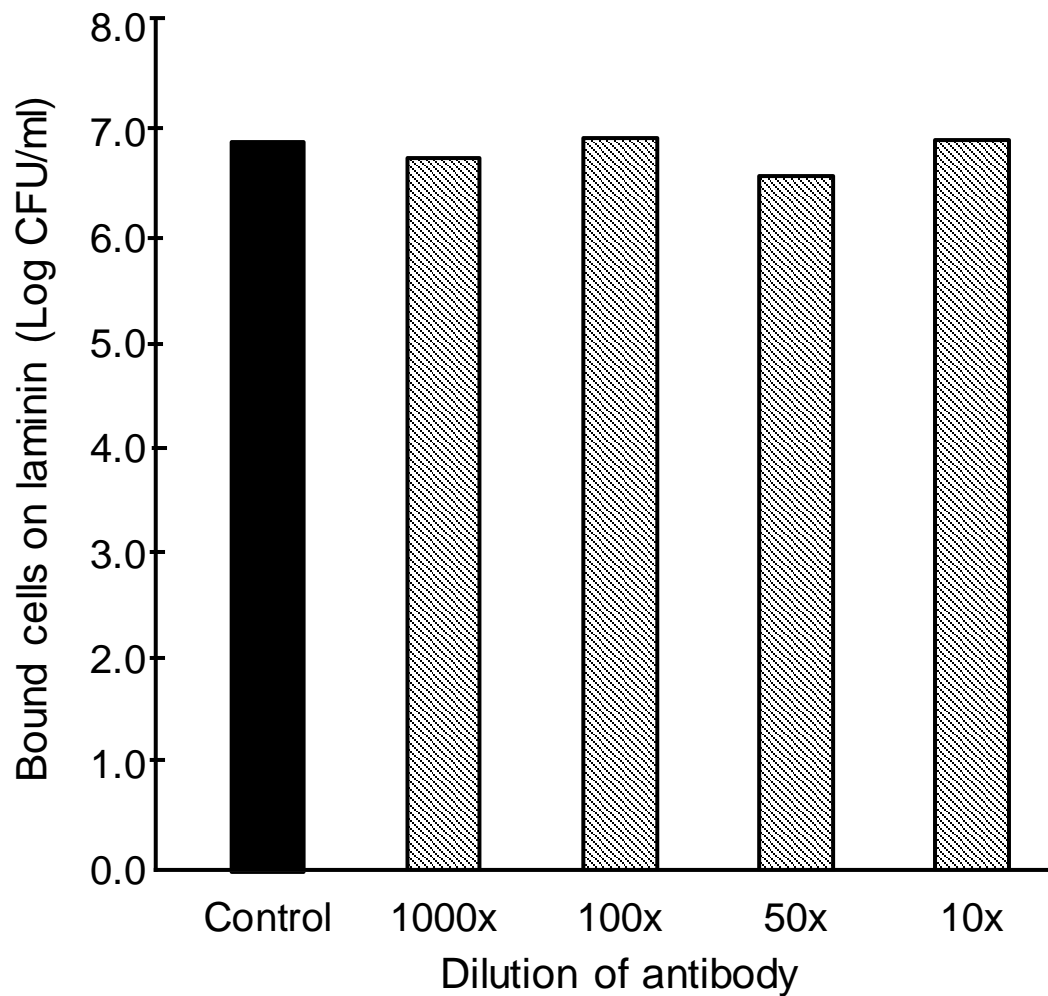


FSMM22  
w/o the antigen  
peptide



FSMM22  
with the antigen  
peptide

**Fig. S3. Anti-RpsS immunohistochemical staining of *L. rhamnosus* FSMM22 without (left) and with (right) the antigen peptide, the N-terminal 19 amino acids of RpsS.**



**Fig. S4. Inhibition the adherence of FSMM22 to immobilize laminin using anti-RpsS antibody.**

Filled bar, bound bacterial cell to laminin without incubation with antibody, diagonal bars, binding of bacterial cells in presence of anti-RpsS antibody. About  $1 \times 10^9$  CFU/ml of bacterial cells were incubated for 1h at  $37^\circ\text{C}$  in the absence or in the presence of serial diluted anti-RpsS antibody as described in the graph. After blocking with 1% BSA in PBS for 1 h at RT, immobilized laminin was incubated with  $100 \mu\text{l}$  of each cells suspension for 1 h at  $37^\circ\text{C}$ . Subsequently, the unbound bacteria were removed and the wells were washed 3 times with 0.1% BSA in PBS. The bound bacteria on laminin were further collected by addition of  $100 \mu\text{l}$  0.01% Triton X-100 in PBS by vigorous pipetting. The serial dilution of cells suspension was plated on MRS agar and incubated as previous. The enumerated adherence bacteria were expressed in Log CFU/ml. There was no obvious decreasing bacterial adhesion to laminin was observed in correspondence to the increasing antibodies concentration. The experiment was conducted in one replication. The repeatability assay was not conducted because the preliminary data showed negative result.