Supplementary information

TiO$_2$ nanoparticles alter iron homeostasis in *Pseudomonas brassicacearum* as revealed by PrrF sRNA modulation

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Figure S1
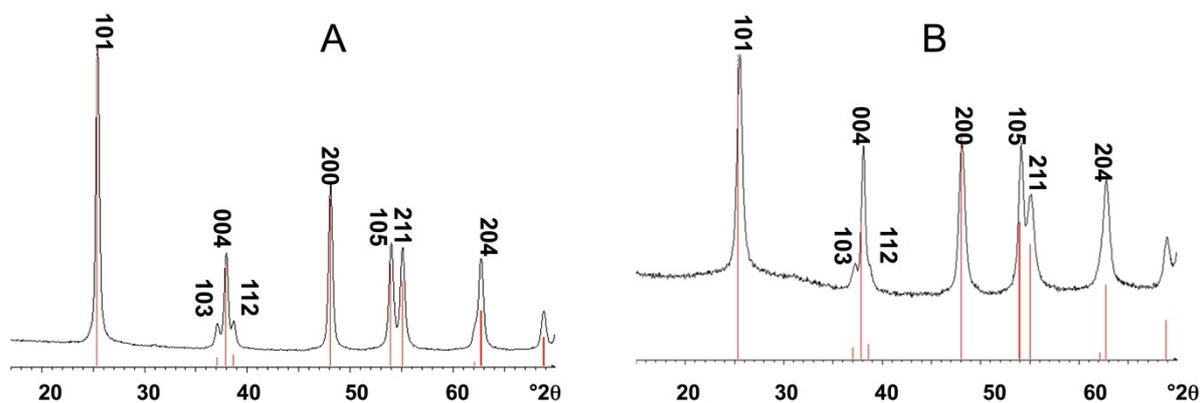
Figure S1: XRD patterns of anatase nanocubes (A) and nanorods (B). The differences between these patterns only concern the relative intensity of peaks due to the different morphologies. Peak intensity is in arbitrary unit.

Figure S2
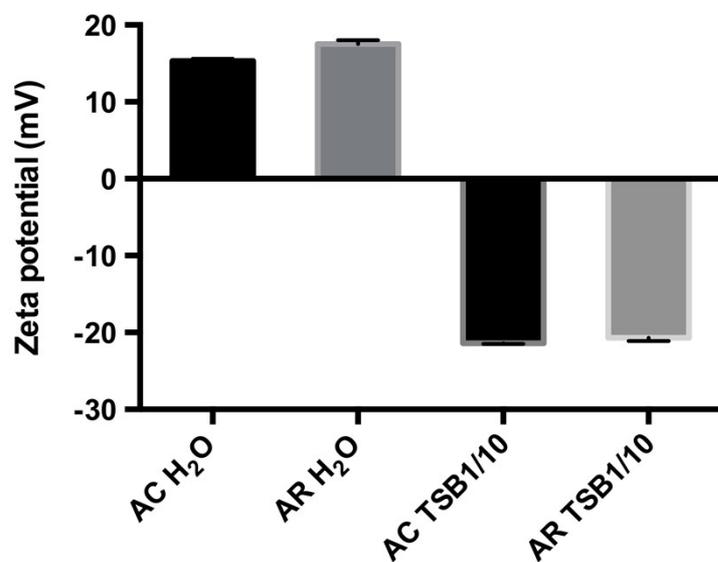
Figure S2: Zeta potential measurement of AC and AR NPs (10 mg/L) in Millipore water and in cell culture medium (TSB 1/10, pH:7.8)).

Figure S3.
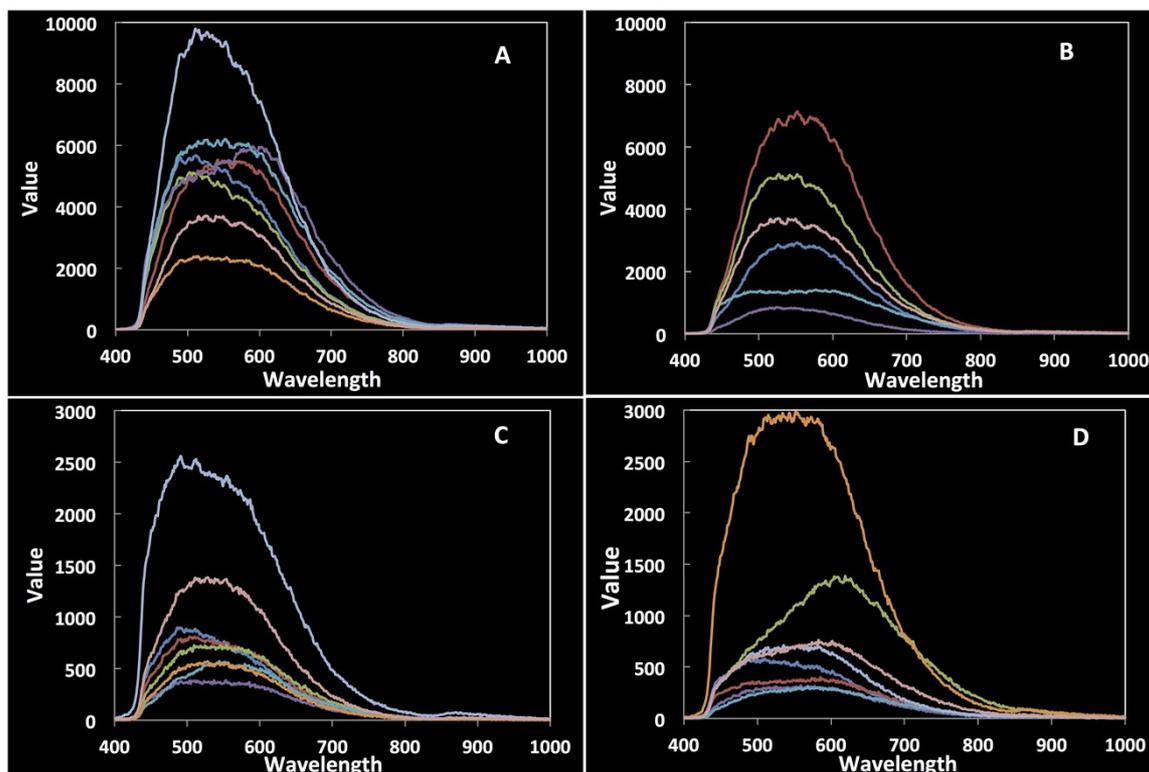
Figure S3: Spectral profiles of TiO$_2$NPs. Eight spectral profiles of randomly selected for AC at 1 mg/l (A) and 10 mg/l (B); AR at 1 mg/l (C) and 10 mg/l (D) in the identical *in vitro* assay condition. Each colored line represents the spectrum from a single pixel.

Figure S4
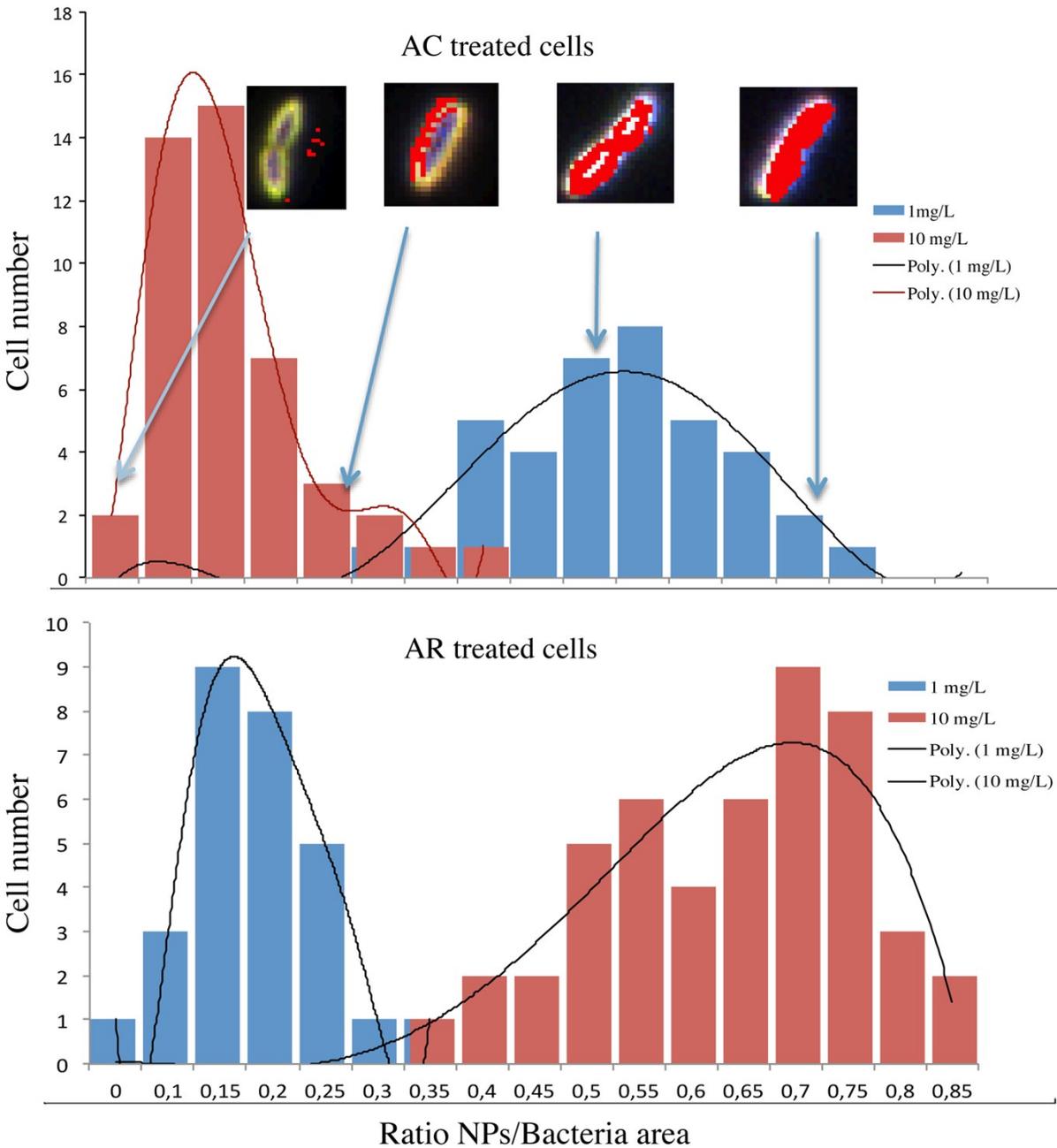
Figure S4. Statistics analysis of HSI images after SAM analyses as presented in Figure 4A. The value presented the means of 82 cells for AC exposure and 74 cells for AR NPs exposure at 1 mg/L and 10 mg/L. The results are presented as the ratio of NPs signatures area relative to the whole cell.