Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances.

Supplimantory materials

High yield production of cellulose by a Komagataeibacter rhaeticus PG2 strain isolated from a Pomegranate as a new host

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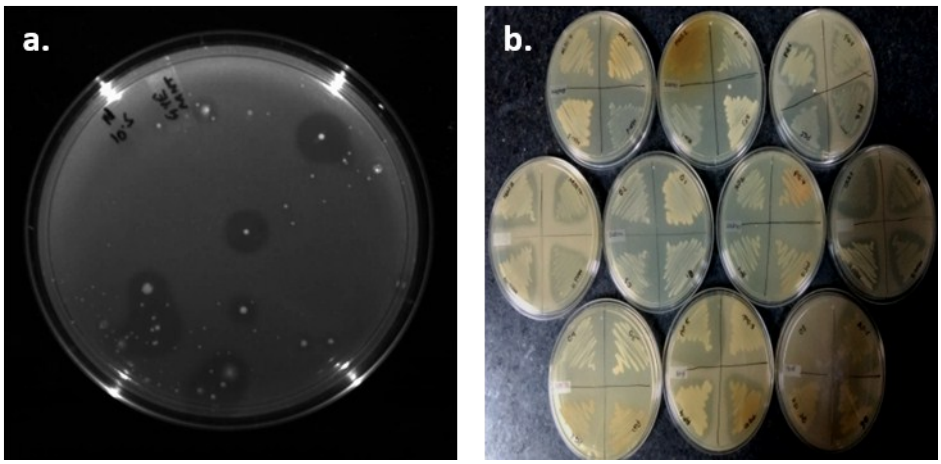
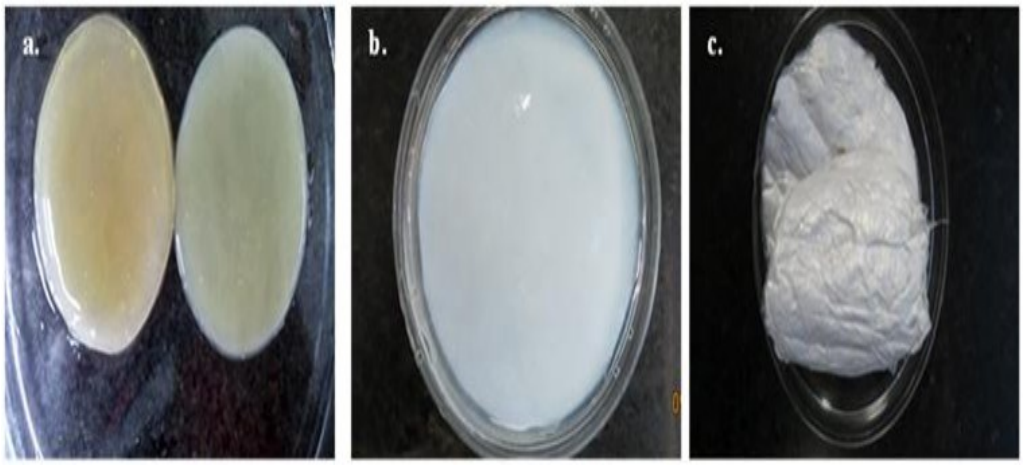
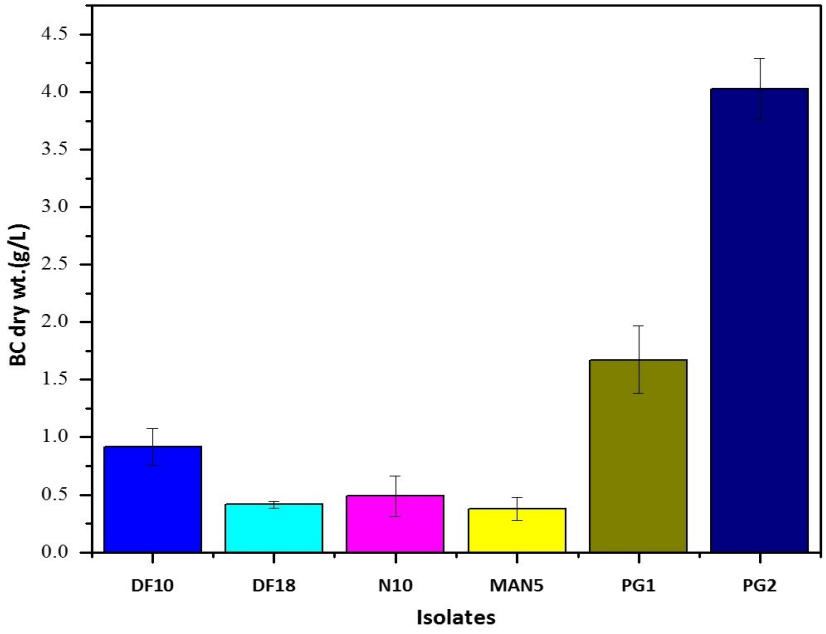


Fig. S1 (A). Isolation and screening of acid producing bacteria from different rotten fruit samples for bacterial cellulose production. (Dragon fruit, mango, orange, sweet lime, citrus, banana, papaya, sapota, pear, carrot, apple, raisins, guava, fig, custard apple, musk melon, water melon, kiwi, star fruit, pine apple, dates and fermented beverage neera a local drink)



(B). a. Untreated bacterial cellulose directly harvested from HS medium with entrapped media components using *K. rhaeticus* PG2 strain b. Pure bacterial cellulose membrane after washing with 2% NaOH, c. pure bacterial cellulose membranes lyophilised film

Figure S2 (A). Bacterial cellulose production by different isolates of rotten fruit samples in standard HS media after 15 days of incubation under static condition. (DF-Dragon fruit; N- Neera (local fermented beverage); MAN-Mango; PG-Pomegranate)



(B). Scanning electron micrographs of bacterial cellulose membranes fibrillar network observed at 5000X, a. DF10, b. DF18, c. N10, d. Man5, e. PG1 and f. PG2 (DF-Dragon fruit; N- Neera (local fermented beverage); MAN-Mango; PG-Pomegranate)