

Fig S1. The $\Delta 1769$ mutant response to hydrogen peroxide. Exponentially growing cells of *D. radiodurans* R1 (WT) and $\Delta 1769$ mutant ($\Delta 1769$) were treated with different concentrations of hydrogen peroxide and colony forming units (cfu) were obtained on LB agar plates incubated at 37° C overnight. CFU/ml of untreated cells were considered as one hundred percent.

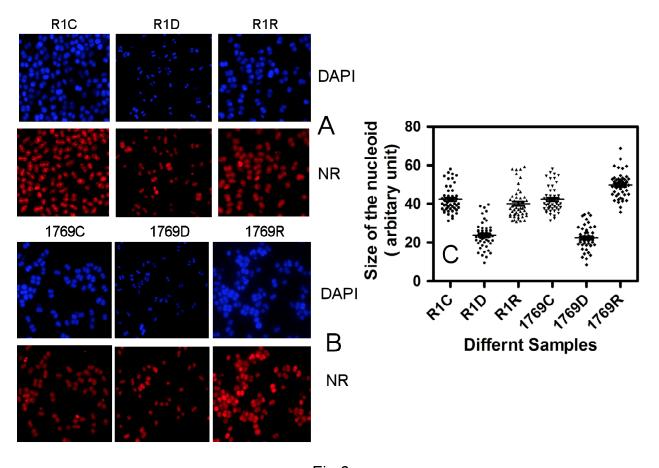


Fig 6

Fig S2. Effect of dr1769 deletion on nucleoid compactness under desiccation. D. radiodurans R1 (A) and $\Delta dr1769$ mutant (B) untreated cells (R1C, 1769C) were incubated at 5% humidity for 24h (R1D, 1769D) and allowed to recover in rich medium under normal growth conditions (R1R, 1769R). These cells were stained for nucleoid (DAPI) and with Nile red (NR) and images were taken in fluorescence microscope. The false blue area of DAPI stained images were measured using Image J software and plotted in Graphpad Prism software (C). Data shown here is representative of a reproducible experiment repeated three times independently.

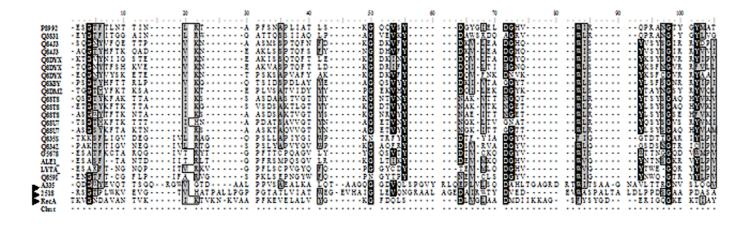


Fig S3. Analysis of SH3 type domain containing candidate proteins of *D. radiodurans*. The SH3 domain containing proteins search using multiple sequence alignment showing presence SH3 domain in DR2518, RecA, and DRA0335 candidate proteins (solid arrow) similar to SH3 domains of other well characterized proteins.