



Figure S1. Schematic Representation of the Peptidoglycan Structure.

Peptidoglycan (PGN) is a polymer of alternating N-acetylmuramic acid (M) and N-acetylglucosamine (G) linked by stem peptide bridges. Gram-positive bacteria have a Lysine at the third position of this bridge (Lys-PGN) whereas Gram-negative bacteria and Bacilli have a meso-diaminopimelic acid (m-DAP) at this position (DAP-PGN). The stem peptides of DAP-PGN are generally directly cross-linked whereas those of Lys-PGN are usually cross-linked through an "interpeptide bridge" that varies in length and amino acid composition according to the Gram-positive bacteria species. The minimal structure required to activate the IMD signaling pathway consists in two sugars and the three first amino acids of the stem peptide.