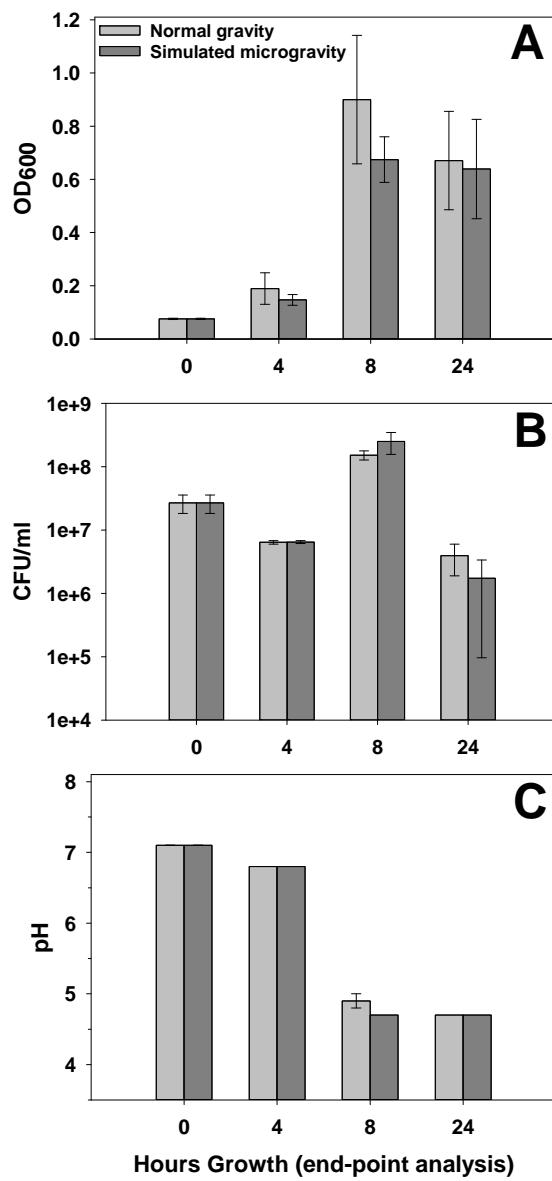
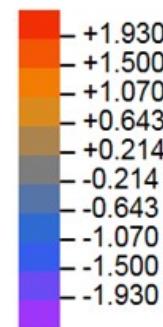
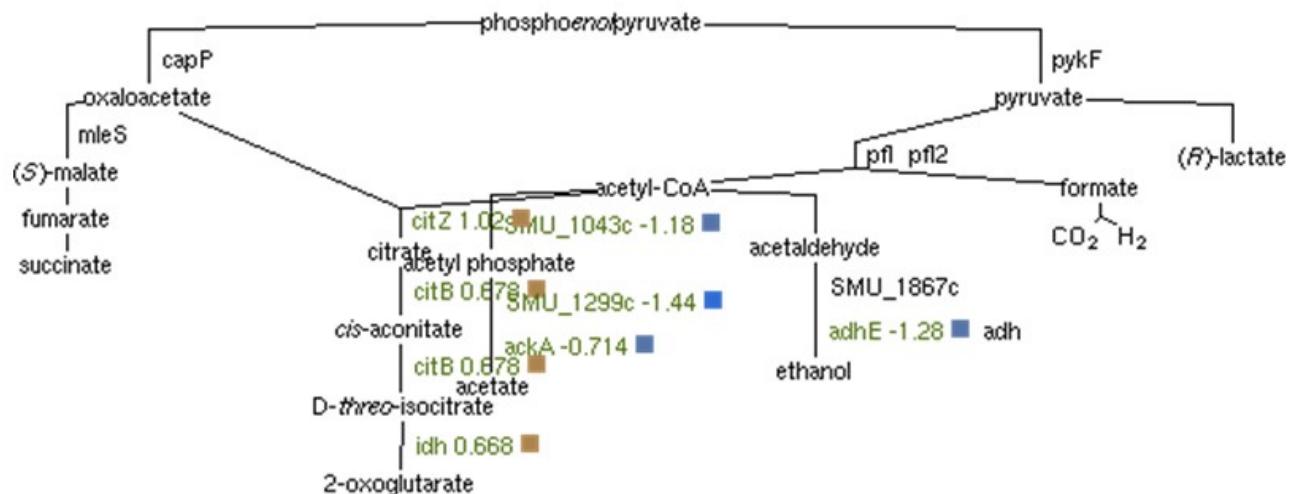
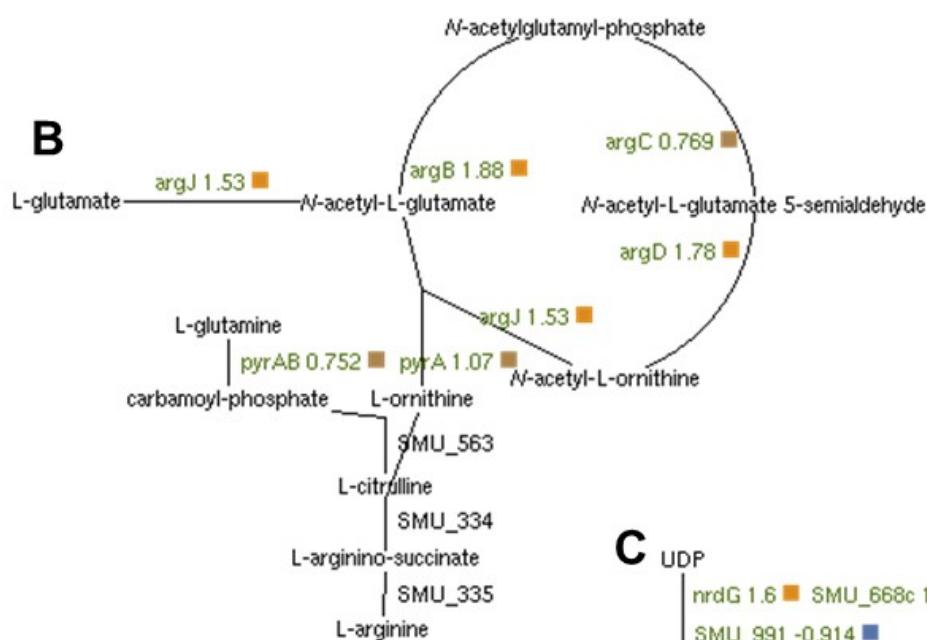
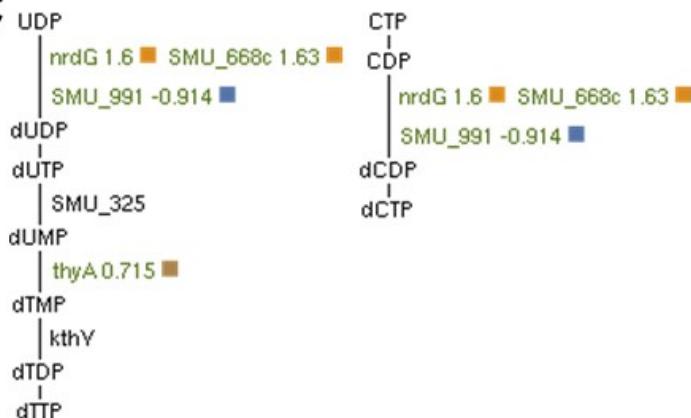


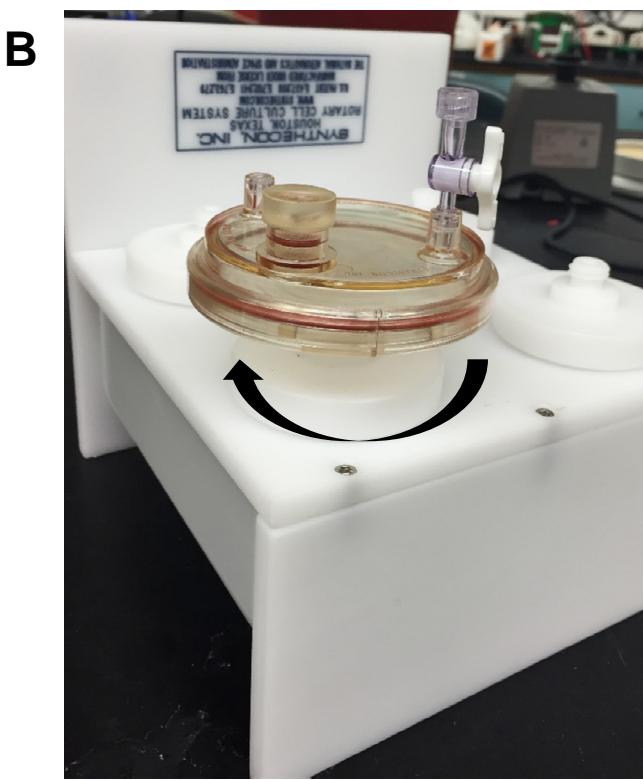
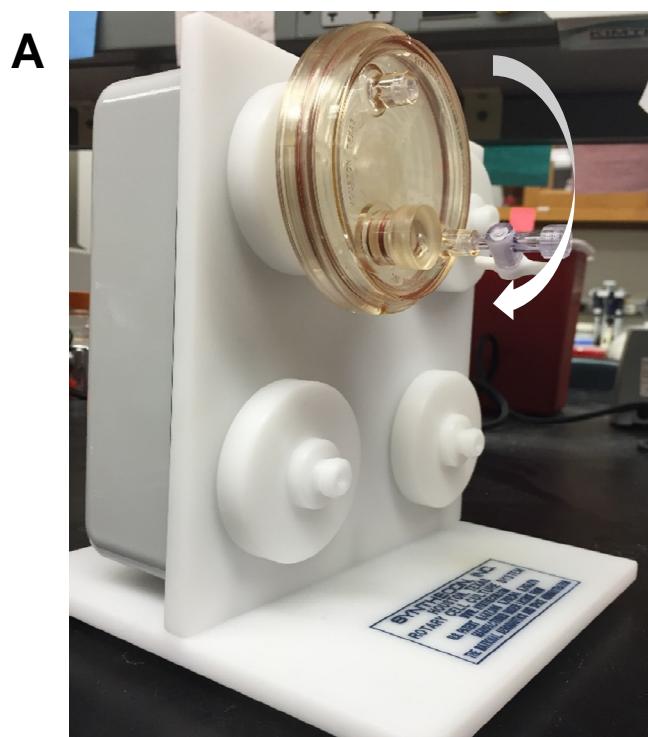
**Figure S1. Continuous growth curve analysis of *S. mutans* simulated microgravity and normal gravity HARV cultures.** Each simulated microgravity (triangles) and normal gravity (circles) HARV growth curve was performed in biofilm media for 24 hours at 37°C and 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. HARVs were sampled for serial dilution and CFU/ml determination at t = 0 (time of inoculation), 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, and 24 hours post-inoculation, as described in Materials and Methods. Data represent n=3 independent experiments per growth condition, error bars = standard error of the mean (SEM).



**Figure S2.** OD<sub>600</sub> (A), CFU/ml (B), and pH (C) data corresponding to end-point *S. mutans* microgravity and normal gravity HARV cultures harvested for metabolomics (t=4,8, and 24 hours growth) and for RNA-seq (t=8 hours only). Data represent n=3 independent experiments per time point per growth condition. Error bars = standard error of the mean (SEM).

**A****B****C**

**Figure S3. Metacyc analysis of RNA-seq data.** The top three metabolic pathways to which statistically-significant differentially-expressed genes matched were mixed-acid fermentation (A), arginine biosynthesis (acetyl cycle) (B), and pyrimidine deoxyribonucleotide de novo biosynthesis (C). Heat-map indicates log2-fold change in gene expression (normal gravity/simulated microgravity).



**Figure S4. Diagrams of Disposable Vessel Rotary Cell Culture Systems used to simulate microgravity (A; HARV rotated on an axis perpendicular to gravitational vector) and normal gravity (B; HARV rotated on an axis parallel to gravitational vector) growth conditions.**