* I selected several cases where bacteria were moving in groups. Within each group, I chose one bacterium and tracked it from frame 1 to frame 200. I refer to this as the “main track”.
* Then I tracked the other bacteria in the group—either from frame 1 to 200, or for shorter periods—whenever they were in direct or indirect contact with the bacterium following the main track.
* I found several cases of what I call ‘collisions’—instances where another group of bacteria impacts perpendicularly with the main tracked bacterium or its group. As you will see, these collisions sometimes initiate or activate the movement of otherwise static bacteria. I tracked the colliding bacteria as well
* Below I list each group, specifying the main track and, for the other tracks, indicating the frames during which the bacteria are in contact with the bacterium of the main track

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1. Main track: Track 59

Track 209 from frame 38 to 51 (I completed this track to the end)

Track 213 from frame 46 to 62

Track 215 from frame 72 to 82

Track 216 from frame 87 to 112

Track 217 from frame 91 to 200

Track 222 from frame 175 to 200

1. Main track: Track 182

Track 183 from frame 1 to 200

Track 184 from frame 1 to 48

Track 200 from frame 1 to 116

Track 190 from frame 1 to 91 (here the bacterium divides)

Track 192 from frame 92 to 114 (this is one of the daughters of bacterium in track 190)

Track 236 from frame 180 to 196

In frame 160 there is a collision

Colliding bacteria

Tracks 223, 235 and 236

1. Main track: Track 52

Track 227 from frame 1 to 16

Track 237 from frame 1 to 15

Track 239 from frame 1 to 16

Track 223 from frame 25 to 139

Track 231 from frame 27 to 131

Tracks 232, 233, 234 and 243 From 104 to 138

In Frame 94 there is a collision

Colliding bacteria Tracks 232, 233, 234 and 243