Supplementary Material Information - A pili-driven bacterial turbine

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Figure S1 Turbine angle α as a function of time t > 50000 s after the simulations started for three cases:
Small Pili-turbine detachment rate τ^(turb)_{det} = 2 s, larger τ^(turb)_{det} = 50 s and no attachment of pili to the
turbine. The turbine seems to be constantly rotating and does not exhibit extended periods without motion.

5 Figure S2 Number of cells that are attached to the turbine via its pili, number of pili attached to the turbine

6 and number of pili per cell attached to the turbine as a function of time for two different cases: pili-turbine 7 detachment rate $\tau_{det}^{(turb)} = 2 \text{ s}$ and $\tau_{det}^{(turb)} = 50 \text{ s}$. We find that for $\tau_{det}^{(turb)} = 50 \text{ s}$ the highest number of pili 8 and cell are bound to the turbine. Additionally, we observe an initial phase where the number of attached 9 cells and pili increases before reaching a plateau. This corresponds to the phase where randomly distributed

10 cells move into the vicinity of the turbine and binding to it randomly.

11 Movie S1 Movie of turbine in a bath of twitching bacteria with pili-turbine detachment time $\tau_{ret}^{(turb)} = 50$ s.

12 Movie S2 Movie of turbine in a bath of twitching bacteria with pili-turbine detachment time $\tau_{ret}^{(turb)} = 2 \text{ s.}$

13 Movie S3 Movie of turbine in a bath of twitching bacteria that do not bind to the turbine with their pili.

14 Movie S4 Movie of turbines with binding properties specified in Fig. 5.