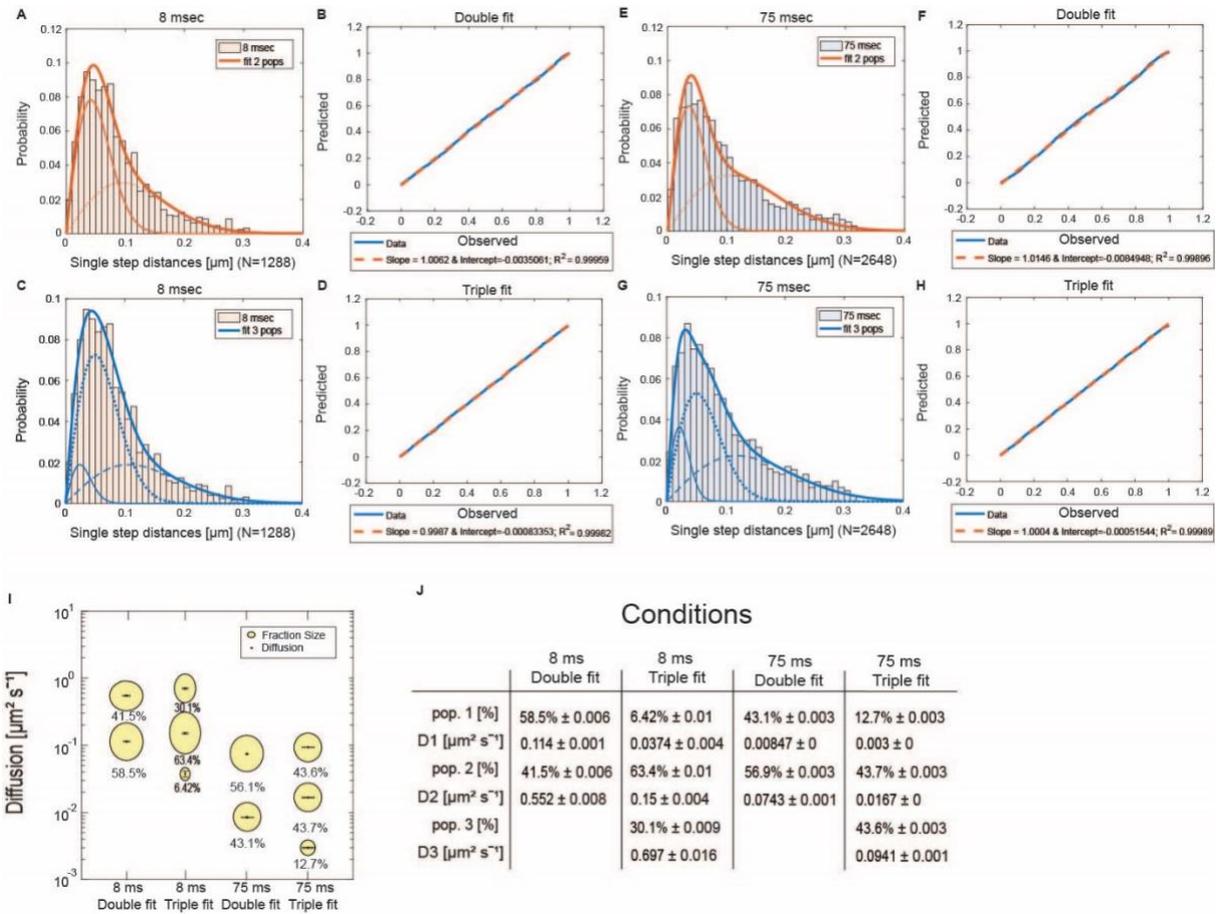


1 Supplemental data

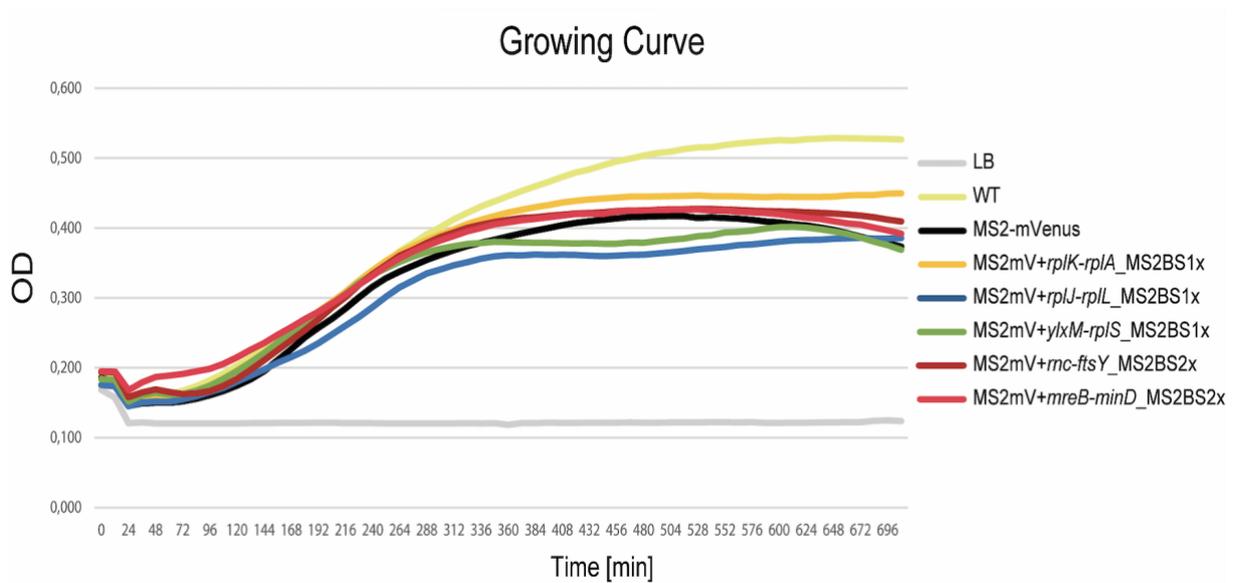


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3 Fig. S1 A minimum of two populations for MS2 protein are shown by the jump distance
 4 analysis. JD analysis shows the distribution of the particles' displacements in a fixed time
 5 interval, plotted in a histogram (A,C,E,G). The probability-probability plots display the
 6 goodness of the fit of predicted (red dotted lines) and measured data, shown with the blue
 7 solid lines (B,D,F,H). All triple fit models are shown in blue (C,G), double fits are depicted in
 8 red (A,E). Different dotted lines represent the subpopulations for a double or triple fit, while
 9 the solid lines represent the totality of the subpopulations. Double and triple fit, as well as the
 10 quantile-quantile plot in comparison to each other for the two different exposure times of the
 11 tracked MS2-mVenus fusion. (A) shows the double fit for the MS2 tag tracked with 8 ms
 12 exposure time and its belonging quantile-quantile plot (B). 75 ms is the other tested exposure
 13 time, with the double fit (E) and quantile-quantile plot (F). The triple fit for MS2-mVenus
 14 tracked with an exposure time of 8 ms (C), its quantile-quantile plot (D) and tracked with 75
 15 ms exposure time (G) and its belonging quantile-quantile plot (H) are shown. For the
 16 determination of the diffusive coefficient and the fraction size, square displacement analysis
 17 (SQD) was used (I). The bubble plot shows the size of the fraction where each bubble is
 18 proportional to the area of its corresponding diffusion coefficients. Table (J) –displays SQD
 19 results - the shown data are the population sizes in % at its fixed, corresponding diffusion
 20 coefficient [$\mu\text{m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$] for each condition.

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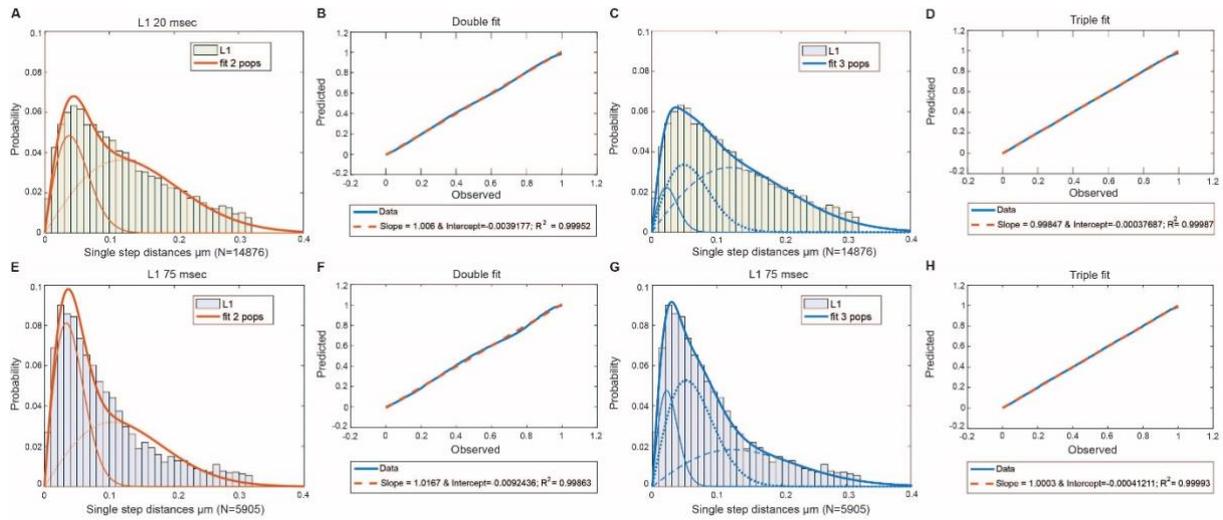
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24 Fig. S2 Growth curves of constructs with the MS2-mVenus fusions. Every 12 minutes,
 25 measurement of the optical density (OD) was done. For each condition, cells were grown in a
 26 96 well plate with the rich media Luria-Bertani (LB). Each condition consists of a biological
 27 triplicate, done on three different days. Each replicate consists of eight technical replicates.
 28 The LB condition is growth media without cells, that acts as a control for the OD (in grey). WT
 29 is the other control for the growing behavior of *B. subtilis*, which consists of the *B. subtilis* wild
 30 type 3610 without any fusion, shown in yellow. MS2-mVenus is the MS2 coat protein with a
 31 mVenus fusion, shown in black. Every mRNA construct consists also of the MS2-mVenus
 32 fusion. With one MS2 binding sites are the mRNAs MS2-mVenus +*rplK-rplA*_MS2BS1x
 33 (orange), MS2-mVenus + *rplJ-rplL*_MS2BS1x (blue) and MS2-mVenus + *ylxM-rplS*_MS2BS1x
 34 (green). With two MS2 binding sites are the mRNA constructs MS2-mVenus + *ftsY*_MS2BS2x
 35 (dark red) and MS2-mVenus + *mreB-minD*_MS2BS2x (red).

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37

38 Fig. S3 Jump distance analysis of the tracked ribosomal protein L1 with two different exposure
 39 times. Jump distance analysis shows the distribution of the particles' displacements in a fixed
 40 time interval, plotted in a histogram (A,C,E,G). The probability-probability plot displays the
 41 goodness of the fit of what is predicted (red dotted lines) and how the data actually behaves,
 42 shown with the blue solid lines (B,D,F,H). All triple fit models are shown in blue (C,G), double
 43 fits are depicted in red (A,E). Different dotted lines represent the subpopulations for a double
 44 or triple fit, while the solid lines represent the totality of the subpopulations. Double and triple
 45 fit, as well as the quantile-quantile plot in comparison to each other for the three different
 46 exposure times μm (N=5905) of the tracked L1. (A) shows L1 tracked with 20 ms exposure time and its
 47 belonging quantile-quantile plot (B). For the tracking condition with 75 ms, the double fit (E)
 48 and the quantile-quantile plot (F) are shown. The triple fit for L1 tracked with an exposure
 49 time of 20 ms (C), its quantile-quantile plot (D), and tracked with 75 ms exposure time (G) and
 50 its quantile-quantile plot (H) are shown.

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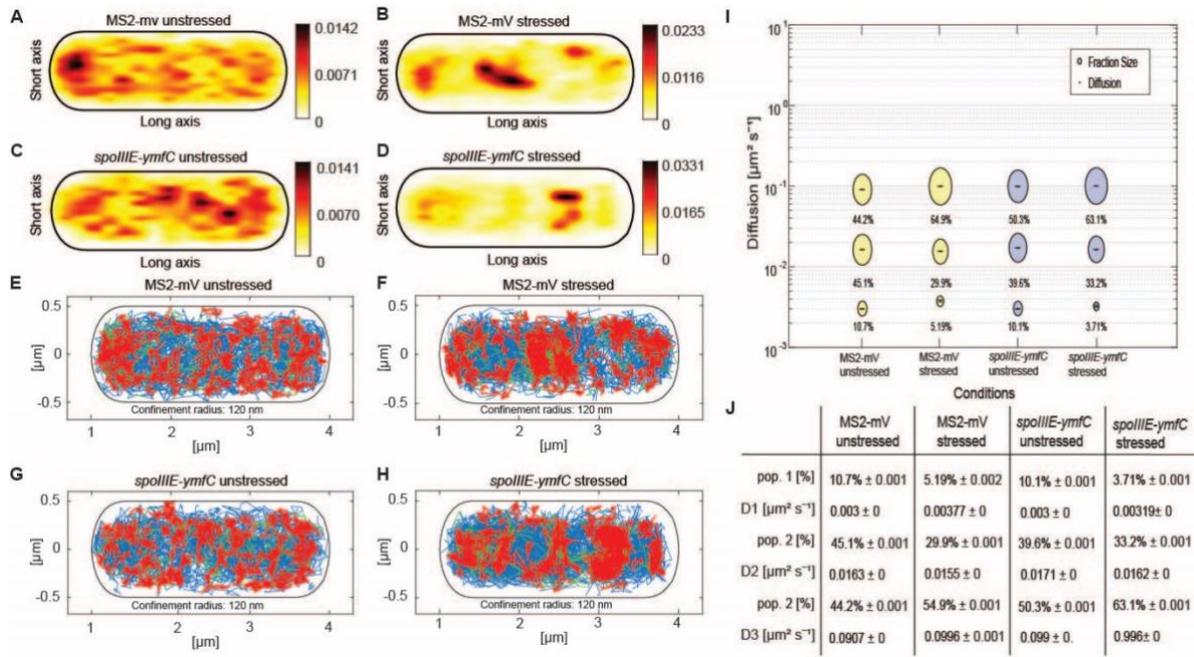
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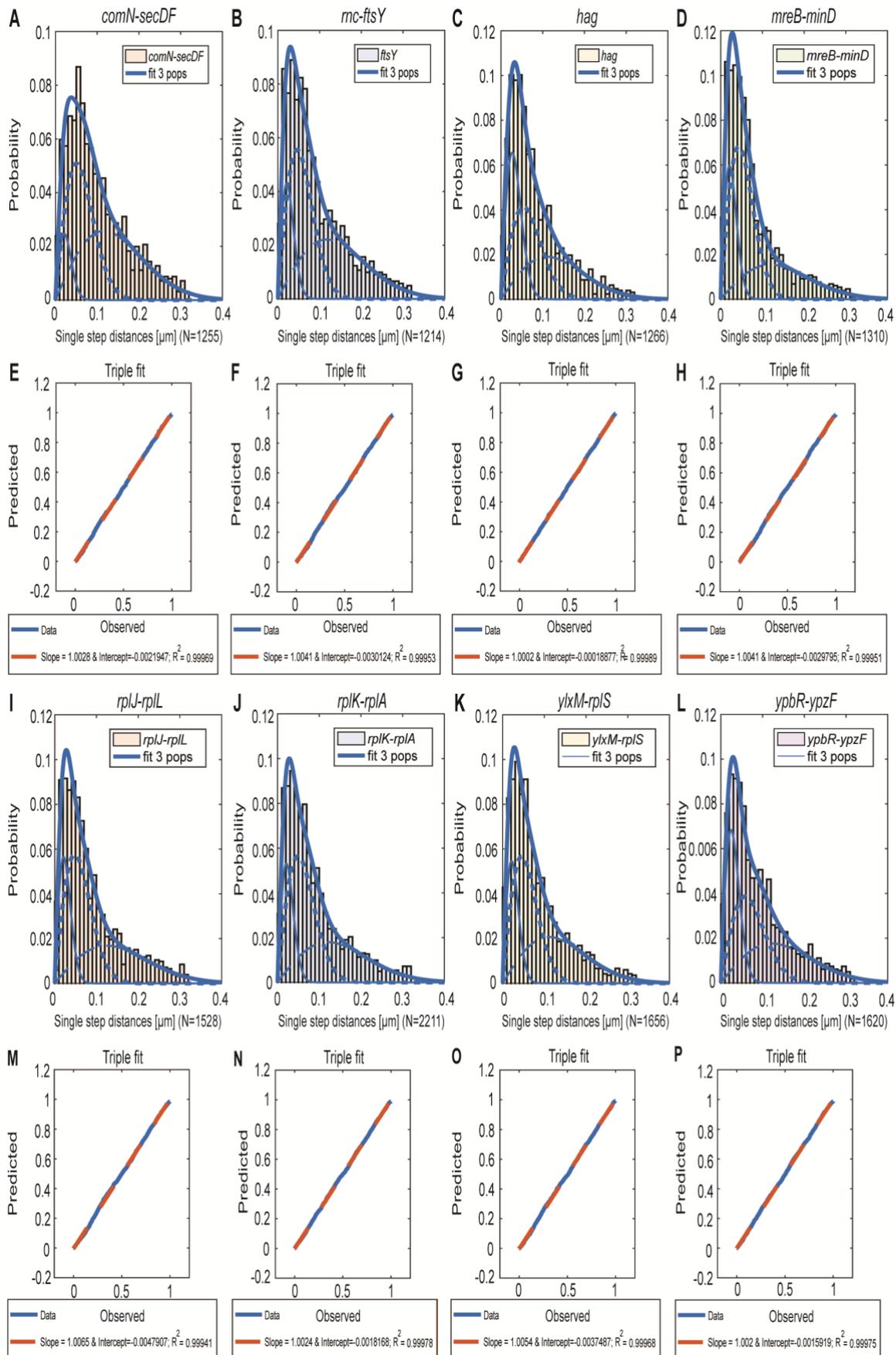
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59 Fig. S4 Analyze of the coat protein and the mRNA *spilloE-ymfC* under Rifampicin stress. For
60 the stressed conditions, 25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ Rifampicin were added to the cells for 40 minutes. (A-D) In
61 standardized cells of $1 \times 3 \mu\text{m}$, all tracks of the different fusions are projected. From white to
62 red is the low to the high probability of distribution and spatial localization of the tracks
63 represented for tracking with an exposure time of 75 ms for the (A) unstrained and (B)
64 stressed MS2-mVenus. (C) is the unstrained and (D) stressed mRNA MS2-mVenus + *spilloE-*
65 *ymfC*_MS2 binding site 2x. (E-H) Also in standardized cells of $1 \times 3 \mu\text{m}$, all tracks of the two
66 constructs are depicted. Blue represents free diffusive tracks, red are tracks that are restricted
67 to a confined movement in a 120 nm circle with a minimum of 8 steps. In green are shown
68 tracks with a mixed behavior between mobile and confined movement and vice versa. (E) is
69 the MS2 tag MS2-mVenus without stress and in (F) under Rifampicin stress. (G) is the
70 unstrained MS2-mVenus + *spilloE-ymfC*_MS2 binding site 2x and (H) the condition of the
71 mRNA under Rifampicin stress. For the determination of the diffusive coefficient and the
72 fraction size, square displacement analysis (SQD) was used (I). The bubble plot shows the size
73 of the fraction where each bubble is proportional to the area of its corresponding diffusion
74 coefficients. It can be distinguished between 3 populations, a static (lower bubbles), a slow
75 mobile (middle bubbles) and a mobile (upper bubbles) fraction. In table (J) – another way to
76 display the SQD results - the shown data are the population sizes in % at its fixed,
77 corresponding diffusion coefficient [$\mu\text{m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$] for each condition.



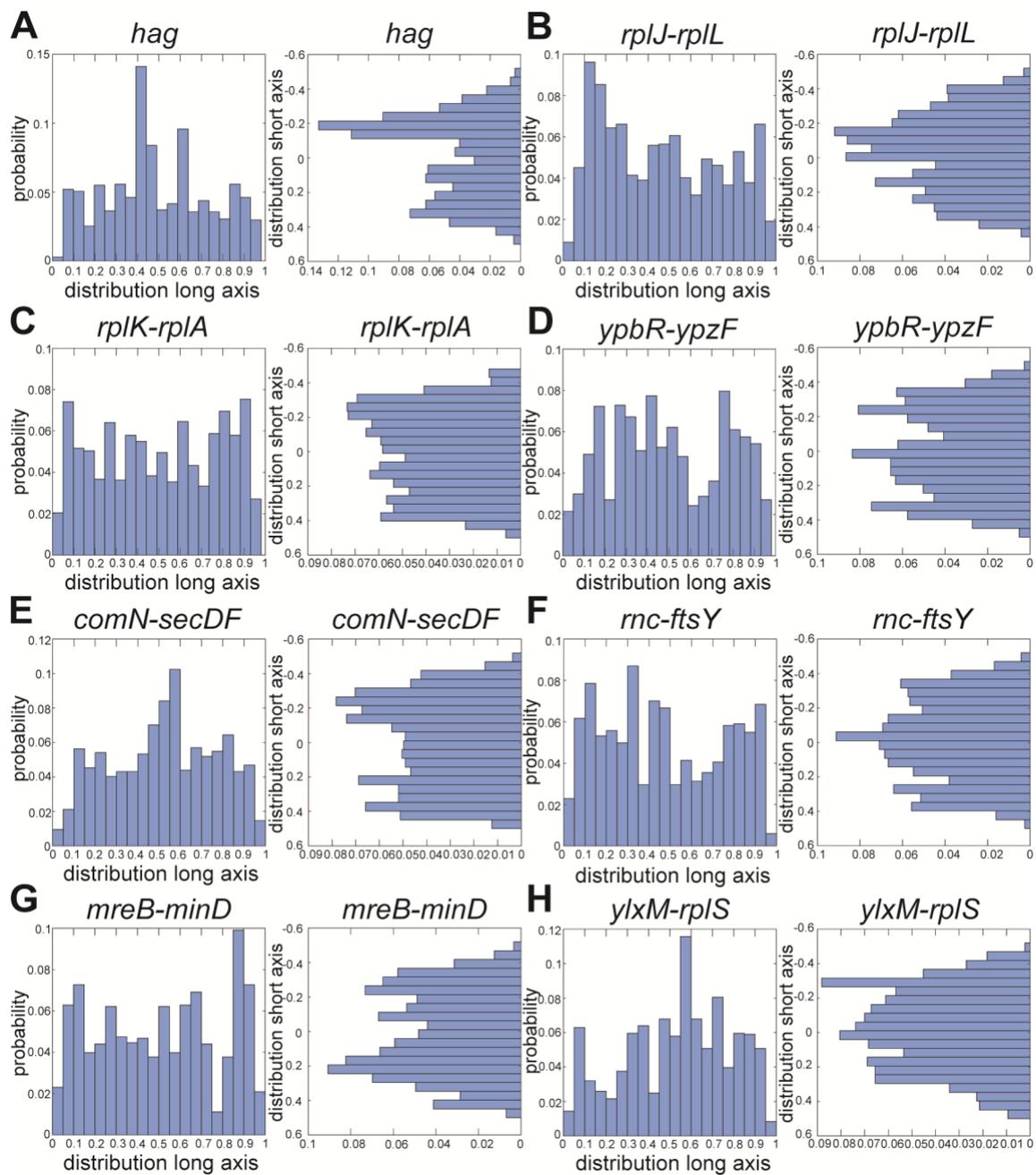
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79 Fig. S5 Triple fit of eight different artificial mRNAs with one MS2 binding sites analyzed with
 80 the jump distance analysis. JDA shows the distribution of the particles' displacements in a fixed
 81 time interval, plotted in a histogram (A-D,I-L). The probability-probability plot displays the

82 goodness of the fit of what is predicted (red dotted lines) and how the data actually behaves,
83 shown with the blue solid lines (E-H,M-P). All triple fit models are shown in blue. Different
84 dotted lines represent the subpopulations for a triple fit, while the solid lines represent the
85 totality of the subpopulations. The triple fit model of the jump distance analysis was chosen
86 for all mRNAs: (A) MS2-mVenus + *comN-secDF*_MS2 binding site 1x and the belonging
87 quantile-quantile plot (E), (B) MS2-mVenus + *ftsY*_MS2 binding site 1x and the belonging
88 quantile-quantile plot (F), (C) MS2-mVenus + *hag*_MS2 binding site 1x and the belonging
89 quantile-quantile plot (G), (D) MS2-mVenus + *mreB-minD*_MS2 binding site 1x and the
90 belonging quantile-quantile plot (H), (I) MS2-mVenus + *rplJ-rplL*_MS2 binding site 1x and the
91 belonging quantile-quantile plot (M), (J) MS2-mVenus + *rplK-rplA*_MS2 binding site 1x and the
92 belonging quantile-quantile plot (N), (K) MS2-mVenus + *ylxM-rplS*_MS2 binding site 1x and the
93 belonging quantile-quantile plot (O) and (L) MS2-mVenus + *ypbR-ypzF*_MS2 binding site 1x
94 with its belonging quantile-quantile plot (P).

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100 Fig. S6 Histograms of the probability of confined tracks along long (x) – or short (y) axis of cells.

101 Histograms correspond to Fig. 8 I-P.

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103

104

105 Table S1

A

	<i>ypbR-ypzF</i>	<i>ftsY</i>	<i>mreB-minD</i>	<i>spoIIIE-ymfC</i>
Cells	87	123	85	93
Cells with tracks	79	109	77	78
Tracks	297	651	245	263
Tracks per cell	4.0792	5.4100	3.2806	3.5907

B

	<i>hag</i>	<i>rplJ-rplL</i>	<i>rplK-rplA</i>	<i>ypbR-ypzF</i>	<i>comN-secDF</i>	<i>ftsY</i>	<i>mreB-minD</i>	<i>ymfC_rplS</i>
Cells	71	56	94	80	90	62	62	118
Cells with tracks	52	44	64	63	55	42	52	74
Tracks	110	136	190	150	113	113	123	158
Tracks per cell	2.1159	3.0571	2.4958	2.6179	1.9354	2.6333	2.3835	1.9970

106

107 (A) shows the statistics for the mRNAs with two MS2 binding sites, (B) are the artificial mRNAs
 108 with one MS2 binding site.

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