



**Figure 2**

Surface and cytoskeletal structures of *Mycoplasma mobile* involved in gliding motility. (a) In the localization of Gli349, the leg protein is visualized by immunofluorescence microscopy. Gli123 and Gli521 are colocalized with Gli349 at the cell neck. The direction of gliding is indicated by a blue arrow. (b) Negatively stained electron microscopy (EM) image of an intact *M. mobile* cell. The filamentous structures marked by white arrowheads (*inset*) may be the resting state of the legs. (c) Rapid freeze-fracture deep-etch replica EM of *M. mobile*. The outer leaflet of the lower cell membrane can be seen. A leg-like structure is marked by an arrowhead. The angle of the leg structures in relation to the cell axis varied widely. (d) Schematic of the cell surface structure. The gliding machinery is composed of approximately 450 units. (e) The cytoskeletal structure visualized under negative-staining EM. The cell membrane and cytosol were removed by treatment with 0.1% Triton X-100. (f) Schematic of the cytoskeletal structure of a *M. mobile* cell. Figure adapted from References 36 and 41.