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The absence of SigX may result in a nutritional stress response in *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

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SigX is one of the 19 ECF sigma factor of *P. aeruginosa*. It is a master regulator of bacterial adaptation to osmotic stress that impacts more than 250 genes, among which genes involved in adaptation/protection, heat shock response, chemotaxis, motility/attachment, virulence and virulence-associated genes linked to the protein secretion/export apparatus or secreted factors. SigX was shown to be involved in modulation of fatty acid and phospholipid metabolisms and consequently in membrane lipidic composition. We have previously shown that a *sigX* mutant is severely altered during growth in LB rich broth but not in M9-glucose minimal medium. Since membrane homeostasis is required to fulfil important physiological functions including nutriments uptake, we wonder if the SigX mutant growth alterations observed in LB medium would be correlated to such metabolic pathways.

