

Supplementary Material

To

Two different mechanisms mediate chemotaxis to inorganic phosphate in *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

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CtpH

MPASPGHRDVLGCLVAACVPVQPGNPSRRSMLQQSLRAQILVLLGGSLAALLLIALACFGSLTGDVR
AYRELLGGPVRAAQLIDEANLQFRGQVQEWKNVLLRGRQTEAQTKEYWSQFEAQERAVQDILGRLGSV
AEGELKDRVERLREEHRRRLGTAYRQGRQRFLEAGADPIAGDQAVTGIDRATTAQMOTLRDELHQASD
LHSSSISAEARRTMLLGSVLIGASLAVALLSLWLVNRNLVVRPVQRLIEHIAQLSHGDFGERIEIRR
KDELGKLALAANTLRDFLVDIFDRLRRSTRDLDSASGSLNAIASLMAAGTREQFSRTDQVATAMQEM
SATAQEVARVYAGDAARADEADDSAQRGEDVMEETIRSIGEMRKEIDHTVEVIRQLESDSGRIGKVL
DVIRGIAEQTNLLALNAAIEAARAGDAGRGFAVVADEVRTLAQRTAESIAEIHQIIDTVQNGAVNAA
RAIESGQSRSEAGAEQVANAGAMLRQITASVESIRDMMNRQIATAAEEQTAVAAEISRNLTEIASIAS
SNQEQQVEQTEAASRDLHGLSAQLGDALQRLRA

CtpL

MRLKQLTNLNTLLLLTVCLALGITLWWSQRAMERPFQLLDQYLELSQRFDEQVARNIRQYLGSGDAV
RQQAALQALESLAEALPELPPDLARTLAPSLAELREFSAGDLLAAGKLAGDPQGLLLQAERDLTGNL
EQWSAYLDAAAGQPQAGAYRTPLLLASLHLTRLSLARAKLVE SANPALAGDVERELANLREQAGRIE
ALPLLGVLDDEQRSASDDFAAMMGLAGDAEAGAGNAEDRGVALRRELASLLQRYPDELRRTRDLIERR
QQLSADTGARLDAVRQALATLEPQVRGERQRLQGQVRLIQGMIALILLIALAIDSLQRRLARVLGQ
LVPALSAWADGDFSRPISLRTRTEDLRNLEDNLRLRSFLAELVGAIHRRAEQVAGSSQTLAEVSSG
LHAGVERQAGDTGQIRDALGDMEAAIQQVAGDASQTADASRSAGQAVEHGQRVIGESLGGLRELVE
VQNAQSIERLAEESATIGSVLTVIRSI AEQTNLLALNAAIEAARAGDQGRGFVVAEEVRSQAQRT
AGATEEIQQLIGRLQQAARQSVEAMRSQVEHAERTAEQAGAAEGALDEVVAIIHTIGVMAERIAEGS
TQQSQAVGEIRSHSERIHALGGENLRLIGHSREQGEQLRQLGGDLRTTVQAFRL

Fig. S1) Prediction of CtpH and CtpL transmembrane regions (in red) via the dense alignment surface method ¹. The ligand binding domains of CtpH and CtpL (155 and 286 amino acids, respectively) are shaded in yellow.


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          10      20      30      40      50      60
CtpL-LBD  TLWWSQRAMERPFQLLDQYLELSQRFDEQVARNIRQYLGSGDAVRQQAALQALESLAEAL
CtpH-LBD  -----

          70      80      90      100     110     120
CtpL-LBD  PELPPDLARTLAPSLAELREFSAGDLLAAGKLAGDPQGLLLQAERDLTGNLEQWSAYLDA
CtpH-LBD  -----SLTGDVFRAYRELLGGPVRAA-----QLIDEANLQFRGQVQEWKNVLLR

          130     140     150     160     170     180
CtpL-LBD  AAGQPQAGAYRTPLLLASLHLTRLSLARAKLVESANPALAGDVERELANLREQAGRIEAL
CtpH-LBD  GRQTEAQTKYWS-----QFEAQERAVQDILGRLGSVAEGELKDRVERLREEHRRLGTA

          190     200     210     220     230     240
CtpL-LBD  PLLGVLDEQRSASDDFAAMMGLAGDAEAGAGNAEDRGVALRRELASLLQRYPDELRRTRD
CtpH-LBD  YRQGRQRFLERAGADPIAGDQAVTG-----IDRATTAQMQLRDELHQASD

          250     260     270     280
CtpL-LBD  LIERRQQLSADTGARLDAVRQALATLEPQVRGERQRLQGQVRLIQG
CtpH-LBD  LHS--SSISAEARRTM-----

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Fig. S3) Sequence alignment of the ligand binding domains of the CtpH and CtpL receptors. Alignment was carried out using default parameters in CLUSTALW from the Network Protein Sequence Analysis suite (http://npsa-pbil.ibcp.fr/cgi-bin/npsa_automat.pl?page=/NPSA/npsa_clustalw.html).

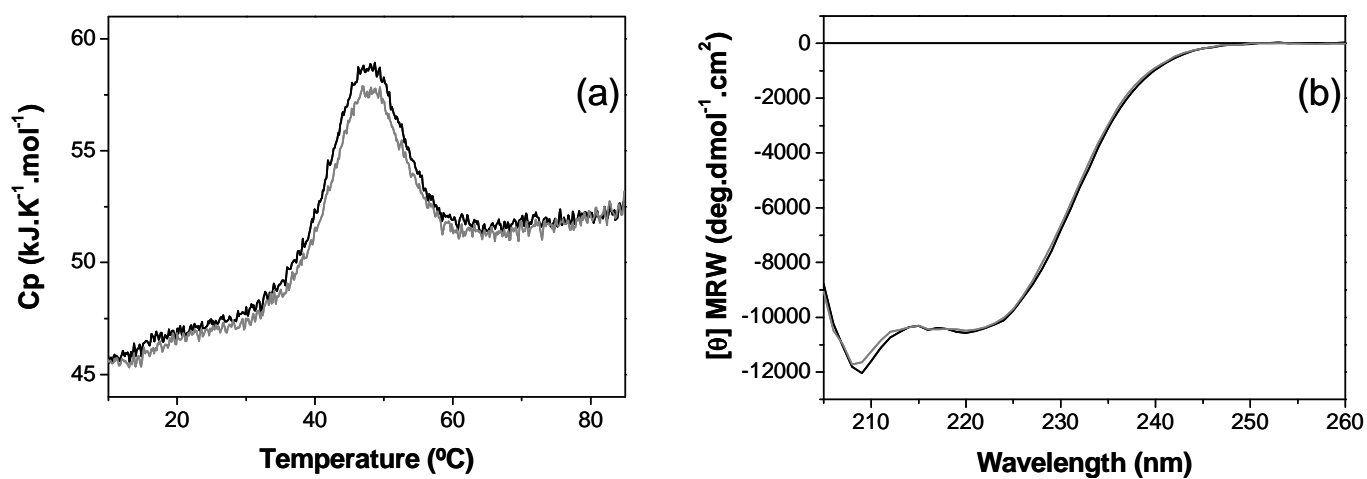


Fig. S4) Reversibility of the CtpH-LBD unfolding process. (a) DSC thermogram of CtpH-LBD (black line) and second consecutive up-scan of the same sample (grey line). (b) Far UV CD spectra of CtpH-LBD before (black line) and after heat treatment at 85 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 5 minutes (grey line).

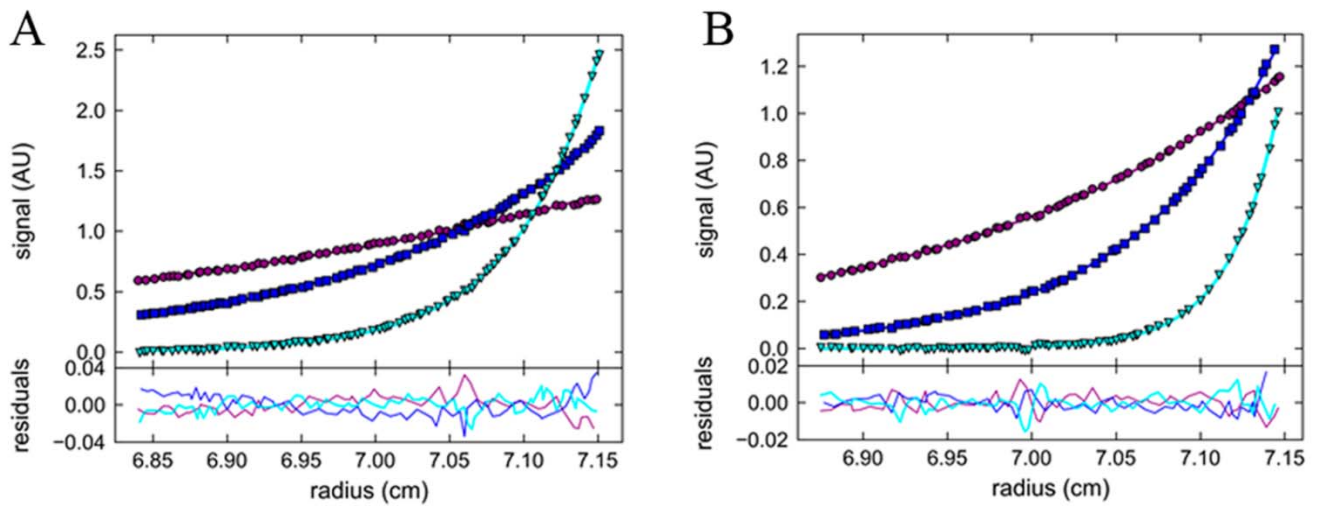


Fig. S5) Sedimentation equilibrium analytical ultracentrifugation analysis of CtpH-LBD. Gradients recorded using absorbance at 280 nm for 45 μ M CtpH-LBD in the absence (A) or in the presence (B) of 0.5 mM Pi. Measurements were made at 6 $^{\circ}$ C and at velocities of 11800 rpm (cyan), 18100 rpm (blue) and 31000 rpm (purple). The lines represent best fits obtained with the SEDPHAT single species of interacting system model. The residuals for the fits are shown in the lower panel.

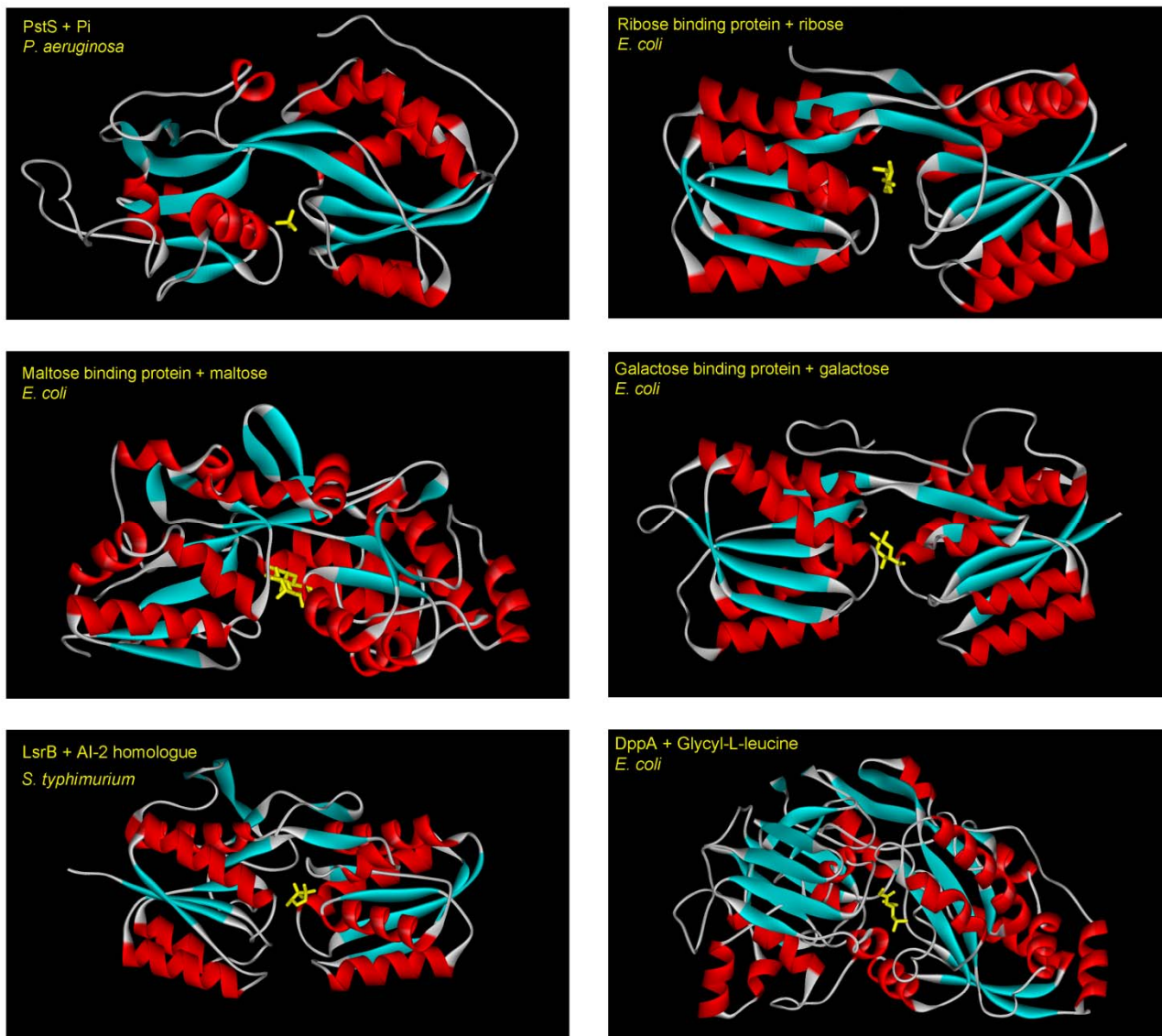


Fig. S6) Structures of periplasmic ligand binding proteins in complex with their cognate ligands (in yellow). PstS of *P. aeruginosa* in complex with Pi ³(pdb ID: 4OMB), Ribose Binding Protein (pdb ID: 2GX6), Galactose Binding Protein (pdb ID: 2GBP) ⁴, Maltose Binding Protein (pdb ID: 2MV0) ⁵, Dipeptide binding protein DppA (pdb ID: 1DPP) ⁶ and the LsrB protein in complex with an AI-2 homologue (pdb ID: 1TJY) ⁷.

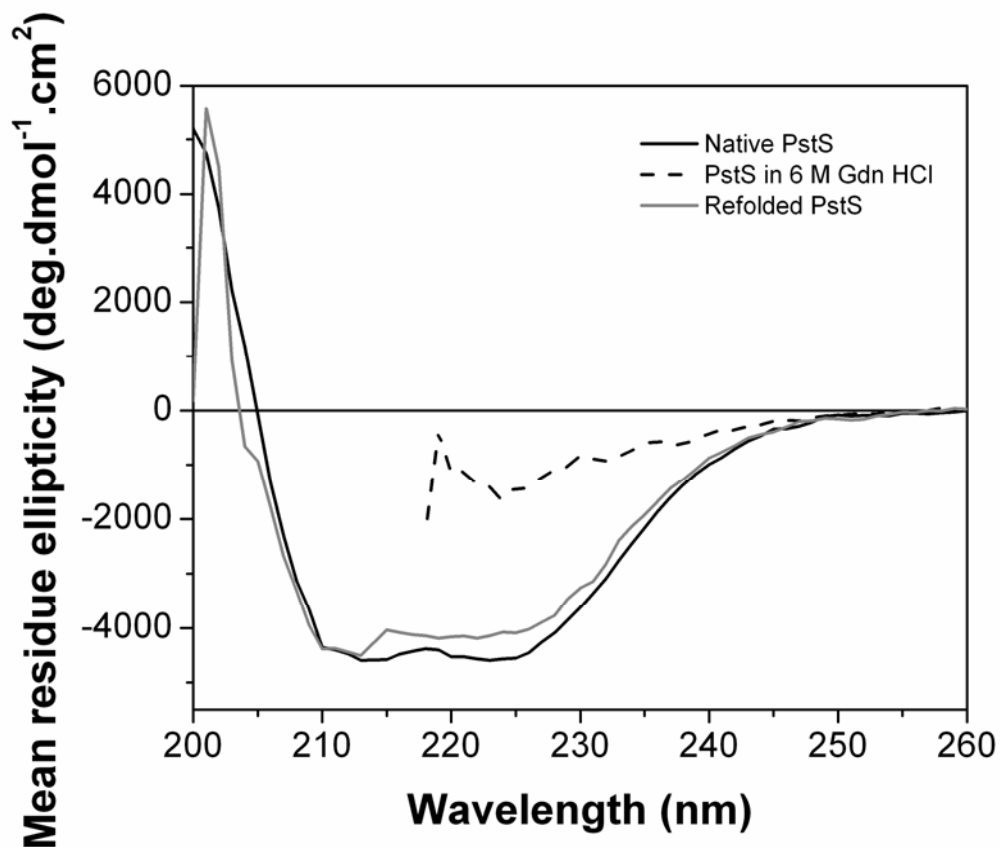


Fig. S7) Far UV circular dichroism spectra of PstS obtained after affinity purification (native PstS), unfolded protein (PstS in 6M GdnHCl) and after refolding (refolded PstS). Proteins were at a concentration of 10 μ M in 10 mM Tris/HCl, pH 8.0 (native and refolded PstS) or in 10 mM Tris/HCl, pH 8.0, containing 6 M guanidine hydrochloride. The derived percentages of secondary structure elements are shown in Table S1.

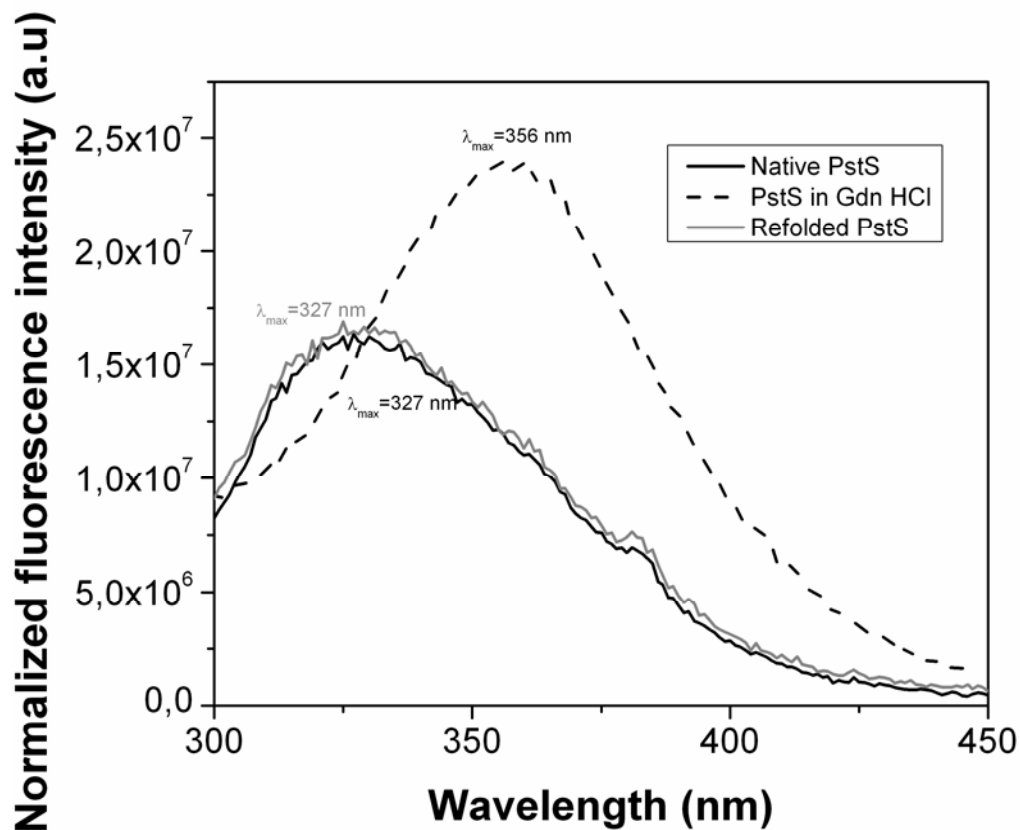


Fig. S8) Intrinsic fluorescence emission spectra of native PstS, unfolded protein (in 6 M guanidine hydrochloride) and after refolding. The wavelengths of the maximum fluorescence intensity are indicated. Proteins were at a concentration of 10 μ M in 10 mM Tris/HCl, pH 8.0 (native and refolded PstS) or in 10 mM Tris/HCl, pH 8.0, containing 6 M guanidine hydrochloride.

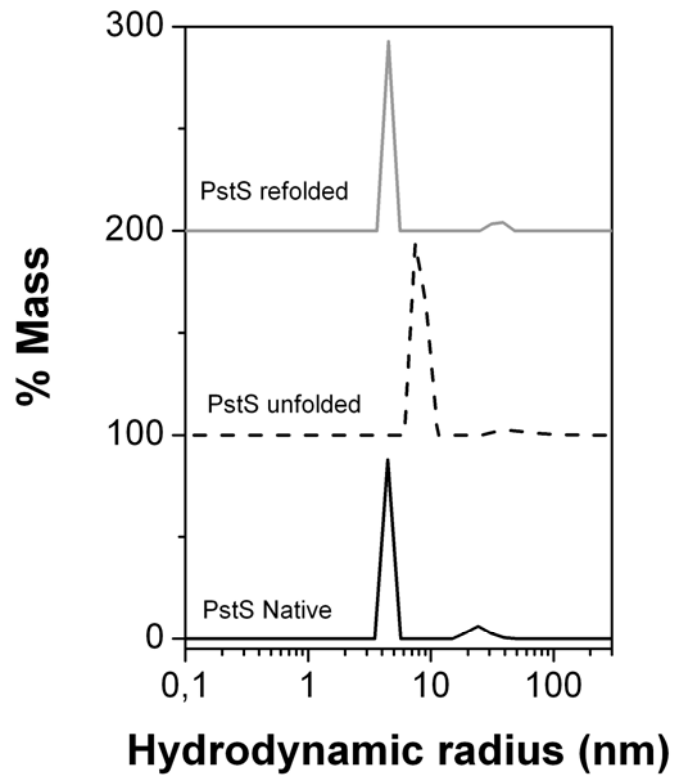


Fig. S9) Dynamic light scattering measurements of PstS in its native, unfolded (in guanidine hydrochloride) and refolded forms. For clarity traces have been moved arbitrarily on the y-axis. The following hydrodynamic radii were determined: *refolded PstS*: $R_h=4.5$ nm (92.7 %) and 35.3 nm (7.3 %); *unfolded PstS*: $R_h=8.2$ nm (94.1 %) and 54.6 nm (5.9 %); *native PstS*: $R_h=4.4$ nm (88.1 %) and 25.1 nm (11.9 %).

Table S1 : Secondary structure contents of native, unfolded and refolded PstS as determined by the deconvolution of the far UV CD dichroism spectra shown in Fig. S7. Spectra were deconvoluted using the CDNN program ⁸ and the errors were obtained using the deconvolution results obtained in the 260-205 nm range and those in the 260-210 nm range.

	Native PstS (%)	Unfolded PstS*	Refolded PstS (%)
α -helix	19.1 \pm 1.4	n.a.	18.4 \pm 1.0
β -antiparallel	10.3 \pm 0.6	n.a.	10.9 \pm 0.9
β -parallel	10.8 \pm 0.7	n.a.	11.0 \pm 0.7
β -turn	12.7 \pm 0.1	n.a.	12.4 \pm 0.1
random coil	47.1 \pm 1.0	n.a.	47.3 \pm 1.0

*Not analysed. Data could not be deconvoluted due to reduced wavelength range.

Table S2) Strains and Plasmids used in this study.

Bacterial strains	Relevant characteristics ^a	Reference
<i>Escherichia coli</i>		
DH5 α	<i>supE44 lacU169 (Ø80lacZΔ M15) hsdR17 (r_k⁻m_k⁻) recA1 endA1 gyrA96 thi-1 relA1</i>	9
BL21 (DE3)	F ⁻ <i>ompI hsdS_B (r_B⁻ m_B⁻)</i>	10
HB101	F ⁻ <i>mcrB mrr hsdS20(r_B⁻ m_B⁻) recA13 leuB6 ara-14 proA2 lacY1 galK2 xyl-5 mtl-1 rpsL20(Sm^R) glnV44 λ⁻</i>	11,12
CC118λ <i>pir</i>	Rif ^R ; Δ(<i>ara-leu</i>) <i>araD ΔlacX74 galE galK phoA20 thi-1 rpsE rpoB argE(Am) recA1 Tn7 λpir</i>	13
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>		
PAO1	Wild type	14
<i>ctpH</i>	PAO1, <i>ctpH::Km</i> ; Km ^R	15
<i>pstS</i>	PAO1 in-frame Δ <i>pstS</i>	This study
<i>ctpHpstS</i>	PAO1 in-frame Δ <i>pstS</i> , <i>ctpH::Km</i> ; Km ^R	This study
Plasmids		
pET28b(+)	Km ^R ; protein expression vector	Novagen
pET28b-CtpH-LBD	Km ^R ; pET28b(+) derivative encoding CtpH-LBD (amino acids 60-214)	This work
pET28b-CtpL-LBD	Km ^R ; pET28b(+) derivative encoding CtpL-LBD (amino acids 27-324)	This work
pET28b-PstS-LBD	Km ^R ; pET28b(+) derivative with <i>pstS</i> gene	This work
pRK600	Cm ^R ; <i>mob tra</i>	12
pUC18NotI	Ap ^R ; <i>ori</i> pMB1, pUC18 derivative but with NotI sites flanking the MCS; cloning vector	Biomedal
pUC18NotI-Up	Ap ^R ; pUC18NotI derivative containing a 0.35-kb HindIII-XbaI fragment of the upstream region of <i>pstS</i>	This study
pUC18NotI-Dw	Ap ^R ; pUC18NotI derivative containing a 0.35-kb EcoRI-XbaI fragment of the downstream region of <i>pstS</i>	
pUC18NotI-5369UpDw	Ap ^R ; a 0.7-kb HindIII-EcoRI fragment containing fused up- and downstream regions of <i>pstS</i> cloned in pUC18NotI	This study
pKNG101	Sm ^R ; <i>oriR6K mob sacBR</i> ; suicide vector	16
pKNG101-UpDw	Sm ^R ; pKNG101 derivative containing a 0.7-Kb NotI fragment from pUC18NotI-5369UpDw cloned into pKNG101	This study
pRK600	Cm ^R ; <i>oriColE1 RK2 mob⁺ tra⁺</i> ; helper plasmid	17
pBBR1MCS-5	Gm ^R ; <i>oriRK2 mob⁺</i>	18
pBBR1MCS-5-pstS	Gm ^R ; pBBR1MCS-5 derivative containing <i>pstS</i>	This study

^aCm, chloramphenicol; Ap, ampicillin; Sm, streptomycin; Km, kanamycin; Gm, gentamycin; Rif, rifampicin

Table S3) Oligonucleotides used in this study. Restriction sites are underlined.

Name	Sequence	Purpose
CtpH-LBD-f	5'-AAC <u>CATATG</u> ATGTCGCTGACCGGCGACGTACGCG-3'	Construction of pET28b-CtpH-LBD
CtpH-LBD-r	5'-AAG <u>GATCCT</u> CAGGTGCGCCGGCCTCCGCGCTG-3'	Construction of pET28b-CtpH-LBD
CtpL-LBD-f	5'-AAC <u>CATATG</u> ATGTCGCAACGCGCCATGGAGCGGC-3'	Construction of pET28b-CtpL-LBD
CtpL-LBD-r	5'-AAG <u>GATCCT</u> CACTGGATCAGGCGTACCTGGCCT-3'	Construction of pET28b-CtpL-LBD
PstS-f	5'-AAC <u>CATATG</u> AAACTCAAGCGTTTGATGG-3'	Construction of pET28b-PstS-LBD
PstS-r	5'-AAG <u>AATTCT</u> TACAGGCCCAGTTCCTTG-3'	Construction of pET28b-PstS-LBD
PA5369 Upf	5'-AAA <u>AGCTT</u> GTCAGCGATGACCGGG-3'	Construction of pUC18NotI-5369Up
PA5369 Upr	5'-AAT <u>CTAGAG</u> CCAGTATCGTCAGGCCG-3'	Construction of pUC18NotI-5369Up
PA5369 Dwf	5'-AAT <u>CTAGAT</u> CCAGTGACTTGAGCGGAT-3'	Construction of pUC18NotI-5369Dw
PA5369 Dwr	5'-AAG <u>AATTCT</u> TAGGCCAGGTAGAAGAAGATCA-3'	Construction of pUC18NotI-5369Dw
pstS- pBBRMCS5-f	5'-AGA <u>ATCGCA</u> TATGAAACTCAAGCGTTTGATGGC-3'	Construction of pBBR1MCS-5-pstS
pstS- pBBRMCS5-r	5'-AAG <u>AATTCT</u> TACAGGCCCAGTTCCTTGATCGC-3'	Construction of pBBR1MCS-5-pstS

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