

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### **The salivary antimicrobial peptide histatin-5 does not display Zn(II)-dependent or -independent activity against streptococci**

Louisa J Stewart<sup>1§</sup>, YoungJin Hong<sup>1§</sup>, Isabel R Holmes<sup>1</sup>, Samantha J Firth<sup>1</sup>, Yasmin Ahmed<sup>2</sup>, Janet Quinn<sup>2</sup>, Yazmin Santos<sup>3</sup>, Steven L Cobb<sup>3</sup>, Nicholas S Jakubovics<sup>4</sup>, Karrera Y Djoko<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Biosciences, Durham University, Durham DH1 3LE, United Kingdom

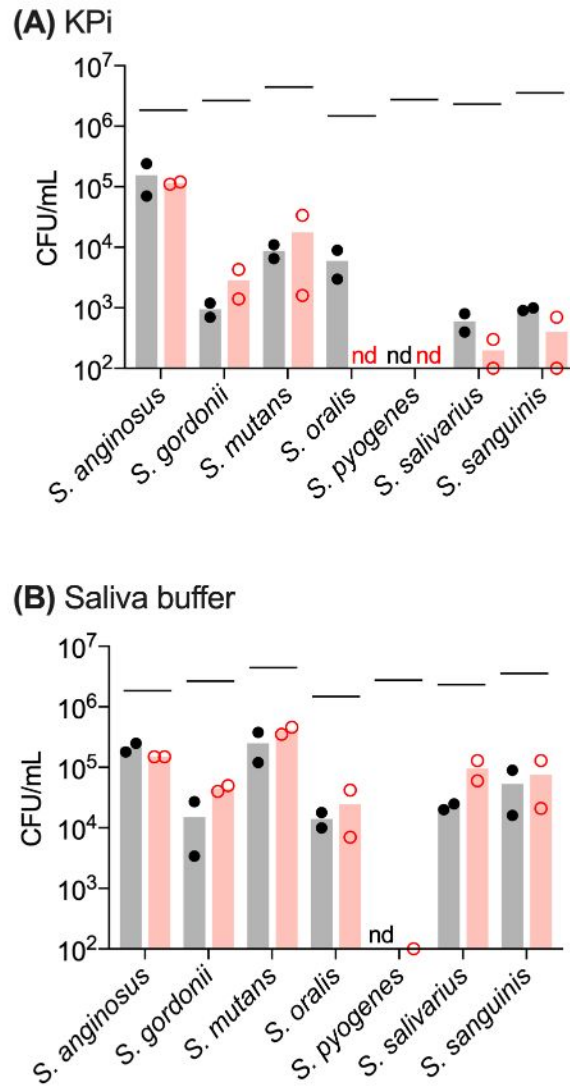
<sup>2</sup>Biosciences Institute, Newcastle University, Newcastle NE2 4HH, United Kingdom

<sup>3</sup>Department of Chemistry, Durham University, Durham DH1 3LE, United Kingdom

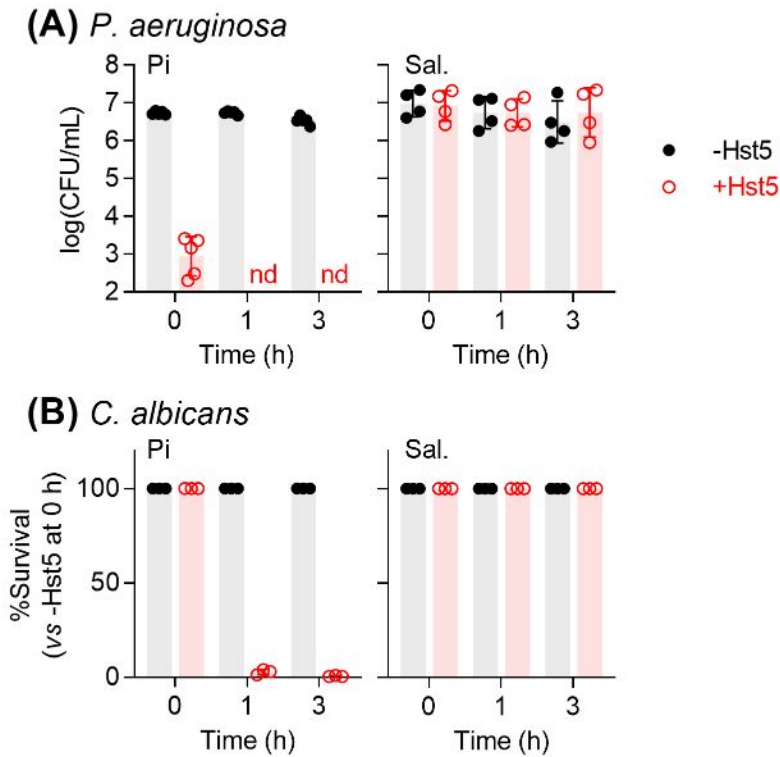
<sup>4</sup>School of Dental Sciences, Newcastle University, Newcastle NE2 4BW, United Kingdom

\*Corresponding author

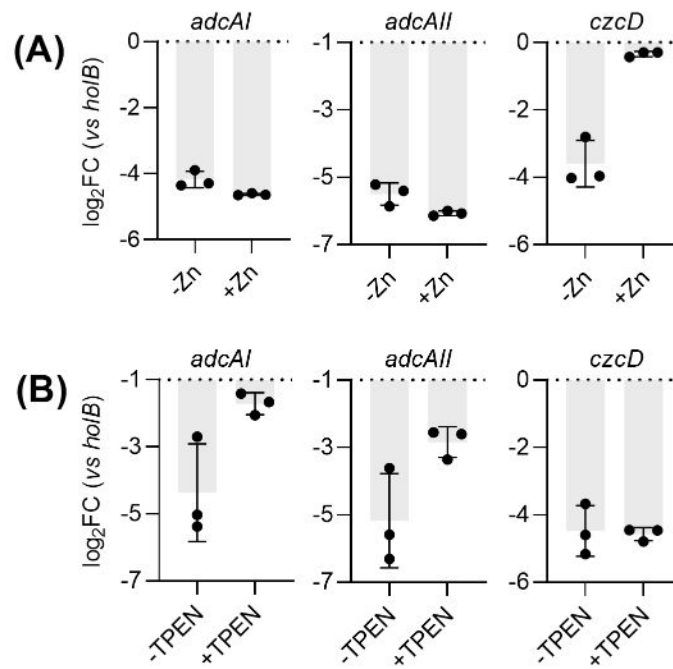
karrera.djoko@durham.ac.uk



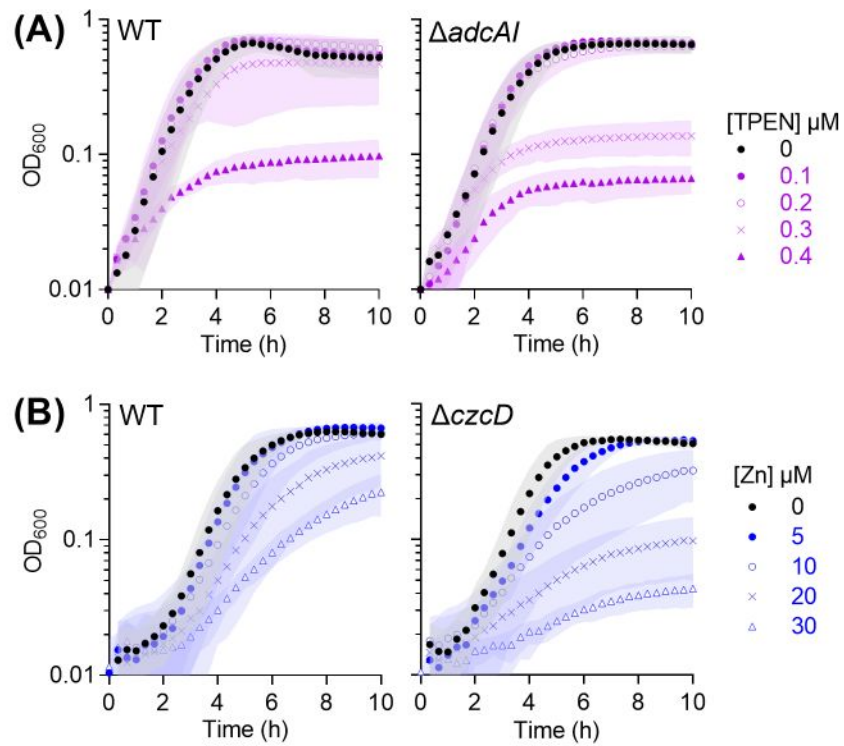
**Figure S1. Effects of Hst5 on survival of streptococci after 24 h of exposure.** Bacteria were incubated in **(A)** phosphate buffer (10 mM, pH 7.4; N = 2) or **(B)** artificial saliva buffer (pH 7.2-7.4; N = 2), with (○) or without (●) Hst5 (50 μM), and sampled at t = 24 h for enumeration. Bacterial counts in the original inoculum at t = 0 h are shown as horizontal lines. nd, not detected (the detection limit of the assay was 10<sup>2</sup> CFU/mL).



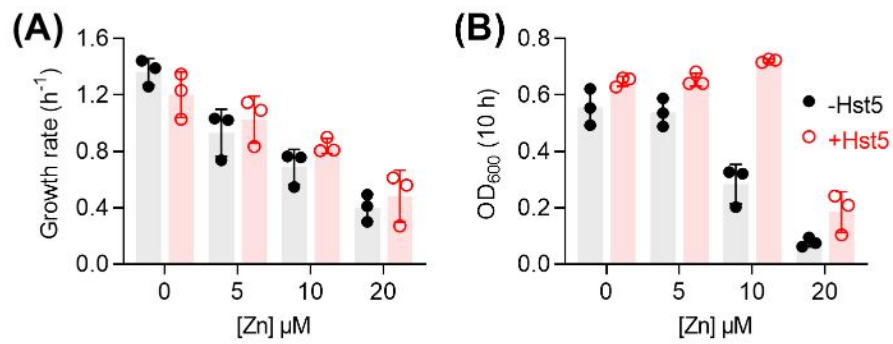
**Figure S2. Effects of Hst5 on survival of control organisms (A) *P. aeruginosa* and (B) *C. albicans*.** *P. aeruginosa* ( $\sim 5 \times 10^6$  CFU/ml,  $N = 5$ ) or *C. albicans* ( $\sim 5 \times 10^6$  CFU/ml,  $N = 3$ ) were incubated in potassium phosphate buffer (Pi; 10 mM, pH 7.4) or artificial saliva buffer (Sal.), with (○) or without (●) Hst5 (50  $\mu$ M), and sampled at  $t = 0, 1,$  or  $3$  h for enumeration. *nd*, not detected (detection limit log(CFU/ml) = 2). Note that at  $t = 0$  h, approximately 5 min passed between addition of Hst5 into microbial cultures and plating out for enumeration. Addition of Hst5 had a negative effect on the survival of both organisms in phosphate buffer ( $P < 0.0001$  for each organism) but not in artificial saliva buffer ( $P = 0.77$  and  $1$  for *P. aeruginosa* and *C. albicans*, respectively).



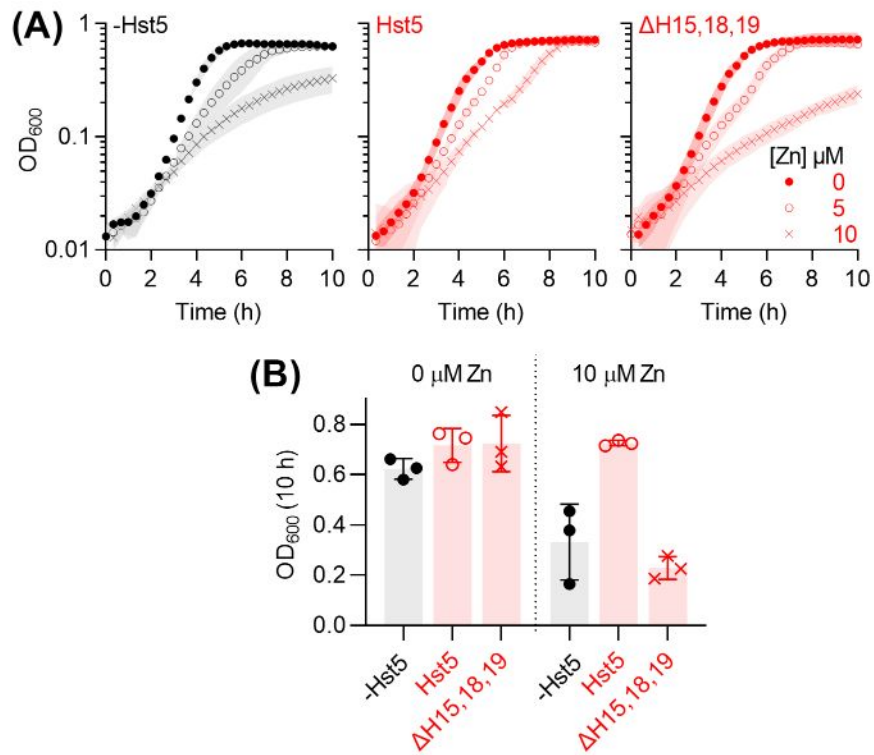
**Figure S3. Effects of (A) Zn and (B) TPEN on gene expression in wild-type GAS.** Bacteria ( $N = 3$ ) were cultured in CDM-glucose for 4 h with (+) or without (-) added Zn ( $5 \mu\text{M}$ ) or TPEN ( $100 \text{ nM}$ ) as indicated. Levels of *adcAI*, *adcAll*, and *czcD* mRNA were determined by qRT-PCR and normalised to *holB*. Growth in the presence of Zn led to upregulation of *czcD* ( $P < 0.0001$ ) but not *adcAI* ( $P = 0.32$ ) or *adcAll* ( $P = 0.15$ ). Growth in the presence of TPEN led to upregulation of *adcAI* ( $P = 0.01$ ) and *adcAll* ( $P = 0.03$ ) but not *czcD* ( $P = 1.0$ ).



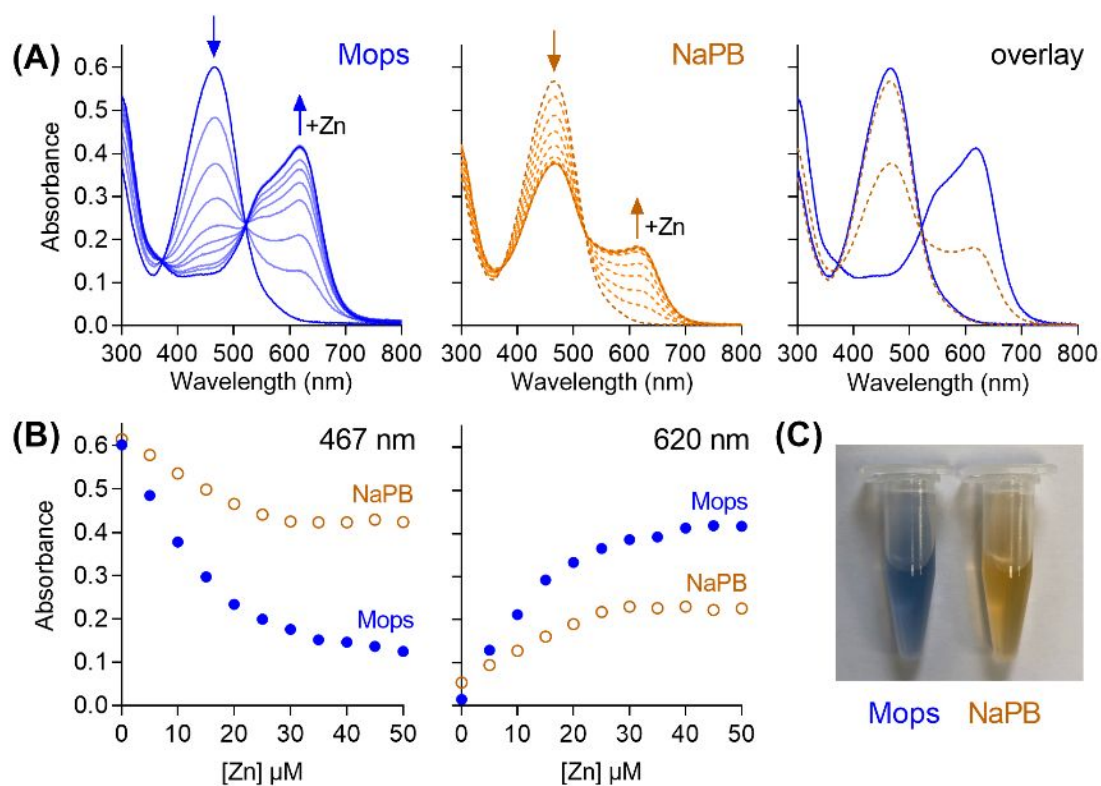
**Figure S4. Characteristic phenotypes of the GAS  $\Delta adcAI$  and  $\Delta czcD$  mutant strains. (A) TPEN-sensitive phenotype of the  $\Delta adcAI$  mutant.** Bacteria ( $N = 3$ ) were cultured in CDM in the presence of TPEN (0 – 0.4  $\mu$ M). **(B) Zn-sensitive phenotype of the  $\Delta czcD$  mutant.** Bacteria ( $N = 3$ ) were cultured in CDM in the presence of added Zn (0 – 30  $\mu$ M).



**Figure S5. Effects of Hst5 on growth of GAS  $\Delta czcD$  mutant strain.** Bacteria ( $N = 3$ ) were cultured in CDM in the presence of Zn (0 – 20  $\mu\text{M}$ ), with ( $\circ$ ) or without ( $\bullet$ ) Hst5 (50  $\mu\text{M}$ ). The resulting growth curves (shown in Figure 6D) were used to determine **(A)** exponential growth rates and **(B)** final culture densities. Addition of Hst5 had no effect on growth rates ( $P = 0.49$ ) but it did have a positive effect on final culture densities ( $P < 0.0001$ ).



**Figure S6. Effects of Hst5 and the  $\Delta H15,18,19$  variant on the GAS  $\Delta czcD$  mutant strain. (A)** Bacteria ( $N = 3$ ) were cultured in CDM with added Zn (0, 5, 10  $\mu M$ ), in the absence (-Hst5) or presence of Hst5 or the  $\Delta H15,18,19$  variant (50  $\mu M$  each; see Table 1 for peptide sequences). **(B)** Plot of OD<sub>600</sub> values at  $t = 10$  h from growth curves in panel A. Hst5 increased culture densities in the presence of 10  $\mu M$  Zn ( $P = 0.0002$ ) but the  $\Delta H15,18,19$  variant did not ( $P = 0.27$ ).



**Figure S7. Phosphate buffer competes with Zincon for Zn.** (A) Spectral changes upon titration of Zn (0 – 50  $\mu\text{M}$ ) into *apo*-Zincon (20  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in Mops buffer (50 mM, pH 7.4; solid traces) or sodium phosphate buffer (50 mM, pH 7.4; NaPB, dashed traces). (B) Plot of absorbance values at 467 nm or 620 nm from panel A. (C) Loss of the characteristic blue colour of Zn-Zincon complex upon incubation in NaPB for >10 min.