



Multicopy suppressor screens reveal convergent evolution of single-gene lysis proteins

In the format provided by the authors and unedited

1 **Supplementary information Contents:**

2
3 **Supplementary Table 1:** Overview of Dub-seq library composition for all libraries employed in
4 this study.

5
6 **Supplementary Table 2:** Taxonomy information for different single strand RNA phages
7 referenced in this work.

8
9 **Supplementary Fig. 1:** Detailed Dub-seq suppressor screening results against Sgl^M.

10
11 **Supplementary Fig. 2:** Detailed Dub-seq suppressor screening results against Sgl^{Hgal1}.

12
13 **Supplementary Fig. 3:** Detailed Dub-seq suppressor screening results against Sgl^{Ku1}.

14
15 **Supplementary Fig. 4:** Detailed Dub-seq suppressor screening results against Sgl^{MS2}.

16
17 **Supplementary Fig. 5:** Detailed Dub-seq suppressor screening results against Sgl^{PP7}.

18
19 **Supplementary Fig. 6:** Detailed Dub-seq suppressor screening results against Sgl^{PRR1}.

20
21 **Supplementary Fig. 7:** Sequence alignment of *Fiersviridae* lysis proteins.

22 23 24 **Source data files**

25
26 Source data file for each figure in the main text is submitted as a separate file

27

28 **Supplementary Table 1. DubSeq suppressor libraries employed in this study.**
 29 The source genome for all libraries is BW25113 with 4509 potential genes for inclusion
 30 in Dub-seq experiments. The original pFAB5516 Dub-seq library is included as a
 31 reference.

Library	Sgl Name? ¹	Established Sgl Target?	Source Phage Genome	Number Fragments	Median Fragment Length (bp)	Genes Covered?	Reference
pFAB5516	N/A	N/A	N/A	27778	2514	4336	PMID: 30659179
<i>sgl^{Hgal1}</i> + pFAB5516	Sgl ^{Hgal1}	No	NC_019922	15639	2439	3736	This study
<i>sgl^{Ku1}</i> + pFAB5516	Sgl ^{Ku1}	No	AF227250.1	12916	2426	4042	This study
<i>sgl^M</i> + pFAB5516	LysM, Sgl ^M	MurJ	NC_019707	17007	2455	3846	PMID: 28894177; This study
<i>sgl^{MS2}</i> + pFAB5516	L, Sgl ^{MS2}	No	NC_001417	16208	2443	3802	This study
<i>sgl^{PRR1}</i> + pFAB5516	Sgl ^{PRR1}	No	NC_008294	18477	2453	3924	This study
<i>sgl^{PP7}</i> + pFAB5516	Sgl ^{PP7}	No	NC_001628	20940	2463	3968	This study

32
 33
 34
 35
 36
 37
 38
 39
 40
 41
 42
 43
 44
 45
 46

¹ Recent identification and expansion of Sgls necessitates a more systematic nomenclature for these proteins, but some have less informative common nomenclature. Here, we use a format consistent with Chamakura and Young 2020 (PMID:33075663). For instance, the Sgl from phage M is Sgl^M.

47 **Supplementary Table 2. Taxonomy information for different single strand RNA**
48 **phages referenced in this work.**

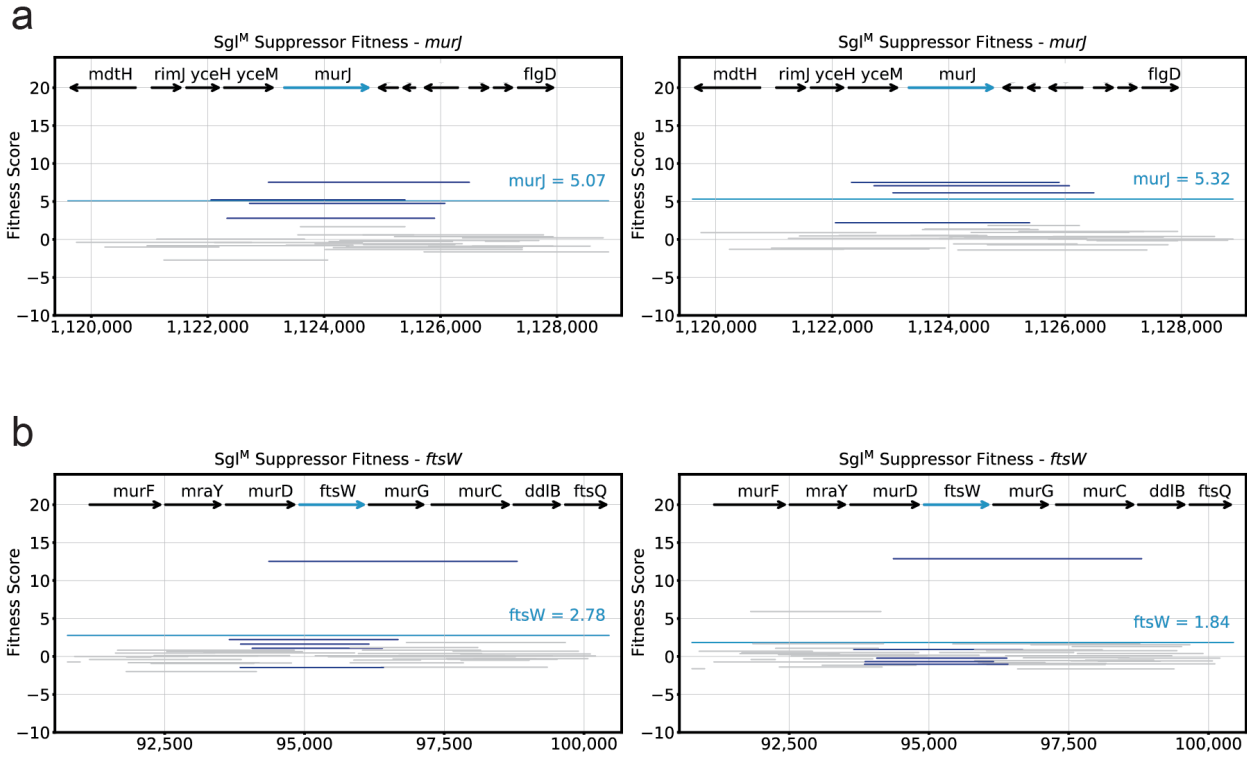
49

Phage	Family	Genus	Species	txid
Hgal1	<i>Fiersviridae</i>	<i>Hagavirus</i>	<i>Hagavirus psychrophilum</i>	1206300
Ku1	<i>Fiersviridae</i>	<i>Emesvirus</i>	<i>Emesvirus japonicum</i>	12021
M	<i>Fiersviridae</i>	<i>Empivirus</i>	<i>Empivirus allolyticum</i>	1235640
MS2	<i>Fiersviridae</i>	<i>Emesvirus</i>	<i>Emesvirus zinderi</i>	12022
PP7	<i>Fiersviridae</i>	<i>Pepevirus</i>	<i>Pepevirus rubrum</i>	12023
PRR1	<i>Fiersviridae</i>	<i>Perrunavirus</i>	<i>Perrunavirus olsenii</i>	12024

50

51

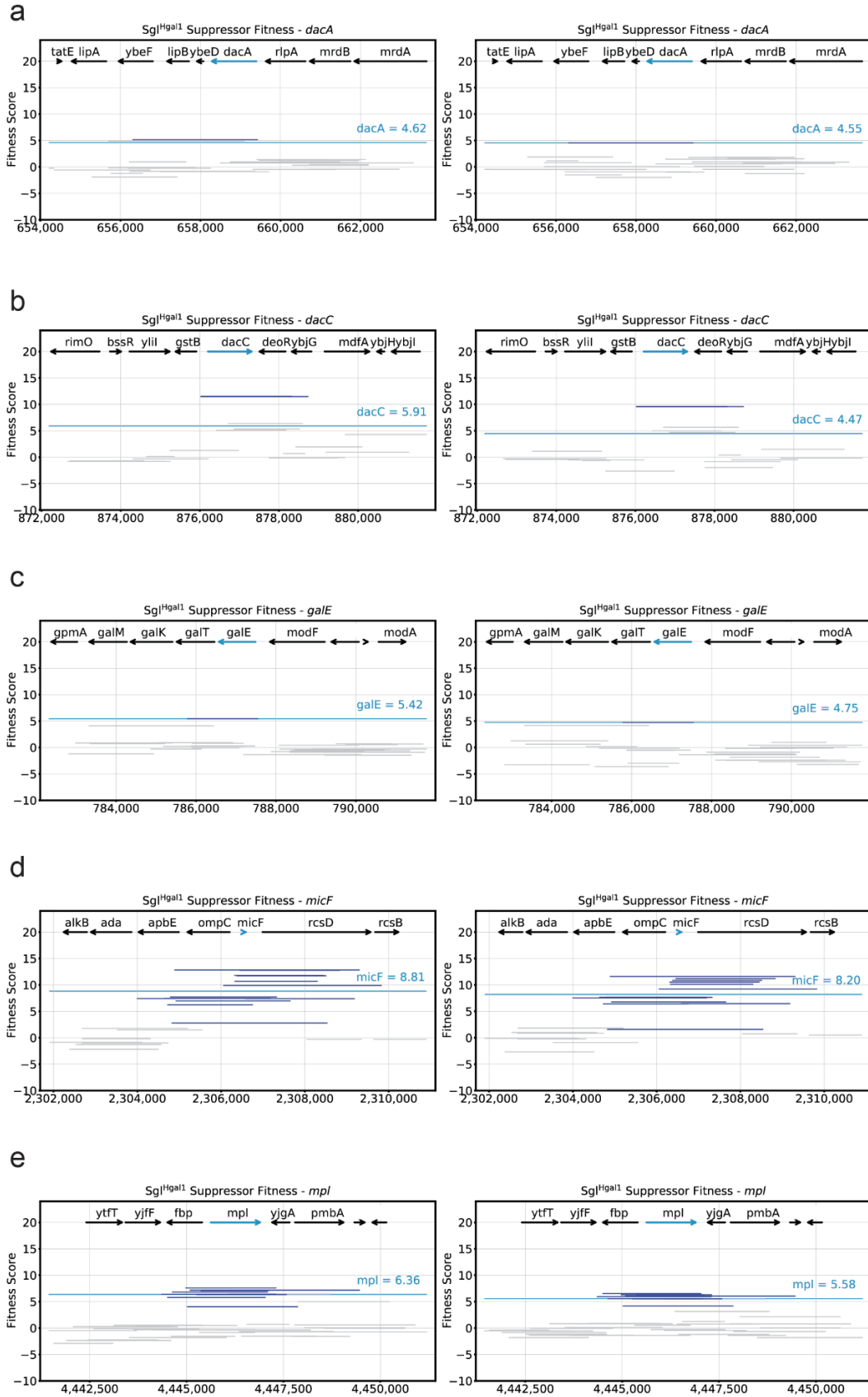
52

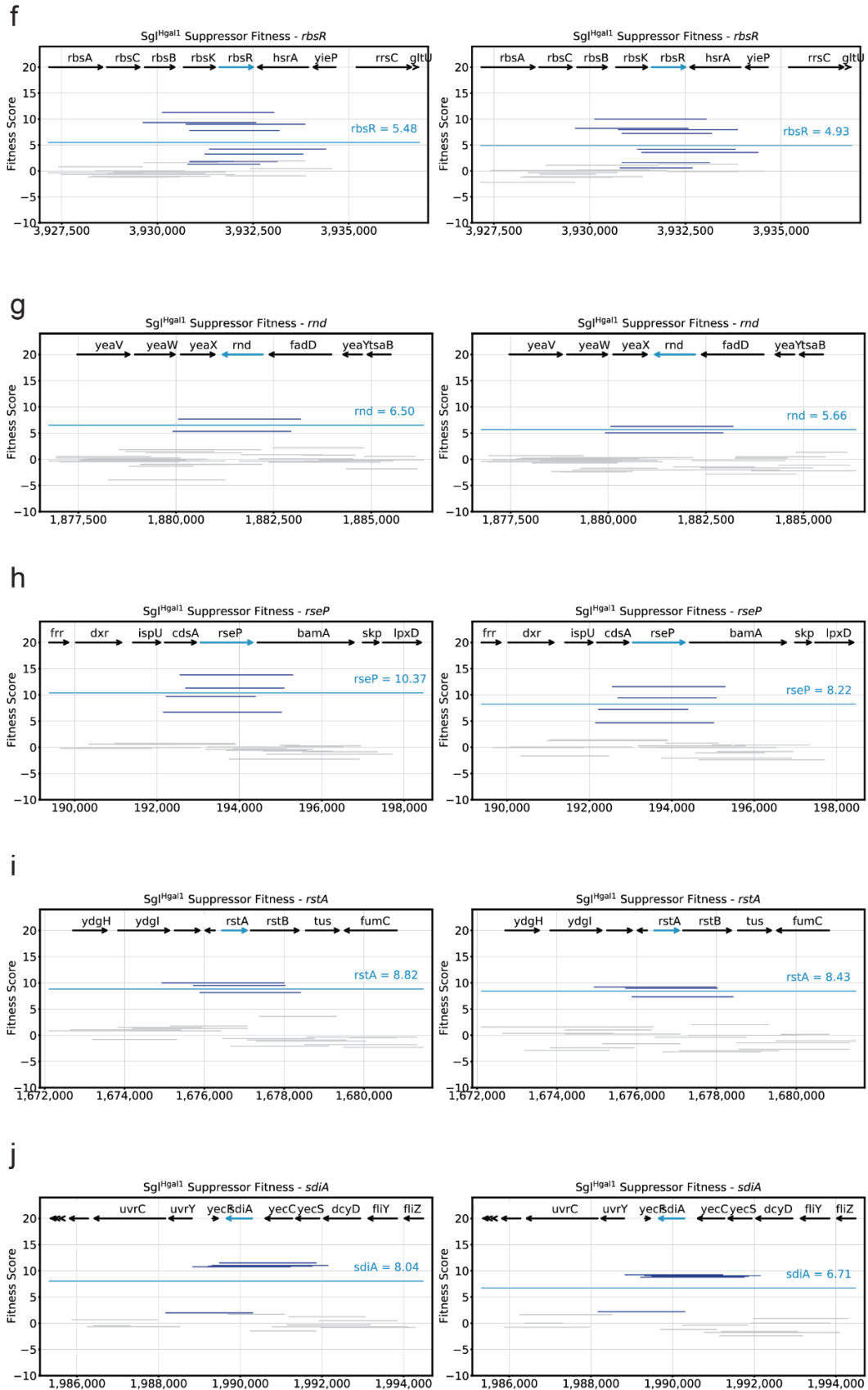


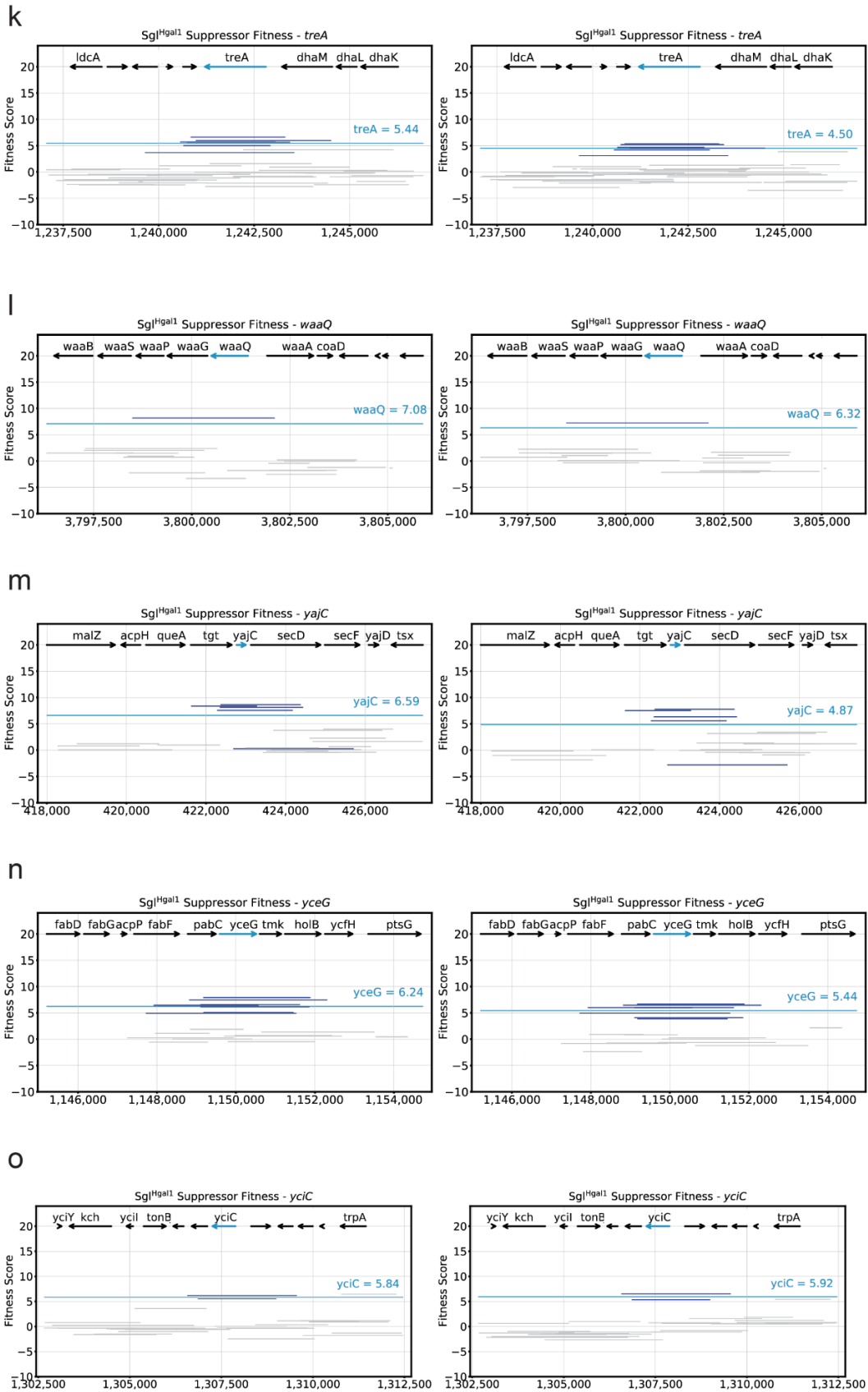
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62

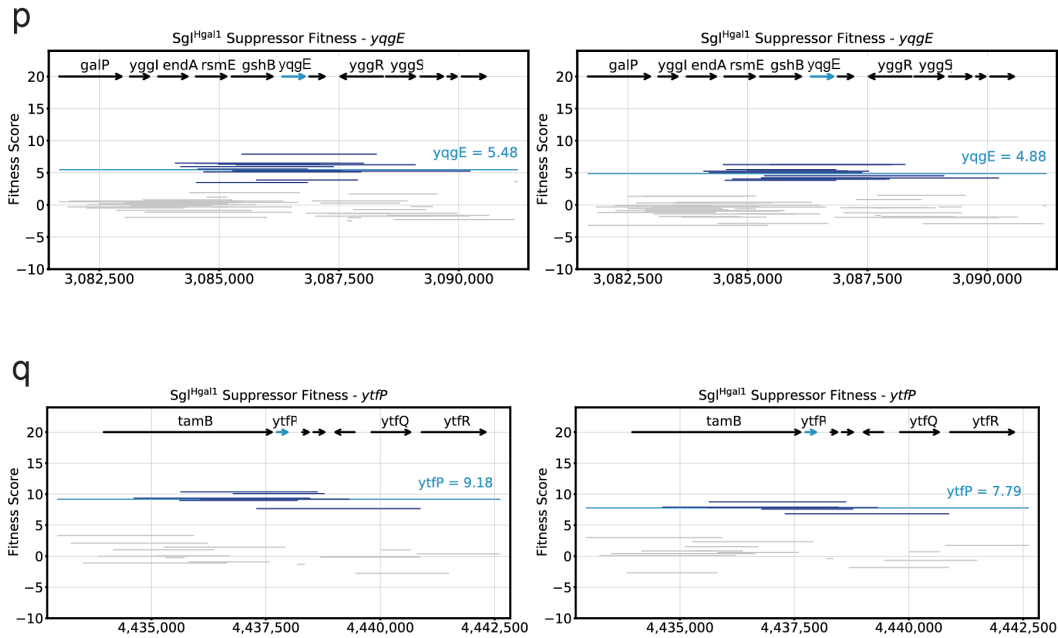
Supplementary Fig. 1: Detailed Dub-seq suppressor screening results against Sgl^M.

(a-b) Dub-seq plots for suppressor screening against Sgl^M zoomed in on a gene of interest with experimental replicates shown side-by-side. Genes of interest are significant hits shown in Fig. 2 or candidate multi-gene multi-copy suppressors. Black arrows represent tracked ORFs during analysis. Teal arrows represent the gene of interest. Dark blue lines represent Dub-seq fragments covering the gene of interest with scores shown as *fscores*. Gray lines represent Dub-seq fragments that do not entirely cover the gene of interest with scores shown as *fscores*. Teal lines represent the gene *gscore* of the gene of interest.





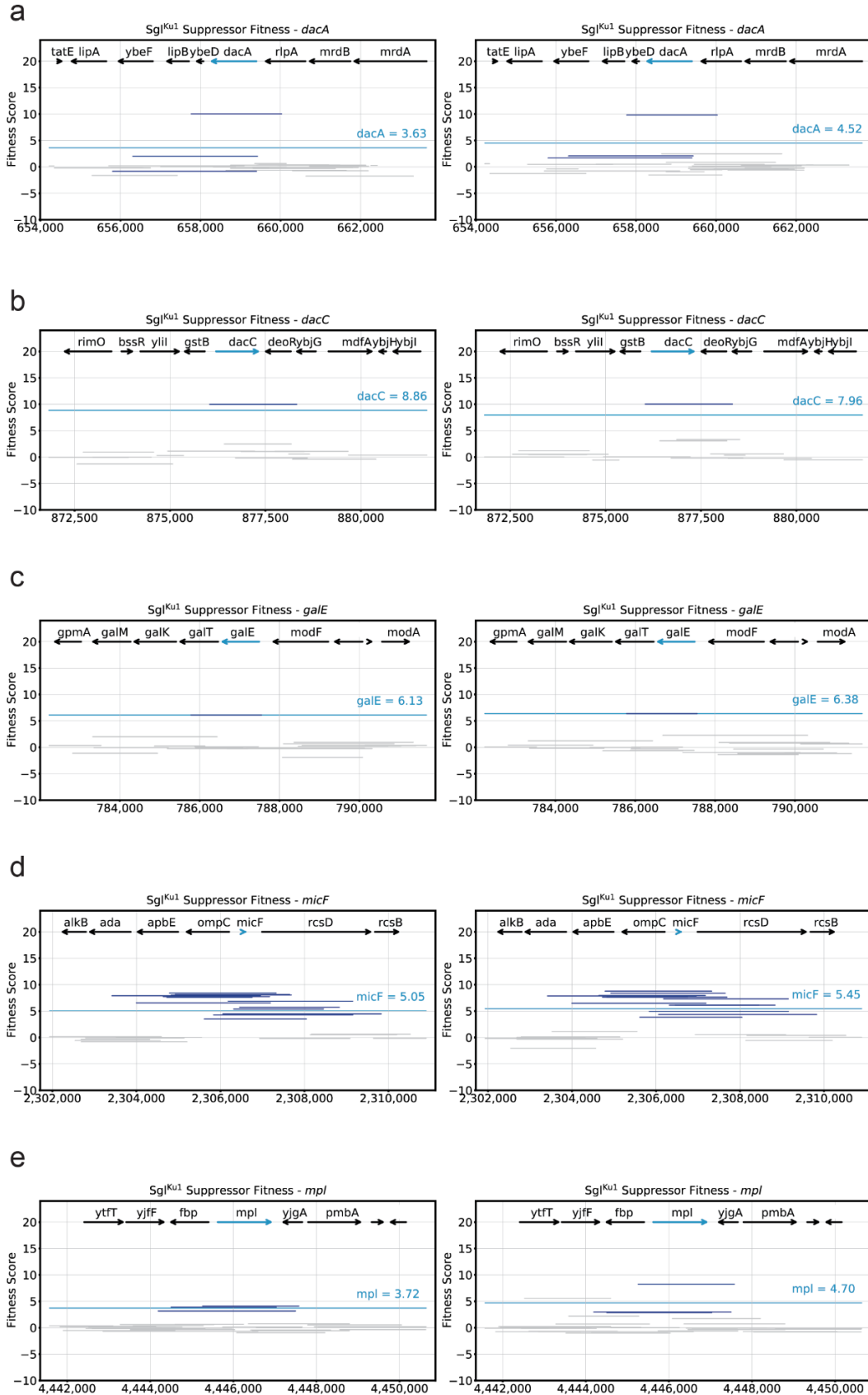


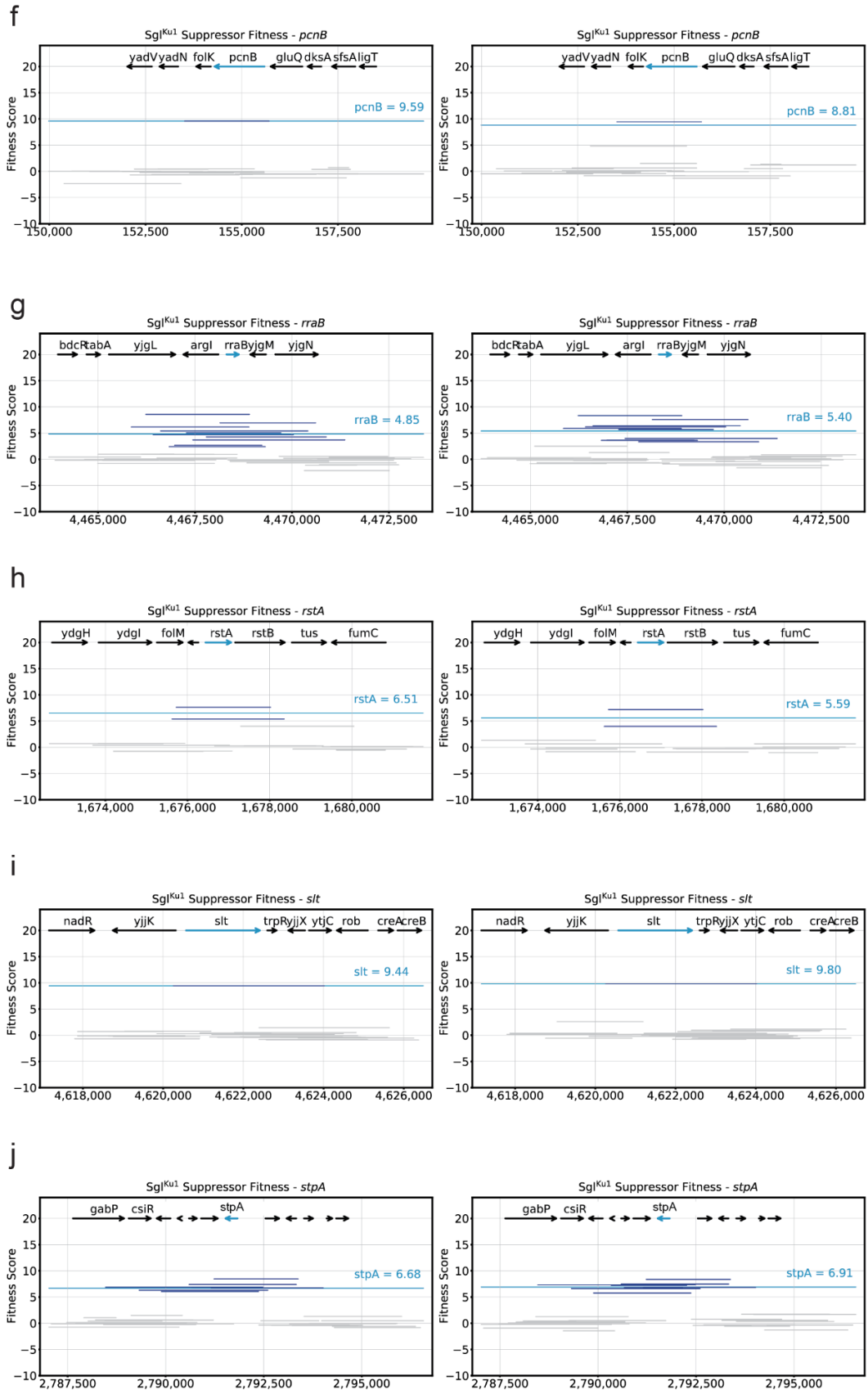


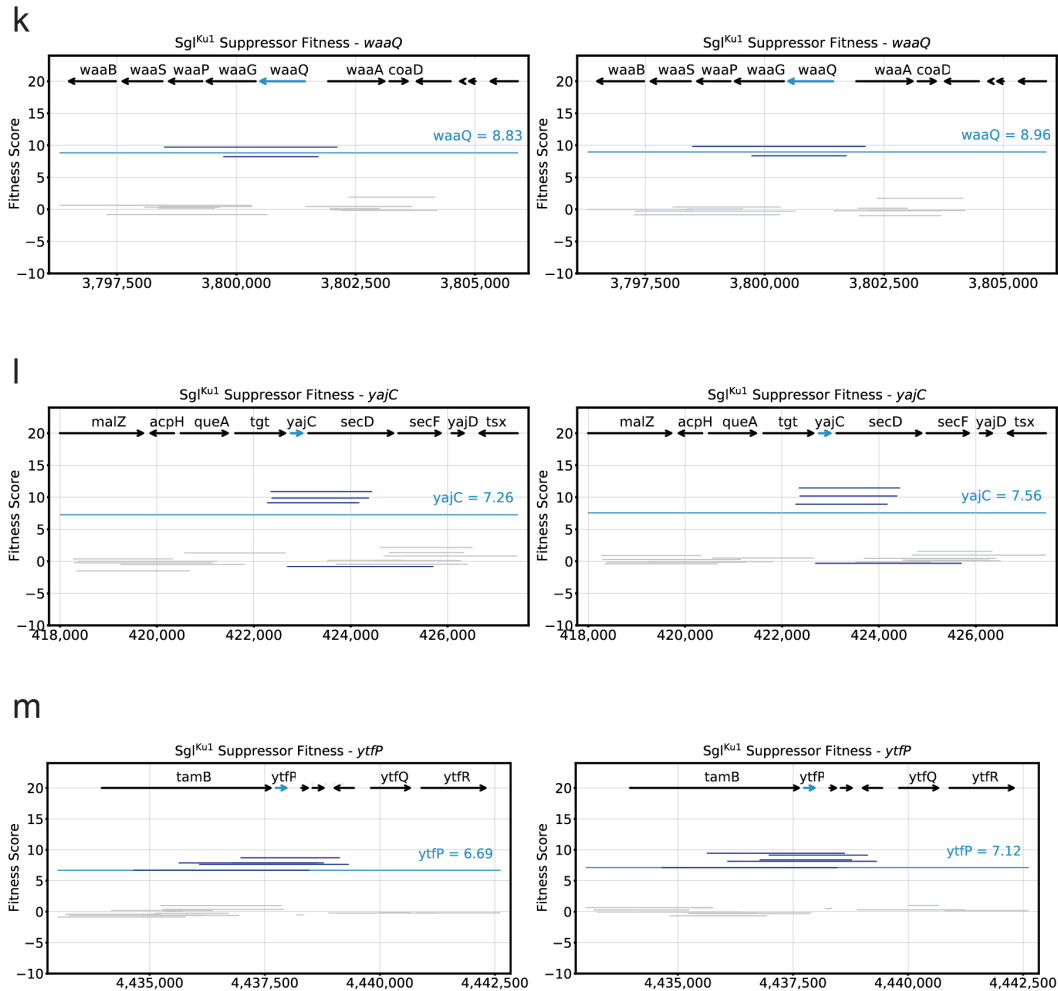
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75

Supplementary Fig. 2: Detailed Dub-seq suppressor screening results against Sgl^{Hgal1} .

(a-q) Dub-seq plots for suppressor screening against Sgl^{Hgal1} zoomed in on a gene of interest with experimental replicates shown side-by-side. Genes of interest are significant hits shown in Fig. 2 as candidate multi-gene multi-copy suppressors. Black arrows represent tracked ORFs during analysis. Teal arrows represent the gene of interest. Dark blue lines represent Dub-seq fragments covering the gene of interest with scores shown as *fcores*. Gray lines represent Dub-seq fragments that do not entirely cover the gene of interest with scores shown as *fcores*. Teal lines represent the *gscore* of the gene of interest.

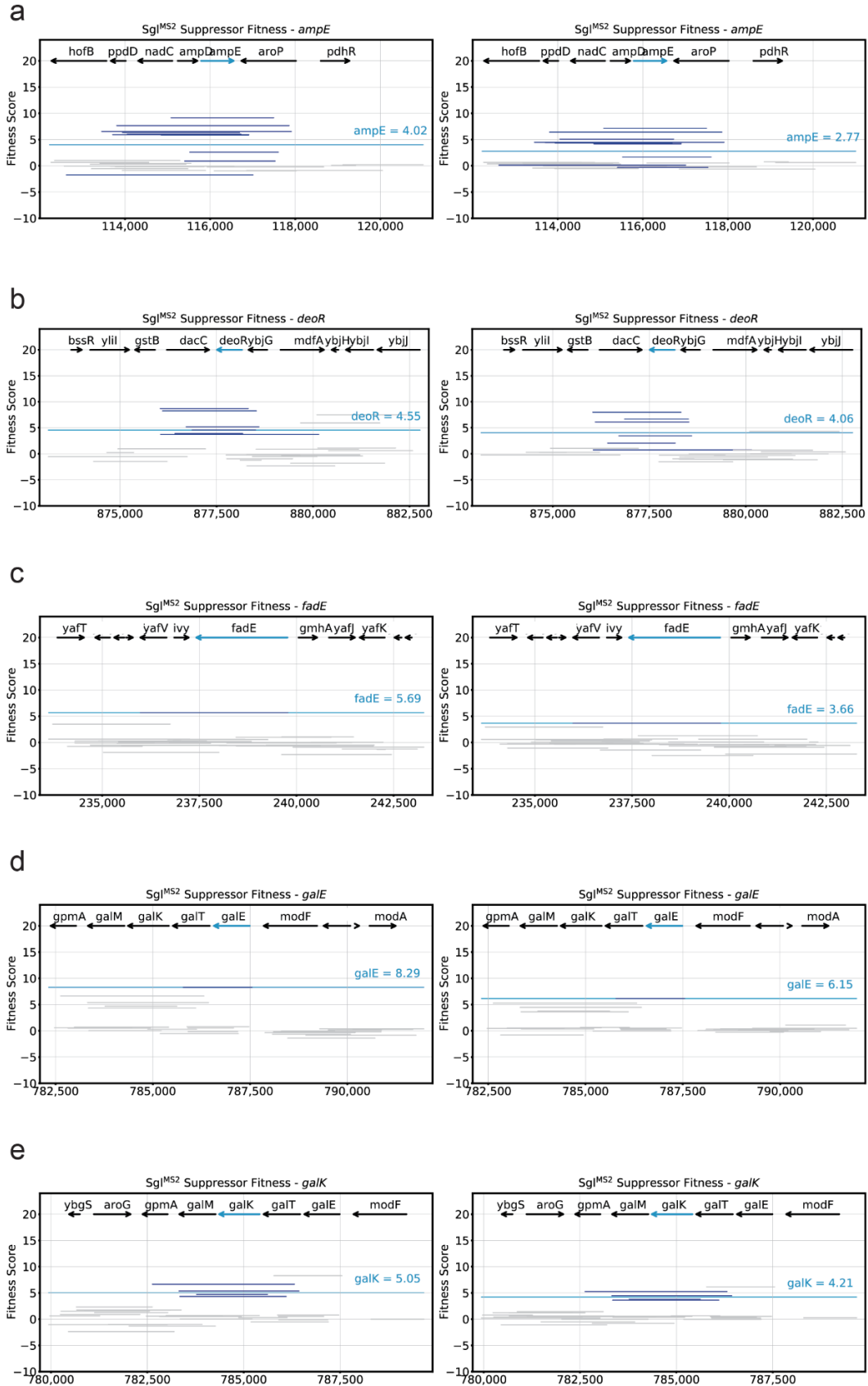


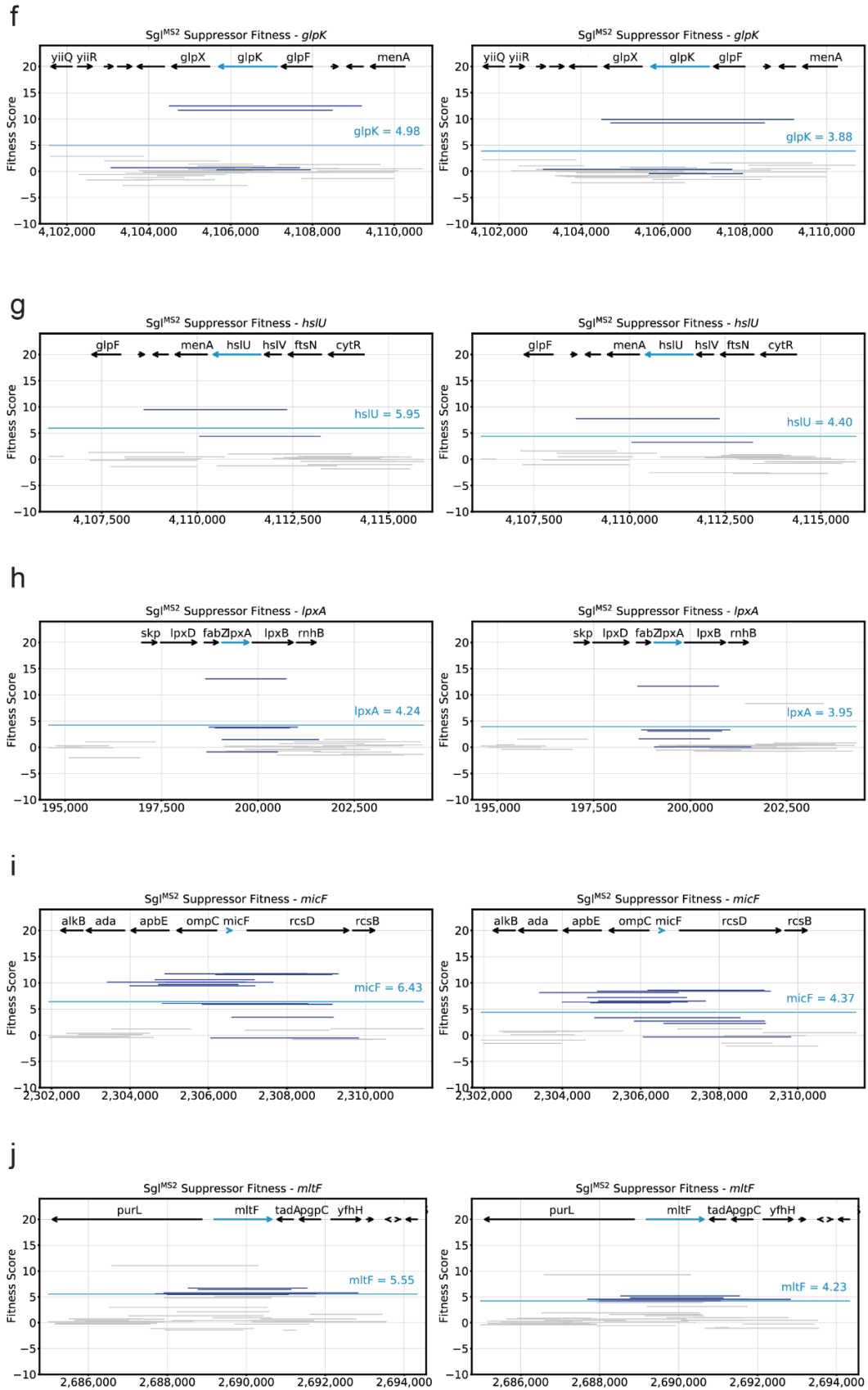


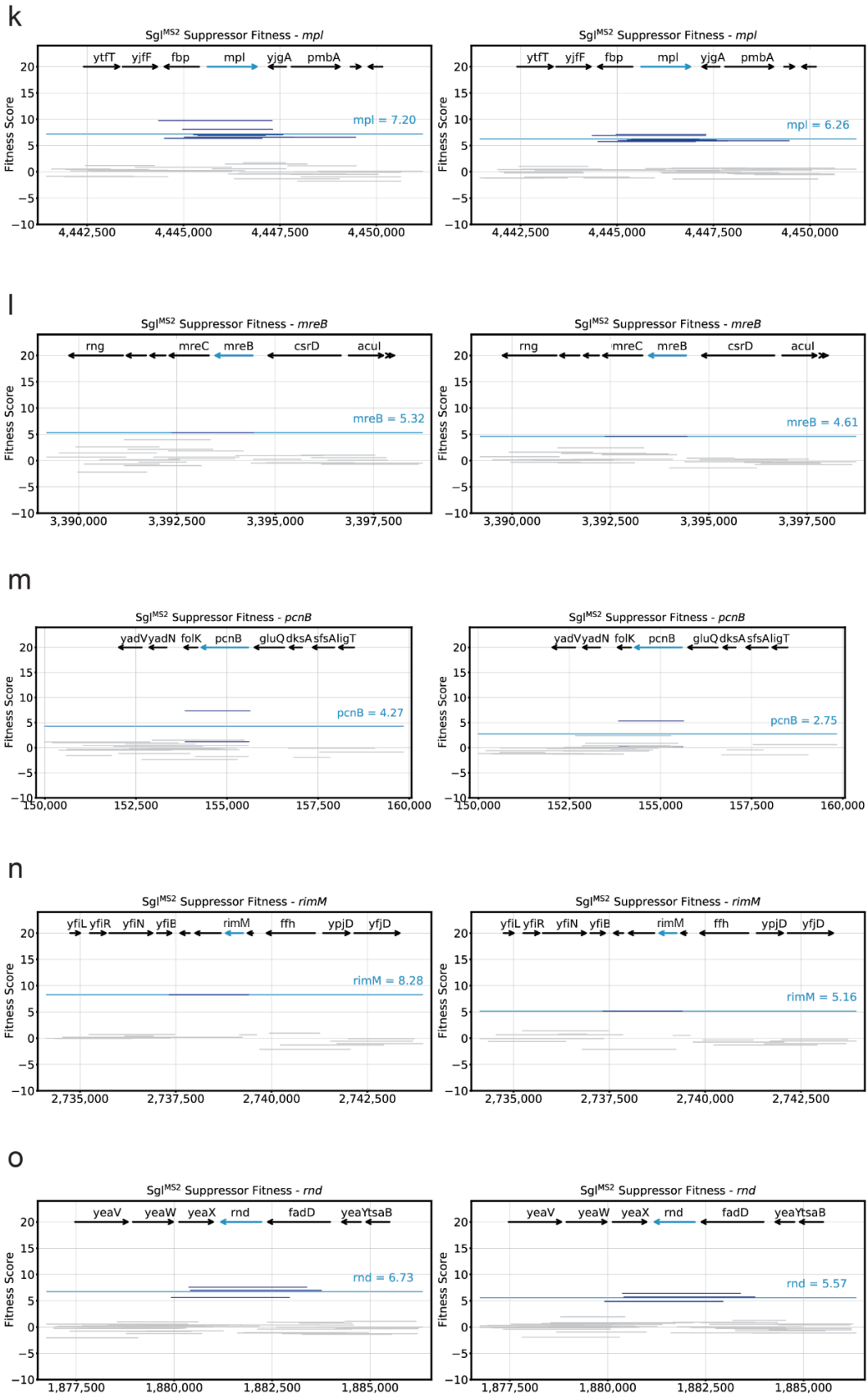


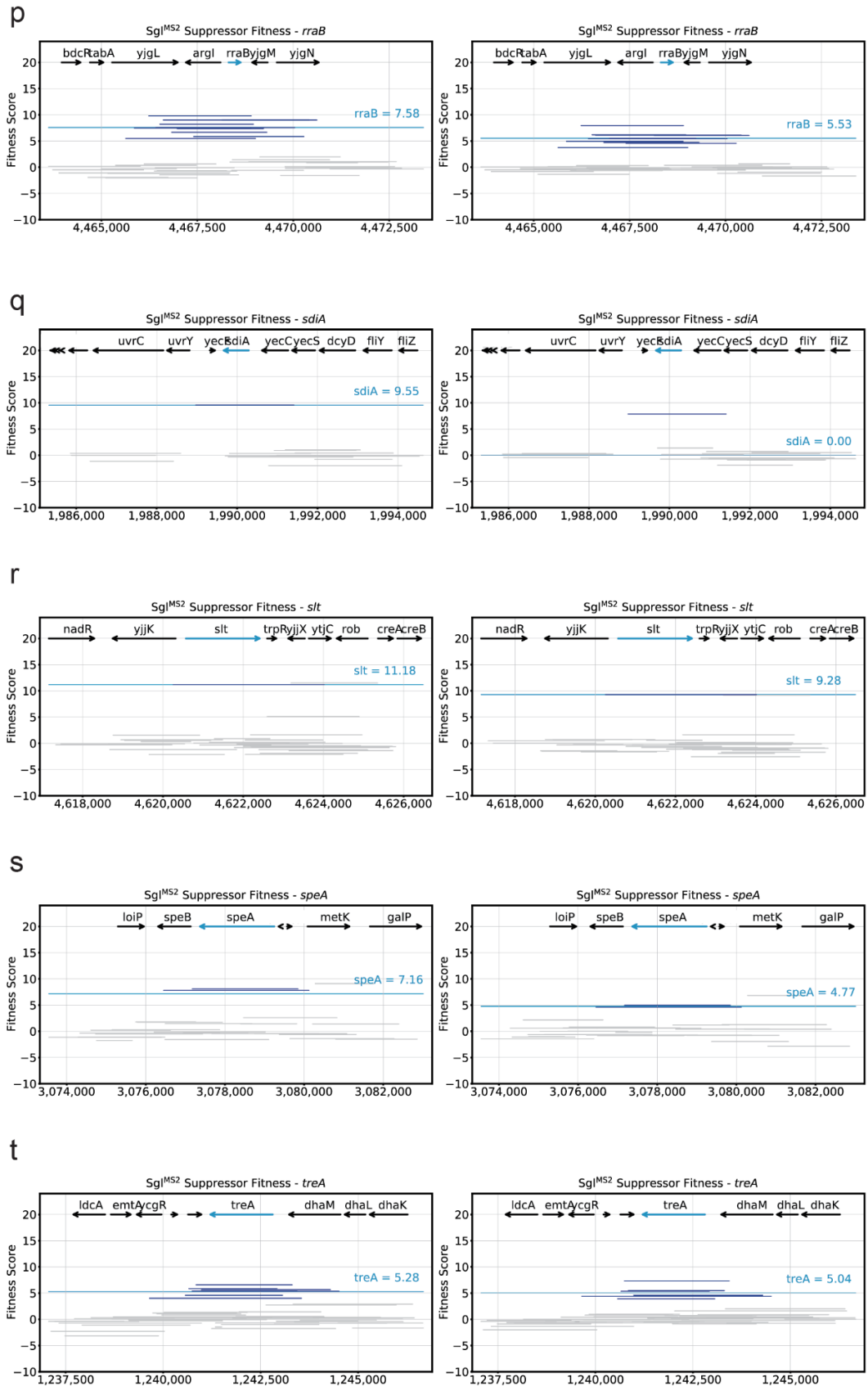
78
79

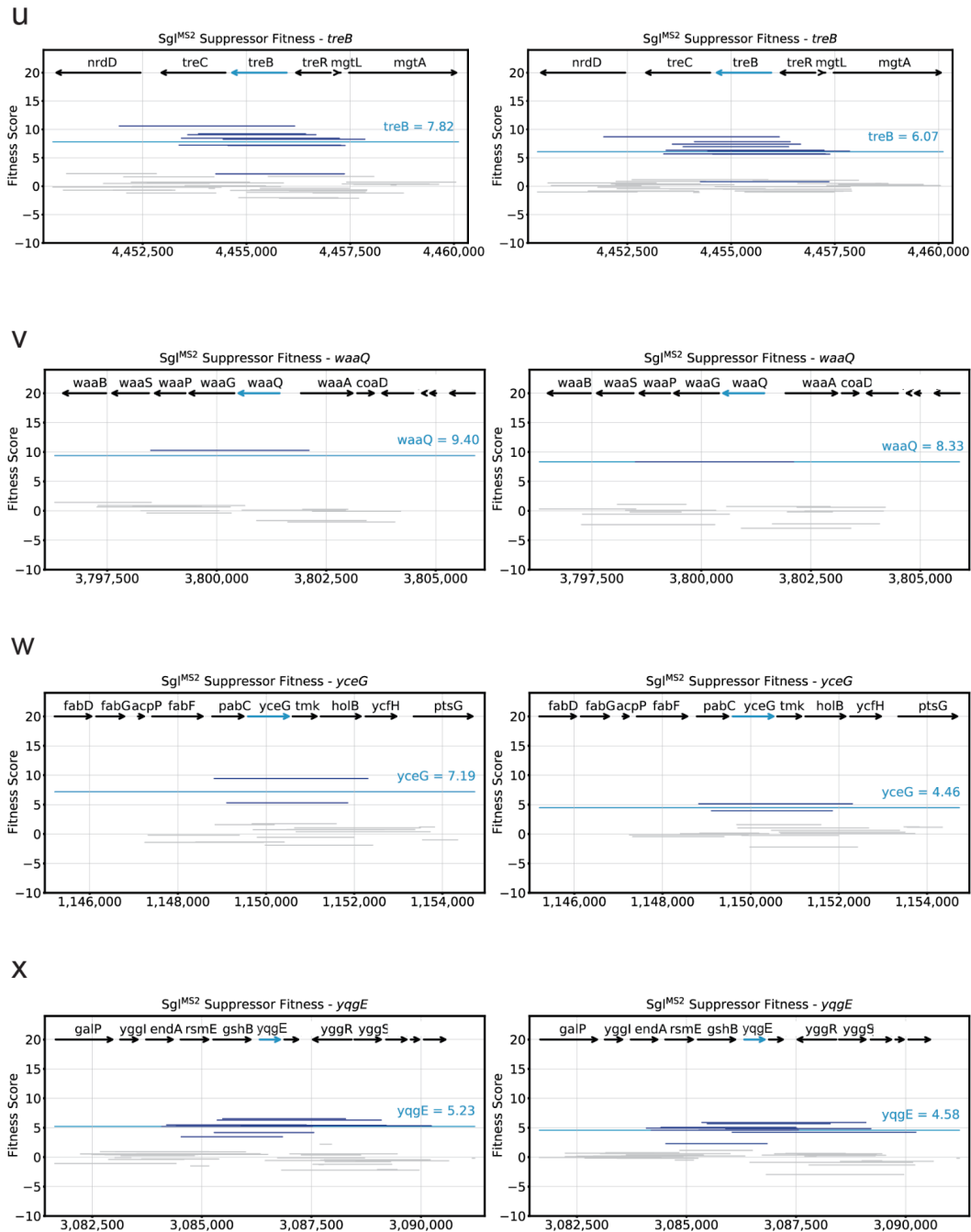
80 **Supplementary Fig. 3: Detailed Dub-seq suppressor screening results against Sgl^{Ku1}.**
 81 (a-m) Dub-seq plots for suppressor screening against Sgl^{Ku1} zoomed in on a gene of interest
 82 with experimental replicates shown side-by-side. Genes of interest are significant hits shown in
 83 Fig. 2 or candidate multi-gene multi-copy suppressors. Black arrows represent tracked ORFs
 84 during analysis. Teal arrows represent the gene of interest. Dark blue lines represent Dub-seq
 85 fragments covering the gene of interest with scores shown as *fscores*. Gray lines represent
 86 Dub-seq fragments that do not entirely cover the gene of interest with scores shown as *fscores*.
 87 Teal lines represent the *gscore* of the gene of interest.





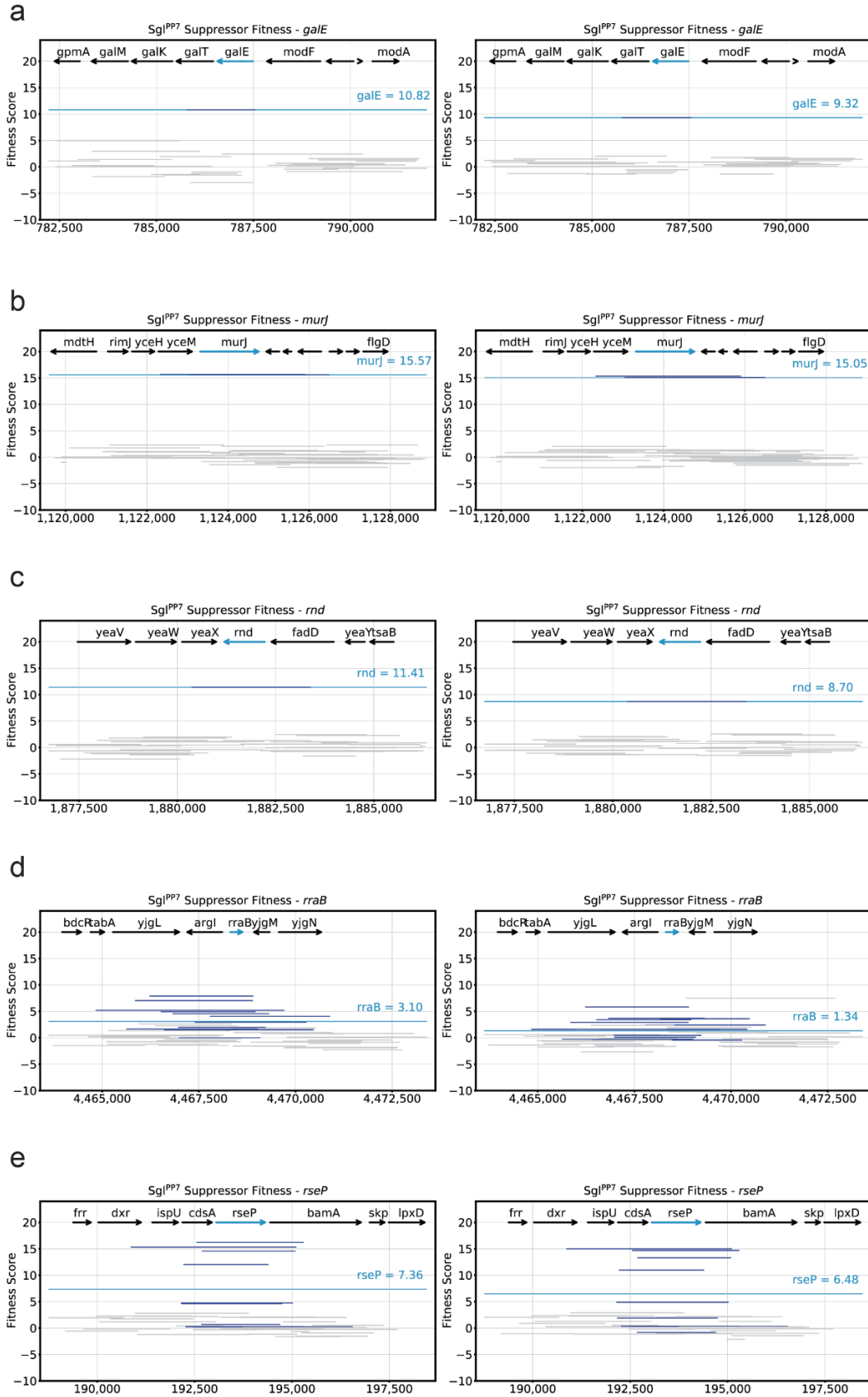


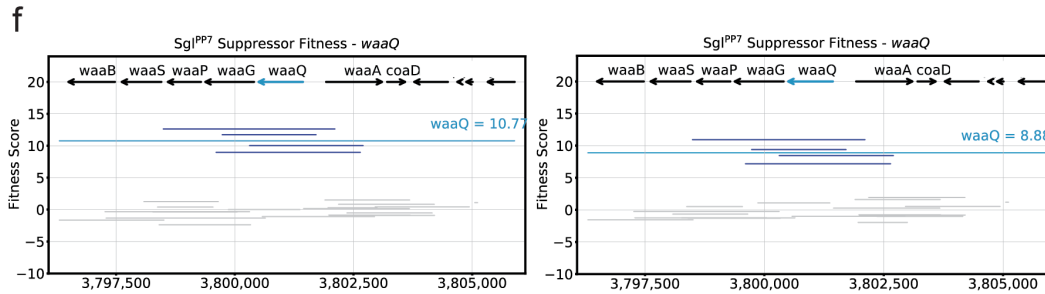




92
93

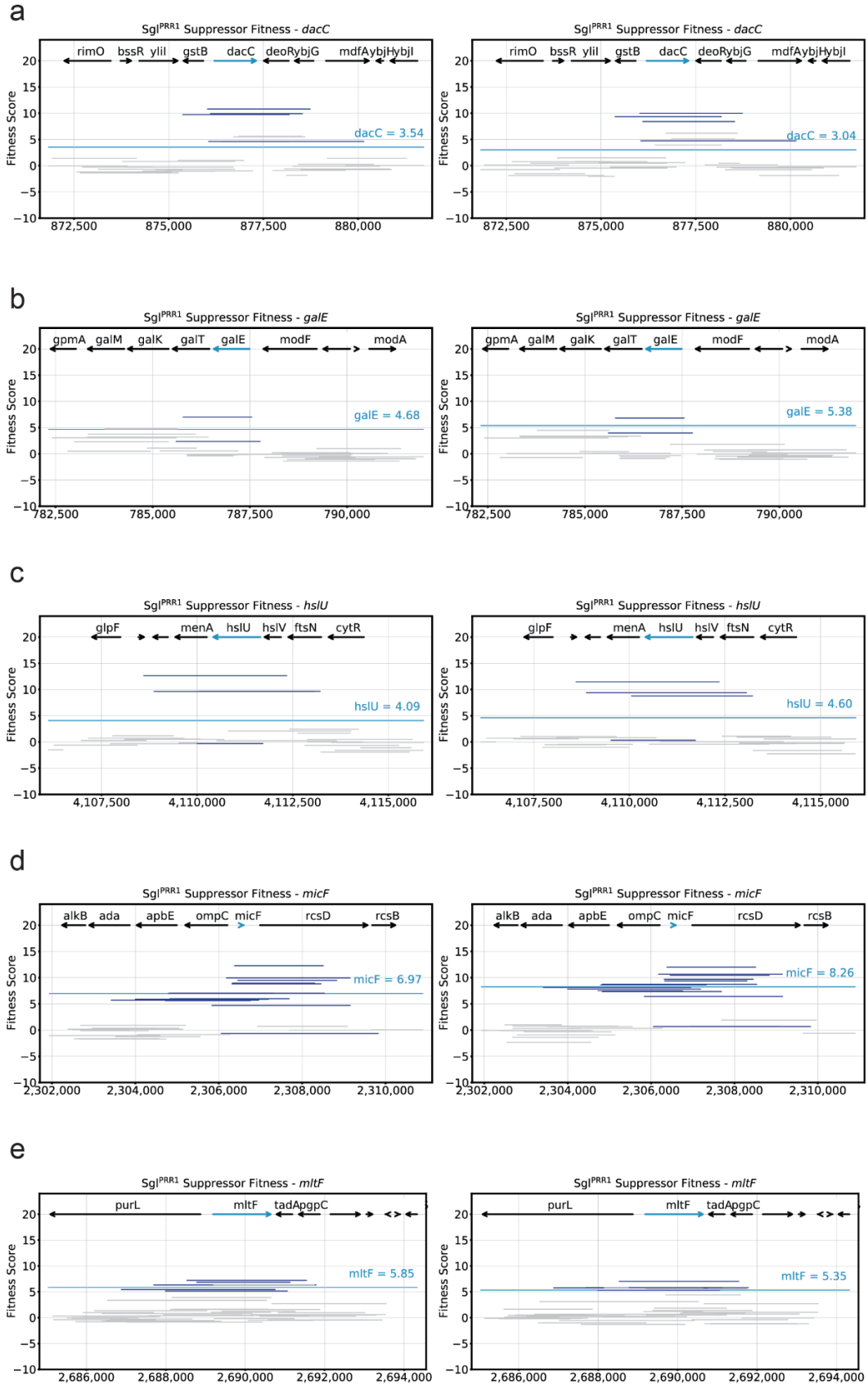
94 **Supplementary Fig. 4: Detailed Dub-seq suppressor screening results against Sgl^{MS2} (a-x)**
 95 Dub-seq plots for suppressor screening against Sgl^{MS2} zoomed in on a gene of interest with
 96 experimental replicates shown side-by-side. Genes of interest are significant hits shown in Fig.
 97 2 or candidate multi-gene multi-copy suppressors. Black arrows represent tracked ORFs during
 98 analysis. Teal arrows represent the gene of interest. Dark blue lines represent Dub-seq
 99 fragments covering the gene of interest with scores shown as *fscores*. Gray lines represent
 100 Dub-seq fragments that do not entirely cover the gene of interest with scores shown as *fscores*.
 101 Teal lines represent the *gscore* of the gene of interest.

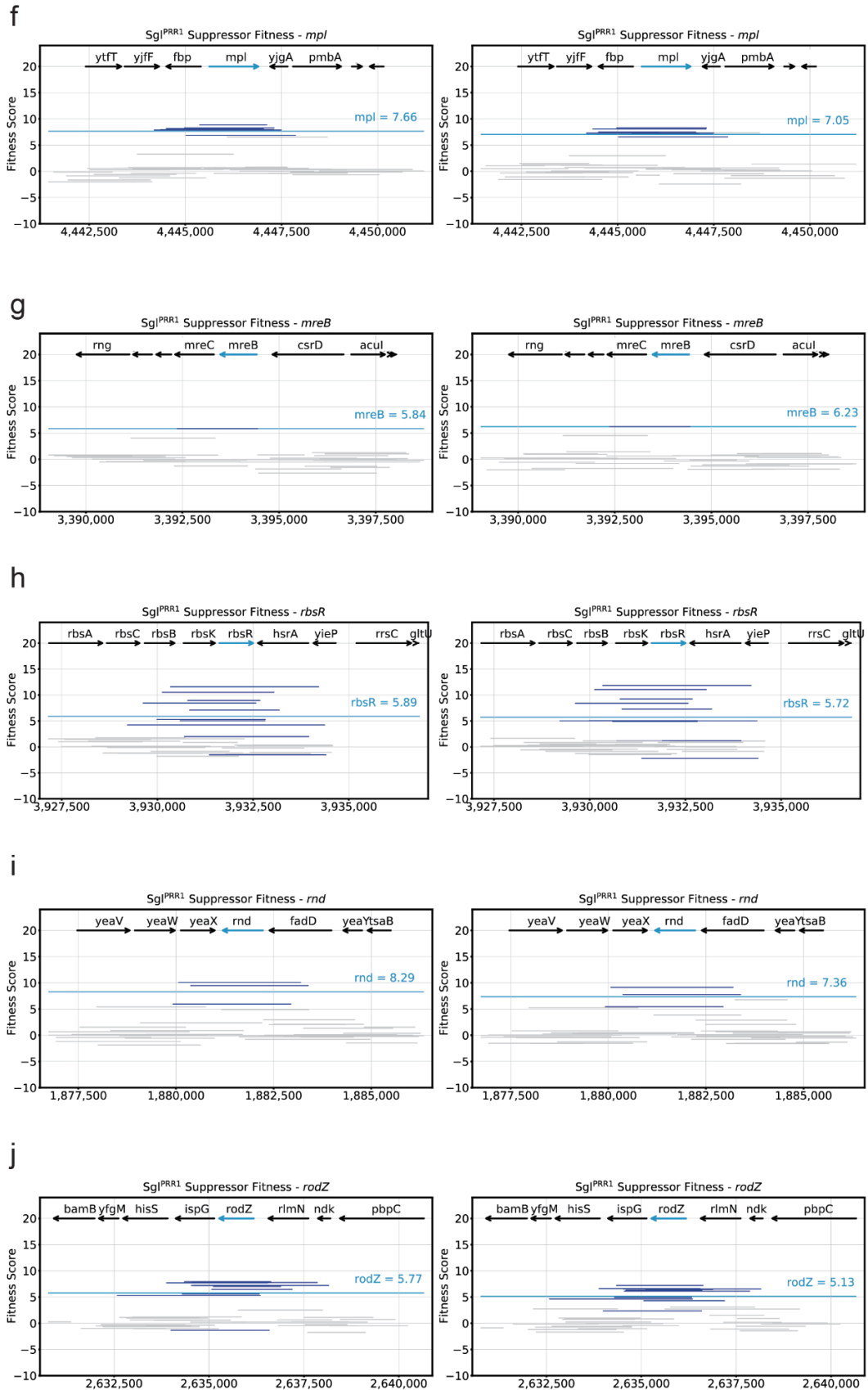


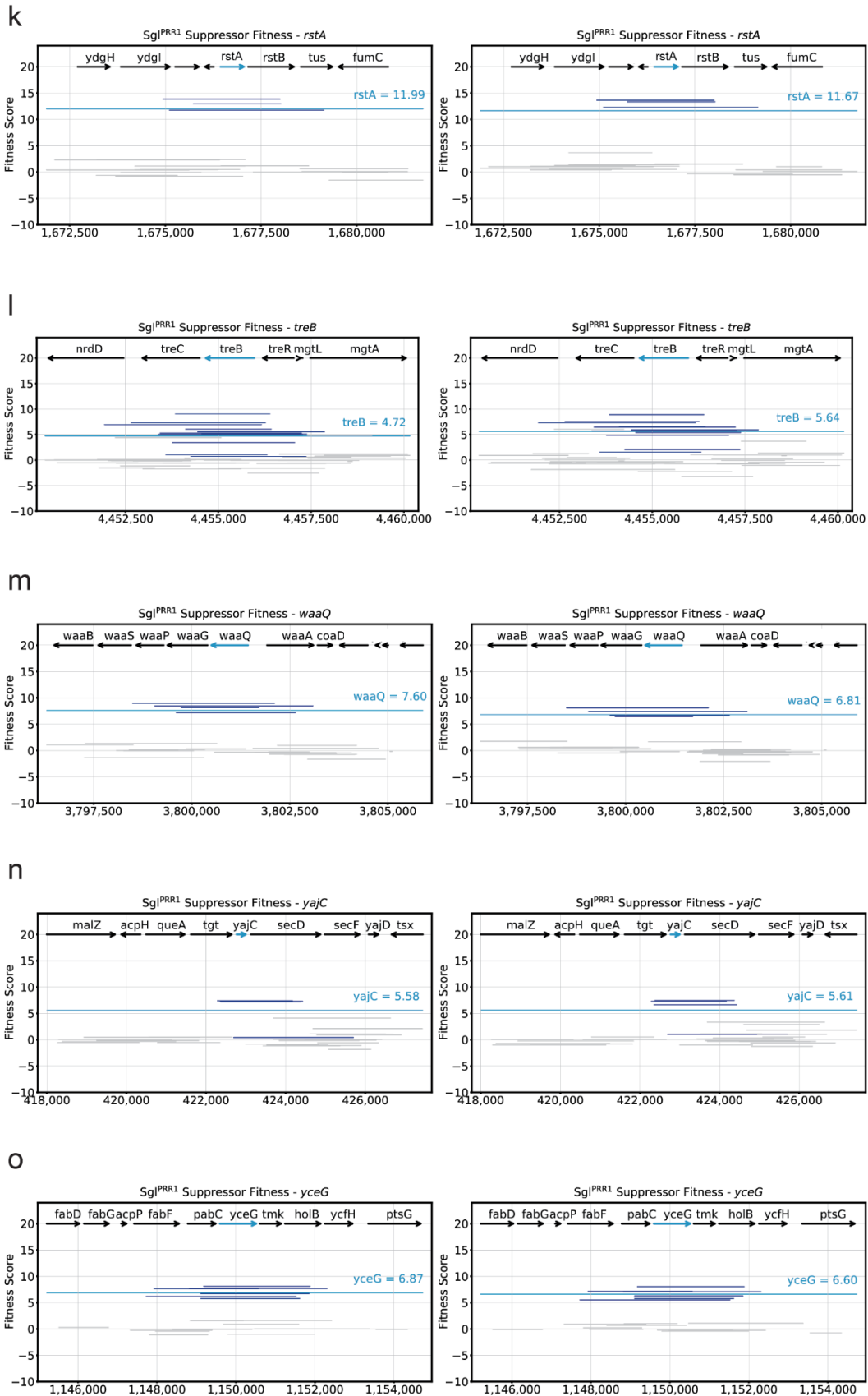


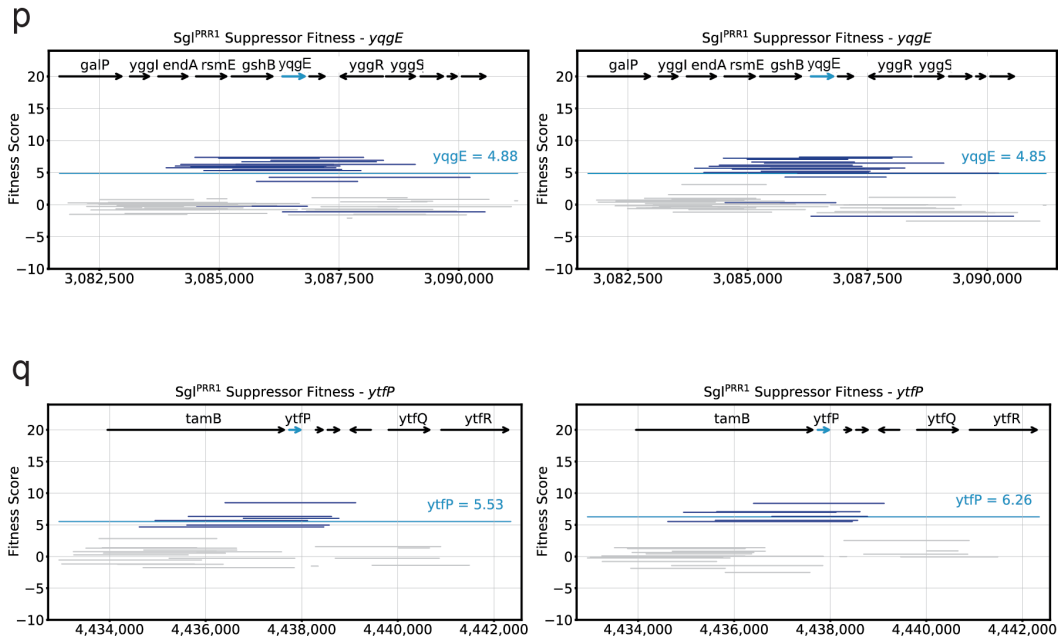
103
104

105 **Supplementary Fig. 5: Detailed Dub-seq suppressor screening results against Sgl^{PP7}.**
 106 (a-f) Dub-seq plots for suppressor screening against Sgl^{PP7} zoomed in on a gene of interest with
 107 experimental replicates shown side-by-side. Genes of interest are significant hits shown in Fig.
 108 2 or candidate multi-gene multi-copy suppressors. Black arrows represent tracked ORFs during
 109 analysis. Teal arrows represent the gene of interest. Dark blue lines represent Dub-seq
 110 fragments covering the gene of interest with scores shown as *fscores*. Gray lines represent
 111 Dub-seq fragments that do not entirely cover the gene of interest with scores shown as *fscores*.
 112 Teal lines represent the *gscore* of the gene of interest.





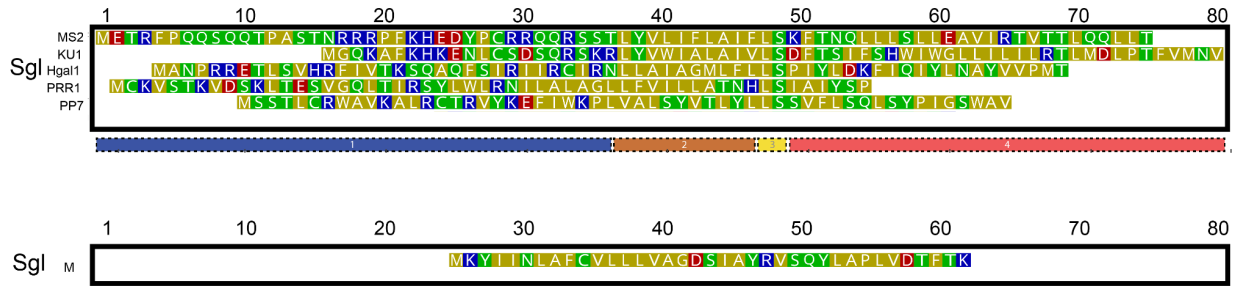




116
 117
 118
 119
 120
 121
 122
 123
 124
 125
 126
 127
 128
 129
 130
 131
 132
 133
 134
 135
 136
 137
 138
 139
 140
 141
 142
 143

Supplementary Fig. 6: Detailed Dub-seq suppressor screening results against Sgl^{PRR1}.
 (a-q) Dub-seq plots for suppressor screening against Sgl^{PRR1} zoomed in on a gene of interest with experimental replicates shown side-by-side. Genes of interest are significant hits shown in Fig. 2 or candidate multi-gene multi-copy suppressors. Black arrows represent tracked ORFs during analysis. Teal arrows represent the gene of interest. Dark blue lines represent Dub-seq fragments covering the gene of interest with scores shown as *fscores*. Gray lines represent Dub-seq fragments that do not entirely cover the gene of interest with scores shown as *fscores*. Teal lines represent the *gscore* of the gene of interest.

144
145
146
147



148
149
150
151
152
153
154
155

Supplementary Fig. 7: Sequence alignment of *Fiersviridae* lysis proteins. *Fiersviridae* lysis proteins bear little resemblance to each other. The L-like Sgl sequences were centered on the LS motif (Top panel). Domains proposed for L-like Sgl previously (PMID: 28691656) are outlined at the bottom of the diagram. Briefly, domain 1 (Blue) refers to the variable-length, positively charged N-terminus, domain 2 (Brown) refers to the LS-preceding hydrophobic region, domain 3 (yellow) refers to the L-like conserved LS motif, and domain 4 (red) refers to the highly variable C-terminus. For comparison, Sgl^M sequence is also shown at the bottom panel.