Fig S1. A functional screen for ubiquitin regulation



1057 Supplementary Figure 1: A functional screen for ubiquitin regulation

- 1058 A. E3 ligase assays combining the indicated reaction components with the SPI-I secreted
- 1059 fraction from *S*. Typhimurium, with and without prior treatment with NEM.
- 1060 Reactions were resolved by SDS-PAGE and visualized by anti-Ub western blot.
- 1061 B. As in A), for the secreted fraction from EPEC.
- 1062 C. As in A), for the secreted fraction from *S. flexneri*.
- 1063





80

100

100

100

80

80

80 100

1064 Supplementary Figure 2: Detection of E3 ligase activity secreted by *P. aeruginosa*

1065	A.	Silver-stained SDS-PAGE analysis of secreted fractions generated from the indicated
1066		PA14 mutant strains, or in the absence of EGTA stimulation.
1067	B.	Silver-stained SDS-PAGE analysis of secreted fractions generated from the indicated
1068		P. aeruginosa clinical isolates.
1069	C.	Representative FP traces monitoring the Tamra-Ub ligase substrate following
1070		addition of secreted fractions from the indicated P. aeruginosa clinical isolates.
1071		





1072 Supplementary Figure 3: Identification of a *P. aeruginosa* E3 ligase

1073	A.	Representative FP traces monitoring the Tamra-Ub ligase substrate following
1074		addition of the indicated ammonium sulfate fractions of PA14 secreted protein.
1075	B.	E3 ligase assays for secreted fractions generated from PAO1 wild-type or the
1076		$PA2552^{Tn}$ mutant strain. Reactions were resolved by SDS-PAGE and visualized by
1077		anti-Ub western blot.
1078		

D

Protein

PUL-1

PUL-1

PUL-1

Ub

Ub

Ub

Ub

Ub

Ub

Site

K105

K136

K271

K6

K11

K27

K33 K48

K63

Fig S4. Characterization of PUL-1 E3 ligase activity



anti-Ub

1079 Supplementary Figure 4: Characterization of PUL-1 E3 ligase activity

1080	A.	E3 ligase assays for recombinant PUL-1 and the indicated panel of E2 enzymes.
1081		Ponceau-stained visualization of Figure 4D.
1082	B.	E3 ligase assays for recombinant PUL-1 and Lys-less (K0), methylated, or the
1083		indicated panel of K-only Ub mutants. Reactions were resolved by SDS-PAGE and
1084		visualized by anti-Ub western blot.
1085	C.	E3 ligase assays for recombinant PUL-1 and Lys-less (K0), methylated, or the
1086		indicated panel of K-to-R Ub mutants. Reactions were resolved by SDS-PAGE and
1087		visualized by anti-Ub western blot.
1088	D.	Ubiquitination sites identified by mass spectrometry following an in vitro PUL-1
1089		ligase reaction.
1090		

Fig S5. Structural analysis of the PUL-1 ligase fold



PUL-1 (AF2) Rat SCAD (1JQI) Acetoacetyl-CoA (1JQI)

С

Strain	PUL-1 sequence substitutions (relative to PAO1)
PAO1	-
PA14	A372V
PA2-45	None
PA2-59	None
PA2-61	E7D, T220A
PA2-72	None
PA2-88	None
PA2-89	None
PA2-94	None
PA3-17	None
PA3-22	None
PA3-25	None
PA5-40	None
PAHP3	None
E2	R260C
JJ692	None

В

D



Rat SCAD (1JQI) FAD (1JQI) PUL-1 (AF2)

Active site

I	
inosa PAO1 NP_251242.1 <mark>MIP</mark> CEEEIQI	Pseudomonas aeruginosa PA
UCBPP-PA14 ABJ11732.1 MIPCEEEIQI	Pseudomonas aeruginosa UCBPP-P
r baumannii SST13011.1 <mark>MIPC</mark> EEE <mark>IQ</mark> I	Acinetobacter baumar
titidis WP_165675478.1 <mark>MIP</mark> SEDD <mark>IQ</mark> I	Pseudomonas otitidis
ligenes WP_203792207.1 <mark>MLP</mark> SEQDLLI	Pseudomonas alcaligenes
yringae WP_004418511.1 <mark>MHD</mark> LELSEEQVMI	Pseudomonas syringae
educens WP_184593261.1 <mark>MIP</mark> S <mark>EED</mark> IQI	Pseudomonas nitritireducens
rescens WP_039768646.1 <mark>MIP</mark> <mark>NDD</mark> QQQ <mark>I</mark>	Pseudomonas fluorescens
putida WP_019437599.1 MLVNDEQQQI	Pseudomonas putida
	iseudomonas pulida

1091 Supplementary Figure 5: Structural analysis of the PUL-1 ligase fold

1092	A.	Structural overlay of the mitochondrial short-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase
1093		(SCAD) from rat (yellow, PDB: 1JQI), with acetoacetyl-CoA bound (grey sticks),
1094		and the PUL-1 AlphaFold2 model (green). Residues within the acyl-CoA-binding
1095		pocket are shown in ball-and-stick for both enzymes.
1096	B.	Structural overlay of the mitochondrial short-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase
1097		(SCAD) from rat (yellow, PDB: 1JQI), with FAD bound (grey sticks), and the PUL-1
1098		AlphaFold2 model (green). Residues within the FAD-binding pocket are shown in
1099		ball-and-stick for both enzymes.
1100	C.	Conservation of PUL-1 orthologues among all P. aeruginosa clinical isolates
1101		presented in Figure 2F. Amino acid substitutions relative to PAO1 are listed.
1102	D.	Sequence alignment of PUL-1 orthologues, focused on the region surrounding Cys4
1103		of PAO1.
1104		

Fig S6. PUL-1 ligase activity modulates P. aeruginosa virulence



1105	Supplementary Figure 6: PUL-1 ligase activity modulates <i>P. aeruginosa</i> virulence
1106	A. Representative images of <i>P. aeruginosa</i> swimming for WT PAO1 and the indicated
1107	$pul-1^{\mathrm{Tn}}$ mutant strains.
1108	B. Quantification of A), under conditions with and without EGTA. Mean values and
1109	standard deviation are indicated in red.
1110	C. Representative images of <i>P. aeruginosa</i> swarming for WT PAO1 and the indicated
1111	$pul-I^{\mathrm{Tn}}$ mutant strains.
1112	D. Quantification of C). Mean values and standard deviation are indicated in red.
1113	E. Representative images of C. elegans intestinal bloating near the head and tail,
1114	following infection with WT PAO1 or the indicated <i>pul-1</i> ^{Tn} mutant strains. The
1115	intestinal lumen diameter is indicated by black arrows.
1116	