## **Supporting Information**

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## SI Materials and Methods

General DNA Procedures. DNA manipulations were carried out as described by Sambrook *et al.* (1). Oligonucleotide synthesis was done commercially. *Escherichia coli* and *Salmonella* were transformed by electroporation. We used suicide vector technology (2, 3) and P22-mediated transduction to generate precise deletion/deletion-insertion mutations (4). Conjugational transfer of suicide vectors was performed by using the suicide vector donor strain MGN617 (5). PCR amplification was used to obtain DNA fragments for cloning and for verification of chromosomal deletion mutations. Nucleotide sequencing reactions were performed by using ABI Prism fluorescent Big Dye terminators according to the instructions of the manufacturer (PE Biosystems).

Construction of Regulated Programmed Lysis 5. Typhimurium Vaccine Host-Vector System. The  $\Delta P_{murA7}$ ::araC  $P_{BAD}$  murA deletion-insertion mutation was constructed by standard methods and introduced into wild-type strain  $\chi 3761$  to yield  $\chi 8645$ . The  $\Delta asdA19$ ::araC  $P_{BAD}$  c2 deletion-insertion mutation was introduced into  $\chi 8645$  by P22HT int transduction from  $\chi 8290$ 

 Sambrook J, Fritsch EF, Maniatis T (1989) in Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Plainview, NY).

- 3. Edwards RA, Keller LH, Schifferli DM (1998) Improved allelic exchange vectors and their use to analyze 987P fimbria gene expression. *Gene* 207:149–157.
- Kang HY, Dozois CM, Tinge SA, Lee TH, Curtiss R, III (2002) Transduction-mediated transfer of unmarked deletion and point mutations through use of counterselectable suicide vectors. J Bacteriol 184:307–312.
- Roland K, Curtiss R, III, Sizemore D (1999) Construction and evaluation of a cya crp Salmonella typhimurium strain expressing avian pathogenic Escherichia coli O78 LPS as a vaccine to prevent airsacculitis in chickens. Avian Dis 43:429–441.

( $\Delta asdA19$ ::TT araC P<sub>BAD</sub> c2). The  $\Delta endA2311$ ,  $\Delta (gmd-fcl)-26$ and  $\Delta relA1123$  mutations were added sequentially, using suicide vectors (Table S1) resulting in vaccine strain  $\chi$ 8937. The presence of mutations and absence of suicide vector sequences were confirmed by PCR, using suitable primer sets (Table S2). The primers and steps used to construct plasmids are described as follows. The E. coli B/r araC PBAD activator-promoter was derived from pBAD18 (6). The E. coli K-12 ara C P<sub>BAD</sub> activatorpromoter was PCR amplified by using primers araC-NsiI and EaraBAD-EcoRI from strain  $\chi$ 289. The SD-GTG mutation in pYA3530 was introduced into the asdA gene by PCR. The ATG-murA gene was amplified by PCR from E. coli K-12 strain  $\chi$ 289 (glnV42  $\lambda^{-}$  T3<sup>r</sup>), using primers EmurA-EcoRI 5' and EmurA-EcoRI 3', then the ATG start codon of the murA gene was changed to GTG by PCR. The P22 P<sub>R</sub> promoter was derived from plasmid pMEG104. The Ptrc-5ST1T2-PBR ori fragment came from plasmid pYA3342. The fragment including in-frame fusion of the rPspA Rx1 ( $\alpha$ -helical region of PspA from amino acid residue 3 to 257of mature PspA<sub>Rx1</sub>) to the  $\beta$ -lactamase signal sequence was derived from pYA3634 (7). Expression of the rPspA Rx1 antigen was verified by SDS/PAGE and Western blot analysis with the anti-PspA monoclonal antibody Xi126 (8).

- Guzman LM, Belin D, Carson MJ, Beckwith J (1995) Tight regulation, modulation, and high-level expression by vectors containing the arabinose P<sub>BAD</sub> promoter. J Bacteriol 177:4121–4130.
- Curtiss R, III et al. (2007) in Virulence Mechanisms of Bacterial Pathogens, eds Brogden KA (ASM Press, Washington D.C), pp 297–313.
- McDaniel LS, Scott G, Kearney JF, Briles DE (1984) Monoclonal antibodies against protease sensitive pneumococcal antigens can protect mice from fatal infection with Streptococcus pneumoniae. J Exp. Med. 160:386–397.

Miller VL, Mekalanos JJ (1988) A novel suicide vector and its use in construction of insertion mutations: Osmoregulation of outer membrane proteins and virulence determinants in Vibrio cholerae requires toxR. J Bacteriol 170:2575–2583.

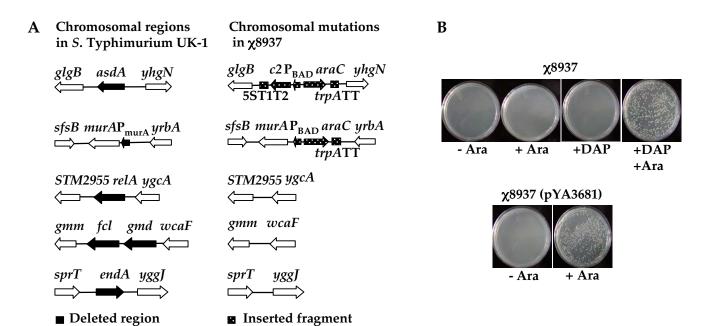


Fig. S1. Defined deletion mutations of strain  $\chi$ 8937 and nutritional requirements. (*A*) The defined deletion chromosomal mutations in wild-type *Salmonella* UK-1 and in strain  $\chi$ 8937. (*P*) promoter, TT: transcriptional terminator. (*B*) The growth of host strain  $\chi$ 8937 alone or strain  $\chi$ 8937 harboring pYA3681 on LB agar plates with or without supplementations.

Fig. S2. Map of plasmid pYA3685. Plasmid sequences include the trpA, rrfG, and 5S ribosomal RNA transcriptional terminators; the  $P_{BAD}$ ,  $P_{trc}$ , and P22  $P_R$  promoters; the araC gene and start codon-modified murA and asdA genes; and the bla-pspA fusion protein.



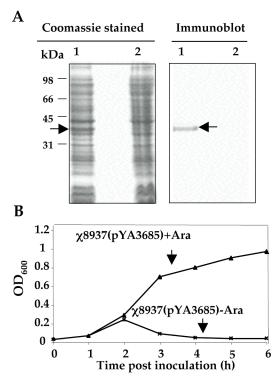


Fig. S3. Expression of PspA Rx1 and arabinose-dependent growth of  $\chi$ 8937(pYA3685). (A) The expression of rPspA Rx1 in the programmed lysis *S*. Typhimurium strain  $\chi$ 8937(pYA3685) grown in LB broth with 0.02% arabinose at 37°C. Aliquots of mid-log phase cultures were subjected to SDS/PAGE or immunoblot analysis. The immunoblot was probed with anti-PspA antibody. PspA proteins are indicated by arrows. Lanes 1 and 2, protein from  $\chi$ 8937(pYA3685) and  $\chi$ 8937(pYA3685), respectively. (*B*) Growth curves of PspA-expressing strain  $\chi$ 8937(pYA3685) in LB broth with or without the addition of 0.02% arabinose.

Table S1. Bacterial strains and plasmids used in this study

Strain or plasmid	Description	Source
S. Typhimurium UK-1		
χ3761	Wild type	1
χ8276	ΔasdA16	2
χ8290	$\Delta$ asdA19::TT araC P <sub>BAD</sub> c2	This study
χ8645	$\Delta P_{murA7}$ ::araC $P_{BAD}$ murA	This study
χ8831	$\Delta$ (gmd-fcl)-26	This study
χ8844	ΔendA2311	This study
χ8882	Δ <i>relA1123</i>	This study
χ8937	ΔasdA19::araC P <sub>BAD</sub> c2 ΔP <sub>murA7</sub> ::araC P <sub>BAD</sub> murA Δ(gmd-fcl)-26 ΔrelA1123 ΔendA2311	This study
χ9379	χ3761 Δ <i>atrB13</i> ::MudJ	This study
χ9380	χ5701 Δαθ131MudJ χ8937 ΔatrB13::MudJ	This study This study
χ9360 E. coli K-12	χθ337 ΔαυΒ13Widus	This study
χ289	glnV42 λ- T3r	3
χ269 MGN-617	thi-1 thr-1 leuB6 fhuA21 lacY1 glnV44 asdA4 recA1 RP4 2-Tc::Mu [pir]	4
Suicide vectors	tili-i tili-i leubo iliuAzi iaci i giliv44 asuA4 lecA i Kr4 2-iciviu [pii]	4
pMEG-443	ΔasdA16	Megan Health, Inc.
pMEG-443	ΔasdA19::TT araC P <sub>BAD</sub> c2	Megan Health, Inc.
рМЕG-902	ΔΑSUATSTT ATAC F <sub>BAD</sub> C2 ΔP <sub>murA7</sub> ::araC P <sub>BAD</sub> murA	Megan Health, Inc.
pYA3629	$\Delta r_{\text{mur}A7a7}$ ac $r_{\text{BAD}}$ mura $\Delta (\text{qmd-fcl}) - 26$	This study
pYA3652	Δ(g/nd-1d)-20 ΔendA2311	This study This study
pYA3679	ΔellαA2311 ΔrelA1123	This study This study
Plasmids	ΔΙΕΙΑΤΙΖ3	This study
pYA3450	p15A ori araC P <sub>RAD</sub> SD-ATG asdA	This study
pYA3530	p15A ori araC P <sub>BAD</sub> SD-GTG asdA	This study This study
pYA3681	pBR <i>ori araC</i> * P <sub>BAD</sub> SD-GTG <i>asdA</i> SD-GTG <i>murA</i> P22 P <sub>R</sub> anti-sense mRNA	This study This study
pYA3685	pBR <i>ori araC*</i> P <sub>BAD</sub> SD-GTG <i>asdA</i> SD-GTG <i>murA</i> P22 P <sub>R</sub> anti-sense mRNA,	This study This study
	rPspA Rx1	iiis study
	araC* $P_{BAD}$ from $\chi$ 289	

<sup>1.</sup> Curtiss R, III et al. (1991) in Colonization Control of Human Bacterial Enteropathogens in Poultry, eds Bailey JHS, Cox NA, Stern NJ, Meinersmann RJ (Academic, New York), pp 169–198. 2. Kang HY, Srinivasan J, Curtiss R, III (2002) Immune responses to recombinant pneumococcal PspA antigen delivered by live attenuated Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium vaccine.

Infect Immun 70:1739-1749.

<sup>3.</sup> Curtiss R, III, Charamella LJ, Berg CM, Harris PE (1965) Kinetic and genetic analyses of p-cycloserine inhibition and resistance in Escherichia coli. *J Bacteriol* 90:1238–1250.

4. Roland K, Curtiss R, III, Sizemore D (1999) Construction and evaluation of a cya crp Salmonella typhimurium strain expressing avian pathogenic Escherichia coli 078 LPS as a vaccine to prevent airsacculitis in chickens. Avian Dis 43:429–441.

## Table S2. Primers used in this study

Primer name Sequence

Construction of plasmid pYA3681 GTG asd GTG asd 5' cag gaa aaa aac gct gtg aaa aat gtt gg GTG asd 3' gtc ctt ttt ttg cga cac ttt tta caa cc araC PBAD GTG asd araC-Smal cga ccc ggg atc gat ctg tgc ggt att tca cac cg asd-Smal gca ccc ggg tcg aca gat cct tgg cgg cga gaa ag araC\*  $P_{BAD}$  (from  $\chi$ 289) EaraC-Nsil cca atg cat aat gtg cct gtc aaa tgg EaraBAD-EcoRI cgg aat tcg cta gcc caa aaa aac g murA EmurA-EcoRI 5' cgg aat tct gag aac aaa cta aat gg EmurA-EcoRI 3' cgg aat tct tat tcg cct ttc aca cgc GTG murA EMGTGRV-Ncol cat gcc atg gag ctc ggt acc cgg gga t EMGTG-Ncol-EcoRI cat gcc atg gaa ttc tga gaa caa act aag tgg ata aat ttc gtg ttc ag P<sub>trc</sub>-pBR ori cassette P<sub>trc</sub>-Pmel agc ttt gtt taa acg gat ctt ccg gaa gac ctt cca ttc Xbal-pBR gct cta gac tgt cag acc aag ttt act cat a Synthetic rrfG TT rrfG TT aac tgc agt cta gat tat gcg aaa ggc cat cct gac gga tgg cct ttt tgt tta aac gga tcc gc Construction of plasmid pYA3685 Ncol-bla-PspA cat gcc atg ggt att caa cat ttc cgt gtc gcc ctt att c Smal-TAA-PspA tcc ccc ggg cta tta ttc tac att att gtt ttc t Construction of suicide vectors ∆relA1123 relA C-SphI aca tgc atg ccc aga tat ttt cca gat ctt cac relA C-EcoRI cgg aat tca ccc cag aca gta atc atg tag cgg relA N-EcoRI cgg aat tca agg gac cag gcc tac cga ag relA N-BamHI cgg gat ccg agg gcg ttc cgg cgc tgg tag aa  $\Delta$ (gmd-fcl)-26 wcaF-Xbal gct cta gat cct caa ata gtc ccg tta gg wcaF-Smal tcc ccc ggg caa aat att gta tcg ctg g gmm-SphI gcacgc atg ctc agg cag gcg taa atc gct ct gmm-Xbal cct cta gac aat gtt ttt acg tca gga aga tt ΔendA2311 endAN-BamHI cgg gat ccg cta cga aat ccg cct caa c