

Supporting Information

Prell et al. 10.1073/pnas.0903653106

SI Methods

Mutant Construction. RU1979. Primers (AAACTAGTCATAGACCGAATCGACCAC; AA~~ACTAGTGGGTCTTTTCAAAGGATA~~) were used to amplify the Rlv3841 *aapJQMP* operon flanked by SpeI sites (indicated in italics in the primer sequence). A 3.6-kb SpeI/XhoI fragment carrying the *aapJ* gene with flanking DNA was cloned into pJQ200SK (1). A 600-bp Sall fragment was deleted from *aapJ*, causing an in-frame deletion. This plasmid pRU1228 was used to replace the *aapJ::Tn5lacZ* marker in RU543 (2) by using *sacB* mutagenesis, resulting in strain RU1978. The deletion was PCR-verified by using primers (AAACTAGTCATAGACCGAATCGACCAC; GATGAA-CAGCCAGTTGACGAGATG). The in-frame nature of the deletion was confirmed by sequencing this PCR product.

A 2.5-kb fragment containing *braC* and flanking DNA was amplified by using primers (TTTTTGTGCGACCCGCCCTCAG-GCTTTCTCAC; TTTTTGTGCGACATCGTCGCCCGC-CATATCGC). This PCR product was cloned as a Sall fragment (italics in the primers) into pJQ200SK, and a SmaI-flanked Ω Spec resistance cassette (3) was inserted into a 181-bp XmnI deletion within *braC*. The resulting plasmid, pRU1255, was then used to select a Spec-resistant and gentamicin (Gm)-sensitive homogenote in RU1978 by using *sacB* mutagenesis, resulting in strain RU1979. The mutant was PCR-verified by using the above primers, which amplified only a fragment expected from the Ω Spec insertion and no shorter wild-type fragment.

RU2267. A pJQ200SK derivative, pRU1137 (4), containing the *braDEFG* operon with a 153-bp EcoRV deletion in *braEF*, into which an Ω Tet resistance cassette (3) has been cloned, was used to select a Tet-resistant and Gm-sensitive homogenote in RU1978 by using *sacB* mutagenesis. The resulting strain was named RU2267 and was PCR-verified by using primers (GCT-TCGTCTCGCCGGAATCCTT; ATAGGGGCCGACAC-CGATGA), producing only a fragment expected from the mutant.

RU2281. A 3.5-kb fragment containing *braC3* and flanking DNA was amplified by using primers (CACCTCTAGACCGCTGAT-CATCGAGAAGCAC; *ACTAGTGTCGTGCATTCGT-GCTCGGT*) and cloned as an XbaI/SpeI fragment (italics in the primers) into pJQ200SK. The Invitrogen GeneJumper (K_m^r) kit was then used to carry out in vitro mutagenesis. A K_m -resistant clone was isolated with the GeneJumper Transposon insertion at base pair 361 of the *braC3* ORF. The resulting plasmid, pRU1536, was then used to select a K_m -resistant and Gm-sensitive homogenote in RU1979 by using *sacB* mutagenesis, resulting in strain RU2281.

LMB65. A 2.6-kb fragment containing *ilvD* and flanking DNA was amplified by using primers (*ACTAGTTGAAATATAGCCCT-TAAACG*; *ACTAGTTCGATTGCGATGCGAAAGAA*) and cloned as a SpeI fragment (italics in the primers) into pJQ200SK, and a SmaI-flanked Ω Spec resistance cassette (3) was inserted into an 84-bp EcoRV deletion within *ilvD*. The resulting plasmid, pRU2202, was then used to select a Spec-resistant and Gm-sensitive homogenote in Rlv3841 by using *sacB* mutagenesis, resulting in strain LMB65. The mutant was PCR-verified by using primers (GATGACGCGATCTTCGGTGG; CGGTTTCAAGCATAAAGC).

LMB66 and LMB69. A 2.6-kb fragment containing *leuD* and flanking DNA was amplified by using primers (*ACTAGTGAAAGCCG-AAGCAAGCAGCC*; *ACTAGTTCGCGCCTCTCCACCTC-GAC*) and cloned as an SpeI fragment (italics in the primers) into pJQ200SK, and a SmaI-flanked Ω Spec resistance cassette

(3) was inserted into a 54-bp NruI/PsiI deletion within *leuD*. The resulting plasmid, pRU2203, was then used to select a Spec-resistant and Gm-sensitive homogenote in Rlv3841 and RU2267 by using *sacB* mutagenesis, resulting in strains LMB66 and LMB69, respectively. The mutants were PCR-verified by using primers (TCGGCTCATGGCGAATTAGT; CGGTTTACAA-GCATAAAGC).

Complementing Plasmids. pJP2 PaBraCDEFG. An overlap PCR strategy was used to clone the Rlv3841 *aapJ* promoter region to a fragment of *P. aeruginosa braC*. Primers (CACCCGCGCGTC-CCGTAAGTGTAT; CGCTGAGTACCCTTCTTCATTTTC-CCAACCTTTTCCGTTG) were used to amplify the Rlv3841 *aapJ* promoter region (*aapJ_p*) from a plasmid carrying the entire *aapJQMP* operon. Primers (CAACGGAAAGGTTGGGAA-AATGAAGAAGGGTACTCAGCG; TGTAGCGTTCGGC-GATGAACTTGCC) were used to amplify the *Pa braC* from a plasmid carrying the entire *Pa braCEDFG* operon. A third PCR was performed by using primers (CACCCGCGCGTCCCGTA-AGTGTAT; TGTAGCGTTCGGCGATGAACTTGCC) and the 2 initial PCR products as template. PCRs were carried out by using *Pfu Turbo* (BioLine) at 58 °C annealing. The resulting overlap PCR product was cloned into pCR-BluntII-TOPO (Invitrogen). The entire *Pa braCEDFG* operon was cloned into pJP2 (5) as a 6-kb SacI/XbaI fragment. This plasmid was then HindIII/AgeI-digested to remove the original promoter and start site of *Pa braC* and was replaced by a HindIII/AgeI fragment containing the *Rl aapJ_p* *Pa braC* overlap PCR product from pCR-BluntII-TOPO, resulting in plasmid pJP2 PaBraCDEFG. **pJP2 EcLivKHMGE.** Primers (CAACGGAAAGGTTGGGAAA-ATGAAACGGAATGCGAAAAC; TTATTACCCGCCTAA-ATACGTCTAGA) were used to amplify the entire *livKHMGE* operon from *E. coli* DH5 α total DNA. The PCR was performed by using the high-fidelity Phusion enzyme (Finnzymes) at 66 °C annealing, and the product was cloned into pJET/blunt (Fermentas). The first primer contained the 20 bp upstream of the Rlv3841 *aapJ* start codon (underlined) to ensure translation in Rlv3841. From a clone with the right orientation, a 4.9-kb XbaI/EcoRI fragment was cloned into pJP2neo digested with XbaI/MunI, resulting in pJP2 EcLivKHMGE. (pJP2neo is a pJP2 derivative containing a 1,330-bp fragment spanning the entire Tn5 nptII, including the promoter cloned into the filled-in KpnI side of the pJP2 MCS, driving constitutive expression into the GUS reporter gene.)

pJP2 PfgltIJKL. Primers (AATTGGATCCGCGCGTCCCGTAA-GTGTAT; GAATATGGGGAACGATGCGCATTTTCCCA-ACCTTTTCCGTTG) were used to amplify the Rlv3841 *aapJ_p*. Primers (ATGCGCATCGTTCCCATATTC; TTAATTCTA-GAGCACTGCCTGATTCACCGCAC) were used to amplify the entire *P. fluorescens* SWB25 *gltIJKL* operon from genomic DNA. Primers (AATTGGATCCGCGCGTCCCGTAAAGT-GTAT; TTAATTCTAGAGCACTGCCTGATTCACCGCAC) were used to amplify the overlap PCR product by using the previous PCR products as template. All PCRs were performed by using the high-fidelity Phusion enzyme at 66 °C annealing. The final PCR product was cloned into pJET/blunt, and a 3.8-kb BamHI/XbaI (italics in the primers) was cloned into a BamHI/XbaI-digested pJP2, resulting in pJP2 PfgltIJKL.

pJP2 nifH_pGdhA. Primers (ATGGATCAGACATATTCTCT; TT-AAATCACACCCTGCGCCA) were used to amplify the *gdhA* gene from *E. coli* DH5 α total DNA. Primers (ACTGATTGC-CCGACTATGCA; AGAGAATATGTCTGATCCATGTTT-

GGCGTTCCTTCATGTG) were used to amplify the Rlv3841 *nifH_p*. Primers (TTAAATCACACCCTGCGCCA; ACTGAT-TGCCCCGACTATGCA) were used to amplify the overlap PCR product by using the previous PCR products as template. All PCRs were performed by using the high-fidelity Phusion enzyme at 66 °C annealing. The final PCR product was cloned into pJET/blunt, and from a clone with the right orientation a 2.4-kb BglII/XbaI was cloned into a BamHI/XbaI-digested pJP2, resulting in pJP2 *nif_pGdhA*.

Primers. qRT-PCR Primers were *ilvC* (GCCAAGAAGGTCGC-CGTCATC; AACCGGCCTTGAGTGCGATG), *ilvE1* (CCG-TCGATACATCACCCCGTTC; CGTCGAGCCCAGCCACA-TG), *ilvE2* (GCACTGGAGACACCCGGCTTC; CGAGCTC-CAGAGGACGCCTTG), *leuB* (CTTACGAAGTGCGCCCG-GAAG; CGCAGCAAGGGCCGGATAG), *leuC* (AAGTGG-CGCGCGCTTGACTATA; ATCCTCGATGCGGCCGTTG), and *leuD* (CTCTTCGCGGAAGCCCGTTATA; GGAGCCG-CAGCCGAAATTG).

1. Quandt J, Hynes MF (1993) Versatile suicide vectors which allow direct selection for gene replacement in Gram-negative bacteria. *Gene* 127:15–21.
2. Walshaw DL, Poole PS (1996) The general L-amino acid permease of *Rhizobium leguminosarum* is an ABC uptake system that influences efflux of solutes. *Mol Microbiol* 21:1239–1252.
3. Fellay R, Frey J, Krisch H (1987) Interposon mutagenesis of soil and water bacteria: A family of DNA fragments designed for *in vitro* insertional mutagenesis of gram-negative bacteria. *Gene* 52:147–154.
4. Hosie AHF, Allaway D, Dunsby HA, Galloway CS, Poole PS (2002) *Rhizobium leguminosarum* has a second general amino acid permease with unusually broad substrate specificity and high similarity to branched-chain amino acid transporters (Bra/LIV) of the ABC family. *J Bacteriol* 184:4071–4080.
5. Prell J, Boesten B, Poole P, Priefer UB (2002) The *Rhizobium leguminosarum* bv. *viciae* VF39 gamma aminobutyrate (GABA) aminotransferase gene (*gabT*) is induced by GABA and highly expressed in bacteroids. *Microbiology* 148:615–623.

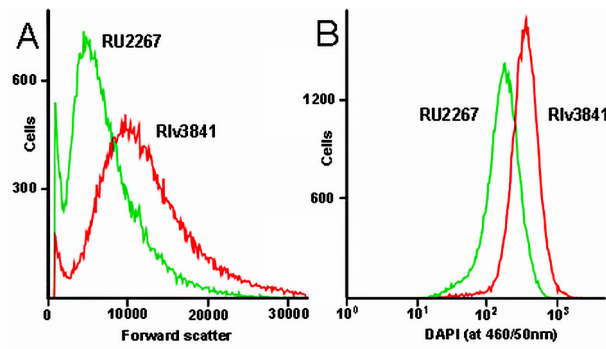


Fig. S1. Flow cytometry analysis of Rlv3841 and RU2267 bacterioids. (A) Forward scatter as an indication of size. (B) DAPI intensity at 460 nm as a measure of DNA content. Bacterioids of Rlv3841 and RU2267 had chromosome numbers of ≈ 8 and ≈ 5 , respectively, relative to cultured bacteria. In each experiment 50,000 cells were analyzed.

Table S1. Microarray and qRT-PCR results from 21-day-old nodule bacteroids

Gene	Array*	<i>P</i>	qRT-PCR*	<i>P</i>
RL1953 <i>ilvA</i>	0.447	0.150	ND	ND
RL3338 <i>ilvG</i>	0.458	0.143	ND	ND
RL3244 <i>ilvH</i>	0.304	0.080	ND	ND
RL3245 <i>ilvI</i>	0.497	0.106	ND	ND
RL3205 <i>ilvC</i>	0.097	0.003	0.109	0.013
RL1326 <i>ilvE1</i>	0.439	0.107	0.235	0.065
RL3200 <i>ilvE2</i>	0.351	0.000	0.145	0.051
RL1538 <i>leuA1</i>	0.532	0.068	ND	ND
RL4707 <i>leuB</i>	0.241	0.023	0.087	0.018
RL4555 <i>leuC</i>	0.276	0.020	0.067	0.002
RL4705 <i>leuD</i>	0.178	0.002	0.068	0.012

ND, not determined.

*Expression relative to AMS succinate/NH₄Cl cultures for expression of genes of the branched-chain amino acid biosynthetic pathways. Number of replicates *n* = 3.