#### SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

# BcsK<sub>C</sub> is an essential protein for the Type VI secretion system activity in *Burkholderia cenocepacia* and forms an outer membrane complex with BcsL<sub>B</sub>

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#### Table S1

# Strains and plasmids

Strain or plasmid	Relevant characteristics <sup>a</sup>	Source and/or reference
D .		
B. cenocepacia	ET12 share what has 12215 CE shares has been	
K56-2	E 112 clone related to J2315, CF clinical Isolate	BCRRC, (1)
$K56-2 \Delta alsk$	Deletion of <i>atsk</i> in K56-2	This study
$K56-2 \Delta atsR \Delta I bss$	Deletion of the 168S cluster in K56-2 <i>AatsR</i>	This study
K56-2 $\Delta atsR \Delta TUI$	Deletion of the T6SS transcriptional unit #1 in K56-2 $\Delta at$	tsR This study
K56-2 $\Delta atsR \Delta TU2$	Deletion of the T6SS transcriptional unit #2 in K56-2 $\Delta at$	tsR This study
K56-2 $\Delta atsR \Delta TU3$	Deletion of the T6SS transcriptional unit #3 in K56-2 $\Delta at$	tsR This study
K56-2 $\Delta atsR \Delta bcsM$	Deletion of $bcsM$ in K56-2 $\Delta atsR$	This study
K56-2 $\Delta atsR \Delta bcsL_B$	Deletion of $bcsL_B$ in K56-2 $\Delta atsR$	This study
K56-2 $\Delta atsR \Delta bcsK_C$	Deletion of $bcsK_C$ in K56-2 $\Delta atsR$	This study
K56-2 $\Delta atsR \Delta hcp$	Deletion of <i>hcp</i> in K56-2 $\Delta atsR$	This study
K56-2 $\Delta atsR \Delta bcsI_E$	Deletion of $bcsI_E$ in K56-2 $\Delta atsR$	This study
K56-2 $\Delta atsR \Delta bcsH_F$	Deletion of $bcsH_F$ in K56-2 $\Delta atsR$	This study
K56-2 $\Delta atsR \Delta bcsG_G$	Deletion of $bcsG_G$ in K56-2 $\Delta atsR$	This study
K56-2 $\Delta atsR \Delta bcsF_H$	Deletion of $bcsF_H$ in K56-2 $\Delta atsR$	This study
K56-2 $\Delta atsR \Delta bcsE_A$	Deletion of $bcsE_A$ in K56-2 $\Delta atsR$	This study
E. coli		
DH5a	$F^{-} \phi 80 lacZ M15 endA1 recA1 supE44 hsdR17(r_{K}^{-}m_{K}^{+}) deo$	R Laboratory stock
	thi-1 nupG supE44 gyrA96 relA1 $\Delta$ (lacZYA-argF)U169, $\lambda$ -	_
SY327	araD $\Lambda(lac, pro) \arg E(Am) \operatorname{rec} A56 \operatorname{rif}^{R} \operatorname{nal} A \lambda \operatorname{pir}$	(2)
$BL_{21}(DE_3)$	$F = omnT hsdSB(r_p = m_p) gal dcm(DE3)$	Laboratory stock
KEM5	DH1 $\Delta cyaA$ , Cm <sup>R</sup>	Kendra Maloney
Plasmids		
pBcsK <sub>C</sub>	$bcsK_C$ in pME6000	This study
pBcsK <sub>C<sub>4</sub>40-189</sub>	$bcsK_{C_{4}40-189}$ in pME6000	This study
pBscK <sub>C-FLAG</sub>	$bcsK_{C}$ in pEL-1, FLAG	This study
pBcsK <sub>CA40-189-FLAG</sub>	$bcsK_{C,40-189}$ in pEL-1, FLAG	This study
pBcsK <sub>C</sub> T18	$bcsK_{C}$ in pUT18 fused to N-terminus of T18 domain	This study
pBcsK <sub>C<sub>4</sub>38-62</sub> T18	$bcsK_{C,38-62}$ in pUT18 fused to N-terminus of T18 domain	This study
pBcsK <sub>C40-189</sub> T18	$bcsK_{C,40-189}$ in pUT18 fused to N-terminus of T18 domain	This study
pBcsK <sub>C463-87</sub> T18	$bcsK_{C.63-87}$ in pUT18 fused to N-terminus of T18 domain	This study

pBcsK <sub>C^88-112</sub> T18	$bcsK_{C_{6}88-112}$ in pUT18 fused to N-terminus of T18 domain	This study
pBcsK <sub>Ca113-137</sub> T18	$bcsK_{C_{4}113-137}$ in pUT18 fused to N-terminus of T18 domain	This study
pBcsK <sub>Ca138-162</sub> T18	$bcsK_{C_{4}138-162}$ in pUT18 fused to N-terminus of T18 domain	This study
pBcsK <sub>Ca163-187</sub> T18	$bcsK_{C_{\Lambda}163-187}$ in pUT18 fused to N-terminus of T18 domain	This study
pBcsK <sub>Ca188-212</sub> T18	$bcsK_{C_{188-212}}$ in pUT18 fused to N-terminus of T18 domain	This study
pBcsK <sub>Ca213-237</sub> T18	<i>bcsK</i> <sub>Cx213-237</sub> in pUT18 fused to N-terminus of T18 domain	This study
pBcsK <sub>Ca213-496</sub> T18	$bcsK_{C,213-496}$ in pUT18 fused to N-terminus of T18 domain	This study
pDA45	pGPI-SceI with fragments flanking hcp	(3)
pDAI-SceI	$ori_{pBBR1}$ , Tet <sup>R</sup> , $P_{dhfr}$ , $mob^+$ , expressing I-SceI	(4)
pDelatsR	pGPI-SceI with fragments flanking the <i>atsR</i>	This study
pDelbcsE <sub>A</sub>	pGPI-SceI with fragments flanking $bcsE_A$	This study
pDelbcsF <sub>H</sub>	pGPI-SceI with fragments flanking $bcsF_H$	This study
pDelbcsG <sub>G</sub>	pGPI-SceI with fragments flanking $bcsG_G$	This study
pDelbcsH <sub>F</sub>	pGPI-SceI with fragments flanking $bcsH_F$	This study
pDelbcsI <sub>E</sub>	pGPI-SceI with fragments flanking $bcsI_E$	This study
pDelbcsK <sub>C</sub>	pGPI-SceI with fragments flanking <i>bcsK</i> <sub>C</sub>	This study
pDelbcsL <sub>B</sub>	pGPI-SceI with fragments flanking <i>bcsL</i> <sub>B</sub>	This study
pDelbcsM	pGPI-SceI with fragments flanking bcsM	This study
pDelTU1	pGPI-SceI with fragments flanking the transcriptional unit #1	This study
pDelTU2	pGPI-SceI with fragments flanking the transcriptional unit #2	This study
pDelTU3	pGPI-SceI with fragments flanking the transcriptional unit #3	This study
pDelT6SS	pGPI-SceI with fragments flanking the T6SS cluster	This study
pEL-1	cloning vector, $ori_{pBBR1}$ , Tet <sup>R</sup> , $mob^+$ , $P_{dhfr}$ , FLAG(N) epitope	E. Lameignere
pGPI-SceI	$ori_{R6K}$ , $\Omega Tp^{R}$ , $mob^{+}$ , including an I-SceI restriction site	(4)
pKT25	pSU40 derivative for C-terminal fusion to T25, Kan <sup>R</sup> , $P_{Lac}$	Euromedex
pME6000	$ori_{pBBR1}$ , Tet <sup>R</sup> , $lacZ$ , $mob^+$	S. Heeb
pRK2013	$ori_{colE1}$ , RK2 derivative, Kan <sup>R</sup> , $mob^+$ , $tra^+$	(5)
pT18BcsK <sub>C</sub>	$bcsK_C$ in pUT18C fused to C- terminus of T18 domain	This study
pT18BcsK <sub>C^40-189</sub>	$bcsK_{C_{2}40-189}$ in pUT18C fused to C- terminus of T18 domain	This study
pT25BcsL <sub>B</sub>	<i>bcsL<sub>B</sub></i> in pKT25 fused to C-terminus of T25 domain	This study
pUT18	pUC19 derivative for N-terminal fusion to T18, $Amp^{R}$ , $P_{Lac}$	Euromedex
pUT18C	pUC19 derivative for C-terminal fusion to T18, $Amp^{R}$ , $P_{Lac}$	Euromedex

<sup>a</sup> Amp<sup>R</sup>, ampicillin resistance, Tp<sup>R</sup>, trimethoprim resistance, Cm<sup>R</sup>, chloramphenicol resistance, Kan<sup>R</sup>, kanamycin resistance, Tet<sup>R</sup>, tetracycline resistance. <sup>b</sup> BCRRC, *B. cepacia* Research and Referral Repository for Canadian CF Clinics.

# Table S2

# **Oligonucleotide** primers

Primer No.	5'-3' Primer sequence	Restriction enzyme*
2115	TT <u>TCTAGA</u> GTTCTGGGACACCTTCCACC	XbaI
3060	TTTT <u>CTCGAG</u> CGAGGACCAGGTGATTTTT	XhoI
3061	TTTT <u>GAATTC</u> CGCGATATCGAACGCTATTT	EcoRI
3062	TACG <u>TCTAGA</u> AAAAGCCTGCTGACAACCTG	XbaI
3071	TTTT <u>CTCGAG</u> GTGCTCGATCTCGAACTGC	XhoI
3393	TTTT <u>GAGCTC</u> TTATGAATTTGCCGGTTTG	SacI
3401	TTTT <u>GGTACC</u> GACGGAGTGTTGAGATG	KpnI
3456	AAAA <u>GCGGCCGC</u> CGTTTGCTGGTTCATCTCAA	NotI
3457	TTTT <u>GAATTC</u> GCCGGTTTAGTATCGGACAG	EcoRI
3466	AAAA <u>GAATTC</u> CGAGATGGCCAAGAAAGAAA	EcoRI
3467	TTTT <u>GAATTC</u> TGGATCGAACTGAAATCGTG	EcoRI
3468	TTA <u>GCGGCCGC</u> CGTGGAGACTTTCCTCAACC	NotI
3469	TTTT <u>GCGGCCGC</u> CTGGGTTCGAATCGTTTCAT	NotI
3470	TTAA <u>TCTAGA</u> AAATGGACCGTCACTTCGTC	XbaI
3483	AAAA <u>TCTAGA</u> TATAGCGTGCTTCCGAGATG	Xbal
3485	AAAA <u>GCGGCCGC</u> GCACGCATGCAGTAAATCAA	NotI
3700	TTTT <u>AAGCTT</u> TTATGAATTTGCCGGTTTG	HindIII
3701	TTAT <u>GGATCC</u> TAACCAGCAAACGGCTGCGG	BamHI
3716	TTTT <u>CTGCAG</u> GAACCAGCAAACGGCTGC	PstI
3717	AAAA <u>GGATCC</u> CGCCAAGAAAGAAAGCATT	BamHI
3718	AAAA <u>GAATTC</u> CGTCGTCATTCGCCGTCT	EcoRI
3719	TITT <u>TCTAGA</u> GTTGAATTTGCCGGTTTGGG	Xbal
3778	TTTT <u>CTCGAG</u> GGACCTGTTCGACTTCCTTG	Xhol
3779	TTTT <u>TCTAGA</u> GCGTCTCATTGAATCCTGGT	Xbal
3780	GGTCAGGAGACACGAACCAT	NA
3781	TGATCAAGACGTCGAACCTG	NA
3785	TTTT <u>TCTAGA</u> GATCGTCAGGCGAAGAGC	Xbal
3786	TTTT <u>CTCGAG</u> TTTCTTTCTTGGCCATCTC	Xhol
3787	ACGACAAG <u>CTCGAG</u> GATCTG	Xhol
3788	AAAA <u>GAATTC</u> GAAAGCTGCGTGGAAATCAG	EcoRI
3944	TTTT <u>GCGGCCGC</u> GGACCTGTTCGACTTCCTTG	Notl
3945		Notl
3947		Xhol
3948		
3949		EcoRI
3950		Xhol Xl - I
3951		Xhoi Xhai
3952		Xbal Xbal
3900		ADal Vhol
390/		
3908		ECOKI
3909	$I \cup I \cup \underline{I \cup U \cup A \cup A} A A U \cup A I A A I I \cup U \cup U I I \cup U I$ $T \cap T \cap T \cap C A \cap A \cap C \cap C \cap C \cap A \cap C \cap A \cap C \cap C$	ANOI Vhol
3970		AllOI Vhal
2072	TTTTCAATCOTCACCOTCTACCACCT TTTTCAATCOTCACCOTCTACCACCT	AUai EacDI
2072		EUUNI Vhol
39/3	TTTT <u>UTUAU</u> UUUTUUAAUAAUTUUAAUU	A001

3974	TTTT <u>CTCGAG</u> GCACGTGATTCACTGAGACC	XhoI	
3975	TTTT <u>TCTAGA</u> CAGCCATGCTTGCTCGAA	XbaI	
3976	TTTT <u>GAATTC</u> CTGGGATGCGTTCCTGTG	EcoRI	
3977	TTTT <u>CTCGAG</u> TGTTGCCGGTCTTCAGG	XhoI	
3978	TTTT <u>CTCGAG</u> ACGTCGACCACATCCTGAAC	XhoI	
3979	TTTT <u>TCTAGA</u> CAGTCGGCCTCCTTGATCT	XbaI	
3980	TTAA <u>CTCGAG</u> GTTCGAGAACAGCAGGTCGT	XhoI	
3989	TTTT <u>CCCGGG</u> CCGAGATCATCGAGCTGAA	SmaI	
4056	CTCGGAATCGGATTTCGCGAC	NA	
4057	AAATCCGATTCCGAGCTGTCGGCCACGATCGATGC	NA	
4058	<b>GTTGTCCGACACGAT</b> CACCGT	NA	
4059	ATCGTGTCGGACAACGCGCCGGAATTCCAGCGCCTC	NA	
4060	GTGCATCACCGCGGAAAGCTC	NA	
4061	TCCGCGGTGATGCACACGATCAAGATCAAGGCGCTG	NA	
4062	<b>CTGGCCCGTGTTGCT</b> TTCCTT	NA	
4063	AGCAACACGGGCCAGCAGAGCGCGCTGTTCAAGAAG	NA	
4064	GTCGAACTCGCTCGCGCCCTT	NA	
4065	GCGAGCGAGTTCGACGGCGATTACGAGATCTCGCGC	NA	
4066	TTCGGTGCGCTGATCCATGCGCCGTTCATCGCGTCG	NA	
4067	GATCAGCGCACCGAACGGCGA	NA	
4213	CGCGGCCGCCGCGACGTGCGAC	NA	
4214	<b>GTCGCGGCGGCCGCG</b> GACCTCGGCAAGGTGTTCGAC	NA	
4215	GCGCGGCTTGCCGAGGTCGGAG	NA	
4216	CTCGGCAAGCCGCGCGTCGGCCTGACGCTGCCGCGCTT	NA	
4302	TTTT <u>TCTAGA</u> GGATCCCCGGGTAC	XbaI	
4303	TTTT <u>TCTAGA</u> GTGCGCGGCTTGCCGAGGTC	XbaI	

\*Restriction endonuclease sites incorporated in the oligonucleotide sequences are underlined. N/A indicates absence of restriction site Complementary sequences are bolded.

#### **Plasmids constructions details**

*Mutagenesis of* B. cenocepacia *K56-2 and complementing plasmids*—Unmarked and non-polar deletions were performed as described previously (4). To delete *atsR* (*BCAM0379*) PCR amplifications of regions flanking *atsR* were performed using 3061-3071 and 3060-3062 primer pairs. The amplicons were digested with the restriction enzymes EcoRI-XhoI and XhoI-XbaI, respectively, and cloned into the mutagenic plasmid pGPI-SceI digested with EcoRI and XbaI giving rise to pDelatsR. The deletion of *atsR* was first analyzed by PCR and also confirmed by Southern blot hybridization.

Several deletion plasmids were created using a similar approach and deletions were subsequently performed in *atsR* deleted mutant, *B. cenocepacia* K56-2  $\Delta atsR$ . To create pDelT6SS (to delete the entire T6SS gene cluster), amplicons were generated using primers 3778-3779 and 3780-3781 and were digested with XhoI-XbaI and XhoI-EcoRI. To create pDelTU1, pDelTU2 and pDelTU3 (to delete the T6SS <u>Transcriptional Unit #1, #2 and #3, respectively; see *Results*), PCR products were amplified using primers 3457-3944 and 3945-2115; 3949-3950 and 3951-3952; 3947-3948 and 3780-3781, respectively. Amplicons were digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes and cloned into plasmid pGPI-SceI. Each gene within the transcriptional unit #2 was individually deleted. Plasmids pDelbcsM (to delete *BCAL0340*), pDelbcsL<sub>B</sub> (to delete *BCAL0341*), pDelbcsK<sub>C</sub> (to delete *BCAL0342*), pDelbcsF<sub>H</sub> (to delete *BCAL0345*), pDelbcsG<sub>G</sub> (to delete *BCAL0346*), pDelbcsF<sub>H</sub> (to delete *BCAL0347*) and pDelbcsE<sub>A</sub> (to delete *BCAL0348*) were created using amplicons generated with primers 3949-3950 and 3970-3971; 3972-3973 and 3974-3975; 3976-3977 and 3978-3979; 3951-3952 and 3980-3989, respectively. Plasmid pDA45 was used to delete *BCAL0343*.</u>

Bacterial two-hybrid system,  $\beta$ -galactosidase assay and plasmid constructions—In vivo interaction between BcsK<sub>C</sub> and BcsL<sub>B</sub> was investigated using the Bacterial Adenylate Cyclase Two-Hybrid (BACTH) System Kit (Euromedex). This system is based on the interaction-mediated reconstitution of the adenylate cyclase activity in an adenylate cyclase deficient *E. coli* reporter strain (6). The catalytic domain of adenylate cyclase (CyaA) from *Bordetella pertussis* consists of two complementary fragments, T25 and T18 that are not active when physically separated. When these two fragments are fused to interacting polypeptides and co-expressed in *E. coli*, heterodimerization of the hybrid proteins restores the activity CyaA, leading to cyclic AMP synthesis and transcriptional activation of the *lac* operon. Therefore, interaction between two hybrid proteins in *E. coli* will generate high levels of β-galactosidase activity, which can be readily scored on X-gal containing media and quantified.

BcsL<sub>B</sub> and BcsK<sub>C</sub> were fused to the T25 and T18, respectively as follows. The  $bcsL_B$  gene was PCR amplified using primer pair 3717-3718 primer pair. The amplicon was digested with BamHI and EcoRI and ligated into pKT25 plasmid similarly digested. The resulting plasmid pT25BcsL<sub>B</sub> encodes a hybrid protein made of BcsL<sub>B</sub> fused to the C-terminus of the T25 fragment (T25-BcsL<sub>B</sub>).  $BcsK_C$  and  $bcsK_{C40-189}$  genes were first PCR amplified using primer pair 3716-3393. The amplicons were digested with PstI-SacI and ligated into similarly digested pUT18C. The resulting plasmids pT18BcsK<sub>C</sub> and pT18BcsK<sub>C40-189</sub> encode hybrid proteins made of BcsK<sub>C</sub> or a truncated variant fused to the C-terminal end of T18.  $BcsK_C$  and  $bcsK_{C40-189}$  were also PCR amplified using primer pair 3716-3719 primer pair. The amplicons were digested with PstI and XbaI and ligated into similarly digested pUT18. The resulting plasmids pBcsK<sub>C</sub> T18, pBcsK<sub>C40-189</sub>T18, encode hybrid proteins made of BcsK<sub>C</sub> or a truncated variant fused to the N-terminal end of T18.

Sequential 25 amino acids deletions were performed within  $BcsK_c$ . Deletion of amino acids 38 to 62 was performed as follows: DNA sequences encoding amino-acids 2 to 38 and amino acids 63 to 495 were PCR amplified using primer pairs 3716-4056 and 4057-3719, respectively. Primers 4056 and 4057 contain complementary sequences at their 5' extremity. Amplicons were purified using the QiaQuick PCR Purification Kit (Qiagen) according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Fusion PCR was performed using 2  $\mu$ l of each product in a HotStar HiFidelity DNA polymerase containing-reaction mix (Qiagen) with primers 3716-3719. The PCR product was purified, digested with PstI and XbaI, and

ligated into pUT18 plasmid similarly digested giving rise to plasmid pBcsK<sub>Cx38-62</sub>T18. Using a similar approach deletions of amino acids 63 to 87, 88 to 112, 113 to 137, 138 to 162, 163 to 187, 188 to 212, 213 to 237 were performed by fusion PCR using amplicons generated with primers 3716-4058 and 4059-3719, 3716-4060 and 4061-3719, 3716-4062 and 4063-3719, 3716-4064 and 4065-3719, 3716-4067 and 4066-3719, 3716-4213 and 4214-3719, 3716-4215 and 4216-3719, respectively, giving rise to plasmids pBcsK<sub>Cx63-87</sub>T18, pBcsK<sub>Cx113-137</sub>T18, pBcsK<sub>Cx138-162</sub>T18, pBcsK<sub>Cx163-187</sub>T18, pBcsK<sub>Cx138-162</sub>T18, pBcsK<sub>Cx138</sub>T18, pBcsK<sub>Cx138</sub>T18, pBcsK<sub>Cx138</sub>T18, pBcsK<sub>Cx138</sub>T18, pBcsK<sub>Cx13</sub>

### **Supplemental Figures**

 $\Delta atsR \Delta bcsKc$  (pBcsKc-FLAG)



 $\Delta atsR \Delta bcsKc$  (pBcsKc $\Delta$ 40-189 -FLAG)

Aubert et al., Figure S1

Fusion of a FLAG epitope to the N-terminus of BcsK<sub>C</sub> does not alter the protein function. Phasecontrast microscopy of infected ANA-1 macrophages. The infections were performed at a MOI of 50:1 for 4 h with the following strains: B. cenocepacia K56-2  $\Delta atsR \Delta bcsK_C$  (pBcsK<sub>C-FLAG</sub>) and K56-2  $\Delta atsR$  $\Delta bcsK_C$  (pBcsK<sub>C40-189-FLAG</sub>).



Aubert et al., Figure S2

*In silico* analysis of the  $BcsK_C$  protein. Analyses were done using different transmembrane helices prediction programs available at the ExPASY Proteomics (http://www.expasy.ch) and PSIPRED servers (http://bioinf4.cs.ucl.ac.uk:3000/psipred/) (7,8).



Aubert et al., Figure S3

**Protein solubilization with 2%** *N*-lauroylsarcosine (LS). Insoluble (Pellet, P) and soluble (Supernatant, S) fractions were loaded on a 12% SDS-PAGE gel and silver stained. The protein profiles from untreated total membrane and from soluble fraction are identical while no protein can be detected in the pellet fraction, suggesting that treatment of *B. cenocepacia* membrane with 2% *N*-lauroylsarcosine for 1h in ice leads to the solubilization of both inner and outer membrane.



Aubert et al., Figure S4

Ab initio models of the region required for binding to  $BcsL_B$  (residues 63-112 in  $BcsK_C$ ) in  $BcsK_C$  homologs. These include IglB from *F. novicida*, VipB from *V. cholerae*, and PA0084 from *P. aeruginosa*. Structural modeling was performed with the I-TASSER server (http://zhang.bioinformatics.ku.edu/I-TASSER/). A similar fold consisting of paired  $\alpha$ -helices is predicted in all cases.

## **REFERENCES TO SUPPLEMENTAL DATA**

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