

## Supplementary Experimental Procedures

**Large Scale Isolation of Hp0579-80 Reaction Product.** A 10-ml reaction mixture containing 45  $\mu$ M of Kdo<sub>2</sub>-lipid A substrate (Avanti Polar Lipids), 0.5 mg/ml HMS174 pET21a or HMS174 pHp0579-80 membranes, 50 mM Hepes pH 8.0, and 0.1% Triton TX-100 was incubated at 30 °C for 3 hours. The reaction was then converted into a two-phase Bligh-Dyer consisting of chloroform/methanol/0.01 M HCl (2:2:1.8 v/v). Phases were separated in a clinical centrifuge and the lower phase removed to a separate tube. A second extraction of the resulting upper phase was achieved by addition of fresh lower phase. The lower phases were pooled and dried under a stream of N<sub>2</sub>. Lipids were separated by DEAE anion-exchange chromatography as previously described (Tran *et al.*, 2004). Fractions containing the Kdo<sub>2</sub>-lipid A substrate and Kdo-lipid A reaction product were converted to a two-phase Bligh/Dyer, as described above, and the lipid recovered from the lower phase.

**Mild Acid Hydrolysis of Whole Cell Lysates.** Whole cell lysates were heated at 80°C for 30 minutes in 1% acetic acid as described previously (Hug *et al.*, 2010).

## Supplementary Figure Legends

**Fig. S1. Genomic context of *F. tularensis* and *H. pylori* Kdo hydrolase genes.** MacVector was used to generate the image.

**Fig. S2. Membrane topology prediction of *H. pylori* Kdo hydrolase machinery.** Predicted topology and transmembrane segments of Hp0579 (A) and Hp0580 (B) based on the TMHMM algorithm (Krogh *et al.*, 2001).

**Fig. S3. Mass spectrometry of the Kdo hydrolase reaction products.** A large scale reaction using Kdo<sub>2</sub>-lipid A substrate was performed using membranes isolated from either HMS174 pET21a or HMS174 pHp0579-80. Reaction products were purified on a DEAE column as previously described (Tran *et al.*, 2004) and analyzed by MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry in the negative-ion mode. The HMS174 pET21a reaction produced a predominant peak at m/z 2237.5, consistent with the Kdo<sub>2</sub>-lipid A starting material (A). The HMS174 pHp0579-80 reaction produced a predominant peak at m/z 2017.8, consistent with a Kdo-lipid A species (B).

**Fig. S4. Mass spectrometry of the 7.13 Kdo hydrolase mutant.** Lipid A was isolated from wild type strain 7.13, 7.13 *hp0579-80::cam* and 7.13 *hp0579-80::cam, hp0579-80<sup>+</sup>* and analyzed by MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry in the negative-ion mode. Strain 7.13 produced a peak at m/z 1548.9 corresponding to the published wild type *H. pylori* lipid A mass (A). In addition to the wild type peak at m/z 1548.0, 7.13 *hp0579-80::cam* also displayed a peak at m/z 2091.2 (B). 2091.2 corresponds to a hexa-acylated lipid A species, with the 4'-phosphate still present. Strain 7.13 *hp0579-80::cam, hp0579-80<sup>+</sup>* showed complete reversion to the wild type phenotype, with a single peak present at a m/z of 1548.9 (C).

**Fig. S5. Mild acid hydrolysis of the G27 Kdo hydrolase mutant whole cell lysates.** *H. pylori* strain G27 Kdo hydrolase mutants and complements were subjected to mild acid hydrolysis treatment followed by SDS-PAGE (A) and immunoblot analysis (B, C), as described in materials and methods. U = untreated, T = mild acid hydrolysis treated.

## References

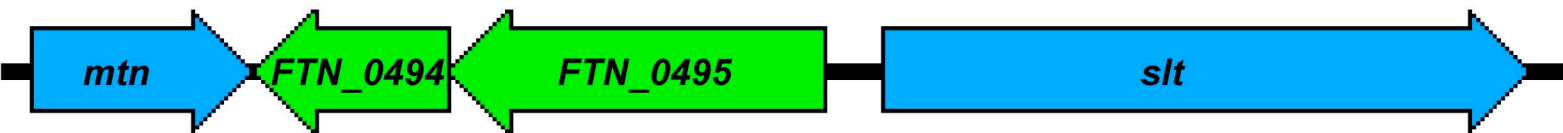
- Hug, I., M. R. Couturier, M. M. Rooker, D. E. Taylor, M. Stein & M. F. Feldman, (2010) Helicobacter pylori lipopolysaccharide is synthesized via a novel pathway with an evolutionary connection to protein N-glycosylation. *PLoS pathogens* **6**: e1000819.
- Krogh, A., B. Larsson, G. von Heijne & E. L. Sonnhammer, (2001) Predicting transmembrane protein topology with a hidden Markov model: application to complete genomes. *J Mol Biol* **305**: 567-580.
- Tran, A. X., M. J. Karbarz, X. Wang, C. R. Raetz, S. C. McGrath, R. J. Cotter & M. S. Trent, (2004) Periplasmic cleavage and modification of the 1-phosphate group of Helicobacter pylori lipid A. *J Biol Chem* **279**: 55780-55791.

**Table S1. Oligonucleotides**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Sequence</b>
Fhp0579	5'-GCGCGCC <u>CATATGCTTATATCTTCTTCT</u> -3'
Rhp0579	5'-GCGCGCGGATCCTTAATACAACCTTTTTTTT-3'
Fhp0580	5'-GCGCGCC <u>CATATGGAACCTTCAAGAAAT</u> -3'
Rhp0580	5'-GCGCGCGGATCCTCACTTGAGGAGGGATTT-3'
Hp0580P1	5'-GCGCGCCTCGAGCATGACAATCTCTATGCGAC-3'
Hp0580P2	5'- <b>CTTAGCTCCTGAAAATCTCGG</b> AAAGCCCCACAAAAAGGCG-3'
Hp0580P3	5'- <b>TAATACCTGGAGGGAATAATG</b> CCGCTCTCATATCAAACACA-3'
Hp0580P4	5'-GCGCGCTCTAGAAGCGAACTGGATAACGCTAC-3'
Hp0579P3	5'- <b>TAATACCTGGAGGGAATAATG</b> TCCAGTTCGCTTTTGATGCG-3'
Hp0579P4	5'-GCGCGCTCTAGAATCGTGAGCGTGTCTTCATG-3'
CamF	5'-CCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAG-3'
CamR	5'- <i>CATTATTCCTCCAGGTATTACGCCCCGCCCTGCCACTC</i> -3'
F580comp	5'-GCGCGCGGATCCCAGTAAAAAGCGCGTTTGTC-3'
R580comp	5'-GCGCGCGAATTCTCACTTGAGGAGGGATTTTAA-3'
R579comp	5'-GCGCGCGAATTCTTAATACAACCTTTTTTTTAAAC-3'
FphoA	5'-GCGCGCC <u>CATATGCTGTTTACCCCTGTGACA</u> -3'
F580phoA	5'-GCGCGCTCTAGATTGGAACCTTCAAGAAAT-3'
R580phoA	5'-GCGCGCCTGCAGCCTAGGCTTGAGGAGGGATTTTAA-3'
FphoAfus	5'-GCGCGCCCTAGGCTGTTTACCCCTGTGACA-3'
RphoAfus	5'-GCGCGCAAGCTTTTATTTTTCAGCCCCAGAGC-3'
F580phoApet	5'-GCGCGCC <u>CATATGGAACCTTCAAGAAAT</u> -3'
Fgfp	5'-GCGCGCGCTAGCAGGTCGACTCTAGAGGAT-3'
Rgfp	5'-GCGCTCAGTTGGAATTCA-3'
F580gfp	5'-GCGCGCAAGCTTGCTAGCTTGGAACCTTCAAGAAAT-3'
R580gfp	5'-GCGCGCTCTAGACTTGAGGAGGGATTTTAA-3'

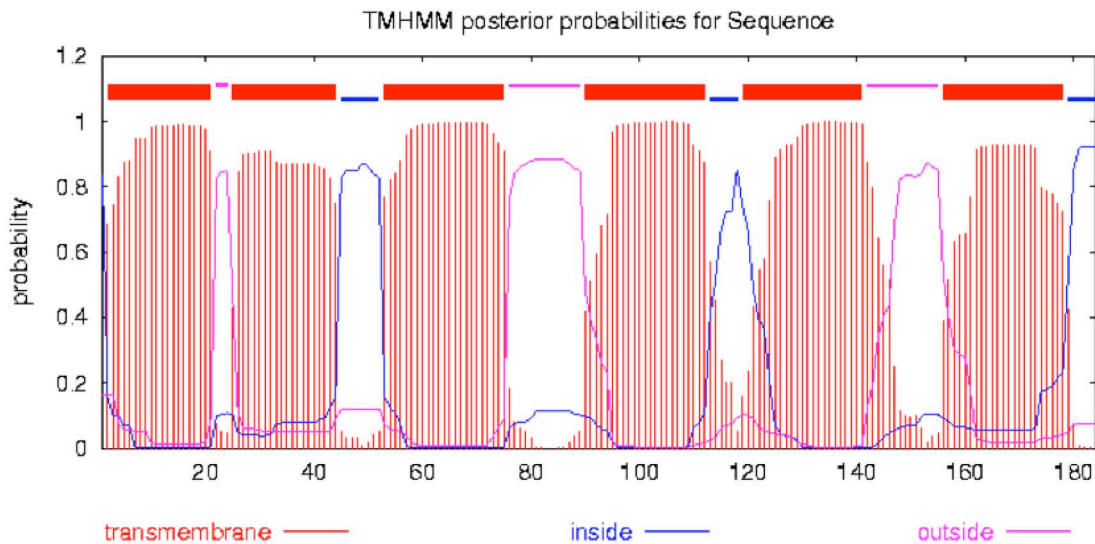
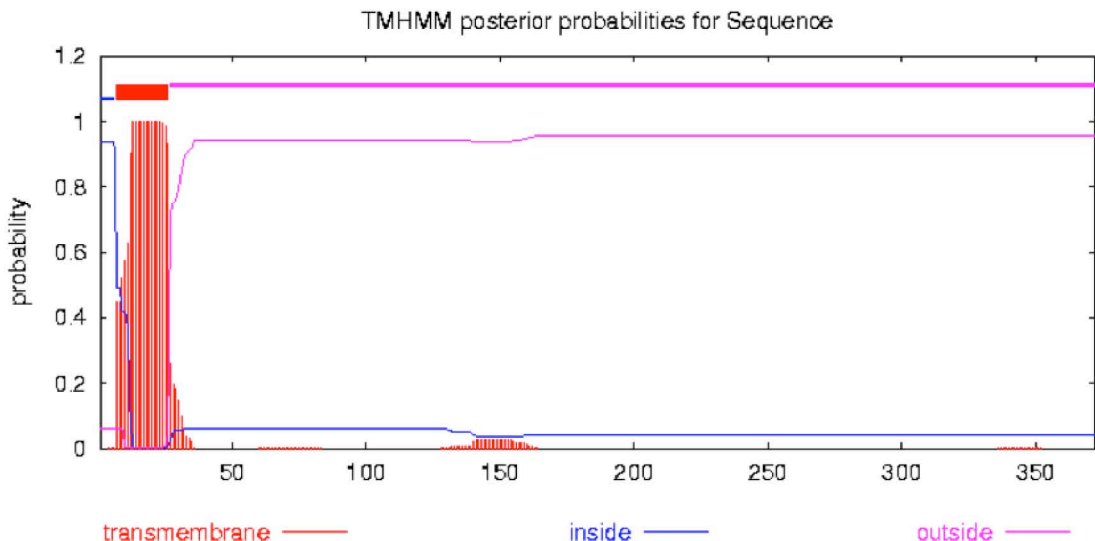
Restriction enzyme sequences are underlined  
Cam cassette complimentary sequence is in **bold**  
RBS and start codon sequences are in *italics*

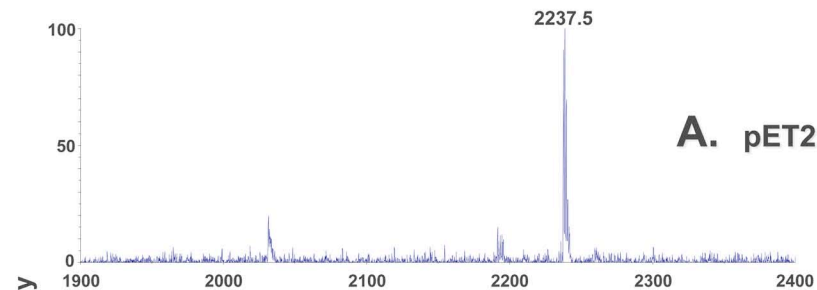
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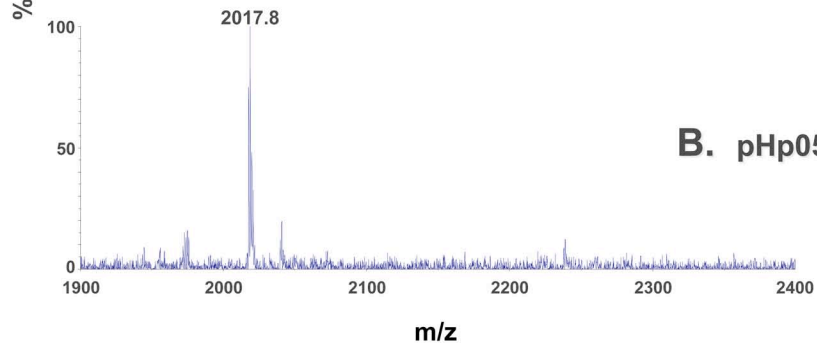
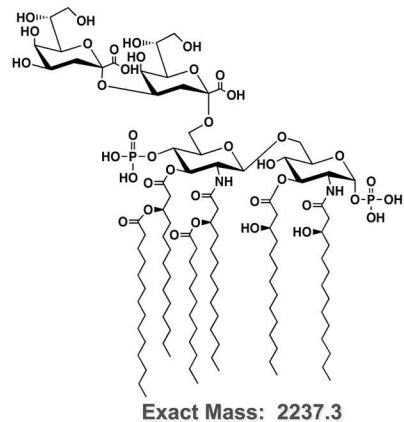
*Helicobacter pylori*



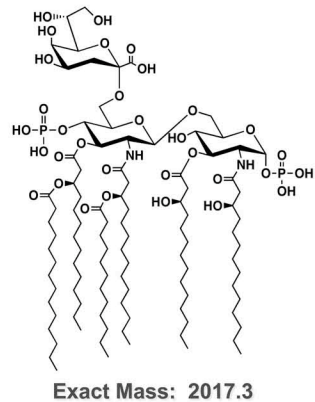
**A****B**



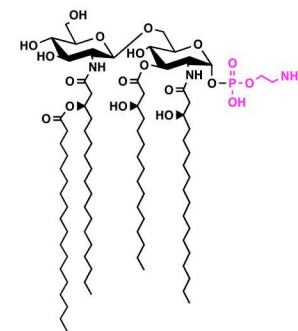
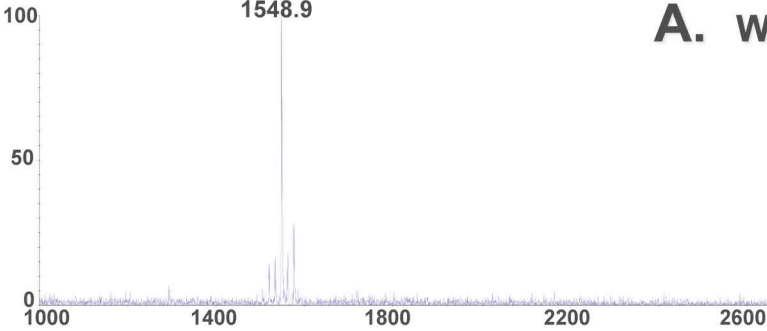
**A.** pET21a



**B.** pHp0579-80

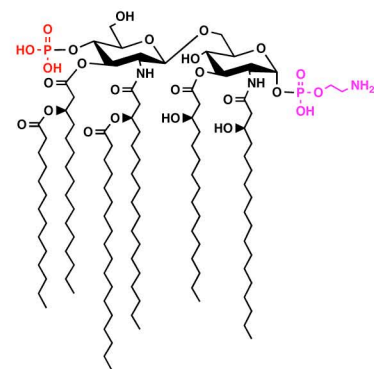
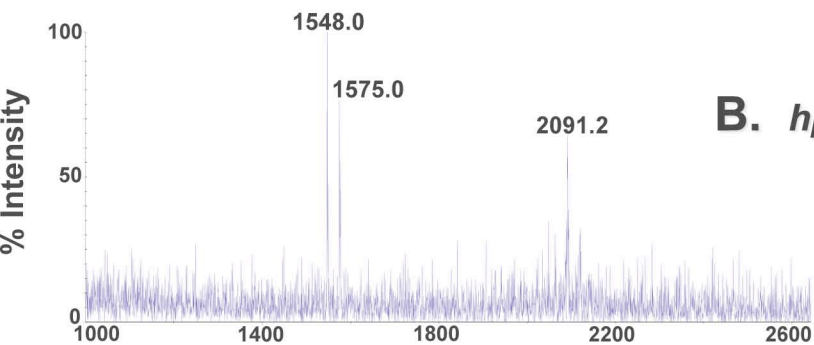


# A. Wild type (B128)



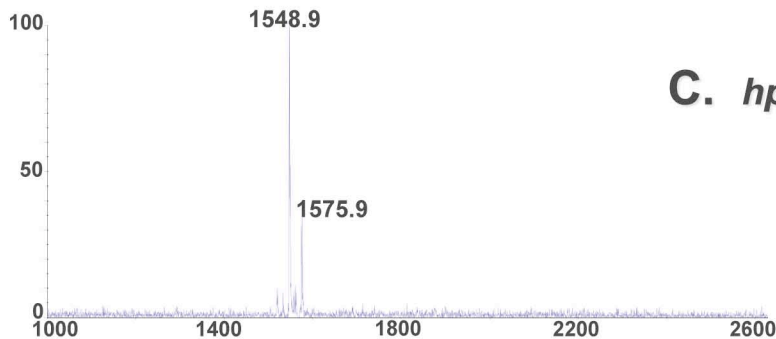
Exact Mass: 1548.1

# B. *hp0579-80::cam*



Exact Mass: 2092.5

# C. *hp0579-80::cam, hp0579-80<sup>+</sup>*



$m/z$

