

Supplementary Table S1. Primers used.

name	sequence	comment
KO CorAll 1 Agel 57°	AAA <u>ACCGG</u> TGGTTTGCCCCCTTCTCTTTA	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmcOrA2
KO CorAll 2 Apal 58°	AAAGGGCCCCGCGCCGTCCGACATTTGTT	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmcOrA2
KO CorAll 3 NcoI 59°	AA <u>CCATGG</u> CGGTTTCGTCCGATGATCTC	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmcOrA2
KO CorAll 4 MunI 60°	AA <u>CAATTG</u> TCCATTCCACTGCCCCCTG	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmcOrA2
KO CorAll 1 Agel 60°	AAA <u>ACCGG</u> TAGCAATCTGGGCAAGGGCAAC	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmcOrA3
KO CorAll 2 Apal 61°	AAAGGGCCCCGCTCAGGCCTGCAGCAGGC	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmcOrA3
KO CorAll 3 NcoI 60°	AA <u>CCATGG</u> ATCGCTAGGACGCGGACCG	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmcOrA3
KO CorAll 4 MunI 60°	AA <u>CAATTG</u> GCCGCTTCCCATCTGAGTCTG	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmcOrA3
KO pitA Agel 60°C	AAA <u>ACCGG</u> TGGAGGATGTTGCCGAGACGA	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmpitA
KO pitA Apal 61,5 °C	AAAGGGCCCCGCGCCTCAGGCGTTTTCCAG	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmpitA
KO pitA NotI 61 °C	AAAGCGGCCCGCGGCAAGCGCGAGCGGAAT	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmpitA
KO pitA MunI 60°C	AA <u>CAATTG</u> GGCAATGTCCCTCGTCGGC	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmpitA
KO zntB1 MunI 61°	AA <u>CAATTG</u> GCGAACTGCGCAATGTGCTG	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmzntB
KO zntB2 NotI 61°	AAAGCGGCCCGCACGTTAGCATGGCGCCGTGA	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmzntB
KO zntB3 Apal 58°	AAAGGGCCCTACAACGACGAGGCGCTGAT	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmzntB
KO zntB4 Agel 56°	AAA <u>ACCGG</u> TGATCCGCTTGATCACACCA	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmzntB
KO ZupT 1 NcoI	AA <u>CCATGG</u> CGGTGCTGGGTCTGTATGGCG	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmzupT
KO ZupT 2 NotI	AAAGCGGCCCGCGCACCCCGACTGAAAAGCTCA	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmzupT
KO ZupT 1 Agel	AAA <u>ACCGG</u> ITCGAACTGATGTCGCTGGCGG	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmzupT
KO ZupT 1 SacI	AAAGAGCTCGTGAAGACCGTGGATGCCGAC	knockout primer Cre-Lox CmzupT
CorA1 Dis1 PstI 57°C	AA <u>ACTGCAG</u> TCCACGATGAAGACCT	disruption primer pLO2-LacZ corA1
CorA1 Dis2 XbaI 59°C	AA <u>ACTAGAG</u> CTTCGTCCTGCTGTT	disruption primer pLO2-LacZ corA1
zupTRm 3' Xba	AA <u>ACTAGA</u> AAGTCGCCACCGGCAGCTAAGC	LacZ primer zupT
zupTRm 5' PstI	AA <u>ACTGCAG</u> CCGCACACGAAATCCCAGG	LacZ primer zupT
pitARm 3' Xba	AA <u>ACTAGAC</u> CTGGCTTGTCATTGGGATTC	LacZ primer pitA
pitARm 5' PstI	AA <u>ACTGCAG</u> GTTTCGTTGGCGGATTGT	LacZ primer pitA
JS RmcOrA-Xba	AA <u>ACTAGAG</u> GGGACCAGGAAGGCTATCAG	LacZ primer corA1
JS RmcOrA-Pst	AA <u>ACTGCAG</u> CGAACAGCAGGACGAAGCG	LacZ primer corA1
JS corAllXbaI	AA <u>ACTAGAC</u> CGAAACCGTCAGATCCAGCCC	LacZ primer corA2
JS corAll 5' SphI	AAAGCATGCCCTGCGCAACGTGGTCTATCC	LacZ primer corA2

JS corAIII 3' XbaI	AAATCTAGAGTCCGCGTCCTAGCGATCCAG	LacZ primer corA3
JS corAIII 5' PstI	AAACTGCAGCGCCGAAGATGCCGAAGGTAT	LacZ primer corA3
JS zntB 3' XbaI	AAATCTAGATCGACTGCCAGCCTACTCGGC	LacZ primer zntB
JS zntB 5' SphI	AAAGCATGCTCCGTCTGCTGAACCGTCCGC	LacZ primer zntB

**Suppl. Table S2. Comparison of the metal content of *E. coli* and *C. metallidurans* cells after incubation in the presence of one added metal only<sup>a</sup>**

Concentration, ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Cd	Effect on other metals
<i>E. coli</i> W3110*						
0 <sup>b</sup>	1.13 $\pm$ 0.47	0.90 $\pm$ 0.88	2.79 $\pm$ 1.67	1.25 $\pm$ 0.34	0.87 $\pm$ 0.83	
10	17.8 $\pm$ 10.9	4.28 $\pm$ 0.53	2.75 $\pm$ 0.86	2.15 $\pm$ 0.20	73.1 $\pm$ 43.0	
30	33.7 $\pm$ 0.0	7.29 $\pm$ 3.05	6.63 $\pm$ 2.11	4.98 $\pm$ 0.59	427 $\pm$ 163*	Cd: 4-fold K, 3-fold Ca, 10-fold Mn
100	554 $\pm$ 123*	52.5 $\pm$ 32.0	19.86 $\pm$ 11.5	11.9 $\pm$ 2.2	n.g.	Co: 4-fold Na, 3-fold Mg, 7-fold K, 7-fold Ca, 13-fold Mn
<i>C. metallidurans</i> CH34 (0 $\mu\text{M}$ : set 1 for each metal cation)						
10	7.65 $\pm$ 2.28*	4.38 $\pm$ 1.22	5.43 $\pm$ 4.21	1.47 $\pm$ 0.21	9.25 $\pm$ 0.31	Co: 3-fold Zn
30	14.8 $\pm$ 1.2	9.67 $\pm$ 3.63	6.47 $\pm$ 4.58	1.94 $\pm$ 0.39	31.1 $\pm$ 1.5	
100	44.2 $\pm$ 4.2	31.4 $\pm$ 8.7	11.1 $\pm$ 6.2	47.5 $\pm$ 60.7	142 $\pm$ 76	
300	139 $\pm$ 22	109 $\pm$ 41	36.2 $\pm$ 20.5	193 $\pm$ 262*	383 $\pm$ 347	Zn: 5-fold Mn
1000	412 $\pm$ 202*	312 $\pm$ 93	115 $\pm$ 11	1516 $\pm$ 800*	n.g.	Co: 3-fold Cu; Zn: 17-fold Ca, 4-fold Mn, 3-fold Co
Strain AE104						
0 <sup>b</sup>	1.89 $\pm$ 1.16	0.48 $\pm$ 0.09	0.59 $\pm$ 0.23	0.95 $\pm$ 0.06	0.84 $\pm$ 0.34	
10	17.8 $\pm$ 5.0	6.92 $\pm$ 0.79*	7.44 $\pm$ 5.81*	2.09 $\pm$ 0.36	15.4 $\pm$ 3.8	Ni: 3-fold Co; Cu: 3-fold Co
30	30.3 $\pm$ 2.6	20.2 $\pm$ 4.0	9.42 $\pm$ 10.15*	7.19 $\pm$ 4.54*	38.1 $\pm$ 4.6	Cu: 4-fold Co; Zn: 3-fold Co
100	91.2 $\pm$ 25.1*	56.6 $\pm$ 11.2*	16.6 $\pm$ 16.7*	8.31 $\pm$ 2.02	n.g.	Co: 8-fold Cu; Ni: 3-fold Co; Cu: 4-fold Co

<sup>a</sup>Cells were incubated after 10-fold dilution for 18 h with shaking at 30°C in TMM, additionally containing between 10  $\mu\text{M}$  and 1 mM of the metal indicated (as divalent metal cation chlorides). The cfu was determined, and the metal content by ICP-MS. Listed is the content of the metal that was added in atoms per cell, for better comparison divided by the content of *C. metallidurans* CH34 cells grown in TMM without added metal (Table 2) with deviations shown. An effect on the content of a metal that was not added is indicated if the alteration was more the 2-fold and significant. In this case, a star in the respective cell indicates that another metal was being influenced and the effect was specified in the last row. Shaded cells indicate a linear dependence of the cellular metal content on the concentration of the metal added to the growth medium, boxes accelerated accumulation. <sup>b</sup>As in Table 2, n.g., no growth.

**Suppl. Table S3. Effect of multiple metal incubation on *C. metallidurans* strain CH34 wild type<sup>a</sup>**

Concentration, ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Cd	Effect on other metals
10	32 $\pm$ 2% (30%)	33 $\pm$ 2% (28%)	20 $\pm$ 1% (78%)	54 $\pm$ 2% (21%)	54 $\pm$ 2% (3%)	
30	27 $\pm$ 0% (8%)	30 $\pm$ 0% (38%)	44 $\pm$ 1% (71%)	101 $\pm$ 0% (29%)	29 $\pm$ 0% (5%)	
100	631 $\pm$ 51% (10%)	227 $\pm$ 18% (28%)	301 $\pm$ 17% (55%)	202 $\pm$ 17% (128%)	396 $\pm$ 34% (53%)	2-fold Ca, 4-fold Mn
300			n.g.			

<sup>a</sup>Cells were incubated after 10-fold dilution for 18 h with shaking at 30°C in TMM, additionally containing the indicated concentration of all metals in a ratio Co:Ni:Cu:Zn:Cd = 1:1:1:1:1. The cfu was determined, and the metal content by ICP-MS. Listed is the content of a metal in atoms per cell, divided by the metal content of CH34 cells cultivated in TMM with only this particular metal added at the same concentration (Suppl. Table 2). The number in parentheses is the deviation of the denominator used (content of a metal in a single metal situation). An effect on the content of a metal that was not added is indicated if the alteration was more than 2-fold and significant. n.g., no growth

**Suppl. Table S4. Minimal inhibitory concentrations of various *C. metallidurans* mutant strains<sup>a</sup>.**

Mutant strain	Zn <sup>2+</sup> , ( $\mu$ M)	Co <sup>2+</sup> , ( $\mu$ M)	Ni <sup>2+</sup> , ( $\mu$ M)	Cd <sup>2+</sup> , ( $\mu$ M)	Cu <sup>2+</sup> , (mM)	EDTA, ( $\mu$ M)
AE104	127 $\pm$ 43	500 $\pm$ 100	360 $\pm$ 83	150 $\pm$ 39	1.5 $\pm$ 0.2	1513 $\pm$ 234
$\Delta$ <i>zupT</i>	133 $\pm$ 58	600 $\pm$ 0	350 $\pm$ 50	160 $\pm$ 7	1.4 $\pm$ 0.1	275 $\pm$ 50
$\Delta$ <i>pitA</i>	120 $\pm$ 35	400 $\pm$ 0	380 $\pm$ 84	140 $\pm$ 35	1.3 $\pm$ 0.1	1375 $\pm$ 144
$\Delta$ <i>corA</i> <sub>1</sub> :: <i>Kan</i>	113 $\pm$ 42	400 $\pm$ 0	480 $\pm$ 150	100 $\pm$ 56	1.3 $\pm$ 0	388 $\pm$ 246
$\Delta$ <i>corA</i> <sub>2</sub>	120 $\pm$ 35	400 $\pm$ 0	340 $\pm$ 55	150 $\pm$ 34	1.5 $\pm$ 0	1375 $\pm$ 144
$\Delta$ <i>corA</i> <sub>3</sub>	113 $\pm$ 42	400 $\pm$ 0	320 $\pm$ 84	150 $\pm$ 34	1.5 $\pm$ 0.1	1375 $\pm$ 144
$\Delta$ <i>zupT</i> $\Delta$ <i>pitA</i>	130 $\pm$ 14	253 $\pm$ 271	300 $\pm$ 82	140 $\pm$ 20	1.4 $\pm$ 0.1	450 $\pm$ 100

<sup>a</sup> Strains were grown for 48h in TMM, diluted 1:100 and streaked on TMM agar plates with increasing metal concentrations. Growth was monitored after 5 days at 30°C. Results were confirmed by at least three independent experiments.

**Suppl. Table S5. Minimal inhibitory concentrations of various *C. metallidurans* mutant strains in metal-EDTA complexes<sup>a</sup>.**

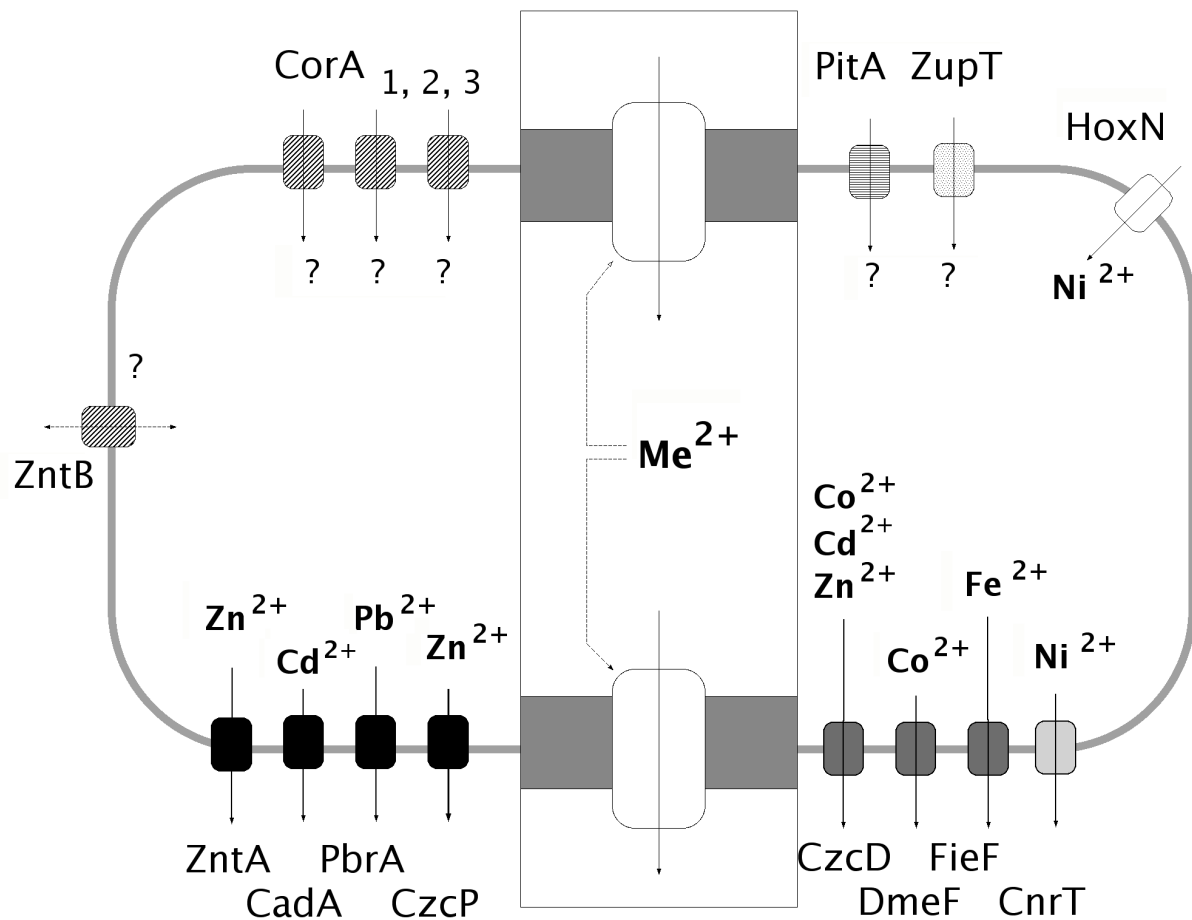
Mutant strain	MIC of an EDTA:metal cation complex in a 2:1 ratio, (mM EDTA)						
	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	Zn <sup>2+</sup>	Cu <sup>2+</sup>	Ni <sup>2+</sup>	Cd <sup>2+</sup>	Co <sup>2+</sup>	none <sup>b</sup>
AE104	1.5±0.2	1.7±0.2	1.8±0.2	1.7±0.1	1.8±0.2	1.7±0.2	1.5±0.2
$\Delta zupT$	0.6±0.1	1.6±0.2	0.9±0.4	0.7±0	0.9±0.4	1.5±0	0.3±0
$\Delta pitA$	1.5±0	1.6±0.2	1.8±0.2	1.7±0.1	1.8±0.3	1.5±0	1.4±0.1
$\Delta corA_1::kan$	1.0±0.3	1.6±0.2	1.8±0.2	1.7±0.1	1.7±0	2.0±0	0.4±0.2
$\Delta zupT \Delta pitA$	0.6±0.1	2.7±0	0.7±0.5	0.7±0	0.5±0	0.7±0	0.5±0.1

<sup>a</sup> Cells were incubated on solidified Tris-buffered mineral salts medium containing SL6 and 2 g/l sodium gluconate in the presence of the indicated concentration of EDTA:metal cation complexes in a 2:1 molar ratio (concentration of EDTA indicated) for 5 days at 30°C. At least three independent experiments, deviations indicated. <sup>b</sup>as in Table 3.

**Suppl. Table S6. Effect of multiple metal incubation on mutant strains of *C. metallidurans*<sup>a</sup>**

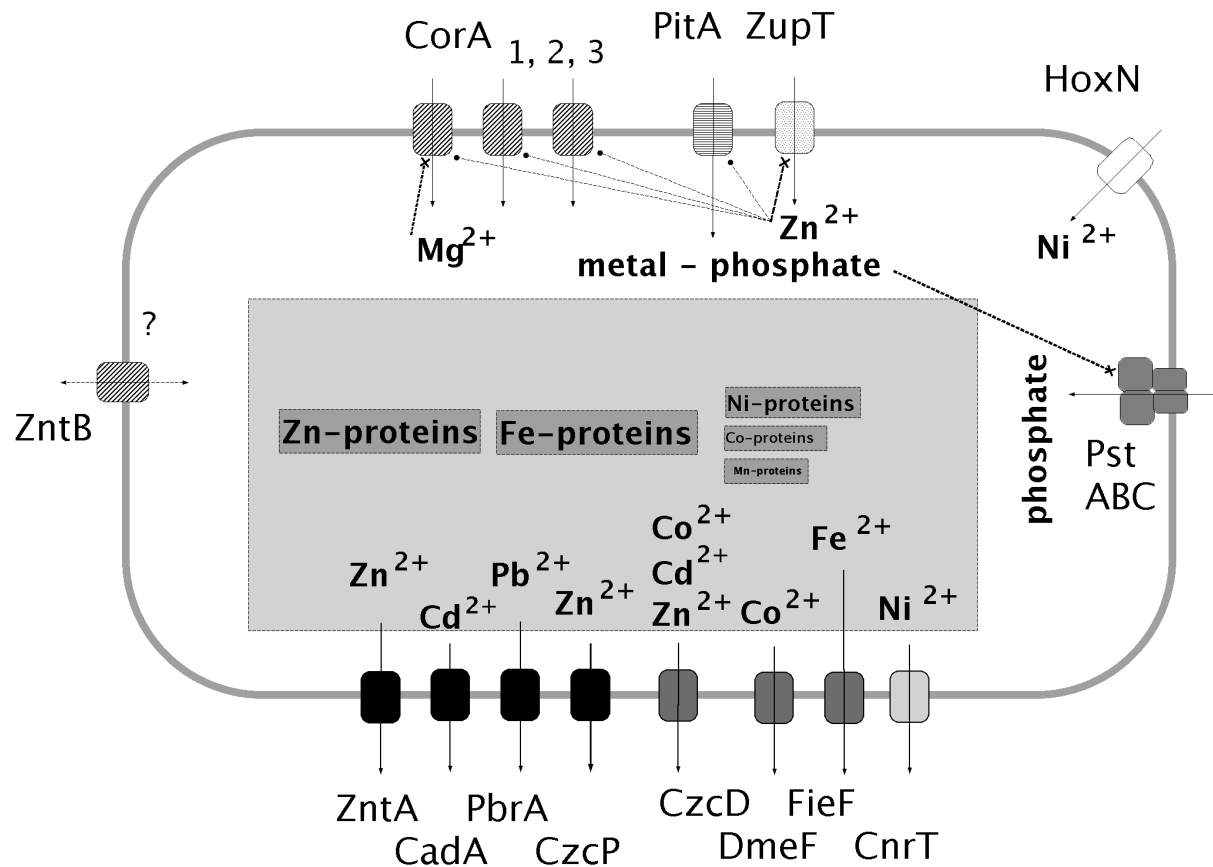
Concentration, ( $\mu$ M)	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Cd	Effect on other metals
Strain AE104						
10	3.18 $\pm$ 0.03	2.94 $\pm$ 0.02	0.89 $\pm$ 0.04	1.44 $\pm$ 0.00	1.06 $\pm$ 0.02	
30	6.20 $\pm$ 0.17	7.02 $\pm$ 0.04	3.53 $\pm$ 0.03	3.10 $\pm$ 0.07	2.72 $\pm$ 0.19	3-fold Na
100			n.g.			
Strain AE104 $\Delta$ <i>zupT</i>						
10	3.87 $\pm$ 0.18	5.12 $\pm$ 0.19	1.84 $\pm$ 0.05	1.69 $\pm$ 0.06	1.10 $\pm$ 0.05	4-fold Na
30			n.g.			
Strain AE104 $\Delta$ <i>zupT</i> $\Delta$ <i>pitA</i>						
10	5.63 $\pm$ 0.21	6.77 $\pm$ 0.33	2.15 $\pm$ 0.23	2.00 $\pm$ 0.05	1.36 $\pm$ 0.04	5-fold Na, 3-fold Mg
30			n.g.			

<sup>a</sup>Cells were incubated after 10-fold dilution for 18 h with shaking at 30°C in TMM, additionally containing the indicated concentration of all metals in a ratio Co:Ni:Cu:Zn:Cd = 1:1:1:1:1. The cfu was determined, and the metal content by ICP-MS. Listed is the content of a metal in atoms per cell, divided by the metal content of *C. metallidurans* CH34 wild type cells cultivated under the same multi metal conditions (Suppl. Table 2). An effect on the content of a metal that was not added is indicated if the alteration was more the 2-fold and significant. n.g., no growth



**Suppl. Figure S1. Metal homeostasis in *C. metallidurans*.** Neglecting binding processes, metal homeostasis in bacteria can be described as a kinetical flow equilibrium of uptake and efflux processes with the cytoplasmic metal concentration possibly controlling synthesis and activity of the uptake and efflux proteins (inlay). The efflux systems in *C. metallidurans* have been extensively studied. Although they transport chemically related metal cations, the four P-type ATPases (black, bottom) ZntA, CadA, PbrA and CzcP could be mainly assigned to export of zinc, cadmium, lead and zinc, respectively. Likewise, the CDF proteins (dark grey, bottom) CzcD, DmeF and FieF export cobalt/zinc/cadmium, cobalt, and ferrous iron, and CnrT (light grey) nickel. While ZntA, CadA, PbrA, DmeF and FieF maintain a kind of basic resistance, CzcP, CzcD and CnrT enhance export of their substrates across the inner membrane for further export across the outer membrane by CzcCBA and CnrCBA (not shown). In contrast, knowledge of the import systems is meager. Substrates of three CorA importers, of PitA and ZupT are a matter of speculation. HoxN is encoded as part of the hydrogenase biosynthesis cluster and may import nickel cations as cofactors of these enzymes. It is unknown if ZntB is an importer or exporter. Nevertheless, importer and exporter may line up in a kind of shunt to maintain cellular homeostasis of a single metal cation independently from the others by regulated uptake and efflux (inlay). Alternatively, the cells take up more or less what they can get and sort their cytoplasmic metal bouquet later by regulated efflux (“worry later”). Phosphate, magnesium, calcium, copper and iron siderophore import are not shown in this overview (19, 38, 52, 58, 59).





**Suppl. Figure S2. No metal homeostasis shunts but “worry later”.** The efflux systems are shown as in Suppl. Fig. 1, again without CzcCBA and CnrCBA. All five uptake systems shown on top were down-regulated by zinc, *zupT* was strongly up-regulated by zinc and *corA*<sub>1</sub> by magnesium starvation (dashed lines). In the presence of phosphate, divalent metals should be mainly present as cation-phosphate complexes, which are taken up by PitA. ZupT is able to extract and import zinc bound to complexes such as phosphate or EDTA. As shown by the effect of a  $\Delta pitA$  deletion, phosphate accumulation of the cells was enhanced, probably due to the expression of a PstABC uptake system (dashed line). Otherwise, none of the five systems studied was essential for uptake of a single metal. They may overlap in their substrate specificity and be able to substitute for each other. The efflux pumps keep these values in the correct range.