

SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR:

Da-Wei Xin, Sha Liao, Zhi-Ping Xie, Dagmar R. Hann, Lea Steinle, Thomas Boller, and Christian Staehelin (2012). Functional analysis of NopM, a novel E3 ubiquitin ligase (NEL) domain effector of *Rhizobium* sp. strain NGR234.

This file contains: Table S1, Table S2 and Figure S1

Table S1. Strains and plasmids used in this study

| Strain or plasmid | Relevant characteristics | Reference |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| <i>Escherichia coli</i> | | |
| DH5 α | <i>supE44</i> Δ <i>lacU169</i> (ϕ 80 <i>lacZ</i> Δ <i>M15</i>) <i>hsdR17 recA1 endA1 gyrA96 thi-1 relA1</i> | GIBCO BRL, Bethesda, MD USA |
| BL21 (DE3) | F ⁻ <i>ompT hsdS_B (r_B⁻ m_B⁻) gal dcm</i> (DE3) | Novagen (Merck Chemicals, Darmstadt, Germany) |
| <i>Rhizobium</i> sp. | | |
| NGR234 | <i>Rhizobium (Sinorhizobium, Ensifer)</i> sp. strain NGR234 isolated from <i>Lablab purpureus</i> (Rif ^r derivative) | Trinick, 1980 |
| NGR Ω <i>rhcN</i> | NGR234 derivative containing an Ω sp interposon in <i>rhcN</i> (Rif ^r Sp ^r) | Viprey <i>et al.</i> , 1998 |
| NGR Ω <i>nopM</i> | NGR234 deletion mutant containing an Ω sp interposon in <i>nopM</i> (formerly y4fR) (Rif ^r , Sp ^r) (see Fig 2A) | This work |

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| NGR <i>nopM</i> (C338A) | NGR234 with a point mutation in <i>nopM</i> (Rif ^r) (see Fig 2A) | This work |
| <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> | | |
| W303-1A | <i>MATa ade2-1 can1-100 his3-11,15 leu2-3,112 rad5-535 trp1-1 ura3-1</i> | Wallis et al., 1989 |
| SY2227 | <i>MATa ade1-1 leu2-2,113 trp1 ura3-52 bar1 HIS3::pFUS1::HIS3 mfa2-Δ1::FUS1-lacZ rad16::pGAL1::STE4</i> | Edwards et al., 1997 |
| <i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> | | |
| GV3101 | pSOUP (Rif ^r , Gm ^r) | Hellens et al., 2000 |
| Plasmids | | |
| pBluescript II SK (+) | High copy number ColE1-based phagemid (Amp ^r) | Stratagene (Agilent Technologies, Shanghai, China) |
| pSK- <i>nopM2500</i> | A 2.5-kb fragment containing the promoter and coding region of <i>nopM</i> cloned into pBluescript II SK (+) using primers 5 and 6 and genomic DNA of NGR234 as template (Amp ^r) | This work |
| pSK- <i>nopM2500</i> (<i>Bam</i> HI) | pSK- <i>nopM2500</i> derivative obtained by site-directed mutagenesis with primers 7 and 8, generating a <i>Bam</i> HI restriction site | This work |
| pSK- <i>nopM</i> (C338A) | pSK- <i>nopM2500</i> derivative obtained by site directed mutagenesis with primers 3 and 4; contains a created <i>Aor</i> 51HI restriction site and a C to A point mutation in residue 338 of NopM | This work |
| pET28b | Expression vector based on pBR322 (Kan ^r) | Novagen (Merck Chemicals, Darmstadt, |

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| | | Germany) |
| pET- <i>nopM</i> | A 1.64-kb fragment of the <i>nopM</i> coding region cloned into pET28b using primers 1 and 2 with pSK- <i>nopM2500</i> as template (Kan ^r) | This work |
| pET- <i>nopM</i> (C338A) | A 1.64-kb fragment containing the sequence encoding NopM-C338A cloned into pET28b using primers 1 and 2 with pSK- <i>nopM</i> (C338A) as template (Kan ^r) | This work |
| pHP45 | Vector containing an Ω interposon (Amp ^r , Sp ^r) | Prentki and Krisch, 1984 |
| pSK- <i>nopM</i> Ω | pSK- <i>nopM2500</i> (<i>Bam</i> HI) derivative containing a spectinomycin Ω cassette inserted into the <i>Bam</i> HI site (Amp ^r) | This work |
| pJQ200SK | Suicide vector used for directed mutagenesis (Gm ^r) | Quandt and Hynes, 1993 |
| pJQ- <i>nopM</i> Ω | A 3.64-kb <i>Kpn</i> I- <i>Xba</i> I fragment excised from pSK- <i>nopM</i> Ω and cloned into pJQ200SK (Sp ^r , Gm ^r) | This work |
| pJQ- <i>nopM</i> (C338A) | pJQ200SK derivative carrying a 1.64-kb <i>Sac</i> I- <i>Xho</i> I fragment excised from pSK- <i>nopM</i> (C338A) (Gm ^r) | This work |
| pRK2013 | Tra ⁺ helper plasmid for mobilisation (Kan ^r) | Figurski and Helinski, 1979 |
| pFAJ1702 | Gene expression vector (RK2 derivative) with symbiotic plasmid stability loci from <i>Rhizobium</i> sp. NGR234 (Tc ^r) | Dombrecht et al., 2001 |
| pFAJ- <i>nopM</i> | A 2081-bp fragment containing the coding region and promoter sequence of <i>nopM</i> ; PCR-cloned into pFAJ1702 with primers 13 and 14 using genomic DNA of <i>Rhizobium</i> sp. NGR234 as template | This work |
| pESC-leu | Yeast protein expression vector with a galactose-inducible promoter (GAL1), and a <i>LEU</i> gene as selective marker | Stratagene (Agilent Technologies, |

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| | (Amp ^r) | Shanghai, China) |
| pESC- <i>nopM</i> | A 1.64-kb fragment containing the coding region of <i>nopM</i> cloned into pESC-leu using primers 21 and 22 with pSK- <i>nopM</i> 2500 as template (Amp ^r) | This work |
| pESC- <i>nopM</i> (C338A) | A 1.64-kb fragment containing the sequence encoding NopM-C338A cloned into pESC-leu using primers 21 and 22 with pSK- <i>nopM</i> (C338A) as template (Amp ^r) | This work |
| pRT104 | Vector containing the cauliflower mosaic virus 35S promoter and a poly-(A) signal (Amp ^r) | Töpfer <i>et al.</i> , 1987 |
| pCAMBIA-T | pCAMBIA1305 derivative carrying a <i>Hind</i> III- <i>Sac</i> I fragment containing the cauliflower mosaic virus 35S promoter and a poly-(A) signal derived from pRT104 (Kan ^r) | This work |
| pCAMBIA- <i>nopM</i> | pCAMBIA-T derivative containing the coding region of <i>nopM</i> amplified with primers 9 and 10 using pSK- <i>nopM</i> 2500 as template (Kan ^r) | This work |
| pCAMBIA- <i>nopM</i> (C338A) | pCAMBIA-T derivative encoding NopM-C338A; DNA amplified with primers 9 and 10 using pSK- <i>nopM</i> (C338A) as template (Kan ^r) | This work |
| pGWB417 | Gateway binary vector with the cauliflower mosaic virus 35S promoter and a C-terminal 4xMyc tag; accession number AB294441 (Sp ^r) | Nakagawa <i>et al.</i> , 2007 |
| pGWB417-HopQ1-myc | pGWB417 derivative containing the coding region of <i>HopQ1</i> of <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tomato</i> DC3000 (accession number AAO54411) (Sp ^r) | This work |

Amp^r, Gm^r, Km^r, Rif^r, Sp^r, Tc^r – resistance to ampicillin, gentamycin, kanamycin, rifampin, spectinomycin, and tetracycline, respectively.

References cited in Table S1

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Table S2. Primers used in this study

| No | Sequence (5' to 3') | Restriction site | Description |
|----|---|------------------|--|
| 1 | acaata <u>catatg</u> aatgtacaac | <i>NdeI</i> | Amplification of the 1.64-kb coding region of <i>nopM</i> from pSK- <i>nopM2500</i> and insertion into pET28b, generating pET28b- <i>nopM</i> |
| 2 | gaca <u>agctt</u> gccgctcacagctca | <i>HindIII</i> | |
| 3 | ggagctagcgatagc <u>gctg</u> aggatcgcttact | <i>Aor51HI</i> | Site-directed mutagenesis with pSK- <i>nopM2500</i> as template; C338A point mutation in <i>nopM</i> , generating pSK- <i>nopM</i> (C338A) |
| 4 | agtaatcgatcctc <u>agc</u> gctatcgctagctcc | | |
| 5 | gaacacgcaacgctaccacag | <i>XbaI</i> | Amplification of a 2.5-kb fragment containing the <i>nopM</i> coding region and the upstream 0.8-kb promoter sequence from genomic DNA of <i>Rhizobium</i> sp. NGR234; amplicon digested with <i>PstI</i> and <i>XbaI</i> and cloned into pBluescript II SK (+), generating pSK- <i>nopM2500</i> |
| 6 | cc <u>cttag</u> acaggaacagcaattgacagcc | | |
| 7 | cgatgaatgtacaac <u>ggatccc</u> gacttgccg | | |
| 8 | cggcaagtcc <u>ggatccc</u> gtgtacattcatcg | <i>BamHI</i> | Site-directed mutagenesis with pSK- <i>nopM2500</i> as template; generating a <i>BamHI</i> restriction site, resulting in plasmid pSK- <i>nopM2500</i> (<i>BamHI</i>) |
| 9 | ttt <u>ggatcc</u> atgaatgtacaac | <i>BamHI</i> | |
| 10 | ttt <u>ctagatc</u> acagctcaagaccgagac | <i>XbaI</i> | Amplification of the 1.64-kb <i>nopM</i> coding region from pSK- <i>nopM2500</i> , generating pCAMBIA- <i>nopM</i> |
| 11 | tg <u>cttag</u> aggaacacgcaacgctaccaag | <i>XbaI</i> | |
| 12 | tg <u>cttag</u> agcctggcataacctgatctcgg | | Amplification of a 2.34-kb <i>nopM</i> fragment (with <i>XbaI</i> overhangs); identification of mutant strain NGR <i>nopM</i> (C338A): amplicon digested by <i>Aor51HI</i> into two smaller fragments |

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|----|---------------------------------------|----------------|---|
| 13 | tgaaagcttgcatttttcttgagccg | <i>HindIII</i> | Amplification of the <i>nopM</i> coding region and promoter sequence from genomic DNA of <i>Rhizobium</i> sp. NGR234; insertion of the 2.08-kb amplicon into pFAJ1702, generating pFAJ- <i>nopM</i> |
| 14 | acgggtacctcacagctcaagaccgcgac | <i>KpnI</i> | |
| 15 | aaggtccaccgcaccatgtccttagag | | qRT-PCR; amplification of a <i>NbCyp71D20</i> fragment from <i>N. benthamiana</i> cDNA |
| 16 | aagaattcctgcccttgagtacttc | | |
| 17 | aaggtcccgtcttcgtcggatcttcg | | qRT-PCR; amplification of a <i>NbAcre31</i> fragment from <i>N. benthamiana</i> cDNA |
| 18 | aagaattcggccatcgtgatcttggtc | | |
| 19 | aaggtccagtatgcctgggtgcttgac | | qRT-PCR; amplification of a <i>NbEF1α</i> fragment from <i>N. benthamiana</i> cDNA |
| 20 | aagaattcacaggacagttcaatacca | | |
| 21 | tttactagtaatgaatgtacaacggcccggacttg | <i>SpeI</i> | Amplification of the <i>nopM</i> coding region from pSK- <i>nopM</i> 2500 and insertion into pESC-leu, generating pESC- <i>nopM</i> |
| 22 | tttgagctctcacagctcaagaccgcgaccccggaag | <i>SacI</i> | |

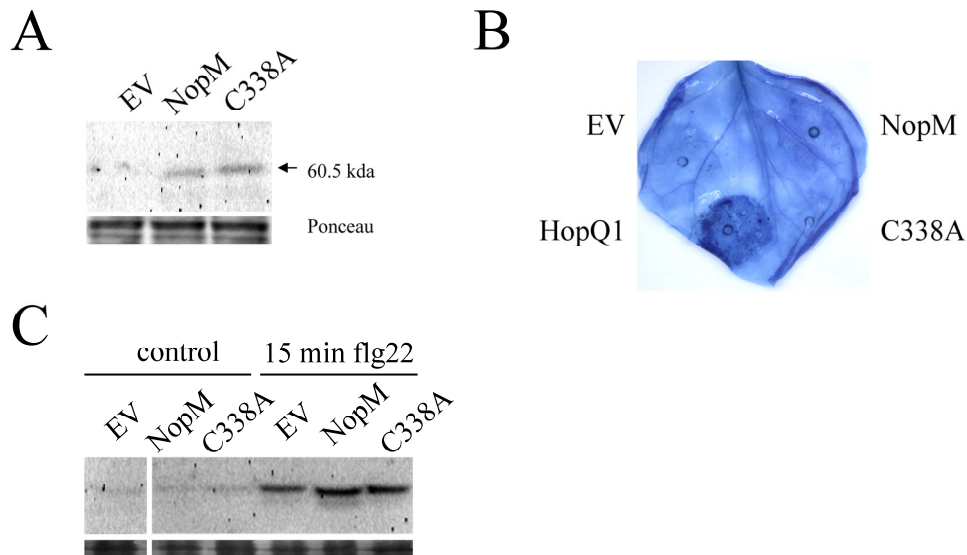


Figure S1 Analysis of *N. benthamiana* expressing NopM and NopM-C338A by immunoblot analysis, trypan blue based cell death staining and MAP kinase activation in response to flg22. (A) Immunoblot analysis of NopM (lane NopM) and NopM-C338A (lane C338A) isolated from infiltrated *N. benthamiana* leaves using the anti-NopM antibodies. Proteins from leaves transformed with *A. tumefaciens* carrying the empty vector pCAMBIA-T were used as a control (lane EV). Ponceau staining illustrates equal loading of protein samples. (B) Trypan blue based cell death staining of a representative *N. benthamiana* leaf transiently expressing NopM and NopM-C338A two days post *Agrobacterium* infiltration. Infiltrated zones are marked by circles (EV, infiltration zone with *A. tumefaciens* carrying the empty vector pCAMBIA-T). For comparison, *A. tumefaciens* carrying plasmid pGWB417-HopQ1-myc was also used for infiltration (expression of HopQ1 of *P. syringae* pv. *tomato* DC3000). The experiment was repeated three times with three technical repeats each, yielding similar results. (C) MAP kinase activation in response to flg22 peptide treatment in *N. benthamiana*. Leaves expressing NopM (lanes NopM), NopM-C338A (lanes C338A) or controls transformed with the empty vector pCAMBIA-T (lanes EV) were either infiltrated with 1 μ M flg22 peptide or mock-treated with BSA/NaCl (control) for 15 min. Extracted proteins were subjected to immunoblot analysis using an anti-p42/44-phospho-ERK antibody, which cross-reacts with activated SIPK (strong upper band) and WIPK (faint lower band). Ponceau staining was used as loading control of protein samples. The experiment was repeated three times with two technical repeats each, yielding similar results.