A MatP-divisome interaction coordinates chromosome segregation with cell division in E. coli

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Supplementary material

Texts and legends of the supplementary figures

Figure S1. Organization of the MatP foci

A) Merged pictures of MatP-mCherry (red) and phase contrast micrographs (gray) of MG1655 cells with a circular chromosome. Only small cells with one or two MatP foci were shown; **B)** quantification of the amount of fluorescence presents in each MatP focus in small cells with two MatP foci.

Figure S2. MatP holds the ends of a linear chromosome at mid-cell

Snapshot analysis of the localization of the ends of a linear chromosome in the presence or absence of MatP. A) Maps of the MKG297 (MG1655 with a circular chromosome) and MKG305 (MG1655 with a linear chromosome) strains. B) Merged pictures of the *lacO* array (red), tetO array (green) and phase-contrast microscopy (blue) in cells with a circular chromosome (strain MKG297). The percentage of cells presenting mid-cell colocalized lacO and tetO foci is indicated.C) Merged pictures, as in (B), of the matP cells with a circular chromosome (MKG297*matP*). D) Merged pictures, as in (B), of the cells with a linearized chromosome (MKG305). E) Merged pictures, as in (B), of the matP cells with a linearized chromosome (MKG305*matP*). F) The distance between tetO and lacO foci from a circular chromosome is moderetely increased in the abscence of MatP. Histogram of the inter-focal distance between pairs of the closest lacO and tetO foci according to cell size in MKG297 (blue) and MKG297matP (red). G) The distance between tetO and lacO foci from a linear chromosome is dramaticaly increased in the abscence of MatP. Histogram of the inter-focal distance between pairs of the closest lacO and tetO foci according to cell size in MKG305 (cyan) and MKG305*matP* (orange). H) The smallest interfocal distances between pairs of the *lacO* and *tetO* foci were observed when one of the foci was localized at mid-cell. Histograms of the inter-focal distance between pairs of the closest *lacO* and *tetO* foci according to the position of the *tetO* focus in the strain with circular chromosome MKG297 (blue), MKG297*matP* (red); **I**) Same as (H) for the cells with linear chromosome MKG305 (cyan) and MKG305*matP* (orange). The cells were grown until O.D. 0.2 in minimal medium supplemented with casamino acids, and succinate, arabinose (0.02%), IPTG (50 μ M) and anhydrotetracycline (50 μ M) were added 20 min before observation. Scale bar is 3 μ m.

Figure S3. Migration of the Ter DNA to mid-cell is not dependent on MatP

Merged pictures of a time-lapse experiment with 12 min intervals for the segregation of the Ter-3 (red) and Ter-6 (green) loci in strain MG59*matP* (linear chromosome). Seven representative cells are displayed. The purple boxes highlight cells presenting a mid-cell colocalization of the Ter-3 and Ter-6 tags. The full timelapse for these 7 cells corresponds to 67 pictures (1 picture/2min). Scale bar is 3 μm.

Figure S4. Characterization of the replisome pattern in *E. coli* strains with linear chromosome.

A) Measure of the interfocal distance between SSB-Ypet foci in MG58 (circular chromosome), MG58*matP*, MG59 (linear chromosome) and MG59*matP* strains containing two SSB-YPet foci. The histogram corresponds to the average distance in a specific cell size category. This experiment reveals that two categories of cells with two SSB foci are present in the population: small cells (< 3μ m) with close SSB-YPet foci and large cells (> 3μ m) with distant SSB-YPet foci. **B)** Measure of the distance between SSB-YPet and the Ter-2 tag foci in MG59 cells containing only one SSB-YPet focus. The SSB-Ter-2 distance is plotted according to the position of the Ter-2 focus (this graph supports the data presented on Figure 2D). **C)**

Measure of the distances between SSB-YPet and the Ter-2 tag foci in MG59 cells containing two SSB-YPet foci and one ter-2 focus (this graph supports the data presented on Figure 2E). The SSB-Ter-2 distance is plotted according to the position of the Ter-2 focus. For each cell the larger (Maxdist) and smaller (Mindist) distance are plotted.

Supplementary text for Figure S5 : Timing of migration to mid-cell for Ter loci depends on their position on the genetic map

We performed chromosome rearrangements to test directly the influence of the position on the genetic map on the migration of Ter loci. In a strain in which Ter MD has been interrupted by the Right MD, i.e. a large Ter MD region is present at an ectopic position replicated 600 kb earlier (strain FBGT2 in Figure S5A), we analyzed the positioning of three parS tags (Right-2, Ter-3 and Ter-6). We focused on small cells presenting only one focus of the tag and analyzed at what cell age it was localized at mid-cell. In wt strains, the small cells presented one Right-2 focus localized either near mid-cell or around the quarter position (Supplementary Figure S5 A-C), as observed previously (Espeli et al. 2008) in agreement with the asymmetric segregation of the replichores (Wang et al. 2006). When cells reached 2.3 µm, every cell presented two Right-2 foci. The new-born cells presented polar Ter-3 and Ter-6 foci. The Ter-3 and Ter-6 loci migrated to mid-cell when the cells reached 3.1 μm, (Supplementary Figure S5B). In the FBGT2 strain (Supplementary Figure S5C), the pattern of localization is altered: a vast majority of the new-born cells presented one Ter-3, one Right-2 and one Ter-6 focus at the pole. The Ter-3 focus is the first to reach mid-cell (before 2.7 μm). A migration of the Right-2 focus toward mid-cell is observed when the cell reached 3.1 μ m. The Ter-6 locus localization remained unchanged; it served as a control and, as expected, its migration timing is unaltered following transposition. Altogether these observations suggested that arrival at mid-cell for a locus in the terminus region can be observed earlier when it was replicated earlier. In a second set of chromosome rearrangements, using a strain with unbalanced replication arms (Esnault et al.

2007), we observed that delaying the replication of a locus from the terminus region (Ter-3 tag) would also delay its timing of migration toward mid-cell (Supplementary Figure S5 D-F). Migration to mid-cell for a locus in the terminus region is therefore coordinated with its replication. Altogether, these results (Figures 4 to 6) show that replication has direct consequences on the sub-cellular positioning of the terminus region during the cell cycle.

Legend of Figure S5.

A) Map of the FBGT2 before and after transposition; the Ori MD (green), NS regions (stripes), Right MD (red), Left MD (dark blue) and Ter MD (cyan) are represented. The positions of the Right-2, Ter-3, Ter-6 and Ter-7 parS^{P1} tags are represented. The transposition is mediated by the Int + Xis excision of the Right MD from the attL and attR sites and its subsequent integration into the attB' site (Thiel et al., in press). B) Cumulative curve representing the presence at mid-cell (position of the focus comprised between 45 and 50% of the cell size) of the Right-2, Ter-3 and Ter-6 loci in the parental FBGT2-NT strain. Only cells with one focus for each tag were taken into account. D) Cumulative curves representing the presence at mid-cell (position of the focus comprised between 45 and 50% of the cell size) of the Right-2, Ter-3 and Ter-6 loci in the FBGT2 strain with a transposed Right MD. D to F) Analysis of the Ter-3 focus migration to mid-cell following a replication delay imposed by the *terE* Tus binding site inversion **D**) Map of the MG1655 Δ *terAD* and MG1655 Δ *terADinvterE* strains. Inversion of *terE* is mediated by the Int + Xis recombination at the *attL* and attR sites. Black arrows represent the replication arms. E) Cumulative curve representing the departure from the pole (position of the focus < 30% of the cell size) of the Ter-3 tag. Only cells with one focus for each tag were analyzed. F) Histogram of the % of cells present in each category defined by the Ter-3 focus position.

Figure S6. MatP forms a mid-cell focus colocalized with the septal FtsZ ring protein in a strain with a linear chromosome.

Merged pictures of MatP-mCherry (red), FtsZ-CFP (cyan) and phase-contrast microscopy (gray) of the MG59 cells grown in minimal medium supplemented with casamino acids and glucose. The percentage of cells with only one MatP focus colocalized with the FtsZ ring or at least one MatP focus colocalized with the FtsZ ring are indicated. (200 cells were counted). Scale bar is 3 μm.

Figure S7. MatP anchors plasmids with the mats sites to the division septum.

A) Time-lapse experiment representing the dynamics of the pGB2-parST1 plasmid in MG1655. Positioning of the plasmid was observed for 136 min with 1 min intervals. A kymograph of the plasmid fluorescence dynamics in a representative cell (highlighted with a green star) is represented. B) Time-lapse experiment representing the dynamics of the pGB2-parST1-2matS plasmid in MG1655. Positioning of the plasmid was observed for 116 min with 1 min intervals. A kymograph of the plasmid fluorescence dynamics in a representative cell (highlighted with a green star) is represented. C) Characteristic field of the localization of the pGB2-parST1-2matS plasmid in the AB1157 strain. D) Time-lapse experiment representing the dynamics of the pGB2-parST1-2matS plasmid in MG1655matP. Positioning of the plasmid was observed for 81 min with 1 min intervals. A kymograph of the plasmid fluorescence dynamics in a representative cell (highlighted with a green star) is represented. E) Time-lapse experiment representing the dynamics of the pGB2-parST1-2matS plasmid in MG1655zapB. Positioning of the plasmid was observed for 136 min with 1 min intervals. A kymograph of the plasmid fluorescence dynamics in a representative cell (highlighted with a red star) is represented.

Figure S8. Influence of the *zapA*, *zapB* and *zapC* deletions on the MatP-mCherry localization

For each strain, a representative field and an histogram of the relative position of the MatPmCherry foci according to cell size are displayed (about 200 cells were counted for each strain). Scale bar is 3 μ m.

Figure S9. Influence of the *zapB* deletion on the Ter-3 tag localization

A) Histogram representing the Ter-3 foci localization according to the cell size of the MG1655 strain (200 cells were counted). B) Histogram representing the Ter-3 foci localization according to the cell size of the MG1655*zapB* strain (200 cells were counted). C) Representative picture of the colocalization between MatP-mCherry (red) and the Ter-3 tag (yellow) in MG1655*matP-mcherry* strain D) Representative picture of the colocalization between MatP-mCherry strain. The percentage of colocalized Ter-3 and MatP foci (Inter focal distance <100nm) is indicated. Scale bar is 3 µm.

Table S1. Strains and plasmids

Strain	Description	Reference
MG1655	Lab collection	
MG1655 matP-mcherry :: kan	matP-mcherry::frt-kn-frt	Mercier et al., 2008
RM1	MG1655 ΔmatP::frt-cat-frt	Mercier et al., 2008
RM2	MG1655 ΔmatP	Mercier et al., 2008
MG1655 matP-mcherry :: rif	matP-mcherry::frt-rif-frt	This work
MG58	MG1655 -3kbdif ::tos-kan (circular chromosome)	Gift from T. Horiushi
MG59	MG1655 -3kbdif ::tos-kan , N15 (linear chromosome)	Gift from T. Horiushi
MG58 matP-mcherry	MG58 matP-mcherry::frt-rif-frt	This work
MG59 matP-mcherry	MG59 matP-mcherry::frt-rif-frt	This work
MG58 matP ::rif	MG58 ΔmatP::frt-rif-frt	This work
MG59 matP ::rif	MG59 ΔmatP::frt-rif-frt	This work
MG58 matP	MG58 ΔmatP	This work
MG59 matP	MG59 ΔmatP	This work
MKG297	MG58 [<i>lacO</i> 240-Cm]1567 +[<i>tetO</i> 240-Gm]1607, <i>vaiR</i> ::(pBAD:: <i>lacl</i> -cfp <i>tetR</i> -vfp)	Cui et al., 2007
MKG305	MG59 [<i>lacO</i> 240-Cm]1567 +[<i>tetO</i> 240-Gm]1607,	Cui et al., 2007
MICODZ as at Duraif		This was also
MKG297 mdtP ::rif	MKG297 LmatP::frt-rif-jrt	
MKG305 matp ::rif	MRG305 Amatp::frt-rij-jrt	
MG58252	(pMT1) (Ter6)	
MG582S2 matP	MG582S2 ∆matP::frt-rif-frt	This work
MG592S2	MG59 ydaA::parS(P1) (Ter3), gusC::parS-frt-cat-frt (pMT1) (Ter6)	This work
MG592S2 matP	MG592S2 ΔmatP::frt-rif-frt	This work
MG582S8	MG58 yoaC::parS(pMT1) (Ter7), gusC::parS-frt-cat-frt (P1) (Ter6)	This work
MG582S8 matP-mcherry	MG58 yoaC::parS(pMT1) (Ter7), gusC::parS-frt-cat-frt	This work
AP11E7 cch ypot	csh unot::frt cat frt	Povos Lamotho ot al
ABI137 SSD-yper	ssb-ypetjit-cut-jit	2008
MG1655 ssb-ypet	ssb-ypet::frt-cat-frt	Mercier et al., 2008
MG1655 ssb-ypet ::rif	ssb-ypet::frt-cat-frt::rif	This work
MG58 ssb-ypet	MG58 ssb-ypet::frt-cat-frt::rif	This work
MG58 <i>matP</i> ssb-ypet	MG58 matP, ssb-ypet::frt-cat-frt::rif	This work
MG59 ssb-ypet	MG59 ssb-ypet::frt-cat-frt::rif	This work
MG59 <i>matP</i> ssb-ypet	MG59 matP, ssb-ypet::frt-cat-frt::rif	This work
MG592S7 ssb-ypet	MG59 yoaC::parS(pMT1) (Ter7), osmB::parS-frt-cat-frt	This work
	(P1) (Ter2), ssb-ypet::frt-cat-frt::rif	
FBGT2 NT	MG1655 ΔlacZ, 'lacZ::attL(1099533), lacZ'::attR(651775), attB'(1533248kb)	This work
FBGT2 transposed	MG1655 ΔlacZ, lacZattB(651775), attL' (1099533), attR' (1533248)	This work
FBGT2 NT Ter-3	vdaA::parS-frt-cat-frt (P1) (Ter3)	This work
FBGT2 NT Right-2	vbfD::parS-frt-cat-frt (P1) (Right2)	This work
FBGT2 NT Ter-6	gusC::parS-frt-cat-frt (P1) (Ter6)	This work
MG1655 intra-R3 ni	MG1655ΔlacZ ΔterAD	Esnault et al 2007
MG1655 intra-R3 i	MG1655ΔlacZ ΔterAD invterE	Esnault et al 2007
AB1157 dnaBts	dnaBts :: tc	Gift from B. Michel
MG582S2 dnaBts	MG582S2 dnaBts :: tc	This work
MG582S8 dnaCts	MG582S8 dnaCts :: tc	This work
MG1655 ftsZ84	Transduced from AB1157 ftsZ84, leu2 ::kan	This work

MG1655zapA	Δ <i>zapA::frt-kan-frt</i> transduced from keio collection	This work
MG1655zapB	ΔzapB::frt-kan-frt transduced from keio collection	This work
MG1655zapC	ΔzapC::frt-kan-frt transduced from keio collection	This work
MG1655zipAts	zipAts ::kan	This work
MG1655ftsAts	Transduced from AB1157 ftsAts, leu2 ::kan	This work
MG1655ftsIts	Transduced from AB1157 fts/ts, leu2 ::kan	This work
MG1655ftsK∆C ::cam	Transduced from DS9041	Gift from D. Sherratt
MG1655 matP-mcherry zapB	AzapB::frt-kan-frt transduced from keio collection	This work
MG1655 matP-mcherry zapA	AzapA::frt-kan-frt transduced from keio collection	This work
MG1655 mate-mcherry zapC	AzapC::frt-kan-frt transduced from kein collection	This work
MG1655 matP zapA	AzanA::frt-kan-frt transduced from keio collection in	This work
	RM2	
MG1655 matP zapB	Δ <i>zapB::frt-kan-frt</i> transduced from keio collection in RM2	This work
BTH101	F- cya-99 araD139 galE15 galK16 rpsL1 (Strr) hsdR2 mcrA1 mcrB1	Gift from D. Ladent
BTH101zapA::kan	Δ <i>zapA::frt-kan-frt</i> transduced from keio collection	This work
BTH101zapA	BTH101zapA::kan without the kan resistance gene	This work
F		
Plasmids	Description	Reference
pFH2973	CEP-A30ParBP1/YEP-A23ParBT1 expression vector	Nielsen et al., 2006b
pALA2705	GEP-A30ParBP1 expression vector	lietal 2003
nTSA29CXI	nTSA29 carrying cl857- P_{P} -(xis -int)	Valens et al 2004
nGBM2-narST1	nGRM2 carrying the narS(nMT1) tag	This work
nGBM2-parST1-1matS	pGBM2-carrying the pars(pWT1) tag	This work
	matS15	
pGBM2-parST1-2matS	pGBM2-parST1 carrying 1Kb of genomic DNA flaked by	This work
PEC24		Cift from K. Cardos
	Etc7 CED controled by a weak constitute promotor	Cift from D. Shorratt
	PLAD24 PDAD: agfn Dam/// sgn4 fueion alonad into	This work
	pBAD24, PBAD. egyp-Banini-20pA fusion cioned into	
	here whether a low work of the sect fort	Datsenko and Wanner,
ркрз	template plasmid <i>frt-cdt-frt</i>	2000 Datsanka and Wannar
nKD4	template plasmid frt-Kn-frt	
pkD4	pGP2 carrying frt cat frt from pKD2 upstroam from	2000
pGBKD3-parSP1	pars (P1)	Espéli et al., 2008
	pGB2 carrying <i>frt-cat-frt</i> from pKD3 upstream from	
pGBKD3-parSpMT1	parS (pMT1)	Mercier et al., 2008
pGBKD3-rif	template plasmid <i>frt-rif-frt</i>	This work
pUT18c	Bacterial two hybrid vector 1	Gift from D. Ladent
pUT18cmatP _{C90}	<i>matP</i> deleted of the 267 first pb cloned into pUT18c	This work
рКТ25	Bacterial two hybrid vector 2	Gift from D. Ladent
pKT25matP	matP cloned into pKT25	This work
pKT25zapA	zapA cloned BamHI-PstI into pKT25	This work
рКТ25zapB	zapB cloned BamHI-Pstl into pKT25	This work
· · ·	zapB deleted from the last 18pb cloned BamHI-PstI	
pKT25zapB∆6	into pKT25	This work
	zapB deleted from the last 33pb cloned BamHI-PstI	
pKT25zapB∆11	into pKT25	This work
	zapB with mutations converting the last 3 leucines of	
pKT25zapBL-G	ZapB into glycines cloned BamHI-Pstl into pKT25	This work







Espéli_Supplementary Fig. S2



Espéli_Supplementary Fig. S3





Espeli_Supplementary Fig. S5



27% of the cells present only one MatP-mCherry focus and one FtsZ-CFP ring colocalized at mid-cell 60% of the cells present one of the MatP-mCherry foci and one FtsZ-CFP ring colocalized at mid-cell

Espéli_Supplementary Fig. S6



MG1655 matP-cherry





MG1655 zapA matP-cherry



MG1655 zapA matP-cherry 100% 90% **80**% **70**% 60% 50% 40% 30% **20**% 10% 0% 1,5 2 2,5 3 3,5 4,5 5,5 4 5 cell size (µm)

MG1655 zapB matP-cherry

MG1655 zapC matP-cherry







Espéli_Supplementary Fig. S8

MG1655 matP-cherry





MG1655 *Ter-6 matP-mCherry* 56% of colocalization (<100nm)



MG1655 *zapB Ter-6 matP-mCherry* 41% of colocalization (<100nm)

Espéli_Supplementary Fig. S9