Table S4. Alleles and constructs used in this study.

			Method used to generate	Primers used to generate allele/construct (see Table S3) ^{c-d}				Plasmids containing allele/construct ^e	
		Predicted protein product(s) ^a	(template gDNA)	US forward	US reverse	DS forward		Blunt-end cloning vector	Final plasmid ^f
A. In-frame, chromosomal deletion alleles	$\Delta ebpA$	EbpA ^{1-47:1142-1143}	SOE-PCR (OG1RF)	HVN001	HVN002	HVN003	HVN004	pSJH-533 (F)	pSJH-529 (G)
		$EbpB^{1:458-476}$	SOE-PCR (OG1RF)	HVN009	HVN010	HVN011	HVN012	pSJH-534 (F)	pSJH-530 (G)
	$\Delta ebpC$	EbpC ^{1-4:624-625}	· · · · ·	HVN015	HVN016	HVN017	HVN018	pSJH-518 (E)	pSJH-523 (G)
	$\Delta ebpAB$	EbpA ¹⁻⁴⁷ :EbpB ⁴⁵⁸⁻⁴⁷⁶		HVN001	HVN005	HVN006	HVN012	pSJH-535 (F)	pSJH-531 (G)
	$\Delta ebpBC$	EbpB ¹ :EbpC ⁶²⁴⁻⁶²⁵		HVN009	HVN013	HVN014	HVN018	pSJH-536 (F)	pSJH-532 (G)
	$\Delta ebpABC$	EbpA ¹⁻⁴⁷ :EbpC ⁶²⁴⁻⁶²⁵	· /	HVN001	HVN007	HVN008	HVN018	pSJH-520 (E)	pSJH-524 (G)
		EbpA ¹⁻⁴⁷		HVN001		HVN079	EF1094e-r3	n/a	pSJH-279 (G)
	$\Delta srtC$	None; entire ORF deleted	· · · ·	EF1094e-f3		EF1094 sew-f	EF1094e-r3	n/a	pSJH-189 (G)
B. MIDAS motif mutant allele	ebpA ^{AWAGA}	EbpA ^{D315A, S317A, S319A}	SOE-PCR (OG1RF)	HVN226	HVN229	HVN228	HVN227	n/a	pSJH-509 (H)
C. <i>E. faecalis</i> expression	ebpAp-ebpABC	EbpA, EbpB, EbpC	PCR (OG1RF)	HVN145	n/a	n/a	HVN150	n/a	pSJH-491 (I)
		EbpA, EbpB	PCR (OG1RF)	HVN145	n/a	n/a	HVN147	n/a	pSJH-492 (I)
	abnC srtC	EbpA, EbpB, EbpC, SrtC		HVN201	n/a	n/a	HVN184	n/a	pSJH-496 (I)
		EbpA ^{D315A, S317A, S319A} , EbpB, EbpC, SrtC	PCR (EbpA ^{AWAGA})	HVN080	n/a	n/a	HVN230	n/a	pSJH-559 (I)
D. <i>E. coli</i> expression constructs	EbpA-X	N-term ^b :EbpA ⁶³⁴⁻¹¹¹⁷	PCR (OG1RF)	HVN117	n/a	n/a	HVN118	pSJH-542 (F)	pSJH-541 (J)
	EbpB-X	N-term ^b :EbpB ²⁷⁻⁴⁸⁸	PCR (OG1RF)	HVN107	n/a	n/a	HVN108	n/a	pSJH-547 (J)
	EbpCA-X	N-term ^b :EbpC ³³⁻⁵⁹²		EF1093A Fw	n/a	n/a	EF1093A Rev	pSJH-516 (E)	pSJH-550 (J)

^a Protein products predicted to be generated from mutant alleles once incorporated into the *E. faecalis* chromosome (sections A-B) or from final plasmids containing the respective expression constructs (sections C-D). A colon denotes a fusion of non-consecutive amino acids within the same protein or from two different proteins.

^d Primers listed in sections A, B, C, and D of this table are described in the same sections of Table S3.

^e The letter in parentheses refers to the section of Table S2 where the noted plasmid is described.

^fFinal plasmids are derivatives of pJRS233 (section A), pGCP213 (section B), pGCP123 (section C), or pQE-30Xa (section D).

^b The N-terminal amino acid sequence (N-term) added by the pQE-30Xa vector is: **RGSHHHHHH**GSGSGSGSG<u>IEGR</u>PYNGTG(SA)-. The RGS-6×His tag is bolded, the Factor Xa cleavage recognition site is underlined, and the residues in parentheses are only present in the EbpB-X construct.

^c For SOE-PCR, PCRs to generate US and DS fragments using the respective forward and reverse primers were performed first. Products were mixed in 1:1 molar ratios and used as template for the SOE-PCR reaction with the US forward and DS reverse primers.