

# **Hfq influences multiple transport systems and virulence in the plant pathogen *Agrobacterium tumefaciens***

**Ina Wilms<sup>1#</sup>, Philip Möller<sup>1#</sup>, Anna-Maria Stock<sup>1</sup>, Rosemarie Gurski<sup>1</sup>, Erh-Min Lai<sup>2</sup> and Franz Narberhaus<sup>1\*</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Lehrstuhl für Biologie der Mikroorganismen, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, 44780 Bochum, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Plant and Microbial Biology, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan

\* Corresponding author: Franz Narberhaus, Lehrstuhl für Biologie der Mikroorganismen, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Universitätsstrasse 150, NDEF 06/783, 44780 Bochum, Germany. Tel: +49 (0)234 322 3100; Fax: +49 (0)234 321 4620; E-mail: [franz.narberhaus@rub.de](mailto:franz.narberhaus@rub.de)

# I.W. and P.M. contributed equally to this study.

**This file contains:**

**Supplementary Table S1:** Strains and plasmids used in this study

**Supplementary Table S2:** Oligonucleotides used in this study

**Figure S1:** Purification of the Hfq protein

**Figure S2:** Verification of the chromosomal *hfq* deletion

**Figure S3:** Altered tumour formation of  $\Delta hfq$  on plants

**Table S1: Strains and plasmids used in this study.**

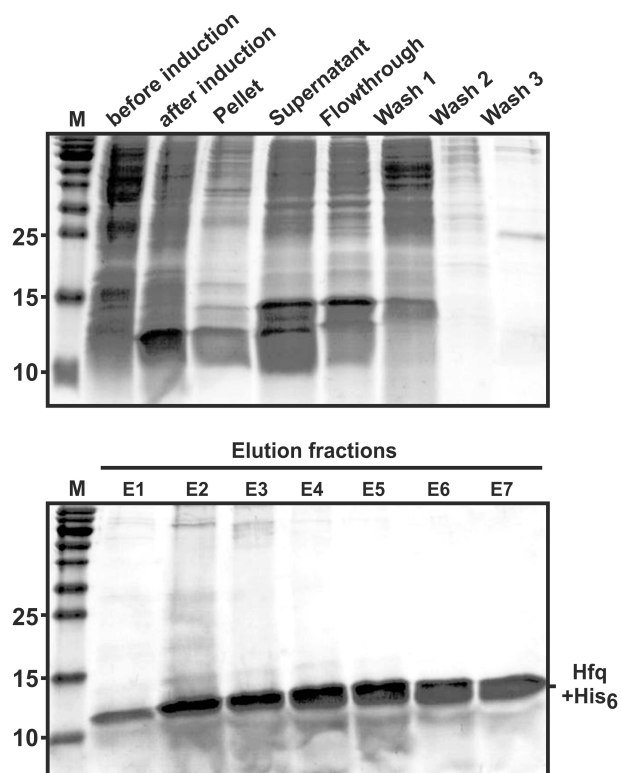
Strain or plasmid		Relevant characteristics	Reference or source
<b>Strains</b>			
<b><i>Escherichia coli</i></b>			
DH5 $\alpha$		Cloning host	(2)
BL21 (DE3)		Overexpression strain	Novagen, Madison, USA
<b><i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i></b>			
C58		Wild-type	C. Baron, Montreal, Canada
C58 $\Delta hfq$		Derivate of the wild-type with deletion of the <i>hfq</i> gene	This study
<b>Plasmids</b>			
pUC18		Amp <sup>r</sup> ; cloning vector	(4)
pET24b		Km <sup>r</sup> ; vector for His-tag fusion and overexpression	Novagen, Madison, USA
pBBSyn		Km <sup>r</sup> ; complementation vector	(1)
pK19 <i>mobsacB</i>		Km <sup>r</sup> ; suicide vector	(5)
pK_up/do_ <i>hfq</i>	(pBo1649)	Km <sup>r</sup> ; pK19 <i>mobsacB</i> derivate carrying the up- and downstream regions of <i>hfq</i>	This study
runoff_C2A	(pBo1608)	Amp <sup>r</sup> ; pUC18 derivate carrying <i>AbcR1</i> with additional T7-promotor	(6)
runoff_ <i>atu2422</i>	(pBo1649)	Amp <sup>r</sup> ; pUC18 derivate carrying <i>atu2422</i> (100 bp) with additional T7-promotor	(6)
pET24b_ <i>hfq</i>	(pBo2400)	Km <sup>r</sup> ; pET24b derivate carrying the <i>hfq</i> gene for protein purification	This study
pBBSyn_ <i>hfq</i>	(pBo2405)	Km <sup>r</sup> ; pBBSyn derivate carrying the <i>hfq</i> gene for complementation	This study
pBISN1	(pBo2317)	Km <sup>r</sup> ; pBin19 derivate carrying T-DNA borders enclosing the <i>gusA</i> intron	(3)

**Table S2: Oligonucleotides used in this study.**

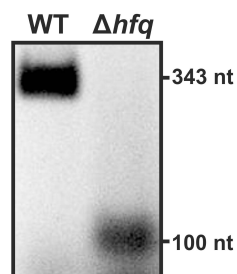
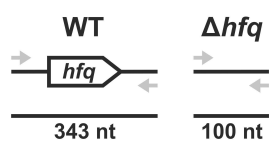
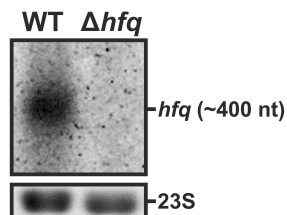
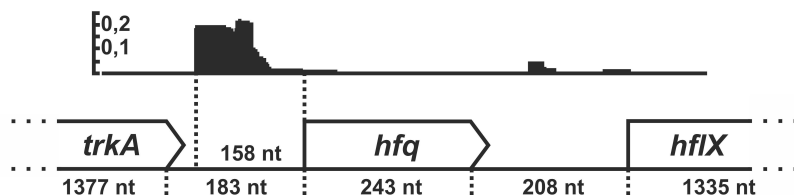
T7 promoter sequences for generation of *in vitro* transcripts are written in bold letters. Restriction sites are underlined.

Oligonucleotide	Purpose	Sequence (5' to 3')
<i>Δhfq</i> _up_fw	<i>Δhfq</i> mutant generation, up fragment	AAAAGAATT <u>CGAAGCGCTT</u> GAAACATCGCC
<i>Δhfq</i> _up_rv	<i>Δhfq</i> mutant generation, up fragment ( <i>Δhfq</i> upstream fragment from 1445724 to 1446123 on the circular chromosome)	AAA <u>ACTGCAGGGCGCCGCTTCTTTCTTTATT</u>
<i>Δhfq</i> _down_fw	<i>Δhfq</i> mutant generation, down fragment	AAA <u>ACTGCAGTCAGGCTCCTTTAACGGTATC</u>
<i>Δhfq</i> _down_rv	<i>Δhfq</i> mutant generation, down fragment ( <i>Δhfq</i> downstream fragment from 1446367 to 1446766 on the circular chromosome)	AAA <u>AGCATGCAACAGGGTTGCGGGACGCG</u>
<i>Δhfq</i> _check_fw	<i>Δhfq</i> mutant generation, colony PCR	ATTGATTATTTTCCGGTATCCC
<i>Δhfq</i> _check_rv	<i>Δhfq</i> mutant generation, colony PCR	TGTTCCGATT <u>CAGGTCAGTC</u>
RNAprobe_ <i>rpsE</i> _fw	Northern analysis; RNA-probe for <i>rpsE</i>	CCGTGAAGAGCGCGATAGCG
RNAprobe_ <i>rpsE</i> _rv	Northern analysis; RNA-probe for <i>rpsE</i>	<b>GAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCAGCAGAACCTTGCCTGCG</b>
RNAprobe_ <i>4678</i> _fw	Northern analysis; RNA-probe for <i>atu4678</i>	CGTCGATGTCGGCGTTGCGTCG
RNAprobe_ <i>4678</i> _rv	Northern analysis; RNA-probe for <i>atu4678</i>	<b>GAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGTCGATCTGACCCTGGCTAAG</b>
RNAprobe_ <i>0420</i> _fw	Northern analysis; RNA-probe for <i>atu0420</i>	GCTTCGCGTCCGATCAAGAGC
RNAprobe_ <i>0420</i> _rv	Northern analysis; RNA-probe for <i>atu0420</i>	<b>GAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGAAGACTTCGCGTGTGCCGT</b>
RNAprobe_ <i>malE</i> _fw	Northern analysis; RNA-probe for <i>malE</i>	CGGTTCCACCGCCCTTGG
RNAprobe_ <i>malE</i> _rv	Northern analysis; RNA-probe for <i>malE</i>	<b>GAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCGAACTGCTTCAGCGTGC</b>
RNAprobe_ <i>dppA</i> _fw	Northern analysis; RNA-probe for <i>dppA</i>	CGCCGGAAGGCTTCGATCC
RNAprobe_ <i>dppA</i> _rv	Northern analysis; RNA-probe for <i>dppA</i>	<b>GAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCCACGGGTTCTTGGTATCACCC</b>
RNAprobe_ <i>4259</i> _fw	Northern analysis; RNA-probe for <i>atu4259</i>	CCCAATGACAGCTTGACGGTCCG
RNAprobe_ <i>4259</i> _rv	Northern analysis; RNA-probe for <i>atu4259</i>	<b>GAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCCATGGAAGGGCCTGGC</b>
RNAprobe_ <i>4431</i> _fw	Northern analysis; RNA-probe for <i>atu4431</i>	CCTGAAGACCGGTTATGCCGG
RNAprobe_ <i>4431</i> _rv	Northern analysis; RNA-probe for <i>atu4431</i>	<b>GAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGGTTCTCGTTCTTCTGGTTGAGGC</b>
RNAprobe_ <i>2422</i> _fw	Northern analysis; RNA-probe for <i>atu2422</i>	CGGCGTGAAATTCGTTGTC
RNAprobe_ <i>2422</i> _rv	Northern analysis; RNA-probe for <i>atu2422</i>	<b>GAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGTACGCCGGCAGCATTG</b>
DNAProbe_C2A_fw	Northern analysis; DNA-probe for AbcR1	AAAACCTCCAGAGGGGAACAGC
DNAProbe_C2A_rv	Northern analysis; DNA-probe for AbcR1	CCCATATTTTAGTTAGCTGTCAC
runoff_C2A_fw	plasmid generation for AbcR1 runoff transcription	<b>GAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGTTGATGCACACGGTGGC</b>
runoff_C2A_rv	plasmid generation for AbcR1 runoff transcription	<u>GATATCAAAAAAGAGGGCCGCGG</u>
runoff_ <i>atu2422</i> _fw	plasmid generation for <i>atu2422</i> runoff transcription	<b>GAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGT</b> CGAACAGGTCCTTGAAT
runoff_ <i>atu2422</i> _rv	plasmid generation for <i>atu2422</i> runoff transcription	AAAAGATATCAACGCGACCATGGCGGTC
CHis_Hfq_fw	Hfq overexpression plasmid generation	AAAACATATGGCGGAACGTTCTCAAAC
CHis_Hfq_rv	Hfq overexpression plasmid generation	AAAAGT <u>CGACGGCAGCGCCTTCTTCGCTC</u>
pBBSyn_ <i>hfq</i> _fw	<i>hfq</i> complementation plasmid generation	AAAATCTAGAATGGCGGAACGTTCTCAAAC
pBBSyn_ <i>hfq</i> _rv	<i>hfq</i> complementation plasmid generation	AAAAGAGCT <u>CTCAGGCAGCGCCTTCTTCG</u>

**Figure S1**

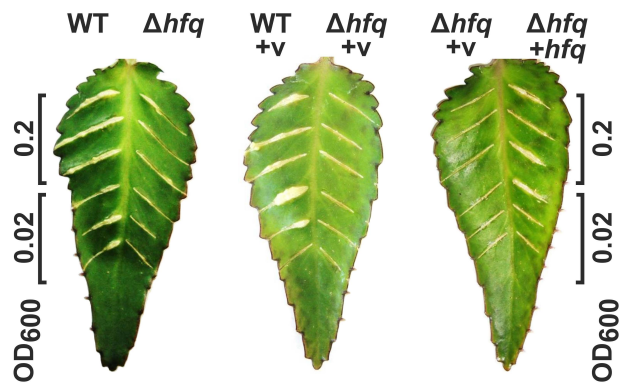


**Purification of the *A. tumefaciens* Hfq protein.** SDS-PAGE (16%) after Ni-NTA purification of C-terminal His<sub>6</sub>-tagged Hfq. The fractions loaded are indicated above. The lower gel shows the elution fractions. The positions of marker proteins (M) are given on the left in kDa.

**Figure S2****A Colony PCR****B Northern Blot****C Transcriptional start site of *hfq* and genetic organization**

**Verification of the chromosomal *hfq* deletion.** (A) Colony PCR with wild-type (WT) and  $\Delta hfq$  cells. The 2% agarose gel loaded with PCR samples was stained with ethidiumbromide. Diagrams explaining the PCR product lengths are given above. Primers ( $\Delta hfq\_check\_fw/rv$ ) are indicated as grey arrows. (B) Northern blot analysis verifying the absence of *hfq* (~400 nt) in the mutant. Hybridizations were performed with 8  $\mu$ g of total RNA from *A. tumefaciens* wild-type (WT) and the  $\Delta hfq$  mutant. Primers used for RNA-probe generation are listed in table S3. Ethidiumbromide-stained 23S RNAs were used as loading controls. (C) Transcriptional start site of *hfq* revealed by dRNA-seq and genetic organisation with flanking genes *trkA* and *hflX*. The detected band in (B) corresponds to a monocistronic transcript comprised of the 5'-UTR and *hfq* coding region.

Figure S3



**Altered tumour formation of  $\Delta hfq$  on plants.** Leaves of a *Kalanchoe* plant were inoculated with various *A. tumefaciens* strains. Cultures of the wild-type (WT),  $\Delta hfq$ , the complemented mutant ( $\Delta hfq+hfq$ ) and control strains harboring the vector (v) (WT+v and  $\Delta hfq+v$ ) were diluted to the indicated optical densities and applied on freshly wounded leaves of *Kalanchoe diagamontiana*. Tumour formation was monitored after incubation at room temperature for 4 – 5 weeks and leaves were cut off for evaluation.

(1-6)

1. **Giacomini A, Ollero FJ, Squartini A, Nuti MP.** 1994. Construction of multipurpose gene cartridges based on a novel synthetic promoter for high-level gene expression in Gram-negative bacteria. *Gene* **144**:17-24.
2. **Hanahan D.** 1983. Studies on transformation of *Escherichia coli* with plasmids. *J. Mol. Biol.* **166**:557-80.
3. **Narasimhulu SB, Deng XB, Sarria R, Gelvin SB.** 1996. Early transcription of *Agrobacterium* T-DNA genes in tobacco and maize. *Plant Cell* **8**:873-86.
4. **Norrande J, Kempe T, Messing J.** 1983. Construction of improved M13 vectors using oligodeoxynucleotide-directed mutagenesis. *Gene* **26**:101-6.
5. **Schäfer A, Tauch A, Jäger W, Kalinowski J, Thierbach G, Puhler A.** 1994. Small mobilizable multi-purpose cloning vectors derived from the *Escherichia coli* plasmids pK18 and pK19: selection of defined deletions in the chromosome of *Corynebacterium glutamicum*. *Gene* **145**:69-73.
6. **Wilms I, Voss B, Hess WR, Leichert LI, Narberhaus F.** 2011. Small RNA-mediated control of the *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* GABA binding protein. *Mol. Microbiol.* **80**:492-506.