

SUPPLEMENTARY ONLINE DATA

Molecular mechanism of elongation factor 1A inhibition by a *Legionella pneumophila* glycosyltransferase

Ramon HURTADO-GUERRERO*¹, Tal ZUSMAN†, Shalini PATHAK*, Adel F. M. IBRAHIM‡, Sharon SHEPHERD*, Alan PRESCOTT§, Gil SEGAL† and Daan M. F. VAN AALTEN*¹

*Division of Molecular Microbiology, College of Life Sciences, University of Dundee, Dundee DD1 5EH, Scotland, U.K., †Molecular Microbiology and Biotechnology, Life Sciences, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel, ‡DNA Manipulation Team, College of Life Sciences, University of Dundee, Dundee DD1 5EH, Scotland, U.K., and §Division of Cell Biology and Immunology, College of Life Sciences, University of Dundee, Dundee DD1 5EH, Scotland, U.K.



Figure S1 Superposition of *LppGT* and *LplGT* crystal structures

LppGT is shown in grey and *LplGT* in blue. UDP and glucose are shown in green sticks in *LppGT* and UDP-glucose is shown in cyan sticks in *LplGT*. Disordered regions in the *LplGT* structure are indicated in purple.

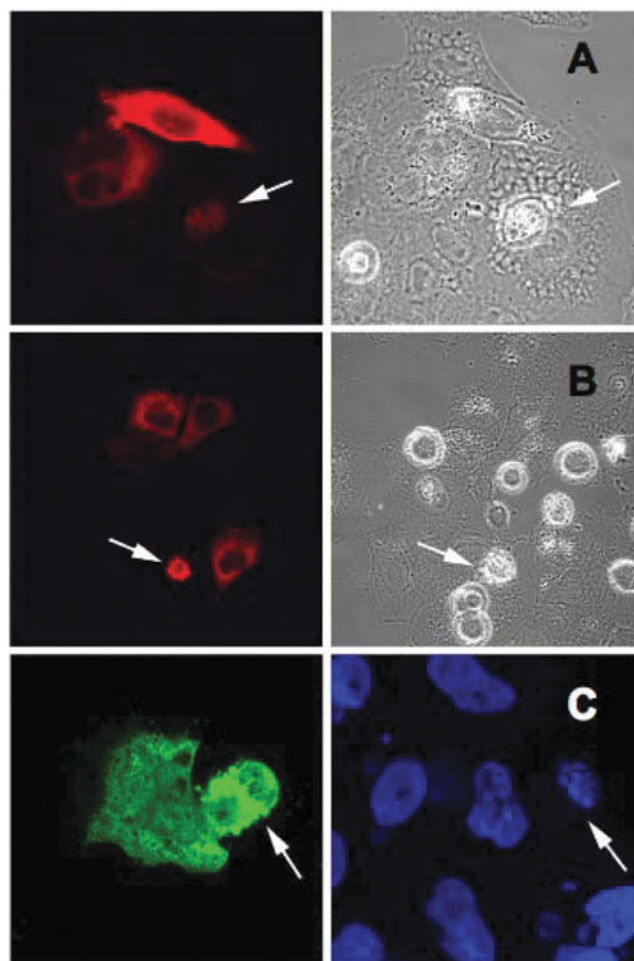


Figure S2 Cells microinjected with *LppGT* and incubated for 24 h post-injection exhibited characteristics of programmed cell death

(A) A dead injected cell, as indicated by the Texas Red–dextran fluorescence (arrow in the left-hand image) has been phagocytosed by a neighbouring uninjected cell (arrow in right-hand phase contrast microscopy image). Other injected cells, as indicated by red fluorescence, are still intact. (B) An injected cell (arrow) has many visible cell surface blebs. Left-hand image, Texas Red–dextran fluorescence; right-hand image, phase contrast microscopy image. (C) A cell (arrow) injected with FLAG-tagged *LppGT* (counterstained with Alexa Fluor[®] 488; green in the left-hand image) at an earlier phase of cell death than the cell in (B). This cell also shows cell surface blebbing and clumped DAPI-stained DNA in the nucleus (right-hand image).

¹ Correspondence may be addressed to either of these authors (email R.HurtadoGuerrero@dundee.ac.uk or dmfvanaalten@dundee.ac.uk). The structural co-ordinates reported will appear in the Protein Data Bank under accession codes 2WZF and 2WZG.

Table S1 Primers used in the present study

Restriction enzymes sites used during the cloning are underlined.

Gene	Primer name	Sequence (5'-3')
Primers used to clone the glucosyltransferase genes in pGEX6P1		
Lpg1368	1368-for-EcoRI	GCGAATTCATGAAAGCAAGAAGGGATCAACAACCTCTC
	1368-rev-NotI	CTGCGGCCGCCTACCTACTGAAGCAACCAACTC
Lpg1319	1319-for-EcoRI	GCGAATTCATGAAAGCAAGAAGGAGTAACGAACCTTCCAAATTG
	1319-rev-NotI	CTGCGGCCGCCTACCTACTGAAGCAACCAACTC
Lpg1488/Lgt3	1488-for-ApaI	AAAAAAGGGCCCATGAAAGAGCAACAAAAGGCAATTTTATTGAGAATATC
	1488-rev-SmaI	CTGCGGCCGCCTACCTACTGAAGCAACCAACTC
Lpg2862/Lgt2	2862-for-BamHI	AAAAGGATCCATGAGCGAACAAATTTGGCGTTTCAAATTGATGAC
	2862-rev-XhoI	AAAACTCGAGTTATTTTATAATCGTCTTGCTCACTAGGCATC
Primer used for construction of CyaA fusions		
Lpg1368	1368-cyaA-EcoRI	GACGGAATTCGATGAAAGCAAGAAGGGATCAAC
	1368-cyaA-PstI	GAGACTGCAGCTACCTACTGAAGGCAACC
	1368-cyaA-T-EcoRI	GACGGAATTCGTTAAAGGAAGCTCAAAGCAATAC
	1368-cyaA-N-SalI	GAGCGTCGACACTCCTACTGAAGGCAACCAACTC
Lpg1488/Lgt3	LegC5-XbaI	GAGGCTAGAGATGAAAGAGCAACAAAAGGCA
	LegC5-PstI	GACGCTGCAGCATTCTATGCTAGCCTAATTC
Lpg2862/Lgt2	LegC8-EcoRI	GAGGGAATTCGATGAGCGAACAAATATTGGCG
	LegC8-BamHI	GACCGGATCCTTATTTTATAATCGTCTTGCT

Table S2 Plasmids used with *L. pneumophila* strtain JR32

Plasmid name	Feature(s)	Reference or source
CyaA fusions		
pZT-lpg1368-cyaA	C-terminal fusion of lpg1368 to CyaA	Present study
pZT-lpg1368-cyaA-T	C-terminal fusion of the 144 C-terminal amino acids of lpg1368 to CyaA	Present study
pZT-lpg1368-cyaA-N	N-terminal fusion of lpg1368 to CyaA	Present study
pZT-Lgt3-cyaA	C-terminal fusion of <i>legC5</i> -lpg1488 to CyaA	Present study
pZT-Lgt2-cyaA	C-terminal fusion of <i>legC8</i> -lpg2862 to CyaA	Present study
Additional plasmids		
pMMB-cyaA-C	<i>oriV</i> (RSF1010) C-terminal CyaA fusion vector Cm ^r	[1]
pMMB-cyaA-N	<i>oriV</i> (RSF1010) N-terminal CyaA fusion vector Cm ^r	[1]

REFERENCE

- Fritz, T. A., Raman, J. and Tabak, L. A. (2006) Dynamic association between the catalytic and lactin domains of human UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide α -N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase-2. *J. Biol. Chem.* **281**, 8613–8619

Received 1 September 2009/22 December 2009; accepted 23 December 2009

Published as BJ Immediate Publication 23 December 2009, doi:10.1042/BJ20091351