

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Whidbey et al., <http://www.jem.org/cgi/content/full/jem.20122753/DC1>

Secondary structure
 cyIE_Streptococcus_agalactiae_5616224
 RBTH_07380_Bacillus_thuringiensis_75758495
 IEI_05393_Bacillus_cereus_401094120
 Plar1_010100001288_Paenibacillus_larvae_167461194
 Acet_Protonibacterium_jensenii_253969528
 HMPREF1003_00400_Protonibacterium_sp._354605860
 AAur_2334_Arthrobacter_aurescens_119963928
 HMPREF0059_01605_Actinomyces_viscosus_326773207
 KSE_42400_Kitasatospora_setae_311897617
 ypeA_Klebsiella_pneumoniae_152971308
 STM2449_Salmonella_enterica_16420989
 ECO5101_13549_Escherichia_coli_320640947
 pa1A_Bacillus_subtilis_16080268(PDB:1t1qA)
 Ta0374_Thermoplasma_acidophilum_16081503(PDB:3fixC)
 rfm1_Salmonella_enterica_167677991(PDB:2cnsC)
 SPP_1971_Streptococcus_pneumoniae_225857525(PDB:2179e)
 consensus/90%

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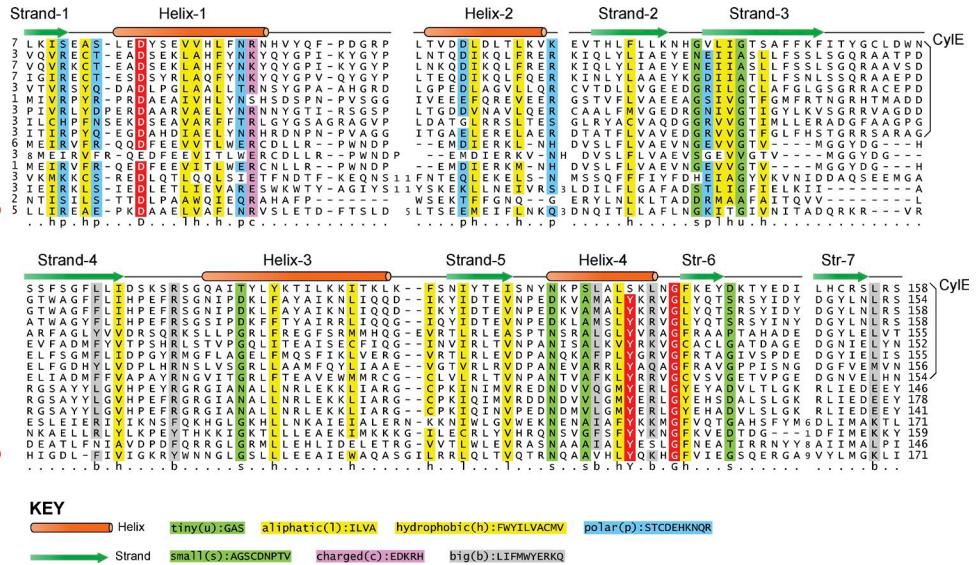


Figure S1. Alignment of CylE to known N-acyltransferases. Iterative sequence searches of GBS or *Streptococcus agalactiae* CylE using PSI-BLAST identified several homologues within the N acyltransferase superfamily and these sequences were aligned using Kalign. Secondary structure predictions show similar progression of secondary structure elements as known N-acyltransferases, further supporting the conclusion that CylE is an N-acyltransferase. Bracket denotes CylE homologues in organisms that also have genes of the Cyl operon.

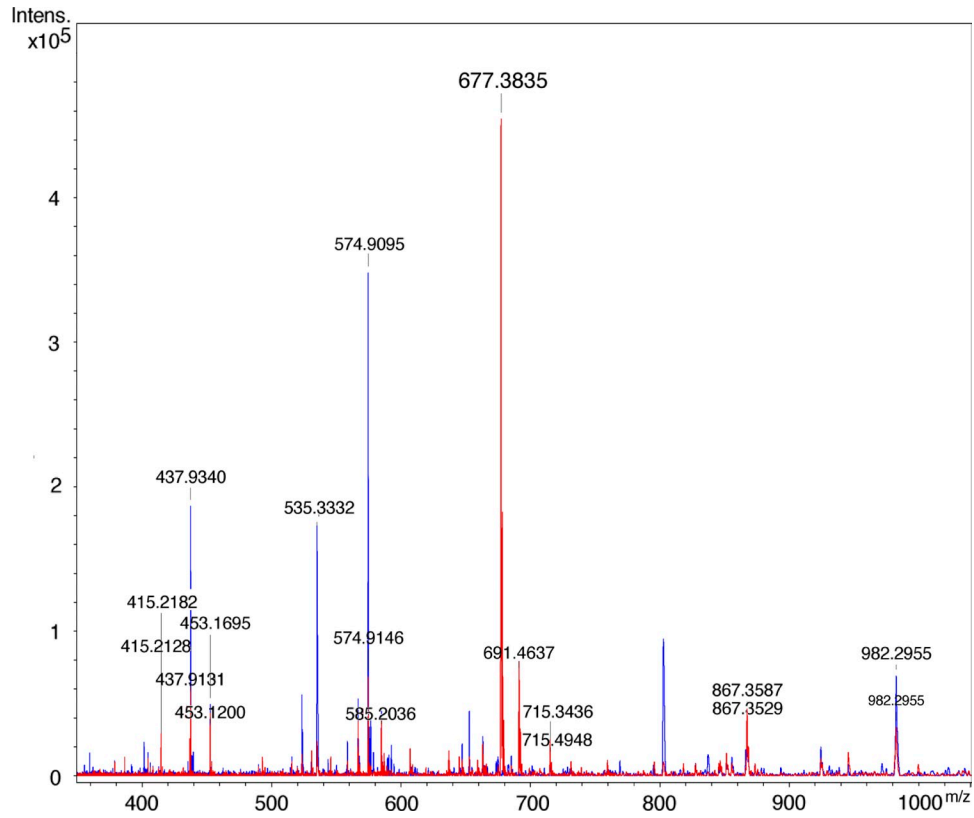


Figure S2. Mass spectrometry confirms that the purified pigment with hemolytic activity is the GBS pigment previously identified as grana-daene. Purified pigment from wild-type GBS dissolved in DMSO with 0.1% TFA was analyzed by Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometry (FTICR-MS) and the spectrum is shown in red. The peak at 677.3835 m/z corresponds to the full length pigment and the peak at 691.4637 m/z corresponds to a methylated derivative. To control for possible contaminants, extraction was also performed on the nonhemolytic and nonpigmented sample from the $\Delta cyIE$ strain (spectrum overlaid in blue). A comparison between the MS spectra revealed that the 677.3835 m/z and 691.4637 m/z are unique to the pigmented sample. Data shown are representative spectra from experiments performed on three independent pigment preparations and controls.

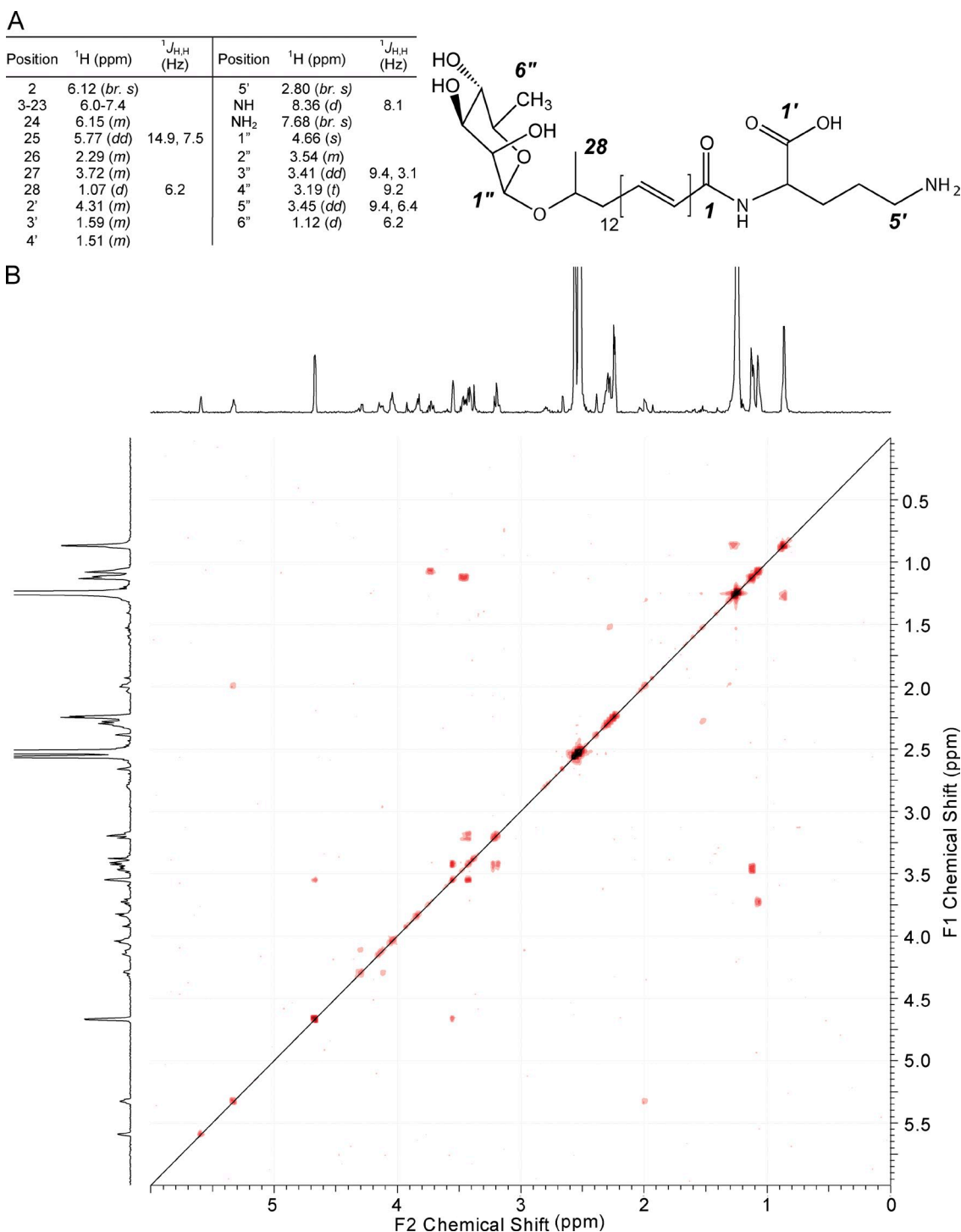


Figure S3. ¹H chemical shifts and ¹H-¹H COSY NMR of the purified GBS pigment. The pigment from WT GBS or control extract from $\Delta cy/E$ were dissolved in DMSO-*d*₆; 0.1% *d*-TFA and analyzed by ¹H NMR and COSY at 298K on a Bruker AV-500 instrument. NMR was performed on two independent pigment preparations and controls. (A) ¹H shift assignments are listed. The broad peak from 6.4 to 6.8 ppm corresponds to the olefinic hydrogens present in the polyene; peaks at 7.68, 4.31, 1.62, 1.51, and 2.8 ppm correspond to hydrogens present in ornithine, whereas peaks at 4.66, 3.54, 3.41, 3.19, 3.46, and 1.12 ppm correspond to hydrogens on the rhamnose. Pigment structure is shown on the right. (B) The C27 hydrogen shift (3.73 ppm) corresponds to the ether linkage between rhamnose and C27. Likewise, the C2' hydrogen shift (4.31 ppm) suggests that ornithine is linked to the polyene by an amide bond at the α carbon (C2'). Collectively, these results indicate that the hemolytic molecule purified from GBS is the ornithine rhamnolipid previously described as granadaene (Rosa-Fraile et al., 2006; Vanberg et al., 2007).

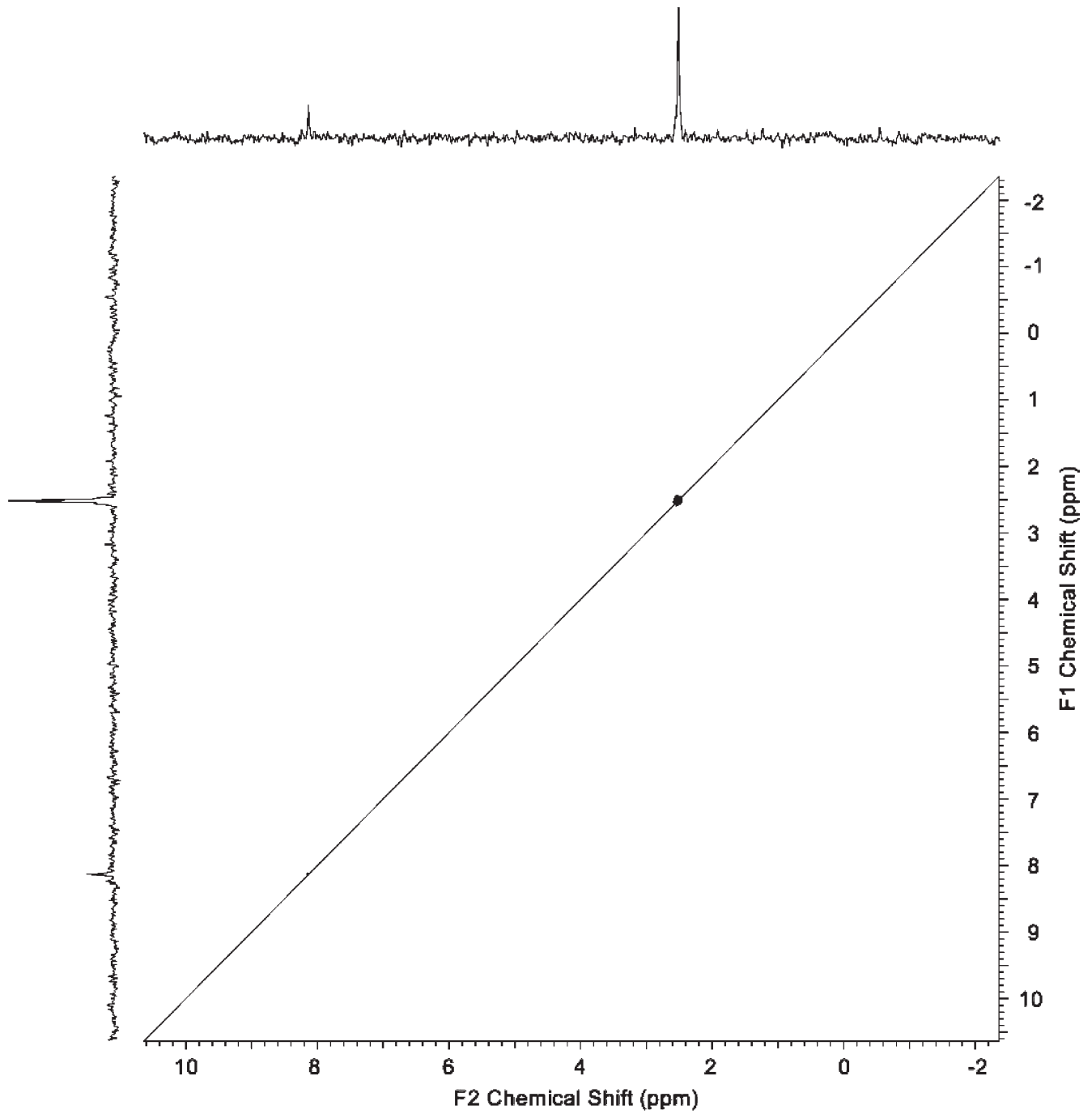


Figure S4. COSY analysis of the $\Delta cyIE$ extract only shows peaks corresponding to residual DMSO (2.52 ppm) and TFA (8.13 ppm).

Table S1. Primers used in this study (listed 5'-3')

Name	Sequence
CylEF	TAGCGAATTCAGGAGGATGAAAGATGATAATAAATTAAG
CylER	TAGCGAATTCATGAAAGATGATAATAAATTAAG
CylABEF	AAAAAA GAATTCAGGAGGATACATATGGAAATTAACCTCAAAAATATTGG
CylABER	TTTTTTGGATCCCTGTTCTCAATGTATTATAAATAGTATTC
dCylopupF	AAAAATCTAGAAAGCTGGACCGTGCC
dCylopupR	CACTGTTCTTGCAATATTATCACCTTCAAC
dcylkanF	GTTGAAGGTGATAATATGCAAGGAACAGTG
dcylkanR	GGAACAACATGTGCGAGTTGCGGATGTACTTCAG
dCylopdnF	CTGAAGTACATCCGCAACTCGCAACATGTTGTCC
dCylopdnR	TTTTTCTCGAGCAGTTTCACTTTTGACAACC
<i>qRTcylEL</i>	GGAAGTACCCGATTGAGCA
<i>qRTcylER</i>	TGCCAGGAGGAGAATAGGAA
<i>rpsLF</i>	TGCCCTTCGTAAATTTGCTC
<i>rpsLR</i>	AACGTACCCCTGAAGGTCT
IL6F	GGAGACTTGCTGGTAAAA
IL6R	CAGGGGTGGTTATTGCATCT
IL8F	AGCTCTGTGTGAAGGTGCAG
IL8R	AATTTCTGTGTGGCGCAGT
CXCL1F	CTCTCCGCTCCTTCACAG
CXCL1R	GGGGACTTCACGTTCACT
CCL20F	GCGCAAATCAAAAACAGACT
CCL20R	CAAGTCCAGTGAGGCACAAA
IL1bF	TGGGCCTCAAAGGAAAAGA
IL1bR	GGTGCTGATGTACCAGTT
GAPDHF	GAAGGTGAAGGTCGGAGTCAACG
GAPDHR	TCCTGGAAGATGGTATGGGAT
CovRF	GCGCGGAGCTCTGTAAAGTAAAGAATAAG
CovR R	GCGCGAGGATCCTTTATTTTTCACGAATCAC
CovS F	GCGCGGAGCTCTATTCAAAGTTCGCGGAAT
CovS R	GCGCGGATCCTTTATTTCTTTAGTTTCTT
CovS220F	GTGCTACTAAGCGTATTGTTCCGGTTAAAATTTACACGAC
CovS220R	GTCGTGTAATTTTAACCGGACGAACAATACGCTTAGTAGCAC
CovSV343MF	CTTGGAACCTCATCAAGATGAAATGACAGATTTATCAAGCTC
CovSV343MR	GAGCTTGATAAATCTGTCAATTCATCTTGATGAAGTTCCAAG
CovR/S F	AAAAAA GGATCC GAGCTCGTTGATCAGGATTGGTC
CovR/S R	TTTTTTGGTACCACTAAAAGAGGCAATCTTCCAAACG