Supplemental Material, Baker & Postle

P0ABU7 Q5FQC2 Q9A3H1 B2Q373 A1VBP6 B5EL52 Q256H5 A3SCQ3 Q1YYK5	1 8 1 1 1 1 241	MGNNLMQT LSVWGMYQ AD IVVKCVMIGLILASVVTWAIFFSKSVEFFNQKRELKR SALGAVGATGLSPL LFLASIVV LVMLGLLLCSAGVWAIIAE KIILIRRVNREATE M AAAAAPNFSFFALFMQA WVV SVMIGLILASLGSWAVILD KLFFFQALNRAANR 	57 65 57 48 42 54 53 294
P0ABU7 Q5FQC2 Q9A3H1 B2Q373 A1VBP6 B5EL52 Q256H5 A3SCQ3 Q1YYK5	58 58 52 49 43 55 54 295	FQQLLAF	99 108 100 95 91 80 97 87 318
P0ABU7 Q5FQC2 Q9A3H1 B2Q373 A1VBP6 B5EL52 Q256H5 A3SCQ3 Q1YYK5	100 109 101 96 92 81 98 88 319	-GSI - D-N GIKERTSFRLERVAAVGROMGEGNGYLATIGAISPFVGLFGTVWGIM GGIDLSEGG-VREEVDRAI ITIMEEN RLTRELIFLATIGPVAPFVGLFGTVWGIM GAMSETQAGFLIARIDRIL TQIARETTEVE GLGSLAIVATASPFIGLFGTVWGIM ANIHAP AVVTGASRAMRISMNEL SVEAHIPFLGTVGSISPYIGLFGTVWGIM MAASH GQVEG GLASRLE SVLVLAPQL DERLWLLDTIITLAPLEGLFGTVWGIM MAASH GQVEG GLASRLE SVLVLAPQL DERLWLLDTIITLAPLEGLFGTIIGMF QQAPD GPVLSME IQSLETLLGAIMPEYRAIMEENNFIPATTISLAPFLGLLGTVWGIL MVSNGEGSGAGVERLQAFATEFALETGFRLL SVAQLAPLLGLFGTVLGMI -GVNEEQPESVEALELELLAIVDEQQEIEEGLSMLELLAALAPMLGLLGTVTGMI : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	153 164 157 150 144 136 157 140 374
P0ABU7 Q5FQC2 Q9A3H1 B2Q373 A1VBP6 B5EL52 Q256H5 A3SCQ3 Q1YYK5	154 165 158 151 145 137 158 141 375	NSFIGIAQTQT-TNLAVVAPGIA ALLATAIGLVAAIPAVVIYNVFARQIGGF AMLG V HSFASIAQMHN-TNLSVVAPGIS ALFATAIGLVTAIPAYIAYNGLSNSF KFADRM AF HAFQNIALSKN-TSLAVVAPSIA ALFATAIGLIAAIPAYIAYNKFST AG YAGRL GF HAFIALGAVKQ-ATLQMVAPGIA ALIATAIGLFAAIPAVMAYNRLNQRVNKL QSY NF DAFHKLAGAKT-AAIASVAPGIS ALIATAVGLGVAIPAAIGYNLHMT VRRVQARLISL HAFSVLATPGHAPTAVTGGVADALVATATGLFIAMLGLMAFNAFNNQVRQILLQL SV VAFSHISTGHAGGTAMM GLATALGTTIVGLFVAIPSLIGFNYLKA SSRLIL I QT AFRSLQAAGSQV PSILAGGIWVALLTTAVGLVVAMPTALILSWL QRM AFRVIA KA ETFQVITQFGN-GDFKVMAGGISTALVTTVLGLISAMPLLLAHNILSTQADAVRNIL KQ :* : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	212 223 216 209 203 194 215 200 433
P0ABU7 Q5FQC2 Q9A3H1 B2Q373 A1VBP6 B5EL52 Q256H5 A3SCQ3 Q1YYK5	213 224 217 210 204 195 216 201 434	AAQVLLLQSRDL-DLFASAAAHPVRVAQKLRAG	244 247 232 227 261 227 232 230 449

FIG. S1. Alignment of distantly related ExbB sequences. Distantly related ExbB

sequences were aligned using clustal omega multiple sequence alignment program

(http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/msa/clustalo/). Charged residues are highlighted in grey.

TOPCONS-predicted TMDs are indicated by a black bar above the sequence: TMD1 (22-42), TMD2 (132-152), TMD3 (178-198). Names of distantly related species, their corresponding accession numbers, and expect scores relative to ExbB from *E.coli* K12 are: *Escherichia coli* (P0ABU7, e⁻¹³⁰), *Gluconobacter oxydans* (Q5FQC2, 2e⁻²⁸), *Caulobacter crescentus* (Q9A3H1, 9e⁻²⁹), *Providencia stuartii* (B2Q373, 9e⁻²¹), *Desulfovibrio vulgaris* (A1VBP6, 1e⁻²⁰), *Acidithiobacillus ferrooxidans* (B5EL52, 4e⁻⁷), *Chlamydophila felis* (Q256H5, 4e⁻⁷), *Sulfitobacter sp. EE-36* (A3SCQ3, 3e⁻⁷), *Photobacterium profundum* (Q1YYK5, 4e⁻⁷).



FIG. S2. *Most of the ExbB half-Ala substitutions are dominant*. ExbB half-Ala substitution mutants co-expressed with ExbD were induced at subculture with 0.01% L-arabinose in wild type (WT) strain W3110. All mutants were overexpressed greater than 100-fold as determined by immunoblot (data not shown). Initial rates of [⁵⁵Fe]-ferrichrome transport were determined from multiple triplicate experiments and normalized to W3110 (100%). Substituted portions and their corresponding plasmid numbers were: pExbBD (pKP660); TMD1 peri (pKP1459); TMD1 cyto (pKP1460); TMD2 peri (pKP1481), TMD2 cyto (pKP1482); TMD3 peri (pKP1483) ; TMD3 cyto (pKP1484).



Fig. S3A. *ExbB half-Ala TMDs do not form the TonB-ExbD complex*. ExbB half-Ala mutants and the plasmid encoded (pExbBD) control were expressed to near chromosomal levels in strain RA1017 (Δ*exbBD* Δ*tolQRA*) and parent strain W3110 served as the wild type (WT) chromosomal control. The corresponding locations of the half-Ala substitutions are indicated above each lane as TMD1, TMD2 or TMD3 and Peri or Cyto. Cultures grown to mid-exponential phase were cross-linked with monomeric formaldehyde and solubilized in LSB at 60°C. Samples were resolved on 11% or 13% SDS-polyacrylamide gels and immunoblotted with (A) anti-ExbB, (B) anti-ExbD or (C) anti-TonB antibodies. Positions and composition of complexes are indicated on the right. Molecular mass standards are indicated on the left. A shorter exposure of the same immunoblot is shown in the lower panel for monomer levels. Corresponding plasmid names and percentages of L-arabinose used to induce chromosomal level expression are as follows: pExbBD (pKP660) 0.0004%; TMD1-peri (pKP1459) 0.0005%; TMD1-cyto

(pKP1460) 0.0005%; TMD2-peri (pKP1481) 0.0005%, TMD2-cyto (pKP1482) 0.0009%; TMD3-peri (pKP1483) 0.0005%; TMD3-cyto (pKP1484) 0.0008%.



S3B. *ExbB half-Ala TMDs do not form the TonB-ExbD complex*. ExbB half-Ala mutants and the plasmid encoded (pExbBD) control were expressed to near chromosomal levels in strain RA1017 ($\Delta exbBD \Delta tolQRA$) and parent strain W3110 served as the wild type (WT) chromosomal control. The corresponding locations of the half-Ala substitutions are indicated above each lane as TMD1, TMD2 or TMD3 and Peri or Cyto. Cultures grown to mid-exponential phase were cross-linked with monomeric formaldehyde and solubilized in LSB at 60°C. Samples were resolved on 11% or 13% SDS-polyacrylamide gels and immunoblotted with (A) anti-ExbB, (B) anti-ExbD or (C) anti-TonB antibodies. Positions and composition of complexes are indicated on the right. Molecular mass standards are indicated on the left. A shorter exposure of the same immunoblot is shown in the lower panel for monomer levels. Corresponding plasmid names and percentages of L-arabinose used to induce chromosomal level expression are as follows: pExbBD (pKP660) 0.0004%; TMD1-peri (pKP1459) 0.0005%; TMD1-cyto (pKP1460) 0.0005%;

TMD2-peri (pKP1481) 0.0005%, TMD2-cyto (pKP1482) 0.0009%; TMD3-peri (pKP1483) 0.0005%; TMD3-cyto (pKP1484) 0.0008%.



S3C. *ExbB half-Ala TMDs do not form the TonB-ExbD complex*. ExbB half-Ala mutants and the plasmid encoded (pExbBD) control were expressed to near chromosomal levels in strain RA1017 ($\Delta exbBD \Delta tolQRA$) and parent strain W3110 served as the wild type (WT) chromosomal control. The corresponding locations of the half-Ala substitutions are indicated above each lane as TMD1, TMD2 or TMD3 and Peri or Cyto. Cultures grown to mid-exponential phase were cross-linked with monomeric formaldehyde and solubilized in LSB at 60°C. Samples were resolved on 11% or 13% SDS-polyacrylamide gels and immunoblotted with specific (A) anti-ExbB, (B) anti-ExbD or (C) anti-TonB antibodies. Positions and composition of complexes are indicated on the right. Molecular mass standards are indicated on the left. A shorter exposure of the same immunoblot is shown in the lower panel for monomer levels. Corresponding plasmid names and percentages of L-arabinose used to induce chromosomal level expression are as follows: pExbBD (pKP660) 0.0004%; TMD1-peri (pKP1459) 0.0005%; TMD1-cyto (pKP1460) 0.0005%; TMD2-peri (pKP1481) 0.0005%, TMD2-cyto (pKP1482) 0.0009%; TMD3peri (pKP1483) 0.0005%; TMD3-cyto (pKP1484) 0.0008%.



FIG. S4A. Formaldehyde crosslinking profile of ExbB Ala-substituted mutants using anti-ExbD antibody. ExbB Ala substituted TMD mutants were expressed at chromosomal levels in strain RA1017 (Δ exbBD Δ tolQRA). W3110 served as the wild type (WT) chromosomal control. ExbB TMD mutants are indicated above each lane. Cultures were grown to mid-exponential phase, crosslinked with monomeric formaldehyde and solubilized in LSB at 60°C. Samples were resolved on 13% SDS-polyacrylamide gels and immunoblotted with anti-ExbD antibody. Positions and composition of complexes are indicated on the right. Molecular mass standards are indicated on the left. A shorter exposure of the same immunoblot is shown in the lower panel for monomer levels. (A) TMD1 ExbB Ala substitutions. (B) ExbB TMD2 Ala substitutions (C) ExbB TMD3 Ala substitutions. Aberrant migration of the ExbD-ExbB complex of ExbB E176A and ExbB P190A corresponds to the faster migration of the ExbB monomer (refer to Fig. 6)



FIG. S4B. Formaldehyde crosslinking profile of ExbB Ala substituted mutants using anti-ExbD antibody. ExbB Ala substituted TMD mutants were expressed at chromosomal levels in strain RA1017 (Δ exbBD Δ tolQRA). W3110 served as the wild type (WT) chromosomal control. ExbB TMD mutants are indicated above each lane. Cultures were grown to mid-exponential phase, crosslinked with monomeric formaldehyde and solubilized in LSB at 60°C. Samples were resolved on 13% SDS-polyacrylamide gels and immunoblotted with anti-ExbD antibody. Positions and composition of complexes are indicated on the right. Molecular mass standards are indicated on the left. A shorter exposure of the same immunoblot is shown in the lower panel for monomer levels. (A) TMD1 ExbB Ala substitutions. (B) ExbB TMD2 Ala substitutions (C) ExbB TMD3 Ala substitutions. Aberrant migration of the ExbD-ExbB complex of ExbB E176A and ExbB P190A corresponds to the faster migration of the ExbB monomer (refer to Fig. 6)



FIG. S4C. Formaldehyde crosslinking profile of ExbB Ala substituted mutants using anti-ExbD antibody. ExbB Ala substituted TMD mutants were expressed at chromosomal levels in strain RA1017 ($\Delta exbBD \Delta tolQRA$). W3110 served as the wild type (WT) chromosomal control. ExbB TMD mutants are indicated above each lane. Cultures were grown to mid-exponential phase, crosslinked with monomeric formaldehyde and solubilized in LSB at 60°C. Samples were resolved on 13% SDS-polyacrylamide gels and immunoblotted with anti-ExbD antibody. Positions and composition of complexes are indicated on the right. Molecular mass standards are indicated on the left. A shorter exposure of the same immunoblot is shown in the lower panel for monomer levels. (A) TMD1 ExbB Ala substitutions. (B) ExbB TMD2 Ala substitutions (C) ExbB TMD3 Ala

substitutions. Aberrant migration of the ExbD-ExbB complex of ExbB E176A and ExbB P190A corresponds to the faster migration of the ExbB monomer (refer to Fig. 6)



FIG. S5A. Formaldehyde crosslinking profile of ExbB T148 and T181 substitutions. Substituted TMD mutants were expressed at chromosomal levels in strain RA1017 ($\Delta exbBD \Delta tolQRA$) and parent strain W3110 (WT) served as the wild type chromosomal control. Plasmids expressing ExbB substitutions are indicated above each lane. Cultures were grown to mid-exponential phase and crosslinked with monomeric formaldehyde then solubilized in LSB at 60°C. Samples were resolved on two 13% and one 11% SDSpolyacrylamide gels then immunoblotted with (A) anti-ExbB (B) anti-ExbD (C) anti-TonB antibodies. Positions and composition of complexes are indicated on the right. Molecular mass standards are indicated on the left. A shorter exposure of the same immunoblot is shown in the lower panel for monomer levels.



FIG. S5B. Formaldehyde crosslinking profile of ExbB T148 and T181 substitutions.

Substituted TMD mutants were expressed at chromosomal levels in strain RA1017 ($\Delta exbBD \Delta tolQRA$) and parent strain W3110 (WT) served as the wild type chromosomal control. Plasmids expressing ExbB substitutions are indicated above each lane. Cultures were grown to mid-exponential phase and crosslinked with monomeric formaldehyde then solubilized in LSB at 60°C. Samples were resolved on two 13% and one 11% SDS-polyacrylamide gels then immunoblotted with (A) anti-ExbB (B) anti-ExbD (C) anti-TonB antibodies. Positions and composition of complexes are indicated on the right. Molecular mass standards are indicated on the left. A shorter exposure of the same immunoblot is shown in the lower panel for monomer levels.



FIG. S5C. Formaldehyde crosslinking profile of ExbB T148 and T181 substitutions. Substituted TMD mutants were expressed at chromosomal levels in strain RA1017 ($\Delta exbBD \Delta tolQRA$) and parent strain W3110 (WT) served as the wild type chromosomal control. Plasmids expressing ExbB substitutions are indicated above each lane. Cultures were grown to mid-exponential phase and crosslinked with monomeric formaldehyde then solubilized in LSB at 60°C. Samples were resolved on two 13% and one 11% SDSpolyacrylamide gels then immunoblotted with (A) anti-ExbB (B) anti-ExbD (C) anti-TonB antibodies. Positions and composition of complexes are indicated on the right. Molecular mass standards are indicated on the left. A shorter exposure of the same immunoblot is shown in the lower panel for monomer levels.



FIG. S6A. Formaldehyde crosslinking profile of ExbB Ala substituted mutants using anti-TonB antibody. ExbB Ala substituted TMD mutants were expressed at chromosomal levels in strain RA1017 ($\Delta exbBD \Delta tolQRA$) and parent strain W3110 (WT) served as the wild type chromosomal control. ExbB TMD mutants are indicated above each lane. Cultures grown to mid-exponential phase were crosslinked with monomeric formaldehyde and solubilized in LSB at 60°C. Samples were resolved on 11% SDSpolyacrylamide gels and immunoblotted with anti-TonB antibody. Positions and composition of complexes are indicated on the right. Molecular mass standards are indicated on the left. A shorter exposure of the same immunoblot is shown in the lower panel for monomer levels. (A) ExbB TMD2 Ala substitutions (B) ExbB TMD3 Ala substitutions.



FIG. S6B. Formaldehyde crosslinking profile of ExbB Ala substituted mutants using anti-TonB antibody. ExbB Ala substituted TMD mutants were expressed at chromosomal levels in strain RA1017 ($\Delta exbBD \Delta tolQRA$) and parent strain W3110 (WT) served as the wild type chromosomal control. ExbB TMD mutants are indicated above each lane. Cultures grown to mid-exponential phase were crosslinked with monomeric formaldehyde and solubilized in LSB at 60°C. Samples were resolved on 11% SDSpolyacrylamide gels and immunoblotted with anti-TonB antibody. Positions and composition of complexes are indicated on the right. Molecular mass standards are indicated on the left. A shorter exposure of the same immunoblot is shown in the lower

panel for monomer levels. (A) ExbB TMD2 Ala substitutions (B) ExbB TMD3 Ala substitutions.



FIG. S7A. Formaldehyde crosslinking profile of ExbB Ala substituted mutants using anti-ExbB antibody. ExbB Ala substituted TMD mutants were expressed at chromosomal levels in strain RA1017 ($\Delta exbBD \Delta tolQRA$) and W3110 (WT) served as the wild type chromosomal control. ExbB TMD mutants are indicated above each lane. Cultures were grown to mid-exponential phase, crosslinked with monomeric formaldehyde and solubilized in LSB at 60°C. Samples were resolved on 13% SDS-polyacrylamide gels and immunoblotted with anti-ExbB antibody. Positions and composition of complexes are indicated on the right. Molecular mass standards are indicated on the left. A shorter exposure of the same immunoblot is shown in the lower panel for monomer levels. (A) TMD1 ExbB Ala substitutions. (B) ExbB TMD2 Ala substitutions.



FIG. S7B. Formaldehyde crosslinking profile of ExbB Ala substituted mutants using anti-ExbB antibody. ExbB Ala substituted TMD mutants were expressed at chromosomal levels in strain RA1017 ($\Delta exbBD \Delta tolQRA$) and W3110 (WT) served as the wild type chromosomal control. ExbB TMD mutants are indicated above each lane. Cultures were grown to mid-exponential phase, crosslinked with monomeric formaldehyde and solubilized in LSB at 60°C. Samples were resolved on 13% SDS-polyacrylamide gels and immunoblotted with anti-ExbB antibody. Positions and composition of complexes are indicated on the right. Molecular mass standards are indicated on the left. A shorter exposure of the same immunoblot is shown in the lower panel for monomer levels. (A) TMD1 ExbB Ala substitutions. (B) ExbB TMD2 Ala substitutions.



Fig S8. *TMD predictions of ExbB/TolQ TMD2/3 and MotA/PomA TMD3/4*. Sequence alignment of the last two TMD of ExbB,TolQ, MotA and PomA is shown. In sold lines above the alignment are the TMD predictions for ExbB presented in this study and the published TMD predictions for TolQ, MotA and PomA (3-5). The dashed line shows the TOPCONS predicted TMDs. The sequences were aligned using clustal omega multiple sequence alignment program (http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/msa/clustalo/). Charged residues are highlighted in grey. Predicted ExbB TMDs are indicated by a black bar above the sequence. ExbB (YP_491200.1), TolQ (YP_489017.1) and MotA (YP_490152.1) sequences are from *Escherichia coli* K12 strain W3110. The PomA sequence is from *Vibrio alginolyticus* (BAA20284.1). Accession numbers are shown in parenthesis.



FIG. S9A. *Helical Wheel projection of ExbB TMDs*. ExbB TMD α-helices are projected as helical wheels from periplasm to cytoplasm, using the helical wheel projection program: (http://rzlab.ucr.edu/scripts/wheel/wheel.cgi). Functionally important residues are marked in gray. Hydrophilic residues are presented as circles, hydrophobic as diamonds, negatively and positively charged residues as triangles and pentagons respectively. (A) TMD1. The location of the TonB TMD ExbB suppressors, V35E, V36D and A39E, are indicated by asterisks (1, 2). (B) TMD2. Conserved Gly residues are indicated by asterisks. (C) TMD3.



FIG. S9B. *Helical Wheel projection of ExbB TMDs*. ExbB TMD α-helices are projected as helical wheels from periplasm to cytoplasm, using the helical wheel projection program: (http://rzlab.ucr.edu/scripts/wheel/wheel.cgi). Functionally important residues are marked in gray. Hydrophilic residues are presented as circles, hydrophobic as diamonds, negatively and positively charged residues as triangles and pentagons respectively. (A) TMD1. The location of the TonB TMD ExbB suppressors, V35E, V36D and A39E, are indicated by asterisks (1, 2). (B) TMD2. Conserved Gly residues are indicated by asterisks. (C) TMD3.



FIG. S9C. *Helical Wheel projection of ExbB TMDs*. ExbB TMD α-helices are projected as helical wheels from periplasm to cytoplasm, using the helical wheel projection program: (http://rzlab.ucr.edu/scripts/wheel/wheel.cgi). Functionally important residues are marked in gray. Hydrophilic residues are presented as circles, hydrophobic as diamonds, negatively and positively charged residues as triangles and pentagons respectively. (A) TMD1. The location of the TonB TMD ExbB suppressors, V35E, V36D and A39E, are indicated by asterisks (1, 2). (B) TMD2. Conserved Gly residues are indicated by asterisks. (C) TMD3.

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