SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

FIG S1. ¹³C-NMR spectra of the compatible solutes released in ethanolic extracts of osmotically stressed cells of *P. syringae* strains DC3000 and DC Δggn .

FIG S2. Impact of NaCl on the growth of three *P. syringae* strains, B728a, 1448A, and DC3000, and one *P. aeruginosa* strain, PAOI.

FIG S3. ¹³C-NMR spectra of the compatible solutes released in ethanolic extracts of osmotically stressed cells of *P. syringae* strains B728a, DC3000, and 1448a and *P. aeruginosa* strain PAO1.

FIG S4. Contribution of NAGGN and trehalose biosynthetic loci to growth of DC3000 and DC3000 compatible solute-deficient mutants at each of various levels of osmotic stress.

FIG S5. Effect of exogenous glutamine on osmotolerance.

FIG S6. Gene ontology categories that were over-represented among the genes in the NaCl-responsive transcriptomes as compared to in the genome.

FIG S7. Absorption spectra of polysaccharides isolated from B728a and DC3000 following colorization with the *meta*-hydroxydiphenyl assay for uronic acids.

TABLE S1. Primers used in this study

TABLE S2. Osmotic stress-induced changes in the transcript levels of selected genes in *P. syringae* strains B728a and DC3000.



FIG S1. ¹³C-NMR spectra of the compatible solutes released in ethanolic extracts of osmotically stressed cells of *P. syringae* strains DC3000 and DCΔggn. Cells were grown in MinAS amended with 0.3M NaCl and NMR spectra were generated as described in Freeman, Chen and Beattie (2010) *Environ. Microbiol.* 12:1486-1497.



FIG S2. Impact of NaCl on the growth of three *P. syringae* strains, B728a, 1448A, and DC3000, and one *P. aeruginosa* strain, PAOI. Strains were grown in ½-21C medium amended with 0 to 1M NaCl at 0.1M intervals in 96-well microtiter plates on a shaker. The optical densities at 630 nm and 450 nm were measured with a Bio Kinetics Reader EL340 (Bio-Tek Instruments, Winooski, VT). These results are representative of six independent experiments performed with various minimal media.



FIG S3. ¹³C-NMR spectra of the compatible solutes released in ethanolic extracts of osmotically stressed cells of *P. syringae* strains B728a, DC3000, and 1448a and *P. aeruginosa* strain PAO1. Cells were grown in ½-21C medium containing 2 mM succinate and either 0.6M NaCl (B728a), 0.3M NaCl (DC3000), 0.4M NaCl (1448a) or 0.75M NaCl (PAO1). Cells were harvested at an OD₆₀₀ \approx 0.2, and prepared and subjected to NMR spectroscopy as described in Freeman, Chen and Beattie (2010) *Environ. Microbiol.* 12:1486-1497.



FIG S4. Contribution of NAGGN and trehalose biosynthetic loci to growth of DC3000 and DC3000 compatible solute-deficient mutants at each of various levels of osmotic stress. Strains were grown in MinAS (A) and $\frac{1}{2}$ -21CS (B) media as described in Fig S2, with the OD₆₃₀:OD₄₅₀ ratio converted to OD₆₀₀ using a standard curve. The identities of the constructs in each culture were verified by PCR at the end of the growth study. These results are representative of two independent replicate experiments. The last panel of (A) show the same data as in Fig 4C.



FIG S5. Effect of exogenous glutamine on osmotolerance. DC3000 and its derivatives were grown at 0.3M NaCl (A,B) or 0.4M NaCl (C,D) and B728a and B7 Δ ggn were grown at 0.75M NaCl (E,F), all in ½-21CS medium with or without 4.7 mM glutamine. Whereas exogenous glutamine may have enhanced the growth of DC3000 by reversing a glutamine limitation incurred by ggnABC-mediated NAGGN synthesis, it likely enhanced the growth of B7 Δ ggn by increasing the internal concentrations of glutamate, which also accumulates as a compatible solute in *P. syringae* (Fig S7).



FIG S6. Gene ontology categories that were over-represented among the genes in the NaClresponsive transcriptomes as compared to in the genome. Individual genes could belong to multiple GO categories. Over-representation was determined using a two-tail Fisher's exact test (FDR < 0.05) and Blast2Go (www.blast2go.org).



FIG S7. Absorption spectra of polysaccharides isolated from B728a and DC3000 following colorization with the *meta*-hydroxydiphenyl assay for uronic acids. (A) Glucuronic acid (50 μ g/ml), glucose (1,000 μ g/ml), and B728a and DC3000 polysaccharides were subjected to the assay. The pink color of the B728a polysaccharides was similar to that of the uronic acid standard, whereas the color of the DC3000 polysaccharides resembled the brown that results from abundant neutral sugars. Strains were grown in ½-21CS (A,B,D) and MinAS (C,E) media that were supplemented with NaCl to the indicated concentrations. The graphs show the wavelengths from 250 to 700 nm on the *x*-axis, with 520 nm indicated with a triangle, and the absorbance at each wavelength on the *y*-axis, with varying scales on the *y*-axis. B728a produced a uronic acid-containing polysaccharide that resembled alginate based on its absorption at 520 nm, its similarity in color to glucuronic acid (A) and galacturonic acid (not shown), and its absence in a B728a *algD::Km* mutant (C,E). In contrast, the polysaccharide recovered from DC3000 was similar in spectra and color to those of glucose (A) and trehalose (not shown), which are both neutral sugars and thus exhibit browning during the heating steps of the *meta*-hydroxydiphenyl assay (A,B,D).

TABLE S1. Primers used in this study

Target genes	Primer sequence
Primers for constructing	the DC Δ ggn mutant
Δggn in DC3000	F1: 5'-CATTGTGTTCGTTCTGCTTGGCG-3'
(PSPTO_1630-1633)	R1: 5'- <u>GAAGCAGCTCCAGCCTACACAAT</u> CAGAATCTGCACGGTGA-
	TGTCATC-3'
	F2: 5'- <u>GAGGATATTCATATGGACCATGG</u> GCAGGCAAGTACAGTTG-
	TCGAGT-3'
	R2: 5'-GTTACAGGGCGAACAAGGCTAC-3'
kan cassette in pKD4	FRT-F: 5'-ATTGTGTAGGCTGGAGCTGCTTC-3'
	FRT-R: 5'-CCATGGTCCATATGAATATCCTCC-3'
Primers for qRT-PCR	
hemD (PSPTO_0129)	F: 5'-TCAGCAGCAGTCTGCCTTTA-3'
	R: 5'-GTTGCTGAACCCACACTGAA-3'
<i>glnA</i> -1 (PSPTO_0359)	F: 5'-TCACGGACACTAAAGGTACGC-3'
	R: 5'-TGATGTCGCACACCAGAATC-3'
<i>cspC</i> (PSPTO_1274)	F: 5'- AATGGCTGAACGTCAGAGCG-3'
	R: 5'-CCTTCGGCGTGTACTTCG-3'
hfnA (PSPTO_1596)	F: 5'-AGTGGGCAACGTCAAGCAAG-3'
	R: 5'-CGTCTTTCACTTCGCCTTTAGC-3'
ggnA (PSPTO_1633)	F: 5'-CGCTCAATCATTACCTCAACTTC-3'
	R: 5'-TGCTGTCCAGTACACGGTCG-3'
<i>glgA</i> (PSPTO_3125)	F: 5'-TCGTGACCTCCGAACTGG-3'
	R: 5'-TCCATACGCCCAACCTTG-3'
<i>opuCD</i> (PSPTO_4578)	F: 5'-AACACCGTTCCGCCACTC-3'
	R: 5'-GACACGCACGCCACCAATA-3'
PSPTO_4906	F: 5'-GGCAACACGCTCAAAGAAATG-3'
	R: 5'-GCCGATGTACTGAATGATCTCGC-3'

Sequences that are underlined are complementary to the *kan* cassette primers

. 0		B728a		DC3000	
			Fold-		Fold-
Predicted Function	Gene	Locus	change ¹	Locus	change ¹
QAC transport & metabolism					
Betaine/choline/carnitine (BCC)					
transporter ATPase	opuCA	Psyr 4249	8.67	PSPTO 4575	2.99
BCC transporter permease	opuCB	Psyr 4250	12.73	PSPTO 4576	3.32
BCC transporter binding protein	opuCC	Psyr 4251	23.26	PSPTO 4577	4.27
BCC transporter permease	opuCD	Psyr 4252	18.65	PSPTO 4578	4.68
BCCT-family choline transporter	betT	Psyr 4827	1.10	PSPTO 5269	1.57
Choline dehydrogenase	<i>betA</i>	Psyr 4732	1.72	PSPTO 0443	1.58
Betaine aldehyde dehydrogenase	betB	Psyr 4733	2.34	PSPTO 0441	1.78
Transcriptional regulator	betI	Psyr_4734	2.26	PSPTO_0440	1.40
Compatible solute synthesis: NAG	GN				
Amidotransferase	ggnA	Psyr 3747	3.80	PSPTO 1633	5.24
N-acetyltransferase	ggnR	Psyr 3748	17.13	PSPTO 1632	4.85
Gene in the $ggnAB$ operon	88112	Psyr_3749	6.36	PSPTO 1631	3.29
Gene in the ggnAB operon		Psyr_3750	2.19	PSPTO_1630	2.86
Compatible solute synthesis: trabe	مامدم				
Alpha amylase catalytic ragion	nosc	P_{evr} 2480	1 70	PSPTO 2760	2 15
Alpha amylase, catalytic region	tras	$P_{syr} = 2409$	1.70	PSPTO 2761	2.13
Glycogen branching enzyme	alaR	$P_{syr} 2490$	1.07	PSPTO 2762	(1.22)
Glycogen synthase	gigD ala A	$P_{syr} = 2491$	1.75	PSPTO 3125	2 16
Alpha amylase	gigA tra7	$\frac{1}{2992}$	1.30	PSPTO 2125	2.10
Glycoside hydrolase protein	malO	$\frac{1}{2993}$	1.00 2.48	PSPTO 3120	1.05
Alpha amylasa	troV	1 Sy1_{2994}	2.40 1.62	DSDTO 2128	(1.72)
Alpha amylase	tre1	$\frac{1}{2993}$	2.42	$\frac{13120}{120}$	(1.28)
Methyltransferase, putative	ireA	Psyr 3000	2.43 1.57	PSPTO 3133	(1.17)
Outon mombuono mustoine					
Dorin	onuD	Down 1117	2 1 2	DEDTO 1206	1 95
Polill	оргъ	$PSyI_1117$	-2.15	PSPTO_1290	-1.05
Polilli Dorin	oprD	$\frac{PSyI_1400}{Psyr_4227}$	-2.70	PSPTO_3987	-2.52
Porin		$\frac{FSy1_4257}{Pour}$	-2.14	$PSPTO_{4300}$	-1.55
Polill	E	PSyI_4807	(1.00)	PSP10_0309	-1.27
Polilli Dorin	opre	$PSyl_{4070}$	-1.21	PSPTO_5318	-1.41
Polilli Outen membrone motein	oprQ	PSyI_4930	(-1.33) 1.95	PSP10_3391	-1.45
Outer memorane protein		Psyr_1005	1.00	PSPIO_1104	2.22
Outer membrane protein	σ	Psyr_1316	4.39	PSPI0_1506	3.98
Outer memorane protein	ompP	PSyr_3669	-2.54	$\frac{117}{10}$	(-1.50)
Lineprotoin corrier protein	1-14	$\frac{1591}{2179}$	-1.30 1.70	$r_{5}r_{1}U_{4}ll/$	(-1.20)
Dipoprotein carrier protein		$\frac{PSyr_31/8}{Davm_{124}}$	1./0	r5r10_3348	(1.27)
Pill synthesis and regulation	pilF	PSyr_1246	2.52	PSP10_1432	1.94
lipoprotein	oprL	Psyr_1416	-2.15	PSPTO_3971	-1.89

TABLE S2. Osmotic stress-induced	changes in the transcript	levels of selected genes in P.
syringae strains B728a and DC3000.		

TABLE S2. (continued)

		B728a		DC300	DC3000	
			Fold-		Fold-	
Predicted Function	Gene	Locus	change ¹	Locus	change ¹	
Flagellar Synthesis and Motility						
Flagellar motor switch protein	fliN	Psyr 3446	-1.74	PSPTO 1970	(-1.20)	
Flagellar basal bodyd protein	fliL	Psyr 3448	-1.59	PSPTO ¹⁹⁶⁸	(-1.19)	
Hypothetical protein	fleP	Psyr 3462	-1.88	PSPTO 1953	(-1.43)	
Flagellar protein	fliS	Psyr 3463	-2.18	PSPTO 1952	-1.81	
Flagellar hook-associated protein	fliD	Psyr 3464	-1.74	PSPTO 1951	-1.57	
Flagellar protein	flaG	Psyr 3465	-2.02	PSPTO 1950	-2.53	
Flagellin	fliC	Psyr 3466	-1.99	PSPTO 1949	-2.8	
Flagellar hook-associated protein	flgL	Psyr 3470	-1.69	PSPTO 1945	(-1.33)	
Flagellar hook-associated protein	flgK	Psyr 3471	-1.89	PSPTO ¹⁹⁴⁴	(-1.38)	
Flagellar basal body rod protein	flgG	Psyr 3475	-1.53	PSPTO 1940	(-1.69)	
Flagellar hook protein	flgE-1	Psyr 3478	-2.4	PSPTO 1936	(-1.61)	
Flagellar basal body rod	<i>,</i> 0	· _	1 50	- DODTO 1025		
modification protein	flgD	Psyr_34/9	-1.73	PSP10_1935	-2.21	
Flagellar basal body rod protein	flgC	Psyr 3480	-2.27	PSPTO 1934	-2.75	
Flagellar basal body rod protein	flgB	Psvr 3481	-2.24	PSPTO 1933	-2.49	
	5.8					
Alginate synthesis & regulation						
Transcriptional regulator	mucB	Psvr 3956	4.34	PSPTO 4222	3.69	
Alginate regulatory protein	algR	Psvr 0063	1.80	PSPTO 0127	1.72	
Alginate and motility regulator	algZ	Psvr 3551	4.39	PSPTO 1847	1.88	
Phosphomannomutase	algC	Psvr 0219	1.99	PSPTO 0083	1.97	
Mannose-6-phosphate isomerase	algA-2	Psyr 1052	1.54	PSPTO 1232	(1.09)	
Alginate biosynthetic protein	algF	Psvr 1053	2.07	PSPTO 1233	(1.10)	
Alginate biosynthetic protein	algJ	Psyr 1054	3.54	PSPTO 1234	(1.08)	
Membrane bound O-acyl	0	· _		—	~ /	
transferase	algI	Psyr 1055	7.21	PSPTO 1235	(1.13)	
Poly(beta-D-mannuronate) lyase	algL	Psyr 1056	10.21	PSPTO 1236	(1.33)	
Alginate biosynthetic protein	alg X	Psyr 1057	15.72	PSPTO 1237	(1.20)	
Alginate biosynthetic protein	algG	Psyr 1058	19.20	PSPTO 1238	(1.47)	
Alginate biosynthetic protein	algE	Psvr 1059	8.92	PSPTO 1239	(1.22)	
Alginate biosynthetic protein	algK	Psyr 1060	6.86	PSPTO 1240	(1.25)	
Alginate biosynthetic protein	alg44	Psyr 1061	8.56	PSPTO 1241	1.70	
Alginate biosynthetic protein	alg8	Psvr 1062	6.28	PSPTO 1242	(1.27)	
GDP-mannose 6-dehvdrogenase	algD	Psvr 1063	18.54	PSPTO 1243	2.34	
Type VI secretion system (T6SS)						
T6SS protein	hsiC	Psyr 4953	4.52	PSPTO 2543	(1.01)	
T6SS protein	hsiF	Psyr 4954	6.27	PSPTO 5432	(-1.35)	
T6SS protein	hsiH	Psvr 4955	7.25	PSPTO 5431	(-1.28)	
T6SS protein	hsiG	Psvr 4956	6.22	PSPTO 2546	(-1.02)	
T6SS protein	hsiH	Psyr 4957	3.22	PSPTO 5426	(-1.06)	
T6SS, ATPase ClpV	clpV	Psvr 4958	4.05	PSPTO 5425	(-1.02)	
T6SS protein	virB	Psyr 4959	3.92	PSPTO 5421	(-1.15)	
T6SS protein	hsiJ	Psyr 4960	5.21	PSPTO 5420	(-1.06)	
T6SS protein	impK	Psyr 4961	3.41	PSPTO 5419	(-1.04)	
T6SS protein	icmF	Psyr 4962	2.08	\overline{N}		

TABLE S2. (continued)

		B728a		DC3000	
			Fold-		Fold-
Predicted Function	Gene	Locus	change ¹	Locus	change ¹
Type III secretion system (T3SS)			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Transcriptional regulator	hrpL	Psyr 1217	(1.06)	PSPTO 1404	-1.93
T3SS secretion system	hrpB	Psyr 1194	(-1.01)	PSPTO ¹³⁸³	-1.73
T3SS secretion system	hrpF	Psyr 1198	(1.08)	PSPTO ¹³⁸⁷	-1.64
T3SS secretion system	hrpG	Psyr 1199	(-1.21)	PSPTO ¹³⁸⁸	-1.39
T3SS helper protein (harpin)	hrpW1	Psyr_1184	(-1.19)	PSPTO_1373	-1.99
T3SS helper protein (harpin)	hrpZ1	Psyr_1193	(1.10)	PSPTO_1382	-2.26
T3SS helper protein (harpin)	hopAKl	Psyr_3839	(1.02)	PSPTO_4101	-1.35
T3SS helper protein	hrpK1	Psyr_1218	(-1.06)	PSPTO_1405	-1.29
T3SS effector protein	hopIl	Psyr_4326	(1.07)	PSPTO_4776	-1.43
T3SS effector protein	hopH1	Psyr_1889	М	PSPTO_0588	-3.55
T3SS effector protein	hopAB1	Psyr_4659	М	PSPTO_3087	-1.49
T3SS effector protein	avrPto1	Psyr_4919	М	PSPTO_4001	-2.32
T3SS helper protein (harpin)	hrpA1	Ν		PSPTO_1381	-2.16
T3SS chaperone	shcF	Ν		PSPTO_0503	-1.47
T3SS chaperone	shcN	Ν		PSPTO_1369	-1.96
T3SS chaperone	shcS1	Ν		PSPTO_4599	-1.34
T3SS chaperone	shcV	Ν		PSPTO_4721	-1.43
T3SS chaperone	shc01	Ν		PSPTO_A0017	-1.94
T3SS effector protein	hopC1	Ν		PSPTO_0589	-1.87
T3SS effector protein	hopAM1-1	Ν		PSPTO_1022	-3.38
T3SS effector protein	hopAH2-1	Ν		PSPTO_3292	-1.38
T3SS effector protein	hopE1	Ν		PSPTO_4331	-2.32
T3SS effector protein	hopAQ1	Ν		PSPTO_4703	-1.44
T3SS effector protein	hopV1	Ν		PSPTO_4720	-1.30
T3SS effector protein	hopAO1	Ν		PSPTO_4722	-1.69
T3SS effector protein	hopAM1-2	Ν		PSPTO_A0005	-3.57
T3SS effector protein	hopO1-1	Ν		PSPTO_A0018	-2.30
Nitrogon motobolism					
Glutamine amidotransferase		Pour 2706	2 22	PSPTO 2002	(1, 20)
Glutamine synthetase, type I	aln 1-1	$P_{syr} / 817$	-5.00	PSPTO 0350	(1.20) _ ? 9 4
Nitrogen regulatory protein P-II	alnK	$P_{SVr} = 0.190$	-5.00	PSPTO 0217	-1.97
Ammonium transporter	amtR_1	$\frac{13y1_{01}}{200}$	-3.04	PSPTO 0218	-1.97 (_1.11)
NAD Glutamate dehydrogenase	adhR	$\frac{13y1_{010}}{Psyr_{172}}$	(-1, 21)	PSPTO 3757	- 1 38
Glutamate synthase subunit alpha	gunD altR_l	$P_{SVr} = 0.0411$	-1 72	N	-1.50
Two-component response regulator	ntrC	$\frac{13y1}{2877}$	_1 73	Ň	
Urease accessory protein	ureF_?	$P_{svr} 4457$	-1 88	Ň	
Urease accessory protein	$ureG_2$	Psvr 4453	-1 72	Ň	
Urease accessory protein	ureE-2	Psyr 4451	-1.58	Ň	

¹The genes were selected among the 3,861 genes with orthologs in both genomes. All values in bold had significantly different transcript levels in the presence of NaCl versus in its absence based on an FDR of 1%. For B728a, the fold-changes not in bold had significantly different transcript levels based on an FDR of 10%. Values in parentheses did not show significant differences in their transcript levels in response to NaCl and are included for comparison. M, the gene is missing in the B728a microarray; N, the gene has no known ortholog in B728a or DC3000.