2	
3	
4	
5	Supplemental Material
6	
7	
8	
9	The iron-sensing aconitase B binds its own mRNA to prevent sRNA-induced mRNA cleavage
10	
11	
12	Julie-Anna M. Benjamin and Eric Massé*
13	
14	Department of Biochemistry, RNA Group, University of Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke,
15	Québec, Canada.
16	
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	*Corresponding author. Department of Biochemistry University of Sherbrooke 3201 Jean Mignault Sherbrooke, Qc, J1E 4K8 Canada Phone (819) 821-8000 ext. 75475 EMAIL: <u>eric.masse@usherbrooke.ca</u> ;
27	
28	This File includes
29	Supplementary Figures S1 to S4
30	Supplemental Material and Methods
31	Supplementary Tables S1 to S3
32	Supplementary References



**Figure S1**. Effects of iron chelation on *acnB* expression. (A) Northern blot of total RNA hybridized with *acnB*, *sodB*, *sodA*, RyhB and 16S probes. RNA extraction was performed after addition of the iron chelator diethylene triamine pentaacetic acid (DTPA, final concentration of 100  $\mu$ M) at time 0 to induce RyhB expression in EM1055 cells. Time course was performed at indicated time, at an OD<sub>600</sub> of 0.5. *sodB* mRNA was used as control for RyhB sRNA negative target and *sodA* mRNA as Fur protein negative target. 16S rRNA was used as a loading control. (B) Effect of Fe starvation on  $\beta$ -galactosidase activity of *acnB*, *sodB* and *ryhB* promoter transcriptional *lacZ* fusions in  $\Delta ryhB$  strains (EM1238). Fe chelator Dip (200  $\mu$ M) was added or not at an OD<sub>600</sub> of 0.1 and specific activity was measured in triplicate. Transcriptional *sodB-lacZ* fusion was used as a negative control and transcriptional *ryhB-lacZ* fusion as a positive control for Fe-dependent promoter regulation.



**Figure S2**. RyhB sRNA pairs to the translational initiation region of *acnB* mRNA. (A) *In vitro* pairing between sRNA RyhB and 5'end-radiolabelled *acnB* mRNA. (Lane 1) Control of *acnB* mRNA transcript alone. In-line probing reaction where *acnB* 5'UTR RNA transcript was incubated with RyhB sRNA in rates of 1:0, 1:10 and 1:20 (Lanes 5-7). (Lane 2) NaOH ladder. (Lane 3) RNase T1 ladder. (Lanes 4) RNase TA ladder. (B) The translational fusion AcnB<sub>177</sub>-LacZ is specifically repressed by RyhB when induced from pBAD-*ryhB*. The sRNA RyhB is induced by Ara (0.01%) at an OD<sub>600</sub> of 0.1 and specific β-galactosidase activity has been measured 2h later. Expression of the RyhBmutstart (shown in (C)) from the pBAD-*ryhB*mutstart construct does not repress translation of AcnB<sub>177</sub>-LacZ translational fusion. This absence of repression suggests that the 6 nt-long mutation in RyhBmutstart prevents pairing between RyhB and *acnB* mRNA. The empty vector pNM12 has been used as a control. Specific activity was measured in triplicate and standard deviation are presented on graph. (C) *In sillico* pairing prediction of RyhB sRNA on *acnB* mRNA on its translational initiation region by TargetRNA (<u>57</u>).

RyhBmutstart



**Figure S3**. Toeprinting assays suggesting that RyhB sRNA and Hfq prevented 30S complex formation on *acnB* mRNA. Unlabeled *acnB* was incubated in the presence of increasing amount of RyhB (lanes 8 to 14) in the presence (lanes 8, 10, 12, 14) or absence (lanes 7, 9, 11, 13) of Hfq (0.5  $\mu$ M). Ratio of *acnB*:Hfq:RyhB were 1:2.5:0.1 (lane 10), 1:2.5:0.5 (lane 12) and 1:2.5:1.0 (lane 14). ACGT refers to sequencing ladder generated with the same oligonucleotide (EM1484) that was used for toeprinting analysis. Toeprinting reverse transcription was performed with  $\gamma$ -P<sup>32</sup> 5'-end labelled oligonucleotide. Densitometry analysis of fold of repression relative to toeprint control (lane 7) is shown. DsrA sRNA was used as a negative control of translational repression of *acnB* mRNA (lane 15).



#### Figure S4

The *acnB* 3'UTR acts ectopically to stabilize a *sodB*<sub>130</sub>-*acnB*<sub>+67</sub> chimeric fusion. (A) Schematic view of *sodB*<sub>130</sub>-*acnB*<sub>+67</sub> construct in which *sodB* 5'UTR RNA (from nt 1 to nt 341) was fused to *acnB* from nt 2670 to nt 2761. (B) Northern blots of total RNA using an RNA probe specific to *sodB* showing the effect of RyhB expression on *sodB*<sub>130</sub>-*acnB*<sub>+67</sub> construct. Left panel: arabinose (0.05% final) was added to induce expression of RyhB (pBAD-*ryhB*) or the control (pNM12) at an OD<sub>600</sub> of 0.5. Right panel, same as left panel except the Fe chelator Dip (200 µM final) was added 10 min before RyhB induction. Expression of endogenous *sodB* mRNA and RyhB sRNA is also shown. 16S ribosomal is used as a control. (C) AcnB<sub>3xFLAG</sub> RNA-IP experiment of *acnB*<sub>2749</sub> construct was compared with *acnB*<sub>2749-t20</sub> construct. In both construct, *acnB* were expressed from endogenous promoter in Fe-poor media. Then, AcnB was expressed (JAB292) in cells with plasmids pBAD-*acnB*<sub>3xFLAG</sub> and pBAD-*acnB*. RNA-IP was performed at an OD<sub>600</sub> of 0.5. qRT-PCR was performed for determination of *acnB*<sub>2749</sub> and *acnB*<sub>2749-t20</sub> specific enrichment by using 3'-end specific probes. Mean and s.d. of experiments are shown.

#### 33 Suplementary Material and Methods

#### 34 *Strain and plasmids*

35 Derivatives of *E. coli* MG1655 were used in all experiments. DH5 $\alpha$  strain was used for routine cloning 36 procedures. Construction of *acnB*<sub>117</sub> –*lacZ*, *sodB*-*lacZ* and *ryhB*-*lacZ* (EM487-EM488) transcriptional fusions 37 was constructed as described in Mitarai *et al.* (1).

To construct the AcnB<sub>2688</sub>-LacZ translational fusion, a PCR product obtained with oligonucleotides EM531 and EM549 was digested with *Bam*HI and ligated into *Bam*HI-digested pRS1551 (creating an in-frame translational fusion with *lacZ*). This fusion was then delivered as a single copy into the chromosome of different strains (see table S1) at the  $\lambda$  *attI* site, as described previously (2). Stable lysogens were screened for single insertion of recombinant  $\lambda$  by PCR (3).

To construct the  $acnB_{2749}$ -lacZ transcriptional fusion, a PCR product was generated with oligonucleotides 43 EM531 and EM1557 and then digested with BamH1 and ligated into BamH1-digested pFR∆ vector. To 44 generate mutated versions of  $acnB_{2749}$ -lacZ, a PCR reaction was performed using  $acnB_{2749}$  PCR product as the 45 DNA template with the following oligonucleotides: acnB<sub>2749-Mstem</sub> (EM531-EM1956), acnB<sub>2749-stem</sub> (EM531-46 47 EM2004) and  $acnB_{CC-stop-GCC}$  (EM531-EM1821). For  $acnB_{+20-3'UTR}$  construct, a two-step PCR strategy was used. While the first PCR was performed with oligonucleotides EM531-EM1958, the second step was 48 performed by using oligonucleotides EM531-EM1959. The  $acnB_{\pm 20-GCC}$  construct was obtained by performing a 49 PCR reaction with oligonucleotides EM531-EM2057 followed by another amplification reaction with 50 oligonucleotides EM531 and EM2058. The resulting PCR product was then digested with BamHI and ligated 51 into BamHI-digested pFR $\Delta$ . The cloning strategy used to generate plasmids pBAD33-acnB<sub>2749</sub>, pBAD33-52  $acnB_{2749Mstem}$ , pBAD33- $acnB_{2749-stem}$  and pBAD33- $acnB_{+20-3'UTR}$  was the same as described above for pFR $\Delta$ 53 cloning except that the vector used for ligation was BamH1-digested pBAD33. Those plasmids were 54 55 transformed into appropriate strains before performing experiments.

To construct  $sodB_{130}$ - $acnB_{3'}$ , a three-step PCR strategy was performed. A first PCR product ( $sodB_{130}$ ) was obtained by using oligonucleotides EM423-EM424 and *E. coli* genomic DNA. Then a second PCR was performed with oligonucleotides EM423-EM1957 on the previous  $sodB_{130}$  PCR product as template. A third PCR product was obtained by amplifying the previous PCR product with EM423 and EM1939. Finally, the PCR product was digested with *Eco*R1 and *Bam*HI and then ligated into *Eco*RI/*Bam*H1-digested pFR $\Delta$ . The resulting transcriptional fusion was delivered as a single copy into the chromosome as described previously.

The plasmid pBAD24-*acnB* was generated by PCR reactions using oligonucleotides EM1695-EM1258 to produce a promoter-less *acnB* fragment. The resulting PCR product was digested with *Bam*H1/*Pst*1 and ligated into *Bam*H1/*Pst*1-digested pBAD24. To construct the pBAD24-*acnB-3x-FLAG* plasmid, the following oligonucleotides (EM1689-EM1747 and EM1695-EM549) were used to generate two PCR products. Following
this, both products were mixed and amplified with oligonucleotides EM1695-EM1748 to generate *acnB-3x- FLAG*. Then, the final PCR was digested with *Bam*H1 and ligated into *Bam*H1-digested pBAD24.

Plasmid pET21b-*acnB-FLAG* was produced by a two-step PCR reaction to generate a promoter-less *acnB*fragment using oligonucleotides EM1259-EM1260, which then served as template for a second PCR reaction
with oligonucleotides EM1259-EM1261. The final PCR product was digested with *Nde1/Xho1* and ligated into
pET21b.

Plasmid pGD3 is a pBAD33 derivative (4) that has been mutagenized to insert a *Xho*I site at the -6 to -1 region of the +1 transcription start site (see (5) for details). pGD3-*ryhB* was generated by a PCR reaction producing a promoter-less *ryhB* DNA fragment with a *Xho*I site upstream and an *Eco*RI site downstream (oligonucleotides EM1572-EM455). The PCR product was digested with *Xho*I and *Eco*RI and ligated into *Xho*I/*Eco*RI-digested pGD3.

## 77 RNA secondary structure probing

In line probing was performed as described previously (6).  $\gamma$ -5'-<sup>32</sup>P-end labelled  $acnB_{177}$  RNA (final concentration of 0.1 µM) was incubated with 1 µM or 2 µM RyhB RNA. The  $acnB_{177}$  and RyhB RNA were produced using T7 RNA polymerase from a PCR product (see Table S3 for oligonucleotides). Ribonucleases T1 (0.1 U) (Ambion) and TA (2.5 U) (Jena Biosciences) were used for 5 min at 37°C in sequencing buffer (Ambion). Alkaline ladder was generated in alkaline buffer (Ambion) for 5 min at 90°C.

### 83 *Toeprinting assays*

Toeprinting analysis and 30S purification has been performed as described previously (5,7). Purification of Hfq protein was performed as described previously (8).

#### 86 Table S1

87 List of all the strains and plasmids used in this study.

Strain Number	Relevant Markers	Reference/Source
EM1055	MG1655 Δ <i>lacX</i> 74	(9)
EM1238	EM1055 $\Delta ryhB::cat$	(9)
JF133	EM1055 rne131 zce-726::Tn10, ryhB::cat	(10)
EM1451	EM1055 $\Delta ara714 leu^{\dagger}$	(11)
EM1455	EM1055 $\Delta ara714 leu^{\dagger} ryhB::cat$	EM1451 + P1vir EM1238
DY330	W3110 ΔlacU169 gal490 ΔcI857 Δ (cro-bioA)	(12)
GD363	DY330 + <i>ryhB</i> :: <i>tet</i> cassette	(5)
KP1135	EM1055 $\Delta ara714 leu^+ ryhB::tet$	EM1451 + P1vir GD363
JF222	EM1055 ryhB::cat $\lambda acnB_{117}$ '-lacZ	EM1238 + $\lambda pFR\Delta$ - <i>acnB</i> <sub>117</sub> '-lacZ

JAB017	EM1055 $\lambda ryhB'$ -lacZ	$EM1055 + \lambda pFR\Delta$ - <i>ryhB</i> '-lacZ
KP519	EM1055 sodB <sub>130</sub> '-lacZ ryhB::cat	(10)
JAB242	EM1055 $sodB_{130}$ - $acnB_{+67}$	EM1055 + $\lambda$ pFR $\Delta$ - <i>sodB</i> <sub>130</sub> -
		$acnB_{3'}$ - $lacZ$
JAB243	EM1055 <i>ryhB::cat sodB</i> <sub>130</sub> - <i>acnB</i> <sub>+67</sub>	EM1238 + $\lambda$ pFR $\Delta$ -sodB <sub>130</sub> -
		$acnB_{3'}$ - $lacZ$
JAB246	KP1135 $\Lambda ara714 lew ryhB::tet sodB_{130}-acnB_{167}$	KP1135 + $\lambda pFR\Delta$ -sodB <sub>130</sub> -
		$acnB_{3'}-lacZ$
GD432	JW0014-5 (acnB736::kan)	(Keio collection, Yale)
JAB154	EM1055 $\Delta ara714 leu^+ acnB736::kan$	EM1451 + P1vir GD432
JAB212	EM1055 $\Delta ara714 \ leu^+ ryhB::tet \ acnB736::kan$	JAB154 + P1vir GD363
JAB284	EM1055 acnB736::kan	EM1055 + P1vir GD432
JAB292	EM1055 ryhB::tet acnB736::kan	JAB284 + P1vir GD363
JAB153	$FM1055 \Lambda ara714 leu + ryhBcat acnB736kan$	EM1455 + P1vir GD432
	$EW1033 \Delta u u + 14 i eu + ynbcui u chb + 50kun$	
JAB051	$FM1055 \Lambda ara714 leu+ ryhB::cat \lambdaAcnBacco'-'LacZ$	$EM1055 + \lambda pRS1551 AcnB_{2688}$ '-
		'LacZ
JAB068	EM1055 <i>ryhB</i> :: <i>cat</i> λ AcnB <sub>2688</sub> '- 'LacZ	$EM1238 + \lambda pRS1551 - AcnB_{2688}$ '-
		'LacZ
KP760	EM1055 $\Delta ara714 leu^+$ ryhB.: cat AcnB2cos'-'LacZ	$EM1455 + \lambda pRS1551 - AcnB_{2688}$ '-
		'LacZ
Plasmids	Description	<b>Reference/Sources</b>
pBAD24		(4)
pNM12	pBAD24 derivative	(13)
pBAD-ryhB	pNM12 + RyhB (arabinose-inducible promoter)	(14)
pBAD-	pNM12 + RyhBmutstart (arabinose-inducible	This study
ryhBmutstart	promoter)	
pGD3	pBAD33 derivative	(5)
pGD3-ryhB	pGD3 + RyhB (arabinose-inducible promoter)	This study
pBAD24-acnB-	pBAD24 + acnB + 3xFlag tag (arabinose inducible	This study
3xFlag	promoter)	
pBAD24-acnB	pBAD24 + <i>acnB</i> (arabinose inducible promoter)	This study
pRS1551	Plasmid for construction of translational fusions	(2)
pFR∆	pRS1553 derivative (for transcriptional fusions)	(15)
pFR $\Delta$ - <i>acnB</i> <sub>2688</sub>	$pFR\Delta + acnB_{2688}$	This study
pFR $\Delta$ - <i>acnB</i> <sub>2749</sub>	$pFR\Delta + acnB_{2749}$	This study
pFR $\Delta$ - <i>acnB</i> <sub>2749-</sub>	$pFR\Delta + acnB_{2749-Mstem}$	This study
Mstem		
$pFR\Delta$ - $acnB_{2749}$ -	$pFR\Delta + acnB_{2749-stem}$	This study
stem		
$pFR\Delta$ -acn $B_{CC}$ -	$pFR\Delta + acnB_{CC-stop-GCC}$	This study
stop-GCC		
$pFR\Delta$ - $acnB_{+20}$ -	$pFR\Delta + acnB_{+20-3'UTR}$	This study
3'UTR		
$pFR\Delta$ - $acnB_{+20}$ -	$pFR\Delta + acnB_{+20-GCC}$	This study
GCC		
$pFR\Delta$ -sod $B_{130}$ -	$pFR\Delta + sodB_{130}$ - $acnB_{3'}$	This study
$acnB_{3'}$		
pBAD33		(4)
pBAD33-	$pBAD33 + acnB_{2749}$ (arabinose inducible promoter)	This study

$acnB_{2749}$		
pBAD33-	$pBAD33 + acnB_{2749-Mstem}$ (arabinose inducible	This study
$acnB_{2749-Mstem}$	promoter)	
pBAD33-	$pBAD33 + acnB_{2749stem}$ (arabinose inducible promoter)	This study
$acnB_{2749-stem}$		
pBAD33-	$pBAD33 + acnB_{+20-3'UTR}$ (arabinose inducible promoter)	This study
$acnB_{+20-3'UTR}$		

# **Table S2**

90 List of all the oligonucleotides used in this study.

Oligo number	Sequence 5'-3'		
EM88	TGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGATCAGGAAGACCCTCGC		
EM89	AAAAGCCAGCACCCGGCTGGC		
EM125	TGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGTGCGGTACTGGGCATTTACCC		
EM140	TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGAGCATCACCAGGTCAGCCGAG		
EM141	GATGAAGTGCGTGCTGGTGGC		
EM188	TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGACCAGGCAGTTCCAGTAGAAAG		
EM189	GCTAAAGATGCTCTGGCACCG		
EM247	GTAACTTCCCGAACCGTCTG		
EM293	TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGACGCTTTACGCCCAGTAATTCC		
EM294	CTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGT		
EM305	TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGAGCTTTGAAGTTATCAACGGAGC		
EM306	TCAGACCTACGTAAACAACGC		
EM411	ACATCCGTACTCTTCGTGCG		
EM412	TGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGAGTCCAGGTTTTAGTTTCGCC		
EM423	CAGTTGAATTCGGCGTGTATGTCGGCAACGG		
EM424	GCTAGGGATCCTCGATGGTTTCCGCAGAAATG		
EM455	CAGGCTGAAAATCTTCTCTCATC		
EM487	CAGTTGAATTCCCGTGTTTCTGCGTGGCG		
EM488	GCTAGGGATCCGCGAGACAATAATAATCATTC		
EM531	GCTAGGGATCCTAGACCATCCTTAACGATTCAG		
EM549	GCTAGGGATCCGCAGGTCTGGAAAATCACCC		
EM635	TGTAATACGACTCACTATAGAACACATCAGATTTCCTGGTG		
EM636	AAATCCCGACCCTGAGGG		
EM1258	CCAATGCATTGGTTCTGCAGTTAAACCGCAGTCTGGAAAATCAC		
EM1259	GGAATTCCATATG TGCGGTACTGGGCATTTACCC		
EM1260	AACCGCAGTCTGGAAAATCACC		
EM1261	CCGCTCGAGTTATTTATCGTCATCGTCTTTGTAGTC		
	AACCGCAGTCTGGAAAATCACC		
EM1484	GGTTTGCATCCAGGGGTTTGG		
EM1557	GCTAGGGATCCGAATCTCATTCACCGGGCATTG		
EM1572	GGGGCTCGAGGCGATCAGGAAGACCCTCGC		
EM1573	GAATCTCATTCACCGGGCATTG		
EM1578	TGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGAGTACCAGACCTACGTGGCG		
EM1596	GAAATAAAAAATGC CCG GGA ATC		
EM1689	GACTACAAAGACCATGACGGTGATTATAAAGATCATGATATCGACTA		
	CAAAGATGACGACGATAAATAGTAAGTGTAGGCTGGAGCTGCT		
EM1695	GCTAGGGATCCTGCGGTACTGGGCATTTACCC		

EM1744	GCTAGGGATCCTGCGGTACTGGGCATTTACCC
EM1747	CGCAGTCTGGAAAATCACCCGACTACAAAGACCATGACGGTG
EM1748	GCTAGGGATCCTTACTATTTATCGTCGTCATCTTTG
EM1767	CTCTACAAGTGCGGCCATTTGGTT
EM1821	GCTAGGGATCCGGCATTGTGTCGTTTATGCGCAGCGCGTGCGCTGACG
	GCTTAGGCCGCAGTCTGGAAAATCAC
EM1939	GCTAGGGATCCGTGATTTTCCAGACTGCGGTTTAAAAAGTCAGCGCAC
	GCGCTGCGCATAAACGACACAATGCCCGGTGAATGAGATTCCCGGGC
	ATTTTTTTTTCGAATTCAGTCAG
EM1956	GCTAGGGATCCGAATCTCATTCACCGGGCATTGTGTCGTTTATGCGGT
	GCGCGTGCGCTGACTTTTTAAACCGCAG
EM1957	CCGCAGTCTGGAAAATCACCTCGATGGTTTCCGCAGAAATGTG
EM1958	GTGATTTTCCAGACTGCGGTTTAAAAAGCGUCGCUAAUUCUUGCCAG
	GTCAGCGCACGCGCTGCG
EM1959	GCTAGGGATCCGAAATAAAAAAATGCCCGGGAATC
EM2004	GCTAGGGATCCGAATCTCATTCACCGGGCATTGTGTCGTTTATGCGGT
	GCGCGTGCGCACACTTTTTAAACCGCAG
EM2057	CTGGCAAGAATTAGCGACGCGGCTTAGGCCGCAGTCTGGAAAATC
EM2058	GCTAGGGATCCGGAATCTCATTCACCGGGCATTGTGTCGTTTATGCGC
	AGCGCGTGCGCTGACCTGGCAAGAATTAGCGACGC

## 91 Table S3

A list of all the RNA transcripts produced by T7 RNA polymerase in vitro transcription. Indicated are the final

93 product (and its purpose), the oligonucleotides used to generate the DNA template by PCR and the DNA template used for the PCR.

Final product	Oligonucleotides	DNA template
<i>acnB</i> (Northern probe)	EM140 - EM141	Genomic DNA
RyhB (Northern probe)	EM88 - EM89	Genomic DNA
<i>sodB</i> (Northern probe)	EM188 - EM189	Genomic DNA
sodA (Northern probe)	EM305 - EM306	Genomic DNA
<i>hns</i> (Northern probe)	EM411 - EM412	Genomic DNA
16S rRNA (Northern probe)	EM293 - EM294	Genomic DNA
$acnB_{177}$ (5'end) (PbAc	EM125 – EM1767	Genomic DNA
probing/toeprinting)		
acnB (3'end) (Footprint/	EM1578 – EM1596	Genomic DNA or
degradation assay)		$pFR\Delta$ -acnB <sub>CC-stop-GCC</sub>
RyhB (PbAc probing/toeprinting)	EM88-EM89	Genomic DNA
DsrA (PbAc probing/toeprinting)	EM635-EM636	Genomic DNA
acnB (qRT-PCR)	EM247-EM1573	Genomic DNA

## 95 **References**

Mitarai, N., Benjamin, J.A., Krishna, S., Semsey, S., Csiszovszki, Z., Masse, E. and Sneppen, K. (2009)
 Dynamic features of gene expression control by small regulatory RNAs. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **106**, 10655-10659.

99 2. Simons, R., Houman, F. and Kleckner, N. (1987) Improved single and multicopy lac-based cloning vectors for protein and operon fusions. *Gene*, 53, 85-96.

- Powell, B.S., Rivas, M., Court, D., Nakamura, Y. and Turnbough Jr, C. (1994) Rapid confirmation of
   single copy lambda prophage integration by PCR. *Nucleic acids research*, 22, 5765.
- Guzman, L.-M., Belin, D., Carson, M.J. and Beckwith, J. (1995) Tight regulation, modulation, and high level expression by vectors containing the arabinose PBAD promoter. *Journal of bacteriology*, **177**, 4121-4130.
- Desnoyers, G. and Massé, E. (2012) Noncanonical repression of translation initiation through small
   RNA recruitment of the RNA chaperone Hfq. *Genes & development*, 26, 726-739.
- 108 6. Regulski, E.E. and Breaker, R.R. (2008), *Post-Transcriptional Gene Regulation*. Springer, pp. 53-67.
- 109 7. Morita, M.T., Tanaka, Y., Kodama, T.S., Kyogoku, Y., Yanagi, H. and Yura, T. (1999) Translational 110 induction of heat shock transcription factor  $\zeta$ 32: evidence for a built-in RNA thermosensor. *Genes &* 111 *development*, **13**, 655-665.
- Prevost, K., Salvail, H., Desnoyers, G., Jacques, J.F., Phaneuf, E. and Masse, E. (2007) The small RNA
   RyhB activates the translation of shiA mRNA encoding a permease of shikimate, a compound involved
   in siderophore synthesis. *Molecular microbiology*, 64, 1260-1273.
- 9. Masse, E. and Gottesman, S. (2002) A small RNA regulates the expression of genes involved in iron metabolism in Escherichia coli. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **99**, 4620-4625.
- Prevost, K., Desnoyers, G., Jacques, J.F., Lavoie, F. and Masse, E. (2011) Small RNA-induced mRNA
   degradation achieved through both translation block and activated cleavage. *Genes & development*, 25, 385-396.
- 11. Desnoyers, G., Morissette, A., Prevost, K. and Masse, E. (2009) Small RNA-induced differential
   degradation of the polycistronic mRNA iscRSUA. *The EMBO journal*, 28, 1551-1561.
- 12. Yu, D., Ellis, H.M., Lee, E.-C., Jenkins, N.A. and Copeland, N.G. (2000) An efficient recombination
  system for chromosome engineering in Escherichia coli. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 97, 5978-5983.
- Majdalani, N., Cunning, C., Sledjeski, D., Elliott, T. and Gottesman, S. (1998) DsrA RNA regulates
   translation of RpoS message by an anti-antisense mechanism, independent of its action as an antisilencer
   of transcription. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 95, 12462-12467.
- Masse, E., Escorcia, F.E. and Gottesman, S. (2003) Coupled degradation of a small regulatory RNA and
   its mRNA targets in Escherichia coli. *Genes & development*, **17**, 2374-2383.
- 15. Repoila, F. and Gottesman, S. (2001) Signal transduction cascade for regulation of RpoS: temperature
   regulation of DsrA. *Journal of bacteriology*, 183, 4012-4023.
- 133