

Supporting Information

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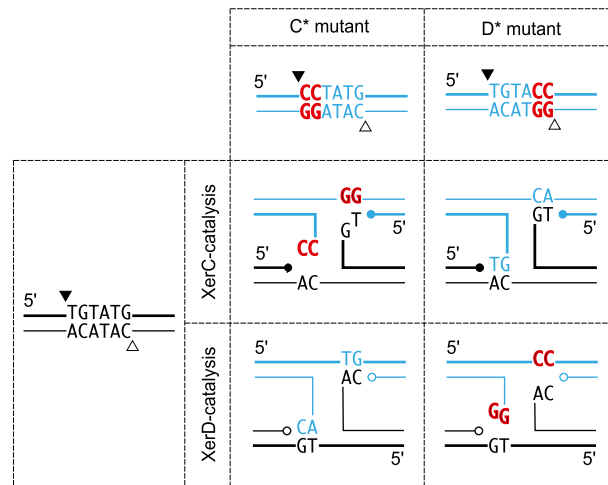


Fig. S1. C* and D* recombination sites that prevent XerC and XerD strand exchanges, respectively. WT recombination sites (black) and a mutated recombination site (blue) are indicated; mutations are indicated in bold and red. XerC (▼) and XerD (△) cleavage sites and XerC (●) and XerD (○) 3'-phosphotyrosyl links are indicated. A space between opposed bases indicates no stabilization by Watson–Crick or Wobble base-pairing interactions.

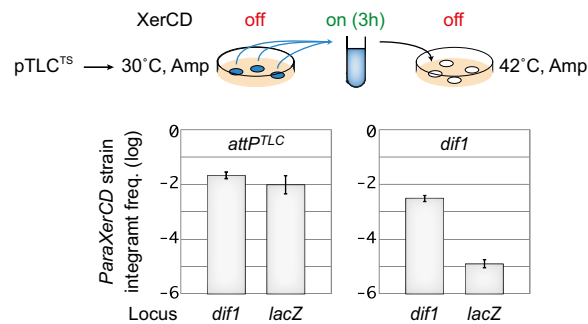


Fig. S2. TLC ϕ integration is not spatially restricted. Frequency of integrants after 3 h of growth at the permissive temperature in production of recombinases from a *xerC-xerD* operon under the pAra promoter integrated at the *xerC* locus ($p_{ara}XerCD$) cells. The legend is as in Fig. 3C.

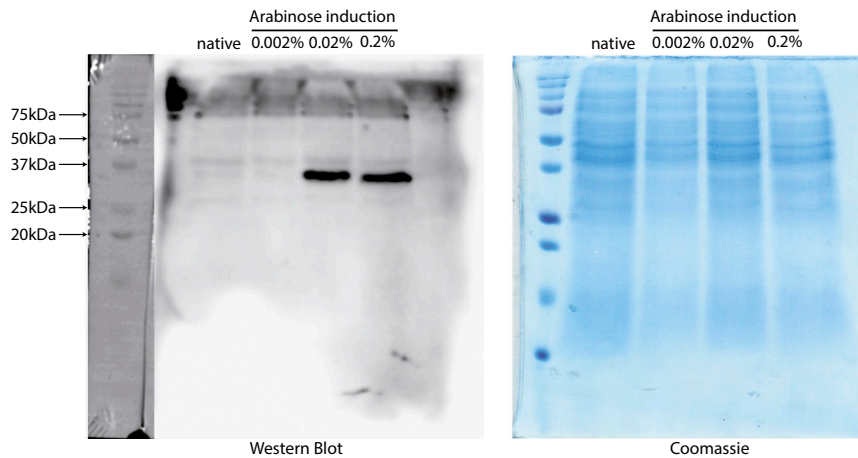


Fig. S3. Western blot analysis of strains carrying tagged XerD. Native, protein extract from cells producing 6His-XerD under the native promoter at the *xerD* locus; Arabinose induction, protein extract from cells producing XerC and 6His-XerD from an operon under the arabinose-inducible promoter inserted at the *xerC* locus. Cells were grown for 3 h in LB supplemented with 0.002%, 0.02%, or 0.2% arabinose. Cells were broken in 400 μ L of boiling 10% SDS before Laemmli treatment. Proteins were separated on a 14% acrylamide/bisacrylamide (29:1) SDS/PAGE gel. Two gels with the same amount of samples were done in parallel for Coomassie coloration and for transfer (Western blot). Blocking of the membrane was in TBS-Tween 0.1% + 5% milk. Washing steps were in TBS-Tween 0.1%. The primary antibody was anti-Tetra-His of mouse, and the secondary antibody was goat X-mouse HRP (Biorad), and they were used at a ratio of 1:1,000 in blocking buffer. The signals were detected with the SuperSignal West Pico Chemiluminescent Substrate (Pierce) with a LAS3000 image reader (GE Healthcare). The molecular mass of 6His-XerD is 36.7 kDa. Bands were quantified using ImageJ (NIH). Arabinose (0.02% and 0.2%) led to 100-fold more XerD than native promoter.

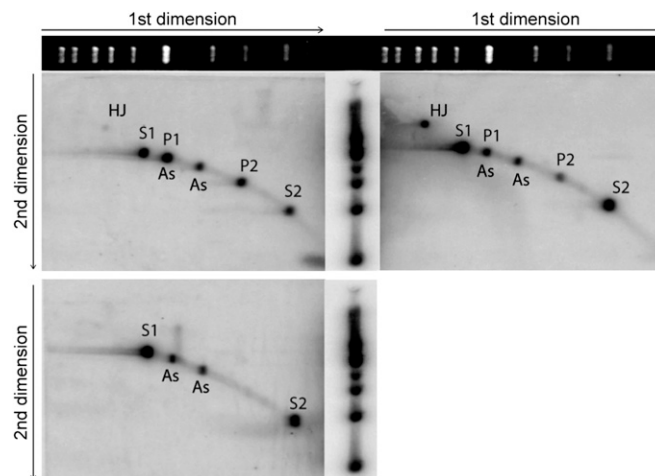


Fig. S4. HJ intermediate resolution by XerC catalysis. Plasmid intramolecular recombination between *diff1* and *attP^{TLC}* was induced for 3 h using 0.2% arabinose. The total genomic DNA of the strains was extracted and separated in the first dimension on a 0.7% agarose gel and in the second dimension on a 1.4% agarose gel in the presence of 10 μ g/mL ethidium bromide. (Top Left) Plasmid carrying a WT *attP^{TLC}* site. (Top Right) Plasmid carrying a C*-modified *attP^{TLC}* site. (Bottom Left) Plasmid carrying a D*-modified *attP^{TLC}* site. The radiolabeled plasmid was used as a probe for the assay. Horizontal scale: 1-kb ladder. Vertical scale: 1-kb ladder partially revealed by the Southern blot. S1, S2, P1, and P2 are plasmid substrate and products digested by HpaI and AlwNI. As, nonspecific labeling (also observed in cells lacking the plasmid).

Table S1. Plasmids

Name	Derived from	Properties	Source
pBS90	pSW23T	Ori R6K, Cm ^R , carrying replicative form of TLC	This study
pBS126	pSW23T	Ori R6K, Cm ^R , carrying suicide form of TLC (stop mutation in Cri = TLC*)	This study
pCM33	pSW23T	Ori R6K, Cm ^R , with partial suicide TLC, efficient for integration	This study
pCM39	pSW23T	Ori R6K, Cm ^R , partial suicide TLC with <i>attP^{TLC}C*</i>	This study
pCM40	pSW23T	Ori R6K, Cm ^R , partial suicide TLC with <i>attP^{TLC}D*</i>	This study
pCM43	pSC101 <i>repA^{TS}</i>	TS vector, Amp ^R , partial suicide TLC	This study
pCM41	pSC101 <i>repA^{TS}</i>	TS vector, Amp ^R , partial suicide TLC with <i>attP^{TLC}C*</i>	This study
pCM42	pSC101 <i>repA^{TS}</i>	TS vector, Amp ^R , partial suicide TLC with <i>attP^{TLC}D*</i>	This study
pCM13	pSC101 <i>repA^{TS}</i>	TS vector, Amp ^R , with <i>dif1</i> site	This study
pCM18	pSC101 <i>repA^{TS}</i>	TS vector, Amp ^R , with <i>dif1</i> C* site	This study
pCM19	pSC101 <i>repA^{TS}</i>	TS vector, Amp ^R , with <i>dif1</i> D* site	This study
pBS79	pSW23T	Ori R6K, Cm ^R , with <i>dif1</i> site	This study
pBS114	pSW23T	Ori R6K, Cm ^R , with <i>dif1</i> C*	This study
pBS115	pSW23T	Ori R6K, Cm ^R , with <i>dif1</i> D*	This study
pBS66	pSW23T	Ori R6K, Cm ^R , CTX ϕ deleted for morphogenic genes, efficient for integration	(2)
pCM56	pSW23T	Ori R6K, Cm ^R , carrying <i>sacB</i> gene, with suicide TLC	This study
pEP68	pSW23T	Ori R6K, Cm ^R , <i>attP^{CTX}(+)</i> + suicide TLC ϕ <i>attP</i> + <i>sacB</i>	This study
pCM105	pSW23T	Ori R6K, Cm ^R , <i>attP^{CTX}(+)</i> + suicide TLC ϕ <i>attP</i> C* + <i>sacB</i>	This study
pCM106	pSW23T	Ori R6K, Cm ^R , <i>attP^{CTX}(+)</i> + suicide TLC ϕ <i>attP</i> D* + <i>sacB</i>	This study
pCM103	pUC18	Vector, Amp ^R , partial suicide TLC with <i>attP^{TLC}</i> and <i>dif1</i> in direct orientation	This study
pCM116	pUC18	Vector, Amp ^R , partial suicide TLC with <i>attP^{TLC}C*</i> and <i>dif1</i> in direct orientation	This study
pCM117	pUC18	Vector, Amp ^R , partial suicide TLC with <i>attP^{TLC}D*</i> and <i>dif1</i> in direct orientation	This study
pMEV69	pDS132	Integration/excision vector with UP and DWN regions of <i>lacZ</i> , to make $\Delta_{vib/lacZ}$ strains	Laboratory collection
pUXBF13 and pTn7 hapR ⁺		Complemented <i>hapR</i> + Gm ^R	(3)
pCM011a	pUC18	Vector for natural transformation to have <i>dif1</i> -prophages:: <i>Ec-lacZa-dif1-lacZb</i>	This study
pBJ31		pDS132-derived integration/excision vector to replace the <i>V. cholerae xerC</i> gene by an arabinose-inducible version (<i>araC-xerC-lacI-aadA1</i>)oriR6K, spec ^R , cm ^R	(4)
pCM54	pUC18	Vector of natural transformation carrying <i>SmR</i> (spec ^R), <i>lacI</i> , <i>araC</i> , and <i>vibXerCD</i> under <i>ara</i> promoter, flanking by UP and DWN regions of homologies around <i>vibXerC</i> (1 kb). Replace <i>vibXerC</i> by arabinose-inducible <i>vibXerCD</i> , Spec ^R , Amp ^R	This study
pGD191	pSC101	Vector of natural transformation to delete the gamma domain of FtsK, Zeo ^R , Amp ^R	This study
pBS98	pUC18	Vector of natural transformation carrying <i>sh ble</i> gene (zeo ^R) between UP and DWN region of homologies around <i>vibXerD</i> (1 kb); serves to remove <i>vibXerD</i>	This study
pBS104	pDS132	Integration/excision vector to replace <i>vibXerD</i> by <i>vibXerD_{YF}</i>	This study
pBS99	pKAS32	Integration/excision vector with UP and DWN regions of <i>vibXerD</i> and <i>sh ble</i> gene between them, to delete <i>vibXerD</i>	This study
pBS105	pDS132	Integration/excision vector to replace <i>vibXerC</i> by <i>xerC_{YF}</i>	This study
pMEV245	pDS132	pDS132 carrying the <i>arr2</i> (Rif ^R) cassette flanked by the upstream and downstream regions of <i>vibXerC</i> , Cm ^R	(1)
pKAS32		<i>rpsL</i> (<i>Strep^S</i>), OriR6K, <i>bla</i> (Amp ^R), oriT	(5)
pBJ37	pDS132	Integration/excision vector to replace <i>vib/lacZ::Ec-lacZa-dif1-lacZb</i>	(1)
pMEV70	pDS132	Integration/excision vector to replace <i>dif1</i> -prophages:: <i>aaAd1</i>	
pCM144	pUC18	Vector of natural transformation to replace <i>XerD::FRT-sh ble-FRT</i> (Zeo ^R)	This study
pCM145	pUC18	Vector of natural transformation to have $\Delta_{vibXerC}::pAra_{vibXerC-6His}_{vibXerD}$	This study
pCM146	pUC18	Vector of natural transformation to have $\Delta_{vibXerD}::6His_{vibXerD}$ under native promoter	This study

AmpR, ampicillin resistance; CmR, chloramphenicol resistance; KnR, kanamycin resistance; RifR, rifampicin resistance; SmR, spectinomycin resistance; SrepS, streptomycin sensitivity; zeoR, zeocin resistance.

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- Bao Y, Lies DP, Fu H, Roberts GP (1991) An improved Tn7-based system for the single-copy insertion of cloned genes into chromosomes of gram-negative bacteria. *Gene* 109(1):167–168.
- Demarre G, et al. (2014) Differential management of the replication terminus regions of the two *Vibrio cholerae* chromosomes during cell division. *PLoS Genet* 10(9):e1004557.
- Das B, Bischerour J, Val M-E, Barre F-X (2010) Molecular keys of the tropism of integration of the cholera toxin phage. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 107(9):4377–4382.
- Skorupski K, Taylor RK (1996) Positive selection vectors for allelic exchange. *Gene* 169(1):47–52.

Table S2. Xer recombination promotes a conservative recombination event that leads to the joint excision of TLC ϕ and CTX ϕ

Xer status	Blue colonies		White colonies				
	Frequency	Cm ^S , Kn ^S	Frequency	Cm ^S , Kn ^S	Kn ^S	Cm ^S	Cm ^R , Kn ^R
Xer ⁺	2.8 × 10 ⁻⁴ (in 2.7 × 10 ⁷ cells)	100% (246/246)	2.0 × 10 ⁻⁵ (in 2.9 × 10 ⁶ cells)	66% (71/108)	7.4% (8/108)	15% (16/108)	11.6% (13/108)
Xer ⁻	<10 ⁻⁶ (in 1.6 × 10 ⁶ cells)	—	2.2 × 10 ⁻⁵ (in of 1.6 × 10 ⁶ cells)				

Cm^S, chloramphenicol sensitive; Kn^S, ksamycin sensitive.

Table S3. *Vibrio cholerae* strains

Name	Genotype	Source
BS47	CVC301 (N16961 StrR Pcp18 araE); $\Delta lacZ \Delta dif1$ -prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-difA-lacZb	This study
BS1	CVC301 (N16961 StrR Pcp18 araE); $\Delta lacZ \Delta dif1$ -prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-dif1-lacZb; $\Delta dif2::aad1$	(1)
BS3	CVC301 (N16961 StrR Pcp18 araE); $\Delta lacZ, \Delta dif1$ -prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-dif1-lacZb; $\Delta dif2::aad1$	(1)
BS10	CVC301 (N16961 StrR Pcp18 araE); $\Delta lacZ \Delta dif1$ -prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-dif1-lacZb; $\Delta dif2::aad1$; $\Delta xerC::rif$	(1)
BS49	CVC301 (N16961 StrR Pcp18 araE); $\Delta lacZ \Delta dif1$ -prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-dif1-lacZb; $\Delta dif2::aad1$; $\Delta xerD::zeo$	This study
EPV366	N16961 $\Delta lacZ$; ChapR $\Delta dif1$ -prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-dif1-lacZb $\Delta xerC::p_{ara}XerCD-Spec^R$	This study
CMV26	N16961; ChapR; $\Delta dif1$ -prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-dif1-lacZb-FRT-sh ble-FRT (Zeo ^R); $\Delta xerC::p_{ara}XerCD-Spec^R$	This study
BS50	CVC301 (N16961 StrR Pcp18 araE); $\Delta dif1$ -prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-dif1-lacZb;; $\Delta dif2::aad1$; XerD::XerDyF catalytic mutant	This study
BS51	CVC301 (N16961 StrR Pcp18 araE); $\Delta lacZ, dif1$ -prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-dif1-lacZb;; $\Delta dif2::aad1$; XerC::XerCyF catalytic mutant	This study
CMV01	N16961; $\Delta lacZ$; ChapR; $dif1$ -prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-dif1-lacZb-FRT-sh ble-FRT (Zeo ^R)	This study
CMV13	N16961; $\Delta lacZ$; ChapR; $dif1$ -prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-dif1-lacZb, XerC::p _{ara} XerC-Spec ^R	This study
CMV14	N16961; $\Delta lacZ$; ChapR; $dif1$ -prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-dif1-lacZb, XerC::p _{ara} XerC-Spec ^R ; ftsk $\Delta\gamma::sh ble$ (Zeo ^R)	This study
CMV30	N16961; $\Delta lacZ$; ChapR; $dif1$ -prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-dif1-lacZb, XerC::p _{ara} XerCD-Spec ^R ; $\Delta XerD::sh ble$ (Zeo ^R)	This study
CMV20	N16961; $\Delta lacZ$; ChapR; $dif1$ -prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-dif1-lacZb, XerC::p _{ara} XerC-Spec ^R ; with suicide TLC-sacB integrated at <i>dif1</i>	This study
CMV21	N16961; $\Delta lacZ$; ChapR; $dif1$ -prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-dif1-lacZb, XerC::p _{ara} XerC-Spec ^R ; ftsk $\Delta\gamma::sh ble$ (Zeo ^R); with suicide TLC-sacB integrated at <i>dif1</i>	This study
CMV36	N16961; $\Delta lacZ$; ChapR; $dif1$ -prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-dif1-lacZb, XerC::p _{ara} XerCD-Spec ^R ; $\Delta XerD::sh ble$ (Zeo ^R); with suicide TLC-sacB integrated at <i>dif1</i>	This study
EPV158	N16961; $\Delta lacZ$; ChapR; $dif1$ and prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-dif1-lacZb-FRT-sh ble-FRT (Zeo ^R); with integrated pEP68 at <i>dif1</i> (integration by attP ^{CTX})	This study
CMV34	N16961; $\Delta lacZ$; ChapR; $dif1$ -prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-dif1-lacZb-FRT-sh ble-FRT (Zeo ^R); with integrated pCM105 at <i>dif1</i> (integration by attP ^{CTX})	This study
CMV35	N16961; $\Delta lacZ$; ChapR; $dif1$ and prophages:: <i>Ec</i> lacZa-dif1-lacZb-FRT-sh ble-FRT (Zeo ^R); with integrated pCM106 at <i>dif1</i> (integration by attP ^{CTX})	This study
EPV361	N16961; $\Delta lacZ$; ChapR; $\Delta xerC::p_{ara}XerC-6HisXerD-Spec^R$; $\Delta xerD::FRT-sh ble-FRT$ (Zeo ^R)	This study
EPV363	N16961; $\Delta lacZ$; ChapR; $\Delta xerD::6HisXerD$	This study



1. Das B, Bischerour J, Val M-E, Barre F-X (2010) Molecular keys of the tropism of integration of the cholera toxin phage. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 107(9):4377–4382.

Table S4. Oligonucleotides

Oligo	Used for	Sequence
1266	Check CTX ϕ -Kn integration	CACGACGATTCACCTCAACCTTCC
1398	Check CTX ϕ -Kn integration	TTCGACGTTTCAGACGTAGTG
1940	<i>dif1</i> C* mutation	CGATAGTGCGCATTACCTATGTTATGTTAAATTAAT
1941	<i>dif1</i> C* mutation	CGATTAATTTAACATAACATAGGTAATGCGCACTAT
1942	<i>dif1</i> D* mutation	CGATAGTGCGCATTATGTACCTTATGTTAAATTAAT
1943	<i>dif1</i> D* mutation	CGATTAATTTAACATAAAGGTACATAATGCGCACTAT
1944	<i>attP^{TLC}</i> C* mutation	GGTAATGCGCACTAGGATC
1945	<i>attP^{TLC}</i> C* mutation	TATGTAGAGAAAGTGAAGAC
1946	<i>attP^{TLC}</i> D* mutation	GGTACATAATGCGCACTAGG
1947	<i>attP^{TLC}</i> D* mutation	TAGAGAAAGTGAAGACTACG
1878	TLC amplification on <i>N16961</i>	CCGTCTAGAGCTAGGAACATTTTGTCTCTAGG
1879	TLC amplification on <i>N16961</i>	CCGGATCCTAGTGCGCATTATGTATGTAGAG
1899	Check <i>attP^{CTX}</i> integrants	GTCTCGTTGCTGCATAAACC
2479	Check <i>attP^{CTX}</i> integrants	CCCAGCTCTCAAAGCTCAGCCTCTAC
477	Check TLC ϕ -CTX ϕ excision	CGCAGGCTTCTGCTTCAATC
1565	Check TLC ϕ -CTX ϕ excision	cggcgtttcatctgtggtgc
1297	<i>dif1</i> gel shift	ATCAGTGCGCATTATGTATGTTATGTTAAATGGA
1298	<i>dif1</i> gel shift	CTGTCCATTTAACATAACATACATAATGCGCACTGAT
1958	<i>attP^{TLC}</i> gel shift	ACGTCTAGTGCGCATTATGTATGTAGAGAAAGTGGACGT
1959	<i>attP^{TLC}</i> gel shift	ACGTCCACTTTCTCTACATACATAATGCGCACTAGACG