Supplemental materials

PBP1a/LpoA but not PBP1b/LpoB are involved in regulation of the major β-lactamase gene *blaA* in *Shewanella oneidensis*

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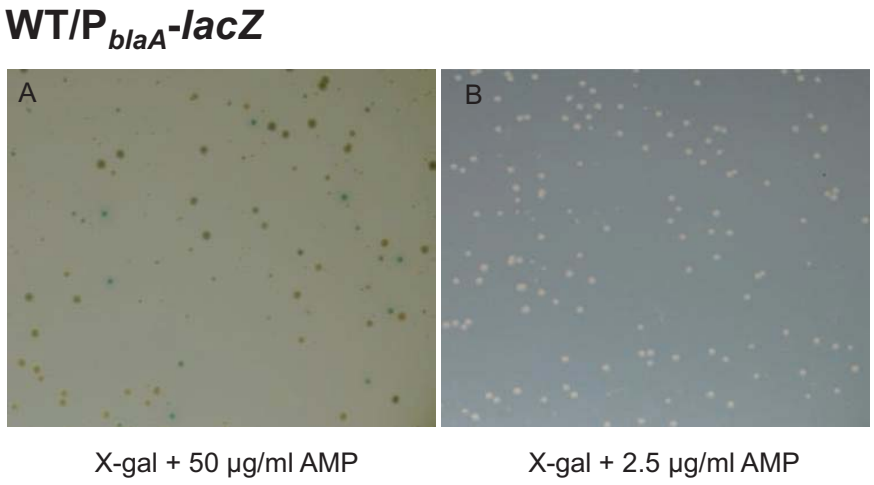

FIG S1 Phenotype of the parent strain (WT/P_{blaA}-*lacZ*) for transposon mutagenesis. Blue-colony phenotype was observed on LB medium containing X-gal and ampicillin at 50 μg/ml (A), but not 2.5 μg/ml (B).

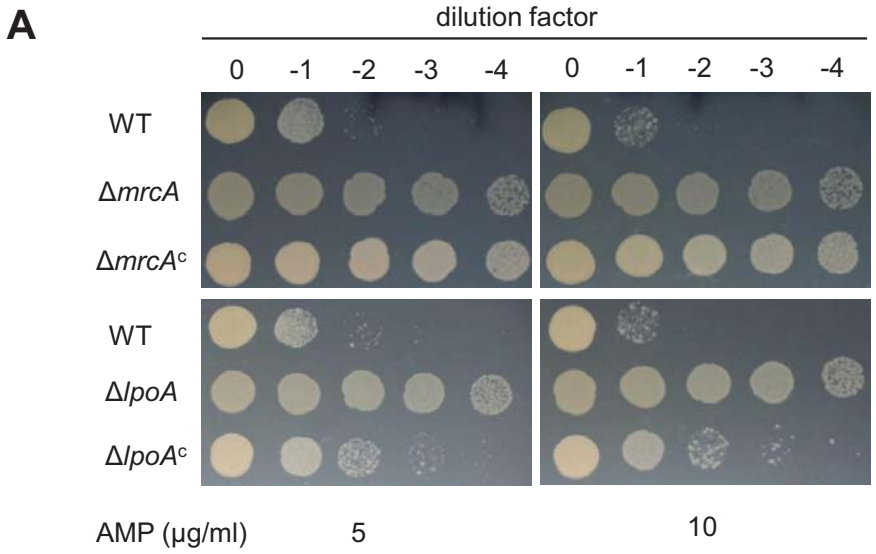

FIG S2 Ampicillin susceptibility assay for *mrcA* and *lpoA* complemented strains. Δ*mrcA*^{c} and Δ*lpoA*^{c} represent Δ*mrcA* and Δ*lpoA* that were complemented with pHG101 *in trans*, respectively.

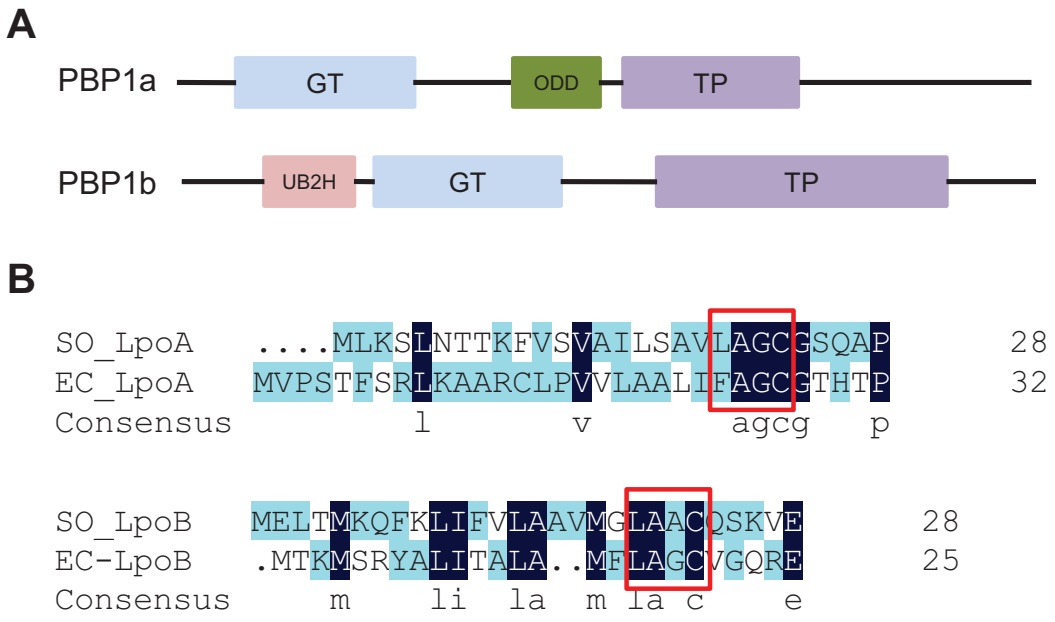

FIG S3 Bioinformatics analysis of the *S. oneidensis* PBP/Lpo proteins. (A) Schematic representation for conserved domains of PBP1a and PBP1b, which were analyzed by the online tool InterProScan 5 (http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/pfa/iprscan5/). (B) Sequence alignment of the Lpo proteins between *S. oneidensis* and *E. coli*. The boxes indicate the lipobox motif of lipoprotein, which has a consensus sequence L(A/S)(G/A)C.