

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

**Table S1. *Borrelia burgdorferi* strains and oligonucleotide primers used in this study**

<b>A. <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> strains</b>				
<b>Strain</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Antibiotic Resistance<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Reference</b>	
CE162	Wild-type strain 297		(20)	
Bb914	CE162 with P <sub>flaB</sub> -gfp reporter stably-inserted into cp26	Gent	(6)	
Bb1399	Wild-type B31 5A4 NP1 containing insertion of P <sub>flgB</sub> -Kan <sup>R</sup> cassette in <i>bbe02</i>	Kan	(40)	
Bb1197	$\Delta hk1$ ( <i>bb0420</i> ) mutant in B31 5A4 NP1 background	Kan/Strep	(34)	
Bb1451	$\Delta rrp1$ ( <i>bb0419</i> ) mutant in B31 5A4 NP1 background	Kan/Strep	(35)	
Bb1452	$\Delta glp$ ( <i>bb0240-0243</i> ) null mutant in B31 5A4 NP1 background	Kan/Gent	(35)	
Bb1286	B31 5A4 NP1 containing insertion of P <sub>flaB</sub> -gfp reporter into cp26	Kan/Gent	(42)	
Bb1520	$\Delta rrp1$ ( <i>bb0419</i> ) mutant in Bb1286 background	Kan/Gent/Strep	This Study	
Bb1548	$\Delta plzA$ ( <i>bb0733</i> ) mutant in Bb1286 background	Kan/Gent/Strep	This Study	
<b>B. Oligonucleotide primers used in these studies</b>				
<b>Primer</b>	<b>Forward (5'-3')</b>	<b>Reverse (5'-3')</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Reference</b>
<i>flaB</i>	CTTTTCTCTGGTGAGGGAGCTC	GCTCCTTCCTGTTGAACACCC	qPCR & qRT-PCR	(136)
<i>flaB</i> -Probe	FAM-CTTGAACCGGTGCAGCCTGAGCA-BHQ1		qPCR & qRT-PCR	(136)
<i>bb0021</i>	AGAGGATCTTCAAGGTTAATCGTG	ACGCAGTGAATAAATTAGTGTC	qRT-PCR	(24)
<i>malX-1/bb0116</i>	TTTATCTATCTATTATGTTTGGACTGCC	GCCCCAGAGAAAAGAAGTGC	qRT-PCR	This Study
<i>bb0240</i>	AAGTCCCGAATACCAGGAGAAAT	TTCTTGCTGCTGTGTAATACCAAA	qRT-PCR	(19)
<i>bb0241</i>	CCTTAAAAAGGGTATGGCCAA	CTTGTCGTGGCTAATGATTG	qRT-PCR	This Study
<i>bb0243</i>	GCTCTGTTCTATATTACGATGATT	AGGGCAATGCCTCCTTTTT	qRT-PCR	This Study
<i>bb0323</i>	ATATGGATCCCGCTGGAAAT	AGCCGCTTCAAGTGCTTTTA	qRT-PCR	This Study

<i>bb0629</i>	TGTAGTCTCAGGAGGAAT	AATATAGCCAGCAAGTATTG	qRT-PCR	This Study
<i>bosR/bb0647</i>	GTCCACCCTATTCAACTT	TTCCTTGTCTCATCTGG	qRT-PCR	This Study
<i>mcp4/bb0680</i>	GGTCTAAACAAAGCGAAAAAAGG	GAATCTAAATCTATCAAACTATCTGCCAC	qRT-PCR	(24)
<i>cdr/bb0728</i>	GACGCTGTTATACTTGCTACCG	GAAGCTGAGCCCAATGTGCCT	qRT-PCR	(24)
<i>rpoS/bb0771</i>	CTTGCAGGACAAATACAAAGAGGC	GCAGCTCTTATTAATCCCAAGTTGCC	qRT-PCR	(24)
<i>spoVG/bb0785</i>	TGGATATTACAGACATAAGGATT	CTGTTAGGCATCGCAATA	qRT-PCR	This Study
<i>arcA/bb0841</i>	TTTGGCGATAGCTCCAGGAGAAGT	ATAGACATGCATCTTGGCCCACCA	qRT-PCR	This Study
<i>bba07</i>	TAGCAATCCCGACAAGTTTAAT	AGAGCCATTTTAGCCTTTCTTT	qRT-PCR	(24)
<i>ospA/bba15</i>	CTGCAGCTTGGAAATTCAGGC	GTTTTGTAATTTCAACTGCTGAC	qRT-PCR	(24)
<i>dbpA/bba24</i>	GGGTAGTGGGGTATCAGAAAATC	GAGCTGTAGTTGGAGGATTCTC	qRT-PCR	(24)
<i>bba52</i>	TCAAAAACTCAAGACCTTCCAAAA	AATTCACCTTCTGCACCGTTAAGAT	qRT-PCR	This Study
<i>bba57</i>	CAGAAGAAGCAAATATGGCAA	TCGTTGGTGGTTGTTGAA	qRT-PCR	This Study
<i>bba59</i>	TTGGTCGTGGGATTTTAATAGATTCTA	TGAGGCTTTTGATTGTGGGTTT	qRT-PCR	This Study
<i>lp6.6/bba62</i>	GTTGCTTGCGAAACTACAAGA	CATTGACTTTGTCATAGGTTGCTT	qRT-PCR	(24)
<i>bba73</i>	CGATAACATTATTGGCGAAT	TCCAACCCTTATTACTC	qRT-PCR	This Study
<i>bba74</i>	ACTATTAACAAGGTAACCGAAGATG	CCTTGTTTGCACCCTCAGCAAC	qRT-PCR	(24)
<i>ospC/bbb19</i>	AGGGAAAGGTGGGAATACATC	TGTTCCATTATGCCCCGC	qRT-PCR	(24)
<i>malX-2/bbb29</i>	AAGCCAGGAATATACAAG	GAAAGACAGCAACAAATC	qRT-PCR	This Study
<i>bbh28</i>	ATTCGGAAGCCATTGATTACA	CGCAACATTCAAGGCATT	qRT-PCR	This Study
<i>bbo39</i>	GAAAACTCAAGGCGACAGGTCTA	GTTTGCTAATTCATCAGTATTGC	qRT-PCR	This Study
<i>erpP/bbp38<sup>2</sup></i>	GCAATGGAGAGGTAAAGGTCAA	GCTTTTATAAAGTTATTAATTTCTTCC	qRT-PCR	This Study
<i>bbq47</i>	ATGGTATAGAAAGTCAAACAAGT	CTTCGCCTTCTTCATCTTC	qRT-PCR	This Study
<i>297 ospC</i>	CAGGGAAAGATGGGAATACATCTGC	CGCTTCAACCTCTTTCACAGCAAG	qRT-PCR	This Study
<i>B31 ospE</i>	AAAGCAATGGAGAGGTAAAGG	GCTTTTATAAAGTTATTAATTTCTTCTTCC	qRT-PCR	(38)

<sup>1</sup>Antibiotic resistance determined by growing spirochetes in the presence of the following antibiotics: gentamycin (Gent; 50 µg/ml); erythromycin (Erm; 0.06 µg/ml), kanamycin (Kan; 400 µg/ml), and streptomycin (Strep; 50 µg/ml).

<sup>2</sup>The nucleotide sequences of *bbi39* and *bbp38* paralogs are essentially identical.

**Table S2. RNA-Seq analysis of wild-type and  $\Delta rrp1$  *B. burgdorferi* *in vitro*.**

<sup>1</sup>Annotations and gene product descriptions are based on RefSeq *B. burgdorferi* genome annotation and/or Spirochete Genome Browser ([sgb.fli-leibniz.de](http://sgb.fli-leibniz.de)). Some gene designations and descriptions have been updated based on published experimental data and/or database searches.

<sup>2</sup>Genomic coordinates for gene or transcripts based on NCBI RefSeq annotation.

<sup>3</sup>Results from differential gene expression testing, performed using RNA-Rocket, comparing the summed Fragments Per Kilobase per Million fragments mapped (FPKM) of transcripts for each gene\_id. OK indicates a successful test for differential gene expression. NOTEST indicates that there were not enough alignments in either sample for testing. Reads for highly conserved plasmid-encoded paralogous genes, particularly those encoded on cp32/lp56 plasmids, may have been excluded from the final dataset during mapping due to ambiguity in their genomic location.

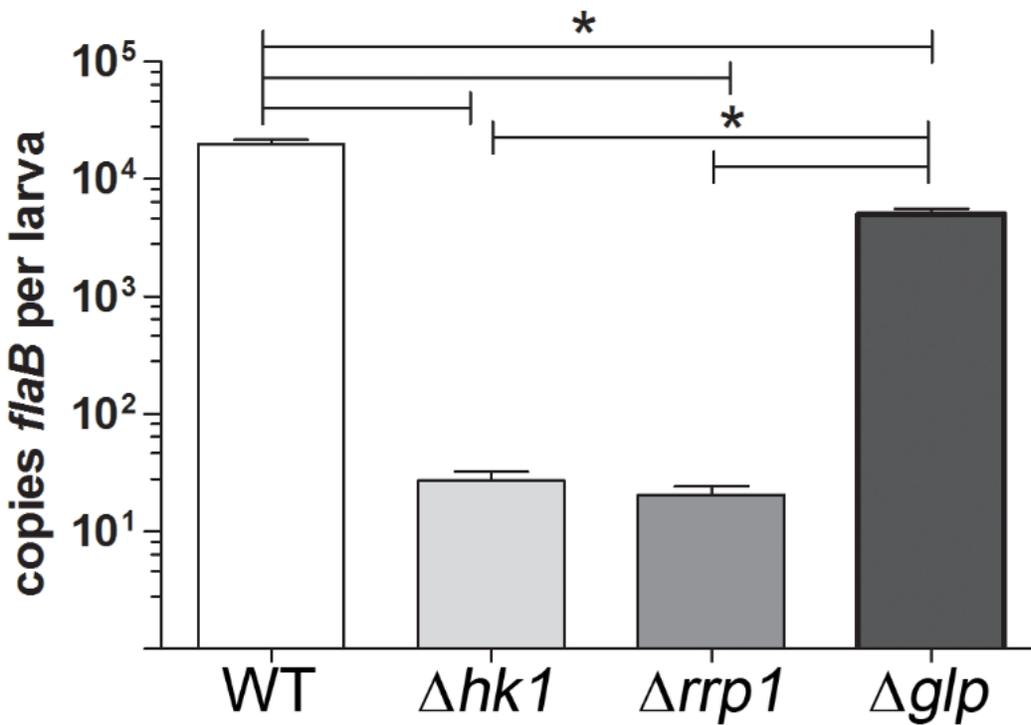
<sup>4</sup>The log<sub>2</sub> of the fold change observed for wild-type compared to  $\Delta rrp1$  *Bb*.

<sup>5</sup>The False Discovery Rate (FDR)-adjusted *p*-value.

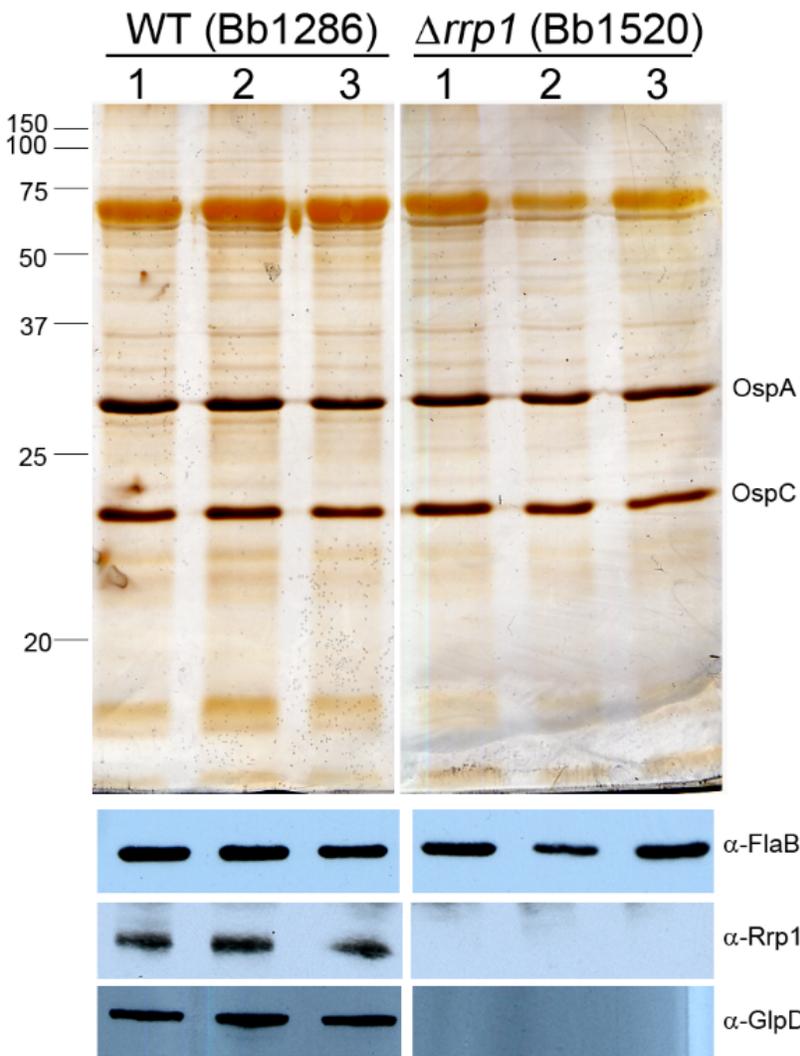
<sup>6</sup>Criteria used for establishing cellular location are described in Methods and Materials.

<sup>7</sup>Based on previously published oligonucleotide-based microarray analyses.

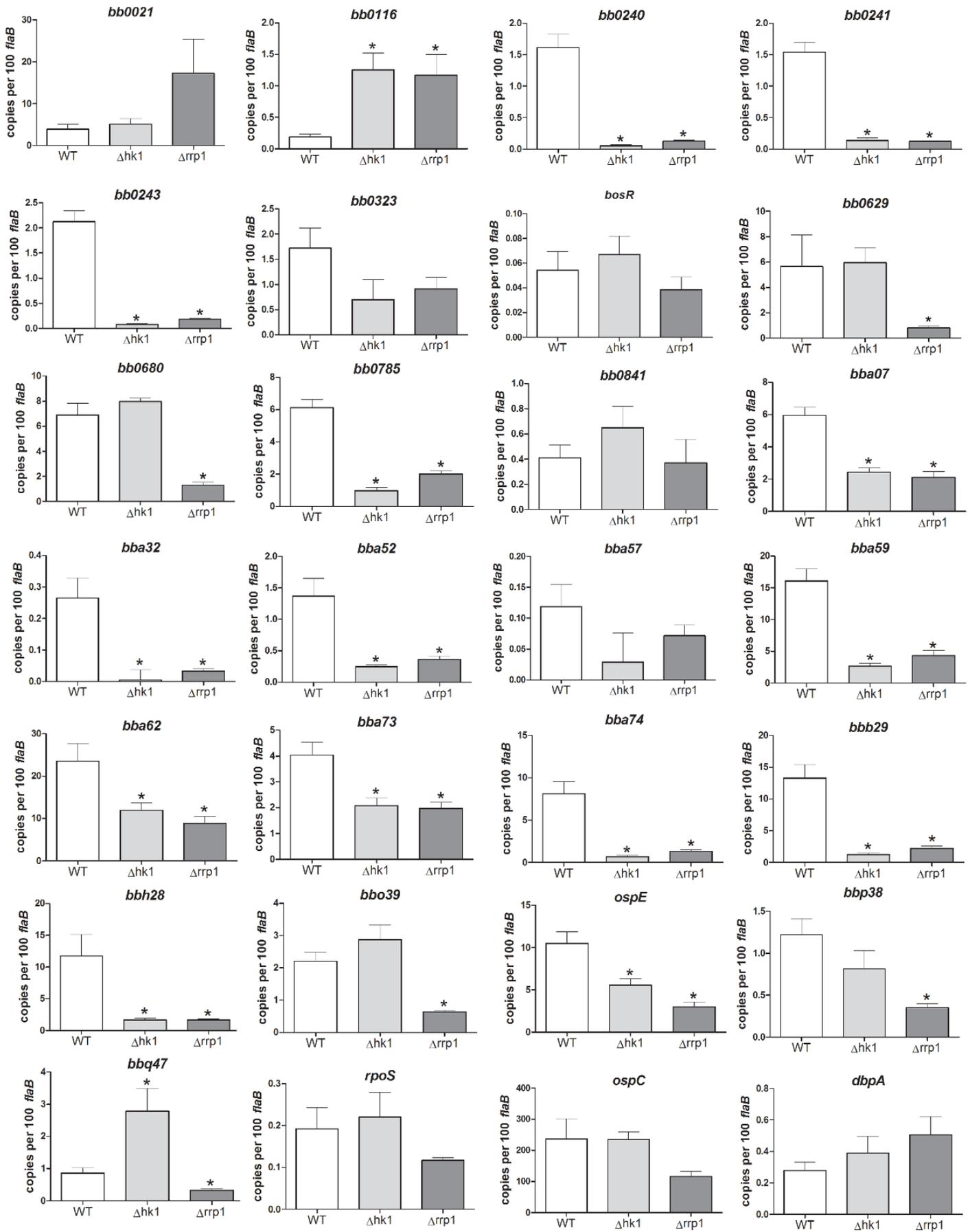
<sup>8</sup>Genes that are upregulated by RpoS (RpoS-UP) only *in vitro* (IV), only DMCs, both *in vitro* and DMCs (Both) or genes whose expression is repressed by RpoS within the mammalian host.



**Figure S1. Loss of *glp* gene expression alone cannot account for the survival defect of  $\Delta hk1$  and  $\Delta rrp1$  *Bb* during tick feeding.** Burdens were assessed by qPCR using a TaqMan assay for *flaB* normalized per larvae. Bars represent the mean  $\pm$  SEM for each isolate. Statistical significance was determined by comparing the average normalized *flaB* value for each mutant to that of the wild-type parent using an unpaired *t*-test. \*,  $p \leq 0.0001$ .



**Figure S2. Analysis of samples used for RNA-Seq analysis.** Whole-cell lysates from wild-type (Bb1286) and  $\Delta rrp1$  (Bb1520) *Bb* (3 biological replicates per isolate) grown to late-logarithmic phase *in vitro* following a temperature-shift from 23°C to 37°C. Samples ( $\sim 2 \times 10^7$  *Bb* per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE on a 12.5% polyacrylamide gel and then either stained with silver or immunoblotted using antisera against Rrp1, GlpD or FlaB (loading control).



**Figure S3. Validation of RNA-Seq data by qRT-PCR.** qRT-PCR of representative genes selected from comparative RNA-Seq analysis was performed using primers listed in Table S1. Expression profiling was performed using RNA extracted from wild-type *Bb* (Bb1399),  $\Delta hk1$  (Bb1197) and  $\Delta rrp1$  (Bb1520) grown *in vitro* following a temperature-shift from 23°C to 37°C. Values represent the average transcript copy number ( $\pm$  SEM) normalized per 100 copies of *flaB* from at least three biological replicates. Statistical significance was determined using an unpaired *t*-test. \*,  $p \leq 0.05$ .