Supporting information

Evasion of killing by human antibody and complement through multiple variations in the surface oligosaccharide of *Haemophilus influenzae*

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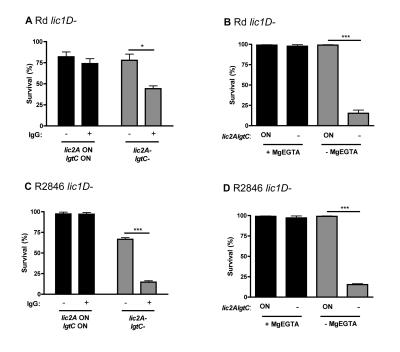
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Target gene	Direction	Sequence	Reference
lex2A amplify	F	5'-ACCCCTTTGCATTCAACCGCT-3'	This study
	R	5'-CCGAATGGTTCTGCGGAGGGC-3'	
lex2A Xmal	F	5'-GCGGCGGGGCCCGCTTGCTTGCCAAGACTATC-3'	This study
	R	5'-GCGGCGGGGCCCGCAAGCAAGCAAGAGTGAC-3' 5'-	
aad9	F	GCGGCGGGGCCCATCGATTTTCGTTCGTGAATACATGT T-3' 5'-	This study
	R	GCGGCGGGGCCCTATGCAAGGGTTTATTGTTTTCTAAA ATCTGA-3'	
siaP	F	5'-GTTCACACAGGAGCGAAT-3'	(Severi <i>et</i> <i>al.</i> , 2005)
	R	5'-TACAGAGTATGCTGCTGC-3'	,

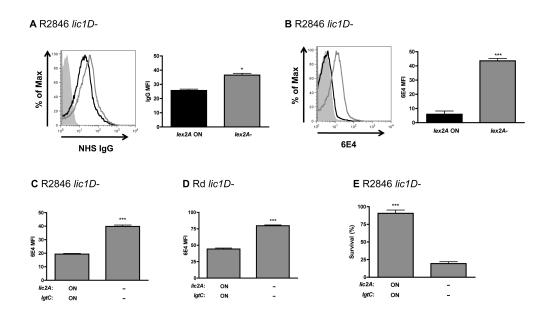
Supplementary Table 1. Primers used for the construction of H. influenzae mutants

References

Severi, E., G. Randle, P. Kivlin, K. Whitfield, R. Young, R. Moxon, D. Kelly, D. Hood & G. H. Thomas, (2005) Sialic acid transport in *Haemophilus influenzae* is essential for lipopolysaccharide sialylation and serum resistance and is dependent on a novel tripartite ATP-independent periplasmic transporter. *Mol Microbiol* 58: 1173-1185.

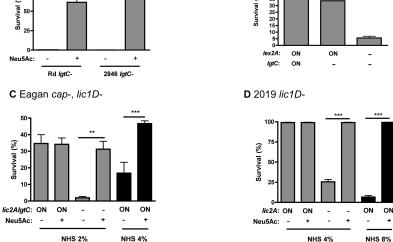


Supplementary Figure 1. Di-galactoside expression protects against classical pathway complement-mediated killing. Bactericidal assays in baby rabbit serum (BRS) with or without purified IgG for *lic2A* and *lgtC* phase-on variants and *lic2A*-mutants in Rd *lic1D*- (A, 4% BRS). Bactericidal assays in human serum with or without Mg-EGTA treatment for *lic2A* and *lgtC* phase-on variants and *lic2A*-mutants in Rd *lic1D*- (B, 2% normal human serum, NHS). Bactericidal assays in BRS with or without purified IgG in R2846 *lic1D*- (C, 15% BRS). Bactericidal assays in human serum with or without Mg-EGTA-treatment in R2846 *lic1D*- (D, 4% NHS). Data shown are means and SEM. Statistical analysis ($n \ge 3$) was performed by an unpaired *t*-test; ^{*}*P*<0.05, ^{***}*P*<0.001.



Supplementary Figure 2. Di-galactoside expressing variants have dual resistance to human IgG binding and mAb 6E4 binding and bactericidal activity. Histogram and graphical summary of human IgG (A) and mAb 6E4 (B) binding to *lex2A* phase-on variants (black) compared to a *lex2A*- mutant (grey) in R2846 *lic1D*-, with graphical mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) summaries. Summary of MFI for mAb 6E4 binding to *lic2A* and *lgtC* phase-on variants isolated following passage in normal human serum (NHS) compared to *lic2A*- mutants in R2846 *lic1D*- (C) and Rd *lic1D*- (D). Bactericidal assays in human serum for *lic2A* and *lgtC* phase-on variants isolated following serum (BRS) compared to *lic2A*- mutants in R2846 *lic1D*- (E, 4% NHS). Data shown are means and SEM. Statistical analysis ($n \ge 3$) was performed by an unpaired *t*-test; ${}^{*}P < 0.05$, ${}^{**}P < 0.001$.

B R2846 lic1D-



Α

(%)

Supplementary Figure 3. Additive and independent effects on bacterial survival in human serum for LPS modifications in multiple *H. influenzae* strains. Bactericidal assays in human serum for a Rd *lic2A* phase-on, *lgtC*- mutant (2% normal human serum, NHS) and a R2846 *lic2A* phase-on, *lgtC*- mutant (4% NHS) with or without sialic acid (Neu5Ac) added (+) to growth medium (A). Also, bactericidal assays in human serum for *lex2A* and *lgtC* phase-on variants compared to a *lex2A* phase-on, *lgtC*- mutant and a *lex2A-, lgtC*- mutant in R2846 *lic1D*- (B, 4% NHS). Individual and collective contributions of *lic2A, lgtC* and sialic acid (Neu5Ac) modifications in Eagan *cap-, lic1D*- (C) and 2019 *lic1D*- (D). Bactericidal assays were performed at the concentration of normal human serum (NHS) indicated. Data shown are means and SEM. Statistical analysis ($n \ge 3$) was performed by an unpaired *t*-test; **P*<0.05, ***P*<0.01, ****P*<0.001.

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