

**Table S1. Direct hydrogen bonds and ion pairs between CdiA-CT/Cdil toxin/immunity proteins.**

	<b>CdiA-CT toxin</b>	<b>Cdil immunity</b>	<b>Distance (Å)</b>
<b>EC869<sub>o11</sub></b>			
Main-Side	Lys242 NZ	Ile137 O	2.73
	Arg249 NH2	Phe75 O	2.72
	Glu250 O	Thr31 OG1	3.65
Side-Side	Asp187 OD2	Arg71 NE	2.82
	Lys242 NZ	Asn138 OD1	3.90
	Tyr244 OH	Lys128 NZ	3.99
	Glu243 OE1	Arg122 NE	3.15
	Glu243 OE2	Arg122 NE	3.70
	Glu243 OE2	Lys109 NZ	3.33
	Glu243 OE2	Arg122 NH2	3.10
	Ser247 OG	Glu130 OE1	3.36
	Glu250 OE1	Arg122 NH2	3.18
	Glu250 OE2	Arg122 NH2	3.39
	Glu250 OE2	Thr31 OG1	3.82
	Glu250 OE2	Asn12 ND2	3.08
	Glu250 OE1	Lys109 NZ	3.12
<b>YPIII</b>			
Main-Side	Thr250 O	Asn30 ND2	3.89
	Lys243 NZ	Pro133 O	2.85
	Glu242 OE2	Leu147 N	3.72
	Ala203 O	Arg28 NE	2.92
	Thr204 O	Arg28 NE	3.43
	Thr204 O	Arg28 NH2	3.43
	Met255 O	Arg28 NH1	2.79
Side-Side	Lys243 NZ	Ser132 OG	2.55
	Lys195 NZ	Glu137 OE1	2.68
	Lys195 NZ	Glu137 OE2	3.01
	Arg202 NH1	Ser29 OG	2.99
	Lys243 NZ	Asp121 OD2	3.05
	Asp201 OD1	Arg69 NH1	2.71
	Asp201 OD2	Arg69 NH2	3.09

**Table S2. Bacterial strains and plasmids**

<b>Strain or plasmid</b>	<b>Description<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Reference or source</b>
<b>Strains</b>		
BL21-Gold(DE3)	<i>E. coli</i> B F <sup>-</sup> <i>ompT hsdS</i> (r <sub>B</sub> <sup>-</sup> m <sub>B</sub> <sup>-</sup> ) <i>dcm</i> <sup>+</sup> <i>gal</i> λ(DE3) <i>endA</i> , Tet <sup>R</sup>	Agilent
EPI100	F <sup>-</sup> <i>mcrA</i> Δ( <i>mrr-hsdRMS-mcrBC</i> ) φ80 <i>dlacZ</i> ΔM15 Δ <i>lacXcZ</i> ΔM15 Δ <i>lacX recA1 endA1 araD139</i> Δ( <i>ara, leu</i> )7697 <i>galU galK</i> λ <sup>-</sup> <i>rpsL nupG</i> , Str <sup>R</sup>	Epicentre
EPI100 <i>pir</i> <sup>+</sup>	F <sup>-</sup> <i>mcrA</i> Δ( <i>mrr-hsdRMS-mcrBC</i> ) φ80 <i>dlacZ</i> ΔM15 Δ <i>lacXcZ</i> ΔM15 Δ <i>lacX recA1 endA1 araD139</i> Δ( <i>ara, leu</i> )7697 <i>galU galK</i> λ <sup>-</sup> <i>rpsL nupG pir</i> <sup>+</sup> ( <i>DHFR</i> ), Str <sup>R</sup> Tp <sup>R</sup>	Epicentre
X90	F <sup>'</sup> <i>lacI</i> <sup>q</sup> <i>lac'</i> <i>pro</i> <sup>'</sup> / <i>ara</i> Δ( <i>lac-pro</i> ) <i>nal1 argE</i> ( <i>amb</i> ) <i>rif</i> <i>thi-1</i> , Rif <sup>R</sup>	1
DY378	W3110 λ <i>cl857</i> Δ( <i>cro-bioA</i> )	2
DA28100	<i>galK</i> ::sYFP2opt-cat	Dan Andersson
CH2016	X90 (DE3) Δ <i>rna</i> Δ <i>slyD</i> :: <i>kan</i> , Rif <sup>R</sup> Kan <sup>R</sup>	3
CH2550	EPI1100 <i>galK</i> ::sYFP2opt-kan	This study
CH2567	MC4100 <i>mKate</i> :: <i>cam</i> Str <sup>R</sup> Cm <sup>R</sup>	This study
CH8251	MC4100 <i>rif</i> <sup>R</sup> , Str <sup>R</sup> Rif <sup>R</sup>	4
<b>Plasmids</b>		
pTrc99a	IPTG-inducible expression plasmid, Amp <sup>R</sup>	GE Healthcare
pTrc99KX	Derivative of pTrc99A that contains KpnI restriction site immediately downstream of the ribosome-binding site, Amp <sup>R</sup>	5
pCH450	pACYC184 derivative with <i>E. coli</i> <i>araBAD</i> promoter for arabinose-inducible expression, Tet <sup>R</sup>	6
pSIM6	Heat-inducible expression of the phage λ Red recombinase proteins, Amp <sup>R</sup>	7
pET21S	pET21d derivative with SpeI restriction site for in-frame fusion to His <sub>6</sub> coding sequences, Amp <sup>R</sup>	8
pDE1013	pEndy1013- <i>mKate2</i> ::cat	9
pNAK	pBluescript derivative with FRT-flanked kanamycin-resistance cassette, Amp <sup>R</sup> Kan <sup>R</sup>	This study
pDAL878	Constitutive expression of <i>cdiA</i> <sup>EC93</sup> -Δ <i>CT</i> , in which the toxin-encoding sequence has been deleted, Cm <sup>R</sup>	8
pCH10164	Constitutive expression of chimeric <i>cdiA</i> <sup>EC93</sup> - <i>CT</i> ( <i>D198A</i> ) <sub>011</sub> <sup>EC869</sup> and <i>cdiI</i> <sub>011</sub> <sup>EC869</sup> . The Asp198Ala mutation inactivates the DNase domain. Cm <sup>R</sup>	4
pCH848	pTrc99KX:: <i>cdiI</i> <sup>YPIII</sup> , Amp <sup>R</sup>	This study

pCH2409	Constitutive expression of chimeric <i>cdiA</i> <sup>EC93</sup> - <i>CT</i> <sup>YPIII</sup> and <i>cdil</i> <sup>YPIII</sup> genes, Cm <sup>R</sup>	This study
pCH2500	pNAK:: <i>galM</i> <sup>'</sup> , Amp <sup>R</sup> Kan <sup>R</sup>	This study
pCH2503	pNAK:: <i>galT</i> <sup>'</sup> - <i>yfp-galM</i> <sup>'</sup> , Amp <sup>R</sup> Kan <sup>R</sup>	This study
pCH9305	Constitutive expression of chimeric <i>cdiA</i> <sup>EC93</sup> - <i>CT</i> <sub>011</sub> <sup>EC869</sup> and <i>cdil</i> <sub>011</sub> <sup>EC869</sup> genes, Cm <sup>R</sup>	4
pCH9315	pTrc99A:: <i>cdil</i> <sub>011</sub> <sup>EC869</sup> , Amp <sup>R</sup>	4
pCH9938	pUC57::NEILACOT_05636 encoding CdiI <sup>Nlact</sup> from <i>Neisseria lactamica</i> ATCC 23970, Amp <sup>R</sup>	This study
pCH9940	pUC57::Ykris_10749 encoding CdiI <sup>Ykris</sup> from <i>Yersinia pseudotuberculosis</i> ATCC 33638, Amp <sup>R</sup>	This study
pCH10101	pCH450::NEILACOT_05636, Tet <sup>R</sup>	This study
pCH10103	pTrc99KX::Ykris_10749, Amp <sup>R</sup>	This study
pCH10163	Cosmid pCdiA-CT/ <i>pheS</i> * that carries a <i>kan-pheS</i> * cassette in place of the <i>E. coli</i> EC93 <i>cdiA-CT/cdil</i> coding sequence. Used for allelic exchange and counter-selection. Cm <sup>R</sup> Kan <sup>R</sup>	4
pCH10170	pET21-derivative that expresses CdiI <sup>Ykris</sup> -His <sub>6</sub> from <i>Y. kristensenii</i> ATCC 33638, Amp <sup>R</sup>	This study
pCH10172	pET21-derivative that expresses CdiI <sup>Nlact</sup> -His <sub>6</sub> <i>N. lactamica</i> ATCC 23970, Amp <sup>R</sup>	This study
pCH10175	pET21-derivative that expresses CdiA-CT(D198A) <sub>011</sub> <sup>EC869</sup> containing the β4/β5 hairpin from CdiA-CT <sup>Ykris</sup> , Amp <sup>R</sup>	This study
pCH10365	pET21-derivative that expresses CdiA-CT(D198A) <sub>011</sub> <sup>EC869</sup> containing the β4/β5 hairpin from CdiA-CT <sup>Nlact</sup> , Amp <sup>R</sup>	This study
pCH10367	pET21-derivative that expresses CdiI <sup>YPIII</sup> -His <sub>6</sub> from <i>Y. pseudotuberculosis</i> YPIII, Amp <sup>R</sup>	This study
pCH10369	pET21-derivative that expresses CdiA-CT <sub>011</sub> <sup>EC869/Δβ4β5</sup> lacking the β4/β5 hairpin, Amp <sup>R</sup>	This study
pCH10407	pET21-derivative that expresses CdiA-CT/CdiI <sub>011</sub> <sup>EC869</sup> -His <sub>6</sub> complex from <i>E. coli</i> EC869, Amp <sup>R</sup>	4
pCH10413	pET21-derivative that expresses CdiA-CT/CdiI <sup>YPIII</sup> -His <sub>6</sub> complex from <i>Y. pseudotuberculosis</i> YPIII, Amp <sup>R</sup>	This study

<sup>a</sup>Abbreviations: Amp<sup>R</sup>, ampicillin-resistant; Cm<sup>R</sup>, chloramphenicol-resistant; Kan<sup>R</sup>, kanamycin-resistance; Rif<sup>R</sup>, rifampicin-resistant; Tet<sup>R</sup>, tetracycline-resistant; Tp<sup>R</sup>, trimethoprim-resistant

**Table S3.** Oligonucleotides used in this study.

Oligonucleotide	Sequence	Reference
Kan-1 (CH106)	5' - TGT GTA GGC TGG AGC TGC TTC	10
Kan-2 (CH107)	5' - CAT ATG AAT ATC CTC CTT AGT TCC	10
galM-Bam-for (CH3789)	5' - CGC <u>GGA TCC</u> CGG AAG AGC TGG	This study
galM-Sac-rev (CH3790)	5' - TCT <u>GAG CTC</u> AGG GCA AAC AGC ACC	This study
galT-Kpn-for (CH3787)	5' - CAC <u>GGT ACC</u> ATT TGG GCA AAT AGC TTC C	This study
yfp-Eco-rev (CH3788)	5' - CT <u>GAA TTC</u> GCG GCC GCT TCT AGA	This study
YPK0575-Kpn-for (CH2447)	5' - TTT <u>GGT ACC</u> ATG GTA GAG AAT AAT TAT CTA AAC TCC	This study
YPK0576-Xho-rev (CH2448)	5' - TTC <u>CTC GAG</u> ACC TTT ACA GCG ACT CAA TGC CAG	This study
YPK0576-Kpn-for (CH2449)	5' - TGA <u>GGT ACC</u> ATG AAC GAT ATA GTA AAA AG	This study
YPK0576-Xho-rev2 (CH2790)	5' - TTT <u>CTC GAG</u> TTA ACC TTT ACA GCG	This study
Nlact-cdil-Spe-rev (CH2345)	5' - AAA <u>ACT AGT</u> CTT ACA ATA ACT TAG	This study
Ykris-cdil-Spe-rev (CH2346)	5' - AAA <u>ACT AGT</u> GCC TTT ACA GCG GC	This study
Trc-seq2 (CH823)	5' - GTT CTG GCA AAT ATT CTG AAA TGA GC	This study
ara seq (CH943)	5' - GAT TAG CGG ATC CTA CCT GAC GCT TTT TAT CGC	This study
$\beta$ -deletion-for1	5' - GCC <u>CAA TGG</u> GCA CAA ACC AGT CTC TGA CCT TCG AT	This study
$\beta$ -deletion-rev1	5' - GCG <u>GAT CCG</u> CTT TTA AAC TTA GCC GCA GCA TCG ATG	This study
$\beta$ -deletion-for2	5' - GCG <u>GAT CCG</u> GCA CTT CAT CAA TGA TCT CTA ACA GGG	This study
$\beta$ -deletion-rev2	5' - GCC <u>TCG AGA</u> CTA GTA CCT TTG CAG CGA CTC AAG	This study
EC869-CT-Nco	5' - ATT <u>CCA TGG</u> GCA CAA ACC AGT CTC TGA CCT TCG	4
EC869-cdil-Spe	5' - TCT <u>ACT AGT</u> ACC TTT GCA GCG ACT CAA GGC CAG	4
EC869-Nlact(beta)-for	5' - AAA ACT TAC TCT CTT TCT GGT GTT GAG TTA ACT TCA TCA ATG ATC TC	This study

(CH2341)		
EC869- Nlact(beta)-rev (CH2342)	5' - CTC AAC ACC AGA AAG AGA GTA AGT TTT AAA CTT AGC CGC AGC ATC G	This study
EC869- Ykris(beta)-for (CH2343)	5' - CAT ACA CAT ACT CTT TCA GGC GAA CAG TTA ACT TCA TCA ATG ATC TC	This study
EC869- Ykris(beta)-rev (CH2344)	5' - CTG TTC GCC TGA AAG AGT ATG TGT ATG AAA CTT AGC CGC AGC ATC G	This study
DL1527 (CDI204)	5' - GAA CAT CCT GGC ATG AGC G	4
EC869o11-G173- rev (CH3640)	5' - CCC AAC ATA ATC CTC CCA CGG CAT ACC	This study
EC869o11-G173- for (CH3641)	5' - GGT ATG CCG TGG GAG GAT TAT GTT GGG	This study
EC93-YPIII-chim- rev (CH2689)	5' - GGT CTG GTG TCT AAC CTT TGG GTT AAC CTT TAC AGC GAC TCA ATG C	This study
EC93-YPIII-down- for (CH2690)	5' - GCA TTG AGT CGC TGT AAA GGT TAA CCC AAA GGT TAG ACA CCA GAC C	This study
DL2368 (CDI205)	5' - GTT GGT AGT GGT GGT GCT G	4

## References

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## Figure legends

**Figure S1. The macrocyclic peptide mimic of the  $\beta$ -hairpin from CdiA-CT<sub>011</sub><sup>EC869</sup>.**

**Figure S2. Comparison of CdiA-CT catalytic sites.** In both panels EC869 and YPIII carbon atoms are depicted in white and grey, respectively, and oxygen and nitrogen atoms are colored red and blue, respectively. **(A)** CdiA-CT<sub>011</sub><sup>EC869</sup> active site contains a Zn<sup>2+</sup> ion, depicted by a purple sphere with water molecules depicted as smaller red spheres, and interacting bonds with Zn<sup>2+</sup> are depicted as black dotted lines. **(B)** CdiA-CT<sup>YPIII</sup> active site has no extra density that would create a zinc coordination sphere. Water molecules are depicted as yellow spheres.

**Figure S3. Alignments of CdiA-CT/CdiI<sub>011</sub><sup>EC869</sup> family members.** **(A)** Alignment of DNase toxin domain homologues. Residues are numbered according to the CdiA-CT<sub>011</sub><sup>EC869</sup> sequence beginning with Val1 of the VENN peptide motif. The alignment was rendered with Jalview at 30% sequence identity with progressively darker shades of purple indicating greater residue conservation. Secondary structure elements correspond to CdiA-CT<sub>011</sub><sup>EC869</sup>, CdiA-CT<sub>011</sub><sup>EC869</sup> and CdiA-CT<sup>YPIII</sup> residues that form H-bonds/ion-pairs with cognate immunity proteins are shown in orange, and residues that form hydrophobic/van der Waals contacts are shown in blue. **(B)** Alignment of immunity protein homologues. Residue numbers and secondary structure elements correspond to CdiI<sub>011</sub><sup>EC869</sup>. Residues that interact with toxins are color coded according to the scheme described for panel **A**.

**Figure S4. Electrostatic surfaces of CdiA-CT/CdiI<sub>011</sub><sup>EC869</sup> and CdiA-CT/CdiI<sup>YPIII</sup> complexes.**

Electrostatic surface representation of CdiI<sub>011</sub><sup>EC869</sup> **(A)** and CdiI<sup>YPIII</sup> **(B)**. Red and blue surfaces correspond to positive and negative surface potentials (respectively) and white indicates hydrophobic surfaces. Toxin  $\beta$ -hairpins are shown in stick representation in the left panels. Right panels are rotated 180° around the y-axis with respect to the left panels and the immunity proteins are shown in cartoon representation.

**Figure S5. Target cells become filamentous after inhibition by the  $\text{CDI}_{011}^{\text{EC869}}$  and  $\text{CDI}^{\text{YKris}}$  systems.** Co-culture competitions were performed using mock inhibitors or inhibitor cells deploying the  $\text{CDI}_{011}^{\text{EC869}}$  and  $\text{CDI}^{\text{YPiII}}$  systems and target cells carrying an empty vector (none) or a plasmid expressing  $\text{CdiI}_{011}^{\text{EC869}}$  or  $\text{CdiI}^{\text{YPiII}}$ . Cell length values were measured from microscopy images taken of each competition. Each object plotted represents the length of a single cell. Black bars indicate the mean of each data set. *P* values from two-tailed unpaired t-tests are reported. \*\*\*, *P* < 0.0001.

**Figure S6. Superimposition of immunity protein homologues.** The  $\text{CdiI}^{\text{YPiII}}$ ,  $\text{CdiI}_{011}^{\text{EC869}}$ ,  $\text{CdiI}^{\text{YKris}}$  and  $\text{CdiI}^{\text{Nmen}}$  immunity proteins are depicted in cartoon representations colored in magenta, cyan, gold and gray, respectively. The structures of  $\text{CdiI}^{\text{Nmen}}$  (PDB ID: 2GKP) and  $\text{CdiI}^{\text{YKris}}$  were determined in the absence of bound toxin. The location of the  $\beta$ -hairpin binding pocket is indicated and the extended loop (E-L) connecting  $\alpha 1^*$  to  $\alpha 2^*$  of  $\text{CdiI}^{\text{YPiII}}$  is labeled.

**Figure S7. Electrostatic surface potential of toxin  $\beta$ -hairpin chimeras.** (A) Electrostatic surface representation of  $\text{CdiI}_{011}^{\text{EC869}}$  with the toxin  $\beta$ -hairpin in cartoon and sticks colored green (left panel). The right panel is rotated 180° around the y-axis with respect to the left panel. The immunity protein is depicted as cartoon representation and the toxin  $\beta$ -hairpin is rendered as an electrostatic surface representation. (B) and (C) Models of  $\text{CdiA-CT}^{\text{Nlact}}$  and  $\text{CdiA-CT}^{\text{YKris}}$   $\beta$ -hairpins docked onto  $\text{CdiI}_{011}^{\text{EC869}}$  immunity protein. The models are viewed in the same orientation as the right image in panel A. The  $\beta$ -hairpins are rendered as electrostatic surface representations, with red and blue representing positive and negative surface potentials (respectively) and white indicating hydrophobic surfaces.



Figure S1

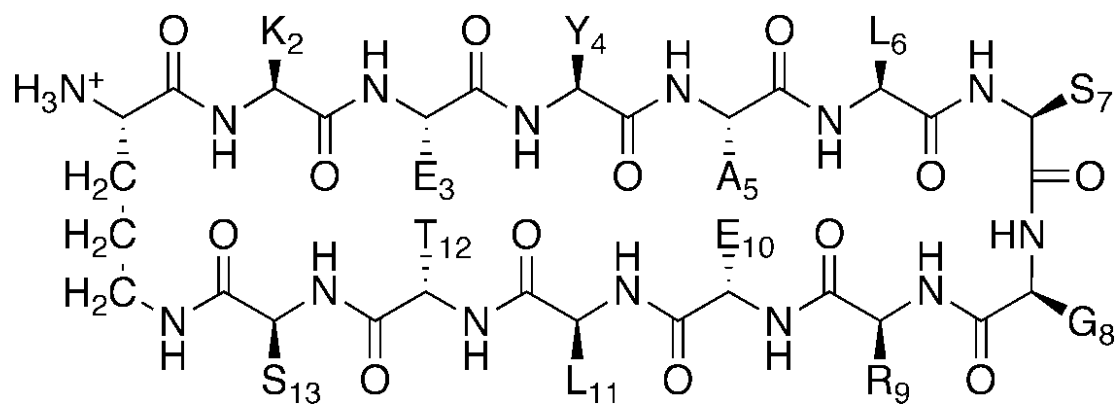


Figure S2

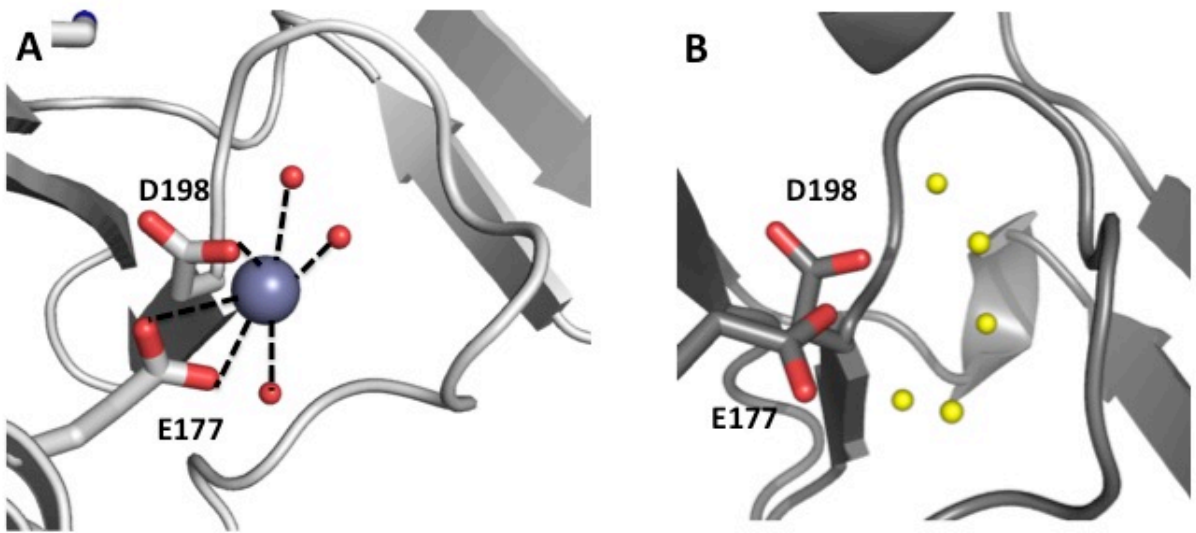


Figure S3

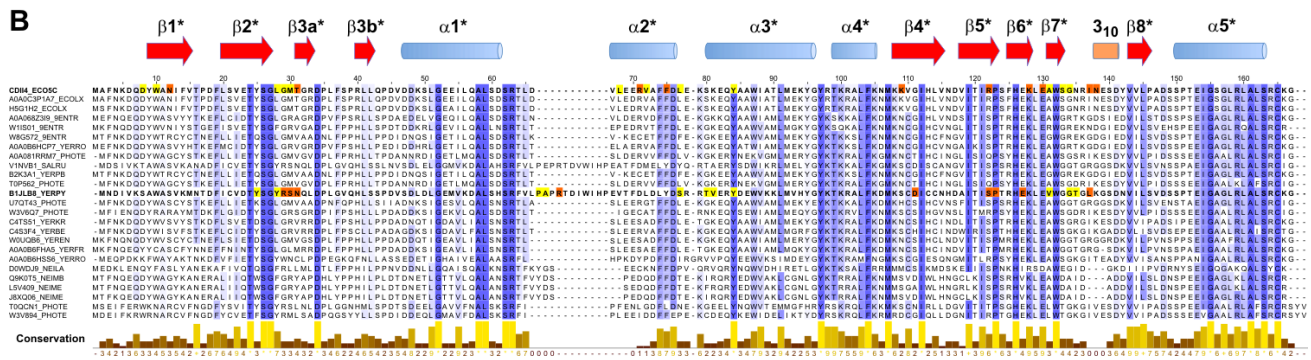
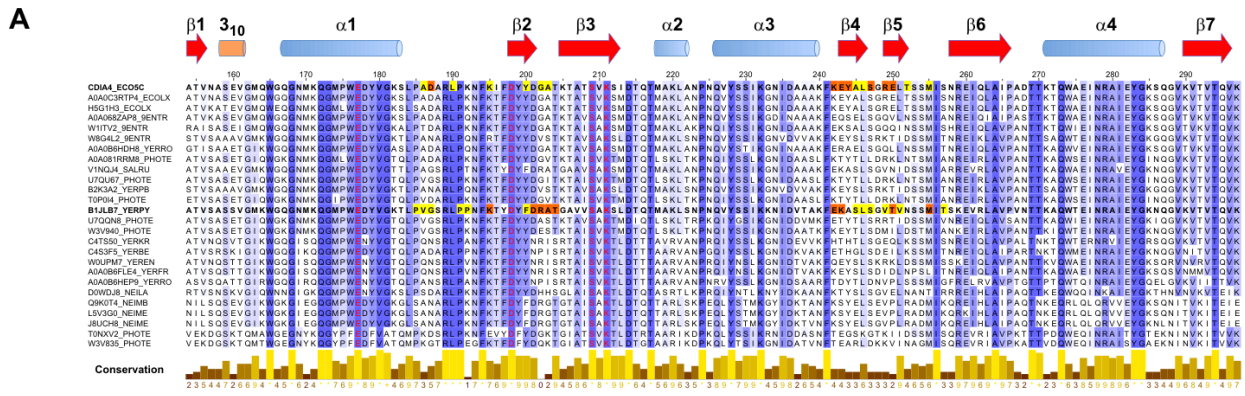


Figure S4

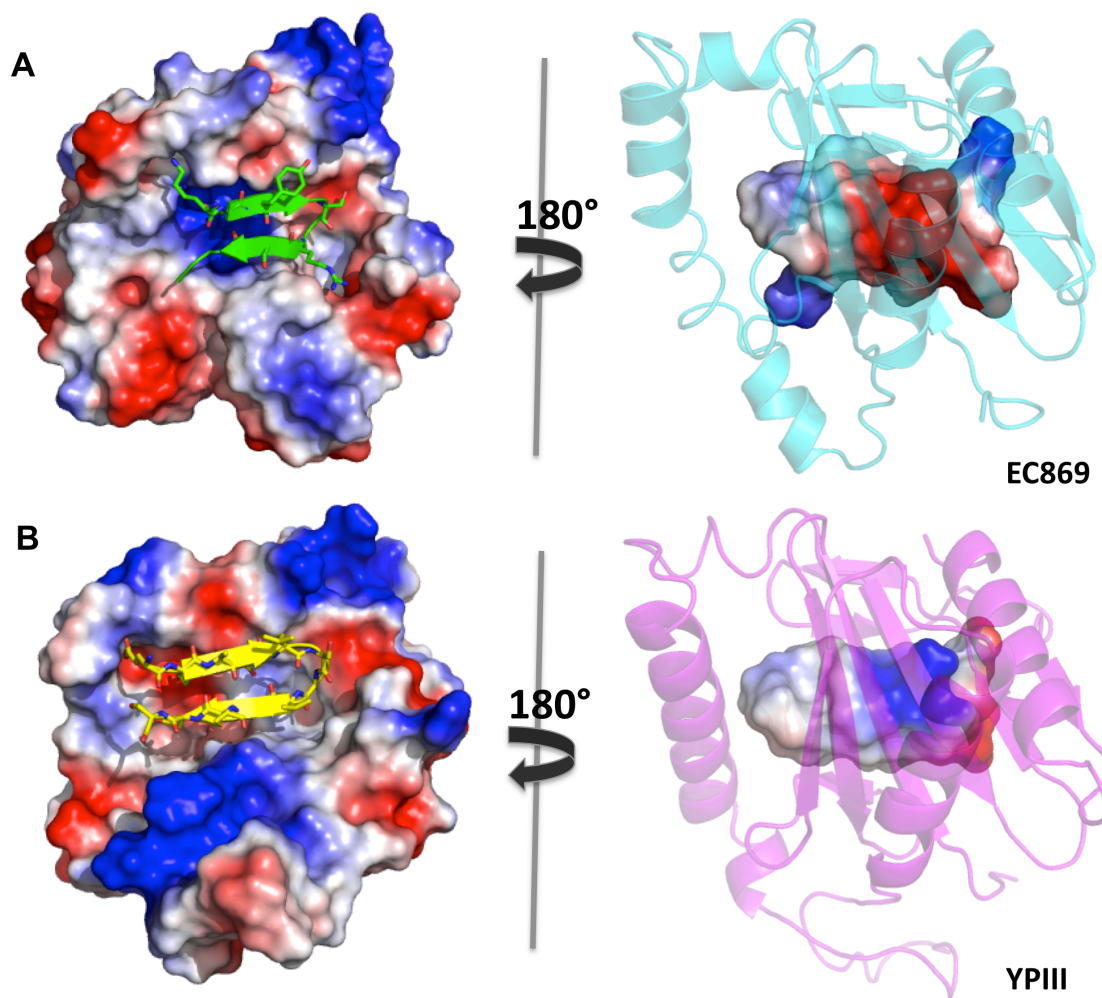


Figure S5

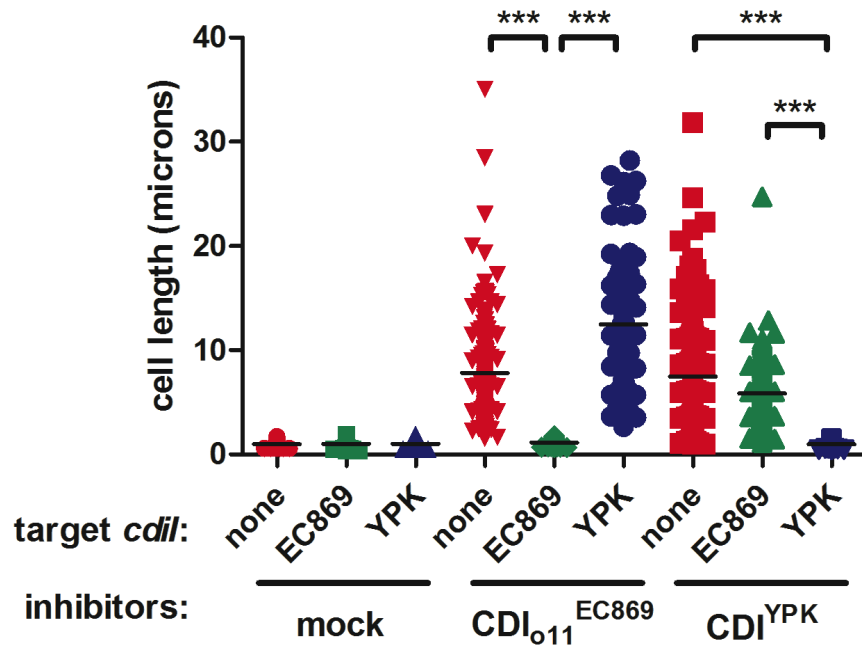


Figure S6

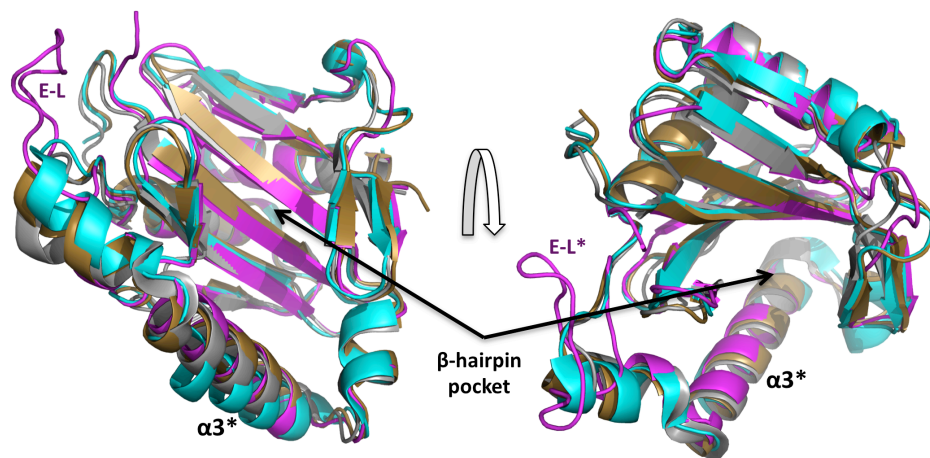


Figure S7

