Supplementary Figures





Supplementary Figure 1. Cellular position of ori1, ter3 and MukB foci

Histograms represent the cellular position of foci for cells with 1 focus (left side, lightly shaded bars) and 2 foci (right side, darker bars). (a) Localization of *ori1*, *ter3*, and MukB-mYPet (SN182). (b) Localization of *ori1*, *ter3*, and MukB^{EQ}-mYPet (SN311). (c) Localization of *ori1* and *ter3* in $\Delta mukB$ strain (AU2101). The percentage of cells with 1 and 2 foci is indicated in parentheses. The data represent the mean (± s. d.) of three independent experiments (in **a** and **b**), or two independent experiments (in **c**). n > 1,500 cells.



Supplementary Figure 2. Phenotypes associated with the *mukB^{EQ}* mutation

(a) Comparison of growth on LB at 37°C (1 day) and 22°C (5 days). (b) % anucleate cells in the assay presented on Figure 1, and in a $\Delta mukB$ strain (AU2101). We used the absence of fluorescent *ori1* focus as measure of the % anucleate cells, after validation of the analysis on a sample using DAPI staining (c). The data represent the mean value (± s. d.) of three independent experiments, or two independent experiments for the $\Delta mukB$ strain. (c) Microscopy images of $mukB^{EQ}$ cells (SN311) showing chromosome organization and segregation defects. Cells have been incubated 5 minutes with 1µg/ml DAPI before imaging. Black arrow indicates an anucleate cell. White arrows indicate mispositioned *ori1* foci, which can be polar (big arrow), or not well separated (small arrow). (d) ATPase activity of MukBEF and MukB^{EQ}EF complexes. The data have been adjusted for the residual activity measured for MukE and MukF alone. Concentrations of proteins used are MukB/MukB^{EQ} 0.5 µM; MukE 2.5 µM and MukF 1.25 µM. The number of molecules of ATP hydrolysed min⁻¹ dimer⁻¹ has been calculated from the linear portion of the curves. Data represented are the mean (± s. d.) of two independent experiments.



Supplementary Figure 3. MukB^{EQ}EF clusters form slowly

(a) Manual analysis of the number of MukBEF foci during repletion. (b) Raw brightest pixel data for MukB and MukB^{EQ} repletion. (c) Positioning of *ori1* and MukBEF foci during repletion. Foci positions were determined as being in the middle third of the cell, at the quarter positions, or at the poles. (d) Colocalisation of MukB and MukB^{EQ} with *ori1* and *ter3* foci during repletion.



Supplementary Figure 4. ChIP-seq signal distribution along the *E. coli* chromosome Circular representation of the enrichment (log2 IP/Mock) >1.8 for MatP-Flag, MukB-Flag, MukB^{EQ}-Flag, MukB^{EQ}-Flag Δ *matP*, and MukB^{DA}-Flag as indicated. *E. coli* chromosome coordinates are indicated in Mb. Position of the 26 MatP most enriched regions are indicated by black lines. *oriC*, *dif*, tRNA and rRNA genes, are indicated by radial red lines. The figure was generated using Circos plot¹⁵.



Supplementary Figure 5. MukB and MukB^{EQ}-Flag proteins are enriched at *matS* sites (a) Median profiles of the signal obtained at tRNA (left) and rRNA (right), like in Figure 3. (b) Left; most significant motif obtained for MukB^{EQ}-Flag peaks. This motif was found in 24/43 significant MukB^{EQ}-Flag peaks. Right; most significant motif obtained for MatP-Flag peaks, found in 25/26 most significant peaks. (c) ChIP-seq signals at the 26 MatP most enriched regions used in the Figure 3b. The numbers of reads adjusted to 1 million are plotted as a function of chromosomal position (kb).



Supplementary Figure 6. MukB and MatP interact in vivo and in vitro

(a) Bacterial two-hybrid experiment performed as indicated with DHM1, BTH101 and BTH101 Δ matP strains, like in Figure 4. Stars show the presence of a positive blue signal, indicative of an interaction. We note that MatP-Hinge interaction was never detected when Hinge was tagged in C-terminal with T25 domain, and MatP was tagged in N-terminal with T18 domain (b) Size exclusion chromatography of MatP Δ C18 and Hinge analyzed together and separately, like in Figure 4. Relative quantification of MatP Δ C18 when analyzed with Hinge is indicated below the SDS-PAGE gel (c) Size exclusion chromatography of MatP Δ C18 when analyzed with Hinge is on the SDS-PAGE gel (Right panel), are indicated on top of the corresponding graph. (d) Uncropped gel from Figure 4e.





(a) Histograms of the cellular position and distribution of MukB, *ori1* and *ter3* foci in $\Delta matP$ (SN302) and $matP\Delta$ C20 (SN399) cells (mean (± s. d.) of three independent experiments). (b) Colocalization between *ori1*, *ter3* and MukB-mYPet in $matP\Delta$ C20 (SN399) and $mukB^{EQ} \Delta matP$ cells (SN317). MukB^{EQ} data from Fig. 1 are shown for comparison. n>2,600 cells



Supplementary Figure 8. ParC colocalizes with MukBEF clusters at *ori* and *ter* but poorly with MukB^{EQ}EF

(a) Microscopy images of MukB-mCherry, ParC-mYPet and *ori1* (top) or *ter3* (bottom) foci in $\Delta matP$ cells. Cell outlines are indicated in white. The normalized intensity of fluorescence along the cell length is represented below each microscopy image. (b) Microscopy images of MukB^{EQ}-mCherry, ParC-mYPet and *ori1*, as in **a**.

a Timing of *ter*3 segregation in wild type cells

b Western-Blot analysis of ParC-CTD expression



Supplementary Figure 9. MukBEF influences ter segregation.

(a) Schematic of events during wild type ter segregation. ter3 is expected to be replicated 2 min before replication termination and DnaN unloads ~5 min after termination³³. The assays for cohesion time assume that the rate of replisome disappearance after replication termination is constant for all strains used. (b) Western-Blot confirming expression of the ParC-CTD construct. Polyclonal rabbit anti-ParC antibodies were used for detection of ParC and ParC-CTD. (c) Time-lapse analysis of the time between ter3 replication and ter3 segregation. Wild type (ENOX5.212); ΔmukB (AU2047); ΔmatP (AU2120); ΔmatP pBAD24 (AU2155); ΔmatP pCTD (AU2157); matPΔC20 (AU2139); WT pBAD24 (AU2143); WT pCTD (AU2145). (d) Flow cytometry for wild type (ENOX5.212); ΔmukB (AU2047); ΔmatP (AU2120), and ΔmatP ΔmukB (AU2125) cells.

Supplementary Table 1. Bacterial strains

Strain	Relevant genotype ^a	Source or reference ^a	
AB1157 and derivatives			
AB1157	F [−] , λ [−] , rac [−] , thi-1, hisG4, Δ(gpt-proA)62, argE3, thr-1, leuB6, kdgK51, rfbD1, araC14, lacY1, galK2, xylA5, mtl-1, tsx-33, supE44(glnV44), rpsL31(strR), qsr'-0, mgl-51	1	
Ab16	mukB-mYPet-kan	2	
Ab18	mukE-mYPet-kan	2	
Ab86	mukE-degron frt, mukB-mYPet-Kn, ∆sspB, P _{ara} -sspB, tetO240::gen at ori1, pWX9	3	
Ab142	lacO240::hyg at ori1, tetO240::gen at ter3, P _{lac} -lacl- mCherry at leuB, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, mukE-mYPet-kan	RRL189 × P1.Ab18 to Km ^r	
Ab148	lacO240::hyg at ori1, tetO240::gen at ter3, P _{lac} -lacl- mCherry frt at leuB, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, mukE-mYPet frt	Derivative of Ab142, <i>kan</i> removed via pCP20	
Ab198	mukB(E1407Q)-mYPet-kan	2	
Ab227	mukE-degron frt, mukB-mYPet-Kn, ∆sspB, P _{ara} -sspB, tetO240∷gen at ter3, pWX9	This work	
AU2036	mukE-mYPet, kan-T1-T2-P _{ara} -mukB	This work	
AU2047	mCherry-DnaN, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean at galK frt, tetO240::gen at ter3, ΔmukB::kan	ENOX5.212 × P1.AU2094 to Km ^r	
AU2052	lacO240::hyg at ori1, tetO240::gen at ter3, P _{lac} -lacl- mCherry frt at leuB, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, mukE-mYPet frt, ΔaraBAD::cat (araC+)	Ab148 × P1.RRL386 to Cm ^r	
AU2057	lacO240::hyg at ori1, tetO240::gen at ter3, P _{lac} -lacl- mCherry frt at leuB, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, mukE-mYPet, ΔaraBAD::cat (araC+), kan-T1-T2-P _{ara} - mukB	AU2052 × P1.AU2036 to Km ^r	
AU2064	lacO240::hyg at ori1, tetO240::gen at ter3, P _{lac} -lacl- mCherry frt at leuB, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, mukE-mYPet, ΔaraBAD frt (araC+), frt T1-T2-P _{ara} - mukB	Derivative of AU2057, <i>kan</i> & <i>cat</i> removed via pCP20	
AU2079	lacO240::hyg at ori1, tetO240::gen at ter3, P _{lac} -lacl- mCherry frt at leuB, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, mukE-mYPet, ΔaraBAD frt (araC+), frt T1-T2-P _{ara} -mukB(E1407Q)-kan	This work	
AU2084	lacO240::hyg at ori1, tetO240::gen at ter3, P _{lac} -lacl- mCherry frt at leuB, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, mukE-mYPet, ΔaraBAD frt (araC+), frt T1-T2-P _{ara} - mukB(E1407Q)-kan, pRC7(mukB+)	pRC7(<i>mukB</i> +) × AU2079 to Ap ^r	
AU2089	lacO240::hyg at ori1, tetO240::gen at ter3, P _{lac} -lacl- mCherry frt at leuB, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, mukE-mYPet, ΔaraBAD frt (araC+), frt T1-T2-P _{ara} - mukB(E1407Q)-kan	AU2064 × P1.AU2084 to Km ^r	
AU2094	∆mukB::kan, pRC7(mukB+)	pRC7(<i>mukB</i> +) × RRL149 to Ap ^r	

AU2101	lacO240::hyg at ori1, tetO240::gen at ter3, P _{lac} -lacl- mCherry frt at leuB, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, ∆mukB::kan	RRL189 × P1.AU2094 to Km ^r	
AU2116	lacO240::hyg at ori1, tetO240::gen at ter3, P _{lac} -lacl- mCherry frt at leuB, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, mukE-mYPet frt, mukB[E1407Q]-kan	This work	
AU2120	mCherry-DnaN, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, tetO240::gen at ter3, ΔmatP::cat	ENOX5.212 × P1.SN205 to Cm ^r	
AU2125	frt mCherry-DnaN, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, tetO240::gen at ter3, ΔmatP::cat, ΔmukB::kan	AU2120 × P1.AU2094 to Km ^r	
AU2127	frt mCherry-DnaN, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, tetO240::gen at ter3, ΔaraBAD::cat (araC+)	ENOX5.212 × P1.RRL386 to Cm ^r	
AU2129	matP∆C20-cat	This work	
AU2133	frt mCherry-DnaN, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, tetO240∷gen at ter3, ∆araBAD frt (araC+)	Derivative of AU2127, <i>cat</i> removed via pCP20	
AU2139	frt mCherry-DnaN, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, tetO240∷gen at ter3, matP∆C20-cat	ENOX5.212 × P1.AU2129 to Cm ^r	
AU2143	frt mCherry-DnaN, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, tetO240::gen at ter3, ΔaraBAD frt (araC+), pBAD24	pBAD24 × AU2133 to Ap ^r	
AU2145	frt mCherry-DnaN, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, tetO240::gen at ter3, ΔaraBAD frt (araC+), pZ63	pZ63 × AU2133 to Ap ^r	
AU2155	frt mCherry-DnaN, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, tetO240::gen at ter3, ΔaraBAD frt (araC+), ΔmatP::cat, pBAD24	AU2143 × P1.SN205 to Cm ^r Ap ^r	
AU2157	frt mCherry-DnaN, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, tetO240::gen at ter3, ΔaraBAD frt (araC+), ΔmatP::cat, pZ63	AU2145 × P1.SN205 to Cm ^r Ap ^r	
ENOX5.114	mukB-mCherry frt, parC-mYPet frt, P _{lac} -tetR- mCerulean-kan at galK	This work	
ENOX5.130	tetO240::gen at ori1, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, mukB-mCherry frt, parC-mYPet-kan	4	
ENOX5.178	parC-mYPet frt, tetO240::gen at ori1, P _{lac} -tetR- mCerulean frt at galK, mukB(E1407Q)mCherry-kan	This work	
ENOX5.212	mCherry-DnaN, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, tetO240::gen at ter3	This work	
KK56	tetO240::gen at ori1, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, mukB-mCherry frt, parC-mYPet-kan, ∆matP::cat	ENOX5.130 × P1.SN205 to Cm ^r	
KK57	mukB-mCherry frt, parC-mYPet frt, P _{lac} -tetR- mCerulean-kan at galK, tetO240::gen at ter3	ENOX5.114 × P1.RRL189 to Gm ^r	
KK58	mukB-mCherry frt, parC-mYPet frt, P _{lac} -tetR- mCerulean-kan at galK, tetO240::gen at ter3, ΔmatP::cat	KK57 × P1.SN205 to Cm ^r	
RRL80	mukB(D1406A)-gfp-cat	2	
RRL149	∆mukB::kan, pKD46	This work	
RRL189	lacO240::hyg at ori1, tetO240::gen at ter3, P _{lac} -lacl- mCherry frt at leuB, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK	5	
SN53	matP-3XFlag-kan	This work	
SN54	mukB-3XFlag-kan	This work	
SN154	mukB(E1407Q)-3XFlag-kan, pKD46	This work	

SN156	mukB-3XFlag-kan, ΔmatP∷cat	SN54 × P1.SN205 to Cm ^r	
SN182	lacO240::hyg at ori1, tetO240::gen at ter3, P _{lac} -lacl- mCherry frt at leuB, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, mukB-mYPet-kan	RRL189 × P1.Ab16 to Km ^r	
SN192	lacO240::hyg at ori1, tetO240::gen at ter3, P _{lac} -lacl- mCherry frt at leuB, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, mukB-mYPet frt	Derivative of SN182, <i>kan</i> removed via pCP20	
SN201	mukB(D1406A)-3XFlag-kan, pKD46	<i>gfp-cat</i> in RRL80 replaced by <i>3XFlag-kan</i> via λred recombination	
SN205	∆matP::cat	AB1157 × P1. <i>∆matP∷cat</i> to Cm ^r . 6	
SN209	mukB(E1407Q)-3XFlag-kan, pRC7(mukB+)	<i>pRC7(mukB+)</i> × SN154 to Ap ^r	
SN211	mukB(D1406A)-3XFlag-kan, pRC7(mukB+)	<i>pRC7(mukB+)</i> × SN201 to Ap ^r	
SN245	mukB(E1407Q)-3XFlag-kan	AB1157 × P1.SN209 to Km ^r	
SN247	mukB(D1406A)-3XFlag-kan	AB1157 × P1.SN211 to Km ^r	
SN249	∆matP::cat, mukB(E1407Q)-3XFlag-kan	SN205 × P1.SN209 to Km ^r	
SN299	lacO240::hyg at ori1, tetO240::gen at ter3, P _{lac} -lacl- mCherry frt at leuB, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, ΔmatP::cat	RRL189 × P1.SN205 to Cm ^r	
SN302	lacO240::hyg at ori1, tetO240::gen at ter3, P _{lac} -lacl- mCherry frt at leuB, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, mukB-mYPet frt, ΔmatP::cat	SN192 × P1.SN205 to Cm ^r	
SN311	<i>lacO240::hyg</i> at ori <i>1, tetO240::gen</i> at <i>ter3, P_{lac}-lacl-mCherry frt</i> at <i>leuB, P_{lac}-tetR-mCerulean frt</i> at <i>galK,</i> mukB(E1407Q)-mYPet-kan	RRL189 × P1.Ab198 to Km ^r	
SN317	lacO240::hyg at ori1, tetO240::gen at ter3, P _{lac} -lacl- mCherry frt at leuB, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, ΔmatP::cat, mukB(E1407Q)-mYPet-kan	SN299 × P1.Ab198 to Km ^r	
SN399	lacO240::hyg at ori1, tetO240::gen at ter3, P _{lac} -lacl- mCherry frt at leuB, P _{lac} -tetR-mCerulean frt at galK, mukB-mYPet-kan, matP∆C20-cat	SN182 × P1.AU2129 to Cm ^r	
Other genetic backgrounds			
BTH101	F', cya-99, araD139, galE15, galK16, rpsL1 (Str ^r), hsdR2, mcrA1, mcrB1, relA1	Gift from D. Jakimowicz	
C3013I	MiniF lysY lacl ^q (Cm ^r) / fhuA2 lacZ::T7 gene1 [lon] ompT gal sulA11 R(mcr-73::miniTn10Tc ^s)2 [dcm] R(zgb-210::Tn10Tc ^s) endA1 Δ(mcrC-mrr) 114::IS10	NEB	
DHM1	F', cya-854, recA1, endA1, gyrA96 (Nal ^r), thi1, hsdR17, spoT1, rfbD1, glnV44(AS)	7	
FK01	C3013I derivative mukB-3XFlag-kan	C3013I × P1.SN54 to Km ^r	
MG1655	F− rph-1 ara+	1	
RRL386	MG1655 derivative <i>∆araBAD∷cat (araC+)</i>	This work	

SN361 BTH101 derivative *∆matP::cat*

^aThe abbreviations *kan*, *cat*, *gen*, and *hyg* refer to insertions conferring resistance to kanamycin (Km^r), chloramphenicol (Cm^r), gentamycin (Gm^r) and hygromycin B (Hyg^r). Ap^r, Str^r and Nal^r refer to ampicillin, streptomycin and nalidixic acid resistance, respectively. Tc^s refers to tetracyclin sensitivity. *frt* refers to the FLP site-specific recombination site.

Plasmid	Vector	Insert	Primers	Primer	Reference
pUT18C					8
pKNT25					7
pSN19	pKN125	Hinge	I HHingeForw	I HHingeRev (KpnI)	This study
			ccataged	ggila	
pSN20	pKNT25	MatP	THMatPForw	THMatPRev2 (KpnI)	This study
	r -		(Xbal)	ccggtaccggttccttacccagca	,
			cctctagagatgaaata	atgcct	
			tcaacaacttgaaaa		
pSN24	pUT18C	Hinge	I HHingeForw	I HHingeRev (KpnI)	This study
nSN25	nLIT18C	MatD	(XDal) THMatPEony	THMatPRev2 (Konl)	
p51125	porioc	Mati	(Xbal)		
pSN43	pKNT25	MatP∆20C	THMatPForw	THMatP∆20CRev (KpnI)	This study
•	•		(Xbal)	ccggtaccgtctctttgttttccgca	,
				tctt	
pSN44	pKNT25	MatP∆18C	THMatPForw	THMatP∆18CRev (KpnI)	This study
			(Xbal)	ccggtaccgggtatttctctttgtttt	
nSN55	nLIT18C	MatPA20C	THMatPEonw	CCyca THMatPA20CRev (Kppl)	This study
pointoo	p01100		(Xbal)		This Study
pSN57	pUT18C	MatP∆18C	THMatPForw	THMatP∆18CRev (KpnI)	This study
•	•		(Xbal)		,
pFK01	pKZ02	MukB-Flag	ForBamHI-FLAG-	RevBamHI-FLAG-stop-	This study
			stop-Sacl	Sacl	
			gatcccgactataaag	cttacttgtcatcgtcatctttatagt	
			alyacyalyacaayla	cgg	
pKZ02	pET21a	MukB	MukB For Nhel	MukB rev(BamHI)	This study
	r -		ttatgctagcattgaacg	ttatggatccgcactcgcctgaga	,
			cggtaaatttcgc	aggcgcttc	
pKZ03	pET21a	MukE	MukE For Nhel	MukE rev(BamHI)	This study
			ttatgctagcccggttaa	ttatggatccgcttcttcctctccgct	
nK705	nET210	MukpEQ	gciggcgcagg MukB For Nhol	atcigg MukB rov(BamHI)	This study
pKZ05 pKZ06	pETZTa pFT28a	MukE	MukE For Nhel	MukE rev(BamHI)	This study
pheod	p=1200	man	ttatgctagcagtgaattt	ttatggatccttatcaatatttgtcg	The olday
			tcccagacagtccc	atgacatgcgcctg	
pKZ11	pET21a	MatP∆18C	MatP Nhel For	MatP delC BamHI Rev	This study
			ttatcagctagcaaatat	ttatcaggatccaagtatttctctttg	
-1/740		Llinge	caacaacttgaa		
PKZ1Z	perzia	Hinge	Hinge Noel For	Hinge Bamhi Rev	This study
			caataacatat	aattato	
pKZ13	pET21a	Hinge-Flag	Hinge Ndel For	Hinge BamHI FLAG Stop	This study
	r -	55	0	ctatgggatcctcttatgccttgtca	,
				tcgtcatctttatagtctgctgcacg	
				ctgctgctggttatc	
p263	рВАО24	Parc CID			∠awadzki et al.,
					unpublished uala

Supplementary Table 2. Plasmids

Supplementary Methods

Bacterial strains, plasmids and growth

Bacterial strains and plasmids are listed in Supplementary Tables 1 and 2. Fusion of genes with fluorescent tags used λ Red recombination⁹. Gene loci were transferred by phage P1 transduction¹⁰ to generate the final strains. Where multiple insertions of modified genes were required the kan and cat genes were removed using site-specific recombination induced by expression of the Flp recombinase from plasmid pCP20⁹. Chromosomal loci were visualised by the fluorescence repressor-operator system^{11–13}. The replication origin region was tagged by insertion of *lacO* or *tetO* arrays (240 copies) 15 kb counter-clockwise of oriC (ori1). The replication terminus region had tetO arrays inserted 50 kb clockwise of dif (ter3). Lacl-mCherry and TetRmCerulean were expressed from Lacl-controlled genes in the chromosome⁵ and enabled visualisation of the arrays. In cells with both ori1 and ter3 arrays appropriate levels of fluorescent repressors were expressed without the addition of IPTG, because Lacl is titrated out by the *lacO* arrays, leading to modest derepressed expression from the Lacl-controlled fluorescent Lacl and TetR repressor genes. In strains with just the tetO arrays at ori1 or ter3, IPTG was used to induce fluorescent repressor expression. pCTD is a derivative of pBAD24 from which the C-terminal domain of ParC is expressed upon addition of arabinose (pZ63 plasmid, Supplementary Table 2). pRC7(MukB⁺) is an unstable low copy plasmid that encodes an IPTG-inducible wild type mukB gene and was present in mukB mutants to aid preparation of phage P1 lysates. Strains had a generation time of ~170 min at 30 C in M9 gycerol, and cell length distributions (in μ m ± s. d.) as follows: 2.95 ± 0.13 (SN182), 3.13 ±

0.19 (SN302), 3.24 ± 0.10 (SN311), 3.25 ± 0.05 (SN317), 3.30 ± 0.19 (SN335), 3.14 ± 0.04 (SN400), 3.48 ± 0.07 (ENOX5.130), 3.46 ± 0.11 (KK56), 3.58 ± 0.06 (KK57), 3.61 ± 0.16 (KK58), 4.30 ± 0.34 (ENOX5.178). Flow cytometry analysis of steady state, 'run-out' and stationary phase cultures (Figure S9) showed that wild type and $\Delta matP$ cells had very similar cell cycle profiles, with ~20% of steady state cells not having initiated replication, and with initiation and termination of DNA replication occurring in the same cell, all consistent with previously reported B, C and D periods¹². $\Delta mukB$ cells had fewer cells with a single chromosome and a few more 4-chromosome cells in the run-outs. This is likely a consequence of a population of cells that had failed to segregate their chromosomes, generating an anucleate cell population and cells containing 2 unsegregated chromosomes, which after replication give the 4-chromosome population. As a consequence of this, the fraction of $\Delta mukB$ cells containing two *ter3* sites in snapshots (Fig. S1) does not reflect the increased cohesion observed in time-lapse analysis. Cells expressing fluorescent ParC derivatives and CTD had similar flow cytometry profiles to the wild type strain. These data, and the interpretation that $\Delta matP$, Muk⁻ and pCTD over-expressing cells used here have close to wild type cell cycle parameters during 30° C growth in minimal glycerol medium, are corroborated by the analysis of numbers and positions of ori1 and ter3 in the strains used (Figure S1).

ChIP-seq data analysis

All reads were adapter removed and trimmed to 40 bp using trimmomatic¹⁴. Reads were mapped to the NC_000913.2 genome (MG1655), by bowtie v. 2.2.2¹⁵ with parameters -N 0 --sensitive --minins 130 --maxins 780 -g --nomixed --no-discordant --no-unal. All samples were sequenced in triplicates and at least 3 Million reads per replicate were uniquely mapped to the genome. Peaks were identified by MACS v2.0.10.20131216¹⁶ using a maximum of 20 reads per unique position. Only highly enriched (greater than 2-fold enrichment over background) and highly significant (-log10 g value of greater than 30) peaks were used for the analysis, yielding 13 (MukB^{DA}), 3 $(\Delta matP MukB^{EQ})$, 43 (MukB^{EQ}), 147 (MukB) and 375 (MatP) significant peaks, which are represented on the Circos plot¹⁷ Supplementary Fig. 4. For direct comparison of enriched regions across samples in Fig. 3b and Supplementary Fig. 4a, samples were normalized to background reads as described before¹⁸. Background reads were summed for each sample excluding any significantly enriched regions as detected by MACS. Furthermore, due to the strong decrease of reads from oriC to dif site and the vast differences in enrichment, samples were weighted at each position for the global trend in background enrichment. The weights for detrending were calculated by fitting a locallyweighted polynomial regression (LOWESS) to the read density of each sample using the lowess function in R, with a span of 0.2 and the inverse of the fitted values were scaled to the maximum value. For visual representation, lines were smoothed using the natural cubic spline fit with 10 degrees of freedom. *De novo* Motif search was conducted by MEME-ChIP¹⁹ using the peak center of the 43 significantly enriched MukB^{EQ} peaks extended by 100bp in both directions. For the Fig. 3a, aligned reads were normalized to a total of 1 million reads using Create a BedGraph of genome coverage, version $0.1.0^{20}$, with the Galaxy platform^{21–23}. The obtained bedgraph files were

visualized and processed using IGB browser²⁴. The median bedgraph files of the triplicates were generated for Flag-tagged (IP) and untagged strains (Mock), then the bedgraph files of the ratio IP/Mock were created. Mock samples used are as follow: AB1157 grown at 37°C for MatP-Flag and MukB-Flag; AB1157 grown at 22°C for MukB^{EQ} and MukB^{DA}; AB1157 Δ *matP* (SN205) grown at 22°C for MukB^{EQ} Δ *matP*.

Protein purification

MukF, MukB, MukB^{EQ}, Hinge, ParC, MatP∆C18 and MukE co-expressed or not with MukF, were all 6xhis-tagged and expressed from pET vectors (Supplementary Table 2) in strain C3013I (NEB) or FK01 in the case of MukB^{EQ}. 2 L cultures were grown in LB with carbenicilin (100 µg ml⁻¹) at 37°C to A₆₀₀~0.6 and induced by adding IPTG to a final concentration 0.4 mM. After 2 hours at 30°C, cells were harvested by centrifugation at 6,747g for 20 min, resuspended in 30ml lysis buffer (50 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 300 mM NaCl, 5%glycerol, 10 mM imidazole) supplemented with 1 tablet of protease inhibitor (PI), and homogenized. Cell debris was removed by centrifugation at 20,400g for 20 min and clear cell lysates were mixed with 5 ml equilibrated TALON Superflow resin, poured into a column, then washed with 10 X volume of washing buffer (50 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 300 mM NaCl, 5% glycerol, 25 mM imidazole, PI). Bound proteins were eluted in elution buffer (50 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 300 mM NaCl, 5% glycerol, 250 mM imidazole).

For MukB and Hinge purifications, the fractions from TALON were diluted to 100 mM NaCI and injected to HiTrapTM Heparin HP column (GE Healthcare) pre-equilibrated with Buffer A (50 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 100 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT), then the column was washed at 1 ml/min flow rate until constant UV280. Purified fractions were eluted with a gradient 100 – 1,000 mM NaCl of Buffer A. For MukB^{EQ}, fractions from TALON were mixed with 100µl of Anti-FLAG M2 Affinity gel (Sigma Aldrich) and incubated for 1h at 4°C prior to dilution and injection to HiTrapTM Heparin HP column. For MukE and MukF purifications, fractions from Talon were diluted and injected to HiTrap DEAE FF column (GE healthcare) preequilibrated in buffer A. Purified fractions were eluted with a gradient 100 -1,000 mM NaCl of buffer A. For ParC and MatP Δ C18 purifications, the pooled Talon fractions were loaded directly on the HiTrapTM Heparin HP column preequilibrated with Buffer B (50 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 300 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT) and eluted with gradient from 300 to 1,000 mM NaCl of Buffer B. Purity and concentration of pooled fractions were determined using SDS PAGE and a Nanodrop spectophotometer. Proteins were aliquoted and stored at -20°C in 10% glycerol.

ATP hydrolysis assays

ATP hydrolysis was analysed using an ENZCheck Phosphate Assay Kit (Life Technologies) in 150 μ l samples containing standard reaction buffer supplemented with 2 mM of ATP and 30-50 mM NaCl in a BMG Labtech PherAstar FS plate reader at 25°C. The protein concentrations were: MukB/MukB^{EQ} 0.5 μ M, MukE 2.5 μ M and MukF 1.25 μ M. The results were computed using MARS data analysis software. Quantitation of phosphate release was determined using the extinction coefficient of 11,200 M⁻¹cm⁻¹ for the phosphate-dependent reaction at 360 nm at pH 7.0.

Flow cytometry

Flow cytometry was performed as described in ref. 25, except cells were grown in M9 glycerol at 30°C and for run-out experiments the cells were incubated in cephalexin and rifampicin for 4 hours. Data were analyzed using FlowJo software.

Western blot analysis of ParC-CTD expression

Strains were grown to an A_{600} of 0.1 at 30°C in M9 glycerol. Arabinose was added to a final concentration of 0.2% and cells were incubated for a further 60 min at 30°C. The equivalent number of cells as 2 ml at A_{600} 0.1 was harvested and resuspended in 60 µl of protein loading buffer (NEB) and boiled for 10 min. 7 µl samples were loaded onto an SDS-PAGE gel. Western blotting was performed using the iBlot dry blotting system (Invitrogen). Membranes were blocked with TBS, Tween 0.2%, milk 1% for 1 hour at room temperature and incubated with anti-ParC²⁶ diluted 1:10,000 in TBS, Tween 0.2%, milk 1% at 4°C overnight. Membranes were washed for 3 × 10 min in TBS Tween 0.2% at room temperature and then incubated with anti-rabbit-HRP diluted 1:10,000 in TBS Tween 0.2%. Membranes were washed again 3 × 10 min in TBS Tween 0.2% at room temperature. Peroxidase activity on the membrane was revealed using Supersignal WestPico chemiluminescent kit (ThermoScientific) and imaged using a ChemiDoc system (Bio-rad).

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