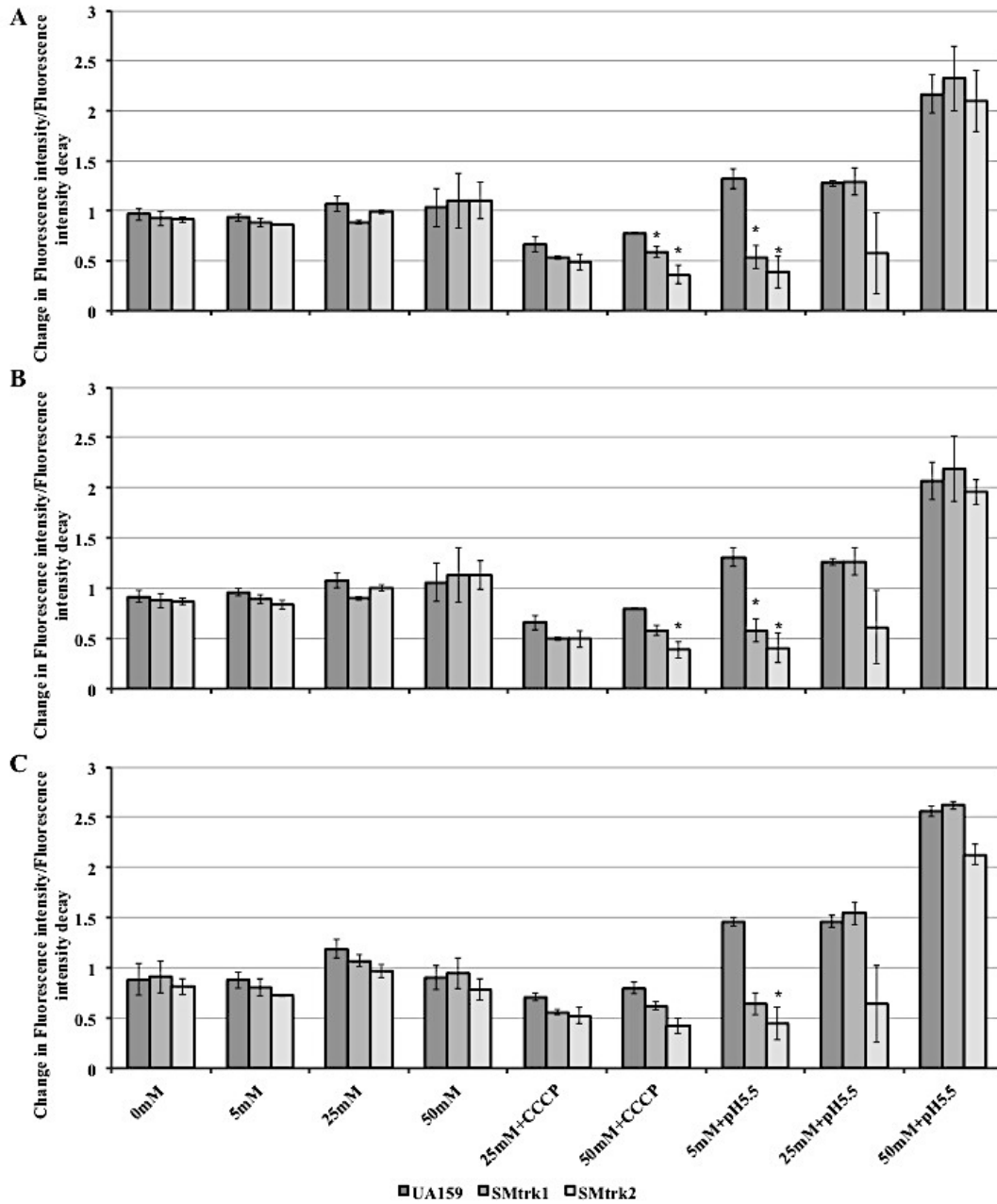


1 **Supplementary Figures**

2



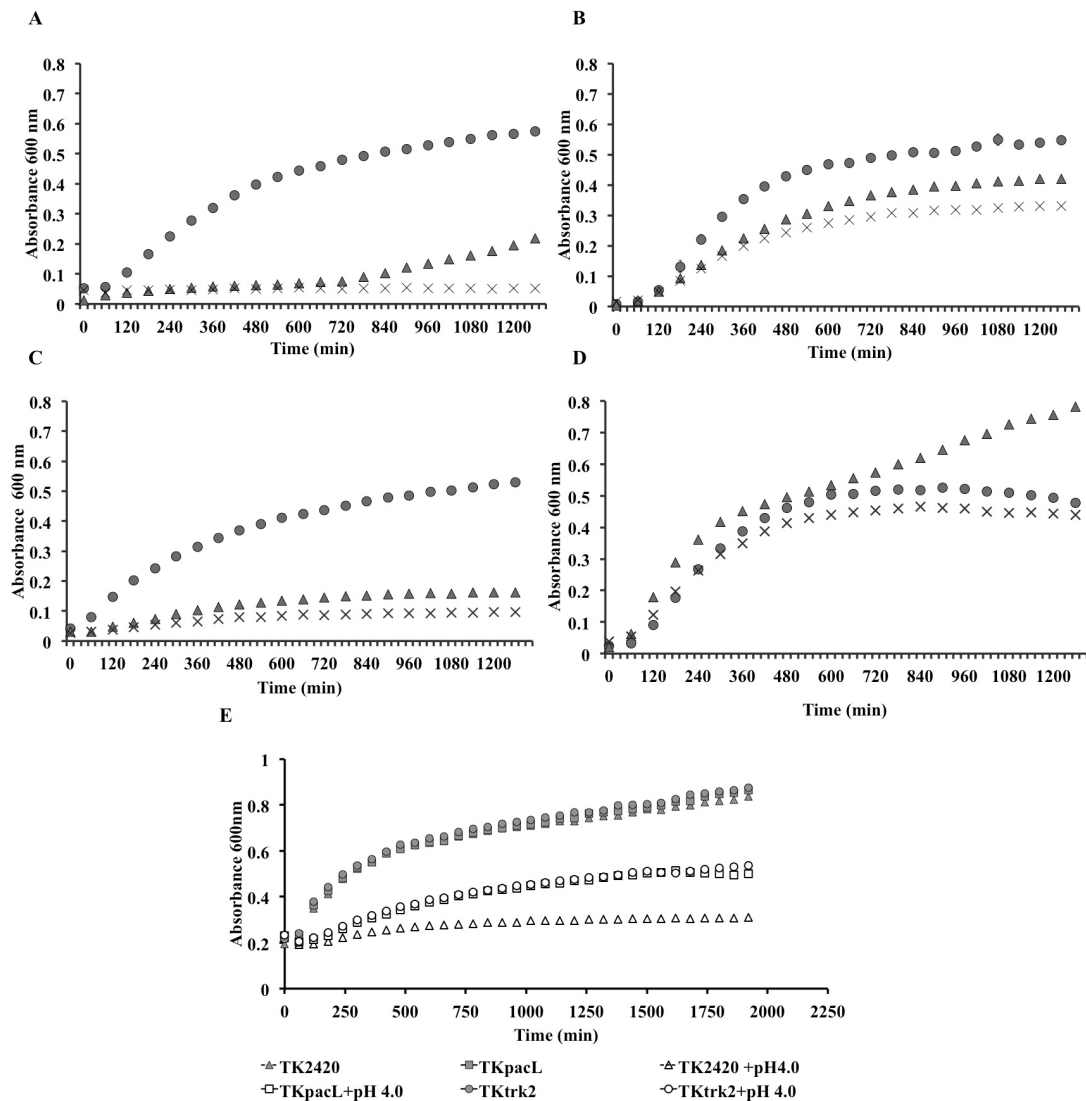
3

4 **Figure S1: Membrane potential analysis of UA159, Trk1 null, and Trk2 null strains.**

5 Cells were grown in THYE to mid-exponential phase before washing and re-suspending  
 6 in MMGK in the presence of 0, 5, 25, or 50 mM KCl. Aliquots of cell suspensions were  
 7 incubated with DiSBAC<sub>2</sub> fluorescence dye. The effect of membrane stressors such as low  
 8 pH (5.5) and introduction of potential dissipater carbonyl cyanide-m-  
 9 chlorophenylhydrazine (CCCP) were also tested as described. Alterations in the  
 10 membrane potential were calculated by measuring the changes in fluorescence intensity

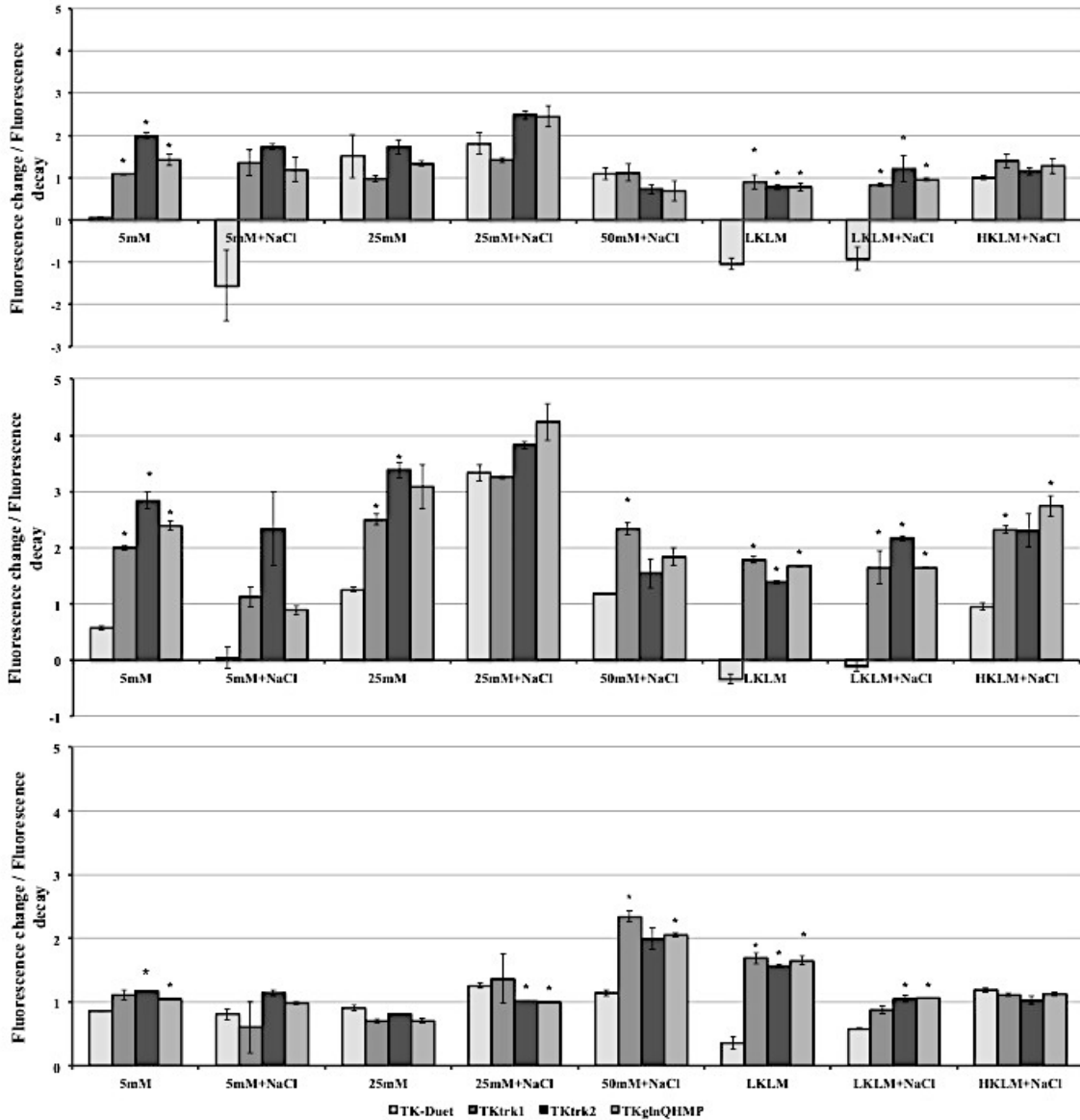
11 after (A) 15 minutes, (B) 30 minutes, and (C) and 2 hours, and normalized with the  
 12 fluorescence intensity decay of the dye. Asterisk (\*) represents a statistical significance  
 13 of p-value < 0.05 for mutant strains in comparison to wtUA159; calculation was done  
 14 using student's t-test for a total of 6 replicates; bars represent mean  $\pm$  SE values.

15  
 16



17

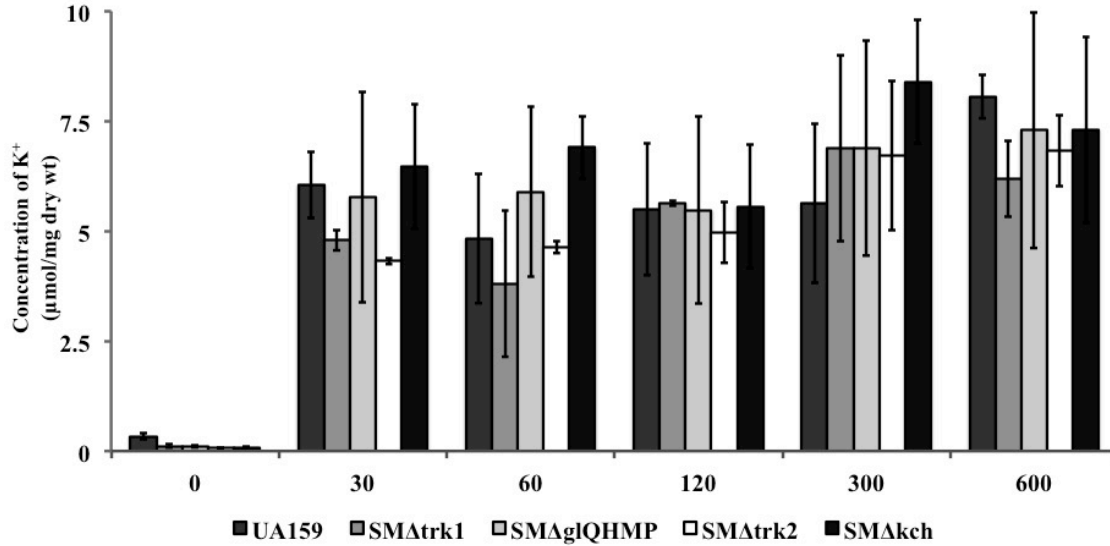
18 **Figure S2: Growth curves for *E. coli* TK2420 mutant and its complemented strains.**  
 19 Cells are: (A) *E. coli* TK2420 mutant, and its complemented counter strains with (B)  
 20 GlnQHMP, (C) Trk1, and (D) Trk2 systems. Strains were grown in HKLM medium (●),  
 21 LKLM (Δ) and LKLM with 400 mM NaCl (✕) for 16 hours. Growth curves are  
 22 representative of at least three independent experiments conducted with five replicates  
 23 each. The lower panel (E) shows the effect of pH 4.0 on the growth of TK2420 *E. coli*  
 24 mutant and TK2420 strains complemented with pacL or Trk2 systems as indicated.



25

26 **Figure S3: Change in membrane potential for complemented TK2420 strains: TK-**  
 27 **DUET, TKtrk1, TKtrk2 and TKgluQHMP.** All strains were grown in  $K^+$ -rich medium  
 28 to  $OD_{600} \sim 0.4$ . Aliquots of cells were then incubated with DiSBAC<sub>2</sub>(3) fluorescent dye  
 29 and change in fluorescence intensity was measured and normalized against decay of dye  
 30 intensity was calculated for each sample at the following time points: (A) 2 minutes, (B)  
 31 4 minutes, and (C) 10 minutes. Asterisk (\*) represents a statistical significance of p-value  
 32 < 0.05 for all complemented strains in comparison to TK-Duet; calculation was done  
 33 using student's t-test for a total of 6 replicates; bars represent mean  $\pm$  SE values.

34



35

36 **Figure S4: Potassium uptake assay.** All strains were grown in K<sup>+</sup>-rich medium to OD<sub>600</sub>  
 37 ~0.4. To deplete cells of K<sup>+</sup> prior to uptake assays, mid-exponential phase cells were  
 38 incubated in K<sup>+</sup>-deficient MMGK growth medium for 2 hours. Cells were then  
 39 supplemented with 50 mM KCl and aliquots were sampled over time to measure  
 40 intracellular K<sup>+</sup> content using ICP-OES. The graph represents mean ± SD values.

41

42

43 **Table S1: Putative K<sup>+</sup> transport proteins and their predicted functions in**  
 44 ***Streptococcus mutans* UA159.**

Protein/ Locus ID	Conserved Domain SMART Search	NCBI Closest Homolog (%identity/%positive)	STRING Predicted Functional Partners	Function
TrkB / SMU_1561	N-terminal - Pfam domain Trk_N, Trk_C	<i>Roseiflexus sp.</i> RS-1 (38/64)	Trk, TrkA, PacL	Putative potassium uptake system protein TrkB
Trk / SMU_1562	N-terminal - Pfam domain Trk_N, Trk_C	<i>Roseiflexus castenholzii</i> DSM 13941 (39/66)	TrkB, TrkH, PacL, TrkA	Putative potassium uptake protein TrkA
PacL / SMU_1563	N-terminal - Pfam domain Cation	<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> 2603V/R (64/78)	Trk, TrkB	Putative cation- transporting

	ATPase_N, E1-E2 ATPase, putative hydrolase of Na <sup>+</sup> /K <sup>+</sup> ATPase alpha-subunit, haloacid dehalogenase-like hydrolase, Cation ATPase_C			P-type ATPase
TrkA / SMU_1708	N-terminal - Pfam domain Trk_N, Trk_C, Trk, Trk_C	<i>S. agalactiae</i> strain COH12603V/R (74/88)	TrkH, TrkB	Potassium transporter peripheral membrane component
TrkH / SMU_1709	N-terminal signal peptide, 3 transmembrane domains, Pfam domain TrkH	<i>S. thermophilus</i> strain LMG 18311 (73/85)	TrkA, TrkB, Trk	Putative potassium uptake protein TrkH
GlnQ / SMU_1519	N-terminal Pfam AAA domain	<i>Streptococcus ratti</i> FA-1 (92/98)	GlnH, GlnM, GlnP, SMU_935, SMU_567, PhoU	Substrate transport e.g. amino acids, inorganic
GlnH / SMU_1520	N-terminal – Pfam domain PBPb domain or PRK11917 domain	<i>Streptococcus ratti</i> FA-1 (84/94)	GlnQ, SMU_1521, GlnP, SMU_934, SMU_1179c, SMU_567	Substrate transport e.g. amino acids, inorganic
GlnM / SMU_1521	N-terminal – transmembrane PBP2 domain	<i>Streptococcus ratti</i> FA-1 (88/97)	GlnQ, GlnH, GlnP, SMU_817, SMU_815, SMU_936, SMU_568, SMU_805c	Substrate transport e.g. amino acids, inorganic

GlnP / SMU_1522	N-terminal – transmembrane PBP2 domain	<i>Streptococcus ratti FA-1</i> (92/96)	GlnQ, GlnH, GlnM, SMU_568, SMU_805c, SMU_1177c	Substrate transport e.g. amino acids, inorganic
Kch / SMU_1848	N-terminal - Voltage gated calcium channel IQ domain, 5 transmembrane domains, Pfam domain E1-E2 ATPase	<i>Streptococcus macacae</i> NCTC 11558 (83/94)		Hypothetical protein; K10716 voltage- gated potassium channel

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64 **Table S2A: Strains and their isogenic variants.**

<b><i>S. mutans</i> strain</b>	<b>Relevant Characteristics and Source</b>	<b>Targeted Gene</b>
<b>UA159</b>	Wild type, Erm <sup>S</sup> , provided by J. Ferretti, University of Oklahoma	
<b>SMΔtrk1</b>	UA159 trk1::ermAM, Erm <sup>R</sup> , created for this study	SMU_1561-63
<b>SMΔtrk2</b>	UA159 trk2::ermAM, Erm <sup>R</sup> , created for this study	SMU_1708-09
<b>SMΔtrk12</b>	UA159 trk1::ermAM, trk2::kanAM Erm <sup>R</sup> Kan <sup>R</sup> , created for this study	SMU_1561-63 + SMU_1708-09
<b>SMΔkch</b>	UA159 Kch::ermAM, Erm <sup>R</sup> , created for this study	SMU_1848
<b>SMΔpacL</b>	UA159 pacL::ermAM, Erm <sup>R</sup> , created for this study	SMU_1563
<b>SMΔtrk1a</b>	UA159 trk1a::ermAM, Erm <sup>R</sup> , created for this study	SMU_1561-62
<b>SMΔglnQHMP</b>	UA159 glnQHMP::ermAM, Erm <sup>R</sup> , Krastel <i>et al.</i> (2010)	SMU_1519-1523
<b>SMΔtrkB</b>	UA159 trkB::ermAM, Erm <sup>R</sup> , created for this study	SMU_1561
<b>SMΔtrk</b>	UA159 trk::ermAM, Erm <sup>R</sup> , created for this study	SMU_1562
<b>SMΔtrkA</b>	UA159 trkA::ermAM, Erm <sup>R</sup> , created for this study	SMU_1708
<b>SMΔtrkH</b>	UA159 trkH::ermAM, Erm <sup>R</sup> , created for this study	SMU_1709

<b><i>E. coli</i> strains</b>		
<b>TK2420</b>	F <sup>-</sup> <i>thi rha lacZ nagA Δ(kdpFAB)5 Δ(trkA-mscL') trkD1</i> , provided by Epstein (Epstein & Kim, 1971)	-
<b>TKtrk1a</b>	TK2420 + (pET-DUET + trk1a), created for this study	SMU_1561-62
<b>TKpacL</b>	TK2420 + (pET-DUET + pacL), created for this study	SMU_1563
<b>TKtrk2</b>	TK2420 + (pET-DUET + trk2), created for this study	SMU_1708-1709
<b>TKglnQHMP</b>	TK2420 + (pET-DUET +glnQHMP), created for this study	SMU_1591-1522
<b>TKkch</b>	TK2420 + (pET-DUET + kch), created for this study	SMU_1848
<b>TK-DUET</b>	TK2420 + (pET-DUET), created for this study	-
<b>TK2420</b>	F <sup>-</sup> <i>thi rha lacZ nagA Δ(kdpFAB)5 Δ(trkA-mscL') trkD1</i> , provided by Epstein (Epstein & Kim, 1971)	-

65

66 **Table S2B: Primers used for constructing mutants.** KO: knockout primers used PCR  
67 ligation mutagenesis; CP: cloning primers used for cloning and expression in *E. coli*  
68 TK2420.

<b>Gene-specific primer</b>	<b>Primer number and type</b>	<b>Primer Sequence</b>
kch f1	KO P1	5'-CAACTTTACTAAGACTATCCGTCAG-3'
kch r1	KO P2	5'-GGCGCGCCTGTATTTCCATTCGCT-3'
kch f2	KO P3	5'-GGCCGGCCTGGCATCATTACAGCA-3'
kch r2	KO P4	5'-ATGGCAAGTATGGCGTTTCG-3'
ERM	P1	5'-GGCGCGCCCCGGGCCCAAATTTGTTTGAT-3'



ERM	P2	5'-GGCCGGCCAGTCGGCAGCGACTCATAGAAT-3'
trk1 f1	KO P1	5'-GAAGTTGTCTTTGCCCGTGTAG-3'
trk1 r1	KO P2	5'-GGCGCGCCACCTAAACGACCACATCCGAC-3'
trk1 f2	KO P3	5'-GGCCGGCCTGGCTATTTGATTCTCTG-3'
trk1 r2	KO P4	5'-ATAAGCAACGGCATTTCGCTTG-3'
trk2 f1	KO P1	5'-CTGGGAGTCCTTTATCTTCACGTC-3'
trk2 r1	KO P2	5'-GGCCGGCCTTCTTCCACCAGTGAGCGACAGAG-3'
trk2 f2	KO P3	5'-GGCCGGCCCATGTTGTTGCTATTTATTCC-3'
trk2 r2	KO P4	5'-TGCCCGCTATCGTATTGTC-3'
pacL	CP P1	5'ATAAGAATGCGGCCGCACCAATGAATTAGTGTTTTTC-3'
pacL	CP P2	5'-CGGAATTCGGTATATGTTATGAGTAGCACAG-3'
trk1a	CP P1	5'-GGCCGGCCAAGTGCAAAACTAACGGAAC-3'
trk1a	CP P2	5'-GGAATTCATATGGGTAGCTATGAAAATTATTATTG-3'
trk2	CP P1	5'-CGGGATCCGAGGTAAATCATGAAAATTATTG-3'
trk2	CP P2	5'-GAATGCGGCCGCAAAAGGACTTAAGTTTTAGACC-3'
kch	CP P1	5'-CGGGATCCTCGATATATTATGAGACAAACG-3'
kch	CP P2	5'-GAATGCGGCCGAGAGCTTTTCCTATTTTTTATGG-3'
glnQHMP	CP P1	5'-CATGCCATGGGGAGAAGACTATGGCACTC-3'
glnQHMP	CP P2	5'-GAATGCGGCCGCACTGATTTTTTAGTCCGTTGC-3'

69

70

71 **Table S3** – Two nutrient-rich media preparations, THYE and TYE, both at pH7.5, were  
72 subjected to ICP-OES to quantify cation content. Detected levels of cations were  
73 calibrated against standard curves generated for each analyte [wavelength listed after the  
74 element in brackets – Na (589.592 nm), K (766.49 nm), Mg (285.213 nm), Ca (317.933  
75 nm), Fe (238.204nm), Mn (257.61), Cu (327.393 nm), Al (396.153 nm), Ni (231.604 nm)  
76 and Zn (206.2 nm)] using a serially diluted QC4 (SCP Science, Quebec) cation standard.  
77 Each standard curve had a minimum correlation coefficient of 99.9%. Cations below the  
78 detection limits of this assay [Fe(179 µM), Mn (182 µM), Cu (157 µM), Al (371 µM), Ni  
79 (170 µM), Zn (153 µM)] are excluded. Values represent analyte concentration mean ± SE  
80 for experiments repeated three times.

Cation	THYE	TYE
Sodium	65.62 ± 0.29 mM	37.46 ± 0.12 mM
Potassium	18.55 ± 0.047 mM	12.85 ± 0.043 mM
Magnesium	4.89 ± 0.036 mM	0.263 ± 0.00141 mM

81