

Β.



FIG S1. Generation of $spoVAC^*$ and $dpaAB^-$ strains using Targetron gene disruption. (A) Schematic of the Group II Intron system (32) used for insertional mutagenesis of spoVAC (177 bp) and dpaA (666 bp). Bent arrows indicated the promoters mapped by RNA-Seq (51). (B)

Colony PCR of wildtype, $spoVAC^*$, and $dpaAB^-$ strains using primers that flank the gene of interest. The Group II Intron is ~2 kb.



FIG S2. Representative image of Integrated Genome Viewer software (52) used to visualize of *spoVAC-VAD-VAEb* RNA-Seq data from (40). Histograms of RNA sequence reads obtained in wild type and *spo0A⁻* are shown in grey. The direction of transcription is indicated by the angled bracket. The reads mapped to this locus are shown. A 166 bp intergenic region separates *spoVAC* and *spoVAD* genes.



FIG S3. Representative image of Integrated Genome Viewer software (52) used to visualize of dpaAB RNA-Seq data from (40). Histograms of RNA sequence reads obtained in wild type and $spo0A^{-}$ are shown in grey. The direction of transcription is indicated by the angled bracket. The reads mapped to this locus are shown.



FIG S4. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) analyses of wildtype, $sleC^-$, $spoVAC^*$, and $dpaAB^-$ spores. (A) Box and whiskers plot of core and core+cortex volumes determined from measurements of the average length and width of longitudinal sections of spores. The volume was estimated as described by Beaman *et al.* (44). These measurements derive from TEM

analyses of a minimum of 35 spores from the images used in Fig. 4. (B) Box and whiskers plot of cortex thickness and core length of *spoVAC** and *dpaAB*⁻ spores. Measurements derive from TEM analyses of a minimum of 50 spores from the images used in Fig. 4. Statistical significance was determined using ANOVA and Tukey's test (*** p < 0.001, **** p < 0.0001).



FIG S5. qRT-PCR analyses of *spoVA* and *dpaAB* transcript levels. RNA was isolated from sporulating cells of wildtype carrying empty vector (WT/EV), *spoVAC** or *dpaAB*⁻ carrying either empty vector or the indicated complementation constructs. Transcript levels were

normalized to the housekeeping gene rpoB using the standard curve method and are shown relative to the $spo0A^-$ strain. Data represents the average of three biological replicates. Error bars indicate the standard error of the mean. n.a. indicates not applicable, since the region amplified spans the disrupted gene.



FIG S6. SleC cleavage and germination of untreated *spoVAC** and *dpaAB*⁻ spores. (A) Germination of indicated strains of purified spores in response to either 0% or 1% taurocholate exposure for 20 min. Samples were plated on BHIS to measure the number of spores that germinated during this incubation. Statistical significance was evaluated using ANOVA and Tukey's test (**** p < 0.0001). n.s. = no statistical significance. (B) Western blot analyses of samples from one representative replicate of the *in vitro* germination assay shown above. The zymogen pro-SleC is processed by CspB in response to taurocholate addition (12).



FIG S7. Artificial germination of either unheated or heat-treated wildtype, *spoVAC**, and *dpaAB*⁻ spores. Spores were either unheated or heated at 80°C for 15 min prior to their incubation with thioglycollate and lysozyme (artificial germination) as previously described (13). The spores were serially diluted and plated on either (A) BHIS or (B) BHIS containing 0.1% taurocholate.

Untreated samples were exposed to the same heating and spinning procedures as the artificial germination samples. Data represents the average of 3 biological replicates.

Table S1. Primers used in this study.

Primer	Name	Sequence
532	3' Universal EBS	CGAAATTAGAAACTTGCGTTCAGTAAAC
1714	5' IBS1 spoVAC 264	AAAAAAGCTTATAATTATCCTTAGGTTCCATAATTGTGCGCCCAGATAGGGTG
1715	3' EBS1d spoVAC 264	CAGATTGTACAAATGTGGTGATAACAGATAAGTCATAATTCCTAACTTACCTTTCTTT
1716	5' EBS2 spoVAC 264	TGAACGCAAGTTTCTAATTTCGATTGAACCTCGATAGAGGAAAGTGTCT
1735	5' <i>spoVAC</i> 22 bp	TATGTAGACCAAATAAGCCCAAAACC
1736	3' <i>spoVAC</i> 407 bp	CCACATAAAATAGAAGAACCTATCCC
1814	5' IBS1 dpaA 423	AAAAAAGCTTATAATTATCCTTAGCTATCGCAGAAGTGCGCCCAGATAGGGTG
1815	3' EBS1d dpaA 423	CAGATTGTACAAATGTGGTGATAACAGATAAGTCGCAGAAGCTAACTTACCTTTCTTT
1816	5' EBS2 dpaA 423	TGAACGCAAGTTTCTAATTTCGATTATAGCTCGATAGAGGAAAGTGTCT
1820	5' dpaA (22) for qRT	ACTGTTATTGGGGGAGACCTGC
1821	3' dpaA (151) for qRT	GGAACTTTTGGATAGTGCTTCAGC
1842	5' NdeI dpaA	AAAA <u>CATATG</u> TCAAATCAATACGATATAA
1843	3' XhoI dpaA No Stop	AAAA <u>CTCGAG</u> ATCCCTTCTTTCATTTATAATATTTT
1855	5' NotI spoVAC upstream	AAT <u>GCGGCCGC</u> GGAAAAATAGATTTTTTTTTTTTATTAGGC
1856	3' XhoI spoVAC +Stop Codon	AAT <u>CTCGAG</u> CAATTAGTTACTTTAGTAGCTATTTTCAG
1891	5' NotI dpaA 373 bp upstream	AATA <u>GCGGCCGC</u> GTGATGACATTATAAATATTGGAGG
1892	3' XhoI dpaB over stop	AAG <u>CTCGAG</u> CTATTGATGTGGACTTTTTATAACAGGC
1931	5' spoVAE Start	ATGTTAATGGACTATGTAAGAGTATTTATTGTAG
1932	3' spoVAE Stop	TTATGGTTTTGCTTTTGGAGTAAATACTACTGAC
2030	5' <i>spoVAD</i> 471bp	TCAAAAACCAATGACAGCCCAG
2031	3' <i>spoVAD</i> 832bp	AACACCCACATCCACC
2034	5' <i>spoVFB</i> 335bp	TGGCAGCAAAAGGTCATC
2035	3' spoVFB 386bp	GCTTAGAGCATCATTCGTTG

Restriction sites are underlined.

	WT	spoVAC ⁻	dpaA ⁻	sleC ⁻
Untreated Biol. Rep 1.1	0.018	0.199	1.360	0.013
Untreated Biol. Rep 1.2	0.018	0.398	1.200	0.013
Untreated Biol. Rep 1.3	0.023	0.429	1.205	0.015
Untreated Biol. Rep 2.1	0.009	0.064	0.051	0.071
Untreated Biol. Rep 2.2	0.009	0.010	0.008	0.018
Boiled Biol. Rep 1.1	0.202	0.253	1.420	0.205
Boiled Biol. Rep 1.2	0.181	0.477	1.299	0.177
Boiled Biol. Rep 1.3	0.176	0.471	1.260	0.186
Boiled Biol. Rep 2.1	0.287	0.196	0.135	0.347
Boiled Biol. Rep 1.1	0.293	0.105	0.089	0.322
ΔA_{270} Biol. Rep 1.1	0.184	0.054	0.060	0.192
ΔA_{270} Biol. Rep 1.2	0.163	0.079	0.099	0.164
ΔA ₂₇₀ Biol. Rep 1.3	0.153	0.042	0.055	0.171
ΔA_{270} Biol. Rep 2.1	0.278	0.132	0.084	0.276
ΔA ₂₇₀ Biol. Rep 1.1	0.284	0.095	0.081	0.304

Table S2. A₂₇₀ measurement of Total DPA in *spoVAC** and *dpaAB*⁻ spores

Data represents the A_{270} values measured for three Biological Replicate (Biol. Rep) for spore preparation 1.X (spores were ~two months old) and two biological replicates of spore preparation 2.X (spores were one week old).