

1 **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**

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4 Mini-Tn7 insertion in an artificial *attTn7* site enables depletion of the essential master  
5 regulator CtrA in the phytopathogen *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*

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13 Running Title: Depletion of an essential gene in *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*

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16 **1) SUPPLEMENTARY METHODS**

17 **2) SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND LEGENDS, S1-S2**

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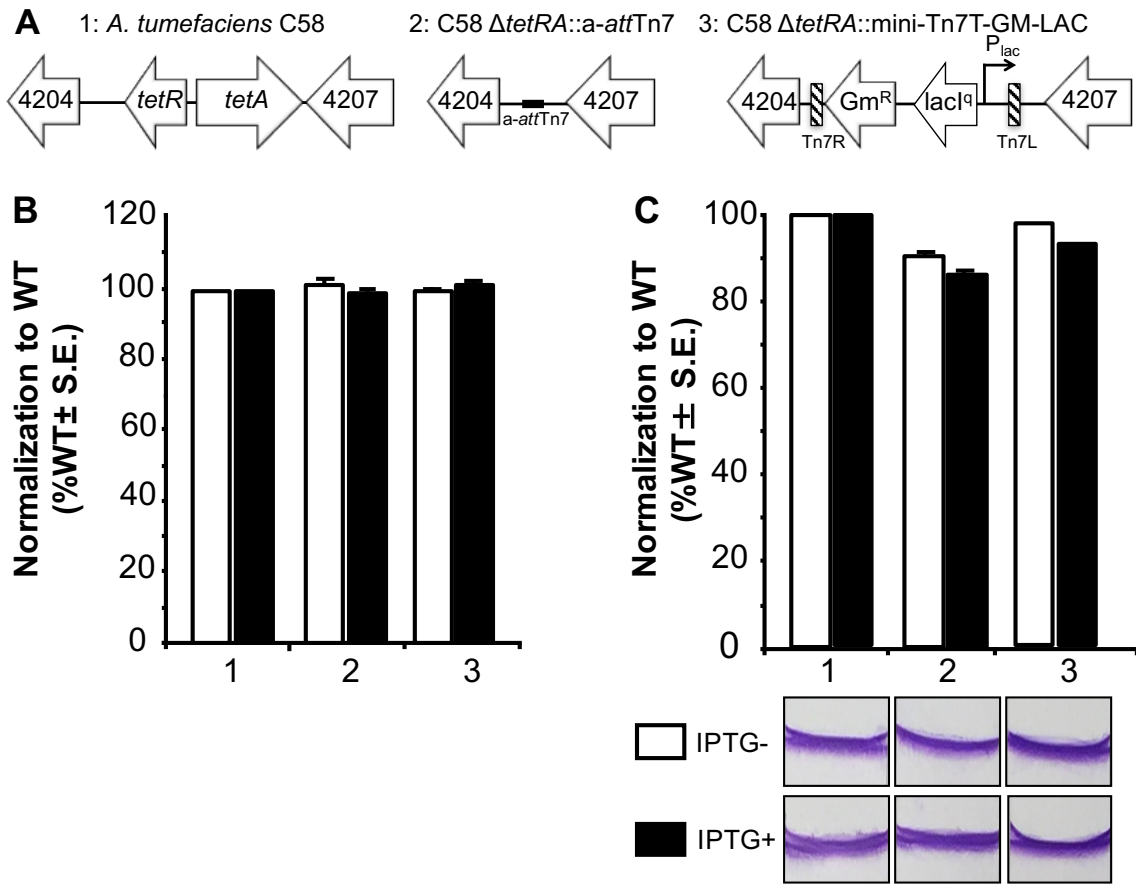
21 **SUPPLEMENTARY METHODS**

22 **Modification of complementation plasmids.** The backbones of pSRKKm and pUC18-  
23 mini-Tn7T-GM-LAC were modified to share a common multiple cloning site (MCS) and  
24 add additional promoters. To add a new MCS, pSRKKm was digested with NdeI/NheI,  
25 backbone purified, and ligated with NdeI/NheI digested fragment from pRVGFPC-2 (x).  
26 For sfGFP expression, the resulting plasmid was cut with SacI/NheI and double ligated  
27 with PCR amplified *sfGFP* from pKC129 with primers sfGFP HinkIII F/ *sfGFP* NheI R and  
28 annealed primers Linker SacIBamHI F/ Linker Hind R. The resulting plasmid was named  
29 pSRKKm-Plac-*sfGFP*. To add a HA tag, pSRKKm-Plac-*sfGFP* was cut with BamHI/NheI  
30 and ligated with the annealed primers HA BamHI /HA NheI to make pSRKKm-Plac-HA.  
31 The promoter was changed by PCR amplifying the *tac* promoter and repressor from  
32 pUC18-mini-Tn7T-GM-LAC with the primers pTAC BstBI F/ pTAC NdeI R. The  
33 fragment was then ligated into BstBI / NdeI digested and purified pSRKKm-Plac-*sfGFP*  
34 and pSRKKm-Plac-HA backbones. The resulting *tac* promoter plasmids were named  
35 pSRKKm-Ptac-*sfGFP* and pSRKKm-Ptac-HA. Modification of pUC18-mini-Tn7T-GM-  
36 LAC was done by PCR amplifying the backbone of the plasmid with primers  
37 BBMiniTn7 NheI F / BBMiniTn7 NdeI R. The digested backbone was ligated with the  
38 gene fragment, miniTn7 MCS, which was digested with AseI / NheI. The gentamycin  
39 cassette and *lacIQ* gene from pUC18-mini-Tn7T-GM-LAC were PCR amplified using  
40 the primers Gm SpeI F / Gm Sali R and LacR Sali F / LacR AgeI R. Each was separately  
41 ligated into the plasmid with corresponding digestion sites. This plasmid was then  
42 digested with AgeI / NheI and ligated with the gene fragment, lac promoter. A HA tag  
43 was added as previously described and the construct was named pUC18-mini-Tn7T-Gm-

44 Plac-HA. To replace the HA tag with *sfgfp*, pSRKKm-Plac-*sfgfp* was digested with  
45 BamHI / NheI to release *sfgfp* which was ligated into BamHI / NheI digested pUC18-  
46 mini-Tn7T-Gm-Plac-HA, resulting in construct pUC18-mini-Tn7T-Gm-Plac-*sfgfp*. The  
47 two plasmids pUC18-mini-Tn7T-Gm-Plac-*sfgfp* and pUC18-mini-Tn7T-Gm-Plac-HA  
48 were both digested with SalI / NdeI and ligated with PCR amplified fragment from  
49 pSRKKm-Ptac-*sfgfp* containing the *tac* promoter, using primers LacR SalI F / pTAC  
50 NdeI R. These *tac* promoter plasmids were named pUC18-mini-Tn7T-Gm-Ptac-*sfgfp*  
51 and pUC18-mini-Tn7T-Gm-Ptac-HA.

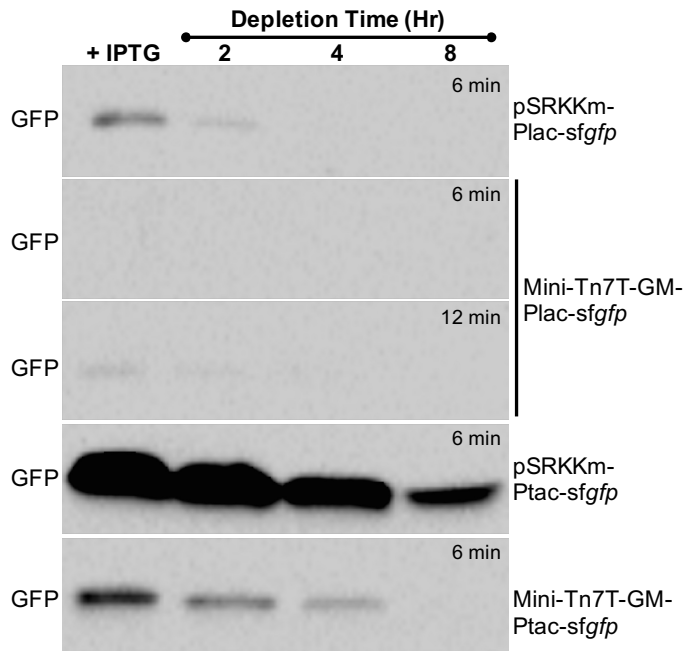
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53 SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



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**Supplemental Figure 1.** Replacement of the *tetRA* locus with *a-attTn7* and subsequent integration of a Tn7 cassette do not impact motility or biofilm formation of *A. tumefaciens*. A. Schematics of strains used to determine impact of *a-attTn7* and Tn7 insertion on motility and biofilm formation. B. Strains 1 – 3 were assayed for swimming motility on ATGN soft agar plates in the presence (black bars) or absence (white bars) of the inducer, IPTG. Data are normalized to results obtained in the wild-type strain (strain 1) and are shown as the %WT  $\pm$  standard error of the mean (S.E). Swim ring diameters were measured after 5 days of incubation at room temperature. Data shown are the mean of three independent experiments completed in triplicate. Data for strains 1 and 2 are also shown in Figure 2. C. Strains 1 – 3 were assayed for biofilm formation on vertical plastic coverslips immersed in ATGN media in the presence (black bars) or absence (white bars) of the inducer, IPTG. Data are normalized to results obtained in the wild-type strain (strain 1) and are shown as the %WT  $\pm$  S.E. Coverslips were removed after 48 hours of incubation at room temperature and rinsed to remove any loosely associated cells. Adherent biomass was determined as the absorbance of solubilized crystal violet ( $A_{600}$ ) and the optical density of the planktonic culture ( $OD_{600}$ ) was measured. Biofilm scores were calculated as the ratio of  $A_{600}/OD_{600}$  and data was normalized. Data shown are the mean of three independent experiments completed in triplicate. Representative coverslips prior to crystal violet solubilization are shown for each strain. Data for strains 1 and 2 are also shown in Figure 3.



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**Supplemental Figure 2.** Comparison of plasmid and chromosome based expression of *sfgfp* from  $P_{tac}$  and  $P_{lac}$  promoters. Western blots illustrate the depletion of GFP following the removal of the inducer (IPTG) in each case at 2, 4, and 8 hours post-depletion. Exposure times are shown on the top right corner of each blot. Doubling the exposure time allowed detection of GFP when expressed from the chromosomal  $P_{lac}$  promoter.