

## **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**

### **Spermidine Inversely Influences Surface Interactions and Planktonic Growth**

#### **in *Agrobacterium tumefaciens***

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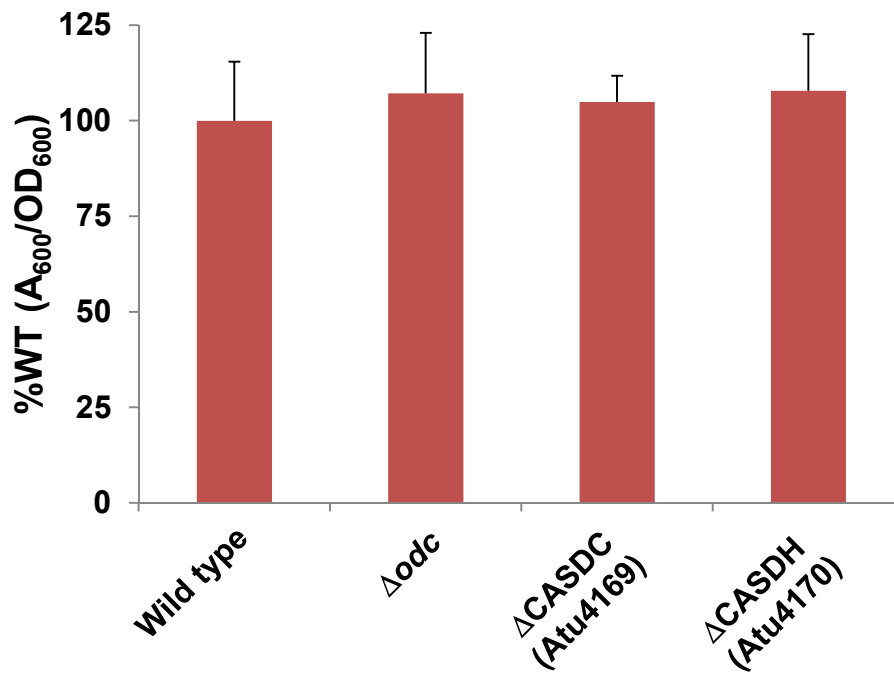
Running title: Polyamines and *Agrobacterium* surface adherence

1) Supplementary Figures – S1-S6

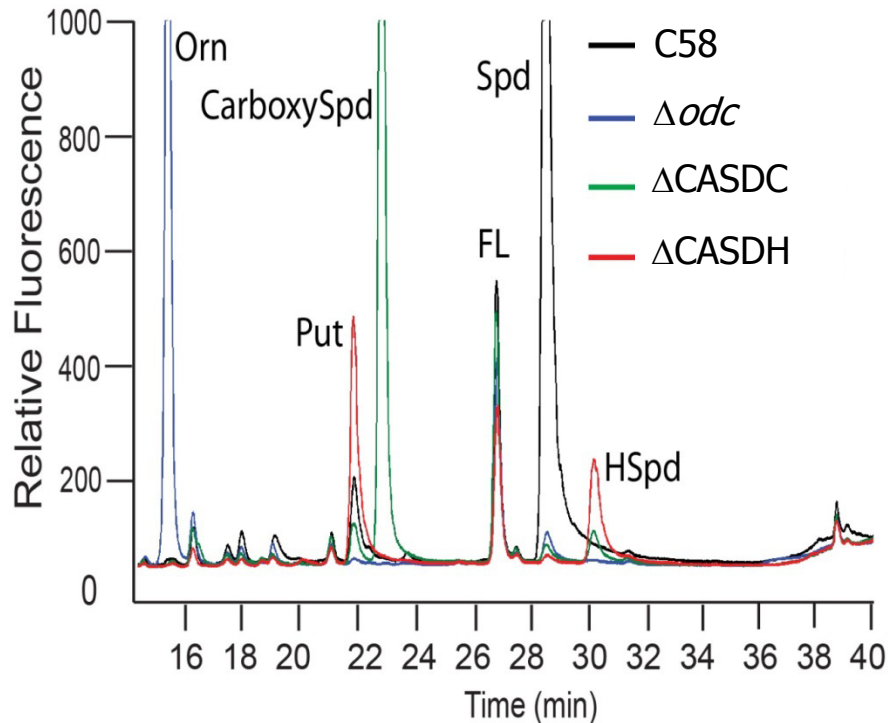
2) Supplementary Figure Legends

3) Supplementary Tables – S1-S2

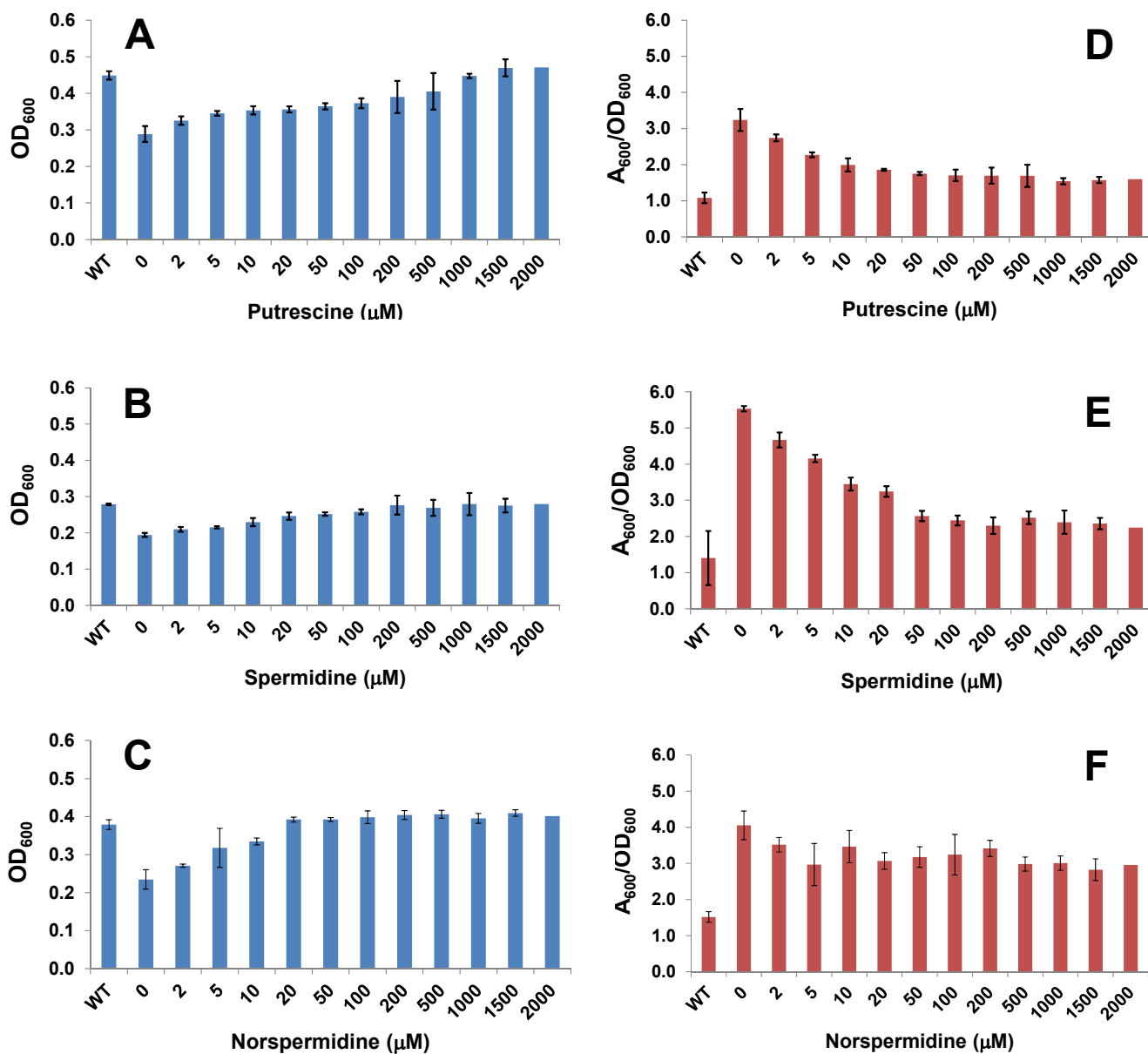
4) Supplementary References



**Figure S1. Biofilm formation of *A. tumefaciens* polyamine mutants in rich medium.** Biofilm assays on coverslips in LB medium. *A. tumefaciens* C58 and derivatives incubated in 12-well plates with PVC coverslips for 96 h at 28°C. After rinsing, coverslips were stained with 1% crystal violet and adherent biomass measured as absorbance of acetic acid-solubilized crystal violet, normalized for planktonic culture growth ( $A_{600}/OD_{600}$ ). Error bars show the standard deviation of a minimum of three biological replicates.

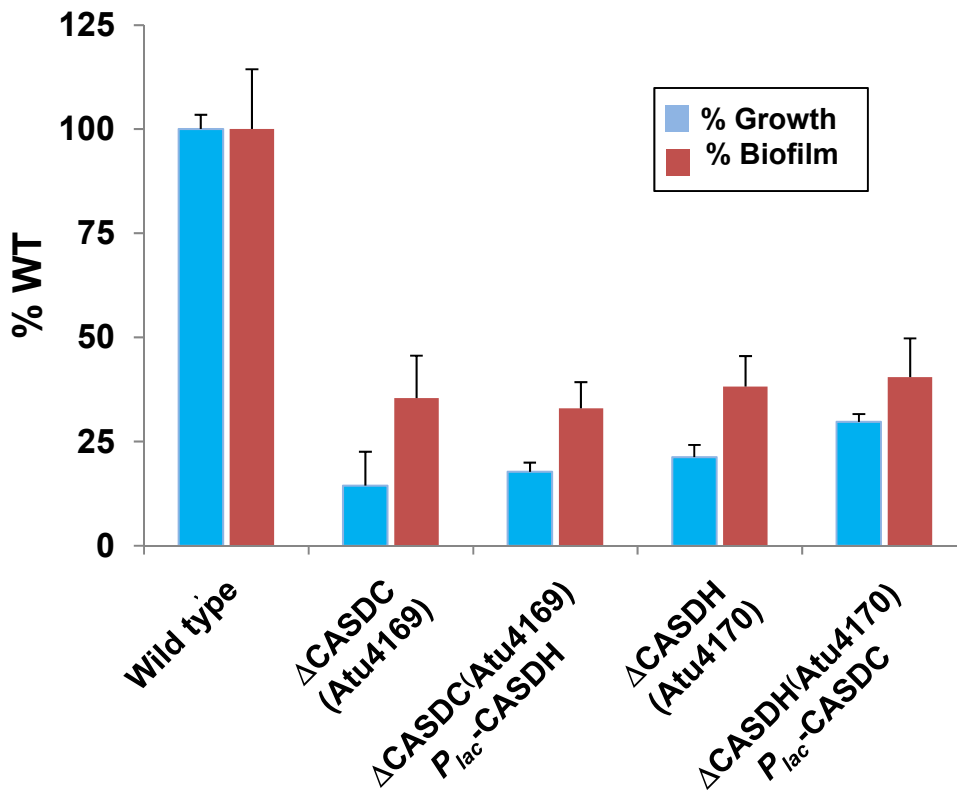


**Figure S2. *A. tumefaciens* CASDH- mutant synthesizes homospermidine via the *hss* gene product.** Polyamines were prepared from whole cell extracts, labeled with the AccQ-fluor, fractionated over a hydrolysate amino acid analysis HPLC column with an acetonitrile gradient. Polyamine and ornithine peaks were detected using an in-line fluorescence detector (excitation, 248 nm; emission, 398 nm). Orn, ornithine; Put, putrescine; FL, unconjugated AccQ fluor; SPD, spermidine; Hspd, homospermidine.

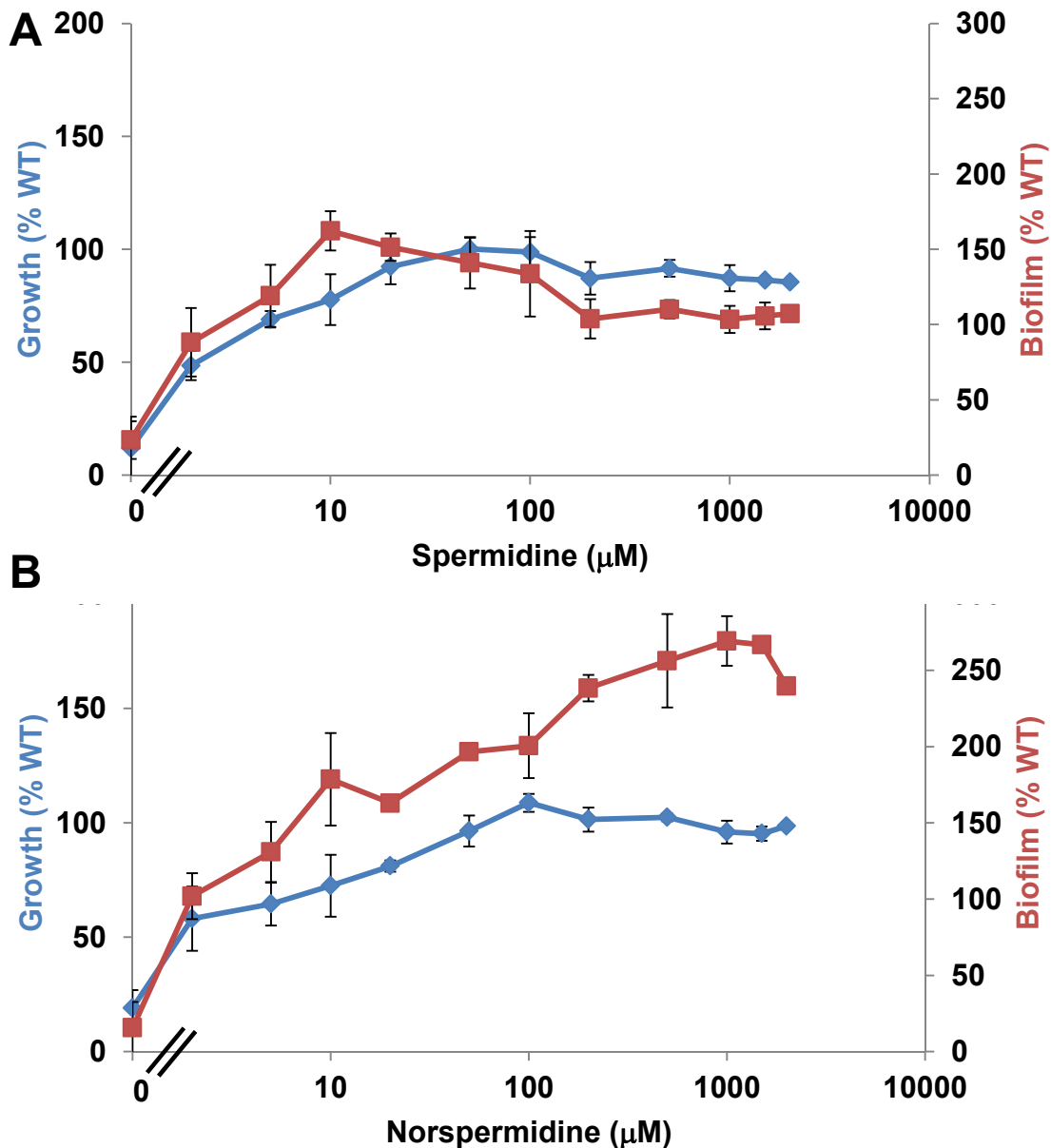


**Figure S3. Rescue of growth and reversal of increased biofilm formation in the  $\Delta odc$  mutant by exogenous polyamines.**

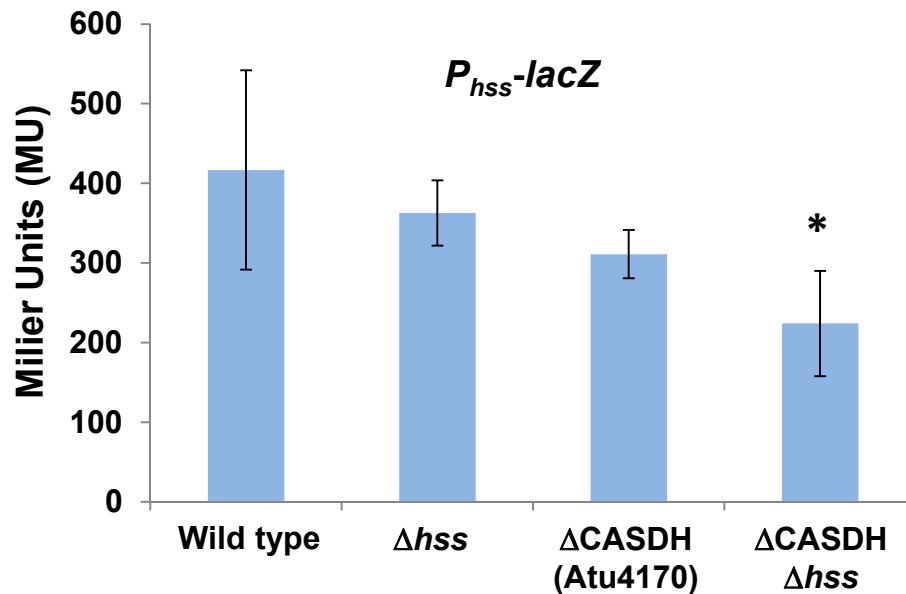
Exogenous putrescine (A and D), spermidine (B and E) and norspermidine (C and F) were tested across the indicated concentration range for their impact on 48 h biofilm cultures of the *Dodc* mutant in 12-well plates for planktonic growth (OD<sub>600</sub>, A, B,C) and biofilm formation on PVC coverslips with solubilized CV normalized to the planktonic culture density (A<sub>600</sub>/OD<sub>600</sub>). Error bars show the standard deviation of a minimum of three biological replicates.



**Figure S4. Plasmid-borne copies of CASDH and CASDC do not rescue each other's null mutations.** Growth measured by  $OD_{600}$  (blue bars) and biofilm formation as  $A_{600}/OD_{600}$  (red bars), assayed as in Fig. S1 for *A. tumefaciens* C58 and derivatives. Plasmid harboring strains were induced with 500  $\mu$ M IPTG. Values expressed as percent wild type. Error bars show the standard deviation of a minimum of three biological replicates.



**Figure S5. Growth rescue and biofilm control of the CASDH mutant by spermidine and norspermidine.** Growth of the DCASDH mutant with spermidine (A) and norspermidine (B) measured by  $\text{OD}_{600}$  and biofilm formation as assayed as in Fig. S1. All values expressed as %WT and error bars show the standard deviation of a minimum of three biological replicates.. For the samples with no supplemental polyamines  $A_{600}$  readings were used instead of  $A_{600}/\text{OD}_{600}$  to avoid the very low growth due to polyamine auxotrophy from artificially inflating the reading.



**Figure S6. Expression of *hss* gene is not activated under conditions that cause elevated Hspd levels.** b-galactosidase specific activity presented in Miller Units from ATGN-grown cultures in *A. tumefaciens* C58 and derivatives harboring a plasmid-borne  $P_{hss}-lacZ$  fusion. Error bars show the standard deviation of a minimum of three biological replicates. P value, \*, ( $< 0.06$ )

## Supplementary Figure Legends

**Figure S1. Biofilm formation of *A. tumefaciens* polyamine mutants in rich medium.** Biofilm assays on coverslips in LB medium. *A. tumefaciens* C58 and derivatives incubated in 12-well plates with PVC coverslips for 96 h at 28°C. After rinsing, coverslips were stained with 1% crystal violet and adherent biomass measured as absorbance of acetic acid-solubilized crystal violet, normalized for planktonic culture growth ( $A_{600}/OD_{600}$ ). Error bars show the standard deviation of a minimum of three biological replicates.

**Figure S2. *A. tumefaciens* CASDH- mutant synthesizes homospermidine via the *hss* gene product.** Polyamines were prepared from whole cell extracts, labeled with the AccQ-fluor, fractionated over a hydrolysate amino acid analysis HPLC column with an acetonitrile gradient. Polyamine and ornithine peaks were detected using an in-line fluorescence detector (excitation, 248 nm; emission, 398 nm). Orn, ornithine; Put, putrescine; FL, unconjugated AccQ fluor; SPD, spermidine; Hspd, homospermidine.

**Figure S3. Rescue of growth and reversal of increased biofilm formation in the  $\Delta odc$  mutant by exogenous polyamines.** Exogenous putrescine (A and D), spermidine (B and E) and norspermidine (C and F) were tested across the indicated concentration range for their impact on 48 h biofilm cultures of the  $\Delta odc$  mutant in 12-well plates for planktonic growth ( $OD_{600}$ , A, B,C) and biofilm formation on PVC coverslips (as in Fig. 2) with solubilized CV normalized to the planktonic culture density



( $A_{600}/OD_{600}$ ). Error bars show the standard deviation of a minimum of three biological replicates.

**Figure S4. Plasmid-borne copies of CASDH and CASDC do not rescue each other's null mutations.** Growth measured by  $OD_{600}$  (blue bars) and biofilm formation as  $A_{600}/OD_{600}$  (red bars), assayed as in Fig. S1 for *A. tumefaciens* C58 and derivatives. Plasmid harboring strains were induced with 500  $\mu$ M IPTG. Values expressed as percent wild type. Error bars show the standard deviation of a minimum of three biological replicates.

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**Figure S6. Expression of *hss* gene is not activated under conditions that cause elevated Hspd levels.**  $\beta$ -galactosidase specific activity presented in Miller Units from ATGN-grown cultures in *A. tumefaciens* C58 and derivatives harboring a plasmid-borne

*P<sub>hss</sub>-lacZ* fusion. Error bars show the standard deviation of a minimum of three biological replicates. P value, \*, < 0.06)

<b>Table S1. Strains and plasmids</b>		
Strain or plasmid	Relevant characteristic(s) <sup>a</sup>	Reference or source
<b><i>A. tumefaciens</i></b>		
C58	Nopaline type strain; pTiC58; pAtC58	(1)
C58-YW1	C58 $\Delta$ <i>cel</i> $\Delta$ <i>exoA</i> $\Delta$ <i>chvAB</i> $\Delta$ <i>crdS</i>	This lab
C58-YW2	C58 $\Delta$ <i>upp</i> $\Delta$ <i>exoA</i> $\Delta$ <i>chvAB</i> $\Delta$ <i>crdS</i>	This lab
C58 $\Delta$ <i>odc</i> ( $\Delta$ <i>Atu3196</i> )	In-frame deletion of <i>odc</i> ( <i>Atu3196</i> ) in C58 background	This study
C58-YW1- $\Delta$ <i>odc</i>	In-frame deletion of <i>odc</i> ( <i>Atu3196</i> ) in C58-YW1 background	This study
C58-YW2- $\Delta$ <i>odc</i>	In-frame deletion of <i>odc</i> ( <i>Atu3196</i> ) in C58-YW2 background	This study
C58 $\Delta$ CASDH ( $\Delta$ <i>Atu4170</i> )	In-frame deletion of CASDH ( <i>Atu4170</i> ) in C58 background	This study
C58 $\Delta$ CASDC ( $\Delta$ <i>Atu4169</i> )	In-frame deletion of CASDC ( <i>Atu4169</i> ) in C58 background	This study
C58 $\Delta$ <i>hss</i> ( $\Delta$ <i>Atu3768</i> )	In-frame deletion of <i>hss</i> ( <i>Atu3768</i> ) in C58 background	This study
<b><i>E. coli</i> strains</b>		
DH5 $\alpha$ / $\lambda$ <i>pir</i>	$\lambda$ <i>pir</i> , cloning strain	(2)
S17-1/ $\lambda$ <i>pir</i>	$\lambda$ <i>pir</i> , Tra+, cloning strain	(3)
TOP10F'	Cloning strain	Invitrogen
<b>Plasmids</b>		
pGEM-T easy	PCR cloning vector; amp <sup>R</sup>	Promega
pNPTS138	colE1 origin; <i>sacB</i> (Suc <sup>S</sup> ); Kan <sup>R</sup>	MRK Alley (unpublished)
pRA301	Broad host range, promoterless <i>lacZ</i> , pVS1, Sp <sup>R</sup>	(4)
pAtu3196-de	pNPTS138 carrying <i>Atu3196</i> SOE deletion	This study

	fragment	
pAtu4169-de	pNPTS138 carrying <i>Atu4169</i> SOE deletion fragment	This study
pAtu4170-de	pNPTS138 carrying <i>Atu4170</i> SOE deletion fragment	This study
pspeB-de	pNPTS138 carrying <i>speB</i> SOE deletion fragment	This study
phss-de	pNPTS138 carrying <i>Atu3768</i> SOE deletion fragment	This study
pSRK-Km	Broad host range $P_{lac}$ expression vector; <i>lacIQ</i> ; Kan <sup>R</sup>	(5)
$P_{lac}$ - <i>odc</i>	$P_{lac}::Atu3196$ in pSRKKm	This study
$P_{lac}$ -CASDH (Atu4170)	$P_{lac}::CASDH$ (Atu4170) in pSRK-Km	This study
$P_{lac}$ -CASDC <i>Atu4169</i>	$P_{lac}::CASDC$ (Atu4170) in pSRK-Km	This study
$P_{lac}$ - <i>dcpA</i>	$P_{lac}::dcpA$ in pSRK-Km	This study
$P_{hss}$ - <i>lacZ</i>	Upstream region of <i>hss</i> (Atu3768) translationally fused to <i>lacZ</i> in pRA301	This study

**Table S2. Primer Sequences**

Primer	Restriction Site <sup>a</sup>	Sequence <sup>b</sup>
De3196-1	SpeI	actagtCGGTCCGATGTATTATCTCA
De3196-2	NE	aagcttgggtaccgaattcCTTCATGCACTTTCCCATAG
De3196-3	NE	gaattcgggtaccaagcttTGAGCCCACGATGGTAGG
De3196-4	SphI	gcatgcAACCGTGTCTGCTATACCG
De4169-1	SpeI	actagtTCAGGAGAGCAAGAACGAAAC
De4169-2	NE	aagcttgggtaccgaattcCAGCATGTCTGTTTCACATATT
De4169-3	NE	gaattcgggtaccaagcttTAAAACCCTGTTTCAACATCC
De4169-4	SphI	gcatgcTTCCACTCGTAGTTTCCGTAC
De4170-1	SpeI	actagtAAATATGGCGTGCAGGTCTAT
De4170-2	NE	aagcttgggtaccgaattcCTTCATTTTCAGGTGATGCCTC
De4170-3	NE	gaattcgggtaccaagcttGAGTTCTAAGCGCAGCATTCT
De4170-4	SphI	gcatgcAAGGACATGATGCTCGAAAAG
DeSpeB-1	SpeI	actagtCACGTCCGCAAGGTTGATAC
DeSpeB-2	NE	aagcttgggtaccgaattcGATTGTTTTGGCCGGCATAT
DeSpeB-3	NE	gaattcgggtaccaagcttGGCTGACGAATAAAACGGCA
DeSpeB-4	SphI	gcatgcGCATTGACACTGACCGGATA
Com3196_up	NdeI	CTGAcataTGACGACTGCACGCATTCTC
Com3196_down	HindIII	ACTGaagcttCCTAGATGACGTAAGCCTTCA
Com4169-up	BamHI	GTCAggatccCCGACCTTGACTTCAATCAA
Com4169-down	HindIII	AGTCaagcttAGGGATAAGCTTCGTTGGAT
Com4170-up	NdeI	GCATcatATGAAGAAGAACGTTCTGATC
Com4170-down	KpnI	GCATggtaccTGTCTCTATCCGTCAAGAATG
DeHss-1	SpeI	ACTAGTgccgggactgtgccgagagca
DeHss-2	NE	AAGCTTGGTACCGAATTctcaatttccttttcagccaat
DeHss-3	NE	GAATTCGGTACCAAGCTTcggatcggcgtctcatatttg
DeHss-4	NheI	GCTAGCctggctgttcgctccgt
Phss-lacZ-up	EcoRI	GAATTctcaacaggtagctcc
Phss-lacZ-down	XbaI	TCTAGACATtcgtcaatttcctt
Pplac-5'		CTTCCGGCTCGTATGTTGTGTGG
MarRSeq		CGGGTATCGCTCTTGAAGGGA
MarTDL2		GACACGGGCCTCGANGNNCNTNGG
MarLSeq		GGGAATCATTTGAAGGTTGGT
MarTDR1		CAACCGTGGCGGGGNTNCNNGNCNCG
M13-forward		CGCCAGGGTTTTCCAGTCACGAC
M13-reverse		TCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGAC

<sup>a</sup>NE; No site was engineered

<sup>b</sup>Upper case sequence anneals to target; lower case are engineered into oligonucleotides but do not anneal with target sequences in the genome.

## Supplemental References

1. **Watson B, Currier TC, Gordon MP, Chilton MD, Nester EW.** . 1975. Plasmid Required for Virulence of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*. . J. Bacteriol. **123**:255-264.
2. **Chiang SL, and Rubin EJ.** 2002. Construction of a mariner-based transposon for epitope-tagging and genomic targeting. Gene **296**:179-185.
3. **Hibbing ME, Fuqua C.** 2011. Antiparallel and interlinked control of cellular iron levels by the Irr and RirA regulators of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*. J. Bacteriol. **193**:3461-3472.
4. **Akakura R, Winans SC.** 2002. Constitutive mutations of the OccR regulatory protein affect DNA bending in response to metabolites released from plant tumors. J. Biol. Chem. **277**:5866-5874.
5. **Khan SR, Gaines J, Roop RM, Farrand SK.** 2008. Broad-host-range expression vectors with tightly regulated promoters and their use to examine the influence of TraR and TraM expression on Ti plasmid quorum sensing. . Appl. Environ. Microbiol. **74**:5053-5062.