# **Supplemental information**

# **ManLMN is a glucose transporter and central metabolic regulator in** *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

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#### **Supplemental figure 1. The Δ***manLMN* **strain grows like WT on sucrose and glucose disaccharides**

WT (closed circles) and Δ*manLMN* (open circles) were grown in chemically defined medium (CDM) with 0.5% final concentration of one of the following carbohydrates; sucrose (**A**), trehalose (**B**), and maltose (**C**). Absorbance at 600 nm was measured every 30 minutes over the course of 15 hours of growth at 37°C. Each data point represents the average of at least six biological replicates from at least two separate days. Error bars represent the standard error of the mean (SEM).



#### **Supplemental figure 2. Additional transcriptional analysis of** *manLMN*

Transcription of *manL* as a representative of the *manLMN* operon was quantified by quantitative reverse transcriptase PCR (qRT-PCR), during mid-exponential growth of WT and Δ*ccpA* in CDM with 0.5% GlcN, GlcNAc, fructose, galactose, lactose, or glucose (**A**). Transcription of *manL* was also assessed during mid-exponential growth of WT, Δ*ccpA*, and Δ*ciaR* in LB and LB with added glucose, galactose, or lactose (**B**). Each bar represents the average of at least five biological replicates collected over multiple days normalized to *rplI*. Error bars represent the SEM. In **B**, values are reported relative to WT in plain LB.



- $\triangle$ fru PTS  $\blacktriangle$
- $\triangle$ manLMN $\triangle$ fru PTS  $\Delta$
- ♦  $\triangle$ manLMN $\triangle$ fru PTS + fru PTS complemented in trans

# **Supplemental figure 3. Constitutive expression of fructose-specific PTS system does not rescue growth of Δ***manLMN* **in fructose**

Growth of the ManLMN-fru PTS double deletion strain (Δ*manLMN* Δ*fru PTS*) and its corresponding complemented strain (Δ*manLMN* Δ*fru PTS+ fru PTS* complemented *in trans*) was compared to growth of WT and Δ*manLMN* in fructose. Optical density readings were taken every 30 minutes over the course of 15 hours at 37°C. Each data point represents the average of six biological replicates collected on multiple days and error bars represent the SEM, for all samples except the WT and Δ*manLMN* controls for which one representative replicate is shown.



## **Supplemental figure 4. Constitutive expression of the lac PTS alone does not prevent CCR of βgalactosidase activity**

(**A**) Mid-exponential THY cultures of WT and Δ*lac PTS + lac PTS* complemented *in trans* (*Pman – lac PTS*) were washed and switched to CDM containing 0.5% glucose, 0.5% lactose or 0.5% glucose + 0.5% lactose. Samples were collected one and two hours after switching to the CDM conditions. Each bar represents the average of five biological replicates collected on multiple days. Error bars represent the SEM. Growth of the *Pman – lac PTS* (grey closed circles) strain compared to WT (closed black circles), and Δ*manLMN* Δ*lac PTS + lacPTS* complemented *in trans* was analyzed in the following limiting lactose conditions; 0.25% lactose (**B**), 0.03% lactose (**C**), 0.003% lactose (**D**), and 0% lactose (**E**). Optical density readings were taken every 30 minutes over the course of 15 hours at 37°C. Each data point represents the average of six biological replicates collected on two separate days and error bars represent the SEM, for all samples except the WT and Δ*manLMN* Δ*lac PTS + lacPTS* complemented *in trans* controls for which one representative replicate is shown.



### **Supplemental figure 5. The Δ***manLMN* **Δ***ccpA* **strain has a defect for growth in glucose**

Growth of WT, Δ*manLMN,* Δ*ccpA* and Δ*manLMN* Δ*ccpA* in 0.5% glucose CDM was monitored by recording the absorbance at 600 nm every 30 minutes over the course of 15 hours of growth at 37°C. Each data point represents the average of at least six biological replicates collected on multiple days and error bars represent the SEM.



**Supplemental figure 6. Complementation** *in trans* **with** *manL* **is not sufficient to restore growth to Δ***manLMN*

WT, Δ*manLMN*, the *manL* complemented strain were grown in chemically defined medium (CDM) with 0.5% final concentration of one of the following carbohydrates; galactose (**A**), lactose (**B**), GlcN (**C**), GlcNAc (**D**), or fructose (**E**). Absorbance at 600 nm was measured every 30 minutes over the course of 15 hours of growth at 37°C. Each data point represents the average of at least six biological replicates from at least two separate days. Error bars represent the standard error of the mean (SEM).



### **Supplemental figure 7. Suppressor mutations affecting SP\_0451**

The location of each suppressor mutation is shown in the SP\_0451 promoter and coding region in **A.**  Growth of these four suppressor isolates was compared to WT and Δ*manLMN* controls in CDM with 0.5% of GlcNAc (**B**), galactose (**C**), or lactose (**D**). Each data point represents the average of at least four biological replicates collected on two separate days with error bars representing the standard error of the mean.



**Supplemental figure 8. Growth analysis of suppressor mutation affecting SP\_1473** 

Growth of *galactose suppressor #1-1* was compared to WT and Δ*manLMN* controls in CDM with 0.5% of galactose (**A**), lactose (**B**), GlcN (**C**), GlcNAc (**D**), or fructose (**E**). Each data point represents the average of at least four biological replicates collected on two separate days with error bars representing the standard error of the mean.

#### **Supplemental Table 1.**



This chart shows the promoter regions used for the  $\alpha$ -galactosidase reporter constructs. The promoter name,

genomic location in the TIGR4 genome, the gene(s) regulated by the promoter, and relevant validated or predicted

transcriptional regulator binding sites are listed. *PlacA* was used to assay for galactose and lactose-dependent

induction. *P<sub>nagB</sub>* was used to assay for GlcN and GlcNAc-dependent induction. *P<sub>fruR</sub>* was used to assay for fructosedependent induction.

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## **Supplemental Table 2. Suppressor mutations that rescue growth of Δ** *manLMN*









This chart shows the mutations identified by whole genome sequencing forty suppressor isolates. The predicted consequence of each mutation and the predicted/verified function of the encoded protein are listed. The suppressor names are as follows: gal; selection on galactose medium, lac; selection on lactose medium, GlcN; selected on GlcN medium, GlcNAc; selected on GlcNAc medium, and fru; selected on fructose medium. "s." denotes suppressors in the *manLMN::spec* background. The CHESHIRE cassette used to replace the *manLMN* open reading frame is indicated by *CHESH*. Suppressor # indicates the biological replicate culture from which it arose. "f" indicates the frequency of a given mutation in the sequencing reads aligned to that genomic region. \* indicates nonsense mutations.

*<sup>a</sup>*References are provided for protein functions verified *S. pneumoniae.* 

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## **Supplemental table 3. Primers used in this study**







