

1 **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

2

3 **Genomic variations leading to alterations in cell morphology of *Campylobacter***

4 **spp.**

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6 **Running head:** Genome changes causing *Campylobacter* shape change

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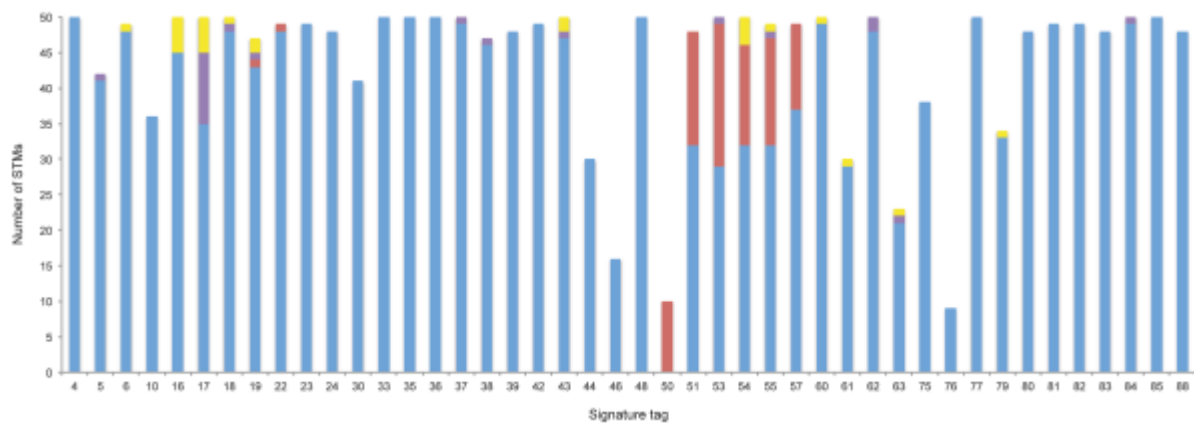
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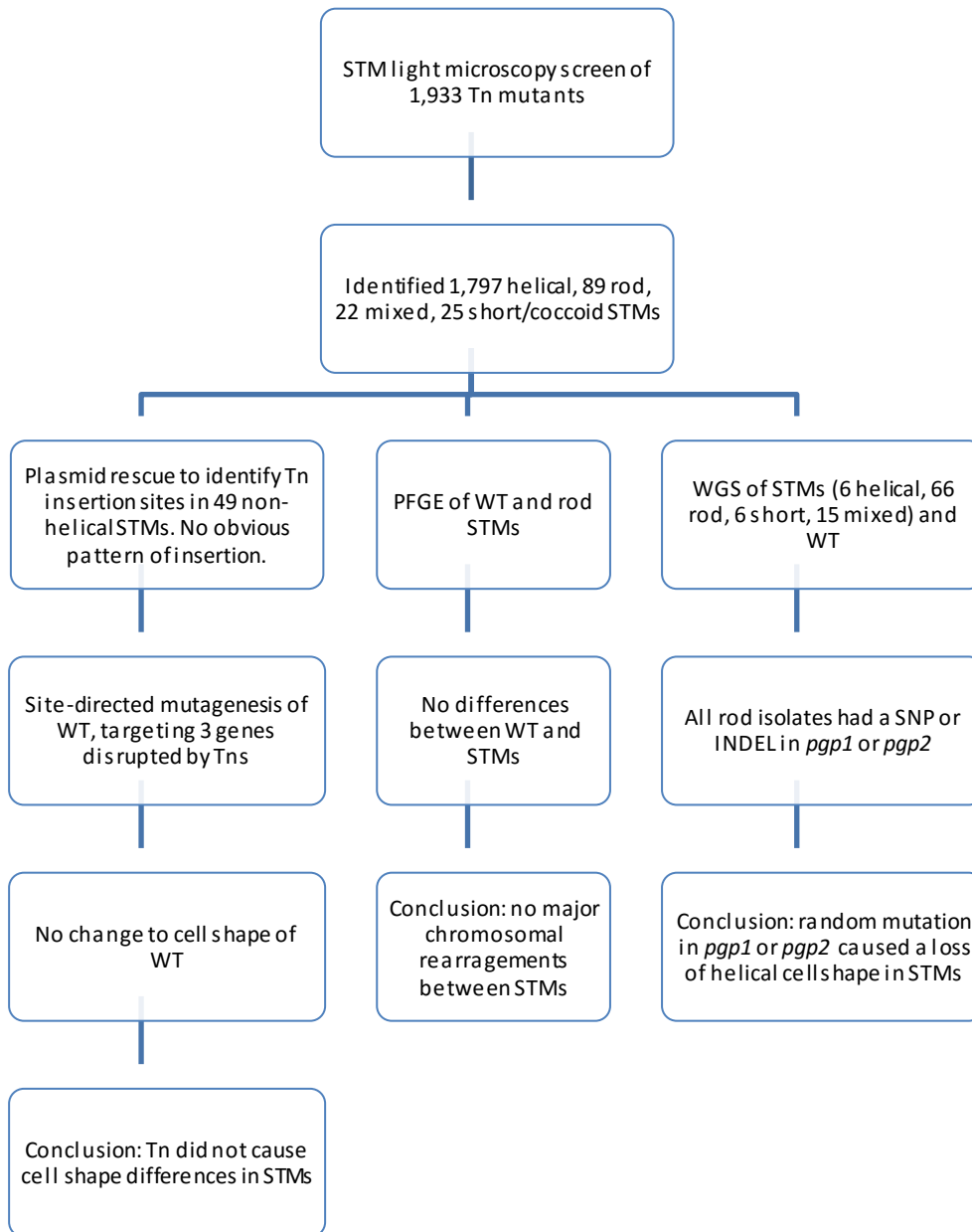
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34 **Figure S1** Distribution of observed morphologies within the *C. jejuni* M1 STM Tn
35 mutant library. *C. jejuni* M1 Tn mutants screened by light microscopy are grouped by
36 signature tag. Each signature tag column is colour-coded by the number of Tn mutants
37 of each morphology: helical (blue), rod (red), rod-and-helical (purple) and short helical
38 (yellow). Some non-helical morphologies appear to cluster within select signature tags
39 of the library. Notably, many rod-shaped Tn mutants are from signature tags 50, 51,
40 53, 54, 55 and 57 and many rod-and-helical Tn mutants are from signature tag 17.

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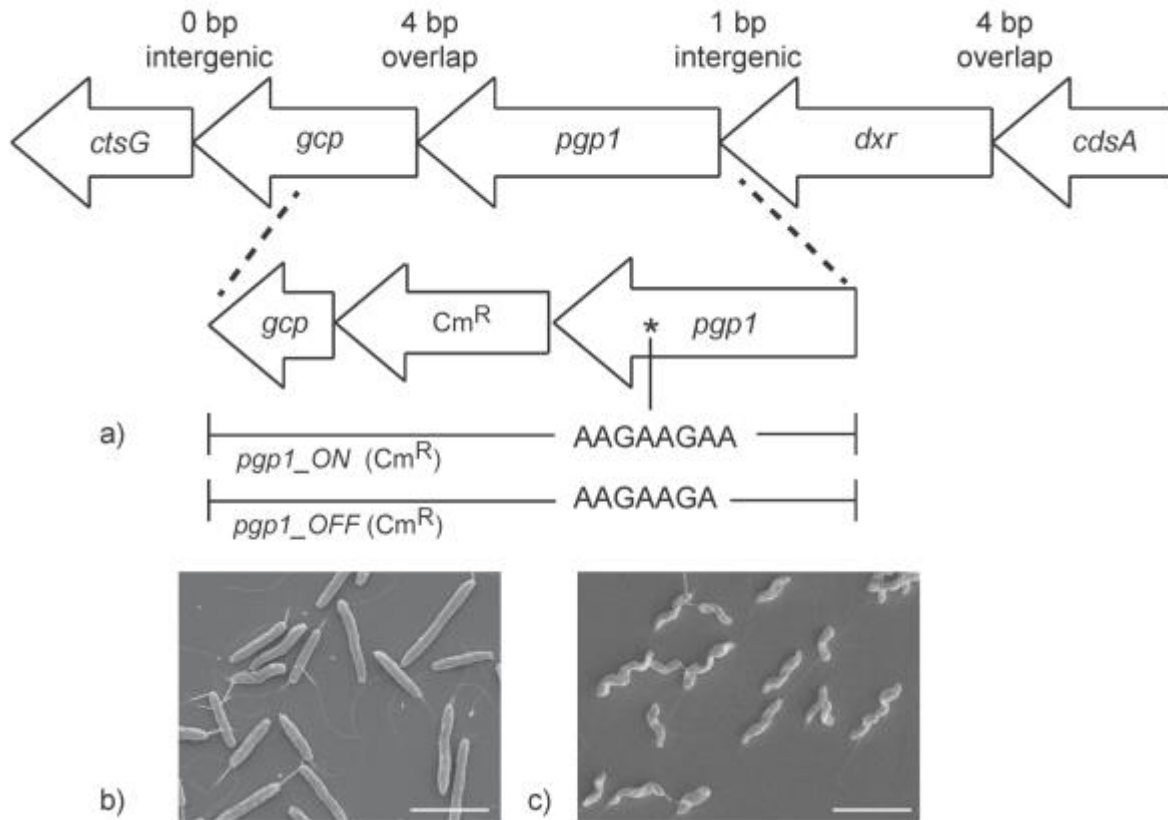


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44 **Figure S2** Flow chart detailing the methods applied and conclusions made in the
 45 process of the STM analysis.

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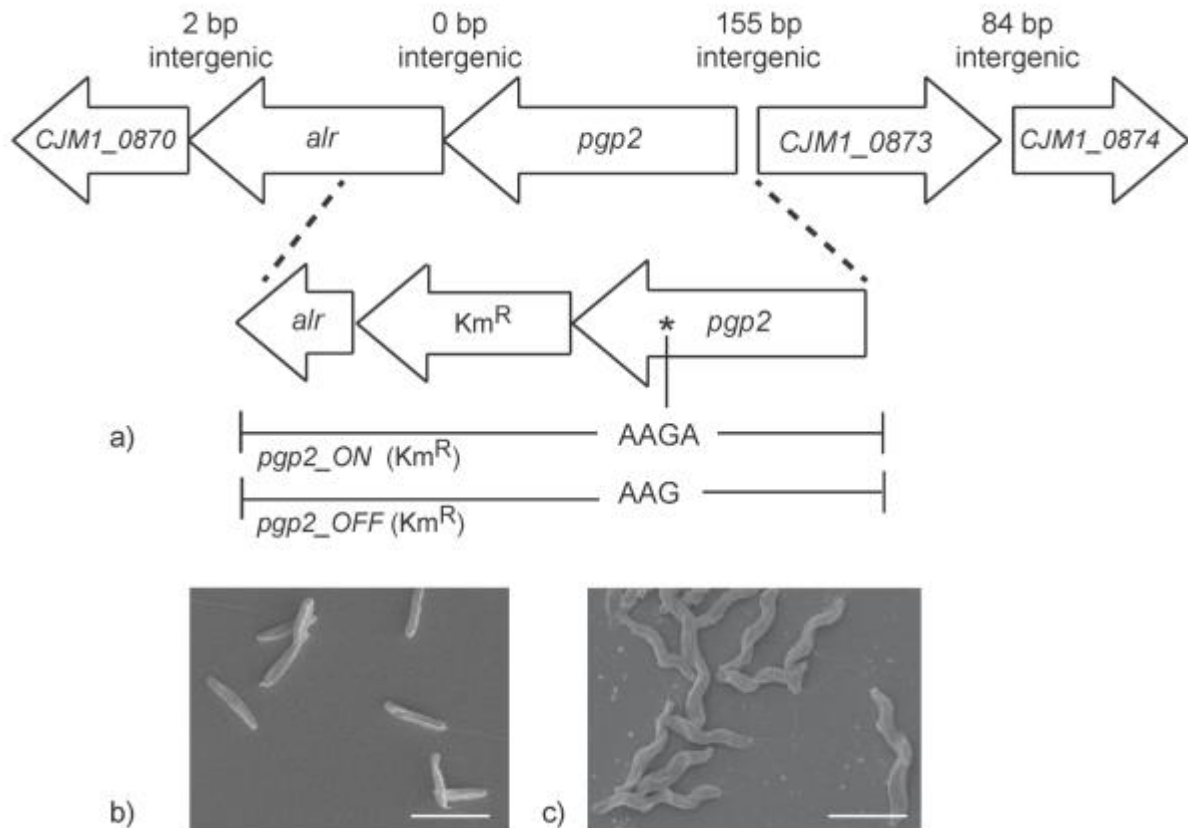
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49 **Figure S3** Gene locus and site-directed mutant of *pgp1* in *C. jejuni* M1. (a) The *pgp1*
50 'locked on' construct exchanged two adenines within the 8-A tract of AT PPVR3 with
51 two guanines, this protected the tract from slipped-strand mispairing but the 'locked
52 on' mutation maintained the same amino acid translation. A *cat* cassette (Cm^R) was
53 incorporated downstream of *pgp1*. The locked 'on' mutation, *cat* cassette and the
54 flanking regions indicated (*pgp1_ON*) were assembled by overlapping PCR and
55 Gibson Assembly[®]. 'Locked on' constructs were cloned into the suicide vector pMiniT
56 by PCR Cloning (pDARE7), and transformed into (b) rod WT *C. jejuni* M1 to generate
57 (c) the helical *pgp1_ON* strain. Scale bars represent ~2 μm.

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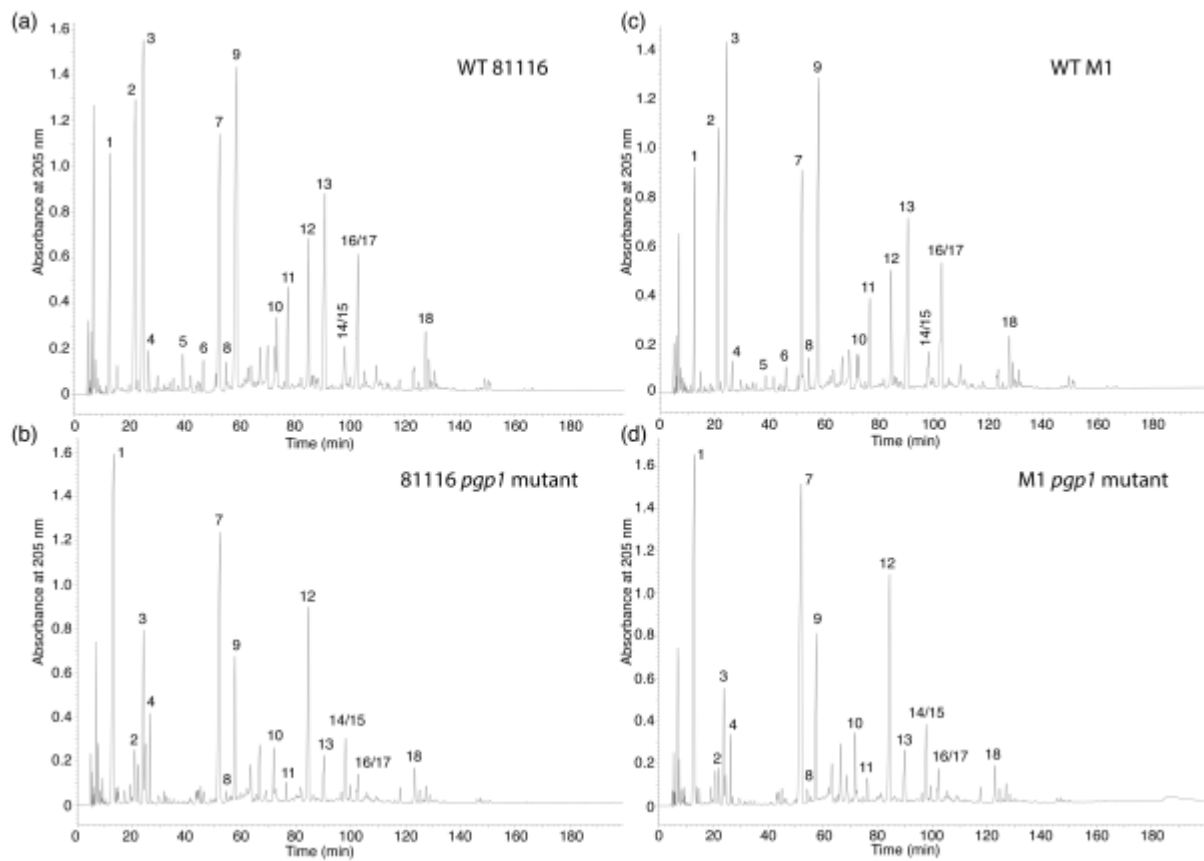


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61 **Figure S4** Gene locus and site-directed mutant of *pgp2* in *C. jejuni* M1. (a) The *pgp2*
 62 'locked on' construct exchanged one adenine within the 4-A tract at base location
 63 846256 (CP001900.1) with guanine, this protected the tract from slipped-strand
 64 mispairing but the 'locked on' mutation maintained the same amino acid translation. A
 65 *cat* cassette (Cm^R) was incorporated downstream of *pgp2*. The locked 'on' mutation,
 66 *cat* cassette and the flanking regions indicated (*pgp2_ON*) were assembled by
 67 overlapping PCR and Gibson Assembly[®]. The linear *pgp2_ON* construct was
 68 transformed into (b) rod STM 50-18 to generate (c) a helical *pgp2_ON* strain. Scale
 69 bars represent ~2 μm.

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73 **Figure S5** Muropeptide profiles of helical and rod *C. jejuni* 81116 and M1 isolates.

74 HPLC chromatographs of purified PG from (a) WT helical isolate 81116, (b) WT rod

75 isolate 81116_R1 (9A *pgp1* mutant), (c) WT helical isolate M1, and (d) rod isolate M1

76 STM 43-4_R (INDEL in *pgp1* at base location 1268425). The WT helical isolates (a)

77 and (c) show similar muropeptide profiles. The rod isolates (b) and (d) contain unique

78 mutations in *pgp1* but demonstrate similar muropeptide profiles that sharply contrast

79 with the WT helical profiles. Patterns of peptide length and crosslinking are inferred by

80 the relative absorbance of muropeptide fractions (peaks). Muropeptide peaks have

81 been putatively numbered and identified according to published muropeptide profiles

82 of strain 81-176 (S1).

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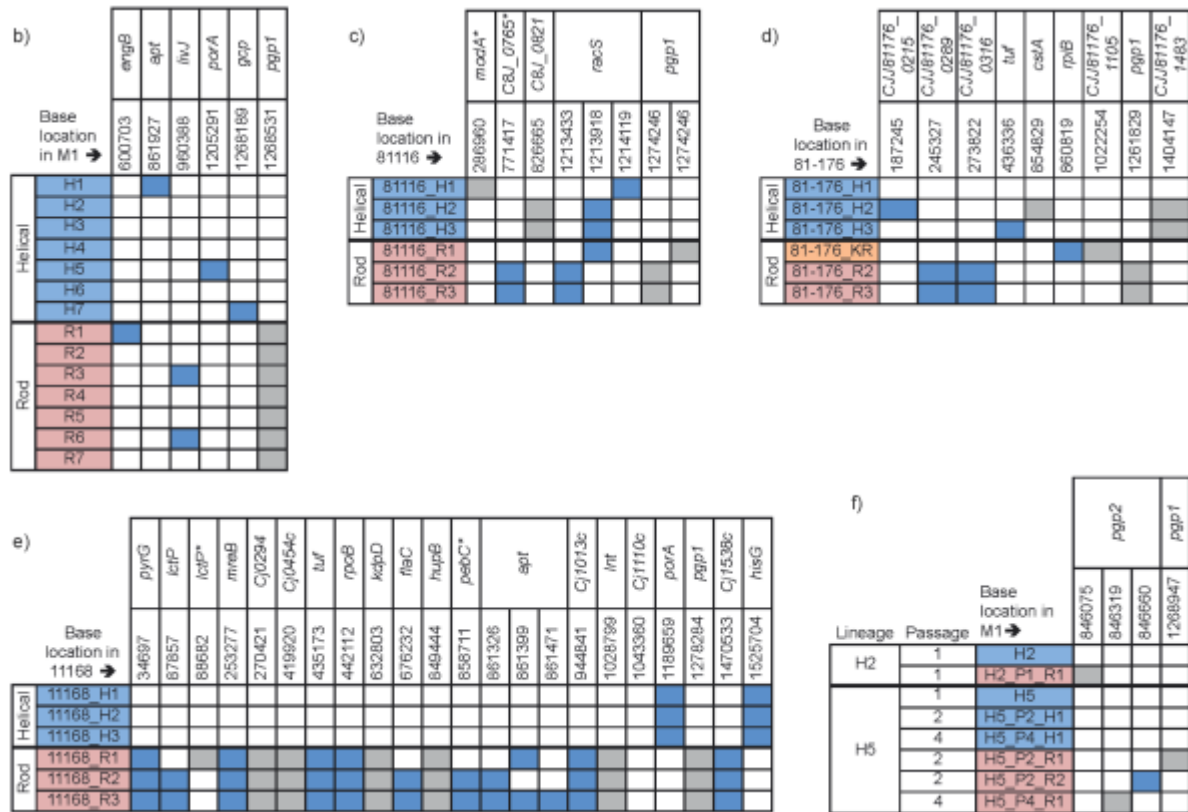
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	Organism	Gene or phenotype	Frequency		Rate		Reference
			Max	Min	Max	Min	
Spontaneous mutation	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>lacI</i>	2.4×10^{-6}		4.5×10^{-7}		(S2)
		Rifampicin ^a	4.0×10^{-6}	8.0×10^{-6}			(S3)
	<i>H. pylori</i>	Rifampicin ^a	3.0×10^{-7}	4.0×10^{-6}			(S4)
		Clarithromycin ^a	1.0×10^{-7}	5.0×10^{-9}			
		Rifampicin ^a	6.6×10^{-6}	3.8×10^{-6}	1.6×10^{-6}	1.1×10^{-6}	(S5)
	<i>C. jejuni</i>	Clarithromycin ^a	3.0×10^{-9}		8.0×10^{-10}		
		Nalidixic acid ^a	4.0×10^{-6}	1.0×10^{-6}			(S6)
		Ciprofloxacin ^a	2.6×10^{-6}	4.2×10^{-9}			(S7)
			On-to-Off	Off-to-On	On-to-Off	Off-to-On	
Phase variation	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>ag43</i>	5.0×10^{-7}		5.0×10^{-7}		(S8)
	<i>C. jejuni</i>	<i>cj1139-lacZ-cat</i>	5.3×10^{-2}	5.2×10^{-3}	4.4×10^{-3}	5.8×10^{-4}	(S9)
		<i>cj1139-lacZ-kan</i>	1.0×10^{-2}	6.5×10^{-4}	1.0×10^{-3}	1.0×10^{-4}	
		<i>cj0031</i>	1.3×10^{-2}	1.7×10^{-2}	1.2×10^{-3}	1.8×10^{-3}	
		<i>capA</i>	1.8×10^{-2}	3.6×10^{-2}	1.6×10^{-3}	3.4×10^{-3}	
	<i>C. jejuni</i>	Helical-rod	7.7×10^{-9}		7.25×10^{-9}		This work
<i>C. jejuni</i>	Helical-rod	2.1×10^{-4}				This work	

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86 **Table S1** Frequency and rate of morphological change in *C. jejuni* compared to
87 spontaneous mutation and phase variation. The gene or phenotype used to measure
88 mutation in various studies is displayed next to known mutation frequency and/or
89 mutation rate values. Mutation rates are in mutations per division.

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93 **Table S2** SNPs and INDELs detected by genome sequencing in *C. jejuni* strains.

94 SNPs (blue boxes) and INDELs (grey boxes) are organised by gene and base

95 locations within the *C. jejuni* M1 (CP0019001), 81116 (CP000814), 81-176

96 (CP000538.1), or NCTC11168 (AL111168.1) genomes. Solid fill indicates > 90% of

97 next generation sequencing (NGS) reads contain the variation; striped fill indicates 10-

98 90% of NGS reads contain the variation. Genes with a mutation located upstream of

99 the coding region are represented by an asterisk (*). *C. jejuni* isolates are organized

100 and colour-coded by morphology: helical (blue), rod (red), rod-and-helical (purple),

101 short helical (yellow) and kinked rod (orange). (a) SNPs and INDELs present in *C.*

102 *jejuni* M1 Tn mutants and targeted deletion strains Δ *CJM1_0159::cat_H* (Δ 0159_

103 *R*) that are not present in the WT *C. jejuni* M1

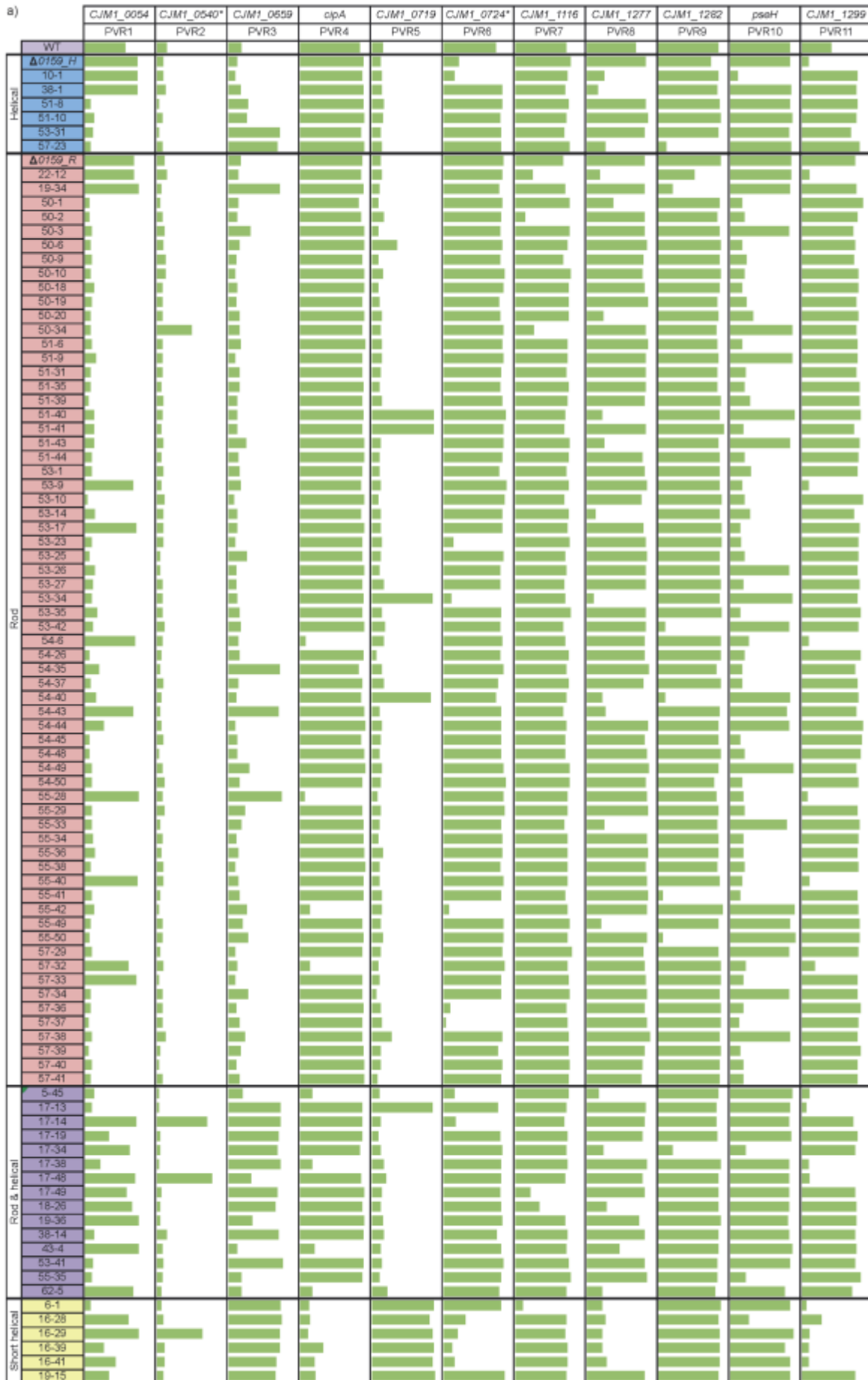
104 isolate (with the exception of the partial INDEL in *pgp1*). SNPs and INDELs present in

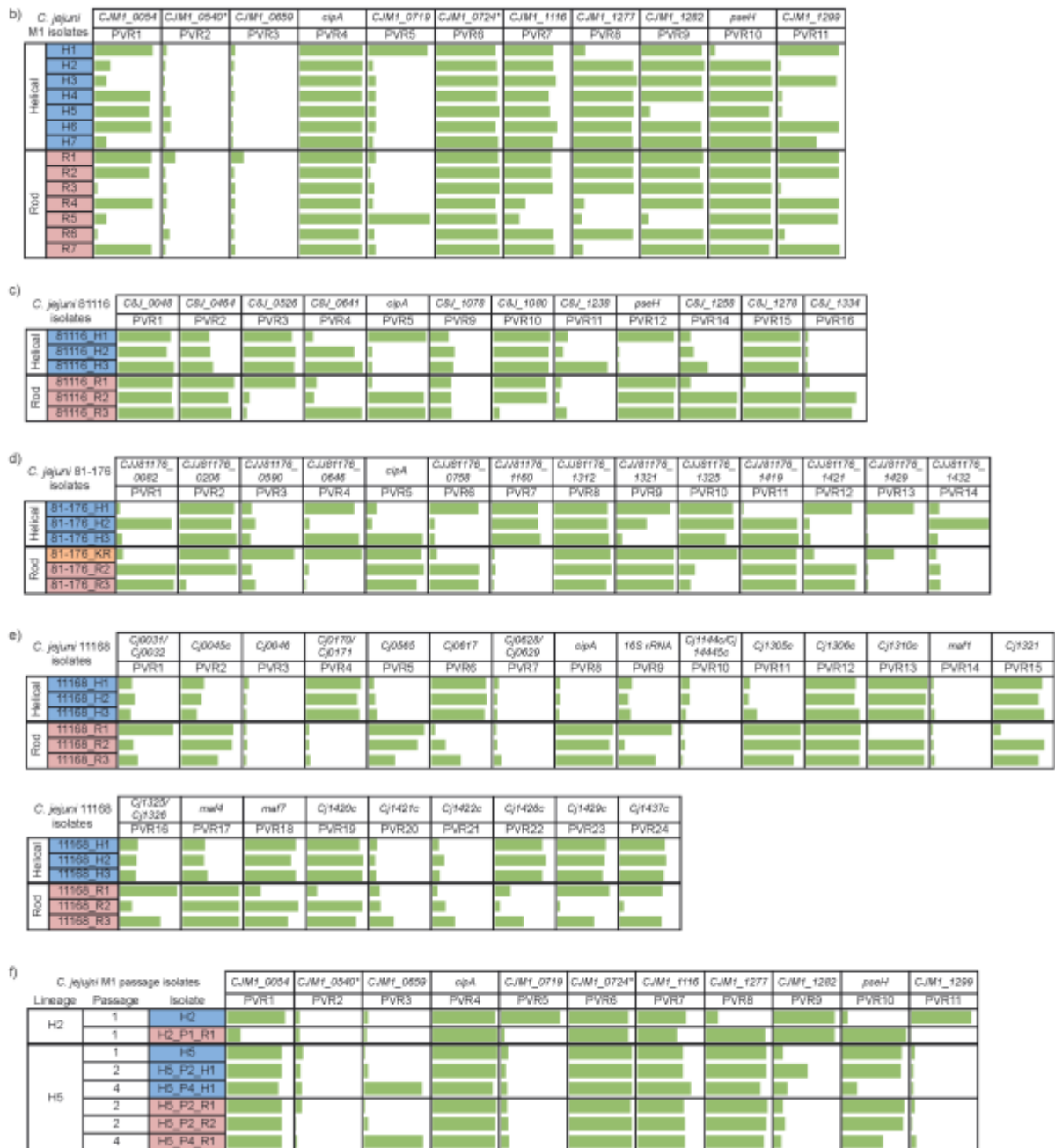
105 helical, rod and kinked rod WT *C. jejuni* isolates from strains (b) M1, (c) 81116, (d) 81-

106 176 and (e) NCTC11168. (f) SNPs and INDELs present in *C. jejuni* M1 helical-to-rod

107 passage mutants. Rod mutants are from the original helical isolates H2 and H5 after
108 1, 2 or 4 passages. Helical isolates from each passage are also shown. All rod isolates
109 contain a SNP or INDEL in *pgp1* or *pgp2*.

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114 **Table S3** Percentage of genome sequence reads demonstrating 'on' tract lengths of

115 PVRs. PVRs are defined as G:C homopolymeric tracts seven or more bases in length.

116 PVRs are organised by gene location and genes with PVRs located upstream are

117 indicated with an asterisk (*). *C. jejuni* isolates are organised and colour-coded by

118 morphology: helical (blue), rod (red), rod-and-helical (purple), short helical (yellow)

119 and kinked rod (orange). A PVR is considered 'on' if its tract length is in-frame with the

120 rest of the translated sequence, producing the full-length protein. Percentage of 'on'
121 tract lengths are proportionate to the length of the green bars (column width represents
122 100%). Percentage of 'off' tract lengths at each PVR may be inferred by the remaining
123 column width not filled with green. (a) PVRs of *C. jejuni* M1 STMs and targeted deletion
124 strains $\Delta CJM1_0159::cat_H$ ($\Delta 0159_H$) and $\Delta CJM1_0159::cat_R$ ($\Delta 0159_R$). PVRs
125 of helical, rod and kinked rod WT *C. jejuni* isolates from strains (b) M1, (c) 81116, (d)
126 81-176 and (e) NCTC11168. (f) PVRs of *C. jejuni* M1 helical-to-rod passage strains.
127 Rod strains are from the original helical isolates H2 and H5 after 1, 2 or 4 passages.
128 Helical isolates from each passage are also shown.

Peak no.	Muropeptide fraction	Peak no.	Muropeptide fraction
1	Tri 	11	Tetra-Tetra-Tri
2	Tetra 	12	Tetra-Tetra-Ac
3	Di 	13	Tetra-Tetra-Tetra
4	Tri-Ac 	14	Tetra-Tri-Anh I
5	Tetra-Ac 	15	Tetra-Tri-Anh II
6	Di-Ac 	16	Tetra-Tetra-Anh I
7	Tetra-Tri 	17	Tetra-Tetra-Anh II
8	Penta-Gly 	18	Tetra-Tetra-Tetra-Anh I
9	Tetra-tetra 		
10	Tetra-Tri-Ac 		

130

131 **Table S4** Muropeptide fractions of HPLC peaks. Lengths of each peptide monomer
 132 (di-, tri-, tetra- or pentapeptide) are represented with circles. Crosslinked peptides in
 133 the dimers and trimers (peaks 7, 9 and 10-18) are joined by dashes. The glycan
 134 backbone residues, *N*-acetylmuramic acid (M) and *N*-acetylglucosamine (G), may be
 135 acetylated (Ac) or anhydrous (Anh) as indicated. Table adapted from Firdich *et al*
 136 (S1).

137

Strain or plasmid	Relevant genotype or description	Source and/or reference
<i>C. jejuni</i> M1	Chicken and human clinical isolate (Helical)	Diane Newell, (S10)
<i>C. jejuni</i> M1cam	Derivative of original M1 isolate (Helical)	(S11)
<i>C. jejuni</i> 81-176	Human clinical isolate, hyperinvasive (Helical)	(S12)
<i>C. jejuni</i> 81116	Human clinical isolate (Helical)	(S13)
<i>C. jejuni</i> NCTC11168	Human clinical isolate (Helical)	(S14)
Δ CJM1_0159_H	M1 background, Δ CJM1_0159, Cm ^R (Helical)	This study
Δ CJM1_0159_R	M1 background, Δ CJM1_0159, Cm ^R (Rod)	This study
Δ CJM1_0631	M1 background, Δ CJM1_0631, Cm ^R (Helical and rod)	This study
Δ dtpT	M1 background, Δ dtpT, Cm ^R (Helical and rod)	This study
pgp1_ON	Rod M1 background, pgp1_ON, Cm ^R (Helical)	This study
pgp2_ON	Helical M1 background, pgp2_ON, Cm ^R (Helical)	This study
22-12_pgp2_ON	Rod M1 STM 22-12 background, pgp2_ON, Cm ^R , Km ^R (Helical)	This study
50-18_pgp2_ON	Rod M1 STM 50-18 background, pgp2_ON, Cm ^R , Km ^R (Helical)	This study
51-44_pgp2_ON	Rod M1 STM 51-44 background+, pgp2_ON, Cm ^R , Km ^R (Helical)	This study
<i>E. coli</i> DH5 α	Subcloning Efficiency™ DH5 α ™ Competent Cells. F ⁻ Φ 80/lacZ Δ M15 Δ (lacZYA-argF) U169 <i>recA1 endA1 hsdR17(r_K⁻, m_K⁺) phoA supE44 thi-1 gyrA96 relA1 λ</i>	Thermo Scientific
Plasmids		
pUC19	<i>E. coli</i> cloning vector, <i>C. jejuni</i> suicide vector, Ap ^R	New England Biolabs, (S15)
pCE107/70	<i>C. jejuni</i> shuttle vector, Km ^R	(S16)
pRY111	Source of <i>Campylobacter cat</i> cassette, Cm ^R	(S17)
pMini1	<i>E. coli</i> cloning vector, <i>C. jejuni</i> suicide vector, Ap ^R	New England Biolabs
pDARE1	pUC19 derivative encoding Δ CJM1_0159, Ap ^R , Cm ^R	This study
pDARE2	pCE107/70 derivative encoding CJM1_0159, Km ^R	This study
pDARE3	pUC19 derivative encoding Δ CJM1_0631, Ap ^R , Cm ^R	This study
pDARE4	pCE107/70 derivative encoding CJM1_0631, Km ^R	This study
pDARE5	pUC19 derivative encoding Δ dtpT, Ap ^R , Cm ^R	This study
pDARE6	pCE107/70 derivative encoding dtpT, Ap ^R , Cm ^R	This study
pDARE7	pMiniT derivative encoding pgp1_ON, Ap ^R , Km ^R	This study
pDARE8	pMiniT derivative encoding pgp1_OFF, Ap ^R , Cm ^R	This study
pDARE9	pMiniT derivative encoding pgp2_OFF, Ap ^R , Cm ^R	This study

140 **Table S5** Bacterial strains and plasmids used in this study. Abbreviations for
141 antibiotics: Cm, Chloramphenicol; Km, Kanamycin; Ap, Ampicillin.

Primer	Target	Sequence (5' – 3')
dare008	<i>cat</i> cassette	gaattc <u>gg</u> taccCTCGGCGGTGTCCTTCCAAGT
dare009	<i>cat</i> cassette	gcatgc <u>gg</u> atccCGCCCTTAGTTCCTAAAGGGT
dare010	<i>cat</i> cassette	gcatgc <u>ctg</u> cagCGCCCTTAGTTCCTAAAGGGT
dare011	<i>cat</i> cassette	agtact <u>gag</u> ctcCTCGGCGGTGTCCTTCCAAGT
0159_1	<i>CJM1_0159</i> upstream	ggatcc <u>gag</u> ctcATGCAAAAAGCTAAAAATTTAATGCG
0159_2	<i>CJM1_0159</i> upstream	aagctt <u>gg</u> taccTTTTATAAATATCTTTTCATAAAAAGGC
0159_3	<i>CJM1_0159</i> downstream	ccggg <u>gg</u> atccCTTTTCATAAATAATCTTTTATG
0159_4	<i>CJM1_0159</i> downstream	ctcgag <u>gcat</u> gcCTAATCTTGACTTAAAGCAGTTTTG
0159_ck1	Δ <i>CJM1_0159</i>	AAGAACAGGCTATGCACAAGG
0159_ck2	Δ <i>CJM1_0159</i>	ACCTGATTTGCGATTTGG
0159_ck3	Δ <i>CJM1_0159</i>	GTTTTAATGGCCGTGCTGTT
0159_ck4	Δ <i>CJM1_0159</i>	AAGCCTTGCCAGGATCACTA
0159_ck5	Δ <i>CJM1_0159</i>	TGCAAAATGCAGCCTTAGTTG
0631_1	<i>CJM1_0631</i> upstream	ggatcc <u>gag</u> ctcATGAATAAAATAGAAGTATTTTGCA
0631_2	<i>CJM1_0631</i> upstream	aagctt <u>gg</u> taccTCCCAATACCTTTCTTTTATGCTTA
0631_3	<i>CJM1_0631</i> downstream	ccggg <u>gg</u> atccACTTAAATACAAAATACACCAAAG
0631_4	<i>CJM1_0631</i> downstream	ctcgag <u>gcat</u> gcCTACAAAAGCAGGAAAATTAAGC
0631_ck1	Δ <i>CJM1_0631</i>	TCATGGCTTAATCCAATGATTC
0631_ck2	Δ <i>CJM1_0631</i>	CCAAAATGCCATCCGTATTC
0631_ck3	Δ <i>CJM1_0631</i>	TAGTGGTCGAAATACTCTTTTCGTG
0631_ck4	Δ <i>CJM1_0631</i>	CCCTTATCGATTCAGTGCATCATG
dtpT_1	<i>dtpT</i> upstream	ggatcc <u>gag</u> ctcACAAAGTTATACATAT
dtpT_2	<i>dtpT</i> upstream	aagctt <u>gg</u> taccATAAAAAGAGTAAAACACAG
dtpT_3	<i>dtpT</i> downstream	ccggg <u>ctg</u> cagTATTAAGGAGAAAATATGA
dtpT_4	<i>dtpT</i> downstream	ctcgag <u>gcat</u> gcTCAAGCTCCATGATGATTC
dtpT_ck1	Δ <i>dtpT</i>	TGCATGTGGATGCTTTTGT
dtpT_ck2	Δ <i>dtpT</i>	AAAGCGGTCATTTTAAGG
pgp1_1	<i>pgp1</i> left flank	ATGAAATTTTTTAAACAATTTTAT
pgp1_2	<i>pgp1_ON</i> left flank	TATTCTCTTATGAACATAAATACCCTTTCATC
pgp1_3	<i>pgp1_OFF</i> left flank	TATCTTCTTATGAACATAAATACCCTTTCATC
pgp1_4	<i>pgp1_ON</i> right flank	ATAAGAAGAAATATGCAACACAACTCTTTA
pgp1_5	<i>pgp1_OFF</i> right flank	ATAAGAAGATAAGCAACACAACTCTTTA
pgp1_6	<i>pgp1</i> right flank	ATCAATCTTTGTAATGCATCAATCAAATCCACTAAAATAG
pgp1_7	<i>cat</i> cassette	CTATTTTAGTGAATTGAATGATGCAATCACAAAGATTGAT

pgp1_8	<i>cat</i> cassette	CTAGGATAAGATTTTTCAATTTATTTATTCAGCAAGTCTTGT
pgp1_9	<i>pgp1</i> dow nstream	ACAAGACTTGCTGAATAAATAAATGAAAAATCTTATCCTAG
pgp1_10	<i>pgp1</i> dow nstream	CGCACTGCATTTTTAAGTCC
pgp1_ck1	<i>pgp1_ON</i> and <i>pgp1_OFF</i>	TGCTGCTAATGAAGTTGGTGT
pgp1_ck2	<i>pgp1_ON</i> and <i>pgp1_OFF</i>	CCGCCTACCAACGCCAAAATT
pgp1_ck3	<i>pgp1_ON</i> and <i>pgp1_OFF</i>	GCAATGAAACCACCGTTCCT
pgp2_1	<i>pgp2</i> left flank	gagctc <u>ggtagc</u> TGCCAAAAAGACATTCCTATAAA
pgp2_2	<i>pgp2_ON</i> left flank	CTGTTCAAATTCATCTTATCAAAAC
pgp2_3	<i>pgp2_OFF</i> left flank	CTGTTCAAATTCACTTATCAAAAC
pgp2_4	<i>pgp2_ON</i> right flank	AAACGTTTTGATAAAGATGAAAT
pgp2_5	<i>pgp2_OFF</i> right flank	AAACGTTTTGATAAGTAAAT
pgp2_6	<i>pgp2</i> right flank	GATATTCTCATTTAGCCATTTATTGCTCTGCTAAAAT
pgp2_7	Km ^R cassette	ATTTTAGCAGAGCAATAAATGGCTAAAAATGAGAATATC
pgp2_8	Km ^R cassette	GAATTTTATTAAAGACATTTATTGCTCTGCCTAAAACAATTCATCCAG
pgp2_9	<i>pgp2</i> dow nstream	CTGGATGAATTGTTTTAGGCAGAGCAATAAATGCTTTTAATAAAAATTG
pgp2_10	<i>pgp2</i> dow nstream	gaattc <u>tctaga</u> GAATAAGATCTATAGCATGTTT
pgp2_ck1	<i>pgp2_ON</i> and <i>pgp2_OFF</i>	GGTTTTGGGTAGGCTGAAACT
pgp2_ck2	<i>pgp2_ON</i> and <i>pgp2_OFF</i>	TCCATCCATTTTATCTGCACT
pgp2_ck3	<i>pgp2_ON</i> and <i>pgp2_OFF</i>	ACATGGAACTAGCTTGGACA
AJG227	Transposon	CCCGGGAATCATTGAAG
CC1	Transposon	TAACTTGGAAAGGAACACCG
254	Linker	CGACTGGACCTGGA
256	Linker	GATAAGCAGGGATCGGAACCTCCAGGTCAGTCG
258	Linker	GATAAGCAGGGATCGGAACC
CAT15	<i>Cat</i> cassette	TAGTGGTCGAAATACTCTTTTCGTG

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144 **Table S6** Primer sequences used in this study. Upper-case indicates homology to
 145 target sequence. Restriction enzyme sites are underlined and preceded by an arbitrary
 146 6-bp sequence.

147

148 **Supplemental references**

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