

# Supplementary information

**Application of bacterial cytological profiling to crude natural product extracts reveals the antibacterial arsenal of *Bacillus subtilis***

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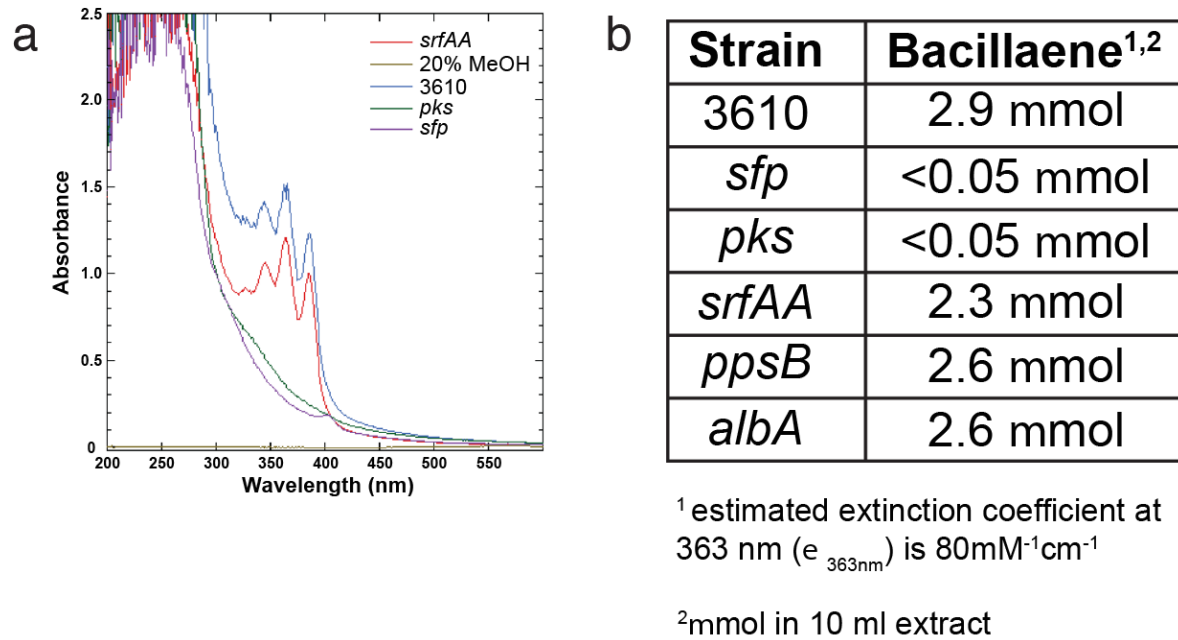
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## Supplementary figures



**Figure S1 Bacillaene signature spectrum and amount found in each extract**

(a) Absorption spectrum of *B. subtilis* ethanolic crude extracts assayed for bacillaene (b)

Estimated bacillaene content in each crude extract based on 363 nm absorbance

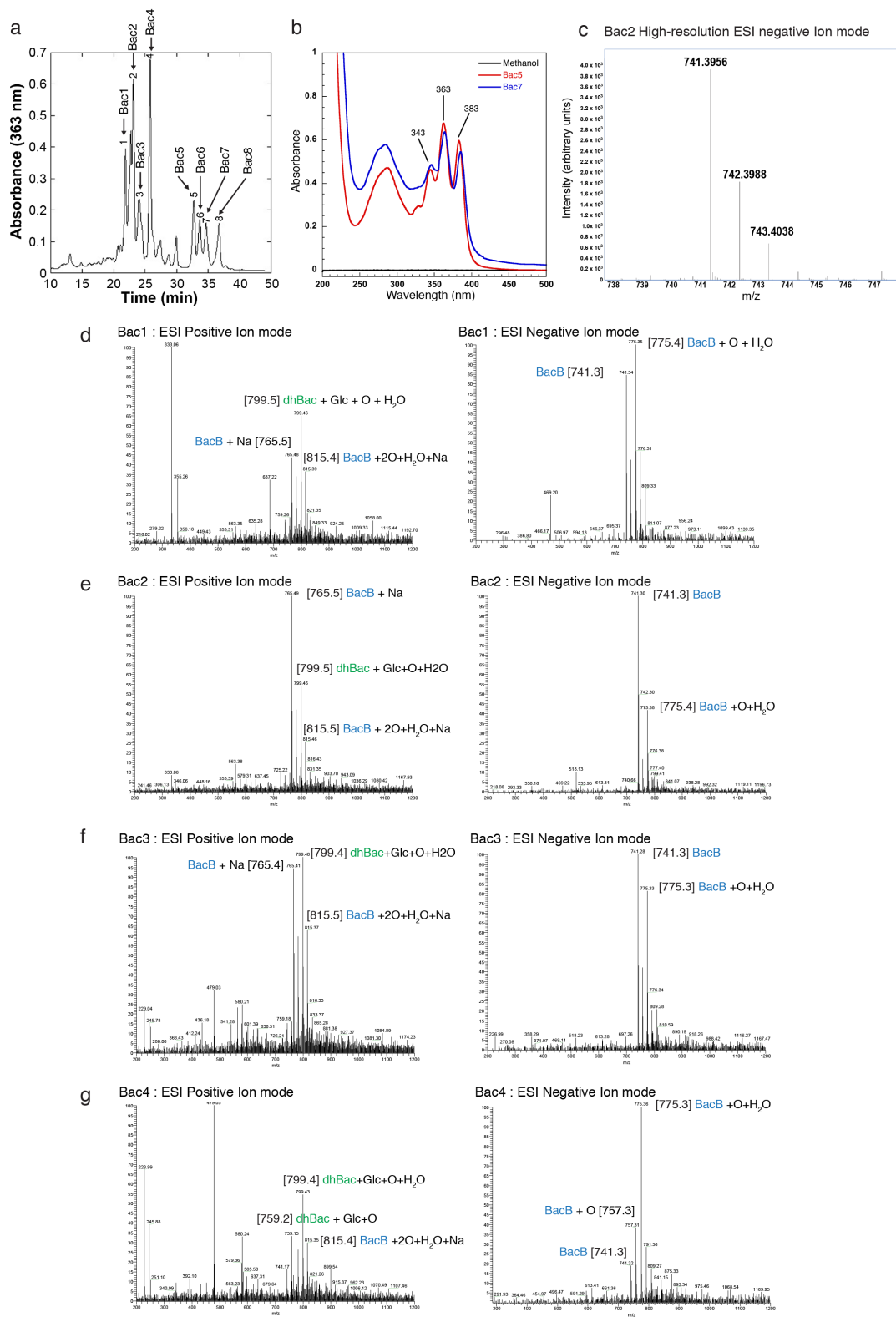


Figure S2

**Figure S2 Bacillaene B dominated other bacillaene species in the early HPLC**

**fractions (Bac1-Bac4 fractions)** (a) HPLC separation of bacillaenes from *srfAA*

SepPak fraction 5 showing 8 different major peaks (Bac1-Bac8) (b) Absorption spectrum

of HPLC purified bacillaene fraction 5 and fraction 7 (c) High-resolution ESI-MS

analysis in the negative ion mode of bacillaene fraction 2 (d) ESI-MS analysis in the

positive (left) and negative (right) ion mode of fraction 1 from the bacillaene purification

(e) ESI-MS analysis in the positive (left) and negative (right) ion mode of fraction 2 from

the bacillaene purification (f) ESI-MS analysis in the positive (left) and negative (right)

ion mode of fraction 3 from the bacillaene purification (g) ESI-MS analysis in the positive

(left) and negative (right) ion mode of fraction 4 from the bacillaene purification

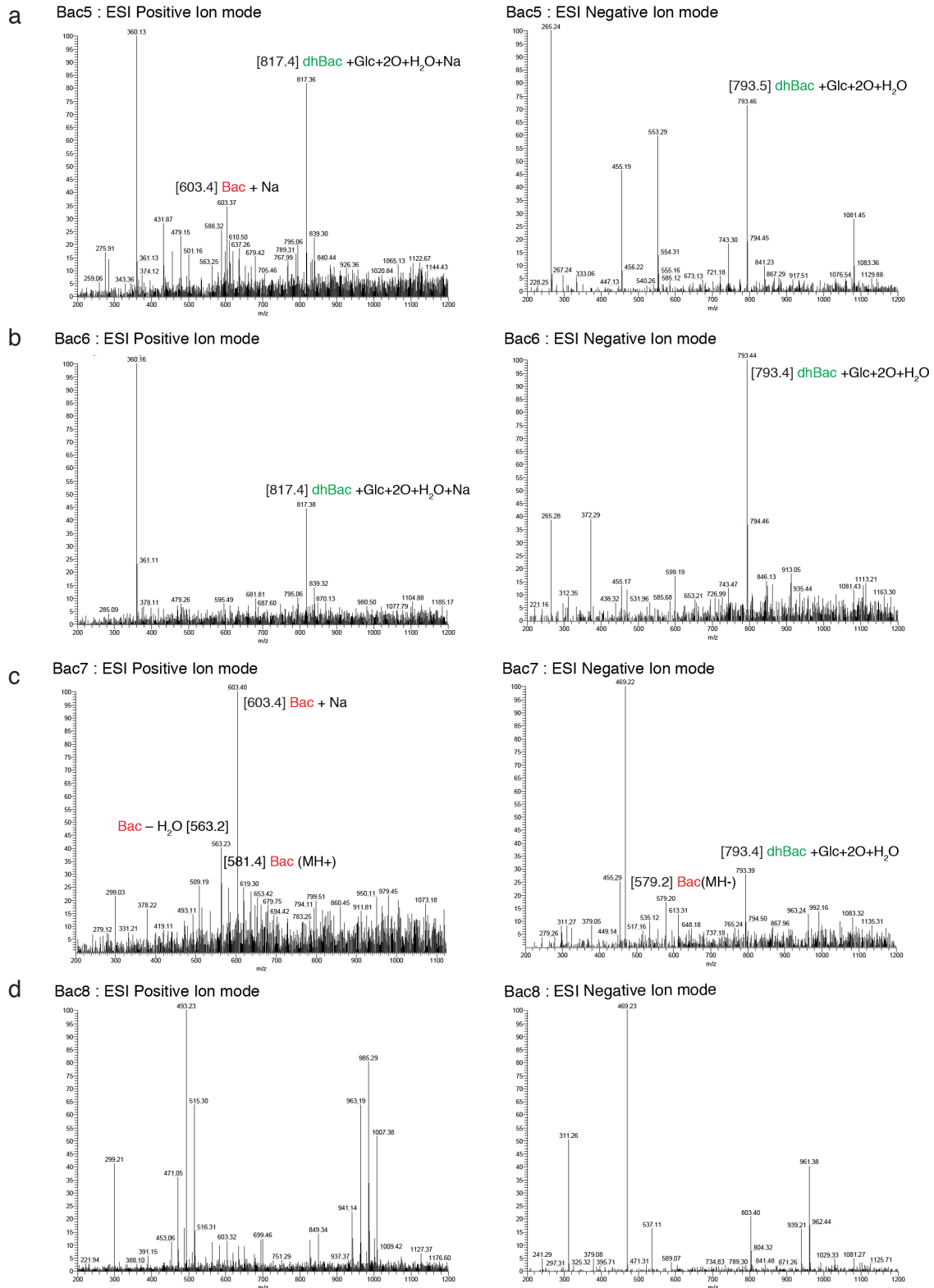
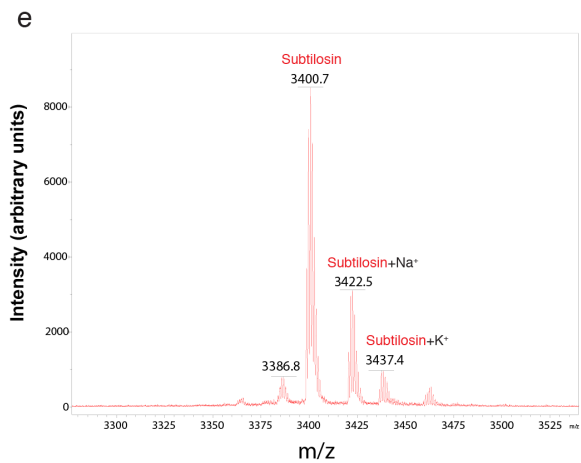
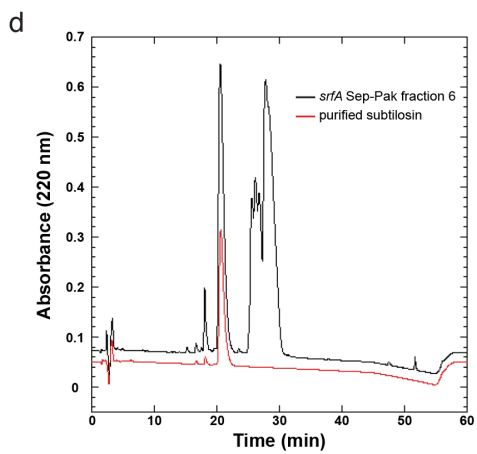
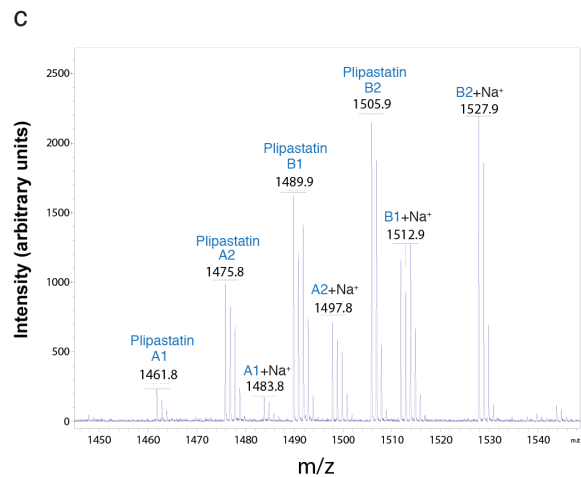
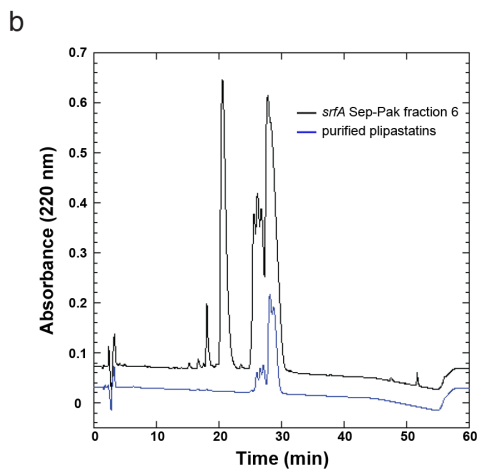
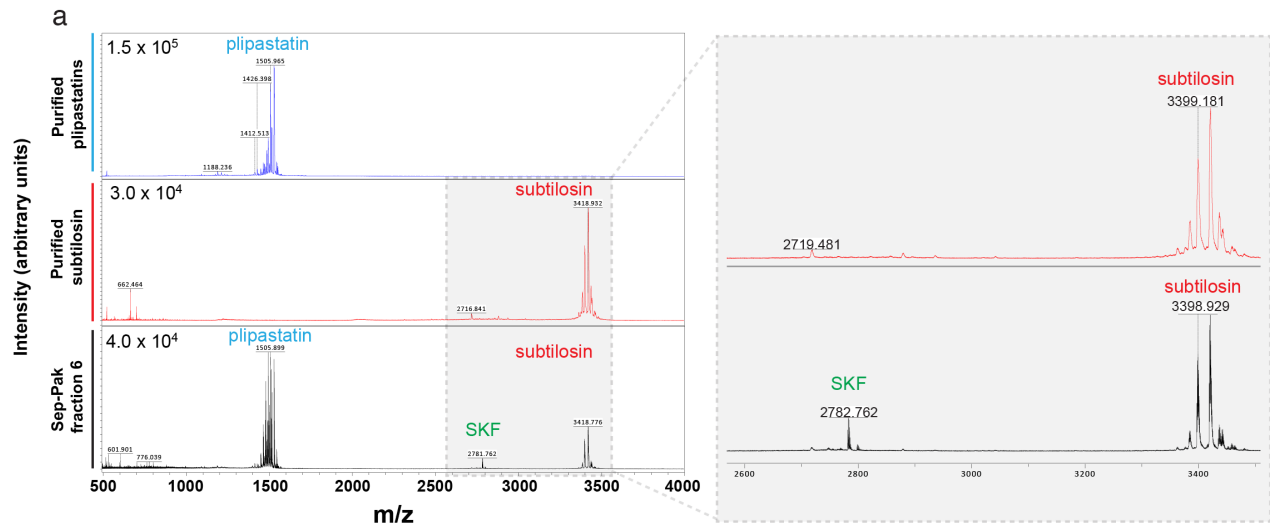


Figure S3

**Figure S3 Bacillaene found in the later fractions of HPLC (Bac5 and Bac7)**

(a) ESI-MS analysis in the positive (left) and negative (right) ion mode of fraction 5 from the bacillaene purification (b) ESI-MS analysis in the positive (left) and negative (right) ion mode of fraction 6 from the bacillaene purification (c) ESI-MS analysis in the positive (left) and negative (right) ion mode of fraction 7 from the bacillaene purification (d) ESI-MS analysis in the positive (left) and negative (right) ion mode of fraction 8 from the bacillaene purification



**Figure S4**

#### **Figure S4 Plipastatin and subtilosin purification**

(a) MALDI mass spectrometry analysis (positive mode) of purified plipastatins, purified subtilosin from *B. subtilis srfAA* SepPak fraction 6 (b) HPLC purification of plipastatins from *B. subtilis srfAA* SepPak fraction 6.(c) MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry analysis (positive mode) of HPLC purified and reconstituted *B. subtilis* plipastatins A1, A2, B1 and B2 (d) HPLC purification of subtilosin from *B. subtilis srfAA* SepPak fraction 6. (e) MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry analysis (positive mode) of HPLC purified subtilosin



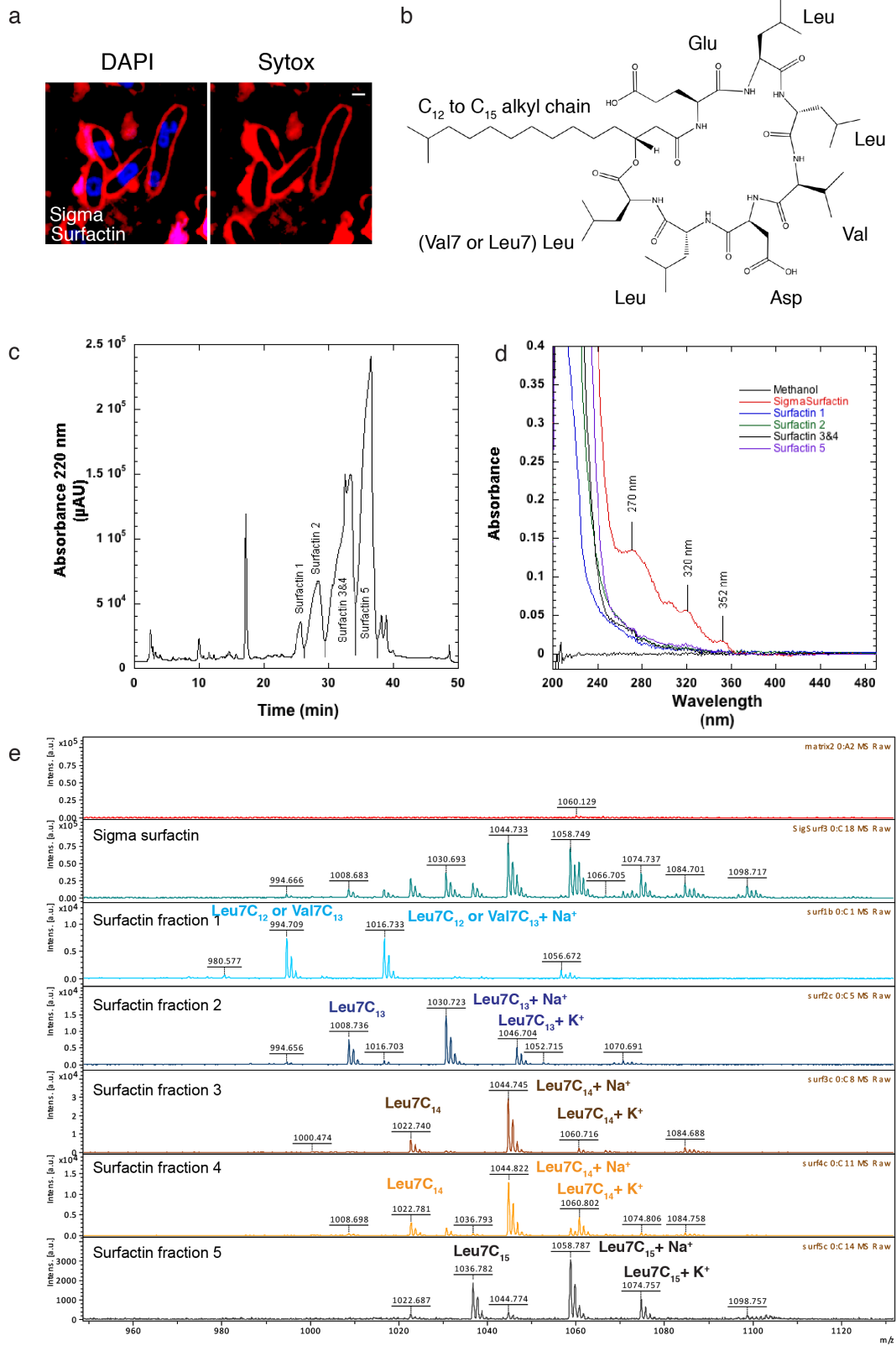


Figure S5

### Figure S5 Surfactin purification

(a) *E. coli* cells treated for 2 hours with Sigma commercial surfactin 576 $\mu$ M. *E. coli* cells were stained with FM4-64 (Red), DAPI (Blue) and SYTOX-Green (Green). Scale bar, 1  $\mu$ m. (b) Surfactin chemical structure and annotation (c) HPLC purification of commercial *B. subtilis* surfactin (Sigma S3523) (d) UV-Visible absorption spectrum of commercial surfactin and HPLC purified surfactins assayed for bacillaene contamination. (e) MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry analysis (positive mode) of commercial surfactin and HPLC purified surfactin fractions.

## Supplementary tables

Table S1 Strains used in this study

Strains	Genotype	References
<b><i>Bacillus subtilis</i></b>		
3610	undomesticated parent of 168	Previous study <sup>1</sup>
PSK0178	$\Delta pks::spc$	Previous study <sup>2</sup>
PSK0060	<i>srfAA::mls</i>	Previous study <sup>3</sup>
PSK0417	$\Delta albA::kan$	Previous study <sup>4</sup>
EG220-1	<i>sfp::mls</i>	Previous studies <sup>1,3</sup>
PSK0156	<i>ppsB::spc</i>	Previous study <sup>3</sup>
<b><i>Escherichia coli</i></b>		
NR698	<i>lptD4213</i>	Previous study <sup>5</sup>

**Table S2.** Bacillaene fractions from HPLC of *srfAA* SepPak 5

Fraction (% of Total Bacillaenes)	Bacillaene concentration ( $\mu\text{M}$ ) Assumes $E_{363} \sim 80 \text{ mM}^{-1}$	Killing activity*	Minimal Cytological Concentration ( $\mu\text{M}$ )
Fraction 1 : Bac1 (9.5%)	300	-	NA
Fraction 2 : Bac2 (26%)	353	+	20
Fraction 3 : Bac3 (11%)	188	-	NA
Fraction 4 : Bac4 (18%)	158	-	NA
Fraction 5 : Bac5 (7%)	61	-	NA
Fraction 6 : Bac6 (6%)	74	-	NA
Fraction 7 : Bac7 (6%)	68	+	2
Fraction 8 : Bac8 (6%)	44	-	NA

\* Determined based on killing spot test

**Table S3 Minimal inhibitory concentration of purified natural products from *B. subtilis***

<b>Molecules</b>	<b>Minimal inhibitory concentration (<math>\mu\text{M}</math>)</b>
Bacillaene	NA
Bacillaene B	NA
Plipastatin	>128
Subtilosin	8
Surfactin	>512
SKF	NA

### **Supplementary references**

1. Branda, S. S., González-Pastor, J. E., Ben-Yehuda, S., Losick, R. & Kolter, R. Fruiting body formation by *Bacillus subtilis*. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* **98**, 11621–11626 (2001).
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3. Straight, P. D., Willey, J. M. & Kolter, R. Interactions between *Streptomyces coelicolor* and *Bacillus subtilis*: Role of Surfactants in Raising Aerial Structures. *J. Bacteriol.* **188**, 4918–4925 (2006).
4. Butcher, R. A. *et al.* The identification of bacillaene, the product of the PksX megacomplex in *Bacillus subtilis*. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* **104**, 1506–1509 (2007).
5. Ruiz, N., Falcone, B., Kahne, D. & Silhavy, T. J. Chemical Conditionality: A Genetic Strategy to Probe Organelle Assembly. *Cell* **121**, 307–317 (2005).