Supplementary Tables and Figures

Table S1. DNA oligonucleotides used in this study.

Primer	Sequence (5'-3')	Purpose		
A17	5'-Biotin-CTTTGTACTGATGATTTATATACTTCGGCATACGT	spc1 crRNA capture and protein affinity purification		
F003	GCAAGAGTAACAAGAGGATCTGAGTTTG	inverse PCR:		
F004	AATTTGTCTTGGGTTTGCAACTG	pcrispr/csm3 ^{E140A}		
F005	TCACTTATTAGAGAATGCCTATCTTGGTGG	inverse PCR ¹		
F006	ATCGCTTTTTCAATATTCTCAAAATCATCC	pcrispr/csm3 ^{D179A}		
AA001	AACAAAGCCATTTATAGCAAAATTAAAGTCAGC	inverse PCR ¹		
AA002	TTTTTCATTATTATATTTTGACACGAGAGTTGTTTTG	pcrispr/csm5 ^{D153A}		
F033	GAATTGTCAGATAGGCCTAATGACTGG	Gibson assembly of		
F034	GGCCTATCTGACAATTCCTGAATAG	p <i>crispr</i> mutants		
F118	CGGGCTTACAACAAGCGCGTTAGCAAATTTAATGGAGCA GG	Gibson assembly:		
F119	CCTGCTCCATTAAATTTGCTAACGCGCTTGTTGTAAGCCC G	Gibson assembly: pcrispr/csm2 ^{K47A,R49A}		
F194	GAAGCAGGACGAGCAAAAAGCGTTGATG	Gibson assembly:		
F195	CATCAACGCTTTTTGCTCGTCCTGCTTC	p <i>crispr/csm2</i> ^{E92A}		
F011	ATTATTGTAAATACTTTGCAGCTTTAGTTGCATAC	Gibson assembly:		
F030	CAACTAAAGCGTCAAAGTATTTACAATAATCTAAG	p <i>crispr/csm2</i> ^{=120A}		
F031	CAAAAGGAGGCTTAATATGTATTCAAAAATTAAAATTTC	Gibson assembly:		
F032	CATATTAAGCCTCCTTTTGATAATATTTAGCG	p <i>crispr/csm2</i> ^{D141A}		
F120	GGAGGATTAATATGTATTCAGCAATTAAAATTTCAGGAAC AATTGAAG	Gibson assembly:		
F121	CTTCAATTGTTCCTGAAATTTTAATTGCTGAATACATATTA ATCCTCC	Gibson assembly: pcrispr/csm3 ^{K4A}		
F122	CCTATCATACCTGGCAGTTCAATCGCAGGAGCAATGGCA AATTTATTAGCAAAAC	Gibson assembly: - pcrispr/csm3 ^{K52A,K54A,R} 56A		
F123	GTTTTGCTAATAAATTTGCCATTGCTCCTGCGATTGAACT GCCAGGTATGATAGG	56A		
F128	GGTCAAGTTATGAAGAAGCAAGCTTACATTTATGAC	Gibson assembly:		
F129	GTCATAAATGTAAGCTTGCTTCTTCATAACTTGACC	pcrispr/csm5 ^{D28A}		
F196	CAAGTTATGAAGAAGCAAGATTACATTTATGCCTTTTATAA TTC	pcrispr/csm5 ^{D28A} Gibson assembly: pcrispr/csm5 ^{D32A}		
F197	GAATTATAAAAGGCATAAATGTAATCTTGCTTCTTCATAAC	penspiresins		
F035	CCGCTAAATGCTTTACACTTAATGGTAAG	Gibson assembly:		
F036	CATTAAGTGTAAAGCATTTAGCGGTTTAGG	p <i>crispr/csm5</i> ^{D115Å}		
F037	TAAGAGCCGGTCAAAATAAAGTGTATCTTC	Gibson assembly:		
F038	GATACACTTTATTTTGACCGGCTCTTACC	p <i>crispr/csm5</i> ^{D122A}		
F130	GCGATTTATCAAAAAATAGCCATTAATAAAAGTGAAAAATC AATG	Gibson assembly: pcrispr/csm5 ^{D178A}		
F131	GATTTTTCACTTTTATTAATGGCTATTTTTTGATAAATCGC	ριτιομιτιο		
F039	CAATGCCTTTATATAGAGCGTGCATAGATGTAAATACCG	Gibson assembly:		
F040	CATCTATGCACGCTCTATATAAAGGCATTGATTTTTCAC	pcrispr/csm5 ^{E191A}		
F078	GGAGAATACGATAGTACAAATCTTAAAATTAAGTAGCTCG AGCACCACCACCAC	pET28b-His ₁₀ Smt3- csm3 ^{K4A} and csm3 ^{D179A} construction: pET28b amplification		
F079	GTGGTGGTGGTGCTCGAGCTACTTAATTTTAAGATTT GTACTATCGTATTCTCC	pET28b-His ₁₀ Smt3- csm3 ^{K4A} and		

		114.7014			
		csm3 ^{D179A}			
		construction:			
		csm3 amplification			
	0.	pET28b-His ₁₀ Smt3-			
F088		csm3 ^{D179A}			
	ATTICAGGAACAATTGAAG	construction:			
		csm3 amplification			
		pET28b-His ₁₀ Smt3- csm3 ^{D179A}			
F089		construction: pET28b			
	CCACCAATCTGTTCTCTG	amplification			
		amplification			
	CAGAGAACAGATTGGTGGATCCATGTATTCAGCAATTAAA	pET28b-His ₁₀ Smt3-			
F146		csm3 ^{K4A} :			
	71111071007111071110	csm3 amplification			
		pET28b-His ₁₀ Smt3-			
F147		pET28b-His ₁₀ Smt3- csm3 ^{K4A} construction:			
	CCACCAATCTGTTCTCTG	pET28b amplification			
A1E0	GCGTCACATAAAGTATTAGAGCAATCTAAAAATTAACTCG AGCACCACCACCACCACCAC CAGTTTTAAAAACTTTCTTCTCTTGAGACATGGATCCACCA ATCTGTTCTCTG GTGGTGGTGGTGGTGGTGCTCGAGTTAATTTTTAGATTG CTCTAATACTTTATGTGACGC CAGAGAACAGATTGGTGGATCCATGTCTCAAGAGAAGAA AGTTTTAAAACTG CATTTCTTCGATGGATTGCTTTAAATTCATGGATCCACCAA TCTGTTCTCTG GAAATCGCGTCGAAAGAAAAAATAGCTCGAGCACCACCA CCACCACCACTG CAGAGAACAGATTGGTGGATCCATGAATTTAAAGCAATCC ATCGAAGAACAGATTGGTGGATCCATGAATTTAAAGCAATCC ATCGAAGAACAGATTGGTGGATCCATGAATTTTTTCTTTC	pET28b-His ₁₀ Smt3-			
A159	TGAAGTCGTTATTAAAAC	csm5 and pET28b-			
	CACTTTCAACACTTAAATAATCACCTCCTATAACTCCAC	His ₁₀ Smt3-csm5 ^{D162A}			
A160		construction:			
		csm5 amplification			
A161		pET28b-His ₁₀ Smt3-			
	ACCACCACTGAG	csm5 and pET28b-			
A 4 C O	GCTCACAGAGAACAGATTGGTGGATCCATGACAATAAAAA	His ₁₀ Smt3-csm5 ^{D162A}			
A162	ATTATGAAGTCG	construction: pET28b amplification			
	GCGTCACATAAAGTATTAGAGCAATCTAAAAATTAACTCG				
F134		pET28b-His ₁₀ Smt3-			
		pnpase construction:			
F137		pET28b amplification			
T125	GTGGTGGTGGTGGTGCTCGAGTTAATTTTTAGATTG	nET20h Llia Cmt2			
F135	CTCTAATACTTTATGTGACGC	pET28b-His ₁₀ Smt3- pnpase construction:			
F136		pnpase amplification			
1 150		pripase amplification			
F139		pET28b-His ₁₀ Smt3-			
		- rnaser construction:			
F140		pET28b amplification			
		<u> </u>			
F138		pET28b-His ₁₀ Smt3-			
		rnaser construction:			
F141		rnaser amplification			
A146		pET28b-His ₁₀ Smt3-			
A 4 4 =		cbf1 construction			
A147					
A414	CAAAGAGCTCGTCTACAAATTTC				
A415		_			
A416	TATTCTGAAAAGGTCAATCAAGG	- Coguanaina			
A417	GCGATGCTTCATATCGTGCG	 Sequencing confirmation: 			
A418	CTACTTTAATAATTGAAAAAGATGG	p <i>crispr</i> -based vectors			
A419	GTCTTTTAAATATCAGAACAGTTAC	-			
A420	TTTAAAGTATATCAGATTGTTTCG	-			
A421	GCCGAAGTATAAATCATCAG				

A422	TTATGGTTATTCAATTCTCAGATC	
A423	ATCAATTTTGTCCCAATTTTCAG	
A424	TTTTGTATACAGGTGGTGGCC	
A425	CAAATTACTGCTATATATTCAGGC	
A426	TTAAATTTTATTATGAAGCAGGACG	
T7P	TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG	Sequencing
T7T	TATGCTAGTTATTGCTCAG	confirmation: pET28b-based vectors

Table S2. Mass spectrometry analysis of CRISPR-associated proteins that co-purify with ${\rm Csm2^{H6N}}.$

CRISPR-associated protein	Theoretical Mass (KDa)	Unique peptide count	Normalized spectral counts ^a
Cas 10	88	61	807.65
Csm2 ^{H6N}	17	17	336.37
Csm3	24	17	419.80
Csm4	34	17	315.96
Csm5	39	27	227.21
Csm6	50	5	7.99
Cas6	29	3	6.21

a. Values reflect relative protein abundance.

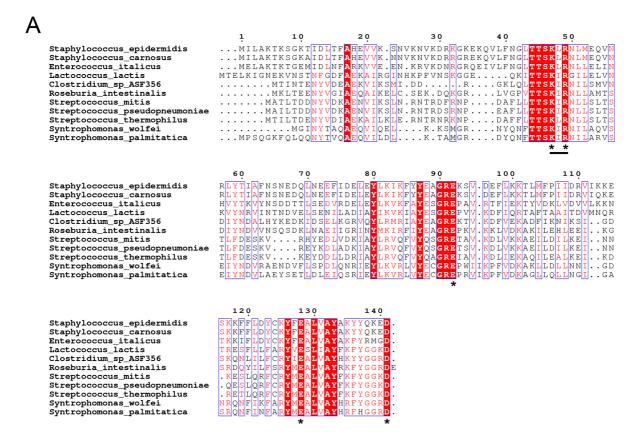
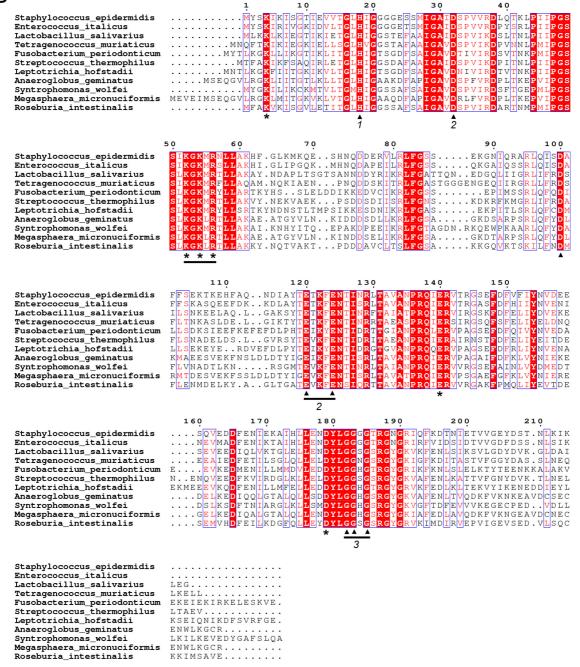
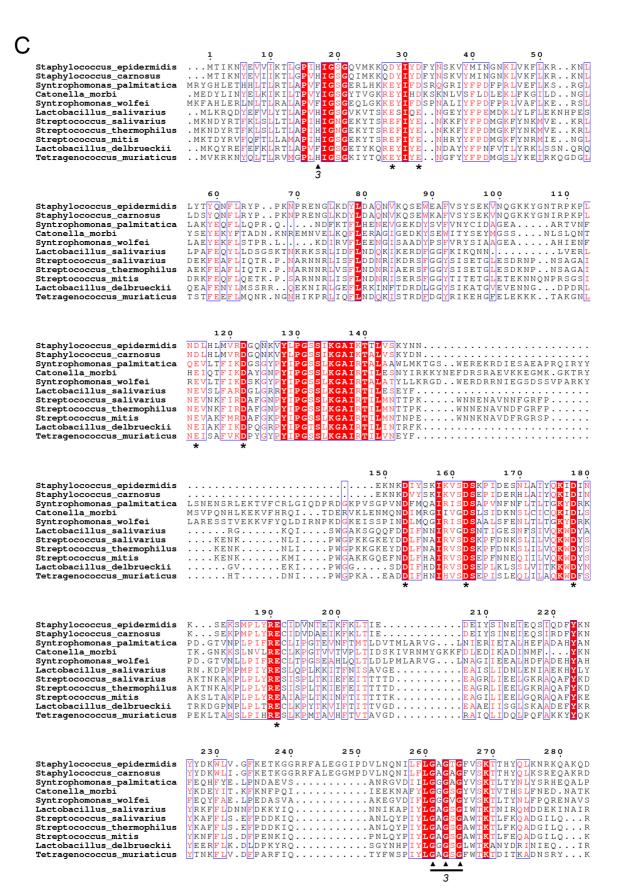


Figure S1. BLAST sequence alignments of Csm2 (A), Csm3 (B), and Csm5 (C) in indicated organisms. Related to Figure 1.

Conserved residues are highlighted in red. Residues mutated in this study (asterisks, *) and previous studies (arrows) are indicated. Underlying bars connect residues that were mutated together. Numbers in italics (1-3) represent references in which previously-characterized mutants were reported as follows: 1, Hatoum-Aslan et al, J Biol Chem, 2013; 2, Samai et al, Cell, 2015; 3, Hatoum-Aslan et al, J Bact, 2014.





	290	300	310	320
Staphylococcus_epidermidis	SFEI.LTKKFR.	GTYGK <mark>M</mark> KEIP	SN.VP <mark>V</mark> ALKG	TTNQSRHTSYQQG
Staphylococcus_carnosus	SFDI. LSKKFR I	RTYGK <mark>M</mark> KEIP	SN.VP <mark>V</mark> ALKG	TTNQSRRTSYQQG
Syntrophomonas_palmitatica	LVSKIMLKQF.PK	i G	.HHRD V	KEHHVSPHILKTTLYKDEY <mark>YQMG</mark>
Catonella_morbi	VVSEI <mark>L</mark> NEVFTQ <mark>K</mark> S	SKPS	.ANKDD	EVLGVSPHTLKCTYYLE <mark>N</mark> LCQ <mark>MG</mark>
Syntrophomonas_wolfei				SQYKVSPHILKTTMYAGEYYHMG
Lactobacillus_salivarius				VDSKIVKTKNFYEMG
Streptococcus_salivarius				NHSLIKNHESFYEIG
Streptococcus_thermophilus	RYSR.MKTKMVKK	GVLK. <mark>L</mark> TKAP	LKTVK <mark>I</mark> PSG	NHSLVKNHESFYEMG
Streptococcus_mitis				ERKLIINSDSFYEMG
Lactobacillus_delbrueckii				RELVGKNGGAADTKDGIGFYEM <mark>G</mark>
Tetragenococcus_muriaticus	KR.GKMSMKGK	GVLK. <mark>L</mark> TKAP	MVKYR <mark>L</mark> NGK	SRQLIENSENLYEMG

Staphylococcus_epidermidis	MCKVSFQELNNEVL
Staphylococcus_carnosus	MCKLSFQELNNEVL
Syntrophomonas_palmitatica	RCELVFD
Catonella_morbi	LCRIVD
Syntrophomonas_wolfei	KCELIITR
Lactobacillus_salivarius	KCNFEVKKKS
Streptococcus_salivarius	KANFMIKEIDK
Streptococcus_thermophilus	KANFMIKEIDK
Streptococcus_mitis	KANFMIREILQ
Lactobacillus_delbrueckii	KCCFTIKEKK
Tetragenococcus_muriaticus	KCVFSLKEGEK

	3	3	ó								3	4	ó	
Ŋ	С	K	V	S	F	Q	Ε	L	N	N	Ε	V	L	
M	C	K	L	S	F	Q	Ε	L	Ν	Ν	Ε	V	L	
						D								
L	C	R	Ι	V	D									
						Τ								
Κ	C	Ν	F	Ε	V	K	K	K	S					
K	Α	Ν	F	Μ	Ι	K	Ε	Ι	D	K				
						K								
						R								
						K		K	K					
,		τ.τ	\Box		т	77	\Box	~	\Box	TZ				

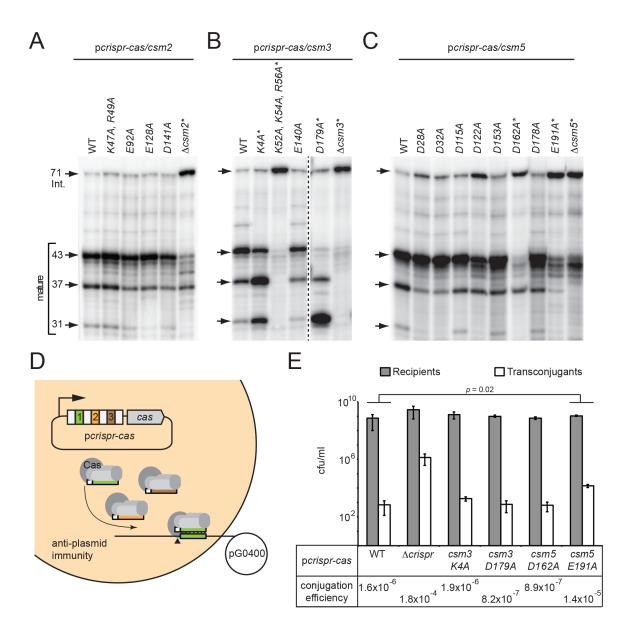


Figure S2. Conserved residues in Cas10-csm impact crRNA length distribution, maturation efficiency, and anti-plasmid immunity. Related to Figures 2 and 3.

Spc1 crRNAs in the presence of mutations in Csm2 (A), Csm3 (B), and Csm5 (C) are shown. Mutations were introduced into pcrispr-cas, expressed in S. aureus RN4220, and confirmed in S. epidermidis LM1680 if a maturation defect was observed (*). Spc1 crRNAs were captured from total RNA extracts using a biotinylated oligonucleotide probe antisense to spc1, radiolabeled on their 5' ends, and resolved using denaturing PAGE. The dotted line in (B) separates non-contiguous lanes in the same gel. (D) The conjugation assay used to measure anti-plasmid immunity in which pcrispr-cas provides spc1-mediated immunity against the conjugative plasmid pG0400. (E) Efficiency of pG0400 transfer in the presence of indicated pcrispr-cas constructs in S. epidermidis LM1680 (used as recipients). Conjugation was carried

out in triplicate; the values (in cfu/ml; mean +/- S.D.) obtained for recipients and transconjugants are shown. Conjugation efficiency is calculated as the average numbers of transconjugants/recipients. The significant difference between conjugation efficiencies observed for wild-type CRISPR-cas and the $csm5^{E191A}$ mutant variant (t-test, p=0.02) is indicated.

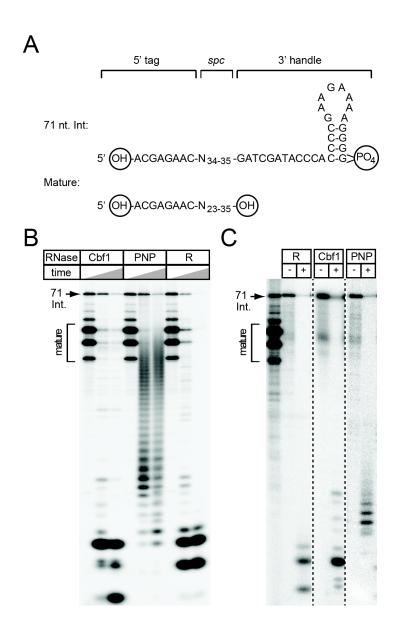


Figure S3. Cellular nucleases degrade both intermediate and mature crRNAs. Related to Figure 4.

(A) Sequences and end-features of intermediate and mature crRNAs are shown. Intermediate crRNAs possess a "3' handle" consisting of structured repeat sequence and a 2',3'-cyclic phosphate group, both of which might pose a barrier to 3'-5' exonucleases. (B) The activities of cellular exonucleases Cbf1, PNPase (PNP) and RNase R (R) against intermediate and mature crRNAs extracted from wild-type Cas10-Csm complexes are shown. CrRNAs were radiolabeled on their 5' ends, and used as substrates in nuclease assays containing Mg²⁺ (PNPase and RNase R) or Mn²⁺ (Cbf1). Indicated nucleases (1 pmol) were added, and the reaction was allowed to proceed at 37°C for 0, 5, or 10 minutes. (C) Intermediate crRNAs purified from Cas10-Csm/ΔCsm5 complexes were challenged with cellular exonucleases as

described for panel B. Reactions were allowed to proceed at 37°C for 10 minutes. The leftmost lane contains uncut, wild-type crRNAs as a reference. RNAs were resolved using denaturing PAGE. Dotted lines separate lanes derived from different gels.

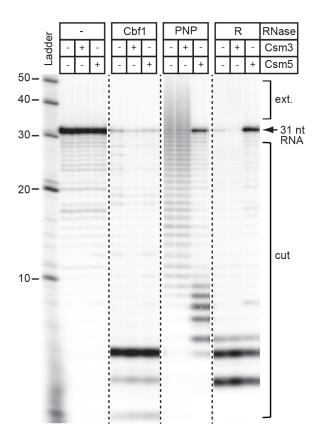


Figure S4. Csm3 does not impact the activity of cellular nucleases. Related to Figure 4.

A 31-nucleotide RNA substrate radiolabeled on the 5'-end (Fig. 3E) was pre-incubated for 2 minutes with Csm3 or Csm5 (4 pmols) where indicated in a buffer containing Mg²⁺ (PNPase and RNase R) or Mn²⁺ (Cbf1). Indicated nucleases were then added (1 pmol), and the reaction was allowed to proceed at 37°C for 10 minutes. RNAs were resolved using denaturing PAGE. Dotted lines separate non-contiguous lanes in the same gel.

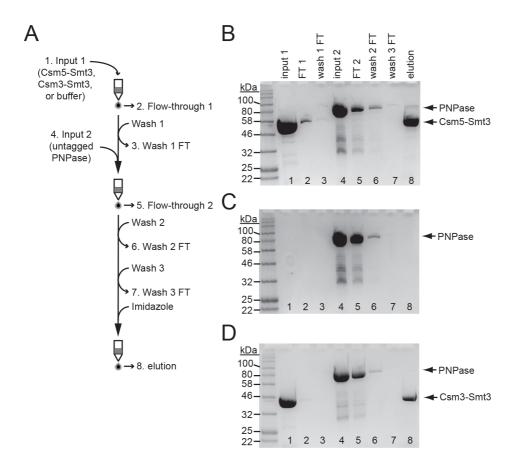


Figure S5. PNPase associates with Csm5, but not Csm3. Related to Figure 5.

(A) Illustration of the experimental flow of a pull-down assay in which 10-His Smt3-tagged Csm proteins (Csm3-Smt3 or Csm5-Smt3) or dialysis buffer are loaded onto a column containing Ni²⁺-agarose beads, and their interaction with untagged PNPase is assessed by their ability to bind and retain PNPase in the column after thorough washing. (B-D) Csm5-Smt3 (1 nmol, panel B), dialysis buffer (panel C), or Csm3-Smt3 (0.5 nmol, panel D) were applied to the column in the first step as "input 1". For all experiments, PNPase (0.7 nmol) was applied as "input 2". Samples were collected at each numbered step outlined in the experimental flow (panel A), and resolved using SDS-PAGE. Shown is a representative of three (Csm3-Smt3), four (Csm5-Smt3) or eight (dialysis buffer) replicates. Signal intensities of PNPase in the final elutions (+/- S.D.) are as follows: Panel B, 5.9% +/- 2.4; Panel D, 1.2% +/- 0.8. FT, flow-through.

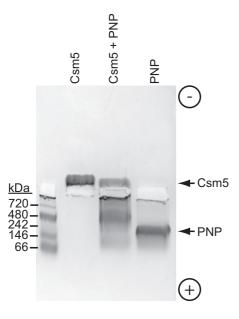


Figure S6. PNPase associates with Csm5. Related to Figure 5.

Csm5 and PNPase (100 pmols each) were resolved on a 5% horizontal native gel with wells cast in the center of the gel. The position of (+) and (-) electrodes are indicated. NativeMark Protein Standard (Thermo Fisher Scientific) was used to estimate molecular weight for proteins migrating toward the (+) electrode. Proteins were visualized with Coomassie G-250. Shown is a representative of four independent trials.