

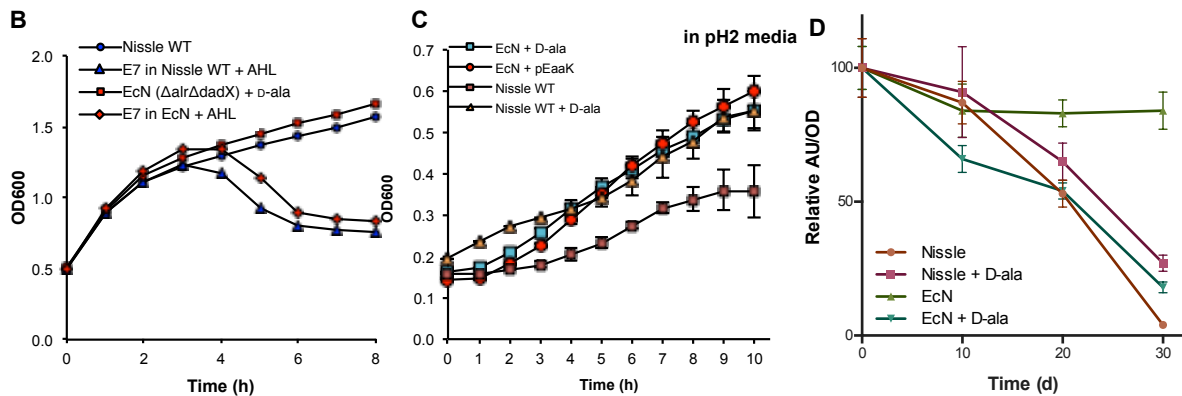
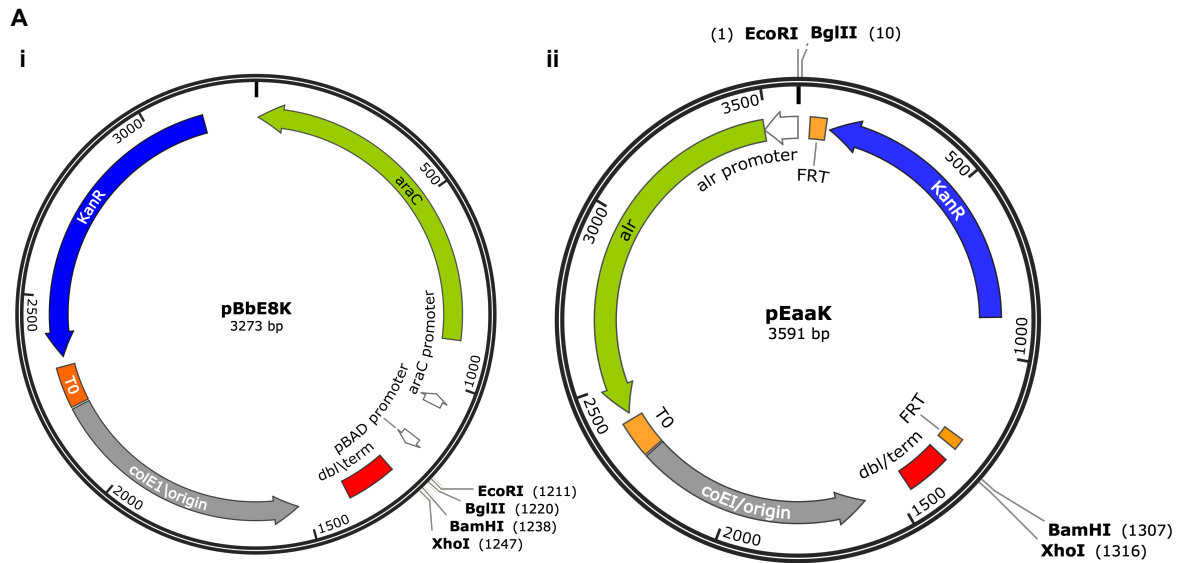
1 **Supplementary Table 1. List of all plasmids used in this study**

Name	Plasmid Name	Description of gene expressed	Origin of replication; Selection marker
QS reporter	V1	Constitutive LasR (pTet) pLux controlled GFP	pMB1; Ampicillin
	V5	Constitutive LasR (J23108) pLas controlled GFP	ColE1; <i>alr</i> (opt: Kanamycin)
Killing circuit and Controls	E7	Constitutive LasR (J23108) pLas controlled E7	ColE1; <i>alr</i> (opt: Kanamycin)
	dspB	Constitutive LasR (J23108) pLas controlled DspB, E7	
	Sensor	Constitutive LasR (J23108) pLas controlled mRFP1	
	Sensor mutant	pLas controlled S5, E7, DspB without LasR	
	SE	Constitutive LasR (J23108) pLas controlled S5, E7	
	SED	Constitutive LasR (J23108) pLas controlled S5, E7, DspB	
	SE Δ D	Constitutive LasR (J23108) pLas controlled S5, E7, Δ DspB ₄₁₋₂₄₉	

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3 **Supplementary Table 2. List of primers used for gene deletion**

Primer	Sequence
5' <i>alr</i> homology	Fwd 5' GTGACGTTGTTATCACCAGGTTTAAACGAT 3'
	Rev 5' CAGGTTCTGCCCACCAGTGCAAAACCTCGC 3'
3' <i>alr</i> homology	Fwd 5' CAGGGAGGGACAATGTCTTATTCAGAAATC 3'
	Rev 5' TCAGGTTTAAACCGCGCGTCATATACAGTG 3'
5' <i>dadX</i> homology	Fwd 5' ATCCGCTGAAAGGCTACTCGCTGACTATTC 3'
	Rev 5' ATCTCGTTTCCTTAGCTGTGTGCGCCATGT 3'
3' <i>dadX</i> homology	Fwd 5' GACGGTGTAACCTGTTATCGCTGGATGCGA 3'
	Rev 5' CTGCGTGATTTGCATATGCCAAAAGAGACG 3'

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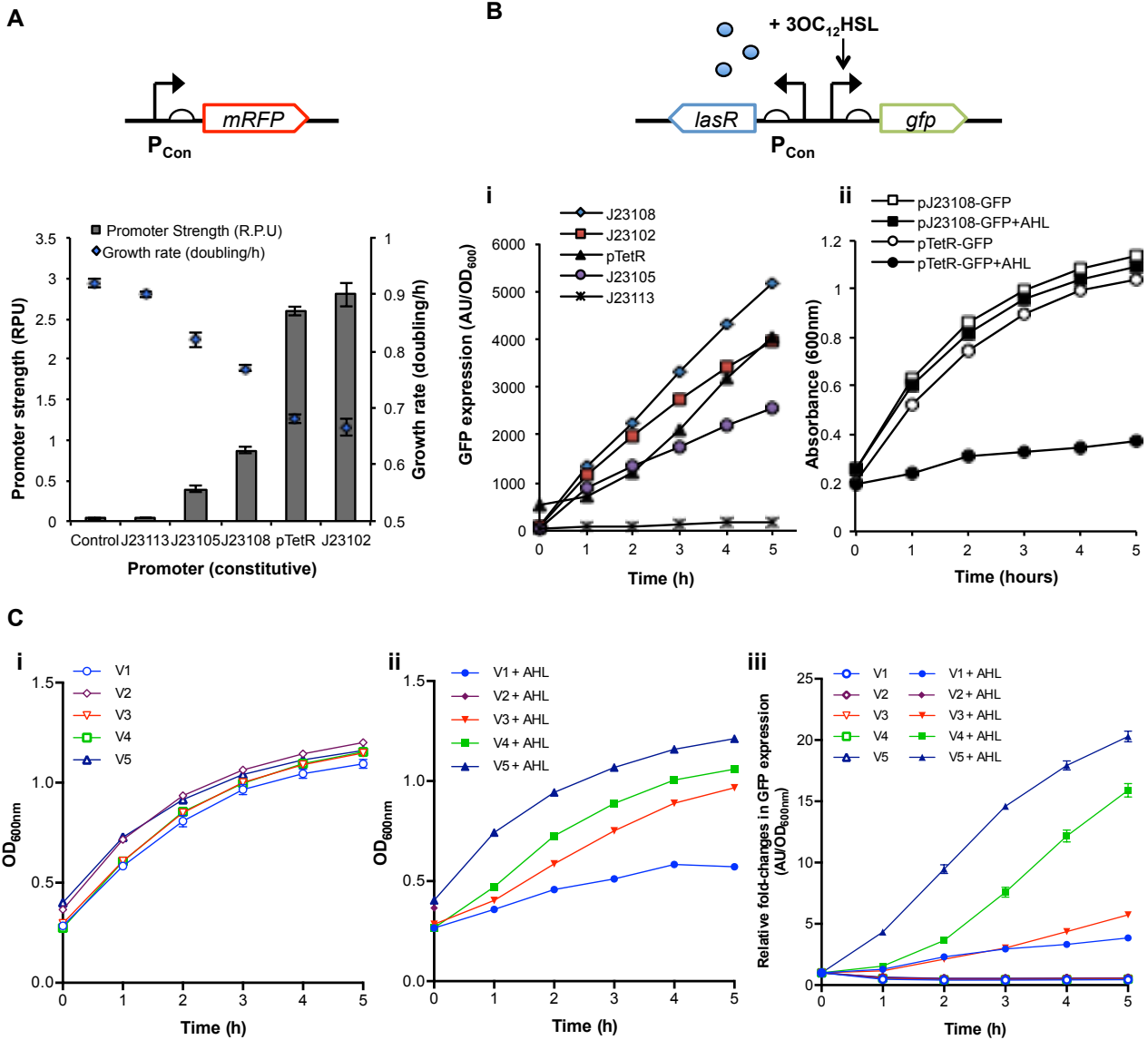


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7 **Supplementary Figure 1: Auxotrophic, non-antibiotic marker Vector-host system**

8 **A.** Plasmid maps of (i) a standard BglBrick vector¹ in which the complementary auxotrophic vector
 9 was derived from, and (ii) *alr*⁺ plasmid pEaaK containing kanamycin resistance gene (*KanR*). pEaaK
 10 was used as a backbone to contain the genetic construct for ‘sense and kill’. **B.** EcN (Nissle Δ *alr*
 11 Δ *dadB*) QS regulated E7 expression was tested for cell lysis upon induction. **C.** EcN and wild-type
 12 Nissle were cultured in low pH media (equivalent to gastric condition) and its growth rate was
 13 observed over time. **D.** EcN with pEaaK+GFP (EcN) and wild-type Nissle with pBbE8K+GFP
 14 (Nissle) were cultured with or without exogenous D-alanine in non-selective minimal media and GFP
 15 expression (measured in arbitrary unit (AU)) was observed over time as an indicator of plasmid

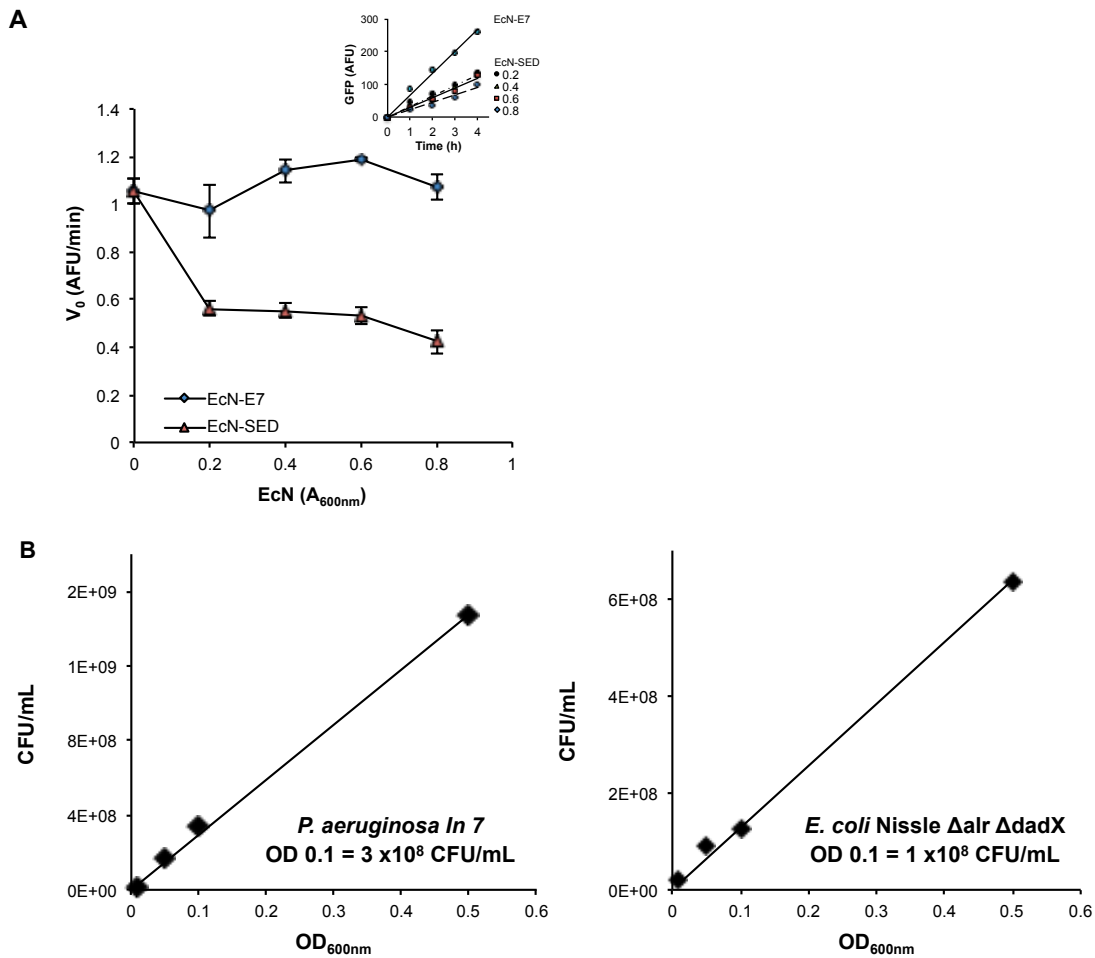
16 stability. All microtiter plate assays were performed in triplicate wells, and mean and error bar
17 (s.e.m.) from three experiment are shown.



18
 19 **Supplementary Figure 2: Optimization of sensing device expression**

20 **A.** To modulate the expression of *lasR* without creating a growth deficit, the constitutive promoter of
 21 varying strength (relative promoter unit; fluorescence was normalized to RFP expression driven by
 22 promoter of a housekeeping gene, *rrnB* gene) was compared with cellular growth rate (doubling
 23 time). J23105 and J23108 showed moderate expression without sustaining significant growth
 24 deficit. **B.** When the constitutive promoters expressing *lasR* was coupled to *lasR*-activated GFP
 25 expression (Quorum Sensing (QS) reporter), J23108 promoter resulted in highest GFP expression
 26 rate. When the cellular growth was observed, J23108 promoter driven QS reporter resulted in growth

27 that appears to be unaffected in activated state induced by quorum sensing molecule (N-Acyl
28 homoserine lactone; AHL). C. Systematic optimization of expression vector (V1~5 from Figure 1)
29 shows improved growth upon AHL induction (10^{-6} M). Cell growth under (i) un-induced and (ii)
30 induced condition was monitored over time. Relative fold increase in GFP expression normalized to
31 cell density (OD_{600nm}) upon AHL induction shows that V5 shows most robust expression. All
32 microtiter plate assays were performed in triplicate wells, and mean and error bar (s.e.m.) from three
33 experiment are shown.

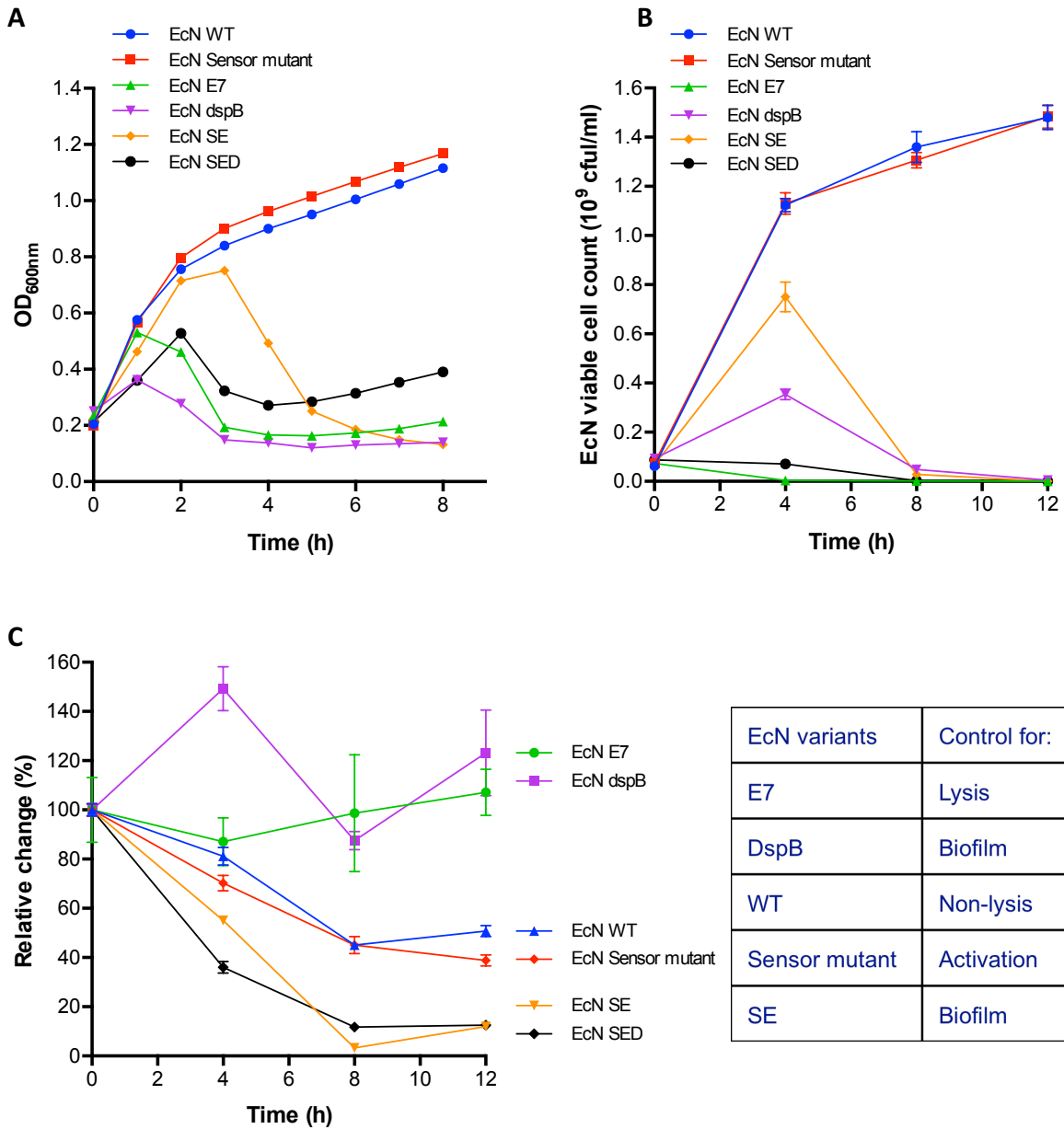


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35 **Supplementary Figure 3: *In vitro* evaluation of engineered *E. coli* Nissle against *P. aeruginosa*.**

36 **A.** The effect on growth rate of *P. aeruginosa* (reflected by GFP expression) was measured over time
 37 when cultured together with engineered EcN containing SED or E7 (lysis control). *Inset graph:
 38 GFP value was normalized to the start of the exponential phase. All microtiter plate assays were
 39 performed in triplicate wells, and mean and error bar (s.e.m.) from three experiment are shown. **B.**
 40 Correlation between the optical density and colony forming units (cfu) of *P. aeruginosa* In7 and *E.*
 41 *coli* Nissle $\Delta alr \Delta dadX$.

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44 **Supplementary Figure 4: Co-culturing of *P. aeruginosa* and EcN**

45 **A.** Growth profile of EcN control variants upon AHL induction. Cells were induced with 0.1 μ M

46 AHL and subsequent growth was observed over time. All microtiter plate assays were performed in

47 triplicate wells, and mean and error bar (s.e.m.) from three experiment are shown. **B.** Viability of

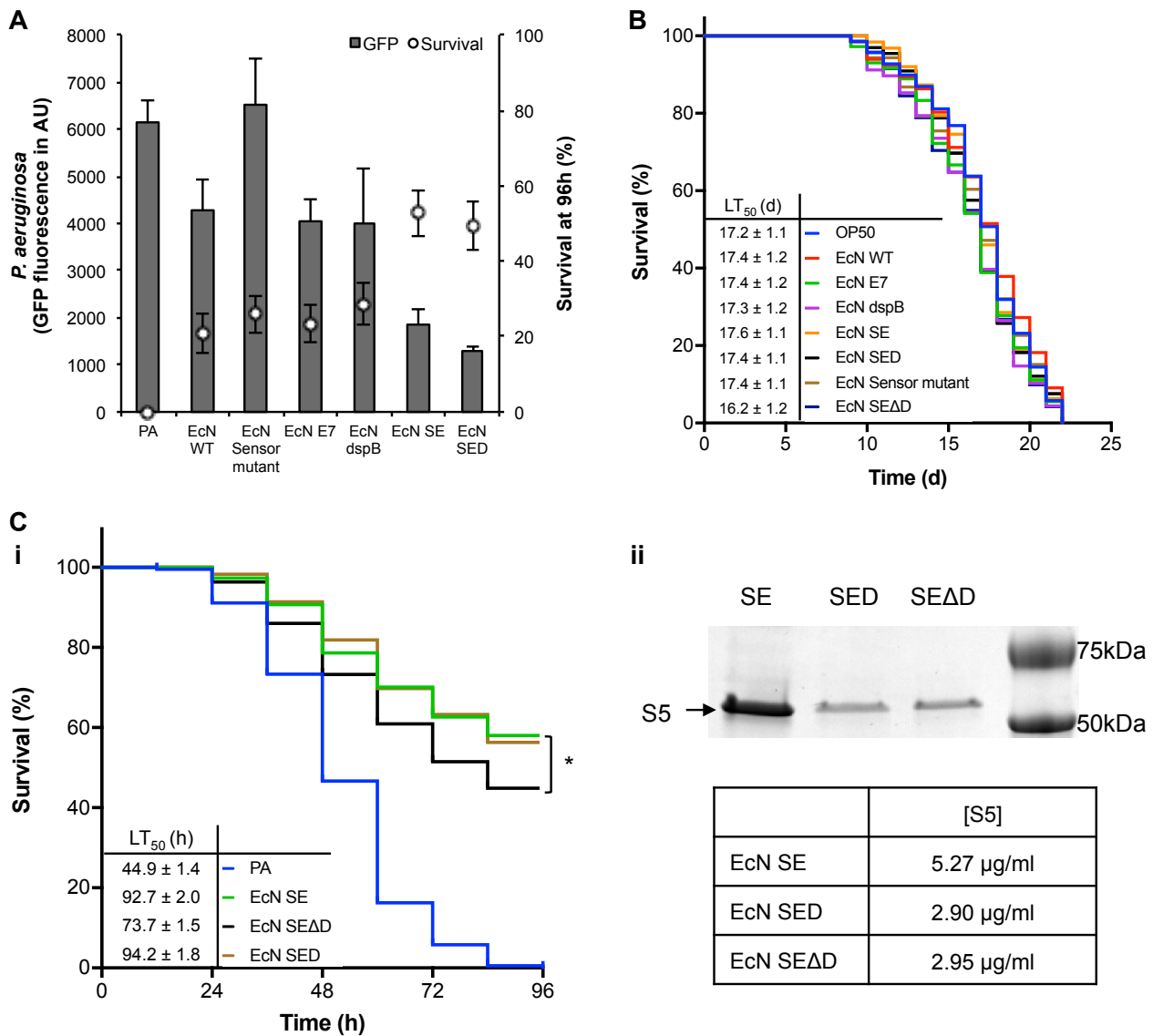
48 EcN at the given time point of co-culture with *P. aeruginosa* (PA). EcN dspB (DspB & E7), EcN SE

49 (S5 & E7) and EcN SED (S5, E7 and DspB). **C.** Viability of PA when co-cultured with control

50 variants of engineered EcN over time. The control variants include; EcN WT, EcN Sensor mutant

51 (contains genetic construct of SED, under mutated PA sensor, lasR) and EcN E7 (lysis control). A
52 table summarizes each EcN variant and its purpose as control for SED group. It is observed that
53 while EcN expressing E7 results in cell lysis, wild-type and sensor mutant cells showed constant
54 growth over time. This growth may allow EcN cells to outcompete and cause reduced *P. aeruginosa*
55 cell growth in co-culture condition. The mean and error bar (s.e.m.) from three experiment is shown
56 for all viability assays.

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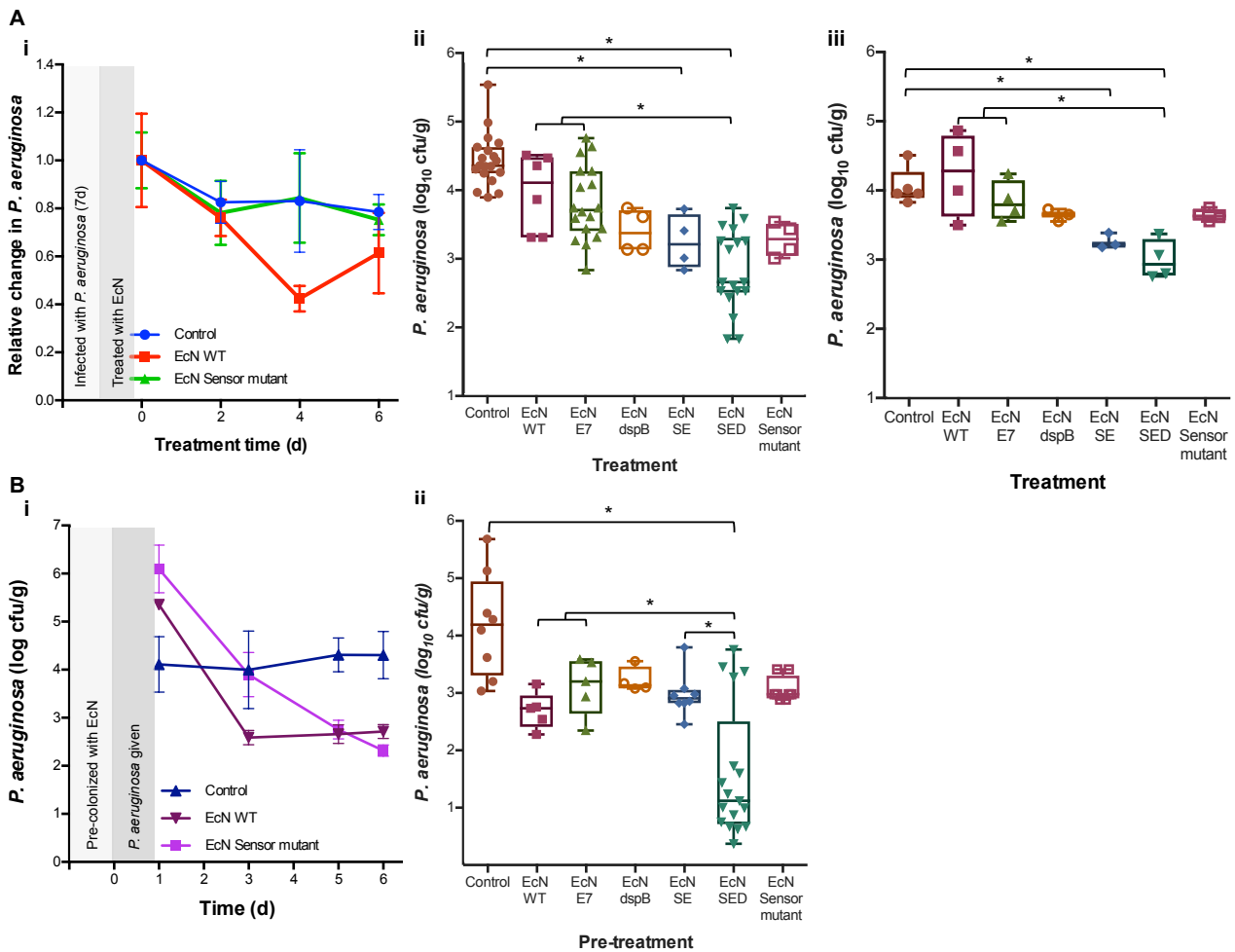


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59 **Supplementary Figure 5: Validation of *C. elegans* survival analysis.**

60 **A.** The pixel intensity of GFP fluorescence of the nematodes that were infected with *P. aeruginosa*
 61 (expressing GFP) followed by treatment with EcN variants, was quantified (Image J) and mean from
 62 two experiments is plotted in comparison to survival rate at 96h ($n = 15-20$). **B.** The survival of *C.*
 63 *elegans* on EcN variants alone was assessed for any detrimental effects of EcN cells on the
 64 nematodes where mean from two experiments is shown ($n = 60-80$). Inset table lists LT₅₀ for each
 65 treatment group. **C.** (i) *C. elegans* were infected with *P. aeruginosa* for 24h and subsequently given
 66 EcN variants expressing S5 (SE), S5 with dspB (SED), or S5 with non-functional dspB (EcN SEΔD)
 67 and statistical significance was determined by Mantel-Haenszel log-rank test followed by

68 Bonferroni's correction. (* $P < 0.001$). Inset table lists LT_{50} for each treatment group. (ii) SDS-
69 PAGE of purified His-tagged S5 protein sample from the extracellular supernatant of induced EcN
70 SE, SED and SEAD at 8h. Purification of His-tagged S5 was achieved using nickel affinity columns,
71 and the protein was washed with 50 mM imidazole and eluted with 500 mM imidazole in PBS with
72 10% glycerol. The eluate was concentrated by ultrafiltration using a molecular mass cut-off
73 membrane (Amicon Ultra-15 Centrifugal Filter Unit, Millipore). The concentration of His-tagged S5
74 was quantified using the standard Bradford assay.



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76 **Supplementary Figure 6: Supporting results for murine infection model.**

77 **A.** (i) Mice infected with *P. aeruginosa* for 7 days have been given EcN non-lysis control groups
 78 (wild-type and Sensor mutant) and *P. aeruginosa* was counted from feces and its relative count to the
 79 infection control group is graphed. Total viable *P. aeruginosa* cell count from (ii) fecal and (iii)
 80 colon samples of all treatment groups at day 6 post-treatment was quantified. Data from two
 81 independent experiments are shown. *Denotes statistical significance evaluated by one-way
 82 ANOVA test with Bonferroni correction ($p < 0.008$). **B.** Mice were pretreated with EcN control
 83 groups or the engineered EcN SED and subsequently infected with 10^{10} cfu of the pathogen. (i) *P.*
 84 *aeruginosa* cell count from non-lysis EcN (wild-type and Sensor mutant) pretreatment groups from
 85 feces and its relative count to the infection control group is graphed. (ii) Total viable *P. aeruginosa*
 86 cell count from fecal samples of all pretreatment groups at day 6 post-infection was quantified. Data

87 from two independent experiments are shown. *Denotes statistical significance evaluated by one-
88 way ANOVA test with Bonferroni correction ($p < 0.008$).

89 **Supplementary Reference**

- 90 1. Lee, T. et al. BglBrick vectors and datasheets: A synthetic biology platform for gene
91 expression. *Journal of Biological Engineering* **5**, 12-12 (2011).

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