

## Supplementary material to Bächler *et al.*

### Materials and methods

#### *Strain construction by gene interruption, and plasmid construction*

Genes were inactivated with PCR-products according to (1) as follows: (i) MC4100 or BW25113 were transformed with the temperature-sensitive plasmid pKD46 expressing the  $\lambda$  Red recombination system; (ii) cells were electroporated with a PCR products of the kanamycin or chloramphenicol resistance flanked by ends homologues to the target gene, and plated at permissive temperature (30°C) to select for chromosome integration of the resistance gene; (iii) resistant colonies were plated at non-permissive temperature (37°C) to allow for loss of pKD46 plasmid; (iv) correct integration of the antibiotic resistance tag was verified by PCR. The tagged gene disruption was crossed into *E. coli* CBZ and CBZ $\Delta$ I strains by P1 *vir* transduction. To remove the antibiotic resistance transductants were transformed with the temperature-sensitive plasmid pCP20 encoding the yeast recombinase and grown at non-permissive temperature of 42°C. Colonies were tested for pCP20 plasmid loss and loss of chromosomal antibiotic resistance, and antibiotic-tag free gene disruptions verified by PCR. Details on construction and primers can be obtained from supplementary material. The *P<sub>dhaK</sub>-lacZ* and *P<sub>dhaR</sub>-lacZ* reporter genes were integrated in the bacteriophage  $\lambda$  attachment site *attB* of *E. coli* MC4100 and its isogenic deletion derivatives using the integration system provided by Boyed et al. (2000). The intergenic region between *dhaR* and *dhaK* containing the *dhaK* and the *dhaR* promoter and the *lacZ* coding region were joined by overlapping primer extension PCR and then ligated with the vector fragment of pBR322 to afford the reporter plasmid pBRP<sub>dhaK</sub>-*lacZ* and pBR P<sub>dhaR</sub>-*lacZ*. These plasmids were used to transform *E. coli* DHB6521 which carries the lambda InCh vector with a *cI857* repressor and an amber mutation in gene *S* (2). An exponentially growing culture of this temperature sensitive lysogen was induced at 42°C resulting in plasmid-phage recombination. During lytic phage production the reporter gene and *bla* from the pBR322 vector recombine with the lambda InCh phage and the kanamycin resistance of the phage is lost. The low-frequency transducing (LFT) lysate was used to lysogenize *E. coli* TH074 (3) and thus insert by site-specific recombination reporter gene and *bla* into the chromosome at the *attB* site. Lysogens were selected for ampicillin resistance and screened for kanamycin sensitivity. A HFT lysates from such a lysogen was then used to lysogenize *E. coli* MC4100 and TH074. Lysogens were grown on ampicillin at 42°C to select for loss of phage DNA. Phage DNA is lost by recombination between flanking phage DNA sequences resulting in temperature tolerance.

## References

1. Datsenko, K. A. and Wanner, B. L. (2000) *Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci.U.S.A* **97**, 6640-6645
2. Boyd, D., Weiss, D. S., Chen, J. C., and Beckwith, J. (2000) *J.Bacteriol.* **182**, 842-847
3. Hesterkamp, T. and Erni, B. (1999) *J.Mol.Microbiol.Biotechnol.* **1**, 309-317

## Strain construction

**Table S1** Oligonucleotide primers for deletions

Name	Description	Sequence <sup>a</sup>
P101	<i>dhaR</i> upstream	5'-tccgccacagcgtagtgcggccgatccaagtaaggttagcctggagctgcttc
P102	<i>dhaR</i> downstream	5'-tatggcaccgcgagagtgtgcctgtttatcctcgattaacatgatgaatcctccttag
P103	<i>dhaM</i> upstream	5'-tgttatgatgcaaatgttgccgttagccgcaaaagagtaaggaattgggttagcctggagctgcttc
P104	<i>dhaM</i> downstream	5'-aaccattagtctgagtaaattgccggatgacatcagaacgatccatcctccgggatccgctgacc
P105	<i>dhaK</i> upstream	5'-atggattcatggcagtcagtggtcgcctgtcgttgaacatcatccgttagcctggagctgcttc
P106	<i>dhaL</i> downstream	5'-aatcgtaatctactttgtgcagcggattcggcgtgctactggcagcttcgagatgaatcctccttag
P107	<i>rpoN</i> upstream	5'-taggtagaagtttgcgacgttttagcaggagagtacgattctgaacgttagcctggagctgcttc
P108	<i>rpoN</i> downstream	5'-cgttattccgtaatgttagctgcatagtgtcttcctatcggttgggtccgggatccgctgacc

<sup>a</sup> Underlined bases are complementary to the template, the rest of the sequence is complementary to targeted genes.

**Table S2** Strain constructions

Strain	Construction <sup>a</sup>
CBZ	Integrated P <sub>dhaK</sub> -lacZ into <i>attBλ</i> site of MC4100, details in “material and methods”
CBZΔI	Integrated P <sub>dhaK</sub> -lacZ into <i>attBλ</i> site of TH074, details in “material and methods”
CBZΔR	Deletion with <i>dhaR::cat</i> PCR fragment generated by using P101 and P102 with pKD3 as template. P1 transduced into CBZ
CBZΔIΔR	Deletion with <i>dhaR::cat</i> PCR fragment generated by using P101 and P102 with pKD3 as template. P1 transduced into CBZΔI
CBZΔKL	Deletion with <i>dhaKL::cat</i> PCR fragment generated by using P105 and P106 with pKD3 as template. P1 transduced into CBZ
CBZΔIΔKL	Deletion with <i>dhaKL::cat</i> PCR fragment generated by using P105 and P106 with pKD3 as template. P1 transduced into CBZΔI
CBZΔKLM	Deletion with <i>dhaKLM::kan</i> PCR fragment generated by using P105 and P104 with pKD13 as template. P1 transduced into CBZ
CBΔKLM	Deletion with <i>dhaKLM::kan</i> PCR fragment generated by using P105 and P104 with pKD13 as template. P1 transduced into MC4100
CBZΔIΔKLM	Deletion with <i>dhaKLM::kan</i> PCR fragment generated by using P105 and P104 with pKD13 as template. P1 transduced into CBZΔI
CBZΔM	Deletion with <i>dhaM::kan</i> PCR fragment generated by using P103 and P104 with pKD13 as template. P1 transduced into CBZ
CBZΔIΔM	Deletion with <i>dhaM::kan</i> PCR fragment generated by using P103 and P104 with pKD13 as template. P1 transduced into CBZΔI
CBZΔrpoN	Deletion with <i>rpoN::kan</i> PCR fragment generated by using P107 and P108 with pKD13 as template. P1 transduced into CBZ
CBZR	Integrated P <sub>dhaR E. coli</sub> -lacZ into <i>attBλ</i> site of MC4100, details in “material and methods”
CBZRΔR	Integrated P <sub>dhaR E. coli</sub> -lacZ into <i>attBλ</i> site of MC4100ΔR, details in “material and methods”
CBZRΔKLM	Integrated P <sub>dhaR E. coli</sub> -lacZ into <i>attBλ</i> site of MC4100ΔKLM, details in “material and methods”

<sup>a</sup> All deletions were made in pKD46 transformants of BW25113. Oligonucleotide primers are shown in Table S1. The plasmids pKD46, pKD3 and pKD13 are of (1)

## Plasmid construction

**Table S3** Oligonucleotide primer

Name	Description	Sequence <sup>a</sup>
P3	<i>tetR</i> upstream	5'- <u>gaaagcgggcagtgagcgcaacgcaa</u>
P4	<i>tetR</i> downstream	5'-accctg <b>agctc</b> gcatcaaacctgtc
P5	<i>araC</i> P <sub>BAD</sub> upstream	5'-tgcttac <b>agctc</b> cccccttc
P6	<i>araC</i> downstream	5'-caattg <b>ccatagcttactccatc</b>
P7	p15A kan upstream	5'- <b>tggaattc</b> ttgctaattctcatg
P8	p15A kan downstream	5'-aaggggag <b>agctc</b> ttattcaacaaag
P9	H230A forward	5'- <u>gcctggcattgccggcagccgggtattgacc</u>
P10	H230A backward	5'-caatacccgctcggcgaatgccgacgcaaac
P11	<i>dhaR Ec</i> downstream	5'-aaccg <b>gaattc</b> tttctgtctt
P12	<i>dhaR Cf</i> upstream	5'- <u>tgacgacgcacactcaggacat</u>
P13	<i>dhaR Cf</i> downstream	5'-aaccg <b>gaattc</b> gagccagcgctt
P14	<i>dhaK</i> upstream	5'- <u>tcctaccgtaattgct</u>
P15	<i>dhaK</i> downstream	5'-caggc <b>gaattc</b> cagtgacattgctt
P20	<i>dhaR</i> upstream	5'- <u>tgccggatagtgagtcgctt</u>
P21	<i>dhaR</i> (318)downstream	5'-aacg <b>ggatcct</b> caactggtcatcaac
P25	<i>lacZ</i> upstream	5'-gaacatcatccat <b>gcatag</b> attacgga
P26	<i>lacZ</i> downstream	5'-cgaccgggtattattattttg
P27	<i>dhaR</i> upstream	5'-aacg <b>ggatcct</b> tttctgtctttcata
P28	P <sub>dha</sub> downstream	5'-atccgtaatctat <b>gcatg</b> gatgatgttcaa
P31	P <sub>dhaR</sub> upstream	5'-aacg <b>ggatcct</b> gatgcagt
P32	P <sub>dhaR</sub> downstream	5'-gtccaat <b>gcatc</b> cgaccatcgttgtt
P33	P <sub>dhaK</sub> upstream	5'-aacg <b>ggatcct</b> gcccgcattgaatcc
P34	P <sub>dhaK</sub> downstream	5'-atfttctccagcaattacgtagggcatggatgatgttcaac
P40	<i>dhaK</i> upstream	5'- <b>gtaccat</b> ccctaccgtaattgct
P41	<i>dhaM</i> downstream	5'-gatcact <b>gcagtg</b> acatcagaacgat
P42	<i>dhaL</i> upstream	5'- <b>gtaccat</b> gcactgacgagaactc
P43	<i>dhaL</i> downstream	5'-gatcact <b>gcagg</b> accaggtttaccat
P121	<i>dhaR Ec</i> downstream	5'-gacgcagatcttaccggcgcttaaacctg

<sup>a</sup> Underlined bases are complementary to the template (s). Those in bold indicate restriction enzyme sites.

**Table S4** Plasmid construction

Name	Construction
pET28 <i>R(N)</i>	Generated a PCR product of <i>dhaR</i> (AA1-318) by using P20 and P21 with pAC <i>R Ec</i> as template. Digested with BamHI and ligated into pET28a (cut with NdeI, blunt with Klenow and cut with BamHI).
pJF <i>K(H230A)L</i>	Generated a <i>dhaK(H230)</i> mutation by using PCR Quick change method with P9 and P10
pJF <i>M(H9A,H169A,H430A)</i>	Replaced <i>NsiI</i> to <i>NruI</i> fragment of pJF <i>M(H169A)</i> with similar fragment of pJF <i>M(H9A)</i> . Replaced the <i>ScaI</i> to <i>PvuI</i> fragment of pJF <i>M(H9A, H169A)</i> with the similar fragment of pJF <i>M(H430A)</i> .
pJF <i>R Ec H6</i>	Generated a PCR product of <i>dhaR</i> by using P20 and P121 with genomic DNA as template. Digested with <i>BglIII</i> and ligated into pJF fruAH6 (cut with NdeI, blunt with Klenow and cut with <i>BglIII</i> ).
pAC <i>K</i>	Replaced <i>NdeI</i> to <i>EcoRI</i> fragment of pAC <i>M</i> plasmid with PCR fragment generated by P14 and P15 with pJF <i>dhaKL</i> as template.
pAC <i>R Ec</i>	Replaced <i>NdeI</i> to <i>EcoRI</i> fragment of pAC <i>M</i> plasmid with PCR fragment generated by P20 and P11 with W3110 genomic DNA as template.
pAC <i>R Cf</i>	Replaced <i>NdeI</i> to <i>EcoRI</i> fragment of pAC <i>M</i> plasmid with PCR fragment generated by P12 and P13 with <i>C.freundii</i> genomic DNA as template.
pAC <i>M</i>	Generated a PCR product of P <sub>BAD</sub> <i>araC</i> by using P5 and P6 with genomic DNA as template and a PCR product of p15Aori kan by using P7 and P8 with pACYC177 as template. Triple ligation of this two fragments with <i>dhaM</i> fragment of pJF <i>dhaM</i> (cut <i>HindIII</i> , made blunt with T4 polymerase, cut with <i>NdeI</i> )
pAC <i>M(H9A)</i>	Replaced <i>NdeI</i> to <i>BglIII</i> fragment of pAC <i>M</i> plasmid with the <i>NdeI</i> to <i>BglIII</i> fragment of pJF <i>dhaM(H9A)</i> (4)
pAC <i>M(H169A)</i>	Replaced <i>NdeI</i> to <i>BglIII</i> fragment of pAC <i>M</i> plasmid with the <i>NdeI</i> to <i>BglIII</i> fragment of pJF <i>dhaM(H169A)</i> (4)
pAC <i>M(H430A)</i>	Replaced <i>NdeI</i> to <i>HindIII</i> fragment of pAC <i>M</i> plasmid with the <i>NdeI</i> to <i>HindIII</i> fragment of pJF <i>dhaM(H430A)</i> (4)
pAC <i>pstI</i>	Digested pMSEH2 EI <i>ecoli</i> with <i>HindIII</i> , made blunt with Klenow and digested with <i>NdeI</i> . Ligated with pAC <i>M</i> (digested with <i>EcoRI</i> , made blunt with Klenow and cut with <i>NdeI</i> )
pBR <i>dhaR</i> <sub>p<i>dha</i></sub> -lacZ	Generated a PCR product of lacZ by using P25 and P26 and a PCR product of <i>dhaR</i> -P <sub>dha</sub> using P27 and P28 with genomic DNA as template. Joined the two fragments by overlapping PCR by using P26 and P28. Digested with <i>BamHI</i> and ligated into pBR322 (cut with <i>BamHI</i> and <i>NruI</i> ).
pBR P <sub>dhaK</sub> -lacZ	Generated a PCR product by using P33 and P34 with genomic DNA as template. Digested with BamHI and ligated into pBR <i>dhaR</i> -P <sub>dha</sub> -lacZ (cut with <i>NsiI</i> , made blunt with T4 polymerase and cut with <i>BamHI</i> ).
pBR P <sub>dhaR</sub> -lacZ	Digested plasmid with <i>BamHI</i> and <i>HindIII</i> followed by filling-in with T4 polymerase and religation.
pBR P <sub>dhaR</sub> -lacZ	Replaced <i>NsiI</i> to <i>BamHI</i> fragment of pBR <i>dhaR</i> P <sub>dha</sub> -lacZ plasmid with PCR fragment generated by using P31 and P32 with genomic DNA of <i>E. coli</i> as template.
pZS* <i>tetR</i> luc	Generated a PCR product of <i>tetR</i> by using P3 and P4 with genomic DNA of DH5 $\alpha$ Z. pZE21MCS (5) was used as template. Digested with <i>AatII</i> and ligated into pZA31-luc (cut with XhoI, made blunt with klenow enzyme and cut with <i>AatII</i> ). Replaced a <i>SacI</i> to <i>AvrII</i> fragment of pZA31 <i>tetR</i> -luc with the origin of pZS*24-MCS-1.
pZStetR <i>MCS</i>	Replaced <i>BlnI</i> to <i>KpnI</i> fragment of pZS* <i>tetR</i> luc plasmid with similar fragment from pZE21MCS (5)
pZS <i>KLM</i>	Generated a PCR product of <i>dhaKLM</i> by using P40 and P41 with genomic DNA as template. Digested with <i>PstI</i> and ligated into pZStetR <i>MCS</i> (cut with <i>KpnI</i> , made blunt with T4 polymerase and cut with <i>PstI</i> )
pZS <i>KL</i>	Generated a PCR product of <i>dhaKL</i> by using P40 and P43 with pJF <i>dhaKL</i> (4) as template. Digested with <i>PstI</i> and ligated into pZStetR <i>MCS</i> (cut with <i>KpnI</i> , made blunt with T4 polymerase and cut with <i>PstI</i> ).
pZS <i>L</i>	Generated a PCR product of <i>dhaL</i> by using P42 and P43 with pJF <i>dhaKL</i> as template. Digested with <i>PstI</i> and ligated into pZStetR <i>MCS</i> (cut with <i>KpnI</i> , made blunt with T4 polymerase and cut with <i>PstI</i> )
pZS <i>K(H230K)L</i>	Generated a PCR product of <i>dhaK(H230K)L</i> by using P40 and P43 with pJF <i>dhaK(H230K)L</i> as template (6) Digested with <i>PstI</i> and ligated into pZStetR <i>MCS</i> (cut with <i>KpnI</i> , made blunt with T4 polymerase and cut with <i>PstI</i> )

<sup>a</sup>Oligonucleotide primers are shown in Table S3.

1. Datsenko, K. A. and Wanner, B. L. (2000) *Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci.U.S.A* **97**, 6640-6645
2. Boyd, D., Weiss, D. S., Chen, J. C., and Beckwith, J. (2000) *J.Bacteriol.* **182**, 842-847
3. Hesterkamp, T. and Erni, B. (1999) *J.Mol.Microbiol.Biotechnol.* **1**, 309-317
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5. Lutz, R. and Bujard, H. (1997) *Nucleic.Acids.Res.* **25**, 1203-1210
6. Baechler unpublished