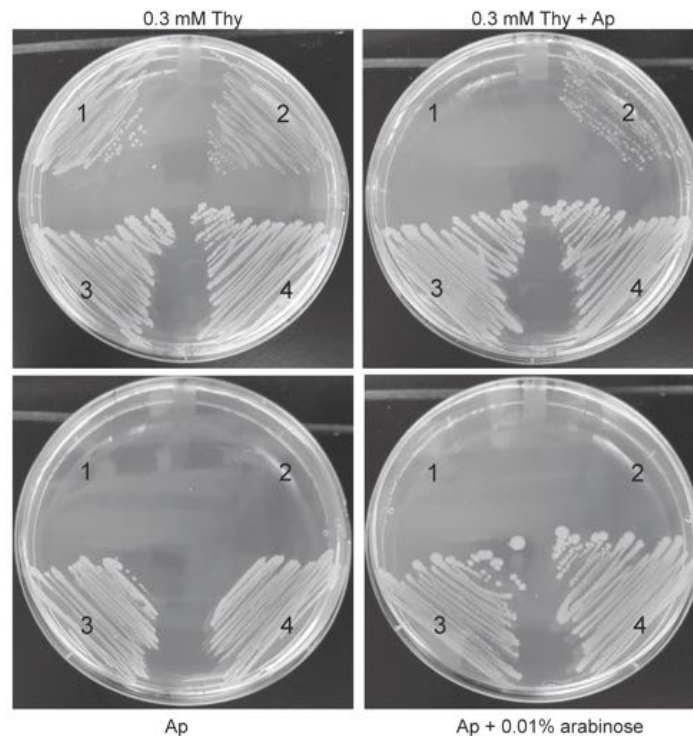


Figure S4. *Burkholderia pseudomallei folE* encodes a GTP cyclohydrolase I



The *folE* gene was PCR amplified from Bp82 genomic DNA using Platinum Taq DNA Polymerase High Fidelity (Life Technologies Corporation, Grand Island, NY) and primers 3077 (5'- ATTGAGCCCGGG-CTTCATGGAGTTCAATGCAT; the *Xma*I site is bolded) + 3089 (5'- GCATGAAAGCTTGGGTAA-GGTGGCTGGTTT; the *Hind*III site is bolded). The resulting 799 bp DNA fragment was TA cloned into pGEM-T Easy (Promega, Madison, WI) to create pPS3360. Next, a 786 bp *Xma*I-*Hind*III fragment was excised from pPS3360 and ligated between the same sites of pHERD20T (Qiu D et al. 2008. Appl Env Microbiol 74:7422-7426) to form pPS3559 where *folE* transcription is driven by the arabinose-inducible BAD promoter (P_{BAD}). The pHERD20T and pPS3559 plasmids were transformed into *E. coli* strain MG1655 $\Delta folE::Km^r$, a kind gift of Dr. Valérie de Crécy-Lagard, University of Florida (El Yacoubi B et al. 2006. J Biol Chem 49:37586-37593). Transformants were selected on LB medium supplemented with 100 μ g/ml ampicillin (Ap) and 0.3 mM thymidine (Thy) to allow slow growth of the $\Delta folE$ host strain. To assess complementation with *B. pseudomallei folE*, transformants with empty vector, vector with *folE*, and the untransformed $\Delta folE$ host strain were streaked on LB medium with 0.3 mM Thy (top left panel in the figure), 0.3 mM Thy + Ap (top right panel), Ap (bottom left panel), and Ap + 0.01% arabinose. The plates were incubated at 37°C for 48 h. The numbers indicate: 1, MG1655 $\Delta folE::Km^r$; 2, MG1655 $\Delta folE::Km^r$ transformed with vector pHERD20T; 3 & 4, MG1655 $\Delta folE::Km^r$ transformed with pPS3559 (pHERD20T with *folE* under transcriptional control of P_{BAD}). As expected, the *E. coli* $\Delta folE$ strain exhibits a slow growth phenotype on LB + Thy medium (top left panel) and does not grow on LB + Thy + Ap medium (top right panel). The Thy auxotrophy is relieved by pPS3559 but not the pHERD20T vector control (bottom panels). While complementation is observed in the absence of arabinose induction (probably due to leaky expression from P_{BAD}) (bottom left panel), growth is more robust on the plate containing 0.01% arabinose (bottom right panel).