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Supplementary Materials for

Signaling by two-component system noncognate partners promotes intrinsic tolerance to polymyxin B in uropathogenic *Escherichia coli*

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Fig. S1. QseC activity is not enhanced in the presence of epinephrine.

(A-B) Panels show radiographs that track autophosphorylation and subsequent phosphotransfer of ³²P- γ ATP to QseB by QseC in UTI89 membrane fractions in the absence (A) and presence (B) of epinephrine (Epi). N≥3 biological replicates. (C) Representative quantification of phosphorylated QseB (QseB~P) in the presence (filled circle) or absence (open circle) of epinephrine using image J. (D) Representative qRT-PCR analysis tracking the relative fold change of *qseB* transcript in wild-type UTI89 (squares) and UTI89 Δ *qseC* (triangles) in the presence (filled shape) or absence (open shape) of epinephrine. Fold changes are graphed on a Log₂ scale. N=2





The graph depicts qRT-PCR analysis of *qseB* transcript abundance in UTI89 in Nminimal medium (open circles), UTI89 in the presence of copper (blue circles), and UTI89 in the presence of zinc (green squares). Fold changes were calculated using the $\Delta\Delta$ CT method, where *rrsH* was used as an endogenous control and samples were normalized to matching time points of UTI89 in the absence of added metal cations. Fold changes are graphed on a Log₂ scale. Error bars indicate standard error of the mean (SEM), N=3 biological replicates.



Fig. S3. PMB tolerance after ferric iron preconditioning varies between clinical urinary isolates.

The graph depicts tolerance of various clinically isolated *E. coli* strains to 2.5 μ g/mL polymyxin B with or without ferric iron preconditioning. "-Fe³⁺" indicates cells grown in N-minimal media without additional ferric iron before exposure to polymyxin B. "+Fe³⁺" indicates cells grown in N-minimal media with ferric iron before exposure to polymyxin B. Survival was calculated by dividing the number of colony forming units (CFUs) recovered after polymyxin B incubation by the number of CFUs recovered after incubation in PBS alone, and multiplying by 100. Error bars represent standard error of the mean (SEM), N=3 biological replicates.

Table S1. QseB and QseC protein sequence identity among *E. coli* strains and other enteric bacteria.

Clustal Omega was used to align and compare sequence. The percent identity was reported from the percent identity matrix following alignment.

Strain	QseB protein sequence identity (%)	GenBank accession number	QseC protein sequence identity (%)	GenBank accession number
E. coli				
UPEC str. UTI89	100	ABE08897.1	100	ABE08898.1
APEC O1K1 str. O1	100.00	ABJ02530.1	100.00	ABJ02531.1
B2 phylogenetic group: O83:H1	100.00	YP_006121348.1	98.89	YP_006121349.1
D1 phylogenetic group: UMN026	100.00	YP_002414171.1	98.89	YP_002414172.1
D2 phylogenetic group: IAI39	100.00	YP_002409426.1	98.22	YP_002409427.1
UPEC str. CFT073	99.54	AAN82208.1	98.89	AAN82209.1
K12 str. MG1655	99.54	NP_417497.1	98.89	NP_417498.1
B1 phylogenetic group: O104:H4	99.54	AFS72693.1	98.22	AFS72692.1
EAEC str. E55989	99.54	CAU99558.1	98.22	CAU99560.
EHEC str. EDL933	99.54	AIG70396.1	98.22	AIG70397.1
EPEC O55:H7 str. CB9615	99.54	ADD58237.1	98.22	ADD58238.1
O157:H7 str. Sakai Sakai*	99.54	NP_311934.1	97.13 / 98.55	NP_3909913-3910437 NP_3910431-3911261
ETEC 0139:H28 str. E24377A	99.07	ABV19769.1	98.22	ABV17955.1
Additional enteric bacteria				

Shigella sonnei str. Mosely	100.00	EJL13232.1	99.11	EJL13233.1
Salmonella enterica Typhumurium str. LT2	87.67	NP_462092.1	79.29	NP_462093.1
Salmonella enterica Typhumurium str. 14028S	87.67	ACY90252.1	79.29	ACY90253.1
Klebsiella pneumoniae str. 342	83.11	ACI08570.1	67.04	ACI08526.1
Edwardsiella tarda	74.89	ADO13165.1	56.35	ADO24152.1

*Sakai has a stop codon in the middle of this putative QseC sequence rendering QseC non-functional in this strain.

Table S2. Bacterial strains.

Strain	Source
UTI89	Mulvey <i>et al</i> . (41)
UTI89 $\Delta qseC$	Kostakioti et al. (24)
UTI89∆ <i>pmrB</i>	Guckes et al. (23)
UTI89 $\Delta qseB$	Kostakioti et al. (24)
UTI89∆ <i>pmrA</i>	Guckes et al. (23)
UTI89∆ <i>pmrAB</i>	Guckes et al. (23)
UTI89 $\Delta qseBC$	Kostakioti et al. (24)
UTI89 $\Delta qseB\Delta pmrA$	This study
UTI89 $\Delta qseC\Delta pmrA$	Guckes et al. (23)
UTI89ΔqseBCΔpmrA	This study
UTI89 $\Delta phoPQ$	This study
UTI89 $\Delta qseC\Delta pmrA\Delta phoPQ$	This study
Salmonella enterica Typhimurium 14028	Mark Goulian

Table S3. Plasmids.

Plasmid	Source
pTrc99A_pQseC	(24)
pTrc99A_pPmrB	(24)
pBADmycHisA_PmrA	(23)
pBADmycHisA_QseB	(24)
pBADMycHisA_PmrB	(23)
pBADmycHisA_QseC	(23)
Pqse::gfp	(23)

Table S4. Primers and probes.

Primer/Probe	Nucleotide Sequence $(5' \rightarrow 3')$	Purpose
rrsH483_Fwd	CGTTACCCGCAGAAGAAGCAC	qRT-PCR
rrsH637_Rev	GATGCAGTTCCCAGGTTGAGC	qRT-PCR
rrSH probe	VIC-CGTTAATCGGAATTACTG	qRT-PCR
gfp_qrt_Fwd	GTGCCATGCCCGAAGGTTATGTAC	qRT-PCR
gfp_qrt_Rev	GTTGTATTCCAATTTGTGTCCAAGAAT	qRT-PCR
gfp probe	FAM-ACGTGCTGAAGTCAAG	qRT-PCR
gyrB_qrt_Fwd	GATGCGCGTGAAGGCCTGATTG	qRT-PCR
gyrB_qrt_Rev	CACGGGCACGGGCAGCATC	qRT-PCR
gyrB probe	VIC-ACGAACTGCTGGCGGA	qRT-PCR
yibD_qrt_Fwd	GGTTCAACGGATAATTCTGTT	qRT-PCR
yibD_qrt_Rev	ACTTCAATCCCACGATTACG	qRT-PCR
yibD probe	NED-CACGTTCGTTTGTTGCATC	qRT-PCR