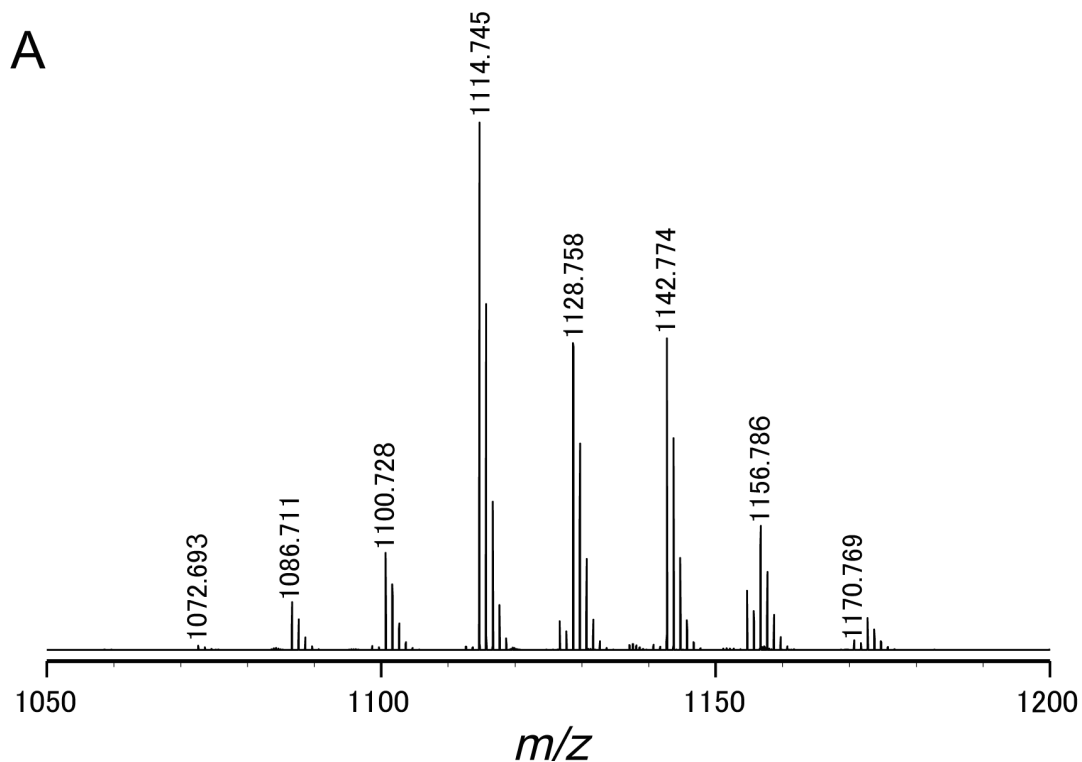


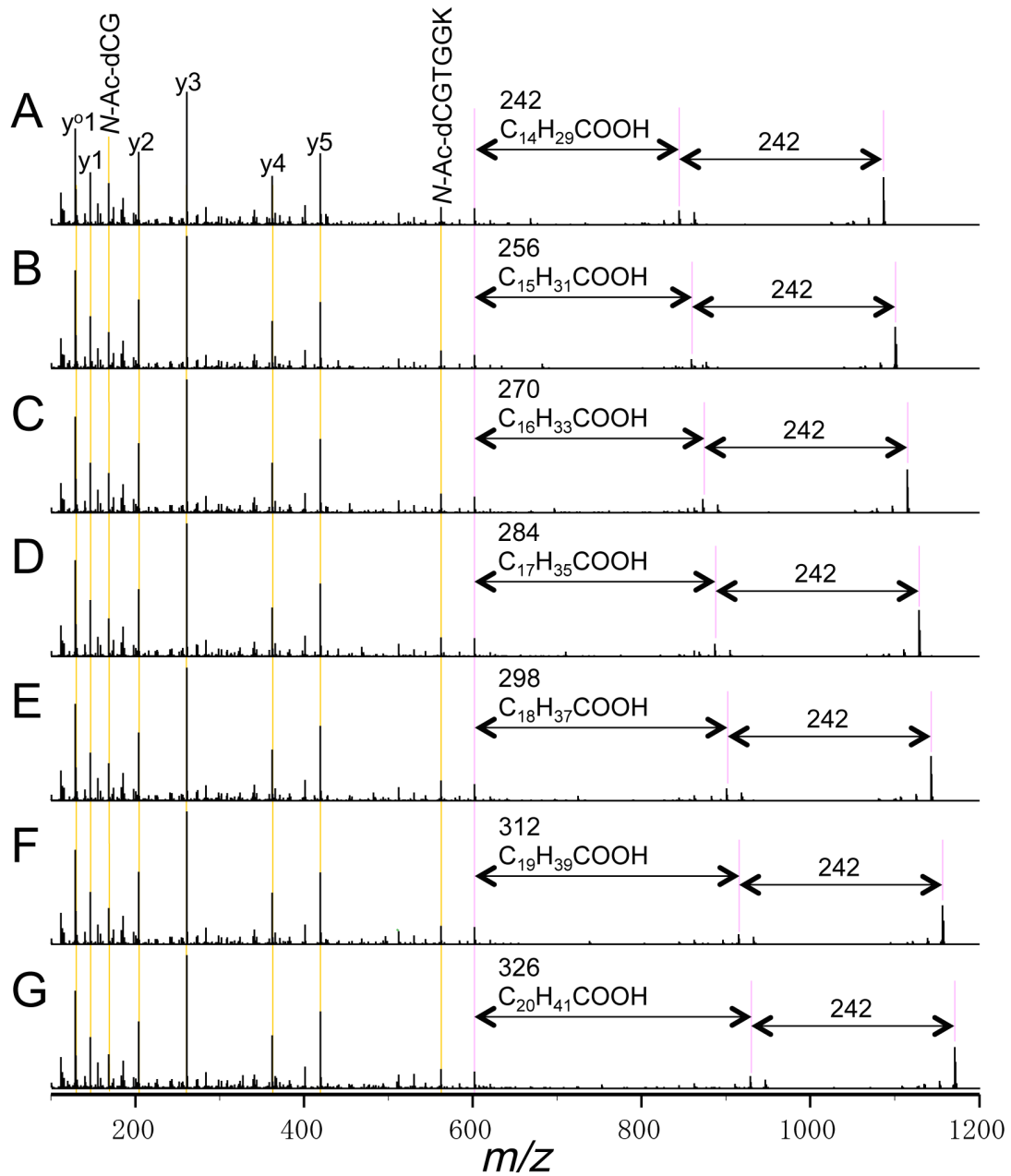
Supplementary Figure 1. The mass distributions of the N-terminal tryptic peptides of the SitC proteins isolated from various staphylococci. MALDI TOF MS spectra of in-gel tryptic digests of SitC-SC (A), SitC-SCInt (B), SitC-SA (C) and SitC-SE (D) are shown. The 14-Da mass differences in mass signals corresponding to methylene group are due to the *N*- and/or *O*-acylations with various lengths of fatty acids. The numbers of total carbon atoms and double bonds in fatty acyl groups of possible diacyl and triacyl lipopeptides are labelled. Peaks that are detected commonly between *m/z* 1200 and 1290 are SitC-derived non-lipidated peptides.



B

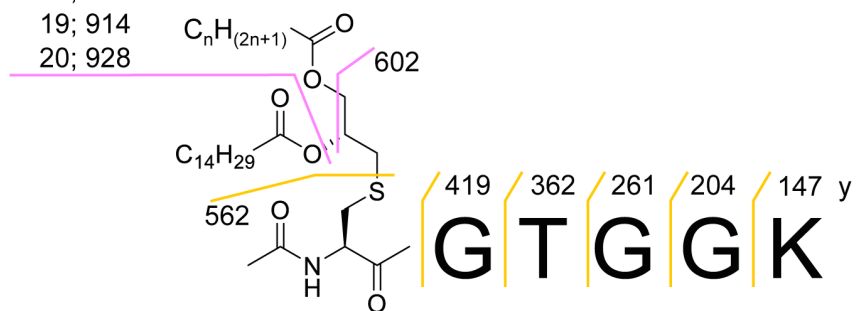
Observed <i>m/z</i>	Diacyl			Triacyl		
	Carbon number	Calculated <i>m/z</i>	relative error (ppm)	Carbon number	Calculated <i>m/z</i>	relative error (ppm)
1072.693	32	1072.731	-35	31	1072.694	-1.4
1086.711	33	1086.746	-32	32	1086.710	1.2
1100.728	34	1100.762	-31	33	1100.726	2.1
1114.745	35	1114.778	-29	34	1114.741	3.7
1128.758	36	1128.793	-31	35	1128.757	1.3
1142.774	37	1142.809	-30	36	1142.773	1.6
1156.786	38	1156.825	-33	37	1156.788	-2.0
1170.769	39	1170.840	-61	38	1170.804	-30

Supplementary Figure 2. The accurate mass measurement reveals the triacyl structure of SitC-SC. (A) nLC-MS spectrum of the N-terminal lipopeptides of SitC-SC. **(B)** A table that represents observed and calculated mass values and assignments of the lipopeptide peaks detected in A. The mass errors indicate that those lipopeptides are triacylated.

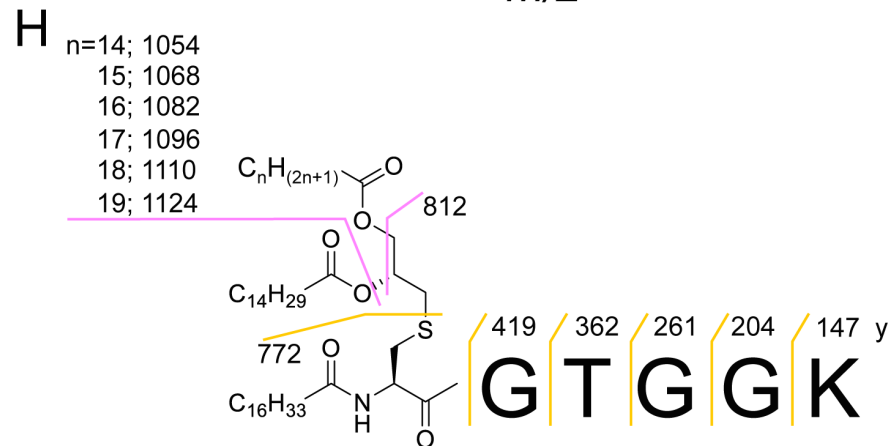
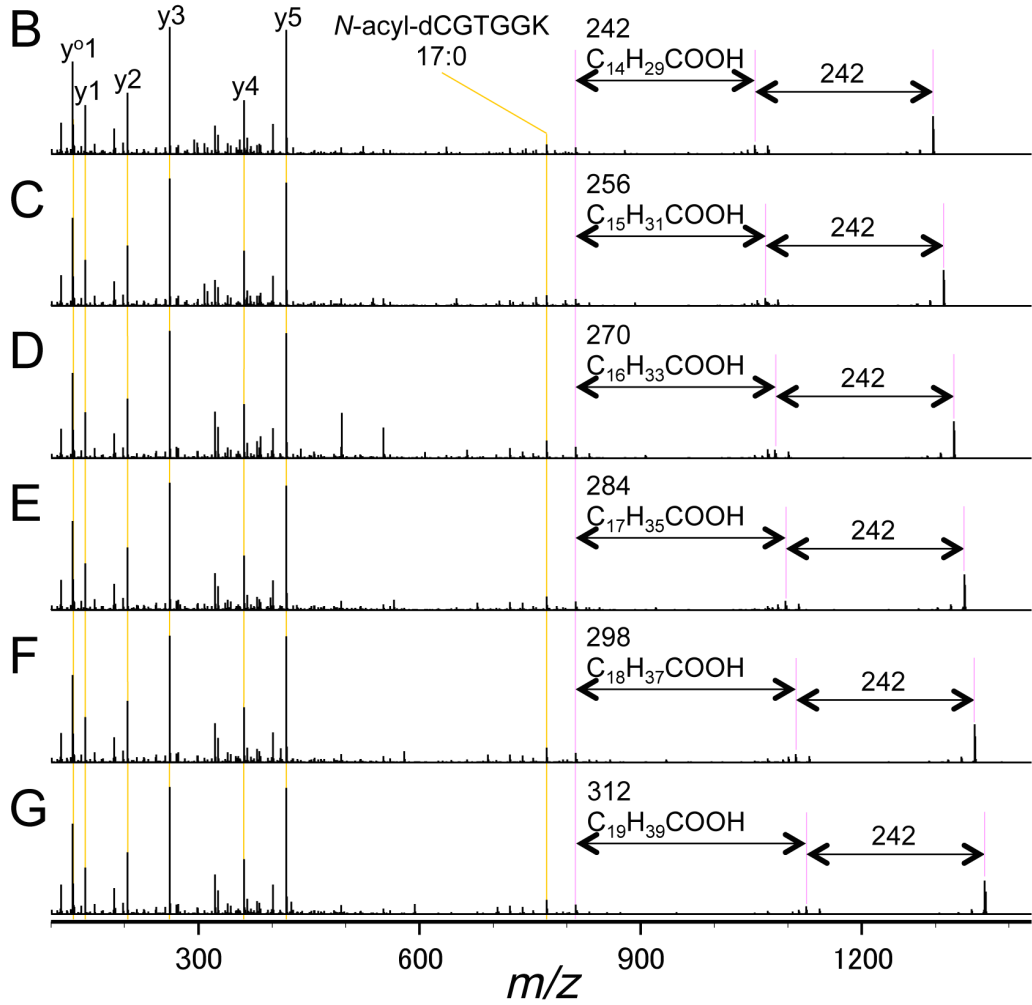
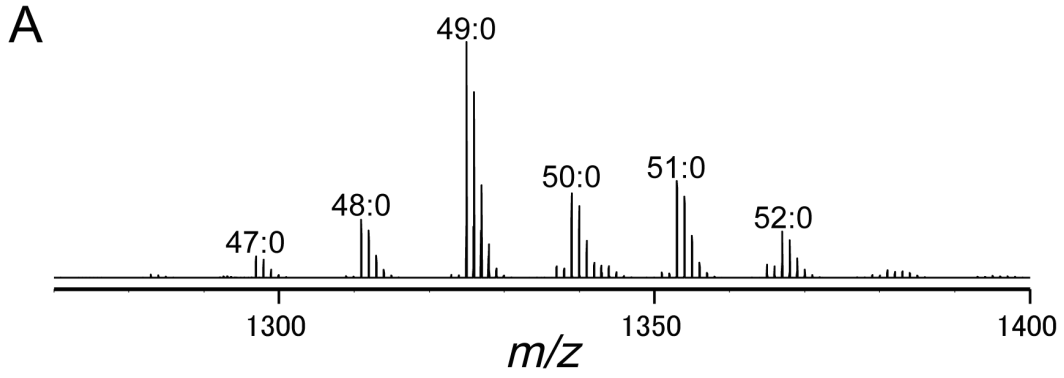


H

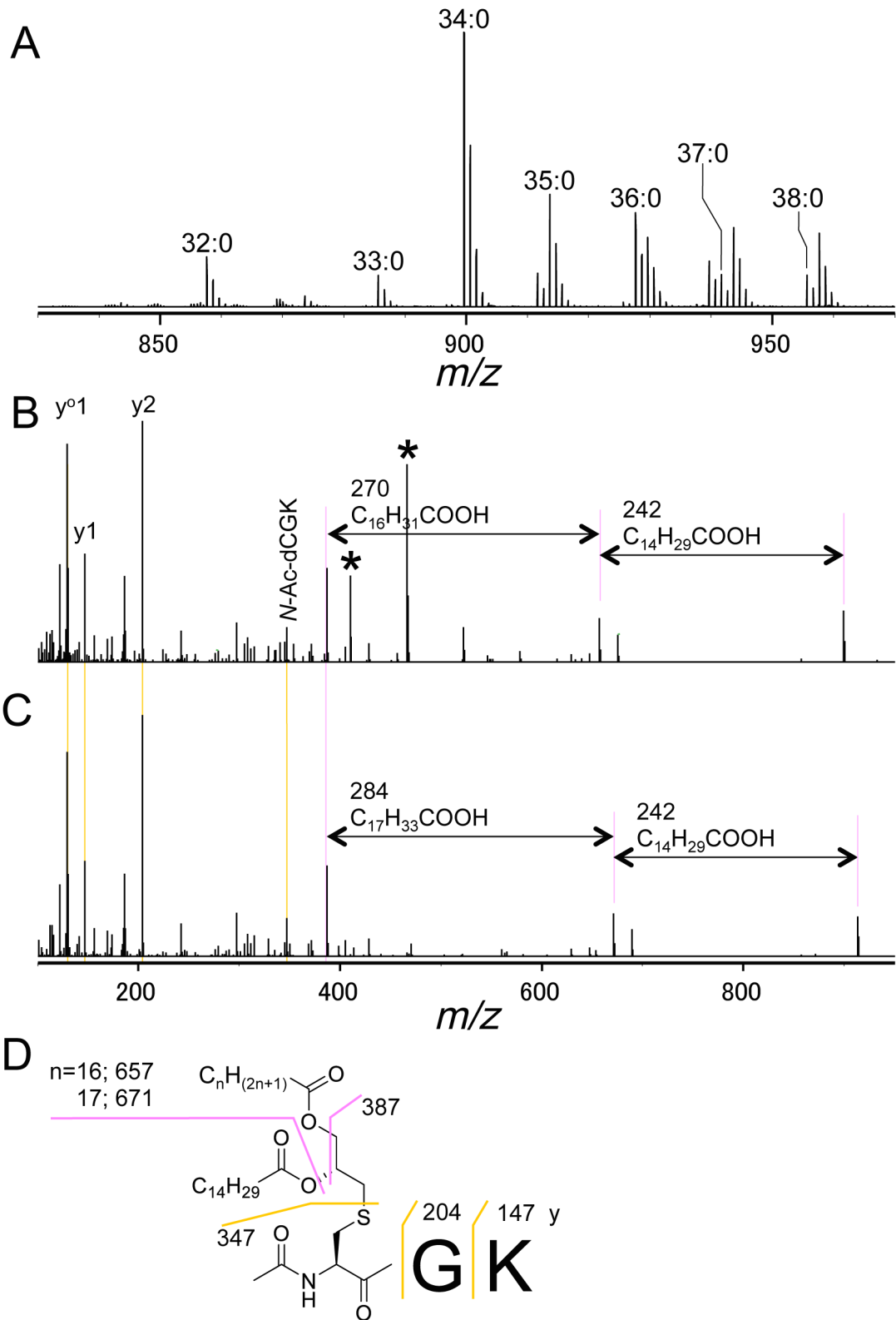
$n=14$; 844
15; 858
16; 872
17; 886
18; 900
19; 914
20; 928



Supplementary Figure 3. The lipid part of SitC-SC is α N-acetylated. nLC-MS/MS spectrum of the N-terminal lipopeptide of SitC-SC at m/z 1086.7 **(A)**, 1100.7 **(B)**, 1114.7 **(C)**, 1128.8 **(D)**, 1142.8 **(E)**, 1156.8 **(F)** or 1170.8 **(G)** corresponding to triacyl forms (31:0, 32:0, 33:0, 34:0, 35:0, 36:0, 37:0 or 38:0 in total, respectively). **(H)** The elucidated α N-acetyl structure of SitC-SC. The C-terminus-containing y-ion series that confirmed the GTGGK sequence and product ions that have lost pentadecanoic acid, two fatty acids or diacylpropanediols from the molecular ion are depicted in the spectra. y^0 denotes dehydrated y ion. dC: dehydrocysteine.

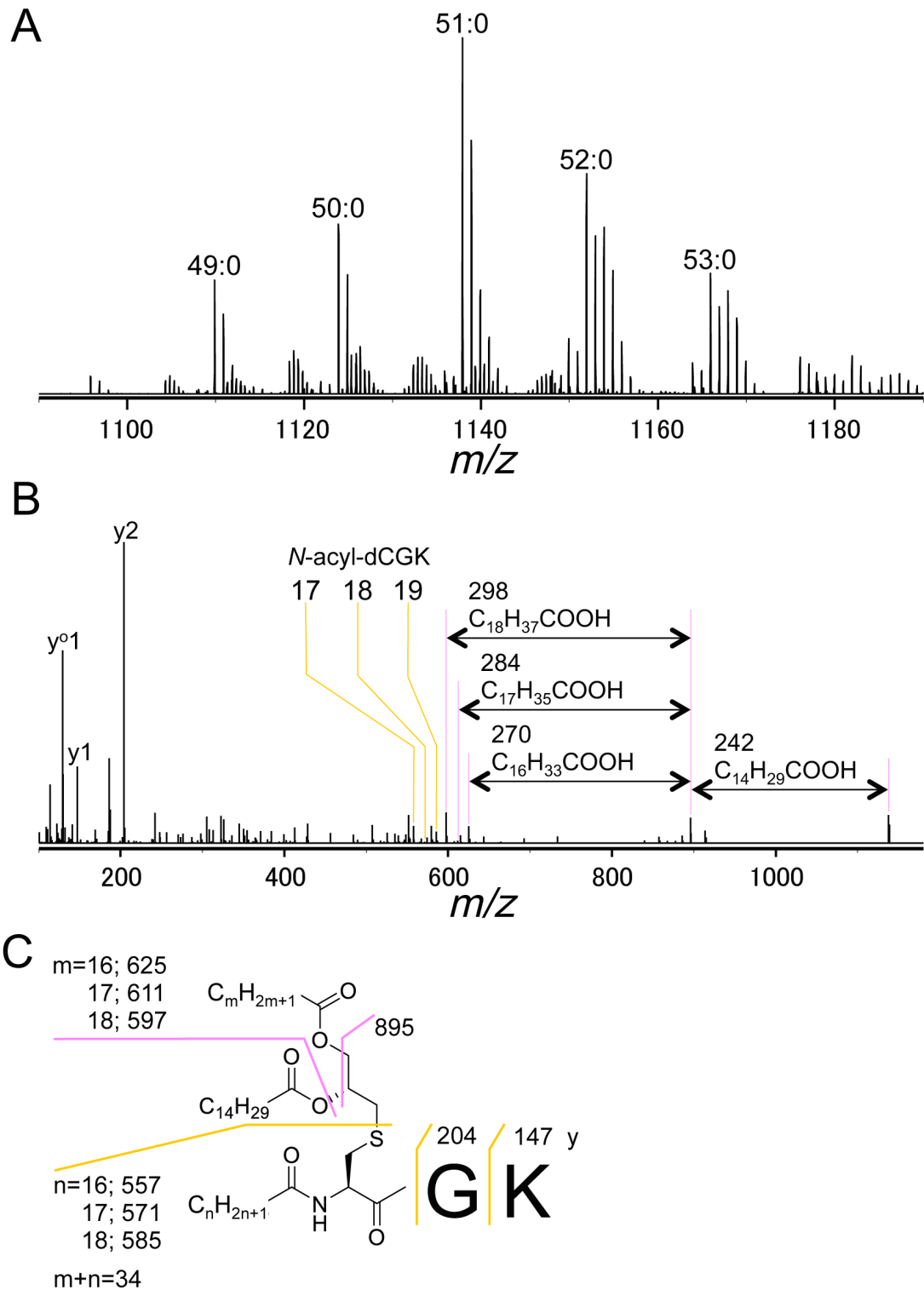


Supplementary Figure 4. The SitC-SCInt is α N-heptadecanoylated. (A) nLC-MS spectrum of the N-terminal lipopeptide of SitC-SCInt. The major peaks of the lipopeptide are labelled with the total numbers of carbon atoms and double bonds of their fatty acyl groups. (B~G) nLC-MS/MS spectrum of each peak in A at m/z 1296.9 (B), 1311.0 (C), 1325.0 (D), 1339.0 (E), 1353.0 (F) or 1367.0 (G) corresponding to triacyl form (47:0, 48:0, 49:0, 50:0, 51:0 or 52:0 in total, respectively) is shown. (H) The elucidated α N-heptadecanoylated triacyl structure of SitC-SCInt. The C-terminus-containing y -ion series that confirmed the GTGGK sequence and product ions that have lost pentadecanoic acid, two fatty acids (30:0~35:0 in total) or diacylpropanediol from the molecular ion are depicted. y^o denotes dehydrated y ion. dC: dehydrocysteine.



Supplementary Figure 5. The Lpl1-SC protein is also α N-acetylated. (A) nLC-MS spectrum of the N-terminal lipopeptide of Lpl1-SC. Most intense peaks are identified as triacyl form based on the accurate mass measurement. Only the peak at m/z 857.6 was diacylated. The total numbers

of carbon atoms and double bonds are marked in the figure. **(B,C)** The nLC-MS/MS spectrum of the peak at m/z 899.65 **(B)** or 913.67 **(C)** corresponding to triacyl form (34:0 or 35:0 in total, respectively) is shown. **(D)** The elucidated αN -acetyl structure of LpI1-SC. The C-terminus-containing y -ion series that confirmed the GK sequence and product ions that have lost pentadecanoic acid, two fatty acids (32:0 or 33:0 in total) or diacyl(32:0 or 33:0)propanediol from the molecular ion are depicted. y^o denotes dehydrated y ion. dC: dehydrocysteine. Asterisks denote contamination signals.



Supplementary Figure 6. The Lpl1-SA protein is also α N-long-chain-acylated. (A) nLC-MS spectrum of the N-terminal lipopeptide of Lpl1-SA. The total numbers of carbon atoms and double bonds are marked in the figure. **(B)** The nLC-MS/MS spectrum of the peak at m/z 1137.92 (51:0 in total) is shown.

(C) The elucidated αN -long-chain-acyl structure of Lpl1-SA. The C-terminus-containing y -ion series that confirmed the GK sequence and product ions that have lost pentadecanoic acid, two fatty acids or diacylpropanediol from the molecular ion are depicted. Triacyl form acylated with 17:0-, 15:0- and 19:0-fatty acids at *sn*-1, *sn*-2 and α -amino group, respectively, and that with 19:0, 15:0 and 17:0 are predominant molecular species. y^0 denotes dehydrated y ion. dC: dehydrocysteine.

Supplementary Table 1. List of bacterial strains and plasmids used in the study

Strains or plasmids	Descriptions	Reference
Bacterial strains		
<i>E. coli</i> BL21	Laboratory strain	
<i>S. carnosus</i> TM300	Laboratory strain	1
<i>S. aureus</i> 113	Mutant of RN1 (NTCC8325), $r^- m^-$, agr^- , $sigB^-$	2
<i>S. aureus</i> HG003	Mutant of strain RN1 (NTCC8325), <i>rsbU</i> & <i>tcaR</i> repaired	3
<i>S. aureus</i> USA300 JE2	Cured from the three plasmids present in the parent strain USA300 LAC	4
<i>S. epidermidis</i> O47	Biofilm-forming clinical isolate	5
Plasmids		
pCX30	Xylose inducible expression vector encoded a hybrid lipase-FnBPB	6
pCX- <i>Int</i> -strep	Express $Lnt^{E.c}$ under xylose inducible promoter	This study
pTX- <i>sitC</i> -his	Express full length <i>SitC</i> -his under xylose inducible promoter	7

Supplementary References

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