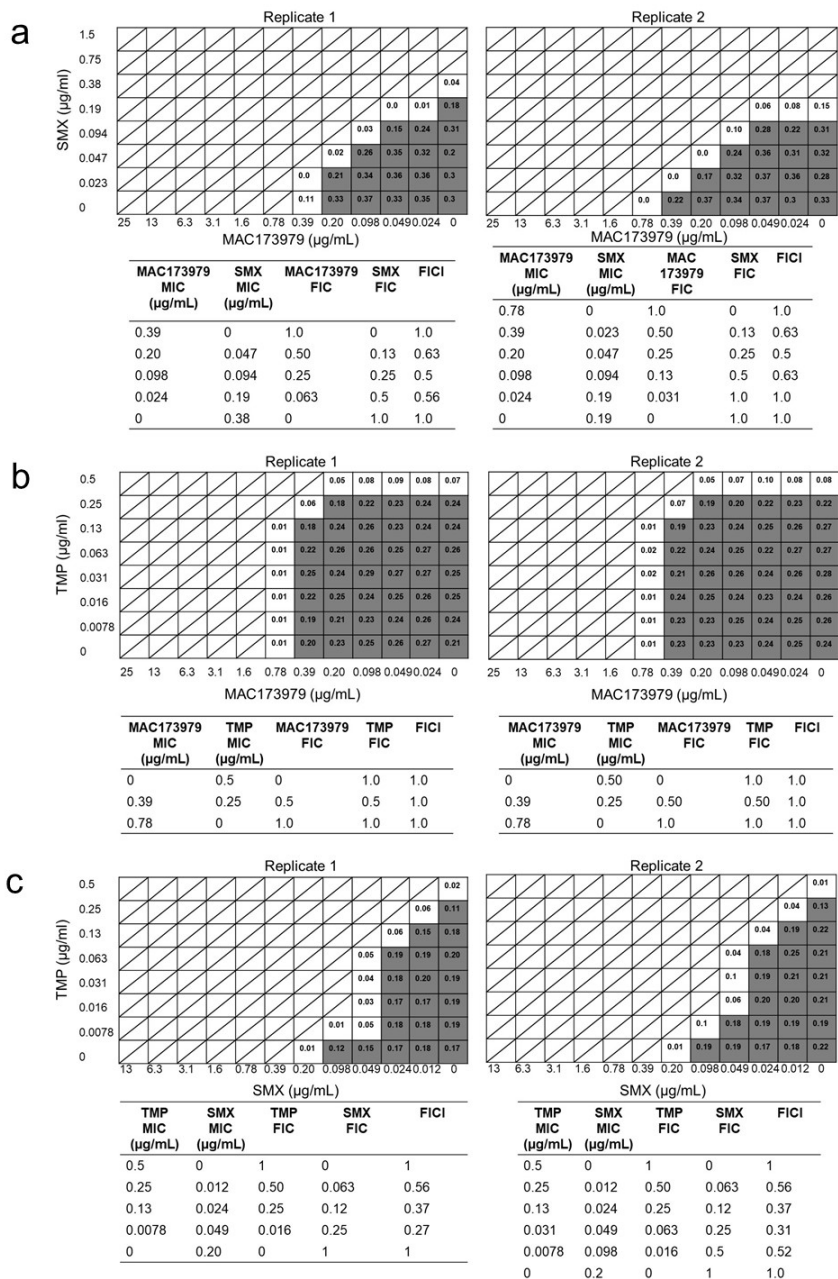


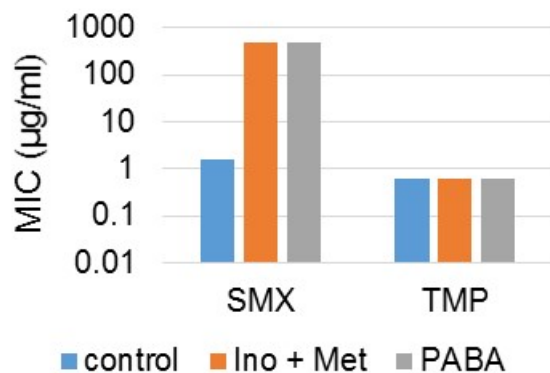
Mutual Potentiation Drives Synergy between Trimethoprim and Sulfamethoxazole

Minato et al.

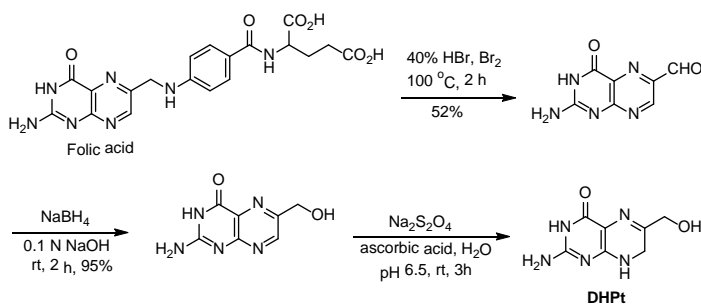


Supplementary Figure 1. Inhibitory activity of combinations of anti-folate compounds. *E. coli* BW25113 strain was grown overnight in LB medium. Cultures were washed twice and resuspended in M9-glucose, then inoculated into a 96 well flat bottom plate (Corning) containing the same medium with combinations of a range of concentrations of (A) SMX and MAC173979, (B) TMP and MAC173979, or (C) TMP and SMX. MICs were read spectrophotometrically (OD₆₀₀) to determine the minimum amount of antimicrobial agent required to inhibit at least 50% of growth relative to a no drug control after 24 hr incubation at 37 °C. Concentration ranges were; SMX (0.023 - 13 µg/ml), TMP (0.0078-0.5 µg/ml), MAC173979 (0.024 - 25 µg/ml). MICs were

determined by visible growth after 24 hr incubation at 37 °C. Synergy was assessed by calculating FICI. Data represents two independent replicates.



Supplementary Figure 2. Effects of inosine (Ino) and methionine (Met), PABA on SMX and TMP MICs against *E.coli* BW25113. Ino, Met, and PABA were added to the media at 10 µg/ml. MICs were determined after 24 hour incubation at 37 °C in M9-glucose media. Representative data from at least three individual experiments are shown.



Supplementary Figure 3. Synthesis of DHPt.

Supplementary Table 1. MICs of ceftazidime and ciprofloxacin against *E. coli* BW25113 strains.

Strains	MIC ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	
	Ceftazidime	Ciprofloxacin
BW25113 (wild type)	0.02-0.04	0.005-0.01
$\Delta nudB$	0.02-0.04	0.005-0.01

MIC, Minimum concentration of antimicrobial agent required to inhibit at least 50% of growth relative to a no drug control after 24 hours of incubation at 37 °C

Supplementary Table 2. MICs of SMX and TMP against *E. coli* BW25113 strains.

Strains	MIC ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	
	SMX	TMP
BW25113 (wild type)	1.6	0.6
$\Delta nudB/pUC19-nudB$	1.6	0.6
$\Delta gcvP/pUC19-gcvP$	1.6	0.6
$\Delta gcvH/pUC19-gcvH$	1.6	0.6
$\Delta gcvT/pUC19-gcvT$	1.6	0.6

MIC, Minimum concentration of antimicrobial agent required to inhibit at least 50% of growth relative to a no drug control after 24 hours of incubation at 37 °C; SMX, sulfamethoxazole; TMP, trimethoprim

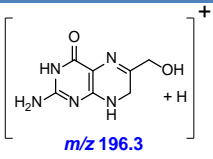
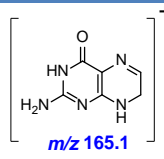
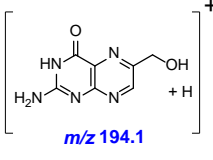
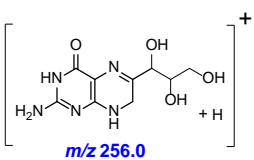
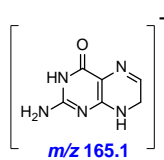
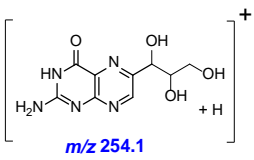
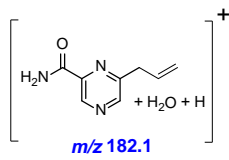
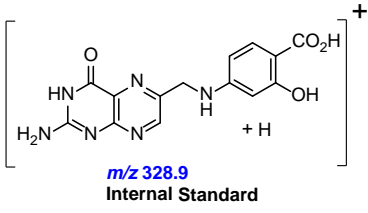
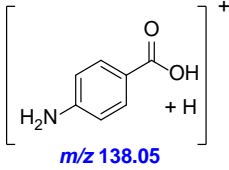
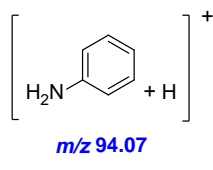
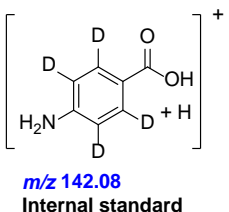
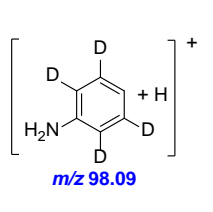
Supplementary Table 3. Plasmids and bacterial strains used in this study

Strains/plasmid	Descriptions	Source or reference
WT	<i>E.coli</i> BW25113	Keio collection ¹
$\Delta pabC$	BW25113 <i>pabC</i> ::km, kanamycin resistant (Km ^r)	Keio collection ¹
$\Delta nudB$	BW25113 <i>nudB</i> ::km, Km ^r	Keio collection ¹
$\Delta glyA$	BW25113 <i>glyA</i> ::km, Km ^r	Keio collection ¹
$\Delta gcvP$	BW25113 <i>gcvP</i> ::km, Km ^r	Keio collection ¹
$\Delta gcvH$	BW25113 <i>gcvH</i> ::km, Km ^r	Keio collection ¹
$\Delta gcvT$	BW25113 <i>gcvT</i> ::km, Km ^r	Keio collection ¹
$\Delta ygfA$	BW25113 <i>ygfA</i> ::km, Km ^r	Keio collection ¹
<i>E. coli</i> B11	Clinical isolate of <i>E. coli</i>	Betsy Hirsch ²
<i>S. aureus</i> USA300	methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> strain	³
pUC19	Cloning vector, Penicillin resistant (Pen ^r)	⁴
pUC19- <i>nudB</i>	<i>nudB</i> cloned into pUC19, Pen ^r	This study
pUC19- <i>gcvP</i>	<i>gcvP</i> cloned into pUC19, Pen ^r	This study
pUC19- <i>gcvH</i>	<i>gcvH</i> cloned into pUC19, Pen ^r	This study
pUC19- <i>gcvT</i>	<i>gcvT</i> cloned into pUC19, Pen ^r	This study

Supplementary Table 4. Primers used in this study.

Primer	Sequence (5' to 3')
Fw_ECnudB_BamHI	CGGGATCCGTGAAGGATA AAGTGTATAA
Re_ECnudB_EcoRI	CGGAATTCTCAGGCAGCGTTAATTACAA
Fw_ECgcvP_BamHI	CGGGATCCATGACACAGA CGTTAAGCCA
Re_ECgcvP_EcoRI	CGGAATTCTTACTGGTATTCGCTAATCGG
Fw_ECgcvH_BamHI	CGGGATCCATGAGCAACG TACCAGCAGA
Re_ECgcvH_EcoRI	CGGAATTCTTACTCGTCTTCTAACAATG
Fw_ECgcvT_BamHI	CGGGATCCATGGCACAAC AGACTCCTTT
Re_ECgcvT_EcoRI	CGGAATTCTCACGCGACGGCTTTGCCGTTA

Supplementary Table 5. Key fragmentation and optimized mass spectrometer (QTRAP 5500) conditions.

Compound	Precursor ion	Product ion	CE (V)
DHPt	 <i>m/z 196.3</i>	 <i>m/z 165.1</i>	27.0
6-Hydroxymethyl pterin	 <i>m/z 194.1</i>	$[M-H_2O]^+$ <i>m/z 176.1</i>	27.0
DHN	 <i>m/z 256.0</i>	 <i>m/z 165.1</i>	25.0
Neopterin	 <i>m/z 254.1</i>	 <i>m/z 182.1</i>	25.0
Hydroxypetroic acid	 <i>m/z 328.9</i> Internal Standard	$[M-H_2O]^+$ <i>m/z 311.0</i>	20.0
PABA	 <i>m/z 138.05</i>	 <i>m/z 94.07</i>	20.0
d ₄ -PABA	 <i>m/z 142.08</i> Internal standard	 <i>m/z 98.09</i>	20.0

CE = Collision Energy; Declustering Potential (DP) = 35.0 V, Entrance Potential (EP) = 10.0 V, Collision Cell Exit Potential (CXP) = 15.0 V were kept constant for all transitions.

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