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Membrane curvature and the Tol-Pal complex determine polar
localization of the chemoreceptor Tar in *E. coli*

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24 **Supporting Table S1:** *E. coli* strains used in this study. kan: kanamycin, mGFP: monomeric
 25 green fluorescent protein.

26

strain	relevant genotype	reference
BW25113	F-, $\Delta(\text{araD-araB})567$, $\Delta\text{lacZ4787}>::\text{rrnB-3}$, λ -, <i>rph-1</i> , $\Delta(\text{rhaD-rhaB})568$, <i>hsdR514</i>	(1)
TSS688	$\Delta\text{tsr-7028}$ $\Delta(\text{tar-tap})5201$ $\Delta\text{trg-100}$ $\Delta\text{aer-1}$	(2)
JW0731-1	BW25113 $\Delta\text{pal-790}>::\text{kan}$	(1)
JW0729-3	BW25113 $\Delta\text{tolA788}>::\text{kan}$	(1)
JW1877-1	BW25113 $\Delta\text{cheA741}>::\text{kan}$	(1)
JW1875-5	BW25113 $\Delta\text{tar-739}>::\text{kan}$	(1)
TSE24	JW1875-5 / pTNV148	this work
TSE25	JW1875-5 / pTNV149	this work
TSE29	BW25113 / pTNV149	this work
TSE31	JW0731-1 / pTNV149	this work
TSE32	JW0729-3 / pTNV149	this work
TSE38	JW1877-1 / pTNV149	this work
TSE41	BW25113 / pTNV154	this work
TSE42	BW25113 / pTNV153	this work
TSE48	BW25113 / pTNV155	this work
TSE67	BW25113 / pTNV162	this work
TSE68	JW0731-1 / pTNV153	this work
TSE69	JW0731-1 / pTNV154	this work
TSE71	JW0731-1 / pTNV162	this work
TSE79	TSS688 / pTNV149	this work
TSE80	TSS688 / pTNV153	this work
TSE81	TSS688 / pTNV154	this work

27 **Supporting Table S2:** Plasmids used in this study. *gfp*: green fluorescent protein, *mgfp*:
 28 monomeric GFP, *camR*: chloramphenicol acetyltransferase, *ampR*: β -lactamase TEM-1.

Name	Relevant feature	reference
pBAD24-tar-GFP	pBAD- <i>tar-gfp-ampR</i>	(3)
pBAD24-tar-mGFP	pBAD- <i>tar-mgfp-ampR</i>	this work
p29SEN	Rep101 pSC101 ori <i>ampR</i>	(4)
pSAV57	pTrcDown, p15Aori <i>camR</i>	(5)
pTNV100	<i>amyE3'</i> -spec-PxylR- <i>mgfp-mcs-amyE5'</i> <i>ampR</i>	this work
pTNV107	pBAD- <i>tar-mgfp-ampR</i> pSC101 ori <i>araC</i>	this work
pTNV148	<i>Ptar-tar-mgfp-ampR</i> -pSC101 ori	this work
pTNV149	<i>Ptrc-tar-mgfp-ampR</i> -pSC101 ori	this work
pTNV153	<i>Ptrc-tar</i> (G248G-D249G-L250G)- <i>mgfp-ampR</i> pSC101 ori	this work
pTNV154	<i>Ptrc-tar</i> (N379R)- <i>mgfp-ampR</i> pSC101 ori	this work
pTNV155	<i>Ptrc-mgfp-ftsN- ampR</i> pSC101	this work
pTNV162	<i>Ptrc-mgfp-glpT-ampR</i> -pSC101	this work

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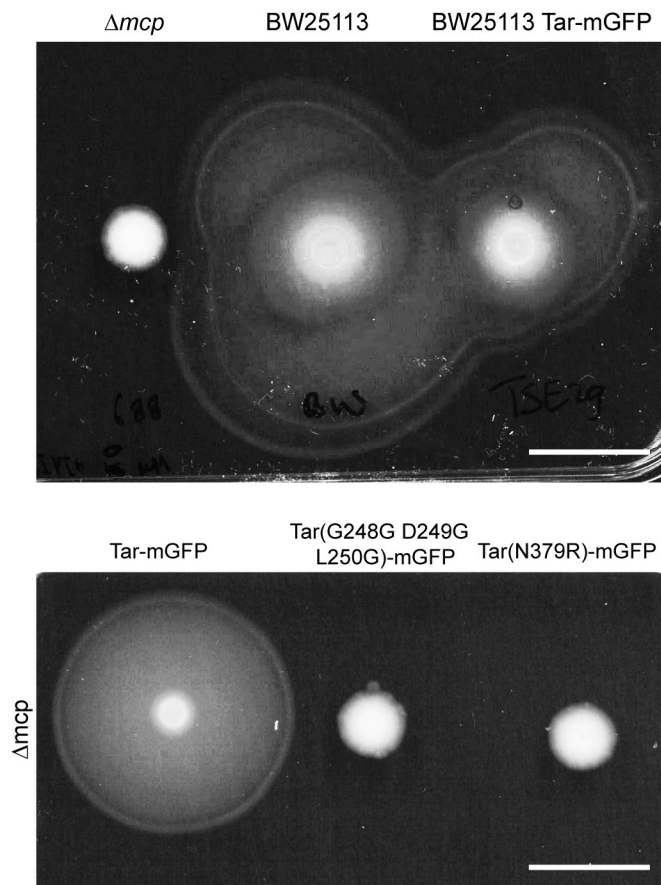
30 **Supporting Table S3:** Primers used in this study.

name	sequence	description
TerS327	CAGGAAGCGGCTCAGGATCCT GAGTAAACTTGGTCTGACAGT	Forward primer to linearize pBAD24-tar-mGFP
TerS328	CACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCG CGA	Reverse primer to linearize pBAD24-tar-mGFP
TerS362	GGATCCTGAGCCGCTTCCTGA	Reverse primer to amplify <i>mgfp</i> from pTNV100
TerS412	CGCATGGGGAGACCCCACT ACCA	Reverse sequencing primer for pBAD vectors
TerS418	CATGGTGAATTCCTCCTGCTAG CCCA	Reverse primer to amplify pBAD24 including its RBS and start codon
TerS425	GCGTTTCGGTGATGACGGTGC GGCGGCACCTCGCTAACGGA GGATCCTGAGCCGCTTCCTGC	Forward primer to amplify origin of replication of p29SEN (pSC101 Ori)
TerS426	TTGCGCGCACCGCCCGAACAC CA	Reverse primer to amplify origin of replication of p29SEN (pSC101 Ori)
TerS457	GCCGCGGTTGAAGCCGCGCGT CGGGT	Forward primer to amplify <i>tar</i> in pTNV149
TerS506	GTGTGAAATTGTTATCCGCTCA CA	Reverse primer to amplify <i>Ptrc</i> down promoter with <i>lacI</i> from pSAV057
TerS507	GAGCGGATAACAATTTACACA CCCGTTTTTTGGGCTAGCAG GAGGA	Forward primer to insert <i>Ptrc</i> -down promoter into pTNV107
TerS508	CGGCTTGACGGAGTAGCATAG GGT	Forward primer to insert <i>tar</i> native promoter into pTNV107
TerS509	TATGCTACTCCGTCAAGCCGG GCGCTGTTAGATAGCGCGGCG TCAGAAGTGGCGTAA	Reverse primer to insert <i>tar</i> native promoter into pTNV107
TerS510	GCCGCCTGGGCGCTGCGACT GGCA	Reverse primer to amplify inside <i>tar</i>
TerS515	CGCAGTGAAATGGGC GGAGGA ¹ GCGCAGAGCGT	Forward primer to design Tar(G248G D249G L250G) in pTNV149
TerS516	CTGCGC ICCTCC ¹ GCCCATTTC ACTGCGCCCGTCA	Reverse primer to design Tar(G248G D249G L250G) in pTNV149
TerS517	CGCGCGGCTTCAACCGCGGCT CT ¹ CAGCGCGAGGATATTAGTC T	Mutagenesis primer to introduce N379R in Tar in pTNV149
TerS520	CCGGGCAGGCCATGTCTGCCA GCGGCCGCGACTCTAGAATTC G	Forward primer to linearize pTNV149
TerS521	CTAGCAGGAGGAATTCACCAT GAGCAAAGGAGAAGAACTTTT CACT	Forward primer to amplify <i>mgfp</i> from pTNV100
TerS523	GGCAGACATGGCCTGCCCGG GGGGGGGATTTTGAGGGTTTC A	Reverse primer to amplify <i>ftsN</i> to design Pspac-msfGFP-4GS-FtsN
TerS541	CAGGAAGCGGCTCAGGATCCG CACAAAGGAGATTATGTACGCC GCA	Forward primer to create Pspac-msfGFP-4GS-FtsN
TerS544	GGCAGACATGGCCTGCCCGG GCCATTAGCCTCCGTTGCGTT CTTGCA	Reverse primer to amplify <i>glpT</i>
TerS545	CAGGAAGCGGCTCAGGATCCA TGTTGAGTATTTTTAAACCAGC GCCA	Forward primer to amplify <i>glpT</i>
GFP(A206K)-for	CCTGTGACACAATCT AA ACTT TCGAAAGATCCC	Forward primer to introduce A206K in GFP in pBAD24-tar-GFP
GFP(A206K)-rev	GGGATCTTTTCGAAAG TTT AGAT TGTGTCGACAGG	Reverse primer to introduce A206K in GFP in pBAD24-tar-GFP

31

32 1: In red codons used to introduce mutations in amino acid sequences.

33 **Fig. S1**

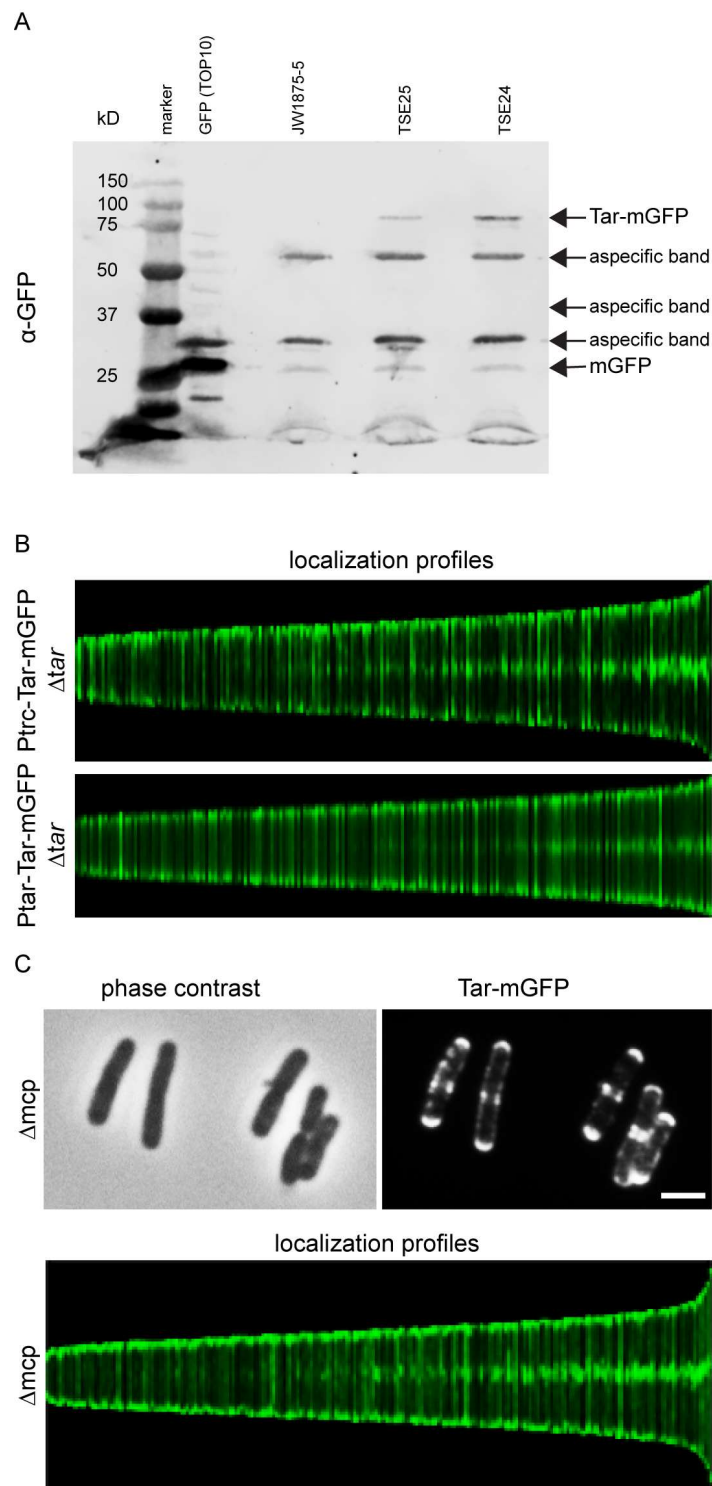


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36 **Fig. S1. Swarming motility assay**

37 Swarming motility assay to test functionality of Tar-mGFP fusions. Representative image of
38 colonies of *E. coli* Δmcp , *E. coli* BW25113, *E. coli* BW25113 + Tar-mGFP, *E. coli* Δmcp + Tar-
39 mGFP, *E. coli* Δmcp + Tar(G488G D249G L250G)-mGFP and *E. coli* Δmcp Tar(N379R)-
40 mGFP after 18 hours of growth at 30 °C on swarming motility agar. Fusion proteins were
41 induced with 15 μ M IPTG. Scale bars are 2 cm. Strain used are TSS668, BW25113, TSE29,
42 TSE79, TSE80, and TSE81.



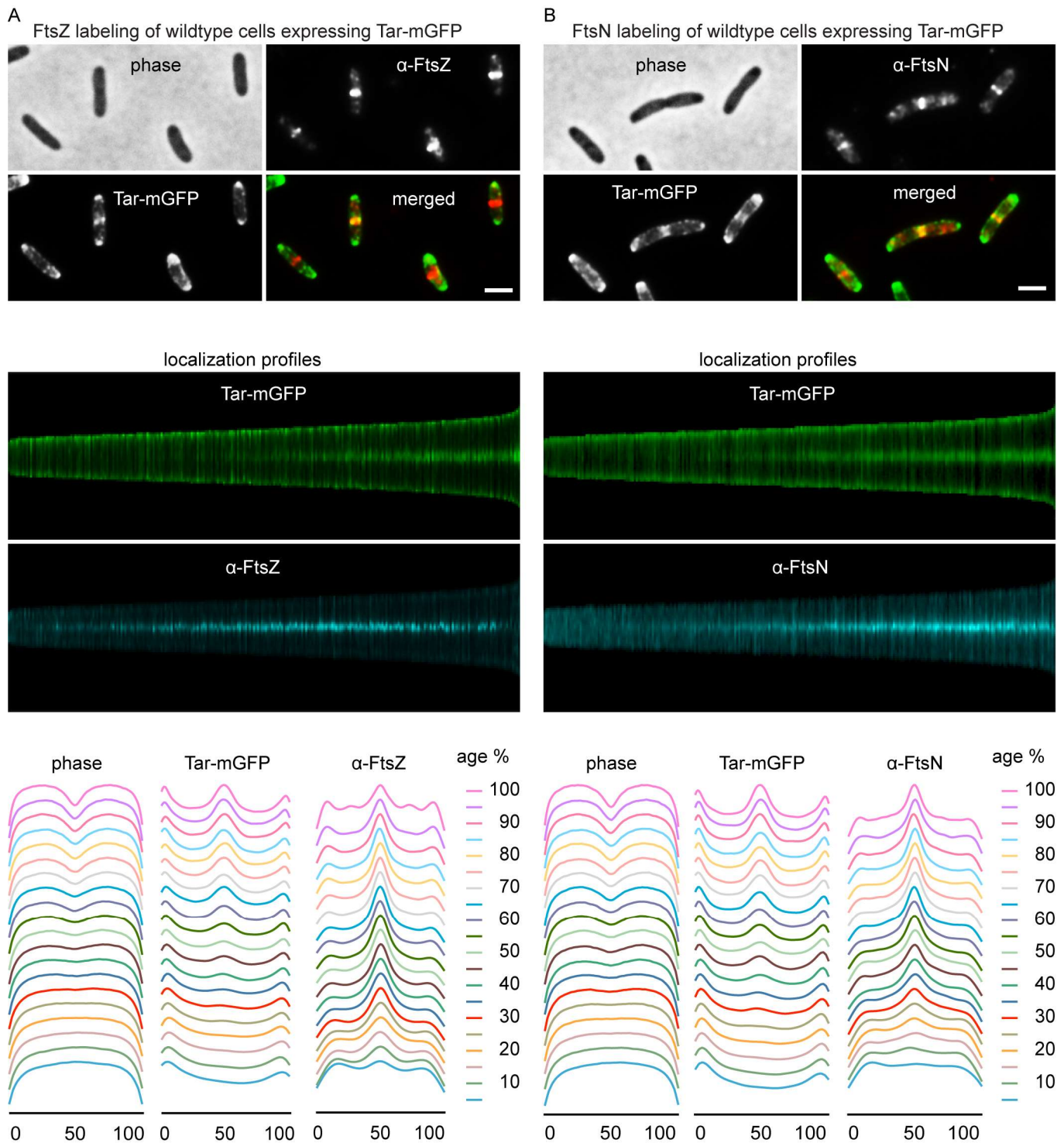
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45 **Fig. S2. Tar-mGFP expressed from native promoter and IPTG-inducible promoter.**

46 (A) Westernblot using anti-GFP serum of cell extracts from cells constitutively expressing GFP
 47 (*E. coli* TOP 10 / pTNV100), Δtar cells (JW1875-5), and cells expressing Tar-mGFP (TSE25
 48 and TSE24). Tar-mGFP was expressed from the native promoter of *tar* (strain TSE25) or from

49 the IPTG-inducible (15 μ M IPTG) *P_{trc}* promoter (strain TSE24). The expected size for the
50 fusion proteins is 87 kDa. Expression from the pBAD promoter is approximately 2x that of the
51 native promoter. (B) Comparison of Tar-mGFP localization when expressed from the *P_{trc}*
52 promoter (upper panel) or native promoter (lower panel). 4630 and 4111 cells were used to
53 construct the localization profiles, respectively. (C) Phase contrast and fluorescence
54 microscopy images and localization profile of Tar-mGFP expressed in a Δ *mcp* mutant lacking
55 all chemoreceptors (strain TSE79). 2089 cells were used to construct the localization profile.
56 Scale bar is 2 μ m.

57 **Fig.S3**

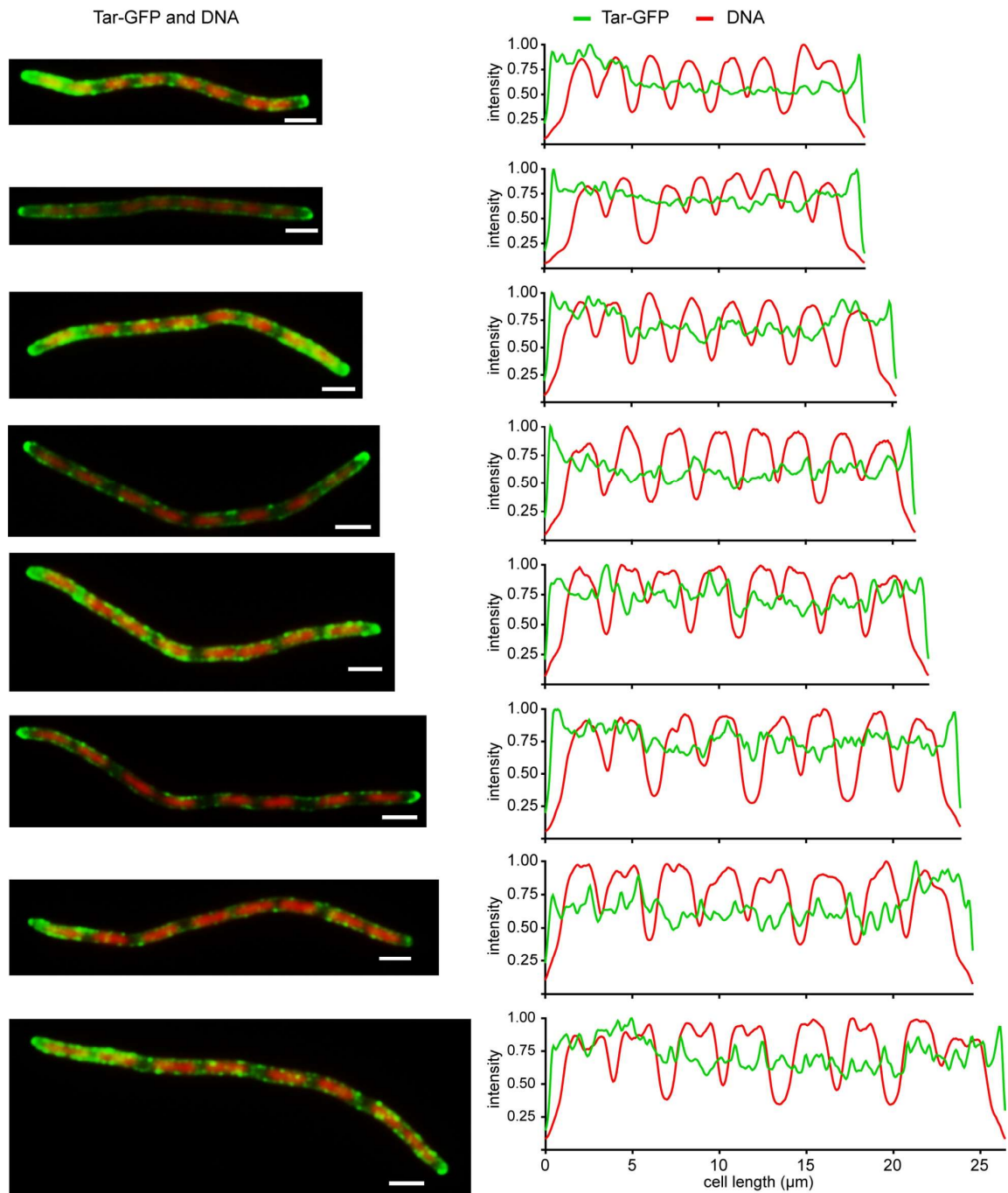


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59 **Fig. S3. Timing of Tar-mGFP midcell localization compared to FtsZ and FtsN.** Tar-mGFP
 60 expressing cells were fixed and immune-labelled using FtsZ (A) and FtsN (B) antiserum. Top
 61 panel: fluorescence light microscopy images, middle panel: fluorescence localization profiles,

62 lower panel: graphical presentation of constriction (phase) and fluorescence signals during
63 the cell cycle calculated from the localization profiles. Cell age refers to age classes divided
64 in 5% (cell cycle) bins. 4816 and 3639 cells were used for FtsZ and FtsN labeling, respectively.
65 Scale bars are 2 μm and the strain used is TSE29.

66 **Fig. S4**

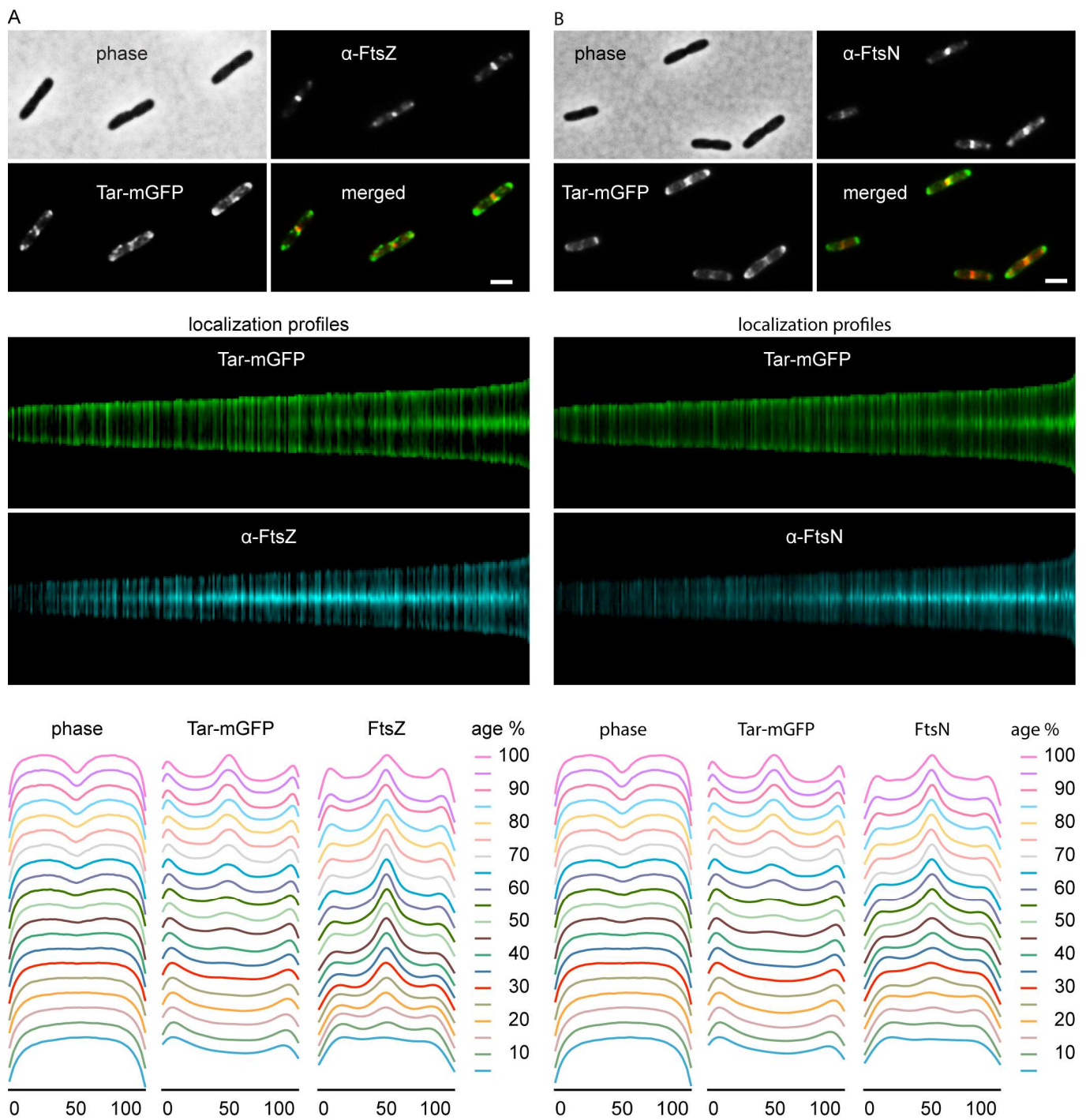


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68 **Fig. S4. Tar-GFP localization is unrelated to nucleoid position**

69 Fluorescence microscopy images of cephalalexin treated (4 h) cells expressing Tar-mGFP and
70 stained with DAPI. Line scans of the GFP and DAPI signals are shown in the right panels.
71 These images are more examples of cells shown in Fig. 2B in the main text. Scale bars are 2
72 μm . Strain used is TSE29.

73 **Fig.S5**



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76 **Fig. S5. Timing of Tar-mGFP midcell localization in $\Delta cheA$ compared to FtsZ and FtsN.**

77 Tar-mGFP expressing $\Delta cheA$ cells were fixed and immune-labelled using FtsZ (A) and FtsN

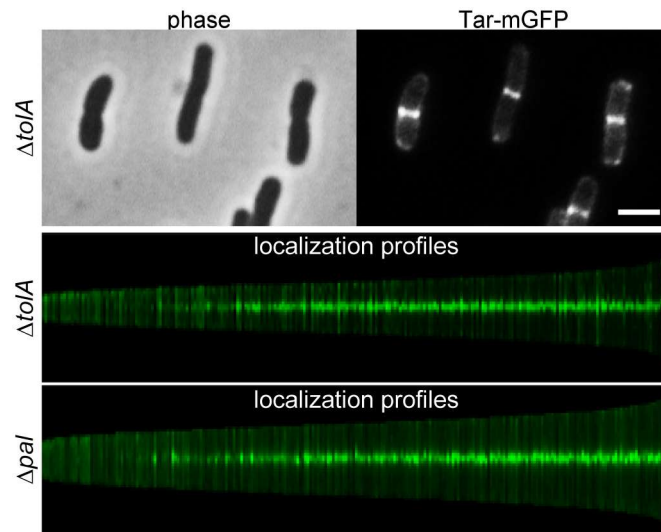
78 (B) antiserum. Top panel: fluorescence light microscopy images, middle panel: fluorescence

79 localization profiles, lower panel: graphical presentation of constriction (phase) and

80 fluorescence signals during the cell cycle calculated from the localization profiles. Cell age
81 refers to age classes divided in 5% (cell cycle) bins. 2504 and 3187 cells were used for FtsZ
82 and FtsN labeling, respectively. Scale bars are 2 μm and the strain used is TSE38.

83

84 **Fig. S6**



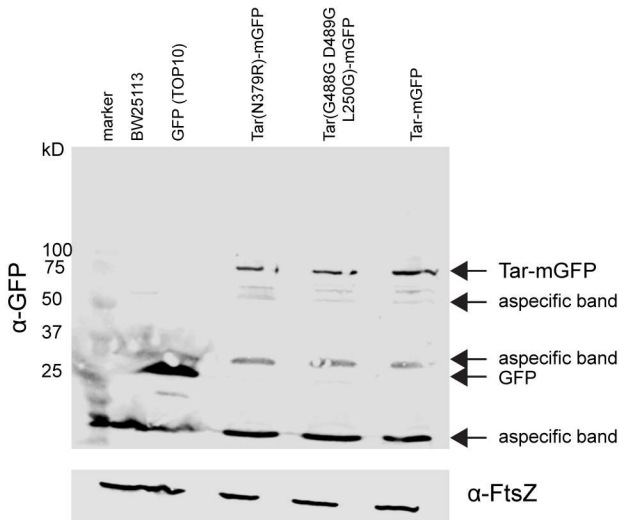
85

86 **Fig S6. Tar-mGFP localization in $\Delta tolA$ and Δpal cells**

87 Fluorescence microscopy image and localization profiles of Tar-mGFP expressed in a $\Delta tolA$
88 and Δpal background. 4506 and 9044 cells were used to construct the localization profile for
89 $\Delta tolA$ and Δpal , respectively. The localization profile for Δpal is the same as in Fig. 3B. Scale
90 bar is 2 μ m. The strains used are TSE31 and TSE32.

91 **Fig. S7**

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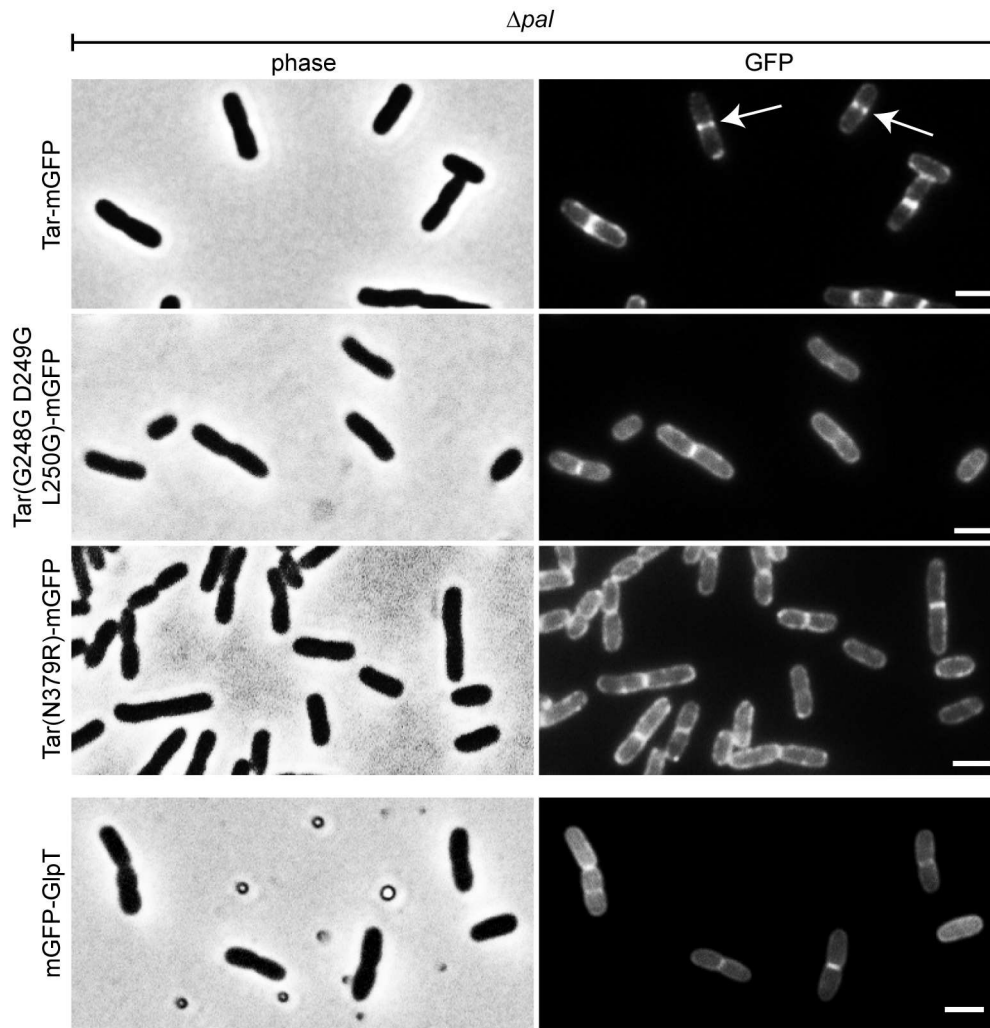


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95 **Fig. S7. Stability of Tar-mGFP mutants**

96 Western blot analysis of Tar-mGFP mutants expressed in *E. coli*. The expected size for the
97 fusion proteins is 87 kDa. Strains used are BW25113 (wild type), *E. coli* TOP10/pTNV100
98 (GFP) TSE29 (Tar-mGFP), TSE41 (Tar(G248G D249G L250G)-mGFP), and TSE42
99 (Tar(N379R)-mGFP).



101

102 **Fig. S8 Localization of Tar-mGFP mutants in Δpal cells**

103 Phase contrast and fluorescence images of Δpal cells expressing Tar-mGFP, Tar-(G248G
 104 D249G L250G)-mGFP, Tar-(N379R)-mGFP and mGFP-GlpT. Wild type Tar-mGFP
 105 accumulates as two dots (white arrows) in ~47% of cells, while this accumulation was neither
 106 observed for the Tar-mGFP mutants proteins nor for the inner membrane marker mGFP-GlpT.
 107 Strain used are TSE31, TSE68, TSE69, and TSE71. The scale bars are 2 μ m.

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