

```

IutA   MSRRGFIRTAASVAALALTGSLVA[C]STDSASTS---ATTSAANKALTVFATTGYIGDAV
      : :||| |:||| .|... ..||| |...| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :|||
IutE   -MAHRLIRTAIAAVAATGLVAA-AG[C]STTDSGTSASGTSSAAKSDLTKIFATTSYIGDAV

IutA   KNIAPDADVTIMVPGGDP[H]TYQPTTQDISKIESSDVVLWSGLHMEAKMLDQLKAQGDRQ
      ||| ||| ||| :||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
IutE   KNIAPDADLTVMVPGGDP[H]TYQPSTADLEAMQNADAVIWSGLGMEANMIDQLRGLGDKQ

IutA   AAVAEAI PEDKRLDWPEPG-----DNGEKLYDP[H]VWNSTENWKY
      ||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :|||
IutE   IAVAEQLPESQLLPWVEEDEHDDHGDAHEHGEGEDAHGHHHESQWDP[H]VWNSTDNWKL

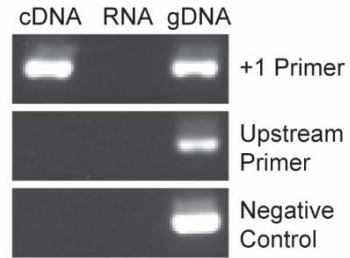
IutA   VVDIAIAKKLSEVDKDNAATYKDNAEKYKKEIDETAAYVKEQIDQIPEQKRILITG[H]DAFS
      ||| |.||| |. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
IutE   VVDQIVKKLSAADSANADTYKANGEKYNKQIDEAKAYVQAKIDTIPQDQRTLVSQ[H]DAFR

IutA   YFGKQFGVEIHATDFVTSESEMSPAELAE LGKFIAEKKIPTIFQDNLANPQAINSLKETV
      ||| ||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :|||
IutE   YFGKQFGLEVKATDFVTSDAERSANELEDLATFIVEHHVPVIFQDASANPQAVKSLAENV

IutA   KAKGWNVEISDKELYADSLGESAPTD TYLGVLKYNADAIREALAK-
      || :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :||| :|||
IutE   AKKGGKVKVVDKELYSDSLGADAPADTYIGALKYNADTIAEAFSSTR

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**Figure S1 Alignment of lutA and lutE.** Amino acid sequence alignment of lutA and lutE using ClustalO (1). The indicated Cys residue (red) is the predicted lipoprotein anchor and indicated His residues (yellow) are associated with metal ion coordination in crystalized homologues. Residues in **bold** indicate a region rich in acidic and His residues (His-rich region) that is associated with Zn-binding proteins of the cluster 9 family.



**Figure S2 PCR validation of *iutE* RACE.** Primers annealing at the +1 site (+1 Primer), -20 site (Upstream Primer), and further upstream (Negative Control) were paired with a common reverse primer to PCR amplify targets from total cDNA, total RNA, and genomic DNA (gDNA).

**Table S1. Primers used in this study for cloning.**

Plasmid	Primer sequence <sup>a</sup>	RE	Vector
pKΔiut	<u>GTATTGGGTGTGCATGCGTCCGC</u> <sup>b</sup>	SphI	pK18mobsacB
	<u>TTACTTAGCCAAAGCCTCGCGTCTAGACATGCGAGAAGTTTCCTTAG</u> <sup>b</sup>	XbaI	
	<u>GTGGCGGTCATGGCACATCTAGAGGAGGCTTTCTCCTCGACCC</u> <sup>c</sup>	XbaI	
	<u>GCGCCAATGGGAATTCCGCGTCAGC</u> <sup>c</sup>	EcoRI	
pKΔripA.	<u>GATCGGATCCCATAGCCCAATCGGCAGAG</u> <sup>d</sup>	BamHI	pK19mobsacB
	<u>AAGACTCACGAGCCGAAACC</u> <sup>d</sup>		
	<u>GGTTTCGGCTCGTGAGTCTTTGGTTCTTCTGTGTAAGTTGAT</u> <sup>e</sup>		
	<u>GATCGTCCGACCGGAGTACAGACCTAGGTTG</u> <sup>e</sup>	Sall	
plutAHis.	<u>CCGCTACCA<del>CC</del>ATGGCAGCTAACAAAGC</u>	NcoI	pET30a
	<u>CAGATGTGCGACAGGATCCGCGCTAC</u>	BamHI	
plutEHis.	<u>CTTCGAGCGCCGTCATGAGCGCACTC</u>	BspHI	pET30a
	<u>CTCTTCGTGAGCGCCGCGAGCCACC</u>	NotI	
pSPZ-iutA	<u>TGAAGCCGGATCCTGACATGCG</u>	BamHI	pSPZ
	<u>TATCTGAAGTCGACAGCGGCAT</u>	Sall	
pSPZ-iutE(FL)	<u>GATCGGATCCACAAGACCTGTGGCAGCCA</u>	BamHI	pSPZ
	<u>GCTCAGATCTGCTGTTGCGTTGATGATTGTGC</u> <sup>f</sup>		
pSPZ-iutE	<u>CGGCTGGATCCACAAGACCTGTG</u>	BamHI	pSPZ
	<u>AGACCTGTGGGATCCACAGCTGC</u>	Sall	
pSPZ-iutE5'	<u>CGTCGGATCCTCATGTGCACTAGGAAGCGC</u>	BamHI	pSPZ
	<u>GCTCAGATCTGCTGTTGCGTTGATGATTGTGC</u> <sup>f</sup>		
pET30zur	<u>GGCCATGGCCATGAATCGCACCATTG</u>	NcoI	pET30a
	<u>GCGTTTGGATCCGCGCTCGGAT</u>	BamHI	
pET30ripA	<u>GCCCAGATCTAAGTCTCCATCAATTAAGACGACC</u>	BglII	pET30a
	<u>ATTCCGATCCTTACAGAAGGAACCAACACC</u>	BamHI	

<sup>a</sup> Primer sequences are oriented 5' to 3'. Restriction enzyme (RE) sites used are underlined.

<sup>b-e</sup> Indicated primers were paired for PCR amplification.

<sup>f</sup> No restriction site is indicated. A native Sall site in the *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* genomic sequence was used for cloning.

**Table S2. Primers used in this study for qPCR.**

Primer	Gene	Primer sequence (5'-3')	Amplicon size (bp)
RTiutA1	<i>iutA</i>	ACGAGACTGCTGCGTATGTG	222
RTiutA2		TGTCCTGGAAAATCGTAGGG	
RTiutD1	<i>iutD</i>	TCGTGATTTCTGAGCACAC	182
RTiutD2		ACACCATCGTCATCACCAGA	
RTiutE1.1	<i>iutE</i>	ACCACGTCCCAGTGATCTTC	171
RTiutE2.1		ACTTCAGGGCACCGATGTAG	
RTgyrB1	<i>dip0005</i>	GGTCTGACCATTACGCTGGT	166
RTgyrB2		TCTTCTCGCGTTTTCTTTGGT	
RTDIP0168_1	<i>dip0168</i>	AAAGTTGAGTCCGGAGCGTA	179
RTDIP0168_2		AACTCATCGACCCCAACAAC	
RTripA1	<i>dip0922</i>	GGAAGGTTGCTCAGAAGCTG	174
RTripA2		ATAAATCAGCCGCCACAGAC	
RTDIP1283_1	<i>acn</i>	TCCTACTCCAGAGGGCAAGA	190
RTDIP1283_2		ACCAGGTTTGATGGACGAAG	

**Table S3. Primers for 5'RACE and PCR validation.**

Target Gene	Purpose	Primer Sequence (5'-3')	Notes
RACE			
<i>iutA</i>	GSP1	CATTATCGCCTGGCTCTGG	
	GSP2	CATCTTGGCCTCCATATGCAG	
<i>iutE</i>	GSP1	GGAGAGCTTCTTAACGATCTG	
	GSP2	AACCCATGGCAACAGCTGG	
PCR validation			
<i>iutE</i>	+1	ATGGCACATCGACTAATCCGTA	<sup>a</sup>
	Upstream	GTTGCCTATAGTGGCGGTC	<sup>a</sup>
	Negative control	GGCTGCGGTGTTAAAACTGC	<sup>a</sup>
	Reverse primer	GAGGATCCCACTGCGACTC	

<sup>a</sup> Indicated forward primers were paired with the reverse primer for PCR.

**Table S4. Primers used in this study for EMSA.**

Region name	Amplicon size <sup>a</sup>	Primer sequence (5'-3') <sup>b</sup>	Notes
<i>ptox</i>	232	CCCCCCTCATTGAGGAGTAGGTCCC	
		CCCCCCCATGGGCTGAAGGTGGGG	
<i>piutA</i>	187	CCCCCAGCGGCATGGTTCTTATTGTG	
		CCCCCCTGACATGCGAGAAGTTTCCTTAG	
<i>piutE-FL</i>	206	CCCCCGTCGACGGCCTCATCTTTC	
		CCCCCACAAGACCTGTGGCAGCCA	c
<i>piutE</i>	153	CCCCCGGCTGCGGTGTAAAAAC	d
		CCCCCACAAGACCTGTGGCAGCCA	c
<i>piutE A</i>	94	CCCCCGGCTGCGGTGTAAAAAC	d
		CCCCCGCCACTATAGGCAACGATTGT	
<i>piutE B</i>	91	CCCCCAGTGACATGACAATCGTTGC	
		CCCCCACAAGACCTGTGGCAGCCA	c
<i>piutE C</i>	63	CCCCCGGCTGCGGTGTAAAAAC	d
		CCCCCAGGAAGCGCACACTTAGATAC	
<i>pacn</i>	400	CCCCCCTTGGCCAATCACCATTCCATA	
		CCCCCAGTGAGCTCCACTTCGTTTTG	

<sup>a</sup> Sizes include what is amplified from genomic template, a string of six C residues are added to the 5' end of each primer to assist in stability of the double-stranded product.

<sup>b</sup> All primers are biotinylated on the 5' end.

<sup>c</sup> Primers used to amplify these constructs are shared among indicated constructs.

<sup>d</sup> Primers used to amplify these constructs are shared among indicated constructs.

## Supplemental References

1. **Sievers F, Wilm A, Dineen D, Gibson TJ, Karplus K, Li W, Lopez R, McWilliam H, Remmert M, Soding J, Thompson JD, Higgins DG.** 2011. Fast, scalable generation of high-quality protein multiple sequence alignments using Clustal Omega. *Mol Syst Biol* **7**:539.