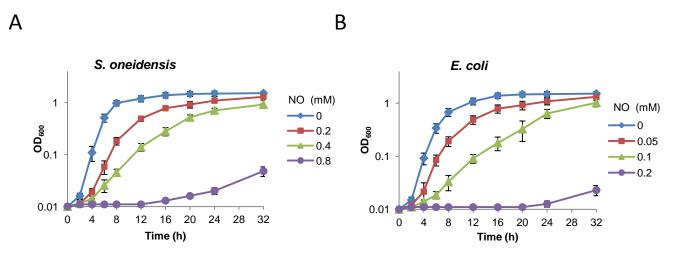
## Supplemental materials of

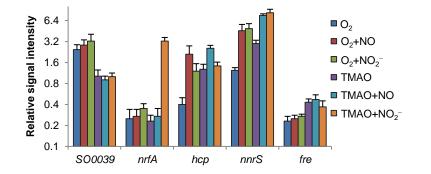
Distinct nitrite and nitric oxide physiology in *Escherichia coli* and *Shewanella oneidensis* Qiu Meng,<sup>a</sup> Jianhua Yin,<sup>a,b</sup> Miao Jin,<sup>a</sup> and Haichun Gao<sup>a</sup>\*

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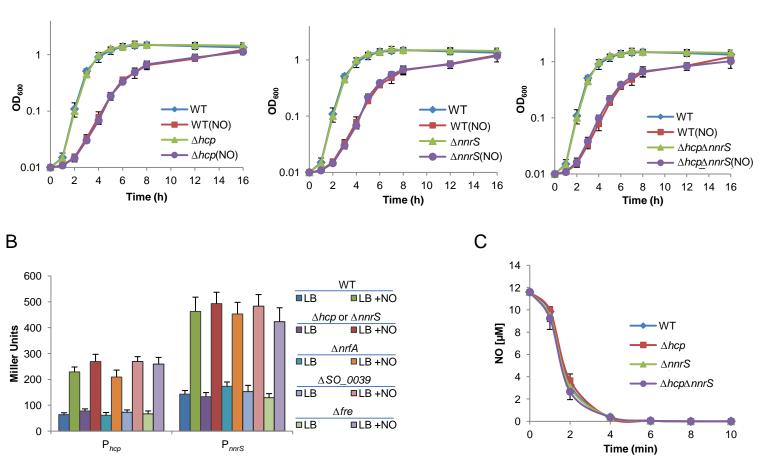
<sup>b</sup>College of Biotechnology and Bioengineering, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China



**FIG S1** Inhibition of NO released from DETA-NONOate at varying concentrations on growth in liquid media. (A) On *S. oneidensis.* (B) On *E. coli*. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SEM from at least three experiments.

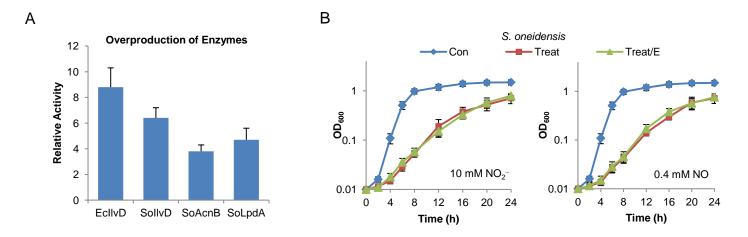


**FIG S2 qRT-PCR analysis of RNA extracted from mid-log growing cells.** Cells were prepared the same as in Fig. 3A. All data were normalized to expression of the *arcA* rRNA gene, which was constant during the exponential growth phase. Numbers reported are standardized to expression of the reference gene. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SEM from at least three experiments.



**FIG S3 Impacts of Hcp, NnrS, SO\_0039, and Fre on NO resistance and removal.** (A) Effects of indicated proteins on NOinduced growth inhibition. Growth of WT,  $\Delta hcp$ ,  $\Delta SO_0039$ ,  $\Delta nnrS$ ,  $\Delta fre$ , and  $\Delta hcp\Delta nnrS$ , in LB without or with 0.4 mM DETA-NONOate was compared. In all cases, difference was insignificant. Only  $\Delta hcp$ ,  $\Delta nnrS$ , and  $\Delta hcp\Delta nnrS$  were shown because these two genes are responsive to NO. (B) Promoter activity measurement of P<sub>nrfA</sub>, P<sub>S00039</sub>, P<sub>hcp</sub>, P<sub>nnrS</sub>, and P<sub>fre</sub> by an integrated *lacZ* reporter in strains lacking one of these genes. Mutation of a single gene did not significantly affect expression of the other genes. Only data for *hcp* and *nnrS* genes were shown. (C) Effects of indicated proteins on NO consumption. Data are shown as mean ± SEM from at least three experiments.

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**FIG S4 Validation of enzyme overproduction.** Controlled expression of indicated genes was carried out by using IPTG-inducible promoter Ptac. The expression system is effective, validated previously and here by measuring respective enzyme activities. Relative activity is given be normalizing to the wild-type containing empty vector. (B) Effects of overproduction of *Ec*IIvD on growth of *S. oneidensis*. Con, grown in LB; Treat, grown in LB with either 0.4 mM NO or 10 mM nitrite; Treat/E, cells with overproduced *So*IIvD in the presence of 1 mM IPTG. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SEM from at least three experiments.