

1 **Supplemental Material**

2 **Two DD-carboxypeptidases from *Mycobacterium smegmatis* affect cell surface**
3 **properties through regulation of peptidoglycan cross-linking and**
4 **glycopeptidolipids**

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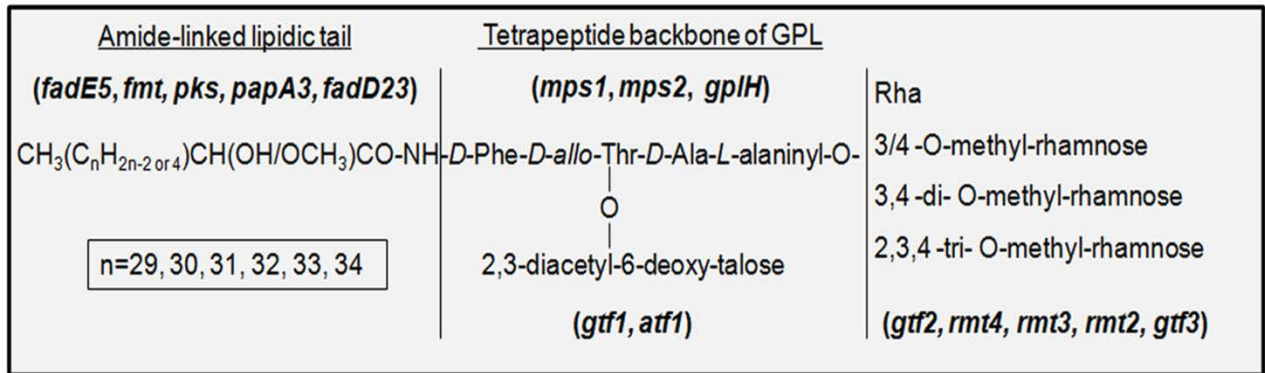
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20 **Figure S1: The structure of the *M. smegmatis* non-serovar specific GPL.**



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22 **Fig. S1.** The structure of the *M. smegmatis* non-serovar specific GPL. Genes involved in the
 23 biosynthesis of respective parts shown in bold italicize letters. Expansion of genes are as follows;
 24 *mps* (mycobacterial peptide synthetase), *gplH* (glycopeptidolipid *mbtH*-like gene), *pks*
 25 (polyketide synthase), *fad* (fatty acid desaturase), *fmt* (fatty acid O-methyltransferase), *pap*
 26 (polyketide associated protein), *gtf* (glycosyltransferase), *rmt* (rhamnosyl methyltransferase), *atf*
 27 (acetyltransferase), *tntpC* (MmpL family transmembrane protein) and *gap* (GPL addressing
 28 protein).

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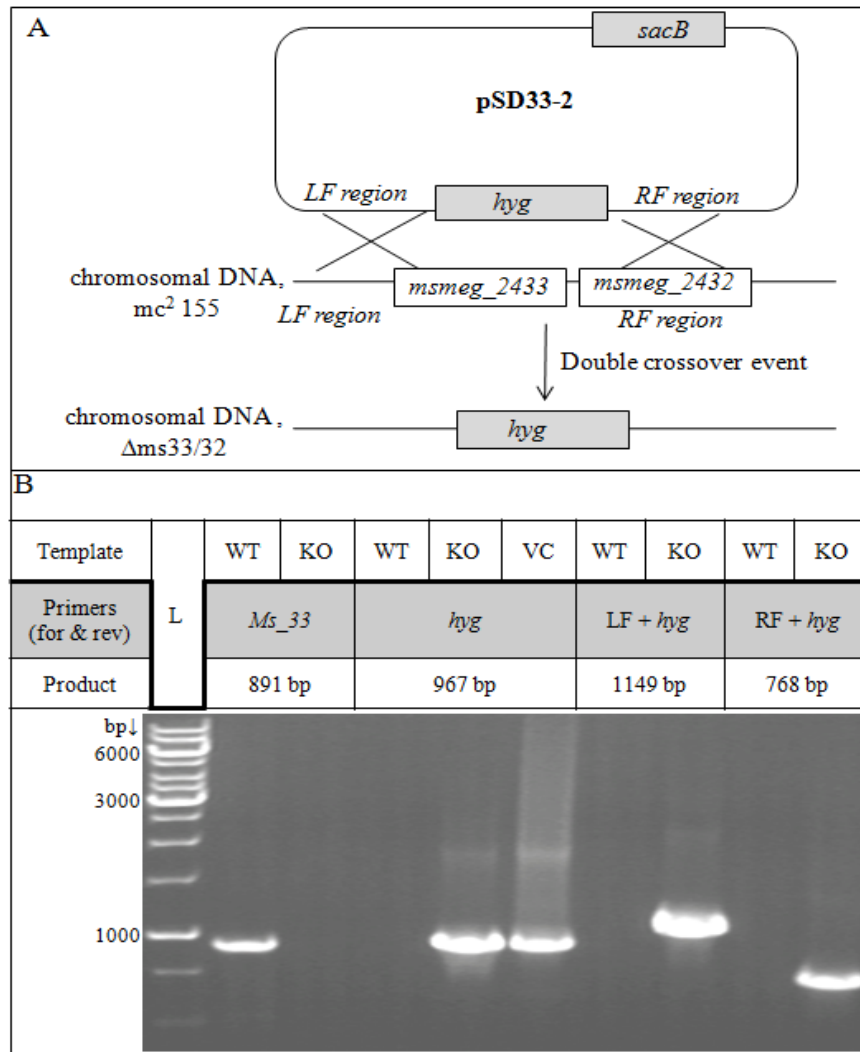
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35 **Figure S2. Deletion of *msmeg_2433* from *M. smegmatis* mc²155 chromosome.**



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37 **Fig. S2.** Deletion of *msmeg_2433* from *M. smegmatis* mc²155 chromosome. (A) Schematic
 38 representation of double-crossover event during homologous recombination. The non-replicative
 39 plasmid pSD33-2 was constructed from a mycobacterial suicide vector, pSMT100 bearing *sacB*
 40 and hygromycin cassette, by stepwise cloning of left flanking (LF) and right flanking (RF)
 41 region of *msmeg_2433*, on both side of the hygromycin cassette. The pSD33-2 was then

42 transformed into electrocompetent *M. smegmatis* mc²155, and knockout mutant Δ *ms33/32* was
43 selected on Middlebrook 7H11 plate containing hygromycin and 10% sucrose. The expression of
44 levansucrase (from SacB) is lethal therefore, single crossed over strain cannot grow on the plate
45 (1). Later, it was found to be a double mutant of *msmeg_2433* and *msmeg_2432* due to the polar
46 effect (Fig. 1). (B) Confirmation of the mutant strain by PCR using various set of primers (refer
47 Table S1). The WT (mc²155), KO (Δ *ms33/32*) and VC (vector control; pSMT100 harboring
48 hygromycin, used as positive control) were used as templates for the respective primer pairs
49 (shown in the figure). The expected size of amplicons is shown in 1% agarose gel. 'L' represents
50 DNA ladder.

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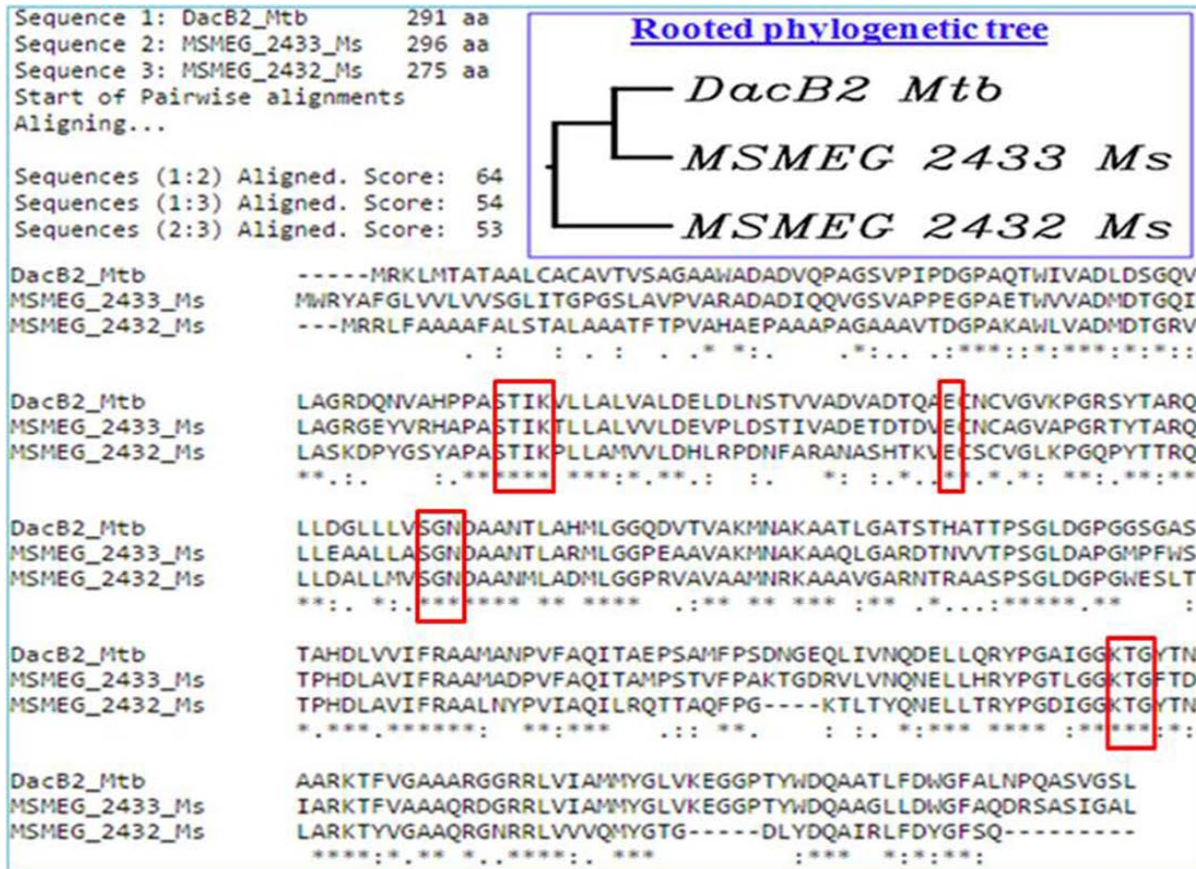
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62 **Figure S3. Multiple sequence alignment of protein sequence of DacB2 (Rv2911) of *M.***
 63 ***tuberculosis*, MSMEG_2433 and MSMEG_2432 of *mc*²155 using CLUSTALW.**



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65 **Fig. S3. Multiple sequence alignment of protein sequence of DacB2 (Rv2911) of *M.***
 66 ***tuberculosis*, MSMEG_2433 and MSMEG_2432 of *M. smegmatis* using CLUSTALW. The red**
 67 **highlighted rectangles STIK, SGN and KTG shows the signature motifs of low molecular mass**
 68 **penicillin-binding proteins (LMM-PBPs) (2). DacB2 and MSMEG_2433 are characterized as**
 69 **DD-CPases (3, 4) whereas highlighted ‘E’ in the Ω-like loop of MSMEG_2433 is reported to be**
 70 **responsible for the additional β-lactamase activity (3). Alignment scores are indicated in the**
 71 **figure and the inset represents the rooted phylogenetic relations of the three proteins.**

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73 **Figure S4. Membrane localization of MSMEG_2433 and Rv2911 (DacB2) and β -lactamase**
74 **assay.**

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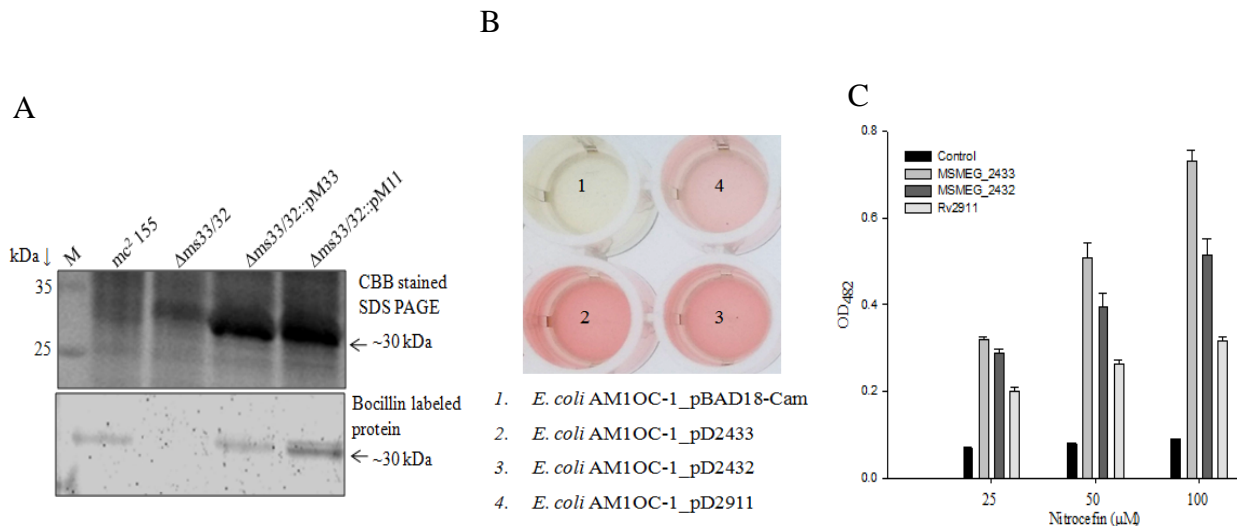
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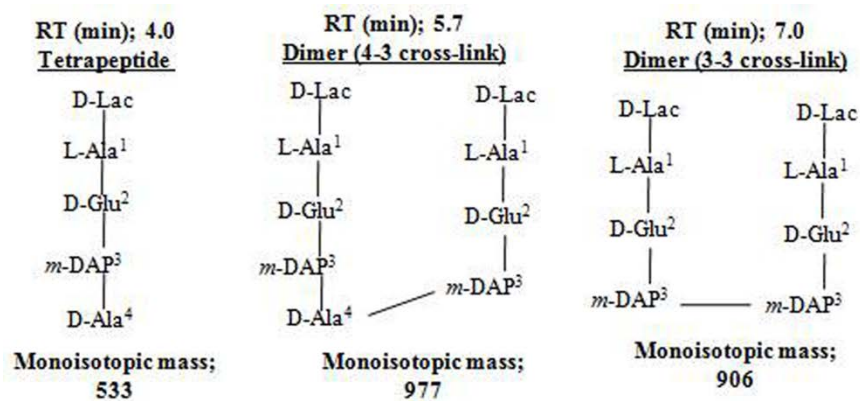


81 **Fig. S4.** Membrane localization of MSMEG_2433 and Rv2911 and β -lactamase assay. Panel
82 (A) Upper panel, the coomassie brilliant blue (CBB) stained 15% SDS PAGE gel showing
83 membrane proteins isolated from the 4-mycobacterial strains, and the panel below indicates the
84 bocillin-FL (fluorescent tagged penicillinV; binds only to the PBPs) labeled proteins scanned
85 using Typhoon (refer Methods for detail). M, represents the protein molecular weight marker.
86 Panel (B) shows the hydrolysis of nitrocefin in presence of MSMEG_2433, MSMEG_2432 and
87 Rv2911 to prove the β -lactamase activities of these proteins that we claimed a reason of disparity
88 in the band intensities of panel (A)'s CBB stained and bocillin labeled protein bands. We chose
89 *E. coli* AM1OC-1 strain (Δ *ampC*) that has no β -lactamase activity as negative control (number
90 1). The strain AM1OC-1 was complemented with MSMEG_2433, MSMEG_2432 and Rv2911
91 using arabinose inducible vector, pBAD18-Cam to generate AM1OC-1_pD2433 (number 2),

92 AM10C-1_pD2432 (number 3) and AM10C-1_pD2911 (number 4), respectively. The β -
 93 lactamase activity of the complemented strains with ectopically expressed proteins were tested
 94 and compared against the negative control. The β -lactamase activity of MSMEG_2433 has been
 95 reported earlier (3) so that can be considered as positive control. The Whole cell lysates (2 μ g) of
 96 all the strains were treated with 50 μ M of nitrocefin and incubated at RT for 30 min before
 97 picture was shot. Panel (C), graph shows the nitrocefin reduction assay of whole cell lysates
 98 from panel B treated with 25, 50 and 100 μ M of nitrocefin in triplicates incubated at RT for 30
 99 min. Absorbance was measured at 482 nm.

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101 **Figure S5. Structure of PG muropeptides, monomer and dimers of *Mycobacterium*.**



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103 **Fig. S5.** Structure of PG muropeptides, monomer and dimers of *Mycobacterium*. Figure shows
 104 the structures and monoisotopic masses (calculated MW) of the tetrapeptide, 4-3 and 3-3
 105 crosslinked dimers, of mycobacterial PG muropeptides. 'RT' indicates, retention time.

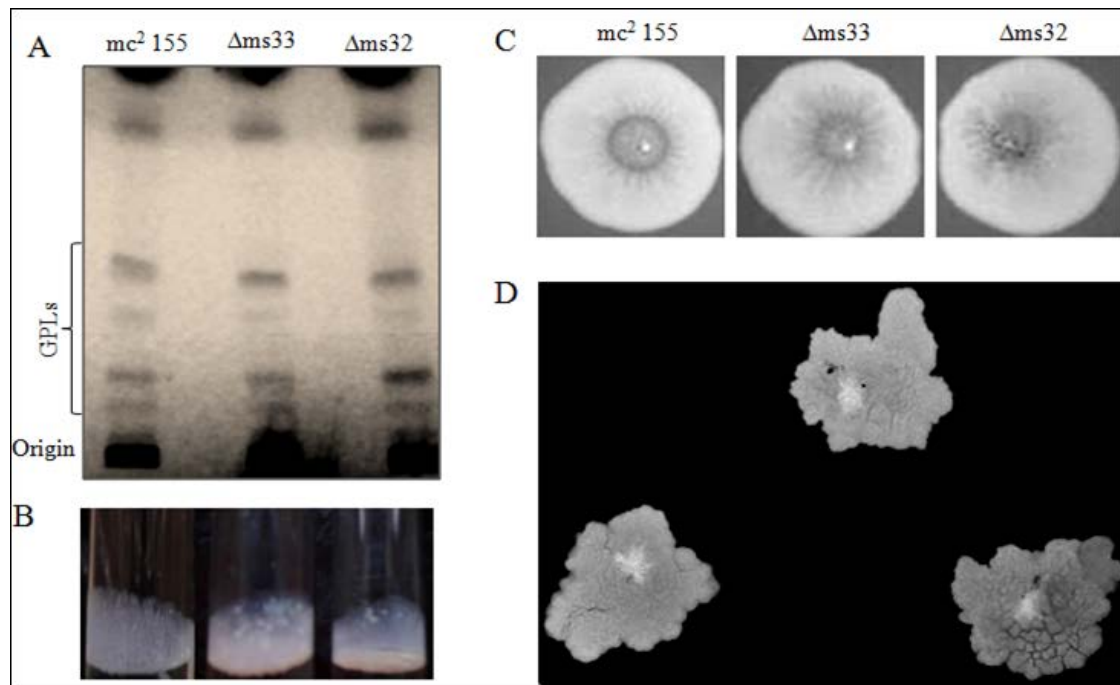
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110 **Figure S6. Phenotypic evaluation of single gene deleted knockout mutants of *M. smegmatis*.**



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112 **Fig. S6.** Phenotypic evaluation of single gene deleted knockout mutants, Δ *ms33* and Δ *ms33* of
113 *M. smegmatis*. Panel (A) shows the surface glycopeptidolipids (GPLs) isolated from *mc*²155,
114 *mc*²155. Δ *msmeg*₂₄₃₃ (Δ *ms33*) and *mc*²155. Δ *msmeg*₂₄₃₂ (Δ *ms32*). Panel (B) shows the
115 pellicle formation of the three strains on the liquid-air surface. Panel (C) and (D) represent the
116 colony morphology of the three strains on M63 medium in presence of 0.8 % and 0.3% agarose,
117 respectively where panel D represents the motility of the strains. Single knockout mutants show
118 no significant difference in any of these phenotypic properties. Please refer Methodology for the
119 experimental detail.

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123 **Table S1. Synthesized primers used in this study.**

Deletion of double (<i>msmeg_2433/32</i>) and single genes, <i>msmeg_2433</i> or <i>msmeg_2432</i> from <i>M. smegmatis</i> chromosome		
Primer name	Primer sequence (5' – 3')	PCR product length (bp)
LFF_ <i>Bam</i> HI LFR_ <i>Spe</i> I	ATT AGG <u>GAT CCT</u> CCT TCT TCG GCG CCT TC GGA <u>TAC TAG TGC</u> CTG GAG ATC CAG CAA C	1009
RFF_ <i>Xba</i> I LFR_ <i>Pst</i> I	ATG <u>TTC TAG AGC</u> CCT ACC GTC CGT AAC GTC ATT AGT <u>CTG CAG TAG</u> CGC GTG AGC AAC TCG	689
Ms33_F Ms33_R	GTAG <u>GGATCC</u> CTCGGCCAGGCTCAACATGTCTCGATTCAACACGACTA GGCTGGCCGGCCATAGAGGTCCGCTGTGACACAA (<i>Bam</i> HI) TAGT <u>CTGCAG</u> CAGCGGCACCTCGTCGAGAACCACGAGCGCCAGCAGG GTCTTGATGGTGCTCACAGTTCCTCCGGATCGGTGAAG (<i>Pst</i> I)	1070
Ms32_LF_F Ms32_LF_R	ATTAGGGATCCCGACATGGACACCGGCCAGAT GGATACTAGTGCAGCGGCTTGATGGTGCTCG	1031
Ms32_RF_F Ms32_RF_R	GGGTTCTAGAGGCAAGACCCTGACCTATCAG ATAGTCTGCAGAGGATCTGCCGCGCATCATCC	1061
Primers for the PCR - based screening of the <i>msmeg_2433</i> deleted strain; Δ <i>ms33/32</i>		
Ms33_for Ms33_rev	CTC TCT <i>GCT AGC</i> AGG AGG CTC TCT CTA TGT GGA GGT ACG CCT TCG GGC TGG T CTC TCT <i>AAG CTT</i> TCA GAG CGC CCC CGA TGC TCG CCG AA	891
<i>hyg</i> _for <i>hyg</i> _rev	ATA GAG GTC CGC TGT GAC ACA A CAG TTC CTC CGG ATC GGT GAA G	967
LF+ <i>hyg</i> _for LF+ <i>hyg</i> _rev	ATT AGG GAT CCT CCT TCT TCG GCG CCT TC TTG TGT CAC AGC GGA CCT CTA T	1149

RF+ <i>hyg</i> _for	CTT CAC CGA TCC GGA GGA ACT G	768
RF+ <i>hyg</i> _rev	ATT AGT <i>CTG CAG</i> TAG CGC GTG AGC AAC TCG	
Primers for complementing Δ ms33/32 with <i>msmeg_2433</i> and <i>rv2911</i> to generate Δ ms33/32::pM33 and Δ ms33/32::pM11		
pM33_for	CTC TCT <i>CAT ATG</i> _AGG AGG CTC TCT ATG TGG AGG TAC GCC TTC	891
pM33_rev	GGG CTG G CTC TCT <i>AAG CTT</i> TCA GAG CGC CCC CGA TGC TCG CCG AA	
pM32_for	CAATATCATATGAGGAGGCTCTCTGTGCGAAGACTGTTCGCG	828
pM32_rev	CTCTCTAAGCTTCTACTGGCTGAAGCCGTAGTCGAA	
pM11_for	CTC TCT <i>CAT ATG</i> AGG AGG CTC TCT CTA TGC GAA AGC TCA TGA	876
pM11_rev	CCG CGA CCG CTC TCT <i>AAG CTT</i> TCA GAG CGA GCC GAC GCT GGC CT	
Primers for RT-PCR (semi quantitative) to confirm polar effect of deletion on <i>msmeg_2432</i>		
X_for	CAC CGA CAT CGC GCG CAA GA	402
Y_rev	ATG TCG GCG ACC AGC CAC GCC TT	
X1_for (with Y)	CTT CAC CGA TCC GGA GGA ACT G	316
X2_for (with Y)	CAA TAT CAT ATG AGG AGG CTC TCT GTG CGA AGA CTG TTC GCG	155
16SrRNA_F	GTG GAC TAC CAG GGT ATC TAA TCC T	76
16SrRNA_R	GGG TCT CTG GGC AGT AAC TG	

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131 **Table S2. Muropeptide peaks, their retention time and relative abundance (peak area)**132 **obtained through RP-HPLC analysis**

Peak	mc ² 155		Δms33/32	
	Retention Time (min)	Relative abundance (%)	Retention Time (min)	Relative abundance (%)
1	3.6	7.4	3.6	5.7
2	4.0	16.4	4.0	6.2
3	4.2	4.7	4.1	2.8
4	4.7	27.6	4.4	0.4
5	5.1	6.5	4.7	27.3
6	5.3	9.2	5.1	9.7
7	5.5	4.1	5.4	1.5
8	5.7	1.1	5.6	5.8
9	6.0	9.4	5.7	21.1
10	6.2	8.2	6.2	12.2
11	7.0	3.8	7.0	0.4
12	8.6	1.3	7.2	0.8
13	11.3	0.6	7.5	2.6
14	-	-	8.9	2.5
15	-	-	9.4	1.1

133 Numerals in 'bold' shows the similar retention time from both the strain with >2.5-fold

134 difference in the relative abundance, were selected for the MALDI-ToF analysis. Values of the

135 retention time and peak area percent are shown as per the instrument, RP-HPLC display and
136 rounded off to the nearest total.

137 **References:**

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