SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Feedback regulation of *Caulobacter crescentus* holdfast synthesis by flagellum assembly via the holdfast inhibitor HfiA.

Cécile Berne*¹, Courtney K. Ellison*¹, Radhika Agarwal^{1,2}, Geoffrey B. Severin³, Aretha Fiebig⁴, Robert I. Morton III¹, Christopher M. Waters⁵, and Yves V. Brun #¹

corresponding author: ybrun@indiana.edu

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¹ Department of Biology, Indiana University, 1001 E. 3rd Street, Bloomington, IN 47405

² Present address: Department of Genetics, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115

³ Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, USA

⁴ Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, USA

⁵ Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, USA

^{*} these authors contributed equally

TABLE S1: Bacterial strains and plasmids used in this study

Strain	Description or construction	Source or reference
E. coli strains	-	
YB4026	S17-1 / pNPTS138∆ <i>flgE</i>	This study
YB4030	S17-1 / pNPTS138∆ <i>pilA</i>	This study
YB4648	S17-1 / pNPTS138∆ <i>motA</i>	This study
YB4029	S17-1 / pNPTS138∆ <i>motB</i>	This study
FC1268	TOP10 , pNPTS138∆ <i>flgH</i>	This study
UJ278	DH10B / pNPTS138 <i>divK</i> Δ <i>pleD</i>	(Aldridge et al., 2003)
YB5673	α Select / pNPST139 fljKT176C	This study
YB6566	α Select / pNPST139 fljKT103C	This study
Caulobacter sti	rains	
YB135 ¹	CB15 WT	(Poindexter, 1964)
YB4037	CB15 ∆ <i>mot</i> B	This study
YB4800	CB15 ∆ <i>mot</i> A	This study
YB4036	CB15 ∆flgE	This study
YB4251	CB15 ∆ <i>hfaB</i>	(Hardy <i>et al.</i> , 2010)
FC1365	CB15 ΔhfiA	(Fiebig <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
YB5283	CB15 ΔhfiA ΔflgE	This study
YB4038	CB15 \(\Delta\text{pilA}\)	This study
YB5086	CB15 Δ <i>pilA</i> Δ <i>flgE</i>	This study
YB2857	CB15 ΔhfsDAB	(Hardy <i>et al.</i> , 2010)
FC1365	CB15 \(\Delta hfiA \)	(Fiebig <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
YB5284	CB15 ΔhfiA ΔflgE	This study
YB7356	CB15 Ann Ange CB15 ApleD	This study This study
YB7358	CB13 ΔpleD CB15 ΔpleD ΔflgE	This study This study
YB8944	CB15 WT pMT630	This study This study
	·	-
YB8947	CB15 \(\Delta mot B \) pMT630	This study
YB8948	CB15 ∆motB pMT630-motB	This study
YB8949	CB15 \(\Delta p \text{ID} \) pMT630	This study
YB8950	CB15 ∆pleD pMT630-pleD	This study
YB8951	CB15 WT pMR10	This study
YB8945	CB15 ∆flgE pMR10	This study
YB8946	CB15 ∆flgE pMR10-flgE	This study
FC1399	CB15 xyl::pMT680-hfiA	(Fiebig <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
YB7984	CB15 ∆motB xyl::pMT680-hfiA	This study
YB7985	CB15 ∆flgE xyl::pMT680-hfiA	This study
YB8937	CB15 pMT335	This study
YB8938	CB15 ∆flgE pMT335	This study
YB8939	CB15 ∆ <i>motB</i> pMT335	This study
YB8940	CB15 pBV- <i>PA5295</i>	This study
YB8941	CB15 ∆ <i>flg</i> E pBV- <i>PA52</i> 95	This study
YB8942	CB15 <i>∆motB</i> pBV- <i>PA52</i> 95	This study
UJ5100	CB15 cdG0	(Abel <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
UJ8732	CB15 rcdG0	(Sprecher et al., 2017)
YB8243	CB15 / pRKlac290	This study
FC1949	CB15 / pRKlac290-P <i>hfiA</i> (pAF427)	(Fiebig <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
FC1951	CB15 xyl::pMT585-lovR vanR::pMT528-lovK / pRKlac290-PhfiA	(Fiebig <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
YB8820	CB15 \(\Delta mot B \) pRKlac290-PhfiA	This study

YB8819	CB15 ∆ <i>flg</i> E / pRKlac290-P <i>hfiA</i>	This study
YB7986	CB15 ∆ <i>ple</i> D / pRKlac290-P <i>hfiA</i>	This study
YB7987	CB15 ∆ <i>ple</i> D ∆ <i>flg</i> E / pRKlac290-P <i>hfiA</i>	This study
ACC147	CB15 ∆flgH / pRKlac290-PhfiA	This study
YB8952	CB15 pMT335 / pRKlac290-PhfiA	This study
YB8953	CB15 ∆ <i>flgE</i> pBV- <i>PA5295</i> / pRKlac290-P <i>hfiA</i>	This study
YB8954	CB15 ∆ <i>motB</i> pBV- <i>PA5295</i> / pRKlac290-P <i>hfiA</i>	This study
YB8955	CB15 rcdG0 / pRKlac290-PhfiA	This study
SC1131	CB15 fliM::Tn5	(Ely & Ely, 1989)
FC1266	CB15 ∆flgH	This study
FC764 ¹	NA1000 hfsA+ WT	(Marks et al., 2010)
YB6375	NA1000 hfsA ⁺ ΔflgE	This study
YB7377	NA1000 hfsA ⁺ ΔmotB	This study
YB8826	NA1000 hfsA ⁺ ΔpleD	This study
YB6562	NA1000 hfsA+ FljKT103C	This study
YB6564	NA1000 hfsA ⁺ FljKT176C	This study
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Plasmids		
pNPTS138	Litmus 38 derivative, <i>ori</i> T sacB Kan ^r	M.R.K Alley
pNPTS139	Litmus 39 derivative, <i>ori</i> T sacB Kan ^r	M.R.K Alley
pNPTS <i>mot</i> A	pNPTS138 containing 480 bp fragments upstream	This study
pNPTS <i>mot</i> B	and downstream of <i>mot</i> A pNPTS138 containing 480 bp fragments upstream	This study
pine i Silloib	and downstream of <i>mot</i> B	This study
pNPTS <i>flg</i> E	pNPTS138 containing 480 bp fragments upstream	This study
	and downstream of <i>flg</i> E	
pNPTS <i>pil</i> A	pNPTS138 containing 480 bp fragments upstream and downstream of <i>pil</i> A	This study
pPA24	pNPTS138 <i>divK</i> ∆ <i>pleD</i>	(Aldridge & Jenal, 1999)
pNPTSfljKT103C	pNPTS139 containing 753-bp of <i>fljK</i> with a T to C	This study
prii renjiki rece	point mutation at 103 bp from the start codon	·····o clady
pNPTS <i>fljK</i> T176C	pNPTS139 containing 753-bp of fljK with a T to C	This study
MITOOO	point mutation at 176 bp from the start codon	(T)
pMT630	Low copy replicating plasmid, vanillate inducible (Kn)	(Thanbichler et al., 2007)
pMT630-motB	motB under control of the vanillate promoter in pMT630	This study
pMT630-pleD	pleD under control of the vanillate promoter in	This study
p	pMT630	
pMT335	High copy replicating plasmid, vanillate inducible	(Thanbichler et al., 2007)
pBV- <i>PA5295</i>	(Gm) PA5295 under control of the vanillate promoter in	(Duerig et al., 2009)
pbv-FA3293	pMT335	(Duelly et al., 2009)
pMR10	Mid copy replicating plasmid, IPTG inducible	(Roberts et al., 1996)
14540 % =	(constitutive in <i>C. crescentus</i>) (Kn)	
pMR10-flgE	flgE under control of the lac promoter in pMR10	This study
pRKlac290	plasmid for <i>lacZ</i> transcriptional fusions (Tet)	(Gober & Shapiro, 1992)
pAF427	pRKlac290-PhfiA	(Fiebig <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
pMT680	Integrating plasmid at the xylose locus (Chlor)	(Thanbichler et al., 2007)
pMT680- <i>hfiA</i>	hfiA under control of the xylose promoter in pMT680,	(Fiebig <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
	integration at the xylose locus	

 $^{^1} These$ two strains and their $\Delta \textit{flgE}$ and $\Delta \textit{motB}$ derivatives have the same adhesion phenotypes.

TABLE S2: PCR primers used in this study

Primer	Sequence (5' - 3')	Function			
Primers used for	r in-frame deletions				
5'motA_U -484	CAGGAACAGCAC gcatgc CACCATCGGCGG	5' region for deletion of motA			
3'motA_U 24	AACGATGCCGAT ctgca GAACATAGTGTG	3 region for deletion of motA			
5'motA_D 765	GCCCAAATCTCG ctgcag ATCGGTCGCGGC	3' region for deletion of motA			
3'motA_D +378	GGCGGCCTCGGCaagcttGGCCGCTTCGGC	3 region for deletion of motA			
5'motB_U -484	CGGCTTGGCCGCgcatgcCGGGCGCGTCGA	5' region for deletion of motB			
3'motB_U 24	CGGCTAGTTCGCctgcagCCGCCATCGTGCT	3 region for deletion of motib			
5'motB_D 873	CCCGTACTGCCCctgcagCTGTGACCGTTC	3' region for deletion of motB			
3'motB_D +484	CTCGGCCATGCCaagcttGGCGTGGCGGGT	3 region for deletion of motib			
5'flgE_Ü -486	CCAGCCCAGCGCgcatgcCTCGCTGAAGGT	5' region for deletion of flgE			
3' flgE _U 24	GAGCATGGCGCT ctgcag GCTCATGACTGA	3 region for deletion of hgc			
5' flgE _D 1752	GAACTCTTGAAT ctgcag CGCTAATCATAG	3' region for deletion of flgE			
3' flgE _D +454	AGGGCGGTCACAaagcttCACCCTACC	3 region for deletion of rige			
FlgH UP F	a gaattc GTCTGGACCAACGCCAAC	5' region for deletion of flgH			
FIgH UP R	cgagaacttcATAGCAGGACGACGCATGAT	o region for deletion of high			
FlgH DN F	cctgctatGAAGTTCTCGCCCTTCTAGGC	3' region for deletion of flgH			
FlgH DN R	a GGATCC GCTTGAGATCGCCTGACTTT	o region for deletion of high			
5'pilA_U -486	GAACCGGCGAGG gcatgc TACGAGGCCTGA	5' region for deletion of pilA			
3'pilA_U 24	GAAGCGCGTGACctgcagGGTCATGACTTG	o region for deletion of pint			
5'pilA_D 156	GTTTCGACGGCG ctgcag ACCTAAGCCACT	3' region for deletion of pilA			
3'pilA_D +486	GTACAGCATGAAaagcttGGCCGCCGGCCA	e region for deletion of pin t			
Primers used for	Primers used for complementation strains constructs				
flgE-3HindIII F	ACCCTCGTCCCCaagcttTGTAGGAATTCA	Claring of flat in aMD10			
flgE+3Kpnl R	AACTCAAGAATT ggtacc TGTTAAGCCCTA	Cloning of flgE in pMR10			
motB-9Ndel F	GAAACGcatatgGCGGTCAACAGCGAACAGC	Claring of modP in nMTC20			
motB+18Kpnl_R	CACGTggtaccAGAACGGTCACAGGCCGTCG	Cloning of motB in pMT630			
pleD-9Ndel_F	GAAACGcatatgAGCGCCCGGATCCTCGTCG	Claning of n/oD in nMT620			
pleD+18KpnI_R	CCACGTggtaccCGCTGCTCAGGCGGCCTTG	Cloning of <i>pleD</i> in pMT630			
Primers used for	Primers used for cysteine knock-in strains construction				
fljK5'	GGCACgaattcCGAGCTGACGACCGTTCAG				
fljK3	CAGGCTCAggatccAGGACGAAGACTGGTTG	fljK sequencing			
fljKT176C+	GACGACCACCTCGtgcTTCACCACGGCCGC				
fljKT176C-	GCGCCGTGGTGAAgcaCGAGGTGGTCGTC	fljK T176C point mutation			
fljKT103C+	GGCCGCTTCCGACtgcTCGCTGAACACCGC				
fljKT103C-	GCGGTGTTCAGCGAgcaGTCGGAAGCGGCC	fljK T103C point mutation			
M13 reverse	AACAGCTATGACCATG				
T7 promoter	TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG	pSKII plasmid sequencing			
promotor	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1				

Uppercase matches genome sequence. Lower case bases are either restriction sites (bold), overlap with the opposite fragment, or point mutations in the sequence.

SUPPLEMENTARY MOVIE LEGEND

- **Movie S1. The FljK-cys mutation does not affect motility.** Flagellar filaments were labeled using AF488-mal and visualized by fluorescence microscopy in real-time using a PDMS flow device. RAM capture imaging was used to capture cell swimming at a rate of 9.8 frames per second.
- **Movie S2.** Comparison of rotating and non-rotating flagellar filaments in liquid medium. Flagellar filaments were labeled using AF488-mal and visualized by fluorescence microscopy in real-time using a PDMS flow device. RAM capture imaging was used to capture flagellum rotation at a rate of 5 frames per second. The white arrows indicate non-rotating flagella. The flagellum on the right of the screen is stationary for the duration of the video, while the flagellum on the left is rotating until the appearance of the white arrow.
- **Movie S3. Obstructed flagellum filament under a PYE agarose pad.** Cells were imaged under PYE 0.8% agarose pads using phase contrast microscopy, and flagella and holdfasts were stained using AF488-mal and AF594-WGA, respectively. The first panel shows phase contrast of a predivisional cell, the second panel shows a flagellum and a holdfast labeled with AF488-mal, the third panel shows a holdfast labeled with AF594-WGA, and the fourth panel is an overlay of all three channels. Time-lapse images were taken every 2 min. The flagellum remains non-motile for the duration of the experiment. Cell division occurs at 14 min, and subsequent holdfast synthesis at 24 min, 10 min after cell division has occurred.

SUPPLEMENTARY REFERENCES

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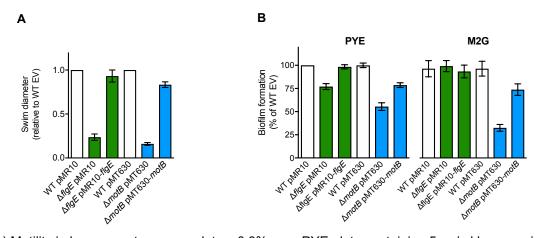
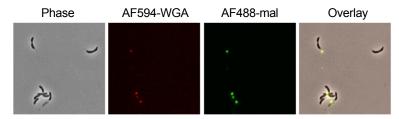


Fig. S1: (A) Motility in low percentage agar plates. 0.3% agar PYE plate containing 5 μg/ml kanamycin for pMR10 plasmids and 5 μg/ml kanamycin + 50 mM vanillate for pMT630 plasmids. Results are expressed as the swim diameter relative to CB15 WT empty vector. (B) Biofilm formation in 24-well plates (after 16 h incubation at 30°C) by *C. crescentus* CB15 WT empty vector (pMR10 or pMT630), $\Delta flgE$, and $\Delta motB$ mutant complemented strains in PYE and M2G 5 μg/ml kanamycin for pMR10 plasmids and 5 μg/ml kanamycin + 50 mM vanillate for pMT630 plasmids. Results are expressed as a percentage of WT empty vector biofilm formation. Error bars represent the SEM of at least three independent replicates.

A Caulobacter WT



B Shed holdfasts (from Caulobacter \(\Delta h faB \)

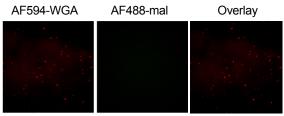


Fig. S2: Staining of *C. crescentus* WT (A, top panels) and purified holdfasts (B, bottom panels) using AF488-mal and AF594-WGA.

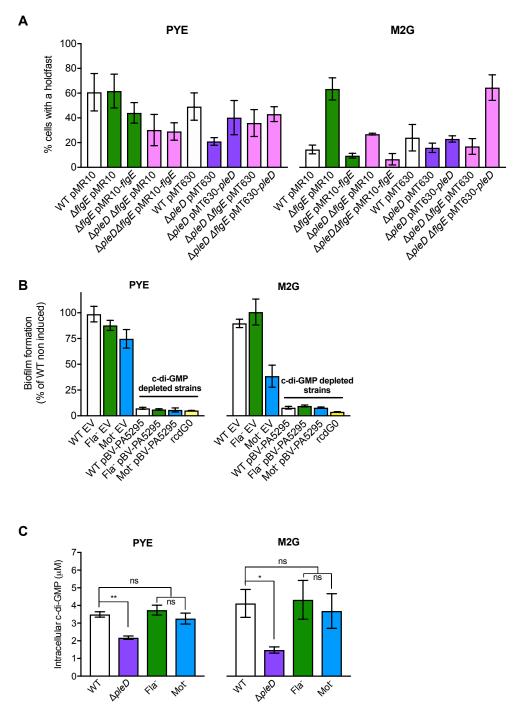


Fig. S3: (A) Quantification of cells harboring a holdfast in mixed populations grown to exponential phase. Cells are grown in PYE or M2G medium containing 5 μg/ml kanamycin. Results are expressed as the average of three independent replicates (more than 300 cells per replicate); the error bars represent the SEM. (B) Biofilm formation in 24-well plates by cells overexpressing a phosphodiesterase (PA5295 from *P. aeruginosa*). *C. crescentus* CB15 WT, $\Delta flgE$, and $\Delta motB$ mutants harboring the pMT335 empty vector (EV) or the PDE overexpressing vector (pBV-PA5295) were grown in PYE (left) or M2G (right) containing 15 μg/ml gentamycin + 50 mM vanillate. Results are expressed as a percentage of WT empty vector biofilm formation. Error bars represent the SEM of three independent replicates. (C) Intracellular c-di-GMP quantification for the indicated strains and conditions. Error bars represent the SEM of at least 4 independent replicates. Statistical comparisons are calculated using Student's unpaired t-tests. ** P < 0.01; * P < 0.1; ns = not significant.

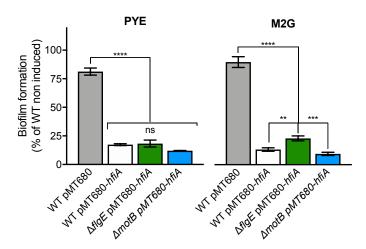


Fig. S4: Static biofilm formation in 24-well plates by *C. crescentus* CB15 WT, $\Delta flgE$ and $\Delta motB$ expressing hfiA ectopictly under the control of the xylX promoter. The results are expressed as the percentage of inhibition of the induced cultures (by addition of 0.3% xylose overnight) compared to the non-induced ones. The error bars represent the SEM of independent duplicates run in triplicates. Statistical comparisons are calculated using Student's unpaired t-tests. ***** P < 0.0001; *** P < 0.001; ns = not significant.