

Fig. S1. The loss of *papX* in the cystitis UPEC isolates F11 and HM69 increases motility.

Bars represent the average diameter (mm) of swimming motility of bacteria following a 16-18 hr incubation at 30°C (N=6). The error bars represent the standard deviation, and a Student's *t*-test was used for statistical analysis. *, $P < 0.05$

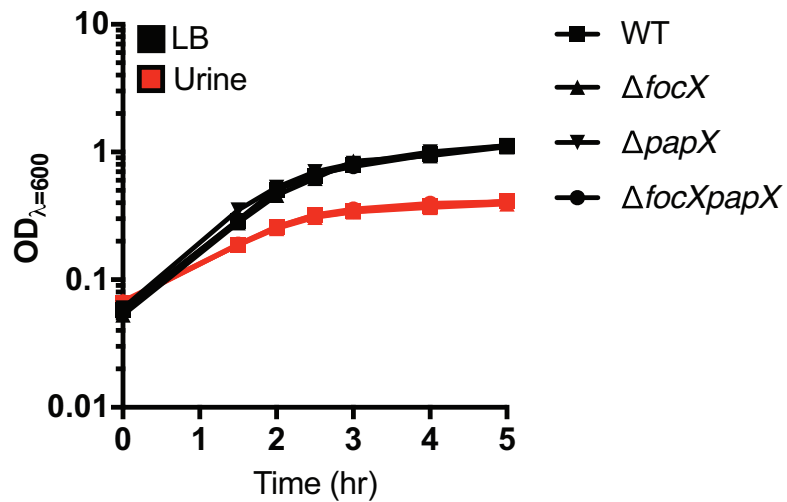


Fig. S2. Growth curves showing similar levels of bacterial growth between CFT073 wild type and the $\Delta focX$, $\Delta papX$, $\Delta focXpapX$ constructs. Bacteria were diluted 1:100 from overnight cultures into either fresh pooled, sterilized human urine (red) or LB medium (black) and cultured with aeration at 37°C for 5 hrs. Data represent the OD₆₀₀ measurements taken at different time points.

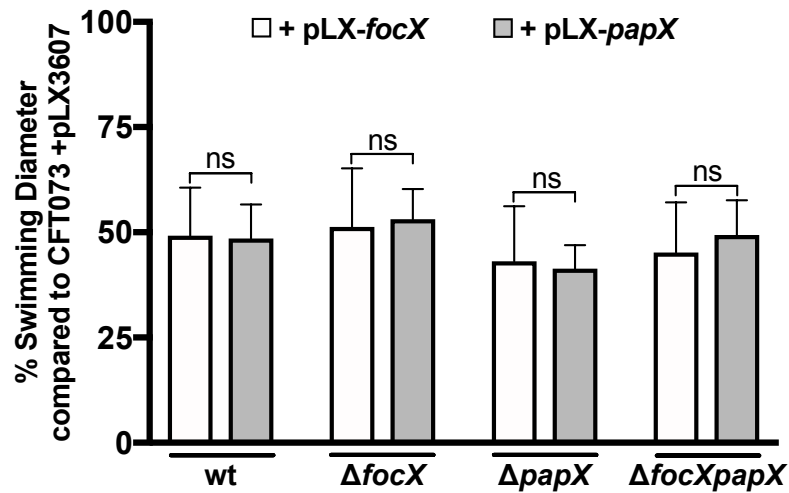


Fig. S3. Expression of either *focX* or *papX* represses motility. Bars represent the average diameter (mm) of swimming motility of CFT073, carrying either pLX-*focX* or pLX-*papX*, compared to CFT073 carrying an empty vector control following 16-18 hr incubation at 30°C. Data represent five biological replicates with the error bars showing the standard deviation. Tukey's multiple comparisons test following ANOVA was used for statistical analysis. *, $P < 0.05$; ns (not significant).

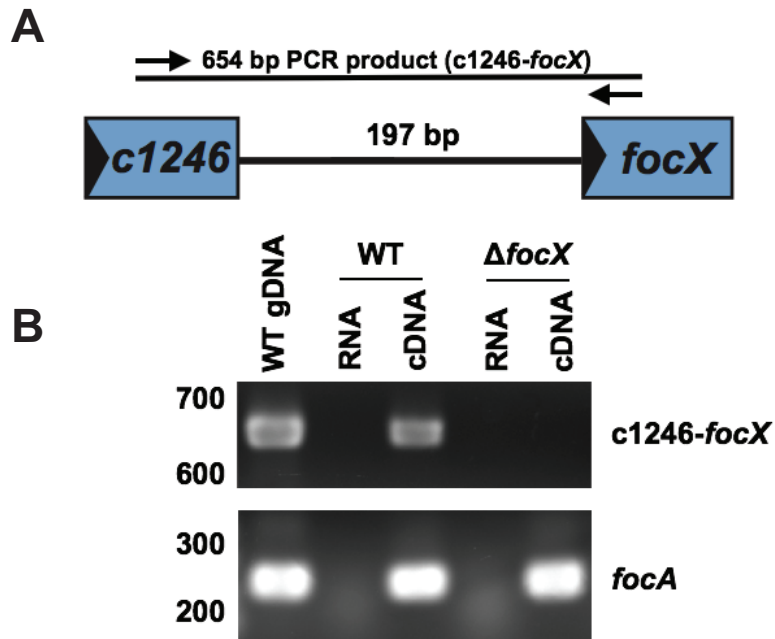


Fig. S4. *focX* is transcribed as part of the *foc* operon. (A) Schematic of the *c1246* and *focX* genes in the *foc* operon of CFT073. *focX* is located 197-bp downstream of the *c1246* allele. (B) PCR using Taq polymerase was performed to determine whether *focX* is transcribed with *c1246*. Arrows indicate the location of the primers (*c1246*-F_{pcr}/*focX*-R_{pcr}) used to PCR amplify a 654-bp product (*c1246-focX*) from either CFT073 or Δ *focX* cDNA. Additional primers (*papA*-F_{pcr}/*papA*-R_{pcr}) were included that amplified a 240-bp product from *focA*, which is included as a positive control confirming cDNA synthesis. CFT073 gDNA acts a positive control, and extracted RNA samples from CFT073 wild type and Δ *focX* were DNase treated and act as a negative control for contaminating gDNA.

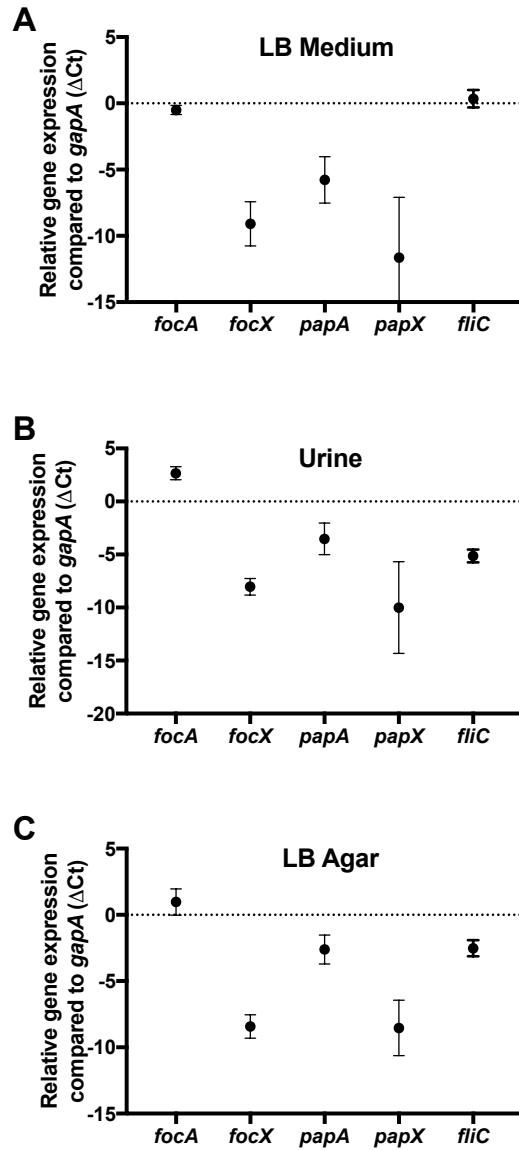


Fig. S5. Relative expression of *foc*, *pap*, and *fliC* compared to *gapA*. qPCR was conducted using cDNA collected from *E. coli* CFT073 wild type cultured to mid-logarithmic growth in either (A) LB medium, (B) sterilized and pooled human urine, or (C) from bacteria cultured on LB agar for 24 hr at 37°C. Data represent the average Δ Ct values (reference gene *gapA* - gene of interest (GOI)) of *focA*, *focX*, *papA*, *papX*, and *fliC* with error bars showing the standard deviation. The dashed line at $y=0$ serves as a reference line for no difference between the Ct values of *gapA* and a GOI.

Table S1. Bacterial strains and plasmids used in this study

Strain	Genotype/Resistance/Use^a	Source
CFT073	Pyelonephritis isolate (O6:K2:H1)	(1)
Δ <i>focX</i>	CFT073 Δ <i>focX::cat</i> (Cam ^R)	This Study
Δ <i>papX</i>	CFT073 Δ <i>papX::kan</i> (Kan ^R)	(2)
Δ <i>focX</i> Δ <i>papX</i>	CFT073 Δ <i>focX::cat</i> Δ <i>papX::kan</i> (Cam ^R , Kan ^R)	This Study
<i>E. coli</i> F11	Cystitis isolate (O6:K2:H31)	(3)
<i>E. coli</i> F11 Δ <i>papX</i>	F11 Δ <i>papX::kan</i> (Kan ^R)	This Study
<i>E. coli</i> HM69	Cystitis isolate	(4)
<i>E. coli</i> HM69 Δ <i>papX</i>	HM69 Δ <i>papX::kan</i> (Kan ^R)	This Study
Plasmid	Relevant Characteristics	References
pLX3607	IPTG-inducible vector (Amp ^R)	(5)
pLX- <i>focX</i>	<i>pLX3607</i> encoding <i>focX</i> at the multiple cloning site (Amp ^R)	This Study
pLX- <i>papX</i>	<i>pLX3607</i> + <i>papX</i> , also known as pDRM001 (Amp ^R)	(5)
pKD4	Vector carrying a FRT-flanked <i>kan</i> gene (Amp ^R , Kan ^R)	(6)
pKD3	Vector carrying a FRT-flanked <i>cat</i> gene (Amp ^R , Cam ^R)	(6)
pKD46	Vector carrying phage λ Red recombinase (Amp ^R)	(6)

a: cam-chloramphenicol, kan-kanamycin, amp-ampicillin, R-resistant

Table S2. Primers used in this study

Name	Purpose	Sequence (5'-3')
scrnF	Screening by PCR	AGCCCTGTATCTGAGAAAACATGGC
scrnR	Screening by PCR	CACCAGGTCTTTCTGCAACACTACTGC
KO-F	Construction of Δ <i>focX</i> and Δ <i>focX</i> Δ <i>papX</i>	ATCTGTCCGCTGTGCCGGGATATCTCAGTT ATACAGTGTAGGCTGGAGCTGCTTC
KO-R	Construction of Δ <i>focX</i> and Δ <i>focX</i> Δ <i>papX</i>	CTTTATGAGCTGACATCATCAAGATGCGCC AGTAAATGGGAATTAGCCATGGTCC
KO-F2	Construction of Δ <i>focX</i> Δ <i>papX</i> in CFT073 and Δ <i>papX</i> in F11 and HM69	ATGCGCGCTTGTACACAGACAGTGTGTTTC AGTAAGTGTAGGCTGGAGCTGCTTC
KO-R2	Construction of Δ <i>focX</i> Δ <i>papX</i>	AATGACTTCAAACAGTTCCTGTTTCATCATG GGTCAATGGGAATTAGCCATGGTCC9
scrnF2	Screening by PCR	AACGCTGCTCATGATATTGC
scrnR2	Screening by PCR	TCTGCAGGCGCAGCTGGATAAAC
scrnR	Screening by PCR in HM69 and F11 for Δ <i>papX</i>	TGAGCTGACATCATCAAGATG
pLXfocX-F	Construction of pLX- <i>focX</i>	NNNNCCATGGGGAATAACACAGACACATT
pLXfocX-R	Construction of pLX- <i>focX</i>	NNNNAAGCTTTTATGAGCTGACATCATCA AGATG
scrn-pLX-F	Screening by PCR of pLX3607	ATTTGCTTTGTGAGCGGATAAC
scrn-pLX-R	Screening by PCR of pLX3607	CTATCAACAGGAGTCCAAGCTC
gapA-F	qPCR	TGCCTGGCTCCGCTGGCTAA
gapA-R	qPCR	CGCCGCGCCAGTCTTTGTGA
flhD-F	qPCR	TCCGCCTATGTTTCGTCTCGGCATA
flhD-R	qPCR	ACCAGTTGATTGGTTTCTGCCAGC
fliA-F	qPCR	GCGGTATAGAGTGAATTCAC
fliA-R	qPCR	GCGTTTACGCCGCATCCGGC
fliC-F	qPCR	ACAGCCTCTCGCTGATCACTCAA
fliC-R	qPCR	GCGCTGTTAATACGCAAGCCAGAA
gapA-F	qPCR2	ACCAACTGCCTGGCTCCGCTGGCTAAAGT
gapA-R	qPCR2	CGCGCCAGTCTTTGTGAGACGGGCCATCAA
papA-F	qPCR2	TGGTGCGACAGCAACAGGTGTTTCCTATTT
papA-R	qPCR2	TCGCAACTGCTGAGAAAGCACCTTCTGT
papX-F	qPCR2	TCCATACACTCCGGCATAACAGCG
papX-R	qPCR2	CCCCGCATATCCCTTTCG
focA-F	qPCR2	TGACTCGCAGGTGTCTGCTGGTGCAGGAAT
focX-R	qPCR2	CCGACGTTTGTGCGAACCCTGTCAGAA
focX-F	qPCR2	AGCCCTGTATCTGAGAAAACATGGC
focX-R	qPCR2	CACCAGGTCTTTCTGCAACACTACTGC
fliC-F	qPCR2	TGGTGCGACTGCGGCTACGCTTGATGGTTT
fliC-R	qPCR2	AGTTGCAGCACCAGCATCAGCACCCTTTT
gsp1	5'RACE	ATACCTTCAGATGTCAG
gsp2	5'RACE	ATCCTCCCTGCTATCCATCC

nested_gsp2	5'RACE	CTGAAGGTGACAGACAATGACTCTCC
papA-Fpcr	PCR of <i>papA</i>	ACAAATGCGTCTGCTGTCAC
papA-Rpcr	PCR of <i>papA</i>	TGGGCCTGAAAAGACAATTC
c1246-Fpcr	PCR of <i>c1246-focX</i>	CCGGTGATGACCCCCTGTTA
focX-Rpcr	PCR of <i>c1246-focX</i>	TTTGCGCGAATACAGAGTTG

References

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