

## **Supporting information**

**Fig. S1.** RNA-Seq analyses of *spoIID*, *spoIIP*, and *spoIIM* transcription in sporulating JIR8094 strains visualized using the Integrated Genome Viewer software

**Fig. S2.** Construction of mutants lacking engulfment-related genes.

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**Fig. S8.** Western blot analyses of mCherry fusion proteins used in localization studies.

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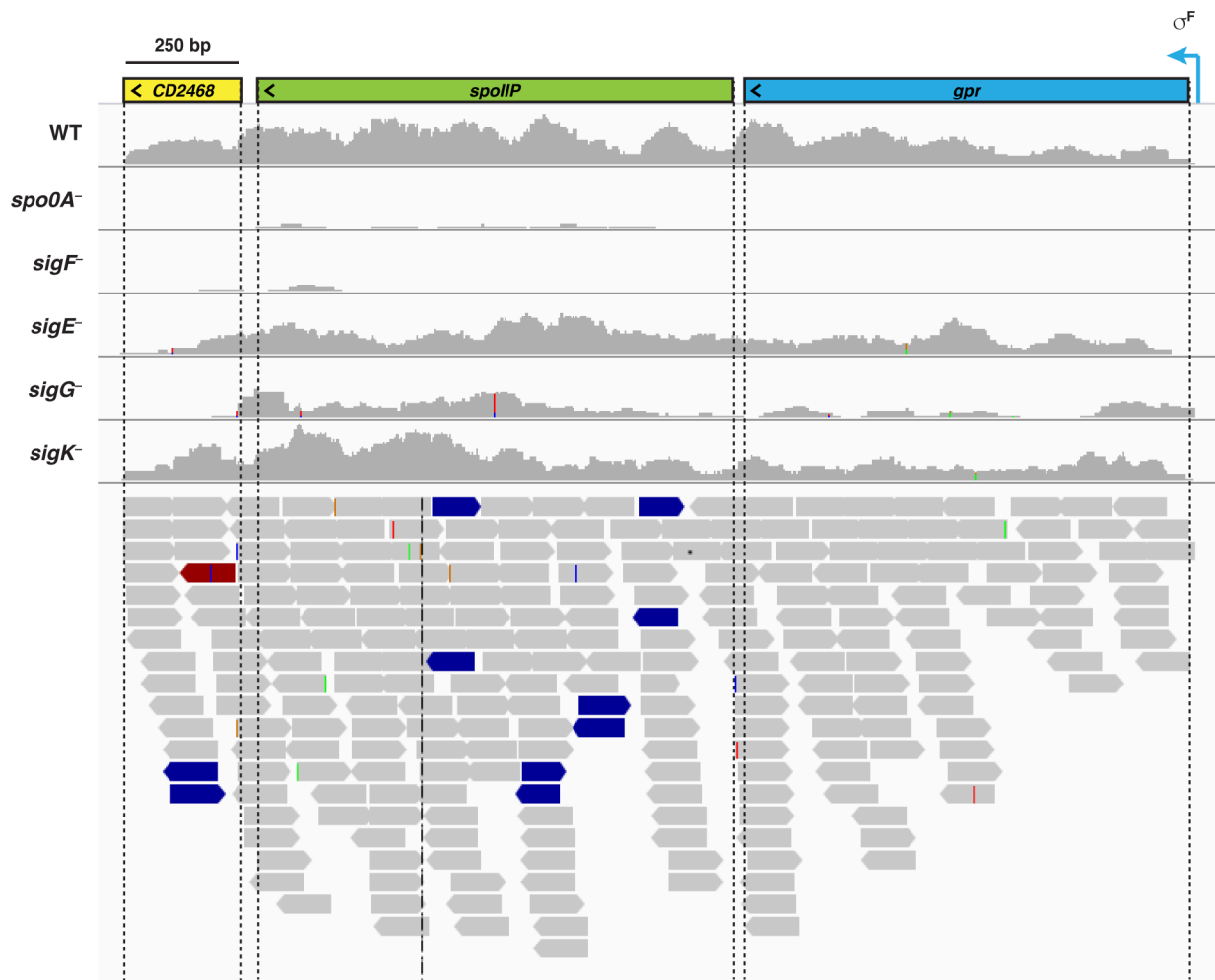
**Supplementary Text S1** – Description of cloning of plasmid constructs.

**Supplementary Table S1** – *C. difficile* and *E. coli* strains used in this study.

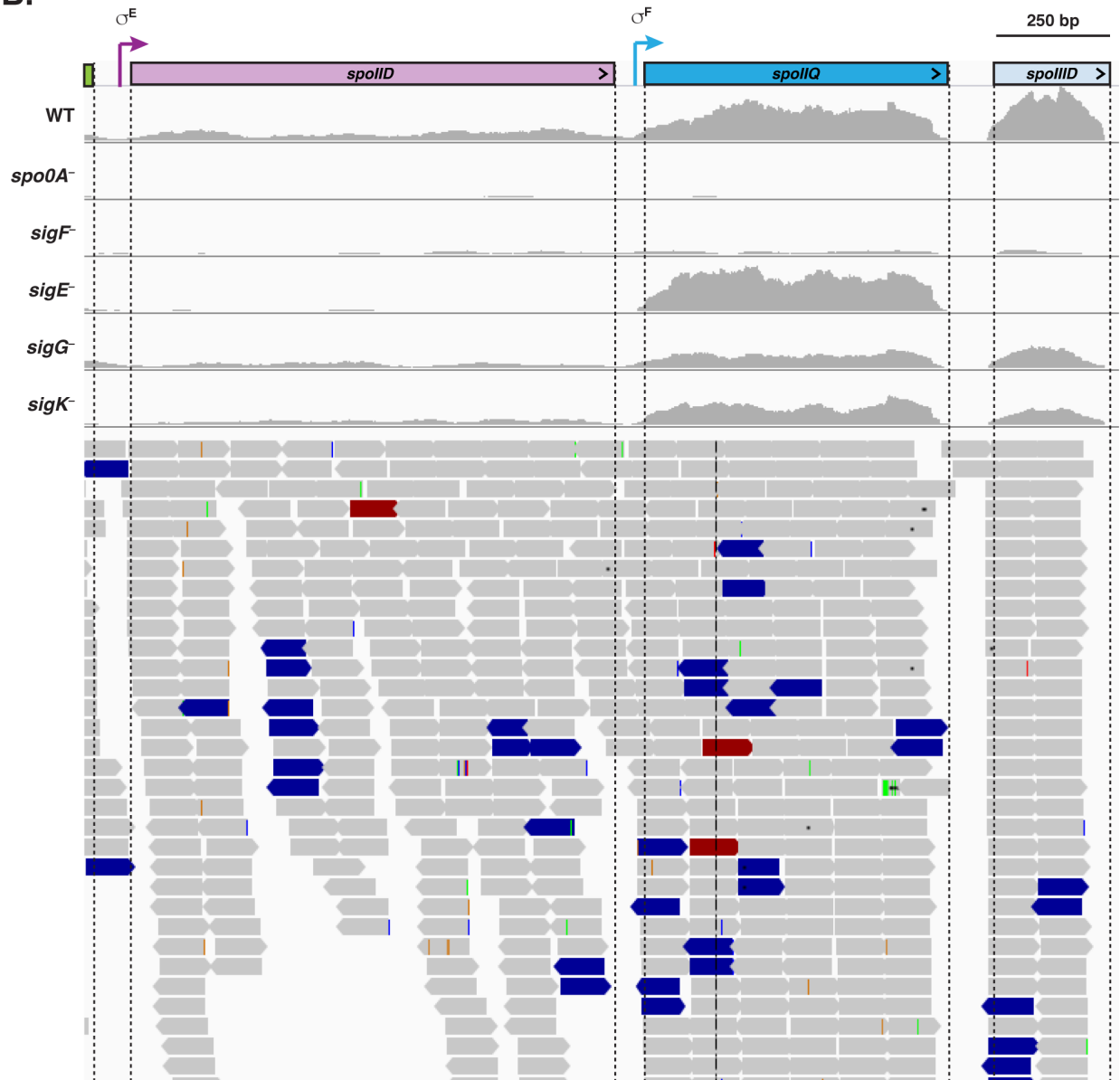
**Supplementary Table S2** – Primers used in this study.

**Supplementary Table S3** - Sporulation heat resistance ratios determined for all strains across all replicates.

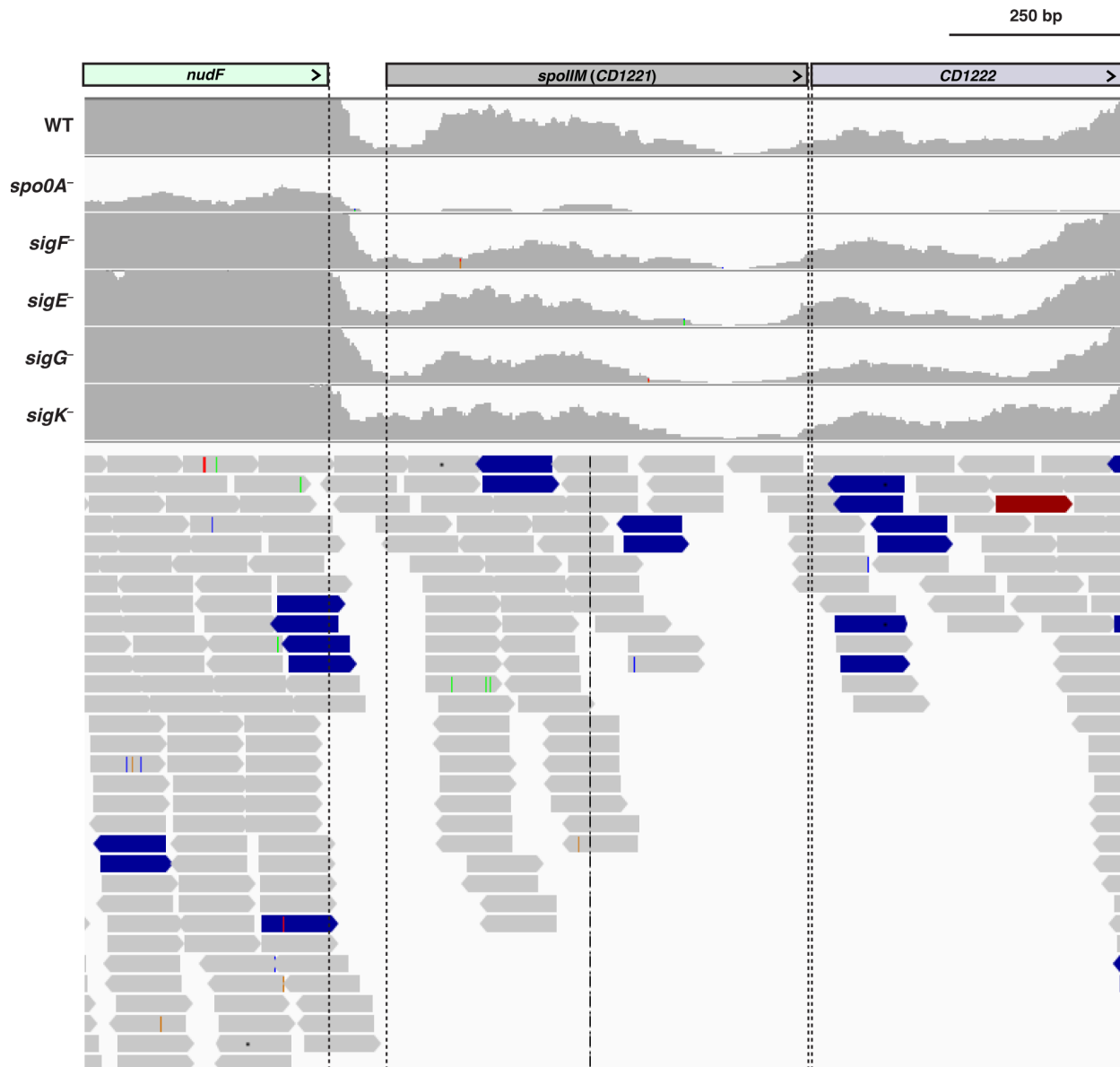
A.



B.



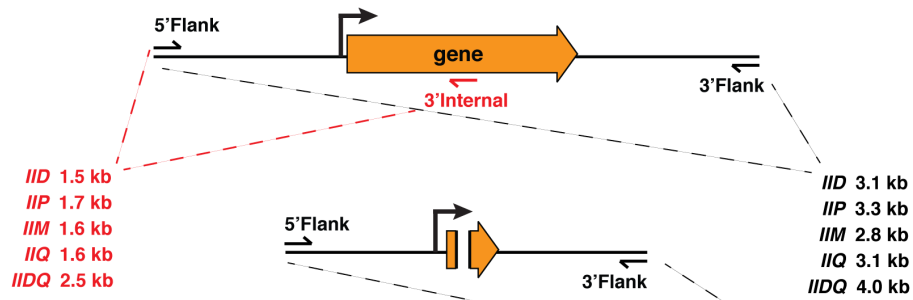
C.



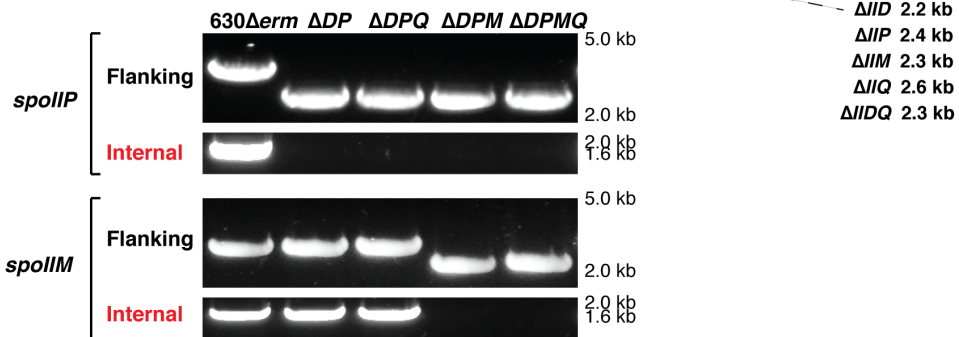
**Fig. S1. RNA-Seq analyses of *spoIID*, *spoIIP*, and *spoIIM* transcription in sporulating JIR8094 strains visualized using the Integrated Genome Viewer software (Robinson *et al.*, 2011). Histograms of RNA sequence reads (grey) in wildtype JIR8094 and sporulation mutants created using Targetron-based gene disruption (Heap *et al.*, 2007). The reads mapped to these loci are shown below the histograms. *spo0A* encodes a master transcriptional activator required for inducing sporulation; *sigF* encodes  $\sigma^F$ , a forespore-specific sigma factor that is necessary for**

activating the forespore-specific sigma factor,  $\sigma^G$ , and contributes to the activation of  $\sigma^E$ , a mother cell-specific sigma factor encoded by *sigE* (Fimlaid & Shen, 2015).  $\sigma^E$  is necessary for transcriptional activation of *sigK*, which encodes the mother cell-specific sigma factor,  $\sigma^K$  (Pishdadian *et al.*, 2015, Saujet *et al.*, 2013). Genes are shown as colored rectangles, with the chevron indicating the direction of transcription. Bent arrows represent transcriptional start sites. Promoters whose sporulation sigma factor regulation had been previously established are shown (Saujet *et al.*, 2013). (A) *spoIIP* is encoded downstream of *gpr*; (B) *spoIID* is encoded upstream of *spoIIQ*; and (C) *spoIIM* (*CD1221*) is encoded upstream of a XerC recombinase gene. The histograms shown are representative of the results obtained from three independent biological replicates.

A.



B.



C.

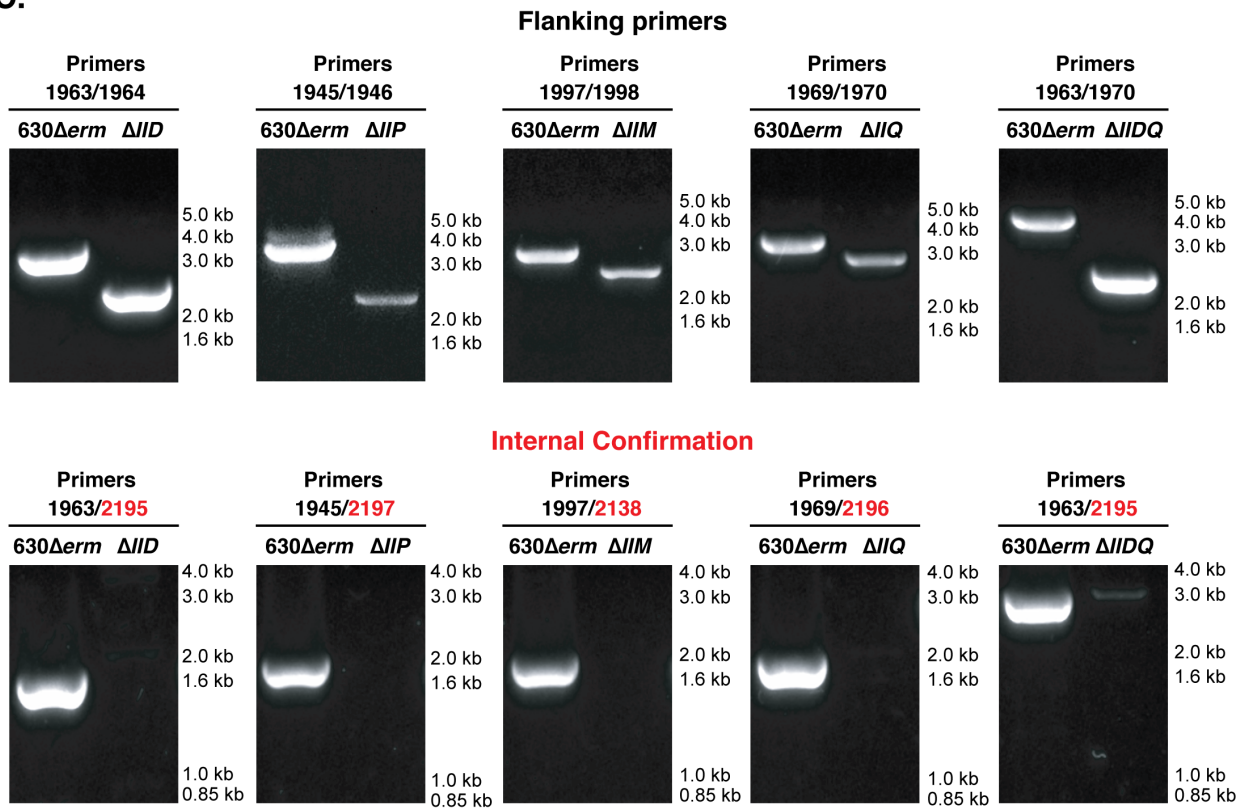
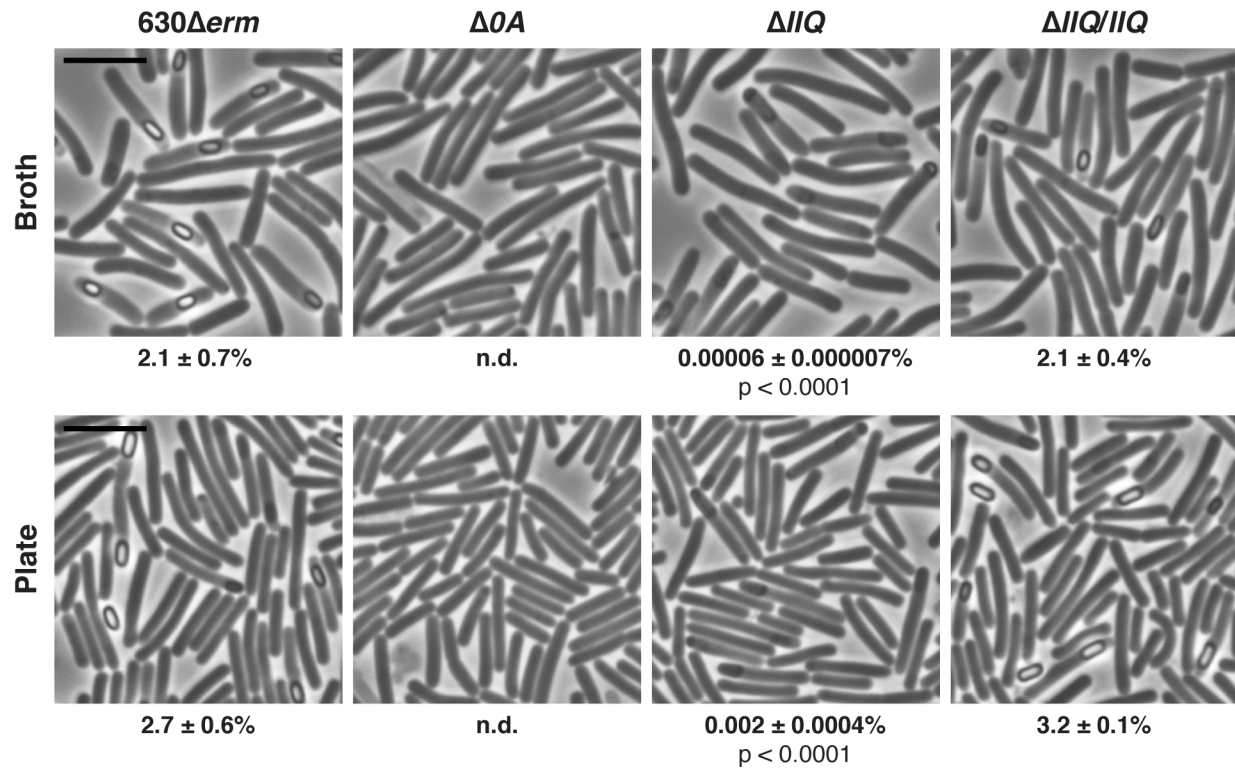


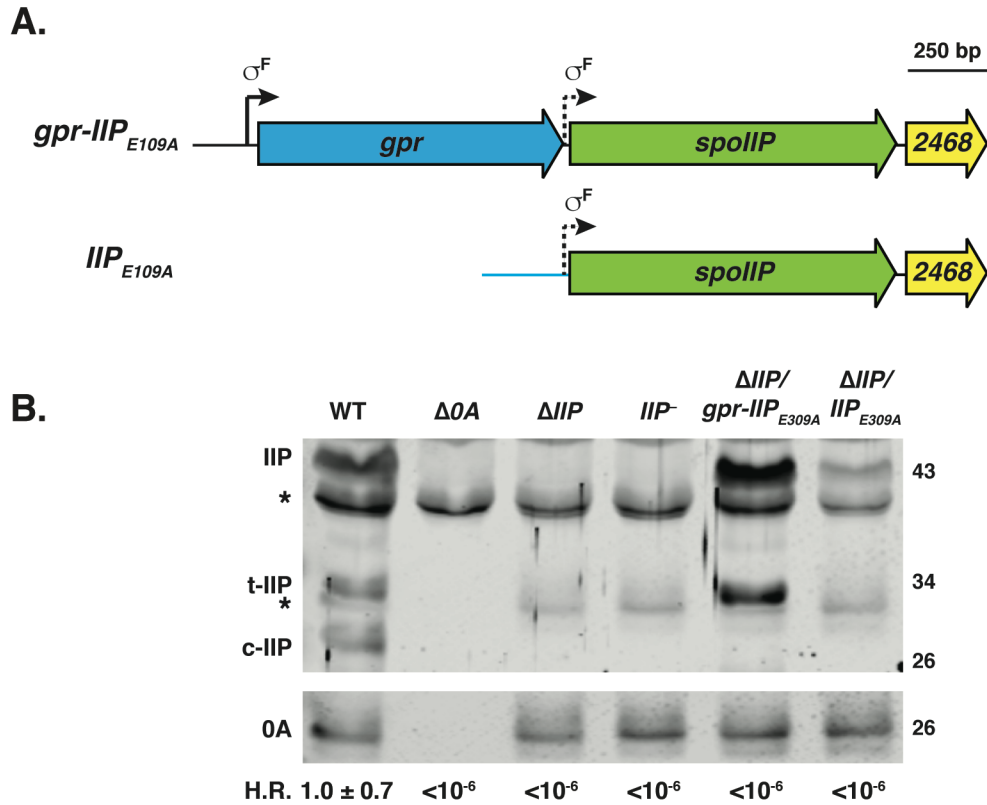
Fig. S2. Construction of mutants lacking engulfment-related genes. (A) Schematic of gene

deletions. Flanking primers bind outside the region of homology cloned into pMTL-YN3 and were used, along with an internal red primer, to confirm the deletion of *IIP* and *IIM* in multi-gene deletion strains (B). (C) Colony PCR of first generation single mutants,  $\Delta IID$ ,  $\Delta IIP$ ,  $\Delta IIM$ , and  $\Delta IIQ$ , and the  $\Delta IIDQ$  double mutant using either the flanking primer pair or the 5' flanking primer with the 3' internal primer to assess strain purity.



**Fig. S3. Comparison of heat-resistant spore formation by  $\Delta IIQ$  grown in broth vs. on plates.** Phase-contrast microscopy analyses of the indicated strains after 24 hrs of sporulation. The ratio of heat-resistant spores measured for each strain from 23 hr sporulating cultures was determined based on three independent biological replicates. Statistical significance relative to wild type was determined using a one-way ANOVA and Tukey's test. Scale bars represent 5  $\mu\text{m}$ . The limit of detection of the assay is  $10^{-6}$ .

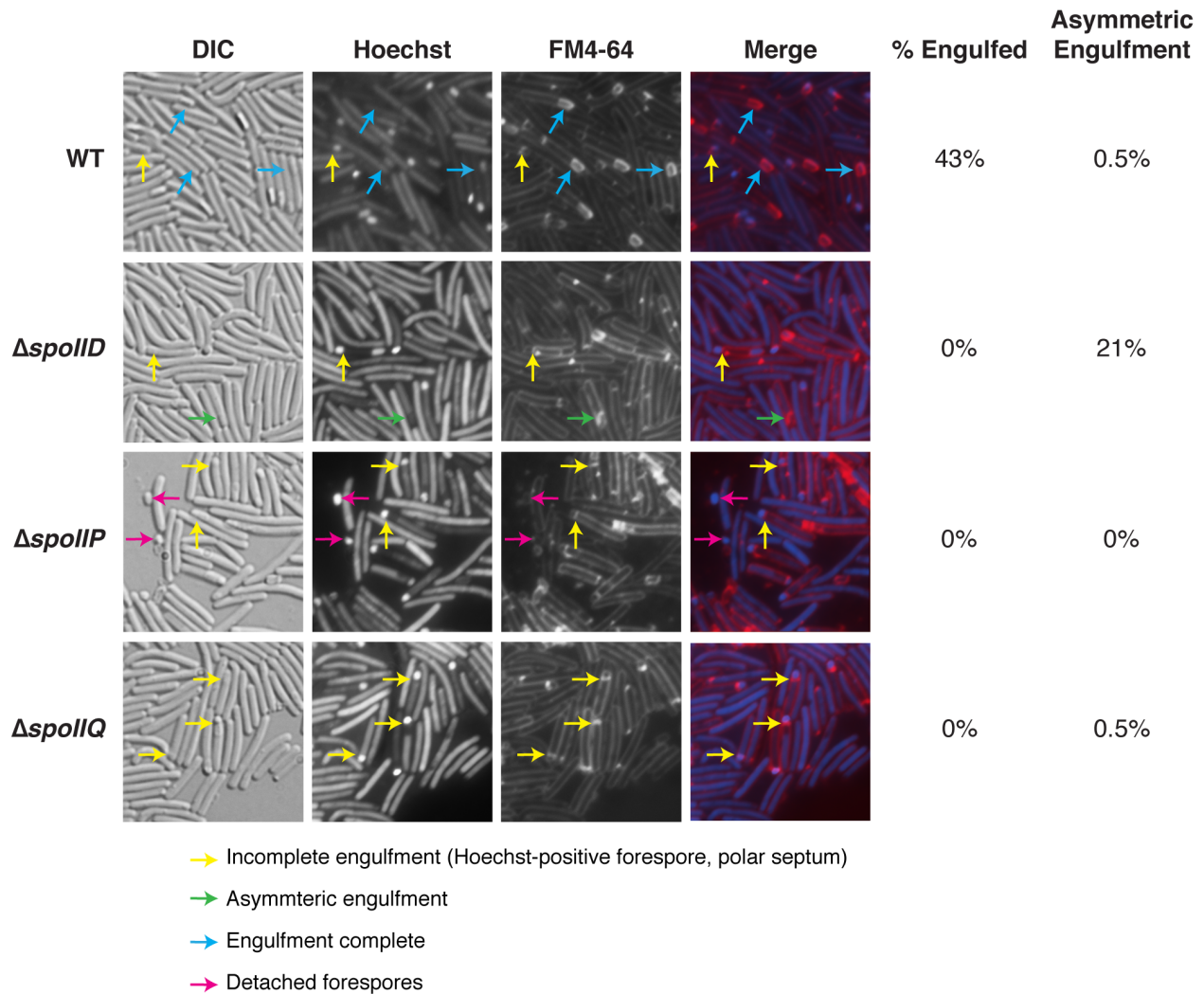




**Fig. S4. Read-through transcription of *spoIIP* increases IIP levels in *C. difficile*.** (A)

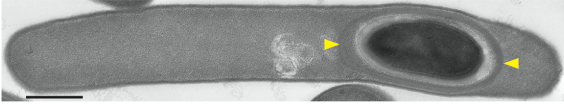
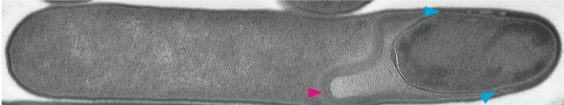
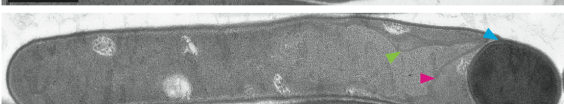
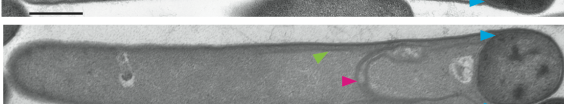
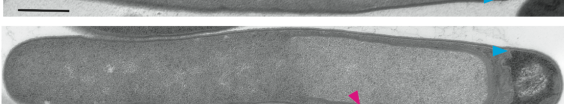
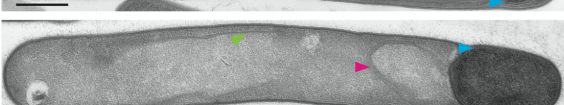
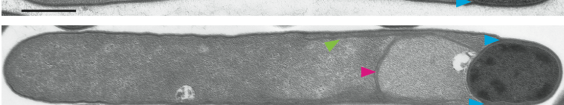
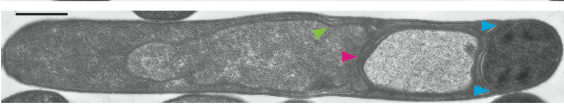
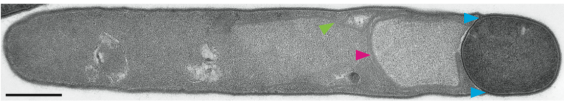
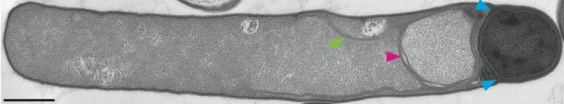
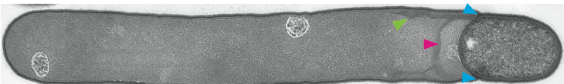
Schematic of *spoIIP* complementation constructs encoding Glu309A mutations in IIP. Bent arrows represent transcriptional start sites, although only the *gpr* transcriptional start site has been mapped; dashed lines indicate likely position of the proximal promoter based on results of this figure. (B) Western blot analyses of IIP in  $\Delta spoIIP$  complementation constructs with *spoIIP* deletion and targetron ( $IIP^-$ ) mutant controls. Three separate isoforms were detected for IIP in wild type: full-length (IIP), truncated IIP (t-IIP), and cleaved IIP (c-IIP). The predicted MW of IIP is 38 kDa, and the MW of IIP lacking its signal peptide is 35 kDa. The asterisks denote non-specific proteins recognized by the polyclonal anti-IIP antibodies. Spo0A was used as a proxy for measuring sporulation induction (Dembek *et al.*, 2017, Putnam *et al.*, 2013). The western blots shown are representative of the results from three independent biological replicates. Heat resistance (H.R.) efficiencies were determined from 23 hr cultures and represent the mean and





standard deviation for a given strain relative to wild type based on a minimum of three independent biological replicates. The limit of detection of the assay is  $10^{-6}$ .



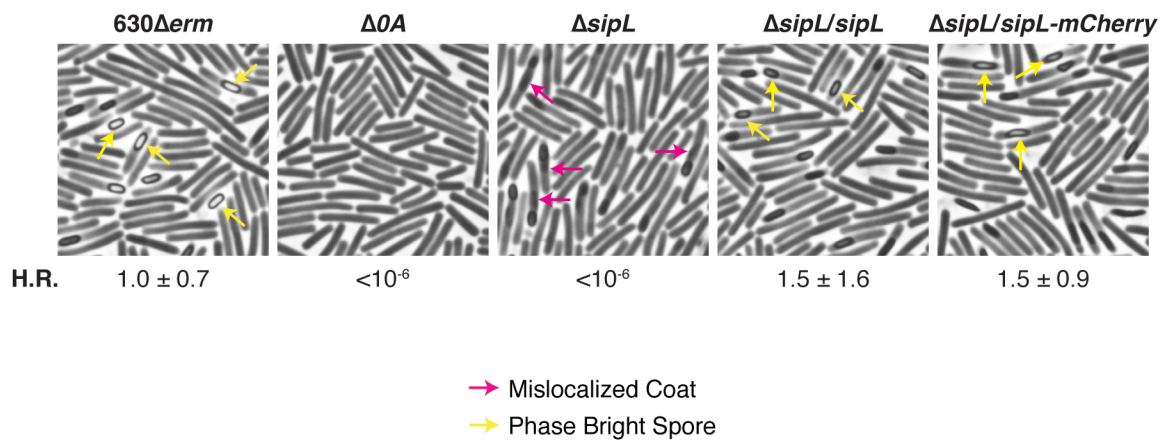
**Fig. S5. Fluorescence microscopy analyses of engulfment.** Wild type and single gene engulfment mutants were grown on sporulation media for 24 hrs and evaluated by live differential interference contrast (DIC) and fluorescence microscopy. Hoechst was used to stain the nucleoid (blue), and FM4-64 was used to stain membranes (red). Fully engulfed cells exclude the Hoechst stain from the forespore (Fimlaid *et al.*, 2015, Sharp & Pogliano, 1999), while engulfed cells that complete membrane fission exclude FM4-64 (Doan *et al.*, 2013). Yellow arrows designate cells that have completed engulfment, green arrows highlight forespores undergoing asymmetric engulfment, and pink arrows indicate detached forespores observed in  $\Delta IIP$ . Sporulation was arrested at asymmetric division in  $\Delta IIP$ , while  $\Delta IIQ$  and  $\Delta IID$  forespores

exhibited greater curvature of the forespore membrane;  $\Delta IID$  forespores exhibited asymmetric engulfment at higher frequencies than wild type. The percentage of cells that completed engulfment or exhibited asymmetric engulfment is shown based on analyses of >200 cells.

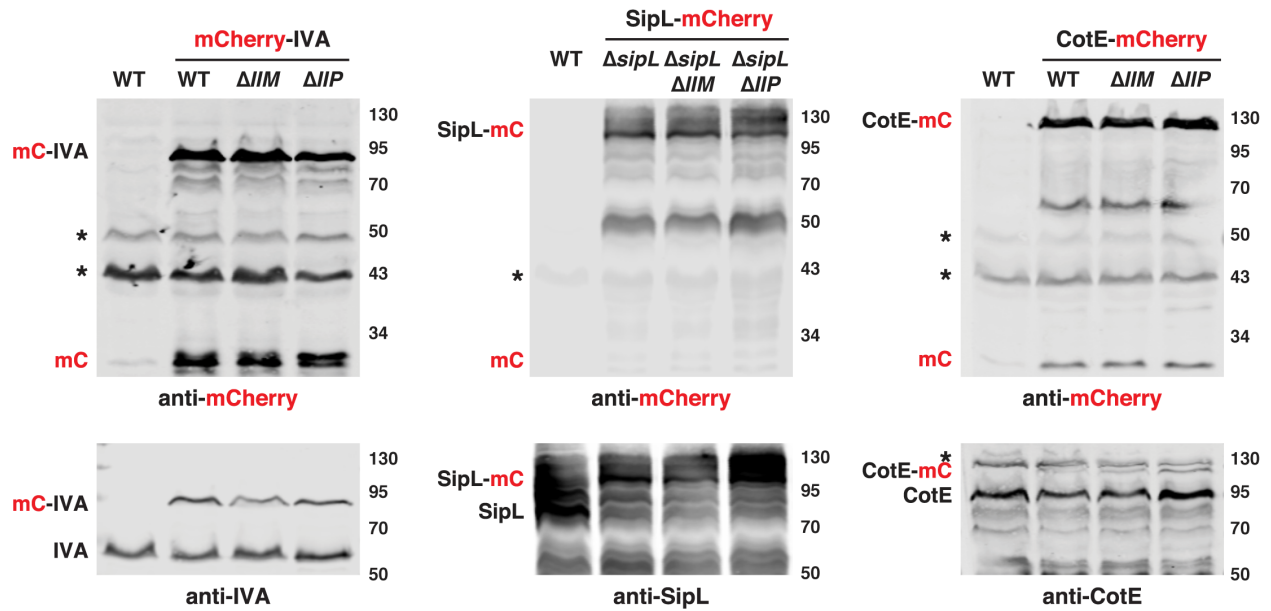
		Engulfed	Coat Bearding	Double Beard	Cytosolic
WT		100%	0%	0%	0%
$\Delta IID$		0%	86%	0%	4%
$\Delta IIP$		0%	82%	32%	12%
$\Delta IIM$		86%	16%	2%	4%
$\Delta IIQ$		2%	70%	12%	22%
$\Delta IIDQ$		0%	70%	18%	30%
$\Delta IIDP$		0%	82%	16%	14%
$\Delta IIPQ$		0%	73%	29%	40%
$\Delta IIDPQ$		0%	80%	34%	20%
$\Delta IIDPM$		0%	72%	24%	22%
$\Delta IIDPMQ$		0%	72%	34%	26%

-  Properly localized coat
-  Mislocalized coat (bearding)
-  Double beard
-  Leading edge of engulfment

**Fig. S6. Severe engulfment and coat localization defects in  $\Delta IID$ ,  $\Delta IIP$ ,  $\Delta IIM$  and  $\Delta IIQ$  mutant derivatives.** Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) analyses of wildtype 630 $\Delta erm$  and engulfment mutants after 23 hrs of sporulation induction. Scale bars represent 500 nm. Yellow arrows mark properly localized coat, and pink arrows mark mislocalized coat. Blue arrows mark the leading edge of the engulfing membranes in cells that fail to complete engulfment. The percentages shown are based on analyses of 50 cells for each strain with visible signs of sporulation from the same single biological replicate shown in Fig. 4 with the exception of  $\Delta IIPQ$ . Coat bearding refers to polymerized coat that sloughs off from the forespore. “Double Beard” refers to when two layers of polymerized coat were observed such as in the  $\Delta IIDPM$  and  $\Delta IIDPMQ$  mutants (green arrows). Cytosolic refers to polymerized coat visible in the mother cell cytosol, i.e. detached from the forespore.

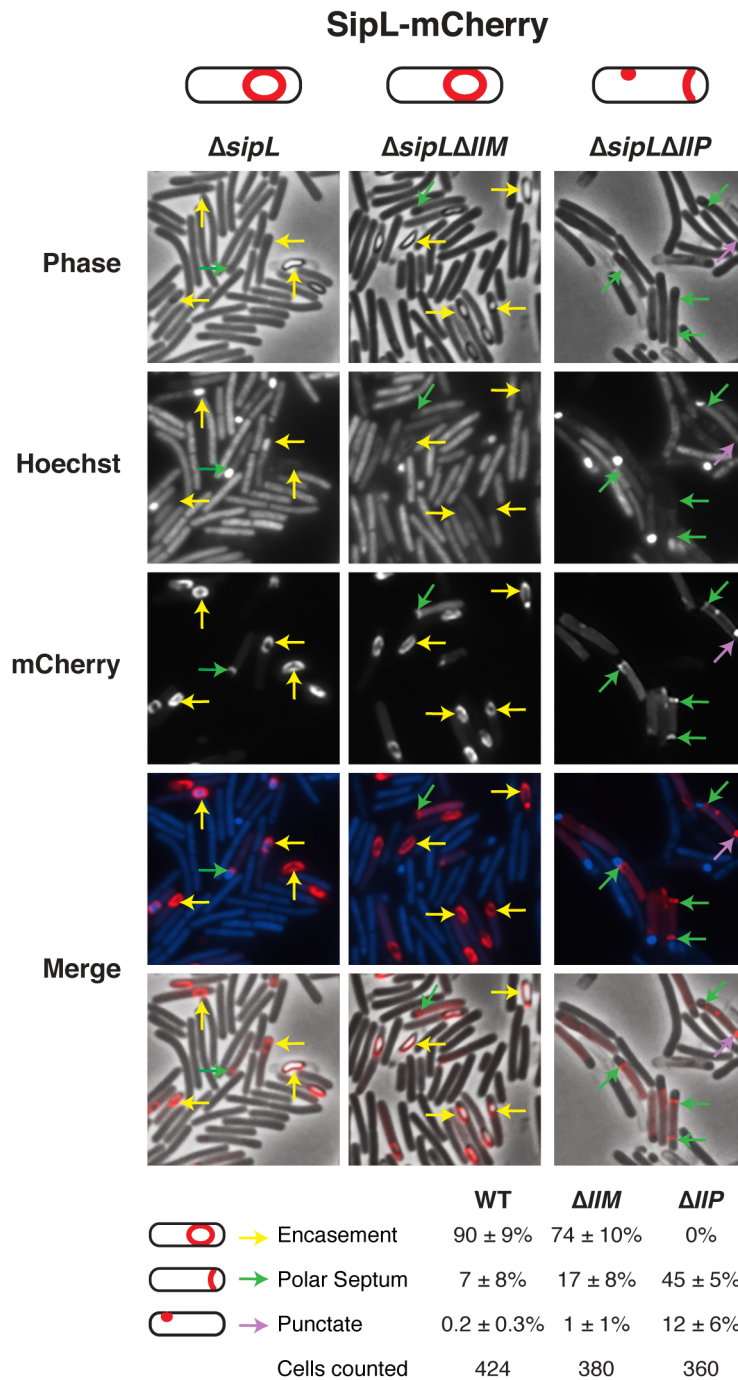


**Fig. S7. Complementation of  $\Delta sipL$  with a  $sipL$ -mCherry construct.** Phase-contrast microscopy analyses of wild type 630Δerm, Δspo0A (Δ0A), and ΔsipL strains 21 hrs after sporulation induction. Yellow arrows mark example phase-bright forespores, while pink arrows demarcate regions suspected to be mislocalized coat based on previous studies (Fimlaid *et al.*, 2015, Ribis *et al.*, 2017). Heat resistance (H.R.) efficiencies were determined from 23 hr cultures and represent the mean and standard deviation for a given strain relative to wild type based on a minimum of three independent biological replicates. The limit of detection of the assay is 10<sup>-6</sup>.



**Fig. S8. Western blot analyses of mCherry fusion proteins used in localization studies.** Antibodies to mCherry (mC), IVA, SipL and CotE were used as indicated. Asterisks indicate non-specific bands. Partial processing of mCherry-IVA releases free mCherry as previously reported (Ribis *et al.*, 2017). Several isoforms of SipL and SipL-mCherry are detected, most that run higher than expected. The western blots shown are representative of the results from three independent biological replicates.





**Fig. S9. Localization of the outer basement layer protein, SipL, in engulfment mutants.**

Fluorescence microscopy analyses of  $\Delta sipL$ ,  $\Delta sipL\Delta IIM$ , and  $\Delta sipL\Delta IIP$  cells producing SipL-mCherry fusions at 23 hrs post sporulation induction. Phase-contrast (phase) microscopy was used to visualize sporulating cells. Hoechst staining of the nucleoid is shown in blue, and

mCherry fluorescence is shown in red. Engulfment completion excludes Hoechst from the forespore (Pogliano *et al.*, 1999). The merge of Hoechst and mCherry (top) and phase-contrast and mCherry (bottom) is shown. Yellow arrows denote encasement of the forespore; green arrows highlight staining along the presumed polar septum based on Hoechst labeling; and purple arrows highlight punctate foci. Schematics depicting the primary localization pattern of SipL-mCherry, and the percentage of a given phenotype is shown as is the total number of cells analyzed.

## Supplementary Text S1: Cloning of plasmid constructs

### 1. Deletion constructs

**pMTL-YN3  $\Delta IID$ .** Primer pair #1959 and 1961 was used to amplify the region 940 bp upstream of *spoIID* primer pair #1960 and 1962 to amplify the region 921 bp down stream of *spoIID*. The resulting PCR products were used in a PCR SOE (Horton *et al.*, 1989) with the flanking primers #1959 and 1962 to generate a fragment than encodes an in-frame deletion of *spoIID* where the first 12 codons are linked to the last 22 codons. The PCR SOE fragment was digested with *AscI* and *SbfI* and ligated to pMTL-YN3 digested with the same enzymes.

**pMTL-YN3- $\Delta IIP$ .** Primer pair #1941 and 1943 was used to amplify the region 1000 bp upstream of *spoIIP*; primer pair #1942 and 1944 was used to amplify the region 1000 bp downstream of *spoIIP*. The resulting PCR products were used in a PCR SOE with the flanking primers #1941 and 1944 to generate a fragment than encodes an in-frame deletion of *spoIIP* where the first 21 codons are linked to the last 12 codons. The PCR SOE fragment was digested with *AscI* and *SbfI* and ligated to pMTL-YN3 digested with the same enzymes.

**pMTL-YN3- $\Delta IIM$ .** Primer pair #1999 and 2002 was used to amplify the region 1001 bp upstream of *spoIIM* primer pair #2001 and 2000 to amplify the region 1059 bp downstream of *spoIIM*. The resulting PCR products were used in a PCR SOE with the flanking primers #1999 and 2000 to generate a fragment than encodes an in-frame deletion of *spoIIM* where the first 22 codons are linked to the last 11 codons. The PCR SOE fragment was digested with *AscI* and *SbfI* and ligated to pMTL-YN3 digested with the same enzymes.

**pMTL-YN3- $\Delta IIQ$ .** Primer pair #1965 and 1967 was used to amplify the region 1025 bp upstream of *spoIIQ* primer pair #1966 and 1968 to amplify the region 975 bp downstream of *spoIIQ*. The resulting PCR products were used in a PCR SOE with the flanking primers #1965 and 1968 to generate a fragment than encodes an in-frame deletion of *spoIIQ* where the first 28 codons are linked to the last 22 codons. The PCR SOE fragment was digested with *AscI* and *SbfI* and ligated to pMTL-YN3 digested with the same enzymes.

**pMTL-YN3- $\Delta IIDQ$ .** Primer pair #1959 and 1974 was used to amplify the region 1025 bp upstream of *spoIIDQ* primer pair #1973 and 1968 to amplify the region 975 bp downstream of *spoIIDQ*. The resulting PCR products were used in a PCR SOE with the flanking primers #1959 and 1968 to generate a fragment than encodes an in-frame deletion of *spoIIDQ* where the first 28 codons of *spoIID* are linked to the last 22 codons of *spoIIQ*. The PCR SOE fragment was digested with *AscI* and *SbfI* and ligated to pMTL-YN3 digested with the same enzymes.

**pMTL-YN3- $\Delta sipL$ .** Primer pair #1995 and 1760 was used to amplify the region 999 bp upstream of *sipL*. primer pair #1759 and 2088 to amplify the region 591 bp down stream of *sipL*. The resulting PCR products were cloned into pMTL-YN3 digested with *AscI* and *SbfI* using Gibson assembly (Gibson *et al.*, 2009). The construct encodes an in-frame deletion of *sipL* where the first 15 codons of *sipL* are linked to the last 15 codons.

## **2. Targetron construct**

To create the *spoIIP* targetron construct, a modified plasmid containing the retargeting group II intron, pCE245 (a gift from C. Ellermeier, University of Iowa) was used as a template. Primers #1487, 1488, 1489, and 532 (EBS universal primer, Sigma Aldrich) were used.

## **3. Complementation constructs**

**pMTL-YN1C-*spoIID***. Primer pair #1572 and 1573 were used to amplify the region spanning 246 bp upstream of *spoIID* and 35 bp downstream of *spoIID*. The resulting product was digested with NotI and XhoI then ligated into pMTL-YN1C digested with the same enzymes.

**pMTL-YN1C-*spoIID*<sub>E101A</sub>**. Primer pair #2231 and 2380 and primer pair #2379 and 2378 were used to amplify regions spanning 246 bp upstream of *spoIID* and 35 bp downstream of *spoIID*. Primers 2379 and 2380 encode a Glu309Ala mutation in *spoIIP* that inactivates its catalytic function. The PCR products were cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

**pMTL-YN1C-*spoIIP*<sub>E309A</sub>**. Primer pair #2481 and 2382 and primer pair #2381 and 2383 were used to amplify regions spanning 269 bp upstream of *spoIIP* and 282 bp downstream of *spoIIP* (includes *CD630\_24860*). Primers 2382 and 2383 encode a Glu309Ala mutation in *spoIIP* that inactivates its catalytic function. The PCR products were cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

**pMTL-YN1C-*gpr-spoIIP*<sub>E309A</sub>**. Primer pair #2352 and 2382 and primer pair #2381 and 2383 were used to amplify regions spanning 204 bp upstream of *gpr* and 282 bp downstream of *spoIIP* (includes *CD630\_24860*). Primers 2382 and 2383 encode a Glu309Ala mutation in *spoIIP* that inactivates its catalytic function. The PCR products were cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

**pMTL-YN1C-*spoIIQ***. Primer pair #1177 and 1178 were used to amplify the region spanning 106 bp upstream of *spoIIQ* and 9 bp downstream of *spoIIQ*. The resulting product was digested with NotI and XhoI then ligated into pMTL-YN1C digested with the same enzymes.

**pMTL-YN1C-*spoIIQ*<sub>H120A</sub>**. Primer pair #2449 and 1851 and primer pair #1850 and 2232 were used to amplify regions spanning 106 bp upstream of *spoIIQ* and 9 bp downstream of *spoIIQ* (includes *CD630\_24860*). Primers 2382 and 2383 encode a His120Ala mutation in *spoIIQ* that disrupts binding to Zn<sup>2+</sup> and would inactivate IIQ's putative endopeptidase activity. The PCR products were cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

**pMTL-YN1C-*spoIID-spoIIQ***. Primer pair #2231 and 2232 were used to amplify the region spanning 246 bp upstream of *spoIID* and 9 bp downstream of *spoIIQ*. The resulting product was cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

**pMTL-YN1C-*spoIIM***. Primer pair #1576 and 1577 were used to amplify the region spanning 231 bp upstream of *spoIIM* and 82 bp downstream of *spoIIM*. The resulting product was digested with NotI and XhoI then ligated into pMTL-YN1C digested with the same enzymes.

**pMTL-YN1C-*sipL***. Plasmid pMTL83151-*sipL* (Putnam *et al.*, 2013) was digested with NotI/XhoI, and the resulting *sipL* fragment (include 318 bp upstream and 102 bp downstream of *sipL* was gel-purified and ligated into pMTL-YN1C digested with the same enzymes.

#### **4. mCherry constructs**

**pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*-mCherry**. Primer pair #2165 and 2212 was used to amplify the *sipL* gene including 318 bp of its upstream region. Primer pair #2211 and 2133 was used to amplify the *mCherry* gene with an alanine codon linker using the codon-optimized *mCherry* construct from Ransom *et al.* as the template (Ransom *et al.*, 2015). The PCR products were cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

**pMTL-YN1C-*cotE*-mCherry**. Primer pair #2268 and 2264 was used to amplify the *cotE* gene including 228 bp of its upstream region. Primer pair #2263 and 2133 was used to amplify the *mCherry* gene with an alanine codon linker using the codon-optimized *mCherry* construct from Ransom *et al.* as the template. The PCR products were cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

#### **5. pET expression constructs**

**pET21a-*spoIID*<sub>Δ27aa</sub>**. Primer pair #1631 and 1632 were used to amplify *spoIID* lacking its first 27 codons and its stop codon. The resulting product was digested with NheI and XhoI then ligated into pET21a digested with the same enzymes.

**pET28a-*spoIIP*<sub>Δ27aa</sub>**. Primer pair #2297 and 2316 were used to amplify *spoIIP* lacking its first 27 codons and its stop codon. The resulting product was cloned into pET28a digested with NcoI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

## Supplementary Table S1. Strains used in this study

Strain #	Strain name	Relevant genotype or features	Source/reference
<b><i>C. difficile</i> strains – 630<math>\Delta</math>erm</b>			
756	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE	<i>erm</i> -sensitive derivative of 630 with a deletion in <i>pyrE</i>	(Ng <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
807	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE $\Delta$ IIP	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE with <i>spoIIP</i> (CD2469) deleted	This study
817	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE $\Delta$ IID	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE with <i>spoIID</i> (CD0126) deleted	This study
819	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE $\Delta$ IIQ	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE with <i>spoIIQ</i> (CD0125) deleted	This study
826	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE $\Delta$ IIDQ	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE with <i>spoIID-spoIIQ</i> deleted	This study
834	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIQ/IIQ	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIQ with <i>spoIIQ</i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
838	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IID/IID	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IID with <i>spoIID</i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
846	630 $\Delta$ erm-p	<i>erm</i> -sensitive derivative of 630 with <i>pyrE</i> restored	(Donnelly <i>et al.</i> , 2017)
849	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ spo0A-p	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ spo0A with <i>pyrE</i> restored	(Donnelly <i>et al.</i> , 2017)
854	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE $\Delta$ IIDPQ	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE with <i>spoIID</i> , <i>spoIIP</i> , and <i>spoIIQ</i> deleted	This study
907	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE $\Delta$ IIM	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE with <i>spoIIM</i> (CD1221) deleted	This study
910	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IID-p	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IID with <i>pyrE</i> restored	This study
913	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIP-p	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIP with <i>pyrE</i> restored	This study
916	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIQ-p	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIQ with <i>pyrE</i> restored	This study
919	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIDQ-p	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IID $\Delta$ IIQ with <i>pyrE</i> restored	This study
922	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIDPQ-p	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IID $\Delta$ IIP $\Delta$ IIQ with <i>pyrE</i> restored	This study
946	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIM/IIM	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIM with <i>IIM</i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1003	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE $\Delta$ sipL	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE with <i>sipL</i> deleted	This study
1010	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ sipL-p	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE with <i>sipL</i> deleted	This study
1013	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ sipL/sipL	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ sipL with <i>sipL</i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1018	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE $\Delta$ IIDPMQ	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE with <i>spoIID</i> , <i>spoIIP</i> , <i>spoIIQ</i> , and <i>spoIIM</i> deleted	This study
1054	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE $\Delta$ IIDP	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE with <i>spoIID</i> and <i>spoIIP</i> deleted	This study
1057	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE $\Delta$ IIDPM	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE with <i>spoIID</i> , <i>spoIIP</i> , and <i>spoIIM</i> deleted	This study
1102	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIDP-p	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IID $\Delta$ IIP with <i>pyrE</i> restored	This study
1105	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIDPM-p	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IID $\Delta$ IIP $\Delta$ IIM with <i>pyrE</i> restored	This study
1108	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIDPMQ-p	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IID $\Delta$ IIP $\Delta$ IIM $\Delta$ IIQ with <i>pyrE</i> restored	This study
1111	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIM-p	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIM with <i>pyrE</i> restored	This study
1144	630 $\Delta$ erm/ <i>mCherry-IVA</i>	630 $\Delta$ erm with <i>mCherry-IVA</i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	(Ribis <i>et al.</i> , 2017)
1155	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE <i>sigK</i> <sup>-</sup>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE <i>sigK::ermB</i>	This study
1158	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ sipL/sipL- <i>mCherry</i>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ sipL with <i>sipL-mCherry</i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1249	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIDQ/IIDQ	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IID $\Delta$ IIQ with <i>spoIID-spoIIQ</i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1263	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIP/ <i>mCherry-IVA</i>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIP with <i>mCherry-IVA</i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1306	630 $\Delta$ erm/ <i>cotE-mCherry</i>	630 $\Delta$ erm with <i>cotE-mCherry</i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1309	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIM/ <i>cotE-mCherry</i>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIM with <i>cotE-mCherry</i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1315	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIM/ <i>mCherry-IVA</i>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIM with <i>mCherry-IVA</i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1319	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIP/ <i>cotE-mCherry</i>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIP with <i>cotE-mCherry</i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1389	630 $\Delta$ erm <i>sigK</i> <sup>-</sup> -p	630 $\Delta$ erm <i>sigK::ermB</i> with <i>pyrE</i> locus restored	This study
1444	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE <i>sigG</i> <sup>-</sup>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE <i>sigG::ermB</i>	This study
1462	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IID/IID <sub>E101A</sub>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IID with <i>spoIID<sub>E101A</sub></i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1465	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIDQ/IID <sub>E101A</sub>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IID $\Delta$ IIQ with <i>spoIID<sub>E101A</sub></i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1480	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE $\Delta$ IIP $\Delta$ sipL	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE with <i>spoIIP</i> and <i>sipL</i> deleted	This study
1482	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE $\Delta$ IIM $\Delta$ sipL	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE with <i>spoIIM</i> and <i>sipL</i> deleted	This study
1485	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE <i>sigE</i> <sup>-</sup>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE <i>sigE::ermB</i>	This study
1488	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE <i>sigF</i> <sup>-</sup>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE <i>sigF::ermB</i>	This study
1520	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIP/sipL- <i>mCherry</i>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIP with <i>sipL-mCherry</i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1522	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIM/sipL- <i>mCherry</i>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIM with <i>sipL-mCherry</i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study

1535	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIP/ <i>gpr-IIP</i> <sub>E309A</sub>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIP with <i>gpr-spoIIP</i> <sub>E309A</sub> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1541	630 $\Delta$ erm <i>sigF</i> <sup>-</sup> -p	630 $\Delta$ erm <i>sigF</i> :: <i>ermB</i> with <i>pyrE</i> locus restored	This study
1544	630 $\Delta$ erm <i>sigE</i> <sup>-</sup> -p	630 $\Delta$ erm <i>sigE</i> :: <i>ermB</i> with <i>pyrE</i> locus restored	This study
1593	630 $\Delta$ erm <i>sigG</i> <sup>-</sup> -p	630 $\Delta$ erm <i>sigG</i> :: <i>ermB</i> with <i>pyrE</i> locus restored	This study
1643	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIQ/IQ <sub>H120A</sub>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIQ with <i>spoIIQ</i> <sub>H120A</sub> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1649	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE <i>IIP</i> <sup>-</sup>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE <i>spoIIP</i> :: <i>ermB</i>	This study
1672	630 $\Delta$ erm <i>IIP</i> <sup>-</sup> -p	630 $\Delta$ erm <i>spoIIP</i> :: <i>ermB</i> with <i>pyrE</i> locus restored	This study
1674	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIDQ/IQ <sub>H120A</sub>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IID $\Delta$ IIQ with <i>spoIIQ</i> <sub>H120A</sub> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1721	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIDQ/IID	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IID $\Delta$ IIQ with <i>spoIID</i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1724	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIDQ/IQ	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IID $\Delta$ IIQ with <i>spoIIQ</i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1749	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIP/IIP <sub>E309A</sub>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIP with <i>spoIIP</i> <sub>E309A</sub> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
2059	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE $\Delta$ IIPQ	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ pyrE $\Delta$ IIQ with <i>spoIIP</i> deleted	This study
2065	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIPQ-p	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIPQ with the <i>pyrE</i> locus restored	This study
2068	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIPQ/IIP <sub>E309A</sub>	630 $\Delta$ erm $\Delta$ IIPQ with <i>spoIIP</i> <sub>E309A</sub> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study

### ***E. coli* strains**

41	DH5 $\alpha$	F- $\Phi$ 80lacZ $\Delta$ M15 $\Delta$ ( <i>lacZYA-argF</i> ) U169 <i>recA1 endA1 hsdR17</i> (rK <sup>-</sup> , mK <sup>+</sup> ) <i>phoA supE44 <math>\lambda</math>- thi-1 gyrA96 relA1</i>	D. Cameron
531	HB101/pRK24	F- <i>mcrB mrr hsdS20</i> (rB <sup>-</sup> mB <sup>-</sup> ) <i>recA13 leuB6 ara-13 proA2 lavYI galk2 xyl-6 mtl-1 rpsL20</i> carrying pRK24	C. Ellermeier (Fimlaid <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
659	pJS107/ <i>sigE</i>	pJS107- <i>sigE</i> targeting 119 bp in HB101/pRK24	(Fimlaid <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
681	pJS107/ <i>sigK</i>	pJS107- <i>sigK</i> targeting 265 bp in HB101/pRK24	(Fimlaid <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
735	pJS107/ <i>sigG</i>	pJS107- <i>sigG</i> targeting 546 bp in HB101/pRK24	(Fimlaid <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
782	pJS107/ <i>sigF</i>	pJS107- <i>sigF</i> targeting 459 bp in HB101/pRK24	(Fimlaid <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
1289	pJS107/ <i>IIP</i>		
1366	pET21a- <i>IID</i> $\Delta$ 27aa	pET21a- <i>spoIID</i> $\Delta$ 27aa (deletion of N-terminal 27 aa) in BL21(DE3)	This study (Ng <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
1539	pMTL-YN3	pMTL-YN3 in DH5 $\alpha$	(Ransom <i>et al.</i> , 2015)
1576	pDSW1728	Tetracycline-inducible <i>mCherry</i>	This study
1630	pMTL-YN3- $\Delta$ IIP	pMTL-YN3- $\Delta$ <i>spoIIP</i> in HB101/pRK24	This study
1641	pMTL-YN3- $\Delta$ IIQ	pMTL-YN3- $\Delta$ <i>spoIIQ</i> in HB101/pRK24	This study
1642	pMTL-YN3- $\Delta$ IID	pMTL-YN3- $\Delta$ <i>spoIID</i> in HB101/pRK24	This study (Ng <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
1662	pMTL-YN1C	pMTL-YN1C in HB101/pRK24	This study
1670	pMTL-YN3- $\Delta$ IIDQ	pMTL-YN3- $\Delta$ <i>spoIID-spoIIQ</i> in HB101/pRK24	This study
1675	pMTL-YN3- $\Delta$ IIM	pMTL-YN3- $\Delta$ <i>spoIIM</i> in HB101/pRK24	This study
1676	pMTL-YN1C- <i>IIQ</i>	pMTL-YN1C- <i>spoIIQ</i> in HB101/pRK24	This study
1677	pMTL-YN1C- <i>IID</i>	pMTL-YN1C- <i>spoIID</i> in HB101/pRK24	This study
1704	pMTL-YN3- <i>sipL</i>	pMTL-YN3- $\Delta$ <i>sipL</i> in HB101/pRK24	
1711	pMTL-YN1C- <i>IIM</i>	pMTL-YN1C- <i>spoIIM</i> in HB101/pRK24	This study
1718	pMTL-YN1C- <i>sipL</i>	pMTL-YN1C- <i>sipL</i> in HB101/pRK24	This study
1768	pMTL-YN1C- <i>mCherry-IVA</i>	pMTL-YN1C- <i>mCherry spoIVA</i> in HB101/pRK24	This study
1777	pMTL-YN1C- <i>sipL-mCherry</i>	pMTL-YN1C- <i>sipL-mCherry</i> in HB101/pRK24	This study
1789	pMTL-YN1C- <i>IIDQ</i>	pMTL-YN1C- <i>spoIID-spoIIQ</i> in HB101/pRK24	This study
1812	pMTL-YN1C- <i>cotE-mCherry</i>	pMTL-YN1C- <i>cotE-mCherry</i> in HB101/pRK24	This study
1845	pET28a- <i>IIP</i> $\Delta$ 27aa	pET21a- <i>spoIIP</i> $\Delta$ 27aa (deletion of N-terminal 27 aa) in BL21(DE3)	This study
1901	pMTL-YN1C- <i>IID</i> <sub>E101A</sub>	pMTL-YN1C- <i>spoIID</i> <sub>E101A</sub> in HB101/pRK24	This study
1902	pMTL-YN1C- <i>gpr-IIP</i> <sub>E309A</sub>	pMTL-YN1C- <i>gpr-spoIIP</i> <sub>E309A</sub> in HB101/pRK24	This study
1967	pMTL-YN1C- <i>IIQ</i> <sub>H120A</sub>	pMTL-YN1C- <i>spoIIQ</i> <sub>H120A</sub> in HB101/pRK24	This study
1997	pMTL-YN1C- <i>IIP</i> <sub>E309A</sub>	pMTL-YN1C- <i>spoIIP</i> <sub>E309A</sub> in HB101/pRK24	This study

**Supplementary Table S2. Primers used in this study.**

Primer	Name	Sequence
532	3' Universal EBS	CGAAATTAGAAACTTGC GTTCAGTAAAC
1177	5' NotI <i>spoIIQ</i> (CD0125)	AGAATGCGGCCGCCCACATTACTACACAGATAC
1178	3' XhoI <i>spoIIQ</i>	AATACTCGAGGTTATACTATTACTTAATTAGACTC
1487	5' IBS1 <i>spoIIP</i> 798 (CD2469)	AAAAAAGCTTATAATTATCCTTACTAAGCTGTTTTGTGCGCCCAGATAGGGTG
1488	3' EBS1d <i>spoIIP</i> 798	CAGATTGTACAAATGTGGTGATAACAGATAAGTCTGTTTTCTTAACTTACCTTCTTTGT
1489	5' EBS2 <i>spoIIP</i> 798	TGAACGCAAGTTTCTAATTTTCGATTCTTAGTCGATAGAGGAAAGTGTCT
1558	5' <i>spoIID</i> (42) (CD0126)	GCTCTGTGTTAGTTCATCAC
1560	5' <i>spoIIP</i> (124)	GAAGCTAAAGTCGAAGGAAAT
1561	3' XhoI <i>spoIIP</i> no stop (1018)	ATTACTCGAGATTTTTTTGTTTAAAATATTC
1563	5' CD1221 (61) <i>spoIIM</i>	GGATTGTGTTTATGATGTCTATT
1565	3' CD1221 (532) <i>spoIIM</i>	CAACCCCAATGATAGTGCTATTA
1572	5' NotI <i>spoIID</i>	AAAAGCGGCCGCGCTACTGATTTAAGAGCAGG
1573	3' XhoI <i>spoIID</i>	ATTACTCGAGGATTATTGACGTGTTTTTGG
1576	5' NotI <i>spoIIM</i> (CD1221)	AAAAGCGGCCGCCAACAGGTCTTACTCCAGG
1577	3' XhoI <i>spoIIM</i>	ACAAGCTCGAGGATGCCACTGTATTCTCTG
1631	5' NheI His <sub>6</sub> - <i>SpoIID</i> <sub>A27aa</sub>	AAAGCTAGCATGCATCATCATCATCATAAAAATGTAGAATTAAGTG
1632	3' XhoI <i>spoIID</i> with stop	ACTCGAGTTAGTATATATCTTTTATTTTTG
1658	3' <i>spoIID</i> (367) for qRT	CTACATATGTTCTAGCTGCTAC
1759	5' <i>ΔsipL</i> SOE (CD3567)	GATGTAATTAAGTTGACAATAGAATAGACCCCTGGGAAGTGCTTATTTAG
1760	3' <i>ΔsipL</i> rev oes	CTAAAATAAGACACTTCCCAGGGTCTATTCTATTGTCAACTTTAATTACATC
1850	5' <i>spoIIQ</i> H120A SOE	TCTAAAACACTTGATGTTTGGGAAACTGCTAAAGGTGTAGATATTAGTTGACTAAAG
1851	3' <i>spoIIQ</i> H120A rev oes	CTTTAGTACAACATAATCTACACCTTTAGCAGTTTCCCAAACATCAAGTGTTTTAGA
1941	5' AscI <i>ΔspoIIP</i>	AATGGCGCGCCTTAGCATTAAATTTATACTGGAGGTTTTATATG
1942	5' <i>ΔspoIIP</i> SOE	GACTTTTATATTAGTATGCATTTTACCAGGAGCCGAGATTTTGGATGAATATTTTAAAC
1943	3' <i>ΔspoIIP</i> rev eos	GTTTAAAATATTCATCCAAAATCTCGGCTCCTGGTAAAATGCATACTAATATAAAAGTC
1944	3' SbfI <i>ΔspoIIP</i>	ATTCCTGCAGGTCCCTCTGGTCTTGCACCTG
1945	5' <i>ΔspoIIP</i> flanking	CTGACAAATCACTGACTAAACCC
1946	3' <i>ΔspoIIP</i> flanking	CTTCATTATCTCCTTTAGGTGG
1959	5' AscI <i>ΔspoIID</i>	TTAAGGCGCGCCGTGCAAAGATAGAAATGGACCATGG
1960	5' <i>ΔspoIID</i> SOE	CCATTGGTTGTTTTGTTAGGATTTGTGGAGGGCTATAAATATTATGATATATTATCAC
1961	3' <i>ΔspoIID</i> rev eos	GTGATAATATATCATAATATTTATAGCCCTCCACAAATCCTAACAAAACAACCAATGG
1962	3' SbfI <i>ΔspoIID</i>	CTACCTGCAGGCGGTTTGTCTTACTGTAGTG
1963	5' <i>ΔspoIID</i> flanking	GCCAGGAGGATGTGCTATAG
1964	3' <i>ΔspoIID</i> flanking	CCTTCTCATATTTTAATTTTCGTTGCTAATCC
1965	5' AscI <i>ΔspoIIQ</i>	TTAGGCGCGCCCAGAGAGCCAGTATCTATAAAC
1967	5' <i>ΔspoIIQ</i> SOE	GTTTGTATTATTAGCAGTAGGTGGAGTTTGGGGTATACATGTGCATTTAGAGGCG
1968	3' <i>ΔspoIIQ</i> rev eos	CGCCTCTAAATGCACATGTATACCCCAAACCTCCACTACTGCTAATAAAACAAAC
1969	3' SbfI <i>ΔspoIIQ</i>	TTGCCTGCAGGCTATGGCAGCTGCTATTGGTTC
1970	5' <i>ΔspoIIQ</i> flanking	GGTGGTCAAATCGAAATAGTAGAAG
1971	3' <i>ΔspoIIQ</i> flanking	CTCTGCTGTTCTTTCTCCTATAAG
1973	5' <i>ΔspoIIDQ</i> SOE	GGATTGTGACTTGTCTGTGGCGTATAGTGGAGAAAAATCTATAGAC
1974	3' <i>ΔspoIIDQ</i> rev eos	GTCTATAGATTTTTCTCCACTATACGCCACAGAGCAAGTCACAAATCC
1995	5' AscI <i>ΔsipL</i> Gibson	gtcaattgtcaaaaaataatggcGGCGCGCCGCTCAACTTGAATACCTGC
1997	5' <i>ΔspoIIM</i> flanking	GATGCAGTATTGTGAGTATG
1998	3' <i>ΔspoIIM</i> flanking	CTATACCATCTATGTTTC
1999	5' AscI <i>ΔspoIIM</i>	gtcaattgtcaaaaaataatggcGGCGCGCCGATTGAACAAGGCTCTATTC
2000	5' <i>ΔspoIIM</i> SOE	agcaaggcaagaccgatgggccCCTGCAGGGTACTTACATCCTTACTATCAC





**Supplementary Table S3** - Sporulation heat resistance ratios determined for all strains across all replicates.

This table can be accessed using the following link:

<https://www.dropbox.com/s/ew6lylqvovbl6qp/Supplementary%20Table%20S3.xlsx?dl=0>

Heat resistance (H.R.) efficiencies were determined from 23 hr cultures and represent the mean and standard deviation for a given strain relative to wild type based on a minimum of three independent biological replicates. The limit of detection of the assay is  $10^{-6}$ .

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