1	Isolation and characterization of Lactobacillus-derived membrane vesicles
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14 Supplemental material



- 16 Fig. S1.
- 17 The AFM is equipped with an optical microscope to assist with locating the cantilever and selecting a
- region of interest. (a-c) Optical images of regions imaged in figure 1 show that *L. acidophilus* cells
- 19 appear on the mica substrate more often as relatively large single cells whereas *L. casei and L. reuteri*
- 20 were more likely to associate in 'pods' of cells. (d-e) Phase images that were acquired simultaneously
- 21 with the amplitude images shown in figure 1, d-f.



- **Fig. S2.** Thirty micron height (A-C) and amplitude (D-F) images for a larger perspective of the
- regions shown in Fig. 1.



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Fig. S3. Membrane vesicles from *L. casei* 60 h time point imaged using AFM (panel A). Isolated MVs were measured using instrument software and some a size distribution consistent with those results observed using the NanoSight particle tracking instrument and DLS (panel B). The trace corresponds to particles on each of the lines in the image. The blue line highlights the smaller size population which range in size from 15 - 50 nm while the red trace is for the larger particles that

46 were observed to be up to 400 nm in size.



Fig. S4. Surface area (A) and volume (B) measurements of *L. acidophilus*, *L. casei*, and *L. reuteri*from NanoSight experiments. Purified MVs were diluted in 1:100 or 1:1000 in PBS.
Measurements were performed in triplicate.



- Fig. S5. Conductivity (A) and mobility (B) measurements of *L. acidophilus*, *L. casei*, and *L. reuteri*
- from DLS experiments. Purified MVs were diluted in 0.1 x PBS. Measurements were performed
- 86 in triplicate.



- **Fig. S6.** SDS-PAGE of *Lactobacillus*-derived MV. Equivalent numbers of OMV/MV from
- *Escherichia coli* (EC), *L. acidophilus* (LA), *L. casei* (LC), and *L. reuteri* (LR) were resolved on 4 15% gradient polyacrylamide gels. Protein bands were visualized using GelCode staining reagent.

ABC transporters Aminoacyl-tRNA biosynthesis Arginine and proline metabolism Bacteriocin pathway Base excision repair Biosynthesis of antibiotics Biosynthesis of secondary metabolites Butanoate metabolism Cationic antimicrobial peptide (CAMP) resistance D-Alanine metabolism DNA replication Fructose and mannose metabolism Galactose metabolism Homologous recombination Lysine biosynthesis Metabolic pathways Microbial metabolism in diverse environments Mismatch repair Nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism One carbon pool by folate Other Oxidative phosphorylation Pantothenate and CoA biosynthesis Pentose phosphate pathway Peptidoglycan biosynthesis ł Propanoate metabolism Protein export Purine metabolism Pyrimidine metabolism Ribosome RNA degradation Selenocompound metabolism Starch and sucrose metabolism Sulfur relay system Two-component system Ó -8 -4 4 Fold difference (log2) Lactobacillus acidophilus

KEGG Pathway

99 100

Fig. S7 Box plot clustering of proteomics for the lactobacillus species MVs. Data is clustered 101 according the pathway/cellular function/role for each of the species examined. 102

Lactobacillus casei Lactobacillus reuteri

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Fig. S8. Principal component analysis (PCA) on the proteomic data (n = 18) used in the study. 144 PCAs were performed on normalized weighted spectral counts and grouped based on identification

in the MVs or pellet.



Fig. S9. (A) Precursor ion ((R)GLWENLSNIFK(H)) average MS spectra from retention time range 78.24-78.38 min. (B) Precursor ion ((K)APISGYVGR(G)) average MS spectra from retention time range 44.53-44.69 min (top) and 43.85-44.36 min (bottom), where the peptide in sample MV2 was eluted slightly later than in the samples MV1 and MV3.

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156 Supplemental methods

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158 Proteomics analysis. Triplicate biological samples of MVs and bacterial pellets from L. acidophilus, L. casei, and L. reuteri were harvested at 60 h. Pellets were lysed using OneShot 159 160 (Constant Systems Ltd., Daventry, UK) at 40 kpsi pressure in 10% n-propanol in 50 mM ammonium bicarbonate (ABC) in a 10 mL suspension. The instrument was then washed with 10 161 mL ABC, the lysate and wash were combined, and then evaporated via speed-vac. Samples were 162 normalized by total protein content to 100 µg prior digestion using the Pierce BCA Protein Assay 163 Kit (Thermo Scientific, Rockford, IL). All samples were digested in solution with sequencing-164 grade modified trypsin (Promega, Madison, WI) at a 1:30 w/w enzyme to substrate ratio in a 165 barocycler (Pressure Biosciences Inc., Easton, MA) for 90 min (90 cycles: 50 s on at 20 kpsi, 10 s 166 off). Digested samples (150 µL) were evaporated via speed-vac. MVs were solubilized in 10% n-167 propanol, digested in solution and dried as described above for pellets. All dried samples were 168 stored at -20 °C until they were analyzed by LC-MS/MS. Immediately prior to analysis, samples 169

170 were solubilized in solvent A (0.1% formic acid (FA) in HPLC grade water) and 10 μ L of sample (~50 µg of total protein) was injected into the LC-MS/MS system (Tempo-MDLC coupled to a 171 TripleTOF 5600 mass spectrometer - Sciex, Foster City, CA). Peptides were loaded for 15 min in 172 173 5% solvent B ((0.1% FA in acetonitrile) and 95% solvent A, separated on two eksigent C18 Chrom XP columns (150 x 0.3 mm, 120 A) connected in a row using a linear gradient of increasing mobile 174 phase B in the rate of 0.52% per minute. The 180 min LC method also included 10 min column 175 wash at 80% B and re-equilibration of the columns with the starting condition at 5% solvent B. 176 177 Mass spectrometry method consisted of two Experiments - 1. TOF experiment analyzing precursor ions (400-1600 Da) and 2. information dependent MS/MS experiment set to monitor m/z range of 178 179 20-1600 Da. Seven highest precursor ions with intensities above 200 cps from Experiment 1 were submitted for analyses by Experiment 2. Precursor ions were excluded for 15 s after four repeated 180 MS/MS experiments. Rolling collision energy was used for fragmentation. Analyst TF 1.7.1 was 181 used as the acquisition software. Resulting MS/MS spectra were extracted by AB Sciex MS data 182 convertor version 1.3 beta. Charge state deconvolution and deisotoping were not performed. All 183 MS/MS samples were analyzed using Mascot (Matrix Science, London, UK; version 2.6.0) and 184 X! Tandem (The GPM, thegpm.org; version CYCLONE (2010.12.01.1)). Mascot was set up to 185 search the LacidoNCFM 000 (1,859 sequences; 583,994 residues), LreuteDSM 000 (1,865 186 sequences; 559,402 residues), LactoCasei (152,421 sequences; 44,664,331 residues), respectively 187 and 2016_Contams_STDs_0000 database (190 sequences; 54,899 residues) assuming the 188 digestion enzyme trypsin. X! Tandem was set up to search a reverse concatenated subset of the 189 LacidoNCFM_000 database which contained only proteins identified by Mascot in all analyzed 190 191 samples.

Mascot and X! Tandem were searched with a fragment ion mass tolerance of 0.60 Da and a parent 192 ion tolerance of 0.60 Da. Deamidation of asparagine and glutamine and oxidation of methionine 193 were specified in Mascot as variable modifications. Glu->pyro-Glu of the n-terminus, ammonia-194 loss of the n-terminus, gln->pyro-Glu of the n-terminus, deamidated of asparagine and glutamine 195 and oxidation of methionine were specified in X! Tandem as variable modifications. Scaffold 196 (version Scaffold 4.7.3, Proteome Software Inc., Portland, OR) was used to validate MS/MS 197 198 based peptide and protein identifications. Peptide identifications were accepted if they could be established at greater than 70.0% probability by the Peptide Prophet algorithm (46) with Scaffold 199 delta-mass correction. Protein identifications were accepted if they could be established at greater 200 than 90.0% probability and contained at least 2 identified peptides. Protein probabilities were 201 assigned by the Protein Prophet algorithm (41). Proteins that contained similar peptides and could 202 not be differentiated based on MS/MS analysis alone were grouped to satisfy the principles of 203 parsimony. Quantitative analysis was done in Scaffold using weighted spectra as an input. Only 204 spectra satisfying the probability settings were considered for the analysis (lower scoring matches 205 and probabilities <5% were not included). 206

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208 The Mascot database search protocol as output by Mascot:

[L. acidophilus:(1010 entries) (only "20170607_Pellet_LA_001_1S_baro (F007511)") also 209 assuming trypsin, a reverse concatenated subset of the LacidoNCFM_000 database (1018 entries) 210 (only "20170607 Pellet LA 003 1S baro (F007509)") also assuming trypsin, a reverse 211 212 concatenated subset of the LacidoNCFM_000 database (1026)entries) (only "20170607 Pellet LA 002 1S baro (F007510)") also assuming a reverse concatenated subset of 213 the LacidoNCFM_000 database (1044 entries) (only "20170607_MV_LA_001_1S_baro 214

(F007508)") also assuming trypsin, a reverse concatenated subset of the LacidoNCFM_000
database (578 entries) (only "20170607_MV_LA_002_1S_baro (F007507)") also assuming
trypsin and a reverse concatenated subset of the LacidoNCFM_000 database (664 entries) (only
"20170607_MV_LA_003_1S_baro (F007506)")

L. Reuterii: X! Tandem was set up to search a reverse concatenated subset of the LreuteDSM 000 219 database (1040 entries) (only "20170612_Pellet_LR_002_1S_baro (F007513)") also assuming 220 trypsin, a reverse concatenated subset of the LreuteDSM 000 database (unknown version, 1204 221 222 entries) (only "20170612_Pellet_LR_001_1S_baro (F007512)") also assuming trypsin, a reverse concatenated subset of the LreuteDSM 000 database (unknown version, 458 entries) (only 223 224 "20170612_MV_LR_002_1S_baro (F007516)") also assuming trypsin, a reverse concatenated subset 225 of the LreuteDSM 000 database (unknown version, 466 entries) (only "20170612_MV_LR_003_1S_baro (F007517)") also assuming trypsin, a reverse concatenated 226 of the LreuteDSM 000 database (unknown version, 632 entries) 227 subset (only "20170612_MV_LR_001_1S_baro (F007515)") also assuming trypsin and a reverse concatenated 228 subset of the LreuteDSM 000 database (unknown version. 968 229 entries) (only "20170612_Pellet_LR_003_1S_baro (F007514)") also assuming trypsin. also assuming trypsin. 230

231 L. casei: X! Tandem was set up to search a reverse concatenated subset of the LactoCasei_sequence database (21012 entries) (only "20170609_Pellet_LC_003_1S_baro 232 (F007482)") also assuming trypsin, a reverse concatenated subset of the LactoCasei_sequence 233 database (unknown version, 22064 entries) (only "20170609_Pellet_LC_002_1S_baro 234 (F007483)") also assuming trypsin, a reverse concatenated subset of the LactoCasei_sequence 235 database (unknown version, 22076 entries) (only "20170609 Pellet LC 001 1S baro 236 (F007484)") also assuming trypsin, a reverse concatenated subset of the LactoCasei_sequence 237 database (unknown version, 2692 entries) (only "20170609_MV_LC_002_1S_baro (F007486)") 238 also assuming trypsin, a reverse concatenated subset of the LactoCasei sequence database 239 (unknown version, 3602 entries) (only "20170609_MV_LC_003_1S_baro (F007485)") also 240 assuming trypsin and a reverse concatenated subset of the LactoCasei sequence database 241 (unknown version, 4068 entries) (only "20170609_MV_LC_001_1S_baro (F007487)") also 242 243 assuming trypsin

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