

Figure S1. Complementation of $\Delta sipL$ with constructs encoding C-terminal FLAG tags. (A) Phase-contrast microscopy analyses of the $\Delta sipL$ strains complemented with either wild-type *sipL*, *sipL* encoding three FLAG epitopes at the C-terminus of SipL, or *sipL* encoding a LysM deletion along with three C-terminal FLAG epitopes. Cultures were analyzed ~20 hrs after sporulation induction. Arrows mark examples of sporulating cells with various defects in maturation: orange arrows highlight phase-gray sporelets (1), which appear to produce a cortex layer as evidenced by the phase-dark ring surrounding the forespore but do not become phasebright, and pink arrows demarcate regions likely to be mislocalized coat (2, 3). Heat resistance efficiencies were determined from 20-24 hr sporulating 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. Statistical significance relative to wild type was determined using a one-way ANOVA and Tukey's test. (B) Western blot analyses of sporulating cultures shown in (A) using the indicated antibodies. Asterisks indicate non-specific bands detected by the anti-SipL_{Δ LysM} antibody. The addition of the three FLAG epitopes results in slower mobility of SipL-FLAG fusions relative to untagged SipL during SDS-PAGE.





Phase-contrast microscopy analyses of the $\Delta sipL$ strains complemented with either wild-type sipL or sipL constructs in which the region encoding the LysM domain has been swapped with the corresponding region from clostridial SipL homologs or *B. subtilis* SpoVID. "*bif*" refers to *P. bifermentans*, "*sor*" refers to *P. sordellii*, "*perf*" refers to *C. perfringens*, and "*sub*" refers to *B. subtilis*. Cultures were analyzed ~20 hrs after sporulation induction. Arrows mark examples of sporulating cells with various defects in maturation: orange arrows highlight phase-gray sporelets (1), which appear to produce a cortex layer as evidenced by the phase-dark ring surrounding the forespore but do not become phase-bright; purple arrows highlight phase-bright

sporelets that appear swollen but are outlined by a phase-dark ring; and pink arrows demarcate regions likely to be mislocalized coat (2, 3). Heat resistance efficiencies were determined from 20-24 hr sporulating 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. Statistical significance relative to wild type was determined using a one-way ANOVA and Tukey's test. (B) Western blot analyses of sporulating cultures shown in (A) using the indicated antibodies. Asterisks indicate non-specific bands detected by the anti-SipL_{ALysM} antibody.



Figure S3. SipL point mutations that do not negatively impact SipL function. (A) Alignment of LysM domains from SipL homologs from C. difficile (CAJ70473), P. bifermentans (EQK49575), P. sordellii (EPZ54296), and C. perfringens (YP 696893), as well as the LysM domain from B. subtilis SpoVID (NP 390689). Blue boxes with white text indicate residues that are completely conserved; green boxes indicate residues that are conserved in some of the homologs; and yellow boxes mark residues that are similar between the homologs. The red asterisks highlight residues whose mutations led to defects in functional spore formation (Fig. 5), while black asterisks indicate residues whose mutation to the residue in the B. subtilis SpoVID LysM domain did not result in significant defects in spore formation (shown here). The heat resistance of chimeric LysM strains relative to wild type is shown. The limit of detection of the assay is 10⁻⁶. (B) Western blot analyses of sporulating cultures shown in (A) using the indicated antibodies. Asterisk indicates a non-specific bands detected by the anti-SipL $_{\Delta LysM}$ antibody. Heat resistance efficiencies were determined from 20-24 hr sporulating 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.



Figure S4. Western blot analyses of mCherry fusion proteins used in localization studies.

Antibodies to mCherry (mC), SpoIVA, and SipL_{Δ LysM} were used as indicated. Asterisk indicates a non-specific band recognized by the SipL_{Δ LysM} antibody. Partial processing of mCherry-IVA releases free mCherry as previously reported (3). Several isoforms of SipL and SipL-mCherry are detected, most that run higher than expected. Processed forms of SipL-mCherry are marked. The western blots shown are representative of the results from two independent biological replicates.

Α.			* * * *		*	* * * *	
в.	<i>subtilis</i> SafA LysM	MKIHIV	∕QK <mark>GD</mark> S <mark>I</mark> W	KIAEKYGV-	DVEEVKKLNJ	CQLSNPDL I MPGMK	IKV
в.	subtilis SpoVID LysM	MKICIV	VQQEDTIE	RLCERYEI-	TSQQLIRMN -	-SLALDDELKAGQI	ΙΥΙ
С.	difficile SipL LysM	IIVVIC	KEGDTFW	N T A K K Y N T –	TENEIAELN-	- DIKLDEPIKPGKC	LIL
P.	bifermentans SipL LysM	ITIYVA	KEGDKLW	NIAKKYNT –	TIDDIAEIN-	- EIKTDDQLDVGQC	LII
P.	<i>sordellii</i> SipL LysM	ITLYIA	REGDKLW	NIAKKYNT –	TIDDIAEIN-	- EIKADEQLTA <mark>GQ</mark> C	LII
с.	perfringens SipL LysM	ITIYTI	QKGDTLW	NLAKKYKT-	TIDTUVKLN-	- DIEDPDSIYAGDK	IMI
E.	<i>faecalis</i> AltA LysM1	GTNTYYTV	/KSGDTLN	KIAAQYGV-	SVANLRSWN-	-GISG-DLIFVGQK	LIV
E.	faecalis AltA LysM3	GTNTYYTV	/KSGDTL <mark>N</mark>	KIAAQYGV-	TVANLRSWN-	-GISG-DLIFVGQK	LIV
E.	<i>faecalis</i> AltA LysM4	GINTYTI	KSGDTLN	KISAQFGV-	SVANLRSWN-	- GIKG – DLIFAGQI	IIV
E.	<i>faecalis</i> AltA LysM5	GATTSYTI	KSGDTLN	KISAQFGVG	SVANLRSWN-	-GIKG-DLIFAGQI	IIV
E.	<i>faecalis</i> AltA LysM6	GKR HIV	KSGDSLW	GLSMQYGI-	SIQKIKQL <mark>N</mark> -	-GLSG-DTIYIGQT	'LKV
		1	10	20	30	40	50





Figure S5. Comparison of LysM domains. (A) Alignment of LysM domains. The *B. subtilis* LysM domains are from SafA (NP_390662) and SpoVID (NP_390689). The clostridial LysM domains are from *C. difficile* SipL (CAJ70473) homologs from *P. bifermentans* (EQK49575), *P. sordellii* (EPZ54296), and *C. perfringens* (YP_696893). The *Enterococcus faecalis* LysM domains are from AltA (AAA67325). Conserved residues are boxed in black with white text, and similar residues are boxed in grey with black text. SafA LysM domain residues that have been functionally characterized (4) are colored: the aspartate and asparagine residues in yellow are important for binding to SpoVID; the leucine and isoleucine residues shown in mauve are important for binding cortex; and the serine residue shown in periwinkle enhances binding to the cortex (4). The asterisks shown above the sequence indicate residues that facilitate binding of *E. faecalis* AltA LysM domains to N-acetylglucosamine (NAG) moieties (5). Red asterisks indicate

residues whose mutation to alanine resulted in severe decreases in NAG binding ~99%; orange asterisks highlight residues whose mutation to alanine decreased NAG binding by ~90%; blue asterisks highlight residues whose mutation slightly decreased NAG binding by (~25-40%); and grey asterisks highlight residues whose mutation minimally decreased NAG binding (~75-90%). The Trp475 residue of *C. difficile* LysM shown to be important for binding SpoIVA is boxed in green. (B) Superimposition of AltA LysM domain (PDB code: 4UZ2, pink) with homology model generated for *C. difficile* SipL_{LysM} (green). The AltA residues shown are critical for binding NAG and directly interact with peptidoglycan in structural studies (5).

sipL complementation constructs

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{$\Delta lysM$}. Primer pair #2165 and 2176 were used to amplify the region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene until codon 462 after which a stop codon was introduced before the XhoI site. The PCR product was cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{$\Delta lysM}-$ *mCherry*. Primer pair #2165 and 2260 was used to amplify regions spanning 318 bp upstream of*sipL*and the*sipL*gene. Primer pair #2259 and 2133 were used to amplify a codon-optimized*mCherry*gene derived from (6). The PCR products were fused together using PCR SOE (7) and the resulting PCR product was cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.</sub>

pMTL-YN1C*-sipL-B. subtilis lysM*. Primer pair #2165 and 2308 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene up until codon 462. Primer pair #2307 and 2175 were used to amplify a region encoding the *B. subtilis* SpoVID LysM domain. The PCR products were cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL-P. bifermentans lysM*. Primer pair #2165 and 2302 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene up until codon 462. Primer pair #2301 and 2173 were used to amplify a region encoding the *P. bifermentans* SipL LysM domain. The PCR products were cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

pMTL-YN1C*-sipL-C. perfringens lysM*. Primer pair #2165 and 2304 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene up until codon 462. Primer pair #2303 and 2174 were used to amplify a region encoding the *C. perfringens* SipL LysM domain. The PCR products were cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL-P. sordellii lysM*. Primer pair #2165 and 2304 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene up until codon 462. Primer pair #2303 and 2174 were used to amplify a region encoding the *P. sordellii* SipL Lys domain. The PCR products were cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL-3xFLAG*. Primer pair #2165 and 2300 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene lacking the stop codon. This PCR product was assembled with g-block #1, which encodes three successive codon-optimized FLAG epitope tags, and cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI via Gibson.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{$\Delta lysM}-$ *mCherry*. Primer pair #2165 and 2260 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene up until codon 462. Primer pair #2259 and 2133 were used to amplify a codon-optimized *mCherry* gene derived from (6). The PCR products were cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.</sub>

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{$\Delta lysM}-3xFLAG$. Primer pair #2165 and 2402 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene lacking the stop codon. This PCR product was assembled with g-block #13, which encodes three successive codon-optimized FLAG epitope tags, into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI via Gibson.</sub>

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL-lysM* (aa 463-482) – Region A. Primer pair #2165 and 2300 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene until codon 462. This PCR product was assembled with g-block #2 and cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI via Gibson.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL-lysM* (aa 463-476) – Region B. Primer pair #2165 and 2300 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene until codon 462. This PCR product was assembled with g-block #3 and cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI via Gibson.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL-lysM* (aa 475-476) – Region C. Primer pair #2165 and 2300 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene until codon 462. This PCR product was assembled with g-block #4 and cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI via Gibson.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL-lysM* (aa 478-480) – Region D. Primer pair #2165 and 2300 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene until codon 462. This PCR product was assembled with g-block #5 and cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI via Gibson.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL-lysM* (aa 478-480) – Region E. Primer pair #2165 and 2300 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene until codon 462. This PCR product was assembled with g-block #10 and cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI via Gibson.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{1463E}. Primer pair #2165 and 2367 and primer pair #2366 and 2166 were used to amplify regions spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene including the stop codon. Primers 2366 and 2367 encode the I463A mutation. The PCR products were cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{1463R}. Primer pair #2165 and 2369 and primer pair #2368 and 2166 were used to amplify regions spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene including the stop codon. Primers 2368 and 2369 encode the I463R mutation. The PCR products were cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{1463M}. Primer pair #2165 and 2371 and primer pair #2370 and 2166 were used to amplify regions spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene including the stop codon. Primers 2370 and 2371 encode the I463R mutation. The PCR products were cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{W475E}. Primer pair #2165 and 2300 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene until codon 462. This PCR product was assembled with g-block #8 and cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI via Gibson.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{K479E}. Primer pair #2165 and 2300 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene until codon 462. This PCR product was assembled with g-block #9 and cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI via Gibson.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{Δ 1463}. Primer pair #2165 and 2400 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene until codon 462. This PCR product was assembled with g-block #14 and cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI via Gibson.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{G471E}. Primer pair #2165 and 2406 was used to amplify the region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* to around the G471E codon. Primer pair #2405 and 695 was used to amplify the downstream region including 102 bp downstream of the end of the *sipL* gene. Primers 2406 and 2407 encode the G471E mutation. The flanking primers #2165 and 2166 were used in a PCR SOE reaction to generate the product cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{E4855}. Primer pair #2165 and 2417 was used to amplify the region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* to around the E485 codon. Primer pair #2416 and 695 was used to amplify the downstream region including 102 bp downstream of the end of the *sipL* gene. Primers 2416 and 2417 encode the E485S mutation. The flanking primers #2165 and 2166 were used in a PCR SOE reaction to generate the product cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{Y466C}. Primer pair #2165 and 2404 was used to amplify the region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* to around the Y466C codon. Primer pair #2403 and 695 was used to amplify the downstream region including 102 bp downstream of the end of the *sipL* gene. Primers 2403 and 2404 encode the Y466C mutation. The flanking primers #2165 and 2166 were used in a PCR SOE reaction to generate the product cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{N482E}. Primer pair #2165 and 2425 was used to amplify the region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* to around the N482E codon. Primer pair #2424 and 695 was used to amplify the downstream region including 102 bp downstream of the end of the *sipL* gene. Primers 2424 and 2425 encode the N482E mutation. The flanking primers #2165 and 2166 were used in a PCR SOE reaction to generate the product cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{T4831}. Primer pair #2165 and 2419 was used to amplify the region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* to around the T483I codon. Primer pair #2418 and 695 was used to amplify the downstream region including 102 bp downstream of the end of the *sipL* gene. Primers 2418 and 2419 encode the T483I mutation. The flanking primers #2165 and 2166 were used in a PCR SOE reaction to generate the product cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{W475A}. Primer pair #2165 and 2300 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene until codon 462. This PCR product was assembled with g-block #16 and cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI via Gibson.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{W475D}. Primer pair #2165 and 2300 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene until codon 462. This PCR product was assembled with g-block #17 and cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI via Gibson.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{W475F}. Primer pair #2165 and 2620 was used to amplify the region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* to around the W475F codon. Primer pair #2619 and 695 was used to amplify the downstream region including 102 bp downstream of the end of the *sipL* gene. Primers 2619 and 2620 encode the W475F mutation. The flanking primers #2165 and 2166 were used in a PCR SOE reaction to generate the product cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI using Gibson assembly.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{W475E}-*3XFLAG*. Primer pair #2165 and 2300 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene until codon 462. This PCR product was assembled with g-block #23 and cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI via Gibson.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL* $_{\Delta I463}$ -*3XFLAG*. Primer pair #2165 and 2300 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene until codon 462. This PCR product was assembled with g-block #25 and cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI via Gibson.

pMTL-YN1C-*sipL*_{1463R}-*3XFLAG*. Primer pair #2165 and 2300 was used to amplify a region spanning 318 bp upstream of *sipL* and the *sipL* gene until codon 462. This PCR product was assembled with g-block #24 and cloned into pMTL-YN1C digested with NotI and XhoI via Gibson.

Supplementary Table S1. Strains used in this study

Strain #	Strain name	Relevant genotype or features	Source/reference
C. diffici	ile strains – 630∆ <i>erm</i>		
805	$630\Delta erm\Delta pyrE \Delta spoIVA$	$630\Delta erm\Delta pyrE$ with spoIVA (CD2629) deleted	(3)
846	630∆ <i>erm</i> -p	erm-sensitive derivate of 630 with pyrE restored	(8)
849	$630\Delta erm \Delta spo0A$ -p	$630 \Delta erm \Delta spo0A$ with pyrE restored	(8)
1005	$630\Delta erm\Delta pvrE \Delta sipL$	$630 \Delta erm \Delta pvrE$ with <i>sipL</i> deleted	(9)
1010	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL$ -p	$630 \Delta erm \Delta pvrE$ with <i>sipL</i> deleted	(9)
1013	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL$	$630 \Delta erm \Delta sipL$ with sipL in the pyrE locus	(9)
1117	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{\Delta lvsM}$	$630 \Delta erm \Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{\Delta lysM}$ in the pyrE locus	This study
1144	630∆erm/mCherry-IVA	$630\Delta erm$ with <i>mCherry-IVA</i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	(3)
1158	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL-mCherry$	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL$ with $sipL$ -mCherry in the pyrE locus	(9)
1211	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/mCherry-IVA$	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL$ with <i>mCherry-IVA</i> in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1244	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{\Delta lysM}$ -mCherry	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{\Delta lysM}$ -mCherry in the pyrE locus	This study
1365	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL-lysM sub$	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL-lysM B$. subtilis in the pyrE locus	This study
1368	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL-lysM bif$	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL-lysM P$. bifermentans in the pyrE locus	This study
1371	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL-lysM perf$	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL-lysM C.$ perfringens in the pyrE locus	This study
1374	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL-lysM$ sor	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL-lysM P. sordellii$ in the pyrE locus	This study
1852	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL-3XFLAG$	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL$ with $sipL$ - $3XFLAG$ in the $pyrE$ locus	This study
1405	$630\Delta erm\Delta pyrE \Delta spoIVA \Delta sipL$	$630\Delta erm\Delta pyrE\Delta spoIVA$ with $sipL$ deleted	This study
1410	$630\Delta erm \Delta IVA\Delta sipL/sipL-mCherry$	$630\Delta erm \Delta spoIVA\Delta sipL$ with $sipL$ -mCherry in the pyrE locus	This study
1421	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL(463-482)$	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL$ with $sipL(463-482)$ Region A in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	s This study
1424	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL(463-476)$	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL$ with $sipL(463-476)$ Region B in the pyrE locus	This study
1427	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL(475-476)$	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL$ with $sipL(475-476)$ Region C in the pyrE locus	This study
1430	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL(478-480)$	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL$ with $sipL(463-476)$ Region D in the pyrE locus	This study
1453	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{1463E}$	$630\Delta erm\Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{1463E}$ in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1456	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{1463R}$	$630\Delta erm\Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{1463R}$ in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1459	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{I463M}$	$630\Delta erm\Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{1463M}$ in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1500	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{W475E}$	$630\Delta erm\Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{W475E}$ in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1503	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{K479E}$	$630\Delta erm\Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{K479E}$ in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1506	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL(483-516)$	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL$ with $sipL(486-516)$ Region E in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1536	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{\Delta lysM}$ - $3XFLAG$	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{\Delta lysM}$ -3XFLAG in the pyrE locus	This study
1560	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{\Delta I463}$	$630\Delta erm\Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{\Delta 1463}$ in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1575	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{G471E}$	$630\Delta erm\Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{G471E}$ in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1578	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{E485S}$	$630\Delta erm\Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{E485S}$ in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1651	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{Y466C}$	$630\Delta erm\Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{Y466C}$ in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1654	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{N482E}$	$630\Delta erm\Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{N482E}$ in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1657	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{T483I}$	$630\Delta erm\Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{T483I}$ in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1708	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{W475A}$	$630\Delta erm\Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{W475A}$ in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1711	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{W475D}$	$630\Delta erm\Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{W475D}$ in the <i>pyrE</i> locus	This study
1938	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{W475F}$	$630\Delta erm\Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{W475F}$ in the <i>pyrL</i> locus	This study
2032	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{W475E}$ - $3XFLAG$	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{W475E}$ - $3XFLAG$ in the pyrE locus	This study
2035	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{1463R}$ - $3XFLAG$	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{1463R}$ - $3XFLAG$ in the pyrE locus	This study
2038	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL/sipL_{\Delta I463}$ - $3XFLAG$	$630\Delta erm \Delta sipL$ with $sipL_{\Delta I463}$ - $3XFLAG$ in the pyrE locus	This study

E. coli strains

Strain			
#	Strain name	Relevant genotype or features	Source
		F– Φ 80 <i>lacZ</i> Δ M15 Δ (<i>lacZYA-argF</i>) U169 <i>recA1 endA1 hsdR17</i> (rK ⁻ ,	
41	DH5a	mK ⁺) phoA supE44 λ– thi-1 gyrA96 relA1	D. Cameron

531	HB101/pRK24	F-mcrB mrr hsdS20(rB ⁻ mB ⁻) recA13 leuB6 ara-13 proA2 lavYI	C.
		galK2 xyl-6 mtl-1 rpsL20 carrying pRK24	Ellermeier
764	pET21a-SipLalysM	pET21a-SipL _{ALVSM} in BL21(DE3)	(10)
1539	pMTL-YN3	pMTL-YN3 in DH5α	(11)
1704	pMTL-YN3 $\Delta sipL$	pMTL-YN3 $\Delta sipL$ in HB101	(9)
1754	pMTL-YN1C $sipL_{\Delta lvsM}$	pMTL-YN1C $sipL_{\Delta lvsM}$ in HB101	This study
1768	pMTL-YN1C <i>mCherry-IVA</i>	pMTL-YN1C mCherry-spoIVA	(3)
1777	pMTL-YN1C sipL-mCherry	pMTL-YN1C sipL-mCherry in HB101	(9)
1815	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{<i>\loghtarrow lysm-mCherry</i>}	pMTL-YN1C $sipL_{\Delta lvsM}$ -mCherry in HB101	This study
1847	pMTL-YN1C sipL-lysM sub	pMTL-YN1C sipL-lysM B. subtilis in HB101	This study
1849	pMTL-YN1C sipL-lysM bif	pMTL-YN1C sipL-lysM P. bifermentans in HB101	This study
1851	pMTL-YN1C sipL-lysM perf	pMTL-YN1C sipL-lysM C. perfringens in HB101	This study
1858	pMTL-YN1C sipL-lysM sor	pMTL-YN1C sipL-lysM P. sordellii in HB101	This study
1859	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL-3xFLAG</i>	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL-3xFLAG</i> in HB101	This study
1879	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> (463-482)	pMTL-YN1C sipL(463-482) Region A in HB101	This study
1881	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> (463-476)	pMTL-YN1C sipL(463-476) Region B in HB101	This study
1883	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> (475-476)	pMTL-YN1C sipL(475-476) Region C in HB101	This study
1885	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> (478-480)	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> (478-480) Region D in HB101	This study
1894	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{1463E}	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{I463E} in HB101	This study
1896	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{1463R}	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{I463R} in HB101	This study
1898	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{1463M}	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{I463M} in HB101	This study
1911	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{W475E}	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{W475E} in HB101	This study
1913	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{K479E}	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{K479E} in HB101	This study
1915	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> (483-516)	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> (483-516) Region E in HB101	This study
1926	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL-\Delta_lysM3xFLAG</i>	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL-</i> _{\Delta lysM} 3xFLAG in HB101	This study
1928	pMTL-YN1C $sipL_{\Delta I463}$	pMTL-YN1C $sipL_{\Delta I463}$ in HB101	This study
1938	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{G471E}	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{G471E} in HB101	This study
1940	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{E485S}	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{E485S} in HB101	This study
1981	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{W475A}	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{W475A} in HB101	This study
1982	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{W475D}	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{W475D} in HB101	This study
2083	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{Y466C}	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{Y466C} in HB101	This study
2084	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{N482E}	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{N482E} in HB101	This study
2085	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{T483I}	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{T483I} in HB101	This study
2111	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{W475F}	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{W475F} in HB101	This study
2141	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{W475E} -3xFLAG	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{W475E} -3xFLAG in HB101	This study
2143	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{1463R} -3xFLAG	pMTL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{I463R} - <i>3xFLAG</i> in HB101	This study
2145	рМТL-YN1C <i>sipL</i> _{ΔI463} - <i>3xFLAG</i>	pMTL-YN1C $sipL_{\Delta 1463}$ - $3xFLAG$ in HB101	This study

Supplementary Table S2. Primers used in the study

Number **Primer name** 695 3' XhoI sipL 102 bp downstream 2133 3' XhoI mCherry Gibson 2165 5' NotI *sipL* Gibson 2166 3' XhoI *sipL* Gibson 2173 3' XhoI Cbif *lysM* YN1C Gibson 2174 3' XhoI Cperf *lysM* YN1C Gibson 2175 3' XhoI Bsub *lysM* YN1C Gibson 2176 3' XhoI *sipL\DeltalysM* Gibson 2259 5' $sipL\Delta lysM$ -mCherry SOE 2260 3' $sipL\Delta lysM$ -mCherry rev eos 2300 3' *sipL* LysM portion rev eos 2301 5' Cdif *sipL* Cbif lysM SOE 2302 3' Cdif *sipL* Cbif lysM rev eos 2303 5' Cdif *sipL* Cperf lysM SOE 2304 3' Cdif *sipL* Cperf lysM rev eos 2305 5' Cdif *sipL* Csor lysM SOE 2306 3' Cdif *sipL* Csor lysM rev eos 2307 5' Cdif *sipL* Bsub lysM SOE 2308 3' Cdif *sipL* Bsub lysM rev eos 2323 3' XhoI Csor *lysM* YN1C Gibson 2366 5' YN1C Cdiff *sipL* I463E SOE QC 2367 3' YN1C Cdiff *sipL* I463E SOE QC rev 2368 5' YN1C Cdiff sipL I463R SOE QC 2369 3' YN1C Cdiff *sipL* I463R SOE QC rev 2370 5' YN1C Cdiff *sipL* I463M SOE QC 2371 3' YN1C Cdiff *sipL* I463M SOE QC rev 3' sipL Δ I463 rev SOE 2400 2402 3' $sipL\Delta lysM$ -3xFLAG rev eos 2402 3' $sipL\Delta lysM$ - 3xFLAG rev eos 2403 5' *sipL* Y466C SOE 2404 3' *sipL* Y466C rev eos 2405 5' sipL G471E SOE 2406 3' *sipL* G471E rev eos

AACGCTCGAGTAAAGAATAATGCATCACTAAC gccaagcttgcatgtctgcaggcctcgagTTATTTATATAATTCATCCATACCTCCTGTTG ggaattagggatgtaataagcggccgcGAGAGACATATAGGAAAGAAAATATTG gcttgcatgtctgcaggcctcgagTTAATCTACTAATACGACTTTTTTTTTTTCTAAAATAAG gcttgcatgtctgcaggcctcgagTTATACTTCTACTGGAGTTTTTTTC gcttgcatgtctgcaggcctcgagTTATAAAACTGCTCTTCCTGGAATC gcttgcatgtctgcaggc<u>ctcgag</u>TTACGCATGGCTATTTTATATTGAGG gcttgcatgtctgcaggcctcgagTTAGCTAGGAGCTTTAGATAAATCATATACACC GTGTATATGATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCGCAATGGTATCTAAAGGAGAAGAAG CTTCTTCTCCTTTAGATACCATTGCGCTAGGAGCTTTAGATAAATCATATACAC CGATTATGCTAGGAGCTTTAGATAAATCATATACACCTTGGTCTTCTCCCTTG GATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCATAACGATATATGTTGCTAAAG CTTTAGCAACATATATCGTTATGCTAGGAGCTTTAGATAAATC GATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCATTACTATATATACAATTCAAAAAGG CCTTTTTGAATTGTATATATAGTAATGCTAGGAGCTTTAGATAAATC GATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCATAACTTTGTATATAGCTAGAG CTCTAGCTATATACAAAGTTATGCTAGGAGCTTTAGATAAATC GATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCATGAAAATTTGTATTGTGCAGC GCTGCACAATACAAATTTTCATGCTAGGAGCTTTAGATAAATC gcttgcatgtctgcaggcctcgagTTAAGCTTCTATAAGCGTTTTTTTC GATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCGAAATCGTATATATGCAAAGAAGGAG CTCCTTCTTTGCATATATATACGATTTCGCTAGGAGCTTTAGATAAATC GATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCAGAATCGTATATATATGCAAAGAAGGAG CTCCTTCTTTGCATATATATACGATTCTGCTAGGAGCTTTAGATAAATC GATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCATGATCGTATATATATGCAAAGAAGGAG CTCCTTCTTTGCATATATATACGATCATGCTAGGAGCTTTAGATAAATC ATACGATGCTAGGAGCTTTAGATAAATCATATACACCTTGGTCTTCTCCCTTG GAAAATTTATGGAAAAGTTGGTTATACCTAATATAGACAATGAATTTAAAAAAGGATAG GCTGTATCAGTTAGATTATCCATTTCTATATCATGTTCAAATGGAATTTCCTC AGCATAATCGTATGTATATGCAAAGAAGGAGATACTTTCTGG CTCCTTCTTTGCATATACATACGATTATGCTAGGAGCTTTAG CGTATATATATGCAAAGAAGAAGAAGATACTTTCTGGAATATAGC CAGAAAGTATCTTCTTCTTTGCATATATATACGATTATGCTAGG

2416	5' sipL E485S SOE	CAATACAACAAGTAATGAAATTGCAGAACTTAATGATATAAAAC
2417	3' sipL E485S rev eos	CATTAAGTTCTGCAATTTCATTACTTGTTGTATTGTATT
2418	5' sipL E487Q SOE	CAGAAAATCAAATTGCAGAACTTAATGATATAAAACTTGATGAAC
2419	3' sipL E487Q rev eos	GTTTTATATCATTAAGTTCTGCAATTTGATTTTCTGTTGTATTG
2424	5' <i>sipL</i> T483I SOE	GCAAAAAAATACAATATAACAGAAAATGAAATTGCAGAACTTAATG
2425	3' sipL T483I rev eos	CTGCAATTTCATTTTCTGTTATATTGTATTTTTTTGCTATATTCCAG
2619	5' sipL W475F SOE	GCAAAGAAGGAGATACTTTCTTTAATATAGCAAAAAAATACAATACAACAG
2620	3' sipL W475F rev eos	CTGTTGTATTGTATTTTTTGCTATATTAAAGAAAGTATCTCCTTCTTTGC

Restriction sites are underlined.

Lower case letters indicate sequences derived from the pMTL-YN1C vector for Gibson assembly.

Supplementary Table S3. gBlocks.

gblock #	Name	Sequence
1	LysM-3xFLAG	CAAGGGAGAAGACCAAGGTGTATATGATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCATAATCGTATATATA
2	LysM aa 463-482 (Region A)	CAAGGGAGAAGACCAAGGTGTATATGATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCATGAAAATTTGTATTGTGCAGCAGGAAGATACGATCGAGCGTTTATGCGAACGGTATGAAACAA CAGAAAATGAAATTGCAGAACTTAATGATATAAAACTTGATGAACCAATTAAGCCTGGGAAGTGTCTTATTTTAGAAAAAAAA
3	LysM aa 463-476 (Region B)	CAAGGGAGAAGACCAAGGTGTATATGATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCATGAAAATTTGTATTGTGCAGCAGGAAGATACGATCGAGCGTATAGCAAAAAAAA
4	LysM aa 475-476 (Region C)	CAAGGGAGAAGACCAAGGTGTATATGATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCATAATCGTATATATA
5	LysM aa 478-480 (Region D)	CAAGGGAGAAGACCAAGGTGTATATGATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCATAATCGTATATATA
8	W475E	CAAGGGAGAAGACCAAGGTGTATATGATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCATAATCGTATATATA
9	K479E	CAAGGGAGAAGACCAAGGTGTATATGATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCATAATCGTATATATA
10	LysM aa 483-516 (Region E)	CAAGGGAGAAGACCAAGGTGTATATGATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCATAATCGTATATATA
13	∆LysM-3xFLAG	GAGGAAATTCCATTTGAACATGATATAGAAATGGATAATCTAACTGATACAGCATCTGTGTTTAATACAGCATGTATTGACAAAGTCGAGGTTGATTTGAATAGGGACCAG ATAGACTTGATTATCAAGATTAAGAGATTTACTGAGGCATTAGACAAGAAAGCAGAAAATTTTATTATCAAGGGAGAAGACCAAGGTGTATATGATTTATCTAAAGCTCC TAGCGATTATAAGGATGACGATGATAAAGACTATAAAGATGACGATGATAAGGATTATAAGGATGACGATGACAAATAActcgaggcctgcagacatgcaagettggc
14	Δ1463	TATCAAGGGAGAAGACCAAGGTGTATATGATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCATCGTATATATA
16	W475A	CAAGGGAGAAGACCAAGGTGTATATGATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCATAATCGTATATATA

17	W475D	CAAGGGAGAAGACCAAGGTGTATATGATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCATAATCGTATATATA
23	LysM _{W475E} -3xFLAG	CAAGGGAGAAGACCAAGGTGTATATGATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCATAATCGTATATATA
24	LysM _{1463R} -3xFLAG	CAAGGGAGAAGACCAAGGTGTATATGATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCAGAATCGTATATATA
25	LysM _{A1463} -3xFLAG	TATCAAGGGAGAAGACCAAGGTGTATATGATTTATCTAAAGCTCCTAGCATCGTATATATA

Lower case letters indicate sequences derived from the pMTL-YN1C vector for Gibson assembly.

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