

1 Supplementary Information for

2  
3 **Connected partner-switches control the life style of *Pseudomonas***  
4 ***aeruginosa* through RpoS regulation**

5  
6  
7  
8 Sophie Bouillet<sup>a</sup>, Moly Ba<sup>b</sup>, Laetitia Houot<sup>b</sup>, Chantal Iobbi-Nivol<sup>a1</sup> and  
9 Christophe Bordi<sup>b1</sup>

10  
11  
12  
13  
14 <sup>a</sup> Aix Marseille Univ, CNRS, BIP, Marseille, France

15 <sup>b</sup> Aix Marseille Univ, CNRS, LISM, Marseille, France

16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23 <sup>1</sup>To whom correspondence should be addressed; e-mail: bordi@imm.cnrs.fr,  
24 iobbi@imm.cnrs.fr

25  
26  
27  
28  
29 **This PDF file includes:**

30 Figs. S1 to S6

31 Tables S1 and S2

32 Supplementary references

33  
34

35

36 **Fig. S1 Domain organization of CrsR and HsbR response regulators.**

37 Schematic representation of the three domains of CrsR and HsbR. CrsR contains 565 amino  
38 acids and HsbR 571. The N-terminal regulatory receiver domain (D1, residues 1–118 and 13–  
39 125 for CrsR and HsbR, respectively), the central PP2C phosphatase domain (D2, residues 193–  
40 391 and 188–336 for CrsR and HsbR, respectively), and the C-terminal GHKL (gyrase, Hsp90,  
41 histidine kinase, MutL) ATPase and anti-sigma factor domain (D3, residues 407–565 and 445–  
42 563 for CrsR and HsbR, respectively) are shown. The level of identity between homologous  
43 domains (in %) is indicated. Domains were defined using Pfam database.

44

45 **Fig S2. Control of *in vivo* interaction by a two-hybrid assay.**

46 Each fusion protein in both T18 and T25 vectors were tested against the empty counterpart  
47 vector. Positive (T18zip/T25zip) and negative (empty vectors) controls were added.  
48 Galactosidase activities are expressed in miller units. The data from three replicates are  
49 presented as means S.D.

50

51 **Fig S3. Statistical analysis of *PrsmY-lacZ* transcriptional fusion in various *P. aeruginosa***  
52 **strains.** Activity was recorded after 6 and 8 hours of growth. Corresponding  $\beta$ -galactosidase  
53 activities are expressed in Miller units and correspond to mean values (with error bars) obtained  
54 from three independent experiments. Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney tests were performed, and \*, \*\*  
55 and \*\*\* referred to  $p < 0.05$ ,  $p < 0.01$  and  $p < 0.001$ , respectively.

56

57 **Fig S4. Growth curves of the *P. aeruginosa* strains used to study *PrsmY-lacZ***  
58 **transcriptional expression.**

59 For each strain the OD<sub>600 nm</sub> value correspond to mean values (with error bars) obtained from  
60 three independent experiments

61

62 **Fig. S5 Expression of *PrsmY-lacZ* transcriptional fusion in PAK, PAK $\Delta$ *hptB*, PAK $\Delta$ *fliA***  
63 **or PAK $\Delta$ *hptBfliA* strains.** Activity was recorded after 4h growth. Corresponding  $\beta$ -  
64 galactosidase activities are expressed in Miller units and correspond to mean values (with error  
65 bars) obtained from three independent experiments. Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney tests were  
66 performed, and ns referred to nonsignificant difference.

67

68 **Fig. S6 Biofilm formation in PAK and PAK $\Delta$ *rpoS* at different growth stages.** (A) Biofilm  
69 production monitored at different growth stages in glass tubes (upper panel) and quantified after  
70 Crystal Violet-staining (lower panel). Corresponding levels of biofilm production represent  
71 mean values and standard deviations obtained from six independent experiments. (B) Biofilm  
72 formation is monitored by confocal laser scanning microscopy at the time indicated in the  
73 figure. The extracted z images and their respective xy and xz planes are shown.

74

75

76 **Table S1: Strains and plasmids used in this study**

Strains	Relevant characteristics*	Source
<b><i>E. coli</i></b>		
DH5a	<i>endA1 hsdR17 supE44 thi-1 recA1 gyrA relA1 Δ(lacZYA-argF)U169 deoR (phi 80lacZ Δ M15)</i>	Lab collection
BA159	BTH101 (F- <i>cya-99 araD139 galE15 galK16 rpsL1</i> (Sm <sup>R</sup> ) <i>hsdR2 mcrA1 mcrB1 clpXP::cat rpoS::tet</i> )	(1)
CC118(λpir)	Host strain for pKNG101 replication, <i>Δ(ara-leu) araD ΔlacX74 galE galK phoA20 thi-1 rpsE rpoB argE(Am) recA1 Rf<sup>R</sup></i> (λpir)	Lab collection
<b><i>P. aeruginosa</i></b>		
PAK	Wild-type	(2)
PAKΔ <i>htpB</i>	PAK deletion mutant for <i>htpB</i> gene	(3)
PAKΔ <i>rpoS</i>	PAK deletion mutant for <i>rpoS</i> gene	This study
PAKΔ <i>hsbD</i>	PAK deletion mutant for <i>hsbD</i> gene	This study
PAKΔ <i>htpBΔrpoS</i>	PAK deletion mutant for <i>htpB</i> and <i>rpoS</i> genes	This study
PAKΔ <i>hsbDΔrpoS</i>	PAK deletion mutant for <i>hsbD</i> and <i>rpoS</i> genes	This study
PAKΔ <i>htpBΔhsbD</i>	PAK deletion mutant for <i>htpB</i> and <i>htpB</i> genes	This study
PAKΔ <i>htpBΔhsbDΔrpoS</i>	PAK deletion mutant for <i>htpB</i> , <i>hsbD</i> and <i>rpoS</i> genes	This study
PAKΔ <i>hsbA</i>	PAK deletion mutant for <i>hsbA</i> gene	(3)
PAKΔ <i>fliA</i>	PAK deletion mutant for <i>fliA</i> gene	This study
PAKΔ <i>htpBΔfliA</i>	PAK deletion mutant for <i>htpB</i> and <i>fliA</i> genes	This study
PAKattB:: <i>rsmY-lacZ</i>	PAK strain with <i>rsmY-lacZ</i> inserted at <i>attB</i> sites	(4)
PAKΔ <i>rpoS</i> attB:: <i>rsmY-lacZ</i>	PAKΔ <i>rpoS</i> strain with <i>rsmY-lacZ</i> inserted at <i>attB</i> sites	This study
PAKΔ <i>htpB</i> attB:: <i>rsmY-lacZ</i>	PAKΔ <i>htpB</i> strain with <i>rsmY-lacZ</i> inserted at <i>attB</i> sites	This study
PAKΔ <i>htpBΔrpoS</i> attB:: <i>rsmY-lacZ</i>	PAKΔ <i>htpBΔrpoS</i> strain with <i>rsmY-lacZ</i> inserted at <i>attB</i> sites	This study
PAKΔ <i>gacA</i> attB:: <i>rsmY-lacZ</i>	PAKΔ <i>gacA</i> strain with <i>rsmY-lacZ</i> inserted at <i>attB</i> sites	(4)
<b>Plasmid</b>		
pUT18C	Two-hybrid plasmid, <i>cyaAT18</i> fusion, Ap <sup>R</sup>	(5)
pUT18C- <i>crsRD3</i>	Two-hybrid plasmid containing <i>cyaAT18-crsR</i> D3 domain fusion, Ap <sup>R</sup>	(6)
pUT18C- <i>hsbRD3</i>	Two-hybrid plasmid containing <i>cyaAT18- hsbR</i> D3 domain fusion, Ap <sup>R</sup>	(3)
pUT18C- <i>rpoSso</i>	Two-hybrid plasmid containing <i>cyaAT18- rpoS S. oneidensis</i> fusion, Ap <sup>R</sup>	(6)
pUT18C- <i>rpoSpa</i>	Two-hybrid plasmid containing <i>cyaAT18- rpoS P. aeruginosa</i> domain fusion, Ap <sup>R</sup>	This study
pKT25	Two-hybrid plasmid, <i>cyaAT25</i> fusion, Km <sup>R</sup>	(5)
pKT25- <i>crsRD3</i>	Two-hybrid plasmid containing <i>cyaAT25- crsR</i> D3 domain fusion, Km <sup>R</sup>	(6)
pKT25- <i>hsbRD3</i>	Two-hybrid plasmid containing <i>cyaAT25- hsbR</i> D3 domain fusion, Km <sup>R</sup>	(7)
pKT25- <i>rpoSso</i>	Two-hybrid plasmid containing <i>cyaAT25- rpoS S. oneidensis</i> fusion, Km <sup>R</sup>	This study
pKT25- <i>rpoSpa</i>	Two-hybrid plasmid containing <i>cyaAT25- rpoS P. aeruginosa</i> fusion, Km <sup>R</sup>	This study
miniCTX- <i>lacZ</i>	Tc <sup>r</sup> <i>lacZ</i> <sup>+</sup> ; self-proficient integration vector with <i>tet</i> , V- <i>FRT-attPMCS</i> , <i>ori</i> , <i>int</i> , and <i>oriT</i>	(8)
miniCTX- <i>rsmY-lacZ</i>	Promoter region of <i>rsmY</i> gene inserted into miniCTX- <i>lacZ</i> , Tc <sup>R</sup>	(4)
pBBRMCS5	Broad host range plasmid, Gm <sup>R</sup>	(8)
pBBR- <i>rpoS</i>	pBBRMCS5 carrying the <i>rpoS</i> gene, Gm <sup>K</sup>	This study
pBBRMCS4	Broad host range plasmid, Ap <sup>R</sup>	(8)
pBBR- <i>hsbA</i>	pBBRMCS4 carrying the <i>hsbA</i> gene, Ap <sup>R</sup>	(3)
pBBR- <i>hsbA</i> <sub>S56A</sub>	pBBRMCS4 carrying the <i>hsbA</i> gene with <i>S56A</i> substitution, Ap <sup>R</sup>	This study
pBBR- <i>hsbA</i> <sub>S56D</sub>	pBBRMCS4 carrying the <i>hsbA</i> gene with <i>S56D</i> substitution, Ap <sup>R</sup>	This study
pRK2013	Tra <sup>+</sup> Mob <sup>+</sup> Km <sup>R</sup>	Lab collection
pKNG101Δ <i>rpoS</i>	Mutator plasmid for <i>rpoS</i> deletion Sm <sup>R</sup>	This study
pKNG101Δ <i>fliA</i>	Mutator plasmid for <i>fliA</i> deletion Sm <sup>R</sup>	This study
pJN105	araC-pBAD expression vector, Gm <sup>R</sup>	Lab collection
pJN-RpoS	pJN105 carrying the <i>rpoS</i> gene, Gm <sup>R</sup>	This study

77 \* Sm<sup>R</sup>, streptomycin resistance, Gm<sup>R</sup> gentamicin resistance, Ap<sup>R</sup> ampicillin resistance, Km<sup>R</sup> kanamycin resistance and Tc<sup>R</sup> tetracycline  
78 resistance  
79

80 **Table S2: Oligonucleotides used in this study**

Names	Oligonucleotides (5'→3')
<b>Two-Hybrid</b>	
DH_PAK UP_RpoS	CCTCTAGAGATGGCACTCAAAAAAGAAGGG
DH_PAK Do_RpoS	GGGGTACCTCACTGGAACAGCGCTCACTCG
DH SO UP_RpoS	TAGAATTCATGAGCCGCATAAATAGCACTG
DH SO DO_RpoS	TACTCGAGTTAATTTCTAAATAGAGCCTC
<b>Gene Deletion</b>	
UpUFliA	CCGGATCCGCACCTCTCGCCGATGCAGC
UpDFliA	TGGCCGGAGCTGGCACGGCCGAACCTGTCGCGGG
DnUFliA	AGGTTCCGGCCGTACCGCCTCGACCGCAGC
DnDFliA	GGACTAGTCACCGCCTGCTGGAAGTGCC
UpURpoS	CCCCCCCCTGCAGGTCGACGGATCCTACGTCGGTACCTGCCAAGC
UpDRpoS	GGTCTAAGGTTTTCCGTCACCATGTCGTTATCCCTTGCATGAGTTCCG
DnURpoS	TGCAAGGGATAACGACATGGTGACGGAAAACCTTAGACCC
DnDRpoS	TTCTACTTATGGTACCCGGGGATCCGAGAAGAAGGATGCCCTG
UpUHsbD	CCCTGCAGGTCGACGGATGCGCTCGCTATCCGACATGG
UpDHsbD	TGCGCCATGGACTCACACCTCTTCTTGGAGGGCTTGG
DnUHsbD	CCAAGAGAAGAGGTGTGAGTCCATGGCCGATTTGTCC
DnDHsbD	CTTATGGTACCCGGGGATCCGGTTCTCCAGGCGTAGCAGG
<b>Quick change mutations</b>	
HsbA-S56A-QC-F	ACTTACCTGGACGCGTCGGCCCTCGGC
HsbA-S56A-QC-R	GCCGAGGGCCGACGCGTCCAGGTAAGT
HsbA-S56D-QC-F	ACTTACCTGGACGATTCCGGCCCTCGGC
HsbA-S56D-QC-R	GCCGAGGGCCGAATCGTCCAGGTAAGT
<b>Gene expression</b>	
Up_RopS_prod	TTCTGCAGCCCGGGGATCTCCAGCGGAAAGGAATCGC
Do_RpoS_prod	GCCGCTCTAGAACTAGTGGATCTGTAAGTTAATGCTTACAAGAGC

81

82

83  
84  
85  
86  
87  
88  
89  
90  
91  
92  
93  
94  
95  
96  
97  
98  
99  
100  
101  
102  
103  
104  
105  
106

## Supplementary references

1. Battesti A, Bouveret E (2012) The bacterial two-hybrid system based on adenylate cyclase reconstitution in *Escherichia coli*. *Methods* 58(4):325–34.
2. Sastry PA, Pearlstone JR, Smillie LB, Paranchych W (1983) Amino acid sequence of pilin isolated from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* PAK. *FEBS Lett* 151(2):253–6.
3. Bordi C, et al. (2010) Regulatory RNAs and the HptB/RetS signalling pathways fine-tune *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* pathogenesis. *Mol Microbiol* 76(6):1427–1443.
4. Chambonnier G, et al. (2016) The Hybrid Histidine Kinase LadS Forms a Multicomponent Signal Transduction System with the GacS/GacA Two-Component System in *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. *PLOS Genet* 12(5):e1006032.
5. Karimova G, Ullmann A, Ladant D (2000) A bacterial two-hybrid system that exploits a cAMP signaling cascade in *Escherichia coli*. *Methods Enzymol* 328:59–73.
6. Bouillet S, et al. (2016) The General Stress Response  $\sigma$ S Is Regulated by a Partner Switch in the Gram-negative Bacterium *Shewanella oneidensis*. *J Biol Chem* 291(50):26151–26163.
7. Houot L, Fanni A, de Bentzmann S, Bordi C (2012) A bacterial two-hybrid genome fragment library for deciphering regulatory networks of the opportunistic pathogen *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. *Microbiology* 158(Pt\_8):1964–1971.
8. Hoang TT, Kutchma AJ, Becher A, Schweizer HP (2000) Integration-proficient plasmids for *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*: site-specific integration and use for engineering of reporter and expression strains. *Plasmid* 43(1):59–72.

Figure S1

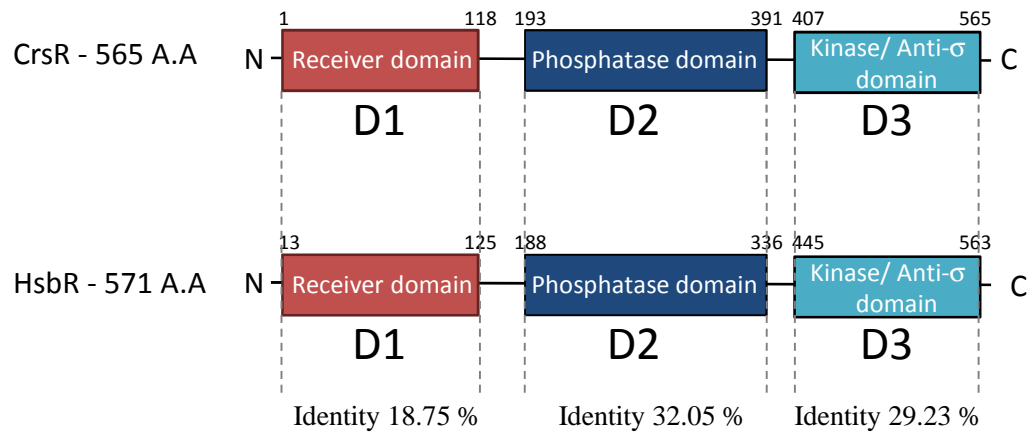


Figure S2

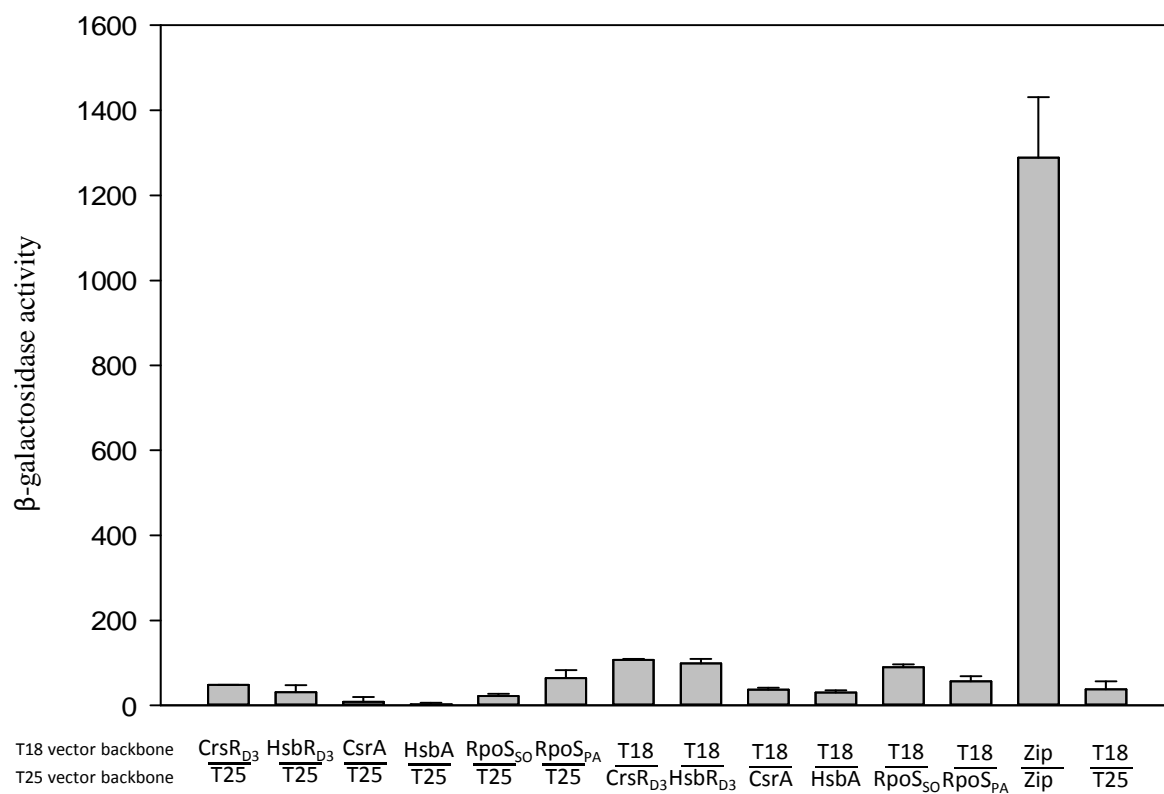




Figure S3

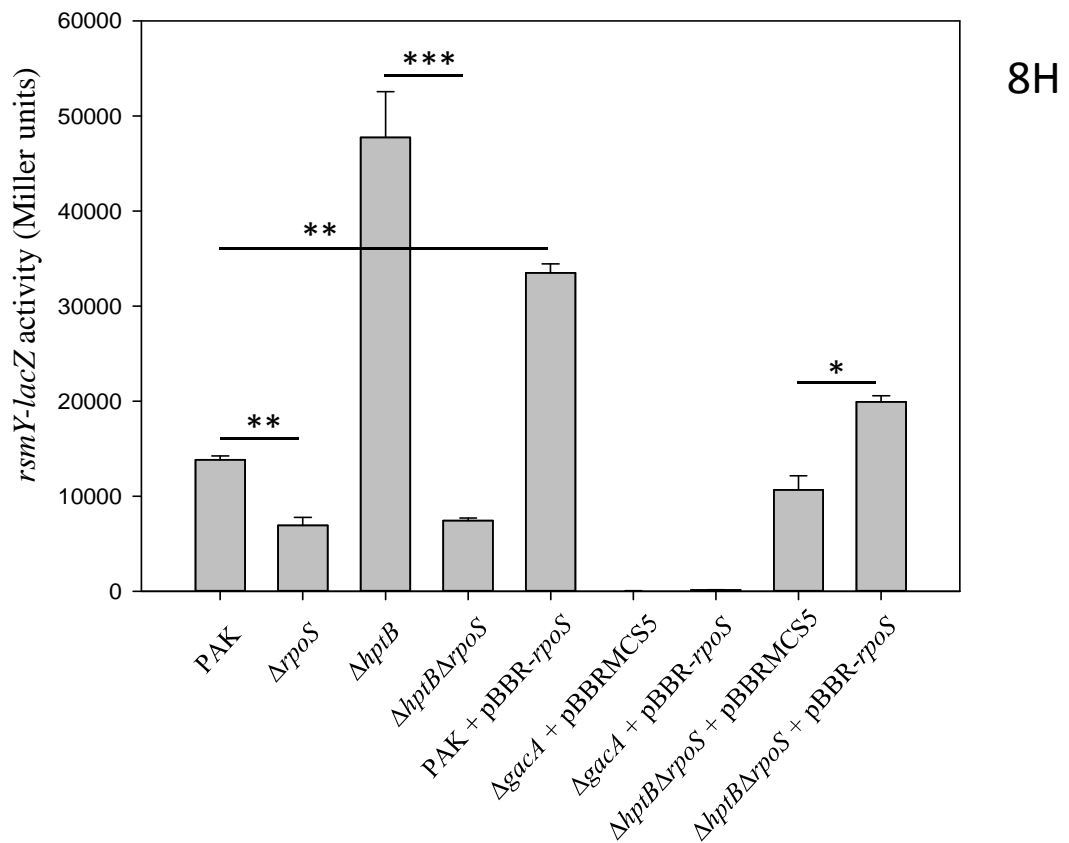
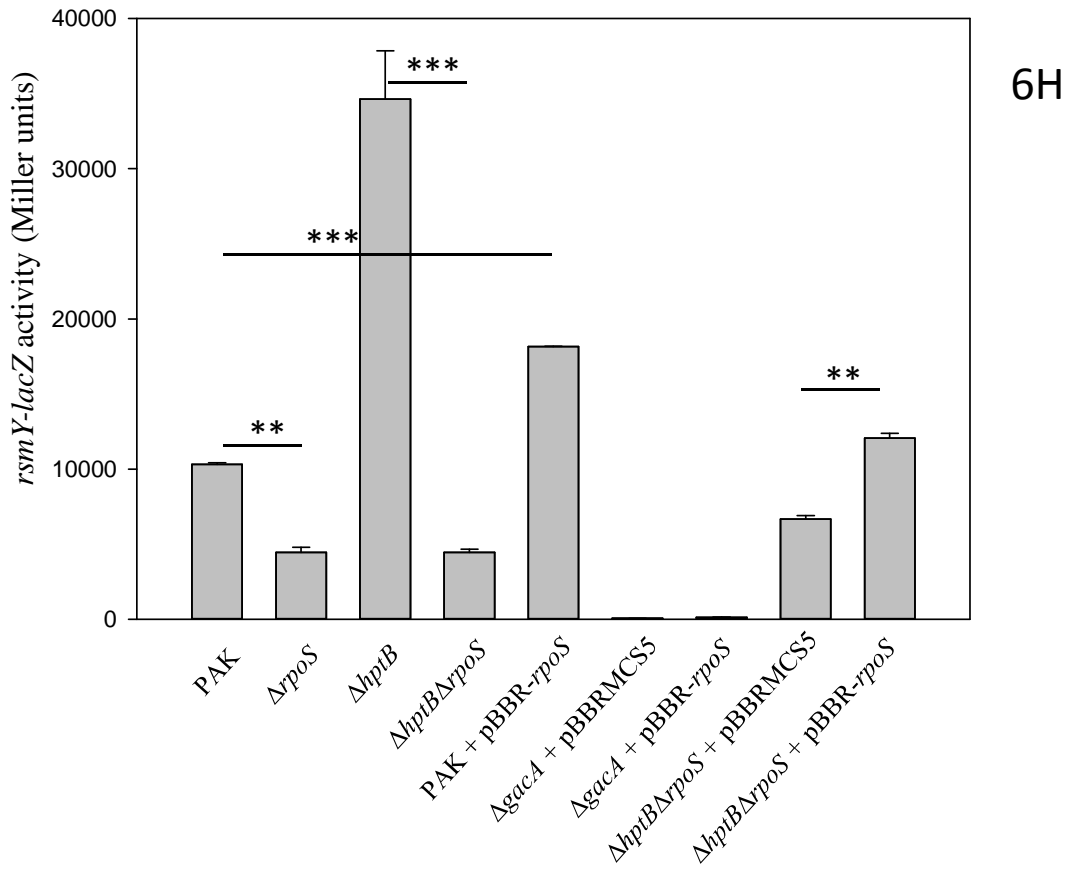


Figure S4

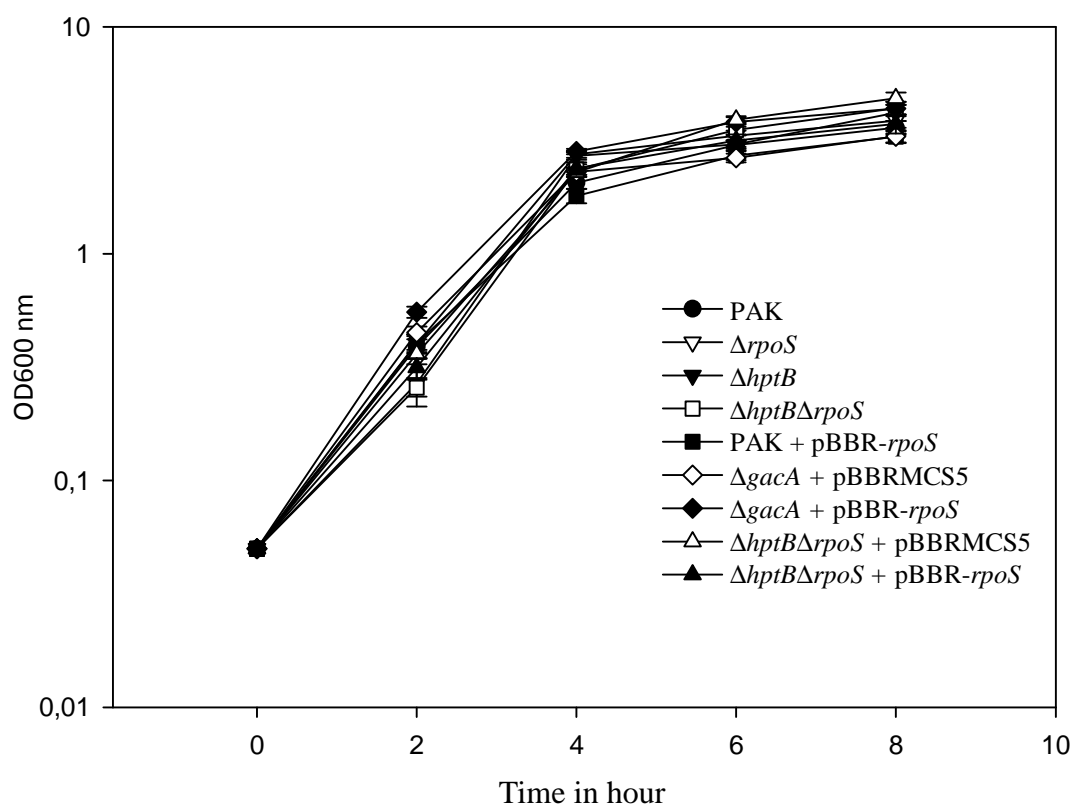


Figure S5

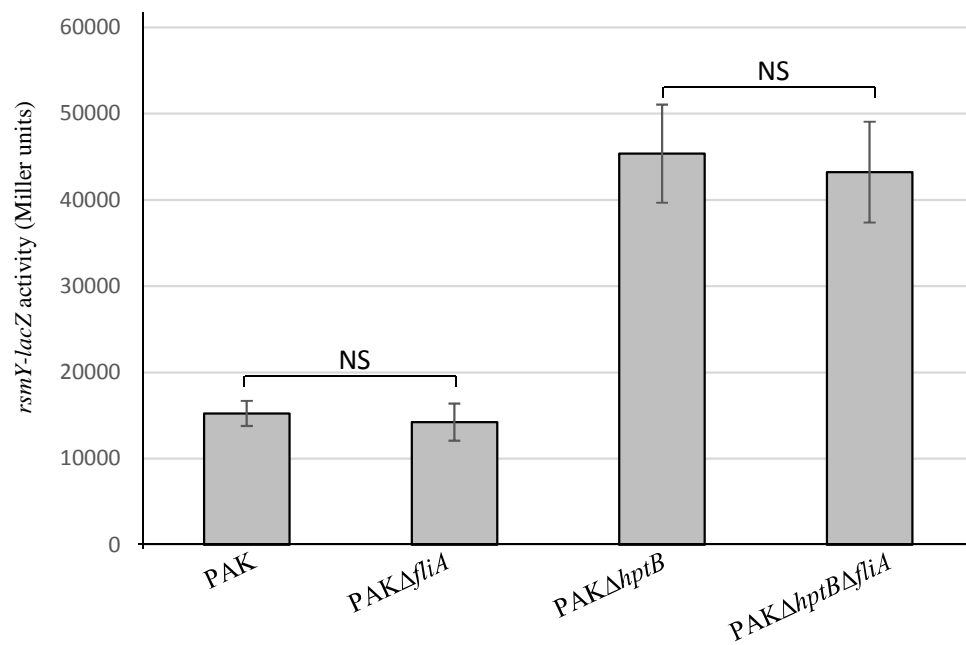
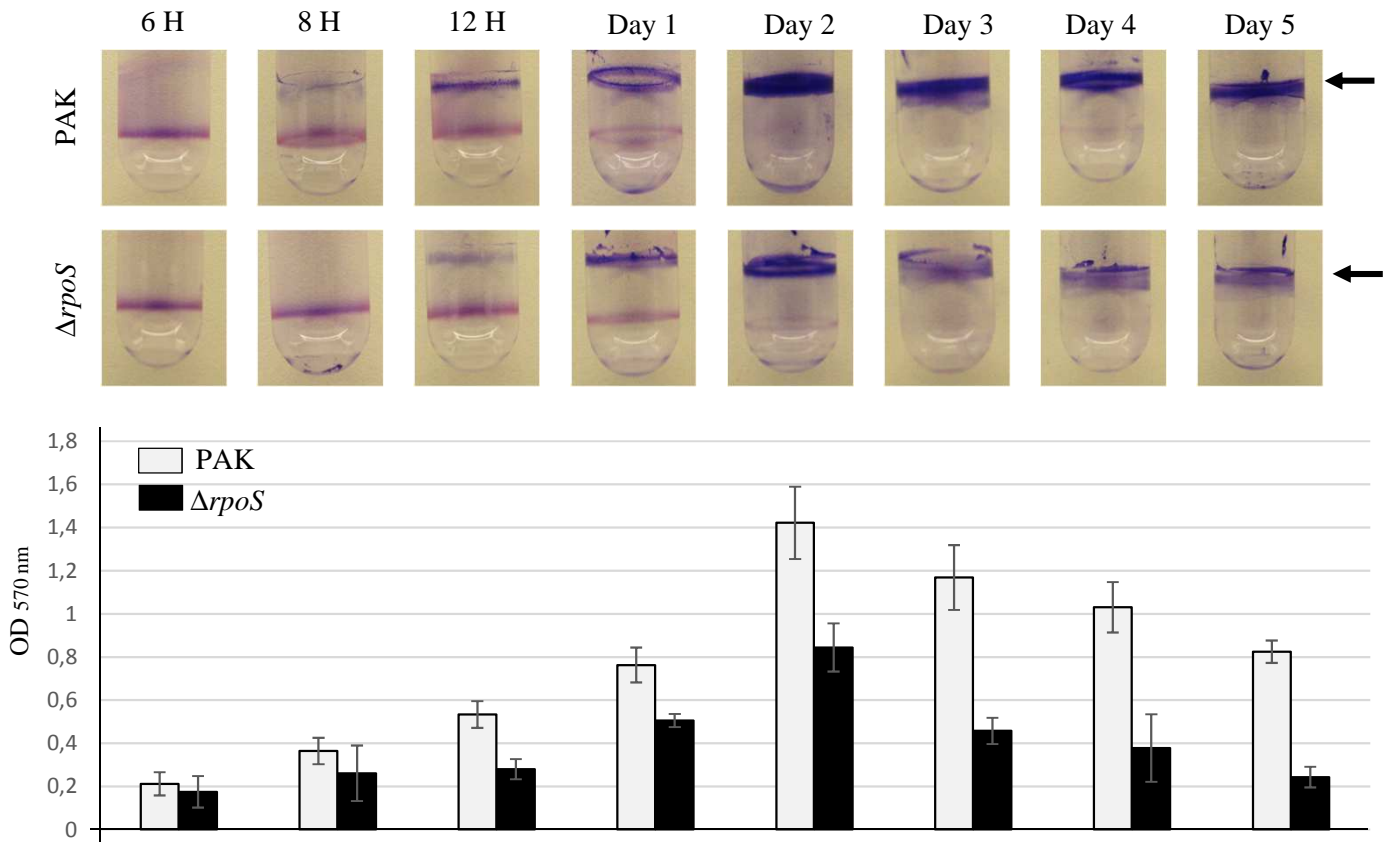


Figure S6

A.



B.

