Global biochemical and structural analysis of the type IV pilus from the Gram-positive bacterium Streptococcus sanguinis

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Figure S1. Bioinformatic analysis of the genes in the *pil* locus of *S. sanguinis* 2908 and of its prepilin peptidase PilD. (A) Gene organisation in the *pil* locus in *S. sanguinis* 2908. All the genes are drawn to scale and the scale bar represents 1 kb. Genes essential for Tfp biogenesis are boxed by a thick line. (B) Protein architecture of the prepilin peptidases in *S. sanguinis* and *N. meningitidis*. The N-terminal IPR010627 motif (orange rounded rectangle) catalyses N-methylation, while the C-terminal IPR000045 motif (blue rounded rectangle) catalyses proteolytic processing of pilins. Proteins have been drawn to scale and the subscript numbers indicate protein length.



Figure S2. Sequence alignment of the major pilins PilE1 and PilE2 in *S. sanguinis* 2908. Residues are shaded in dark blue (identical), light blue (conserved) or unshaded (different). Structural features - α -helices and β -strands - are indicated below the sequences. The vertical arrow indicates the N-terminal portion of PilE1 and PilE2 that was truncated to facilitate protein purification.

Movies S1. Cellular motility of a $\Delta pilE1$ mutant. A small chain of cells attached to a coverslip was imaged for 30 sec. The scale bar represents 5 μ m.

Movies S2. Cellular motility of a $\Delta pilE2$ mutant. A small chain of cells attached to a coverslip was imaged for 30 sec. The scale bar represents 5 μ m.

Table S1. NMR structural statistics.

6His-PilE1	
Number of distance restraints	1,750
intra-residual	712
sequential	416
medium range	287
long range	335
NOE violations >0.5 Å (%)	0.85
Dihedral violations $>5^{\circ}$ (%)	0
Ramachandran favoured (%)	84.4
Ramachandran allowed (%)	13.5
Ramachandran generously allowed (%)	0.7
Ramachandran disallowed (%)	1.3

Table S2. Strains and plasmids used in this study.

Name	Details	Source
<i>E. coli</i> strains	Details	Source
$DH5\alpha$	used for cloning	
BL21(DE3)	used for protein expression and purification	
S. sanguinis strains		
2908	sequenced WT isolate	(1)
∆pilA	<i>∆pilA::aphA-3</i> deletion mutant	(1)
$\Delta pilB$	$\Delta pilB::aphA-3$ deletion mutant	(1)
$\Delta pilC$	$\Delta pilC::aphA-3$ deletion mutant	(1)
ÂpilD	$\Delta pilD::aphA-3$ deletion mutant	(1)
$\hat{\Delta pilE1}$	$\Delta pilE1::aphA-3$ deletion mutant	(1)
$\Delta pilE1$ primary mutant	<i>ApilE1::pheS*aphA-3</i> deletion mutant	(2)
$pilEI_{G-1A}$	<i>pilE1</i> point mutant expressing PilE1 _{G-1A}	this study
$pilE1_{G-1S}$	<i>pilE1</i> point mutant expressing PilE1 _{G-1S}	this study
$pilE1_{E5A}$	<i>pilE1</i> point mutant expressing PilE1 _{E5A}	this study
pilE1 _{6His-short}	<i>pilE1</i> point mutant expressing 6His-tagged PilE1 _{short}	this study
pilE1 _{6His-long}	<i>pilE1</i> point mutant expressing 6His-tagged PilE1 _{long}	(2)
$\Delta pilE2$	<i>∆pilE2::aphA-3</i> deletion mutant	(1)
<i>∆pilE2</i> primary mutant	<i>∆pilE2::pheS*aphA-3</i> deletion mutant	this study
pilE2 _{6His-short}	pilE2 point mutant expressing 6His-tagged PilE2 _{short}	this study
pilE2 _{6His-long}	<i>pilE2</i> point mutant expressing 6His-tagged PilE2 _{long}	this study
<i>∆pilE1∆pilE2</i>	<i>∆pilE1∆pilE2::aphA-3</i> double deletion mutant	(1)
⊿pilT	<i>∆pilT::aphA-3</i> deletion mutant	(1)
Plasmids		
pCR8/GW/TOPO	TA cloning vector	Invitrogen
TOPO- <i>nheS*anhA-3</i>	<i>nheS*anhA-3</i> double cassette in pCR8/GW/TOPO	(2)
TOPO- <i>nilE1</i>	full-length <i>nilE1</i> in pCR8/GW/TOPO	this study
$TOPO-pilE1_{G-1A}$	pilE1 _{G-14} in pCR8/GW/TOPO	this study
$TOPO-pilEI_{G-1S}$	pilE1 _{G-18} in pCR8/GW/TOPO	this study
TOPO- $pilEI_{E5A}$	pilE1 _{E54} in pCR8/GW/TOPO	this study
pMK- <i>pilB</i>	codon-optimised <i>pilB</i> in pMK	GeneArt
pMK-RQ- <i>pilC</i>	codon-optimised <i>pilC</i> in pMK-RQ	GeneArt
pET-28b	T7-based expression vector	Novagen
pET28- <i>pilA</i>	pET-28b derivative for expressing 6His-PilA ₃₃₋₁₆₄	this study
pET28- <i>pilB</i>	pET-28b derivative for expressing 6His-PilB ₃₇₋₄₆₂	this study
pET28- <i>pilC</i>	pET-28b derivative for expressing 6His-PilC ₃₄₋₄₈₆	this study
pET28- <i>pilE1</i>	pET-28b derivative for expressing 6His-PilE1 ₄₆₋₁₅₇	this study
pET28-pilE2	pET-28b derivative for expressing 6His-PilE246-150	this study

Table S3. Primers used in this study.

	0	
Name	Sequence	
Cloning in pET-28b		
<i>pilA</i> -pETF	ggg <u>ccatgg</u> atcatcatcatcatcatGATACAGGGCAAAGCCAGAC	
<i>pilA</i> -pETR	ccc <u>gtcgac</u> TTACTTCTGTGCCGATCTCAA	
<i>pilB</i> -pETF	ggg <u>ccatgg</u> atcatcatcatcatcatAGCAGCCGTGAACTGATTGA	
<i>pilB</i> -pETR	ccc <u>ggatcc</u> TTACGGACCGCTAACAAACC	
<i>pilC</i> -pETF	ggg <u>ccatgg</u> atcatcatcatcatcatATAACATTCTGCGTCAGCGTAGCCA	
<i>pilC</i> -pETR	ccc <u>ggatcc</u> TTAGCTTGCTTTGTATTTATCGC	
<i>pilE1-</i> pETF	gg <u>ccatgg</u> atcatcatcatcatcatCAAGATAACGCTCGTAAGAGCC	
<i>pilE1-</i> pETR	cc <u>ggatcc</u> TTAGTTTGAGTTTACACCATTAGCAGA	
<i>pilE2</i> -pETF	gg <u>ccatgq</u> atcatcatcatcatcatCAAGATAACGCTCGTAAGAGCC	
<i>pilE2-</i> pETR	cc <u>ggatcc</u> TTATTTTGAATTAGCACCAGCTTCG	
Cloning in hCD8/CW//TOBO		
p_{ilEI-I}		
puet-ĸ	TCTCAAATGCAGGGTTTTACTACA	
Site-directed mutagenesis		
$pilEI_{G-1A}$ #1	GACTTGAAGAAAAAAGGTAAAGCTTTTACCTTGGTTGAGTTGATC	
$pilEI_{G-1A}#2$	GATCAACTCAACCAAGGTAAAA G CTTTACCTTTTTTCTTCAAGTC	
pilE1 _{G-1} s#1	GACTTGAAGAAAAAAGGTAAAA A GTTTTACCTTGGTTGAGTTGATC	
$pilE1_{G-1s}#2$	GATCAACTCAACCAAGGTAAAAC T TTTACCTTTTTTCTTCAAGTC	
$pilEI_{F54}#1$	GTAAAGGTTTTACCTTGGTTG C GTTGATCGTGGTAATTATC	
$pilEI_{E5A}$ #2	GATAATTACCACGATCAAC G CAACCAAGGTAAAACCTTTAC	
Engineering C	a novinia mutanta	
Engineering S. S		
phes-r		
<i>apn-</i> K		
pllEI-FI		
pllEI-KI		
pllEI-FZ		
pllE1-R2		
pllE1-K3	TTAGTGATGGTGATGGTGATGGTTTTGAGTTTTACACCATTAGCAG	
puel-F5		
pllE1-K4		
puel-F4		
pllE1-K5		
$p_{llE1-F3}$		
pllE2-FI		
pue_2 -Kl $mile_2$ E2	GTTUTTUAATUGTTTTUGTUATATGTATTTTTUTUTUCTUAATGTTTTTTATG	
рие <i>2-</i> г2 nilE2 D2		
$pue_2-\kappa_2$		
<i>pue2</i> -K3		
<i>pilE2</i> -F3		
<i>puE2</i> -K4 <i>milE2</i> E4	TTAGTGATGGTGATGGTGATGGGTCCAGTTGTATGTTAAAACG	
puez-r4	CATUAUCATUAUCATUAUTAATAAUTTGAATTAATTTGAGTTATTUAT	

Overhangs are in lower case, with restriction sites underlined. Mismatched bases generating point mutations are in bold upper case.

References

- 1. Gurung, I., Spielman, I., Davies, M. R., Lala, R., Gaustad, P., Biais, N., and Pelicic, V. (2016) Functional analysis of an unusual type IV pilus in the Gram-positive *Streptococcus sanguinis*. *Mol. Microbiol.* **99**, 380-392
- 2. Gurung, I., Berry, J. L., Hall, A. M. J., and Pelicic, V. (2017) Cloning-independent markerless gene editing in *Streptococcus sanguinis*: novel insights in type IV pilus biology. *Nuc. Acids Res.* **45**, e40