- 1 Supplementary Information for
- 2 Motor properties of PilT-independent type 4 pilus retraction in
- 3 gonococci
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Strain	Genotype	Force	Reference
		Generation	
$\Delta G4$ (Ng150)	G4::aac	yes	(1)
$\Delta pilT$ (Ng178)	pilT::m-Tn3cm	yes	(2)
	G4::aac		
$\Delta pilT \Delta pilT2$	pilT2::kanR	yes	(3), this study
(Ng184)	pilT::m-Tn3cm		
	G4::aac		
$\Delta pilT \Delta pilU$	pilU::ermC	yes	(3), this study
(Ng185)	pilT::m-Tn3cm		
	G4::aac		
$\Delta pilT \Delta pilT2 \Delta pilU$	pilT2::kanR	yes	(3), this study
(Ng186)	pilU::ermC		
	pilT::m-Tn3cm		
	G4::aac		
$\Delta pilQ$ (Ng118)	pilQ::m-Tn3cm	no	(1)
	igA1::P _{pilE} gfpmut3 ermC		
	recA6ind(tetM)		

TABLE S1 Deletion of the gonococcal *pilT* paralogues does not inhibit T4P retraction.



12 FIG S1 Hypothetical model of the T4P machine. The outer membrane subcomplex enables secretion of the pilus fibre. The alignment subcomplex is in contact with the outer membrane 13 14 subcomplex and the motor subcomplex comprising the elongation ATPase PilF, the retraction ATPase PilT, and the platform complex formed by PilG. PilF and PilT form oblong, two-fold 15 16 symmetric hexamers. Sequential ATP binding and hydrolysis causes a deformation wave running through the rings in opposite directions for PilF and PilT hexamers. This deformation 17 wave couples to the platform complex, potentially causing platform rotation. Due to the helical 18 19 shape of the pilus fibre, the direction of rotation determines whether pilins are inserted into or removed from the terminal end of the fibre. 20



FIG S2 T4P retraction in $\Delta pilT$ strain (Ng178) in dual laser trap setup. a) A spherical gonococcus was trapped in each laser trap. Typical time lapse of two cells attracting each other. b) A bead was trapped in one trap and a spherical gonococcus in the other trap. Typical time lapse of a cells moving towards the bead. The laser trap exerts a stronger force on the bead than on the bacterium and therefore the deflection of the bacterium is higher. $\Delta t = 6.53$ s.

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FIG S3 T4P retract in Δ*pilT* Δ*pilT2* strain. T4P retraction was characterized in dual laser trap.
Typical examples for deflection of bacteria in dual laser trap setup at a trap stiffness of 2 fN nm⁻¹. a) and b) Δ*pilT* Δ*pilT2* (Ng184); c) and d) non-piliated Δ*pilQ* (Ng118).

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