

Table S1. List of strains used in this study.

Strain	Description	Designation	Source
USA300 LAC	<i>S. aureus</i> USA300 Strain LAC (AH-1263). Plasmid cured.	AH-LAC (WT)	(1)
DH5 α	<i>E. coli</i> strain for recombinant plasmids	DH5 α	(2)
<i>lysYII^q</i>	<i>E. coli</i> strain for expression of LipL, LplA1, LplA2, lipoyl-H and lipoyl-E2 proteins	<i>lysYII^q</i>	NEB
RN4220	Restriction-deficient <i>S. aureus</i>	RN4220	(3)
RN9011	RN4220 + pRN7203 expressing SaPI integrase	RN9011	(4)
FA-E1344	<i>E. coli lysYII^q ΔlipA::kan</i> for expression of apo-H and apo-E2 proteins	<i>lysYII^q ΔlipA</i>	(5)
FA-S1176	AH-LAC Δ lipL	Δ lipL	(6)
FA-S1691	AH-LAC Δ lipL containing pJC1111- <i>lipL</i> _(ATG-1)	Δ lipL+ <i>lipL</i> _(ATG-1)	This work
FA-S1190	AH-LAC Δ lipL containing pJC1111- <i>lipL</i> _(ATG-2)	Δ lipL+ <i>lipL</i> _(ATG-2)	(6)
FA-S1038	AH-LAC Δ gcvH::kan	Δ gcvH	(6)
FA-S1637	AH-LAC Δ gcvH::kan containing pJC1111- <i>gcvH</i>	Δ gcvH + <i>gcvH</i>	(7)
FA-S1041	AH-LAC Δ pdhC::kan	Δ pdhC	(6)
FA-S2088	AH-LAC Δ pdhC::kan containing pOS1- <i>pdhC-6x-His</i>	Δ pdhC + <i>pdhC</i>	This work
FA-S1042	AH-LAC Δ odhB::kan	Δ odhB	(6)
FA-S2079	AH-LAC Δ odhB::kan containing pOS1- <i>odhB-6x-His</i>	Δ odhB + <i>odhB</i>	This work
FA-S1646	AH-LAC Δ lipL Δ gcvH	Δ lipL Δ gcvH	This work
FA-E1357	<i>E. coli lysYII^q ΔlipA::kan</i> + pET15b- <i>gcvH</i>	6x-His-GcvH	(7)
FA-E1383	<i>E. coli lysYII^q ΔlipA::kan</i> + pET15b- <i>gcvH-L</i>	6x-His-GcvH-L	(7)
FA-E1359	<i>E. coli lysYII^q ΔlipA::kan</i> + pET15b- <i>pdhC</i>	6x-His-E2-PDH	(7)
FA-E1363	<i>E. coli lysYII^q ΔlipA::kan</i> + pET15b- <i>odhB</i>	6x-His-E2-OGDH	(7)
FA-E1367	<i>E. coli lysYII^q ΔlipA::kan</i> + pET15b- <i>bmbBB</i>	6x-His-E2-BCODH	(7)
FA-E1284	<i>E. coli lysYII^q</i> + pET15b- <i>lplA1</i>	6x-His-LplA1	(7)
FA-E1278	<i>E. coli lysYII^q</i> + pET15b- <i>lplA2</i>	6x-His-LplA2	(7)
FA-E1349	<i>E. coli lysYII^q</i> + pET15b- <i>gcvH</i>	6x-His-LA-GcvH	(7)
FA-E1373	<i>E. coli lysYII^q</i> + pET15b- <i>gcvH-L</i>	6x-His-LA-GcvH-L	(7)
FA-E1350	<i>E. coli lysYII^q</i> + pET15b- <i>pdhC</i>	6x-His-LA-E2-PDH	(7)
FA-E1351	<i>E. coli lysYII^q</i> + pET15b- <i>odhB</i>	6x-His-LA-E2-OGDH	(7)
FA-E1352	<i>E. coli lysYII^q</i> + pET15b- <i>bmbBB</i>	6x-His-LA-E2-BCODH	(7)
FA-E1547	<i>E. coli lysYII^q</i> + pET15b- <i>lipL</i>	6x-His-LipL	This work

Table S2. List of oligonucleotides used in this study.

Name	Sequence
UniCompSOE1- PstI	ATAT CTGCAG ATCCCATTATGCTTTGGCA
LipLCompSOE2	ATTTACTCGCTAAATCCATGGGTTTCACTCTCCTTCTA
LipLCompSOE3	TAGAAGGAGAGTGAAACCCATGGATTTAGCGAGTAAAT
LipLCompSOE4- Sall	ATAG GTGCAC CTATTGCATTTGATCTATCATT
LipL- NdeI	ATAT CATATG GATTTAGCGAGTAAATATTTTA
LipL- BamHI	ATAT GGATCC CTATTGCATTTGATCTATCATT
pOS1-pdhCSOE1- EcoRI	ATAT GAATTC CTGATATTTTTGACTAAACCA
pOS1-pdhCSOE2	TAATCTAAATTCAAATGCCAC-AAATAATCATCCTCCTAAGGT
pOS1-pdhCSOE3	ACCTTAGGAGGATGATTATTTGTGGCATTGAATTTAGATTA
pOS1-pdhCSOE4- Sall	ATAT GTGCAC TTAGTGATGGTGATGGTGATGGCCACCCCTCCATTA ATAATAATTC
pOS1-odhBSOE1- EcoRI	ATAT GAATTC CTGATATTTTTGACT
pOS1-odhBSOE2	GAACTTTAACTCGGCATAAATAATCATCCTCCTAAGGT
pOS1-odhBSOE3	ACCTTAGGAGGATGATTATTTATGCCAGAGGTTAAAGTTC
pOS1-odhBSOE4- Sall	ATAT GTGCAC TTAGTGATGGTGATGGTGATGAGATTCTAATAATAAGTC TTCT

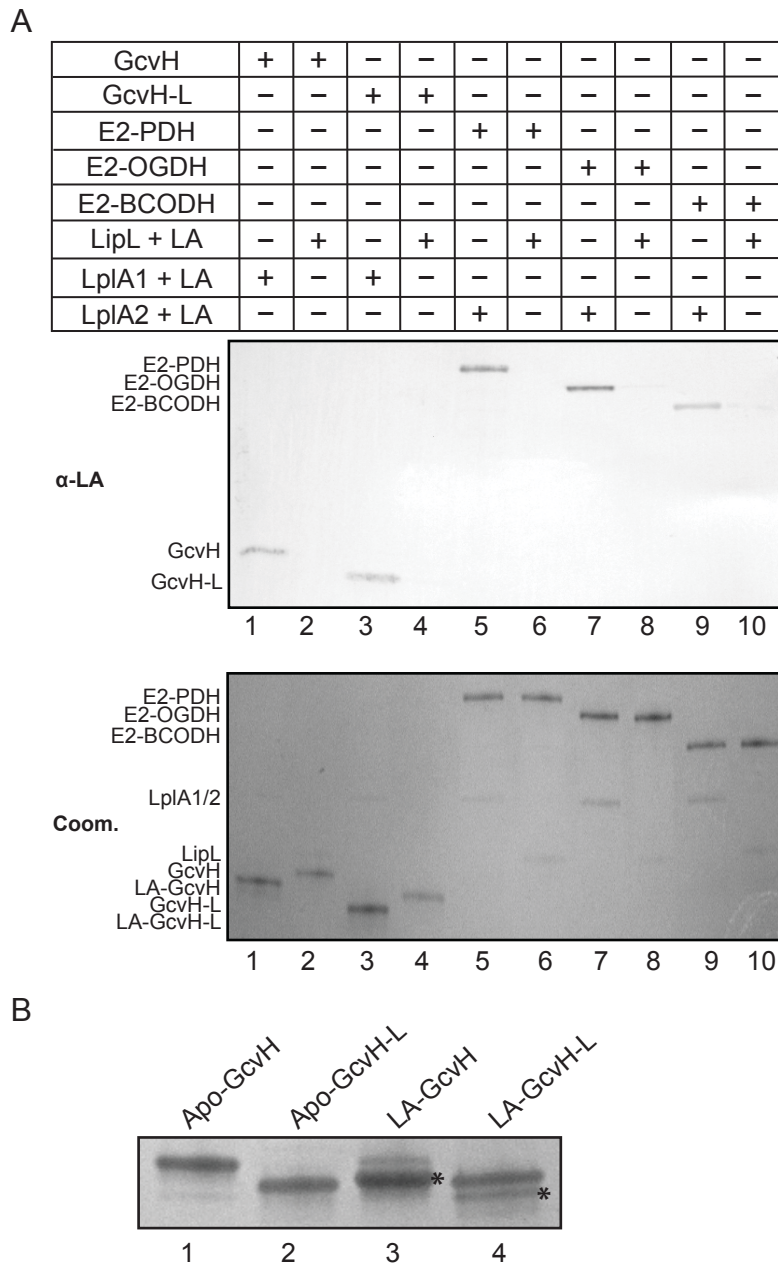


Figure S1. Testing LipL use of free lipoic acid for protein lipoylation and purification of lipoyl-GcvH and lipoyl-GcvH-L. Attachment of free lipoic acid (2.4 mM) to apo-lipoyl domain-containing proteins [20 μ M each of GcvH (lane 1 and 2), GcvH-L (lane 3 and 4), E2-PDH (lane 5 and 6), E2-OGDH (lane 7 and 8), and E2-BCODH (lane 9 and 10)] by LipL (1 μ M, even-numbered lanes), LplA1 (1 μ M, lanes 1 and 3), and LplA2 (1 μ M, lanes 5, 7, and 9) was assessed by immunoblot with rabbit α -lipoic acid antibody. 2.5 μ L of a 50 μ L reaction was loaded into each lane. Presented blot is representative of at least three independent experiments. Parallel 4-15% SDS-PAGE gels were stained with GelCode Blue Stain Reagent (Coom.). (B) GelCode Blue stained SDS-PAGE gel of purified apo-GcvH, apo-GcvH-L, lipoyl-GcvH, and lipoyl-GcvH-L. 2.5 μ L of dialyzed protein was loaded into each lane. Band corresponding to lipoylated species, which migrates at a smaller molecular weight than the apo-form, is denoted by (*).

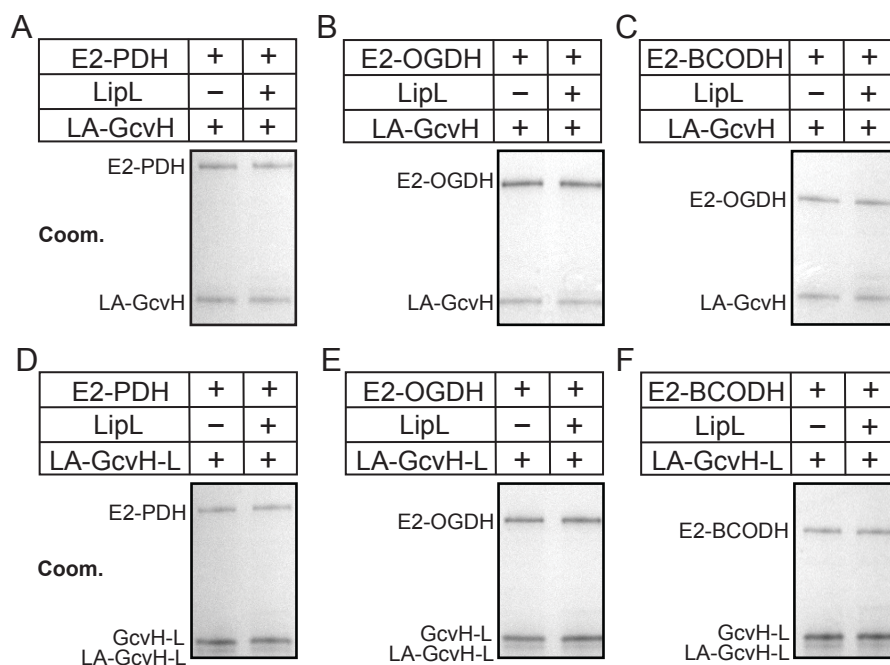


Figure S2. Loading controls related to Figure 2. GelCode Blue stained SDS-PAGE gel of reactions to assess lipoyl transfer from LA-GcvH (10 μ M) (A-C) and LA-GcvH-L (40 μ M) (D-F) to E2-PDH (A and D), E2-OGDH (B and E), and E2-BCODH (C and F), with LipL (1 μ M, even-numbered lanes) and without (odd-numbered lanes). 2.5 μ L of a 50 μ L reaction was loaded into each lane.

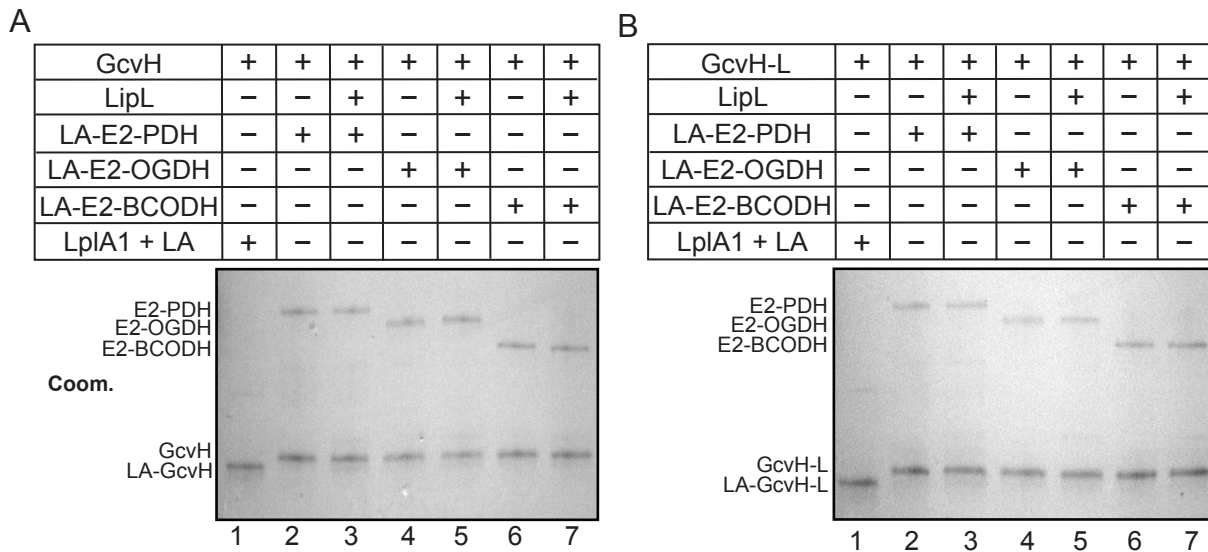


Figure S3. Loading controls related to Figure 3. GelCode Blue stained SDS-PAGE gel of reactions to assess lipoyl transfer from LA-E2-PDH (10 μ M, lanes 2 and 3), LA-E2-OGDH (10 μ M, lanes 4 and 5), and LA-E2-BCODH (10 μ M, lanes 6 and 7) with LipL (1 μ M, lanes 3, 5, and 7) and without (even-numbered lanes) to GcvH (20 μ M) (A) and GcvH-L (20 μ M) (B). For positive controls, GcvH (20 μ M) and GcvH-L (20 μ M) were lipoylated with free lipoic acid (2.4 mM) by LplA1 (1 μ M) [Lane 1 of (A) and (B)]. 2.5 μ L of a 50 μ L reaction was loaded into each lane.

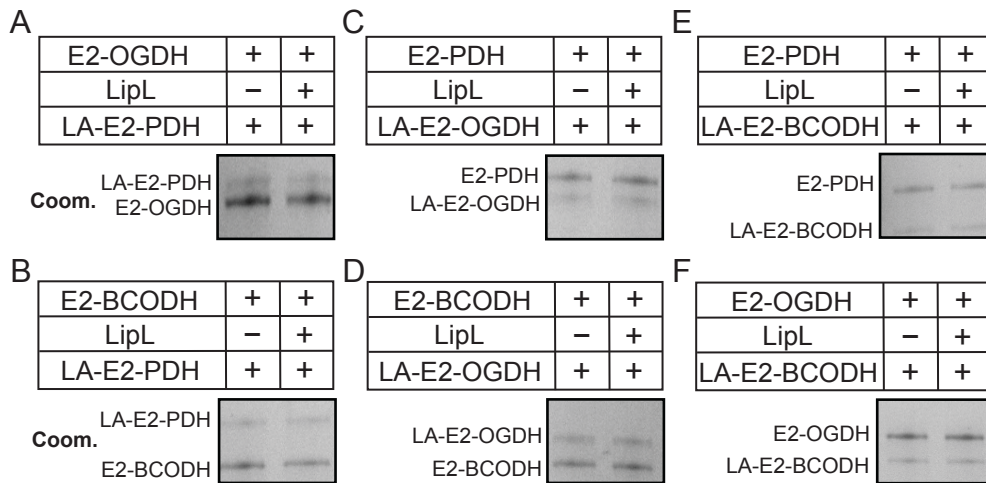


Figure S4. Loading controls related to Figure 4. GelCode Blue stained SDS-PAGE gel of reactions to assess lipoyl transfer from LA-E2-PDH (10 μ M) (A and B), LA-E2-OGDH (10 μ M) (C and D), and LA-E2-BCODH (10 μ M) (E and F), to E2-OGDH (20 μ M) (A and F), E2-BCODH (20 μ M) (B and D), and E2-PDH (20 μ M) (C and E), with LipL (1 μ M, lane 1) and without (lane 2). 2.5 μ L of a 50 μ L reaction was loaded into each lane.

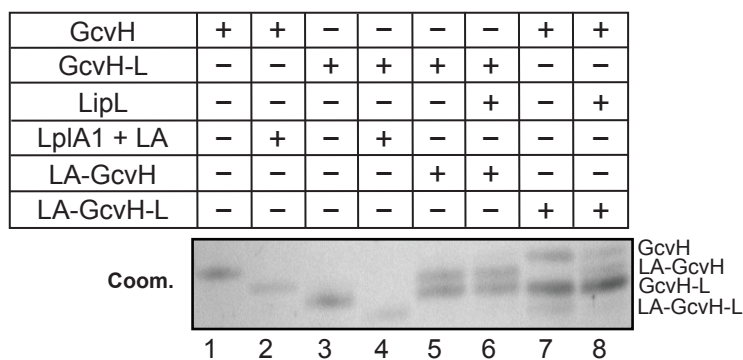


Figure S5. Loading controls related to Figure 5. GelCode Blue stained SDS-PAGE gel of reactions to assess lipoyl transfer from LA-GcvH (10 μ M) to GcvH-L (20 μ M) (lanes 5 and 6) and from LA-GcvH-L (40 μ M) to GcvH (20 μ M) (lanes 7 and 8), with LipL (1 μ M, lanes 6 and 8) and without (lanes 5 and 7). Apo- (lanes 1 and 3) and LplA1-lipoylated GcvH and GcvH-L (20 μ M) (lanes 2 and 4) were included as controls. 2.5 μ L of a 50 μ L reaction was loaded into each lane.

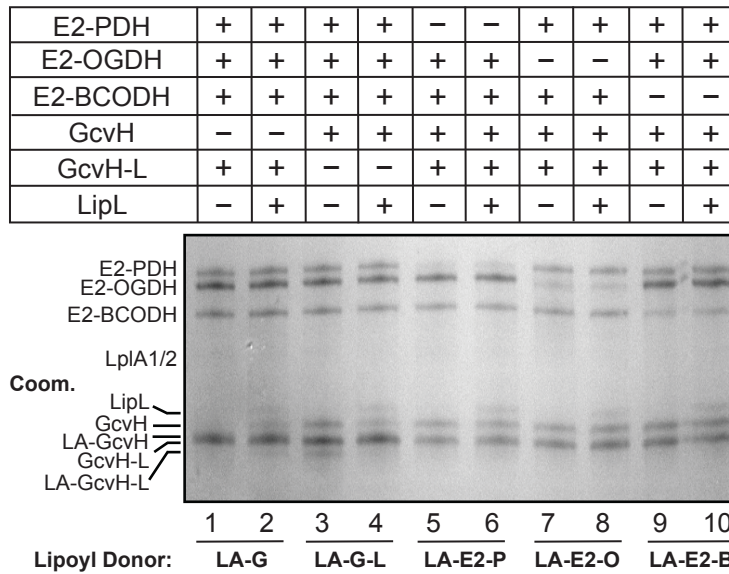


Figure S6. Loading controls related to Figure 6. Lipoyl transfer from LA-GcvH (5 μ M, lanes 1 and 2), LA-GcvH-L (20 μ M, lanes 3 and 4), LA-E2-PDH (5 μ M, lanes 5 and 6), LA-E2-OGDH (5 μ M, lanes 7 and 8), and LA-E2-BCODH (5 μ M, lanes 9 and 10) to the other four apo-lipoyl domain-containing proteins (10 μ M of each) with LipL (2 μ M, even-numbered lanes) and without (odd-numbered lanes). 5 μ L of a 100 μ L reaction was loaded into each lane.

Supplementary References

- (1) **Boles BR, Thoendel M, Roth AJ, Horswill AR.** 2010. Identification of genes involved in polysaccharide-independent *Staphylococcus aureus* biofilm formation. PLoS One. 2010;5(4):e10146.
- (2) **Sambrook J, Fritsch, EF, Maniatis T.** 2012. Molecular cloning: a laboratory manual. Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.
- (3) **Novick RP.** 1991. [27] Genetic systems in Staphylococci. Methods in Enzymology United States: Elsevier Science & Technology; p. 587-636.
- (4) **Chen J, Yoong P, Ram G, Torres VJ, Novick RP.** 2014. Single-copy vectors for integration at the SaPI1 attachment site for *Staphylococcus aureus*. Plasmid 76:1-7.
- (5) **Grayczyk JP, Harvey CJ, Laczkovich I, Alonzo F.** 2017. A lipoylated metabolic protein released by *Staphylococcus aureus* suppresses macrophage activation. Cell Host Microbe 22(5):687.e9.
- (6) **Zorzoli A, Grayczyk JP, Alonzo F.** 2016. *Staphylococcus aureus* tissue infection during sepsis is supported by differential use of bacterial or host-derived lipoic acid. PLoS Pathog 12(10):e1005933.
- (7) **Laczkovich I, Teoh WP, Flury S, Grayczyk JP, Zorzoli A, Alonzo F.** 2018. Increased flexibility in the use of exogenous lipoic acid by *Staphylococcus aureus*. Mol Microbiol 109(2):150-168.