

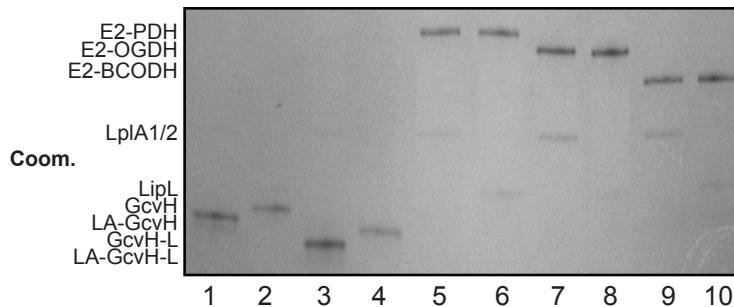
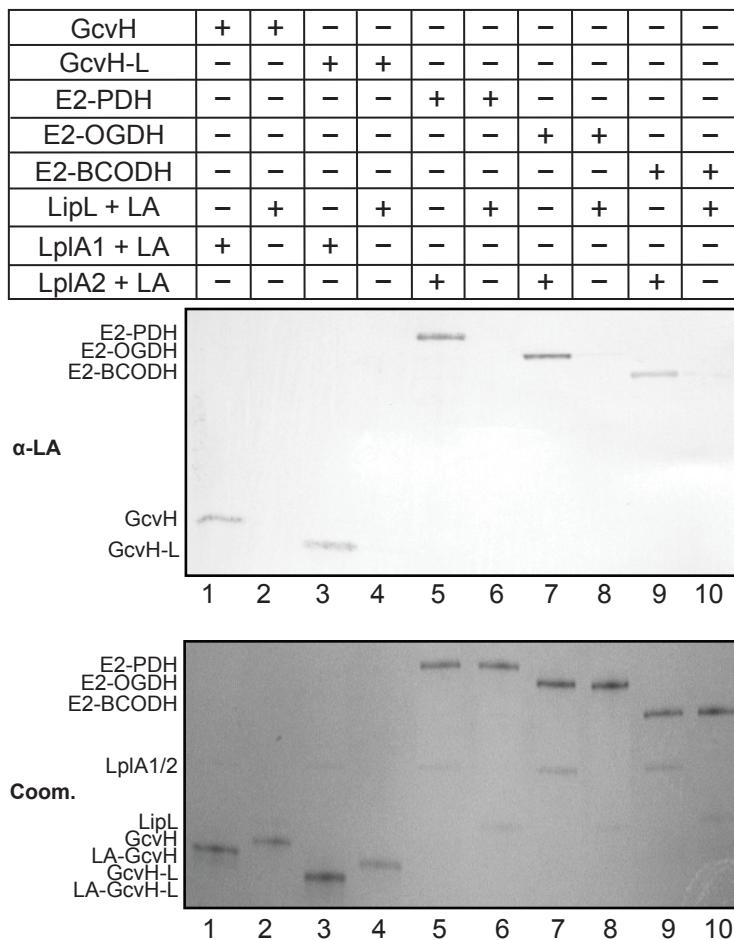
**Table S1. List of strains used in this study.**

Strain	Description	Designation	Source
USA300 LAC	<i>S. aureus</i> USA300 Strain LAC (AH-1263). Plasmid cured.	AH-LAC (WT)	(1)
DH5 $\alpha$	<i>E. coli</i> strain for recombinant plasmids	DH5 $\alpha$	(2)
<i>lysY/I<sup>q</sup></i>	<i>E. coli</i> strain for expression of LipL, LpIA1, LpIA2, lipoyl-H and lipoyl-E2 proteins	<i>lysY/I<sup>q</sup></i>	NEB
RN4220	Restriction-deficient <i>S. aureus</i>	RN4220	(3)
RN9011	RN4220 + pRN7203 expressing SaPI integrase	RN9011	(4)
FA-E1344	<i>E. coli lysY/I<sup>q</sup> ΔlipA::kan</i> for expression of apo-H and apo-E2 proteins	<i>lysY/I<sup>q</sup> ΔlipA</i>	(5)
FA-S1176	AH-LAC <i>ΔlipL</i>	<i>ΔlipL</i>	(6)
FA-S1691	AH-LAC <i>ΔlipL</i> containing pJC1111- <i>lipL</i> <sub>(ATG-1)</sub>	<i>ΔlipL+lipL</i> <sub>(ATG-1)</sub>	This work
FA-S1190	AH-LAC <i>ΔlipL</i> containing pJC1111- <i>lipL</i> <sub>(ATG-2)</sub>	<i>ΔlipL+lipL</i> <sub>(ATG-2)</sub>	(6)
FA-S1038	AH-LAC <i>ΔgcvH::kan</i>	<i>ΔgcvH</i>	(6)
FA-S1637	AH-LAC <i>ΔgcvH::kan</i> containing pJC1111- <i>gcvH</i>	<i>ΔgcvH + gcvH</i>	(7)
FA-S1041	AH-LAC <i>ΔpdhC::kan</i>	<i>ΔpdhC</i>	(6)
FA-S2088	AH-LAC <i>ΔpdhC::kan</i> containing pOS1- <i>pdhC-6x-His</i>	<i>ΔpdhC + pdhC</i>	This work
FA-S1042	AH-LAC <i>ΔodhB::kan</i>	<i>ΔodhB</i>	(6)
FA-S2079	AH-LAC <i>ΔodhB::kan</i> containing pOS1- <i>odhB-6x-His</i>	<i>ΔodhB + odhB</i>	This work
FA-S1646	AH-LAC <i>ΔlipL ΔgcvH</i>	<i>ΔlipL ΔgcvH</i>	This work
FA-E1357	<i>E. coli lysY/I<sup>q</sup> ΔlipA::kan + pET15b-gcvH</i>	6x-His-GcvH	(7)
FA-E1383	<i>E. coli lysY/I<sup>q</sup> ΔlipA::kan + pET15b-gcvH-L</i>	6x-His-GcvH-L	(7)
FA-E1359	<i>E. coli lysY/I<sup>q</sup> ΔlipA::kan + pET15b-pdhC</i>	6x-His-E2-PDH	(7)
FA-E1363	<i>E. coli lysY/I<sup>q</sup> ΔlipA::kan + pET15b-odhB</i>	6x-His-E2-OGDH	(7)
FA-E1367	<i>E. coli lysY/I<sup>q</sup> ΔlipA::kan + pET15b-bmbBB</i>	6x-His-E2-BCODH	(7)
FA-E1284	<i>E. coli lysY/I<sup>q</sup> + pET15b-lpIA1</i>	6x-His-LpIA1	(7)
FA-E1278	<i>E. coli lysY/I<sup>q</sup> + pET15b-lpIA2</i>	6x-His-LpIA2	(7)
FA-E1349	<i>E. coli lysY/I<sup>q</sup> + pET15b-gcvH</i>	6x-His-LA-GcvH	(7)
FA-E1373	<i>E. coli lysY/I<sup>q</sup> + pET15b-gcvH-L</i>	6x-His-LA-GcvH-L	(7)
FA-E1350	<i>E. coli lysY/I<sup>q</sup> + pET15b-pdhC</i>	6x-His-LA-E2-PDH	(7)
FA-E1351	<i>E. coli lysY/I<sup>q</sup> + pET15b-odhB</i>	6x-His-LA-E2-OGDH	(7)
FA-E1352	<i>E. coli lysY/I<sup>q</sup> + pET15b-bmbBB</i>	6x-His-LA-E2-BCODH	(7)
FA-E1547	<i>E. coli lysY/I<sup>q</sup> + pET15b-lipL</i>	6x-His-LipL	This work

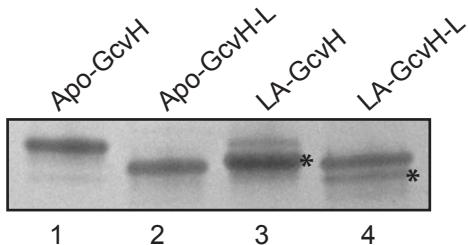
**Table S2. List of oligonucleotides used in this study.**

Name	Sequence
UniCompSOE1-PstI	ATAT <b>CTGCAG</b> ATCCCATTATGCTTGGCA
LipLCompSOE2	ATTTACTCGCTAAATCCATGGGTTCACTCTCCTCTA
LipLCompSOE3	TAGAAGGAGAGTGAAACCCATGGATTAGCGAGTAAAT
LipLCompSOE4-Sall	ATAG <b>GTCGAC</b> CTATTGCATTTGATCTATCATT
LipL-Ndel	ATAT <b>CATATG</b> GATTTAGCGAGTAAATATTTTA
LipL-BamHI	ATAT <b>GGATCC</b> CTATTGCATTTGATCTATCATT
pOS1-pdhCSOE1-EcoRI	ATAT <b>GAATTC</b> CTGATATTTTGACTAAACCA
pOS1-pdhCSOE2	TAATCTAAATTCAAATGCCAC-AAATAATCATCCTCCTAAGGT
pOS1-pdhCSOE3	ACCTTAGGAGGATGATTATTTGTGGCATTGAATTAGATTA
pOS1-pdhCSOE4-Sall	ATAT <b>GTCGAC</b> TTAGTGATGGTATGGTATGCCACCCCCCTCCATTATAATAATTTC
pOS1-odhBSOE1-EcoRI	ATAT <b>GAATTC</b> CTGATATTTTGACT
pOS1-odhBSOE2	GAACCTTAACCTCGGCATAAATAATCATCCTCCTAAGGT
pOS1-odhBSOE3	ACCTTAGGAGGATGATTATTTATGCCAGAGGTTAAAGTTC
pOS1-odhBSOE4-Sall	ATAT <b>GTCGAC</b> TTAGTGATGGTATGGTATGAGATTCTAATAATAAGTC TTCT

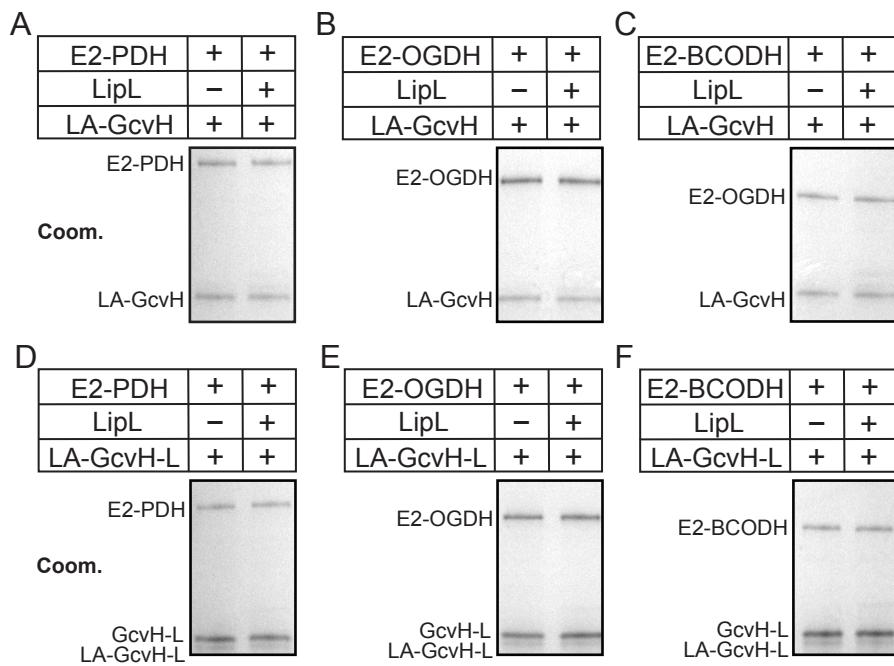
A



B



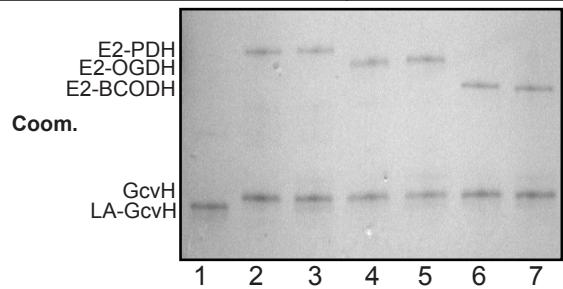
**Figure S1. Testing LipL use of free lipoic acid for protein lipoylation and purification of lipoyl-GcvH and lipoyl-GcvH-L.** Attachment of free lipoic acid (2.4 mM) to apo-lipoyl domain-containing proteins [20 μM each of GcvH (lane 1 and 2), GcvH-L (lane 3 and 4), E2-PDH (lane 5 and 6), E2-OGDH (lane 7 and 8), and E2-BCODH (lane 9 and 10)] by LipL (1 μM, even-numbered lanes), LplA1 (1 μM, lanes 1 and 3), and LplA2 (1 μM, lanes 5, 7, and 9) was assessed by immunoblot with rabbit α-lipoic acid antibody. 2.5 μL of a 50 μL 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 μL 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 µM) (A-C) and LA-GcvH-L (40 µM) (D-F) to E2-PDH (A and D), E2-OGDH (B and E), and E2-BCODH (C and F), with LipL (1 µM, even-numbered lanes) and without (odd-numbered lanes). 2.5 µL of a 50 µL reaction was loaded into each lane.

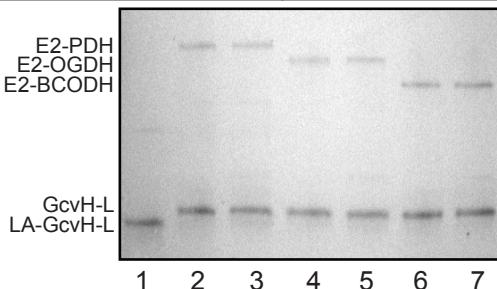
A

GcvH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LipL	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
LA-E2-PDH	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
LA-E2-OGDH	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
LA-E2-BCODH	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
LplA1 + LA	+	-	-	-	-	-	-

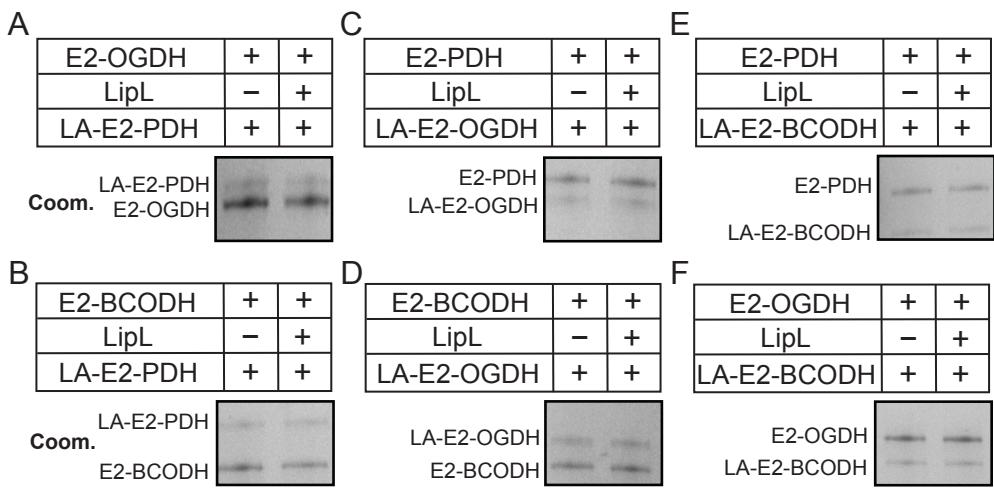


B

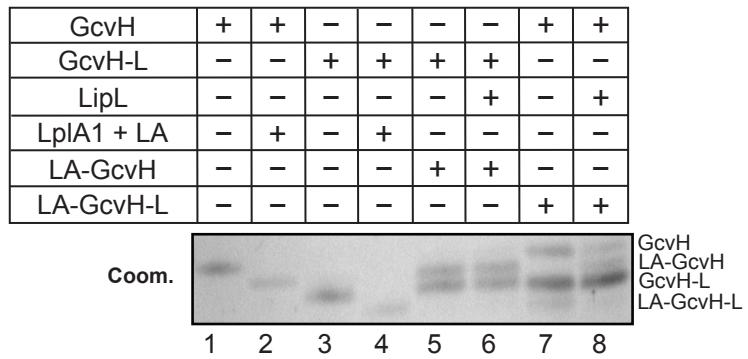
GcvH-L	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LipL	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
LA-E2-PDH	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
LA-E2-OGDH	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
LA-E2-BCODH	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
LplA1 + LA	+	-	-	-	-	-	-



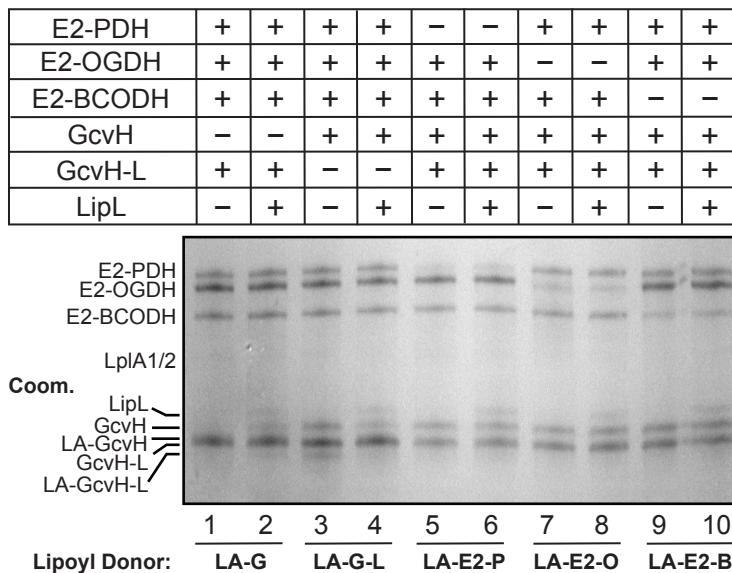
**Figure S3. Loading controls related to Figure 3.** GelCode Blue stained SDS-PAGE gel of reactions to assess lipoyl transfer from LA-E2-PDH (10  $\mu$ M, lanes 2 and 3), LA-E2-OGDH (10  $\mu$ M, lanes 4 and 5), and LA-E2-BCODH (10  $\mu$ M, lanes 6 and 7) with LipL (1  $\mu$ M, lanes 3, 5, and 7) and without (even-numbered lanes) to GcvH (20  $\mu$ M) (A) and GcvH-L (20  $\mu$ M) (B). For positive controls, GcvH (20  $\mu$ M) and GcvH-L (20  $\mu$ M) were lipoylated with free lipoic acid (2.4 mM) by LplA1 (1  $\mu$ M) [Lane 1 of (A) and (B)]. 2.5  $\mu$ L of a 50  $\mu$ 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  $\mu$ M) (A and B), LA-E2-OGDH (10  $\mu$ M) (C and D), and LA-E2-BCODH (10  $\mu$ M) (E and F), to E2-OGDH (20  $\mu$ M) (A and F), E2-BCODH (20  $\mu$ M) (B and D), and E2-PDH (20  $\mu$ M) (C and E), with LipL (1  $\mu$ M, lane 1) and without (lane 2). 2.5  $\mu$ L of a 50  $\mu$ 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  $\mu$ M) to GcvH-L (20  $\mu$ M) (lanes 5 and 6) and from LA-GcvH-L (40  $\mu$ M) to GcvH (20  $\mu$ M) (lanes 7 and 8), with LipL (1  $\mu$ M, lanes 6 and 8) and without (lanes 5 and 7). Apo- (lanes 1 and 3) and LpIA1-lipooylated GcvH and GcvH-L (20  $\mu$ M) (lanes 2 and 4) were included as controls. 2.5  $\mu$ L of a 50  $\mu$ L reaction was loaded into each lane.



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

GcvH	LD	-----VAIIGITEYAQSELGDIVFVELPETDDEINEGDTFGSVE <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">S</span> V <span style="background-color: grey; color: black;">K</span> TVSELYAPISGKVVEVNEELEDSPEFVNESP <span style="background-color: grey; color: black;">Y</span> EKA <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">M</span> V <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">V</span> K <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">K</span>
		:...: ... .: ...:  . . .  :... ... : .:   .::: :  .::: . . . .: ... .: ... .: .: :::
GcvH-L	LD	VEKVGDLYVFSMTPELQDDIGTVGYVEF-VSPDEVKVDDEIVSIE <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">A</span> SK <span style="background-color: grey; color: black;">S</span> TV <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">T</span> IDVQTPLSGTIIERNTKAEEEP <span style="background-color: grey; color: black;">T</span> ILN <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">S</span> E <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">K</span> PEENWL <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">F</span> K <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">L</span> D

**Figure S7. Amino acid sequence alignment of lipoyl domains from *S. aureus* strain USA300 GcvH and GcvH-L.** Lipoyl domain of GcvH (GcvH LD) was aligned with lipoyl domain of GcvH-L (GcvH-L LD) using EMBOSS Needle. Identical residues are denoted as ( | ) while similar residues are denoted as ( : ). Lipoyl-lysine is highlighted in black, while the residue that determines rate of lipoylation and/or substrate specificity is highlighted in grey.

LIPT1	1	MLIPFSMKNCFQLLCNCQVPAAGFKKTVKNGLILQSIISNDVYQNLAVEDW	50
LipL	1	-----MQSFAFD----FCESVGKDISDNV-VRTW	26
LIPT1	51	IHDHMNLEGKPILFFWQNNSPSVVIGRHQN--PWQECNLN-LMREEGIKLA	97
LipL	27	.   :  :  .  ..   :  :  :  .  ..   .  ..   .  ..   .  ..	60
LIPT1	98	RRRSGGGTVYHDMGNINLTFF---TTKKKYDRMENLKLIVRALNAVQPQL	144
LipL	61	.  .    .  ..  .  ..  :  ..  .  :  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..	110
LIPT1	145	DVQATK-----RFDLDDGQFKISGTASKIGRTTAYHHCTLLCSTDG	186
LipL	111	:  ..  :      .  :  ..  :  ..  :  ..  :  ..  :  ..  :  ..	159
LIPT1	187	-----TFLSSLLKS-----PYQGIRSNATASIPSLVKNLLEKDPTLT	223
LipL	160	.  ..    .  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..	203
LIPT1	224	CEVLMNAVATEYAAYHQIDNHIIHLINPTD-----ETLFPGINSKAK	264
LipL	204	.  ..  :  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..  ..	247
LIPT1	265	---ELQTWEWIYGKTPKFSINTSFHVLYEQSHLEIKVFIDIKNGRIEIC	310
LipL	248	::  KMIDQMQ-----	254
LIPT1	311	NIEAPDHWLPLEIRDKLNSSLIGSKFCPTETTNILRTCPQDHKLNS	360
LipL	255	-----	254
LIPT1	361	KWNILCEKIKGIM	373
LipL	255	----- 254	

**Figure S8. Amino acid sequence alignment of *Homo sapiens* LIPT1 and *S. aureus* strain USA300 LipL.** LIPT1 was aligned with LipL using EMBOSS Needle. Identical residues are denoted as (|) while similar residues are denoted as (:).

## **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.