

**Supplementary material  
to  
Structural and functional characterization of the BcsG subunit of  
the cellulose synthase in *Salmonella typhimurium***

**by**

**Lei Sun<sup>1\*</sup>, Peter Vella<sup>2\*</sup>, Robert Schnell<sup>2</sup>, Anna Polyakova<sup>3</sup>,  
Gleb Bourenkov<sup>3</sup>, Fengyang Li<sup>1</sup>, Annika Cimdins<sup>1</sup>, Thomas Schneider<sup>3</sup>, Ylva  
Lindqvist<sup>2</sup>, Michael Y. Galperin<sup>4\*\*\*</sup>, Gunter Schneider<sup>2\*\*</sup>, and Ute Römling<sup>1\*\*</sup>**

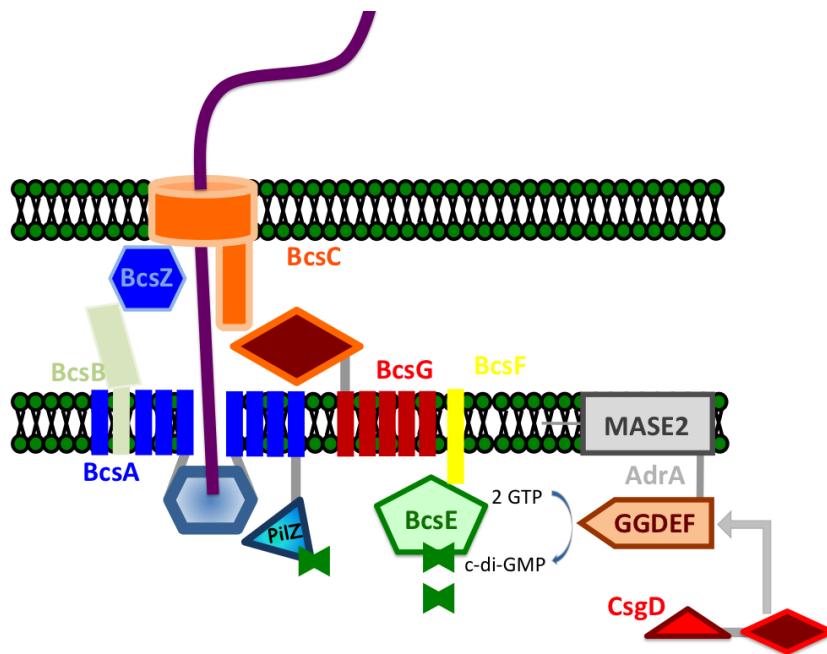
<sup>1</sup>Department of Microbiology, Tumor and Cell Biology, Karolinska Institutet, S-171 77, Stockholm, Sweden;

<sup>2</sup>Department of Medical Biochemistry and Biophysics, Karolinska Institutet, S-171 77, Stockholm, Sweden;

<sup>3</sup>European Molecular Biology Laboratory, D-22607 Hamburg, Germany;

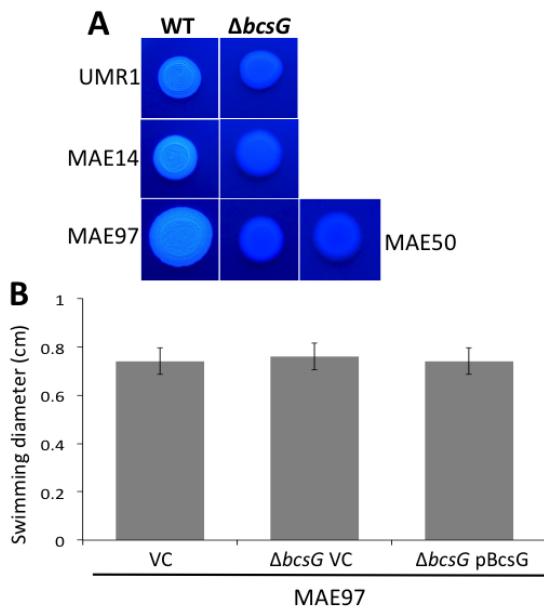
<sup>4</sup>National Center for Biotechnology Information, National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20894, USA

**This Supplementary Material includes 11 figures and 3 tables**



**Figure S1. Proteins involved in cellulose biosynthesis and its regulation as mentioned in this work.**

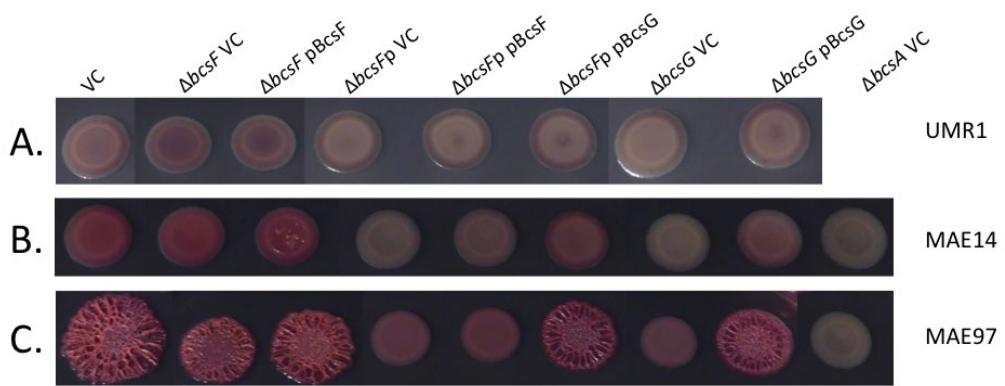
BcsA is the catalytic subunit of the cellulose synthase, which contains a C-terminal c-di-GMP binding PilZ domain and BcsB is a periplasmic protein with a C-terminal transmembrane helix required for in vitro cellulose biosynthesis. These two proteins constitute the active cellulose synthase [1]. BcsC is the predicted outer membrane pore and BcsZ is a periplasmic glycosyl hydrolase family 8 cellulase that reduces cellulose production [2, 3]. Accessory proteins are BcsE, a cytoplasmic c-di-GMP receptor [4], the short transmembrane protein BcsF and the alkaline phosphatase-related protein BcsG (this work, [5]). On agar plates, the orphan response regulator CsgD is required for amyloid curli and cellulose biosynthesis through activation of transcription of the diguanylate cyclase AdrA, which produces the c-di-GMP required for cellulose biosynthesis [6].



**Figure S2. Calcofluor binding and motility of *S. typhimurium* ATCC14028-1s derivatives.**

**A.** Calcofluor binding phenotypes of *S. typhimurium* strains UMR1 (cellulose<sup>+</sup>/curl<sup>+</sup>, 28 °C), MAE14 (cellulose<sup>+</sup>/curl<sup>-</sup>, 28 °C) and MAE97 (cellulose<sup>+</sup>/curl<sup>-</sup>, 28 °C/37 °C) and their respective  $\Delta bcsG$  deletion mutants, observed using Calcofluor white fluorescence. Strain MAE50 ( $\Delta csgD$ ) served as a negative control. Cells were grown on salt-free LB agar plates with 50 µg/ml Calcofluor at 28 °C for 48 h. Wild type and mutant colonies are from the same plate.

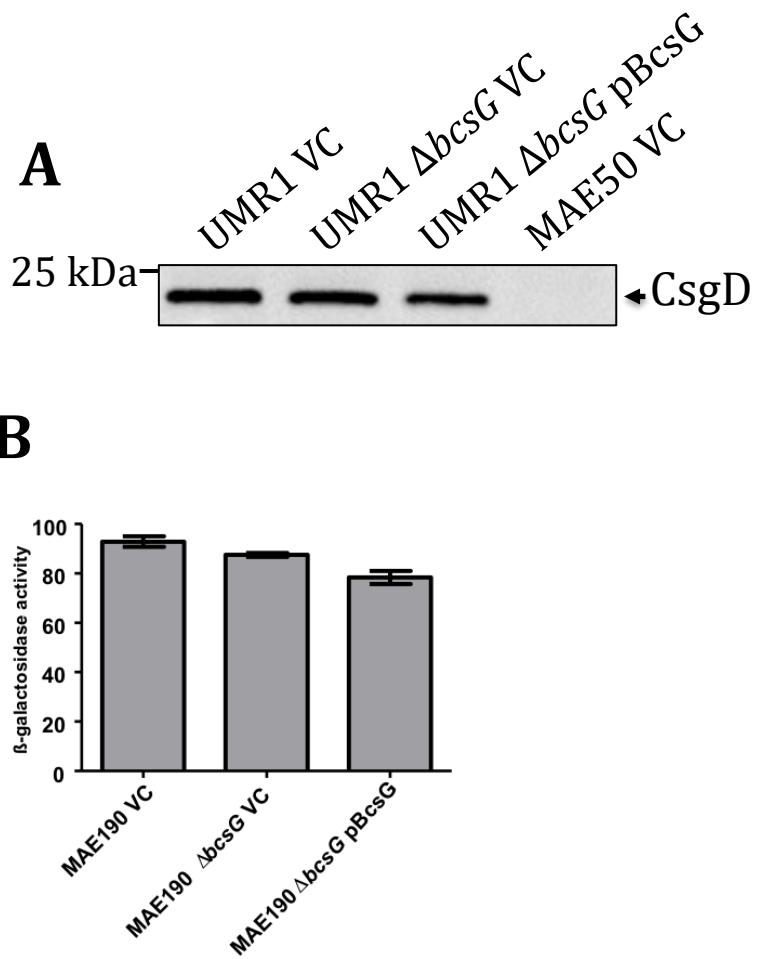
**B.** Swimming motility of MAE97, its  $\Delta bcsG$  mutant and the  $\Delta bcsG$  mutant complemented with BcsG expressed from a plasmid (pBcsG). The swimming diameter was measured after 5 h of incubation on an LB agar plate with 0.3% agar at 28 °C.



**Figure S3. Colony morphotypes of polar and non-polar *bcsF* deletion mutants in *S. typhimurium* ATCC14028-1s derivatives.**

Colony morphotypes of *S. typhimurium* strains UMR1 (cellulose<sup>+</sup>/curl<sup>+</sup>, 28 °C) (A), MAE14 (cellulose<sup>+</sup>, 28 °C) (B) and MAE97 (cellulose<sup>+</sup>, 28/37 °C) (C). The non-polar ( $\Delta bcsF$ ) deletion mutants show a slightly reduced colony morphology, which can be rescued by the expression of plasmid-borne *bcsF*. The polar ( $\Delta bcsFp$ ) deletion mutants show a severely reduced colony morphology resembling a *bcsG* mutant, which cannot be complemented by *bcsF* plasmid expression, but can be overcome by *bcsG* expression.

Vector control (VC) is plasmid pBAD30. pBcsF is wild-type *bcsF* with a C-terminal 6xHis-tag cloned in pBAD30. pBcsG is wild-type *bcsG* with a C-terminal 8xHis-tag cloned in pBAD30.  $\Delta bcsA$  strain was used as negative control. Cells were grown on salt-free LB agar plates containing Congo red for 24 h at 28 °C. See Table S2 for the complete genotypes.



**Figure S4. Production of the *rdar* biofilm activator CsgD and expression of the cellulose synthase BcsA are not regulated by BcsG.**

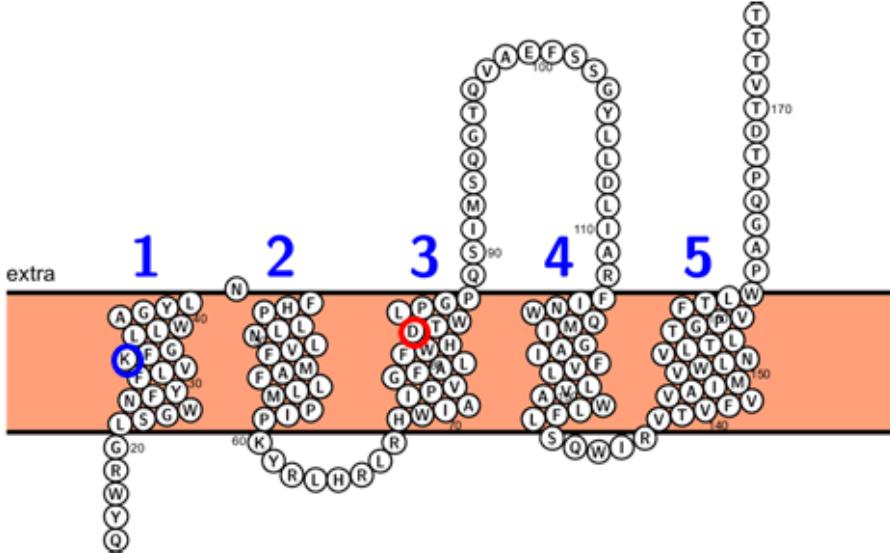
**A.** Expression of CsgD in *S. typhimurium* UMR1 upon deletion or overexpression of *bcsG*. Cells were grown on salt-free LB agar for 24 h at 28 °C. VC indicates vector control pBAD30; pBcsG, wild-type *bcsG* cloned in pBAD30 with a C-terminal 8xHis tag. MAE50 is a *csgD* deletion mutant used as negative control. Western blot analysis with anti-CsgD antiserum (1:5000 dilution) has been performed as described [6].

**B.** Transcription of the *bcsA* gene encoding the cellulose synthase catalytic subunit is not affected by deletion or overexpression of *bcsG* as measured by β-galactosidase activity expressed from a *bcsA*::MudJ fusion construct. Cells were grown on salt-free LB agar for 24 h at 28 °C and resuspended in cold working buffer adjusted to OD<sub>600</sub>=0.1. MAE190 contains a *bcsA101*::MudJ insertion in strain MAE97. VC and pBcsG constructs are as in panel A. See Table S2 for the complete genotypes.

A

BCSG_SALTY	1	MTQHTQTSPSMSPLWQYWRLGLSGWNFYFLVKFGLLWAGYLNHFPLNLNVFMAFLMLPIKPYRHLRHWIAIPVGFLFWHD <b>TWLPGPQSIMSQGQTVAE</b> SSGY	105
BCSG_ECOLI	1	MTQFTQTAMPSSLWQYWRLGLSGWNFYFLVKFGLLWAGYLNHFPLNLNVFAFLMLPRYSLRHLRWIAPIGFLFWHD <b>TWLPGPESIMSQGSQVAGESTDY</b>	105
BcsG_Yersinia	1	-MNAKQNKOQSQSPWRYWRGLGAWNYFYFLK <b>FALLWFGYLNHFPLNLNVFAFLMLPRYSLRHLRWIAPIGIGLLYHDTWLPGINSIMSQGSQVTGFLS</b> Y	104
D8MLA0_Erwini	1	--MTQRPVMPATFWRGLGWNFYFLK <b>FALLWFGYLNHFPLNLNVFAFLMLPRYSLRHLRWIAPIGIGLLYHDTWLPGINSIMSQGSQVTGFLS</b> Y	101
A6TFe1_Klebsi	1	-MTNKKTTAAPLPLWQYWRLGLGGWNFYFLK <b>FALLWFGYLNHFPLNLNVFAFLMLPRYSLRHLRWIAPIGIGLLYHDTWLPGPESIASQGSQVTGFLS</b> Y	104
B4F1A6_Proteu	1	--MNKTKTTRFSFLHYWHLGLGAWNFYFLK <b>FVLLWYGYIKEDAFSNLLFLAFLLFPLPKFKFWHLRHNIAIPVGMLFYHDTWLPSFSTVLE</b> QQGQLK <b>NFESFSY</b>	102
A8G813_Serrat	1	-MKPTNNPQSDNSLWRYWRGLGGWNFYFLK <b>FALLWFGYLNHFPLNLNVFAFLMLPRYSLRHLRWIAPIGFLFYHDTWLPGINSIMSQGSQVTGFLS</b> Y	104
Q3IER9_Pseuda	1	--MQLSGKLGIWNLFYFLK <b>FVLYXXYGAIDFLSNAAIAALFALTFSNSQVDKHLRHNIAIPVGFLFYHDTWLPGPESIASQGSQVTGFLS</b> Y	91
D4ZDI3_Shevan	1	--MTNKNITPNVFMLSGLGWWNVNFYFIKIALYIKGSID <b>FHPVENFAFLALLFPLASKRLAIARTLIAVPIGLWLMHDSYLPLPNRLWSQMGMQLMQFETSY</b>	100
Q5DZ39_Vibrio	1	--MNTRSSQHTLNGLGWWNVNFYFIKIGLFLQGIID <b>FHPVENFAFLALLFPLASKRLAIARTLIAVPIGLWLMHDSYLPLPNRLWSQMGMQLMQFETSY</b>	97
Q6LRF3_Photo	1	--MNSQTSCKQNLNGLGWWNVNFYFIKIALIFIKGD <b>ISFHAIENFAFISFLPISLKSLSITRFSIPVGLWLLHDSYLPLPNRLWSQIEQLMQFETSY</b>	99
H8L5Y4_Frateu	1	--MTPAAPSMQRVQGLGIWNLFYFCIVLMD <b>WQGRLLQPVANALLAALVPLASIRARLRLRQCVAPAGTALLYETWLPLISRDRDESS-VFHEFADY</b>	97
A4VG88_Pseudo	1	-MNAPERLIVAPPVTRWPGLGWWNVNFYFLK <b>FLLLGLGLNFQALPNLVFAFLVLPGLPAPWRIVQLIAIPVGIALLYHDTWLPPFDRLAQPQ-VLD</b> FSPAY	103
Q88JL7_Pseudo	1	--MTNTTITLPLVLAWRPGLGWWNVNFYFLK <b>FLLVALGMIDFOALPNLLEAAFLVLPGLKWLRLRQALVPIGIALFYHDTWLPPFDRLAQPQ-VLD</b> FSPAY	100
Q7NUM4_Chromo	1	--MTERNPAPPMPGPSTGLGGWSLYFYFIKLLLAWRGAISAHAPD <b>LAFALVLLPLRRLRLARDALAWPAAILLYSDWLPPPAALWRLESELKGFLSLY</b>	103
R5PKS4_Sutter	23	SPPTQKTPRAAEEELKLPWRGLGWWNVNFYFIK <b>FALAYFSYINLDLVNLALLVFLLPIPYFLWSLRLAAGAAGAALYS</b> ESWLPIASITNNAAVQGSFLSNY	127
B1Y241_Leptot	1	--MGAAPLGAPHPHPLIGRVMGSWSLYFLVKLGLHVAGLIQLD <b>DVPLNLLFAVALAWPWAHPGWRRAWFLAWPVAVALLYHDSFWPPATRILSQWQAISGF</b> SFAY	85
Q63JZ0_Burkho	1	--MTFWNLNLYFYKLYLFRAAHHK <b>RLPWIANLGALALASA</b> PARR <b>SLRHALALALAVELMYREADVPLARLVE</b> TGLGLRFAFSAGY	87
Q1LL40_Cupria	1	--MGLWNLYFLAKIYLFHTGQMPIWLLNLVFAVLLVPILESRLRVLRQIAIGAGAAALAWRESTLPPFRLLTEFSNIRAPTGY	85
Predicted location		<----IN---->.....<OUT>.....<--IN-->.....<--OUT-->	
BCSG_SALTY	106	LLDLTARFINQWMIGAIFVLLVAAWFLISQWIRTVFVVAAIMWLNVLTLTGFVFTLWPAQGPTD <b>FTTTTGNNAAATVATA</b> GDKPVIGMDPAQTAFFTTANAWL	210
BCSG_ECOLI	106	LLDLTVRFINQWMIGAIFVLLVAAWFLISQWIRTVFVVAAIMWLNVLTLAGPSFLSWPAQGPTTFTVTTGGNAAATVATGGPVGMDPAQTAFFTTANAWL	210
BcsG_Yersinia	105	LLLELFRTFINWTMIGAIFVLLVGYFLISQWIRTVFVVAAIMWLNVLVIGAIPAFSLAPTE <b>FTVAAE</b> EPNT-----TAQPAASSQV <del>E</del> ASGPPTDANIAHL	199
D8MLA0_Erwini	102	LLLELANRFINWE <b>MVGTAFVMLVLYFLISQWIRTVLVS</b> LLWLNVNTIAGPSVNLLPGSSTPVAASTSA-----PAAKVAADGLDQSAPPTSANTAYL	196
A6TFe1_Klebsi	105	IWDLIVRFINNSMVGAFFVLLVFLISQWIRTVFVVSAVMWLLAVSPFLPAFTLWPSQGPTTAATAA <b>Q2</b> GANAAAGAASSPANSIDFPQETPPSANTLNWL	210
B4F1A6_Proteu	103	LIEAVNFINIKMIGVAFIILVGYFLIEQWVSVFTIAGVWNLNISGFT <b>HTFGSAMASAVSANSFTQQTN14</b> STAQT <del>R</del> APNNNVLSSPPVPKQCPANNK <b>DEWL</b>	219
A8G813_Serrat	105	LIELTNTRFINQWMIGAIFVLLIAYFLISQWIRTVFVVTAALWLNVLNVIAGPAVSLLPASSTASTSGTPA-----ATAPAAGGDSAPADAPSPTSANITAYL	201
Q3IER9_Pseuda	92	FVELFGIRVNYDMLLGLFIIVICFWYTSQWIRFTTFTVIAGLIFIGYQGAIK <b>PNDMAVSQVNAPNQE</b> EFSS-----NTAVVTQKLD <b>SAD</b> QQL	176
D4ZDI3_Shevan	101	LIELLGRFINVSALAI <del>FT</del> ICIGYFILSKYI <b>RISVLVGVLLVYISLPEPATVIA</b> PQGAVANTANVTS-----SETVPLKA <b>EVTV</b> INDV <del>LN</del> LNK	192
Q5DZ39_Vibrio	98	LIELLASRFVSIETL <del>LL</del> GLFVLFVAYFLQNIIFRISVFV <del>V</del> FTLIAISLPSD <b>FLSSQPN</b> T <del>V</del> ANVSQQPESAE <del>T</del> -----AQISDHQVDETGPVND <del>LN</del> NAK	190
Q6LRF3_Photo	100	LIELACRFISLTLLT <del>FT</del> LSAAYYLLNKYI <b>RTVTLV</b> LSIYIISVPSQI <del>TT</del> TPN <del>I</del> NTPSLLQAQQTTD-----QNEKEKHPLQISE <b>EVNDDV</b> LNDFR	192
H8L5Y4_Frateu	98	LADIALRFVNQWLLAAMALIALGYMLIKPWL <del>IT</del> TVSLAGLAWLLCQI <del>PP</del> PSW <del>R</del> ATS <b>DRGET</b> TRIGTGS-----NTPASHPE <b>ED</b> LNAKL	181
A4VG88_Pseudo	104	LVELACRFDWTVVLGLCALLVIGY <del>S</del> YMANWIRSTL <del>IC</del> GGLWI <del>N</del> LSI <del>P</del> LLAS <del>P</del> RA <del>D</del> AA <del>P</del> VASQA <b>GND</b>	188
Q88JL7_Pseudo	101	LLELLGRFINWNLGLAMILLVGYLYLHWLRL <del>ST</del> LSL <del>LL</del> GLAWLWSVGGPLS <del>V</del> AGQAPGV <del>A</del> TAE <del>E</del> AP-----ATAAA <del>DN</del> ATL <b>D</b> SWL	184
Q7NUM4_Chromo	104	LME <del>LA</del> GRIL <del>PT</del> LLIGFTVVL <del>AG</del> YLLS <del>RF</del> RLGTLV <del>TM</del> AT <del>LL</del> ALSA <del>E</del> HW <del>Q</del> R <del>AP</del> A <del>S</del> ASSAFG <del>G</del> PSAQ-----TFDQRL	179
R5PKS4_Sutter	128	VIDFALDFINQWMVGWAALIFCLWYLLRNCR <del>IT</del> FITICYFAVMVTMPYIDAFF <del>AA</del> GGTE <del>E</del> TA <del>E</del> -----GGPPAEGGPAGAA <b>ADS</b> KT <b>E</b> EWY	220
B1Y241_Leptot	86	LVELLGRV <del>C</del> INQVOLLVAVAMGA <del>W</del> VLKQ <del>R</del> LA <del>T</del> W <del>V</del> FG <del>V</del> LA <del>V</del> AA <del>P</del> LSQHG <del>G</del> V <del>T</del> DLAQAA <del>T</del> G <del>C</del> DT <del>R</del> -----AADR <del>AT</del> AP <del>L</del> D <del>G</del> Q <del>D</del> QAL	174
Q63JZ0_Burkho	87	W <del>M</del> ELV <del>R</del> FR <del>V</del> PPM <del>L</del> ALA <del>G</del> V <del>V</del> IG <del>L</del> IVNR <del>W</del> RV <del>T</del> AT <del>V</del> FL <del>L</del> AL <del>I</del> AL <del>P</del> WQAG <del>S</del> AA <del>L</del> RA <del>D</del> AAA <del>V</del> PG <del>F</del> AGT-----GRAVQ <del>P</del> QD <del>H</del> NAI	170
Q1LL40_Cupria	86	L <del>E</del> LF <del>R</del> FR <del>V</del> QVMV <del>V</del> V <del>V</del> V <del>V</del> V <del>V</del> YLLN <del>R</del> W <del>T</del> TT <del>L</del> V <del>L</del> AL <del>I</del> AMI <del>P</del> WYGT <del>G</del> IT <del>L</del> PG <del>A</del> KAQQ <del>Q</del> TA <del>O</del> SAG <del>S</del> -----RADINATNN <b>D</b> AIL	169
Predicted location		--OUT->.....<-IN-->.....<--OUT-->	

B



C

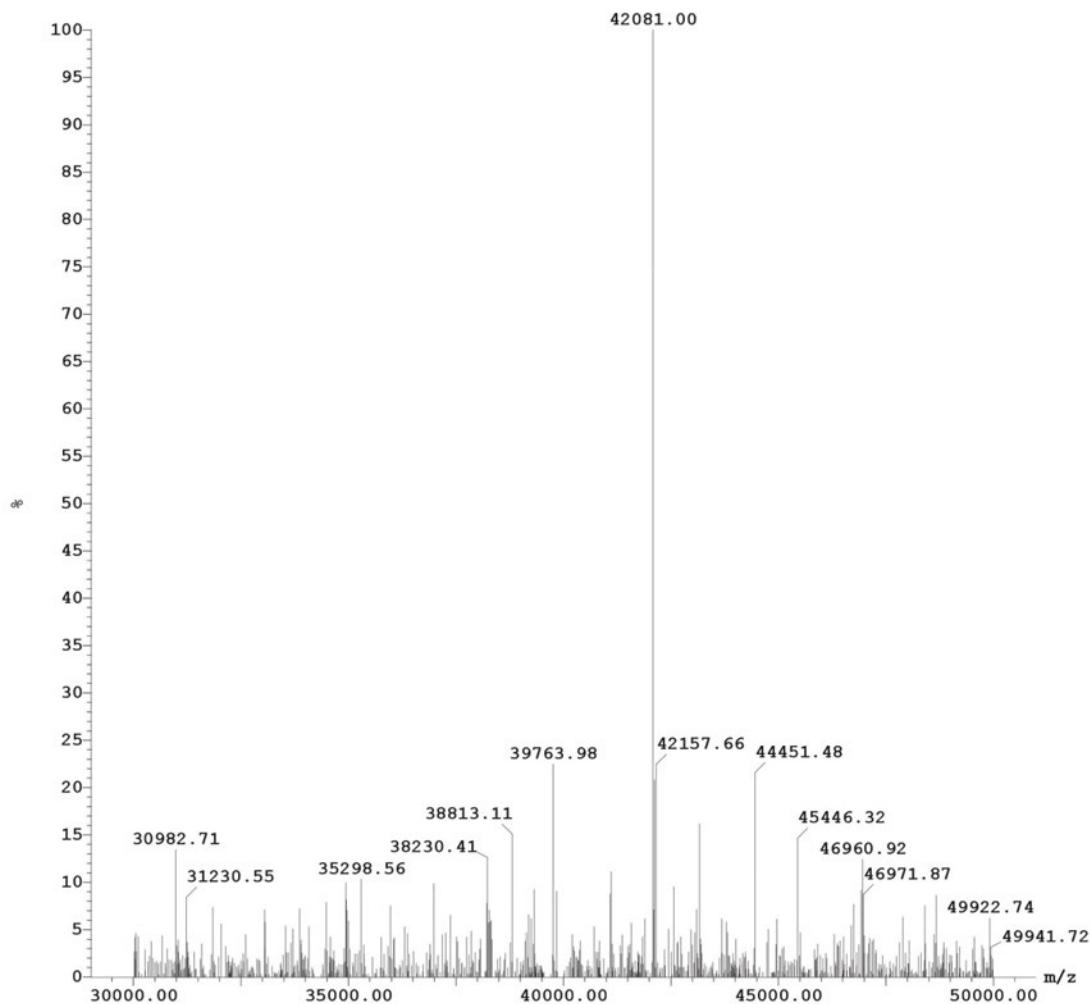
Sequence identity: 18/147 = 12.2%

**Figure S5.** Prediction of the membrane topology of *S. typhimurium* BcsG.

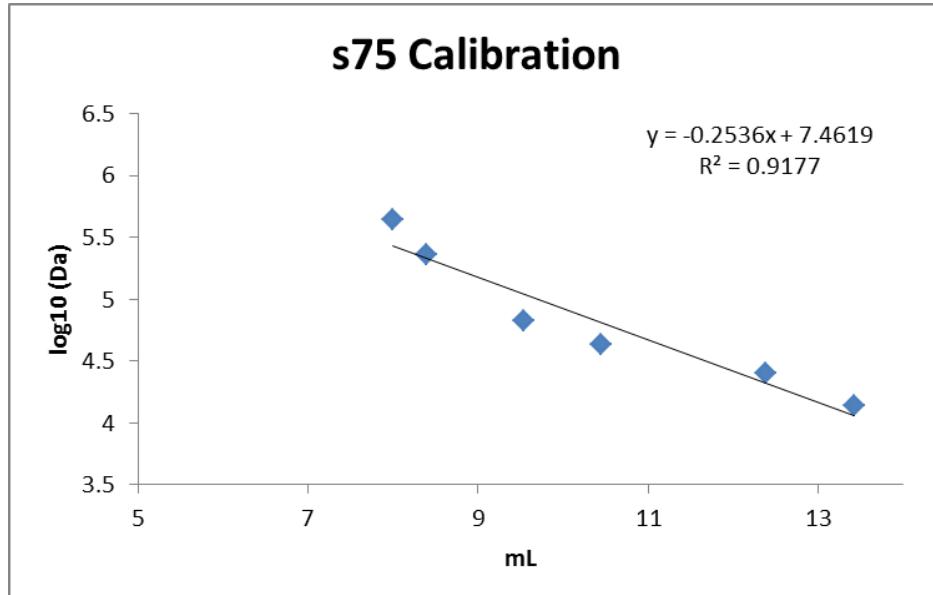
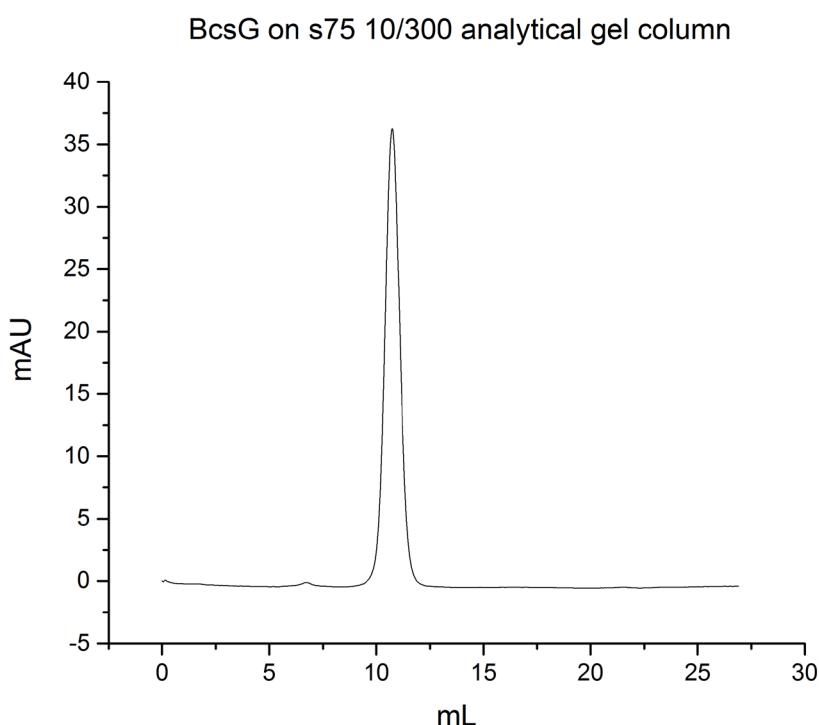
**A.** Alignment of the N-terminal membrane portion and the linker region of BcsG proteins from *S. typhimurium* and other bacteria. Uncharged residues are shaded yellow, conserved aromatic residues forming a predicted ‘aromatic belt’ along the membrane surface [7] are in bold, Arg and Lys are in blue, Asp and Glu are in red. Conserved Lys31 and Asp82 in the hydrophobic core are marked with asterisks. The proteins are listed under their UniProt accession codes and abbreviated names of the respective genera. The source sequences are as follows: *Yersinia enterocolitica* LC20\_00134 (GenBank accession number AHM71390); *Erwinia billingiae* EbC\_43970 (CAX61928); *Klebsiella pneumoniae* KPN\_03888 (ABR79275); *Proteus mirabilis* PMI2096 (CAR44189); *Serratia proteamaculans* Spro\_0143 (ABV39253); *Pseudoalteromonas haloplanktis* PSHAA2158 (CAI87214); *Shewanella violacea* SVI\_0134 (BAJ00105); *Vibrio fischeri* VF\_A0887 (AAW87957); *Photobacterium profundum* PBPRA1716 (CAG20123); *Frateuria aurantia* Fraau\_2360 (AFC86727); *Pseudomonas stutzeri* PST\_0283 (ABP77989); *Pseudomonas putida* PP\_2632 (AAN68240); *Chromobacterium violaceum* CV\_2673 (AAQ60343); *Sutterella wadsworthensis* BN489\_01704 (CCZ17195); *Leptothrix cholodnii* Lcho\_2073 (ACB34340); *Burkholderia pseudomallei* BPSS1576 (CAH39049), and *Cupriavidus metallidurans* Rmet\_2257 (ABF09136).

**B.** Predicted membrane topology of BcsG drawn by Protter (<http://wlab.ethz.ch/protter/>), [8]. Positions of the intramembrane Lys31 and Asp82 are marked with blue and red circles, respectively.

**C.** Alignment of the membrane portions of *S. typhimurium* BcsG protein and lipid A phosphoethanolamine transferase from *Neisseria meningitidis* (*NmEptA*, PDB entry 5FGN [7]). The alignment was constructed based on the results of an HHpred [9] search and reconciling the predicted secondary structures and membrane topologies of the two proteins. Coloring is as in panel A, secondary structure elements (predicted for BcsG and derived from the 5FGN structure using the DSSP algorithm [10]) are as follows: H,  $\alpha$ -helix; E,  $\beta$ -strand; C, coil; T, turn. Identical residues are marked with asterisk, similar residues with the plus signs.



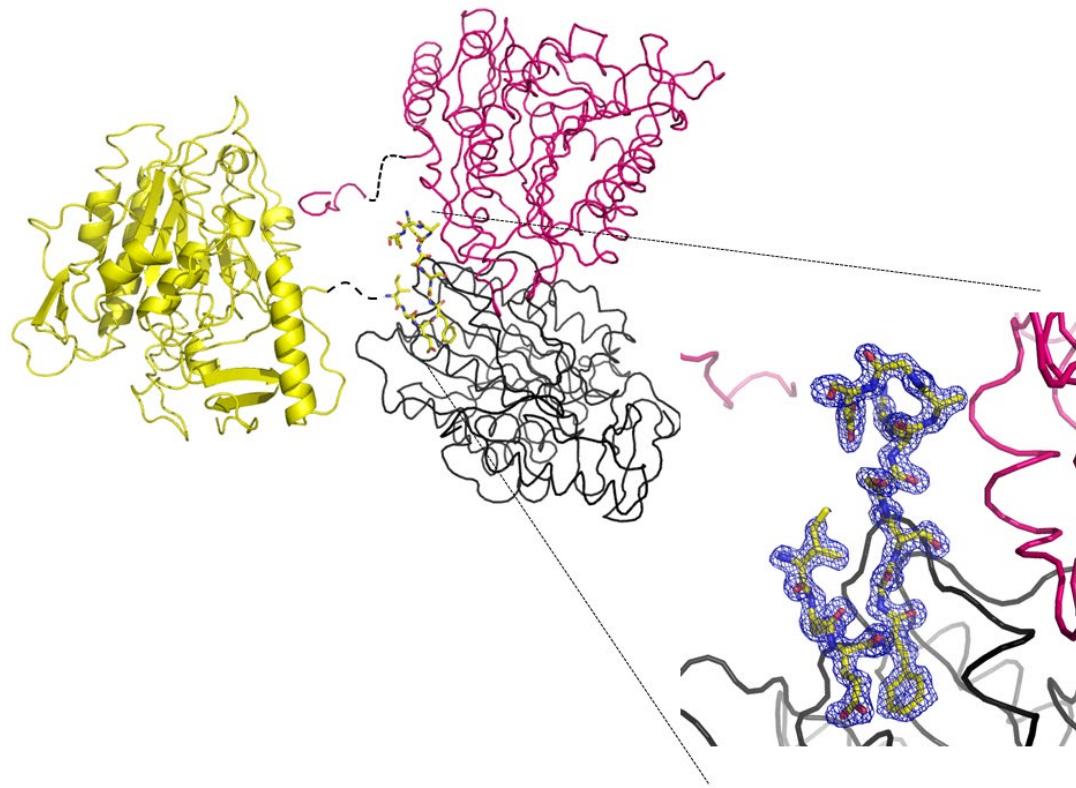
**Figure S6. Mass-spectrum of the purified BcsG construct after cleavage with factor Xa.**

**A****B**

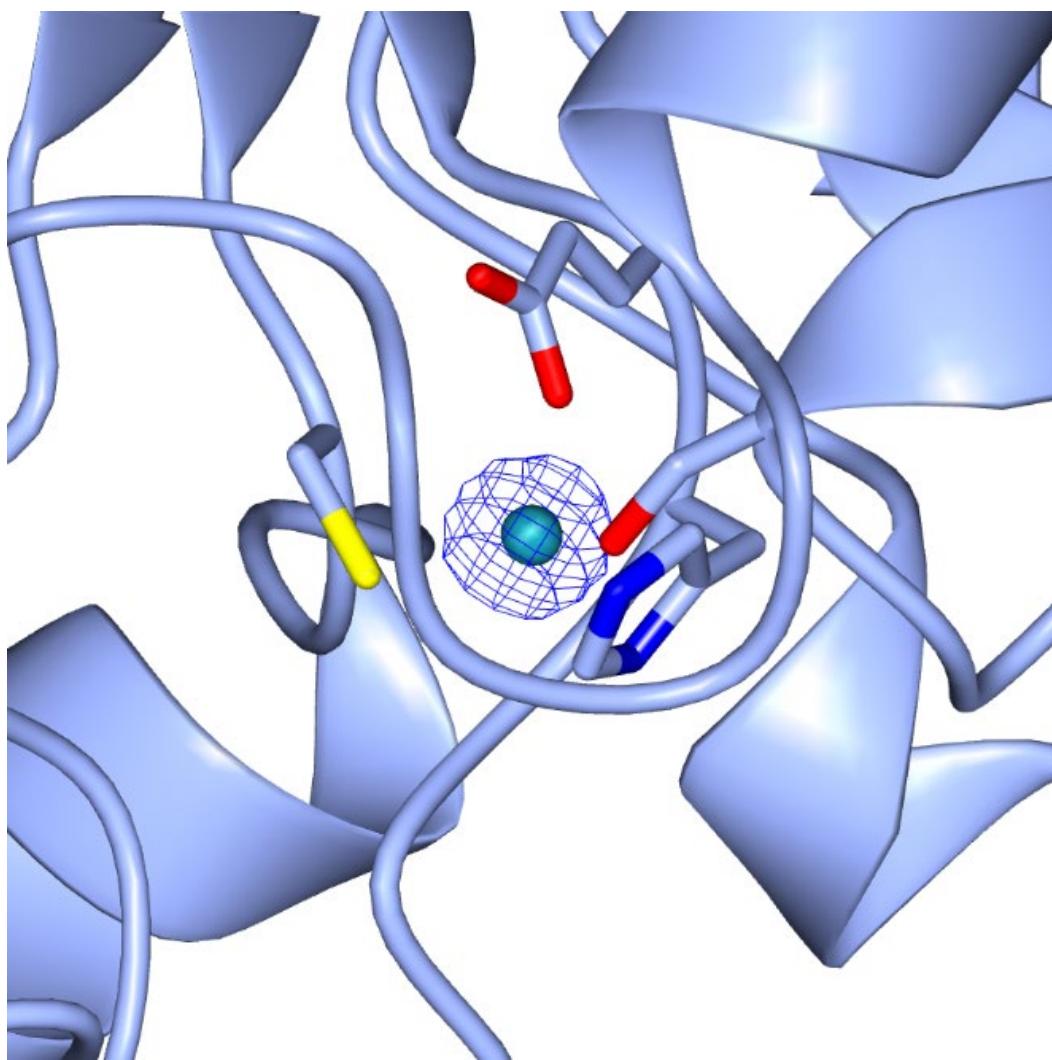
**Figure S7. Analytical gel chromatography of the purified BcsG construct after tag cleavage used in the crystallization experiments.**

**A.** Calibration curve obtained with ribonuclease-A (13.7 kDa), chymotrypsinogen-A (25 kDa), ovalbumin (43 kDa), albumin (67 kDa), catalase (232 kDa), ferritin (440 kDa) and Blue Dextran (2 MDa).

**B.** Elution profile of purified BcsG. BcsG elutes as a monomer.



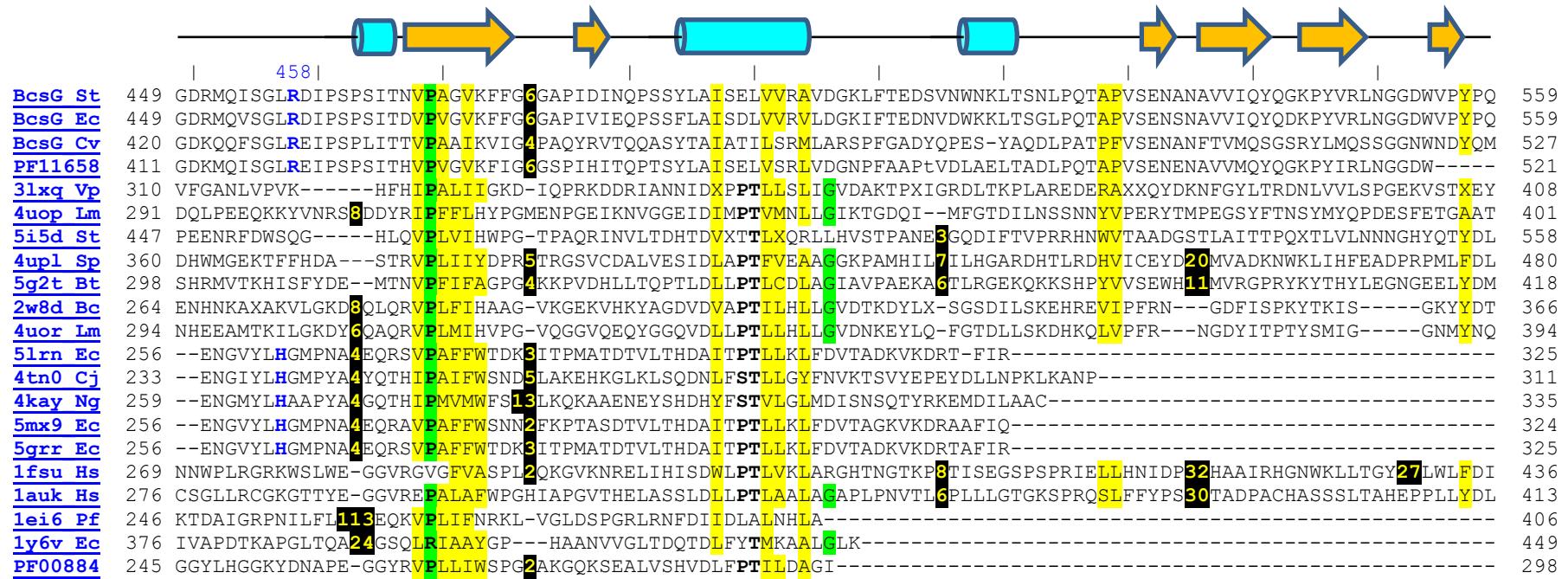
**Figure S8. Crystal packing interactions of the tag-derived linker peptide with a neighboring BcsG molecule in the crystal lattice.** Part of the 2Fo-Fc electron density map, contoured at  $1.5 \sigma$ , at the position of the bound peptide derived from the maltose binding protein tag is shown. The side chain of linker residue Phe4 is buried into a small pocket of the neighboring BcsG molecule and forms van-der-Waals interactions with the aliphatic parts of the side chains of Arg503 and Lys519. Other important interactions are made through hydrogen bonds of the carbonyl oxygen atom of Phe4 with the peptide amide group of Asn516, the amide nitrogen and side chain hydroxyl group of the linker Ser6 residue with the side chain of Glu512, and the amide nitrogen atom of linker Ser2 residue with the carbonyl oxygen atom of Ser514. In total, this packing interface contributes with  $300 \text{ \AA}^2$  of buried surface area to the packing interactions between two symmetry related molecules.



**Figure S9.** Anomalous difference electron density map at the metal binding site of BcsG contoured at  $15\sigma$ , demonstrating that the bound metal in this site is a  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  ion. The electron density map was calculated based on the X-ray data collected at the absorption edge of  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  ( $\lambda = 1.278 \text{ \AA}$ ).

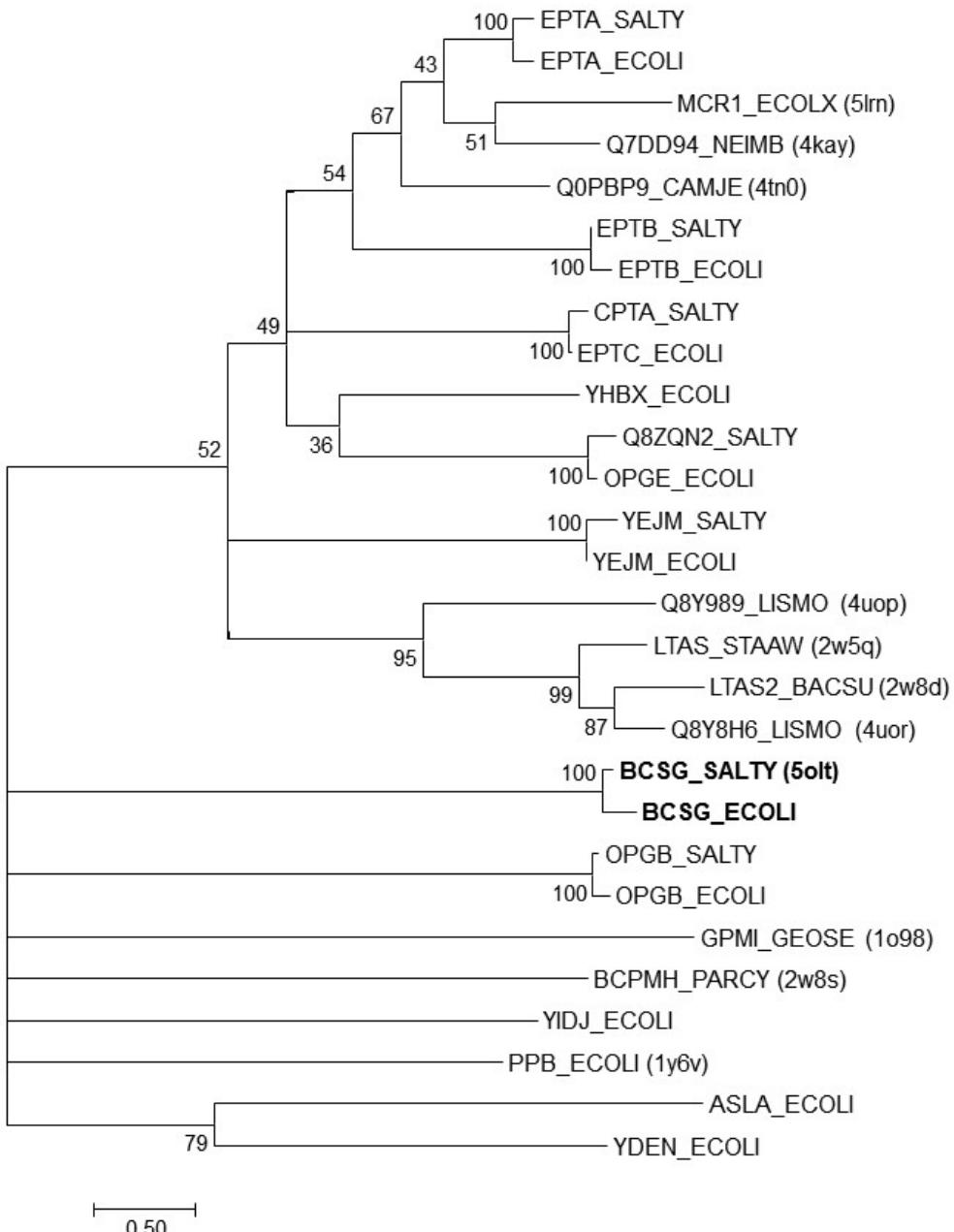
	243	278				
BcsG_St	PF DLLVINICSLWSVDVEAGLMSHPLWSHFDILFKHFNSGTYS	SGPAAIRLLRASCQPSHTRLYQPANNECY	LFDNLAKLQFTQHLMMDHNGE	328		
BcsG_Ec	PF ELLVINICCSLSWSDIEAAGLMSHPLWSHFDIEFKNFNSATSY	SGPAAIRLLRASCQTSHTNLYQPANNDCY	LFDNLSKLQFTQHLMMGHNGQ	328		
BcsG_Cv	GFDVLLLHVCSLSWDDLRAVGFDNPPLLARFDIVFDRFNSAASY	SGPAALRVLRASCQPRHSALYEPAEQCF	LLENLAKAFKTELSLNHDGS	296		
PF11658	PF DLLVINICCSLSWDDLDAAGLRNHPWKRFDIVFDNFNSATSY	SGPAAIRLLRASCQPSHSDLYQPAPQQCY	LFDNLAKLQFTQQLMMNHGDH	287		
3lxq_Vp	RKNLVILLQESLGAQFGVSLGG2LTPNLDL4WQFTQXYATGTRS	SVRGIEAVTTGFPPSPSRA3LSKSQTGFFT	IADLLKEQGYHTQEYIGGEAN	185		
4uop_Lm	GKNLIIIVQLESQRNLNTVKIN3ITPTLDGL6SNQFQTVSKSN	TADAESVYTSTFPGYYT2QTYGDRVIPSMPRLLGKNDYKTATFHNDAS	159			
5i5d_St	GQNVLILITVDGLNYSRFEK---QMPERLATF4IDFTRHXSSGNT	TDNGIFGLFYG-1SPGYXD-GVLSTRTPAALITALNQQGYQLGLFSSDG--	348			
4upl_Sp	VMNILFIMFQLRWDYLSCYGH3NTPHIDRL4VRFDRAYIQSPIC	CGSSRMSTYTGRVHSHGA3GIPLKVGEMT	MGDHLRAAGMGCWLVG-----	113		
5g2t_Bt	KPNFLIIQCDHILTQRVVGAYGQ4TLPIDEVA3VIFSNAYVGCPLS	QPSRAALWSCGMMPHQTNVRNSNSEPVNPTLGSLSFSES	GYEAVHFGK-----	125		
2w8d_Bc	GKNVIYVSLESLSQFSIIDYKID8VTPFLNKL8FDNNFHQTQGQKT	SDAEFXXENSLYPLAQGS2VNKAQNTLQSVPAILKSKNYTSATFHGNTQT	135			
4uor_Lm	GKNVIYIHLESFQQFLVNYKLN3VTPFINSEFKDQNTLS8GQGKT	ADSEMMLENSLYGLPQGS2TTKGQNTYESASAILGQQGYTSAVFHGNYS	164			
5lrn_Ec	PRLVVVFVVGETARADHVSFNGY3TFPQLAKI3TNFSNVTCGTS	TAYSVPPCMFSYLGAD	EYD--VDTAKYQENVLDTLDRLLGVSIWRDNNNSDS	116		
4tn0_Cj	KKLLVLVVGETARAANYSLGGY3DTNFYTKK3VFFDNFSSCGTA	AVSLPCMFSISKRE	NYS-----SSEFQENAMDVLKYKT	110		
4kay_Ng	RRFVVVLVVGETTRAANWGLNGY3TTPLLAAR4VNFPQVRSCGTS	TAHSLPCMFSKTFDR	DYD--EIKAEHQDNLLDIVQRA	117		
5mx9_Ec	PRLVVVFVVGETARADHVQFNGY3TFPQLAKV3ANFSQVTSCGTS	TAYSVPPCMFSYLGQDD	DYD--VDTAKYQENVLDTLDRLLGVGILWRDNN---	113		
5grr_Ec	PRLVVVFVVGETARADHVSFNGY3TFPQLAKI3TNFSNVTCGTS	TAYSVPPCMFSYLGAD	EYD--VDTAKYQENVLDTLDRLLGVSIWRDNN---	113		
1fsu_Hs	PPHLVFLLAADDIGWNDVGFHGS2RTPHLDAL3GVL	LDNNYYTQPLX	TPSRSQLLTGRYQIRTG19PSCVPLDEKL	LPQLLKEAGYTTTHMVGKWHLG	108	
1auk_Hs	PPNIVLIFADDIGYGDLCYCH3TTPNLDQ4LRF	LTDFYVPVSLX	TPSRAALLTGRLPVRMGM9RGGPLEEV	VAEVLAARGYLTGMAGKWHLG	109	
1ei6_Pf	SAPТИVICVDGCEQEYINQAIQ2QAPFLAEL3GT	VLTDG2VPSFT	NPNNLISIVTGAPPVHG17NDAKYLRAP	ILAEMAKAGQLVAVVTA	127	
1y6v_Ec	AKNILLIGDMGDSEITAARN7FFKGIDALPLTGQYTH12VTD	SAASATAWSTGVKTYNGALGVDIHEKDHT	ILEMAKAAGLATGNVSTAELQ	152		
PF00884	-PNVVLVLGE1RAFDLGLYGY3TTFLDRL3GL	LFNSF2GGTL	TAPSRAFALLTGLPPHNFGS4PIGLPRTEPS	LPDLLKRA	GYNTGAIGKWHLG	102

	396	442											
BcsG_St	FGGFLKEVRENGG22VYDDILAVLNRWLGEEREANSRSATFF	NHFPGVSKTADYKIRAQKLFDELDAFFTELEKSGRKV	MVVVVVEEHGGALK	448									
BcsG_Ec	FGGFLKEVRENGG22VYDDTAVLNRWLVDTEKDKNSSRSATFY	NHYPGVSKTADYKARAQKFFDELDAFFTELEKSGRKV	MVVVVVEEHGGALK	448									
BcsG_Cv	FDSFLQQIRRNGF22IYSDYAMINRNLQRLQEPDPHVAVYYNTISL	HGDNRISEA4TDASYK	YRAGRLLRDIGQFIDLQEDHRKMILLLV	EHGAALR	419								
PF11658	FDNFLQLIRENGG23YDDILAVLNRWLQREKSDDGRVATFY	NTISLHDG4S	SLASYK	PRAQKLLDDLDLRFDELEKSGRKV	MVVVVVEEHGGALK	410							
3lxq_Vp	YDDILAVLNRWLQREKSDDGRVATFYNTISLHDG4S	LAQKPR	YKAKKS3DDTIFIVIA	DHDAR--	309								
4uop_Lm	FYNRDEFYPAVGE17SPSDEVLYNKAFPILEEQY3QKFYAOL	QI	YVPE14ELGNY	FEAVHYADQKQLEFIQKLKDS3DDSVVVFYCD	DHHI	290							
5i5d_St	FASPLYRQALLSDF6TQSDAQTASQWIDWLGRYA3NRWF	SWISFNGTN	IDDSNQKN-FVKRASAASDV	DAQINRVNLAREA3DNTVVIITAGRCIPLT	446								
4upl_Sp	KTHMRADEEGMAR90EDSETPY1LT	LT	SRAMEFIEQQTPWCCHLSYIKPHW	YIVPE48V	PIPAYMGLIKQADQ	MGRLFKWLEDT3QDTMIVLTDHDFLG	359						
5g2t_Bt	-THDMGSLRQFKH18SFLDVGTC	ED	A	VYALSNNPPKF	CED	YHICFIG57YIAAFQHYTKMVSKQ	VDSVLKALYST3RNTIVVIMA	DHDGMA	297				
2w8d_Bc	FWNRNEXYKAEGI19GXKD	KPF	FFKESXP	LLSPL-QPFYTKF	ITLSNHF	13VVDNYFQSAHYLDQ	IEQFFNDLKKD3DKS	IIVXYCDHYGIS-	263				
4uor_Lm	FWNRDEIYKQFGY19GLKD	KPF	FFKESEY	YLSSLQ-QPFYTKF	ITLTNHF	13SVDTYFQTARYLDES	VKSFVDLYDKKS3DNSVI	IMYCDHYGISD	293				
5lrn_Ec	KGVMKDLPKAQA17ECRDVGMLVGL	DDF	V	DDFAA	VAANNKGKMLIMLHQMG	NHGAYF	PKF24LINAYDN	QWLTQH3YDV	SMLYSDHGESL-	254			
4tn0_Cj	CKGVCDRLAYKQKLS	SD	DEN	LLAP	KPKELNHL-DQNI	IVLHQLGSHG	24LINTYDNTLLY	TDYLS	24HGESL	232			
4kay_Ng	CKGVCGKV	PNT	DV	12ECL	DNLLTKF	D	EVLN	YDNTVLY	VQH24HGESL	249			
5mx9_Ec	-SDSKGVMDKLPA21ECRDVGMLVGL	DDF	DD	V	DDFAA	VSANNGK	QWLTQH3YDV	SMLYSDHGESL	255				
5grr_Ec	-SDSKGVMDKLPA21ECRDVGMLVGL	DDF	DD	V	DDFAA	VSANNGK	QWLTQH3YDV	SMLYSDHGESL	255				
1fsu_Hs	MYRKECLPTRRG48STNIFTKRAIALITNHPP	E	-	-	-	-	12NRHHYAGM	VMSLMDEAVGNVTA	1KSS3NNTVF	ISTDNGQTL	265		
1auk_Hs	VGPEGALP	PHQG54LGL	EARYMAFA	HDLMADAQ3R	PFYLYASHHTH	YBQFSGQ17GRGP	F	GDLSL	MELDAAVG	TLMTAIGDI3EETLV	IFTADNGPETM	269	
1ei6_Pf	ATPAALVAHVT130VPTLAQM	TDK	IA	ELSKNE-KGFFLQ	VEGASIDQDHAAN	--PCGQIGETV	DLDEA	QRALEFAKKE-GNT	LVIVTADH	HAHASQ	245		
1y6v_Ec	WYNQQSPCNLGF25GVSDE	ALL	DEA	LEFLDNND-KPFFLVL	HTMGS	HGP	YYPD18LLNSY	DNTLLY	TDAAIGR	VRLVLEKLENG2DNT	LVVYTS	DHGESLG	375
PF00884	-PNVVLVLGE1RAFDLGLYGY3TTFLDRL3GL	LFNSF2GGTL	TAPSRAFALLTGLPPHNFGS4PIGLPRTEPS	LPDLLKRA	GYNTGAIGKWHLG	102							



**Figure S10. Structure-based sequence alignment of the C-terminal soluble domain of BcsG and related members of the alkaline phosphatase superfamily.**

The top four rows include BcsG sequences from *S. typhimurium*, *E. coli*, and *Chromobacterium violaceum*, and from the Pfam domain PF11658, respectively. Subsequent rows include sequences of proteins with known structures, listed under their PDB identifiers and first letters of the genus and species names. All names are hyperlinked to the respective entries in the NCBI protein database. The last row shows the sequence of the Pfam domain Sulfatase (PF00884). The cylinders and arrows on the top indicate  $\alpha$ -helices and  $\beta$ -strands, respectively, of the BcsG structure calculated using the DSSP algorithm [10], vertical bars mark each 10<sup>th</sup> residue. The active site residues are in bold and colored red (Asp, Glu) or blue (His, Asn). Conserved hydrophobic residues are shaded yellow, conserved turn residues (Gly, Pro) are shaded green. The alignment was constructed by reconciling structural alignments generated by the DALI [11] and VAST [12] tools.



**Figure S11. Maximum likelihood tree of phosphoethanolamine transferases from *E. coli*, *S. typhimurium* and related members of the alkaline phosphatase superfamily.** Proteins are listed under their UniProt identifiers; PDB entries, where available, are shown in parentheses, see Tables 2 and S3 for details. The tree was constructed in MEGA7 [13] using the maximum likelihood method based on the JTT matrix-based model [14] with default parameters from an alignment built with MUSCLE [15]. All positions containing gaps were eliminated, leaving a total of 264 positions in the final dataset. The tree is drawn to scale, with branch lengths measured in the number of substitutions per site. The percentage of trees in which the associated taxa clustered together is shown next to the branches; those branches with <30% support have been collapsed.

**Table S1. Strains and plasmids used in this study**

Strain or plasmid	Relevant genotype or description	Reference/ Source
<b><i>E. coli</i> K-12</b>		
DH5α	$\lambda\varphi 80d lacZ \Delta M15 \Delta(lacZYA-argF)U169$ $recA1 endA1 hsdR17(rK - mK - ) supE44$ $thi-1 gyrA relA1$	New England Biolabs
<b><i>S. Typhimurium</i> ATCC 14028 derivatives</b>		
UMR1	ATCC14028-1s Nal <sup>r</sup> , cellulose/curli fimbriae (rdar) 28 °C	[16]
MAE14	UMR1 $\Delta csgBA101::Kmr$ , cellulose (pdar) 28°C	[6]
MAE50	UMR1 $\Delta csgD$	[6]
MAE52	UMR1 $pcsgD1$ ; cellulose/curli fimbriae (rdar) 28/37 °C	[17]
MAE97	UMR1 $pcsgD1 \Delta csgBA102$ , cellulose (pdar) 28/37 °C	[6]
MAE190	MAE97 $bcsA101::MudJ$ cellulose/curli negative, (saw) 28/37 °C	[18]
MAE1264	MAE97 $bcsA$ -3xFLAG	[19]
MAE1873	UMR1 $bcsC$ -3xFLAG Km	[19]
MAE2201	UMR1 $\Delta bcsF::Cm$	This study
MAE2202	UMR1 $\Delta bcsF::tetRA$	This study
MAE2204	MAE14 $\Delta bcsF::Cm$	This study
MAE2205	MAE14 $\Delta bcsF::tetRA$	This study
MAE2207	MAE97 $\Delta bcsF::Cm$	This study
MAE2207	MAE97 $\Delta bcsF::tetRA$	This work
MAE2203	UMR1 $\Delta bcsG101$	This study
MAE2206	MAE14 $\Delta bcsG101$	This study
MAE2209	MAE97 $\Delta bcsG101$	This study
MAE2211	MAE1264 $\Delta bcsG101$	This study
MAE2215	UMR1 $\Delta bcsG$ -3xFLAG Km	This study
MAE2217	UMR1 $\Delta bcsG101 bcsC$ -3xFLAG Km	This study
<b>Plasmids</b>		
pBAD30	pACYC184 ori; L-arabinose regulated araC; PBAD promoter; Amp <sup>r</sup>	[20, 21]
pLAFR3	IncP Tcr $cos^+$ $rlx^+$	[22]
pKD3	FRT-cat-FRT; Cm <sup>r</sup> , Amp <sup>r</sup>	[23]
pKD46	ParaB $\alpha\beta\gamma$ ; Amp <sup>r</sup>	[23]
pSUB11	template for 3xFLAG-Km	[24]
pBAD-BcsF	$bcsF$ cloned in XbaI/HindIII sites in pBAD30 with a 8xHis-Tag	This study
pBAD-BcsG	$bcsG$ cloned in XbaI/HindIII sites in pBAD30 with a 8x His-Tag	This study

pBAD-BcsG <sub>C243S</sub>	pBAD30-BcsG <sub>C243S</sub> -8xHis	This study
pBAD-BcsG <sub>E442A</sub>	pBAD30-BcsG <sub>E442A</sub> -8xHis	This study
pBAD-BcsG <sub>S278A</sub>	pBAD30-BcsG <sub>S278A</sub> -8xHis	This study
pBAD-BcsG <sub>H396A</sub>	pBAD30-BcsG <sub>H396A</sub> -8xHis	This study
pBAD-BcsG <sub>H443A</sub>	pBAD30-BcsG <sub>H443A</sub> -8xHis	This study
pBAD-BcsG <sub>S493A</sub>	pBAD30-BcsG <sub>S493A</sub> -8xHis	This study
pBAD-BcsG <sub>1-165</sub>	pBAD30-BcsG (1-165 aa)-8xHis	This study
pBAD-BcsG <sub>1-210</sub>	pBAD30-BcsG (1-210 aa)-8xHis	This study
pMAL-c2x	MBP fusion overexpression vector; plac,Amp <sup>r</sup>	New England Biolabs
pMAL-BcsG1	pMAL-c2x-BcsG1 (185-559 aa)	This study
pMAL-BcsG2	pMAL-BcsG1 <sub>S278A</sub>	This study
pWJB9 (pAdrA)	pLAFR3::araC PBAD adrA	[25]

**Table S2. Primers used in this study**

Primer name	Sequence (5'-3')
<b>Chromosomal non-polar <i>bcsF</i> deletion mutant</b>	
np_mut_bcsF_F	ATGATGACCATCAGCGATATCGTCAAATTATTCTTTTAAGACCCA CTTTCACATTTAAG
np_mut_bcsF_R	TCATTTTGCTGCCTGACTTCGTAGCGCGCGCAGACTAAGCACTT GTCTCCTGTTACTC
<b>Chromosomal polar <i>bcsF</i> deletion mutant</b>	
mut_bcsF_F	ATGATGACCATCAGCGATATCGTCAAATTATTCTTTGTGTAGGCTG GAGCTGCTTC
mut_bcsF_R	TCATTTTGCTGCCTGACTTCGTAGCGCGCGCAGCATATGAATA TCCTCCTTAGT
<b>Chromosomal <i>bcsG</i> deletion mutant</b>	
mut_bcsG_F	ATGACTCAGC ATACTCAAACCTCTCAATGCCTCTCCGC GTGTAGGCTGGAGCTGCTTC
mut_bcsG_R	TTACTCGGGTAAGGCACCCAGTCGCCATTAGACGA CATATGAATATCCTCCTTAGT
<b>Control primers for chromosomal deletion mutants</b>	
bcsFGcontrolF	GGTAATAAAATGCCAACACG
bcsFGcontrolR	GGCTAACTTGAACCCAAACACT
<b>Cloning of <i>bcsF</i> in pBAD30</b>	
com_bcsF_F	TGCTCTAGATAAGGAGGTTGCATCATGATGACCATCAGCGA
com_bcsF_R	CCCAAGCTTTCAAGTGTGATGGTGTGATGGTGTGATG TTTTTGCTGCCTTGACTT
<b>Cloning of <i>bcsG</i> in pBAD30</b>	
bcsG-comF	GTATCTAGAGTCAAGGCAGACAAAAAAATGACTCAGCATACTC
bcsG-comR	TACAAGCTTTAATGATGATGATGATGCTGGTAAGGCAC
<b>Construction of <i>bcsG</i> variants in pBAD30</b>	
BcsG1-165_R	TACAAGCTT TTAATGATGATGATGATGGCCTGCCGCCACAGCG
BcsG1-210_R	TAC AAGCTTTAATGATGATGATGATGCAACCAGGCAGTCAGAT
BcsG S278A_F	CGGTACGTCTTAC GCG GGCCCGCGGCC
BcsG S278A_R	GGCCGCCGGGCC CGC GTAAGACGTACCG
BcsG H443A_F	GGTAGTCGTCGTACCGGAG GCG GGCGCGCGCTGAAGGGCG
BcsG H443A_R	CGCCCTTCAGCGCGCCGCC CGC CTCCGGTACGACGACTACC
BcsG H396A_F	CTTTAACCTGCTGCCGTG GCG GATGGCAACCACTTCCCCG
BcsG H396A_R	CGGGGAAGTGGTTGCCATC CGC CAGCGGCAGCAGGTTAAAG
BcsG S493A_F	GATATTAAATCAGCCGAGC GCG TACCTGGCGATTTCGAAC
BcsG S493A_R	GTTCGGAAATGCCAGGTA CGC GCTCGGCTGATTAATATC
BcsG E442A_F	GTAGTCGTCGTACCG GCG CACGGCGCGCGCTG
BcsG E442A_R	CAGCGCGCCCGTG CGC CGGTACGACGACTAC
BcsG C243S_F	CCTATTGGTCATCAATATC AGC TCGCTCTCTGGTGGATG
BcsG C243S_R	CATCCGACCAGGAGAGCGA GCT GATATTGATGACCAATAGG
BcsGR458A_F	GCAGATCTCAGGCCTGGCGATATTCCCAGCCCTC
BcsGR458A_R	GAGGGGCTGGGAATATCCGCCAGGCCTGAGATCTGC

BcsGR458M_F	GAATGCAGATCTCAGGCCTGATGGATATTCCCAGCCCCCATC
BcsGR458M_R	GATGGAGGGGCTGGAAATATCCATCAGGCCTGAGATCTGCATTG
BcsGR458H_F	GCAGATCTCAGGCCTGCATGATATTCCCAGCCCC
BcsGR458H_R	GAGGGGCTGGGAATATCATGCAGGCCTGAGATCTGC
<b>Cloning of <i>bcsG</i> in pMAL-c2 expression vector</b>	
bcsGpMAL2-XbaIF	GTATCTAGA GCGGGCGATAAGCCGG
bcsGpMAL2-HindIIIR	TACAAGCTTTACTGCGGGTAAGGCAC

**Table S3. Phosphoethanolamine transferase family enzymes in *S. typhimurium***

Protein name	UniProt entry, accession	<i>S. typhimurium</i> LT2 locus tag	TM domain length <sup>b</sup>	Active site residue	Reference
<b>Phosphoethanolamine transferase</b>					
Cellulose biosynthesis protein BcsG	BCSG_SALTY, <a href="#">Q7CPI7</a>	STM3624	162 aa, 5 TM	Ser	[5]; this work
Phosphoethanolamine transferase EptA	EPTA_SALTY, <a href="#">P36555</a>	STM4293	175 aa, 5 TM	Thr	[26, 27]
Kdo <sub>2</sub> -lipid A phosphoethanolamine 7"-transferase EptB	EPTB_SALTY, <a href="#">P43666</a>	STM3635	180 aa, 5 TM	Thr	[28]
Phosphoethanolamine transferase CptA	CPTA_SALTY, <a href="#">Q7CPC0</a>	STM4118	174 aa, 5 TM	Thr	[29]
Integral membrane protein OpgE/YbiP	Q8ZQN2_SALTY, <a href="#">Q8ZQN2</a>	STM0834	158 aa, 4 TM	Thr	[30]
Phosphoethanolamine transferase MCR-1 <sup>a</sup>	MCR1_ECOLX, <a href="#">AOA0R6L508</a>	N/A <sup>a</sup>	178 aa, 5 TM	Thr	[31, 32]
<b>Phosphoglycerol transferase</b>					
Phosphoglycerol transferase OpgB	OPGB_SALTY, <a href="#">Q8ZJX6</a>	STM4541	132 aa, 4 TM	Thr	[31-33]
<b>No known enzymatic activity</b>					
Cardiolipin transfer protein PbgA	YEJM_SALTY, <a href="#">P40709</a>	STM2228	190 aa, 5 TM	N/A	[34]

<sup>a</sup> – This protein and its Arg536->His variant have been detected in recent environmental isolates of *S. typhimurium* (not in strain LT2 or its derivatives) [31, 32].

<sup>b</sup> – Transmembrane domain length and helices predictions are taken from UniProt and/or calculated using MEMSAT-SVM [35].

## References

- [1] J.L. Morgan, J. Strumillo, J. Zimmer. Crystallographic snapshot of cellulose synthesis and membrane translocation. *Nature* 493 (2013) 181-186.
- [2] I. Ahmad, S.F. Rouf, L. Sun, A. Cimdins, S. Shafeeq, S. Le Guyon, M. Schottkowski, M. Rhen, U. Romling. BcsZ inhibits biofilm phenotypes and promotes virulence by blocking cellulose production in *Salmonella enterica* serovar Typhimurium. *Microb Cell Fact* 15 (2016) 177.
- [3] U. Romling, M.Y. Galperin. Bacterial cellulose biosynthesis: diversity of operons, subunits, products, and functions. *Trends Microbiol* (2015).
- [4] X. Fang, I. Ahmad, A. Blanka, M. Schottkowski, A. Cimdins, M.Y. Galperin, U. Romling, M. Gomelsky. GIL, a new c-di-GMP-binding protein domain involved in regulation of cellulose synthesis in enterobacteria. *Mol Microbiol* 93 (2014) 439-452.
- [5] W. Thongsomboon, D.O. Serra, A. Possling, C. Hadjineophytou, R. Hengge, L. Cegelski. Phosphoethanolamine cellulose: A naturally produced chemically modified cellulose. *Science* 359 (2018) 334-338.
- [6] U. Römling, M. Rohde, A. Olsen, S. Normark, J. Reinkoster. AgfD, the checkpoint of multicellular and aggregative behaviour in *Salmonella typhimurium* regulates at least two independent pathways. *Mol. Microbiol.* 36 (2000) 10-23.
- [7] A. Anandan, G.L. Evans, K. Condic-Jurkic, M.L. O'Mara, C.M. John, N.J. Phillips, G.A. Jarvis, S.S. Wills, K.A. Stubbs, I. Moraes, C.M. Kahler, A. Vrielink. Structure of a lipid A phosphoethanolamine transferase suggests how conformational changes govern substrate binding. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 114 (2017) 2218-2223.
- [8] U. Omasits, C.H. Ahrens, S. Muller, B. Wollscheid. Protter: interactive protein feature visualization and integration with experimental proteomic data. *Bioinformatics* 30 (2014) 884-886.
- [9] L. Zimmermann, A. Stephens, S.Z. Nam, D. Rau, J. Kübler, M. Lozajic, F. Gabler, J. Söding, A.N. Lupas, V. Alva. A completely reimplemented MPI Bioinformatics toolkit with a new HHpred server at its core. *J. Mol. Biol.* 430 (2018) 2237-2243.
- [10] W.G. Touw, C. Baakman, J. Black, T.A. te Beek, E. Krieger, R.P. Joosten, G. Vriend. A series of PDB-related databanks for everyday needs. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 43 (2015) D364-D368.
- [11] L. Holm, L.M. Laakso. Dali server update. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 44 (2016) W351-W355.
- [12] T. Madej, C.J. Lanczycki, D. Zhang, P.A. Thiessen, R.C. Geer, A. Marchler-Bauer, S.H. Bryant. MMDB and VAST+: tracking structural similarities between macromolecular complexes. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 42 (2014) D297-D303.
- [13] S. Kumar, G. Stecher, K. Tamura. MEGA7: Molecular Evolutionary Genetics Analysis version 7.0 for bigger datasets. *Mol. Biol. Evol.* 33 (2016) 1870-1874.
- [14] D.T. Jones, W.R. Taylor, J.M. Thornton. The rapid generation of mutation data matrices from protein sequences. *Comput. Appl. Biosci.* 8 (1992) 275-282.
- [15] R.C. Edgar. MUSCLE: multiple sequence alignment with high accuracy and high throughput. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 32 (2004) 1792-1797.
- [16] U. Römling, Z. Bian, M. Hammar, W.D. Sierralta, S. Normark. Curli fibers are highly conserved between *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Escherichia coli* with respect to operon structure and regulation. *J. Bacteriol.* 180 (1998) 722-731.
- [17] U. Römling, W.D. Sierralta, K. Eriksson, S. Normark. Multicellular and aggregative behaviour of *Salmonella typhimurium* strains is controlled by mutations in the *agfD* promoter. *Mol. Microbiol.* 28 (1998) 249-264.

- [18] X. Zogaj, M. Nimtz, M. Rohde, W. Bokranz, U. Römling. The multicellular morphotypes of *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Escherichia coli* produce cellulose as the second component of the extracellular matrix. *Mol. Microbiol.* 39 (2001) 1452-1463.
- [19] I. Ahmad, S.F. Rouf, L. Sun, A. Cimdins, S. Shafeeq, S. Le Guyon, M. Schottkowski, M. Rhen, U. Römling. BcsZ inhibits biofilm phenotypes and promotes virulence by blocking cellulose production in *Salmonella enterica* serovar Typhimurium. *Microb. Cell Fact.* 15 (2016) 177.
- [20] L.M. Guzman, D. Belin, M.J. Carson, J. Beckwith. Tight regulation, modulation, and high-level expression by vectors containing the arabinose P<sub>BAD</sub> promoter. *J. Bacteriol.* 177 (1995) 4121-4130.
- [21] I. Ahmad, A. Cimdins, T. Beske, U. Römling. Detailed analysis of c-di-GMP mediated regulation of *csgD* expression in *Salmonella typhimurium*. *BMC Microbiol.* 17 (2017) 27.
- [22] B. Staskawicz, D. Dahlbeck, N. Keen, C. Napoli. Molecular characterization of cloned avirulence genes from race 0 and race 1 of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *glycinea*. *J. Bacteriol.* 169 (1987) 5789-5794.
- [23] K.A. Datsenko, B.L. Wanner. One-step inactivation of chromosomal genes in *Escherichia coli* K-12 using PCR products. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 97 (2000) 6640-6645.
- [24] S. Uzzau, N. Figueroa-Bossi, S. Rubino, L. Bossi. Epitope tagging of chromosomal genes in *Salmonella*. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 98 (2001) 15264-15269.
- [25] R. Simm, M. Morr, A. Kader, M. Nimtz, U. Römling. GGDEF and EAL domains inversely regulate cyclic di-GMP levels and transition from sessility to motility. *Mol. Microbiol.* 53 (2004) 1123-1134.
- [26] Z. Zhou, A.A. Ribeiro, S. Lin, R.J. Cotter, S.I. Miller, C.R. Raetz. Lipid A modifications in polymyxin-resistant *Salmonella typhimurium*: PmrA-dependent 4-amino-4-deoxy-L-arabinose, and phosphoethanolamine incorporation. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276 (2001) 43111-43121.
- [27] H. Lee, F.F. Hsu, J. Turk, E.A. Groisman. The PmrA-regulated *pmrC* gene mediates phosphoethanolamine modification of lipid A and polymyxin resistance in *Salmonella enterica*. *J. Bacteriol.* 186 (2004) 4124-4133.
- [28] C.M. Reynolds, S.R. Kalb, R.J. Cotter, C.R. Raetz. A phosphoethanolamine transferase specific for the outer 3-deoxy-D-manno-octulosonic acid residue of *Escherichia coli* lipopolysaccharide. Identification of the *eptB* gene and Ca<sup>2+</sup> hypersensitivity of an *eptB* deletion mutant. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280 (2005) 21202-21211.
- [29] R. Tamayo, B. Choudhury, A. Septer, M. Merighi, R. Carlson, J.S. Gunn. Identification of *cptA*, a PmrA-regulated locus required for phosphoethanolamine modification of the *Salmonella enterica* serovar *typhimurium* lipopolysaccharide core. *J. Bacteriol.* 187 (2005) 3391-3399.
- [30] S. Bontemps-Gallo, V. Cogez, C. Robbe-Masselot, K. Quintard, J. Dondeyne, E. Madec, J.M. Lacroix. Biosynthesis of osmoregulated periplasmic glucans in *Escherichia coli*: the phosphoethanolamine transferase is encoded by *opgE*. *Biomed. Res. Int.* 2013 (2013) 371429.
- [31] M. Doumith, G. Godbole, P. Ashton, L. Larkin, T. Dallman, M. Day, B. Muller-Pebody, M.J. Ellington, E. de Pinna, A.P. Johnson, K.L. Hopkins, N. Woodford. Detection of the plasmid-mediated *mcr-1* gene conferring colistin resistance in

- human and food isolates of *Salmonella enterica* and *Escherichia coli* in England and Wales. J. Antimicrob. Chemother. 71 (2016) 2300-2305.
- [32] X. Lu, Y. Hu, M. Luo, H. Zhou, X. Wang, Y. Du, Z. Li, J. Xu, B. Zhu, X. Xu, B. Kan. MCR-1.6, a new MCR variant carried by an IncP plasmid in a colistin-resistant *Salmonella enterica* serovar Typhimurium isolate from a healthy individual. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 61 (2017) e02632-02616.
- [33] A.A. Bhagwat, P. Kannan, Y.N. Leow, M. Dharne, A. Smith. Role of anionic charges of osmoregulated periplasmic glucans of *Salmonella enterica* serovar Typhimurium SL1344 in mice virulence. Arch. Microbiol. 194 (2012) 541-548.
- [34] H. Dong, Z. Zhang, X. Tang, S. Huang, H. Li, B. Peng, C. Dong. Structural insights into cardiolipin transfer from the Inner membrane to the outer membrane by PbgA in Gram-negative bacteria. Sci. Rep. 6 (2016) 30815.
- [35] T. Nugent, D.T. Jones. Detecting pore-lining regions in transmembrane protein sequences. BMC Bioinform. 13 (2012) 169.