

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Histidine-Triad Hydrolases Provide Resistance to Peptide-Nucleotide Antibiotics

Eldar Yagmurov¹, Darya Tsibulskaya^{1,2}, Alexey Livenskiy^{2,3}, Marina Serebryakova^{2,4}, Yury I. Wolf⁵, Sergei Borukhov⁶, Konstantin Severinov^{1,7,8*}, and Svetlana Dubiley^{1,2*}

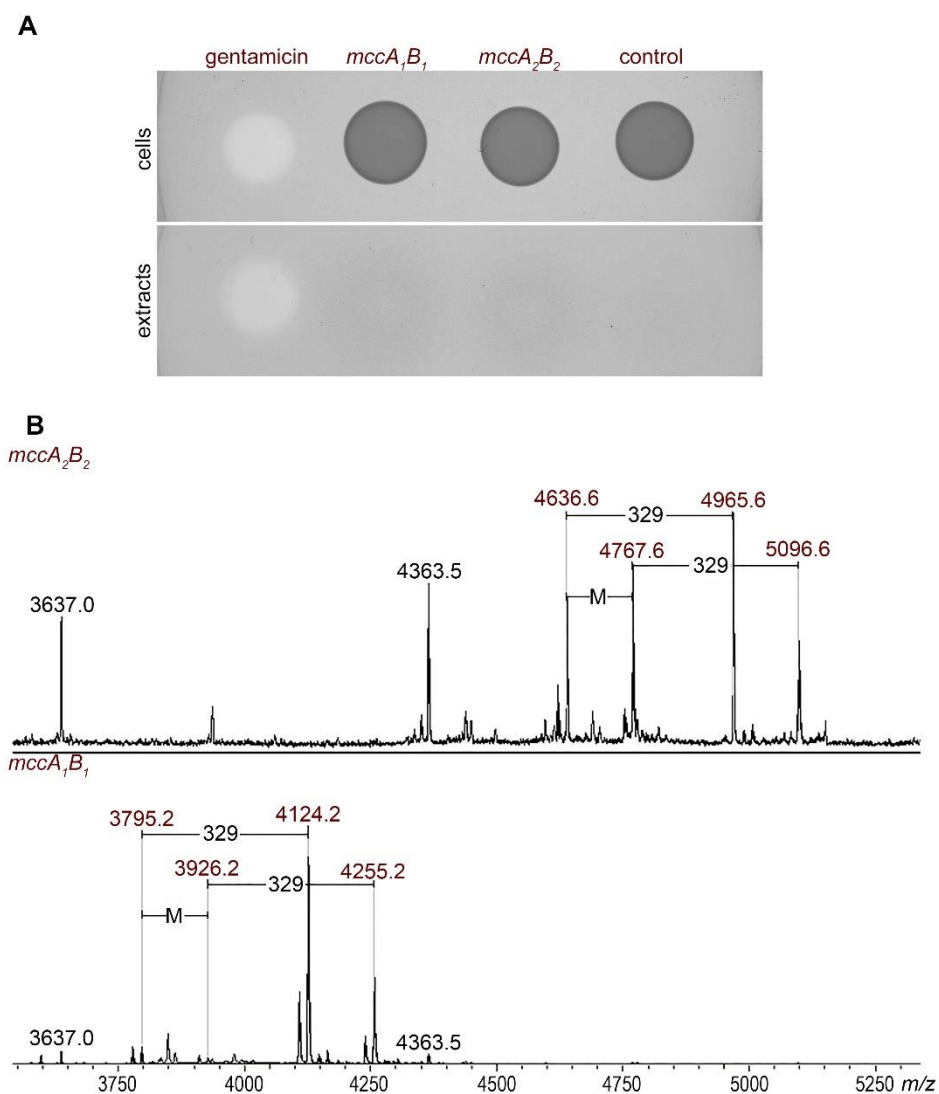


Figure S1. Production of McC_1^{Hmi} and McC_2^{Hmi} in heterologous host.

(A) *E. coli* cells harboring plasmid-borne *H. minutum* *mcc* operon do not produce toxic compounds: *mccA₁B₁* – *E. coli* BL21(DE3) cells harboring pRSF_*mccA₁B₁*^{Hmi} and pACYC_*mccP₁P₂P₃*^{Hmi} plasmids, *mccA₂B₂* – BL21(DE3) cells carrying pRSF_*mccA₂B₂*^{Hmi} and

pACYC_ *mccP*₁*P*₂*P*₃^{Hmi} plasmids, control - *E. coli* BL21(DE3) cells harboring empty pRSF and pACYC vectors. Cells were induced for 24 h at 30 °C, then extracted as described in (37). 5 µl of 10-times concentrated cell cultures (upper panel) or cellular extractes (lower panel) were deposited on the surface of McC-sensitive *E. coli* B cells lawn (upper panel). 2 µl of 0.5 µg/mL gentamycin solution was used as a control antibiotic.

(B) MALDI-TOF-MS analysis of *E. coli* BL21 cells harboring pRSF_ *mccA*₂*B*₂^{Hmi} and pACYC_ *mccP*₁*P*₂*P*₃^{Hmi} (upper panel) and pRSF_ *mccA*₁*B*₁^{Hmi} and pACYC_ *mccP*₁*P*₂*P*₃^{Hmi} plasmids (lower panel). At the top spectrum, MH⁺ at *m/z* 5096.6 corresponding to adenylated MccA₂^{Hmi}, peptide-adenylate lacking N-terminal methionine (MH⁺ at *m/z* 4965.6), full-length MccA₂^{Hmi} precursor peptide (MH⁺ at *m/z* 4767.6), and MccA₂^{Hmi} lacking N-terminal methionine (MH⁺ at *m/z* 4636.6) are labeled. MH⁺ ions at *m/z* 3637.0 and 4363.5 correspond to *E. coli* proteins. At the bottom spectrum, ions corresponding to adenylated MccA₁^{Hmi} (MH⁺ at *m/z* 4255.2), peptide-adenylate lacking N-terminal methionine (MH⁺ at *m/z* 4124.2), full-length MccA₁^{Hmi} precursor peptide (MH⁺ at *m/z* 3926.2), and MccA₁^{Hmi} lacking N-terminal methionine (MH⁺ at *m/z* 3795.2) are labeled.