Supplementary Information

NMR insights into the pre-amyloid ensemble and secretion targeting of the curli amyloid subunit CsgA

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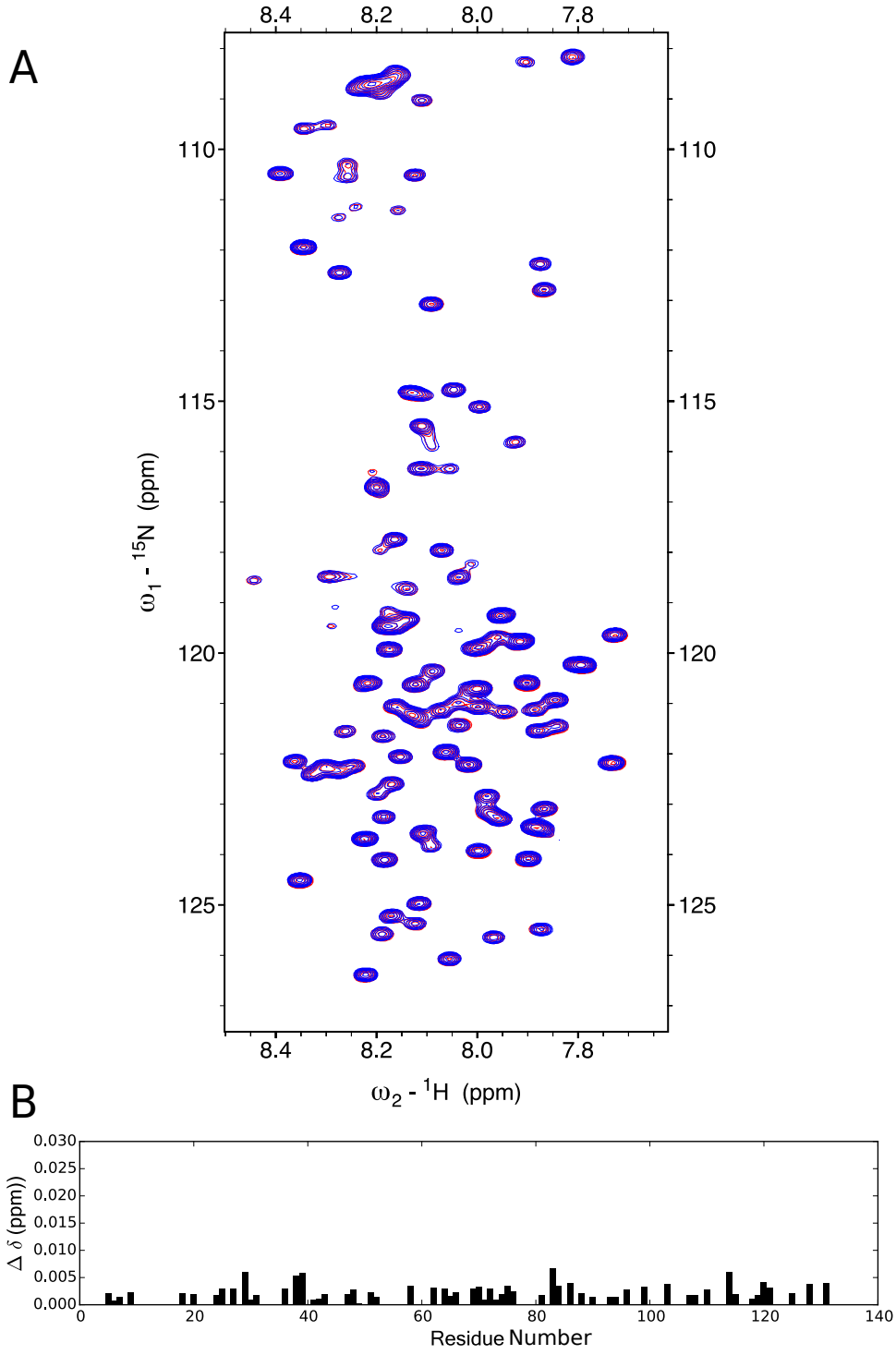
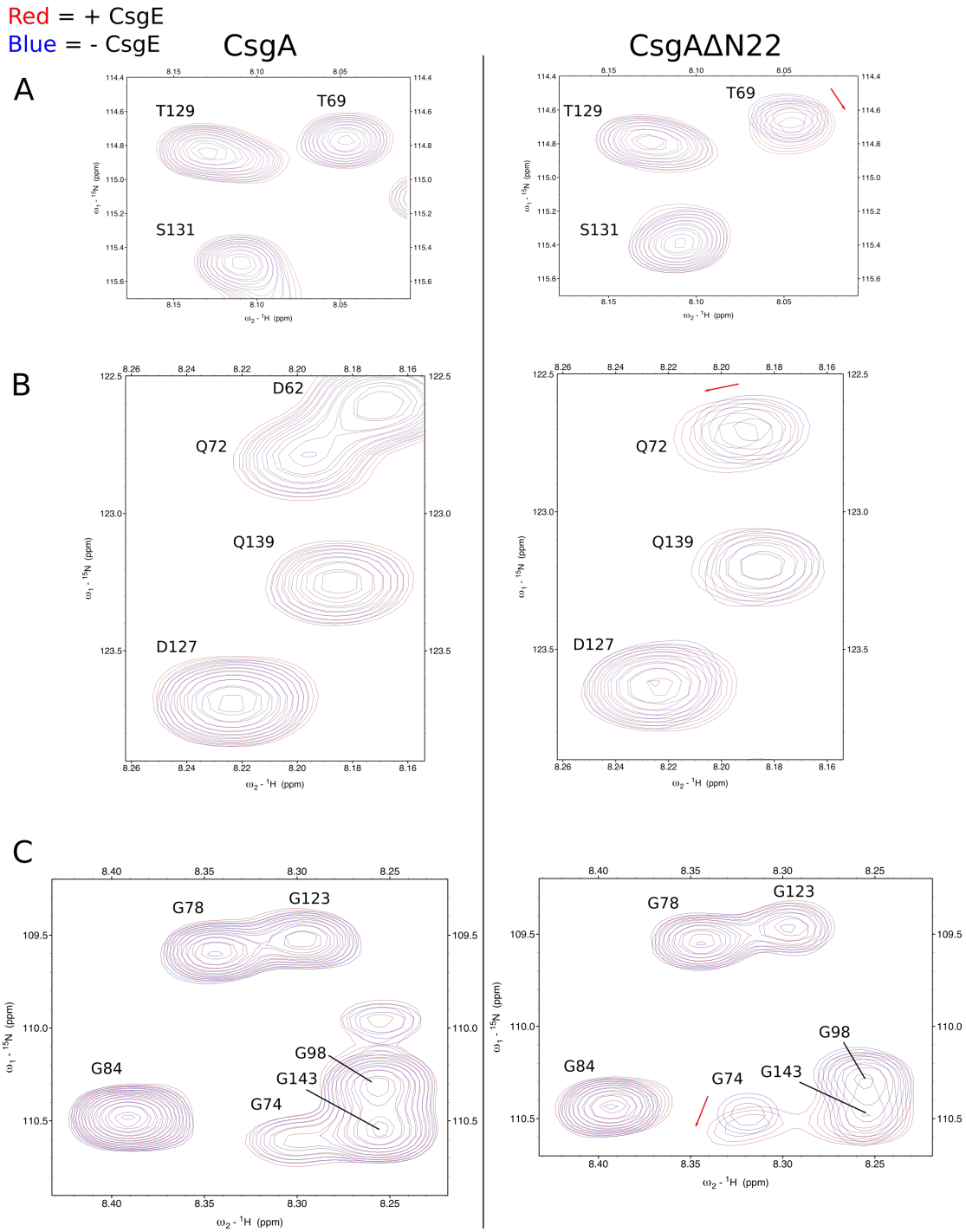
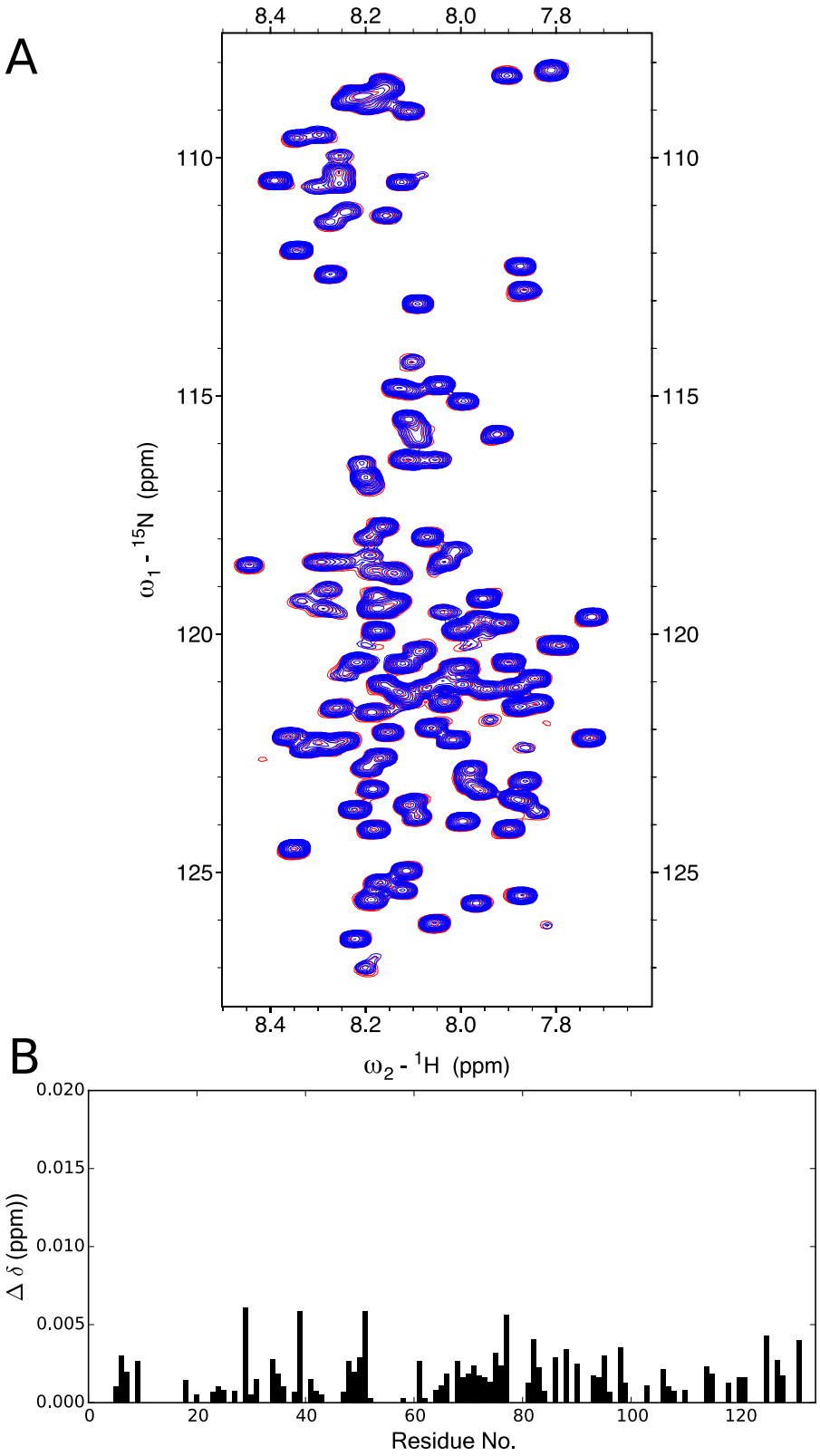


Supplementary Figure S1 – Excess CsgC causes no significant changes in CsgA chemical shifts. **(A)** ^{1}H-^{15}N HSQC NMR spectrum of 80 µM CsgA (Blue), and with unlabelled CsgC added at concentration of 500 µM (red). **(B)** Mapping of chemical shift perturbations caused by addition of CsgC.



Supplementary Figure S2 – CsgE induces significant chemical shift perturbations only in $CsgA_{\Delta N22}$. Left panel displays overlay of ^{15}N-labelled CsgA and unlabelled W48A/F79A CsgE ^{15}N-HSQC spectra. Right panel displays overlay of ^{15}N-labelled $CsgA_{\Delta N22}$ and unlabelled W48A/F79A CsgE ^{15}N-HSQC spectra. Significant perturbations are observed in T69 **(A)**, Q72 **(B)**, G74 **(C)**. Red contours relate to spectra including CsgE, whilst blue are in absence of CsgE. Red arrows detail the direction of chemical shift perturbation.



Supplementary Figure S3 – Presence of CsgE does not affect chemical shifts of full length CsgA **(A)** ^{1}H-^{15}N HSQC NMR spectrum of 100 µM CsgA (Blue), and with unlabelled CsgE added at concentration of 400 µM. **(B)** Mapping of chemical shift perturbations caused by addition of CsgE.