

Supplementary material for: **Specific detection of *Yersinia pestis* based on receptor binding proteins of phages**

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Supplementary Table S1: Strains, phages and plasmids used in this work.

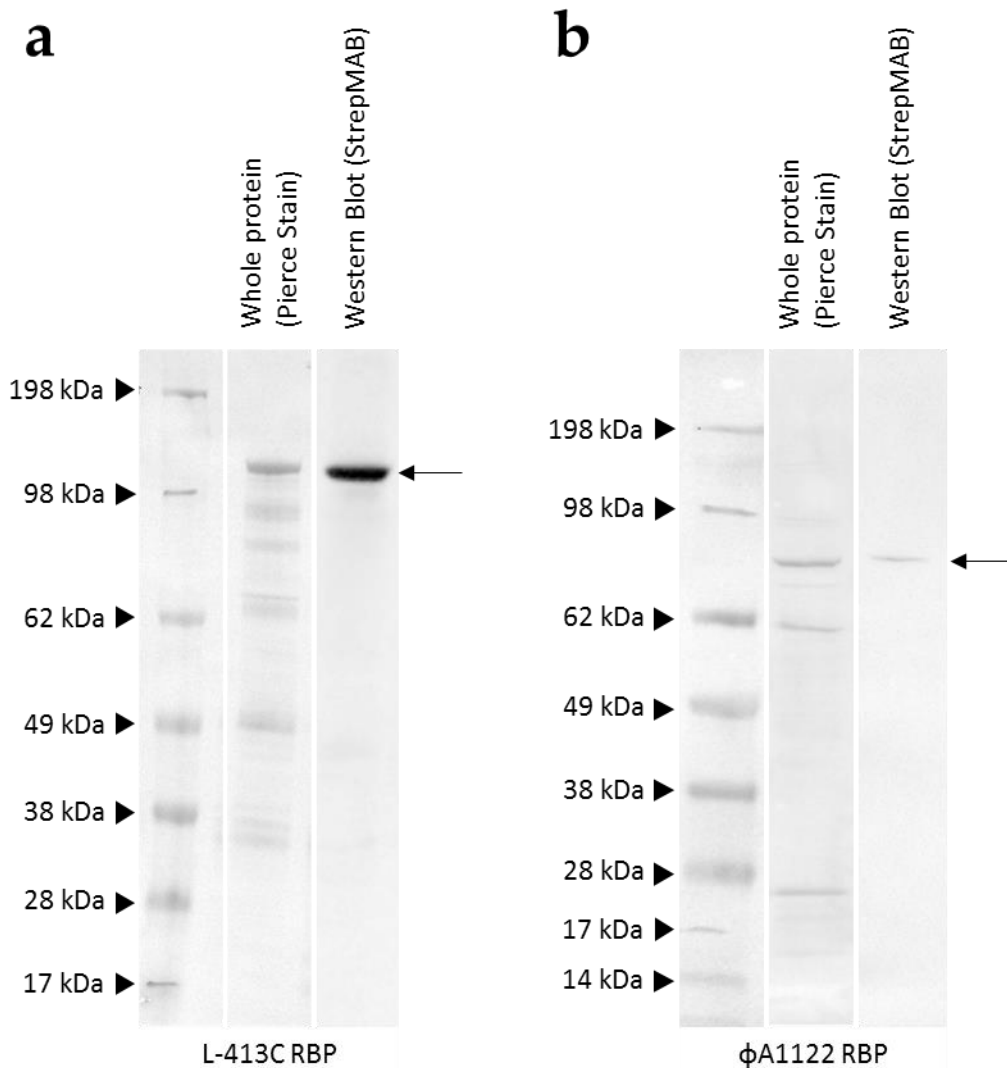
Strain/phage/plasmid	Characteristics	Reference
<i>E. coli</i> BL21 (DE3)	<i>F ompT hsdSB (r_B m_B) gal dcm</i> (DE3)	ThermoFisher Scientific, Darmstadt, Germany
<i>E. coli</i> ArcticExpress™ (DE3)	<i>E. coli B F- ompT hsdS(r_B m_B) dcm⁺ Tet^r gal λ</i> (DE3) <i>endA Hte [cpn10cpn60 Gentr]</i>	Agilent Technologies, Waldbronn, Germany
<i>E. coli</i> NEB Turbo	<i>F' proA⁺B⁺ lacI^q ΔlacZ M15/ fhuA2 Δ(lac-proAB) glnV gal R(zgb-210::Tn10)Tet^S endA1 thi-1 Δ(hsdS-mcrB)</i>	New England Biolabs GmbH, Frankfurt am Main, Germany
<i>Yersinia pestis</i> EV 76	Attenuated deletion mutant (<i>pgm/hms⁻</i>), vaccine strain	[1]
<i>Yersinia pestis</i> Kuma	Bv. Antiqua	[2]
<i>Yersinia pestis</i> M23	Bv. Orientalis	[3]
<i>Yersinia pestis</i> TS	Bv. Orientalis	[4]
<i>Yersinia pestis</i> G8786	Bv. Pestoides, isolated from Georgia	[5]
<i>Yersinia pestis</i> Rodent 24	Bv. Medievalis, isolated from rodent in Kurdistan	[6]
<i>Yersinia pestis</i> NCTC 10029	Bv. Antiqua, isolated from human, Nairobi, Kenya, 1958	The National Collection of Type Cultures (NCTC) for bacteria, UK
<i>Yersinia pseudotuberculosis</i> (B-1706)	Isolated from beaver (Germany)	Strain collection of the Bundeswehr Institute of Microbiology
<i>Yersinia pseudotuberculosis</i> (Y-714)	O:1a	Strain collection of the Bundeswehr Institute of Microbiology
<i>Yersinia pseudotuberculosis</i> (Y-715)	O:1a	Strain collection of the Bundeswehr Institute of Microbiology

Strain/phage/plasmid	Characteristics	Reference
<i>Yersinia pseudotuberculosis</i> (Y-716)	O:1a	Strain collection of the Bundeswehr Institute of Microbiology
<i>Yersinia similis</i> Y228 ^T (DSM18211)	O:6, isolated from rabbit	[7]
<i>Yersinia wautersii</i> (Y-428) (<i>Y. pseudotuberculosis</i> ('Korean group'))	O:4a, isolated from badger	[8]
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i> (Y-929)	O:3, isolated from hare	Strain collection of the Bundeswehr Institute of Microbiology
<i>Y. enterocolitica</i> subsp. <i>palearctica</i> (DSM 13030)	O:3, human isolate	DSMZ-German Collection of Microorganisms and Cell Cultures
Phage L-413C (NC_004745)	Caudovirales; Myoviridae; Peduovirinae; Peduovirus: Morphotyp A1 - Serovar 2	[9]
Phage ΦA1122 (NC_004777)	Caudovirales; Podoviridae; Autographivirinae; Teseptimavirus; Morphotyp C1 - Serovar 1	[10]
pEGFP-C1	eGFP-Template	Takara Bio Europe SAS (Saint-Germain-en-Laye, France)-
mCherry-pBAD	mCherry-Template	[11]; Addgene plasmid #54630; http://n2t.net/addgene:54630
pASG-IBA 105*	<i>tet</i> -Promoter, <i>Twin-Strep-tag</i> , <i>lacP/Z</i> , <i>f1</i> ori, Amp ^R , tetR, <i>colEI</i> ori,	IBA GmbH, Göttingen, Germany
pASG 105::TST::eGFP:: L-413C-RPB	Derivative of pASG-IBA 105, encodes fusion protein of Twin-Strep-tag, eGFP, gpH (RBP)	This work
pASG 105::TST::mCherry::L-413C-RPB	Derivative of pASG-IBA 105, encodes fusion protein of Twin-Strep-tag, mCherry, GpH (RBP)	This work
pASG 105::TST::eGFP:: ΦA1122-RPB	Derivative of pASG-IBA 105, encodes fusion protein of Twin-Strep-tag, eGFP, Gp17 (RBP)	This work
pASG 105::TST::mCherry:: ΦA1122-RPB	Derivative of pASG-IBA 105, encodes fusion protein of Twin-Strep-tag, mCherry, Gp17 (RBP)	This work

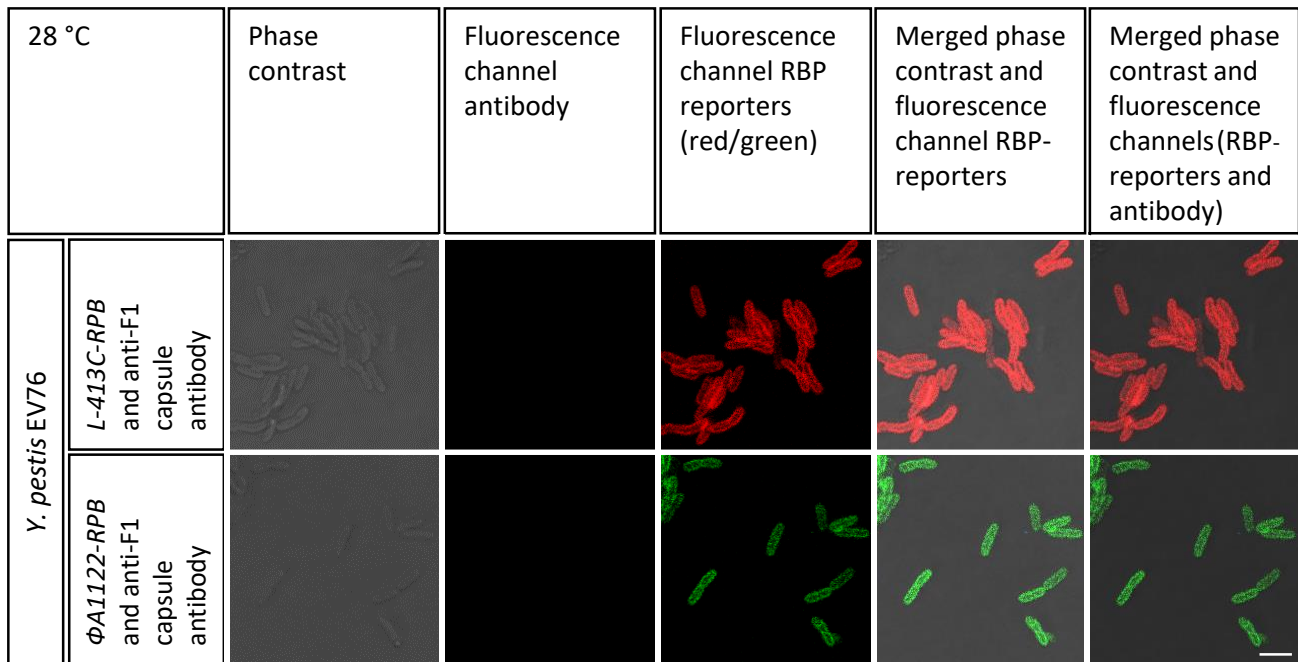
Supplementary Table S2: Oligonucleotide primer sequences used in this work.

Oligonucleotide	Sequence (5'-3')
L-413Cp19-RBP F	AAA <u>CTC GAG</u> TCT ACC AAA TTC AAA ACC GTT ATC ACC
L-413C-p19RBP R	AAA <u>CGT ACG</u> AAC CTG AGC AAC GTT GTA CCA

A1122p42-RBP F	AAA <u>CTC GAG</u> GCT AAC GTT ATC AAA ACC GTT CTG A
A1122p42-RBP R	AAA <u>CGT ACG</u> AAC ATC TTC AAC AGC GAT AG
eGFP forward	AGCG <u>CGTCTCCAATGGTCGACGGTGAATTCGGCTGTACAGT</u> GAGCAAGGGCGAGGAGC TGTCAC
eGFP reverse	AGCG <u>CGTCTCCTCCCCGTACGGCCCTGCAGACCCTCGAGCTTGTAGAGCTCGTCCATGCC</u> GAGAG
mCherry forward	AGCG <u>CGTCTCCAATGGTCGACGGTGAATTCGGCTGTACAGT</u> TAGTAAAGGAGAAGAAA ATAACATGGC
mCherry reverse	AGCG <u>CGTCTCCTCCCCGTACGGCCCTGCAGACCCTCGAGTTTGTATAGTTCATCCATGCC</u> ACCAG



Supplementary Figure S1: Western blot of heterologously produced RBP fusion reporter proteins. Affinity purified proteins were subjected to SDS-PAGE, stained (Pierce stain) after transfer onto a nitrocellulose membrane and the TST epitope detected using a HRP-conjugated TST-antibody (StrepMAB, IBA GmbH, Göttingen, Germany). Expected sizes of RBP eGFP reporters: (a) L-413C RBP 130 kDa and (b) ΦA1122 RBP 93,5 kDa (indicated by arrows). Letters indicate size-positions of the protein size marker (SeeBlue Plus2 prestained, ThermoFisher Scientific, Darmstadt, Germany).



Supplementary Figure S2: Binding of RBP-reporters to growing cultures of *Y. pestis* EV76 cells at 28°C. In this representation, capsule formation was checked by incubation with a monoclonal anti-F1 capsule antigen antibody in combination with secondary antibody labelled with Alexa Fluor 488 for co-detection with L-413C-RBP-reporters or Alexa Fluor 647 for co-detection with ΦA1122-RPB-reporter, respectively. RBP binding to *Y. pestis* EV76 cells 6 h after inoculation at 28 °C is shown as individual representative micrographs for phage L-413C mCherry-RBP-reporter (red signals) or phage ΦA1122 eGFP-RBP-reporter (green signals) (as separate phase contrast, separate fluorescence or merged channels as indicated) (scale bar: 5 µm).

References

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