### SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

## Diverse energy-conserving pathways in *Clostridium difficile*: Growth in the absence of amino acid Stickland acceptors and the role of the Wood-Ljungdahl Pathway

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#### Figure S1. Complementation of the C. difficile *AacsB* mutant

Wild-type,  $\Delta acsB$  mutant and the complemented  $\Delta acsB$  mutant are compared for growth, glucose consumption and acetate production in glucose-only (Glc only) medium under acetatelimiting conditions. Glc only medium contained decreasing amounts of sodium acetate (**A-D**, 2.0, 1.0, 0.5 and 0 mM). Panels on the left show growth OD<sub>600</sub> of WT (closed black symbols),  $\Delta acsB$  mutant (open black symbols), and the complemented  $\Delta acsB$  mutant (+ green symbols, dashed lines), and glucose consumption (red corresponding symbols). Panels at the right show acetate production, WT (closed blue symbols),  $\Delta acsB$  mutant (open blue symbols), and the complemented  $\Delta acsB$  mutant (+ blue symbols, dashed lines) from the same growths and the corresponding glucose consumption curves (in red) for comparison.



Figure S2. TcdA toxin levels in *C. difficile* during growth in BHIS medium

Growth was followed on four BHIS cultures as described under Materials and Methods. Inset; Western blot of an 8% acrylamide SDS-PAGE gel with samples removed from cultures at the times indicated (hours) using anti-TcdA as primary antibody.

Time (hr)	BHIS-1 H₂ (%)	BHIS-2 H <sub>2</sub> (%)	
2.3	0.42	0.56	
4.6	2.06	2.04	
6.8	3.84	3.99	
9.2	7.12	8.11	
21.4	9.46	10.97	
25.9	9.96	11.70	

TABLE S1 Evolution of H<sub>2</sub> during growth in BHIS

Duplicate 10 ml BHIS day cultures (BHIS-1 and BHIS-2) were prepared as described under Materials and Methods, and monitored for growth by  $OD_{600}$  and for H<sub>2</sub> evolution by gas-tight, valve-equipped, syringe sampling of the headspace (17 ml total). Hydrogen in aliquots of the gas phase (0.2 ml) was quantified by GC using a 1.3 m molecular sieve 13 X column (isothermal at 40 °C) with N<sub>2</sub> as carrier gas, producing negative peaks by TCD detection. The cultures were grown at 37 °C and periodically shaken. The maximum amount of H<sub>2</sub> found was 10-12% of the gas phase by volume. Thus, the 17 ml headspace contained approximately 7.6 to 9.1 µmol H<sub>2</sub> evolved per ml of culture, which, in relation to other substrates and products (Table S2) represents a substantial number of reducing equivalents disposed of as H<sub>2</sub>.

Strain or plasmid	Relevant features	Source
E. coli strains		
DH5α TOP10 NEB10-beta NM522 NM522(DE3) XL1-Blue S17-1 SG-Ec2270 SG-Ec2280	S17-1 with pSG1217 S17-1 with pMTI 84151::acsB	Invitrogen Invitrogen Biolabs Promega This study Stratagene ATCC 47055 This study This study
C. difficile strains		inio ocady
CD630 CD630∆ <i>acsB</i> SG-Cd113	Genome reference strain CD630 with in-frame deletion in the acetyl CoA synthase <i>acsB</i> gene CD630∆ <i>acsB</i> with pMTL84151:: <i>acsB</i>	ATCC BAA-1382 This study This study
Clostridium ljungdahlii		ATCC 55383
Plasmids		
pCR-BluntII-TOPO pMTL83151 pMTL83151::codA pSG1217 pMTL84151 pMTL84151::acsB	<i>Clostridium</i> modular plasmid pMTL83151 with modified <i>C. pasteurianum</i> fdx promoter fused to the <i>E. coli codA</i> gene and cloned into the BamHI and Ncol sites pMTL83151::codA with the <i>acsB</i> allele exchange cassette cloned into the Pmel site <i>Clostridium</i> modular plasmid used for complementation Complementation plasmid, pMTL84151 with WLP promoter fused to the <i>acsB</i> and cloned into the BamHI and AatII sites	Invitrogen N. Minton This study This study N. Minton This study

### **TABLE S3** Bacterial strains and plasmids

# Table S4 Oligonucleotide sequences

Name	Sequence $(5' \rightarrow 3')$	Use
fdx-codA-BamHI-A-f	5' GTGCATGGATCCGATCGAGATAGTATATGATGCATATTC	fdx-codA fusion
fdx-codA-B-r	5' GTTTGTAAAGCGTTATTCGACACATTATGAAATACACCTCCTTAAAATTTTAATC	
fdx-codA-C-f	5' GATTAAAATTTTAAGGAGGTGTATTTCATAATGTGTCGAATAACGCTTTACAAAC	
fdx-codA-Ncol-D-r	5' GGTCGACCATGGTCAACGTTTGTAATCGATGGCTTC	
acsE-Pmel-A-f	5' GTGCATGTTTAAACGATATAGCAGCTGAATACGAAGCAATGG	acsB allele exchange
acsB-5pdel-B-r	5' CTAATACTCCTTCAGAATCGTCAGCAGCTTGAGCCGCACCTAAAGC	
acsB-3pdel-C-f	5' GCTTTAGGTGCGGCTCAAGCTGCTGACGATTCTGAAGGAGTATTAG	
gcvH-Pmel-D-r	5' GGTCGAGTTTAAACTAATCCAGCCTCGTATTCTTTATCAC	
PL-AE-Pmel-f	5' GACGGATTTCACATTTGCCGTTTTGTAAACGAATTGCAGG	PCR of integrants and double cross-over recs
PL-AE-Pmel-r	5' AGATCCTTTGATCTTTTCTACGGGGTCTGACGCTCAGTGG	
acsB-AE-1f	5' CTGAGTTCAACAATGTTCCTATAGCATTAGATACAGC	
acsB-AE-1r	5' GATAAAAGGAAAGTATAGCTAAATTTGCGTGCACTC	
pro-BamHI-A-f	5' GCATGGATCCGAAATAGGATAAATCGCTTGAAATAAATGAATTAAAG	native promoter-acsB
pro-acsB-B-r	5' GATTCATATTCCTATCCCCTTTTTTTGATTTTTAAAATCCC	
pro-acsB-C-f	5' TCAAAAAAAGGGGATAGGAATATGAATCTATAATATAAT	
acsB-AatII-D-f	5' GCATGACGTCTTACATTACACTTTCCATAGCTAATGCTGG	