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Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see<u>Authors & Referees</u> and the<u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

Statistics

For	all st	atistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Cor	firmed
	×	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	x	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	×	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
×		A description of all covariates tested
X		A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
	×	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
×		For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.
×		For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
X		For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
×		Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
		Our web collection on statistics for biologists contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

out availability of computer code
UCSF Tomography data collection software
Fluorescence Microscopy: Leica MM AF software package & MetaMorph 7.10.2.240;
Cryo-electron tomography: IMOD software package 4.9, TOMO3D program and PEET program 1-13-0.
Label-free quantification of the samples was performed using MaxQuant (version 1.5.3.17) and a M. xanthus protein database
downloaded from UniProt. The resulting MaxQuant output table was loaded into Perseus (v1.5.2.6). Values for proteins not detected in the control were imputed using the imputation function from normal distribution implemented in Perseus in default settings (width, 0.3; down-shift, 1.8).
Others: Microsoft Excel 2016, BlastP (https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi?PAGE=Proteins), SignalP v.4.1 (http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/ services/SignalP-4.1/), PHYRE2 (http://www.sbg.bio.ic.ac.uk/phyre2/html/page.cgi?id=index); HMMscan (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/ hmmer/search/hmmscan) iTasser (https://zhanglab.ccmb.med.umich.edu/I-TASSER/), T-Coffee (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/msa/ tcoffee/). BoxShade (https://embnet vital-it.ch/software/BOX_form html)

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a <u>data availability statement</u>. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable: - Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets

- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

Source data are provided with this paper. The authors declare that all data supporting this study are available within the article, its Supplementary Information file,

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the Source Dara file or are available from the corresponding author upon request. Our ProteomeXchange dataset has been made public via the PRIDE database (ProteomeXchange accession: PXD021163). We also used the following publicly available datasets: Uniprot (https://www.uniprot.org/) and KEGG (https:// www.genome.jp/kegg/) including the KEGG SSDB database (https://www.kegg.jp/kegg/ssdb/). The source data underlying Fig. 1d, e, f, 2a, b, 3b, c, d, e, g, h, 5a, b, and Supplementary Fig. 4b, c, 5, 6b, c, 7a, b, c, 8a, b, c, d, 9a, b, d, 10a, b,12a are provided as a Source Data file and include uncropped and unprocessed scans of all western blots and one SDS-PAGE gel.

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

🗴 Life sciences 📃 Behavioural & social sciences 📃 Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size	No statistical methods were used to predetermine sample size. Sample sizes were chosen according to our experience in similar experimental setups (Gomez-Santos, N., Glatter, T., Koebnik, R., Swiatek-Polatynska, M. A. & Søgaard-Andersen, L. A TonB-dependent transporter is required for secretion of protease PopC across the bacterial outer membrane. Nat. Commun. 10, 1360 (2019); Chang, Y. W., Rettberg, L.A., Treuner-Lange, A., Iwasa, J., Søgaard-Andersen, L. & Jensen, G.J. Architecture of the type IVa pilus machine. Science 351, aad2001 (2016)).
Data exclusions	No data have been excluded.
Replication	Data shown for T4aP-dependent motility, T4aP- shear off experiments, immunogold experiments, immunoblot experiments and fluorescence microscopy were obtained in at least two independent experiments with similar results. Localization patterns from fluorescence microcopy data are representative from N >100 cells per strain. For qualitative and quantitative determination of protein-protein interactions using the BACTH for any given combination four distinct clones were analyzed. For LFQ-MS analysis of proteome three biological replicates were analyzed. For pull-down experiments two biological replicates and two negative controls were used. Purification of T4aP pili and SDS-PAGE analysis were repeated several times with similar results. For LFQ-MS analysis on T4aP, samples from two biological replicates and two negative controls were analyzed. Multiple cryotomograms were taken from each mutant. Multiple cryotomograms were taken to image pili tips.
Randomization	Allocation into experimental groups does not apply to our study.
Blinding	Allocation into experimental groups does not apply to our study and therefore blinding was not relevant to our study

Behavioural & social sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative. Study description Briefly describe the study type including whether data are quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-methods (e.g. qualitative cross-sectional, quantitative experimental, mixed-methods case study). Research sample State the research sample (e.g. Harvard university undergraduates, villagers in rural India) and provide relevant demographic information (e.g. age, sex) and indicate whether the sample is representative. Provide a rationale for the study sample chosen. For studies involving existing datasets, please describe the dataset and source. Describe the sampling procedure (e.g. random, snowball, stratified, convenience). Describe the statistical methods that were used to Sampling strategy predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient. For qualitative data, please indicate whether data saturation was considered, and what criteria were used to decide that no further sampling was needed. Provide details about the data collection procedure, including the instruments or devices used to record the data (e.g. pen and paper, Data collection computer, eye tracker, video or audio equipment) whether anyone was present besides the participant(s) and the researcher, and whether the researcher was blind to experimental condition and/or the study hypothesis during data collection. Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort. Timing Data exclusions If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, provide the exact number of exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established. State how many participants dropped out/declined participation and the reason(s) given OR provide response rate OR state that no Non-participation participants dropped out/declined participation. Randomization If participants were not allocated into experimental groups, state so OR describe how participants were allocated to groups, and if allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled.

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Study description	Briefly describe the study. For quantitative data include treatment factors and interactions, design structure (e.g. factorial, nested, hierarchical), nature and number of experimental units and replicates.
Research sample	Describe the research sample (e.g. a group of tagged Passer domesticus, all Stenocereus thurberi within Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument), and provide a rationale for the sample choice. When relevant, describe the organism taxa, source, sex, age range and any manipulations. State what population the sample is meant to represent when applicable. For studies involving existing datasets, describe the data and its source.
Sampling strategy	Note the sampling procedure. Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient.
Data collection	Describe the data collection procedure, including who recorded the data and how.
Timing and spatial scale	Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection, noting the frequency and periodicity of sampling and providing a rationale for these choices. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort. Specify the spatial scale from which the data are taken
Data exclusions	If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, describe the exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.
Reproducibility	Describe the measures taken to verify the reproducibility of experimental findings. For each experiment, note whether any attempts to repeat the experiment failed OR state that all attempts to repeat the experiment were successful.
Randomization	Describe how samples/organisms/participants were allocated into groups. If allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled. If this is not relevant to your study, explain why.
Blinding	Describe the extent of blinding used during data acquisition and analysis. If blinding was not possible, describe why OR explain why blinding was not relevant to your study.
Did the study involve field	d work? Yes No

Field work, collection and transport

Field conditions	Describe the study conditions for field work, providing relevant parameters (e.g. temperature, rainfall).
Location	State the location of the sampling or experiment, providing relevant parameters (e.g. latitude and longitude, elevation, water depth).
Access and import/export	Describe the efforts you have made to access habitats and to collect and import/export your samples in a responsible manner and in compliance with local, national and international laws, noting any permits that were obtained (give the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information).
Disturbance	Describe any disturbance caused by the study and how it was minimized.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Involved in the study
	X Antibodies
×	Eukaryotic cell lines
×	Palaeontology
×	Animals and other organisms
×	Human research participants
×	Clinical data

Methods

n/a
Involved in the study

Image: ChiP-seq
Image: ChiP-seq

Image: ChiP-seq
Imag

X MRI-based neuroimaging

Antibodies

Antibodies used	All antibodies used in this study are described in the relevant Methods section. For M. xanthus samples the following rabbit polyclonal antibodies were used in westerns: α -PilB 1:3000 dilution & α -PilT 1:3000 dilution (Jakovljevic et al. 2008); α -PilC 1:3000 dilution, α -PilM 1:2000 dilution, α -PilQ 1:5000 dilution (Bulyha et al. 2009) ; α -PilN 1:2000 dilution, α -PilO 1:2000 dilution, α -PilP 1:200 dilution (Friedrich et al., 2014) , α -TsaP 1:2000 dilution (Siewering et al. 2014). α -PilA and α -LonD antibodies. Antibodies against PilA (MXAN_5783) were generated by Eurogentec against a His6- Δ 1-42PilA protein. Antibodies against LonD (MXAN_3993) were generated by Eurogentec against LonD-His6 protein. Validation of these two primary antibody was performed by testing them against the relevant knock-out strains. Dilution for α -PilA was 1:5000 and for α -LonD 1:6000. FLAG-tagged proteins were detected by polyclonal, rabbit antibodies 1:2500 dilution (Rockland; 600-401-383): mCherry-tagged proteins were detected by polyclonal, rabbit antibodies 1:2500 dilution (BioVision; 5993-100). Monoclonal, mouse antibodies were used to detect GFP-tagged proteins 1:2000 dilution (Roche; 11814460001) and CyaA-tagged proteins were detected with monoclonal mouse antibodies 1:500 (Santa Cruz, sc-13582). As secondary antibodies goat, anti-rabbit immunoglobulin G peroxidase conjugate dilution 1:10000 (Sigma-Aldrich, A8275) and sheep, anti-mouse immunoglobulin G peroxidase conjugate dilution (Rockland; 600-401-383), mCherry polyclonal, rabbit antibodies 1:200 dilution (Rockland; 600-401-383), were used as negative control in 1:200 dilution (Rockland; 600-401-383), mCherry polyclonal, rabbit antibodies 3:200 dilution (Rockland; 600-401-383), were used as negative control in 1:200 dilution (Rockland; 600-401-383), mCherry polyclonal, rabbit antibodies were used as negative control in 1:200 dilution (BioVision; 5993-100) and a goat α -rabbit IgG-gold (10 nm colloidal gold) from Sigma (Sigma G7402) was used in 1:200
Validation	PilB- and PilT- antibodies are described in Jakovljevic et al. 2008; doi: 10.1128/JB.01793-07. PilC-, PilM-, and PilQ- antibodies are described in Bulyha et al. 2009; DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2958.2009.06891.x .
	PilN-, PilO- and PilP- antibodies are described in Friedrich et al., 2014; doi: 10.1128/JB.01094-13.
	TsaP-antibodies are described in Siewering et al. 2014, DOI: 10.1073/pnas.1322889111.
	PiIA- and LonD antibodies were validated in our lab using western blot against whole-cell lysates from wildtype cells and cells from relevant deletion strains (Δ piIA and Δ lonD).
	The web adresses with data for commercial antibodies are as follows:
	-rabbit anti-FLAG antibodies (https://rockland-inc.com/store/Antibodies-to-FLAG-and-Antibodies-to-6XHIS-Tags-600-401-383-O4L_23854.aspx)
	-rabbit anti-mCherry antibodies (https://www.biovision.com/mcherry-antibody.html)
	-anti-Cya A antibodies as peroxidase conjugate (https://www.scbt.com/de/p/cya-a-antibody-3d1)
	-mouse anti-GFP antibodies (https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/catalog/product/roche/11814460001)
	-goat, anti-rabbit immunoglobulin G peroxidase conjugate (https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/catalog/product/sigma/a8275)
	-sheep, anti-mouse immunoglobulin G peroxidase conjugate (https://es.vwr.com/assetsvc/asset/es_ES/id/9458958/contents)
	-goat,anti-rabbit IgG-gold (https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/catalog/product/sigma/g7402)

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>		
Cell line source(s)	State the source of each cell line used.	
Authentication	Describe the authentication procedures for each cell line used OR declare that none of the cell lines used were authenticated.	
Mycoplasma contamination	Confirm that all cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination OR describe the results of the testing for mycoplasma contamination OR declare that the cell lines were not tested for mycoplasma contamination.	
Commonly misidentified lines (See <u>ICLAC</u> register)	Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use.	

Palaeontology

Specimen provenance	Provide provenance information for specimens and describe permits that were obtained for the work (including the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information).
Specimen deposition	Indicate where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.
Dating methods	If new dates are provided, describe how they were obtained (e.g. collection, storage, sample pretreatment and measurement), where they were obtained (i.e. lab name), the calibration program and the protocol for quality assurance OR state that no new dates are provided.

Tick this box to confirm that the raw and calibrated dates are available in the paper or in Supplementary Information.

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals	For laboratory animals, report species, strain, sex and age OR state that the study did not involve laboratory animals.
Wild animals	Provide details on animals observed in or captured in the field; report species, sex and age where possible. Describe how animals were caught and transported and what happened to captive animals after the study (if killed, explain why and describe method; if released, say where and when) OR state that the study did not involve wild animals.
Field-collected samples	For laboratory work with field-collected samples, describe all relevant parameters such as housing, maintenance, temperature, photoperiod and end-of-experiment protocol OR state that the study did not involve samples collected from the field.
Ethics oversight	Identify the organization(s) that approved or provided guidance on the study protocol, OR state that no ethical approval or guidance was required and explain why not.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Population characteristics	Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants (e.g. age, gender, genotypic information, past and current diagnosis and treatment categories). If you filled out the behavioural & social sciences study design questions and have nothing to add here, write "See above."
Recruitment	Describe how participants were recruited. Outline any potential self-selection bias or other biases that may be present and how these are likely to impact results.
Ethics oversight	Identify the organization(s) that approved the study protocol.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Clinical data

Policy information about <u>clinical studies</u>

All manuscripts should comply with the ICMJEguidelines for publication of clinical research and a completed CONSORT checklist must be included with all submissions.		
Clinical trial registration	Provide the trial registration number from ClinicalTrials.gov or an equivalent agency.	
Study protocol	Note where the full trial protocol can be accessed OR if not available, explain why.	
Data collection	Describe the settings and locales of data collection, noting the time periods of recruitment and data collection.	
Outcomes	Describe how you pre-defined primary and secondary outcome measures and how you assessed these measures.	

ChIP-seq

Ν

Data deposition

Confirm that both raw and final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as GEO.

Confirm that you have deposited or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks.

Data access links May remain private before publication.	For "Initial submission" or "Revised version" documents, provide reviewer access links. For your "Final submission" document, provide a link to the deposited data.	
Files in database submission	Provide a list of all files available in the database submission.	
Genome browser session (e.g. <u>UCSC</u>)	Provide a link to an anonymized genome browser session for "Initial submission" and "Revised version" documents only, to enable peer review. Write "no longer applicable" for "Final submission" documents.	
/lethodology		
Replicates	Describe the experimental replicates, specifying number, type and replicate agreement.	
Sequencing depth	Describe the sequencing depth for each experiment, providing the total number of reads, uniquely mapped reads, length of reads and whether they were paired- or single-end.	

Antibodies	Describe the antibodies used for the ChIP-seq experiments; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number.
Peak calling parameters	Specify the command line program and parameters used for read mapping and peak calling, including the ChIP, control and index files used.
Data quality	Describe the methods used to ensure data quality in full detail, including how many peaks are at FDR 5% and above 5-fold enrichment.
Software	Describe the software used to collect and analyze the ChIP-seq data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:

The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).

The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).

All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.

A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

Methodology

Sample preparation	Describe the sample preparation, detailing the biological source of the cells and any tissue processing steps used.
Instrument	Identify the instrument used for data collection, specifying make and model number.
Software	Describe the software used to collect and analyze the flow cytometry data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.
Cell population abundance	Describe the abundance of the relevant cell populations within post-sort fractions, providing details on the purity of the samples and how it was determined.
Gating strategy	Describe the gating strategy used for all relevant experiments, specifying the preliminary FSC/SSC gates of the starting cell population, indicating where boundaries between "positive" and "negative" staining cell populations are defined.

Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.

Magnetic resonance imaging

Experimental design	
Design type	Indicate task or resting state; event-related or block design.
Design specifications	Specify the number of blocks, trials or experimental units per session and/or subject, and specify the length of each trial or block (if trials are blocked) and interval between trials.
Behavioral performance measures	State number and/or type of variables recorded (e.g. correct button press, response time) and what statistics were used to establish that the subjects were performing the task as expected (e.g. mean, range, and/or standard deviation across subjects).
Acquisition	
Imaging type(s)	Specify: functional, structural, diffusion, perfusion.
Field strength	Specify in Tesla
Sequence & imaging parameters	Specify the pulse sequence type (gradient echo, spin echo, etc.), imaging type (EPI, spiral, etc.), field of view, matrix size, slice thickness, orientation and TE/TR/flip angle.
Area of acquisition	State whether a whole brain scan was used OR define the area of acquisition, describing how the region was determined.
Diffusion MRI Used	Not used

Preprocessing

Preprocessing software	Provide detail on software version and revision number and on specific parameters (model/functions, brain extraction, segmentation, smoothing kernel size, etc.).
Normalization	If data were normalized/standardized, describe the approach(es): specify linear or non-linear and define image types used for transformation OR indicate that data were not normalized and explain rationale for lack of normalization.
Normalization template	Describe the template used for normalization/transformation, specifying subject space or group standardized space (e.g. original Talairach, MNI305, ICBM152) OR indicate that the data were not normalized.
Noise and artifact removal	Describe your procedure(s) for artifact and structured noise removal, specifying motion parameters, tissue signals and physiological signals (heart rate, respiration).
Volume censoring	Define your software and/or method and criteria for volume censoring, and state the extent of such censoring.
Statistical modeling & infere	ence
Model type and settings	Specify type (mass univariate, multivariate, RSA, predictive, etc.) and describe essential details of the model at the first

Model type and settings	Specify type (mass univariate, multivariate, RSA, predictive, etc.) and describe essential details of the model at the first and second levels (e.g. fixed, random or mixed effects; drift or auto-correlation).	
Effect(s) tested	Define precise effect in terms of the task or stimulus conditions instead of psychological concepts and indicate whether ANOVA or factorial designs were used.	
Specify type of analysis: 🗌 Whole brain 🔲 ROI-based 📃 Both		
Statistic type for inference (See <u>Eklund et al. 2016</u>)	Specify voxel-wise or cluster-wise and report all relevant parameters for cluster-wise methods.	
Correction	Describe the type of correction and how it is obtained for multiple comparisons (e.g. FWE, FDR, permutation or Monte Carlo).	

Models & analysis

n/a Involved in the study Image: State of the study Functional and/or effective connectivity Image: State of the study Graph analysis Image: State of the study Multivariate modeling or predictive analysis		
Functional and/or effective connectivity	Report the measures of dependence used and the model details (e.g. Pearson correlation, partial correlation, mutual information).	
Graph analysis	Report the dependent variable and connectivity measure, specifying weighted graph or binarized graph, subject- or group-level, and the global and/or node summaries used (e.g. clustering coefficient, efficiency, etc.).	
Multivariate modeling and predictive analysis	Specify independent variables, features extraction and dimension reduction, model, training and evaluation metrics.	