

## Supplementary Information for

# The polar Ras-like GTPase MgIA activates type IV pilus via SgmX to enable Twitching motility in *Myxococcus xanthus*.

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### Other supplementary materials for this manuscript include the following:

Movies S1 to S14

#### **Supplementary Materials & Methods**

#### (I) Bacterial Strains, Plasmids, and Growth Conditions

**Strains, Plasmids, and Growth Conditions.** The bacterial strains and plasmid constructs used in this study are shown in SI Appendix, Tables S1-2. DNA manipulations and *E. coli* DH5 $\alpha$  transformation were carried out using standard methods (1). All plasmid constructions were verified by Sanger sequencing (Eurofins GATC-Biotech, Germany). Plasmids were introduced in *M. xanthus* by electroporation. Mutants and expression of protein fusions were obtained by integration-excision recombination method as previously reported (2) or by site-specific integration at the Mx8-phage attachment site (2). *E. coli* cells were grown in Luria-Bertani broth (LB) and on Luria-Bertani 1,5% Agar plate. *M. xanthus* DZ2 or DK1622 cells were grown in CYE media (1% (w/v) Casitone, 0.5% yeast extract, 10 mM MOPS (pH 7.6) and 4 mM MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and on CYE 1,5% or 0,5% Agar plates at 32°C. For EPS staining on plate, the Congo red was used at a concentration of 30 µg/ml. When necessary, the following antibiotics were added to media at the indicated concentrations: kanamycin, 50 µg/ml or 200 µg/ml; Ampicillin, 100 µg/ml; Tetracycline, 5 µg/ml or 10 µg/ml.

**Strains and plasmids constructions.** *mimA* and *mimB* mutations were reintroduced into the parental strain TM500 ( $\Delta BAR$ ) to respectively create the strains RM310 ( $\Delta BAR$  *mxan\_5766<sup>mimA</sup>*) and RM244 ( $\Delta BAR$  *mxan\_5766<sup>mimA</sup>*). To do so, the plasmids pBJ114-*mxan\_5766<sup>mimA</sup>* and pBJ114-*sgmX-sfGFP* were transformed into the strains RM55 ( $\Delta BAR$  *mimA*) and RM77 ( $\Delta BAR$  *mimB*), respectively. Genomic DNA of the two transformed strains was isolated and used to transform the parental strain TM500 ( $\Delta BAR$ ). Sanger sequencing prior the excision of the plasmid confirmed the transfer of *mimA* or *mimB* mutations.

Plasmids pBJ114 carrying sgmX-sfGFP and sgmX-mcherry or  $sgmX^{mimB}$ -sfGFP and  $sgmX^{mimB}$ -mcherry were constructed by Gibson assembly of DNA fragments allowing to fuse, at the locus on the chromosome, sgmX or  $sgmX^{M1-A809}$  in frame with the sfGFP or mcherry genes, respectively.

Plasmids pSWU19 carrying  $P_{mxan_{3192}}$ -pilA and  $P_{mxan_{1254}}$ -pilA were constructed by Gibson assembly of DNA fragments containing 1000 bp upstream of higly expressed genes  $mxan_{3192}$  or  $mxan_{1254}$  (3) and pilA gene. Plasmids were integrated on the chromosome at Mx8 phage *attB* site by site specific recombination.

Protein expression plasmids pMal-c2G carrying sgmX,  $sgmX^{\Delta MBD}$  and  $sgmX^{MBD}$  were constructed by Gibson assembly allowing to fuse in frame respectively  $sgmX^{D2-L1060}$  (MalE-SgmX),  $sgmX^{D2-D853}$  (MalE-SgmX $^{\Delta TPR12-14}$ ) and  $sgmX^{A813-L1060}$  (MalE-TPR12-14) at the C-terminal of *malE* gene.

#### (II) Proteins Purification and Pull-Down assay.

**Proteins Purification.** All proteins were expressed in *E. coli* BL21(DE3)pLysS strain grown in LB medium. Briefly, cells were grown at 37°C until mid-exponential phase. Protein expression was induced by addition of 1mM IPTG for 4h at 30 °C. Cells were pelleted and stored at -80°C.

To purified MgIA-His, a pellet of MgIA-His expressing cells were resuspended in lysis buffer (BugBuster® Millipore) complemented with Dnase I and a protease inhibitor cocktails (cOmplete<sup>Tm</sup> Roche). Lysate was clarified by centrifugation and was loaded onto a gravity

column prepacked with HisPur<sup>Tm</sup> Ni-NTA Resin (Thermoscientific) equilibrated with a buffer containing 10 mM Tris (pH7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 10 mM Imidazole, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>. After 10 min of incubation, the resin was washed with 4-column volume (40 ml) of a buffer containing 10 mM Tris (pH7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 75 mM Imidazole, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> and MgIA-His protein was eluted with a buffer containing 10 mM Tris (pH7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 75 mM Imidazole, 10 mM NaCl, 500 mM Imidazole, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>. Protein purity was assessed by SDS–polyacrylamide gel and revealed by Coomassie blue staining; protein concentration was measured by Nanodrop. Purified MgIA-His protein was directly incubated with 80  $\mu$ M of GTP or GDP for 25 minutes at 4 °C and processed for pull-down assay experiments.

Pull-Down assay. For pull-down assay with purified MgIA-His protein, MBP, MBP-SgmX, MalE-SgmX<sup>ΔTPR12-14</sup> and MalE-TPR12-14, pellets of the protein expression strains expressing the corresponding recombinant proteins were resuspended in lysis buffer (BugBuster® Millipore) complemented with Dnase I and a protease inhibitor cocktails (cOmplete<sup>Tm</sup> Roche). Lysates were clarified by centrifugation and were loaded onto a gravity column prepacked with Amylose Resin (BioLabs) equilibrated with a buffer containing 10 mM Tris (pH7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 10 mM Imidazole and 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>. After 10 min of incubation, resin were washed with 4-column volume (40 ml) with a buffer containing 10mM Tris (pH7.4), 150 mM NaCl and 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> and 1-column volume (10 ml) with a buffer containing 10 mM Tris (pH7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> and 80 µM GDP or GTP. MgIA<sup>GTP</sup>-His or MgIA<sup>GDP</sup>-His were then loaded onto MBP, MBP-SgmX, MalE-SgmX<sup>ΔTPR12-14</sup> and MalE-TPR12-14 fixed amylose resins, respectively pre-equilibated with GTP or GDP. After 10 min of incubation, amylose resins were washed twice with 1ml with a buffer containing 10 mM Tris (pH7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> and 80 µM GDP or GTP and eluted by addition of 200 µl of a buffer containing 10 mM Tris (pH7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> and 50 mM Maltose. Protein samples (20µl) were loaded on 10% SDS-polyacrylamide gels at 180 V for 60 min and protein bands were revealed by standard Coomassie blue staining.

#### (III) Western blots.

Samples were grown at 32 °C in CYE medium until mid-exponential phase. Cells were adjusted to  $OD_{600nm}$  of 10 in 2x SDS–PAGE loading buffer containing  $\beta$ -mercaptoethanol and heated for 10 min at 99 °C. Protein samples (10 µl) were separated on 10% SDS–polyacrylamide gel at 180 V for 60 min at room temperature. For western blotting, proteins were transferred from the gels onto nitrocellulose membranes. The membranes were blocked for 1 h at room temperature in PBS (pH 7.6), 5% milk and 0.2% Tween 20 ( $\alpha$ -GFP and  $\alpha$ -PilA) or in TBS (pH 7.6), 5% milk and 0.05% Tween 20 ( $\alpha$ -MgIA and  $\alpha$ -CgIB) and incubated with primary antibodies directed against GFP, MgIA, PilA or CgIB diluted at 1:10,000 in their respective blocking buffer overnight at 4 °C. After three 5-min washes with PBS (pH 7.6), 5% milk and 0.2% Tween 20, the membranes were incubated with goat antirabbit IgG (H+L)-HRP conjugate (1706515, Bio-Rad). The peroxidase reaction was developed by chemiluminescence (SuperSignal West Pico Chemiluminescent Substrate; 34080, Thermo Scientific), scanned with ImageQuant LAS 4000 and with analysed Fiji (https://fiji.sc/).

#### (IV) Microscopy and Image Analysis.

For standard microscopy, exponentially growing cells grown in CYE media were washed, concentrated in TPM buffer and mounted on microscope slides covered with an 1.5% TPM

agarose pad. The cells were imaged on an automated and inverted epifluorescence microscope TE2000-E-PFS (Nikon), with a ×100/1.4 DLL objective and a camera orca flash 4 (Hamamatsu) at room temperature. Mercury fluorescent lamp with Green and Red optical filters was used when necessary.

For single cell twitching microscopy, cells grown in CYE media until  $OD_{600nm}$  of 0.3 were directly injected in a preassemble Ibidi sticky-slide VI<sup>0.4</sup> (Ibidi) microfluidic devise sealed with a glass slide, coated with 0.015% carboxymethylcellulose (4). Cells were incubated for 30 min and washed several times with TPM buffer with 1 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>. The cells were imaged on an automated and inverted epifluorescence microscope TE2000-E-PFS (Nikon), with a ×100/1.4 DLL objective and a camera orca flash 4 (Hamamatsu) at room temperature. Mercury fluorescent lamp with Green and Red optical filters was used when necessary.

Images analysis were performed using Fiji plugins MicrobeJ (5) and cell Counter. Pictures and movies were prepared for publication using Fiji (https://fiji.sc/) and Adobe Photoshop.



Fig. S1. Merodiploid PilA<sup>D71C</sup> and PilA<sup>wt</sup> proteins expression allows motility resumption. (A) Motility phenotypic assay of strains DZ2 (*Wild type*; left), RM382 ( $\Delta cg/B$   $\Delta pilA$  att<sup>mx8</sup>:: $P_{pilA}$ -pilA<sup>D71C</sup>; center) and RM384 (DZ2 att<sup>mx8</sup>:: $P_{pilA}$ -pilA<sup>D71C</sup>; right) on soft agar plate. (B) TIRF microscopy images of labelled Tfpa pilin of the strain DZ2 (*Wild type*). Scale bar: 4 µm.



**Fig. S2. Characterisation of Mgla-independent motility (Mim) variants.** (A) Example of a motile flare representing *mim* variant cells escaping from the parental non-motile strain TM500 ( $\Delta BAR$ ) colony. (B) Motility phenotypic assay of strains RM375 ( $\Delta BAR^{mimA}$  *aglZ::Kn;* left) and RM98 ( $\Delta BAR^{mimA}$  *cglB::Kn;* right) on hard (top) and soft (bottom) agar plates. (C-D) Cell motility of RM55 ( $\Delta BAR$  mimA, C) and TM500 ( $\Delta BAR$ , D) strains observed by time-lapse phase contrast microscopy. Elapsed time (min) is shown in each panel. Scale bars: 3 µm. See also SI Appendix, Movies S6-7.



Fig. S3. Mim mutations located in the gene *mxan\_5766* are sufficient to restores the motility of a  $\Delta BAR$  strain. (A) Schematic representation of the *M. xanthus* genomic region containing the *mxan\_5766-63* genes. The position of *mim* mutations is represented by red triangle. The G $\rightarrow$ A substitution corresponding to the *mimA* mutation is shown by a green square and the start codon of Mxan\_5766 (ATG) in red. The 16 pb insertion corresponding to the *mimB* mutation is shown by a blue square and the position of the insertion by black bar. (B) Schematic representation of the *M. xanthus* Mxan\_5766 protein. The 14 tetratricopeptide repeats (TPR) characterised using TPRpred (https://toolkit.tuebingen.mpg.de(6)) are represented by green squares. The red line represents the truncation of Mxan\_5766 obtained in the *mimB* variant. (C) Motility phenotypic assay of strains TM500 ( $\Delta BAR$ ; left) and RM244 ( $\Delta BAR$  mxan 5766<sup>mimB</sup>, right) on hard (top) and soft (bottom) agar plates.



Fig. S4. SgmX is essential for S-motility and EPS synthesis. (A) Motility phenotypic assay of strains DZ2 (*Wild type;* left), RM216 ( $\Delta sgmX$ ; center) and RM182 ( $\Delta cglB \Delta sgmX$ ; right) on hard agar plate. (B) Motility phenotypic assay of strains DZ2 (*Wild type;* left), RM185 ( $\Delta mxan_5765$ ; center) and RM187 ( $\Omega mxan_5764$ ::*pBJ114*; right) on soft agar plate. (C) Motility phenotypic assay and EPS staining of strains TM108 ( $\Delta pilA$ ), EM747 ( $\Delta pilB$ ), RM216 ( $\Delta sgmX$ ) and EM589 ( $\Delta pilT$ ) on soft agar plate containing Congo Red.



Fig. S5. Ectopic expression of PiIA protein does not restore S-motility of a sgmX strain. (A) Western blot analysis with primary antibody directed against PiIA (top) and CglB (bottom) proteins of cells from strains DZ2 (*Wild type*), TM108 ( $\Delta piIA$ ), EM747 ( $\Delta piIB$ ), RM216 ( $\Delta sgmX$ ) and EM589 ( $\Delta piIT$ ). (B) Relative fold difference of PiIA protein concentration analyses by western in cells of strains DZ2 (*Wild type*), EM747 ( $\Delta piIB$ ), RM216 ( $\Delta sgmX$ ). The result represents the average of at least 2 independent experiments and associated standard deviation of the mean. (C) Western blot analysis with primary antibody directed against PiIA (top) and CglB (bottom) proteins of cells from strains DZ2 (*Wild type*), TM108 ( $\Delta piIA$ ), RM403 ( $\Delta piIA \ pSWU19$ - $P_{mxan_3192}$ -piIA), RM404 ( $\Delta piIA \ pSWU19$ - $P_{mxan_1254}$ -piIA), RM216 ( $\Delta sgmX$ ), RM406 ( $\Delta sgmX \ pSWU19$ - $P_{mxan_3192}$ -piIA) and RM407 ( $\Delta sgmX \ pSWU19$ - $P_{mxan_1254}$ -piIA; top right), RM216 ( $\Delta sgmX$ ; bottom left), RM406 ( $\Delta sgmX \ pSWU19$ - $P_{mxan_3192}$ -piIA; bottom right) on soft agar plate.



Fig. S6. *sgmX* mutation is epistastic to an *mglA*<sup>Q82A</sup> variant on Tfpa machines activation. TIRF microscopy images of labelled Tfpa pilin of the strain RM402 (*mgla*<sup>Q82A</sup>  $\Delta sgmX$  att<sup>mx8</sup>::*P*<sub>pilA</sub>-*pilA*<sup>D71C</sup>; e). Scale bar: 4 µm. See also SI Appendix, Movie S10.



Fig. S7. Motility phenotypes and concentrations of fusion proteins SgmX-sfGFP, SgmX<sup>mimB</sup>-sfGFP and SgmX-mcherry. (A) Motility phenotypic assay of strains DZ2 (*Wild type;* left), RM190 (*sgmX-sfGFP;* center) and RM346 (*sgmX-mcherry;* right) on soft agar plate. (B) Western blots analysis with primary antibodies directed against GFP (top) and CglB (bottom) proteins of cells from strains DZ2 (*Wild type;* 1), RM190 (*sgmX-sfGFP;* 2), RM288 (*sgmX<sup>mimB</sup>-sfGFP;* 3), TM500 ( $\Delta BAR$ ; 4) and RM275 ( $\Delta BAR \ sgmX-sfGFP;$  5). (C) Relative fold difference of SgmX-sfGFP protein concentration analysed by western blot (B) in cells of strains RM190 (DZ2 *sgmX-sfGFP*) and RM275 ( $\Delta BAR \ sgmX-sfGFP$ ). The result represents the average of 3 independent experiments and associated standard error of the mean. (D) Motility phenotypic assay of the strain RM260 ( $\Delta BAR \ sgmX^{mimB}$ -sfGFP) on hard agar plate.



**Fig. S8. Tfpa machine is not involved in SgmX polar localisation.** (A) Phase contrast (left) and corresponding epifluorescence (right) images of the strain RM399 (*sgmX-sfGFP*  $\Omega pilQ::pBJ114$ ). Scale bar: 3 µm. (B) Histogram representing the proportion of cells with no (0), one (1) or two (2) SgmX-sfGFP foci per cell in strains RM190 (*sgmX-sfGFP*; black, n= 1384) and RM399 (*sgmX-sfGFP*  $\Omega pilQ::pBJ114$ ; green, n= 1087) The result represents the average proportion of n cells of 2 independent experiments and associated standard deviation of the mean.



**Fig. S9. Interaction between MgIA-GTP and SgmX-C**<sub>Ter</sub> **is important S-motility.** (A) Pulldown experiment of purified MgIA-6His pre-incubated with GDP with purified MalE (1), MalE-SgmX<sup>D2-L1060</sup> (2), MalE-SgmX<sup>D2-D853</sup> (3) or MalE-SgmX<sup>A813-L1060</sup> (4) bound to amylose resin. The different lanes represent: Flow through (FT), the unbound MgIA; Wash (W1, W2), washes with buffer; and Elution, MgIA bound to SgmX. Samples were migrated on SDS-PolyAcrylamide Gel and protein bands were revealed by coomasie blue staining. (B) Motility phenotypic assay of strains TM913 (*ΔcgIB;* left) *and* RM246 (*ΔcgIB sgmX<sup>mimB</sup>;* right) on soft (top) and hard (bottom) agar plate.



**Fig. S10. MimA variant increases SgmX-sfGFP protein concentration.** (A) Western blots analysis with primary antibodies directed against GFP (top) and CglB (bottom) proteins of cells from strains TM500 ( $\Delta BAR$ ; left), RM275 ( $\Delta BAR \ sgmX-sfGFP$ ; center) and RM192 ( $\Delta BAR \ sgmX^{mimA}-sfGFP$ ; right). (B) Relative fold difference of SgmX-sfGFP protein concentration analysed by western blot (A) in cells of strains RM275 ( $\Delta BAR \ sgmX-sfGFP$ ) and RM192 ( $\Delta BAR \ sgmX^{mimA}-sfGFP$ ). The result represents the average of 2 independent experiments and associated standard deviation of the mean.

Table S1. Bacterial strains used in this study					
Strain	Relevant Genotype (comments)	Reference			
M. xanthus					
DZ2	Wild type	Laboratory collection			
TM41	DZ2 ∆mglA	collection			
TM108	DZ2 ΔpilA	collection			
TM500	DZ2 $\Delta rom R \Delta mg IBA (\Delta BAR)$	(7)			
TM913	DZ2 ΔcglB	Laboratory collection			
RM55	TM500 ( <i>ΔBAR</i> ) <i>mimA</i> (original <i>mimA</i> supressor strain)	This study			
RM77	TM500 ( <i>ΔBAR</i> ) <i>mimB</i> (original <i>mimB</i> supressor strain)	This study			
RM83	RM55 pilA::tet	This study			
RM98	RM55 <i>cglB::Kn</i>	This study			
RM182	DZ2 $\Delta cg B \Delta sg M X$	This study			
RM185	DZ2 Δmxan_5765	This study			
RM187	DZ2 Ωmxan_5764::pBJ114	This study			
RM190	DZ2 sgmX-sfGFP	This study			
RM192	RM55 sgmX-sfGFP	This study			
RM194	DZ2 ∆mglA sgmX-sfGFP	This study			
RM216	DZ2 ΔsgmX	This study			
RM244	TM500 ( <i>ΔBAR</i> ) <i>mxan_</i> 5766 <sup>mimB</sup> (Backcross of the <i>mimB</i> mutation into the strain TM500)	This study			
RM246	DZ2 $\Delta cg/B sgmX^{mimB}$	This study			
RM260	TM500 sgmX <sup>mimB</sup> -sfGFP	This study			
RM275	TM500 sgmX-sfGFP	This study			
RM288	DZ2 sgmX <sup>mimB</sup> -sfGFP	This study			
RM310	TM500 ( $\Delta BAR$ ) mxan_5766 <sup>mimA</sup> (Backcross of the mimA mutation into the strain TM500)	This study			
RM346	DZ2 samX-mcherry	This study			
RM349	DZ2 samX-mcherry malA-YFP att <sub>My8</sub> ::pSWU30-P <sub>mal4</sub> -malA	This study			
RM353	DK1622 malA <sup>Q82A</sup> samX-sfGFP	This study			
RM375	RM55 aq/Z::Kn	This study			
RM382	DZ2 ΔcglB ΔpilA att <sub>Mx8</sub> ::pSWU19-P <sub>nil4</sub> -pilA <sup>D71C</sup>	This study			
RM384	DZ2 $att_{MX8}$ ::pSWU19- $P_{nila}$ -pil $A^{D71C}$	This study			
RM386	DK1622 mglA <sup>Q82A</sup> att <sub>Mx8</sub> ::pSWU19-P <sub>pilA</sub> -pilA <sup>D71C</sup>	This study			
RM388	TM500 att <sub>MX8</sub> ::pSWU19- $P_{pil4}$ -pilA <sup>D71C</sup>	This study			
RM390	DZ2 $\Delta malA$ att <sub>Mx8</sub> ::pSWU19-P <sub>pil4</sub> -pilA <sup>D71C</sup>	This study			
RM391	DZ2 $\Delta samX att_{MX8}$ ; pSWU19-P <sub>pil4</sub> -pilA <sup>D71C</sup>	This study			
RM392	DZ2 $\Delta pilB$ att <sub>Mve</sub> ::pSWU19-P <sub>pilA</sub> -pilA <sup>D71C</sup>	This study			
RM393	DZ2 sam $X^{mimB}$ -mcherry att <sub>Mx8</sub> ::pSWU19-P <sub>pil/4</sub> -pil $A^{D71C}$	This study			
RM394	RM310 att <sub>Mys</sub> ::pSWU19-P <sub>nin</sub> -pilA <sup>D71C</sup>	This study			
RM395	RM244 att <sub>Ave</sub> ::pSWU19-P <sub>pil</sub> A-pilA <sup>D71C</sup>	This study			
RM399	DZ2 samX-sfGFP ΩpilQ <sup>··</sup> pB.I114	This study			
RM402	DK1622 malA <sup>Q82A</sup> $\Delta$ samX att <sub>Max</sub> "nSWU19-P <sub>min</sub> -nilA <sup>D71C</sup>	This study			
RM403	D72 ApilA attawe"pSWU19-Proven acco-nilA	This study			
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RM404	DZ2 ΔpilA att <sub>Mx8</sub> ::pSWU19-P <sub>mxan_1264</sub> -pilA	This study
RM406	DZ2 ΔsgmX att <sub>Mx8</sub> ::pSWU19-P <sub>mxan_3192</sub> -pilA	This study
RM407	DZ2 ΔsgmX att <sub>Mx8</sub> ::pSWU19-P <sub>mxan_1264</sub> -pilA	This study
EM589	DZ2 ΔpilT	Laboratory collection
EM617	DZ2 ΔdifD ΔdifG	Laboratory collection
EM746	DZ2 $\Delta difD \Delta difG \Delta sgmX$	This study
EM747	DZ2 ΔpilB	Laboratory collection
<i>E. coli</i> BL21 pLysS	F–, <i>omp</i> T, <i>hsd</i> S <sub>B</sub> ( $r_B$ –, $m_B$ –), <i>dcm</i> , <i>gal</i> , $\lambda$ (DE3), pLysS, Cm <sup>r</sup>	Laboratory collection

Table S2. Plasmids used in this study						
Plasmid	Relevant Genotype	Reference				
pBJ114	Used to create deletions or insertions, galK, Kan	Laboratory collection				
pBJ114- <i>mxan_5766<sup>mimA</sup></i>	pBJ114 with insertion cassette for <i>mxan_5766<sup>mimA</sup></i>	This study				
pBJ114- <i>ΩcglB</i>	pBJ114 with insertion cassette for cglB	(8)				
pBJ114-∆ <i>sgmX</i>	pBJ114 with deletion cassette for <i>sgmX</i>	This study				
pBJ114- Δ <i>mxan_</i> 5765	pBJ114 with deletion cassette for <i>mxan_5765</i>	This study				
pBJ114- Ωmxan_5764	pBJ114 with insertion cassette for mxan_5764	This study				
pBJ114- <i>sgmX-</i> sfGFP pBJ114-sgmX-	pBJ114 with insertion cassette for the creation of sgmX-sfGFP pBJ114 with insertion cassette for the creation of	This study				
mcherry	sgmX-mcherry	This study				
pBJ114- <i>ΩpilQ</i>	pBJ114 with insertion cassette for <i>pilQ</i>	This study				
pBJ114-sgmX <sup>mimB</sup> - sfGFP pBJ114-samX <sup>mimB</sup> -	pBJ114 with insertion cassette for the creation of sgmX <sup>mimB</sup> -sfGFP pB J114 with insertion cassette for the creation of	This study				
mcherry	sgmX <sup>mimB</sup> -mcherry	This study				
pSWU19	Used for insertions at Mx8 phage <i>attB</i> site, Kan	Laboratory collection				
pSWU19-P <sub>pilA</sub> - pilA <sup>D71C</sup> pSWU19-P	pSWU19 to express $P_{pilA}$ -pilA <sup>D71C</sup> variant at Mx8 phage <i>attB</i> site pSWU19 to express $P_{max}$ and $P_{pilA}$ at Mx8 phage	This study				
pilA	attB site	This study				
p30019-P <sub>mxan_3102</sub> - pilA	attB site	This study				
pSWU30- <i>P<sub>mglA</sub>-mglA</i>	pSWU30 to express <i>P<sub>mglA</sub>-mglA</i> at Mx8 phage <i>attB</i> site, Tet	(7)				
pMal-C2G	Used to purifie MalE fused protein, bla	Laboratory collection				

pMal-C2G- <i>sgmX</i>	Used to purifie MalE-SgmX protein	This study
pMal-C2G- <i>sgmX<sup>∆MBD</sup></i>	Used to purifie MalE-SgmX <sup>D2-D853</sup> protein	This study
pMal-C2G-sgmX <sup>MBD</sup>	Used to purifie MalE-SgmX <sup>A813-L1060</sup> protein	This study
pET28a- <i>mgIA<sub>-His6</sub></i>	Used to purifie MgIA-His6 protein	(7)

Kan, Kanamycin bla, β-lactamase

#### Movie S1. Movie\_S1.avi

Time-lapse series showing cell motility and labelled Tfpa pilin filaments of the strain RM384 (DZ2  $att^{mx8}$ :: $P_{pilA}$ -pilA<sup>D71C</sup>) observed by TIRF microscopy, from which the panels in Fig. 1A were obtained. Fluorescent images were acquired automatically every 2 s for 72 s. Scale bar: 2 µm.

#### Movie S2. Movie\_S2.avi

Time-lapse series showing cell pole inversion of labelled Tfpa pilin filaments of the strain RM384 (DZ2  $att^{mx8}$ :: $P_{pilA}$ - $pilA^{D71C}$ ) observed by TIRF microscopy. Fluorescent images were acquired automatically every 2 s for 2 min. Scale bar: 2 µm.

#### Movie S3. Movie\_S3.avi

Time-lapse series showing cell pole inversion of polar cluster enrichment of labelled Tfpa pilin of the strain RM384 (DZ2  $att^{mx8}$ :: $P_{pilA}$ -pil $A^{D71C}$ ) observed by TIRF microscopy, from which the panels in Fig. 1B were obtained. Fluorescent images were acquired automatically every 2 s for 3 min. Scale bar: 2 µm.

#### Movie S4. Movie\_S4.avi

Time-lapse series showing a cell with labelled Tfpa pilin filaments of the strain RM390 ( $\Delta mglA \ att^{mx8}$ :: $P_{pilA}$ -pilA<sup>D71C</sup>) observed by TIRF microscopy. Fluorescent images were acquired automatically every 2 s for 2 min. Scale bar: 2 µm.

#### Movie S5. Movie\_S5.avi

Time-lapse series showing cells with labelled Tfpa pilin filaments of the strain RM386 ( $mglA^{Q82A}$   $att^{mx8}$ :: $P_{pilA}$ - $pilA^{D71C}$ ) observed by TIRF microscopy, from which the panel in Figure 2f were obtained. Fluorescent images were acquired automatically every 2 s for 2 min. Scale bar: 4 µm.

#### Movie S6. Movie\_S6.avi

Time-lapse series showing cell motility of the strain RM55 ( $\Delta BAR^{mimA}$ ), from which the panels in SI Appendix Fig. S2C were obtained. Phase-contrast images were acquired automatically every 1 min for 3 hr. Scale bar: 3 µm.

#### Movie S7. Movie\_S7.avi

Time-lapse series showing cell motility of the strain TM500 ( $\Delta BAR$ ), from which the panels in SI Appendix Fig. S2D were obtained. Phase-contrast images were acquired automatically every 1 min for 3 hr. Scale bar: 3 µm.

#### Movie S8. Movie\_S8.avi

Time-lapse series showing a cell with labelled Tfpa pilin filaments of the strain RM391 ( $\Delta sgmX \ att^{mx8}$ :: $P_{pilA}$ -pilA<sup>D71C</sup>) observed by TIRF microscopy. Fluorescent images were acquired automatically every 2 s for 2 min. Scale bar: 2 µm.

#### Movie S9. Movie\_S9.avi

Time-lapse series showing a cell with labelled Tfpa pilin filaments of the strain RM392 ( $\Delta pilB$  att<sup>mx8</sup>:: $P_{pilA}$ -pil $A^{D71C}$ ) observed by TIRF microscopy. Fluorescent images were acquired automatically every 2 s for 2 min. Scale bar: 2 µm.

#### Movie S10. Movie\_S10.avi

Time-lapse series showing a cell with labelled Tfpa pilin filaments of the strain RM402 ( $mglA^{Q82A} \Delta sgmX \ att^{mx8}$ :: $P_{pilA}$ -pil $A^{D71C}$ ) observed by TIRF microscopy. Fluorescent images were acquired automatically every 2 s for 2 min. Scale bar: 3 µm.

#### Movie S11. Movie\_S11.avi

Time-lapse series showing a pole-to-pole dynamics of SgmX-sfGFP in a single reversing cell of the strain RM190 (*sgmX-sfGFP*), from which the panels in Figure 3C were obtained. Phase-contrast and fluorescent images were acquired automatically every 10 s for 140 s. Scale bar:  $2 \mu m$ .

#### Movie S12. Movie\_S12.avi

Time-lapse series showing SgmX<sup>mimB</sup>-mcherry polar localisation (bottom) in a cell with labelled Tfpa pilin filaments (top) of the strain RM393 ( $sgmX^{mimB}$ -mcherry att<sup>mx8</sup>:: $P_{pilA}$ -pilA<sup>D71C</sup>) observed by TIRF microscopy, from which the panels in Fig. 4F were obtained. Fluorescent images were acquired automatically every 2 s for 2 min. Scale bar: 3 µm.

#### Movie S13. Movie\_S13.avi

Time-lapse series showing the correlation between the uni or bi-polar localisation of SgmX<sup>mimB</sup>-mcherry (bottom) and the presence of polar pilin cluster (top) of cells with labelled Tfpa pilin filaments of the strain RM393 (*sgmX<sup>mimB</sup>-mcherry att<sup>mx8</sup>::P<sub>pilA</sub>-pilA<sup>D71C</sup>*) observed by TIRF microscopy. Fluorescent images were acquired automatically every 2 s for 2 min. Scale bar: 3 µm.

#### Movie S14. Movie\_S14.avi

Time-lapse series showing a pole-to-pole dynamics of SgmX<sup>mimB</sup>-sfGFP in a single reversing cell of the strain RM288 (*sgmX<sup>mimB</sup>-sfGFP*), from which the panels in Fig. 4E were obtained. Fluorescent images were acquired automatically every 30 s for 20 min. Scale bar: 2 μm.

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