## **Supplemental Material**

(p)ppGpp-dependent regulation of the nucleotide hydrolase PpnN confers complement resistance in *Salmonella enterica* serovar Typhimurium

N. Y Elizabeth Chau<sup>a, b</sup>, Deyanira Pérez-Morales<sup>c</sup>, Wael Elhenawy<sup>a, b</sup>, Víctor H. Bustamante<sup>c</sup>, Yong E. Zhang<sup>d</sup>, Brian K. Coombes<sup>a, b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Biochemistry & Biomedical Sciences, McMaster University, Hamilton, ON <sup>b</sup>Michael G. DeGroote Institute for Infectious Disease Research, McMaster University, Hamilton, ON

°Departamento de Microbiología Molecular, Instituto de Biotecnología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Cuernavaca, Morelos, México

<sup>d</sup>Department of Biology, University of Copenhagen, 2200 Copenhagen, Denmark

\*Corresponding author: Brian K. Coombes, coombes@mcmaster.ca

Running title: PpnN confers complement resistance

1	Figure S1. RelA-SpoT is required for growth in minimal medium. Growth curves of
2	wild type S. Typhimurium, $\Delta relA$ , $\Delta relA \Delta spoT$ , and $\Delta ppnN$ in (A) LB and (B) M9-
3	glucose media. Data are the means $\pm$ SEM (error bars) of three independent experiments.
4	
5	Figure S2. PpnN from <i>E. coli</i> str. K-12 and <i>S</i> . Typhimurium str. SL1344 share
6	significant amino acid sequence homology. (A) PpnN has two domains of unknown
7	function, DUF4478 and DUF3412, and a lysine decarboxylase (LDC)-like domain. The
8	LDC-like domain contains a conserved "PGG <sub>x</sub> GT <sub>xx</sub> E" motif characteristic of the Lonely
9	Guy (LOG) protein family. (B) Amino acid sequence alignment of PpnN from E. coli str.
10	K-12 and S. Typhimurium str. SL1344. Protein sequences share 94% pairwise identity in
11	amino acid sequences. DUF4478, DUF3412, and LDC-like domains are highlighted. The
12	conserved "PGG <sub>x</sub> GT <sub>xx</sub> E" motif found in LOG homologues is underlined in red. Asterisks
13	indicate the amino acid residues involved in (p)ppGpp binding.
14	
15	Figure S3. PpnN from <i>E. coli</i> str. K-12 is a pyrimidine/purine nucleosidase. PpnN
16	hydrolyzes uridine 5'-monophosphate (UMP) to uracil and ribose 5'-phosphate. Heat-
17	inactivation of PpnN abrogates protein function. Data are representative of two replicates.
18	
19	Figure S4. PpnN from <i>S</i> . Typhimurium str. SL1344 is a pyrimidine/purine
20	nucleosidase. PpnN hydrolyzes guanosine 5'-monophosphate (GMP) to guanine and
21	ribose 5'-phosphate. Introduction of an E264Q mutation in PpnN abrogates protein
22	function. Data are representative of two replicates.

## 23 Figure S5. PpnN does not contribute to the protein composition of the outer

- 24 **membrane.** Outer membrane protein composition of the  $\Delta ppnN$  mutant is similar to wild
- 25 type S. Typhimurium str. SL1344, whereas, the  $\Delta relA \Delta spoT$  mutant shows significant
- 26 differences. Data are representative of two replicates.





Figure S2





Figure S4



Figure S5