

**The impact of *Staphylococcus aureus* cell wall glycosylation on langerin recognition and
Langerhans cell activation**

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Supporting information

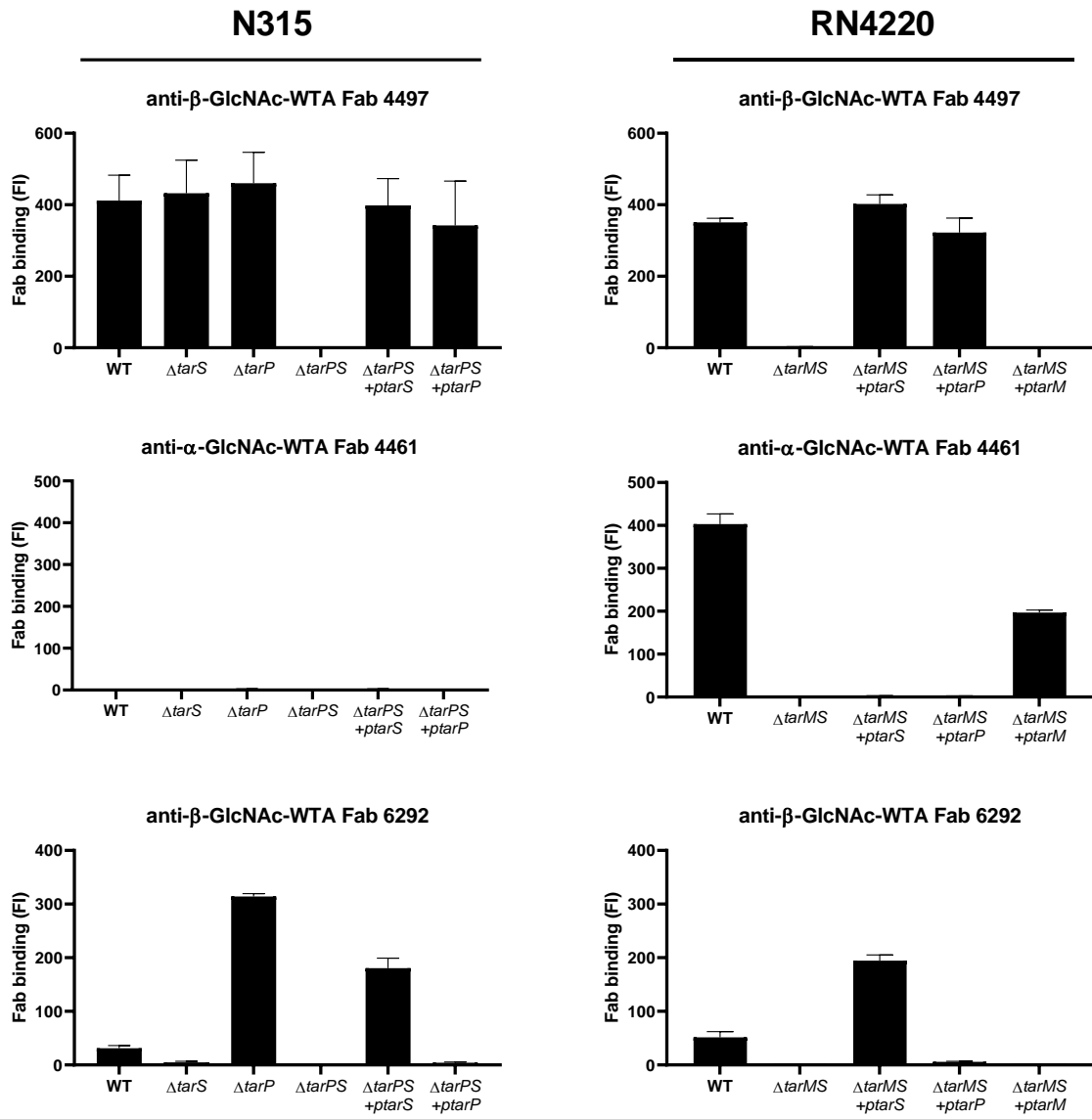
List of materials included:

- Table S1
- Supporting figures 1-3

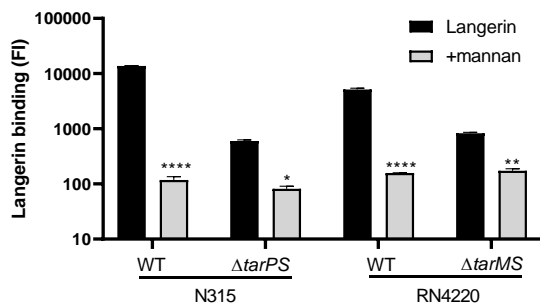
Table S1 Bacterial strains used in this study

Strain (sequence type, clonal complex)	Source
N315 WT (ST5, CC5)	NARSA strain collection
N315 $\Delta tarS$	(1)
N315 $\Delta tarP$	(1)
N315 $\Delta tarS\Delta tarP$	(1)
N315 $\Delta tarS\Delta tarP+pRB474-tarS$	This study
N315 $\Delta tarS\Delta tarP+pRB474-tarP$	This study
RN4220 WT (ST8, CC8)	(2)
RN4220 $\Delta dltA$	(3)
RN4220 $\Delta tarM\Delta tarS$	(4)
RN4220 $\Delta tarM\Delta tarS+pRB474-tarS$	(4)
RN4220 $\Delta tarM\Delta tarS+pRB474-tarP$	(1)
RN4220 $\Delta tarM\Delta tarS+pRB474-tarM$	(4)

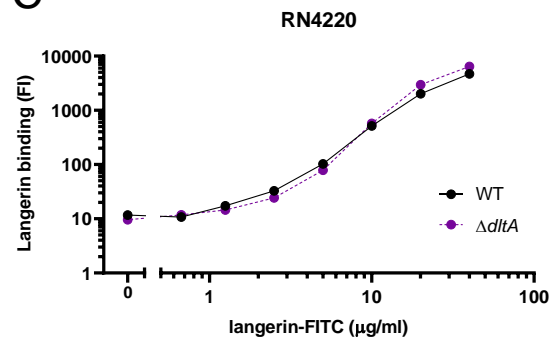
A



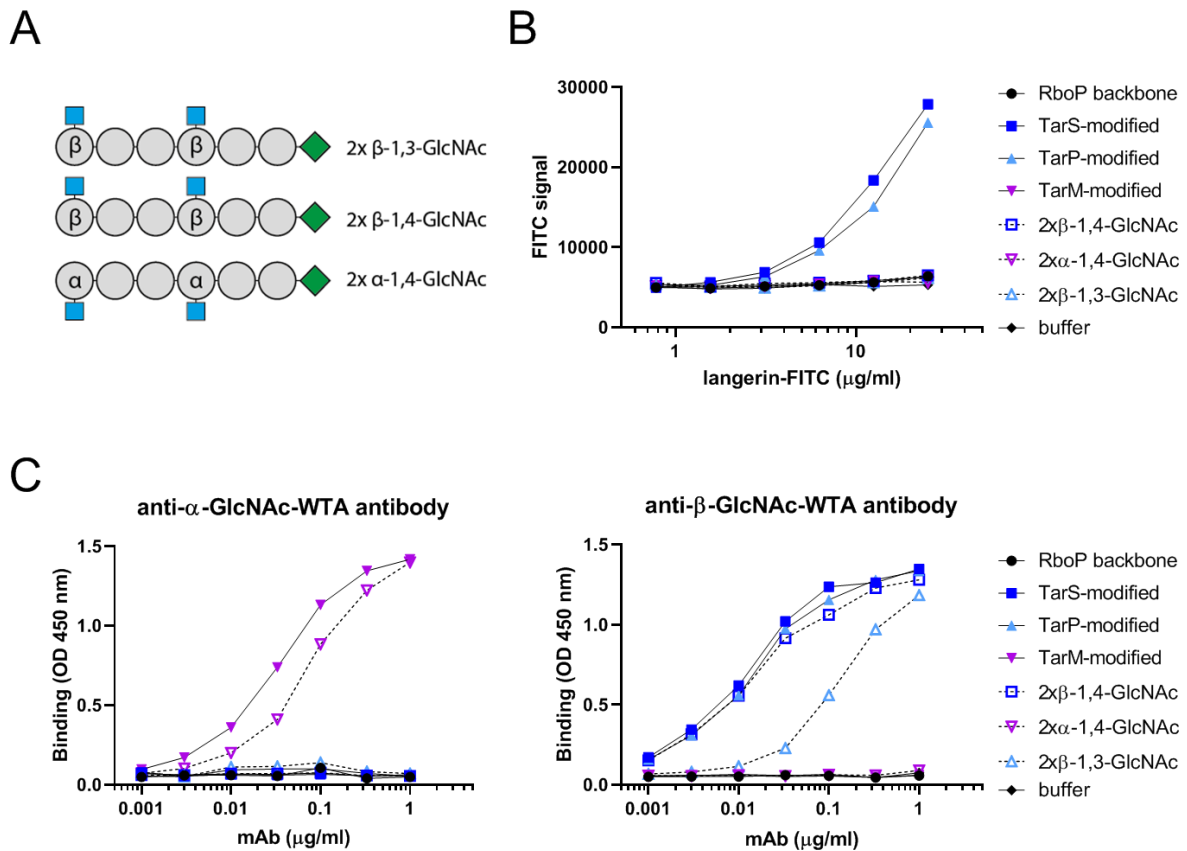
B



C

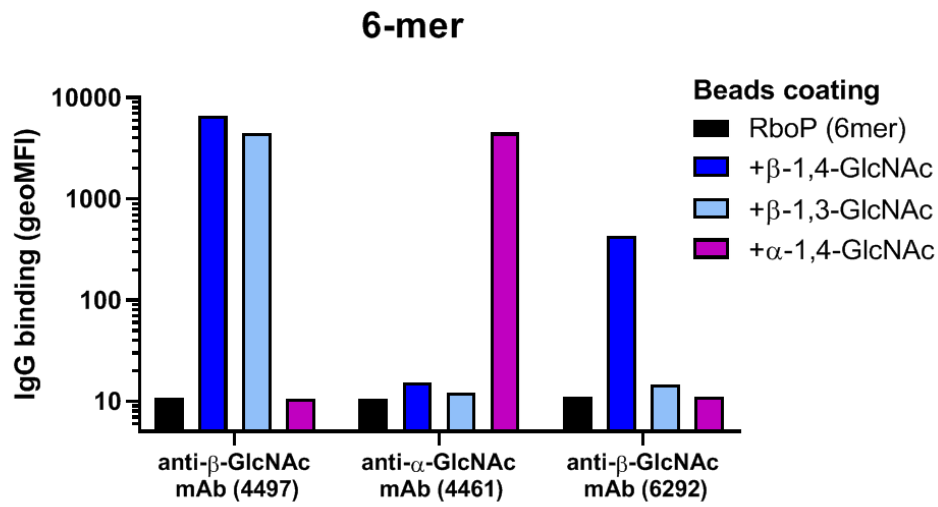


Supporting Figure 1 A) Binding of Fab specific for α -GlcNAc-WTA (4461), β -GlcNAc-WTA (4497) and β -1,4-GlcNAc-WTA (6292) to N315 (left) and RN4220 (right) mutant panels. B) Binding of recombinant langerin-FITC (40 μ g/ml) to N315 WT, N315 $\Delta tarS\Delta tarP$, RN4220 WT and RN4220 $\Delta tarM\Delta tarS$ in the presence or absence of mannan (20 μ g/ml). C) Binding of recombinant langerin-FITC (0.6-40 μ g/ml) to RN4220 wt and $\Delta dltA$. Data is depicted as geometric mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) + standard error of mean (SEM) of biological triplicates. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, **** $p < 0.0001$

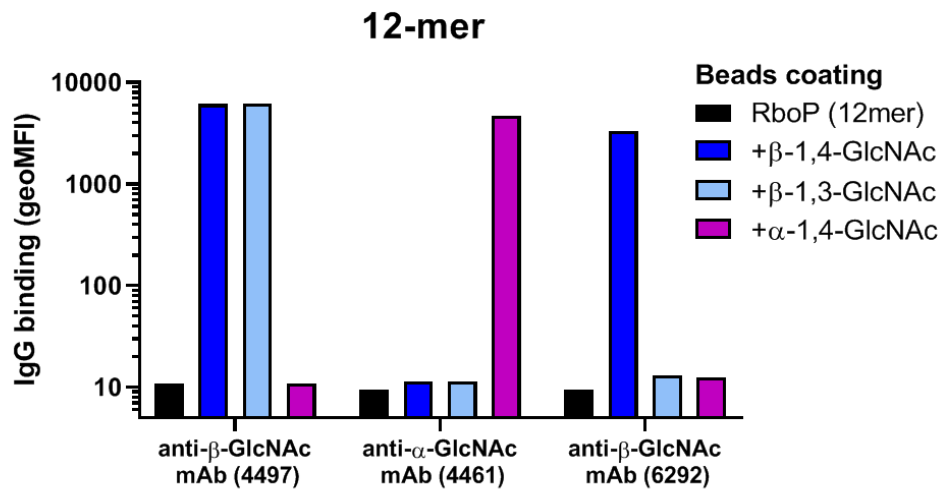


Supporting figure 2 A) Schematic overview of fully synthetic WTA oligomers. Grey circles indicate RboP subunit, blue square represents GlcNAc, green diamond indicates biotin tag, α and β indicate the type of linkage of GlcNAc to RboP subunit. B) Binding of recombinant langerin-FITC (0.8-25 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) to *in vitro*-glycosylated RboP hexamers, fully synthetic WTA oligomers and RboP backbone. C) Binding of monoclonal antibodies (0.001-1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) specific for α -GlcNAc-WTA (4461) and β -GlcNAc-WTA (4497) to the same panel of WTA oligomers as in B, followed by anti-human IgG-HRP staining. Data for panel B is shown as fluorescence signal, for C the absorbance at 450nm.

A



B



Supporting figure 3 Binding of monoclonal antibodies (3 μg/ml) specific for α-GlcNAc-WTA (4461), β-GlcNAc-WTA (4497) and β-1,4-GlcNAc-WTA (6292) to beads coated with (A) RboP hexamers and (B) RboP dodecamers, *in vitro*-glycosylated by TarS, TarP or TarM. Unglycosylated RboP fragments are included as controls, binding is shown as geometric mean fluorescence intensity, after staining with goat anti-human kappa-Alexa Fluor 647.

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