

Cell Reports, Volume 35

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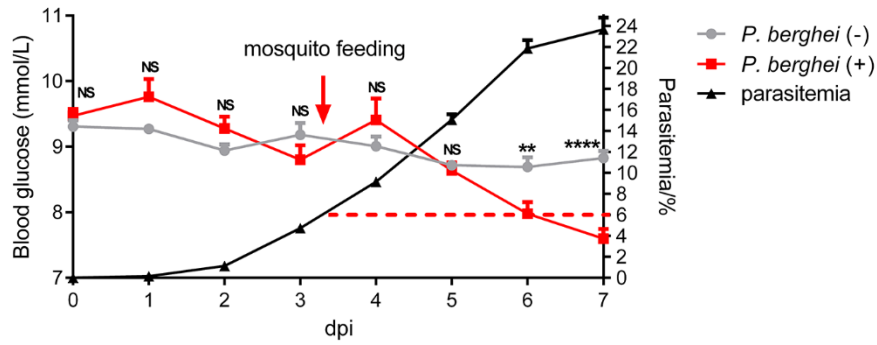


Figure S1. Daily blood glucose level and parasitemia in *P. berghei* infected mice, Related to

Figure 1.

Blood glucose levels (left y axis) of Balb/c mice infected with *P. berghei* (red line) or without *P. berghei* (grey line), and the parasitemia (right y axis, black line) from 0 to 7 days post infection. Data were shown as mean \pm SEM ($n = 10$). Significance was determined by Student's *t* test. NS, not significant, **, $p < 0.01$, and ****, $p < 0.0001$

8 **Supplementary Table 1: Significantly changed metabolites with corresponding correlation**
9 **coefficients in the mosquito extract between NB and IB Group. Related to Figure 1.** Lipids: R-
10 *CH₃*, R-*CH₂*, *CH₂CH₂CO*, *CH₂C=C*, UFA: unsaturated fatty acids; PC: phosphorylcholine; GPC:
11 glycerophosphocholine; DMA: dimethylamine; ADP: adenosine diphosphate; IMP: Inosine 5'-
12 phosphate.

	Keys	Metabolite	NB1D vs. IB1D
	1	R- <i>CH₃</i>	-0.98
	2	R- <i>CH₂</i>	-0.99
Lipids	3	<i>CH₂CH₂CO</i>	-0.97
	4	<i>CH₂C=C</i>	-0.92
	5	UFA	-0.97
	6	trehalose	-0.85
	7	glucose	-0.88
Glucose & TCA Cycles	8	pyruvate	0.60
	9	succinate	-0.87
	10	citrate	-0.77
	11	acetate	0.85
	12	acetoacetate	0.79
Amino acids	13	tyrosine	0.69
	14	choline	0.74
Cholines	15	PC	0.79
	16	GPC	-0.96
	17	DMA	0.60
Nucleotides & Nucleosides	18	xanthurate	0.74
	19	inosine	-0.66
	20	ADP	-0.88
	21	IMP	0.61

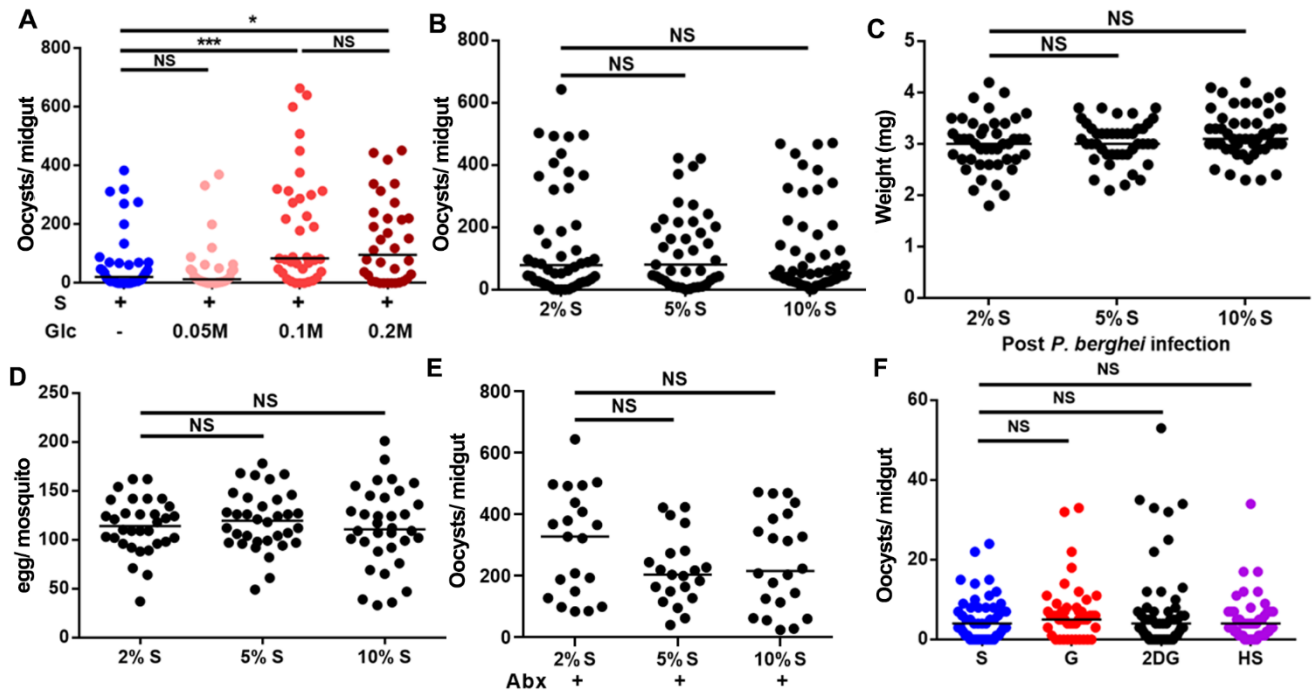


Figure S2. The influence of sugar treatments on *An. stephensi*, Related to Figure 2.

(A) *P. berghei* oocyst intensity in mosquitoes fed with 2% sucrose containing 0 M, 0.05 M, 0.1 M and 0.2 M glucose, respectively.

(B) *P. berghei* oocyst intensity in mosquitoes fed with 2%, 5%, and 10% sucrose.

(C) Weight of fully engorged mosquitoes fed with 2%, 5%, and 10% sucrose.

(D) The number of mature eggs in ovaries of mosquitoes fed with 2%, 5%, and 10% sucrose.

(E) *P. berghei* oocyst intensity in antibiotics treated mosquitoes (Abx) fed with 2%, 5%, and 10% sucrose.

(F) *P. berghei* oocyst intensity in mosquitoes fed with S, G, 2-DG and HS diets post blood meal.

Each dot represents an individual mosquito and horizontal lines represent the medians. Results shown in A-F were pooled from at least two independent experiments. Significance in A, B, E and F was determined by ANOVA with Dunn's tests. Significance in C and D was determined by ANOVA with Dunnett tests. NS, not significant, *, $p < 0.05$, and ***, $p < 0.001$. S, 2% sucrose; G, 2% sucrose + 0.1 M glucose; 2-DG, 2% sucrose + 0.1 M glucose + 5 mM 2-DG; HS, 10% sucrose.

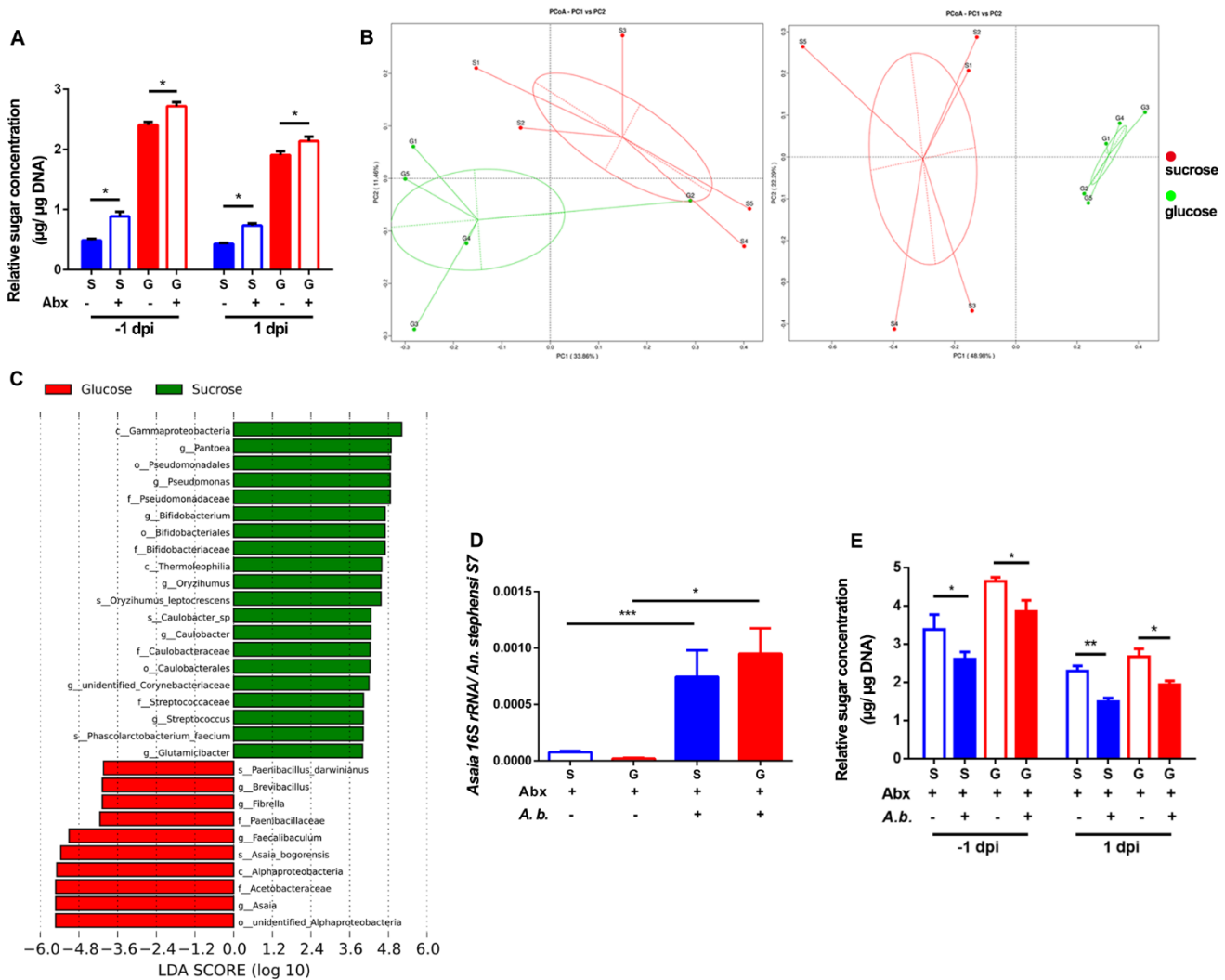


Figure S3. The influence of *A. bogorensis* on glucose consumption and *P. berghei* infection, Related to Figure 3.

(A) The relative concentration of total sugar (glucose + trehalose) in the midgut of antibiotics treated mosquitoes fed on different sugar diets 1 day prior to (-1 dpi) and 1 day (1 dpi) post infection, respectively.

(B) Principal Component Analysis (PCA) of bacterial composition by unweighted (left panel) and weighted (right panel) unifracs analyses. Each plot represents 5 midguts as a biological repeat.

(C) LefSe analysis of midgut microbiota fed on S and G diets. LDA scores showed significant bacterial differences within groups at the different levels. Green, mosquitoes fed on 2% sucrose; Red, mosquitoes fed on 2% sucrose + 0.1 M glucose.

40 (D) The abundance of *A. bogorensis* in the midgut of *An. stephensi* determined by qPCR.

41 (E) The relative concentration of total sugar (glucose and trehalose) in the midgut of mosquitoes 1

42 day prior to (-1 dpi) and 1 day (1 dpi) post infection.

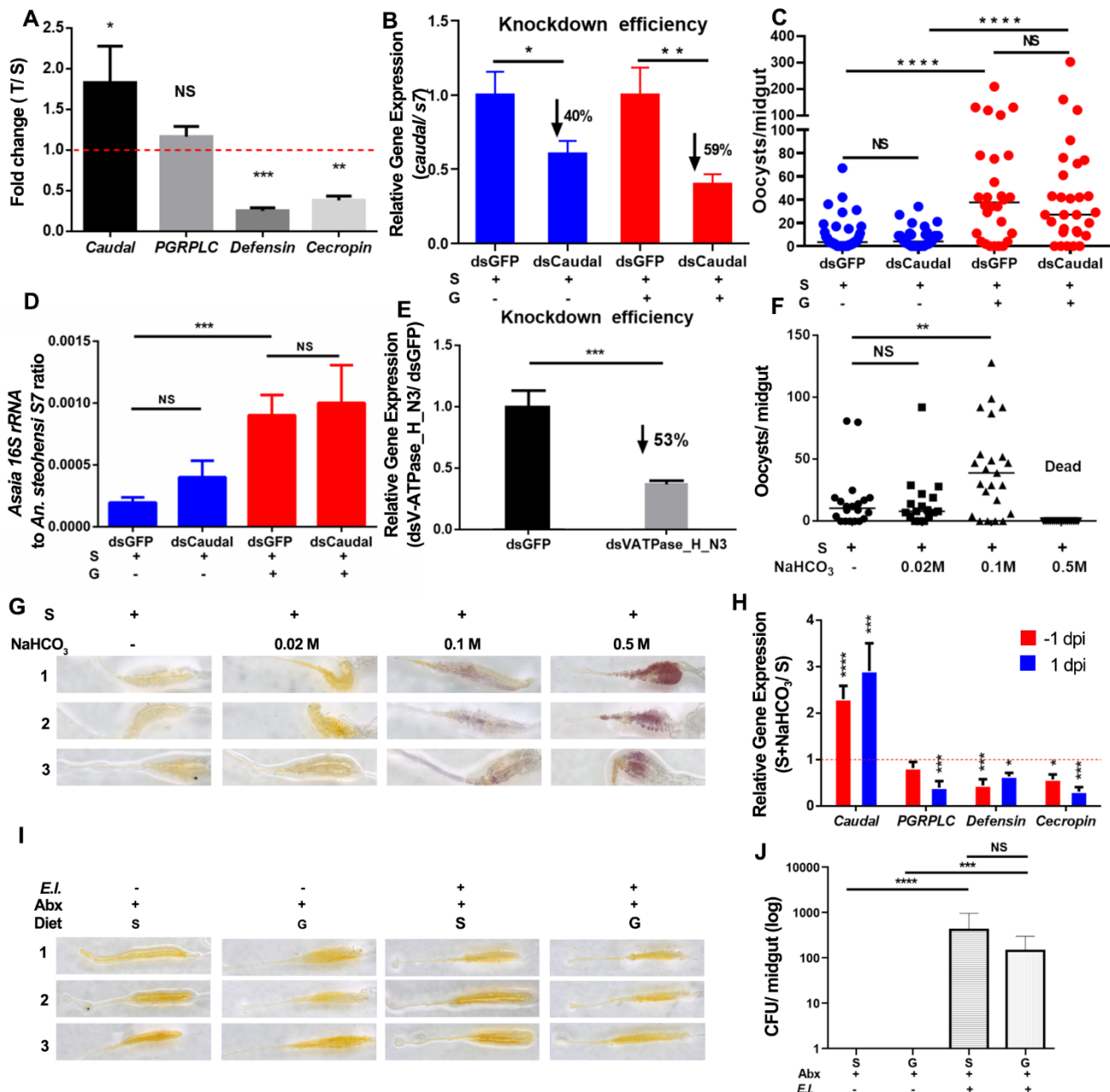
43 Glucose and trehalose concentrations in A and E were normalized to genomic DNA extracted from

44 midgut. Significance in A, and E was determined by Student's *t* test, in D was determined by ANOVA

45 with Dunnett tests. Data were shown as mean \pm SEM (A and E, $n = 5$, D, $n = 10$). *, $p < 0.05$, **, p

46 < 0.01 , and ***, $p < 0.001$, S, 2% sucrose; G, 2% sucrose + 0.1 M glucose, Abx, antibiotics treatment,

47 *A. b.*, *A. bogorensis* re-colonization.



48
49 **Figure S4. Influence of mosquito midgut pH on *P. berghei* infection, Related to Figures 4 and**

50 **5.**

51 (A) The relative expression levels of *caudal*, *pgrp-lc*, *defensin*, and *cecropin* in mosquitoes fed with
52 T at -1 dpi. The expression levels of genes in T fed mosquitoes were normalized to the gene's
53 expression in S fed ones.

54 (B) *Caudal* knocking down efficiency. Relative expression level of *Caudal* was normalized to that in
55 dsGFP control. Ribosomal gene S7 used as an internal control. Error bars indicate standard error
56 ($n = 8$). Results from one of two independent experiments are shown.

57 (C) *P. berghei* oocyst intensity in dsRNA treated mosquitoes fed with S and G diets, respectively.

58 (D) The abundance of *A. bogorensis* in the midgut of S and G fed *An. stephensi* treated with dsRNA.

59 (E) *V-ATPase_H_N3* knocking down efficiency. Relative expression level of *V-ATPase_H_N3* was
60 normalized to that in dsGFP control. Ribosomal gene *S7* used as an internal control. Error bars
61 indicate standard error of the mean ($n = 10$). Results from one of three independent experiments are
62 shown.

63 (F) *P. berghei* oocyst intensity in mosquitoes fed with S and S + 0.02 M, 0.1 M and 0.5 M NaHCO_3 ,
64 respectively.

65 (G) The pH staining of mosquito midguts fed with increasing concentration of NaHCO_3 by m-cresol
66 purple. Images are the three representatives of at least five individual mosquito midguts.

67 (H) The expression levels of *caudal*, *pgrp-lc*, *defensin*, and *cecropin* in mosquitoes fed with S + 0.1
68 M NaHCO_3 diet one day prior to (-1 dpi) and one day (1 dpi) post infection, were normalized to the
69 gene's expression of the ones fed with S diet.

70 (I) Influence of *Enterobacter* sp. re-colonization on the pH of midguts by m-cresol purple. Images
71 are three representatives of at least five individual mosquito midguts.

72 (J) The CFU of *Enterobacter* sp. colonized in the midgut of antibiotics treated *An. stephensi*.

73 Each dot in C and F represents an individual mosquito and horizontal lines represent the medians.

74 Significance in A, B, E and H was determined by Student's *t* test. Significance in D and J was
75 determined by ANOVA with Tukey tests. Error bars indicate standard error of the mean (A, B, E and

76 H, $n = 8$; D and J, $n = 10$). Results shown in C and F were pooled from at least two independent
77 experiments. Significance was determined by ANOVA with Dunn's tests. NS, not significant, *, $p <$

78 0.05, **, $p < 0.01$, ***, $p < 0.001$, and ****, $p < 0.0001$. T, 2% sucrose + 0.1 M trehalose; S, 2%

79 sucrose; G, 2% sucrose + 0.1 M glucose.

80 **Supplementary Table 3: Significantly changed metabolites in conditioned media from *A.***
81 ***bogorensis* grown. Related to Figure 5.** S, 2% sucrose; G, 2% sucrose + 0.1 M glucose; T, 2%
82 sucrose + 0.1 M trehalose. ^{***}, P<0.001.

Keys	Metabolites	Fold change (G/S)	Fold change (T/S)
1	sucrose	1.93 ^{***}	0.39 ^{***}
2	glucose	0.45 ^{***}	0.7 ^{***}
3	trehalose	1.15 ^{***}	86.11 ^{***}
4	citrate	0.65 ^{***}	0.5 ^{***}
5	succinate	0.56 ^{***}	0.65 ^{***}
6	ethanol	0.70 ^{***}	0.55 ^{***}
7	valine	0.62 ^{***}	0.48 ^{***}
8	isoleucine	0.64 ^{***}	0.51 ^{***}
9	leucine	0.66 ^{***}	0.49 ^{***}
10	alanine	0.58 ^{***}	0.41 ^{***}
11	tyrosine	0.70 ^{***}	0.53 ^{***}
12	phenylalanine	0.69 ^{***}	0.53 ^{***}
13	trimethylamine	2.22 ^{***}	0.51 ^{***}
14	dimethylamine	0.65 ^{***}	0.51 ^{***}
15	inosine	1.13 ^{***}	0.49 ^{***}

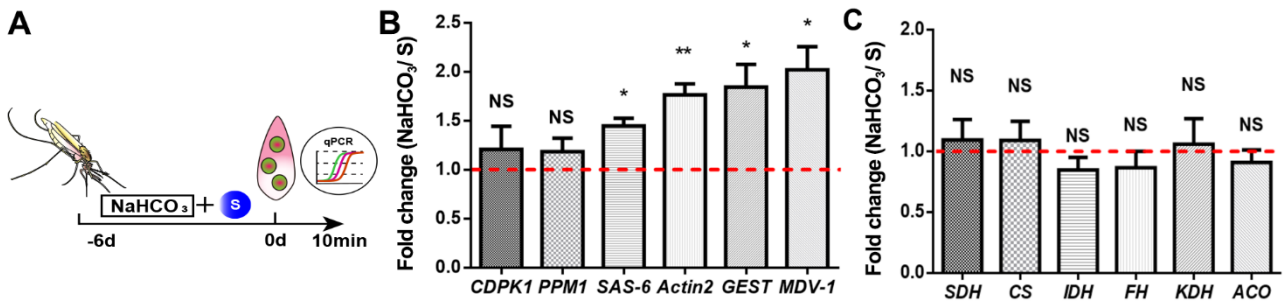


Figure S5. Addition of NaHCO₃ induces the expression of genes associated with microgamete development, Related to Figure 6.

(A) Workflow of NaHCO₃ treatment and qPCR assay.

(B) Quantification of expression levels of genes associated with male gametogenesis. The expression level of male gametogenesis related genes in NaHCO₃ (0.1 M) supplemented mosquitoes was normalized to that in mosquitoes fed on S diet.

(C) Quantification of expression levels of genes associated with mitochondrial energy metabolism. *SDH*, succinate dehydrogenase; *CS*, citrate synthase; *IDH*, isocitrate dehydrogenase; *FH*, fumarate hydratase; *KDH*, alpha-Ketoglutarate dehydrogenase; *ACO*, acyl-CoA oxidase. The expression level of target genes in NaHCO₃ (0.1 M) supplemented mosquitoes was normalized to that in mosquitoes fed on S diet.

Significance in B and C was determined by Student's *t* test. Error bars indicate standard error of the mean ($n = 8$). NS, not significant, *, $p < 0.05$, and **, $p < 0.01$. S, 2% sucrose.

Supplementary Table 4: qRT-PCR primers used in this study. Related to Figure 3, Figure 6, Figure 7, Figure S2, Figure S3, Figure S4 and Figure S5.

Gene	Forward primer	Reverse primer	Reference
<i>VATPase_H_N3</i>	TGGCATCAGCACGCTCATCA G	TCCTTCGCACAGTCGCTCAGA	This paper
<i>Caudal</i>	CAAGGACCGCAAGCAGAA GAA	CGATTGACCGCCGAGACC	This paper
<i>Ab16S rRNA</i>	GATGACATGAACCGTGCCCT GG	ACCTCCGTCTTGATGGCGTACA	(Favia et al., 2007)
<i>AsteS7</i>	TGCGGAGCGTCGTATTCTGC	ACACAGCGGTGAGCGTTCG	(Salazar et al., 1993)
<i>PbCDPK1</i>	TGGTGGGCAAACGATCAAG A	GCTTCCTCAGCCGTACATCT	This paper
<i>PbPPM1</i>	AGGGGATAGTCGCTGTGTCT T	ACCTCGGCATACTCCTAAGCAT	This paper
<i>PbAcint2</i>	TTCTTGATAGTGGTGATGGC GTAA	CGATTTCTCTTTCAGCGGTTGT AG	This paper
<i>PbGEST</i>	CTACATTGAGAGCCATGATA CTT	AAACTGTGTCACCAATTTCAAG AT	This paper
<i>PbMDV-1</i>	TCCAACATCAACCATAGGGT GTCT	TGCCTTGCCTCCACTTCCA	This paper
<i>PbSAS-6</i>	AAAGGATATGGGCGTGATGG AT	ACACTCATTAGATGTACCACCA CT	This paper
<i>Pb18S</i>	AAGCATTAAATAAAGCGAATA CATCCTTAC	GGAGATTGGTTTTGACGTTTAT GTG	(Baptista et al., 2010)
<i>PbACO</i>	TGGCACCAGAATATGGAGCT ACAA	TCTCGTCATCTCGTCCTGTTTG TT	This paper
<i>PbKDH</i>	ATGAACATCCAGACGCACTA G	AGGTAACAACATAACAACCTCCA GA	This paper
<i>PbIDH</i>	GAGGGTTTGTGGGCGTGT AAA	GGCTTCATATCCTTGTGCAAC TG	This paper
<i>PbCS</i>	TTCACGAGAGCTATATTGCCG AG	TAGGGTGTGTAATGGTGGTAT GC	This paper
<i>PbSDH</i>	TCGCTGGATAGTTGATACAAG AGA	GCACACTGAGCAATTCATTATT CC	This paper
<i>PbFH</i>	GCCAACAACCTGCTGGAAGA	GCCAAAGAAATTAAGACGCAT TG	This paper
<i>AsteCec</i>	GCTGCTCTTTCTCGTTGCG	CGGCACCTTCCACCTTCT	This paper
<i>AsteDef</i>	CCGCCTTGAACACGCTCCT	GCTGCCGACACCGAATCCA	This paper
<i>AsteLC</i>	TGTGCCATCGTAGCGGTCAT	AGCCACTCGGTTCTCGTCAC	This paper