

1 **Supplemental Information**

2

3 **Figure S1: Growth of *C. difficile* strains in TY medium supplemented with**
4 **glucose.**

5 *C. difficile* R20291 (wild-type) (●), *C. difficile* KNM6 (Δ *selD*) (■), and *C. difficile* KNM9
6 (Δ *selD*::*selD*⁺) (▲) were grown in TY medium supplemented with glucose and growth
7 was monitored over a 24 hour period. Data points represent the average from three
8 independent experiments and error bars represent the standard deviation from the
9 mean.

10 **Figure S2: Deletion of *spo0A* in *C. difficile* R20291.**

11 DNA was isolated from *C. difficile* R20291 (wild-type) and *C. difficile* KNM10 (Δ *spo0A*).
12 The region surrounding the *spo0A* gene was amplified from the chromosome, and the
13 resulting DNA was separated on an agarose gel. A clean deletion of *spo0A* is indicated
14 by a faster-migrating DNA band while wild-type is indicated by a slower-migrating DNA
15 band.

16 **Table S1: Complete list of gene expression fold-change from RNA-seq of wild-**
17 **type and *selD* mutant strains.**

18 Shown in additional Microsoft Excel file.

19 **Table S2: Strains and plasmids used in this study.**

Strain	Description/Phenotype	Source or Reference
--------	-----------------------	---------------------

<i>E. coli</i> DH5α	F- endA1 glnV44 thi-1 recA1 relA1 gyrA96 deoR nupG Φ80d/ <i>lacZ</i> ΔM15 Δ(<i>lacZYA-argF</i>)U169, hsdR17(rK ⁻ mK ⁺), λ-	(1)
<i>E. coli</i> HB101 pRK24	<i>lavYI galK2 xyl-6 mtl-I repSL20</i> carrying pRK24	(2)
<i>B. subtilis</i> BS49	Tn916 donor strain, Tet ^R	(3)
<i>C. difficile</i> R20291	Wild type, ribotype 027	(4)
<i>C. difficile</i> KNM6	<i>seID</i> targeted CRISPR-cas9 mutant	(5)
<i>C. difficile</i> KNM9	KNM6 strain CRISPR-cas9 restoration of <i>seID</i> at its native locus, Δ <i>seID</i> :: <i>seID</i> ⁺	This study
<i>C. difficile</i> KNM10	<i>spoOA</i> targeted CRISPR-cas9 mutant	This study
Plasmids		
pIA33	P _{xyl} ::dCas9-opt P _{gdh} ::sgRNA-rfp catP	(6)
pJK02	P _{ter} Cas9-opt P _{gdh} -sgRNA colE1 pCD6 traJ catP	(5)
pJS116	<i>B. subtilis-C. difficile</i> shuttle vector (pCD6 ColE1 Tn916 oriT Cm ^R)	(7)
pKM126	<i>tn916</i> oriT in pJK02	(5), This study
pKM142	<i>seID</i> with 500 bp upstream in pJS116	(5)
pKM181	<i>seID</i> complementing homology region in pKM126	This study
pKM183	sgRNA for targeting region surrounding <i>seID</i> deletion in pKM181	This study
pKM194	xylose-inducible P _{xyl} promoter in pKM183	This study
pKM197	xylose-inducible P _{xyl} promoter in pKM126	(8), This study
pKM213	<i>spoOA</i> -targeting sgRNA in pKM197	This study
pKM215	<i>spoOA</i> deletion homology region in pKM213	This study

20

21 **Table S3: Oligonucleotides used in this study.**

Oligonucleotide	Sequence	Reference
5'Tn916ori	AAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAGGGCCCTA ACATCTTCTATTTTCCCCA	(5)
3'Tn916ori	TATCTACAATTTTTATCCTGCAGGGGGCCCCT AAAGGGAATGTAGATAAATTATTAG	(5)
5'seID_comp	CAATTTTTATCAGGAAACAGCTATGACCGCG GCCGCACCTAAAATAGGTGAAGCAAC	This study
3'seID_comp 2	GGTCTTAAGCGATCGCGCATGTCTGCAGGCCT CGAGCGCTGCATTATTATTTACAA	This study

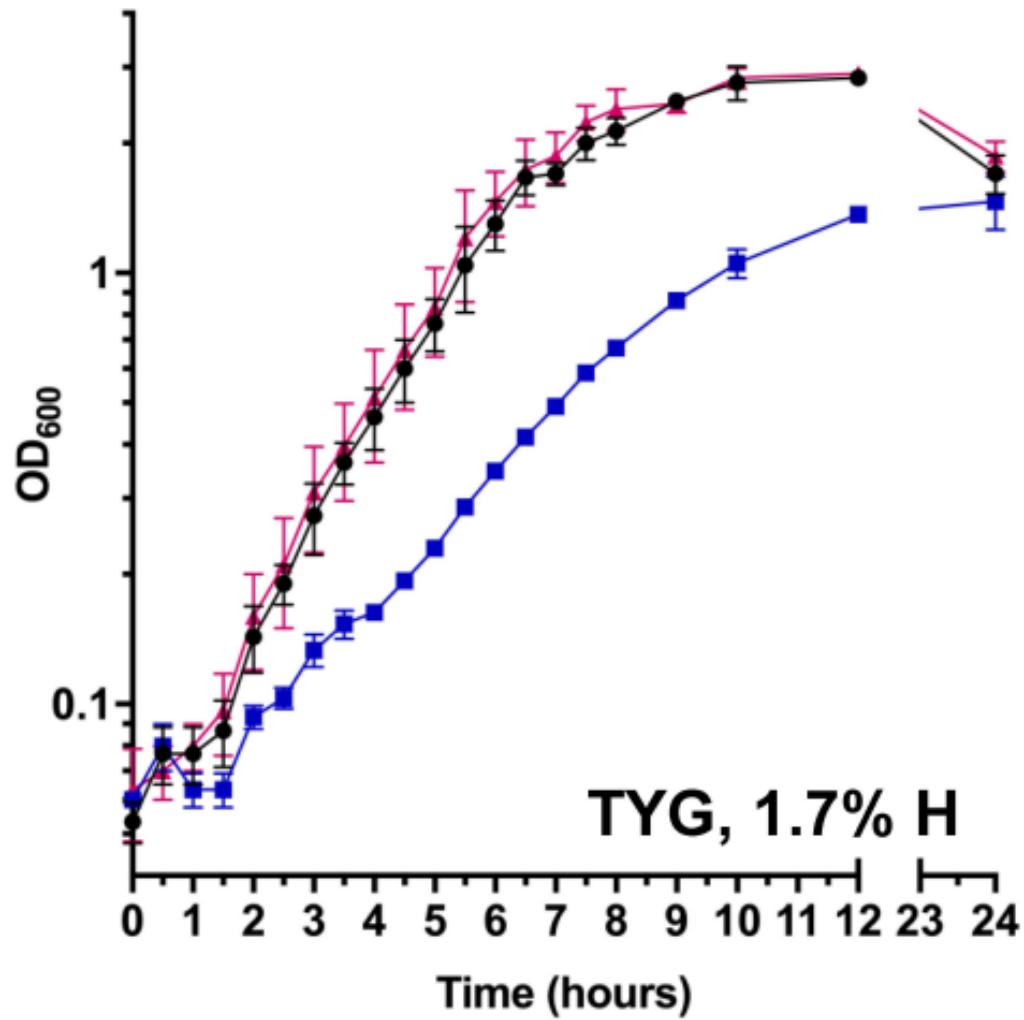
CRISPR_seID_c omp2	GTGTGCTATAATTAAACTGTAAAACCGCGTAGCC GCTAAAATAGGGCCAGGTTTAGAGCTAGAAAT AGCAAGTAAAATAAGGCTAGTCGTTATCAACT TGAAAAAGTGGCACCGAGTCGGTGTCTTTTC TATGGAGAAATCTAGATCAGCATGATGTCTGAC TAGACCGCGTAAGCTCTGCAACTATTTTAGAT	This study
5'seIDcomp_HR_xylR 2	GTACTAGTTGTAATAATAATGCAGCGCTCGAG CTAGCATAAAAATAAGAAGCCT	This study
3'cas9_Pxyl 2	TAATCCTATACTATATTTTATCCATTAAATTAA CTCTCCTCTTACCCCTCCTT	This study
5'pyrE_HR_xylR 2	CATTCAAAAGAAGGAAGAACATCAATGCTTCTC GAGCTAGCATAAAAATAAGAAGCCT	This study
CRISPR_spo0A_2	GTGTGCTATAATTAAACTGTAAAACCGCGTGACAT GCAATAGAGGTTGCAGTTAGAGCTAGAAATA GCAAGTAAAATAAGGCTAGTCGTTATCAACTT GAAAAAGTGGCACCGAGTCGGTGTCTTTCT ATGGAGAAATCTAGATCAGCATGATGTCTGACT AGACCGCGTAAGCTCTGCAACTATTTTAGAT	This study
5' spo0A_UP	TTTTTTATCAGGAAACAGCTATGACCGCGGCC GCCAGAAAACCATAATAAAGAGTTAA	This study
3' spo0A_UP	TGTCTTGTCTGTTGAATGTCTCCTCTGCTAA AAAACATCTCTTATTACAGAAAAACT	This study
5' spo0A_DN	GATGTTTTAGCAGAAGGAAGACATTCAACAG GACAAGACATAAAAAGTAAGGC	This study
3' spo0A_DN	AATGCAGGCTTCTTATTTATGCTAGCTCGAGG ATTTATAACTGCTATTCCCC	This study
5'seID	GAGCTCCTAAAAATGAAGTAAATATCAATAAAC AG	(5)
3'seID	TTTGCTAAAACAATCACTCTTCTCTATAATAT T	(5)
5'spo0A_del	CAAATAATTCAAGAGCTAGGTATAAGTGGTAATAT	This study
3'spo0A_del	CAATGCCTTAATTAAAAAGCCTACTTTTATGT CTTG	This study
5' tcdB	TTACATTTGTTGGATTGGAGGTC	(5)
3' tcdB	AGCAGCTAAATTCCACCTTCTACC	(5)
5' catP 3	ATGGTATTGAAAAATTGATAAAAATAG	(5)
3' catP 2	TTAACTATTATCAATTCCCTGCAATTG	(5)
5'tetR_CO_cas9	CTGAGCTAATAACTAGGAGGTTTTAATT AAATGGATAAAAAATATAGTATAGGATTAGATAT AGGAAC	(5)
3'COcas9 (975)	GTAATGTTAAATCTGATGATGTTCATC	This study
5'gdh	TGCAGGCTCTTATTTATGGTTAACCGGTT TAGCTGGGATATCG	(5)
3'gRNA 2	CATCTAAAATAGTGCAGAGCTACCGCGTCA GTCAGACATCATGCTGA	(5)

5'rpoB_qPCR	GAGTGTAAAGAGAGAGATGC	(9)
3'rpoB_qPCR	CTTCCGCATAGTAAACACC	(9)
5'tcdB_qPCR	GGCAAATGTAAGATTCTCGTGTCA	(10)
3'tcdB_qPCR	TCGACTACAGTATTCTCTGAC	(10)
5'0963_qPCR	CAGACTGTTGCAGATAGCATTGAGTA	This study
3'0963_qPCR	CAACAACAAATCTGTTACACCTTGA	This study
5'0962_qPCR	TCAGGCTCCTACAACACTTTATTG	This study
3'0962_qPCR	TCTGCATTACTTCCTCGATTATCTC	This study
5'prdB_qPCR	GGAAGAGGGAGTAGACGGTGTAGTT	This study
3'prdB_qPCR	ACGATCACGGCAGTTCTATGG	This study
5'grdB_qPCR	TATAGCAGGAGTTATGGATTAAACAGAAGAG	This study
3'grdB_qPCR	CTAAATTGCATACTGGTCATATC	This study
5'grdA_qPCR	TTTCGCTGGACCACTTGCT	This study
3'grdA_qPCR	TGGTCCTCAACACGTGGTAA	This study
5'mtlF_qPCR	CATATATGGGAATGGGAGTTGCTAT	This study
3'mtlF_qPCR	TTTCTCCATCAAAATCTATACCATTAGG	This study

22

23

- 24 1. **Hanahan D.** 1983. Studies on transformation of *Escherichia coli* with plasmids. *J Mol*
25 *Biol* **166**:557-580.
- 26 2. **Bouillaut L, McBride SM, Sorg JA.** 2011. Genetic manipulation of *Clostridium difficile*.
27 *Curr Protoc Microbiol Chapter 9:Unit 9A 2.*
- 28 3. **Haraldsen JD, Sonenshein AL.** 2003. Efficient sporulation in *Clostridium difficile*
29 requires disruption of the *sigmaK* gene. *Molecular Microbiology* **48**:811-821.
- 30 4. **Stabler RA, He M, Dawson L, Martin M, Valiente E, Corton C, Lawley TD, Sebaihia
31 M, Quail MA, Rose G, Gerding DN, Gibert M, Popoff MR, Parkhill J, Dougan G,
32 Wren BW.** 2009. Comparative genome and phenotypic analysis of *Clostridium difficile*
33 027 strains provides insight into the evolution of a hypervirulent bacterium. *Genome Biol*
34 **10**:R102.
- 35 5. **McAllister KN, Bouillaut L, Kahn JN, Self WT, Sorg JA.** 2017. Using CRISPR-Cas9-
36 mediated genome editing to generate *C. difficile* mutants defective in selenoproteins
37 synthesis. *Scientific Reports* **7**:14672.
- 38 6. **Muh U, Pannullo AG, Weiss DS, Ellermeier CD.** 2019. A xylose-inducible expression
39 system and a CRISPRi-plasmid for targeted knock-down of gene expression in
40 *Clostridioides difficile*. *J Bacteriol*.
- 41 7. **Francis MB, Allen CA, Shrestha R, Sorg JA.** 2013. Bile acid recognition by the
42 *Clostridium difficile* germinant receptor, CspC, is important for establishing infection.
43 *PLoS Pathog* **9**:e1003356.
- 44 8. **Bhattacharjee D, Sorg JA.** 2020. Factors and conditions that impact electroporation of
45 *Clostridioides difficile* strains. *mSphere* **5**.
- 46 9. **Fimlaid KA, Bond JP, Schutz KC, Putnam EE, Leung JM, Lawley TD, Shen A.** 2013.
47 Global analysis of the sporulation pathway of *Clostridium difficile*. *PLoS Genet*
48 **9**:e1003660.
- 49 10. **Edwards AN, Tamayo R, McBride SM.** 2016. A novel regulator controls *Clostridium*
50 *difficile* sporulation, motility and toxin production. *Mol Microbiol* **100**:954-971.



λ KB ladder
No DNA control
wild-type
 Δ spressoA

