## **Supplementary Information**



Supplementary Figure 1: Mapping of the non-synonymous amino acid exchanges to the LasR PAO1 and PA14 reference. The *lasR* gene sequences of all 414 clinical isolates that harbored non-synonymous sequence variations within *lasR* were mapped to their amino acid position within the protein. The *lasR* gene sequence of PA14 and PAO1 served as a reference. The relative number of clinical isolates harboring the respective amino acid variation is shown. Insertions/Deletions and premature stop codons were excluded.





Supplementary Figure 2: Selected clinical isolates exhibit distinct phenotypic characteristics based on their allele status of the lasR and rhIR genes. Strains with a defective LasR (lasR\*) are significantly less virulent than wild-type isolates (*lasR<sup>WT</sup>*) or strains lacking functional LasR and RhIR (lasR\*\*/rhlR\*) in an in vivo Galleria mellonella infection model (a). Protease production and elastase secretion (planktonic growth) are significantly reduced in *lasR*\* and *lasR*\*\*/*rhIR*\* isolates compared with  $lasR^{WT}$  (**b** + **c**). Elastase secretion for  $lasR^*$ , but not  $lasR^{**}/rhlR^*$  strains, is restored when cultivated under biofilm growth conditions (d). Each dot represents an individual clinical isolate. The solid line represents the mean and the whiskers display the 95 %-confidence intervals. Levels of statistical significance were calculated using Kruskal-Wallis and Mann-Whitney tests and are indicated as \*\* (pvalue < 0.01), or \* (*p*-value < 0.05).



Supplementary Figure 3: Transcriptomes of *P. aeruginosa* PA14 and its  $\triangle$ *lasR* mutant under biofilm and planktonic growth conditions. MDS plot depicts normalized global gene expression values of PA14 WT and its clean *lasR* deletion mutant (PA14 $\triangle$ *lasR*) under planktonic growth conditions (in yellow and blue) and 48h biofilm growth (in green and red).



Supplementary Figure 4:  $lasR^{**/rhlR^*}$  clinical isolates exhibit a reduced *rhll* expression compared to *lasR*\* and wild-type isolates. Expression of *rhll* encoding the autoinducer synthase Rhll in clinical *P. aeruginosa* isolates is depicted. Clinical isolates with InDel mutations or premature stop codons in either only *lasR* (*lasR*\*; n = 15), both *lasR* and *rhlR* (*lasR*\*\*/*rhlR*\*; n = 7) or in none of the two genes (WT; n = 22) were included in the analysis. The 7 *lasR*\*\*/*rhlR*\* isolates also included strains exhibiting non-synonymous amino acid exchanges in the gene sequence of *lasR*. Reads are shown as log<sub>10</sub> normalized million reads per gene. A value of 1 was added to all nrpg values prior to log<sub>10</sub> transformation in order to prevent the creation of infinite values. Each box includes 50% of the data. *p*-values < 0.05 (Wilcoxon rank sum test) are marked with an asterisk.



Supplementary Figure 5: Expression of all LasR core regulon genes (n = 138) among the *lasR*<sup>WT</sup>, *lasR*<sup>\*</sup> and *lasR*<sup>\*\*</sup>/*rhIR*<sup>\*</sup> isolates. Gene expression values ( $log_{10}(nrpg+1)$ ) of the core *lasR* regulon genes in the *lasR*<sup>WT</sup> (n = 22), *lasR*<sup>\*</sup> (n = 15) and *lasR*<sup>\*\*</sup>/*rhIR*<sup>\*</sup> (n = 7) clinical isolates under planktonic (a) and biofilm (b) growth conditions. Asterisk: *p*-value < 0.05 (Wilcoxon rank sum test).



Supplementary Figure 6: Expression of all genes that are negatively affected by the presence of *lasR* among the *lasR*<sup>WT</sup>, *lasR*<sup>\*</sup> and *lasR*<sup>\*\*</sup>/*rhIR*<sup>\*</sup> isolates. Gene expression values ( $log_{10}(nrpg+1)$ ) of the *lasR* repressed genes in the *lasR*<sup>WT</sup> (n = 22), *lasR*<sup>\*</sup> (n = 15) and *lasR*<sup>\*\*</sup>/*rhIR*<sup>\*</sup> (n = 7) clinical isolates under planktonic (**a**) and biofilm (**b**) growth conditions. Asterisk: *p*-value < 0.05 (Wilcoxon rank sum test).

Supplementary Figure 7: Bi-modal genes show characteristic expression patterns in a collection of 414 clinical *P. aeruginosa* isolates. Figures display distributions and cut-off visualization. Density plots for each of the identified 136 genes with an at least bi-modal pattern display the expression distribution (based on normalized expression values; y-axis) across the population of strains (x-axis). Multimodality was calculated using the R package *multimode* in default mode, a corrected *p*-value of < 0.1 was used as a threshold. Red lines indicate expression cut-offs between lowly expressing and highly expressing isolates. n = number of analyzed isolates; Bandwidth = value used in the density() function (default mode) of R to smoothen the plot.



PA14\_08220

PA14\_08270







N = 416 Bandwidth = 0.2235

PA14\_03130

PA14\_13940





PA14 20960

PA14\_20970,cyp23

PA14 20980







PA14 23990,xcpR





PA14\_27440,trpR







PA14 30570,potF



N = 416 Bandwidth = 0.1197





N = 416 Bandwidth = 0.148

PA14\_36010



Density



PA14\_63170,cueR









N = 416 Bandwidth = 0.1992









PA14\_33680,fpvA





2

3

4

PA14\_34810,mxaA







N = 416 Bandwidth = 0.2136



N = 416 Bandwidth = 0.2318



N = 416 Bandwidth = 0.241





N = 416 Bandwidth = 0.2226





N = 416 Bandwidth = 0.2402

PA14 47610

PA14 48040,aprl





PA14\_51610





N = 416 Bandwidth = 0.1276

PA14\_53250,cpbD

PA14\_53650

PA14\_53660



Density

N = 416 Bandwidth = 0.07098



N = 416 Bandwidth = 0.3148

PA14\_54170,putA

Density

0.6

0.0



N = 416 Bandwidth = 0.1431

PA14\_55400

1

0





N = 416 Bandwidth = 0.1267

2

3

N = 416 Bandwidth = 0.1968





1.5

0.0

Density



PA14\_66100





PA14\_68940

1.0

2.0

N = 416 Bandwidth = 0.1637

3.0

Density

0.6

0.0

0.0









## Supplementary Table

Name	Sequence (5' - 3')	Goal of the primer	Other characteristics
rhIR_PA14_spc2_F	gcgcgGGCTTCGATTACTACGCCTA	Oligonucleotide in the sense orientation for the construction of the <i>rhIR</i> -targeting sgRNA	The nt depicted as bold characters were added to reconstruct the Eco311 protruding ends after plasmid hibridization for cloning in pS448.CsR
rhIR_PA14_spc2_R	aaacTAGGCGTAGTAATCGAAGCCc	Oligonucleotide in the antisense orientation for the construction of the <i>rhIR</i> -targeting sgRNA	The nt depicted as bold characters were added to reconstruct the Eco311 protruding ends after plasmid hibridization for cloning in pS448.CsR
phoB_PA14_spc2_F	gcgcgACGGCGATCATCTCGCGAAT	Oligonucleotide in the sense orientation for the construction of the <i>phoB</i> -targeting sgRNA	The nt depicted as bold characters were added to reconstruct the Eco311 protruding ends after plasmid hibridization for cloning in pS448.CsR
phoB_PA14_spc2_R	aaacATTCGCGAGATGATCGCCGTc	Oligonucleotide in the antisense orientation for the construction of the <i>phoB</i> -targeting sgRNA	The nt depicted as bold characters were added to reconstruct the Eco311 protruding ends after plasmid hibridization for cloning in pS448.CsR
rhIR_PA14(+)-Rec	cgggccaattctgctgtgatgcattttatcgatcagg gcttactgca <b>ATGTGA</b> agcgtagggcgcgccg gccggcgcgccctaccagatctggcaggttg	Recombineering oligonucleotide used for the deletion of <i>rhIR</i> in PA14	The start (ATG) and stop codons of <i>rhIR</i> are depicted as bold characters
phoB_PA14(+)-Rec	tttcgttatctaatgcggcgcaagacagatcgaccc gaggcaagaccATGTGAccccgcgcccggc cgcccggcggccggagtcgtttcccctggacggt	Recombineering oligonucleotide used for the deletion of <i>phoB</i> in PA14	The start (ATG) and stop codons of <i>phoB</i> are depicted as bold characters
rhIR_PA14-Seq-F	CTGTCGGCGTTTCATGGAATTG	Forward primer used for PCR and sequencing of the <i>rhIR</i> deletion	Tm = 58°C
rhIR_PA14-Seq-R	AAGACTTGATGCCGGTAGCGTC	Reverse primer used for PCR and sequencing of the <i>rhIR</i> deletion	Tm = 60°C
phoB_PA14-Seq-F	CGCCAGGTGGATTCTGTTCATCG	Forward primer used for PCR and sequencing of the <i>phoB</i> deletion	Tm = 61°C
phoB_PA14-Seq-R	GCGTTGCAGGTGGTAGATATTG	Reverse primer used for PCR and sequencing of the <i>phoB</i> deletion	Tm = 57°C

Supplementary Table 1: Oligonucleotides used in this study

aaSSR-1F	TGAGCCAAGTAGCCAGGGTCG	Forward primer used to check the prescence of <i>ssr</i> gene by PCR	Tm = 60°C
aaSSR-1R	GATTTGTAGACGTTGGCAGCGCAG	Reverse primer used to check the prescence of <i>ssr</i> gene by PCR	Tm = 60°C
aaCas9-1F	AAGCACAAGTGTCTGGACAAGG	Forward primer used to check the prescence of <i>S. pyogenes cas9</i> gene by PCR	Tm = 58°C
aaCas9-1R	TCACTCAAACCTCCACGTTCAGC	Reverse primer used to check the prescence of <i>S. pyogenes cas9</i> gene by PCR	Tm = 58°C

## **Supplementary Data**

Supplementary Data 1: Bimodally expressed genes and their affiliation to clusters containing genes with similar expression patterns across clinical isolates. KEGG pathways were assigned using the R package KEGGREST (version 1.26.1).

**Supplementary Data 2:** Genes that are significantly (FDR  $\leq 0.05$ ) and relevantly (log<sub>2</sub>FC  $\geq 1$ ; log<sub>2</sub>FC  $\leq -1$ ) differentially expressed in clinical *lasR*<sup>\*</sup> compared to *lasR*<sup>WT</sup> isolates under planktonic growth conditions (OD<sub>600</sub> = 2).

**Supplementary Data 3:** Genes that are significantly (FDR  $\leq 0.05$ ) and relevantly (log<sub>2</sub>FC  $\geq$  1; log<sub>2</sub>FC  $\leq$  -1) differentially regulated between PA14 $\Delta$ *lasR* compared to PA14 WT under planktonic growth conditions (OD<sub>600</sub> = 2).

**Supplementary Data 4:** Genes that are significantly (FDR  $\leq 0.05$ ) and relevantly (log<sub>2</sub>FC  $\geq 1$ ; log<sub>2</sub>FC  $\leq -1$ ) differentially regulated between clinical *lasR*<sup>\*</sup> compared to *lasR*<sup>WT</sup> isolates under biofilm growth conditions (48h growth in LB at 37°C).

**Supplementary Data 5:** Genes that are significantly (FDR  $\leq 0.05$ ) and relevantly (log<sub>2</sub>FC  $\geq 1$ ; log<sub>2</sub>FC  $\leq -1$ ) differentially regulated between PA14 $\Delta$ *lasR* compared to PA14 WT under biofilm growth conditions (48h growth in LB at 37°C).

Supplementary Data 6: Strain-specific as well as common transcriptional signatures associated with *lasR* deficiency. Genes (PA14 Locus Tags) that are expressed below  $log_2FC = -1$  in the respective number of *lasR*<sup>\*</sup> isolates compared to all *lasR*<sup>WT</sup> isolates (sheet "lasRmut vs all lasRWT down"). Genes (PA14 Locus Tags) that are expressed above  $log_2FC = 1$  in the respective number of *lasR*<sup>\*</sup> isolates compared to all *lasR*<sup>WT</sup> isolates (sheet "lasRmut vs all lasRWT down"). Genes (PA14 Locus Tags) that are expressed above  $log_2FC = 1$  in the respective number of *lasR*<sup>\*</sup> isolates compared to all *lasR*<sup>WT</sup> isolates (sheet "lasRmut vs all lasRWT down").

Supplementary Data 7: Differential gene expression between biofilm and planktonic growth in clinical isolates harboring a *lasR* wildtype allele or a lasR deficiency. Genes that are significantly (FDR  $\leq$  0.05) and relevantly (log<sub>2</sub>FC  $\geq$  1; log<sub>2</sub>FC  $\leq$  -1) differentially expressed in clinical *lasR*<sup>WT</sup> under planktonic growth conditions (OD<sub>600</sub> = 2) compared to *lasR*<sup>WT</sup> isolates under biofilm growth conditions (48h growth in LB at 37°C) (sheet "lasR WT PL vs BF"). Genes that are significantly (FDR  $\leq$  0.05) and relevantly (log<sub>2</sub>FC  $\geq$  1; log<sub>2</sub>FC  $\leq$  -1) differentially expressed in clinical *lasR*<sup>\*</sup> isolates under planktonic growth conditions (OD<sub>600</sub> = 2) compared to *lasR*<sup>\*</sup> isolates under planktonic growth conditions (OD<sub>600</sub> = 2) compared to *lasR*<sup>\*</sup> isolates under planktonic growth conditions (OD<sub>600</sub> = 2) compared to *lasR*<sup>\*</sup> isolates under planktonic growth conditions (DD<sub>600</sub> = 2) compared to *lasR*<sup>\*</sup> isolates under planktonic growth conditions (OD<sub>600</sub> = 2) compared to *lasR*<sup>\*</sup> isolates under planktonic growth conditions (OD<sub>600</sub> = 2) compared to *lasR*<sup>\*</sup> isolates under planktonic growth conditions (OD<sub>600</sub> = 2) compared to *lasR*<sup>\*</sup> isolates under planktonic growth in LB at 37°C) (sheet "lasR Mutants PL vs BF").