

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Structure and assembly of the S-layer in *C. difficile*

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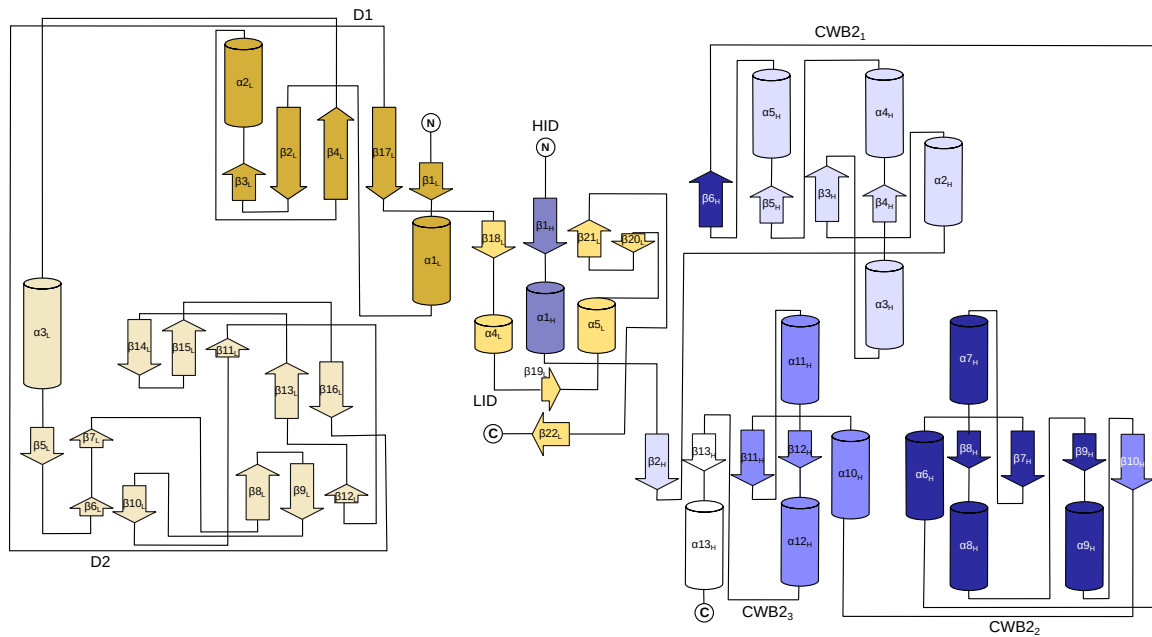
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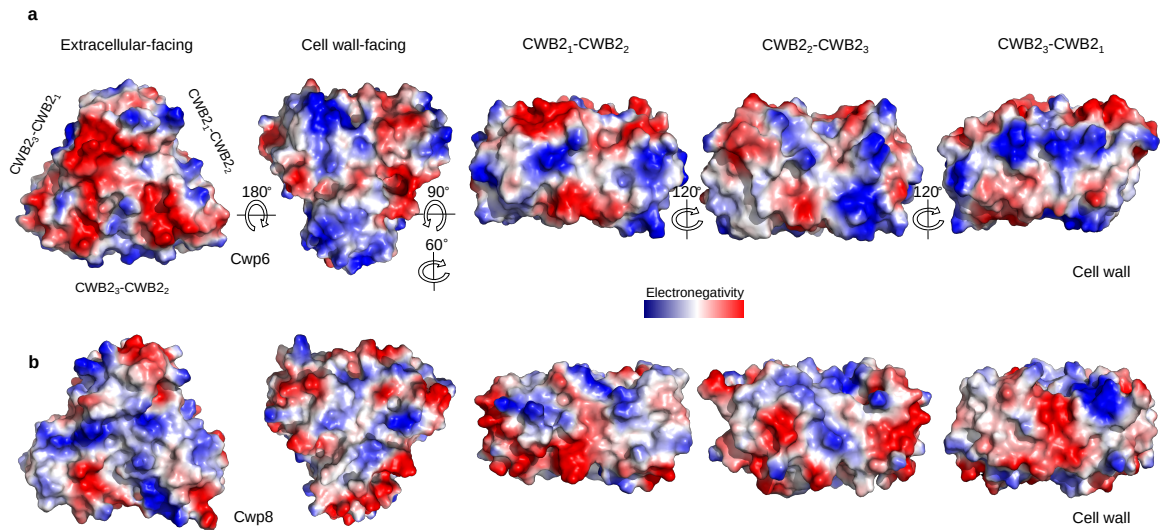
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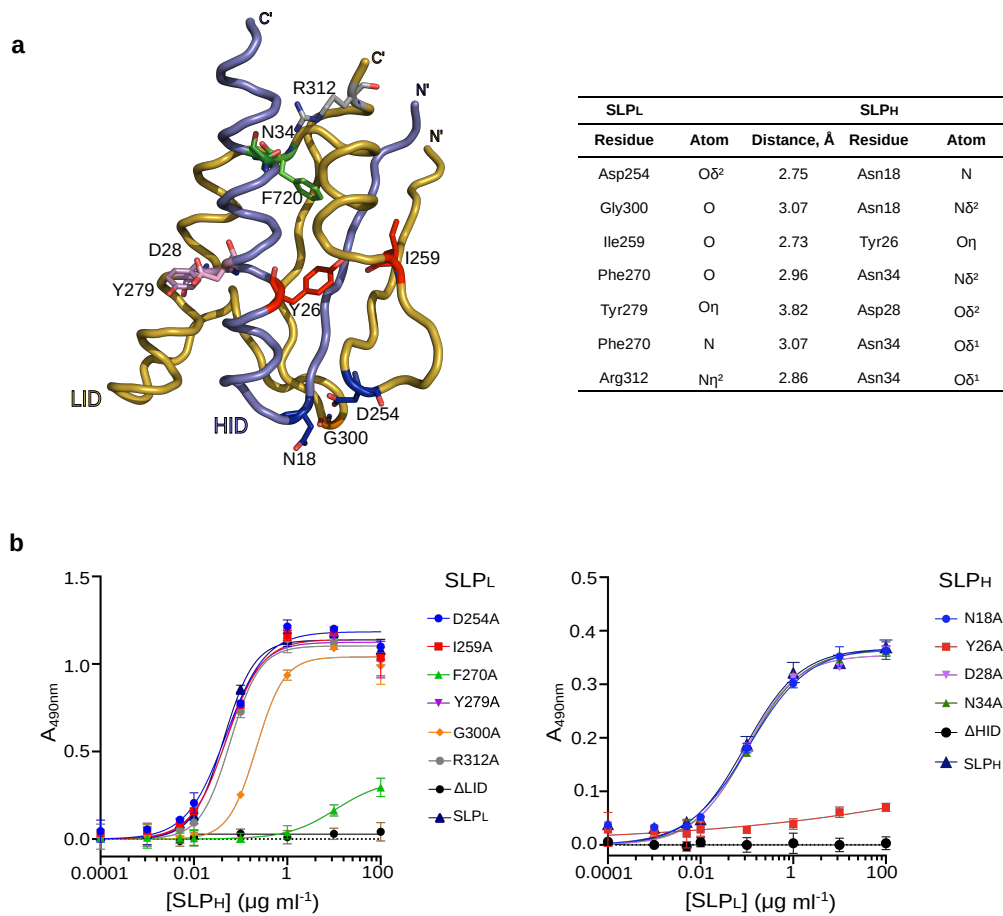
**Supplementary Fig. 1: H/L complex topology**

Topology of the mature SlpA<sub>CD630</sub> H/L complex, retrieved from structure analysis with PBDsum and Coot. SLP<sub>L</sub> represented in gold and SLP<sub>H</sub> coloured in blue. Colour shading represents different domains/motifs. Numbering of secondary structure components based on PDB ID 7ACY, subscripts indicate the relevant subunit. D1 – SLP<sub>L</sub> domain 1, D2 – SLP<sub>L</sub> domain 2, LID – SLP<sub>L</sub> interacting domain, HID – SLP<sub>H</sub> interacting domain, CWB2<sub>1</sub> – cell wall binding domain 1, CWB2<sub>2</sub> – cell wall binding domain 2, CWB2<sub>3</sub> – cell wall binding domain 3.



**Supplementary Fig. 2: Charge distribution across CWB2 motifs in CWP6 and CWP8, two minor components of the *C. difficile* S-layer**

Comparison of the Poisson-Boltzmann electrostatic potential calculated for CWB2 motifs from Cwp6 (a) and Cwp8 (b). The triangular CWB2 motifs of each CWP were superimposed onto the SlpA<sub>CD630</sub> CWB2s to determine orientation of Cwp6 and Cwp8. Views are shown from the extracellular and cell wall surfaces, followed by side views of the lateral faces defined by two interacting CWB2s, as per SlpA<sub>CD630</sub> H/L complex orientation at the cell surface. Electronegativity gradient: positive in blue to negative in red.



### Supplementary Fig. 3: Residues required for H/L complex

**a**, Key interactions identified at the interface of the LID/HID complex from strain R7404 (SLCT-7b) (left; identified with PDBePISA in PDB ID: 7ACW) informed site directed mutagenesis for functional assessment.

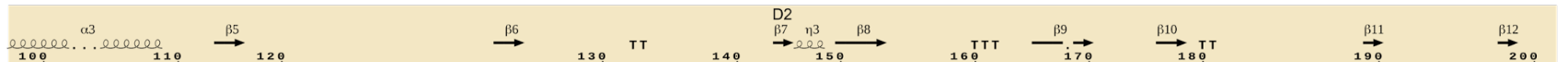
**b**, Effects of point substitution mutations in SLP<sub>L</sub> (left) or SLP<sub>H</sub> (right) on complex formation were tested by ELISA. Graphs represent mean ± SD of n = 3 experiments, with least squares curve fit. Source data provided in Source Data file.

SLCT7\_strain\_CD630



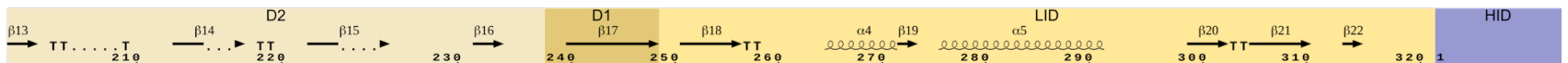
Multiple sequence alignment for SLCT7\_strain\_CD630 and other strains (SLCT11, SLCT7b, SLCT5, SLCT6, SLCT6/H2, SLCT1, SLCT2, SLCT4, SLCT8, SLCT10, SLCT3, SLCT12, SLCT9, SLCT13) across various domains.

SLCT7\_strain\_CD630



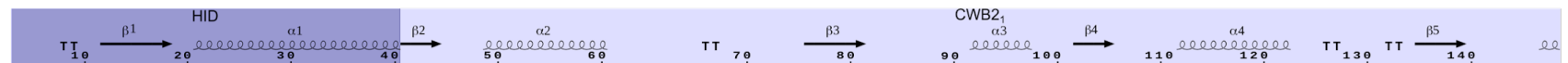
Multiple sequence alignment for SLCT7\_strain\_CD630 and other strains (SLCT7, SLCT5, SLCT6, SLCT6/H2, SLCT1, SLCT2, SLCT4, SLCT8, SLCT10, SLCT3, SLCT12, SLCT9, SLCT13) across various domains.

SLCT7\_strain\_CD630

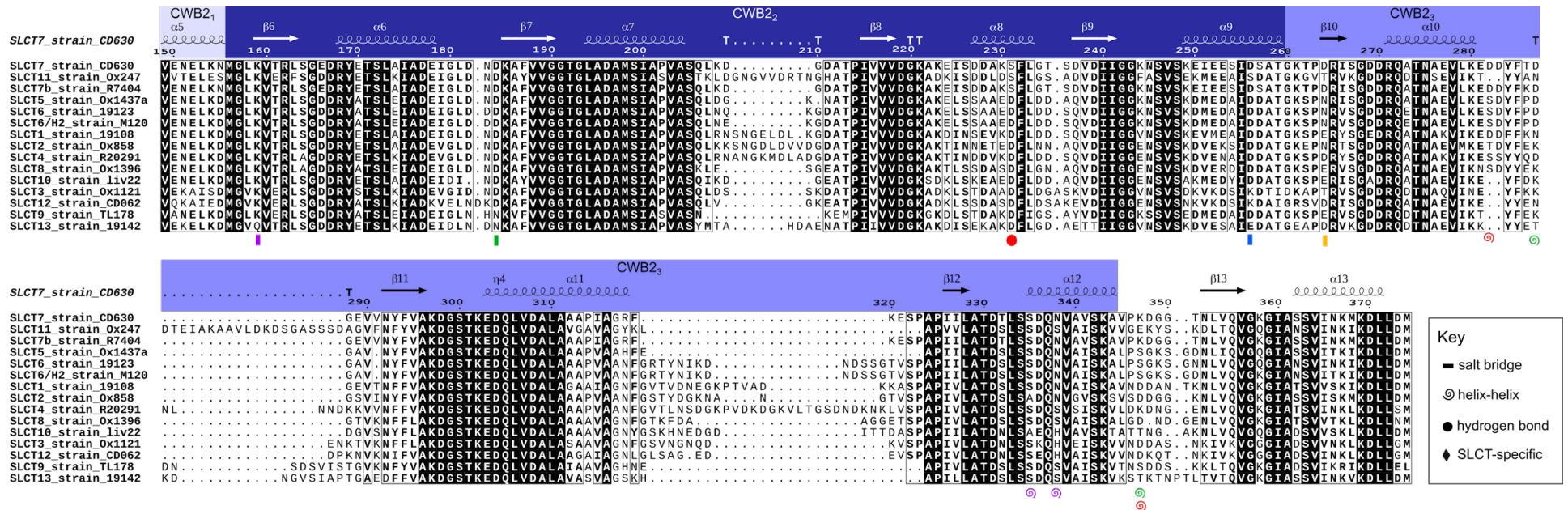


Multiple sequence alignment for SLCT7\_strain\_CD630 and other strains (SLCT11, SLCT7b, SLCT5, SLCT6, SLCT6/H2, SLCT1, SLCT2, SLCT4, SLCT8, SLCT10, SLCT3, SLCT12, SLCT9, SLCT13) across various domains.

SLCT7\_strain\_CD630



Multiple sequence alignment for SLCT7\_strain\_CD630 and other strains (SLCT7, SLCT11, SLCT7b, SLCT5, SLCT6, SLCT6/H2, SLCT1, SLCT2, SLCT4, SLCT8, SLCT10, SLCT3, SLCT12, SLCT9, SLCT13) across various domains.

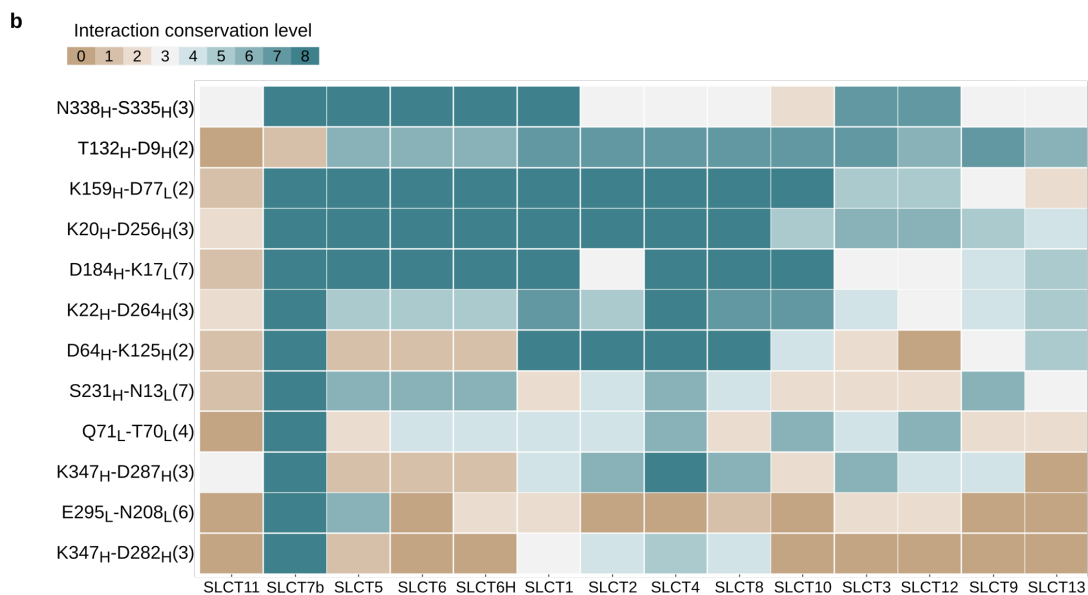
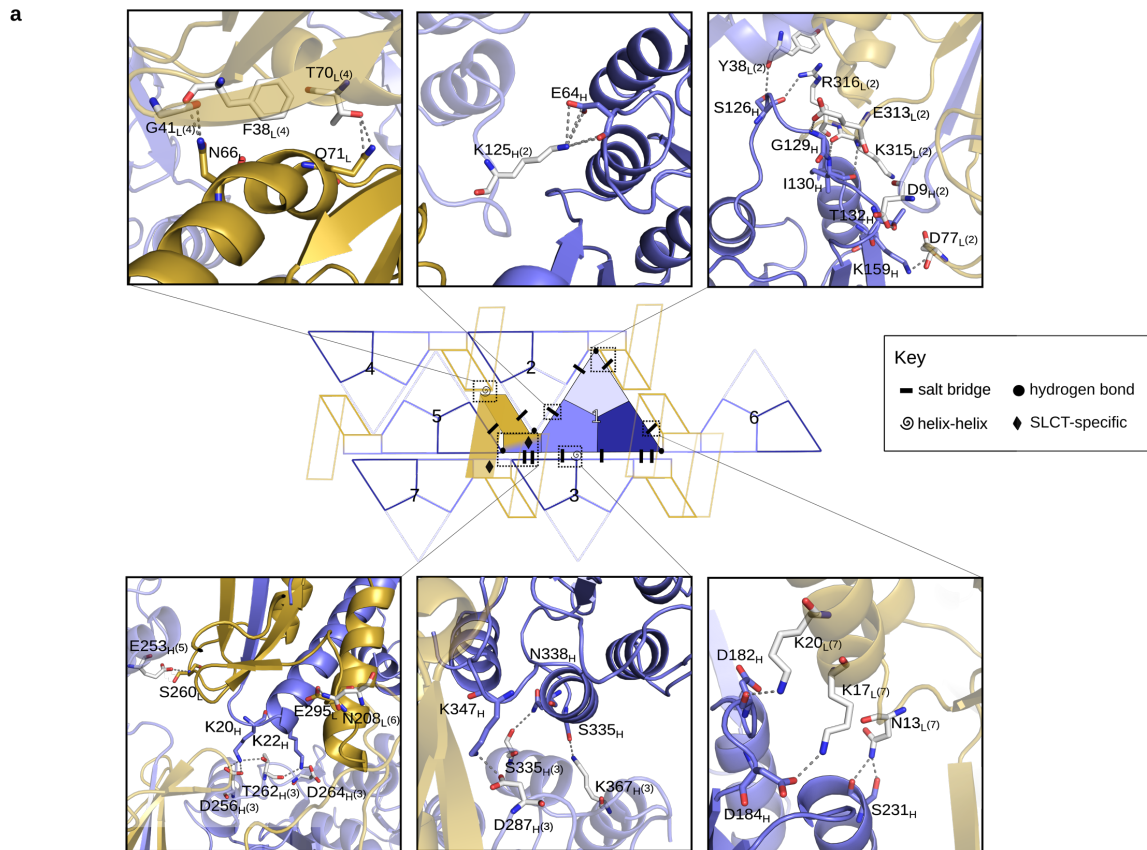


**Supplementary Fig. 4: Sequence alignment of representatives of each S-layer cassette type (SLCT)**

Secondary structural elements identified in the H/L CD630 complex (PDB ID: 7ACY) are indicated by looped lines –  $\alpha$ -helices and arrows –  $\beta$ -sheets. SLP<sub>L</sub> D1, D2 and LID domains and SLP<sub>H</sub> HID domain and CWB2 motifs are highlighted, coloured as in Fig. 1. Residues involved in interactions are marked as per key (see Supplementary Fig. 5 for details), with interacting residues marked with the same colour. Strictly conserved residues across all SLCTs are highlighted in black background, partially conserved groups are delimited by a box, with residues conserved within each group highlighted in bold, as per default in ESPrnt3 (<http://esprnt3.ibcp.fr>).

SLCT7 - strain CD630\*; SLCT1 - strain 1912; SLCT2 - strain Ox858; SLCT3 - Ox1121; SLCT4 - strain R20291\*; SLCT5 - Ox1437a; SLCT6 - strain 19123; SLCT6/H2 - strain M120; SLCT7b - R7404\*; SLCT8 - Ox1396; SLCT9 - strain TL178; SLCT10 - strain Liv22; SLCT11 - strain Ox247; SLCT12 - strain CD062; SLCT13 - strain 19142.

\*indicates strains with structural models included in this work.



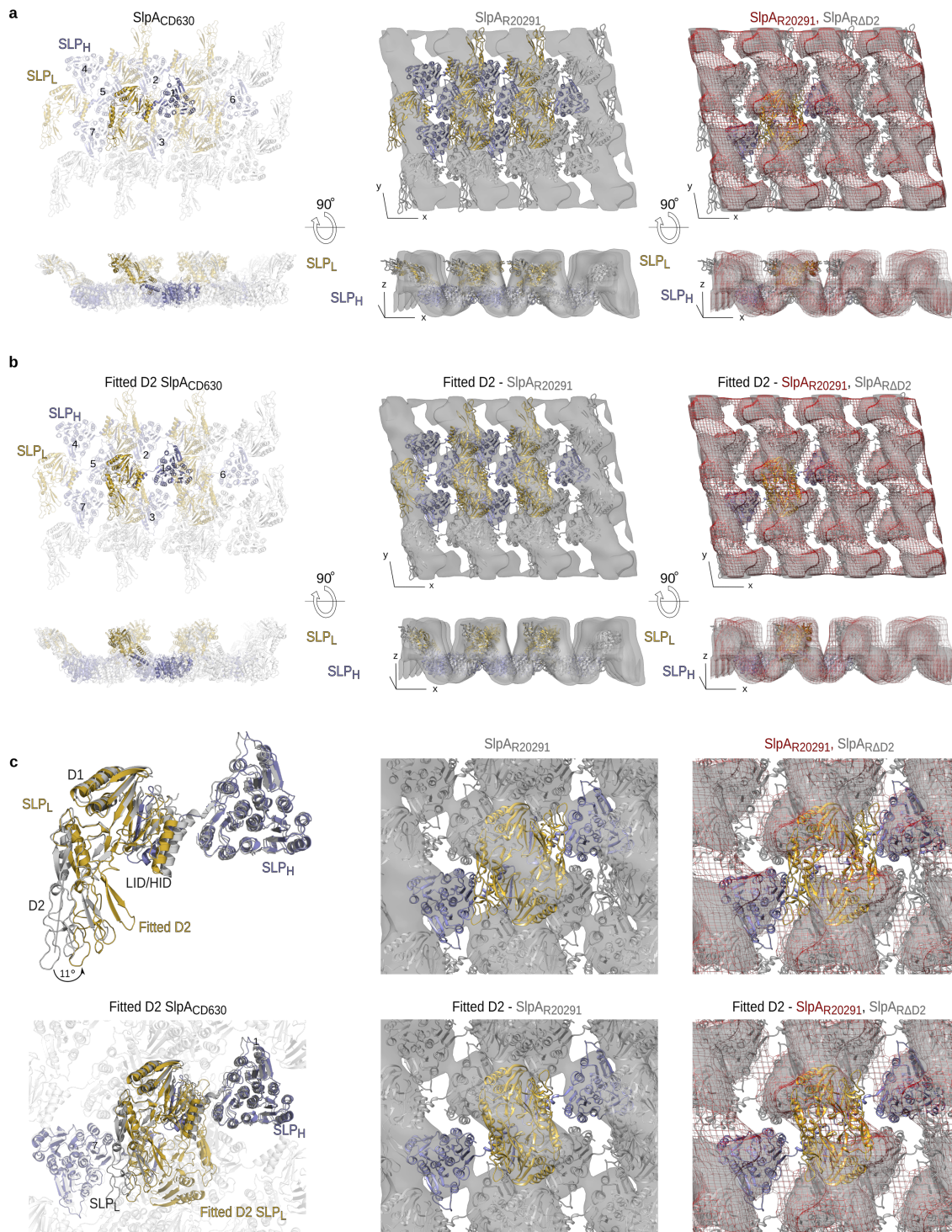
**Supplementary Fig. 5: Interactions between neighbouring molecules in S-layer packing**

**a**, Details of the interaction network between 7 SlpA<sub>CD630</sub> H/L complexes within the 2D array, with each molecule represented as cartoon, interacting residues as sticks (coloured as in schematic for molecule 1, white for neighbouring residues, with molecule number identifier



in parenthesis) and interactions as dashed lines. The interface depicted in each panel is marked by a corresponding box within the array representation

**b**, Clustermap of predicted conservation across known SLCTs for sidechain-sidechain interactions found in SlpA<sub>CD630</sub> H/L. Representatives of each SLCT were aligned (Supplementary Fig. 4), SWISS-MODEL structural homology models were generated and superimposed. The residues corresponding to interactions identified in SlpA<sub>CD630</sub> H/L were analyzed and interaction conservation compared to SLCT-7 was depicted based on residue conservation and prediction of similar or different type of possible interaction. Key: 0 – no residue conservation, unstructured region; 1 – one conserved residue, unstructured region; 2 – no residue conservation, no interaction; 3 – one conserved residue, no predicted interaction; 4 – no residue conservation, different interaction type; 5 – one conserved residue, different interaction type; 6 – no residue conservation, same interaction type; 7 – one conserved residue, same interaction type; 8 – residues and interaction conserved.



**Supplementary Fig. 6: Rotation of D2 domain allows optimised fit of H/L X-ray structure into the *in situ* packing of the native S-layer**

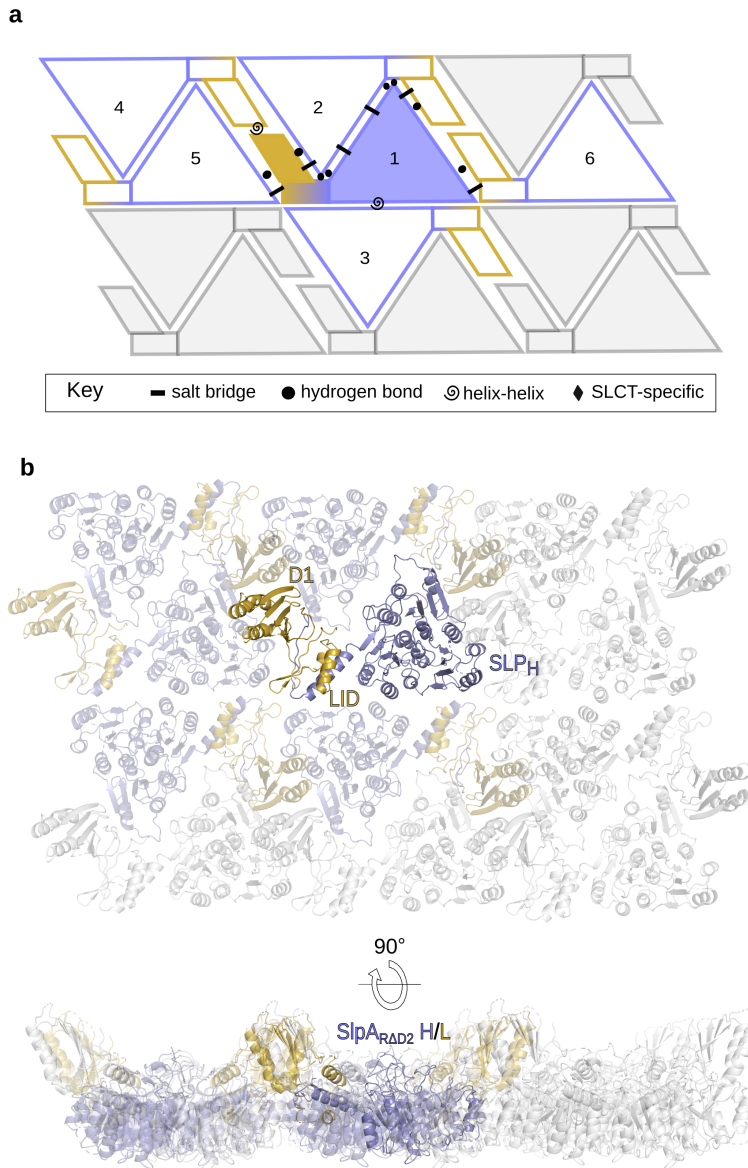
**a**, H/L planar crystallographic array (left, PDB ID 7ACY, cartoon representation, SLP<sub>L</sub> - gold, SLP<sub>H</sub> - slate blue, views as defined in Fig. 1b) fitting into the 3D reconstruction of negatively

stained S-layer ghost indicating the overall envelope in the native lattice (grey map, middle). Right panels show the native S-layer reconstruction as red chicken wire, overlaid on grey map for the 3D reconstruction from SlpA<sub>RΔD2</sub> ghosts after rigid body fitting of the X-ray models. Reconstructions and arrays are shown from the environment (top panels) and side views in the 2D plane (bottom panels).

**b**, Rotation of SLP<sub>L</sub> domain D2 by 11° towards the D1 domain allows for an improved fitting of H/L array into the native S-layer. The overall crystal packing is maintained (left, colours and views as in **a**) and a more compact SLP<sub>L</sub> fits the native lattice (middle panel), matching most of the density of the ridges, as seen in the side views (bottom panels). Comparison of the SlpA<sub>RΔD2</sub> (right, grey surface) and SlpA<sub>R20291</sub> (right, red chicken wire) reconstructions with the fitted D2 model further demonstrates that the missing density in the mutant S-layer reconstruction corresponds to the deleted D2 domain.

**c**, Superimposition of the crystallographic H/L complex (top left, grey) and the fitted (top left, coloured as in **a** and **b**) models shows a similar overall fold of the complex, with negligible reorientation in SLP<sub>H</sub>, D1 and LID/HID (RMSD between original and fitted subdomains is <1Å, see Methods for details) but a significant rotation of D2 towards D1 by 11°.

Zoomed views of the structural models with original (top) and reoriented D2 domains (bottom) fitted into SlpA<sub>R20291</sub> (middle panels) and SlpA<sub>RΔD2</sub> (left panels) S-layer ghosts, as presented in **a** and **b** illustrate how a more compact packing is possible.



**Supplementary Fig. 7: Absence of D2 does not affect overall structure and packing**

**a**, 2D tiling representation of SlpA<sub>RAD2</sub> assembly in crystal packing (PDB ID: 7ACZ), with identified interactions represented as symbols defined in the key (as in Fig. 3).

**b**, Cartoon representation of the SlpA<sub>RAD2</sub> array (SLP<sub>L</sub> coloured in gold and SLP<sub>H</sub> in slate blue) in top and a side view (as defined in Fig. 3).

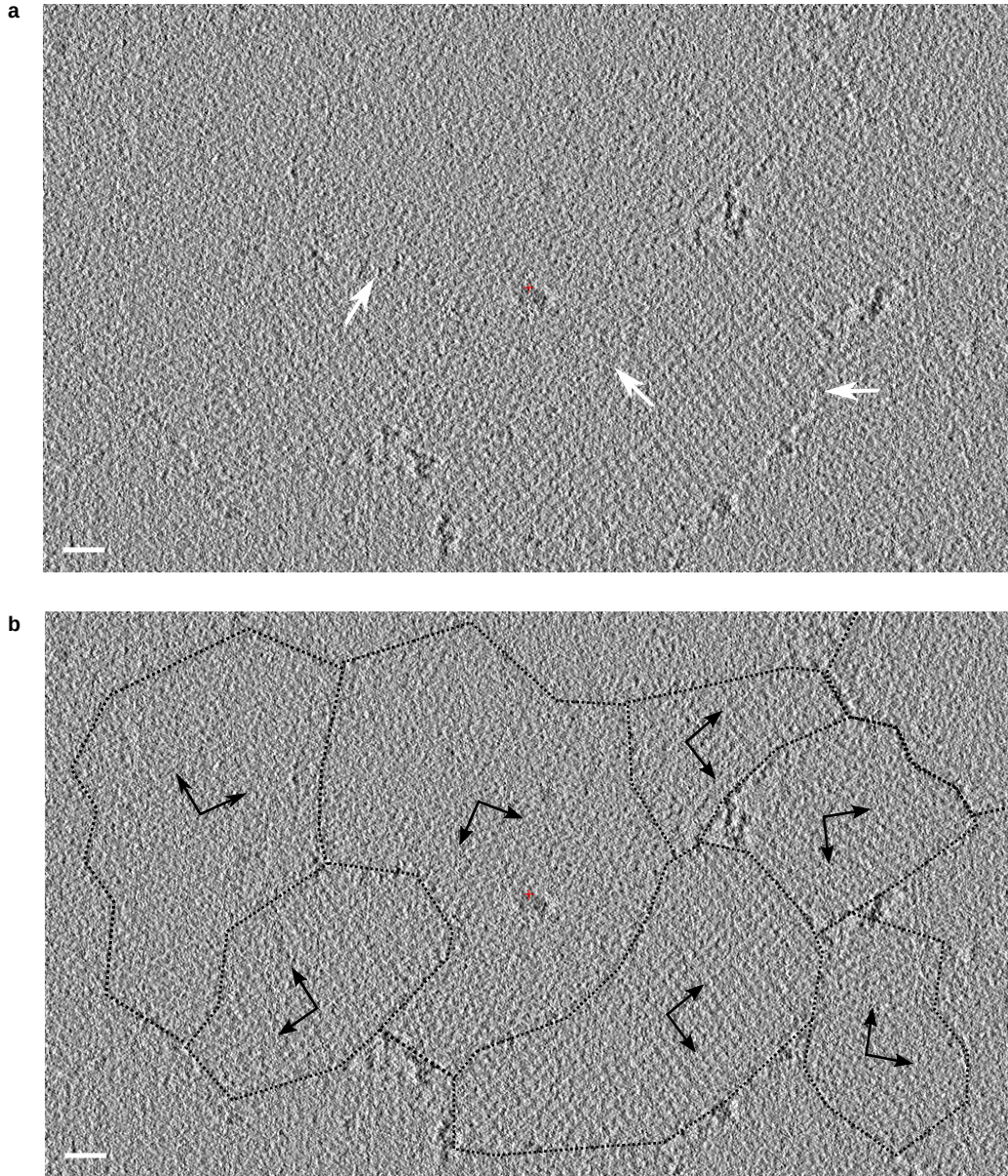


**b**, Superimposition of the reconstruction of negatively stained native S-layer (grey surface) on the projection in **a**.

**c**, Projection map at 8.7 Å resolution of frozen hydrated *C. difficile* S-layer ghost containing SlpA<sub>RΔD2</sub>, depicted as in **a**.

**d**, Wild type minus SlpA<sub>RΔD2</sub> difference projection map. Positive difference density corresponds to the projection of the ridge-like density in the 3D reconstruction shown in **b**.

**e**, Superposition of isolated domain D2 crystal structure (gold surface) on the difference projection map in **d**. Pseudo-symmetrically related structures are shown together in the central density.



**Supplementary Fig. 9: Patches of S-layer present in cryo-electron tomographic slice of extracted S-layer ghosts**

**a,** Distinct S-layer lattice patches can be seen in tomographic slices of S-layer ghosts, with 'fault lines' present where patches intersect (white arrows). Tomogram representative of 52 tomograms collected.

**b,** Annotated patches from **a** (dotted lines) have distinct orientations on the surface, with unit cell axes of the different lattices highlighted (black arrows). Scale bar: 25 nm.

**Supplementary Table 1 - Data collection and refinement statistics**

	LID/HID	SLP <sub>L</sub> /HID	H/L R7404 S-SAD	H/L R7404 <sup>1</sup>	H/L CD630	H/L RΔD2
<b>Data collection</b>						
Space group	C2	C2	P2 <sub>1</sub>	P2 <sub>1</sub>	P1	P1
Cell dimensions						
$a, b, c$ (Å)	73.3, 56.7, 61.8	172.9, 29.5, 144.3	76.7, 134.7, 83.9	78.1, 137.9, 84.7	72.7, 78.3, 81.6	52.8, 80.4, 81.9
$\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ (°)	90.0, 122.7, 90.0	90.0, 94.2, 90.0	90.0, 100.8, 90.0	90.0, 100.7, 90.0	81.9, 67.0, 65.3	97.0, 90.2, 90.2
Wavelength (Å)	0.975	0.969	2.755	0.928	0.969	0.969
Resolution (Å)	41.74- 1.50 (1.55-1.50)	53.35-2.40 (2.49-2.40)	47.70-3.00 (3.16-3.00)	83.26-2.65 (2.75-2.65)	52.31-2.55 (2.64-2.55)	44.34-3.50 (3.63-3.50)
I/ $\sigma$	8.1 (2.3)	5.8 (2.1)	16.5 (1.2)	12.1 (1.4)	7.0 (1.5)	10.0 (2.5)
CC1/2	0.998 (0.975)	0.992 (0.731)	0.998 (0.707)	0.712 (0.360)	0.992 (0.732)	0.627 (0.438)
Completeness (%)	99 (97)	100 (100)	91 (80)	100 (100)	96 (97)	99 (97)
Redundancy	3.4 (2.6)	1.9 (1.9)	6.4 (6.1)	48.0 (43.0)	3.3 (3.4)	3.4 (3.5)
Anomalous completeness			91.2 (79.7)			
Anomalous multiplicity			3.3 (3.3)			
<b>Refinement</b>						
Resolution (Å)	41.74- 1.50	53.35-2.40		83.26-2.65	52.31-2.55	44.34-3.50
No. reflections	33987	29329		51027	47200	16606
$R_{work} / R_{free}$	18.1/21.0	25.3/29.9		22.6/27.8	24.3/26.5	25.5/27.6
No. atoms						
Protein	1709	3477		9945	10306	7890
Ligand/ion	-	-		40	15	-
Water	107	166		111	97	-
$B$ -factors (Å <sup>2</sup> )						
Protein	33.1	37.4		71.9	60.2	37.0
Ligand/ion	-	-		71.8	123.3	-
Water	37.6	33.1		59.4	46.0	-
Ramachandran %						
favoured	100.0	98.4		97.2	98.5	96.1
allowed	0.0	1.6		2.6	1.5	3.8
outliers	0.0	0.00		0.2	0.00	0.1
R.m.s. deviations						
Bond lengths (Å)	0.009	0.003		0.007	0.006	0.003
Bond angles (°)	1.14	0.58		1.19	1.01	0.60
PDB ID	7ACW	7ACV		7ACX	7ACY	7ACZ

\*Values in parentheses are for highest-resolution shell.

<sup>1</sup>Two crystals were used to determine the structure of H/L complex R7404.



**Supplementary Table 2 - EM data and reconstruction statistics**

	SlpA <sub>R20291</sub>	SlpA <sub>RΔD2</sub>
<b>3D merging statistics (EM reconstructions; negative staining)</b>		
Resolution limit (Å)	20	20
No. structure factors	1085	667
Overall R-factor	0.33	0.33
Overall phase residual (°)	22.3	13.9
<b>Phase residuals in CryoEM projections (<math>\rho</math>2-averaged Fourier terms)</b>		
No. independent phases		
Resolution shell (Å)		
∞ – 15	43	43
15 - 11	42	42
11 - 8.7	47	45
8.7 – 7.5	44	-
Mean value phase error*		
Resolution shell (Å)		
∞ – 15	15.3	21.5
15 - 11	22.9	28.7
11 - 8.7	32.2	33.8
8.7 – 7.5	36.8	-
Standard error (°)		
Resolution shell (Å)		
∞ – 15	2.4	3.5
15 - 11	2.8	4.1
11 - 8.7	3.6	3.6
8.7 – 7.5	3.9	-

\*Mean value phase error against symmetry-imposed phase of 0° or 180° (45° is expected for random phases<sup>1</sup>).

**Supplementary Table 3 – Symmetry table for cryo-EM reconstruction of SlpA<sub>R20291</sub>**

Plane Group <sup>†</sup>	Phase residual (°) (random = 90°)	Target residual <sup>‡</sup> (°)
p1	27.0	-
p2*	37.5	39.7
p12b	77.6	29.8
p12a	55.1	29.8
p121b	57.2	29.8
p121a	51.0	29.8
c12b	77.6	29.8
c12a	55.1	29.8
p222	67.7	33.6
p2221b	52.7	33.6
p2221a	47.5	33.6
p2221a	62.2	33.6
c222	67.7	33.6
p4	46.8	33.6
p422	61.9	30.1
p4212	63.5	30.1
p3	52.5	27.0
p312	60.4	27.7
p321	63.0	28.5
p6	50.4	31.6
p622	58.1	29.3

\*Represents most likely plane group

<sup>†</sup>a and b represent the respective symmetry axis for the plane group

<sup>‡</sup>Target residual indicates the expected phase residual of each symmetry group based on the signal-to-noise ratio of the respective reflections<sup>2</sup>.

**Supplementary Table 4. Bacterial strains and plasmids used in x-ray crystallography and protein-protein interaction studies.**

Strain or plasmid	Description	Reference/ Source Application
<b><i>C. difficile</i> strains</b>		
CD630	Ribotype 012, SLCT-7	3
R20291	Ribotype 027, SLCT-4	4
FM2.5	R20291 <i>slpA</i> 282_283insA	5
RΔD2	FM2.5 <i>slpA</i> ΔD2	This study
R7404	Ribotype 017, SLCT-7b	6
<b><i>E. coli</i> strains</b>		
NEB5a	<i>fhuA2 Δ(argF-lacZ)U169 phoA glnV44 Φ80 Δ(lacZ)M15 gyrA96 recA1 relA1 endA1 thi-1 hsdR17</i>	New England Biolabs
BL21 (DE3)	<i>E. coli</i> str. B F- <i>ompT gal dcm lon hsdSB(rB-mB-) λ(DE3 [lacI lacUV5-T7p07 ind1 sam7 nin5]) [malB+]K-12(λS)</i>	Novagen
Rosetta (DE3)	F- <i>ompT hsdSB(rB- mB-) gal dcm</i> (DE3) pRARE (CamR)	Novagen
<b>Plasmids</b>		
pOB001	pMTL960-Ptet- <i>slpA</i> ΔD2 (R20291)	This study. RF102/ RF103
pRPF170	pMTL960-Ptet- <i>slpA</i> (CD630)	This study. NF1414/ NF1415
pRPF233	pMTL960-Ptet- <i>slpA</i> (R20291)	5
<b>Plasmids for recombinant expression of mature protein</b>		
pABS17	pET28a-SLP <sub>L</sub> -6xHis-tag (R20291)	This study. SLP <sub>L</sub> of R20291; oABS46/ oABS47
pABS18	pET28a-SLP <sub>H</sub> -6xHis-tag (R20291)	This study. SLP <sub>H</sub> of R20291; oABS44/ oABS45
pABS19	pET28a-SLP <sub>L</sub> -6xHis-tag (R7404)	This study. SLP <sub>L</sub> of R7404; oABS1/ oABS2

pABS20	pET28a-SLP <sub>H</sub> -6xHis-tag (R7404)	This study. SLP <sub>H</sub> of R7404; <i>NcoI/XhoI</i> subcloning from pJAK148 into pET28a
pABS21	pET28a-SLP <sub>L</sub> ΔLID-6xHis-tag (R20291)	This study. SLP <sub>L</sub> of R20291 lacking LID; oABS31/oABS48
pABS22	pET28a-SLP <sub>H</sub> ΔHID-6xHis-tag (R20291)	This study. SLP <sub>H</sub> of R20291 lacking HID; oABS15/oABS16
pABS23	pET28a-SLP <sub>L</sub> ΔLID-6xHis-tag (R7404)	This study. SLP <sub>L</sub> of R7404 lacking LID; oABS31/oABS32
pABS24	pET28a-SLP <sub>H</sub> ΔHID-6xHis-tag (R7404)	This study. SLP <sub>H</sub> of R7404 lacking HID; oABS39/oABS16
pSLPH630	pET28a-SLP <sub>H</sub> -6xHis-tag (CD630)	SLP <sub>H</sub> of CD630
pSLPHΔ1-40	pET28a-SLP <sub>H</sub> ΔHID-6xHis-tag (CD630)	<sup>7</sup> SLP <sub>H</sub> of CD630 lacking the N-terminal HID
pSLPL630	pET28a-SLP <sub>L</sub> -6xHis-tag (CD630)	<sup>7</sup> SLP <sub>L</sub> of CD630
pSLPLΔ260-321	pET28a-SLP <sub>L</sub> ΔLID-6xHis-tag (CD630)	<sup>7</sup> SLP <sub>L</sub> of CD630 lacking the C-terminal LID
pJAK149	pETDuet-1-HID-6xHis-tag –SLP <sub>L</sub> (R7404)	This study. Recombinant co-expression of mature SLP <sub>L</sub> /HID of R7404; RF1396/ RF1397, RF1398/ RF1400, RF1394/ RF1395
pJAK147	pETDuet-1-HID-6xHis-tag – LID (R7404)	This study. Recombinant co-expression of mature LID/HID of R7404; RF1396/ RF1397, RF1398/ RF1400, RF1395/ RF1396
<b>Plasmids for expression of the mature protein with a point mutation in the interaction domain, as specified in subscript</b>		
pABS1	pET28a-SLP <sub>L</sub> F274A-6xHis-tag (CD630)	This study. oABS33/ oABS34
pABS2	pET28a-SLP <sub>H</sub> Y27A-6xHis-tag (R20291)	This study. oABS37/ oABS38
pABS3	pET28a-SLP <sub>L</sub> F273A-6xHis-tag (R20291)	This study. oABS35/ oABS36
pABS4	pET28a-SLP <sub>H</sub> Y26A-6xHis-tag (R7404)	This study. oABS5/ oABS6

pABS5	pET28a-SLP <sub>L F270A</sub> -6xHis-tag (R7404)	This study. oABS21/ oABS22
pABS6	pET28a-SLP <sub>H N18A</sub> -6xHis-tag (R7404)	This study. oABS3/ oABS4
pABS7	pET28a-SLP <sub>H D28A</sub> -6xHis-tag (R7404)	This study. oABS7/ oABS8
pABS9	pET28a-SLP <sub>H N34A</sub> -6xHis-tag (R7404)	This study. oABS11/ oABS12
pABS11	pET28a-SLP <sub>L D254A</sub> -6xHis-tag (R7404)	This study. oABS17/ oABS18
pABS12	pET28a-SLP <sub>L I259A</sub> -6xHis-tag (R7404)	This study. oABS19/ oABS20
pABS13	pET28a-SLP <sub>L Y279A</sub> -6xHis-tag (R7404)	This study. oABS23/ oABS24
pABS14	pET28a-SLP <sub>L G300A</sub> -6xHis-tag (R7404)	This study. oABS25/ oABS26
pABS16	pET28a-SLP <sub>L R312A</sub> -6xHis-tag (R7404)	This study. oABS29/ oABS30
pSLPH_Y27A	pET28a-SLP <sub>H Y27A</sub> -6xHis-tag (CD630)	This study. NF1386/ NF1387
pJAK186	pMTL960 Ptet- <i>s/pASLP</i> <sub>H Y27A</sub> (CD630)	This study. NF1386/ NF1387
pRPF209	pMTL960-Ptet- <i>s/pASLP</i> <sub>L F274A</sub> (CD630)	This study. NF1189/ NF1190

**Supplementary Table 5. Oligonucleotides used in this study**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Sequence</b>	<b>Application</b>
oABS1	GATCCCATGGCAGATAGTAC	Amplification of SLP <sub>L</sub> R7404 with <i>Nco</i> I site forward primer
oABS2	GATCCTCGAGAGATTTAGTTTC	Amplification of SLP <sub>L</sub> R7404 with <i>Xho</i> I site reverse primer
oABS3	GCTAAATTTAAAAGATTTAAAAGATTATGTAG	Introduction of N18A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>H</sub>
oABS4	AGCTTTTATAGTTATTTTAGCTGG	Introduction of N18A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>H</sub>
oABS5	GCTGTAGATGATTTAAAACATAC	Introduction of Y26A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>H</sub>
oABS6	ATCTTTTAAATCTTTTAATTTATTAGC	Introduction of Y26A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>H</sub>
oABS7	GCTGATTTAAAACATACAATAATAC	Introduction of D28A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>H</sub>
oABS8	TACATAATCTTTTAAATCTTTTAATTTATTAG	Introduction of D28A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>H</sub>
oABS11	GCTAATACTTACTCAAATGTTGTAAC	Introduction of N34A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>H</sub>
oABS12	GTATGTTTTTAAATCATCTACATAATC	Introduction of N34A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>H</sub>
oABS15	GCGCGCACAGTAGCAGGAGAAGATAGAATAG	Deletion of HID in R7404 SLP <sub>H</sub>
oABS16	CATGGTATATCTCCTTCTTAAAGTTAAAC	Deletion of HID in SLP <sub>H</sub> (R7404, R20291)
oABS17	GCTTCAAGTTCATATATTAGTGC	Introduction of D254A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>L</sub>
oABS18	CACATCAATAGATTCTTCTTTTGC	Introduction of D254A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>L</sub>
oABS19	GCTAGTGCTGAAAATTTAGC	Introduction of I259A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>L</sub>
oABS20	ATATGAACTTGAATCCACATC	Introduction of I259A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>L</sub>
oABS21	GCTAATCCTAAAGAGGTTTCTG	Introduction of F270A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>L</sub>
oABS22	TACATATTTTTTAGCTAAATTTTCAGCAC	Introduction of F270A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>L</sub>
oABS23	GCTAATGCAATAGTTGCATTAC	Introduction of Y279A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>L</sub>

oABS24	AGCTTCAGAAACCTCTTTAGG	Introduction of Y279A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>L</sub>
oABS25	GCAAAATATCAAGTTATTTTCTATCC	Introduction of G300A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>L</sub>
oABS25	ATTAATAATTGTAATAATCAGATTC	Introduction of G300A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>L</sub>
oABS29	GCATTAGAAACTAAATCTCTCG	Introduction of R312A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>L</sub>
oABS30	TTTTCTTCTGGATAGAAAATAAC	Introduction of R312A point mutation in R7404 SLP <sub>L</sub>
oABS31	GCGCGCCTCGAGCACCACCACCAC	Deletion of LID in SLP <sub>L</sub> (R7404, R20291)
oABS32	TTTTATAGTACCTGTTGCAGCCATATC	Deletion of LID in R7404 SLP <sub>L</sub>
oABS33	GCTGATCCAGATGAAATTTCTG	Introduction of F274A point mutation in CD630 SLP <sub>L</sub>
oABS34	TACATATCTTTTAGCTAAATTTTCAGC	Introduction of F274A point mutation in CD630 SLP <sub>L</sub>
oABS44	GATCCCATGGCTGCAAAGGCTTCAATTGCTG	Amplification of SLP <sub>H</sub> R20291 with <i>Nco</i> I site forward primer
oABS45	GATCCTCGAGCATACTTAATAAATCTTTT AATTTATTTATAACTG	Amplification of SLP <sub>H</sub> R20291 with <i>Xho</i> I site reverse primer
oABS46	GATCCCATGGCAGAAGATATGTCGAAAGTTG	Amplification of SLP <sub>L</sub> R20291 with 5' <i>Nco</i> I site
oABS47	GATCCTCGAGACTCTTAGTTGTAACCTTTTTCC	Amplification of SLP <sub>L</sub> R20291 with 3' <i>Xho</i> I site
oABS48	AGTTATTACTGGGCTTCCAGATTGTG	Introduction of deletion of LID in R20291 SLP <sub>L</sub>
oABS35	GCTAATAAAACAGATTTAAATACTCTTTAC	Introduction of F273A point mutation in R20291 SLP <sub>L</sub>
oABS36	TACATATTTTTTAGCTAAATCTTGTGCTG	Introduction of F273A point mutation in R20291 SLP <sub>L</sub>
oABS37	GCTGTGGATGATTTAAGAACATATAATAATG	Introduction of Y27A point mutation in R20291 SLP <sub>H</sub>
oABS38	ATCTTTTAAGTCTTTCTTCTTATCTGAC	Introduction of Y27A point mutation in R20291 SLP <sub>H</sub>
oABS39	GCGCGCGAAGTAGCAGGAGAAGATAG	Deletion of HID in R20291 SLP <sub>H</sub>
NF1189	GCAGATCCAGATGAAATTTCTGAAGC	Introduction of F274A point mutation in CD630 SLP <sub>L</sub>





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