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Supplemental Information for:

Lysis-Hi-C as a method to study polymicrobial communities and eDNA

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Supplementary Table 1: Sample names for Hi-C and lysis-Hi-C treatments for cells (“CNL”, “CSL”, “CLL” comprising 3-species artificial polymicrobial mixtures or ‘communities’ including *Escherichia coli* str. K-12 substr. MG1655, *Staphylococcus aureus* subsp. aureus str. Newman, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* PA14) and mouse wound biofilm communities (“MS”, “MML”, “MLL” seeded with *Staphylococcus aureus* SA31 and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* PAO1).

Name	Source Material	Treatment or Lysis Method
CNL	artificial polymicrobial community	No lysis
CSL	artificial polymicrobial community	Short lysis (1 hr Igepal)
CLL	artificial polymicrobial community	Long lysis (18 hr Igepal)
MS	mouse wound biofilm	No lysis (scoring/sonication)
MML	mouse wound biofilm	Mechanical disruption (TissueLyser)
MLL	mouse wound biofilm	Mechanical+long lysis (TissueLyser & 18 hr Igepal)

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Supplementary Table 2: Reference chromosome and plasmid names, sizes, and GenBank (NCBI) accession numbers using in mapping Hi-C reads.

Name Abbrev.	Reference Species or Plasmid Name	Chromosome/ Plasmid Size (bp)	NCBI Accession
EC	<i>Escherichia coli</i> str. K-12 substr. MG1655, complete genome	4,641,652	NC_000913
SA	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> subsp. aureus str. Newman DNA, complete genome	2,878,897	NC_009641
PA (P1 & P4)	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> PAO1, complete genome <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> UCBPP-PA14, complete genome	6,264,404 6,537,648	NC_002516 NC_008463
pUCP18	<i>Escherichia-Pseudomonas</i> shuttle vector with beta-lactamase (bla) and LacZ alpha peptide (lacZ alpha) genes, complete sequence	4,557	U07164.1
pG527	IncP-1-type plasmid, common naturally in Proteobacteria which can mobilize elements into Gram-positive bacteria (Sen et al. 2013)	80,762	JX469830

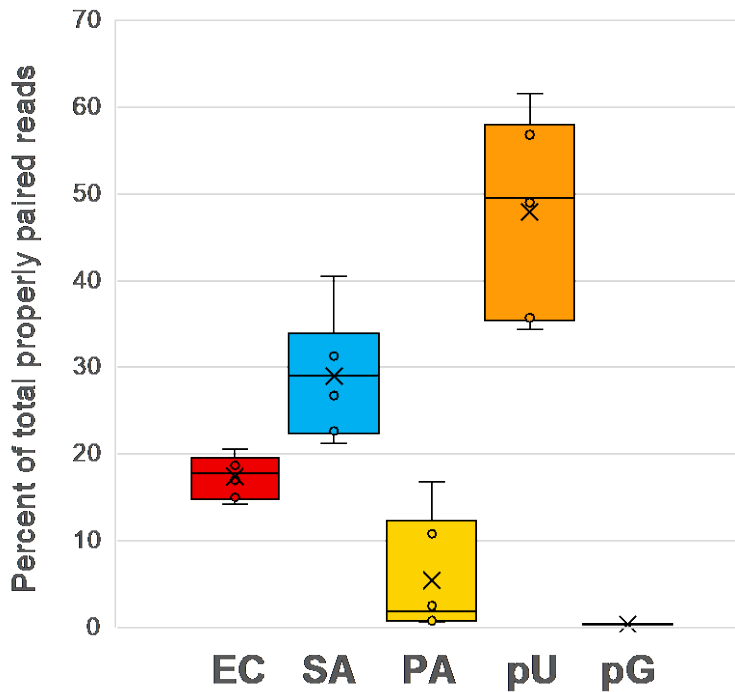
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Supplementary Table 3: Number of raw Illumina reads per sample, mapped reads per sample, and reads mapped as pairs to each target microbe or plasmid with percent of total mapped reads mapping to targets, and average fold sequencing coverage per each target. CNL = cells no lysis, CSL = cells short lysis, CLL = cells long lysis, MS = mouse sonicated, MML = mouse mechanical lysis, MLL = mouse long lysis, EC = *Escherichia coli*, SA = *Staphylococcus aureus*, PA = *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, pUCP18 and pG527 are plasmids.

Sample Name	Raw Illumina Reads	Total Mapped (%)	Mapped to EC (%) [coverage]	Mapped to SA (%) [coverage]	Mapped to PA (%) [coverage]	Mapped to pUCP18 (%) [coverage]	Mapped to pG527 (%) [coverage]
CNL	48,324,248	36,451,655 (75.4)	6,278,002 (17.2) [78.8]	6,910,620 (19.0) [118.3]	793,306 (2.2) [6.502]	18,541,852 (50.9) [235,702]	104,668 (0.287) [74.9]
CSL	131,594,986	116,661,926 (88.7)	22,827,642 (19.6) [289.4]	29,829,790 (25.6) [591.7]	18,818,704 (16.1) [168.6]	39,916,130 (34.2) [516,374]	423,350 (0.363) [306.7]
CLL	114,287,676	107,215,039 (93.8)	14,650,800 (13.7) [189.9]	22,203,516 (20.7) [441.0]	564,600 (0.527) [4.86]	60,349,246 (56.3) [787,750]	296,940 (0.277) [219.7]
MS	172,963,348	898,672 (0.520)	119,766 (13.3) [1.48]	251,342 (28.0) [4.58]	90,918 (10.1) [0.790]	290,232 (32.3) [3,617]	2,062 (0.229) [1.45]
MML	255,541,910	2,047,183 (0.801)	97,524 (4.76) [1.19]	163,438 (7.98) [3.10]	3,788 (0.185) [0.298]	255,882 (12.5) [3,149]	1,658 (0.081) [1.18]
MLL	172,963,348	898,672 (1.88)	147,080 (4.72) [1.80]	274,598 (8.81) [5.20]	9,668 (0.310) [0.782]	434,730 (13.9) [5,413]	2,652 (0.085) [1.85]

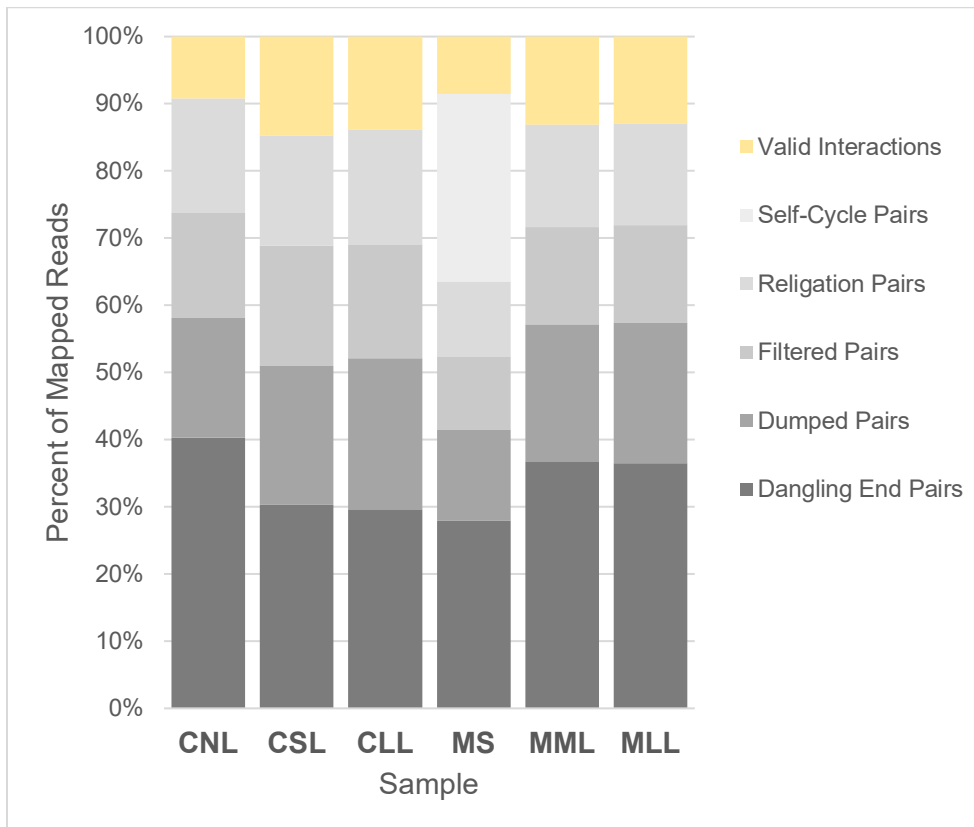
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Supplementary Figure 1: Percent of reads mapped to each target microbe or plasmid, normalized across samples: CNL = cells no lysis, CSL = cells short lysis, CLL = cells long lysis, MS = mouse sonicated, MML = mouse mechanical lysis, MLL = mouse long lysis, EC = *Escherichia coli*, SA = *Staphylococcus aureus*, PA = *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, pU = pUCP18 plasmid, pG = pG527 plasmid.



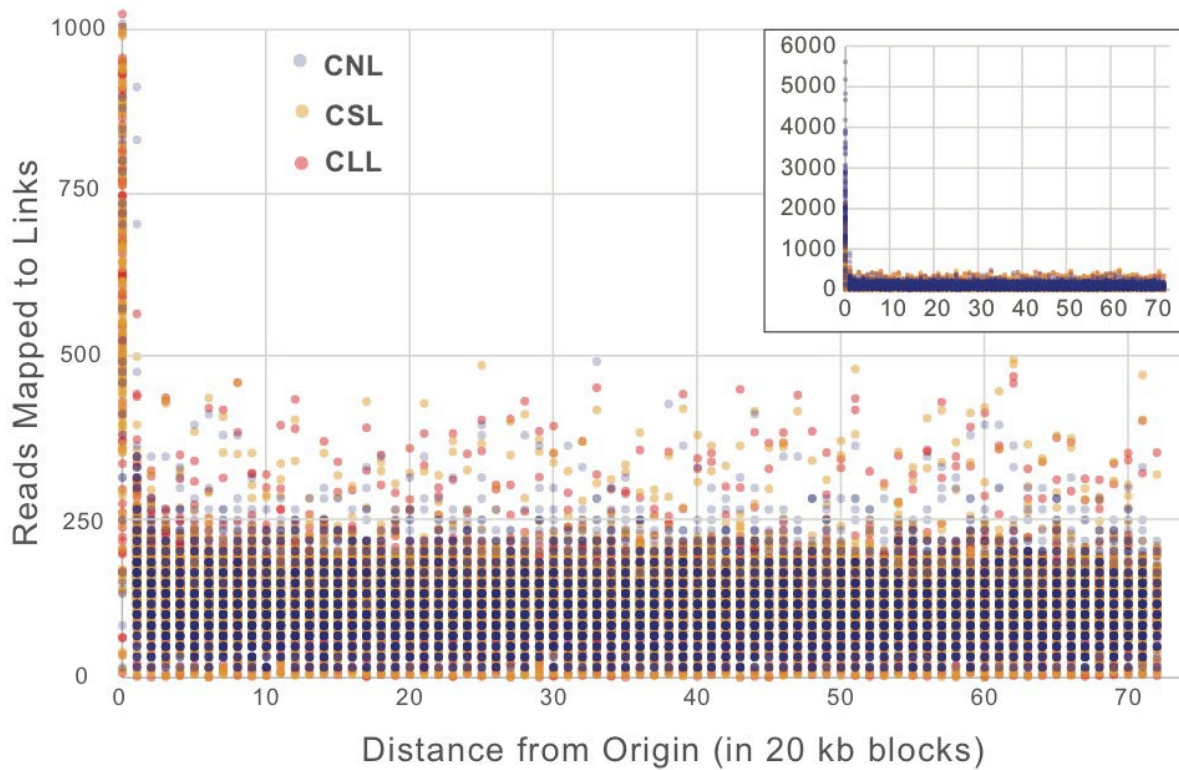
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Supplementary Figure 2: Hi-C interaction types for all mapped reads from HiC-Pro. CNL = cells no lysis, CSL = cells short lysis, CLL = cells long lysis, MS = mouse sonicated, MML = mouse mechanical lysis, MLL = mouse long lysis.



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Supplementary Figure 3: Read counts of Hi-C links within *Staphylococcus aureus* (i.e., self-links) measured from origin of replication, normalizing read counts between treatments. CNL = cells no lysis, CSL = cells short lysis, CLL = cells long lysis. Inset shows the whole plot, whereas the main plot is displayed with the vertical axis truncated to better-visualize read density differences for distances >20 kb.



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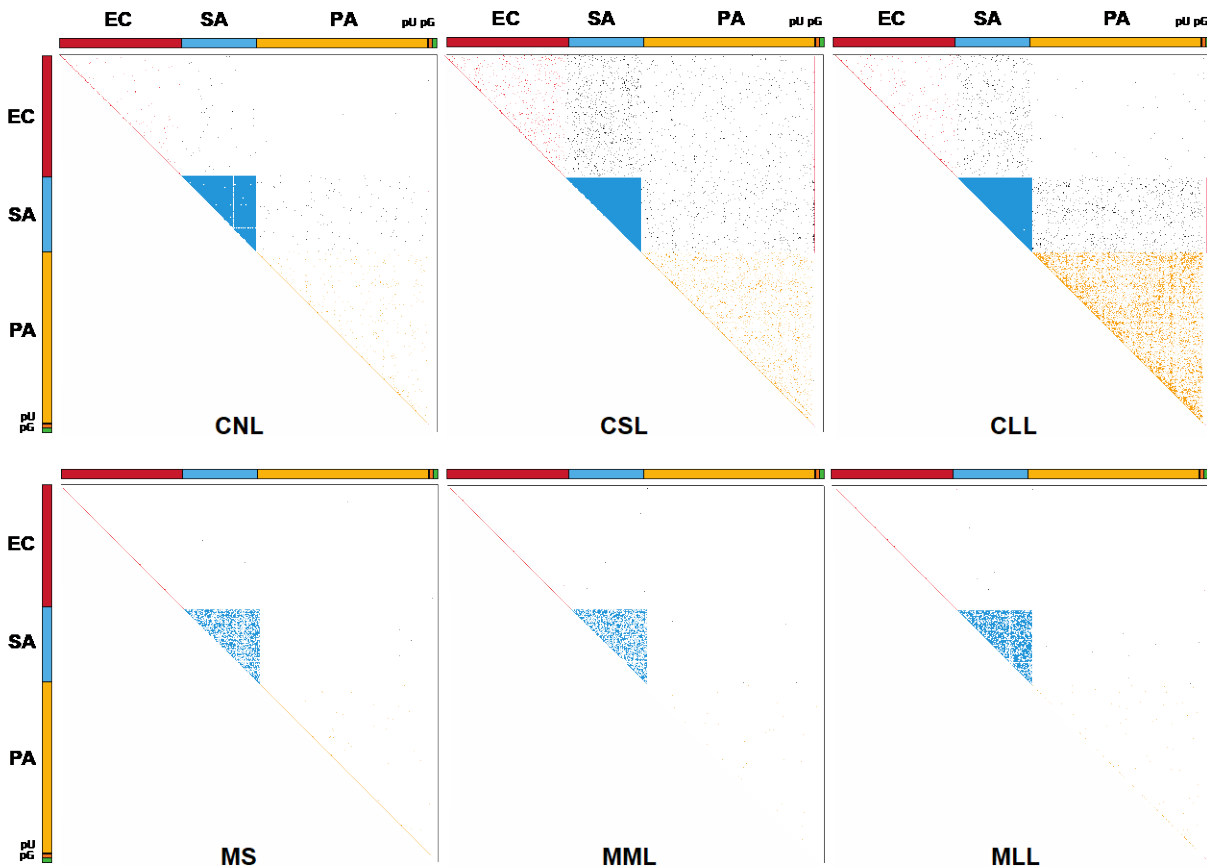
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Supplementary Table 4: Statistical test results from two-proportion z-tests for Hi-C reads occurring within close (< 20 kb distance) regions within *Staphylococcus aureus*. CNL = cells no lysis, CSL = cells short lysis, CLL = cells long lysis, MS = mouse sonicated, MML = mouse mechanical lysis, MLL = mouse long lysis. Prop = overall sample proportion, SE = standard error, z = z-score.

	CNLvCSL	CSLvCLL	CNLvCLL	MSvMML	MMLvMLL	MLLvMS
prop=	0.072003546	0.068739707	0.081195345	0.06629863	0.05643175	0.064928131
SE=	0.000851505	0.0003218	0.000908641	0.00359819	0.003111663	0.003200268
z=	122.00846	-24.72002823	-105.5817345	5.66664731	-0.509372846	-5.875969382
P-value	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.3052455	0.0000000

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Supplementary Figure 4: Hi-C contact maps showing raw inter- and intra-species connections, drawn using HiTC. CNL = cells no lysis, CSL = cells short lysis, CLL = cells long lysis, MS = mouse sonicated, MML = mouse mechanical lysis, MLL = mouse long lysis, EC = *Escherichia coli*, SA = *Staphylococcus aureus*, PA = *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, pU = pUCP18 plasmid, and pG = pG527 plasmid.



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Supplementary Table 5: Statistical test results from two-proportion z-tests for Hi-C links and reads occurring between species or between chromosome and plasmid for cell polymicrobial ‘communities’ and mouse wound biofilms. CNL = cells no lysis, CSL = cells short lysis, CLL = cells long lysis, MS = mouse sonicated, MML = mouse mechanical lysis, MLL = mouse long lysis. Prop = overall sample proportion, SE = standard error, z = z-score.

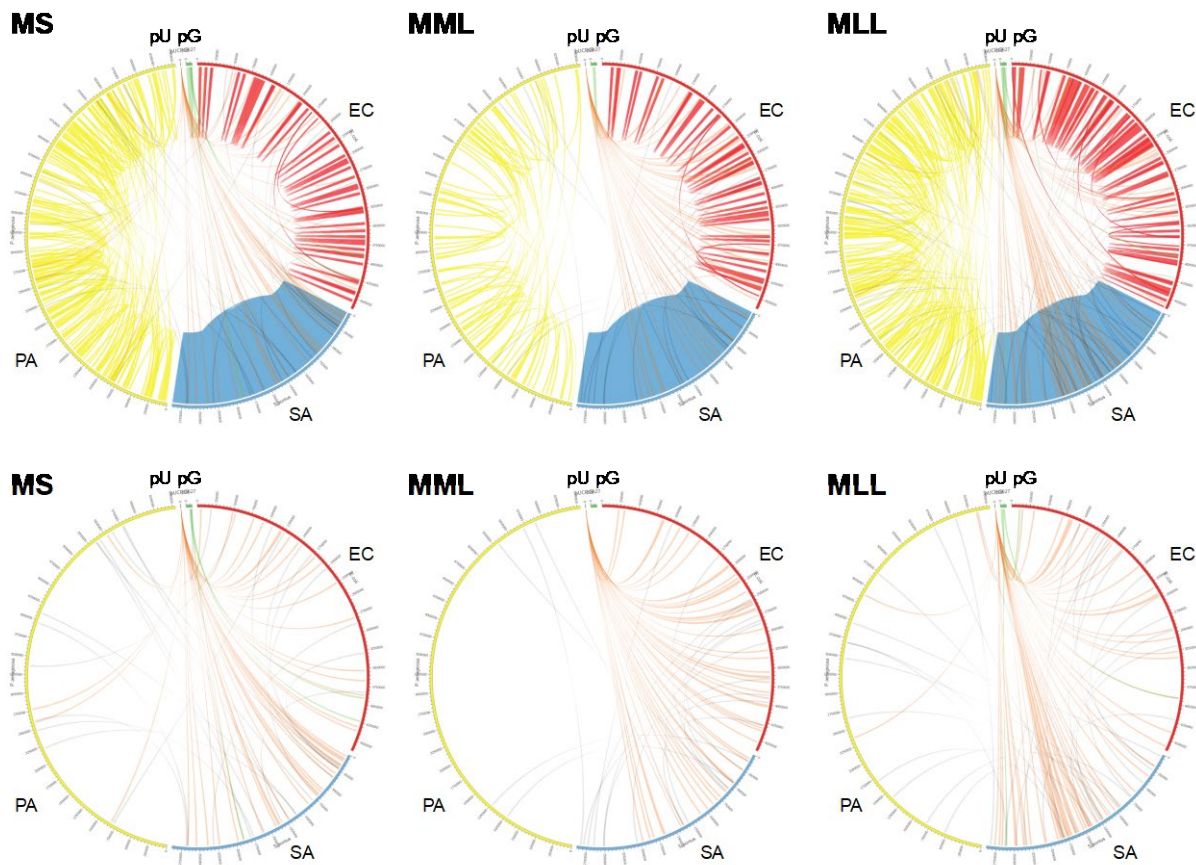
LINKS		CNLvCSL	CSLvCLL	CNLvCLL	MMLvMS	MSvMLL	MMLvMLL
ECtoOTHER	prop=	0.61102312	0.65475598	0.51334142	0.04020979	0.045	0.04682274
	SE=	0.01854397	0.01144785	0.02039217	0.01642815	0.01694223	0.01729702
	z=	-26.270901	4.81755565	21.1853919	0.22995509	-0.754959	0.52106943
	P-value	0.0000000	0.0000007	0.0000000	0.4090633	0.2251368	0.3011592
ECvsPLAS	prop=	0.17666778	0.16248867	0.2349857	0.08955224	0.07488697	0.09952607
	SE=	0.01528687	0.01330618	0.01874374	0.02325998	0.02113202	0.02380827
	z=	8.89626892	-5.3681136	-3.4447239	1.85647694	-1.0121836	-0.9153176
	P-value	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0002858	0.0316928	0.1557251	0.1800125
SAtoOTHER	prop=	0.16768256	0.26371844	0.17076212	0.00335452	0.00412163	0.00436335
	SE=	0.00479496	0.00523362	0.00482311	0.0010868	0.00113558	0.0011829
	z=	-45.464189	-0.9128919	46.1893673	0.46355779	-1.6235154	1.13267146
	P-value	0.0000000	0.1806497	0.0000000	0.3214823	0.0522396	0.1286761
SAtoPLAS	prop=	0.01683197	0.01902927	0.01528249	0.00423355	0.00543647	0.00507373
	SE=	0.00177685	0.00187307	0.00169571	0.00121986	0.00130244	0.00127472
	z=	-4.2524199	1.62410826	2.66190574	-0.7076156	-1.091573	1.79246863
	P-value	0.0000106	0.0521764	0.0038850	0.2395920	0.1375104	0.0365290
PAtoOTHER	prop=	0.28528559	0.17593182	0.12868546	0.03797468	0.04500703	0.08544304
	SE=	0.01203269	0.00497219	0.00846903	0.02322738	0.01649346	0.03631613
	z=	-8.901836	36.3051308	-8.6672211	3.17899263	-3.19779	-0.5809277
	P-value	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0007389	0.0006924	0.2806446
PAtoPLAS	prop=	0.04273848	0.02125247	0.01311732	0.00931099	0.01164483	0.0170068
	SE=	0.00600572	0.00214474	0.00316378	0.01216357	0.00190023	0.01753547
	z=	-4.0545417	16.2931055	-3.3485574	0.43463717	-4.955125	0.23547291
	P-value	0.0000251	0.0000000	0.0004062	0.3319129	0.0000004	0.4069209
READS							
ECtoOTHER	prop=	0.18454069	0.18036558	0.11547213	0.19047619	0.16981132	0.18709677
	SE=	0.00714417	0.0044074	0.00614415	0.07000013	0.0605689	0.06411942
	z=	-22.751932	16.7537685	14.4369787	0.62691292	-0.0162129	-0.6690951
	P-value	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.2653582	0.4935323	0.2517174
ECvsPLAS	prop=	0.29106122	0.29089344	0.31164232	0.35849057	0.23821723	0.35051546
	SE=	0.00714579	0.004783	0.0075635	0.07618486	0.06379124	0.06913578
	z=	7.35328577	-4.8387051	-3.8872897	1.95014374	-0.1710124	-1.991188
	P-value	0.0000000	0.0000007	0.0000507	0.0255795	0.4321070	0.0232301
SAtoOTHER	prop=	0.00355569	0.00381789	0.00463931	0.00233617	0.00249517	0.00272016
	SE=	0.00023832	8.4398E-05	0.00027432	0.00074787	0.00069642	0.00074439
	z=	17.2520165	-12.933004	-11.008855	0.72644301	-1.0193662	0.2238323
	P-value	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.2337836	0.1540146	0.4114439
SAtoPLAS	prop=	0.00489082	0.00557248	0.00661458	0.00323179	0.00380836	0.003543
	SE=	0.0002794	0.00010178	0.00032732	0.00087886	0.00085922	0.00084894
	z=	6.89141075	-17.810124	-0.3446286	-0.7981231	-0.4718005	1.30376921
	P-value	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.3651868	0.2123995	0.3185346	0.0961561
PAtoOTHER	prop=	0.135237	0.10910996	0.10087965	0.09130435	0.09815951	0.11946903
	SE=	0.0087842	0.00283398	0.00765951	0.04218133	0.03295983	0.04766335
	z=	9.54093336	12.2312146	-15.467366	1.04996806	-1.1900712	-0.1062557
	P-value	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.1468664	0.1170092	0.4576898
PAtoPLAS	prop=	0.0339789	0.02295575	0.01547619	0.02336449	0.02649007	0.0245098
	SE=	0.0051509	0.0014278	0.00347639	0.02323138	0.00224014	0.02399971

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	<i>z</i> =	-1.0965889	13.6829188	-3.9949629	-0.3615647	-0.7839837	0.42316678
	P-value	0.1364106	0.0000000	0.0000324	0.3588387	0.2165248	0.3360868

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Supplementary Figure 5: Hi-C link positions within and between cells and plasmids for mouse wound biofilm communities, drawn in Circos. Upper row shows plots for all links (not normalized); lower row shows only interspecies or chromosome-to-plasmid links, normalized to the same number of links between samples. MS = mouse sonicated, MML = mouse mechanical lysis, MLL = mouse long lysis, EC = *Escherichia coli*, SA = *Staphylococcus aureus*, PA = *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, pU = pUCP18 plasmid, pG = pG527 plasmid.



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Supplementary Materials: Detailed Lysis-Hi-C Protocol

Chemical Lysis

1. To chemically lyse cells adhered on side of 1.5 mL tube or biofilms placed in 1.5 mL tube, soak surface with Igepal lysis buffer (5 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM NaCl, and 0.02% Igepal CA-630 detergent) (e.g., use 40 μ l of Igepal buffer for \sim 1 cm² surface area). Leave buffer on samples for designated lysis time(s) (e.g., 1 hr, 18 hr).

Formaldehyde Crosslinking & Quenching

2. Add sufficient 1% formaldehyde to each sample surface to fully soak tissue (e.g., 40 μ l for \sim 1 cm² surface area) and let permeate for 20 min at room temperature.
3. Add sufficient 2.5 M glycine to soak each sample (e.g., slightly more volume than used in formaldehyde step, or 50 μ l for \sim 1 cm² surface area) and place on ice for 10 minutes to quench crosslinking.

Precipitate & Pellet Cells and eDNA

4. Add 2.5 x volume of 100% ethanol (molecular grade ethanol should be used for all steps in this protocol) and 1/10 volume of 3 M sodium acetate (made in sequencing grade water; all solutions should use sequencing grade DNase-free water) to each tube (e.g., 500 μ l per 1 cm² x 1 mm sample) and place at -20°C at least 3 hr to precipitate free eDNA.
5. After DNA precipitation, centrifuge for 30 min at 4°C and 14,000 g. Remove supernatant to wash off residual buffers and salts. Then wash pellet 3 times by adding 1 mL of 80 % ethanol, centrifuging pellet at 4°C and 14,000 g for 5 min, then removing and discarding the supernatant.

Lyse Remaining Cells while Retaining Crosslinked eDNA

6. Resuspend the pellet in 500 μ l TBS-T and transfer to a 2 mL bead beating tube (Qiagen Pathogen Lysis S).
7. Add 1.3 μ l of 20% SDS and vortex for 5 min at maximum speed (VWR Vortex Genie). (Proteinase K digestion is omitted as it may affect proteins bound with DNA in crosslinks).
8. Briefly centrifuge at maximum g then transfer lysate to a new tube.
9. Precipitate with 2.5x vol of 100% ethanol and 1/10 vol of 3M sodium acetate and place at -20°C at least 3 hr to precipitate free eDNA.
10. Centrifuge at 4°C and 17,000 g for 4 min. Discard supernatant to remove buffers and salts.

Modified Dovetail™ Hi-C Library Kit Protocol:

Restriction Enzyme Digest

11. Add to pellet in sample tube: 50 μ l Restriction Digest Buffer, 1 μ l Restriction Digest Enzyme Mix, 1 μ l 50% TritonX-100

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12. Vortex briefly, quick spin, and incubate for 1 hr at 37°C in an agitating thermal mixer.

End Fill-In

13. Precipitate sample (to preserve eDNA) with 2.5x vol of 100% ethanol and 1/10 vol of 3M sodium acetate and place at -20°C at least 3 hrs to precipitate free eDNA.
14. Centrifuge at 4°C and 17,000 g for 4 min. Discard supernatant to remove buffers and salts.
15. Add to sample tube: 50 µl End Fill-in Buffer, 1 µl End Fill-in Enzyme Mix, 1 µl 50% TritonX-100.
16. Fully resuspend the pellet and incubate for 30 min at 25°C in an agitating thermal mixer.

Intra-Crosslink Cluster DNA End Ligation

17. Precipitate sample (to preserve eDNA) with 2.5x vol of 100% ethanol and 1/10 vol of 3M sodium acetate and place at -20°C at least 3 hr to precipitate free eDNA.
18. Centrifuge at 4°C and 17,000 g for 4 min. Discard supernatant to remove buffers and salts.
19. Add to sample tube: 250 µl Intra-Aggregate Ligation Buffer, 1 µl Intra-Aggregate Ligation Enzyme Mix.
20. Fully resuspend the pellet and incubate for 1 hr at 16°C in an agitating thermal mixer.

Crosslink Reversal

21. Precipitate sample (to preserve eDNA) with 2.5x vol of 100% ethanol and 1/10 vol of 3M sodium acetate and place at -20°C for at least 3 hr to precipitate free eDNA.
22. Centrifuge at 4°C and 17,000 g for 4 min. Discard supernatant to remove buffers and salts.
23. Add to sample tube: 50 µl Crosslink Reversal Buffer, 1 µl Proteinase K.
24. Fully resuspend the pellet and incubate for 15 min at 55°C, followed by 45 min at 68°C, in an agitating thermal mixer.

DNA Purification

25. Clean DNA using the AMPure XP bead protocol following the manufacturer's directions, with a ratio of 1.8X volume beads to 1 volume sample. Ethanol washes should be performed with fresh 80% ethanol. Elute final DNA in 50 µl of sequencing grade water.
26. Quantify DNA using the Nanodrop or Qubit to be sure there is >100ng.

Fragmentation

27. Use a suitable sonicator as per manufacturer's directions. E.g., for the Diagenode Bioruptor® Pico Ultrasonicator, cool to 4°C and transfer 200-1000 ng of sample DNA to a 0.1 ml Bioruptor tube.
28. Use TE Buffer pH 8.0 to bring the total volume in each Bioruptor tube to 50 µl.
29. Cool DNA in Bioruptor tubes for 10 min on ice.
30. Fragment 6 cycles of 30 sec ON/30 sec OFF.

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31. Check the size distribution of 2 μ l of the fragmented samples on Agilent TapeStation, aiming for fragments 250 - 450 bp. Re-fragment if significantly larger than this size samples for 3 more cycles of 30 sec ON/30 sec OFF.

End Repair

32. Place in a 0.2 ml PCR tube: 48 μ l Fragmented Sample, 7 μ l End Repair Buffer, 3 μ l End Repair Enzyme Mix, 0.5 μ l 250 mM DTT.
33. Briefly vortex and quick spin sample tube and incubate for 30 min at 20°C, followed by 30 min at 65°C in a thermal cycler. Hold at 12°C.

Adapter Ligation & USER Digest

34. Add to the 0.2 ml tube containing 58.5 μ l of end-repaired sample: 2.5 μ l Adapters for Illumina 30 μ l Ligation Enzyme Mix 1 μ l Ligation Enhancer
35. Vortex and quick spin sample tube and incubate for 15 min at 20°C. Hold at 12°C.
36. Add 3 μ l of USER Enzyme Mix to sample and pipet mix.
37. Incubate for 15 min at 37°C. Hold at 12°C.

DNA Purification

38. Add 100 μ l resuspended AMPure XP Beads to the sample, and follow manufacturer's direction, eluting final DNA with 102 μ l TE Buffer pH 8.0 in a new 1.5 ml tube.

Ligation Capture

39. For each sample, add 25 μ l resuspended Streptavidin Beads to a new and empty 1.5 ml tube.
40. Place tube containing Streptavidin Beads on the magnet for 2-5 min. Pipet off and discard supernatant.
41. Wash the Streptavidin Beads twice with 200 μ l TWB.
42. Add 100 μ l 2X NTB to the Streptavidin Beads.
43. Transfer 100 μ l of the sample (from step 38 above) to the tube containing the washed Streptavidin Beads and 100 μ l of 2X NTB. This is now your sample tube.
44. Fully resuspend the Streptavidin Beads in the sample tube and incubate for 30 min at 25°C in an agitating thermal mixer.

Wash Sample on Streptavidin Beads

45. Quick spin tube and place on magnet for 2-5 min. Pipet off and discard supernatant.
46. Wash the Streptavidin Beads once with 200 μ l LWB.
47. Wash the Streptavidin Beads twice with 200 μ l NWB.
48. Wash the Streptavidin Beads twice with 200 μ l Wash Buffer.

Index PCR

49. After the last wash has been removed, add to the sample tube: 15 μ l DNase and RNase free H₂O, 25 μ l HotStart PCR Ready Mix, 5 μ l Universal PCR Primer, 5 μ l Index Primer (Unique to each sample)

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50. Transfer sample, including Streptavidin Beads, to a 0.2 ml PCR tube. Fully resuspend the beads.
51. Amplify sample in a thermal cycler as follows: 3 min at 98°C, 11 cycles of : 20 sec at 98°C, 30 sec at 65°C, 30 sec at 72°C, then 1 min at 72°C. Hold at 12°C.

DNA Purification on AMPure XP Beads

52. Place the 50 µl sample onto the magnetic stand for ~5 min, then move and keep the supernatant in a new tube. Discard the beads.
53. Add 100 µl resuspended AMPure XP Beads to the sample tube, mix well, and complete the AMPure purification following the manufacturer's protocol, eluting the final sample in 45 µl TE Buffer pH 8.0. This is the final lysis-Hi-C sequencing library.

Check Final Library on the Agilent Tapestation

54. Quantify 1 µl of the sequencing library to check that it is between 350-850 base pairs.