

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### **Moonlighting chaperone activity of the enzyme PqsE contributes to RhIR-controlled virulence of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa***

Sebastian Roman Borgert<sup>1,\*</sup>, Steffi Henke<sup>1,\*</sup>, Florian Witzgall<sup>1</sup>, Stefan Schmelz<sup>1</sup>, Susanne zur Lage<sup>1</sup>, Sven-Kevin Hotop<sup>2</sup>, Steffi Stephen<sup>2</sup>, Dennis Lübken<sup>3</sup>, Jonas Krüger<sup>4</sup>, Nicolas Oswaldo Gomez<sup>4</sup>, Marco van Ham<sup>5</sup>, Lothar Jänsch<sup>5</sup>, Markus Kalesse<sup>3</sup>, Andreas Pich<sup>6</sup>, Mark Brönstrup<sup>2</sup>, Susanne Häussler<sup>4</sup>, & Wulf Blankenfeldt<sup>1,7\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department Structure and Function of Proteins, Helmholtz Centre for Infection Research, Inhoffenstr. 7, 38124 Braunschweig, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Department Chemical Biology, Helmholtz Centre for Infection Research, Inhoffenstr. 7, 38124 Braunschweig, Germany

<sup>3</sup>Institute of Organic Chemistry, Leibniz University Hannover, Schneiderberg 1B, 30167 Hannover, Germany

<sup>4</sup>Department Molecular Bacteriology, Helmholtz Centre for Infection Research, Inhoffenstr. 7, 38124 Braunschweig, Germany

<sup>5</sup>Cellular Proteomics, Helmholtz Centre for Infection Research, Inhoffenstr. 7, 38124 Braunschweig, Germany

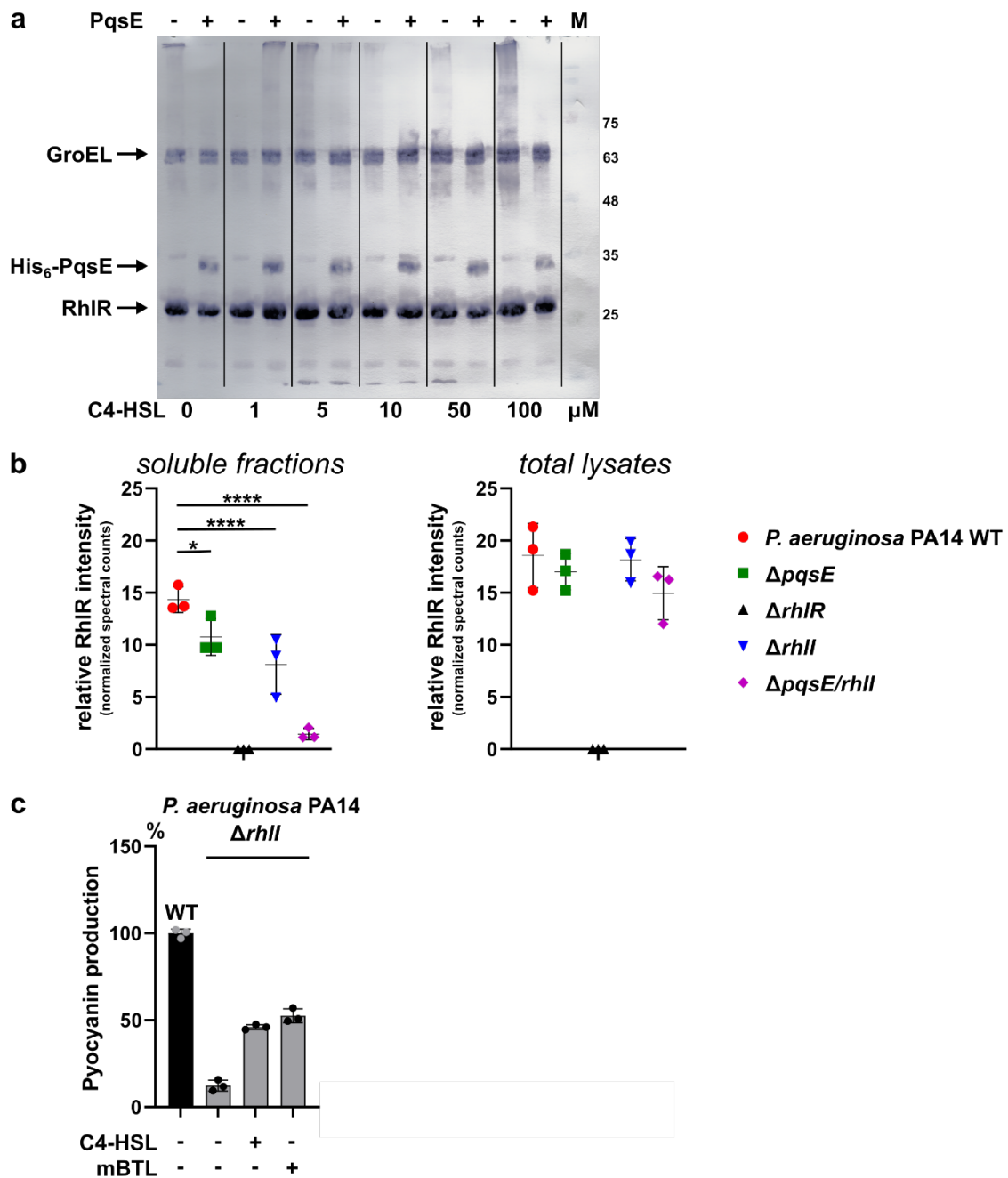
<sup>6</sup>Institute for Toxicology, Core Facility Proteomics, Hannover Medical School, Carl-Neuberg-Str. 1, 30625 Hannover, Germany

<sup>7</sup>Institute for Biochemistry, Biotechnology and Bioinformatics, Technische Universität Braunschweig, Spielmannstr. 7, 38106 Braunschweig, Germany

\*These authors contributed equally: Sebastian Roman Borgert, Steffi Henke

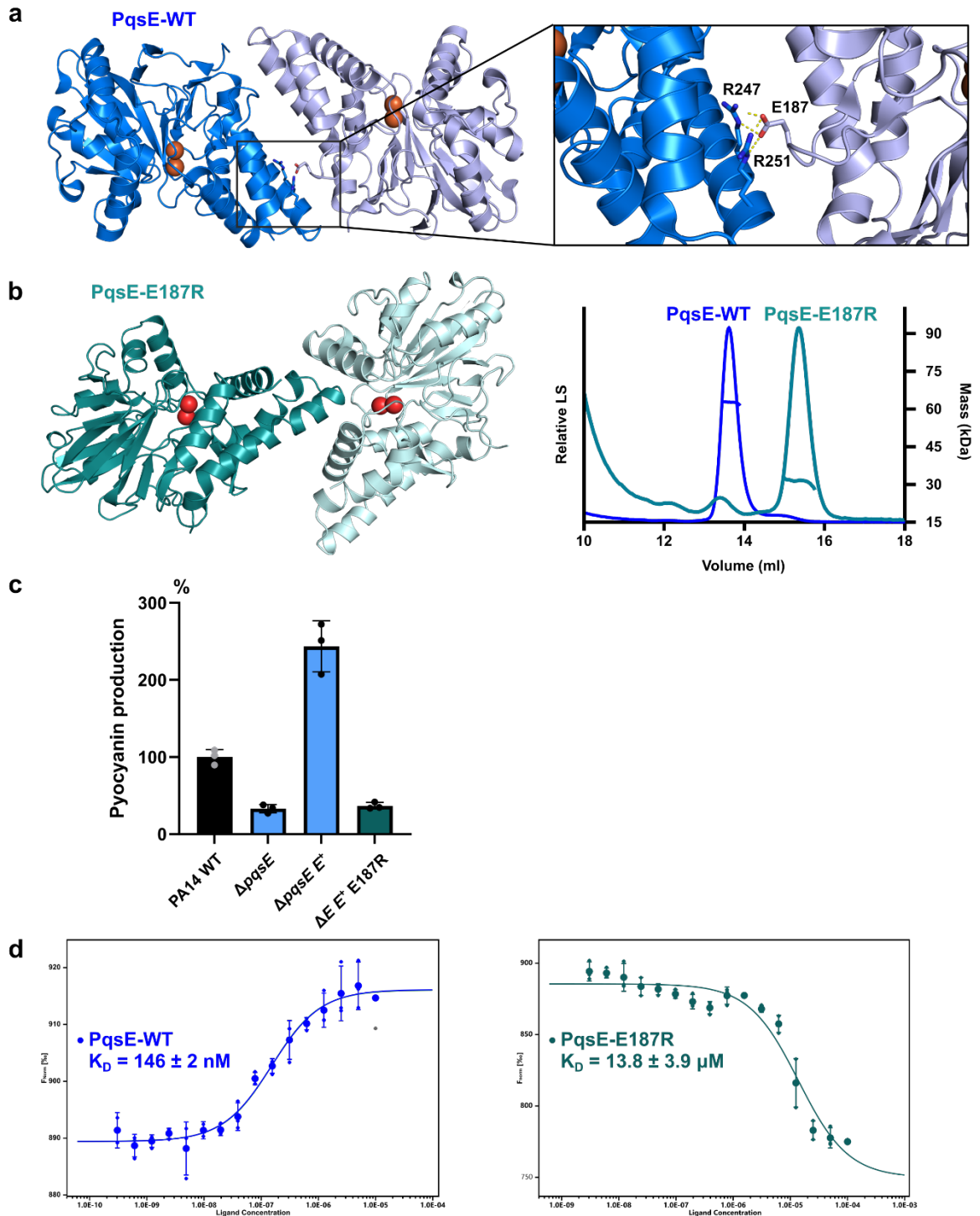
Email: wulf.blankenfeldt@helmholtz-hzi.de

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

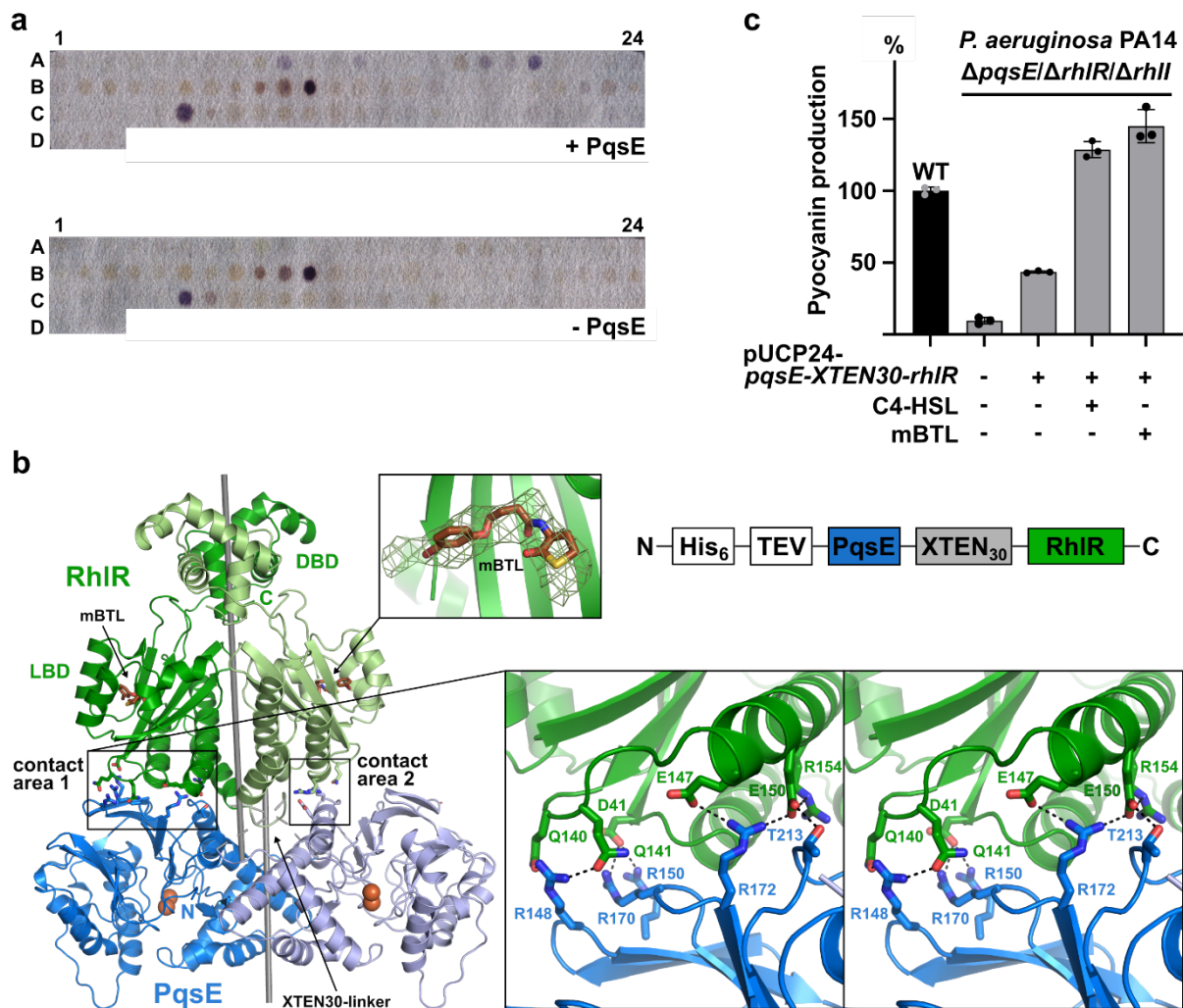


**Supplementary Fig. 1 | Impact of C4-HSL, mBTL and PqsE on RhIR and RhIR-mediated pyocyanin production.** **a** Western blot of whole-cell extracts from *E. coli* BL21-CodonPlus(DE3)-RIL overproducing RhIR in the presence of the indicated amounts of C4-HSL and in the presence or absence of simultaneous PqsE-overexpression. The marker (M) indicates the molecular weight in kDa. The total amount of RhIR is not influenced by C4-HSL or PqsE, but the soluble fraction increases with C4-HSL and PqsE (Fig. 2a). **b** Abundance of RhIR in *P. aeruginosa* PA14 and mutants unable to produce RhIR, PqsE and/or RhII. Dot plots demonstrate that PqsE and RhII (C4-HSL autoinducer synthase) together increase the amount of soluble RhIR (left), whereas the total amount of RhIR in whole-cell extracts is constant. Relative protein abundances are given in normalized spectral counts as calculated by using the ID\_STAT@COMPARE plug-in in PaSER Version 2022c. Statistics: Two-sided Student's t-test: \* =  $p < 0.05$  ( $p = 0.0449$ ), \*\*\*\* =  $p < 0.0001$ . Mean values with error bars indicating the standard deviation of three independent measurements are shown. **c** C4-HSL and mBTL lead to similar levels of pyocyanin production in a  $\Delta rhII$  mutant of *P. aeruginosa* PA14. C4-HSL and mBTL

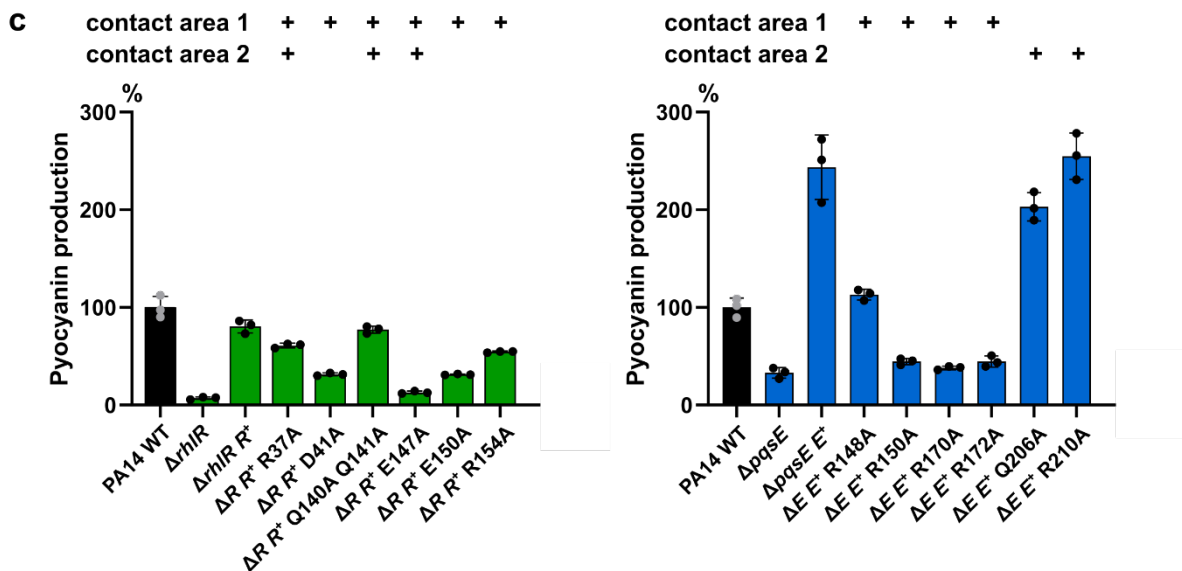
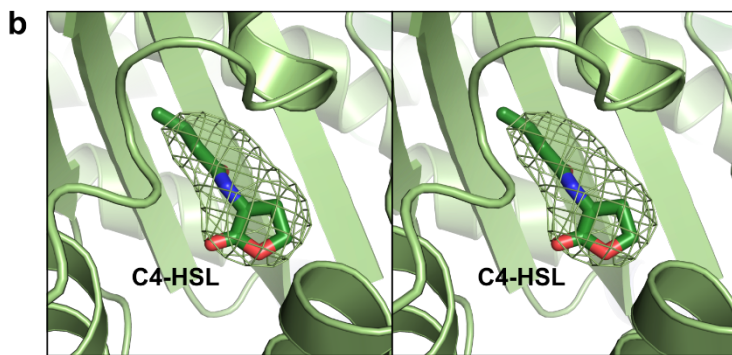
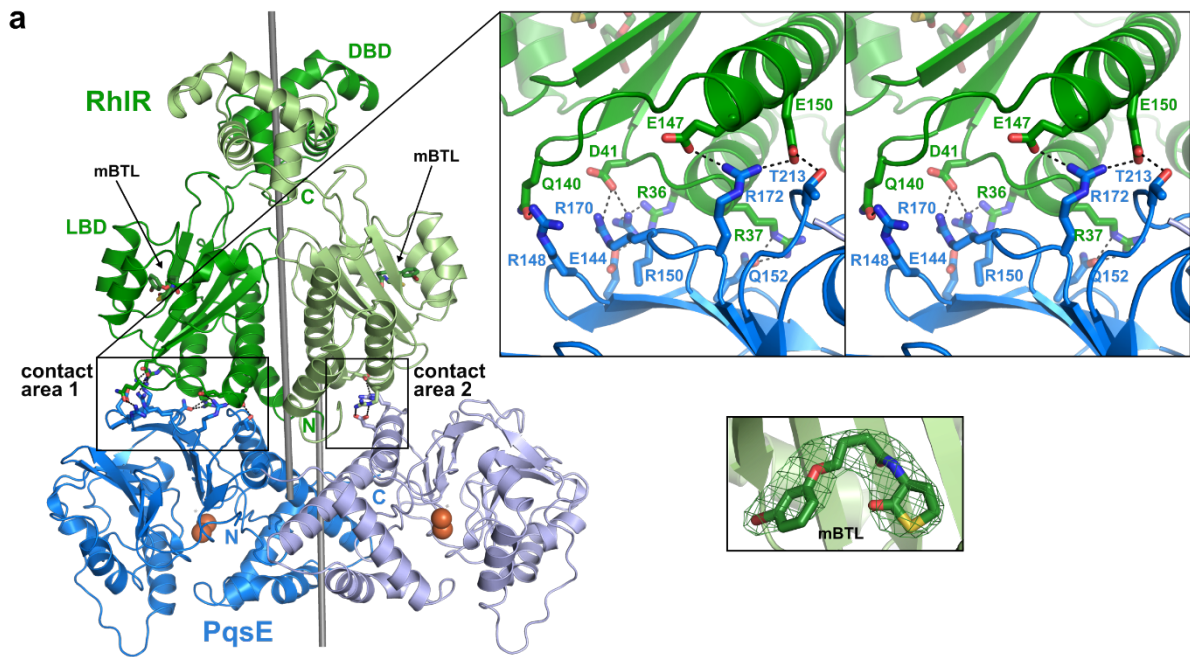
were applied at a concentration of 50  $\mu\text{M}$ . Mean values with error bars indicating the standard deviation of three independent measurements are shown.



**Supplementary Fig. 2 | Dimerization of PqsE impacts on interaction with RhIR and control of the PqsE/RhIR regulon. a** Dimers are observed in all crystal structures of WT-PqsE (exemplified with PDB entry 2Q0I<sup>19</sup>). Dimerization involves interactions of E187 with R247 and R251. **b** Mutation of E187 to arginine leads to monomer formation, as demonstrated by crystal structure and SEC-MALS analysis. **c** Monomeric PqsE-E187R does not restore pyocyanin production in a  $\Delta pqsE$ -mutant of *P. aeruginosa* PA14. Mean values with error bars indicating the standard deviation of three independent measurements are shown. **d** Microscale thermophoresis of PqsE with ATTO488-labeled RhIR:mBTL, revealing a  $K_D$  of  $146 \pm 2$  nM (left), whereas the interaction was approx. 100-fold weaker in similar experiments with PqsE-E187R ( $K_D = 13.8 \pm 3.9$   $\mu$ M, right). Mean values with error bars indicating the standard deviation of three independent measurements are shown. Note that PqsE-E187R yielded an inverse titration curve with respect to WT-PqsE.

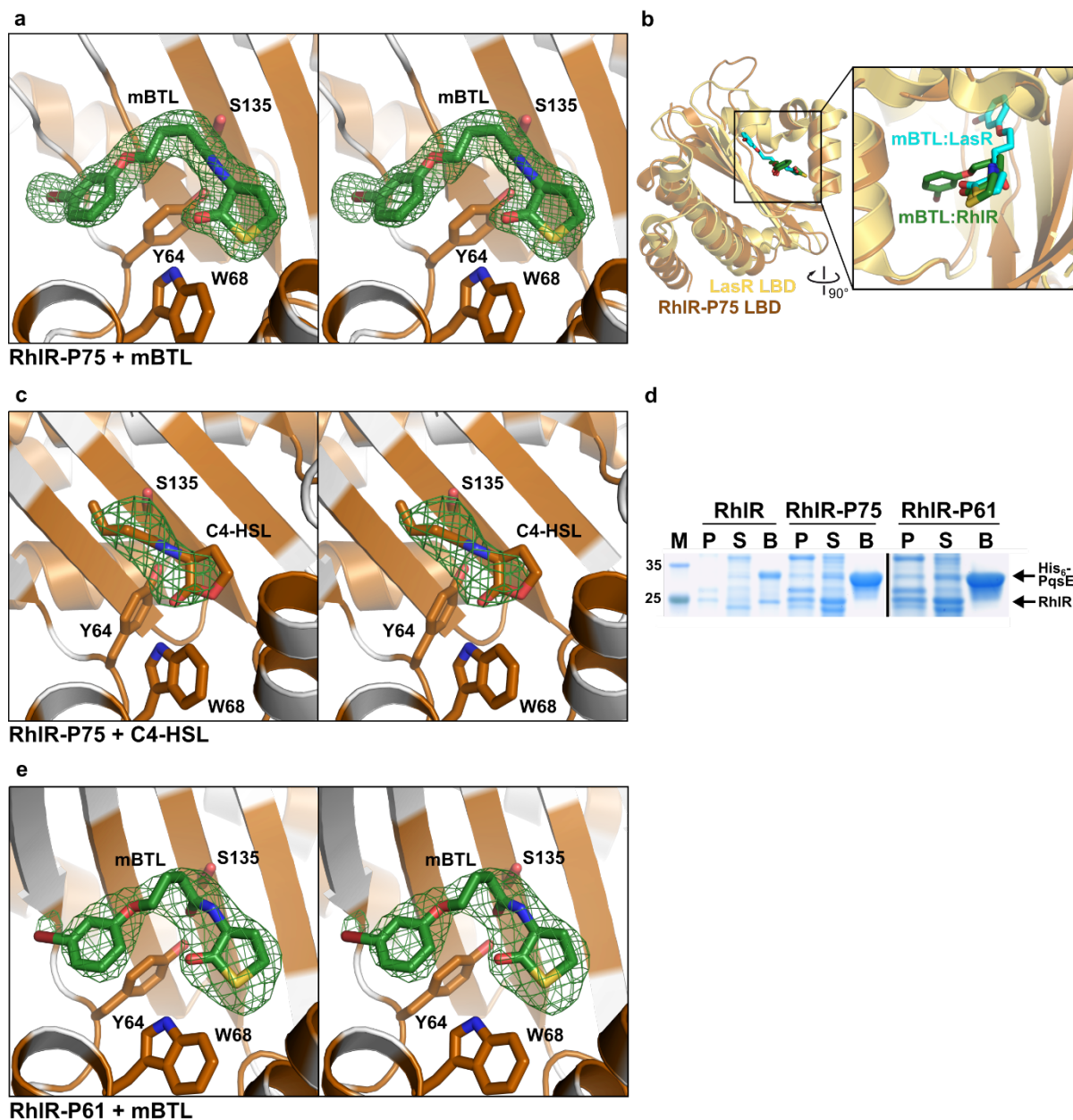


**Supplementary Fig. 3 | Towards structural details of the PqsE/RhIR interaction.** **a** Peptide SPOT array of 21-mer peptides from RhIR, covering the protein sequence in three-residue steps. Peptide sequences are reported in supplementary Tab. 9. The array was incubated with His<sub>6</sub>-tagged PqsE and stained with an AP-conjugated anti-His<sub>6</sub> antibody and BCIP. Several specific interactions of PqsE with RhIR-derived peptides can be discerned (upper panel), despite high background found in the negative control (lower panel). **b** A PqsE-XTEN30-RhIR fusion protein was constructed (schematic overview: upper right; TEV denotes a cleavage site for Tobacco Etch Virus protease) and crystallized in the presence of mBTL. The smaller magnified insert shows  $|F_o - F_c|$  electron density in the ligand binding domain of PqsE-XTEN30-RhIR at 3  $\sigma$  before incorporating mBTL in the refinement. The larger magnified area shows a cross-eyed stereo plot of polar interactions in the larger contact area between RhIR and PqsE. DBD and LBD denote the DNA- and ligand-binding domains of RhIR, the two-fold symmetry axes of RhIR and PqsE are shown as sticks (calculated with draw\_rotation\_axis.py in PyMOL<sup>56</sup>). **c** PqsE-XTEN30-RhIR emulates the regulatory interplay of RhIR and PqsE in pyocyanin production as shown in a *P. aeruginosa* PA14  $\Delta rhIR/rhII/pqsE$  triple mutant supplemented with a pUCP24 plasmid encoding the fusion protein. Note that C4-HSL and mBTL stimulate pyocyanin production to similar levels. Mean values with error bars indicating the standard deviation of three independent measurements are shown.



**Supplementary Fig. 4 | Details of the PqsE/RhIR complex structure.** a Crystal structure of the PqsE/RhIR:mBTL complex. DBD and LBD denote the DNA- and ligand-binding domains of RhIR, the two-fold symmetry axes of RhIR and PqsE are shown as sticks (calculated with draw\_rotation\_axis.py in PyMOL<sup>56</sup>). Red spheres represent two iron atoms bound to the active center of PqsE. The smaller magnified insert shows  $|F_o - F_c|$  electron density in the ligand binding domain at  $3\sigma$  before

incorporating mBTL in the refinement. The larger magnified area shows a cross-eyed stereo plot of polar interactions in the larger contact area between RhIR and PqsE. DBD and LBD denote the DNA- and ligand-binding domains of RhIR. **b** Cross-eyed stereo plot of  $|F_o - F_c|$  electron density at  $2.5 \sigma$  in the ligand binding domain of the PqsE/RhIR:C4-HSL complex before incorporating the ligand in the refinement. More structural details of this structure are shown in Fig. 3a. **c** Mutagenesis reveals the importance of residues in the larger contact area 1 of the PqsE/RhIR complex for pyocyanin production in *P. aeruginosa* PA14. Contact areas have been analyzed with PISA<sup>57</sup>. Note that contact areas 1 and 2 overlap for RhIR but not for PqsE. Mean values with error bars indicating the standard deviation of three independent measurements are shown.



**Supplementary Fig. 5 | Details of crystal structures of RhIR-P75 in complex with mBTL or C4-HSL. a**  $|F_o - F_c|$  electron density at  $3\sigma$  in the ligand binding domain RhIR-P75 crystallized in the presence of mBTL before incorporating the ligand in the refinement. **b** Overlay of the LBD of RhIR-P75 with the LBD of LasR (PDB entry 6MWL<sup>44</sup>) reveals different conformations of mBTL. **c**  $|F_o - F_c|$  electron density at  $2\sigma$  in the ligand binding domain RhIR-P75 crystallized in the presence of C4-HSL before incorporating the ligand in the refinement. **d** RhIR-P75 and RhIR-P61 do not interact with PqsE. SDS-PAGE gel of a co-expression analysis of His<sub>6</sub>-tagged PqsE and RhIR-WT, RhIR-P75 or RhIR-P61 in *E. coli* BL21-CodonPlus(DE3)-RIL in the presence of 50  $\mu$ M C4-HSL. Induced cells were harvested, lysed and separated into an insoluble (P) and a soluble fraction (S), which was used to incubate Ni-NTA beads, washed and then boiled in SDS-loading buffer (B). A typical result from at least three independent experiments is shown. The marker (M) indicates the molecular weight in kDa. **e**  $|F_o - F_c|$  electron density at  $3\sigma$  in the ligand binding domain RhIR-P61 crystallized in the presence of mBTL before incorporating the ligand in the refinement.



**SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES**

**Supplementary Tab. 1: Oligonucleotides used in this study**

<b>Oligonucleotide</b>	<b>Sequence 5' → 3'</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
PrM_036_XTEN30-F	ACACCAGAATCAGGTCCAGGGACG AGCACTGAACCTTCTGAAGGATCG GCACCAATGAGGAATGACGGAGG CTTTTGG	Forward PCR Primer to introduce a 30 residue XTEN-Linker between PqsE and RhIR
PrM_037_XTEN30-R	CCTGATTCTGGTGTGCGGACTCGC TTGTTCTGGTGTCTCACTTCCAGA GTCCAGAGGCAGCGCCTG	Reverse PCR Primer to introduce a 30 residue XTEN-Linker between PqsE and RhIR
PrM_044_R150A-F	CGGCATGCACTGCAGGTCATAGAG GCCC	Forward SDM Primer to introduce R150A Substitution in PqsE
PrM_045_R150A-R	CTGCAGTGCATGCCGCGGTCCCAG	Reverse SDM Primer to introduce R150A Substitution in PqsE
PrM_046-R170A-F	GACGTGGCAGCCGCCCTGTTC TG	Forward SDM Primer to introduce R170A Substitution in PqsE
PrM_047-R170A-R	GCGGCGTGCCACGTCGTAGAAAAC CACG	Reverse SDM Primer to introduce R170 Substitution in PqsE
PrM_048-R172A-F	CGACGTGCCCCGCTGTTCTGCGGC	Forward SDM Primer to introduce R172A Substitution in PqsE
PrM_049-R172A-R	CAGGCGGGCACGTGCGACGTCGTA GAAAACC	Reverse SDM Primer to introduce R172A Substitution in PqsE
PrM_050-E206A-F	TCCCTGGCACGTCTGCAGCGTCTGC	Forward SDM Primer to introduce E206A Substitution in PqsE
PrM_051-E206A-R	CAGACGTGCCAGGGACTCCAGGTA AGCC	Reverse SDM Primer to introduce E206A Substitution in PqsE
PrM_052-Q209A-F	CGTCTGGCACGTCTGCCGACCCTGC	Forward SDM Primer to introduce Q209A Substitution in PqsE
PrM_053-Q209A-R	CAGACGTGCCAGACGTTCCAGGGA CTCC	Reverse SDM Primer to introduce Q209A Substitution in PqsE
PrM_054-R210A-F	CTGCAGGCACTGCCGACCCTGCTG C	Forward SDM Primer to introduce R210A Substitution in PqsE
PrM_055-R210A-R	CGGCAGTGCCTGCAGACGTTCCAG GGAC	Reverse SDM Primer to introduce R210A Substitution in PqsE
PrM_058-R148A-F	CCGGCACATCGCCTGCAGGTCATA GAG	Forward SDM Primer to introduce R148A Substitution in PqsE

PrM_059-R148A-R	CAGGCGATGTGCCGGTCCCAGCTC CAGCC	Reverse SDM Primer to introduce R148A Substitution in PqsE
Pr029_PqsE-Duet_F	CTTTAAGAAGGAGATATACCATGG GCCATCATCATCATCA	Forward Primer to amplify pqsE sequence
Pr030_PqsE-Duet_R	TACGATTACTTTCTGTTTCGATCAGT CCAGAGGCAGCG	Reverse Primer to amplify pqsE sequence
Pr031_Duet_Frag_F	TCGAACAGAAAGTAATCGTATTGT ACACG	Forward Primer to amplify the region between the two MCS in pET-Duet-1 sequence
Pr032_Duet_Frag_R	ATGTATATCTCCTTCTTATACTTAAC TAATATACTAAGATGGGGAATTG	Reverse Primer to amplify the region between the two MCS in pET-Duet-1 sequence
Pr033_RhIR_F	TATAAGAAGGAGATATACATATGA GGAATGACGGAGGCTTTT	Forward Primer to amplify rhIR sequence
Pr034_RhIR_R	TTTACCAGACTCGAGGGTACTCAG ATGAGACCCAGCGCC	Reverse Primer to amplify rhIR sequence
Pr039_RhIR_500-F	CGGGGATCCTCTAGAGTCGACGCA GCGCGCCTACGC	Forward Primer to amplify the 500 bp upstream region of rhIR
Pr041-RhIR-Prom-R	CATTGCAGTAAGCCCTGATCGATAA AATGCATC	Reverse Primer to amplify the 500 bp upstream region of rhIR
Pr042-RhIR-F	ATCGATCAGGGCTTACTGCAATGA GGAATGACGGAGGCTTTTTG	Forward Primer to amplify the rhIR sequence for cloning in pUCP24m
Pr036_His_RhIR_R	ACGACGGCCAGTGCCAAGCTTCAG ATGAGACCCAGCGCC	Reverse Primer to amplify the rhIR sequence for cloning in pUCP24m
Pr043-RhIR-75-F	GATCAGGGCTTACTGCAATGCGCA ACGATGGCGGCTTTT	Forward Primer to amplify the rhIR-PROSS mutant sequences for cloning in pUCP24m
Pr038_His_RhIR_P75_R	AAACGACGGCCAGTGCCAAGCTTA AATCAGGCCAGCGCCG	Reverse Primer to amplify the rhIR-PROSS mutant sequences for cloning in pUCP24m
PqsE_E187R_for	GGGCGAGTTCGACGAGGCACGTG G GGTGTGGCGGCCGCTGG	Forward QuikChange Primer to introduce the named mutations into PqsE
PqsE_E187R_rev	CCAGCGGCCGCCACACCCAC GTGCCTCGTGAAGTCCGCCC	Reverse QuikChange Primer to introduce the named mutations into PqsE
RhIRwt_PstI	AAACTGCAGTCCAACCCGGTCTGCC TGA	Forward PCR Primer to amplify RhIR WT DBD with PstI restriction site
RhIRwt_KpnI_rv	AAAGGTACCTCAGATGAGACCCAG CGCCGC	Reverse PCR Primer to amplify RhIR WT DBD with KpnI restriction site

RP75_S173MQ175M_fw	CGAACTGAACCATCCGATGCTGAT GTCCAACCCGGTCTGCC	Forward QuikChange Primer to introduce the named mutations into RhIR-P75
RP75_S173MQ175M_rv	GGCAGACCGGGTTGGACATCAGCA TCGGATGGTTCAGTTCC	Reverse QuikChange Primer to introduce the named mutations into RhIR-P75
RhIR_WT_R37A_fw	GGAAAAGGAAGTGCGGGCCCTGG GCTTCGATTAC	Forward QuikChange Primer to introduce the named mutation into RhIR WT
RhIR_WT_R37A_rv	GTAATCGAAGCCCAGGGCCCGCAC TTCCTTTTCC	Reverse QuikChange Primer to introduce the named mutation into RhIR WT
RhIR_WT_D41A_fw	GCGCCTGGGCTTCGCTTACTACGCC TATG	Forward QuikChange Primer to introduce the named mutation into RhIR WT
RhIR_WT_D41A_rv	CATAGGCGTAGTAAGCGAAGCCCA GGCGC	Reverse QuikChange Primer to introduce the named mutation into RhIR WT
RhIR_WT_E147A_fw	CATCTCCAGCTTCGCGCGGAGGA AATCC	Forward QuikChange Primer to introduce the named mutation into RhIR WT
RhIR_WT_E147A_rv	GGATTTCTCGCGCGCAAGCTGG AGATG	Reverse QuikChange Primer to introduce the named mutation into RhIR WT
RhIR_WT_E150A_fw	TCGAGCGCGAGGCAATCCGCCTGC G	Forward QuikChange Primer to introduce the named mutation into RhIR WT
RhIR_WT_E150A_rv	CGCAGGCGGATTGCCTCGCGCTCG A	Reverse QuikChange Primer to introduce the named mutation into RhIR WT
RhIR_WT_R36A_fw	TGGAAAAGGAAGTGGCGCGCCTG GGCTTCG	Forward QuikChange Primer to introduce the named mutation into RhIR WT
RhIR_WT_R36A_rv	CGAAGCCCAGGCGGCCACTTCCTT TTCCA	Reverse QuikChange Primer to introduce the named mutation into RhIR WT
RhIR_WT_Q140AQ141A_fw	TTTCCGTGGCGCGGACGCGGCGA ACATCTCCAGCTTCG	Forward QuikChange Primer to introduce the named mutations into RhIR WT
RhIR_WT_Q140AQ141A_rv	CGAAGCTGGAGATGTTCCGCCGCGT CGCGCGCCACGGAAA	Reverse QuikChange Primer to introduce the named mutations into RhIR WT
RWT_R154A_fw	GAGGAAATCCGCCTGGCGCTGCGT TGCATGA	Forward QuikChange Primer to introduce the named mutation into RhIR WT
RWT_R154A_rv	TCATGCAACGCAGCGCCAGGCGGA TTTCCTC	Reverse QuikChange Primer to introduce the named mutation into RhIR WT
<i>pqsE</i> _up_F	CGAATTCGGCGAGAGTCTCGAAGA CG	Forward PCR primer for the amplification of upstream

		<i>pqsE</i> sequence (EcoRI site underlined)
<i>pqsE_up_R</i>	CAGAGGCAGCGAAAGCCTCAACAT GGC	Reverse PCR primer for the amplification of upstream <i>pqsE</i> sequence
<i>pqsE_dw_F</i>	AGGCTTTCGCTGCCTCTGGACTGA GGC	Forward PCR primer for the amplification of downstream <i>pqsE</i> sequence
<i>pqsE_dw_R</i>	<u>CGGATCCCTGCGACTCTTCTGGG</u> G	Reverse PCR primer for the amplification of downstream <i>pqsE</i> sequence (BamHI site underlined)
<i>pqsE_F</i>	CAACCTGTCGATCCTGCTCG	Forward primer for the verification of the <i>pqsE</i> deletion
<i>pqsE_R</i>	CAGGCTGGACAGGCCATG	Reverse primer for the verification of the <i>pqsE</i> deletion
<i>rhIR_Up_F</i>	TAT <u>GCGGCCGCTGCAGCGCCTA</u> CGCG	Forward PCR primer for the amplification of upstream <i>rhIR</i> sequence (NotI site underlined)
<i>rhIR_Up_R</i>	TCAGTCAGTCAGCTAGCTGCAGTA AGCCCTGATCGATAAAATGCA	Reverse PCR primer for the amplification of upstream <i>rhIR</i> sequence (NheI site underlined)
<i>rhIR_Dw_F</i>	<u>GCTAGCTGACTGACTGAAGCGCAG</u> GGCGCGCCG	Forward PCR primer for the amplification of upstream <i>rhIR</i> sequence (NheI site underlined)
<i>rhIR_Dw_R</i>	TATA <u>AAGCTTGGCGGCGTAGCGCGA</u> AAGC	Reverse PCR primer for the amplification of downstream <i>rhIR</i> sequence (HindIII site underlined)
<i>rhIR_F</i>	CTGTCGGCGTTTCATGGAATTG	Forward primer for the verification of the <i>rhIR</i> deletion
<i>rhIR_R</i>	AAGACTTGATGCCGGTAGCGTC	Reverse primer for the verification of the <i>rhIR</i> deletion
Sp_ <i>rhII_F</i>	gcgcgCGAATTGCTCTCTGAATCGC	Sense-oriented oligonucleotide to construct the specific <i>rhII</i> spacer (protruding end indicated in lowercase)
Sp_ <i>rhII_R</i>	aaacGCGATTCAGAGAGCAATTCGc	Antisense-oriented oligonucleotide to construct the specific <i>rhII</i> spacer (protruding end indicated in lowercase)

<i>rhII</i> _ssDNA_R	CATGCGGCAGGAGAAGCGGAAAA AAGTGC GCGAAACGGCTGACGACC <b>TCACAT</b> GACCAAGTCCCCGTGTCGT GCCGGCCGAGAAAAAAAAAGGCGG CATCC	Recombineering mutagenic oligonucleotide to generate the clean deletion of <i>rhII</i> (Start codon bold and Stop codon in italic)
<i>rhII</i> _F	TCCTCCTTTAGTCTTCCCCC	Forward primer for the verification of the <i>rhII</i> deletion
<i>rhII</i> _R	GAGAGACTACGCAAGTCGGC	Reverse primer for the verification of the <i>rhII</i> deletion

Primers were ordered from either Eurofins Genomics or Sigma Aldrich.

**Supplementary Tab. 2: Plasmids used in this study**

Plasmid	Features / Function	Supplier / Source
pET-Duet-1		Novagen
pUCP24m	pUCP24 Vector with an introduced stop codon in the lacZ $\alpha$ -peptide	kindly provided by Prof. D. Jahn
pUCP24m His-PqsE WT	pUCP24m derivative encoding the sequence for PqsE with a N-terminal His-Tag	this study
pUCP24m His-PqsE-R148A	pUCP24m derivative encoding the sequence for PqsE-R148A with a N-terminal His-Tag	this study
pUCP24m His-PqsE-R150A	pUCP24m derivative encoding the sequence for PqsE-R150A with a N-terminal His-Tag	this study
pUCP24m His-PqsE-R170A	pUCP24m derivative encoding the sequence for PqsE-R170A with a N-terminal His-Tag	this study
pUCP24m His-PqsE-R172A	pUCP24m derivative encoding the sequence for PqsE-R172A with a N-terminal His-Tag	this study
pUCP24m His-PqsE-E187R	pUCP24m derivative encoding the sequence for PqsE-E187R with a N-terminal His-Tag	this study
pUCP24m His-PqsE-E206A	pUCP24m derivative encoding the sequence for PqsE-E206A with a N-terminal His-Tag	this study
pUCP24m His-PqsE-Q209A	pUCP24m derivative encoding the sequence for PqsE-Q209A with a N-terminal His-Tag	this study
pUCP24m His-PqsE-R210A	pUCP24m derivative encoding the sequence for PqsE-R210A with a N-terminal His-Tag	this study
pUCP24m His-PqsE-XTEN30-RhIR	pUCP24m derivative encoding the sequence for PqsE and RhIR linked by a 30 residue XTEN Linker and a N-terminal His-Tag	this study
pUCP24m prhIR RhIR WT	pUCP24m derivative encoding the wildtype RhIR sequence and 500 bp of the region upstream of RhIR	this study
pUCP24m prhIR RhIR R37A	pUCP24m derivative encoding the RhIR-R37A sequence and 500 bp of the region upstream of RhIR	this study
pUCP24m prhIR RhIR D41A	pUCP24m derivative encoding the RhIR-D41A sequence and 500 bp of the region upstream of RhIR	this study
pUCP24m prhIR RhIR E147A	pUCP24m derivative encoding the RhIR-E147A sequence and	this study

	500 bp of the region upstream of RhIR	
pUCP24m prhIR RhIR E150A	pUCP24m derivative encoding the RhIR-E150A sequence and 500 bp of the region upstream of RhIR	this study
pUCP24m prhIR RhIR R154A	pUCP24m derivative encoding the RhIR-R154A sequence and 500 bp of the region upstream of RhIR	this study
pUCP24m prhIR RhIR Q140A Q141A	pUCP24m derivative encoding the RhIR-Q140A Q141A sequence and 500 bp of the region upstream of RhIR	this study
pUCP24m prhIR RhIR P61	pUCP24m derivative encoding the RhIR-P61 sequence and 500 bp of the region upstream of RhIR	this study
pVP008 Strep-TEV-RhIR-P75	pCOLA Duet (Novagen) derivative with TEV protease cleavage site, RhIR-P75 cloned between NotI/KpnI restriction sites	this study
pVP008 Strep-TEV-RhIR P61	pCOLA Duet (Novagen) derivative with TEV protease cleavage site, RhIR-P61 cloned between NotI/KpnI restriction sites	this study
pET19m His <sub>6</sub> -TEV-PqsE	pET19b (Novagen) derivative with TEV protease cleavage site and sequence encoding for PqsE	Zender and Witzgall et al. 2016
pET19m His <sub>6</sub> -TEV-PqsE-E187R	pET19b (Novagen) derivative with TEV protease cleavage site and sequence encoding for PqsE-E187R	this study
pET-Duet-1 His-TEV-PqsE x RhIR	pET-Duet-1 (Novagen) derivative with TEV protease cleavage site and sequence encoding for PqsE (MCS1) and RhIR (MCS2)	this study
pET-Duet-1 His-TEV-PqsE-XTEN30-RhIR	pET-Duet-1 (Novagen) derivative with TEV protease cleavage site and sequence encoding for PqsE and RhIR linked by a 30 residue XTEN linker	this study
pET26b RhIR WT	Expression vector for untagged RhIR WT, RhIR-encoding sequence cloned between NdeI/XhoI restriction sites	this study
pET19m His <sub>6</sub> -TEV-RhIR WT	pET19b (Novagen) derivative with TEV protease cleavage site and sequence encoding for RhIR	this study

pS448•CsR	Sm <sup>R</sup> , <i>oriV pRO1600/ColE1, oriT, xylS, Pm</i> cas9, <i>P<sub>EM7</sub></i> sgRNA	Seupt et al.
pSEVA624- <i>ssr</i>	Gm <sup>R</sup> , pSEVA624 cloned with the <i>ssr</i> recombinase sequence	Seupt et al.
pEX-pqsE	Gene replacement vector for PA14 <i>pqsE</i> , Amp <sup>R</sup>	This study
pEX18Ap2- <i>rhIR</i>	Gene replacement vector for PA14 <i>rhIR</i> containing a FRT-Gm cassette, Amp <sup>R</sup>	This study
pFLP3	FLP expression vector, <i>sacB</i> *, <i>oriT</i> <sup>+</sup> , Ap <sup>R</sup> Tet <sup>R</sup>	Choi, Gaynor et al. 2005
pS448•CsR- <i>rhII</i>	Sm <sup>R</sup> , derivative of pS448•CsR carrying a <i>P<sub>EM7</sub></i> <i>rhII</i> -targeting sgRNA	This study

**Supplementary Tab. 3: Strains used in this study**

Strain	Features / Genotype	Supplier / Source
<i>Escherichia coli</i> Omnimax 2	F' { <i>proAB lacI</i> <sup>q</sup> <i>lacZ</i> ΔM15 <i>Tn10</i> (Tet <sup>R</sup> ) Δ( <i>ccdAB</i> )} <i>mcrA</i> Δ( <i>mrr hsdRMS-mcrBC</i> ) Φ80( <i>lacZ</i> )ΔM15 Δ( <i>lacZYA-argF</i> )U169 <i>endA1 recA1 supE44 thi-1 gyrA96 relA1 tonA panD</i>	Invitrogen
<i>Escherichia coli</i> BL21 Codon+ RIL	F' <i>ompT hsdS</i> ( <i>rB- mB -</i> ) <i>dcm+ Tet<sup>R</sup> gal λ(DE3) endA Hte [argU ileY leuW Cam<sup>R</sup>]</i>	Agilent
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> PA14	Wildtype	Liberati, Urbach <i>et al.</i> 2006
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> PA14 Δ <i>rhIR</i>	Knockout strain Δ <i>rhIR</i>	Seupt <i>et al.</i>
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> PA14 Δ <i>pqsE</i>	Knockout strain Δ <i>pqsE</i>	This study
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> PA14 Δ <i>pqsE</i> Δ <i>rhIR</i>	Knockout strain Δ <i>pqsE</i> Δ <i>rhIR</i>	This study
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> PA14 Δ <i>rhII</i>	Knockout strain Δ <i>rhII</i>	This Study
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> PA14 Δ <i>pqsE</i> Δ <i>rhII</i> Δ <i>rhIR</i>	Knockout strain Δ <i>pqsE</i> Δ <i>rhII</i> Δ <i>rhIR</i>	This study
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> PA14 <i>tnpqsE</i> pUCP20::His <sub>6</sub> - <i>pqsE</i>	Transposon insertion in <i>pqsE</i> transformed with pUCP20::His <sub>6</sub> - <i>pqsE</i>	This study
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> PA14 Δ20700ΩGm pUCP20::His <sub>6</sub> - <i>flgZ</i>	Transposon insertion in <i>flgZ</i> transformed with pUCP20::His <sub>6</sub> - <i>flgZ</i>	This study



**Supplementary Tab. 4: Main buffers used in this study**

Buffer	
Lysis Buffer RhIR-P75/P61	50 mM Tris pH 8.0, 500 mM NaCl, 5 mM DTT
Lysis Buffer RhIR WT	50 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 500 mM NaCl, 1 mM DTT, 5% glycerol, 50 $\mu$ M mBTL
Lysis Buffer XTEN	50 mM Bicine pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 5% glycerol, 50 $\mu$ M mBTL
Lysis Buffer PqsE/RhIR-complex	50 mM Bicine pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 5% glycerol, 20 $\mu$ M C4-HSL
Lysis Buffer PqsE/RhIR-complex WB	50 mM Bicine pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 50 $\mu$ M C4-HSL
Lysis Buffer PqsE E187R	50 mM Tris pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol
Elution buffer RhIR-P75/P61	50 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 500 mM NaCl, 5 mM DTT, 5 mM d-desthiobiotin
Elution Buffer RhIR WT	50 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 500 mM NaCl, 50 $\mu$ M mBTL, 500 mM imidazole
Elution buffer XTEN	50 mM Bicine pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 5% glycerol, 500 mM Imidazol, 50 $\mu$ M mBTL
Elution buffer PqsE/RhIR-complex	50 mM Bicine pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 5% glycerol, 20 $\mu$ M C4-HSL, 500 mM Imidazole
Elution Buffer PqsE E187R	50 mM Tris pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 500 mM imidazol, 10% glycerol
Dialysis buffer RhIR-P75/P61	50 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 500 mM NaCl, 5 mM DTT
Dialysis Buffer RhIR WT	50 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 500 mM NaCl, 50 $\mu$ M mBTL
Ion Exchange buffer PqsE/RhIR-complex	Buffer A: 50 mM Bicine pH 8.0, 5% glycerol, 20 $\mu$ M C4-HSL Buffer B: 50 mM Bicine pH 8.0, 1 M NaCl, 5% glycerol, 20 $\mu$ M C4-HSL
SEC buffer RhIR-P75/P61	50 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 500 mM NaCl, 5 mM DTT, 50 $\mu$ M mBTL
SEC Buffer RhIR WT	50 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 500 mM NaCl, 50 $\mu$ M mBTL
SEC buffer XTEN	50 mM Bicine pH 8.0, 100 mM NaCl, 5% glycerol, 50 $\mu$ M mBTL
SEC buffer PqsE/RhIR-complex	50 mM Bicine pH 8.0, 50 mM NaCl, 5% glycerol, 40 $\mu$ M C4-HSL
SEC Buffer PqsE E187R	50 mM Tris pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol

**Supplementary Tab. 5: Antibodies used in this study**

Antibody	Description	Source
$\alpha$ -RhIR	anti-RhIR polyclonal rabbit IgG, f.c. 1:33333	Dauids Biotechnologie GmbH
$\alpha$ -PqsE	anti-PqsE (residues 256-267) polyclonal rabbit IgG, f.c. 1:5000	BioGenes GmbH
$\alpha$ -groEL	anti-groEL polyclonal rabbit IgG, f.c. 1:10000	Abcam ab90522, Lot GR3394934-8
$\alpha$ -Rabbit-AP	anti-rabbit polyclonal goat IgG (Fc), AP-conjugated, f.c. 1:7500	Promega S3731, Lot 000515550
$\alpha$ -His <sub>6</sub> -AP	anti-His6 monoclonal mouse IgG, AP-conjugated, f.c. 1:1000	GeneTex GTX44021, Lot 821602997

**Supplementary Tab. 6: Crystallization conditions and cryo-protectants used in this study**

	Temperature	Precipitant	Protein concentration	Cryoprotectant
<b>RhIR-P75:mBTL</b>	293 K	0.1 M Bis-Tris pH 6.5, 0.2 M NaCl, 25 % (w/v) PEG 3350	3.5 mg/ml	10% (v/v) (2R,3R) -(-)-2,3-butanediol
<b>RhIR-P75:C4-HSL</b>	293 K	0.2 M NaSCN, 20 % (w/v) PEG 3350	3.5 mg/ml	10% (v/v) (2R,3R) -(-)-2,3-butanediol
<b>RhIR-P61:mBTL</b>	293 K	50 mM BICINE pH 8.8, 8.6 % (w/v) PEG 2K, 17.1 % (v/v) PEG MME 350	3 mg/ml	10% (v/v) (2R,3R) -(-)-2,3-butanediol
<b>PqsE-XTEN<sub>30</sub>-RhIR:mBTL</b>	293 K	0.1 M NaAcetate pH 4.22, 1.029 M (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	12 mg/ml	10% (v/v) (2R,3R) -(-)-2,3-butanediol
<b>PqsE/RhIR:C4-HSL</b>	293 K	1.1 M (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 10 mM THPP (pH 7), 100 $\mu$ M C4-HSL	6 mg/ml	30% (w/v) glycerol
<b>PqsE/RhIR:mBTL</b>	293 K	0.1 M NaAcetate pH 4.91, 0.972 M (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 10 mM TCEP pH 7	10 mg/ml	20% (w/v) glycerol
<b>PqsE-E187R</b>	293 K	0.16 M CaAcetate, 0.08 M NaCacodylate pH 6.5, 14.4% PEG 8000, 20% glycerol	7.5 mg/ml	10% (v/v) (2R,3R) -(-)-2,3-butanediol

All crystallization experiments were performed in Intelli-Plates (MiTeGen) with crystallization droplets of 200 nl protein and 200 precipitant solution equilibrated against 75  $\mu$ l reservoirs. PqsE-XTEN<sub>30</sub>-RhIR:mBTL and PqsE/RhIR:C4-HSL were crystallized in MRC Maxi 48-well crystallization plates with 1  $\mu$ l protein and 1  $\mu$ l reservoir or 2  $\mu$ l protein and 2  $\mu$ l reservoir solution equilibrated against 100  $\mu$ l reservoir, respectively.

**Supplementary Tab. 7: Data collection statistics**

	RhIR-P75 (mBTL)	RhIR-P75 (C4-HSL)	RhIR-P61 (mBTL)	PqsE-XTEN30-RhIR (mBTL)	PqsE/RhIR complex (mBTL)	PqsE/RhIR complex (C4-HSL)	PqsE-E187R
PDB entry	7R3G	7R3H	7R3I	7R3E	7R3J	8B4A	7R3F
Space group	P6 <sub>1</sub>	P2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub>	P4 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2	I422	I422	I422	P2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub>
Cell dimensions							
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	164.75, 164.75, 40.3	87.98, 91.55, 117.37	85.90, 85.90, 202.59	159.65, 159.65, 288.74	159.26, 159.26, 284.10	158.88, 159.88, 285.73	45.53, 60.17, 128.26
$\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ (°)	90.0, 90.0, 120.0	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	90.0, 90.0, 90.0
Resolution (Å)*	47.57-2.15 (2.23 - 2.15)	72.18-3.49 (3.62-3.49)	79.16-3.1 (3.21 - 3.1)	144.38-3.46 (3.71-3.46)	47.47-3.06 (3.33-3.06)	142.87-3.06 (3.37-3.06)	27.68-1.60 (1.66-1.60)
Max. ellipsoidal resolution (Å) <sup>a</sup> (direction) <sup>b</sup>				3.46 (a*) 3.46 (b*) 4.17 (c*)	3.06 (a*) 3.06 (b*) 3.97 (c*)	3.06 (a*) 3.06 (b*) 3.82 (c*)	
<i>R</i> <sub>merge</sub> *	0.231 (2.304)	0.385 (1.660)	0.129 (0.846)	0.126 (2.961)	0.184 (2.793)	0.116 (1.590)	0.107 (0.592)
<i>R</i> <sub>pim</sub> *	0.0399 (0.418)	0.0635 (0.318)	0.0148 (0.132)	0.025 (0.563)	0.036 (0.541)	0.037 (0.497)	0.038 (0.316)
CC(1/2)*	0.998 (0.711)	0.997 (0.785)	1 (0.946)	0.999 (0.562)	0.999 (0.591)	0.999 (0.630)	0.998 (0.681)
<i>I</i> / $\sigma$ ( <i>I</i> )*	11.1 (1.6)	7.6 (2.1)	18.5 (2.5)	17.5 (1.5)	17.0 (1.6)	12.8 (1.8)	13.06 (2.22)
Completeness							
spherical (%)*	100 (100)	100 (100)	100 (100)	79.0 (21.8)	73.8 (24.6)	76.3 (28.0)	99.45 (95.72)
ellipsoidal (%)*				94.8 (58.2)	95.0 (74.2)	94.9 (70.7)	
Redundancy*	20.1 (19.8)	13.0 (13.7)	25.5 (27.2)	26.8 (28.4)	27.2 (27.4)	10.7 (11.2)	8.08 (2.80)

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

<sup>a</sup>Data were processed anisotropically via STARANISO.

<sup>b</sup>Resolution limits for three directions in reciprocal space (a\*, b\*, c\*).

**Supplementary Tab. 8: Refinement statistics**

PDB entry	RhIR-P75 (mBTL) 7R3G	RhIR-P75 (C4-HSL) 7R3H	RhIR-P61 (mBTL) 7R3I	PqsE-XTEN30-RhIR (mBTL) 7R3E	PqsE/RhIR complex (mBTL) 7R3J	PqsE/RhIR complex (C4-HSL) 8B4A	PqsE-E187R 7R3F
Resolution (Å)*	47.57-2.15 (2.22 - 2.15)	49.4-3.49 (3.62 - 3.49)	43.63-3.1 (3.21 - 3.1)	53.54-3.46 (3.71 - 3.46)	47.47 - 3.06 (3.17 - 3.064)	56.52-3.06 (3.18-3.06)	29.29 - 1.65 (1.71 - 1.65)
No. reflections	34603	12536	14454	19554 (ellipsoidal)	25592 (ellipsoidal)	26936 (ellipsoidal)	43230
R <sub>work</sub> *	0.199 (0.264)	0.223 (0.262)	0.248 (0.296)	0.228 (0.363)	0.269 (0.460)	0.258 (0.414)	0.206 (0.266)
R <sub>free</sub> *	0.230 (0.307)	0.270 (0.347)	0.272 (0.346)	0.243 (0.405)	0.289 (0.475)	0.278 (0.425)	0.263 (0.291)
No. atoms							
Protein	3780	7278	3577	8610	8623	8598	2339
Ligand/ion	72	50	72	76	76	28	21
Water	136	0	0	3	23	14	264
B-factors							
Protein	46.70	78.47	93.77	175.07	112.63	121.85	16.26
Ligand/ion	33.46	97.95	76.29	163.11	102.93	103.32	20.06
Water	44.32	0	0	178.51	90.71	109.46	24.49
R.m.s. deviations							
Bond lengths (Å)	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.005
Bond angles (°)	0.605	0.487	0.516	0.670	0.613	0.509	0.740
Ramachandran							
favored (%)	97.65	92.91	94.86	95.07	95.08	94.24	96.92
allowed (%)	1.92	6.23	4.71	4.47	4.27	5.11	3.08
outlier (%)	0.77	0.86	0.43	0.47	0.65	0.65	0.00

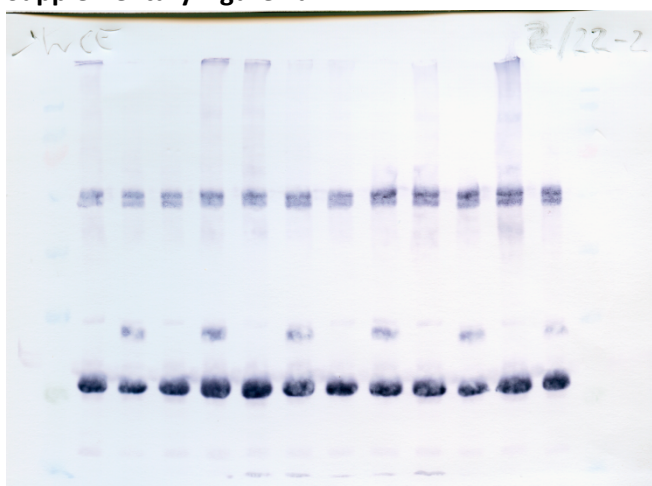
\*Values in parentheses are for highest-resolution shell.

**Supplementary Tab. 9: Synthetic *P. aeruginosa* PA14/PAO1 RhlR 21-mer peptides for SPOT array (Supplementary Fig. 3a)**

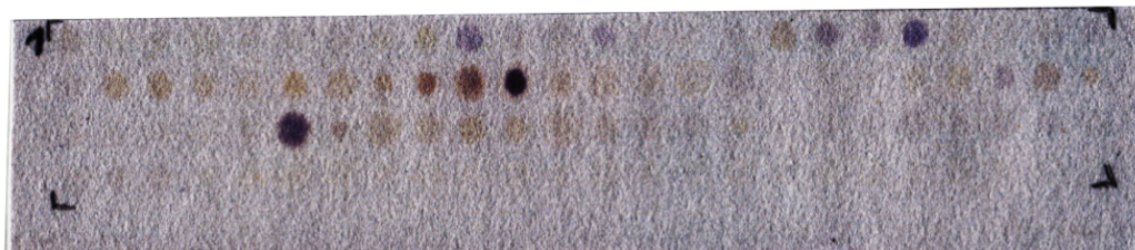
Position	A*	B	C	D
1	MRNDGGFLLWWDGLRSEMQPI	QMQNYGAVDPAILNGLRSSEM	SFEREEIRLRLRCMIELLTQK	KNIQKKFDAPNKTLAAAYAAA
2	DGGFLLWWDGLRSEMQPIHDS	NYGAVDPAILNGLRSSEMVVW	REEIRLRLRCMIELLTQKLT	QKKFDAPNKTLAAAYAAALGL
3	FLLWWDGLRSEMQPIHDSQGV	AVDPAILNGLRSSEMVVWSDS	IRLRLRCMIELLTQKLTDEH	KKFDAPNKTLAAAYAAALGLI
4	WWDGLRSEMQPIHDSQGVFAV	PAILNGLRSSEMVVWSDSLFD	RLRCMIELLTQKLTDEHPML	
5	GLRSEMQPIHDSQGVFAVLEK	LNGLRSSEMVVWSDSLFDQSR	CMIELLTQKLTDEHPMLMSN	
6	SEMQPIHDSQGVFAVLEKEVR	LRSEMVVWSDSLFDQSRMLW	ELLTQKLTDEHPMLMSNPVC	
7	QPIHDSQGVFAVLEKEVRRLG	SEMVVWSDSLFDQSRMLWNEA	TQKLTDEHPMLMSNPVCLSH	
8	HDSQGVFAVLEKEVRRLGFDY	VVWSDSLFDQSRMLWNEARDW	LTDLEHPMLMSNPVCLSHRER	
9	QGVFAVLEKEVRRLGFDYYAY	SDSLFDQSRMLWNEARDWGLC	LEHPMLMSNPVCLSHREREIL	
10	FAVLEKEVRRLGFDYYAYGVR	LFQSRMLWNEARDWGLCVGA	PMLMSNPVCLSHREREILQWT	
11	LEKEVRRLGFDYYAYGVRHTI	QSRMLWNEARDWGLCVGATLP	MSNPVCLSHREREILQWTADG	
12	EVRRLGFDYYAYGVRHTIPFT	MLWNEARDWGLCVGATLPIRA	PVCLSHREREILQWTADGKSS	
13	RLGFDYYAYGVRHTIPFTRPK	NEARDWGLCVGATLPIRAPNN	LSHREREILQWTADGKSSGEI	
14	FDYYAYGVRHTIPFTRPKTEV	RDWGLCVGATLPIRAPNNLLS	REEREILQWTADGKSSGEIAII	
15	YAYGVRHTIPFTRPKTEVHGT	GLCVGATLPIRAPNNLLSVLS	EILQWTADGKSSGEIAIILSI	
16	GVRHTIPFTRPKTEVHGTYPK	VGATLPIRAPNNLLSVLSVAR	QWTADGKSSGEIAIILSISES	
17	HTIPFTRPKTEVHGTYPKAWL	TLPIRAPNNLLSVLSVARDQQ	ADGKSSGEIAIILSISESTVN	
18	PFTRPKTEVHGTYPKAWLERY	IRAPNNLLSVLSVARDQQNIS	KSSGEIAIILSISESTVNFHH	
19	RPKTEVHGTYPKAWLERYQMQ	PNNLLSVLSVARDQQNISSFE	GEIAIILSISESTVNFHHKNI	
20	TEVHGTYPKAWLERYQMNYG	LLSVLSVARDQQNISSFERE	AIILSISESTVNFHHKNIQKK	
21	HGTYPKAWLERYQMNYGAVD	VLSVARDQQNISSFEREIRL	LSISESTVNFHHKNIQKKFDA	
22	YPKAWLERYQMNYGAVDPAI	VARDQQNISSFEREIRLRLR	SESTVNFHHKNIQKKFDAPNK	
23	AWLERYQMNYGAVDPAIING	DQQNISSFEREIRLRLRCMI	TVNFHHKNIQKKFDAPNKTLA	
24	ERYQMNYGAVDPAIINGLRS	NISSFEREIRLRLRCMIELL	FHHKNIQKKFDAPNKTLAAAY	

\*Peptide A1 starts with residue 1 of RhlR, peptide D3 ends with the C-terminal residue 241. Note that the sequences of RhlR from the commonly used laboratory strains *P. aeruginosa* PA14 and PAO1 are identical (UniProt entries A0A0H2ZEG8 & P54292).

Supplementary Figure 1a



Supplementary Figure 2a



Supplementary Fig. 5d

