## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

Roles and Organization of BxpB (ExsFA) and ExsFB in the Exosporium Outer Basal Layer of *Bacillus* 

*anthracis*

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### **Contents**



# **Table S1.** *Bacterial strains and plasmids*



*E. coli*



## **Plasmids**





<sup>a</sup> Amp<sup>r</sup>, Cm<sup>r</sup>, Ery<sup>r</sup>, Kan<sup>r</sup> and Spc<sup>r</sup> denote resistance to 100 µg ampicillin ml<sup>-1</sup>, 10 µg chloramphenicol ml<sup>-1</sup>, 5 µg erythromycin ml<sup>-1</sup>, 50 µg kanamycin ml<sup>-1</sup>, and 100 µg spectinomycin ml<sup>-1</sup>, respectively.



**Figure S1.** Fluorescence intensity of the spore micrographs used in this study were measured as mean pixel density with the NIH ImageJ program. Approximately 25 fluorescent spores from each experimental condition were included in the assessment. The bars represent the mean pixel density of this population and the error bars are the standard deviation. Panel A are the results from the spores containing eGFP fusion proteins (green bars) and mCherry fusion proteins (red bars) corresponding to the Figure 1-based experiments. Panel B shows the results of the anti-BclA fluorescence experiments from Figures 2- and 3-based experiments. Panel C shows the results of the anti-BclA fluorescence (blue bars) and anti-BxpB fluorescence from Figure 6-based experiments.



**Figure S2.** Western blots of spore extracts probed with rabbit polyclonal antiserum against rBxpB (left panel), or rExsFB (right panel). Ten mg of spores in a volume of 100 μl were extracted by boiling in the presence of SDS and urea and 15 μl of the supernatant loaded onto an SDS-PAGE gradient gel and the proteins resolved by electrophoresis. The proteins were electro-transferred to an Immobilon membrane. The membrane was probed with the anti-ExsFB antiserum, then stripped and re-probed with the anti-BxpB antiserum. Lane 1 is the protein size standard with the molecular weights in kilodaltons listed to the left. Lanes 2-7 are the spore extracts: 2, Sterne; 3, Sterne  $\triangle$ bxpB; 4, Sterne  $\triangle$ exsFB; 5, Sterne  $\triangle$ bxpB *<u>AexsFB</u>*; 6, Sterne  $\triangle$ *bxpB*  $\triangle$ *exsFB* pMK4 *bxpB*; and 7, Sterne  $\triangle$ *bxpB*  $\triangle$ *exsFB* pMK4 *exsFB*.

The molecular masses of BxpB and ExsFB are 17.33 kDa and 17.48 kDa, respectively. However, the two proteins resolved into distinct bands, migrating below the 20 kDa marker, in this electrophoresis system. Unfortunately, rabbit serum recognizes a band of approximately the same size in the *B. anthracis* spore extracts, resulting in triplet bands in the Sterne extract and one remaining species in the *AbxpB AexsFB* extracts. The BxpB and ExsFB proteins are found in the extracts in both monomer and oligomeric forms that are stable to the denaturation conditions employed. The high molecular weight species are characteristic of exosporium structural proteins. ImageJ was used to quantify the amount of BxpB and ExsFB in the extracts from the parent Sterne strain and Sterne bearing the pMK4-based complementation plasmids. The plasmid-expressed determinants resulted in higher levels of expression of the proteins. BxpB was found to elevated 3.7-fold relative to the single copy determinant in Sterne and the elevation of ExsFB as 2.7-fold. It was not surprising that the elevated gene dosage from the plasmid-based would result in higher expression level and consequently elevated protein levels in the spores. The BxpB and ExsFB proteins were elevated to similar extents overall in the spores from the strains bearing the complementation plasmids.

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