

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Role of the *CrcB* transporter of *Pseudomonas putida* in the multi-level stress response elicited by mineral fluoride

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Table S1. Oligonucleotides used in this study.

Name	Sequence (5'→3')	Purpose
<i>rarA</i> _up_U_fw	AGATCCUTCGCATGCTGTTGGTTTC	Upstream region of <i>rarA</i> amplification
<i>rarA</i> _up_U_rv	ATGGCAUGGCGAGCTCTGGTTACTC	
<i>rarA</i> _dw_U_fw	ATGCCAUGATTGCACTCATCGCCGC	Downstream region of <i>rarA</i> amplification
<i>rarA</i> _dw_U_rv	AGGTCGACUTTCGTTGGCCATGCGCTC	
<i>prtR</i> _up_U_fw	AGATCCUAAAGTTATTCCTGATCGGGAAT	Upstream region of <i>prtR</i> amplification
<i>prtR</i> _up_U_rv	ATCGTCAUUTCAGTCTCCGCAAGGCC	
<i>prtR</i> _dw_U_fw	ATGACGAUCAGCTCAACTCCAGCCAGATCGG	Downstream region of <i>prtR</i> amplification
<i>prtR</i> _dw_U_rv	AGGTCGACUACCGCCGCTGAGCCTGCACAA	
<i>lapA</i> _up_U_fw	AGATCCUATTCATCTATAGAGTGCGGATTC	Upstream region of <i>lapA</i> amplification
<i>lapA</i> _up_U_rv	ATTGGACUCTCCGTGTGACCCGATGG	
<i>lapA</i> _dw_U_fw	AGTCCAAUGTGACAGACCACGGGGCC	Downstream region of <i>lapA</i> amplification
<i>lapA</i> _dw_U_rv	AGGTCGACUTCGATTGGTCGACGGGTACG	
<i>lapD</i> _up_U_fw	AGATCCUCGGATTGGGATTTCTCCC	Upstream region of <i>lapD</i> amplification
<i>lapD</i> _up_U_rv	ATTCACATCUGTGCTCCTTCAGTAAACCG	
<i>lapD</i> _dw_U_fw	AGATGTGAAUGGCCTCTCGCGTGCCGCT	Downstream region of <i>lapD</i> amplification
<i>lapD</i> _dw_U_rv	AGGTCGACUACGCGGTATCGTCAAGCAACTGC	
<i>flhA</i> _up_U_fw	AGATCCUCTTACCGGCATACGACTCA	Upstream region of <i>flhA</i> amplification
<i>flhA</i> _up_U_rv	ACCGCGAGUCCTCTTGATGCAAACTTTGA	
<i>flhA</i> _dw_U_fw	ACTCGCGGUGTGAGGTAGGGGATAATGCAAGTTA	Downstream region of <i>flhA</i> amplification
<i>flhA</i> _dw_U_rv	AGGTCGACUGCGCCAGGCCTGGCGCGG	
<i>yijP</i> _up_U_fw	AGATCCUTCCTGGCGCATGATGACGAT	Upstream region of <i>yijP</i> amplification
<i>yijP</i> _up_U_rv	ATTACACGUATGCCTCGTCGTACCTTGGC	
<i>yijP</i> _dw_U_fw	ACGTGTAAUCAGGCCAAGGTTTCATGCAGGG	Downstream region of <i>yijP</i> amplification
<i>yijP</i> _dw_U_rv	AGGTCGACUCGCCACCCGAGTCGCTG	
<i>orn</i> _up_U_fw	AGATCCUTACCAGATAGCGGTGATCA	Upstream region of <i>orn</i> amplification
<i>orn</i> _up_U_rv	ACTCACAUGCAGGGGCTCCTCATATAG	
<i>orn</i> _dw_U_fw	ATGTGAGUCGAAACGGCGCAGATATTGTA	Downstream region of <i>orn</i> amplification
<i>orn</i> _dw_U_rv	AGGTCGACUATCGCTGTTCTGCCGGC	
<i>dusB</i> _up_U_fw	AGATCCUAATGGCCCGCAGGACCA	Upstream region of <i>dusB</i> amplification
<i>dusB</i> _up_U_rv	ATGCCAUAGGTGATCCCTGTTGTGGGGC	
<i>dusB</i> _dw_U_fw	ATGGCAUGACGATGATGACCAGAA	Downstream region of <i>dusB</i> amplification
<i>dusB</i> _dw_U_rv	AGGTCGACUCATCCATCATTTCCGGCGA	

vacB_up_U_fw	AGATCCUGGCACATAAATCGCAGGCAAGA	Upstream region of <i>vacB</i> amplification
vacB_up_U_rv	ATGACAUCAGAAGGGGTTACCTTGGGGTAT	
vacB_dw_U_fw	ATGTCAUGAGTCAGCTGGAAAAATCT	Downstream region of <i>vacB</i> amplification
vacB_dw_U_rv	AGGTCGACUGATCATCACCAGTGGCCC	

Table S2. Beneficial insertions in the tolerance of *P. putida* towards F⁻ stress.^a

Gene	Locus	Insertions	log(FC)	P-value	Description	References	Comments
<i>om</i>	PP_4902	2	3.21	4.39×10 ⁻¹²	Oligoribonuclease	(Yeom, et al., 2010, Escapa, et al., 2012)	Involved in PHA metabolism in <i>P. putida</i> . Exoribonuclease activity, produces 5'-phosphomonoesters. Changes in expression reported in the presence of ampicillin.
<i>dusB</i>	PP_4820	6	2.68	2.77×10 ⁻¹¹	NifR3 family TIM-barrel protein	(Steen, et al., 2013, Laheasaare, et al., 2016)	tRNA dihydrouridine synthase DusB. Differentially regulated in strain KT2440 after 30 min of O ₂ depletion. Forms an operon with <i>PP_4821</i> (encoding Fis). Fis is involved in the regulation of LapF and cell surface hydrophobicity.
<i>vacB/mr</i>	PP_4880	15	2.81	2.51×10 ⁻⁷	Ribonuclease R	(Reva, et al., 2006, Fonseca, et al., 2011, Frank, et al., 2011)	Essential for growth of strain KT2440 at 4°C. Exoribonuclease activity, digests RNA with extensive secondary structure. Its absence leads to increased levels of many mRNAs (among them, <i>flaQ</i> and other flagella genes).
<i>argD</i>	PP_4481	1	2.52	2.47×10 ⁻⁶	Bifunctional <i>N</i> -succinyldiaminopimelate-aminotransferase/acetylornithine transaminase	—	Involved in L-arginine biosynthesis.
<i>kdsA-1</i>	PP_1611	2	2.65	2.88×10 ⁻⁶	2-Dehydro-3-deoxyphosphooctonate aldolase	(Walsh, et al., 1999)	Involved in lipopolysaccharide biosynthesis.

^a *FC*, fold-change; *TIM-barrel*, triose phosphate isomerase barrel. The references in the table indicate reports of the corresponding gene or function in either *P. putida* KT2440 or related species.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

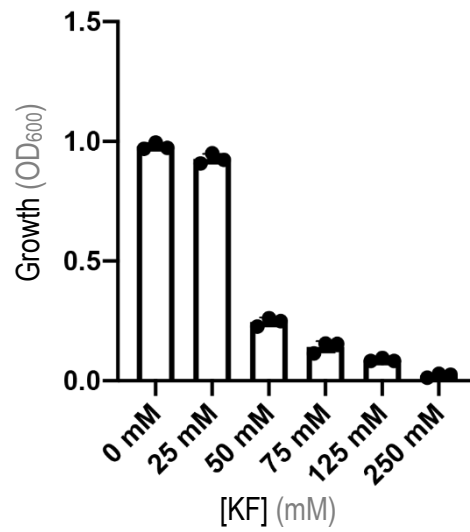


Figure S1 · Effect of KF on bacterial growth. Growth of *P. putida* KT2440 in M9 minimal medium containing 5 g L⁻¹ glucose as the sole carbon source and supplemented with KF at the different concentrations indicated. Dots represent individual data per experiment with at least three independent cultures analyzed per condition. OD₆₀₀, optical density measured at 600 nm.

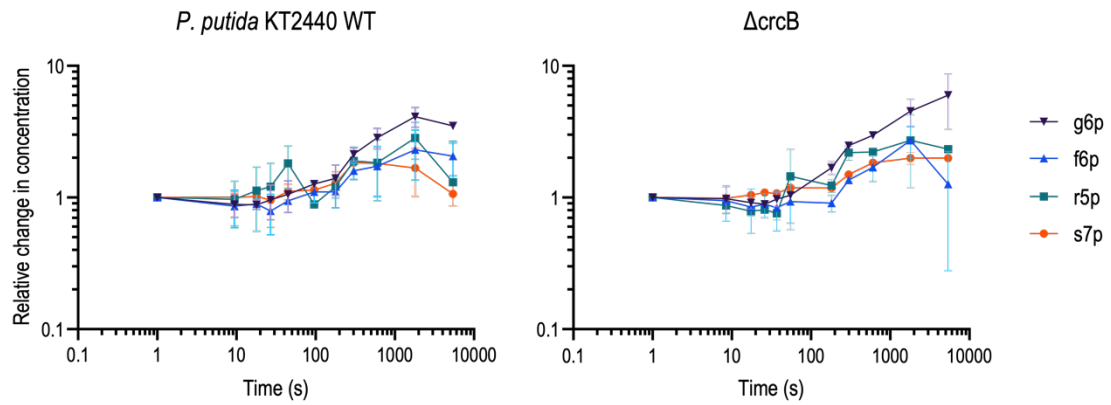


Figure S2 · Metabolomic analysis of sugar phosphates. Relative change in the metabolite concentration over time of metabolites of the upper glycolysis pathway in presence of NaF compared to control conditions in *P. putida* KT2440 and *P. putida* Δ crcB. Error bars correspond to standard deviations of two biological replicates. g6p, glucose 6-phosphate; f6p, fructose 6-phosphate; r5p, ribose 5-phosphate; and s7p, sedoheptulose 7-phosphate.

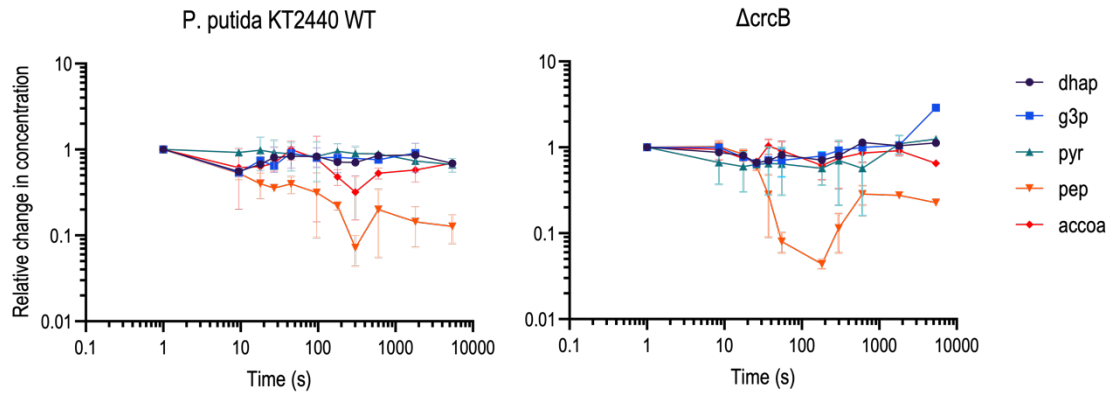


Figure S3 · Metabolomic analysis of intermediates of the lower glycolysis. Relative change in the concentration over time of metabolites of the lower glycolysis pathway in presence of NaF compared to control conditions in *P. putida* KT2440 and *P. putida* Δ *crcB*. Error bars correspond to standard deviations of two biological replicates. dhap, dihydroxyacetone phosphate; g3p, glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate; pyr, pyruvate; pep, phosphoenol pyruvate; and accoa, acetyl-coenzyme A.

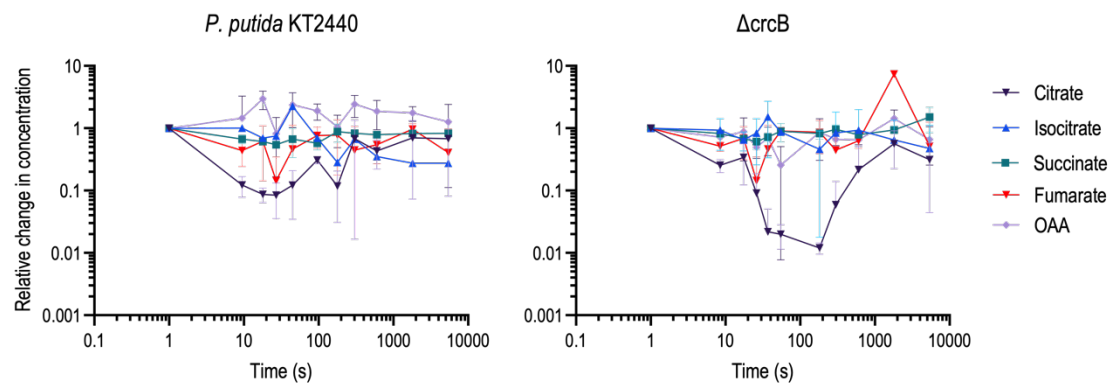


Figure S4 · Metabolomic analysis of intermediates of the tricarboxylic acid cycle. Relative change in the concentration over time of metabolites of the tricarboxylic acid cycle in presence of NaF compared to control conditions in *P. putida* KT2440 and *P. putida* Δ crcB. Error bars correspond to standard deviations of two biological replicates. OAA, oxaloacetate.

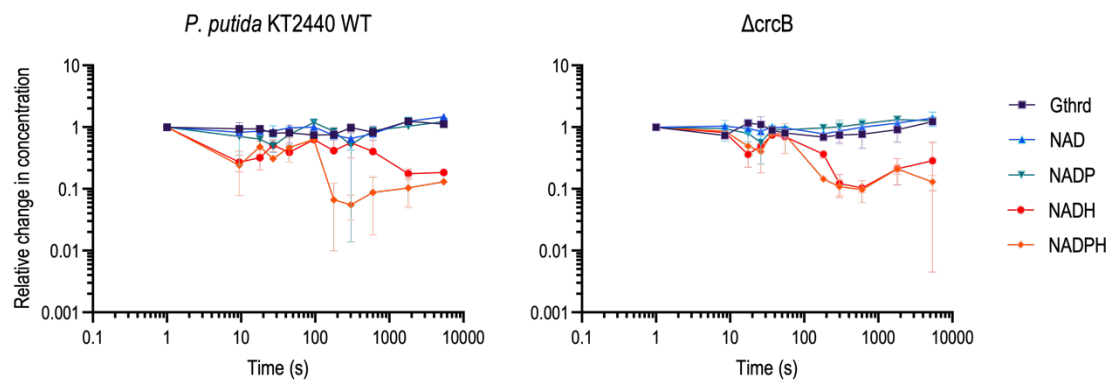


Figure S5 · Metabolomic analysis of redox cofactors and related metabolites. Relative change in the concentration over time of metabolites involved in redox balance in presence of NaF compared to control conditions in *P. putida* KT2440 and *P. putida* Δ crcB. Error bars correspond to standard deviations of two biological replicates. Gthrd, reduced glutathione.

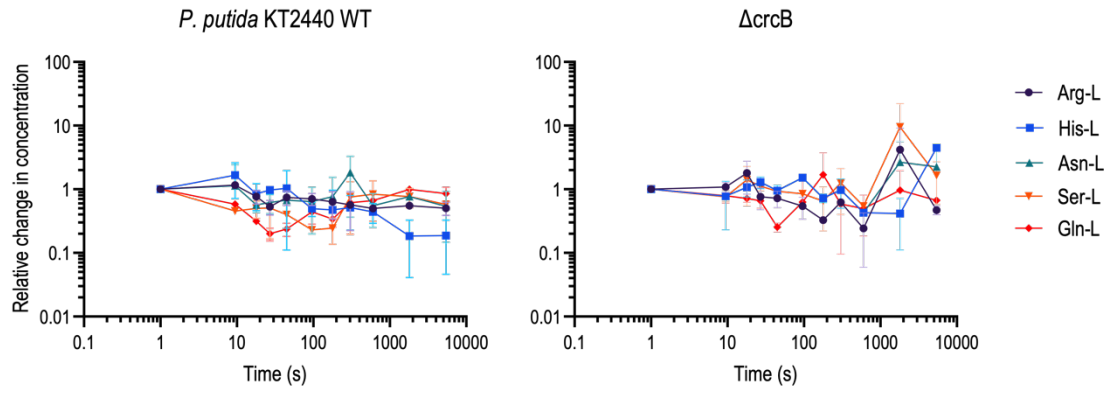


Figure S6 · Metabolomic analysis of intracellular amino acids. Relative change in the concentration over time of amino acids in presence of NaF compared to control conditions in *P. putida* KT2440 and *P. putida* Δ crcB. Error bars correspond to standard deviations of two biological replicates.

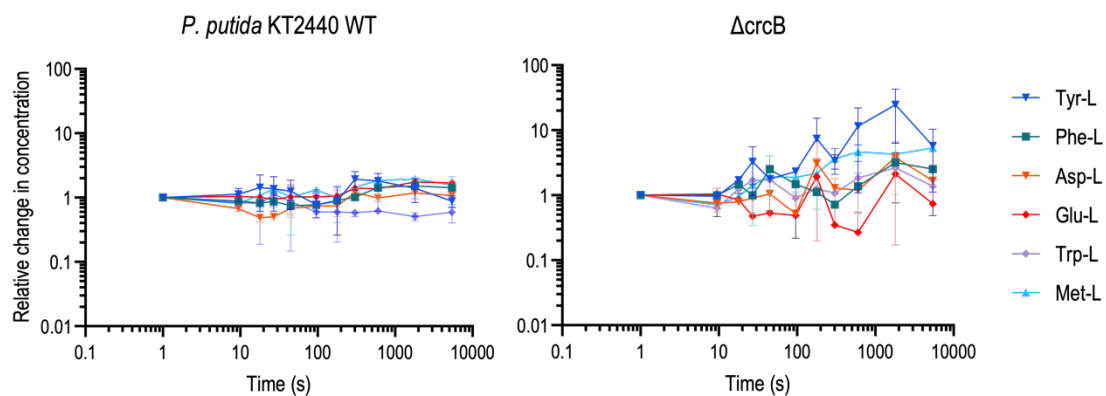


Figure S7 · Metabolomic analysis of intracellular (aromatic and sulphur-containing) amino acids. Relative change in the concentration over time of amino acids in presence of NaF compared to control conditions in *P. putida* KT2440 and *P. putida* Δ crcB. Error bars correspond to standard deviations of two biological replicates.