Supplementary Materials for

Targeted bacterial conjugation mediated by synthetic cell-to-cell adhesions

Marta Robledo^{1,2*}, Beatriz Álvarez³, Ana Cuevas¹, Sheila González¹, David Ruano-Gallego³, Luis Ángel Fernández³ and Fernando de la Cruz^{1*}

¹Intergenomics Group, Instituto de Biomedicina y Biotecnología de Cantabria, Universidad de Cantabria, Santander, Cantabria, 39011, Spain.

 ²Biomar Microbial Technologies, Parque Tecnológico de León, Armunia, León, 24009, Spain.
 ³Department of Microbial Biotechnology, Centro Nacional de Biotecnología, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CNB-CSIC), Campus UAM Cantoblanco, 28049, Madrid, Spain

* To whom correspondence should be addressed. Email: <u>delacruz@unican.es</u> Correspondence may also be addressed to <u>marta.robledo@unican.es</u>

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Fig. S1. Synthetic adhesion increase conjugation frequencies in liquid media of conjugative plasmid pKM101. Experimental scheme and conjugation frequencies (Transconjugants/Donor) of pKM101 shown in logarithmic scale after grown 2h in either solid or in liquid LB medium. Donor (D) bacteria were EcM1flu::TirMA, constitutively expressing TirM Ag on the bacterial surface. Recipient (R) cells were *E.coli* BW27783 carrying either pNVgfp (Control; C) or pNVtir1 (SAtir). Each point represents the result of one independent experiment shown in logarithmic scale; horizontal and vertical bars represent the mean \pm SD of each group of data. ***p < 0.001, by unpaired Student's t-test.



Fig. S2. Synthetic adhesins are more efficient conjugation enhancers than IncF liquid-mating plasmids. Conjugation schemes and frequencies (transconjugants/donor = T/D) of conjugative plasmid R388 shown in logarithmic scale after grown 2h in either solid or in liquid LB. Donor carried R388 alone (Control; C) or plus either the IncF liquid conjugator R1drd (F) or pNVtir (SAatir), as indicated. Recipient cells were either plasmid-free *E. coli* MG1655 EcM1 (Control; C), EcM1 carrying R1drd (F) or EcM1flu::TirMA (TirM), as depicted in the scheme. *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, by unpaired Student's t-test.



Fig. S3. Synthetic adhesion does not complement lack of pili adhesin for conjugation. Experimental scheme and conjugation frequencies (Transconjugants/Donor) of plasmids R388 and R388 *trwJ* shown in logarithmic scale after grown 2h in either solid or in liquid LB medium. Donor bacteria were *E. coli* BW27783 carrying either R388 or R388 *trwJ* derivative plus pNVtir1, expressing tir1 anti-TirM Nb. Recipient cells were either *E. coli* MG1655 EcM1 (Control; C) or EcM1flu::TirMA (TirM). Each point represents the result of one independent experiment shown in logarithmic scale; horizontal and vertical bars represent the mean ± SD of each group of data.



Fig. S4. Synthetic adhesion of donor-to-recipient cells does not affect conjugation of liquid-mating plasmids. Conjugation schemes and frequencies (transconjugants/donor = T/D) of low-frequency conjugative plasmid R1 **(A)** and high-frequency R1drd19 **(B)** shown in logarithmic scale after grown 2h in either solid or in liquid LB. Donor were EcM1flu::TirMA, constitutively expressing TirM peptide carrying the corresponding conjugative plasmid. Recipients carried either control pNVgpf (Control; C) or pNVtir1 (SAtir).



Fig. S5. Synthetic adhesion increases RP4-mediated RSF1010 mobilization frequencies. RP4 conjugation frequencies (CFs; transconjugants/recipient 1 T/R1) and RSF1010 mobilization frequencies (MFs; T/R2), in depicted matings shown in logarithmic scale after grown 2h in either solid (orange points) or liquid (blue) LB medium. (A) R1 bacteria were *E. coli* BW27783 carrying the mobilizable plasmid RSF1010 plus either control plasmid pHEA (Control; C) or pTirMA (TirM) expressing the TirM Ag. R2 cells were EcM1SAtir, constitutively expressing the Nb (SAtir) and carrying conjugative plasmid RP4. (B) R1 bacteria were *E. coli* BW27783 carrying the mobilizable plasmid RSF1010 plus either control plasmid pNVgfp (Control; C) or pNVtir1 (SAtir). R2 cells were EcM1TirMA, constitutively expressing the Ag TirM and carrying conjugative plasmid RP4.



Fig. S6. Synthetic adhesion enhances DNA transference in complex triparental mating schemes. Triparental mattings: Donor 1 (D1) and recipient (R) bacteria were *E. coli* BW27783 carrying either pHEA (Control; C) or pTirMA (TirM). Donor 2 (D2) cells were *E. coli* MG1655 EcM1SAtir expressing the tir Nb (SAtir) and carrying the mobilizable plasmid RSF1010. D1 cells also carried RP4 plasmid, which mobilizes RSF1010 upon conjugation to D2 cells. **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, by unpaired Student's t-test.



Fig. S7. Conjugation to non-target (A) and target recipient cells in solid surfaces (B). Conjugation frequencies of RP4 (IncP) expressed as log10 of off-target **(A)** or target **(B)** transconjugants per total number of recipients after grown 2h in solid or liquid LB medium (target transconjugants per total number of recipients in liquid LB medium is shown in figure 5). Overview of the target conjugation control and experiments with compatible SAtir/TirM expressing Donor and R_{target} bacteria is also shown. Donor were *E. coli* BW27783 cells carrying plasmid RP4 and either pNVgpf (Control; C) or pNVtir1 (SAtir), expressing the anti-TirM Nb upon induction with 0.1 mM IPTG. Recipient cells were a mixture of target EcM1flu::TirMA cells (R_{Target}), constitutively expressing TirM peptide and non-target BWmKate cells (R off-target; R_{off}). Donor, TirM target and control recipient ratios, decreasing the proportion of R_{Target} cells (Donor and R_{off-target} cells were always at a 1:1 proportion). *p < 0.05, by unpaired Student's t-test.



Fig. S8. Mixtures of IB10-expressing cells and EHEC *wzy grlA*⁺ aggregated to a similar extent than with EcM1-NL-intEHEC. Shown is relative OD₆₀₀ at different time points of cells remaining at upper part of liquid matings. *E. coli* BW27783 carrying RP4 and either plasmid pNVgpf (Control; C) or pNeae-IB10 (IB10), plus either EcM1-NL-intEHEC, constitutively expressing the full-length Intimin from EHEC (A) or the indicated EHEC mutant strain: *etp*⁻, *etk* (B) or *wzy*- (C) with or without carrying pSA10_GrlA-6his to express GrlA (GrlA⁺) upon addition of 0.02 mM IPTG.



Fig. S9. IB10-expressing donors do not increase CFs to wt capsulated EHEC (A) but allow targeted conjugation to uncapsulated EHEC on solid surfaces (B). Mating schemes and CFs (T/D) of plasmid RP4 shown in logarithmic scale after grown 2 h in DMEM media at 37 °C and 5% CO₂. (A) Donor were carrying RP4 plus either pNVgpf (Control; C) or pNeae-IB10 (IB10). Recipients were wild type EHEC. (B) Donor were *E. coli* BW27783 cells carrying RP4 and either pNVgpf (Control; C) or pNeae-IB10 (IB10), expressing the IB10 Nb anti-Intimin (from EHEC) upon induction with 0.1 mM IPTG. Recipient cells were a mixture of target EHEC *wzy grlA*⁺ (R_{EHEC}⁺), and off-target BW27783 cells (R_{off}). Donor, EHEC and non-target recipient cells were previously grown overnight without shaking and mixed at the indicated R_{EHEC}:R_{off} recipient ratios, decreasing the proportion of R_{EHEC}⁺ cells (donor and non-target control cells were always at a 1:1 proportion). *p < 0.05, by unpaired Student's t-test.

Table S1. E. coli strains used in this study

Name	Relevant Characteristics	Source
DH10B-T1R	(F- λ-) mcrA Δmrr-hsdRMS-mcrBC φ80lacZDM15 ΔlacX74 recA1 endA1 araD139 Δ(ara, leu)7697 galU galK rpsL (StrR) nupG tonA	Novagen
BW25141	(F- λ-) ∆(araD-araB)567 ∆lacZ4787(::rrnB-3) ∆(phoB- phoR)580 galU95 ∆uidA3::pir recA1 endA9(delins)::FRT rph-1, ∆(rhaD-rhaB)568 hsdR51	(1)
MG1655	Κ-12 (F- λ-)	(2)
EcM1	MG1655 ΔfimA-H	(3)
EcM1TirMA	EcM1 <i>∆flu::P_{N25}-TirM-</i> C-EhaA [pelB-TirM _{EHEC} -E-tag- EhaA(989-1327)]	This work
EcM1SAgfp	EcM1 <i>Δflu::P_{N25}-SAgfp</i> [IntiminEHEC (1-654)-E-Vgfp-myc- tag]	(4)
EcM1SAtir	EcM1 <i>Δflu::P_{N25}-SAtir</i> [IntiminEHEC (1-654)-E-Vtir1-myc-tag]	(4)
EcM1-NL- intEHEC	EcM1 <i>∆laclZ ∆flu::lacl</i> ª-Ptac- <i>eae</i> (intiminEHEC 1-934)- <i>aac(3)IV</i> (Apra ^R)	This work
BW27783	lacl ^q rrnB3 ∆lacZ4787 hsdR514 Δ(araBAD)56 7Δ(rhaBAD)568	(5)
BWmKate2	BW27783-Nx ^R attTn7:: P _{lac} -mKate2. Km ^R	R. Fernández- López
EHEC stx ⁻	EHEC O157:H7 <i>stx1⁻ stx2⁻</i> mutant of strain EDL933 (TUV93- 0)	(6)
EHEC wzy	EDL933 stx wzy::mini-Tn5kan2 (SK2526)	(6)
EHEC etp	EDL933 stx ⁻ ∆ <i>etp</i> :: <i>cm</i> (SK2235)	(6)
EHEC etk	EDL933 stx ⁻ ∆ <i>etk∷kan</i> (SK1416)	(6)

Table S2. Plasmids used in this study.

Name	Relevant Characteristics	Source
pAK-Not	Cm ^R , pBR322-ori, laclq-Plac	(7)
pNeae2	ae2 Cm ^R , pAK-Not derivative with intimin Neae fragment [IntiminEHEC (1- 654)-E-His-myc-tag]	
pNVgfp	Cm ^R , pNeae2-derivative with Nb anti-GFP SAgfp [IntiminEHEC (1-654)- E-Vgfp-myc-tag]	(8)
pNVtir1	Cm ^R , pNeae2-derivative with Nb anti-TirMEHEC SAtir [IntiminEHEC (1- 654)-E-Vtir1-myc-tag]	(8)
pNeae-IB10	Cm ^R , pNeae2-derivative with Nb anti-int280EHEC [IntiminEHEC (1- 654)-E-VIB10-myc-tag]	This work
pHEA	Cm ^R , pAK-Not derivative; His-tagged C-EhaA [pelB-His-E-tag- EhaA(989-1327)]	(9)
pTirMA	Cm ^R , pHEA derivative with TirM (residues 250-352 of EHEC Tir) fused to C-EhaA [pelB-TirMEHEC-E-tag-EhaA(989-1327)]	This work
pGE	Km ^R ; R6K-ori, muticloning site and I-Scel sites	(4)
pGEflu	Km ^R , pGE with homology regions (HRs) flanking flu gene	(4)
pGEfluSAgfp	Km ^R , pGEflu with PN25-SAgfp [IntiminEHEC (1-654)-E-Vgfp-myc-tag]	(4)
pGEfluSAtir	Km ^R , pGEflu with PN25-SAtir [IntiminEHEC (1-654)-E-Vtir1-myc-tag]	(4)
pGEfluTirMA	Km ^R , pGEflu HRs and PN25-TirMA [IntiminEHEC (1-654)-E-Vtir1-myc- tag]	This work
pGETS	Km ^R ; pSC101-ts ori, multicloning site and I-Scel sites	(10)
pGERecombTS- intEHEC	Km ^R , Apra ^R , pGETS, C-intimin, flu HR, aac(3)IV	This work
pSA10_GrlA- 6xhis	Amp ^R , pBR322 derivative, Plac-GrlA	(11)
pRL443 (RP4)	Conjugative. IncP1α; MOBP11; MPFT. RP4 derivative lacking Km ^R gene.	(12)

pAR106	Conjugative. IncP1α; RP4 derivative with a istAB-aph insertion carrying gfp.	E. Zechner
рКМ101	Conjugative, IncN; MOBF11; MPFT	(13)
R388	Conjugative, IncW; MOBF11; MPFT	(14)
R388 trwJ	R388 carrying a Tn5tac1 insertion mutation in <i>trwJ</i> (pSU4136)	(15)
R1	Conjugative, IncFII; MOBF12; MPFF	(12)
R1drd-19	Conjugative, IncFII; MOBF12; MPFF	(16)
RSF1010	Plasmid mobilizable by pRL443 (RP4)	(17)

Inc, incompatibility group (18). MOB, MOB group (19). MPF, mating pair formation (20).

Table S3. List of primers used in this study.

Name	Sequence (5'-3')*	Purpose
F_Sfil_TirM	CTCGC <u>GGCCCAGCCGGCC</u> CAGGC	Cloning of TirM
	GCTTGCATTGACGCC	
R_Notl_TirM	CCGCA <u>GCGGCCGC</u> CGATGAAACT	Cloning of TirM
	TTCAGCTCCTCCTGG	
5' Xhol HR	CATTT <u>CTCGAG</u> GGATGATAGTGCA	Cloning of C-ter intimin
	TTACGCAGTCAGG	
3' Spel HindIII int	GCTGA <u>ACTAGTAAGCTT</u>	Cloning of C-ter intimin
	TTCTACACAAACCGCATAGACATT	
	TGG	
5' HindIII FRT Apra	CCAGAAGCTTGAAGTTCCTATTCC	Cloning of apramycin resistant
	GAAGTTCCTATTCTCTAGAAAGTAT	cassette
	AGGAACTTCTGCAGCTCACGGTAA	
	CTGATGCCG	
3'_Spel_FRT_Apra	GGAAACTAGTGAAGTTCCTATACT	Cloning of apramycin resistant
	TTCTAGAGAATAGGAACTTCGGAA	cassette
	TAGGAACTTCGGAATAGGAACTTA	
	TGAGCTCAGCC	
VHH-Sfil2	GTCCTCGCAACTGCGGCCCAGCC	Cloning of Nb IB10
	GGCCATGGCTCAGGTGCAGCTGG	
	TGGA	
VHH-Notl2	GGACTAGTGCGGCCGCTGAGGAG	Cloning of Nb IB10
	ACGGTGACCTGGGT	
F_flu_int	CGGTTCACAGGCAATTGGCGGTAT	Confirmation of cassette integration
	TGTTAAC	in <i>flu</i> locus
Int_EHEC_seq	CAGACATCTAGTGAGCAGCGTTCT	Confirmation of full-length intimin
	GG	integration in <i>flu</i> locus
3' flu genome	GAAGCTGATGATCATTCCGGCAAT	Confirmation of full-length intimin
	С	integration in <i>flu</i> locus

 Table S4. Tir-anchored CFs of conjugative plasmids RP4 and R388 increase with

 time.Conjugation frequencies (CFs) are expressed as fold increased relative to control.

					CF Fold increase	
Plasmid	Inc	Pilus	МОВ	Time	Solid	Liquid
RP4 F	P1a Pigid	F11	1 h	1.03	67.40***	
	1 Iu	Rigiu		2 h	1.08	151.90***
R388	۱۸/	W/ Digid	aid E11	1 h	2.40	7.50***
			2 h	4.04	29.74***	

Inc, incompatibility group. MOB, MOB group. ***p < 0.001, by unpaired Student's t-test.

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