

**The broadly conserved regulator PhoP links pathogen virulence and membrane potential in *Escherichia coli***

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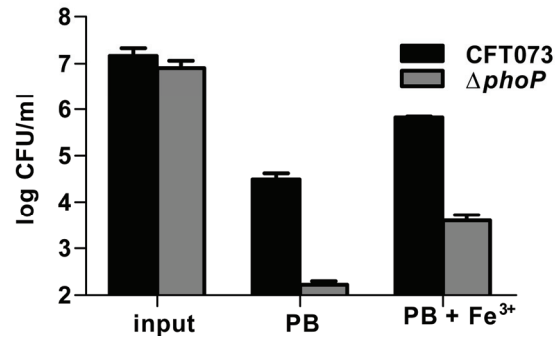
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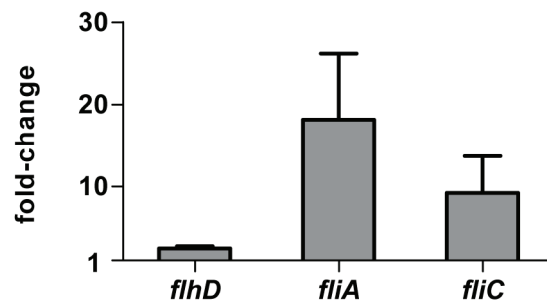
**Online Supporting Information**

**Fig. S1-S4**

**Table S1**



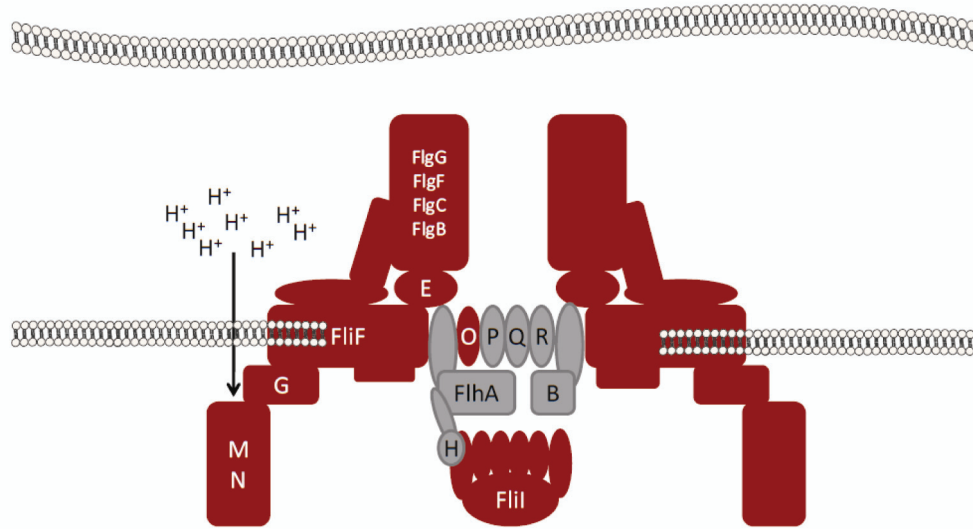
**Fig. S1.** Loss of *phoP* results in the increased expression of class II and III flagellar transcripts. Quantitative real-time PCR analysis of class I (*flhD*), class II (*fliA*), and class III (*fliC*) flagellar gene expression in  $\Delta phoP$  and parental CFT073 strains. cDNA were prepared from RNA purified from  $\Delta phoP$  and CFT073 grown in LB medium to mid-exponential phase ( $O.D._{600nm} = 1.0$ ). Transcript levels were normalized to the level of *gapA* (Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase A) and changes were determined using CFT073 as the calibrator. Bars represent the fold-change in expression for  $\Delta phoP$  relative to wild-type CFT073.



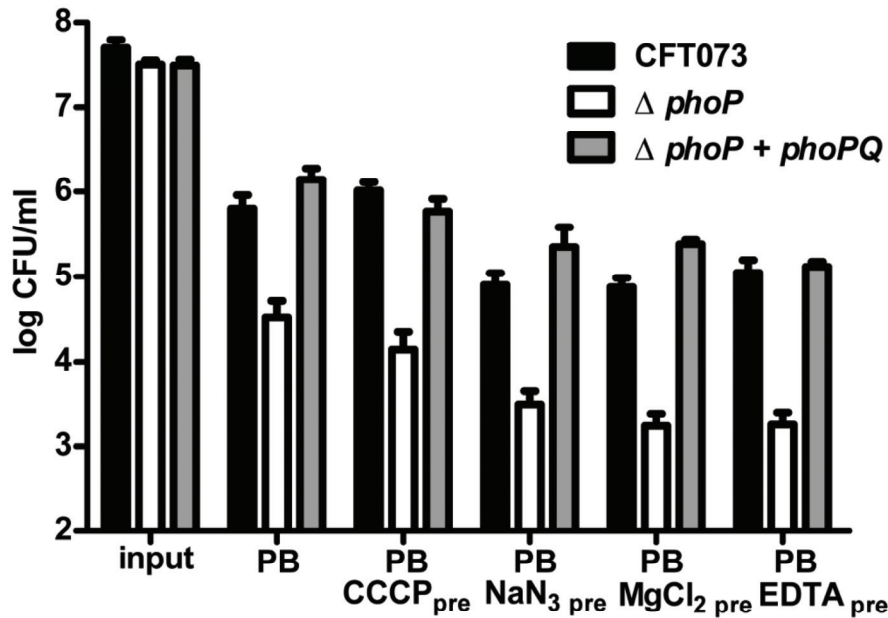
**Fig. S2.** PhoP-mediates resistance to polymyxin B in *E. coli* independent of [Fe<sup>3+</sup>]. CFU/ml for CFT073 and  $\Delta phoP$  following 45 min incubation of  $10^7$  CFU logarithmic phase cells in fresh LB medium containing  $10 \mu M$  FeCl<sub>3</sub> and  $2 \mu g$  ml<sup>-1</sup> polymyxin B (PB) or LB medium containing only  $2 \mu g$  ml<sup>-1</sup> PB. Viable counts were determined from triplicate experiments by plating serial dilutions on LB agar.

**Table S1.** Flagellar and motility gene transcription in the absence of *phoP*.

<b>Gene</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>log 2 fold-change</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>flgB</b>	flagellar basal body rod protein	3.9288	0.0004
<b>flgC</b>	flagellar basal body rod protein	3.8482	0.0008
<b>flgE</b>	flagellar hook protein	3.1773	0.0065
<b>flgD</b>	flagellar basal body rod modification protein	2.8490	0.0025
<b>fliL</b>	flagellar basal body-associated protein	2.7998	0.0043
<b>flgG</b>	flagellar component of cell-distal portion of basal-body rod	2.7427	0.0028
<b>flgF</b>	flagellar component of cell-proximal portion of basal-body rod	2.5683	0.0038
<b>flgI</b>	flagellar P-ring protein precursor	2.4815	0.0061
<b>fliN</b>	flagellar motor switch protein	2.1963	0.0182
<b>fliG</b>	flagellar motor switch protein	2.1157	0.0129
<b>flgA</b>	flagellar basal body P-ring biosynthesis protein	2.0892	0.0030
<b>fliK</b>	flagellar hook-length control protein	1.9644	0.0102
<b>flgL</b>	flagellar hook-associated protein	1.9109	0.0024
<b>fliS</b>	flagellar protein FliS	1.8226	0.0174
<b>flgJ</b>	flagellar biosynthesis protein	1.8007	0.0292
<b>fliA</b>	flagellar biosynthesis sigma factor	1.7376	0.0115
<b>flgK</b>	flagellar hook-associated protein	1.6931	0.0480
<b>flgH</b>	flagellar L-ring protein precursor	1.6896	0.0149
<b>fliM</b>	flagellar motor switch protein	1.5893	0.0525
<b>fliZ</b>	regulator of FliA activity	1.5092	0.0316
<b>flgM</b>	anti-sigma factor for FliA (sigma 28)	1.5023	0.0421
<b>flgN</b>	export chaperone for FlgK and FlgL	1.4373	0.0397
<b>cheY</b>	chemotaxis protein cheY	1.3244	0.0140
<b>tap</b>	methyl-accepting protein IV	1.3238	0.0377
<b>fliT</b>	predicted chaperone	1.2788	0.0189
<b>fliC</b>	flagellin structural subunit	1.2340	0.0156
<b>fliI</b>	flagellum-specific ATP synthase	1.2226	0.0418
<b>tar</b>	methyl-accepting chemotaxis protein II	1.2077	0.0492
<b>fliO</b>	flagellar type III export apparatus	1.1855	0.0141
<b>cheB</b>	chemotaxis-specific methyl-esterase	1.1467	0.0300
<b>cheR</b>	protein-glutamate methyltransferase	1.1450	0.0226
<b>fliJ</b>	flagellar biosynthesis chaperone	1.1376	0.0429
<b>cheA</b>	chemotactic sensory histidine kinase	1.1267	0.0276
<b>cheZ</b>	chemotaxis regulator, protein phosphatase for CheY	1.0869	0.0125
<b>cheW</b>	purine-binding chemotaxis protein	1.0785	0.0180
<b>fliE</b>	flagellar basal body protein	0.7557	0.0225



**Fig. S3.** The precise PhoP-mediated control of motility genes specifically excludes the type III protein export apparatus components. Individual genes that have significantly increased transcription in the absence of *phoP* are colored red. Gene expression levels that were not considered significant are colored grey. Rotation of the flagellum is dependent on proton translocation (arrow) through the MotAB stator (not shown).



**Fig. S4.** PhoP-dependent  $\mu H^+$ -based resistance to polymyxin B is an active response and not a preformed state of the membrane. Viable counts of CFT073 and  $\Delta phoP$  following 45 min incubation in  $2 \mu g ml^{-1}$  PB with and without pre-treatment in  $50 \mu M$  *m*-chlorophenyl carbonyl cyanide hydrozone (CCCp), 0.1% sodium azide ( $NaN_3$ ), 0.5 mM EDTA or 10 mM  $MgCl_2$ . CFT073,  $\Delta phoP$ , and  $\Delta phoP+phoPQ$  cells grown to  $OD_{600} = 0.8$  were diluted 1:10 (input) and pre-treated with CCCp or  $NaN_3$  for 1 h. Following pre-treatment, cells were washed with LB medium and incubated in fresh LB medium containing  $2 \mu g ml^{-1}$  PB for 45 min. Untreated cells incubated in LB medium containing  $2 \mu g ml^{-1}$  PB for 45 min were included as a reference. Viable counts were determined from triplicate experiments by plating serial dilutions on LB agar.