

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Table S1. NCBI BlastP results for PqsE homologs obtained from the *Pseudomonas* Genome DB¹. Included in this table are standard BlastP output with *P. aeruginosa* PqsE used as a reference.

Table S2. Structural and sequence alignment table. This table shows the root mean square deviations and TM-score of predicted structures from *P. fluorescens* NCTC 10783, *B. cepacia* ATCC 25416, *B. thailandensis* E264, *B. pseudomallei* K96243 compared to the experimental structure of PqsE from *P. aeruginosa* (PDB ID: 5HIO²). This table also includes the percent amino acid identity and protein sequence length of each protein.

Table S3. Strains and plasmids used in this study. This table includes the names, genotypes, antibiotic resistance markers, and sources of all strains used in this study.

Table S4. Oligonucleotides used in this study. This table includes the names, sequences (5' to 3'), and description of each oligonucleotide used in this study.

Supplementary FIG 1. Sequence and structural comparison of PqsE and Hhqe orthologs. (a) Multiple-sequence alignment of full-length protein sequences of PqsE from *P. aeruginosa* PA14 and *P. fluorescens* NCTC 10783 or Hhqe in *B. cepacia* ATCC 25416, *B. pseudomallei* K96243, and *B. thailandensis* E264. Active site residues H69, H71, D73, and H74 (numbering according to PA14 PqsE) are highlighted in red. Residues involved in PqsE dimerization are highlighted in blue; residues unique to PqsE that are required for the PqsE-RhlR interaction are highlighted in green. Secondary structure assignments are represented above the sequence, determined from the PA14 PqsE experimental structure (PDB: 7KGW³). (b) Structural overlay of PA14 PqsE (PDB: 7KGW³) with predicted structures of the *Pseudomonas* and *Burkholderia* orthologs. For clarity, structures are depicted as ribbons, with the color scheme corresponding to the alignment in (a). All structure images were generated in ChimeraX⁴⁻⁶.

Supplementary FIG 2. Estimation of PqsE, PqsE^{NI} and Hhqe^{Bc} molecular weights by size exclusion chromatography. The peak elution profiles for PqsE, PqsE^{NI} and Hhqe^{Bc} proteins were compared to peak elution volumes of MW protein standards: Vitamin B12 (1.35 kDa, V_e = 21.68 mL), myoglobin (17 kDa, V_e = 20.50 mL), ovalbumin (44 kDa, V_e = 16.49 mL), γ -globulin (158 kDa, V_e = 12.68), and thyroglobulin (670 kDa, V_e = 9.01). V_e indicates the peak elution volume. PqsE, PqsE^{NI} and Hhqe^{Bc} had a V_e of 14.30 mL, 16.10 mL, and 16.45 mL respectively. The void volume (V_o) was determined at 8.08 mL as the elution volume of thyroglobulin. A standard curve was generated from a linear fit of the \log_{10} MW (Da) of the protein standards versus the elution parameter K_{av} where $K_{av} = (V_e - V_o)/(V_c - V_o)$. V_c is equal to the total column volume. The MWs of PqsE, PqsE^{NI}, and Hhqe^{Bc} were estimated to be 79 kDa, 34 kDa, and 32 kDa based on a linear fit to the MW protein standards.

Supplementary FIG 3. MassFluidix HC experiments of PqsE, PqsE^{NI}, and Hhqe^{Bc}. Mass photometry measurements of PqsE (A), PqsE^{NI} (B), and Hhqe^{Bc} (C) following rapid dilution from 50 μ M to 50 nM using the MassFluidix HC system (Refeyn). The number of counts is shown as a function of molecular weight (kDa). Mirror peaks in panels (B) and (C) arise due to the instrument's detection limit (50 kDa), reflecting PqsE^{NI}, and Hhqe^{Bc}, the presence of which are too small to be directly measured.

Supplementary FIG 4. Structural similarities of LuxR-type receptors. Structural overlay of AlphaFold-Multimer predicted structures of CepR from *B. cepacia* and PmlR from *B. pseudomallei* compared to the experimental structure of RhlR (PDB ID: 8DQ0⁷). The percentage amino acid identity and root mean square deviation (rmsd) values of CepR and PmlR relative to PA14 RhlR are indicated. The inset highlights the universally conserved YXXXW motif within the ligand binding pocket (LBP) of LuxR-type receptors (numbering based on PA14 RhlR). The solvent-accessible volume of the RhlR LBP, shown in light blue is included to provide structural context. All structure images were generated in ChimeraX.

Supplementary FIG 5. HhqeE does not complement pyocyanin production in a $\Delta pqsE$ strain of *P. aeruginosa*. (a) Pyocyanin production in $\Delta pqsE$ strains of *P. aeruginosa* expressing plasmid-borne *pqsE* or *hhqE*^{Bc} was quantified by OD₆₉₅/OD₆₀₀ and LC-MS. OD₆₉₅/OD₆₀₀ values were normalized to levels observed in the strain expressing WT *pqsE* (center bar). (b) Growth of $\Delta pqsE$ strains carrying plasmids as in (a) on LB agar. Complementation of pyocyanin production was observed with WT *pqsE* but not with *hhqE* from *B. cepacia*.

Supplementary FIG 6. HhqeE does not enhance CepR binding to promoter DNA. (a) EMSA analysis of *cepl* promoter DNA alone (minus symbol, left lane), with increasing concentrations of purified CepR:C₈HSL (left half), and with both CepR and HhqeE (right half). An EMSA using *rhIA* promoter DNA was included as a negative control (middle). A representative SDS-PAGE gel shows protein levels for each sample (bottom). Final concentrations of CepR and HhqeE were: 0 nM, 280 nM, 420 nM, 630 nM, 950 nM, and 1,350 nM.































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Figure S1

A

		<u>β1</u>	<u>β2</u>	<u>β3</u>	<u>α1</u>	
 <i>P. aeruginosa</i>	MLRLSAPGQLDDDLCLLGDVQVPVFLRLRGEASWALVEGGISRDAELVWADLCRWVAD—					58
 <i>P. fluorescens</i>	MLRLSAPGQLDDDLCLLGDVQVPVFLRLRGEASWALVEGGISRDAELVWADLCRWVAD—					58
 <i>B. cepacia</i>	—MLNASPGWIEPRLALIGTADVPLYVIVNDE—AATLIEGGLSGMTALVWQQLHDLRLDFG					58
 <i>B. pseudomallei</i>	—MQHGTPGRIDSRLAIVGTADVPLYVIVNDE—AATLVEGGLSGMTLVWRQLHELLSDYG					58
 <i>B. thailandensis</i>	—MQHSTPGWIDSRLAIVGTADVPLYVVVNDE—AATLVEGGLSGMTGLVWRQLHDLKLDYG					58
		<u>β4</u>	<u>α2</u>	<u>β5</u>	<u>α3</u>	<u>α4</u>
 <i>P. aeruginosa</i>	—PSQVHYWLITHKHYDHCGLLPYLCPRLPNVQVLASERTCQAWKSES AVRVRVERLNRQLL					117
 <i>P. fluorescens</i>	—PSQVHYWLITHKHYDHCGLLPYLCPRLPNVQVLASERTCQAWKSES AVRVRVERLNRQLL					117
 <i>B. cepacia</i>	GIRHLRYWLITHSHYDHCSSLMTLKSMPWLHVSGSPDAFADFQSPSACRTIRQLDEHAS					118
 <i>B. pseudomallei</i>	GIRHLRYWLITHSHYDHCSSLGTLAPRMPWLHIVGSAATADALQSPSACRTIRALDAQAC					118
 <i>B. thailandensis</i>	GIRHLRYWLITHSHYDHCSSLGTLAPRMPWLHIVGSPETADALQSPSARRTIRKLDAQAS					118
		<u>β6</u>		<u>β7</u>	<u>β8</u>	
 <i>P. aeruginosa</i>	RAEQRLP—EACAWDALPVRVADGEWLELGPRHRLQVIEAHGHSDDHVVFYDVRRRRLF					175
 <i>P. fluorescens</i>	RAEQRLP—EACAWDALPVRVADGEWLELGPRHRLQVIEAHGHSDDHVVFYDVRRRRLF					175
 <i>B. cepacia</i>	RSWEPAAGADFTELSDLPFPVNPQAQLDIGDGMQIRTIALPGHSRCQFGYYCPQLDIGF					178
 <i>B. pseudomallei</i>	AAWEPVAVA—AELSDIPLYPLNPGRSLDIGEGMRMRALALPGHSACLLGYHCPQLDLLF					176
 <i>B. thailandensis</i>	DAWEPVADADLADLSDIPLYPLNPGRALDIGEGMRMRAVALPGHSACLLGYHCPQLDLLF					178
		<u>β9</u>	<u>α5</u>	<u>β10</u>		
 <i>P. aeruginosa</i>	CGDALGEFDEAEGVWRPLVFDDMEAYLESRLRQLPTLLQLIPGHGGLLRGRLAADGAE					235
 <i>P. fluorescens</i>	CGDALGEFDEAEGVWRPLVFDDMEAYLESRLRQLPTLLQLIPGHGGLLRGRLAADGAE					235
 <i>B. cepacia</i>	VSDALGEFQDA—THWLPLVFQDLFAYRHSLDVIEQLHAP—RLALGHHGILTGELARSAAR					236
 <i>B. pseudomallei</i>	VSDALGEYHAP—TQWLPLVFQDLAAYRLSLDAIERQHAS—RIALGHHGIVGGGIARHAVR					234
 <i>B. thailandensis</i>	VSDALGEYHAP—TQWLPLVFQDLPAYRQSLDEIERRHAS—RIALGHHGIVGGDVARHAVR					236
		<u>α6</u>	<u>α7</u>	<u>α8</u>		
 <i>P. aeruginosa</i>	SAYTECLRLCRRLLWRQSM—GESLDELSEELHRAWGGQSVDFLPGELHLGSMRRMLEIL					293
 <i>P. fluorescens</i>	SAYTECLRLCRRLLWRQSM—GESLDELSEELHRAWGGQSVDFLPGELHLRSMRRMLEIL					293
 <i>B. cepacia</i>	HAR—ACLDAREA—DARAVRGNAATQALAHQWTARYAARSEKVVPRFLHLKSMTHMIDLF					294
 <i>B. pseudomallei</i>	HAR—DGLAARDD—EARAARGDANATRALARQWTERYAARSANVVPRALHLKSMERMIDLF					292
 <i>B. thailandensis</i>	HAR—DGLAARGD—EARAASGDANATRALAQWTERYAARSEKVVPRALHLKSMERMIDLF					294
 <i>P. aeruginosa</i>	SRQALPLD	301				
 <i>P. fluorescens</i>	SRQALPLD	301				
 <i>B. cepacia</i>	HRAE—	298				
 <i>B. pseudomallei</i>	QRAA—	296				
 <i>B. thailandensis</i>	QRAA—	298				

B



Figure S2

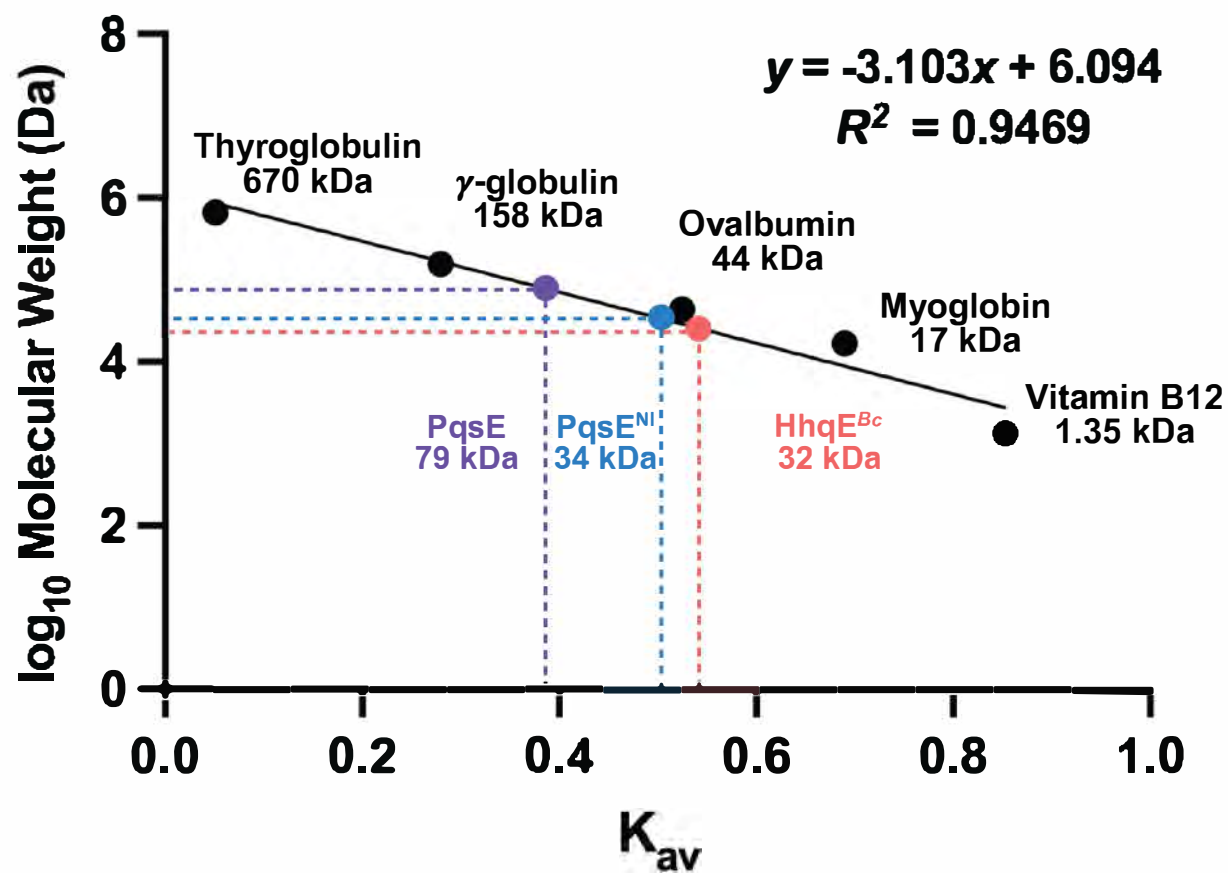
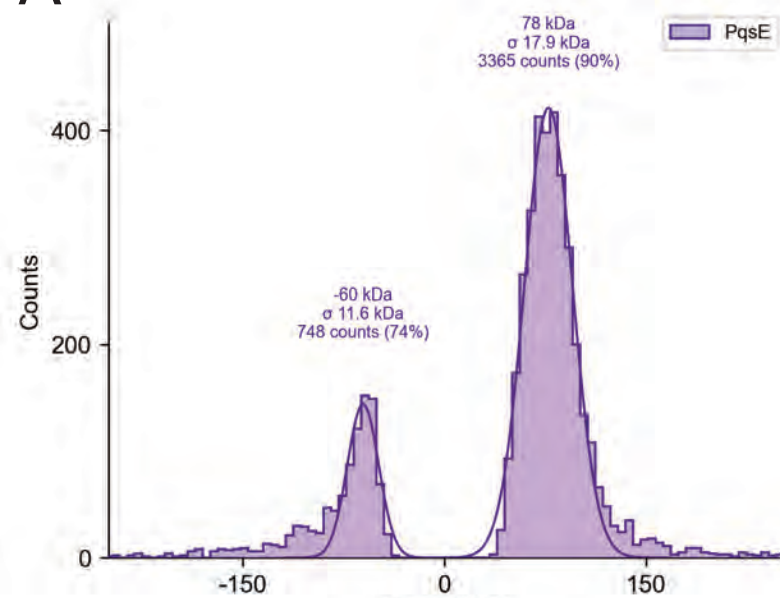
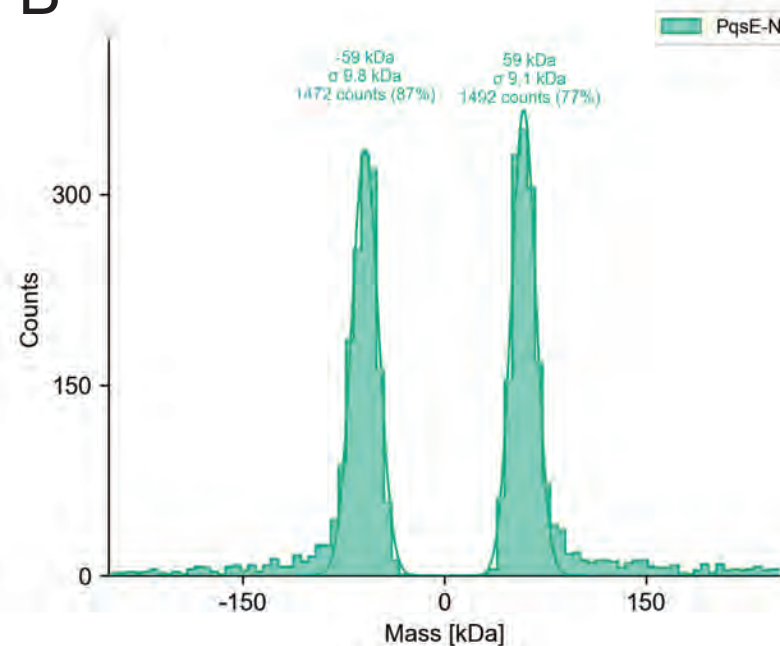


Figure S3

A



B



C

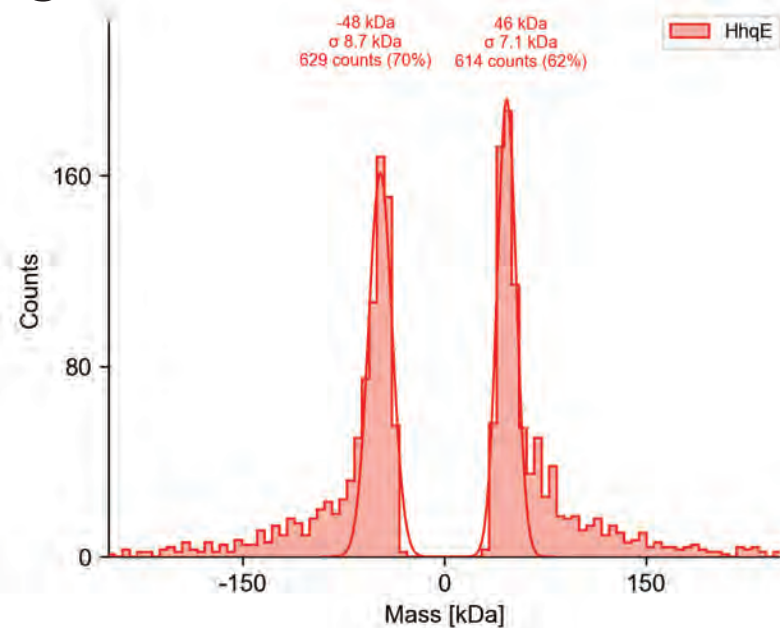


Figure S4

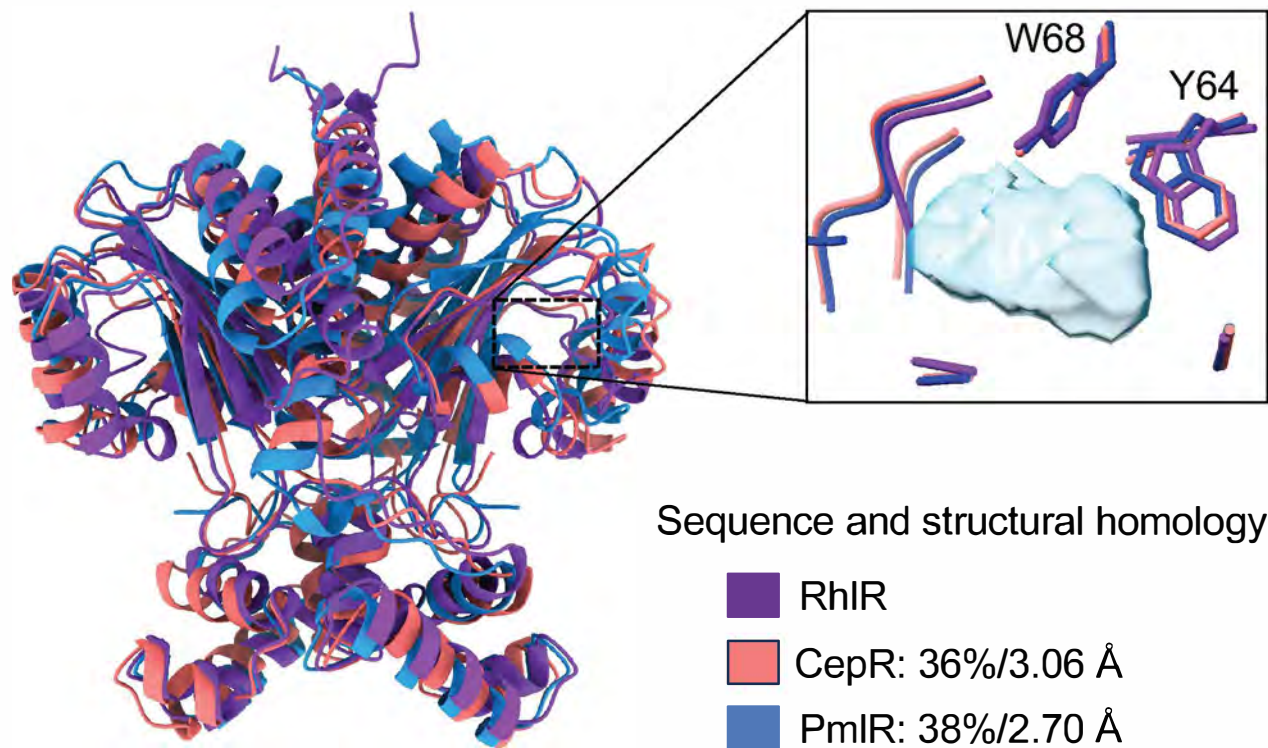


Figure S5

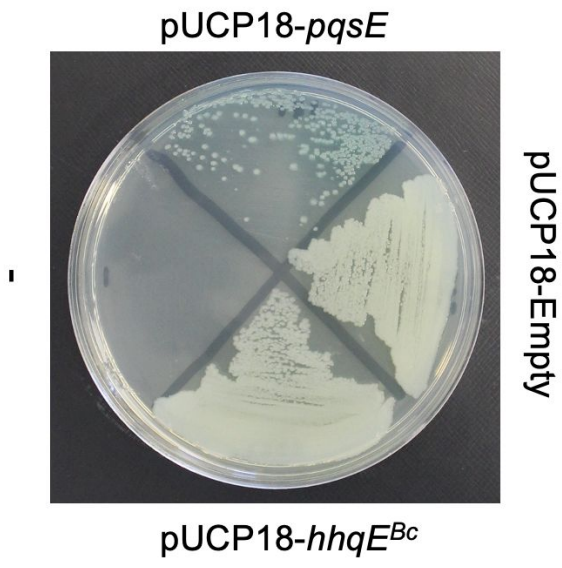
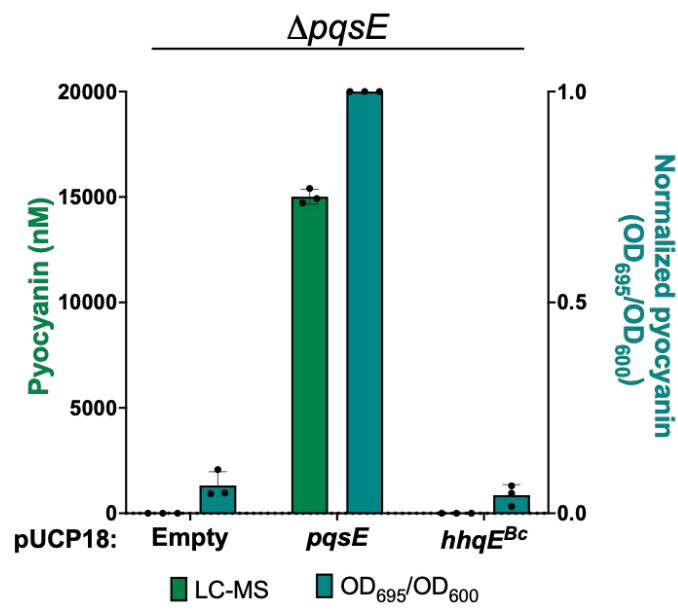


Figure S6

