

Supplementary Information for

Modulation of MRSA virulence gene expression by the wall teichoic acid enzyme

TarO

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SI References

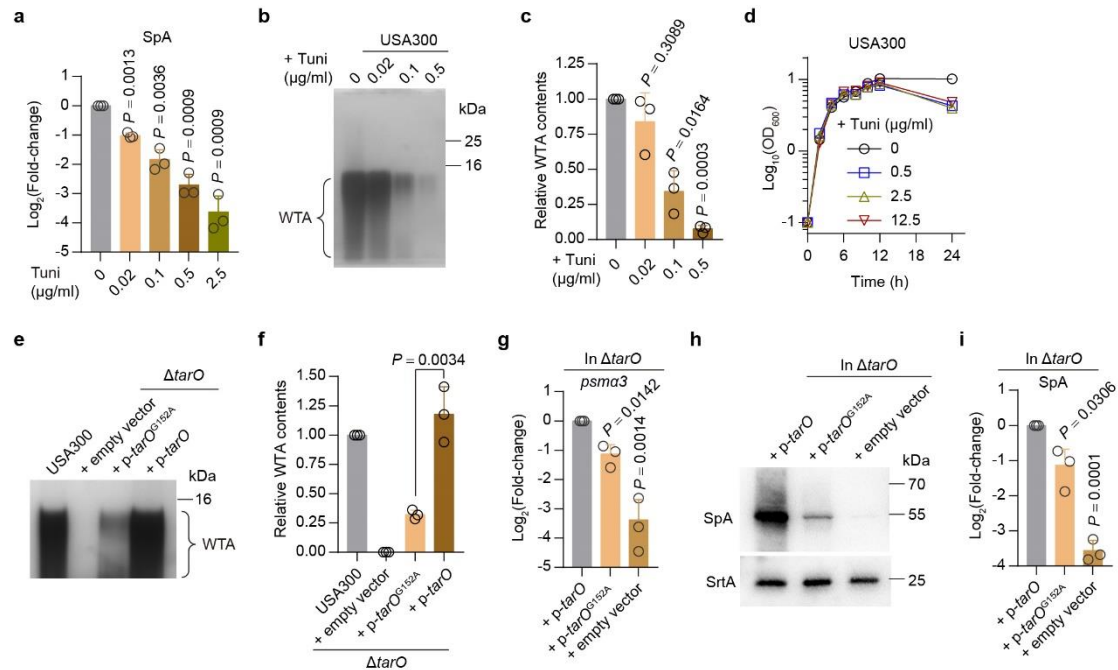


Figure S1. WTA contents positively associate with the expression levels of *psmA* and *SpA* in USA300 LAC. (a) Quantitative analysis of *SpA* in *S. aureus* strains grown in TSB medium supplemented with or without tunicamycin for 3 h. Data represent mean \pm SD from $n = 3$ independent experiments. (b and c) Representative images of PAGE analysis (b) and quantitative analysis (c) of WTAs from USA300 LAC strain treated with tunicamycin for 3 h. Data represent mean \pm SD from $n = 3$ independent experiments. (d) Effect of tunicamycin on the growth of USA300 LAC in TSB medium. Data represent mean \pm SD from $n = 3$ biological replicates. (e and f) Representative images of WTA PAGE analysis (e) and quantitative analysis (f) of *S. aureus* strains grown in TSB medium for 3 h. Results are reported as fold changes compared with WT USA300. Data represent mean \pm SD from $n = 3$ independent experiments. (g) qRT-PCR analysis of *psmA3* transcripts in *S. aureus* strains grown in TSB medium for 3 h, presented as relative expression levels (log2 fold changes) compared with the control sample (i.e., $\Delta tarO$ carrying p-*tarO*). Data represent mean \pm SD from three

independent experiments. (**h** and **i**) Representative images (**h**) and quantitative analysis (**i**) of Western blotting for SpA in *S. aureus* strains grown in TSB medium for 3 h. SrtA is a loading control, and the results are reported as relative expression levels (log₂ fold changes) compared with control sample (i.e., $\Delta tarO$ carrying p-*tarO*). Data represent mean \pm SD from $n = 3$ independent experiments. In (**e**) to **i**), USA300 LAC harbors an empty pYJ335-1 vector as control, $\Delta tarO$ carries either an empty pYJ335-1 vector or a p-*tarO* plasmid without (+ p-*tarO*) or with G152A missense mutation in *tarO* (+ p-*tarO*^{G152A}). Statistical analysis was performed using two-tailed one-sample *t*-test (in **a** and **c**, with the untreated WT USA300 set to a fold change of 1; in **g** and **i**, with $\Delta tarO$ carrying p-*tarO* set to a fold change of 1) and Student's two-tailed unpaired *t*-test (in **f**).

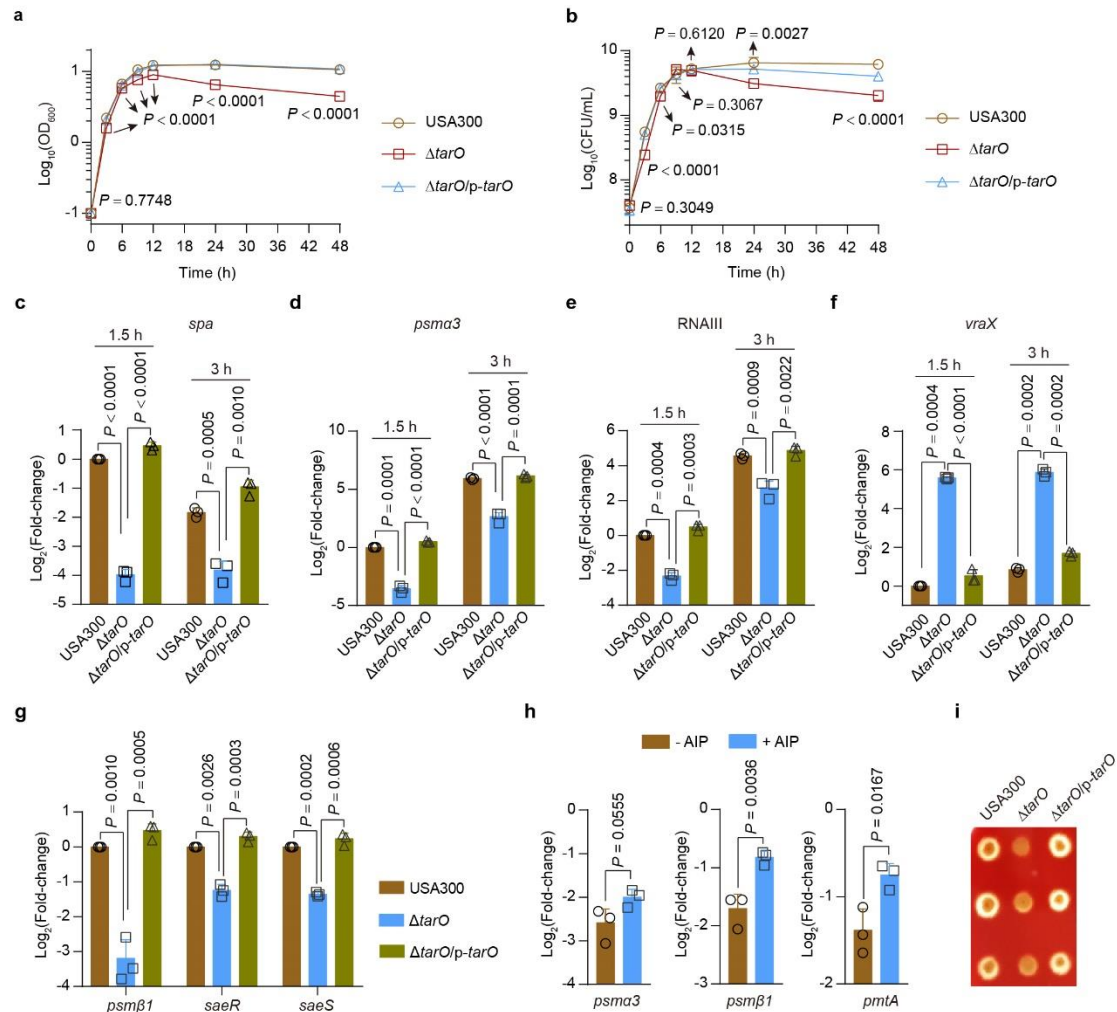


Figure S2. Effect of *tarO* deletion on the growth, the expression of virulence gene,

and the hemolytic activity of USA300 LAC. (a) Growth curve of *S. aureus* strains in

TSB medium. Data represent mean \pm SD from $n = 4$ biological replicates. **(b)** Growth

of *S. aureus* strains measured by CFU/mL quantification. Data represent mean \pm SD

from $n = 4$ biological replicates. CFU, colony forming unit. **(c to f)** qRT-PCR analysis of

spa **(c)**, *psmA3* **(d)**, *RNAlII* **(e)**, and *vraX* **(f)** in *S. aureus* strains grown in TSB medium

for 1.5 h and 3 h, presented as relative expression (\log_2 fold changes) compared with

the control sample (WT USA300 at 1.5-h time point). Data represent mean \pm SD from

three independent experiments. **(g)** qRT-PCR analysis of *psmB1*, *saeR*, and *saeS* in *S.*

aureus strains grown in TSB medium for 3 h, presented as relative expressions (\log_2

fold changes) compared with the control sample (WT USA300). Data represent mean \pm SD from three independent experiments. **(h)** Effect of the exogenous addition of AIP (1.5 μ M) on the expression levels of *psmA3*, *psm β 1*, and *pmtA* in $\Delta tarO$ mutant cultured in TSB medium for 3 h. Results presented as relative expression levels (log2 fold changes) compared with the control sample (WT USA300). Data from $n = 3$ biological replicates are reported as the mean \pm SD. **(i)** Hemolytic activity of *S. aureus* strains on the sheep blood agar plate. In all panels, USA300 and $\Delta tarO$ strains harbor an empty pYJ335-1 vector as control, $\Delta tarO/p-tarO$ denotes the complemented strain of $\Delta tarO$ (Table S2). Statistical analysis was performed using Student's two-tailed unpaired *t*-test (in **a** and **b**, $\Delta tarO$ versus WT USA300 LAC; in **h**) and two-tailed one-sample *t*-test (in **c** to **f**, when compared with the WT USA300 at 1.5-h time point, which was set to a fold change of 1; in **g**, when compared with the WT USA300, which was set to a fold change of 1) or otherwise with Student's two-tailed unpaired *t*-test (in **c** to **g**).

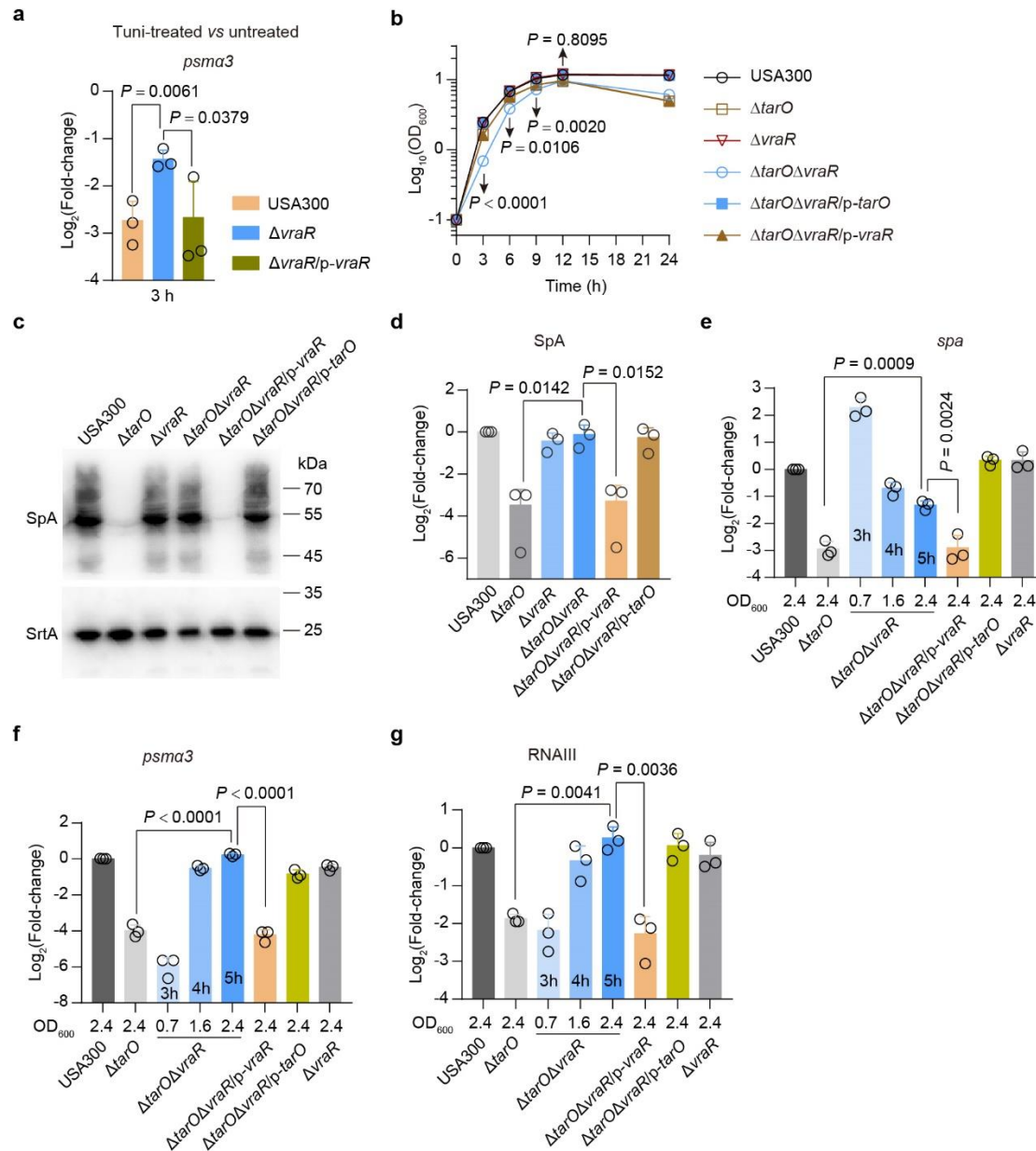


Figure S3. VraR mediates TarO inhibition-induced changes in gene expression. (a)

qRT-PCR analysis of the effect of tunicamycin (0.5 μg/ml) treatment on the expression of *psmα3* in *S. aureus* strains grown in TSB medium for 3 h. Results are showed as relative expressions (log2 fold changes) compared with the untreated control. Data represent mean ± SD from three independent experiments. Statistical analysis was performed using Student's two-tailed unpaired *t*-test. (b) Growth curve of *S. aureus* strains cultured in TSB medium. The cultures were shaken (250 rpm) at

37°C and the optical density at 600 nm was examined. Data represent mean \pm SD from $n = 3$ biological replicates. Statistical analysis was performed using Student's two-tailed unpaired t -test ($\Delta tarO\Delta vraR$ versus $\Delta tarO$). **(c and d)** Representative images **(c)** and quantitative analysis **(d)** of western blotting for SpA in *S. aureus* strains grown in TSB medium for 3 h. SrtA is loading controls, and the results are reported as relative expression levels (log2 fold changes) compared with the WT USA300 control. Data represent mean \pm SD from $n = 3$ independent experiments. Statistical analysis was performed using Student's two-tailed unpaired t -test. **(e to g)** qRT-PCR analysis of the expression of *spa* **(e)**, *psma3* **(f)** and RNAlII **(g)** in *S. aureus* strains grown in TSB medium. Results are showed as relative expressions (log2 fold changes) compared with the WT USA300 control. Data represent mean \pm SD from three independent experiments. Statistical analysis was performed using Student's two-tailed unpaired t -test. In all panels, USA300, $\Delta tarO$, $\Delta vraR$, or $\Delta tarO\Delta vraR$ mutant harbors an empty pYJ335-1 vector as control.

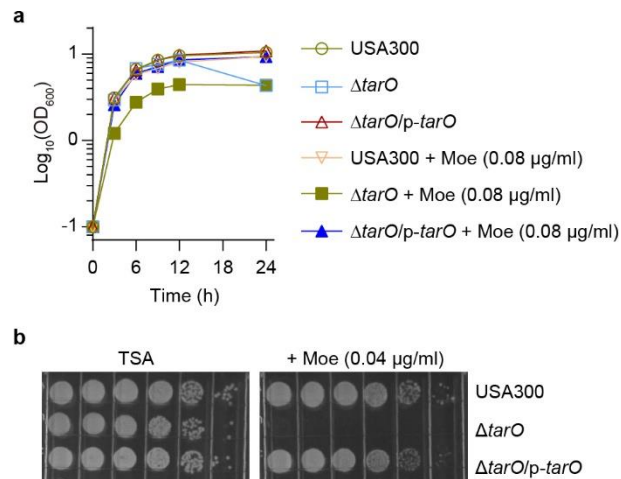


Figure S4. Effect of *tarO* deletion on the susceptibility of USA300 LAC to

moenomycin. (a) Growth curve of *S. aureus* strains in a 50-ml tube containing TSB

medium supplemented with or without moenomycin. The cultures were shaken (250

rpm) at 37°C and the optical density at 600 nm was examined. Data represent mean

± SD from n = 3 biological replicates. USA300 and $\Delta tarO$ strains harbor an empty

pYJ335-1 vector as control, $\Delta tarO/p-tarO$ denotes the complemented strain of $\Delta tarO$

(Table S2). **(b)** The *tarO* null mutant strain shows decreased resistance to

moenomycin compared with either WT USA300 LAC strain (harboring pYJ335-1) or

the complemented strain of $\Delta tarO$ (i.e., $\Delta tarO/p-tarO$). For this assay, the diluted

overnight cultures were grown in TSB medium at 37°C for 3 h, then serial 10-fold

dilutions of bacterial suspension were prepared and spotted (10 μ l per spot) onto

TSA agar plates supplemented with or without moenomycin, and the plates were

cultured at 30 °C for 24 h. Images are representative of two independent

experiments.

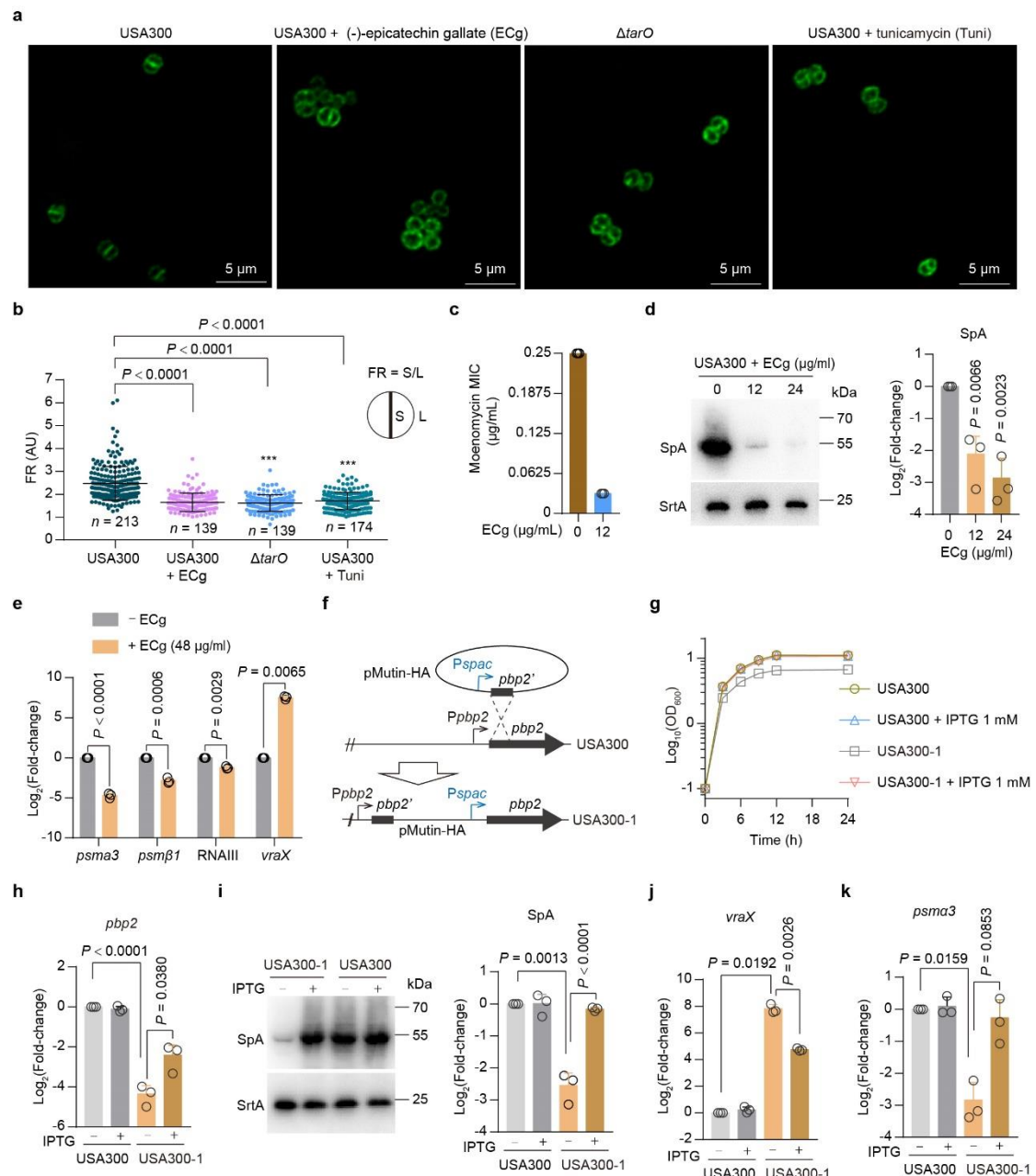


Figure S5. Role of PBP2 in the expression of virulence genes in USA300. (a) Effect of ECg treatment, *tarO* deletion, or tunicamycin treatment on the septal localization of GFP-PBP2. The scale bar is 5 μm . (b) Quantitative analysis of GFP-PBP2 fluorescence at septum (S) *versus* lateral (L) membrane. Data represent mean \pm SD. (c) Minimum inhibitory concentrations (MIC) of moenomycin against WT USA 300 LAC in the absence or presence of ECg. (d) Representative images (*left panel*) and quantitative analysis (*right panel*) of SpA in WT USA300 strain grown in TSB medium

supplemented with ECg for 3 h. SrtA is loading controls. Data represent mean \pm SD
from $n = 3$ independent experiments. **(e)** Effect of ECg treatment on expression of
psma3, *psm61*, RNAlII, and *vraX*. Data represent mean \pm SD from three independent
experiments. **(f)** Schematic of construction of *pbp2*-depleted mutant USA300-1. **(g)**
Growth curves of USA300 and USA300-1 cultured in TSB medium supplemented with
or without IPTG. **(h)** qRT-PCR analysis of *pbp2* transcripts in *S. aureus* strains grown in
TSB medium supplemented with (+) or without (-) IPTG (1 mM) for 3 h. Data
represent mean \pm SD from three independent experiments. **(i)** Representative images
(left panel) and quantitative analysis (right panel) of Western blotting for SpA in *S.*
aureus grown in TSB medium supplemented with (+) or without (-) IPTG (1 mM) for 3
h. SrtA is loading controls. Data represent mean \pm SD from $n = 3$ independent
experiments. **(j and k)** Relative expression levels of *vraX* (**j**) and *psma3* (**k**) in *S. aureus*
strains grown in TSB medium supplemented with (+) or without (-) IPTG (1 mM) for 3
h. Data represent mean \pm SD from three independent experiments. Statistical
analysis was performed using two-tailed one-sample *t*-test (in **d** and **e**, when
compared with the untreated WT USA300, which was set to a fold change of 1; in **h**
to **k**, when compared with the WT USA300 in the absence of IPTG, which was set to a
fold change of 1) or otherwise with Student's two-tailed unpaired *t*-test (in **b**, and **h**
to **k**).

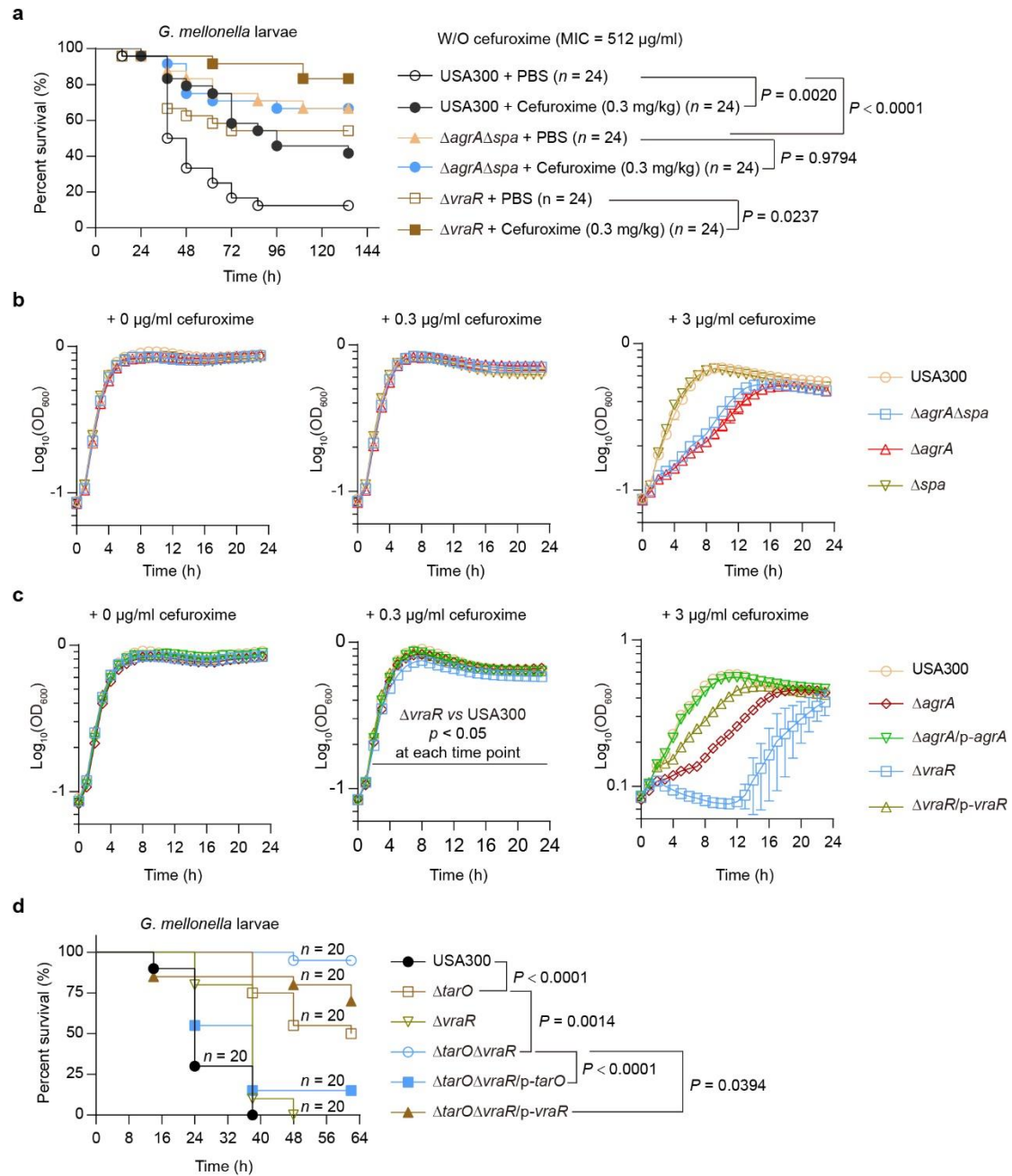


Figure S6. The virulence of *S. aureus* strains against *G. mellonella* larvae and the bacterial growth curves. (a) Effect of cefuroxime on the survival rates of *G. mellonella* larvae infected by indicated *S. aureus* strains. *n* indicates the number of *G. mellonella* larvae used. Statistical analysis was performed using log-rank test. (b and c) The growth curve of *S. aureus* strains cultured in 96-well microtitre plate at 37°C. Overnight cultures were diluted to an OD₆₀₀ ≈ 0.05 in fresh TSB with or without

cefuroxime (as indicated). Then, 200 μ l aliquot of the sample was distributed to a 96-well plate, and 50 μ l saxoline was added to each well to prevent evaporation. OD₆₀₀ was monitored at 37°C using a Synergy 2 Multi-Mode Microplate Reader (Biotek) with 1 h interval. In (c), WT USA300, Δ agrA or Δ vraR harbor an empty pYJ335-1 vector as control. Δ agrA/p-agrA denotes Δ agrA mutant carrying plasmid p-agrA; Δ vraR/p-vraR denotes Δ vraR mutant carrying plasmid p-vraR. **P* < 0.05 by Student's two-tailed unpaired *t*-test (Δ vraR versus either WT USA300 or Δ vraR/p-vraR). (d) Survival rates of *G. mellonella* larvae upon infection by indicated *S. aureus* strains. *n* indicates the number of *G. mellonella* larvae used. Statistical analysis was performed using log-rank test. WT USA300, Δ tarO, Δ vraR, and Δ tarO Δ vraR harbor an empty pYJ335-1 vector as control. Δ tarO Δ vraR/p-tarO denotes Δ tarO Δ vraR mutant carrying plasmid p-tarO; Δ tarO Δ vraR/p-vraR denotes Δ tarO Δ vraR mutant carrying plasmid p-vraR (Table S2).

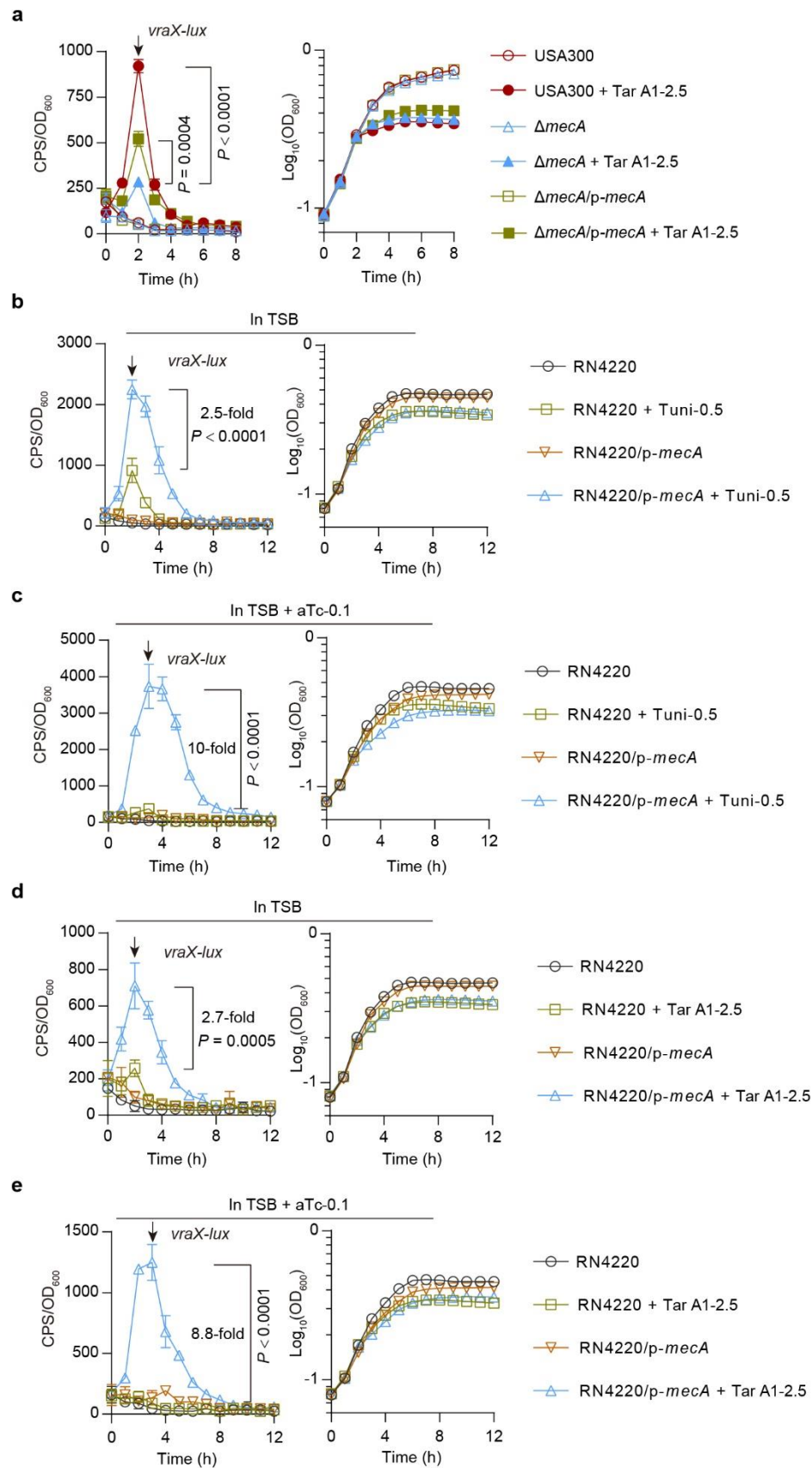


Figure S7. Role of *mecA* in mediating the induction of *vraX-lux* upon TarO

inhibition. (a) Effect of *mecA* deletion on the expression of *vraX-lux* in USA300 LAC

grown in TSB medium supplemented with either DMSO vehicle control or TarO inhibitor Tarocin A1. Tar A1-2.5, Tarocin A1 at a final concentration of 2.5 µg/ml. Data from $n = 4$ biological replicates are reported as the mean \pm SD. Statistical analysis was performed using Student's two-tailed unpaired t -test ($\Delta mecA$ versus either WT USA300 LAC or $\Delta mecA/p-mecA$ when cultured in TSB medium in the presence of Tarocin A1 for 2 h indicated by arrow). **(b and c)** Expression of *vraX-lux* in RN4220 derivatives grown in TSB medium **(b)** or in TSB medium supplemented with aTc **(c)** in the presence or absence of tunicamycin. aTc-0.1, aTc at a final concentration of 0.1 µg/ml; Tuni-0.5, tunicamycin at a final concentration of 0.5 µg/ml. Data from $n = 4$ biological replicates are reported as the mean \pm SD. Statistical analysis was performed using Student's two-tailed unpaired t -test (RN4220/ $p-mecA$ versus RN4220 when cultured in the presence of tunicamycin for 2 or 3 h, as indicated by the arrows). **(d and e)** Expression of *vraX-lux* in RN4220 derivatives grown in TSB medium **(d)** or in TSB medium supplemented with aTc **(e)** in the presence or absence of Tarocin A1. aTc-0.1, aTc at a final concentration of 0.1 µg/ml; Tar A1-2.5, Tarocin A1 at a final concentration of 2.5 µg/ml. Data from $n = 4$ biological replicates are reported as the mean \pm SD. Statistical analysis was performed using Student's two-tailed unpaired t -test (RN4220/ $p-mecA$ versus RN4220 when cultured in the presence of Tarocin A1 for 2 or 3 h, as indicated by the arrows). In **(a)** to **(f)**, USA300, $\Delta mecA$ or RN4220 harbors an empty pYJ335 vector as control.

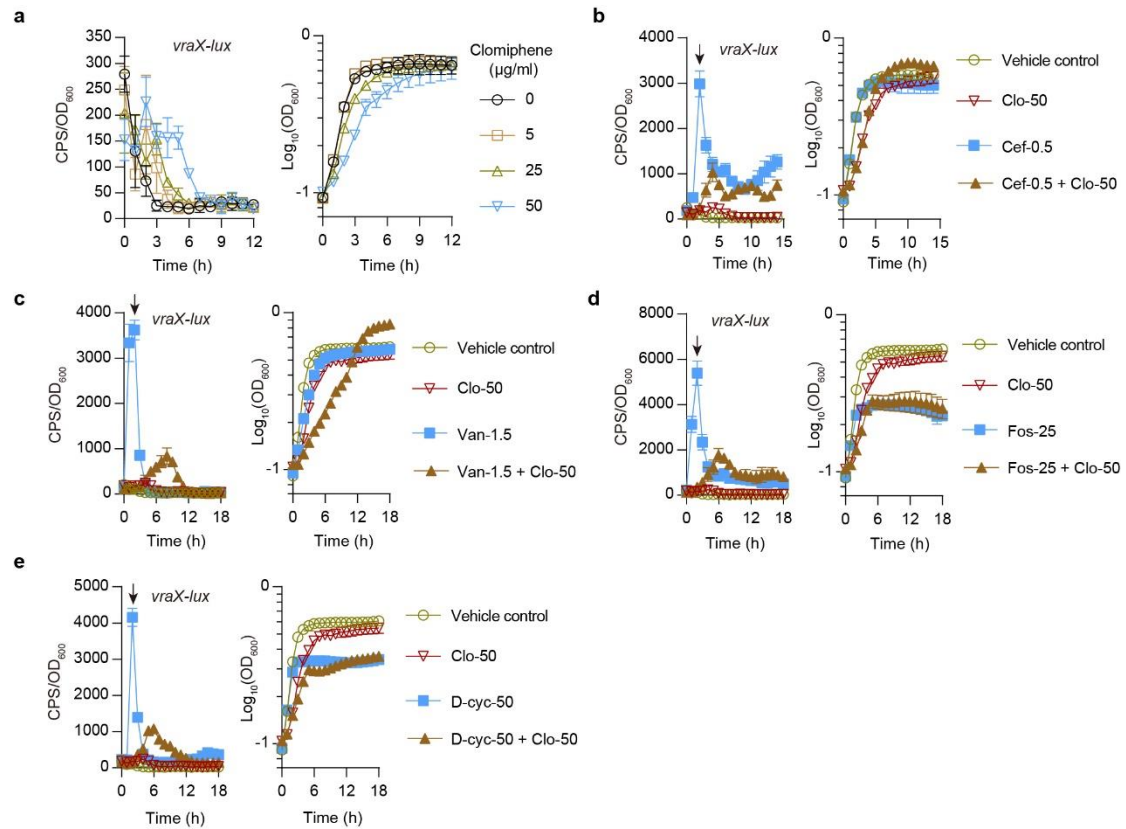


Figure S8. Effect of clomiphene on the expression of *vraX-lux*. (a) Effect of clomiphene treatment on the expression of *vraX-lux* in WT USA300 LAC strain. Data from $n = 3$ biological replicates are reported as the mean \pm SD. (b to e) Effect of clomiphene treatment on the *vraX-lux* induction by cefuroxime (b), vancomycin (c), fosfomycin (d), and D-cycloserine (e). Cef-0.5, cefuroxime at a final concentration of 0.5 μ g/ml; Van-1.5, vancomycin at a final concentration of 1.5 μ g/ml; Fos-25, fosfomycin at a final concentration of 25 μ g/ml; D-cyc-50, D-cycloserine at a final concentration of 50 μ g/ml; clomiphene-50, clomiphene at a final concentration of 50 μ g/ml. Data from $n = 4$ biological replicates are reported as the mean \pm SD. Arrow indicates the maximal induction of *vraX-lux* under the testing conditions.

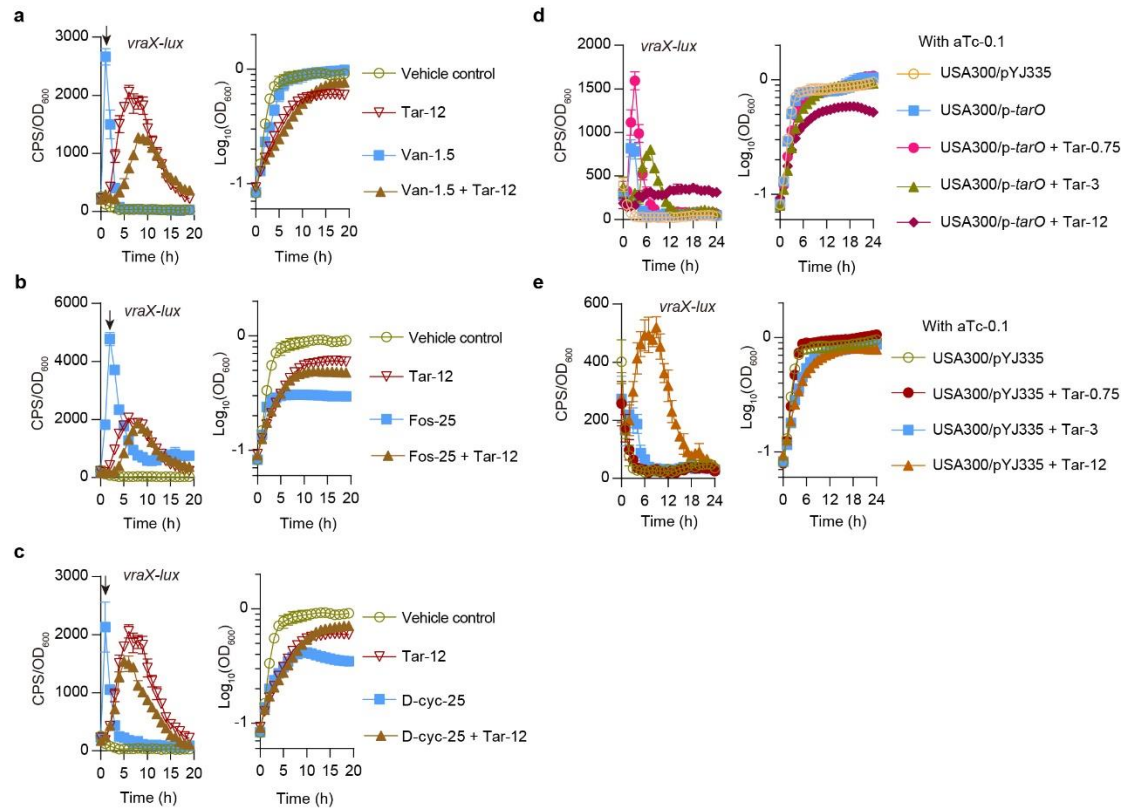


Figure S9. Effect of targocil or *tarO* overexpression on the expression of *vraX-lux*. (a to c) Effect of targocil treatment on the *vraX-lux* induction in USA300 LAC strain by vancomycin (a), fosfomycin (b), and D-cycloserine (c). Van-1.5, vancomycin at a final concentration of 1.5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$; Fos-25, fosfomycin at a final concentration of 25 $\mu\text{g/ml}$; D-cyc-25, D-cycloserine at a final concentration of 25 $\mu\text{g/ml}$; Tar-12, targocil at a final concentration of 12 $\mu\text{g/ml}$. Data from $n = 4$ biological replicates are reported as the mean \pm SD. (d and e) Effect of *tarO* overexpression on the expression of *vraX-lux* in USA300 LAC derivatives grown in TSB medium supplemented with or without targocil in the presence of anhydrotetracycline (aTc-0.1, anhydrotetracycline at a final concentration of 0.1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) that induces the tetracycline-inducible *xyl/tetO* promoter in the pYJ335 plasmid. The effect of targocil on the expression of *vraX-lux* in USA300/pYJ335 strain is also shown in (e). Tar-0.75, Tar-3, and Tar-12 denote targocil

219 at a final concentration of 0.75, 3, and 12 $\mu\text{g/ml}$, respectively. Data from $n = 4$

220 biological replicates are reported as the mean \pm SD.

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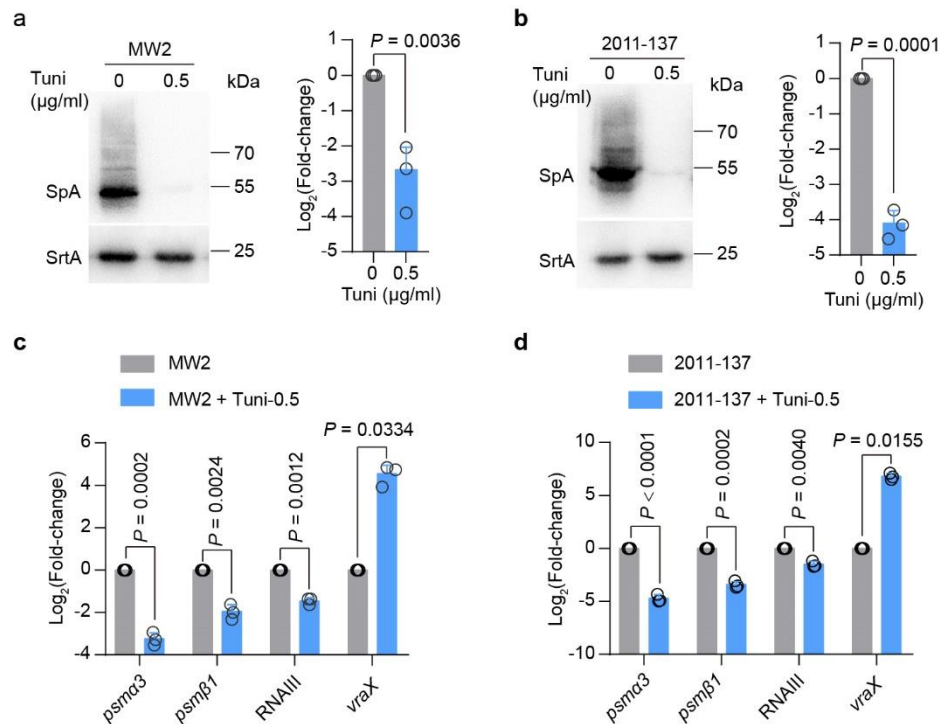


Figure S10. Effect of tunicamycin treatment on virulence gene expression in CA-MRSA isolates USA400 MW2 and 2011-137. (a and b) Representative images (left panel) and quantitative analysis (right panel) of Western blotting for SpA in USA400 MW2 (a) and 2011-137 (b) strains grown in TSB medium supplemented with or without tunicamycin (Tuni). Sortase A (SrtA) is a loading control. Western blot band intensity of SpA was normalized to the intensities obtained with SrtA, and the results are reported as log₂ fold changes with the untreated control sample was set to a fold change of 1. Data represent mean \pm SD from $n = 3$ independent experiments. Statistical analysis was performed using two-tailed one-sample t -test. (c and d) qRT-PCR analysis of *psmA3*, *psmβ1*, *RNAIII*, and *vraX* transcripts in USA400 MW2 (c) and 2011-137 (d) strains grown in TSB medium supplemented with or without tunicamycin (0.5 µg/ml), presented as relative expression (log₂ fold changes) compared with the untreated controls. Data represent mean \pm SD from three

independent experiments. Statistical analysis was performed using two-tailed one-sample *t*-test.

Table S1. Effect of tunicamycin on the antibiotic resistance of CA-MRSA strains

Antibiotics	USA300 (-/+) ^a	FC ^b	USA400 (-/+) ^a	FC ^b	2011-137 (-/+) ^a	FC ^b
Cefotaxime	64/4	16	32/4	8	32/4	8
Cefuroxime	512/4	128	32/2	16	8/1	8
Ceftizoxime	>512/16	>32	512/8	64	128/4	32
Moenomycin	0.25/0.0625	4	0.125/0.03125	4	0.25/0.0625	4

^aNumber indicates the minimum inhibitory concentrations (MIC) (µg/ml), “-” and “+” respectively indicates in the absence and presence of tunicamycin (0.5 µg/ml). ^bFC, MIC fold-change in the absence of tunicamycin relative to those in the presence of tunicamycin. Cefotaxime, cefuroxime, and ceftizoxime bind preferentially to PBP2; moenomycin is a GTase inhibitor.

Table S2. Plasmids and strains used in this study.

Strains or plasmids	Relevant genotype or characteristic	Source
Plasmids		
pCL- <i>lacZ</i>	<i>E. coli</i> - <i>S. aureus</i> shuttle cloning vector, single-copy integration vector in <i>S. aureus</i>	(1)
pCL- <i>lux</i>	pCL- <i>lacZ</i> derivative carrying <i>luxABCDE</i>	this study
pCL- <i>psma</i> - <i>lacZ</i>	pCL- <i>lacZ</i> derivative carrying <i>psma</i> promoter	this study
pCL- <i>psma</i> - <i>lux</i>	pCL- <i>lux</i> derivative carrying <i>psma</i> promoter	this study
pCL- <i>vraX</i> - <i>lacZ</i>	pCL- <i>lacZ</i> derivative carrying <i>vraX</i> promoter	this study
pCL- <i>vraX</i> - <i>lux</i>	pCL- <i>lux</i> derivative carrying <i>vraX</i> promoter	this study
pYJ335	<i>E. coli</i> - <i>S. aureus</i> shuttle vector, Cm ^r , Erm ^r	(2)
pYJ335-1	A modified pYJ335 plasmid containing <i>AscI</i> and <i>PspOMI</i> restriction enzyme sites followed by the blunt-end <i>EcoRV</i> site of pYJ335	this study
p- <i>tarO</i>	pYJ335-1 derivative carrying <i>tarO</i> in the downstream of the <i>xyl/tetO</i> promoter	this study
p- <i>tarO</i> ^{G152A}	p- <i>tarO</i> derivative carrying <i>tarO</i> which has alanine substitution mutant at the site of glycine residue 152	this study
p- <i>vraR</i>	pYJ335-1 derivative carrying <i>vraR</i> in the downstream of the <i>xyl/tetO</i> promoter	this study
p- <i>sgtB</i>	pYJ335 derivative carrying <i>sgtB</i> in the downstream of the <i>xyl/tetO</i> promoter	this study
p- <i>murJ</i>	pYJ335 derivative carrying <i>murJ</i> in the downstream of the <i>xyl/tetO</i> promoter	this study
p- <i>mecA</i>	pYJ335 derivative carrying <i>mecA</i> in the downstream of the <i>xyl/tetO</i> promoter	this study
p- <i>agrA</i>	pYJ335-1 derivative carrying <i>agrA</i> in the downstream of the <i>xyl/tetO</i> promoter	this study
pET28a	T7 <i>lac</i> promoter-operator, N-terminal His tag, Kan ^r	Novagen
pET28a-His ₆ - <i>vraR</i>	pET28a derivative carrying <i>vraR</i>	this study
pKOR1	Gene replacement vector for <i>S. aureus</i> genes, Amp ^r , Cm ^r	(3)
pKOR1:: <i>tarO</i>	pKOR1 derivative, for deletion of <i>tarO</i>	this study

pKOR1:: <i>vraR</i>	pKOR1 derivative, for deletion of <i>vraR</i>	this study
pKOR1:: <i>mecA</i>	pKOR1 derivative, for deletion of <i>mecA</i>	this study
pMutin-HA	A suicide vector for introducing mutation in <i>S. aureus</i> via a single recombination event	(4)
pMutin-HA- <i>pbp2'</i>	pMutin-HA derivative carrying a DNA fragment covering the ribosome binding site region and the first 630 bp (-20 to + 630 of the start codon) of <i>pbp2</i>	this study
p- <i>gfp-pbp2</i>	pYJ335-1 derivative carrying <i>gfp-pbp2</i> fusion in the downstream of the <i>xyl/tetO</i> promoter	this study
<i>S. aureus</i>		
RN4220	Derivative of 8325-4 that accepts plasmids	(5)
USA300 LAC	A CA-MRSA USA300 isolate, sequence type 8 (ST8)	(6)
USA400 MW2	A CA-MRSA USA300 isolate; ST1	(6)
2011-137	A clinic isolate of CA-MRSA lineage ST59	(7)
JE2	<i>S. aureus</i> LAC cured of all 3 native plasmids; Erm ^s	(8)
JE2:: <i>vraX-lacZ</i>	JE2 strain carrying an integration vector pCL- <i>vraX-lux</i>	this study
USA300:: <i>psma-lacZ</i>	USA300 LAC carrying an integration vector pCL- <i>psma-lacZ</i>	this study
USA300:: <i>psma-lux</i>	USA300 LAC carrying an integration vector pCL- <i>psma-lux</i>	this study
USA300:: <i>vraX-lacZ</i>	USA300 LAC carrying an integration vector pCL- <i>vraX-lacZ</i>	this study
USA300:: <i>vraX-lux</i>	USA300 LAC carrying an integration vector pCL- <i>vraX-lux</i>	this study
RN4220:: <i>vraX-lux</i>	RN4220 carrying an integration vector pCL- <i>vraX-lux</i>	this study
$\Delta tarO$	<i>tarO</i> deletion mutant of USA300 LAC	this study
USA300/pYJ335-1	USA300 LAC carrying plasmid pYJ335-1	this study
$\Delta tarO$ /pYJ335-1	$\Delta tarO$ carrying plasmid pYJ335-1	this study
$\Delta tarO$ /p- <i>tarO</i>	$\Delta tarO$ carrying plasmid p- <i>tarO</i>	this study
$\Delta tarO$ /p- <i>tarO</i> ^{G152A}	$\Delta tarO$ carrying plasmid p- <i>tarO</i> ^{G152A}	this study
$\Delta mecA$	<i>mecA</i> deletion mutant of USA300 LAC	this study
$\Delta mecA$:: <i>vraX-lux</i>	$\Delta mecA$ carrying an integration vector pCL- <i>vraX-lux</i>	this study
$\Delta vraR$	<i>vraR</i> deletion mutant of USA300 LAC	this study
$\Delta vraR$ /pYJ335-1	$\Delta vraR$ carrying plasmid pYJ335-1	this study

$\Delta vraR::psma\alpha-lux$	$\Delta vraR$ carrying an integration vector pCL- <i>psmaα-lux</i>	this study
$\Delta vraR::vraX-lux$	$\Delta vraR$ carrying an integration vector pCL- <i>vraX-lux</i>	this study
$\Delta vraR/p-vraR$	$\Delta vraR$ carrying plasmid p- <i>vraR</i>	this study
$\Delta vraR::vraX-lacZ$	$\Delta vraR$ carrying an integration vector pCL- <i>vraX-lacZ</i>	this study
USA300-1	USA300 LAC carrying pMutin-HA- <i>pbp2'</i>	this study
USA300/p- <i>gfp-pbp2</i>	USA300 LAC carrying p- <i>gfp-pbp2</i>	this study
$\Delta tarO/p-gfp-pbp2$	$\Delta tarO$ carrying p- <i>gfp-pbp2</i>	this study
$\Delta mecA/p-gfp-pbp2$	$\Delta mecA$ carrying p- <i>gfp-pbp2</i>	this study
$\Delta agrA$	<i>agrA</i> deletion mutant of USA300 LAC	this study
Δspa	<i>spa</i> deletion mutant of USA300 LAC	this study
$\Delta agrA\Delta spa$	<i>agrA</i> and <i>spa</i> double-deletion mutant of USA300 LAC	this study
JE2/pYJ335	JE2 carrying plasmid pYJ335	this study
<i>sgtB</i>	JE2 mutant with mariner-based transposon insertion at 562 bp after the start codon of <i>sgtB</i> .	laboratory stock
<i>sgtB::vraX-lux</i>	<i>sgtB</i> mutant carrying an integration vector pCL- <i>vraX-lux</i>	This study
<i>sgtB/pYJ335</i>	<i>sgtB</i> carrying plasmid pYJ335	this study
<i>sgtB/p-sgtB</i>	<i>sgtB</i> carrying plasmid p- <i>sgtB</i>	laboratory stock
USA300:: <i>vraX-lux/pYJ335</i>	USA300:: <i>vraX-lux</i> carrying plasmid pYJ335	this study
USA300:: <i>vraX-lux/p-murJ</i>	USA300:: <i>vraX-lux</i> carrying plasmid p- <i>murJ</i>	this study
$\Delta mecA::vraX-lux/pYJ335$	$\Delta mecA::vraX-lux$ carrying plasmid pYJ335	this study
$\Delta mecA::vraX-lux/p-mecA$	$\Delta mecA::vraX-lux$ carrying plasmid p- <i>mecA</i>	this study
RN4220:: <i>vraX-lux/pYJ335</i>	RN4220:: <i>vraX-lux</i> carrying plasmid pYJ335	this study
RN4220:: <i>vraX-lux/p-murJ</i>	RN4220:: <i>vraX-lux</i> carrying plasmid p- <i>murJ</i>	this study
RN4220:: <i>vraX-lux/p-mecA</i>	RN4220:: <i>vraX-lux</i> carrying plasmid p- <i>mecA</i>	this study
DH5 α	for DNA cloning	laboratory stock
BL21 star (DE3)	F ⁻ <i>ompT hsdS_B (r_B⁻ m_B⁻) gal dcm met</i> (DE3)	laboratory stock

261 Amp^r, ampicillin resistance; Cm^r, chloramphenicol resistance; Erm^r, erythromycin
262 resistance; Erm^s, erythromycin sensitive; Kan^r, kanamycin resistance
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Table S3. Primers used in this study.

Primers	Sequence (5' to 3')	Purpose
<i>psma</i> -pro-F	CCGGAATTCCACTGCATAACCTCCTTATTTCTAA	for pCL- <i>psma</i> - <i>lacZ</i>
<i>psma</i> -pro-R	CGGGGTACCTAAGATTACCTCCTTTGCTTATGAGT	
<i>vraX</i> -pro-F	CCGGAATTCTGGATCACGGTGCATACAAC	for pCL- <i>vraX</i> - <i>lacZ</i>
<i>vraX</i> -pro-R	CGGGGTACCCCTATATTACCTCCTTTGCTACTCTAT	
<i>luxABCDE</i> -F	CCGGAATTCGAGCTCGAGCGCCACGTGATGAAGC AAGAGGAGGACTCTC	for pCL- <i>lux</i>
<i>luxABCDE</i> -R	CGGGGTACCGTCGACTTAACTATCAAACGCT	
<i>psma</i> -pro- <i>lux</i> -R	CCGCTCGAGCTTTGCTTATGAGTTAACTTCATTG	for pCL- <i>psma</i> - <i>lux</i>
<i>vraX</i> -pro- <i>lux</i> -R	CCGCTCGAGCCTTTGCTACTCTATGGTTATATTATA A	for pCL- <i>vraX</i> - <i>lux</i>
<i>tarO</i> -up-F	GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTGTGA ATGACAACCTGAGAACTCTTC	for pKOR1:: <i>tarO</i>
<i>tarO</i> -up-R	CCATACAGCTATGCTTTCATTCTTATTCACCTTCAT CGATATTAATTG	
<i>tarO</i> -down-F	GGAATGAAAGCATAGCTGTATGG	
<i>tarO</i> -down-R	GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTGTCAC ACTTAATGGCGCTATTTG	
<i>tarO</i> -F	ACAATTAATATCGATGAAGGTGAATAA	for p- <i>tarO</i>
<i>tarO</i> -R	AGGGGGCCCCACAGCTATGCTTTCATTCCCTATT	
<i>vraR</i> -up-F	GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTATTGG TTCAATGCTCATCTTAGTA	for pKOR1:: <i>vraR</i>
<i>vraR</i> -up-R	TCTTAATTCGATATGAACTATTGAATTAACCACAAA CAATACTTTAATCGTCA	
<i>vraR</i> -down-F	TTAATTCAATAGTTCATATCGAATTAAGA	
<i>vraR</i> -down-R	GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTATGTT GCTTTTCCTATTAACATTATTA	
<i>vraR</i> -F	CCTTTAAATAAGGAGGATTTCGTATG	for p- <i>vraR</i>
<i>vraR</i> -R	AGGGGGCCCTTCGATATGAACTATTGAATTAAATT ATG	
His- <i>vraR</i> -F	CGCGGATCCATGACGATTAAAGTATTGTTTGTGG	for pET28a-His ₆ - <i>vraR</i>
His- <i>vraR</i> -R	CCGCTCGAGTTCGATATGAACTATTGAATTAAATTA TG	
<i>agrA</i> -up-F	GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTGTATT TTGTCAAATCAAATGGTATT	for pKOR1:: <i>agrA</i>
<i>agrA</i> -up-R	GCCGTAACTGACTTTATTATCTTAACATTACATCC TTATGGCTAGTT	
<i>agrA</i> -down-F	TAAGATAATAAAGTCAGTTAACGGC	
<i>agrA</i> -down-R	GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTAAACA TTTACGAAGCAAATTGGT	

<i>spa</i> -up-F	GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTAAGC GTCGACTTTCTTAATTACA	for pKOR1:: <i>spa</i>
<i>spa</i> -up-R	TCTATCGTTGTGTATTGTTTCTGTATGTATTT GTAAAGTCATCATAAT	
<i>spa</i> -down-F	AAACAAACAATACACAACGATAGA	
<i>spa</i> -down-R	GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTATTG ATACGTTTAACTTAAGTGGAG	
<i>mecA</i> -up-F	GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTAAGA ACTTTATGTCCCGGACTCAT	for pKOR1:: <i>mecA</i>
<i>mecA</i> -up-R	CTTTACCTGAGATTTTGGCATTGTCGACAACTACA ACTATTAATAAAGTGG	
<i>mecA</i> -down-F	ACAATGCCAAAATCTCAGGTAAAG	
<i>mecA</i> -down-R	GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTGTGC GATTAATGTGATAATACAGTTACG	
pYJ335-PCR-F	GATATCCCCTTGGCGCGCCAAAGGGGGCCCCCTG AATTCGGAGGCATATC	for pYJ335-1
pYJ335-PCR-R	GGGCCCCCTTGGCGCGCCAAGGGGATATCAAGC TTATTTAATTATACTCTATCA	
EMSA- <i>spa</i> -F	TATTACGCAAGTGTGCTGTATTCTA	for EMSA of <i>spa</i>
EMSA- <i>spa</i> -R	ATTAATACCCCCTGTATGTATTTGTAA	
EMSA- <i>vraX</i> -F	GAAAATTTACATACATATCGAACAAATAC	for EMSA of <i>vraX</i>
EMSA- <i>vraX</i> -R	AACCTATATTACCTCCTTTGCTACTC	
EMSA- <i>vraRS</i> -F	GTCCGATTTTAACGACAAAG	for EMSA of <i>vraRS</i>
EMSA- <i>vraRS</i> -R	TGAAATGACGCATTGATTGTG	
EMSA- <i>coa</i> -F	GTGTTGTCATGCTTTGTTACTCC	for EMSA of <i>coa</i>
EMSA- <i>coa</i> -R	GCGCCTAGCGAAATTATTTGC	
FAM- <i>spa</i> -R	FAM-ATTAATACCCCCTGTATGTATTTGTAA	for footprinting assay of <i>spa</i>
FAM- <i>vraX</i> -R	FAM-AACCTATATTACCTCCTTTGCTACTC	for footprinting assay of <i>vraX</i>
G152A-F	GCAATTAACCTTAATTGATGCTCTCGATGGTTTGG	for p- <i>tarO</i> ^{G152A}
G152A-R	CCAAACCATCGAGAGCATCAATTAAGTTAATTGC	
<i>spa</i> -RT-F	GAAAAAGAAAAACATTTATTCAATTCTG	for qRT-PCR of <i>spa</i>
<i>spa</i> -RT-R	AGGCATATTTAAGACTTGATAAAAAGC	
<i>psmA3</i> -RT-F	GCCATTACATGGAATTCGT	for qRT-PCR of <i>psmA3</i>
<i>psmA3</i> -RT-R	GATTAGTTGTTACCTAAAAATTTACCAAG	
<i>psmB1</i> -RT-F	ATGGAAGGTTTATTTAACGCAAT	for qRT-PCR of <i>psmB1</i>
<i>psmB1</i> -RT-R	AATCCGAATAATTTACCTAATAAACC	
RNAIII-RT-F	GGAAGGAGTGATTTCAATGG	for qRT-PCR of RNAIII
RNAIII-RT-R	TTCACTGTGTCGATAATCCA	
<i>vraX</i> -RT-F	ATGATTATTTATCGACAGTATCACCAT	for qRT-PCR of <i>vraX</i>
<i>vraX</i> -RT-R	AGAGCAATTTGAATATTTCAAGTATCAC	
<i>pbp2</i> -RT-F	GATTTAACTTAGCGGAAGAAGC	for qRT-PCR of <i>pbp2</i>

<i>pbp2</i> -RT-R	TGTTTTTACGATCTTCAGCAGC	
<i>saeR</i> -RT-F	CACTTACTGATCGTGGATGATGA	for qRT-PCR of <i>saeR</i>
<i>saeR</i> -RT-R	ATCATTTGATAGTAAAGAAATTGCTTC	
<i>saeS</i> -RT-F	TAGAAGTCAAATCATTATTGGCGT	for qRT-PCR of <i>saeS</i>
<i>saeS</i> -RT-R	CAGCTTGTAATTATTGTCGTTAAGG	
<i>pmtA</i> -RT-F	GAATGCCATAGAATTAAGTAATGTT	for qRT-PCR of <i>pmtA</i>
<i>pmtA</i> -RT-R	CTTATTATTGTGGTTTTACCAGCG	
16S-RT-F	GGCAAGCGTTATCCGGAATT	for qRT-PCR of 16S rRNA
16S-RT-R	GTTTCCAATGACCCTCCACG	
<i>Pspac-pbp2</i> -F	CCCAAGCTTGATGAAAGTGAGGACCGCGT	for pMutin-HA- <i>pbp2</i> '
<i>Pspac-pbp2</i> -R	GCGGGTACCATACTTAGCAGCAGCTTTAATACCTG	
<i>gfp</i> -F	GATGAAAGTGAGGACCGCGTATGTCAAAAGGAG AAGAATTATTTAC	for p- <i>gfp-pbp2</i>
<i>gfp</i> -R	TGAGAAGATCCTTTGTTTTCCGTCTTATATAATTCAT CCATTCCGTG	
<i>pbp2</i> -F	ACGGAACAAAGGATCTTCTCA	for pMutin-HA- <i>pbp2</i> '
<i>pbp2</i> -R	AGGGGGCCCCAGTGGATTAGTTGAATATACCTGTTA ATC	
<i>sgtB</i> -F	TTAAAAGAAGGAGCAAACGCAT	for p- <i>sgtB</i>
<i>sgtB</i> -R	ATGCAAGTATTTAACGATTTAATTGTG	
<i>mecA</i> -F	CTACAAATGTAGTCTTATATAAGGAGTATATTG	for p- <i>mecA</i>
<i>mecA</i> -R	TTACGGATTGCTTCACTGTTTT	
<i>murJ</i> -F	AATTAAAATAAGCTTATGAGATAGGGAGATTCGTA	for p- <i>murJ</i>
<i>murJ</i> -R	TATGCCTCCGAATTCTCATCGTAAAAACCTAACTC	
<i>agrA</i> -F	CAACTAGCCATAAGGATGTGAATG	for p- <i>agrA</i>
<i>agrA</i> -R	AGGGGGCCCCGCGTTAACTGACTTTATTATCTTATT A	

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