

Supplemental Materials for

Implication of the type III effector RipS1 in the cool-virulence of *Ralstonia solanacearum* strain UW551

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Table S1: Bacterial Strains and plasmids used in this study

Species/Strain	Relevant Characteristics	Source/Reference
<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>		
UW551	phy IIB seq 1	C. Allen, USA (Gabriel et al. 2006)
UW551-pSIM7	UW551 containing pSIM7; Cm ^R	This Work
UW551-TnR1	UW551 mutant with mini Tn5 transposon inserted upstream of <i>ripS1</i>	This Work
UW551-TnR1-ck	Independently generated mutant of UW551 containing the mini Tn5 transposon insertion upstream of <i>ripS1</i>	This Work
<i>Escherichia coli</i>		
S17-1	pBAMD1-2; Km ^R , Amp ^R ; suicide vector for transposon mutagenesis	Addgene (Martínez-García et al. 2014)
S17-1	pUT-miniTn5- <i>luxCDABE</i> ; Km ^R , Amp ^R ; suicide vector for transposon mutagenesis	Hedda J. Weitz, UK (Weitz et al. 2001)
DH5α	pSIM7; Cm ^R ; pBBR1 origin of replication, used for counter-selection in transposon mutagenesis	Donald L. Court, USA (Datta et al. 2006)

Table S2: Oligonucleotides used in this study

Oligo Name	Sequence	Purpose of Oligonucleotide	Source/Reference
DGEN1	GGCCACGCGTCGACTAGTCAGNNNN- NNNNNNACGCC	1 st round of arbitrary PCR, degenerate	(Miller-Williams et al. 2006)
DGEN2	GGCCACGCGTCGACTAGTCAG	2 nd round of arbitrary PCR, after DGEN1	(Miller-Williams et al. 2006)
MCS-Arb Ext	GGTACCGAGCTCGAATTCGCG	1 st round of arbitrary PCR from left side of transposon	This Work
MCS-Arb Int	CCTAGGCGGCCTGAGACACAAAG	2 nd round of arbitrary PCR and sequencing from left side of transposon	This Work
TDKm6	AGTTTCATTTGATGCTCGATG	1 st round of arbitrary PCR from right side of transposon	(Mendez et al. 2018)
TDKm-Int	CCTTGTCTAATTAATTGCGGACCC	2 nd round of arbitrary PCR and sequencing from right side of transposon	This Work
<i>ripS1</i> qPCR F	AGCGCTGAACTACCCTGAGC	qPCR testing of <i>ripS1</i> expression	This Work
<i>ripS1</i> qPCR R	CTCATGCGCCAGAGTTTCG		This Work
<i>RRSL_04180</i>	ATGGACTIONCATCGTGATGATGC	qPCR testing of <i>RRSL_04180</i> expression	This Work
<i>RRSL_04180</i>	CACGAATACGCCGACACG		This Work
<i>ripU</i> qPCR F	CGTGGTGTTGAAGGAGGAAT	qPCR testing of <i>ripU</i> expression	This Work
<i>ripU</i> qPCR R	ATGCACATAAGCCCCTGAAC		This Work
<i>ripW</i> qPCR F	CGAGTGACCATTTCCATGTG	qPCR testing of <i>ripW</i> expression	This Work
<i>ripW</i> qPCR R	GACCTGCTGGAGCAGTTGTA		This Work
16S qPCR F	CTAGAGTGTGTCAGAGGGAGGTAGA	qPCR testing, endogenous control	(Addy et al. 2012)
16S qPCR R	ATGTCAAGGGTAGGTAAGGTTTTTC		(Addy et al. 2012)

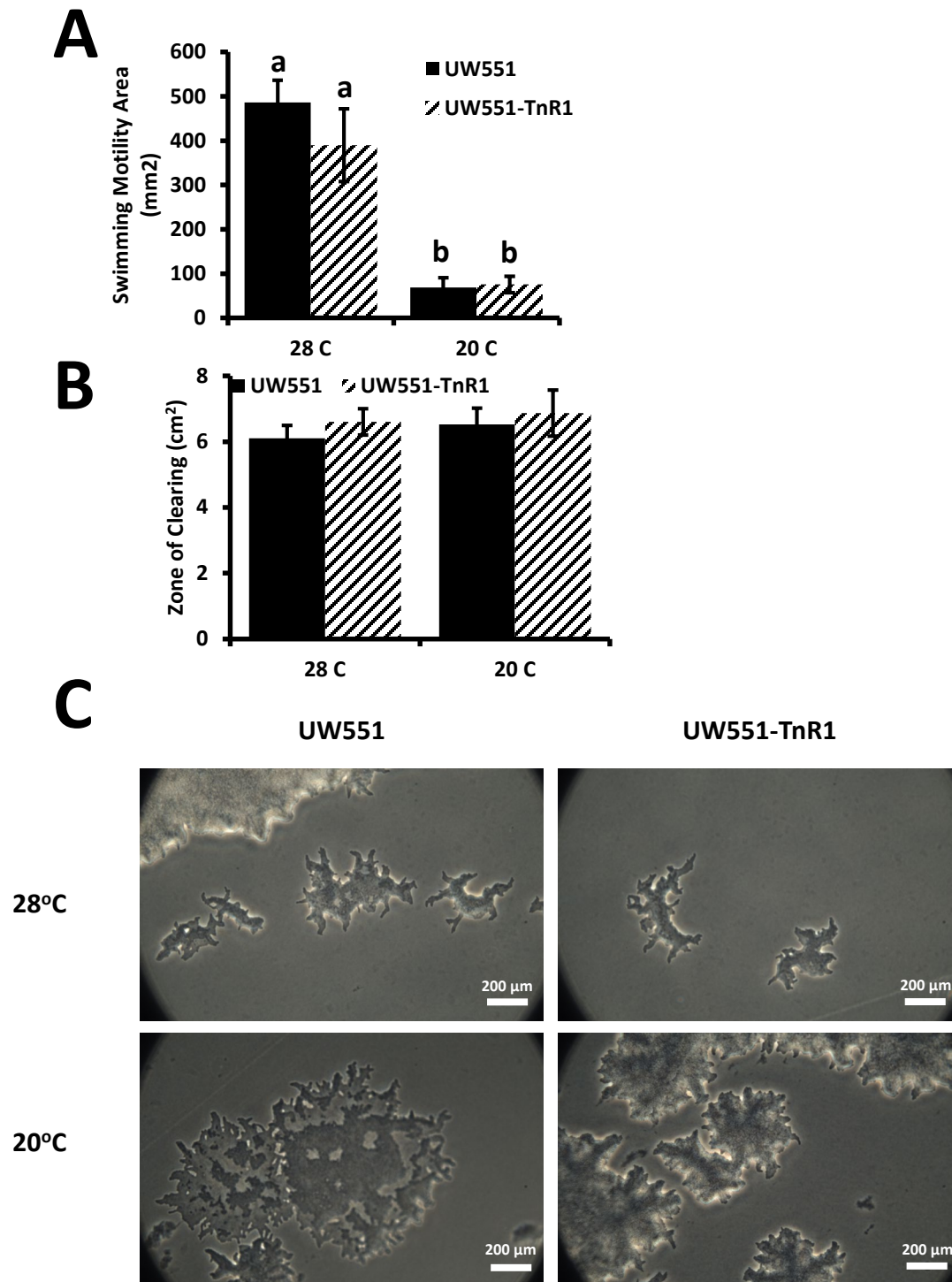


Figure S1: Comparison of virulence traits between *Ralstonia solanacearum* wild-type strain UW551 and mutant strain UW551-TnR1 tested at 28°C or 20°C. No significant differences were caused by the transposon insertion for swimming motility (A), susceptibility to exogenous hydrogen peroxide (B), and twitching motility (C).

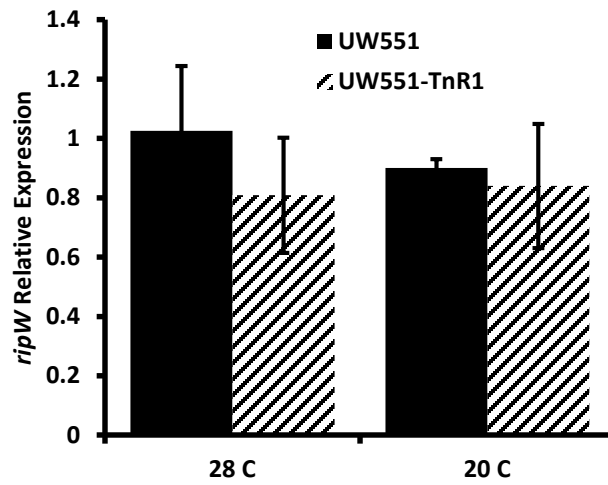
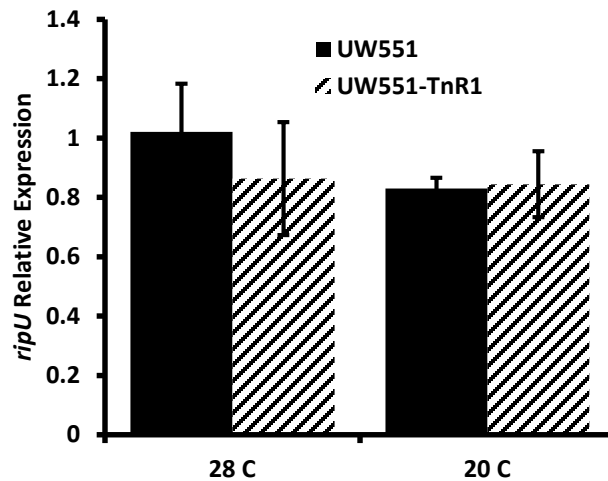
A**B**

Figure S2: qRT-PCR testing of mRNA abundance of the type III effectors *ripW* (A) and *ripU* (B) grown at the indicated temperature in CPG medium shows no difference in expression based on temperature or insertion of transposon in mutant UW551-TnR1.

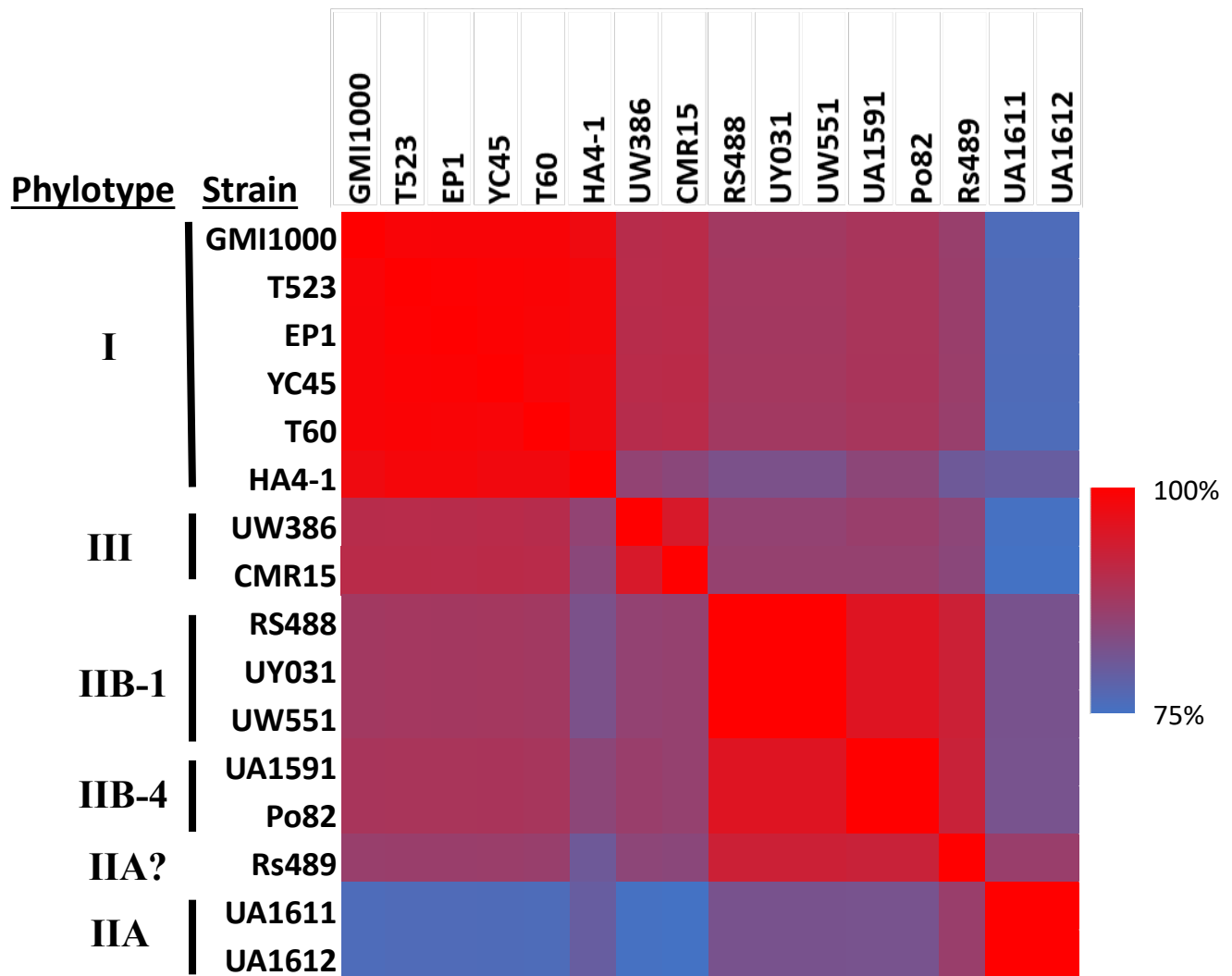


Figure S3: Heatmap representing percent identity matrix from multiple sequence alignment of type III effector RipS1 amino acids across strains representing *Ralstonia pseudosolanacearum* and *R. solanacearum* from phylotypes I, IIA, IIB, and III. Cool-virulent phylotype IIB sequevar 1 strains can be separated from other phylogenies based on RipS1 sequence.