

Supplementary Material

Amidation of glutamate residues in mycobacterial peptidoglycan is essential for cell wall cross-linking

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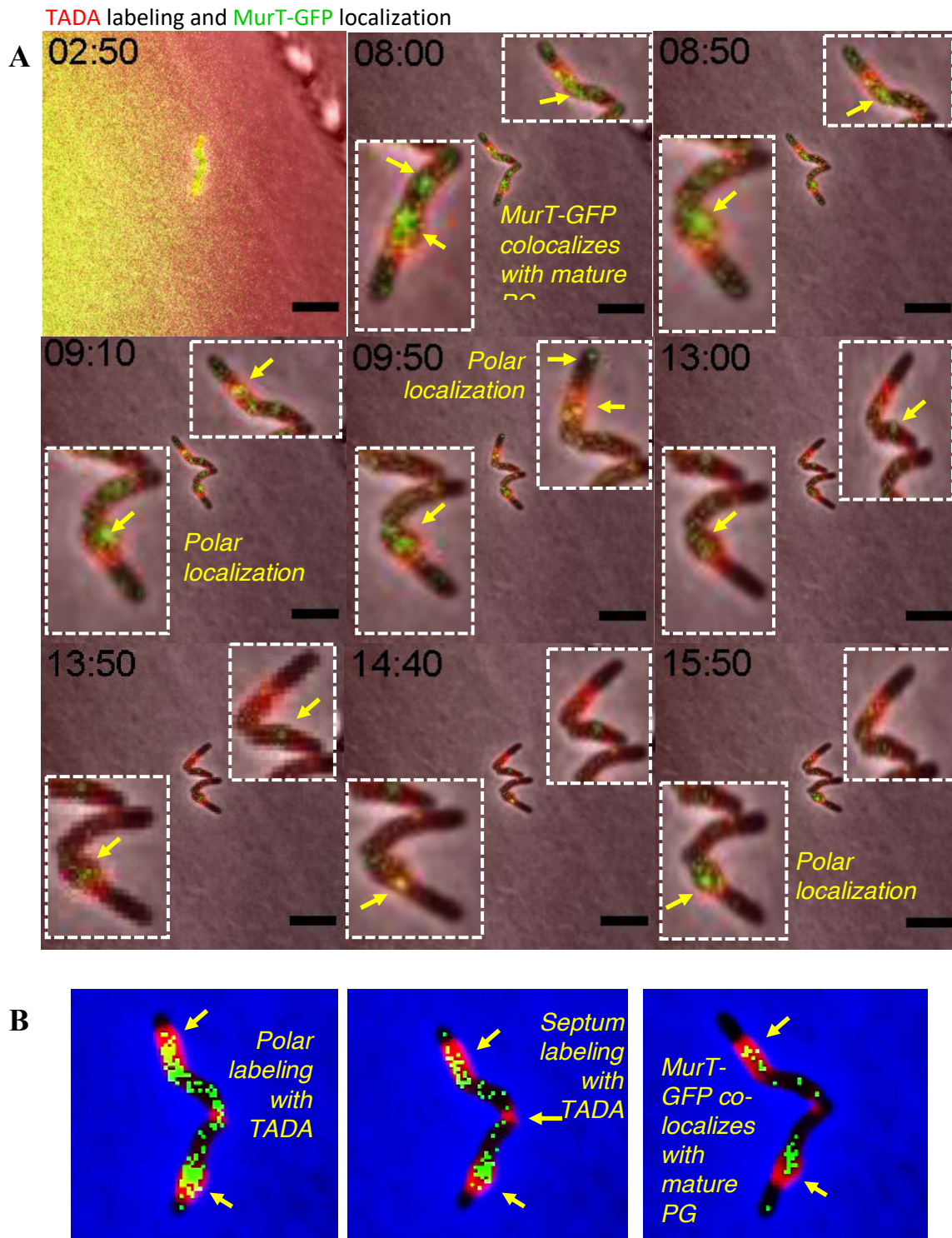
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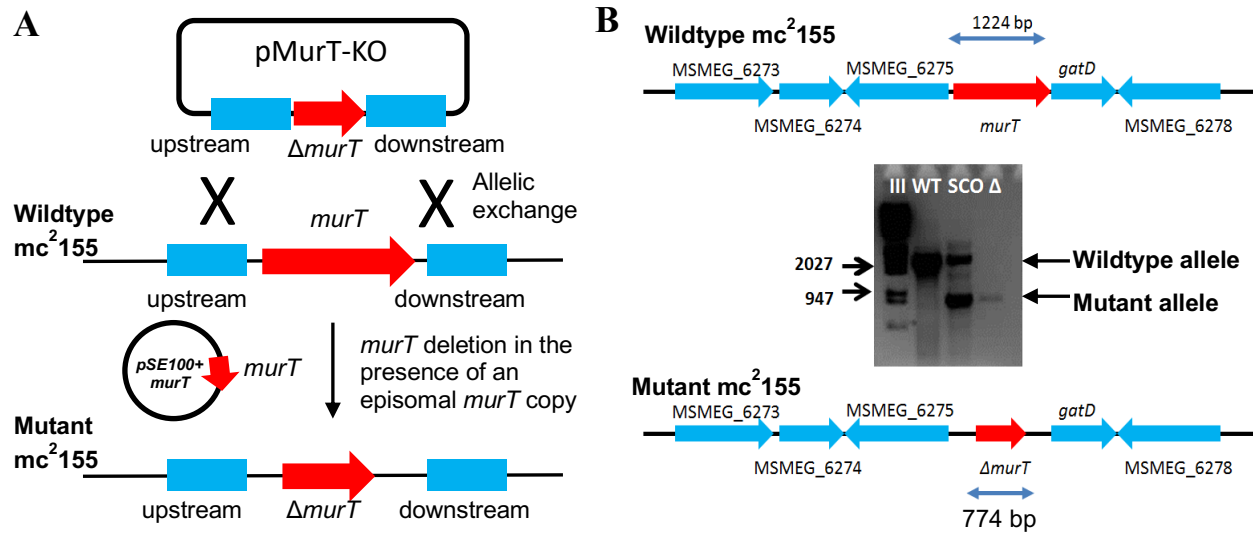
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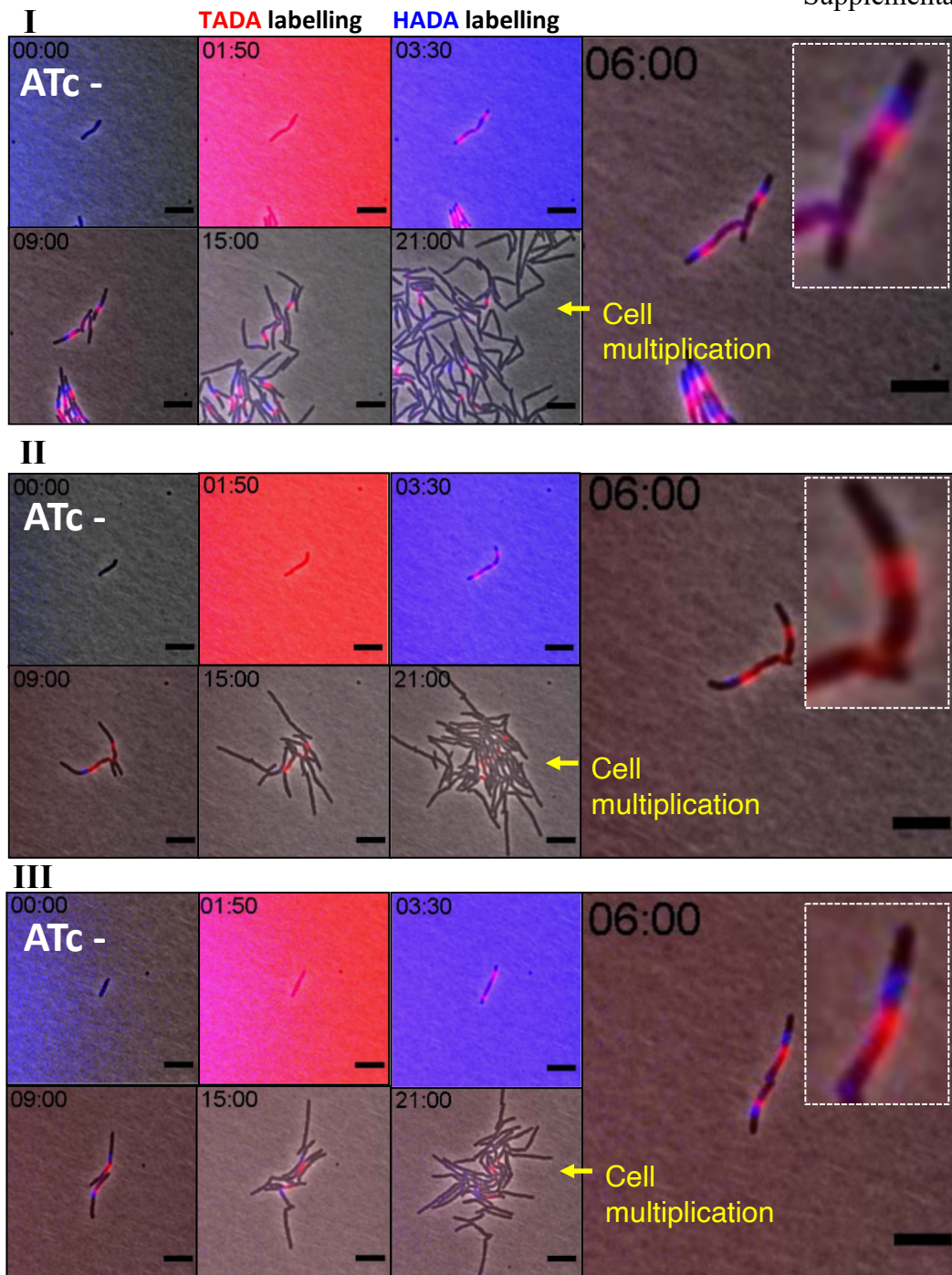
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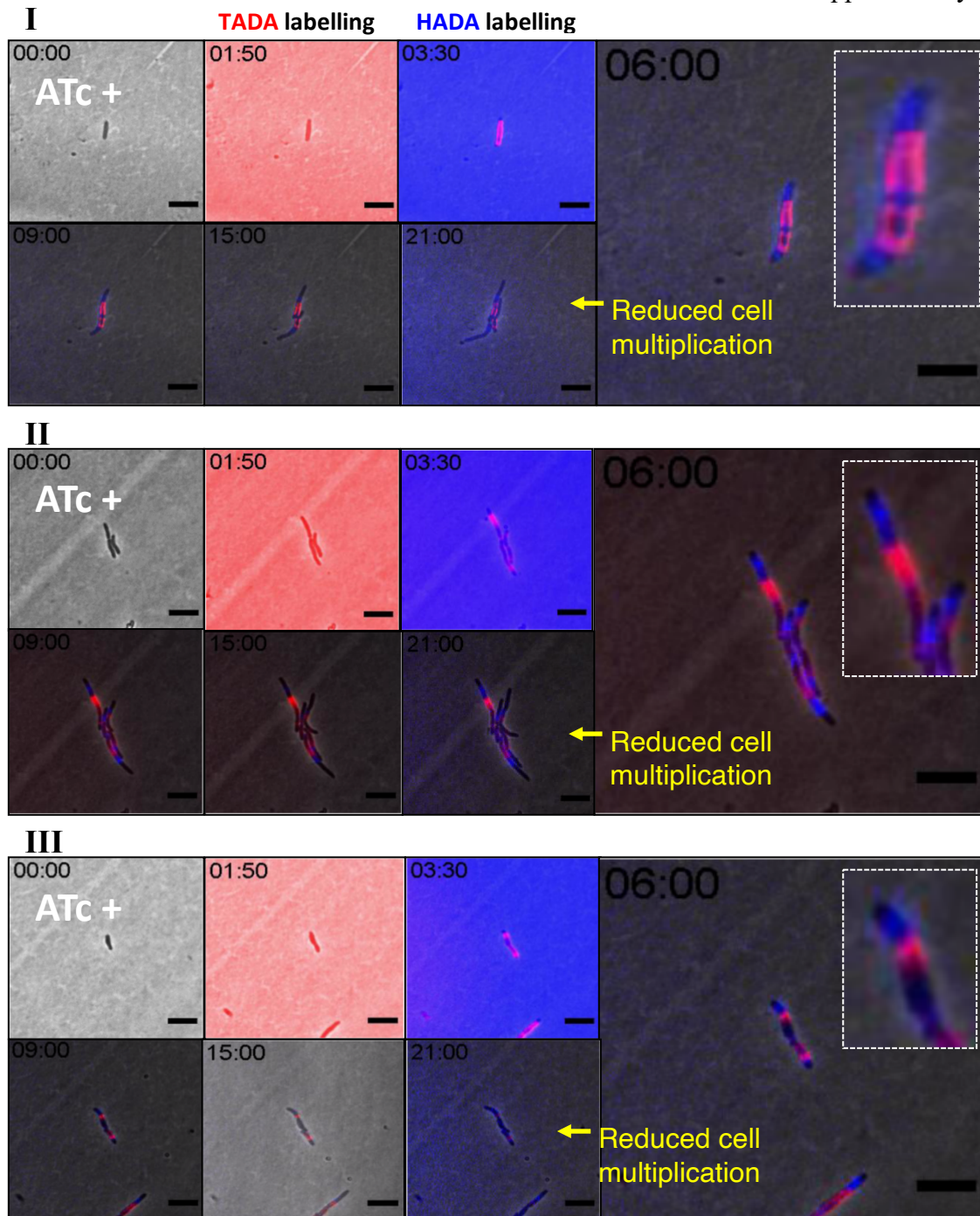
Supplementary Figure S1. Time-lapse microscopy analysis of TADA labelled MurT-GFP cells. (A) The MurT-GFP cells were grown first in media supplemented with 1 mM TADA for 15 min. The TADA supplemented media was washed out with no-label media and time-lapse microscopy of the TADA labelled MurT-GFP cells was performed for 24 hours. MurT-GFP localizes at the cell poles and also with maturing PG. (B) TADA initially labels cell poles and cell division septum. Scale bar is 5 μ m.



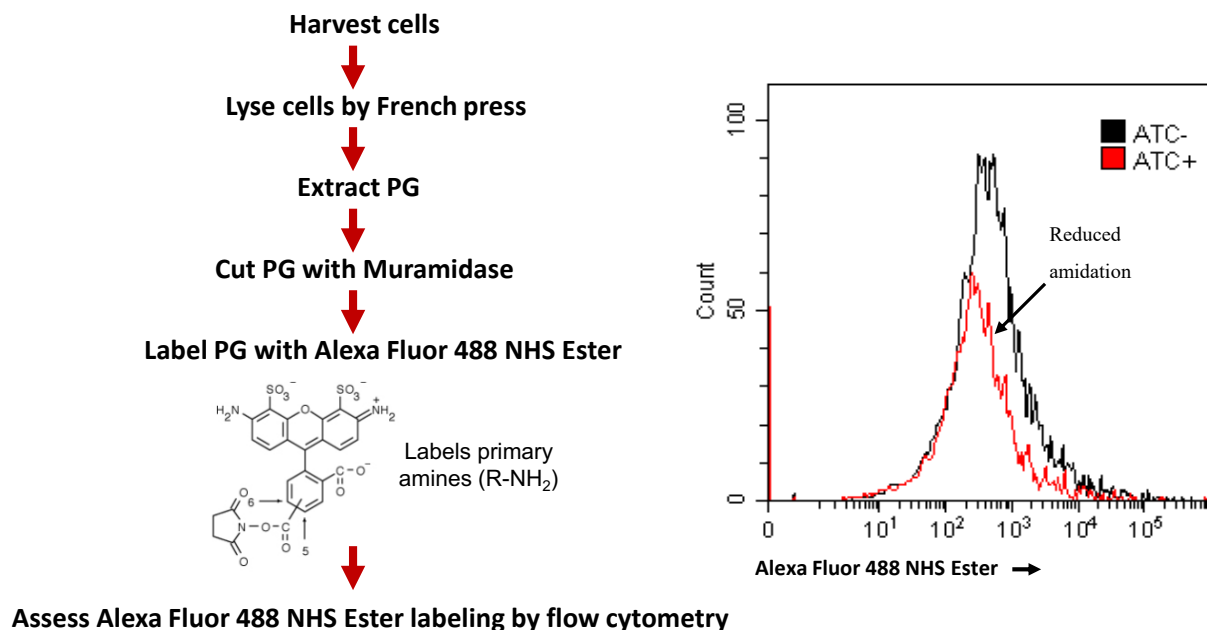
Supplementary Figure S2. Knockout of *murT* from a *M. smegmatis* strain carrying a second episomal copy of *murT*. (A) Schematic diagram showing the *murT* knockout strategy in *M. smegmatis* mc²155. (B) The genome map of the wildtype and mutant *murT* alleles with an agarose gel depicting the PCR products of the wildtype (WT) and mutant (Δ) *murT* alleles in the wildtype strain, the single cross-over (SCO) strain and the mutant (Δ) strain. III – DNA marker III.



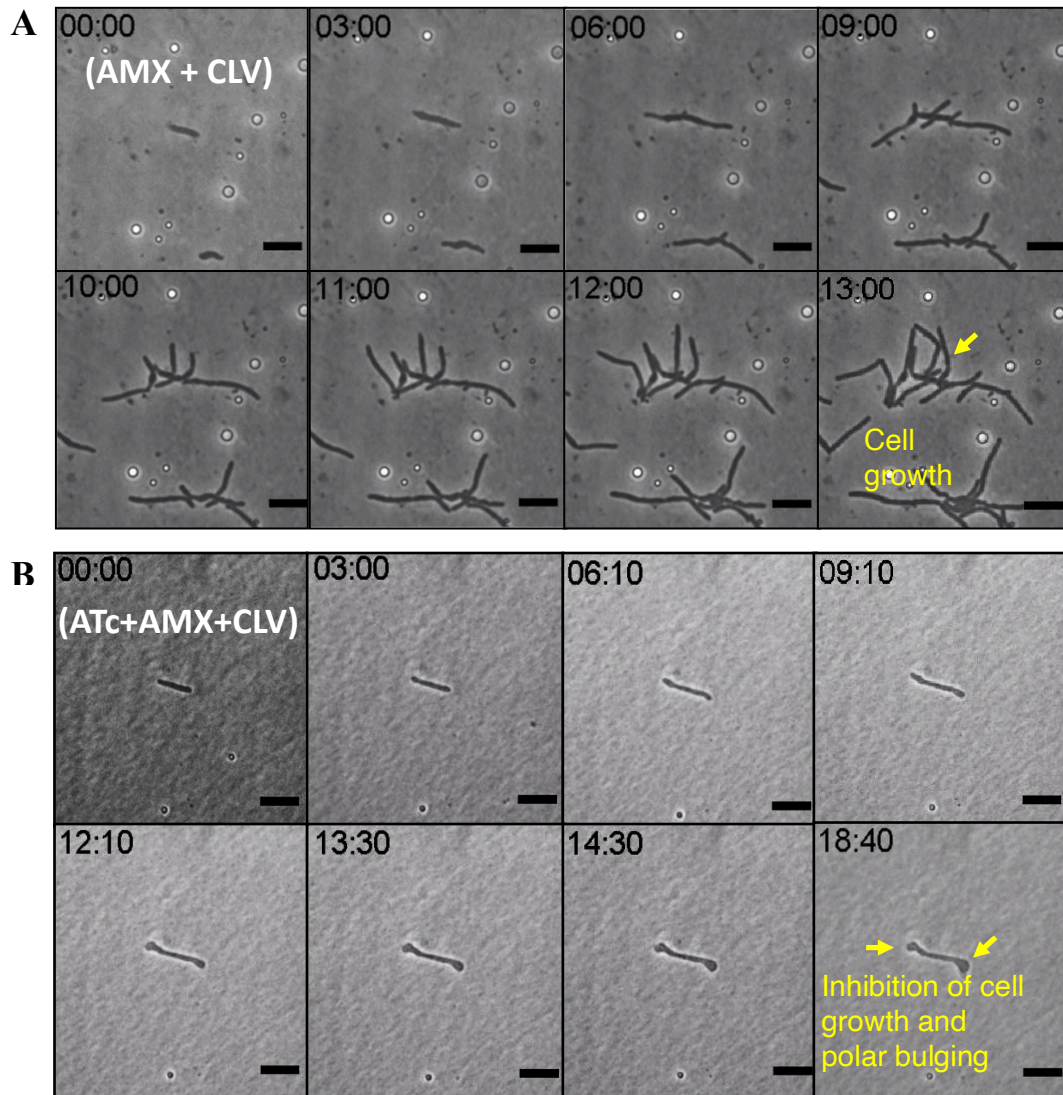
Supplementary Figure S3. Micrographs of $mc^2155::CRISPRi$ -MurT-GatD without CRISPRi induction and growth analysis of $mc^2155::CRISPRi$ -MurT-GatD with/without CRISPRi induction. (A) Time-lapse micrographs of the MurT-GatD depletion strain without CRISPRi activation (ATc-) pulse-chase labelled with FDAAs (TAMRA-D-Alanine [TADA] and HCC-D-Alanine [HADA]). The cells were grown first in no-label media only and subsequently labelled for 15 min with media supplemented with 1 mM TADA. The TADA supplemented media was washed out with no-label media and the cells were later labelled for 15 min with 1 mM HADA supplemented media which was later replaced with no-label media. Time-lapse microscopy of the TADA & HADA pulse-chase labelled cells was performed for 24 hours. Scale bar is 5 μ m.



Supplementary Figure S4. Time-lapse micrographs of the MurT-GatD depletion strain with CRISPRi activation (ATc+) and pulse-chase labelling with FDAAs (TAMRA-D-Alanine [TADA] and HCC-D-Alanine [HADA]). The cells were grown first in no-label media (supplemented with 200 ng/ml ATc) and subsequently labelled for 15 min with media supplemented with 1 mM TADA and 200 ng/ml ATc. The TADA supplemented media was washed out with no-label media and the cells were later labelled for 15 min with media supplemented with 1 mM HADA and 200 ng/ml ATc which was later replaced with no-label media supplemented with 200 ng/ml ATc. Time-lapse microscopy of the TADA & HADA pulse-chase labelled MurT-GatD depletion cells was performed for 24 hours. CRISPRi mediated depletion of MurT-GatD resulted in reduced cell growth. Scale bar is 5 μ m.



Supplementary Figure S5. Depletion of MurT and GatD causes reduced PG amidation. (A) Flow chart representation of the protocol used for assessing PG amidation in MurT-GatD depleted cells by Alexa Fluor 488 NHS Ester labelling of PG in comparison with control cells (ATc-). The Alexa Fluor 488 NHS Ester labels primary amines (R-NH₂) also found in PG as a result of amidation. (B). Flow cytometry quantification of Alexa Fluor 488 NHS Ester labeled PG from MurT-GatD depleted cells in comparison to the no ATc control cells. MurT-GatD depletion causes decreased PG amidation which results in decreased labeling with Alexa Fluor 488 NHS Ester.



Supplementary Figure S6. Time-lapse microscopic analysis of amoxicillin (AMX) and clavulanate (CLV) treated MurT-GatD depletion strain cells with/without CRISPRi activation. (A) Micrographs of amoxicillin (AMX) and clavulanate (CLV) treated MurT-GatD depletion strain cells with/without CRISPRi activation. The cells were grown in media supplemented with sublethal concentrations of amoxicillin (20 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) and clavulanate (10 $\mu\text{g/ml}$). Growth of the cells in sublethal concentrations of amoxicillin and clavulanate did not cause any morphological changes. (B) Micrographs of amoxicillin and clavulanate treated MurT-GatD depletion strain cells with CRISPRi activation (ATc+). The cells were grown in media supplemented with 200 ng/ml ATc and amoxicillin (20 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) and clavulanate (10 $\mu\text{g/ml}$). Growth of the MurT-GatD depletion cells in sublethal concentrations of amoxicillin and clavulanate caused cell pole bulging and cell lysis. Time-lapse microscopy of the MurT-GatD depletion cells was performed for 24 hours. Scale bar is 5 μm .