## Supplementary Information For:

MacP bypass variants of Streptococcus pneumoniae PBP2a suggest a conserved mechanism for the activation of bifunctional cell wall synthases.

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## A



B


Figure S1. Schematic representation of the selection for PBP2a mutants that bypass the requirement for MacP. (A) Boxes depict viable (green) and non-viable (red) strains. PPB1a depletion and macP deletion are represented as translucent shapes. PBP2a mutants that bypass the requirement for MacP are shown with a yellow star. (B) Representative spot dilutions of the indicated strains on blood agar plates in the absence and presence of $200 \mu \mathrm{M} \mathrm{ZnCl}_{2}$. The data in the figure are from one of three biological replicates.
A

| A75 | V76 | A77 | K78 | S79 | T80 | D84 | K90 | R92 | D97 | R98 | E99 | E100 | K101 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A75T | V76T | A77C | K78A | S79A | T80A | D84K | K90D | R92D | D97K | R98D | E99K | E100K | K101D |
|  |  | A77D | K78D | \$79V | T80V |  |  | R92E |  |  | E99R | El00R |  |
|  |  | A77E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A77F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A77G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A77H |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A771 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A77K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A77L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A77M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A77N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A77P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A77Q |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A77R |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A77s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A77T |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A77V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A77w |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A77Y |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

B

C


Figure S2. PBP2a variants tested for the ability to bypass MacP
(A) Table of the PBP2a variants generated by site-directed mutagenesis and tested for the ability to support growth of a $\Delta m a c P$ mutant upon depletion of PBP1a. Each mutant was tested for growth in strain Sp1047 ( $\Delta p b p 1 a, ~ \Delta m a c P, ~ P z n-p b p 1 a, ~ \Delta p b p 2 a) ~ b y ~$ introducing the indicated pbp2a allele. Mutants that were unable to sustain growth when PBP1a was depleted are shown in black. Mutants that could bypass MacP are shown in
green. (B) Structural model of PBP2a with predicted local distance difference test (pLDDT) for all residues in the predicted structure. Low (red) to high (blue) confidence is indicated. The predicted alignment error (pAE) plots for the top 5 models generated. (C) Representative spot dilutions of the indicated strains on blood agar plates in the absence and presence of $\mathrm{ZnCl}_{2}$. Mutants K 183 I and E 325 D also bypass MacP requirements. Data in panel $C$ are from one of three biological replicates.


Figure S3. Analysis of PBP2A in vivo and in vitro.
(A) Table documenting the relative amounts of PBP2a in the indicated strains. Immunoblots from three biological replicates were analyzed, and the intensities (arbitrary units) of PBP2a and the non-specific (n.s.) bands were quantified using ImageJ. No significant enrichment was observed for $\Delta p b p 1 a, \Delta m a c P$, or $p b p 2 a(A 77 T)$ strains. However, PBP2a(A77T) levels were reduced in strains harboring MacP and PBP1A. (B) Representative streaks of the indicated strains on blood agar plates in the absence and presence of $200 \mu \mathrm{M} \mathrm{ZnCl}_{2}$. With the exception of wild-type (WT), the other strains lack pbp1a and pbp2a and harbor the Pzn promoter fused to pbp2a, halo-pbp2a, or halopbp2a(A77T). Expression of Halo-PBP2a variants supports growth in strains lacking pbp1a and pbp2a. (C) Representative image of SDS-PAGE gel in which cells harboring Halo-PBP2a variants were labeled with Janelia fluor 549 and lysates resolved by SDSPAGE and imaged directly using the Typhoon FLA9500. Cells grown in the absence or presence of $200 \mu \mathrm{M} \mathrm{ZnCl} 2$ were incubated with the Janelia fluor 549 ( 50 nM for 15 min ) prior to lysis. (D) InstantBlue-stained gel of the purified His-PBP2a variants used in the in vitro glycosyltransferase assay. The catalytic mutants in the transpeptidase domain (S410A) and the glycosyltransferase domain (E131A) are labeled TP- and GT-, respectively. (E) Representative blot of glycan strand polymerization assay using purified proteins and lipid II. The reaction products and remaining substrate were labeled with
biotinylated D-lysine using S. aureus PBP4, resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF, and detected by IRDye 800CW Streptavidin. Free lipid II and glycan strands (PG) are indicated. Some PBP4 and PBP2a become biotinylated in the labeling reaction and are detected by IRDye 800CW Streptavidin. Timepoint: 2 min. A final concentration of $0.5 \mu \mathrm{M}$ of PBP2a variants and no cephalexin were used for this specific control.


Figure S4 Analyses of strains harboring pbp2A(WT) and pbp2A(A77T)
(A) Growth curve in THY medium of the indicated strains. (B) Bar graph shows the percentage of cell wall crosslinking in the indicated strains. The difference is statistically significant (*) with a $p$-value $<0.05$ ( $p$-value $=0.018$ for the monomers plot; $p$-value $=0.048$ for the trimers plot). Monomers, dimers, and trimers refer to uncrosslinked, singly crosslinked, or doubly crosslinked muropeptides detected in the muropeptide analysis of Sp peptidoglycan.


Figure S5: Predicted local difference test and alignment error for the AlphaFoldpredicted complex of PBP2a and the transmembrane segment of MacP. Structural model of the PBP2a and the transmembrane segment of MacP with predicted local distance difference tests (pLDDT) per position mapped onto predicted complex (left). Red-white-blue colors indicate low to high confidence. The predicted alignment error in $\AA$ of all residues against all residues for the top-ranked model is shown on the right. Given that the extreme N -terminus of PBP2a is unlikely to fold back into the membrane as predicted by AlphaFold, we eliminated this portion of the protein structure from the models shown in other figures for clarity.

## Table S1

| PBP2a suppressor <br> number | number of <br> mutations | change(s) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 3a | 4 | A167V, G577A, T593T, A699V |
| 29a | 6 | A105T, Y136Y, N331K, K392K, S404A, E705V |
| $30 a$ | 2 | A77T, P375S |
| 39a | 1 | A77T |
| $41 a$ | 2 | A77T |
| 44a | 2 | D84N, T571S |
| 4b | 1 | E325D |
| $9 b$ | 2 | D84G, N342N, L477F, A719V |
| 14b | 4 | A77T, P375S |
| 17b | 1 | A73S, G385A, S535C, P653P |
| $21 b$ | 2 | A77T, P375S |
| 4c | 2 | A77T, P375S |
| 14c | - | T571S, poor sequencing |
| 16c | 2 | K183I, P673L |
| 56c |  |  |

TableS1: Isolated variants of PBP2a that promote growth upon PBP1a depletion in absence of MacP. Red: A77T mutation with the highest occurrence; blue: substitutions also tested as a single change (D84K and K183I) in validation studies.

## Table S2

| WT | D39 4 cps | lab collection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | D39 $4 c p s, \Delta p b p 2 a:: E r m$ | Fenton A. et al. 2018 |
| 9 | D39 $\Delta c p s, \Delta p b p 1 a:: K a n$ | Fenton A. et al. 2016 |
| 30 | D39 $4 c p s, \Delta p b p 1 a:: K a n, \Delta b g a A:: P z n-p b p 1 a-T e t, ~ \Delta p b p 2 a: E r m ~$ | Fenton A. et al. 2018 |
| 36 | D39 $4 c p s, \Delta p b p 1 a:: K a n, ~ \Delta b g a A:: P z n-p b p 1 a-T e t ~$ | Fenton A. et al. 2018 |
| 94 |  | Fenton A. et al. 2018 |
| 106 |  | Fenton A. et al. 2018 |
| 1047 | D39 $\Delta c p s, \Delta p b p 1 A: k a n, \Delta b g a A:: P z n-p b p 1 A: t e t, ~ \triangle m a c P: S p e c, ~ \triangle p b p 2 a: e r m ~$ | This study |
| 1064 |  | This study |
| 1074 | D39 $\triangle c p s, \Delta p b p 2 a:: p b p 2 a(A 77 T)-C m$ | This study |
| 1075 |  | This study |
| 1082 | D39 4 cps, $\Delta$ macP::Spec, 4 pbp2a::pbp2a(A77T)-Cm | This study |
| 1083 | D39 $\triangle c p s, \Delta p b p 2 a:: p b p 2(A 77 T) ~ C m R, ~ \triangle S P D \_0876(m a c P):: S p e c R ~$ | This study |
| 1086 | D39 $4 c p s, \Delta p b p 1 a:: K a n, \Delta p b p 2 a:: p b p 2 a(A 77 T)-C m ~$ | This study |
| 1087 |  | This study |
| 1094 | D39 $\triangle c p s, 1526: P F 6-o p t R B S-C F P: 1527 ~ K a n R ~$ | This study |
| 1095 | D39 $4 c p s, 1526: P F 6-o p t R B S-C F P: 1527 ~ K a n R, ~ p b p 2 a(A 77 T)-C m R ~$ | This study |
| 1115 |  | This study |
| 1116 | D39 $\Delta c p s, \Delta p b p 1 A:: K a n, ~ \Delta b g a A:: P z n-p b p 1 A-T e t R, ~ \triangle m a c P:: S p e c, ~ \Delta p b p 2 a:: p b p 2 a(A 77 V)-C m R ~$ | This study |
| 1117 | D39 $\Delta c p s, \Delta p b p 1 A:: K a n, ~ \triangle b g a A:: P z n-p b p 1 A-T e t R, ~ \triangle m a c P:: S p e c, ~ \triangle p b p 2 a:: p b p 2 a(A 77 P)-C m R ~$ | This study |
| 1118 | D39 $4 c p s, \Delta p b p 1 A:: K a n, ~ \Delta b g a A:: P z n-p b p 1 A-T e t R, ~ \triangle m a c P:: S p e c, ~ \triangle p b p 2 a:: p b p 2 a(V 76 T)-C m R ~$ | This study |
| 1119 | D39 $\Delta c p s, \Delta p b p 1 A:: K a n, ~ \Delta b g a A:: P z n-p b p 1 A-T e t R, ~ \triangle m a c P:: S p e c, ~ \triangle p b p 2 a:: p b p 2 a(R 92 E)-C m R ~$ | This study |
| 1120 |  | This study |
| 1121 |  | This study |
| 1124 | D39 $4 c p s, \Delta p b p 2 a:: e r m, ~ \Delta b g a A:: P z n-H A L O-p b p 2 a-t e t R ~$ | This study |
| 1146 | D39 $4 c p s, \Delta p b p 2 a:: 2 r m, ~ \Delta b g a A:: P z n-H A L O-p b p 2 a-t e t R, ~ \Delta p b p 1 a:: k a n R ~$ | This study |
| 1148 | D39 $\Delta c p s, \Delta p b p 2 a:: e r m, ~ \Delta b g a A:: P z n-H A L O-p b p 2 a(A 77 T)-t e t R ~$ | This study |
| 1150 | D39 $\Delta c p s, \Delta p b p 2 a:: e r m, ~ \triangle b g a A:: P z n-H A L O-p b p 2 a(A 77 T)-t e t R, ~ \triangle p b p 1 a:: k a n R ~$ | This study |
| 1158 | D39 $4 c p s, \Delta p b p 1 A:: K a n, \Delta b g a A:: P z n-p b p 1 A-T e t R, ~ \triangle m a c P:: S p e c, ~ \Delta p b p 2 a:: p b p 2 a(E 325 D)-C m R ~$ | This study |
| 1160 | D39 $4 c p s, \Delta p b p 1 A:: K a n, \Delta b g a A:: P z n-p b p 1 A-T e t R, ~ \triangle m a c P:: S p e c, ~ \triangle p b p 2 a:: p b p 2 a(K 183 I)-C m R ~$ | This study |

Table S2: $S p$ strains used for this study.

## Table S3

| plasmid | genotype | Reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pCCM60 | ori pACYC, $\triangle$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a-cat, bla | This study |
| pCCM64 | ori pACYC, $\triangle$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(A77T)-cat, bla | This study |
| pMFS8 | ori pBR/colE1, kanR, laclq, PT7:His-pbp2a | This study |
| pCCM97 | ori pBR/colE1, kanR, laclq, PT7:His-pbp2a(A77T) | This study |
| pCCM98 | ori pBR/colE1, kanR, laclq, PT7:His-pbp2a_TP- (S410A) | This study |
| pCCM99 | ori pBR/colE1, kanR, laclq, PT7:His-pbp2a_GT- (E131A) | This study |
| pCCM114 | ori pBR/colE1, kanR, laclq, PT7:His-pbp2a(D84K) | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77I) | ori pACYC, 4 pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(A771)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77V) | ori pACYC, $\triangle$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(A77V)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77P) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(A77P)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(V76T) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(V76T)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(R92E) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(R92E)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(D84K) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(D84K)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(R92D) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(R92D)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A75T) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(A75T)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77C) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(A77C)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77D) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(A77D)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77E) | ori pACYC, $\Delta \mathrm{pbp2a}$ : Pnative-pbp2a(A77E)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77F) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(A77F)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77G) | ori pACYC, $\Delta \mathrm{pbp} 2 \mathrm{a}$ : Pnative-pbp2a(A77G)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77H) | ori pACYC, $\triangle$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(A77H)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77K) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(A77K)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77L) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(A77L)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77M) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(A77M)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77N) | ori pACYC, $\triangle$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(A77N)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77P) | ori pACYC, $\Delta \mathrm{pbp} 2 \mathrm{a}$ : Pnative-pbp2a(A77P)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77Q) | ori pACYC, $\Delta \mathrm{pbp} 2 \mathrm{a}$ : Pnative-pbp2a(A77Q)-cat, bla | This study |


| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77R) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(A77R)-cat, bla | This study |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77S) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(A77S)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77W) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(A77W)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(A77Y) | ori pACYC, $\Delta \mathrm{pbp2a}$ : Pnative-pbp2a(A77Y)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(K78A) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(K78A)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(K78D) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(K78D)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(S79A) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(S79A)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(S79A) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(S79V)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(T80A) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(T80A)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(T80V) | ori pACYC, $\Delta \mathrm{pbp2a}$ : Pnative-pbp2a(T80V)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(K90D) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(K90D)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(D97K) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(D97K)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(R98D) | ori pACYC, $\Delta \mathrm{pbp2a}$ : Pnative-pbp2a(R98D)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(E99K) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(E99K)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(E99R) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(E99R)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(E100K) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(E100K)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(E100R) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(E100R)-cat, bla | This study |
| Genscript synthetized PBP2a(K101D) | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(K101D)-cat, bla | This study |
| pCCM113 | ori pACYC, $\Delta$ pbp2a: Pnative-pbp2a(K183I)-cat, bla | This study |
| pGD159 | pACYC, SPD_1526- PF6 promoter-SCFP3A-aphA-3, SPD_1527 | This study |

Table S3: Plasmids Table. Plasmids highlighted in grey were ordered and mutagenized by Genscript.

Table S4

| Oligonu- <br> cleotide | Sequence (5'->3') | use |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 45 | GAGGGAGGAAAGGCAGGA | construction pCCM60 |
| 46 | CGCCGTATCTGTGCTCTC | construction pCCM60 |
| 388 | TCATGACAGATGAAGCTTGGCAGACAATTGACGGCTTGACG |  |
| G |  |  |$\quad$ construction pCCM60 $\quad$ construction pCCM60

Table S4: Oligonucleotides/primers table

## Table S5

| strain | genotype | Reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DH5 $\alpha$ גpir | endA1 hsdR17 glnV44 (= supE44) thi-1 recA1, gyrA96 relA1 <br> 80 dlac $\Delta(\operatorname{lacZ}) \mathrm{M15} \Delta($ lacZYAargF), U169 zdg-232::Tn10 uidA::pir+ | Gibco BRL |
| Rosetta2(DE3) | F- ompT hsdSB(rB- mB-) gal dcm (DE3), pRARE2 (CamR) | Novagen |
| MMH594 | Enterococcus faecalis EnGen0310 | Huycke et al. <br> 1991 |

Table S5: Other bacterial strains. DH5 $\alpha$ pir and Rosetta2(D33) are E.coli strains respectively used for cloning and proteins expression. MMH594 is an Enterococcus faecalis strain used for purification of lipid II.

