

## Supplemental Information

### **Host protease activity on bacterial pathogens promotes complement- and antibiotic-directed killing**

Shaorong Chen<sup>1</sup>, Dongmei Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Alexandria-Jade Roberts<sup>1</sup>, Hsueh Chung Lu<sup>1</sup>,  
Carolyn L. Cannon<sup>1</sup>, Qing-Ming Qin<sup>1\*</sup>, Paul de Figueiredo<sup>1,2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Microbial Pathogenesis and Immunology, Texas A&M Health Science Center,  
Bryan, TX 77807

<sup>2</sup> Department of Veterinary Pathobiology, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843

\*Address correspondence to Qing-Ming Qin, [qmqin@tamu.edu](mailto:qmqin@tamu.edu);

Paul de Figueiredo, [pjdefigueiredo@tamu.edu](mailto:pjdefigueiredo@tamu.edu)

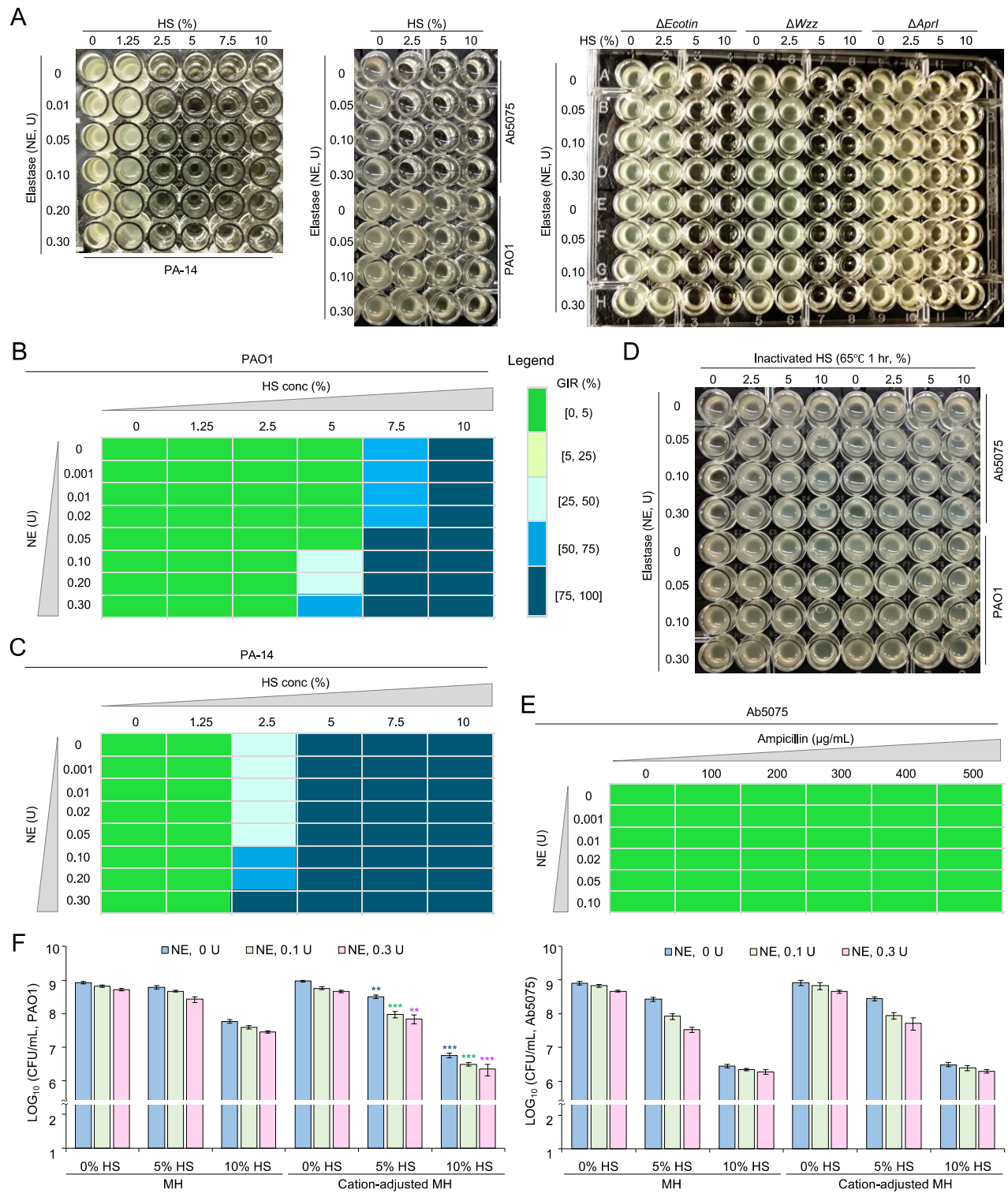
Running title: Protease promotes complement-mediated bacteria-killing

**Table S1.** Bacterial strains used in this work

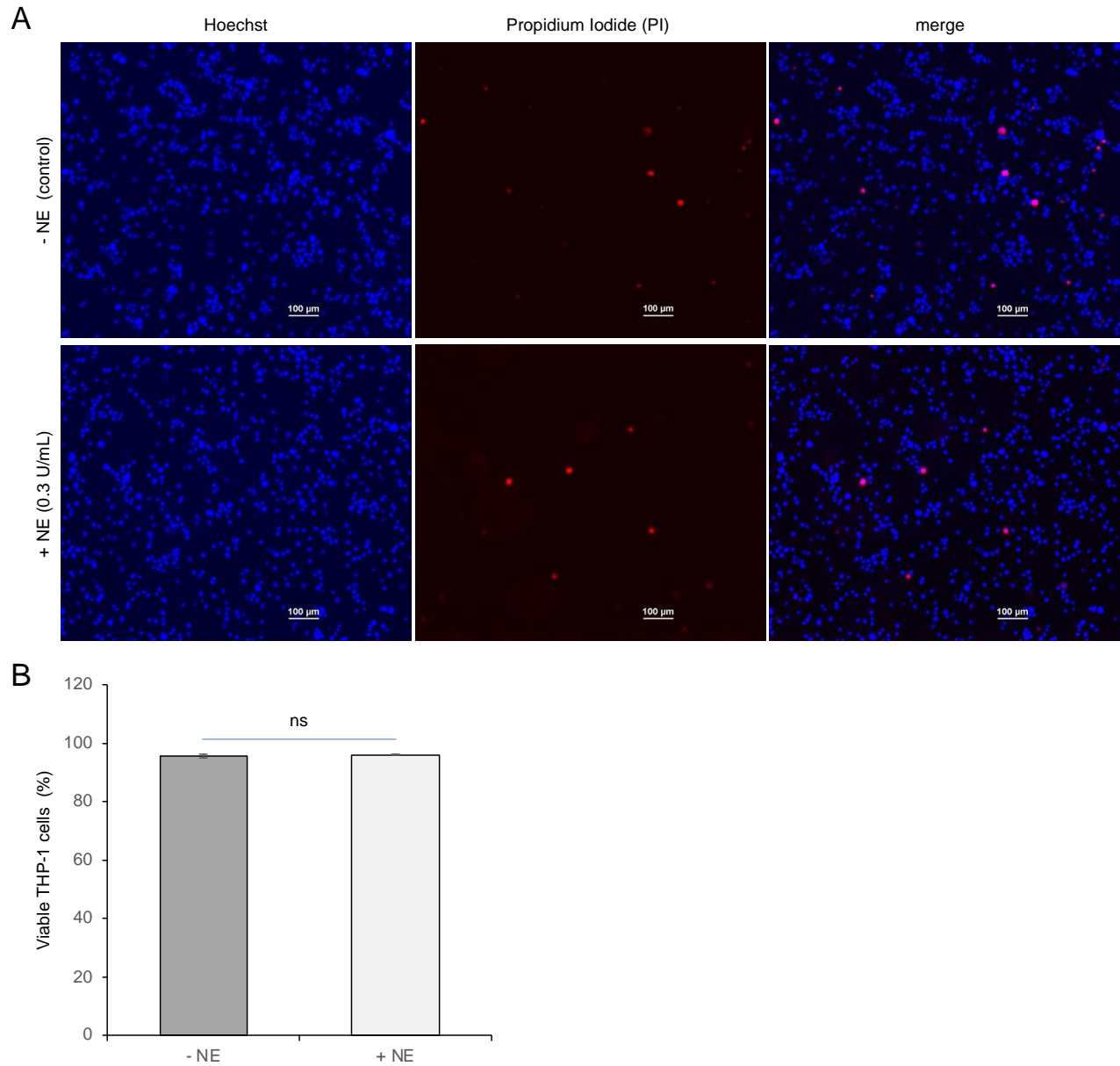
Bacterial strain	Features	Reference
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> 5075 (Ab5075)	highly virulent and multi-drug resistant isolate	[1, 2]
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> PAO1	virulent	ATCC BAA-47
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> PAO1Δ <i>Ecotin</i>	<i>Ecotin</i> deleted mutant	Two-Allele Library PW5611
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> PAO1Δ <i>Wzz</i>	<i>Wzz</i> deleted mutant	Two-Allele Library PW6290
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> PAO1Δ <i>AprI</i>	<i>AprI</i> deleted mutant	Two-Allele Library PW3254
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> PA-14	Virulent strain	BEI Resource NR-50573
<i>Brucella melitensis</i> 16MΔ <i>vjbR</i>	<i>vjbR</i> deleted mutant, virulence attenuated	[3]

## References

1. Cheng YS, Sun W, Xu M, Shen M, Khraiwesh M, Sciotti RJ, et al. Repurposing Screen Identifies Unconventional Drugs With Activity Against Multidrug Resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*. *Front Cell Infect Microbiol.* 2018;8:438. doi: 10.3389/fcimb.2018.00438.
2. Jacobs AC, Thompson MG, Black CC, Kessler JL, Clark LP, McQueary CN, et al. AB5075, a highly virulent isolate of *Acinetobacter baumannii*, as a model strain for the evaluation of pathogenesis and antimicrobial treatments. *MBio.* 2014;5(3).
3. Weeks JN, Galindo CL, Drake KL, Adams GL, Garner HR, Ficht TA. *Brucella melitensis* VjbR and C12-HSL regulons: contributions of the N-dodecanoyl homoserine lactone signaling molecule and LuxR homologue VjbR to gene expression. *BMC Microbiol.* 2010;10:167. doi: 10.1186/1471-2180-10-167.



**Figure S1.** Effect of neutrophil elastase (NE) and human serum (HS) or Ampicillin on bacterial killing. (A) Growth inhibition assays of the bacterial pathogens *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* PA-14, PAO1, and *Acinetobacter baumannii* Ab5075 in the indicated concentrations of NE and HS. (B-C) Combinatorial effect of NE and HS on the tested bacterial strains PAO1 (B) and PA-14 (C). (D) Heat-inactivated HS fails to promote NE bacterial killing. (E) NE fails to promote Ab5075 killing in the presence of Ampicillin at the indicated concentrations. Growth inhibition rate (GIR, %) =  $[(\text{Contrl OD}_{600} - \text{treatment OD}_{600}) / \text{Contrl OD}_{600}] \times 100\%$ . “[” or “]” and “(” or “)” indicate inclusion and exclusion, respectively. conc: concentration. Pictures from a representative experiments of at least three independent experiments. (F) Bacterial growth inhibition assays for the presence of HS and/or NE in Mueller Hinton broth (MH) or cation-adjusted MH. Data represent mean  $\pm$  standard error of the mean (SEM) from three independent experiments. \*\*, \*\*\*: significance (compared to the same NE and/or HS condition in MH or cation-adjusted MH broth) at  $p < 0.01$  and  $0.001$ , respectively.



**Figure S2.** Human neutrophil elastase (NE) does not induce host cell cytotoxicity. Human THP-1 cells were coincubated with (0.3 U/mL) or without NE at 37°C for 24 hr. The treated cells were then subjected to staining and fluorescence microscopy assay. (A) Fluorescence images showing viable (blue) and dead (red and purple) THP-1 cells at 24 hr post incubation with or without human NE. (B) Quantification of viable THP-1 cells at 24 hr post incubation with or without NE showing in (A). Images represent one of three independent experiments. Statistical data express as mean  $\pm$  SEM from three independent experiments. ns: no significant difference.