

Supplementary Materials

Molecular and functional characterization of MobK – a novel-type relaxase involved in mobilization for conjugational transfer of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* plasmid pIGRK

Table S1. Bacterial strains and plasmids used in this study

Bacterial strain	Description	
<i>E. coli</i> DH5α	F'endA1 glnV44 thi-1 recA1 relA1 gyrA96 deoR nupG Φ80d lacZΔM15 Δ(lacZYA-argF)U169, hsdR17 (r _K ⁻ m _K ⁺), λ	Invitrogen
<i>E. coli</i> DH5αR	Rifampicin resistant mutant of DH5α strain	[50]
<i>E. coli</i> BL21(DE3)	F' ompT gal dcm lon hsdS _B (r _B ⁻ m _B ⁻) λ(DE3) pLysS(Cm ^R)	Invitrogen
<i>E. coli</i> S17-1	hsdR recA proRP4-2 (Tc::Mu; Km::Tn7)(λpir)	[49]
Plasmid	Description	
pIGRK	2348 bp cryptic plasmid isolated from <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> 287-w	[3]
pET28b+	Km ^R ; oriV pMB1; plasmid vector for 6His tagged proteins overexpression	Invitrogen
pET-mobK	pET28b+ with PCR amplified mobK gene from pRK-1 (using 9 and 10 oligo, Table S2) (1251-1976 bp pIGRK) cloned in NcoI and Xhol sites	this study
pET-mobKYF	pET28b+ with PCR amplified mobKY ¹⁷⁹ F gene from pRK-1_14 (using 9 and 10 oligo, Table S2) cloned in NcoI and Xhol sites	this study
pBGS18	Km ^R ; oriV pMB1; cloning vector	[53]
pBGS-oriT1	pBGS18 carrying a DNA fragment of pIGRK (positions 806–1261) containing oriT, renamed from pBGS18/3oriT	[3]
pBGS-oriT2	pBGS18 with PCR amplified fragment of pIGRK (positions 959–1261) (using 11 and 14 oligo, Table S2) cloned in XbaI and SmaI sites	this study
pBGS-oriT3	pBGS18 with PCR amplified fragment of pIGRK (positions 994–1261) (using 12 and 14 oligo, Table S2) cloned in XbaI and SmaI sites	this study
pBGS-oriT4	pBGS18 with PCR amplified fragment of pIGRK (positions 1035–1261) (using 14 and 15 oligo, Table S2) cloned in XbaI and SmaI sites	this study
pBGS-oriT5	pBGS18 with PCR amplified fragment of pIGRK (positions 806–1179) (using 13 and 17 oligo, Table S2) cloned in SmaI and HindIII sites	this study
pBGS-oriT6	pBGS18 with PCR amplified fragment of pIGRK (positions 806–1151) (using 13 and 18 oligo, Table S2) cloned in SmaI and HindIII sites	this study
pBGS-oriT7	pBGS18 with PCR amplified fragment of pIGRK (positions 806–1132) (using 13 and 19 oligo, Table S2) cloned in SmaI and HindIII sites	this study
pBGS-oriT8	pBGS18 with PCR amplified fragment of pIGRK (positions 994–1179) (using 16 and 17 oligo, Table S2) cloned in XbaI and HindIII sites	this study
pBGS-oriT9	pBGS18 with PCR amplified fragment of pIGRK (positions 994–1151) (using 16 and 18 oligo, Table S2) cloned in XbaI and HindIII sites	this study
pWSK29	Ap ^R ; oriV pSC101; cloning vector	[51]
pWSK-1	pWSK29 carrying mobK gene with its own promoter P _{mobK} , renamed from pWSK-int	[3]
pWSK-2	pWSK-1 with mutation in 179 codon of mobK (Y ¹⁷⁹ F mutation), pIGRK insert replaced by the corresponding fragment of pRK-1_14 (PCR amplified using 5 and 6 oligo, Table S2)	this study
pWSK-3	pWSK-1 with insertion of 20 bp sequence (1328_1329insGGATCCTAGAGGATCCGCAC) in mobK performed by PCR amplification (using 1 and 2 oligo, Table S2)	this study
pRK-1_14	pRK-1 with a mutation in 179 codon of mobK (Y ¹⁷⁹ F mutation, 1786A>T) introduced by PCR amplification (using 5 and 6 oligo, Table S2)	this study
pRK-1	Km ^R derivative of pIGRK, KmR cassette incorporated downstream from the replication initiator gene, within oriT (1024_1028insKmR) in the place of three nucleotides (TTG, 1025_1027del)	[6]
pRK415	Tc ^R ; oriV RK2; oriT RK2	[52]

The introduced mutations are described according to the following scheme: (i) deletions: 000_000del (nucleotide position of the first deleted pair of bases _ nucleotide position of the last deleted pair of bases, deletion), (ii) insertions: 000_000insXYZ (nucleotide position of the first pair of bases above the insertion position _ the first pair of bases below the insertion, ins - insertion; XYZ - the name of the inserted element), (iii) nucleotide substitutions: 000X>Y (000X - position in the sequence and nucleotide occurring in the sequence originally, Y - the nucleotide introduced in its place), (iv) amino acid substitutions: X⁰⁰Y (X - original amino acid, ⁰⁰ - position in the sequence, Y - introduced amino acid). Sequence coordinates, unless otherwise stated, pIGRK (GenBank: AY543071.1).

Table S2. Sequences of oligonucleotides used in this study

	Name	Oligonucleotide sequence (5'→3')
1	RK_W_F	GAG <u>GGATCC</u> GCACAACTAAAATGTGCTAAC
2	RK_W_R	T <u>AGGATCC</u> GTGCGATCGCATAATC
3	RK2G	GAGGA <u>GAATT</u> C CGCAAGGCCATAAAATGCCA
4	RK2D	AAAAA <u>TCTAGA</u> ACCATCCAGTTACCGTTCC
5	MobKYF_F	CTCAGTTAGATCTCAGCAGAGT <u>tcc</u> GGAAGAAAGAGC
6	MoBKYF_R	GCTCTTCCTTCC <u>gaa</u> ACTCTGCTGAGATCTAACTGAG
7	M13pUCf	CCAGTCACGACGTTGAAAAACG
8	M13pUCrFAM*	FAM-AGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGG
9	pETmobKF	GCCT <u>CCATGG</u> TAATTCAAAAAGAAATATAAAAAAACTAAATG
10	pETmobKR	ATT <u>CTCAG</u> CATTGTTCTCCACATTGC
11	XRKORITF	ATT <u>TCTAGA</u> CATTGTTCTCCACATTGC
12	HRKORITR	TAGAT <u>AAGCTT</u> TGCTCTATCCCTAAATG
13	Int5 [3]	GAAATCTGAAAGAATGGAAGGAAAAG
14	Int6 [3]	GAATTACCCATATTGATTTCCTCA
15	ORIT2F	TA <u>ATCTAGA</u> CCGTCTTTGGGTGGAAC
16	ORIT3F	TA <u>ATCTAGA</u> TTCCACCCGGATATAACAG
17	ORITR1R	TAT <u>AAGCTT</u> CCGTAACCCAAACCCCTC
18	ORIT5R	TAT <u>AAGCTT</u> GTTCAATTTCGCTATCGCTC
19	ORITR2R	TAT <u>AAGCTT</u> CTCAAATCGAACACGACC

The underlined bolded fragments of the sequences indicate sites recognized by restriction enzymes attached to oligonucleotides. Positions of the changed nucleotides, introduced mutations, are highlighted by small bolded fonts. *FAM (fluorescein amidite) attached to the 5'-end of the oligonucleotide.

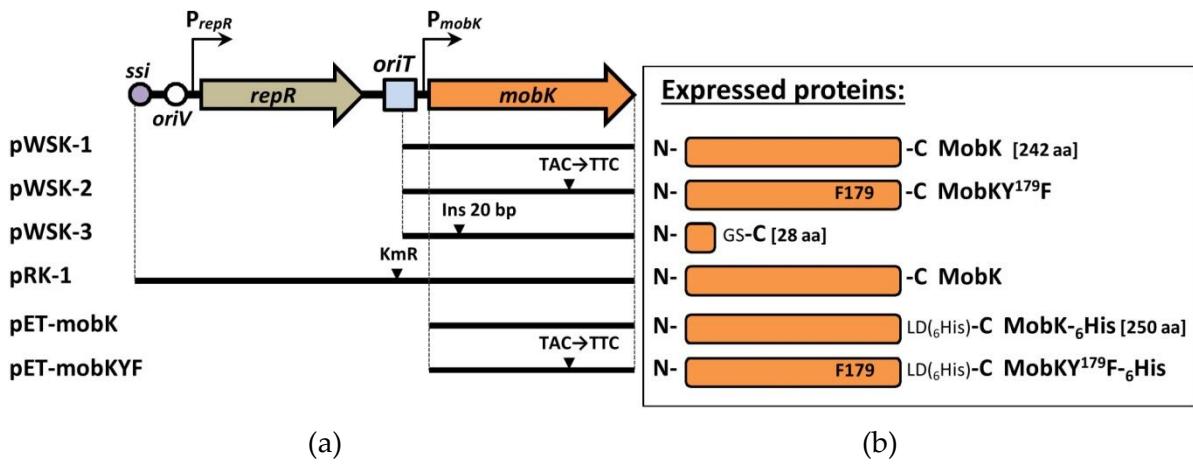


Figure S1. Construction of plasmids expressing *mobK* gene and its derivatives. **(a)** Schematic representation of parental pIGRK plasmid and constructed vectors. Black solid lines represent DNA fragments of pIGRK used in plasmid construction. The insertion sites for the kanamycin resistance cassette (KmR), the substitution of tyrosine codon to phenylalanine codon as well as insertion of 20 bp in *mobK* gene are indicated by black triangles. *oriV* – vegetative replication origin, *ssi* – single strand initiation, **(b)** schematic representation of proteins expressed from constructed vectors: MobK (native protein), MobKY¹⁷⁹F (MobK with substitution of catalytic tyrosine to phenylalanine) as well as 26 N-terminal aa of MobK with two amino acids (GS) attached to its C-terminus (result of disruption of *mobK* gene by insertion of 20 bp DNA fragment in *mobK* ORF), MobK-₆His and MobKY¹⁷⁹F-₆His recombinant proteins used in *in vitro* experiments.

(a)

pIGRK	GAAATCTCGAAAGAATGGAAGGAAAAGTTAAAGACGAAGAGGAAAATTCGAATTGGT
SGI1	-----
pIGRK	TTGAAATCGGAAATATAAAACGCCCTGCCGGGCAGGCGAATCCCTATTGAAATAGAA
SGI1	-----
pIGRK	TAAATTCTATTCCACTAAGGGATTTTTATTCAATTGTTCT <u>CCACATTGCAATATTG</u>
SGI1	-----GTATAATTCGCGCACATTGCGCGGT
	*** *** ***** *
pIGRK	ACATTAACCTCCACCCGATATAACAGTAGTATAAGTTGTTCAACCCGTCTTTG
SGI1	GCGAAAGCCTAGAGCCCTGAGGCTCAAGGCTTCCGTCGGGGCTCTACCCCCGTCTG
	* *
pIGRK	<u>GGTGGAACAAACAA-GGC</u> ATTTAGGGATAGAGCAAAGCGAAGGCCATAAAATTGCCACCC
SGI1	TTTACGCCTACGGCGACAGAGACGGGTGGAGCATAG-----
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * *
pIGRK	<u>CCAACCGGGGGTCGTTGTCGATTGAGCGATAGCGAAAAATTGAAACATAAGGGGGAGG</u>
SGI1	-----
pIGRK	<u>GTTTGGGTTTACGGT</u> ATTCAAATTGAGCAAAGCGAATTGGAAATTCCGGTTCTT
SGI1	-----
pIGRK	TTAATTGCAATGAGGAAAATCAATATGGTAATTC
SGI1	-----

(b)

pIGRK	GAAATCTCGAAAGAATGGAAGGAAAAGTTAAAGACGAAGAGGAAAATTCGAATTGGT
pCW3	-----
pIGRK	TTGAAATCGGAAATATAAAACGCCCTGCCGGGCAGGCGAATCCCTATTGAAATAGAA
pCW3	-----AAGGAACATTACAGGAACTTTAA
	*** * *** * ***
pIGRK	TAAATTCTATTCCACTAAGGGATTTTTATT--CATTGTTCT <u>CCACATTGCAATAT</u>
pCW3	-AAATTAAATTGATATAAAAGTTCCCTGTATTAGTATAAGTATTAAAGGTATA-TAT
	* *
pIGRK	<u>TGACATTAACCTCCACCCGGATATAACAGTAGTATAAGTTGTTCAACCCGTCTT</u>
pCW3	CATTATTAGTCCTATCG--TATTATAG-AGTATATATTATATATAATACATA
	* *
pIGRK	<u>TGGGTGGAACACAAGGCATTAGGGATAGAGCAAAGCGAAGGCCATAAAATTGCCACC</u>
pCW3	TAA-TGTATTGG-----
	* * *
pIGRK	<u>CCCAACCGGGGGTCGTTGTCGATTGAGCGATAGCGAAAAATTGAAACATAAGGGGGAG</u>
pCW3	-----
pIGRK	<u>GGTTGGGTTTACGGT</u> ATTCAAATTGAGCAAAGCGAATTGGAAATTCCGGTTCT
pCW3	-----
pIGRK	TTAATTGCAATGAGGAAAATCAATATGGTAATTC
pCW3	-----

Figure S2. Alignments of pIGRK oriT1 region and minimal *oriTs* from SGI1 and pCW3. (a) oriT1 vs SGI1 *oriT* sequence. (b) oriT1 vs pCW3 *oriT* sequence. pIGRK minimal *oriT* sequence is underlined.

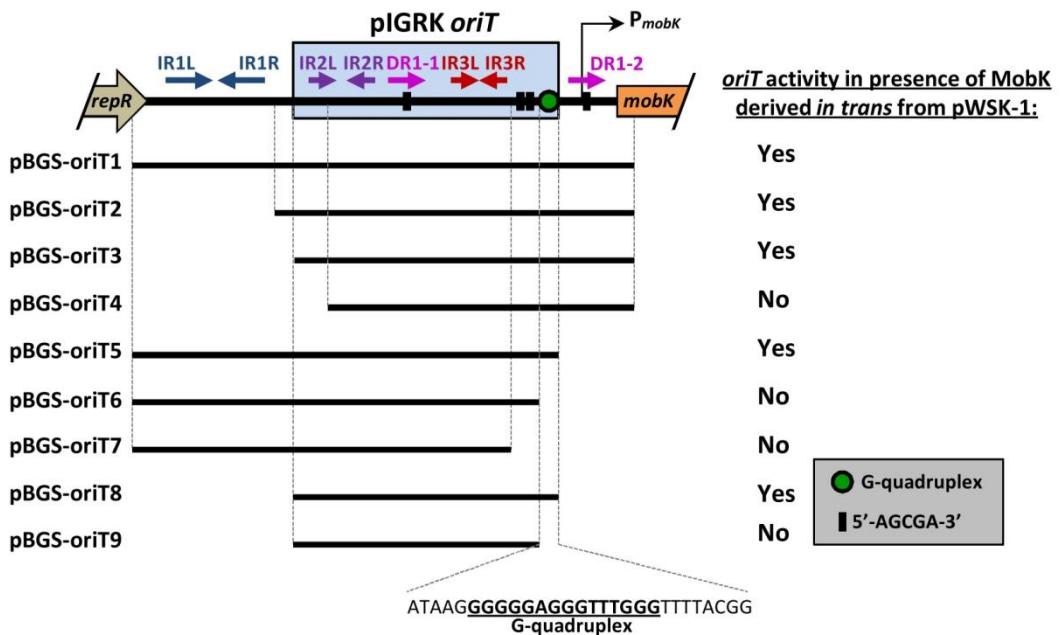
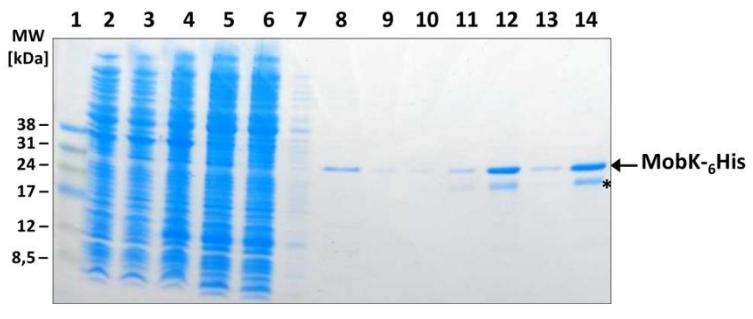
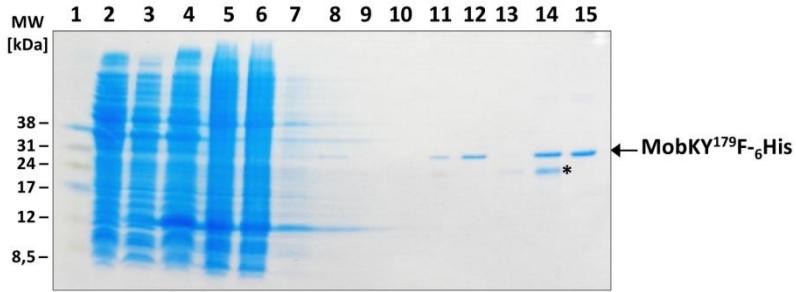


Figure S3. Mapping of pIGRK minimal *oriT*.



(a)



(b)

Figure S4. SDS-PAGE of recombinant proteins purification procedure. (a) MobK-₆-His purification, (b) MobKY¹⁷⁹F-₆-His purification. Lanes: (1) - protein marker, (2) - bacterial culture before induction, (3) - bacterial culture after induction, (4) - bacterial pellet of centrifuged lysate, (5) - supernatant of centrifuged bacterial lysate, (6) - proteins not attached to the Ni-NTA resin, (7, 8 and 9) - washes, (10, 11 and 12) - elutions with increasing concentration of imidazole: 50, 100 and 150 mM respectively, (13-15) - concentrated elution fractions: (a) wash 11 lane (13), wash 12 lane (14); (b) wash 11 lane (14), wash 12 lane (15). Protein bands marked by asterisk correspond to *E. coli* SlyD protein (identified by trypsin digestion and MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry) persistent contaminant of His-tagged recombinant proteins purified by metal affinity chromatography [48].