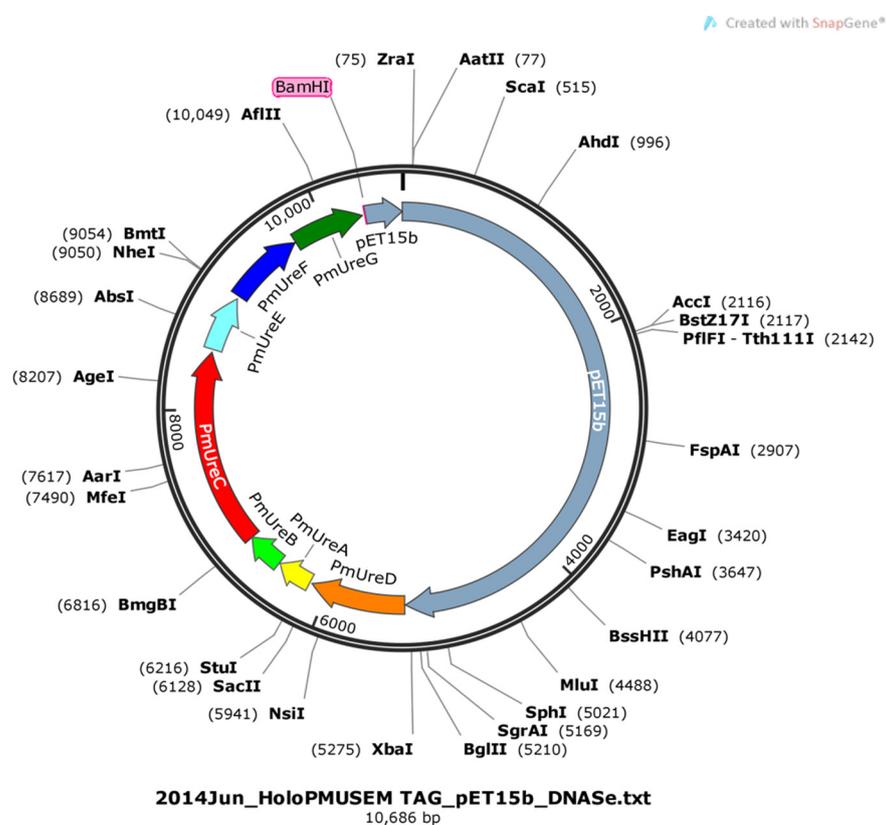


## Supplementary Material

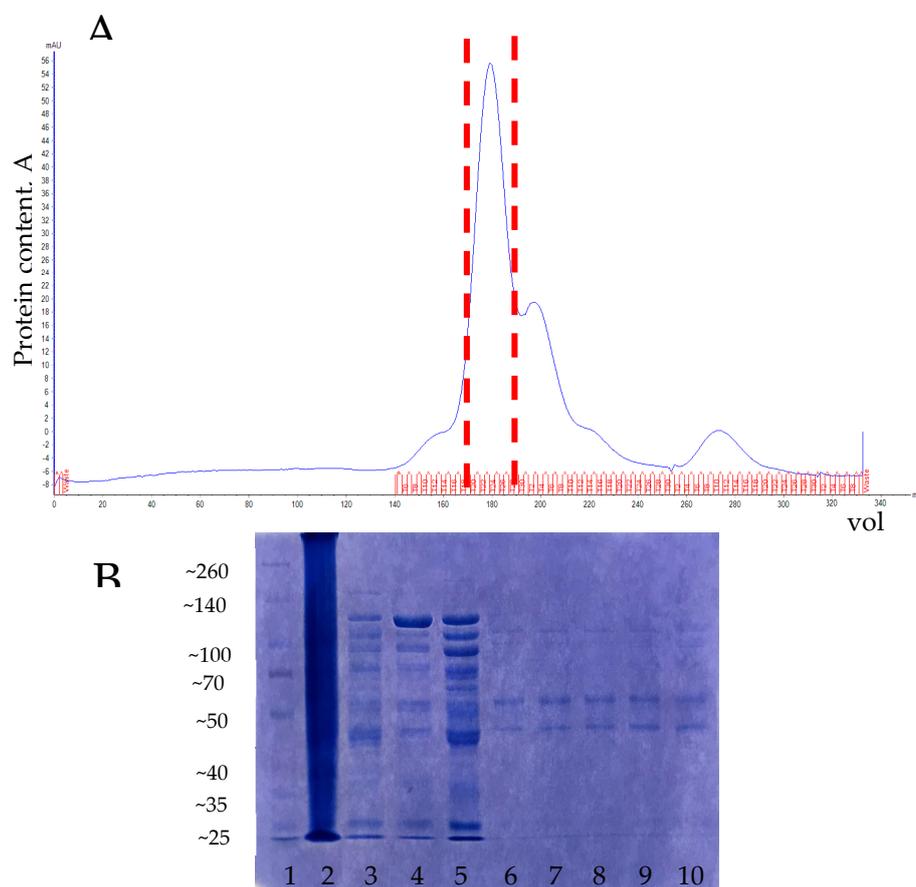
# *Proteus mirabilis* urease: Unsuspected non-enzymatic properties relevant to pathogenicity



## Supplementary Figure S1. Restriction Map of the *DureR* holoPMU::pET15b plasmid

The modified operon of *DureR* holoPMU contains seven genes in tandem *ureD-ureABC-ureEFG*: three structural genes (*ureA*, *ureB* and *ureC*) and four genes encoding accessory and regulatory proteins (*ureD*, *ureE*, *ureF*, and *ureG*), thus encoding a fully active *Proteus mirabilis* urease (PMU) urease. The modified operon was inserted into a pET15b plasmid

between XbaI and BamHI restriction sites. The figure was prepared with the Snapgene software (from Insight Science; available at [www.snapgene.com](http://www.snapgene.com)).



### Supplementary Figure S2. Purification of recombinant *P. mirabilis*

Purification PMU consisted of a sequence of ion exchange and molecular size exclusion chromatographies. Panel A shows the chromatographic patterns obtained in the Superdex 200<sup>TM</sup> 26/60 column. The dashed lines indicate fractions with ureolytic activity. Panel B shows a SDS-PAGE 12 % of samples during the purification protocol (1- Molecular mass markers, 2- crude extract, 3- active pool after Q-Sepharose column, 4 and 5- active pool from the first Source 15Q column, 6,7,8,9 and 10 are fractions from the Superdex S200 column). The protein band with Mr ~60kDa in lanes 6-10 corresponds to subunit C of *P. mirabilis* urease.



**Supplementary Figure S3. Alignment of amino acid sequences of *Proteus mirabilis* and *Helicobacter pylori* ureases**

Protein sequences for bacterial urease subunits were collected from NCBI - Protein database (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/protein/>) and aligned using the EMBOSS Needle algorithm [1]. *Proteus mirabilis* urease (GenBank: M31834.1), *Helicobacter pylori* urease (PDB 19EZ). Conserved amino acid positions are marked (|) for identity, (:) for strong similarity and (.) for similarity. Sequences targeting intracellular compartments are shown in bold underlined letters. The NLS in the N-terminal domain of HPU (positions 21-56) and PMU (positions 22-54) were predicted by cNPS mapper with scores of 4.9 and 4.7, respectively. The sequence 21KKRKEK26 in HPU was previously identified as a NSL [2]. The NLS in the C-terminal domain of HPU (positions 613-646) and PMU (positions 575-608) were predicted by cNPS mapper with scores of 4.4 and 5.6, respectively. Arrows 1 and 2 indicate the N-terminal Met residues of PMU's subunit B and C, respectively, and arrow 3 indicates the N-terminal Met residue of HPU's subunit B.

**Reference**

1. Needleman, S.B.; Wunsch, C.D. A general method applicable to the search for similarities in the amino acid sequence of two proteins. *J. Mol. Biol.* **1970**, *48*, 443–453, doi:10.1016/0022-2836(70)90057-4.
2. Suarez, I.; Bodega, G.; Fernandez, B. Glutamine synthetase in brain: Effect of ammonia. *Neurochem. Int.* **2002**, *41*, 123–142, doi:10.1016/s0197-0186(02)00033-5.