

Supplementary Material

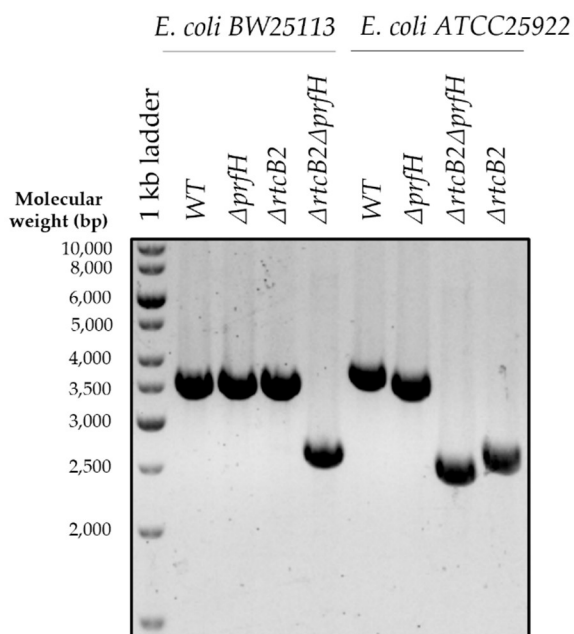


Figure S1. An agarose gel electrophoresis showing a PCR verification and confirmation for kanamycin sensitive strains, for both wild-type and knockout strains generated and, used for this study.

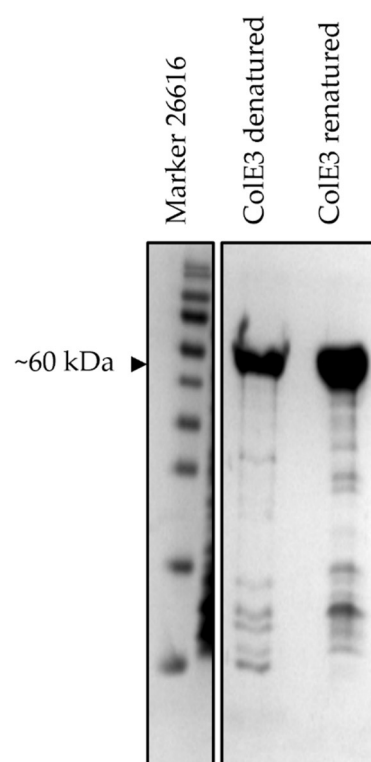


Figure S2. Colicin E3 purified under denaturing conditions. The isolated protein was approximately 95% pure after an extensive renaturation process in MilliQ pure water.

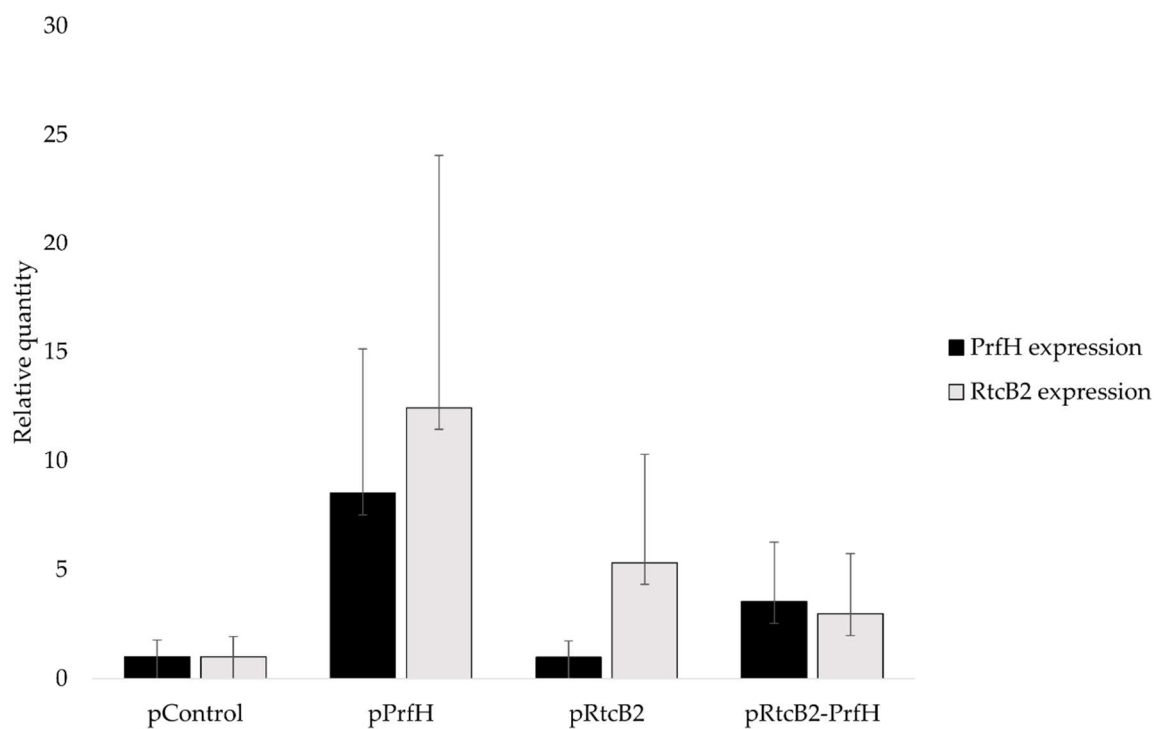


Figure S3. qRT-PCR analysis for the *E. coli* ATCC25922 $\Delta rtcB2\Delta prfH$ complementation treated with colicin E3 protein. The elongation factor G (EF-G) gene was used as a housekeeping gene, while primers specific to *prfH* and *rtcB2* were used to score for the target genes respectively. The overall treated samples were normalized across all replicas, in order to calculate $\Delta\Delta C_q$ expression, relative to their corresponding untreated samples. Thereafter, the relative quantitation was scored relative to the control for test samples under investigation. The experiment was executed in triplicate. Error bars represent the overall standard deviation deduced from the relative ratio for ΔC_q expression between treated and untreated samples.

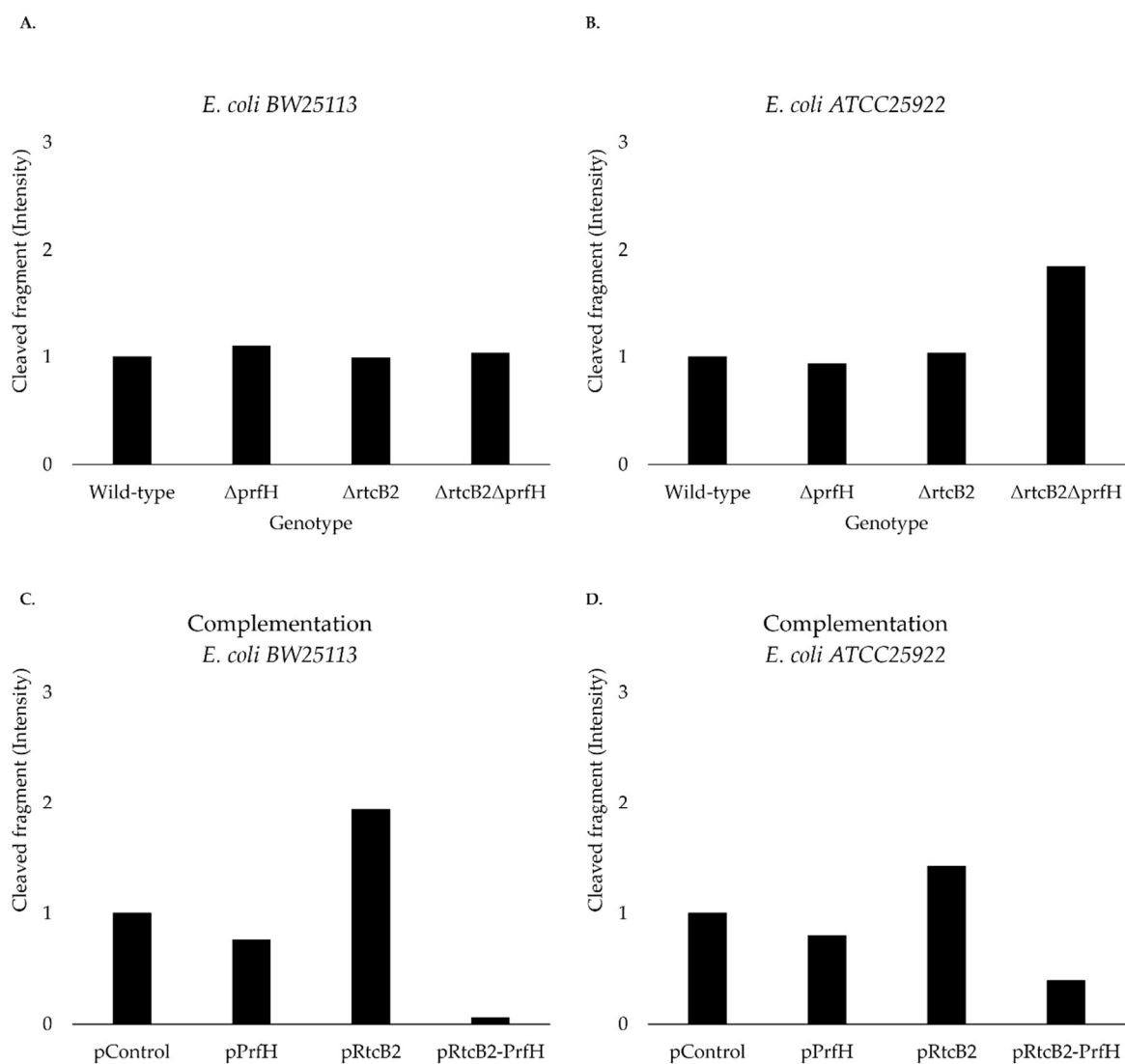


Figure S4. Quantitation of the colicin E3 cleaved fragment (~50 nt) bands from the SYBRTM Green II RNA-stained gel, scanned and scored using the ImagLab software (Bio-Rad). The intensity scored was normalized relative to the to either wild-type strain for (A) and (B); or pControl for (C) and (D) respectively.

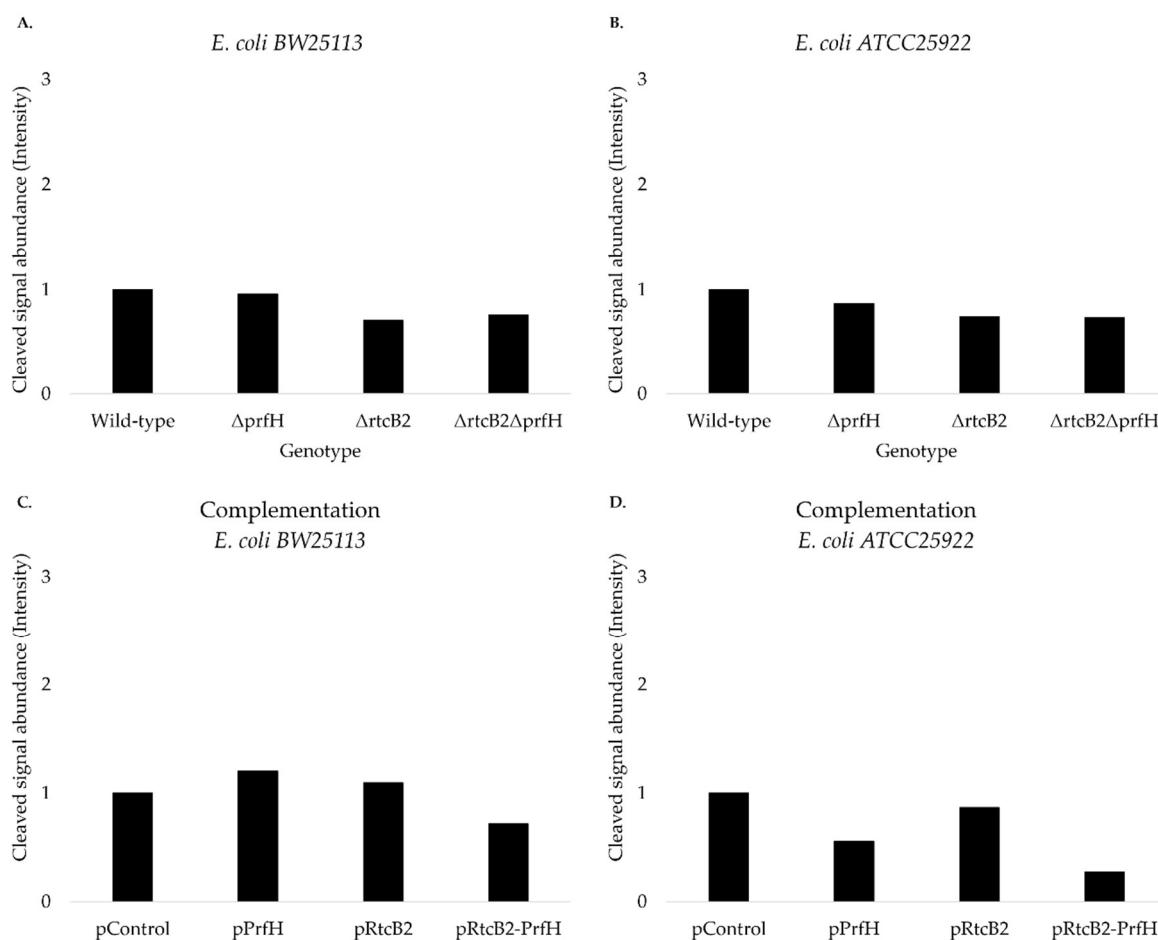


Figure S5. Quantitation of the colicin E3 intensity scored by determination of lanes corresponding to cDNA products synthesized by AMV reverse transcriptase using a γ -[32P] ATP labeled reverse primer complementary to the 16S rRNA. The ImagLab software (Bio-Rad), was used to decipher the total intensity of each respective lane which corresponded to samples treated by colicin E3. The intensity scored was normalized relative to the to either wild-type strain for (A) and (B); or pControl for (C) and (D) respectively.

Table S1. Primers used for recombination.

| Number | Primer name | Primer sequence |
|--------|---------------------|--|
| 1 | F_H1P1_rtcB2_KO_FRT | ATGCGATATAAACCGCAACATTAAATCCAGCTTGCAATGAAAATA ACGCCGTGTAGGCTGGAGCTGCTTC |
| 2 | R_H2P2_rtcB2_KO_FRT | CCCCTGAGCAGAGGAGAGTTGTAGCAAGATCATCCTTTTTTCCCTC CACTTCCTCCTTAGTTCCTATTCC |
| 3 | F_H1P1_prfH_KO_FRT | CGACTGCGCCCGGTGCTGACGCTCAAAAACAGTGGAGGGAAAAA AGGGTGTAGGCTGGAGCTGCTTC |
| 4 | R_H2P2_prfH_KO_FRT | GGATGGCGTTTAATCGCCTTCCGGCAGTTTCATCCTTCATTATCCTC CTTAGTTCCTATTCC |

*The following combination of primers were used for PCR amplification of the kanamycin cassette with FRT site, from pKD4 plasmid template, for which the PCR product was then transformed into electrocompetent cells expressing lambda-red recombineering system in cells harboring the pKD46 plasmid executed in both *E. coli* BW25113 and ATCC25922 strains for the knockout generation of Δ rtcB2 (primers 1 and 2), Δ prfH (primers 3 and 4) and Δ rtcB2- Δ prfH (primers 1 and 4) genes.

Table S2. Primers used for PCR verification of successful knockouts.

| Number | Primer name | Primer sequence |
|--------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | kanRt_fwd | TGCTCGACGTTGTCACTGAA |
| 2 | kanRt_rev | GATGTTTCGCTTGGTGGTCG |
| 3 | Fg_dinB_fwd | GGCAAATTTGGCCGCATTTTG |
| 4 | Rg_pepD_rev | GCATTTAGATCGTGAAGCGG |
| 5 | tyrTV_fwd | CACAGCTGAAGATATGATGCG |
| 6 | tyrTV_rev | GGTGGTGGGGGAAGGATTAC |

*In order to verify successful knockout strains, the following primers combinations were used 1-3, 2-4, and 3-4. When kanamycin was excised, the latter primers were utilized to score for the successful removal of the resistance cassette. Primers 5-6 were used to distinguish *E. coli* BW25113 and ATCC25922 strains.

Table S3. Primers used for cloning colicin E3 toxin using the NEBuilder® HiFi DNA Assembly kit.

| Number | Primer name | Primer sequence |
|--------|----------------|--|
| 1 | pASK_fwd | ATATCTTTGACCTGTGAAGTGAAAAATG |
| 2 | pASK_rev | CACCGCTCATTTTTGCCCTCGTTATCTAG |
| 3 | Colicin E3_fwd | AGGGCAAAAAATGAGCGGTGGCGATGGAC |
| 4 | Colicin E3_rev | ACTTCACAGGTCAAAGATATTCTTGATATTTCGTTTCGGATCTG |

Table S4. Primers used for qRT-PCR.

| Number | Primer name | Primer sequence |
|--------|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | EF-G_fwd | CGAAAGGCTACGAGTTCATC |
| 2 | EF-G_rev | CAGACGAATACCCATGTCTAC |
| 3 | PrfH_RT_fwd | GGCACTATTCAGTGGATTG |
| 4 | PrfH_RT_rev | GCATCCGATTGTTCTGCTC |
| 5 | RtcB2_RT_fwd | ATGGGCAAATATATTCGTCCC |
| 6 | RtcB2_RT_rev | CTGCATGTTGGGTAAATTTGC |