

Supplementary Materials

Phenazine-1-carboxylic acid produced by *Pseudomonas chlororaphis* YL-1 is effective against *Acidovorax citrulli*

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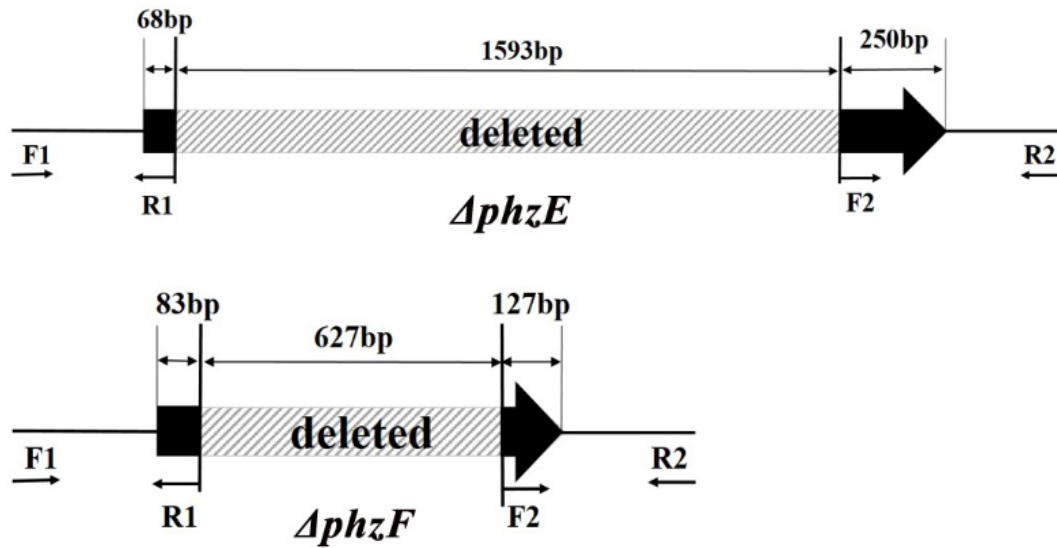


Figure S1. Two deletion mutants $\Delta phzE$ and $\Delta phzF$ of *Pseudomonas chlororaphis* YL-1. First, the upstream and downstream homolog fragments of *phzE* in wild-type strain YL-1 were cloned by using two pairs of primers (*phzE*-F1, *phzE*-R1, *phzE*-F2 and *phzE*-R2). Then, a *sacB*-containing suicide-vector, pEX18Gm was used to creating three recombinant plasmids, pEX18-*phzE*. The recombinant plasmids were first transformed into *E.coli* S17-1, then transformed into wild-type strain YL-1 via an optimized bacterial conjugal approach. Via a double-crossover homologous recombinant approach, the mutants were generated. Gene replacements were verified by PCR amplifications using specific primers and DNA sequencing. The mutant $\Delta phzF$ was generated as described above.

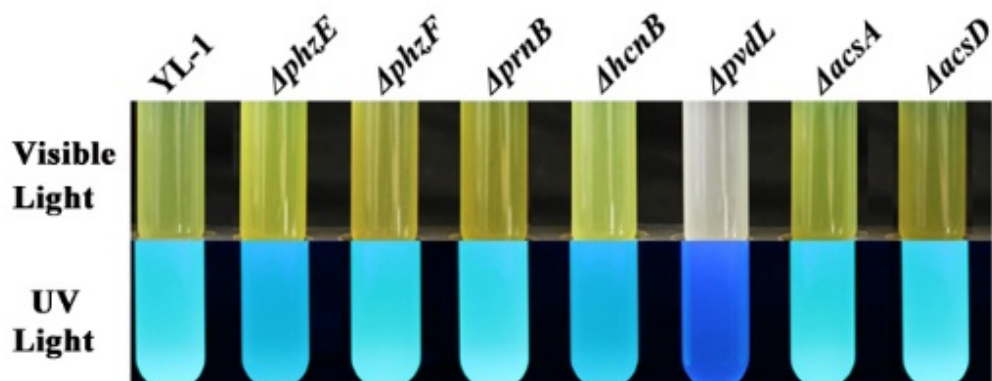


Figure S2. Comparison of the pyoverdine production between *P. chlororaphis* YL-1 and mutants cultured in liquid SM. *P. chlororaphis* YL-1 and mutants were cultured in liquid SM medium, respectively, at 28°C and 200 rpm for 24 h. All liquid cultures were observed under visible light and ultraviolet light.

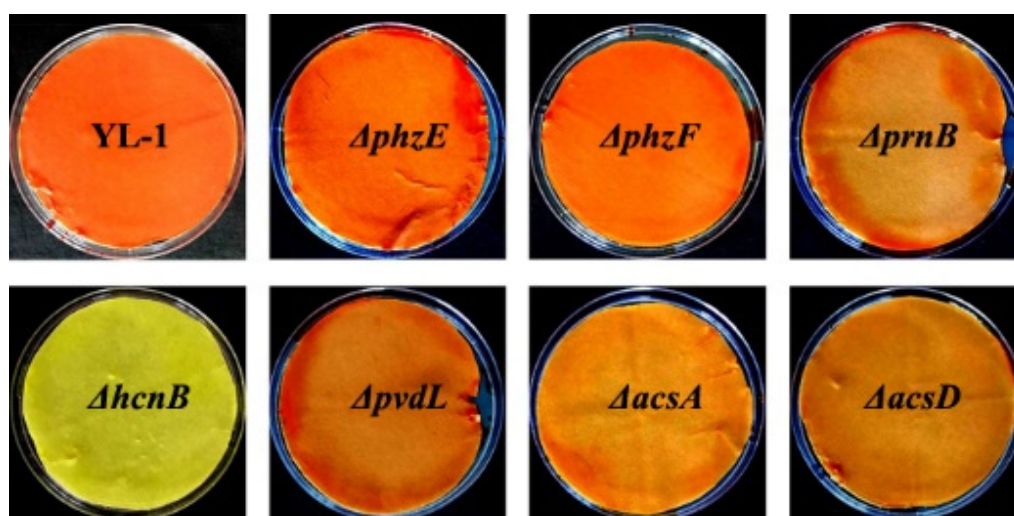


Figure S3. Comparison of the production of hydrogen cyanide between *P. chlororaphis* YL-1 and mutants cultured in King's B medium containing glycine (4.5 g/L). A sterilized filter paper saturated with 1% solution of picric acid and 2% sodium carbonate was placed in the upper lid of a petri dish. The petri dish was then sealed with parafilm and incubated at 30°C for 4 days. A change in color of the filter paper from yellow to reddish brown as an index of cyanogenic activity was recorded.

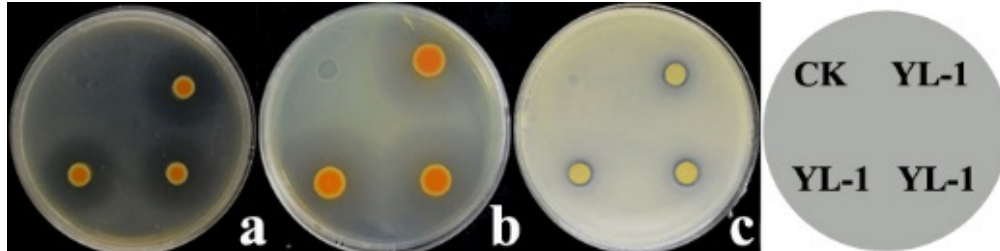


Figure S4. Antibacterial activity of *P. chlororaphis* YL-1 on LB plates. All strains precultured in liquid LB medium at 28°C and 200 rpm for 24 h were resuspended in distilled liquid LB medium to the desired cell density of 10^8 CFU/mL. After spraying the indicator bacteria onto the surface of LB plates for 1 s, 5 µL cells of strain YL-1 were added on the LB plates, 1 cm from the edge of the plate in a cross shape, and incubated at 28°C for 48 h. Distilled LB medium was used as a control. Each treatment was replicated three times, and each experiment was repeated thrice independently.

a: *A. citrulli* strain XJX12, b: *Xoo* strain PXO99, c: *Xoo* strain RS11.

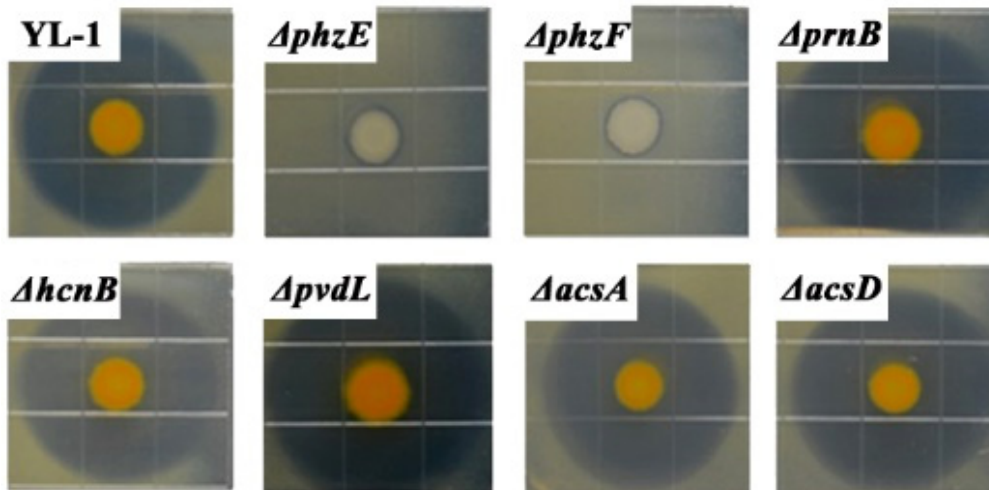


Figure S5. Anti-*Xoo* activity of *P. chlororaphis* YL-1 and its seven mutants on LB plates. All strains precultured in liquid LB medium at 28°C and 200 rpm for 24 h were resuspended in distilled liquid LB medium to the desired cell density of 10^8 CFU/mL. After spraying the suspension of *Xoo* (10^8 CFU/mL) onto the surface of LB plates for 1 s, 5 µL cells of strain YL-1 or mutants was

injected into the central hole (5 mm) of LB plates and incubated at 28°C for 48 h. Distilled LB medium was used as a control. The inhibitory zone diameters of strain YL-1 and mutants were measured when *Xoo* covered the entire control plates. Each treatment was replicated three times, and each experiment was repeated thrice independently.

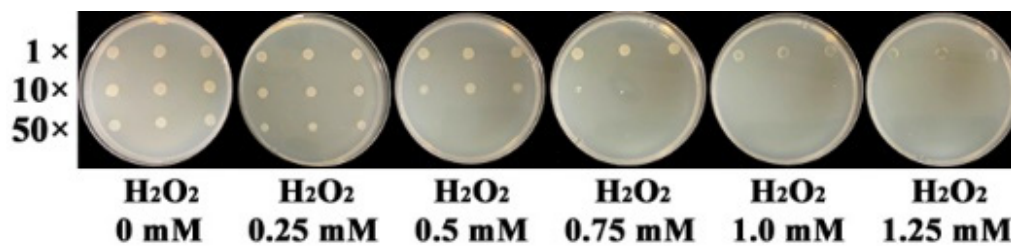


Figure S6. H₂O₂ sensitivity of *A. citrulli* on LB plates. The one-, ten-, fiftyfold dilutions (1×, 10×, and 50×) of the bacterial suspension were spotted on to LB plates, which contained different concentrations of H₂O₂ at 0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1.0, and 1.25 mM. Each treatment was replicated three times, and each experiment was repeated thrice independently.

Table S1. Strains, plasmids and primers used in this study

Items	Relevant characteristics*	Source
<i>Pseudomonas chlororaphis</i>		
YL-1	Wild-type strain, Amp ^r	Liu (2015) [24]
$\Delta pvdL$	<i>pvdL</i> in-frame deletion mutant of strain YL-1, Amp ^r	Liu (2021) [33]
$\Delta phzE$	<i>phzE</i> in-frame deletion mutant of strain YL-1, Amp ^r	This study
$\Delta phzF$	<i>phzF</i> in-frame deletion mutant of strain YL-1, Amp ^r	This study
$\Delta prnB$	<i>prnB</i> in-frame deletion mutant of strain YL-1, Amp ^r	This study
$\Delta hcnB$	<i>hcnB</i> in-frame deletion mutant of strain YL-1, Amp ^r	This study
$\Delta acsA$	<i>acsA</i> in-frame deletion mutant of strain YL-1, Amp ^r	This study
$\Delta acsD$	<i>acsD</i> in-frame deletion mutant of strain YL-1, Amp ^r	This study
<i>Escherichia coli</i>		

DH5α	F, φ80lacZΔM15, Δ (lacZYA-argF) U169, deoR, recA1, endA1, hsdR17 (r _s ,m _s ⁺), phoA, supE44, λ, thi-1, gyrA96	Sangon Corp. collection
S17-λpir	(F')RP4-2-Tc::Mu aphA::Tn7 recA λpir lysogen, Sm ^r , Tp ^r	Simon(1983) [29]
Phytopathogenic bacteria		
<i>Acidovorax citrulli</i> strain XJX12	Wild-type strain	Liu (2019) [37]
<i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> strain PXO99	Wild-type strain	Liu (2021) [33]
<i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzicola</i> strain RS11	Wild-type strain	Liu (2021) [33]
Plasmids		
pEX18Gm	Suicide plasmid with a <i>sacB</i> gene, Gm ^r	Hoang (1998) [28]
pEX18- <i>pvdL</i>	pEX18GM with two flanking fragments of <i>pvdL</i>	Liu (2021) [33]
pEX18- <i>phzE</i>	pEX18GM with two flanking fragments of <i>phzE</i>	This study
pEX18- <i>phzF</i>	pEX18GM with two flanking fragments of <i>phzF</i>	This study
pEX18- <i>prnB</i>	pEX18GM with two flanking fragments of <i>prnB</i>	This study
pEX18- <i>hcnB</i>	pEX18GM with two flanking fragments of <i>hcnB</i>	This study
pEX18- <i>acsA</i>	pEX18GM with two flanking fragments of <i>acsA</i>	This study
pEX18- <i>acsD</i>	pEX18GM with two flanking fragments of <i>acsD</i>	This study
Primers**		
<i>pvdL</i> -F1	5'-CGG <u>GAATTC</u> GGAAGAAAATCGGCACCACG (EcoRI) -3'	Liu (2021) [33]
<i>pvdL</i> -R1	5'-CGG <u>GGTACC</u> GAGGAACTGGCGCAGTACAT (KpnI) -3'	Liu (2021) [33]
<i>pvdL</i> -F2	5'-CGG <u>GGTACC</u> CTCTGATCCTGCTCTTCGGC (KpnI) -3'	Liu (2021) [33]
<i>pvdL</i> -R2	5'-GCT <u>CTAGA</u> GCCTGCTTGCATAGTGGTC (XbaI) -3'	Liu (2021) [33]
<i>phzE</i> -F1	5'-CGG <u>GGTACC</u> TGACCCCCAAGCCCAGTGAC (KpnI) -3'	This study
<i>phzE</i> -R1	5'-CCC <u>AAGCTT</u> TACAACAGGGCAAACGGCTC (HindIII) -3'	This study
<i>phzE</i> -F2	5'-CCC <u>AAGCTT</u> TTTCTACAACACCTTCGCCG (HindIII) -3'	This study
<i>phzE</i> -R2	5'-CCG <u>GAATTC</u> TCATCGGCGTCAAAGAACAC (EcoRI) -3'	This study
<i>phzF</i> -F1	5'-CGG <u>GGTACC</u> TCCAACAGCCGAAAATCAAC (KpnI) -3'	This study

<i>phzF-R1</i>	5'-CCC <u>AAGCTT</u> TCATCGGCGTCAAAGAACAC (HindIII) -3'	This study
<i>phzF-F2</i>	5'-CCC <u>AAGCTT</u> TCAGGGCGTGGAATCGGCC (HindIII) -3'	This study
<i>phzF-R2</i>	5'-CCG <u>GAATTC</u> ATCTGCTGGCTGGTTTCGCG (EcoRI) -3'	This study
<i>prnB-F1</i>	5'-GG <u>GGTACC</u> GACGCATTCAACGCCGAGAT (KpnI) -3'	This study
<i>prnB-R1</i>	5'-CG <u>GGATCC</u> CACCCGGTCCAAGGTGCGTT (BamHI) -3'	This study
<i>prnB-F2</i>	5'-CG <u>GGATCC</u> CCGTGCTCGACGAATCCTGA (BamHI) -3'	This study
<i>prnB-R2</i>	5'-GCT <u>CTAGA</u> AACTCCTTCGGGTCGTGCTC (XbaI) -3'	This study
<i>hcnB-F1</i>	5'-GG <u>GGTACC</u> TGTTTTCCAGTTAGGGCAGG (KpnI) -3'	This study
<i>hcnB-R1</i>	5'-CCC <u>AAGCTT</u> ATCAGTGGATTAGGCTCAT (HindIII) -3'	This study
<i>hcnB-F2</i>	5'-CCC <u>AAGCTT</u> GATTCCCTTTCCGCTTTC (HindIII) -3'	This study
<i>hcnB-R2</i>	5'-CG <u>GAATTC</u> CGGTCCTCGTCGTCGTAGAT (EcoRI) -3'	This study
<i>acsA-F1</i>	5'-GG <u>GGTACC</u> TCTTTGCTGGTGAGTTTGAT (KpnI) -3'	This study
<i>acsA-R1</i>	5'-CCC <u>AAGCTT</u> GCAAGGGCGAAGTGGTCAAC (HindIII) -3'	This study
<i>acsA-F2</i>	5'-CCC <u>AAGCTT</u> AAAGAAAGTCTTCGGCCAGCA (HindIII) -3'	This study
<i>acsA-R2</i>	5'-CG <u>GAATTC</u> GACCTCAACCCCAAGACCCT (EcoRI) -3'	This study
<i>acsD-F1</i>	5'-GG <u>GGTACC</u> ACACATAGGGCTTGCGGGTC (KpnI) -3'	This study
<i>acsD-R1</i>	5'-CCC <u>AAGCTT</u> CGTTATGGCTGAGTTGTCCC (HindIII) -3'	This study
<i>acsD-F2</i>	5'-CCC <u>AAGCTT</u> ATCTTCGATAAAACATGCTT (HindIII) -3'	This study
<i>acsD-R2</i>	5'-CG <u>GAATTC</u> TGGCTCCAGCAGCACCATGCT (EcoRI) -3'	This study
PhzE FP	5'- CAG <u>GAATTC</u> TGCTCAAGGACTTCTGGGGC(EcoRI) -3'	This study
PhzE RP	5'- CAC <u>AAGCTT</u> CAGCTCAAAGGCGATGGTG(C HindIII) -3'	This study
RT-oxyR-F	5'-CGTCGCTCGAAACCATCAAGCAC-3'	This study
RT-oxyR-R	5'-CTGCCGTCGTCCTCCTCGAT-3'	This study
RT-soxR-F	5'-AACTCGACGAACGCATCGCCAC-3'	This study

RT- <i>soxR</i> -R	5'-CAACGAGAGACAGCCGCAACCG -3'	This study
RT- <i>katB</i> -F	5'-GATGGTCCTGAACAAGAACG-3'	This study
RT- <i>katB</i> -R	5'-TCCGAATACGAGAACACGCG-3'	This study
RT- <i>katE</i> -F	5'-TGGATGAAGAACACGGGGAT-3'	This study
RT- <i>katE</i> -R	5'-TGTTCTGCCGCTTCTCCACG-3'	This study
RT- <i>katG</i> -F	5'-AGGTGCCGAAGGAAGAACTG-3'	This study
RT- <i>katG</i> -R	5'-AGTTGCTCGGGCTGGTTGAC-3'	This study
RT- <i>ahpC</i> -F	5'-GTAGTTGTCGGCGGCGTCTT-3'	This study
RT- <i>ahpC</i> -R	5'-CAAGTGGTCCGTGCTGATCT-3'	This study
RT- <i>ahpF</i> -F	5'-ATCCTCAATCCCCGCATCCG-3'	This study
RT- <i>ahpF</i> -R	5'-GCCGTTGAGGAAGACCATGG-3'	This study
RT- <i>trxA</i> -F	5'-TACTGGTGGACTACTGGGCC-3'	This study
RT- <i>trxA</i> -R	5'-TGAGCTTGCCCTGGTAGGAG-3'	This study
RT- <i>sodA</i> -F	5'-GTCAACAATCTGAACGCCGC-3'	This study
RT- <i>sodA</i> -R	5'-AACGCATCGAAACCGCCCAG-3'	This study
RT- <i>sodB</i> -F	5'-CCGCACTACAGCCAGGAAAC-3'	This study
RT- <i>sodB</i> -R	5'-TGGGCGGCGTTGTTGTAGAT-3'	This study
RT- <i>sodC</i> -F	5'-GCTTCCACATCCACGCCAAT-3'	This study
RT- <i>sodC</i> -R	5'-TGATGTTGGGCAGTTCGCCG-3'	This study
<i>XJ-RT</i> -F	5'-AGCCATTTCCCCGTCCAGAC-3'	Liu (2019) [37]
<i>XJ-RT</i> --R	5'-CGGGGCTCGAAGCTCCCGTAG-3'	Liu (2019) [37]

*Amp^R, Gm^R, resistance to ampicillin and gentamicin, respectively.

** Restriction enzyme digestion sites are in bold.