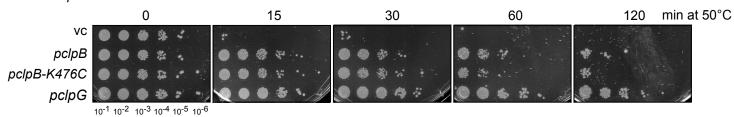
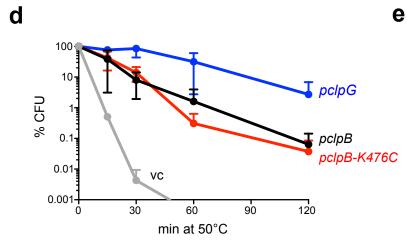


С

E. coli ∆clpB



b



а

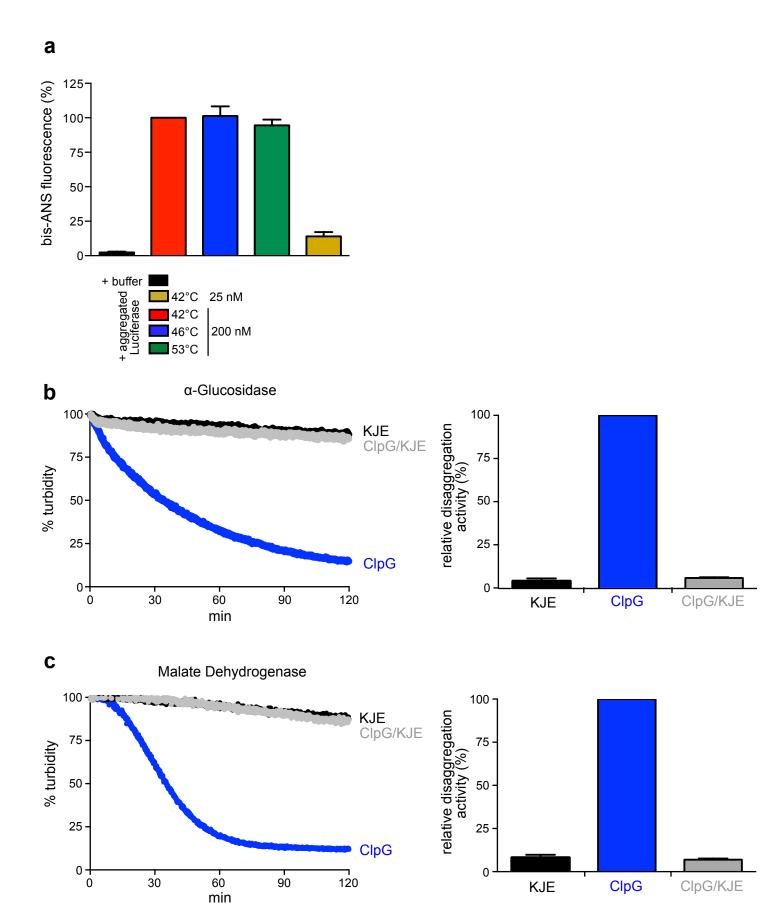


Figure S2

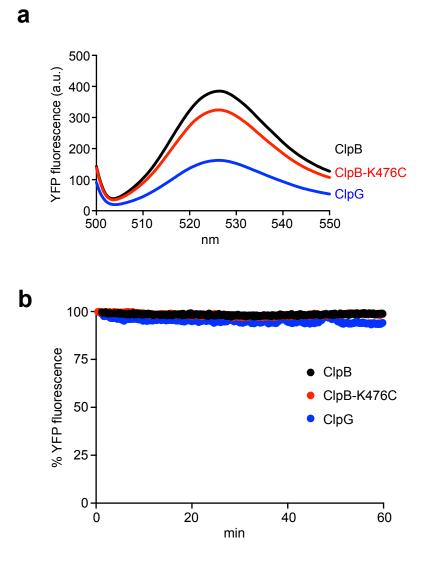
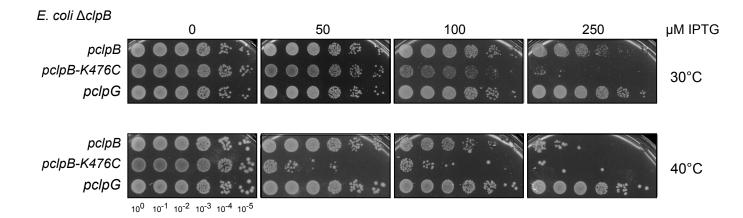


Figure S3



Supplementary figure legends

Figure S1

Expression of *clpB* and *clpG* alleles in *E. coli* $\Delta clpB$ cells. (a) *E. coli* $\Delta clpB$ cells harboring plasmids for expression of *E. coli clpB* or *P. aeruginosa clpG* (vc: empty vector control) were grown at 30°C to mid-logarithmic growth phase. Expression of *clpB* and *clpG* alleles was induced by IPTG addition. Total cell lysates were prepared and analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie staining. The positions of ClpB and ClpG are indicated. A protein marker is given. (b) *E. coli ΔclpB* cells harboring plasmids for constitutive expression of Luciferase and IPTG-controlled expression of *E. coli clpB, E. coli clpB-K476C* or *P. aeruginosa clpG* (vc: empty vector control) were grown at 30°C to mid-logarithmic growth phase. Expression of *clpB* and *clpG* alleles was induced by IPTG addition. Total cell lysates were prepared and analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie staining. The positions of ClpB and ClpG are indicated. A protein marker is given. (c/d) *E. coli* Δ*clpB* cells harboring plasmids for expression of *E. coli clpB, clpB-K476C* or *P. aeruginosa clpG* (vc: empty vector control) were grown at 30°C to mid-logarithmic growth phase and shifted to 50°C. Serial dilutions of cells were prepared at the indicated time points, spotted on LB plates and incubated at 30°C (c). Colony numbers (CFU) were determined after 24 h and set to 100% for non-heat shocked samples (d). Standard deviations are provided (n=4). (e) *E. coli* $\Delta clpB$ cells harboring plasmids for expression of E. coli clpB, clpB-K476C or P. aeruginosa *clpG* (vc: empty vector control) were grown at 30°C to mid-logarithmic growth phase. Expression of *clpB* and *clpG* alleles was induced by IPTG addition. Total cell lysates were prepared and analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie staining. The positions of ClpB and ClpG are indicated. A protein marker is given.

Figure S2

(a) Binding of bis-ANS to Luciferase aggregates was determined. The denaturation conditions (temperature, Luciferase concentration) applied to generate Luciferase aggregates are indicated. The buffer control refers to bis-ANS fluorescence in absence of Luciferase aggregates. Bis-ANS fluorescence determined in presence of 200 nM aggregated Luciferase (42°C) was set as 100% and relative fluorescence of the other samples was calculated. Standard deviations are provided (n=3). (b/c) ClpG-mediated disaggregation of aggregated α -Glucosidase (b) or Malate Dehydrogenase (b) was determined in absence and presence of the DnaK system (KJE) by light scattering. Initial sample turbidity was set as 100%. Disaggregation rates (% turbidity/min) were determined and set as 100% for ClpG-mediated disaggregation. Standard deviations are provided (n=3).

Figure S3

(a) Aggregated Luciferase-YFP was incubated with ClpB, ClpB-K476C or ClpG. Disaggregation reactions with ClpB and ClpB-K476C included the cooperating DnaK system. YFP fluorescence spectra were recorded after 120 min incubation time. (b) Native Luciferase-YFP was incubated with ClpB, ClpB-K476C or ClpG. Samples with ClpB and ClpB-K476C included the cooperating DnaK system. Changes in YFP fluorescence were monitored. Initial YFP fluorescence was set as 100%.

Figure S4

E. coli $\Delta clpB$ cells harboring plasmids for IPTG-inducible expression of *E. coli clpB*, *clpB-K476C* or *P. aeruginosa clpG* were grown overnight at 30°C. Various dilutions were spotted on LB plates containing the indicated IPTG concentration and incubated at 30°C or 40°C for 24 h.