

# Identification of Three Type II Toxin-Antitoxin Systems in Model Bacterial Plant Pathogen *Dickeya dadantii* 3937

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## Supplementary Data

**Table S1.** Generation time (min) of the *D. dadantii* 3937 overexpressing the putative toxins or toxin-antitoxin complexes.

	pBAD-toxin	pBAD-antitoxin-toxin
<i>ccdAB</i> <sub>2Dda</sub>	63.5 +/- 2.4	62.4 +/- 7.9
<i>phd-doc</i> <sub>2Dda</sub>	83.2 +/- 3.9	56.5 +/- 2.8
<i>dhiTA</i>	78.9 +/- 2.9	65.9 +/- 1.5

**Table S2.** Bacterial strains and plasmids used in this study.

Strain or plasmid	Relevant characteristics	Source or reference
<b>Strains</b>		
<i>Dickeya dadantii</i> 3937	Genomic DNA and total RNA source, host for in vivo experiments with selective expression vectors	Wild-type strain isolated from <i>Saintpaulia ionantha</i> [63]
<i>Escherichia coli</i>		
DH5α	Cloning host for recombinant vectors	[64]
MG1655	Host for promoter activity assays and for in vivo experiments with selective expression vectors	[65]
MG1655Δ <i>lacZ</i>	Host for plasmid stabilization assay	Lab stock
<b>Plasmids</b>		
pBAD24	Selective expression vector; amp <sup>R</sup>	[66]
pBAD24- <i>ccdAB</i> <sub>2Dda</sub>	pBAD24 derivative containing <i>ccdAB</i> <sub>2Dda</sub> genes under control of arabinose-inducible <i>P</i> <sub>BAD</sub> promoter	This study
pBAD24- <i>ccdA</i> <sub>2Dda</sub>	pBAD24 derivative containing <i>ccdA</i> <sub>2Dda</sub> gene under control of arabinose-inducible <i>P</i> <sub>BAD</sub> promoter	This study
pBAD24- <i>ccdB</i> <sub>2Dda</sub>	pBAD24 derivative containing <i>ccdB</i> <sub>2Dda</sub> gene under control of arabinose-inducible <i>P</i> <sub>BAD</sub> promoter	This study
pBAD24- <i>phd-doc</i> <sub>Dda</sub>	pBAD24 derivative containing <i>phd-doc</i> <sub>Dda</sub> genes under control of arabinose-inducible <i>P</i> <sub>BAD</sub> promoter	This study
pBAD24- <i>phd</i> <sub>Dda</sub>	pBAD24 derivative containing <i>phd</i> <sub>Dda</sub> gene under control of arabinose-inducible <i>P</i> <sub>BAD</sub> promoter	This study

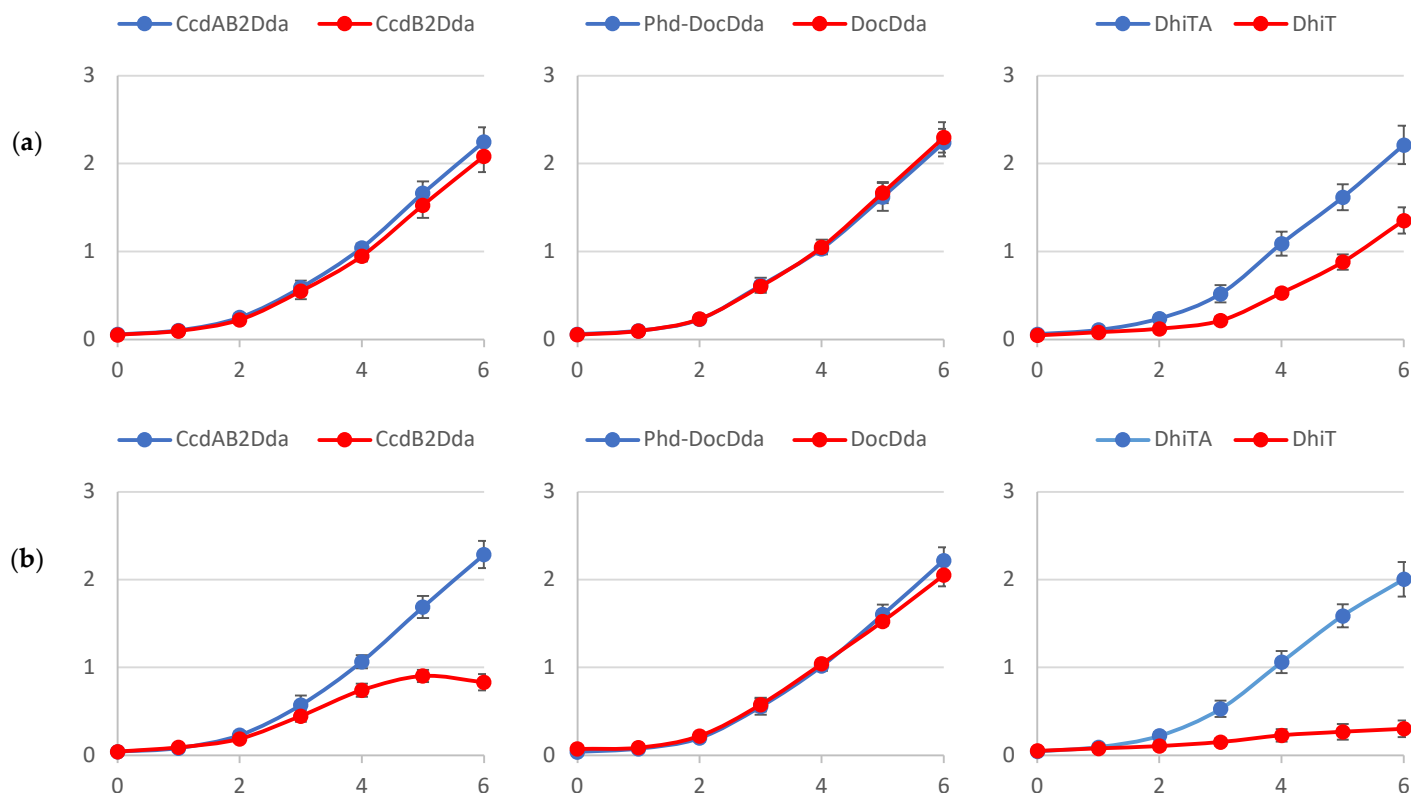
Strain or plasmid	Relevant characteristics	Source or reference
pBAD24-docDda	pBAD24 derivative containing <i>docDda</i> gene under control of arabinose-inducible <i>P<sub>BAD</sub></i> promoter	This study
p24dhiTA	pBAD24 derivative containing <i>dhiTA</i> genes under control of arabinose-inducible <i>P<sub>BAD</sub></i> promoter	This study
p24dhiA	pBAD24 derivative containing <i>dhiA</i> gene under control of arabinose-inducible <i>P<sub>BAD</sub></i> promoter	This study
p24dhiT	pBAD24 derivative containing <i>dhiT</i> gene under control of arabinose-inducible <i>P<sub>BAD</sub></i> promoter	This study
pBBRlux	Vector for generating transcriptional fusion to <i>lux</i> , Cm <sup>r</sup>	[55]
pLuxccdAB <sub>2Dda</sub>	pBBRlux derivative containing the 100bp fragment upstream <i>ccdA<sub>2Dda</sub></i> gene, cloned upstream promoter-less <i>luxCDABE operon</i>	This study
pLuxphd-doc <sub>2Dda</sub>	pBBRlux derivative containing the 100bp fragment upstream <i>phd<sub>Dda</sub></i> gene, cloned upstream promoter-less <i>luxCDABE operon</i>	This study
pLuxdhiTA	pBBRlux derivative containing the 100bp fragment upstream <i>dhiT</i> gene, cloned upstream promoter-less <i>luxCDABE operon</i>	This study
pRC7	Unstable, low-copy-number, mini-F derivative of pFZY1, used for plasmid stabilization assays	[35]
pRC7-ccdAB <sub>2Dda</sub>	pRC7 derivative containing <i>ccdAB<sub>2Dda</sub></i> toxin-antitoxin operon including promoter region, cloned within ApaI site	This study
pRC7-phd-doc <sub>2Dda</sub>	pRC7 derivative containing <i>phd-doc<sub>2Dda</sub></i> toxin-antitoxin operon including promoter region, cloned within ApaI site	This study
pRC7-dhiTA	pRC7 derivative containing <i>dhiTA</i> toxin-antitoxin operon including promoter region, cloned within ApaI site	This study

**Table S3.** Primers used in this study.

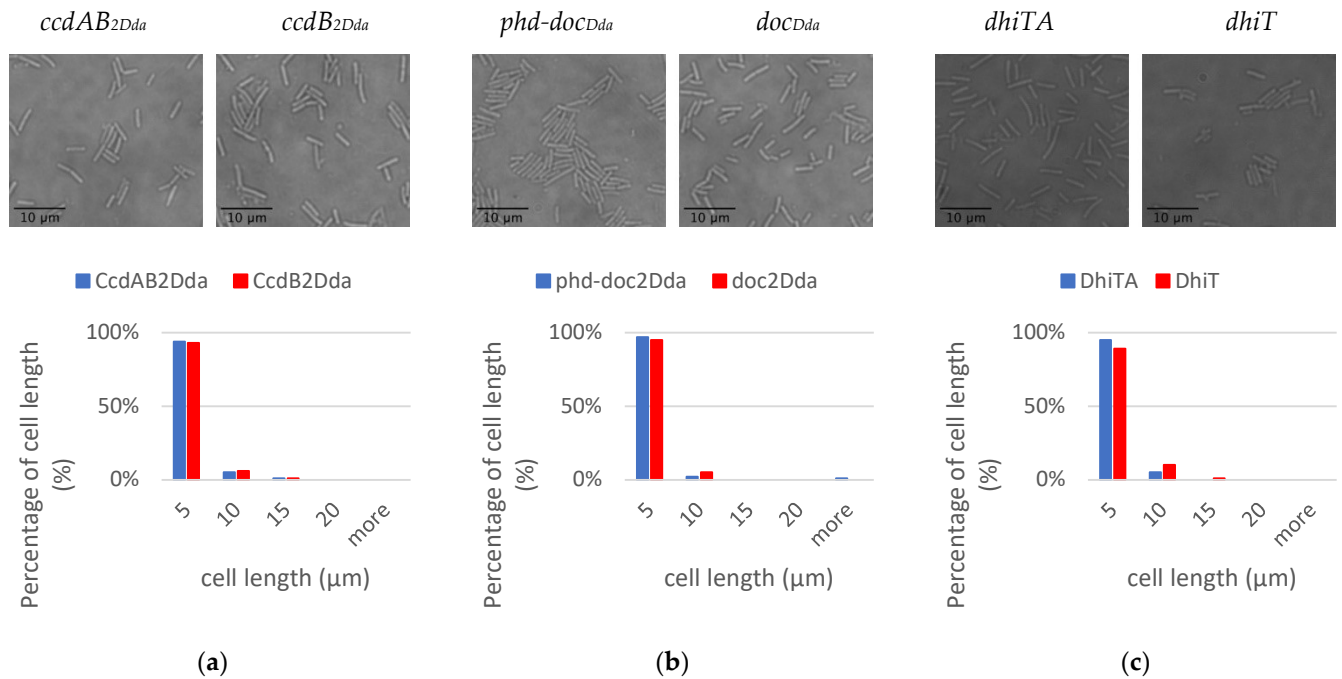
Primer	Sequence (5'-3')	Relevant characteristics
1	GCTAGCAGGAGGAATTCACCATGCCGACTACAAAAGCATA CGA	Primer (forward) for <i>ccdA(B)<sub>2Dda</sub></i> amplification with primer 2 or 4, fragment cloned into pBAD24 digested with SmaI
2	GTCGACTCTAGAGGATCCCCTTAAAACGTCCTGAATCAT	Primer (reverse) for <i>ccdA<sub>2Dda</sub></i> amplification with primer 1, fragment cloned into pBAD24 digested with SmaI
3	GCTAGCAGGAGGAATTCACCATGCAGTACATGGTGTACG	Primer (forward) for <i>ccdB<sub>2Dda</sub></i> amplification with primer 4, fragment cloned into pBAD24 digested with SmaI
4	GTCGACTCTAGAGGATCCCCGGGTCAAACCCGTCTAGCA AAA	Primer (reverse) for <i>ccdA(B)<sub>2Dda</sub></i> amplification with primer 1 or 3, fragment cloned into pBAD24 digested with SmaI
5	GCTAGCAGGAGGAATTCACCATGAAGACTTATACC	Primer (forward) for <i>phd(doc)<sub>Dda</sub></i> amplification with primer 6 or 8, fragment cloned into pBAD24 digested with SmaI
6	GTCGACTCTAGAGATCCCCTCATCTGTGCGGCGAG	Primer (reverse) for <i>phd<sub>Dda</sub></i> amplification with primer 5, fragment cloned into pBAD24 digested with SmaI
7	GCTAGCAGGAGGAATTCACCATGAAATGGGTGAGTGCGC	Primer (forward) for <i>docDda</i> amplification with primer 8, fragment cloned into pBAD24 digested with SmaI

Primer	Sequence (5'-3')	Relevant characteristics
8	GTCGACTCTAGAGGATCCCCTTATTTTCCACCCGTG	Primer (reverse) for <i>phd(doc)<sub>Dda</sub></i> amplification with primer 5 or 7, fragment cloned into pBAD24 digested with SmaI
9	GCTAGCAGGAGGAATTCACCATGCCTGAAATTGAC	Primer (forward) for <i>dhiT(A)</i> amplification with primer 10 or 12, fragment cloned into pBAD24 digested with SmaI
10	GTCGACTCTAGAGGATCCCCTCACAATTTTCCCGGATG	Primer (reverse) for <i>dhiT</i> amplification with primer 10, fragment cloned into pBAD24 digested with SmaI
11	GCTAGCAGGAGGAATTCACCATGCATAAAATCATC	Primer (forward) for <i>dhiA</i> amplification with primer 12, fragment cloned into pBAD24 digested with SmaI
12	GTCGACTCTAGAGGATCCCCCTACTTCTCTTCCAG	Primer (reverse) for <i>dhiT(A)</i> amplification with primer 10 or 11, fragment cloned into pBAD24 digested with SmaI
13	GGTGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAACTAGTGCCTGAGCGGGTATCG CGGCG	Primer (forward) for putative promoter region of <i>ccdAB<sub>2Dda</sub></i> amplification with primer 14, fragment cloned into pBBRlux digested with BamHI
14	ATCCATTTTGCGGCCGCAACTAGAGGTTGCCCTCCATTTAC ACGT	Primer (reverse) for putative promoter region of <i>ccdAB<sub>2Dda</sub></i> amplification with primer 13, fragment cloned into pBBRlux digested with BamHI
15	GGTGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAACTAGTGGGTTGGGGGCTTTTTT TATA	Primer (forward) for putative promoter region of <i>phd-doc<sub>Dda</sub></i> amplification with primer 16, fragment cloned into pBBRlux digested with BamHI
16	ATCCATTTTGCGGCCGCAACTAGAGGGCTCCCCCTTGAAAT GTAC	Primer (reverse) for putative promoter region of <i>phd-doc<sub>Dda</sub></i> amplification with primer 15, fragment cloned into pBBRlux digested with BamHI
17	GGTGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAACTAGTGGTGGAATCAACATGA AACCT	Primer (forward) for putative promoter region of <i>dhiTA</i> amplification with primer 18, fragment cloned into pBBRlux digested with BamHI
18	ATCCATTTTGCGGCCGCAACTAGAGTGGCACTCCTTGTCAA TGAG	Primer (reverse) for putative promoter region of <i>dhiTA</i> amplification with primer 17, fragment cloned into pBBRlux digested with BamHI
19	TCACCAGCAAATCGCGCTGTTAGCGTGAGCGGGTATCGCG GCGTA	Primer (reverse) for <i>ccdAB<sub>2Dda</sub></i> amplification, including putative promoter region, used with primer 20, fragment cloned into pRC7 digested with ApaI
20	AGACGCGCCGAGACAGAACTTAATGTCAAAACCCGTCTAG CAAAA	Primer (forward) for <i>ccdAB<sub>2Dda</sub></i> amplification, including putative promoter region, used with primer 19, fragment cloned into pRC7 digested with ApaI
21	TCACCAGCAAATCGCGCTGTTAGCGTTGGGGGCTTTTTTTAT AAC	Primer (reverse) for <i>phd-doc<sub>Dda</sub></i> amplification, including putative promoter region, used with primer 22, fragment cloned into pRC7 digested with ApaI

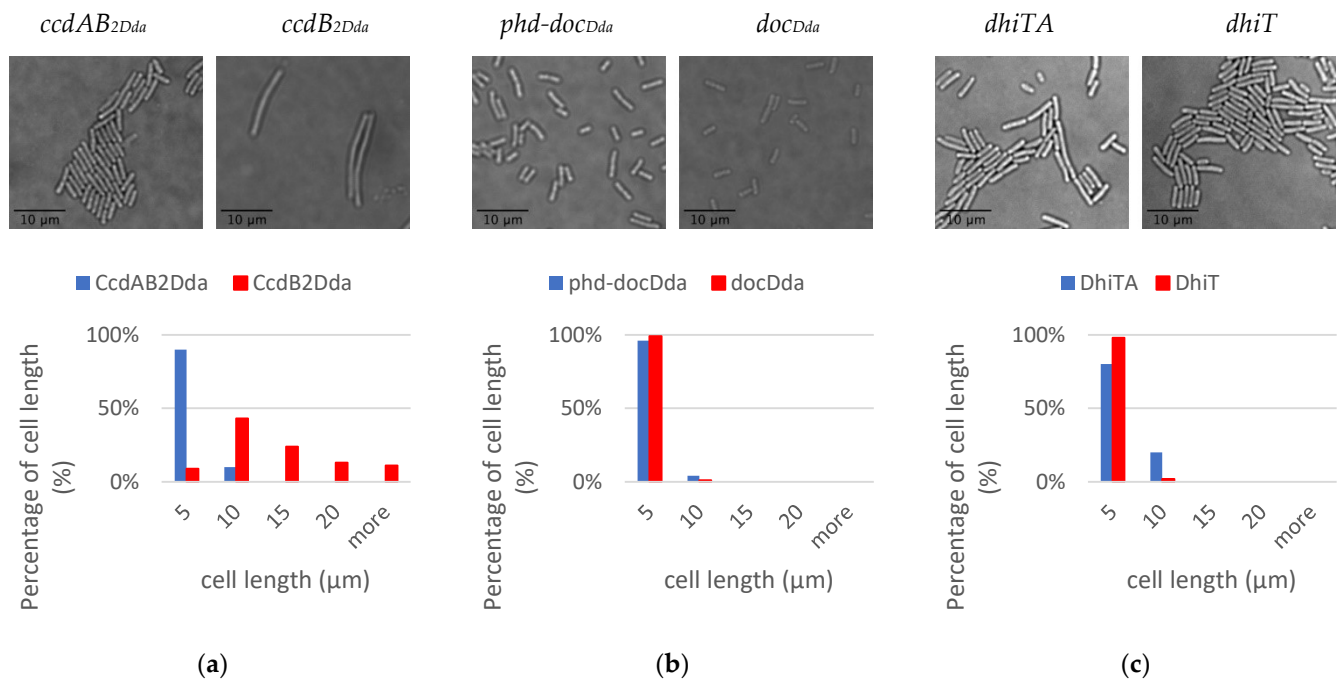
Primer	Sequence (5'-3')	Relevant characteristics
22	AGACGCGCCGAGACAGAACTTAATGTTATTTTCCACCCGT TGTC	Primer (forward) for <i>phd-docDda</i> amplification, including putative promoter region, used with primer 21, fragment cloned into pRC7 digested with <i>Apal</i>
23	TCACCAGCAAATCGCGCTGTTAGCGTGGAATCAACATGAA ACCTT	Primer (forward) for <i>dhiTA</i> amplification, including putative promoter region, used with primer 24, fragment cloned into pRC7 digested with <i>Apal</i>
24	AGACGCGCCGAGACAGAACTTAATGCTACTTCTCTTCCAGT TGTA	Primer (reverse) for <i>dhiTA</i> amplification, including putative promoter region, used with primer 23, fragment cloned into pRC7 digested with <i>Apal</i>
25	ACTACAAGCATACGACAC	Primer (forward) for RT-PCR analysis of <i>ccdAB<sub>2Dda</sub></i> module transcript
26	TCATCACCAGATAATCAC	Primer (reverse) for RT-PCR analysis of <i>ccdAB<sub>2Dda</sub></i> module transcript
27	TATACCATTACTGAAGCC	Primer (forward) for RT-PCR analysis of <i>phd-docDda</i> module transcript
28	CTTAATGGTGAGTTCTTC	Primer (reverse) for RT-PCR analysis of <i>phd-docDda</i> module transcript
29	GATGATGAGTTGATCATC	Primer (forward) for RT-PCR analysis of <i>dhiTA</i> module transcript
30	CTCTTCCAGTTGTAACAC	Primer (reverse) for RT-PCR analysis of <i>dhiTA</i> module transcript



**Figure S1.** Effect of induction of expression of the putative toxins on growth of the *E. coli* K-12 MG1655. *E. coli* cells, harbouring plasmids encoding the toxin (red ♦) or antitoxin-toxin (blue ●) genes under control of the  $P_{BAD}$  promoter, were grown to OD<sub>600</sub> of 0.05–0.08. Each culture was then supplemented with either 0.2 % D-glucose (a) or 0.2 % L-arabinose (b). Culture growth was monitored by measuring OD<sub>600</sub> every hour. The results are an averages of at least 3 independent experiments with SD indicated.



**Figure S2.** The effect of overexpression of the toxins on the *D. dadantii* 3937 cell morphology. pBAD24 derivatives harbouring genes encoding (a) CcdAB<sub>2Dda</sub> system or toxin CcdB<sub>2Dda</sub>, (b) Phd-Doc<sub>2Dda</sub> system or Doc<sub>2Dda</sub>, toxin (c) DhiTA system or DhiT toxin were introduced into *D. dadantii* 3937 cells and were induced with 0.2 % arabinose. *D. dadantii* 3937 cells cultured in the same conditions were used as a cell length control. Light microscope morphology of *D. dadantii* 3937 cells (×100), cell length was measured for 100 bacteria for each strain. Examples of relevant microphotographs are above the graphs.



**Figure S3.** The effect of overexpression of the *D. dadantii* 3937 toxins on the *E. coli* cell morphology. pBAD24 derivatives harbouring genes encoding (a) CcdAB<sub>2Dda</sub> system or toxin CcdB<sub>2Dda</sub>, (b) Phd-Doc<sub>Dda</sub> system or Doc<sub>Dda</sub> toxin (c) DhiTA system or DhiT toxin were introduced into *E. coli* cells and were induced with 0.2 % arabinose. *E. coli* cells cultured in the same conditions were used as a cell length control. Light microscope morphology of *E. coli* cells (×100), cell length was measured for 100 bacteria for each strain. Examples of relevant microphotographs are above the graphs.

