

Supplementary data for:

A simple and unified protocol to purify all seven *Escherichia coli* RNA polymerase sigma factors

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Sequence of the *rpoD* synthetic DNA fragment (GeneArt, Thermo Fisher Scientific).
Underlined – *NdeI* site; in bold – *Bpu1102I* site.

TCGAGCATATGGAGCAAAACCCGAGTCACAGCTGAAACTTCTTGTCACCCGTGGTAAGGAGCAAGGCTATCTGACCTAT
GCCGAGGTCAATGACCATCTGCCGGAAGATATCGTCGATTGATCAGATCAGATCGAAGACATCATCAAATGATCAACGACAT
GGGCATTGAGGTGATGGAAGAAGCACCAGGATGCCGATGATCTGATGCTGGCTGAAAACACCGCGGACGAAGATGCTGCCG
AAGCCGCCGCGCAGGTGCTTTCCAGCGTGGAATCTGAAATCGGGCGCACGACTGACCCGGTACGCATGTACATGCGTGAA
ATGGGCACCGTTGAACTGTTGACCCGGAAGGCGAAATTGACATCGCAAAGCGTATTGAAGACGGGATCAACCAGGTTCA
ATGTCCTCGTTGCTGAATATCCGGAAGCGATCACCTATCTGCTGGAACAGTACGATCGTGTGAAGCAGAAGAAGCGCGTC
TGTCGATCTGATCACCAGGCTTTGTTGACCCGAACGCAGAAGAAGATCTGGCACCTACCGCCACTCACGTCGGTTCTGAG
CTTTCCAGGAAGATCTGGACGATGACGAAGATGAAGACGAAGAAGATGGCGATGACGACAGCGCCGATGATGACAACAG
CATCGACCCGGAACCTGGCTCGCGAAAAATTTGCGGAACTACGCGCTCAGTACGTTGTAACGCGTGACACCATCAAAGCGA
AAGGTCGCAGTCACGCTACCGCTCAGGAAGAGATCCTGAAACTGTCTGAAGTATTCAAACAGTTCGGCTGGTGCCGAAG
CAGTTTGACTACCTGGTCAACAGCATGCGCGTCATGATGGACCGCGTTCGTACGCAAGAACGTCTGATCATGAAGCTCTG
CGTTGAGCAGTGCAAAATGCCGAAGAAAACTTCATTACCTGTTTACCGCAACGAAACCAGCGATACCTGGTTCAACG
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TATTCCGGTGCACATGATTGAGACCATCAACAAGCTCAACCGTATTTCTCGCCAGATGCTGCAAGAGATGGGCCGTGAAC
CGACGCCGGAAGAACTGGCTGAACGTATGCTGATGCCGGAAGACAAGATCCGCAAGTCTGAAGATCGCCAAAGAGCCA
ATCTCCATGGAACCCGATCGGTGATGATGAAGATTGCGATCTGGGGATTTCATCGAGGATACACCCCTCGAGCTGCC
GCTGGATTCTGCGACCACCGAAAGCCTGCGTGCGGCAACGCACGACGTGCTGGCTGGCCTGACCGCGCGTGAAGCAAAAG
TTCTGCGTATGCGTTTCGGTATCGATATGAACACCGACTACACGCTGGAAGAAGTGGGTAAACAGTTCGACGTTACCCGC
GAACGTATCCGTGATGATGCAAGCGAAGCGCTGCGCAAACTGCGTCACCCGAGCCGTTCTGAAGTGTGCGTAGCTTCCT
GGACGATTAAGCTGAGCAATA

Table S1. Plasmids used in this study

Plasmid	Description	Source
pKB1	pET28a derivative (cloning region: T7 promoter – <i>lac</i> operator – <i>Xba</i> I site – His8x – SUMO tag – <i>Nde</i> I site – gene of interest – <i>Bpu</i> 1102I site – T7 terminator); kan ^R	This work
pKB1-rpoD	<i>rpoD</i> gene inserted between <i>Nde</i> I/ <i>Bpu</i> 1102I sites of pKB1	This work
pKB1-rpoE	<i>rpoE</i> gene inserted between <i>Nde</i> I/ <i>Bpu</i> 1102I sites of pKB1	This work
pKB1-rpoF	<i>rpoF</i> gene inserted between <i>Nde</i> I/ <i>Bpu</i> 1102I sites of pKB1	This work
pKB1-rpoH	<i>rpoH</i> gene inserted between <i>Nde</i> I/ <i>Bpu</i> 1102I sites of pKB1	This work
pKB1-rpoN	<i>rpoN</i> gene inserted between <i>Nde</i> I/ <i>Bpu</i> 1102I sites of pKB1	This work
pKB1-rpoS	<i>rpoS</i> gene inserted between <i>Nde</i> I/ <i>Bpu</i> 1102I sites of pKB1	This work
pKB1-fecl	<i>fecl</i> gene inserted between <i>Nde</i> I/ <i>Bpu</i> 1102I sites of pKB1	This work

Table S2. Primers used for PCR amplification of the sigma subunit genes (underlined – *Nde*I sites; in bold – *Bpu*1102I sites; highlighted in grey – substitutions introducing silent mutations destroying native *Bpu*1102I sites present in the target gene sequence)

Primer	Sequence (5' – 3')	Description
AS12	ATTCGAGCATATGGAGCAAAACCCGC	<i>rpoD</i> forward primer
KPr118	TATT GCTCAGC TTAATCGTCCAGGAAGCTACGCAG	<i>rpoD</i> reverse primer
KPr115	TCGAGCATATGAGCGAGCAGTTAACGGACCAG	<i>rpoE</i> forward primer
KPr116	TATT GCTCAGC TCAACGCCTGATAAGCGGTTGA	<i>rpoE</i> reverse primer
AS13	ATTCGAGCATATGGTGAATTCACCTCTATACCGC	<i>rpoF</i> forward primer
AS2	TATT GCTCAGC TTATAACTTACCCAGTTTAGTGCG	<i>rpoF</i> reverse primer
AS14	GCTCGAGCATATGACTGACAAAATGCAAAGTTTAGC	<i>rpoH</i> forward primer, fragment 1
AS10	TACACGCTC GG CGGAAAC	<i>rpoH</i> reverse primer, fragment 1
AS9	GTTTCCG CC GAGCGTGTA	<i>rpoH</i> forward primer, fragment 2
AS8	TATT GCTCAGC TTACGCTTCAATGGCAG	<i>rpoH</i> reverse primer, fragment 2
AS15	ATTCGAGCATATGAAGCAAGGTTTGCAACTCAGACTTAGCC	<i>rpoN</i> forward primer
AS6	TATT GCTCAGC TCAAACGAGTTGTTTACGCTGGTT	<i>rpoN</i> reverse primer
AS11	ATTCGAGCATATGAGTCAGAATACGCTGA	<i>rpoS</i> forward primer
KPr122	TATT GCTCAGC TTACTCGCGGAACAGCGCTT	<i>rpoS</i> reverse primer
AS3	TCGAGCATATGTCTGACCGCGC	<i>fecl</i> forward primer
AS4	TATT GCTCAGC TCATAACCCATACTCCAGAC	<i>fecl</i> reverse primer

Table S3. Primers used for PCR amplification of DNA fragments for EMSA studies

Primer	Sequence (5'- 3')	Description	
KPr151	Cy5-CAGGAATTGGGGATCGGAATTC	forward primer	for amplifying <i>pgreA_{all}-lacZ</i> promoter region (contains σ^D and σ^E dependent promoters); fragment size: 380 bp
KPr53	GCCAGGGTTT TCCCAGTCAC GACG	reverse primer	
KPr147	Cy5-GTGCGCATGGTATCGGGACA	forward primer	for amplifying <i>pflgM</i> promoter region (contains σ^F dependent promoter); fragment size: 201 bp
KPr148	TAAGCACCGTTCAACCGCGC	reverse primer	
KPr183	Cy5-CGATGGTAGCACAATCAGATTTCG	forward primer	for amplifying <i>pgroE</i> promoter region (contains σ^H dependent promoter); fragment size: 333 bp
KPr184	CTGCAGCGGCTAAATCCA	reverse primer	
KPr141	Cy5 - CACAGCAACTTCAGATGGGG	forward primer	for amplifying <i>p4relA</i> promoter region (contains σ^N dependent promoter); fragment size: 336 bp
KPr142	CGTTTGAGTCATACCAGGGC	reverse primer	
KPr179	Cy5-TAATGCAAAGGAATTAATATCGCCAA	forward primer	for amplifying <i>pxapA</i> promoter region (contains σ^S dependent promoter); fragment size: 255 bp
KPr180	CTTATAAACCTGATTTACGCCAC	reverse primer	
KPr149	Cy5-CGATCCTGAACGTTATCGC	forward primer	for amplifying <i>pfecA</i> promoter region (contains σ^{FecI} dependent promoter); fragment size: 217 bp
KPr150	ACAACACCTTTGGTTAACACC	reverse primer	

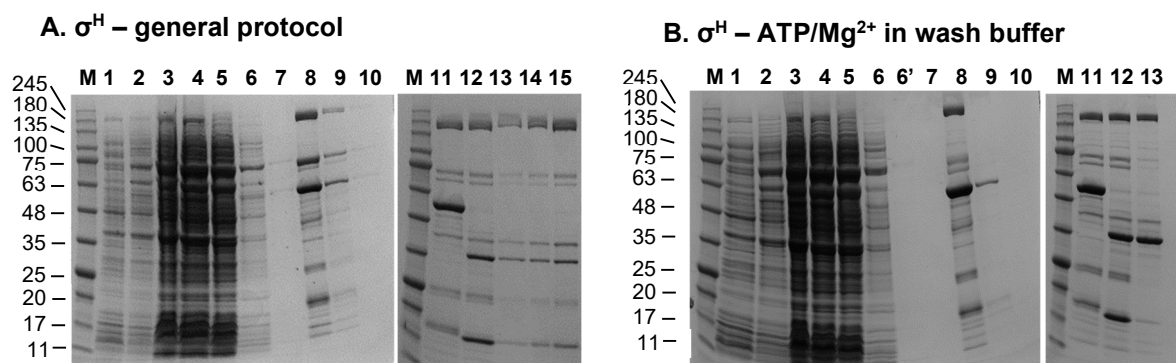


Figure S1. Purification of σ^H by employing the general and modified purification protocols.

A. outcome of employing general protocol, as visualized by Coomassie blue-stained SDS-PAGE (10 – 20%). M – Perfect Tricolor Protein Ladder (Eurx), 1 – uninduced cells, 2 – lysate obtained after 3.5 hr IPTG induction, 3 – sample obtained after sonication, 4 – supernatant after centrifugation step, 5 – flow-through upon column loading with supernatant, 6 - flow-through after applying first portion of wash-buffer, 7 - flow-through after applying second portion of wash-buffer, 8 – elution, first fraction, 9 – elution, second fraction, 10 – elution, third fraction, 11 – sample after dialysis, 12 – after Ulp1 addition, 13 – flow-through after applying sample to the column, 14 – 2 μ l of the sample concentrated with the Amicon filtration device (10 MWCO), 15 – 5 μ l of the same sample as in 14. Molecular weights of the marker bands are indicated on the left of each gel.

B. outcome of employing modified protocol; lanes M, 1-13 are the same as described for A. In addition, lane 6' – flow-through after wash with a buffer containing ATP, Mg²⁺ and denatured proteins (see Materials and Methods of the main manuscript for details).

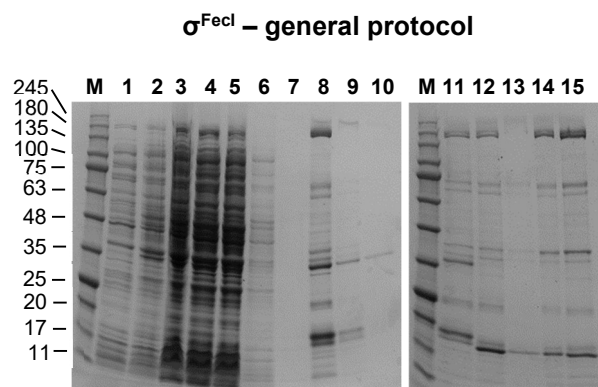


Figure S2. Purification of σ^{FecI} by employing the general purification protocols, as visualized by Coomassie blue-stained SDS-PAGE (10 – 20%). M – Perfect Tricolor Protein Ladder (Eurx), 1 – uninduced cells, 2 – lysate obtained after 3.5 hr IPTG induction, 3 – sample obtained after sonication, 4 – supernatant after centrifugation step, 5 – flow-through upon column loading with supernatant, 6 - flow-through after applying first portion of wash-buffer, 7 - flow-through after applying second portion of wash-buffer, 8 – elution, first fraction, 9 – elution, second fraction, 10 – elution, third fraction, 11 – sample after dialysis, 12 – after Ulp1 addition, 13 – flow-through after applying sample to the column, 14 – 2 μl of the sample concentrated with the Amicon filtration device (10 MWCO), 15 – 5 μl of the same sample as in 14. Molecular weights of the marker bands are indicated on the left of each gel.