

The *E. coli* dicarboxylic acid transporters DauA act as a signal transducer by interacting with the DctA uptake system

Eleni Karinou^{1, §}, Alexander Strecker², Paul A. Hoskisson³, Gottfried Uden² and Arnaud Javelle^{1,3,*}

¹Division of Molecular Microbiology, College of Life Sciences, University of Dundee, Dundee, DD1 5EH, UK. ²Institute for Microbiology and Wine Research, Johannes Gutenberg-University, Mainz, Germany. ³Strathclyde Institute of Pharmacy and Biomedical Sciences, University of Strathclyde, 161 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G4 0RE, UK.

*** Corresponding author:** Email: arnaud.javelle@strath.ac.uk
Phone: +44 141 548 3827

§ Present address: Section of Microbiology and MRC Centre for Molecular Bacteriology and Infection, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom

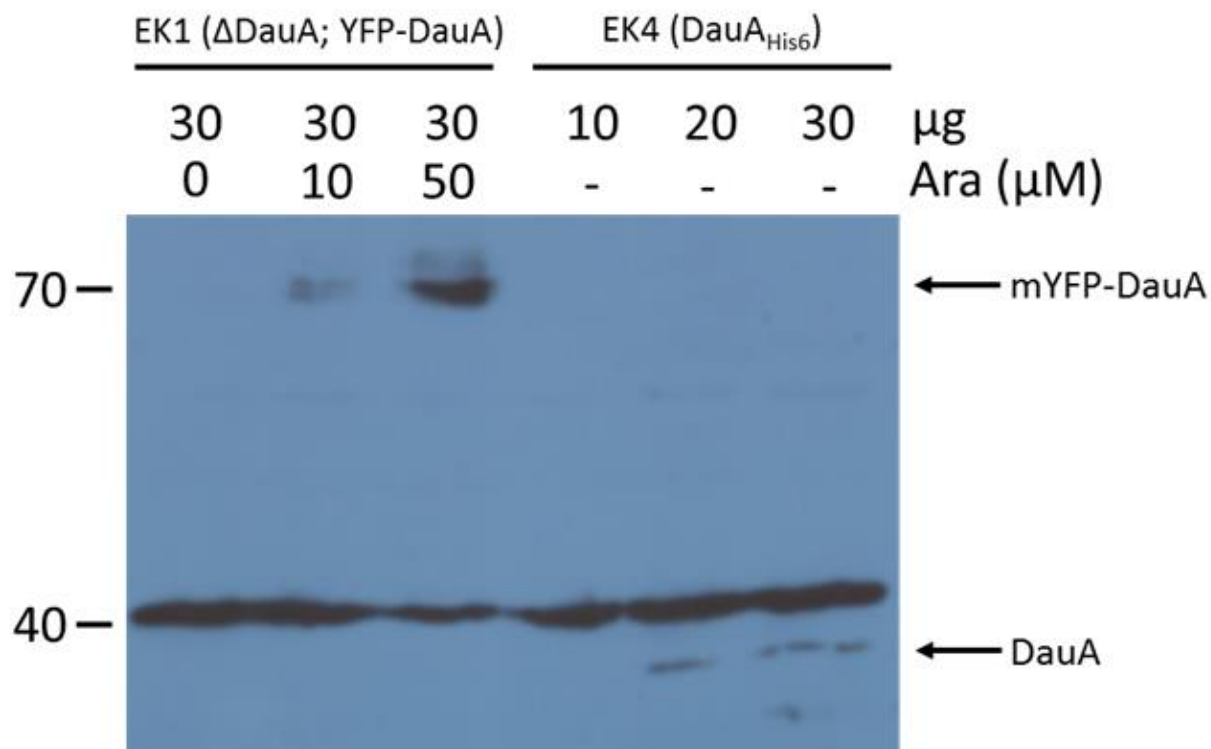
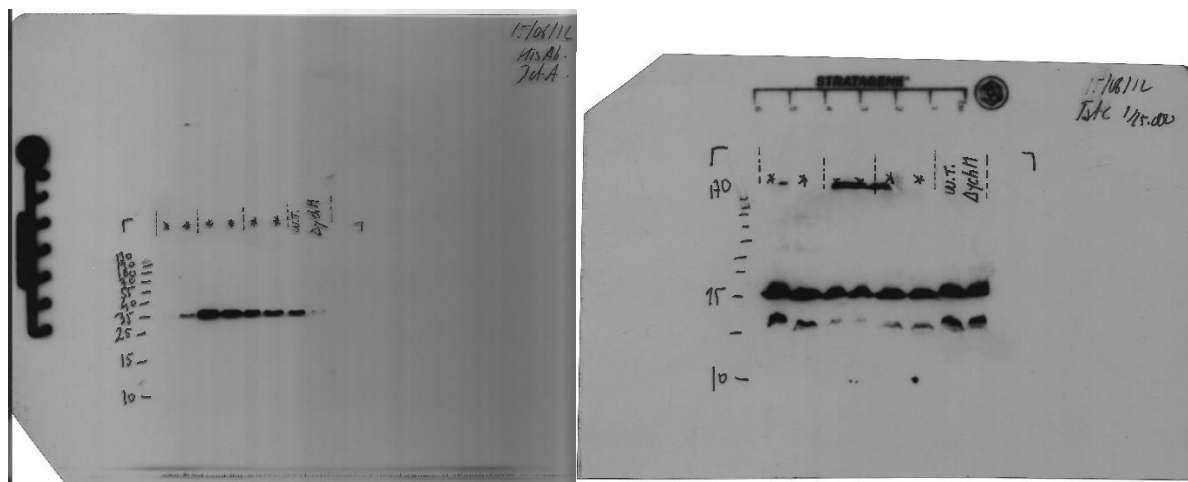
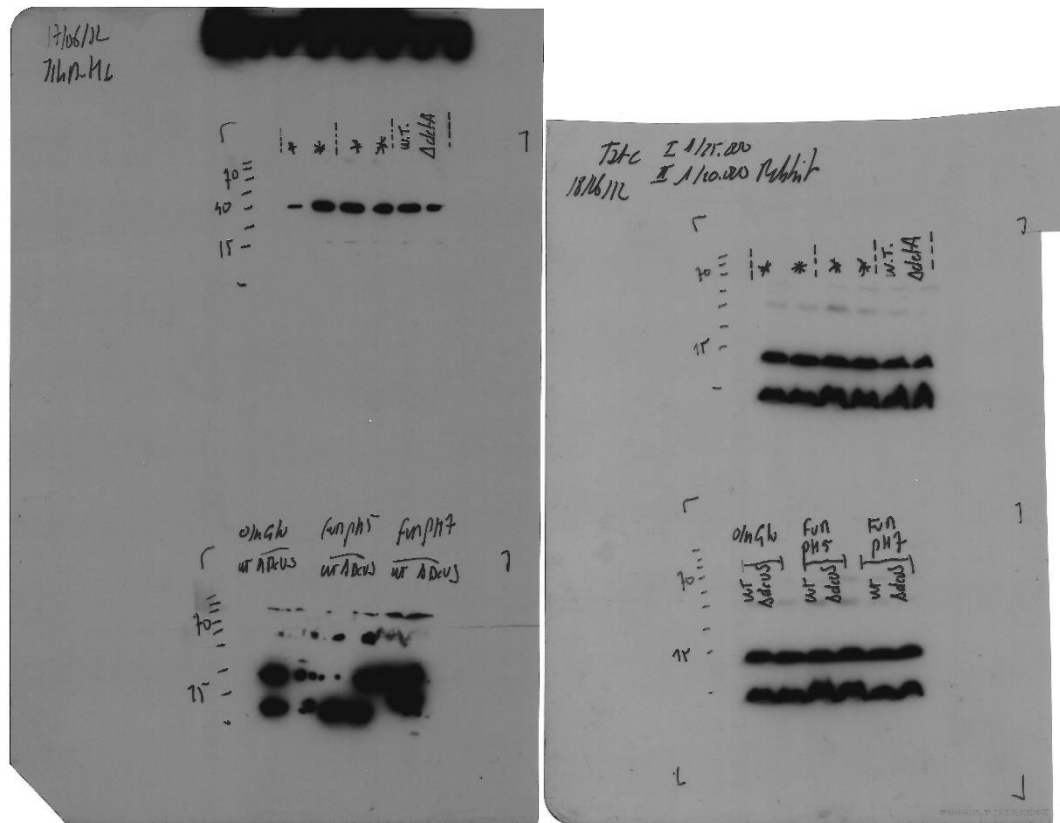


Figure S1. SDS-PAGE and Western blot analysis of strain EK4 (chromosomal *dauA-his6*) and strain EK1 with plasmid encoded *his6-mYFP-dauA* in a chromosomal Δ *dauA* background. Strain EK1 was grown with 0 to 50 μ M arabinose. Membrane preparations of the bacteria were applied to SDS-PAGE (10 to 30 μ g protein) and tested by Western blotting for the presence of DauA-His6 (Mr 35 kDa) or His6-mYFP-DauA (Mr 70 kDa). The left hand side on the gel shows the positions of protein standards (70 kDa and 40 kDa).

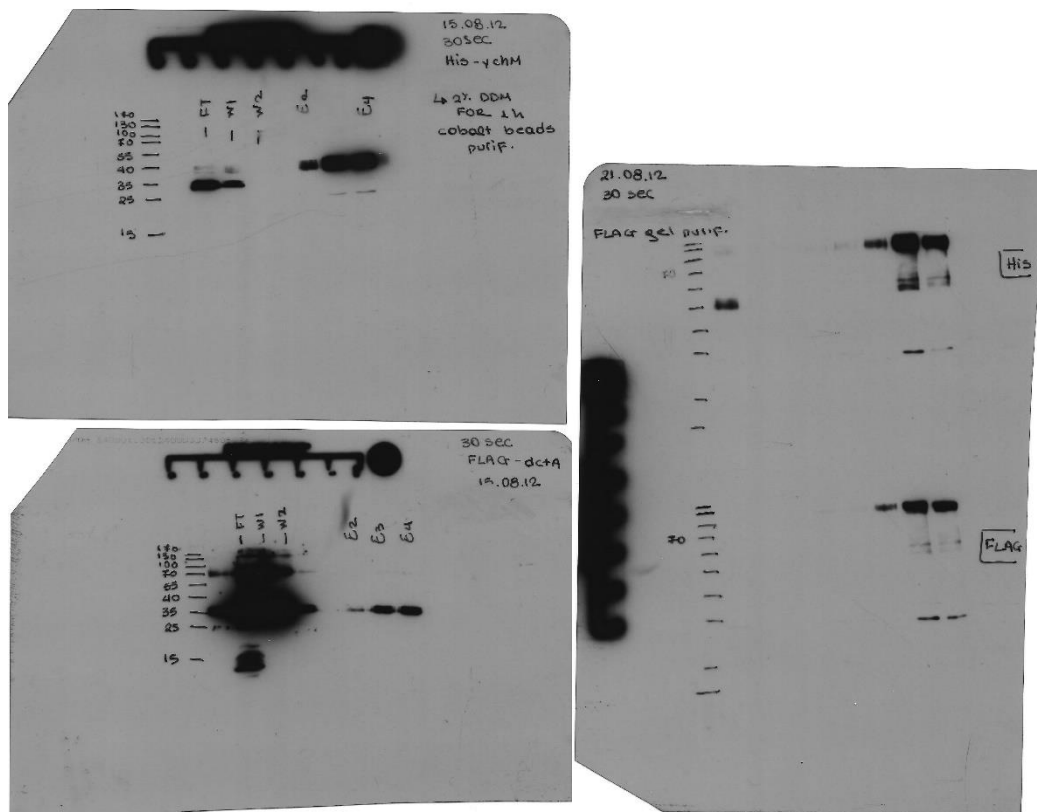


Original blot use to prepare the Figure 2 “The production of DctA depend on the presence on DauA”. Left panel DctA-H6 detection. Right panel is the TatC loading control (25 kDa), the signal at 15 kDa is

a non-specific cross reaction in the strain BW25113 (See Cl  on F, et al., 2015, *Mol. Microbiol.* 201: 98:111-29). Lanes 1-6 marked * are not related to the present study, labelling have been removed. Lane 7: DctA-H₆, Lane 8: DctA-H₆Δ*dauA*. No modification of the contrast/brightness are apply. Images have been scanned using a HP Deskjet 2540 printer/scanner. These experiments have been done by Dr. Arnaud Javelle.



Original blot use to prepare the Figure 2 “The production of DctA depend on the presence on DauA”. Left panel DauA-H₆ detection, right panel is the TatC loading control (25 kDa), the signal at 15 kDa is a non-specific cross reaction in the strain BW25113 (See Cl  on F, et al., 2015, *Mol. Microbiol.* 201: 98:111-29). Lanes 1-4 marked * are not related to the present study, labelling have been removed.. The bottom blot is not related to the present study. Lane 5: DauA-H₆, Lane 6: DauA-H₆Δ*dctA*. No modification of the contrast/brightness are apply. Images have been scanned using a HP Deskjet 2540 printer/scanner. This experiments have been done by Dr. Arnaud Javelle.



Original blot use to prepare the Figure 4 “DauA and DctA form a complex”.

Left panels correspond to the first affinity (IMAC) purification of the DauA/DctA complex. Top, DauA-His is detected, bottom, the same membrane have been stripped and DauA-FLAG is detected. Only the elution fraction E2-E4 are presented in the manuscript.

Right panel: Fraction E1-E4 of the first IMAC have been pooled and re-purified by FLAG-affinity. Top panel; DauA-His is detected; bottom, DctA-FLAG is detected. Only the elution fraction E2-E4 are presented in the manuscript. Both blots have been prepared in parallel.

No modification of the contrast/brightness are apply. Images have been scanned using a HP Deskjet 2540 printer/scanner. These experiments have been done by Dr. Eleni Karinou.