

Insights into the regulation of small RNA expression: SarA represses the expression of two sRNAs in *Staphylococcus aureus*

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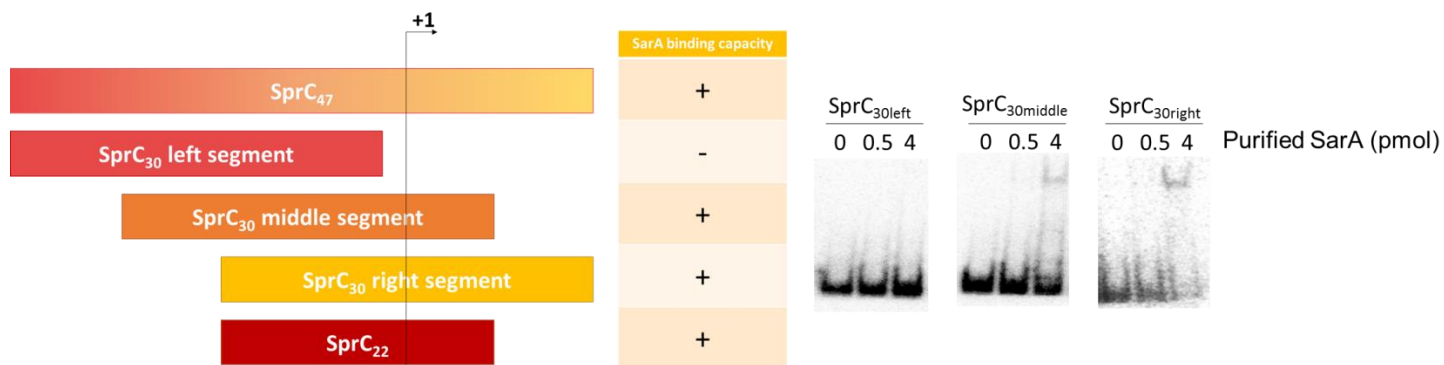
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SUPPORTING INFORMATIONS

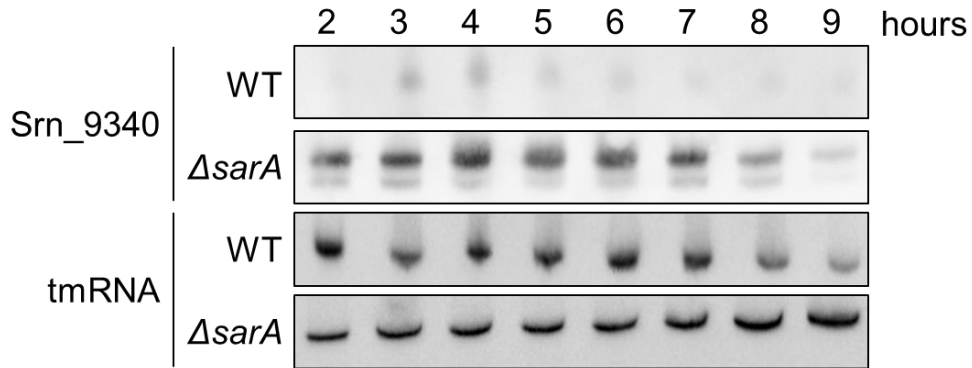
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE S1: A 30 nt overlapping sequence from *sprC*₄₇ defines a 22 nt sequence necessary for SarA binding.

EMSA experiments were performed using 10 fmol radiolabeled 30 nt fragments from *sprC*₄₇ as probes, in the presence of an increasing amount (0.5 to 4 pmol) of 6His-tagged SarA.



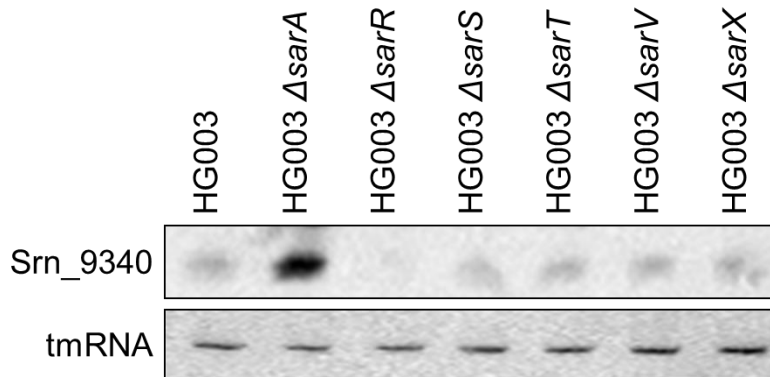
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE S2: *srn_9340* expression during bacterial growth of *S. aureus* HG003 and HG003 Δ *sarA* strains.

Northern blot analysis of *Srn_9340* in *S. aureus* HG003 strain (WT) and its isogenic HG003 Δ *sarA* mutant. Samples were taken at the specified time points during bacterial growth, and tmRNA was used as a loading control.



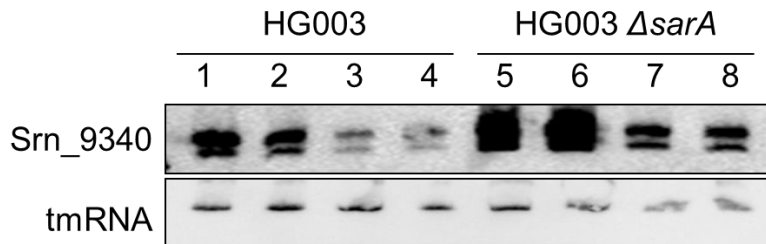
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE S3: *srn_9340* expression increases in the absence of SarA.

srn_9340 expression in the different *S. aureus* isogenic strains, each lacking a TF (SarA, SarR, SarS, SarT, SarV, and SarX). Northern blot analysis of *Srn_9340* in the *S. aureus* HG003 strain and its isogenic mutants for SarA protein family members. All samples were taken after 5 hours of growth. 10 μ g of total RNA were loaded and the Digoxigenin method (Roche) was used to reveal *Srn_9340* and tmRNA (loading control).



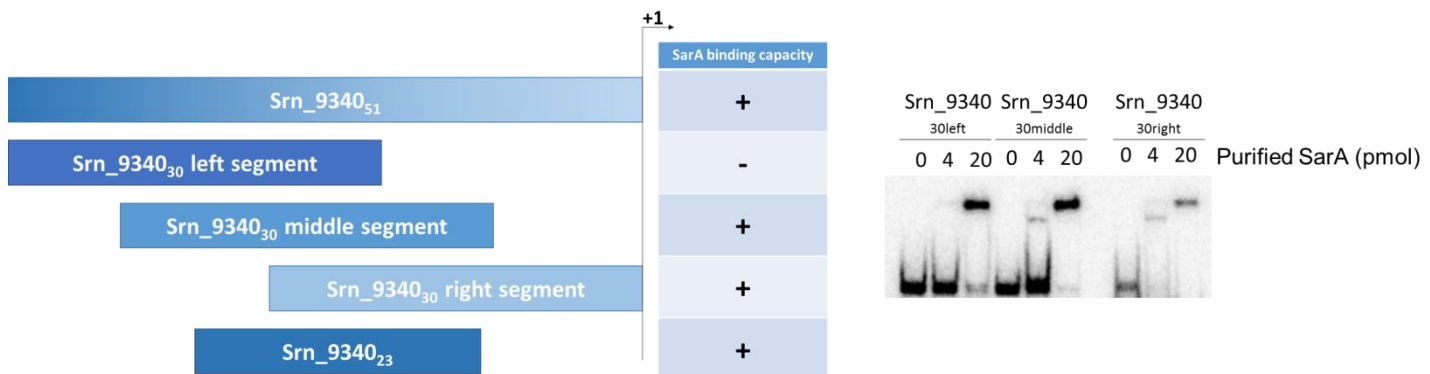
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE S4: Functional complementation studies.

Effect of SarA on the transcriptional activity of the *srn_9340* promoter. *S. aureus* HG003 or HG003 Δ *sarA* strains were co-transformed with pCN36/pCN41c empty vectors (lanes 1 and 5); pCN36/pCN41c-P_{*sprC*} (lanes 2 and 6); pCN36-SarA /pCN41c (lanes 3 and 7); and pCN36-SarA/pCN41c-P_{*sprC*} (lanes 4 and 8). *Srn_9340* and tmRNA (loading control) levels were assessed by Northern blot.



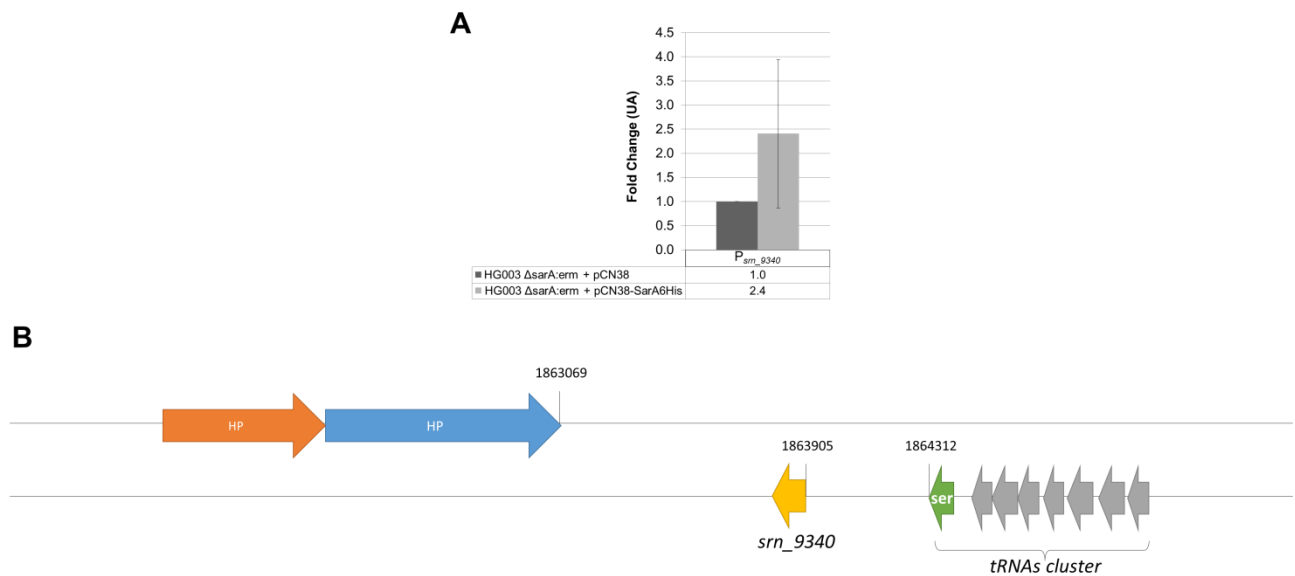
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE S5: Overlapping 30 nt sequences from *srn_9340*₅₁ define a 23 nt sequence that is necessary for SarA binding.

EMSA experiments were performed using 10 fmol of radiolabeled 30 nt-long *srn_9340*₅₁ fragments as probes in the presence of an increasing amount (4 to 20 pmol) of 6His-tagged SarA.



SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE S6: tRNA gene clusters skewed ChIP analysis for RNA polymerase binding onto *srn_9340* promoter *in vivo*.

(A) The *S. aureus* HG003 Δ *sarA* strain was transformed either with an empty pCN38 vector (dark gray) or with pCN38-SarA6His (light gray). ChIP experiments were conducted using antibodies specific for the σ 70/ σ A RNA polymerase subunit. No statistically significant differences were observed in the *srn_9340* promoter fragment enrichments in the presence of SarA. Error bars show \pm standard deviation. **(B)** Flawed ChIP analysis of the highly transcribed *tRNA^{Ser}* gene, which is only 408 nt away from the *Srn_9340* promoter.



SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S1 Strains used in this study

	Strains	Comments	References
<i>E. coli</i> strain	XL1-Blue	$\Delta(\text{ara-leu})$ 7697 <i>araD139 fhuA</i> ΔlacX74 <i>galK16 galE15 e14-ϕ80dlacZΔM15 recA1 relA1 endA1 nupG rpsL (StrR) rph spoT1 $\Delta(\text{mrr-hsdRMS-mcrBC})$</i>	
<i>S. aureus</i> strains	RN4220	Restriction-defective derivative of 8325-4	Kreiswirth et al., 1983 [47]
	HG003	<i>rsbU</i> and <i>tcaR</i> restored strain 8325	Herbert et al., 2010 [45]
	HG003 ΔsarA	HG003 strain deleted for <i>sarA</i> (erythromycin resistance)	This work
	HG003 ΔsarR	HG003 strain deleted for <i>sarR</i> (erythromycin resistance)	This work
	HG003 ΔsarS	HG003 strain deleted for <i>sarS</i> (erythromycin resistance)	This work
	HG003 ΔsarT	HG003 strain deleted for <i>sarT</i> (erythromycin resistance)	This work
	HG003 ΔsarV	HG003 strain deleted for <i>sarV</i> (erythromycin resistance)	This work
	HG003 ΔsarX	HG003 strain deleted for <i>sarX</i> (erythromycin resistance)	This work

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S2 DNA primers used in this study

	Name	Sequence	References
Cloning Primers	5'_BamHI_ <i>PsprC</i>	GGCCGGATCCAAGTGTATAATATCAATTTACTAC forward primer of <i>sprC</i> promoter flanked by BamHI restriction site	This work
	<i>PsprC</i> _EcoR _3'	GGCCGAATTCATTTATATTATAATATAAATATT reverse primer of <i>sprC</i> promoter flanked by EcoRI restriction site	
	5'_BamHI_ <i>PsarA</i>	GGCCGGATCCCTATTGGTCTATTATGTATTTTG forward primer of <i>sarA</i> promoter flanked by BamHI restriction site	This work
	<i>sarA</i> _KpnI_	GGCCGGTACCTATGTGATATATAAACCTAGG	

RACE primers	R1_srn_934 0	CTGGTTATGCTACGCTTTAC	This work
	R2_srn_934 0	CTTTACTTTATAATCCGCAC	This work
F1_srn_934 0	GTTAGTCGATTTTAAATAAATT	This work	
F2_srn_934 0	CGACTAAATTATTAATAAAG	This work	
EMSA, DNaseI Footprinting and <i>in vitro</i> transcription primers	5'_PsprC	AAGTGTATAATATCAATTTA	This work
		forward primer of <i>srn_3610_sprC</i> promoter	
	<i>sprC_3'</i>	ATCGCTTACTTCATCTAAAA	This work
		reverse primer of <i>srn_3610_sprC</i> gene	
	<i>srn_9340_</i> <i>HindIII_3'</i>	CCGGAAGCTTCGACTAACTCCTGGTTATGC	This work
		reverse primer of <i>srn_9340</i> gene flanked by HindIII restriction site	
	5'_Psrn_93 40	GTTTCATTATCTTCAAATTCTTTAATC	This work
		forward primer of <i>srn_9340</i> promoter	
	<i>srn_9340_s</i> <i>eq_3'</i>	AGCTTCGACTAACTCCTGGTTATGC	This work
		reverse primer of <i>srn_9340</i> gene sequencing	
	<i>sprC_seq_3</i> '	AGCTTCTACTCTCATGGCAATTTATAC	This work
		reverse primer of <i>srn_3610_sprC</i> gene sequencing	
5'_16S	CAAAAGTGAAAGACGGTCTTG	This work	
	forward primer of 16S promoter		
267_16S_3'	CACATATGTTCTTCCTAATAAC	This work	
	reverse primer of 16S gene		
225_16S_3'	ACCTTCATCACTCACGCGGC	This work	

	reverse primer of 16S gene	
P267Δ47 <i>sprC</i> _3'	ATTCGCATGTA CTTCTGTTTTACTGTCCACGAATACTTAATTTTAAAAAATCC	This work
	reverse primer of <i>srn_3610_sprC</i> _{P267Δ47}	
5'_P267Δ47 <i>sprC</i>	TTTCATAGGGGATTTTAAAATTAAGTATTCGTGGACAGTAAAACGAAGTAC	This work
	forward primer of <i>srn_3610_sprC</i> _{P267Δ47}	
P225Δ51 <i>sprC</i> _3'	ACTTAAAGAAAATCAAATCGGCATCTACGTGCGGA	This work
	reverse primer of <i>srn_9340</i> _{P225Δ51}	
5'_P225Δ51 <i>sprC</i>	ACGTAGATGCCGATTTGATTTTCTTTAAGTAACAGC	This work
	forward primer of <i>srn_9340</i> _{P225Δ51}	
5'_ <i>sprC</i> _47	CATGGTCGTTGACTTATTATATTATAATATAAATATTTTATTTTC	This work
	forward 47-nt <i>srn_3610_sprC</i> oligonucleotides	
<i>sprC</i> _47_3'	GAAAAATAAAATATTTATATTATAATATAAATAAGTCAACGACCATG	This work
	reverse 47-nt <i>srn_3610_sprC</i> oligonucleotides	
5'_rdm_47	GAATTCTCAATAATATAAATTAATAAATTTCAAATTTTTTTGGATCC	This work
	forward 47-nt random oligonucleotides	
rdm_47_3'	GGATCCAAAAAATTTGAAATTTATTAATTTATATTATTGAGAATTC	This work
	reverse 47-nt random oligonucleotides	
5'_ <i>srn_9340</i> _51	AATATTATATATACGCTTGAAAAATAAAATAATAATATTATAATATAATC	This work
	forward 51-nt <i>srn_9340</i> oligonucleotides	
<i>srn_9340</i> _51_3'	GATTATATTATAATATTATTATTTTATTTTTTCAAGCGTATATATAATATT	This work
	reverse 51-nt <i>srn_9340</i> oligonucleotides	
5'_rdm_51	ATATATTCATAATTAATAATGGATTTAATTTTATCAAATATGAATATTTT	This work
	forward 51-nt random oligonucleotides	
rdm_51_3'	AAAATATTCATATTTTGATAAAATTAATCCATTATTAATTATGAATATAT	This work
	reverse 51-nt random oligonucleotides	

P267Δ22 <i>sprC</i> _3'	GTCCACGCATGGTCGTAAATATTTTATTTTCAATAC	This work
	reverse primer of <i>srn_3610_sprC</i> _{P267Δ22}	
5'_P267Δ22 <i>sprC</i>	GAAAAATAAAATATTTACGACCATGCGTGGACAGTAAAACG	This work
	forward primer of <i>srn_3610_sprC</i> _{P267Δ22}	
5'_P225Δ23 <i>sprC</i>	CAAATATTATATACGCTATAATATAATCAATCGGCATCTACG	This work
	forward primer of <i>srn_9340</i> _{P225Δ23}	
P225Δ23 <i>sprC</i> _3'	GCCGATTGATTATATTATAGCGTATATAATATTTGATTTTC	This work
	reverse primer of <i>srn_9340</i> _{P225Δ23}	
5'_ <i>sprC</i> _30left	GAAAAATAAAATATTTATATTATAATATAA	This work
	forward 30-nt <i>srn_3610_sprC</i> oligonucleotides	
<i>sprC</i> _30left_3'	TTATATTATAATATAAAATATTTTATTTTC	This work
	reverse 30-nt <i>srn_3610_sprC</i> oligonucleotides	
5'_ <i>sprC</i> _30middle	TTGACTTATTTATATTATAATATAAATATT	This work
	forward 30-nt <i>srn_3610_sprC</i> oligonucleotides	
<i>sprC</i> _30middle_3'	AATATTTATATTATAATATAAATAAGTCAA	This work
	reverse 30-nt <i>srn_3610_sprC</i> oligonucleotides	
5'_ <i>sprC</i> _30right	TATTATAATATAAATAAGTCAACGACCATG	This work
	forward 30-nt <i>srn_3610_sprC</i> oligonucleotides	
<i>sprC</i> _30right_3'	CATGGTCGTTGACTTATTTATATTATAATA	This work
	reverse 30-nt <i>srn_3610_sprC</i> oligonucleotides	
5'_ <i>srn_9340</i> _30left	AATATTATATACGCTTGAAAAATAAA	This work
	forward 30-nt <i>srn_9340</i> oligonucleotides	
<i>srn_9340</i> _30left_3'	TTTTATTTTCAAGCGTATATAATATT	This work
	reverse 30-nt <i>srn_9340</i> oligonucleotides	
5'_ <i>srn_9340</i>	ATACGCTTGAAAAATAAATAAATAATATT	This work

	<i>O_30middle</i>	forward 30-nt <i>srn_9340</i> oligonucleotides	
	<i>srn_9340_3Omiddle_3'</i>	AATATTATTATTTTATTTTTCAAGCGTAT	This work
		reverse 30-nt <i>srn_9340</i> oligonucleotides	
	<i>5'_srn_934O_30right</i>	AAAATAAAATAATAATATTATAATATAATC	This work
		forward 30-nt <i>srn_9340</i> oligonucleotides	
	<i>srn_9340_3Oright_3'</i>	GATTATATTATAATATTATTATTTTATTTT	This work
		reverse 30-nt <i>srn_9340</i> oligonucleotides	
	<i>3'_EcoRI_TsprC</i>	GGCCGAATTCGTATACTGTTATAACTGAA	This work
		reverse primer of <i>srn_3610_sprC</i> terminator by EcoRI restriction site	
	<i>5'_BamHI_Psrn_9340</i>	GGCCGGATCCATCAAATGTGAATATGTTTTAAGCG	This work
		forward primer of <i>srn_9340</i> promoter flanking by BamHI restriction site	
	<i>3'_EcoRI_Tsrn_9340</i>	GGCCGAATTCTCAAATATCATTGAACTTT	This work
		reverse primer of <i>srn_9340</i> promoter flanking by EcoRI restriction site	
qPCR primers	<i>5'_sprC_qPCR</i>	AAATAAGTCAACGACCATGCGTGGA	This work
		forward primer of <i>srn_3610_sprC</i> promoter	
	<i>sprC_3'_qPCR</i>	TCATAAACTGAAGCTTCTACTCTCA	This work
		reverse primer of <i>srn_3610_sprC</i> gene	
	<i>5'_Hla_qPCR</i>	AACACGTATAGTCAGCTCAGT	This work
		forward primer of <i>hla</i> promoter	
	<i>Hla_3'_qPCR</i>	GCATTAGCGACAGGATTCATTAA	This work
		reverse primer of <i>hla</i> promoter	
	<i>5'_srn_934O_qPCR</i>	ACTCCTGGTTATGCTACGCT	This work

		forward primer of <i>srn_9340</i> promoter	
	<i>srn_9340_3</i> '_qPCR	TCTGCATGACCTAATCGTTTTGA	This work
		reverse primer of <i>srn_9340</i> gene	

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S3 Plasmids used in this study

Plasmids	Comments	References
pCN36	Low-copy-number shuttle vector with ApR in <i>E. coli</i> and TetR in <i>S. aureus</i>	Charpentier et al., 2004 [37]
pCN36-SarA	pCN36 with <i>sarA</i> under the control of its endogenous promoter	This study
pCN38	Low-copy-number shuttle vector with ApR in <i>E. coli</i> and EmR in <i>S. aureus</i>	Charpentier et al., 2004 [37]
pCN38-SarA6His	pCN36 with 6Histidine tagged <i>sarA</i> under the control of its endogenous promoter	This study
pCN41	Low-copy-number shuttle vector with ApR in <i>E. coli</i> , EmR in <i>S. aureus</i> and <i>blaZ</i> gene	Charpentier et al., 2004 [37]
pCN41c	pCN41 with CmR instead of EmR in <i>S. aureus</i>	This study
pCN41c-PsprC	pCN41c with <i>sprC</i> promoter	This study
pET42a	<i>E. coli</i> expression vector	Novagen
pET42a-SarA	pET42a with the intact <i>sarA</i> gene	Hallier M, laboratory

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S4 Recipes for buffers used in Chromatin immunoprecipitation assays

Dilution Buffer :	SDS	0.01 %
pH 8.1	Tris-HCl	16.7 mM
	Triton X-100	1.1 %
	EDTA	1.2 mM
	NaCl	167 mM

Low Salt Immune Wash Buffer :	SDS	0.1 %
pH 8.1	Tris-HCl	20 mM
	Triton X-100	1 %
	EDTA	2 mM
	NaCl	150 mM
High Salt Immune Wash Buffer :	SDS	0.1 %
pH 8.1	Triton X-100	1 %
	EDTA	2 mM
	Tris-HCl	20 mM
	NaCl	500 mM
LiCl Immune Complex Wash Buffer :	LiCl	250 mM
pH 8.1	Tris-HCl	10 mM
	IGEPAL CA630	1 %
	Deoxycholic Acid (Sodium Salt)	1 %
	EDTA	1 mM
TE Buffer :	EDTA	1 mM
pH 8	Tris-HCl	10 mM
Elution Buffer :	SDS	1 %
	NaHCO ₃	100 mM