

Supplementary Table 1. Strains used in this study.

Strains	Relevant characteristics	References
<i>E. coli</i> strain		
XL1 blue	Δ(ara-leu) 7697 araD139 fhuA ΔlacX74 galK16 galE15 e14-φ80dlacZΔM15 recA1 relA1 endA1 nupG rpsL (StrR) rph spoT1 Δ(mrr-hsdRMS-mcrBC)	
<i>S. aureus</i> strains		
RN4220	Restriction-defective derivative of 8325-4	Kreiswirth <i>et al.</i> , 1983
N315	Methicillin-resistant <i>S aureus</i> (MRSA) strain isolated in 1982 from the pharyngeal smear of a Japanese patient	Okonogi <i>et al.</i> , 1989
N315_ΔsprG1/sprF1	N315 strain deleted for <i>sprG1</i> and <i>sprF1</i>	Pinel-Marie <i>et al.</i> , 2014

Supplementary Table 2. Plasmids used in this study.

Plasmids	Relevant characteristics	References
pALC2073	Multicopy shuttle vector with the tetracycline-inducible P _{xyl/tetO} promoter and with Cat ^R in <i>S. aureus</i>	Bateman <i>et al.</i> , 2001
pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ /sprF1	pALC2073 with sprG1 ₃₁₂ under the control of tetracycline-inducible P _{xyl/tetO} promoter and with sprF1 under the control of its endogenous promoter	This study
pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -STOP ₁ /sprF1	pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ /sprF1 with the first AUG codon, encoding to the methionine M ₁ , mutated to the UAA codon	This study
pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -M14A/sprF1	pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ /sprF1 with the second AUG codon, encoding to the methionine M ₁₄ , mutated to the GCC alanine codon	This study
pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -M14A	pALC2073 with sprG1 ₃₁₂ with the second AUG codon, encoding to the methionine M ₁₄ , mutated to the GCC alanine codon	This study
pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -STOP _{1,2,14} /sprF1	pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ /sprF1 with -the first and the second AUG codon, encoding to the methionine M ₁ and M ₁₄ , mutated to the UAA stop codon - the first GUG codon, encoding to the valine V2, mutated to the UAA stop codon	This study
pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -STOP _{1,2,14,17} /sprF1	pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ /sprF1 with -the first and the second AUG codon, encoding to the methionine M ₁ and M ₁₄ , mutated to the UAA stop codon - the first GUG codon, encoding to the valine V2, mutated to the UAA stop codon -the second ATT codon, encoding to the isoleucine I ₁₇ , mutated to the UAA stop codon	This study
pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -3XFlag-Ct/sprF1	pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ /sprF1 with a 3XFLAG sequence before the termination codon of the internal coding sequence of SprG1 ₃₁₂	This study
pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -3XFlag-Ct-STOP ₁ /sprF1	pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -3XFlag-Ct/sprF1 with the first AUG codon, encoding to the methionine M ₁ , mutated to the UAA codon	This study

pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -3XFlag-Ct-M14A/sprF1	pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -3XFlag-Ct/sprF1 with the second AUG codon, encoding to the methionine M ₁₄ , mutated to the GCC alanine codon	This study
pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -3XFlag-Ct-STOP _{1,2,14} /sprF1	pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -3XFlag-Ct/sprF1 with -the first and the second AUG codon, encoding to the methionine M ₁ and M ₁₄ , mutated to the UAA stop codon - the first GUG codon, encoding to the valine V2, mutated to the UAA stop codon	This study
pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -3XFlag-Ct-STOP _{1,2,14,17} /sprF1	pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -3XFlag-Ct/sprF1 with -the first and the second AUG codon, encoding to the methionine M ₁ and M ₁₄ , mutated to the UAA stop codon - the first GUG codon, encoding to the valine V2, mutated to the UAA stop codon -the second ATT codon, encoding to the isoleucine I ₁₇ , mutated to the UAA stop codon	This study
pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -STOP _{I-Δ9} /sprF1	pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -STOP _I /sprF1 with the AAG codon, encoding to the lysine K23, mutated to the UAA stop codon	This study
pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -STOP _{I-Δ2} /sprF1	pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -STOP _I /sprF1 with the AAA codon, encoding to the lysine K30, mutated to the UAA stop codon	This study
pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -STOP _{I-K2K3} /sprF1	pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -STOP _{I-Δ2} /sprF1 with two AAA codons, encoding to two lysine, added after the first AUG codon of SprG1 ₃₁ peptide	This study
pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -STOP _{I-F10A-F13A} /sprF1	pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -STOP _I /sprF1 with the two codons UUC, encoding to the two phenylalanine F10 and F13, mutated to the GCA alanine codon	This study
pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -STOP _{I-F10E-F13E} /sprF1	pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -STOP _I /sprF1 with the two codons UUC, encoding to the two phenylalanine F10 and F13, mutated to the GAA glutamic acid codon	This study
pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -STOP _{I-1XFlag-Nt} /sprF1	pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -STOP _I /sprF1 with a 1XFLAG sequence after the first AUG codon of SprG1 ₃₁ peptide	This study
pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -STOP _{I-1XFlag-Ct} /sprF1	pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ -STOP _I /sprF1 with a 1XFLAG sequence before the termination codon of the internal coding sequence of SprG1 ₃₁₂	This study

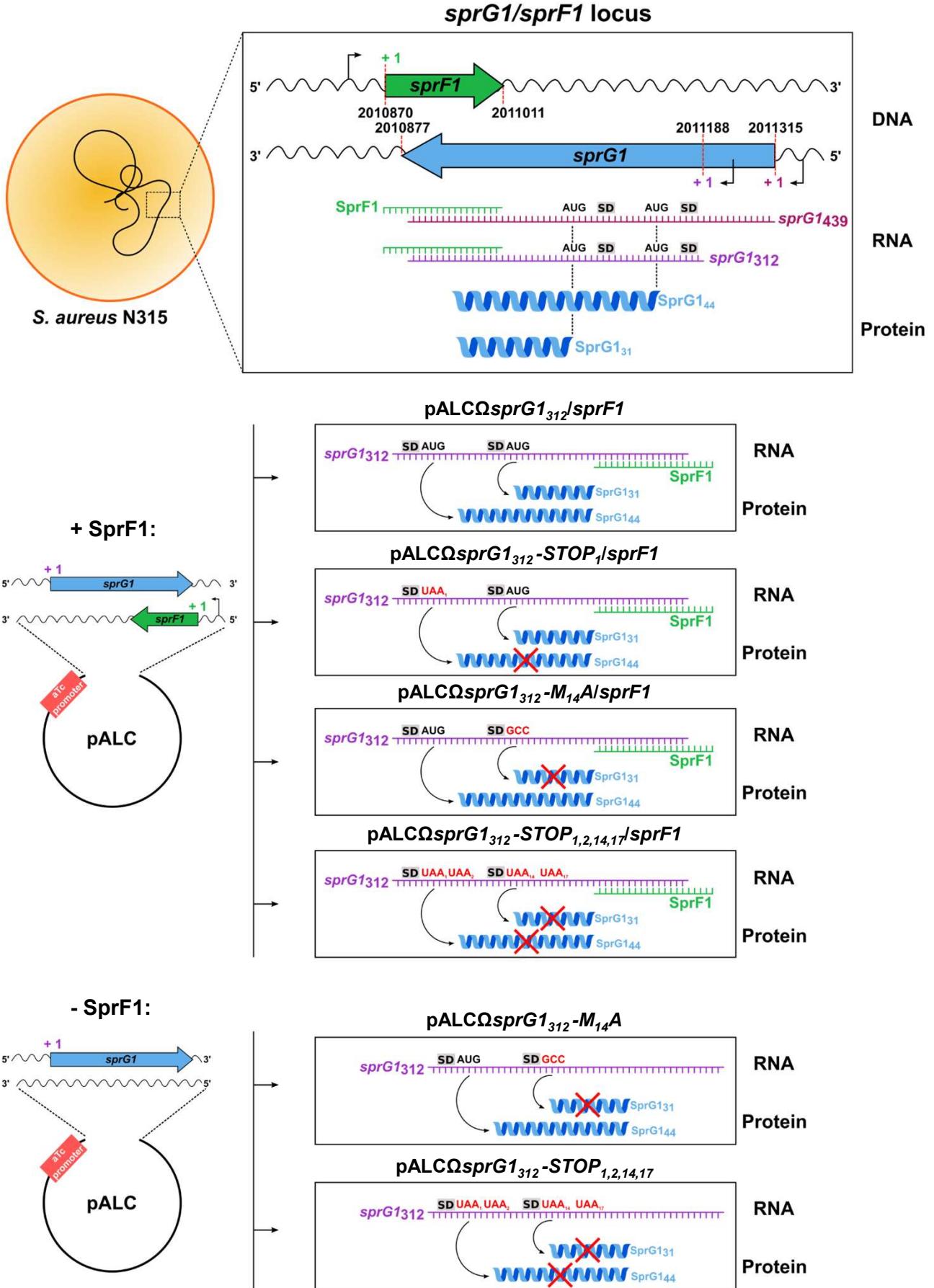
Supplementary Table 3. DNA primers used in this study.

Genetic constructions		
DNA	Sequences	Purposes
SprG1 ₃₁₁ KpnI_forw	ATCGGGTACCCTTGAGCAAGTTGGATAGATGGTGGCTAT	pALCΩsprG1 ₃₁₂
SprG1EcoRI_rev	ATCGGAATTGAAAAAGGGCACATGCGCAAACAT	
SprG1311pALCKpnI_forw	ATCGGGTACCCTTGAGCAAGTTGGATAGATGGTGGCTAT	pALCΩsprG1 ₃₁₂ /sprF1
SprG1SprF1EcoRI_rev	ATCGGAATTCAAAAGACGACTAATAAGCCGTCTAT	
SprG1-STOP1_forw	AAGGAGGTGGTGCCT <u>TAAGTGGCATTACTGAAA</u>	pALCΩsprG1 ₃₁₂₋
SprG1-STOP1_rev	TTTCAGTAATGCCACT <u>TAAGGCACCACCTCCTT</u>	STOP ₁ /sprF1
SprG1-M14A_forw	TAGAAAGGAGACGCCT <u>AGCCATTACAATTAGTACCATG</u>	pALCΩsprG1 ₃₁₂₋
SprG1-M14A_rev	CATGGTACTAATTGTAAT <u>GGCTAGGCGTCTCCTTCTA</u>	M14A/sprF1
SprG1-STOP1,2,14_forw	AAGGAGGTGGTGCCT <u>TAATAAGCATTACTGAAATCTTAGA-</u> AGGAGACGCCT <u>ATAAATTACAATTAGTACCATG</u>	pALCΩsprG1 ₃₁₂₋
SprG1-STOP1,2,14_rev	CATGGTACTAATTGTAAT <u>TTAAGGCGTCTCCTTCTAAAGAT</u> T-TCAGTAATGCT <u>TTATTAAAGGCACCACCTCCTT</u>	STOP _{1,2,14} /sprF1
SprG1-STOP17_forw	GCCTATAAATTACAT <u>AAAGTACCATGTTGC</u>	pALCΩsprG1 ₃₁₂₋
SprG1-STOP17_rev	GCAACATGGTACT <u>TTATGTAATTATAGGC</u>	STOP _{1,2,14,17} /sprF1
SprG1-Flag3Xter_forw	<u>GACTACAAAGACCATGACGGTGATTATAAGATCATGACATCGAC</u>	pALCΩsprG1 ₃₁₂₋
	<u>TACAAGGATGACGATGACAAGTAACCATCGCTAACCTGGCTG</u>	3XFlag-Ct/sprF1
SprG1-Flag3Xter_rev	GTTC	pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂₋
	<u>CTTGTTCATCGTCATCCTTGTAGTCGATGTCATGATCTTATAATCA</u>	3XFlag-Ct-
	<u>CCGTCATGGCTTTGTAGCTTTTATTGCTTAATTCAAT</u>	STOP ₁ /sprF1
		pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂₋
		3XFlag-Ct-
		M14A/sprF1
		pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂₋
		3XFlag-Ct-
		STOP _{1,2,14} /sprF1
		pALC2073ΩsprG1 ₃₁₂₋
		3XFlag-Ct-
		STOP _{1,2,14,17} /sprF1

SprG1- Δ9 _forw	GGTCTAGTAAT CTA ACTTATTGAATT	pALC2073Ωspr <i>G1</i> ₃₁₂₋
SprG1- Δ9 _rev	AATTCAATAAGTTAG ATTAC TAGACC	<i>STOP</i> _I - Δ9 / <i>sprF1</i>
SprG1- Δ2 _forw	GAATTAAGCAATT AAA AAACCACATCGC	pALC2073Ωspr <i>G1</i> ₃₁₂₋
SprG1- Δ2 _rev	GCGATGGTTATT TTA ATTGCTTAATTTC	<i>STOP</i> _I - Δ2 / <i>sprF1</i>
SprG1- F10A-F13A _forw	GTTGCAG G CAGGTTAG CA CTTATTG	pALC2073Ωspr <i>G1</i> ₃₁₂₋
SprG1- F10A-F13A _rev	CAATAAG TG CTAAC AC CT GC CTGCAAC	<i>STOP</i> _I - F10A- F13A / <i>sprF1</i>
SprG1- F10E-F10E _forw	GTTGCAG G GAAGGTTAG GA ACTTATTGC	pALC2073Ωspr <i>G1</i> ₃₁₂₋
SprG1- F10E-F10E _rev	GCAATAAG TT CTAAAC CC TT CG CTGCAAC	<i>STOP</i> _I - F10E- F13E / <i>sprF1</i>
SprG1- K2K3 _forw	GGAGACGCCTAATG AAAAAA ATTACAATTAG	pALC2073Ωspr <i>G1</i> ₃₁₂₋
SprG1- K2K3 _rev	CTAATTGTAATT TTTT CATTAGGCGTCTCC	<i>STOP</i> _I - K₂K₃ / <i>sprF1</i>
SprG1- <i>Flag1XNter</i> _forw	CGCCTAAT GG ACTACAAAGACGATGACGACAAGATT ACAATTAG	pALC2073Ωspr <i>G1</i> ₃₁₂₋ <i>STOP</i> _I <i>1XFlag-</i>
SprG1- <i>Flag1XNter</i> _rev	CTAATTGTAAT CTTGT CGTCATCGT CTTG TAGTCCA TTAGGCG	<i>Nt</i> / <i>sprF1</i>
SprG1- <i>Flag1XCter</i> _forw	GCAATAAAA AA <i>G</i> ACTACAAAGACGATGACGACAAG TAACC ATCGC	pALC2073Ωspr <i>G1</i> ₃₁₂₋ <i>STOP</i> _I <i>1XFlag-</i>
SprG1- <i>Flag1XCter</i> _rev	GCGATGGTTACT TTGT CGTCATCGT CTTG TAGT CTT TTTATTGC	<i>Ct</i> / <i>sprF1</i>

Northern blot

DNA	Sequences	Purposes
SprG1-NB	CAGCCAAAGTTAGCGATGGT	Detection of spr <i>G1</i> ₃₁₂
SprF1-NB	TAACTTGGCTGGTT CGATGGTT	Detection of SprF1
ARN5S - NB	CGTAAG TT CGACTACATCG	Detection of 5S rRNA
FLAG-NB	ATC CTTGT AGTCGATGT CATGATCTT	Detection of flagged RNAs



Supplementary Figure 1: Genetic map of the wild-type sprG1/sprF1 locus and the various constructs in the pALC vector used in this work. The AUG54, GUG57 and AUG93 initiation codons and the AUU102 isoleucine codon were replaced with a UAA termination codon that refers to STOP₁, STOP₂, STOP₁₄ and STOP₁₇ mutations respectively. The AUG93 initiation codon was replaced with a GCC alanine codon that refers to M14A mutation.

CUUUGAGCAAGUUGGAUAGAUGGUGGCCUAUCU
 20

GAGUAUAAGGAGGUGGUGGCCU AUGGUG GCAU
 40 60
 STOP₁ STOP₂

UACUGAAAUCUUAGAAAGGAGACGCCUA AUG
 80
 M14A/STOP₁₄

AUUACA AUU AGUACCAUGUUGCAGUUUGGUUU
 100 120
 STOP₁₇

AUUCCUUAUUGCAUUGAUAGGUCUAGUAAUCA
 140

AGCUUAUUGAAUUAAGCAAUAAAAAAUAACCA
 160 180

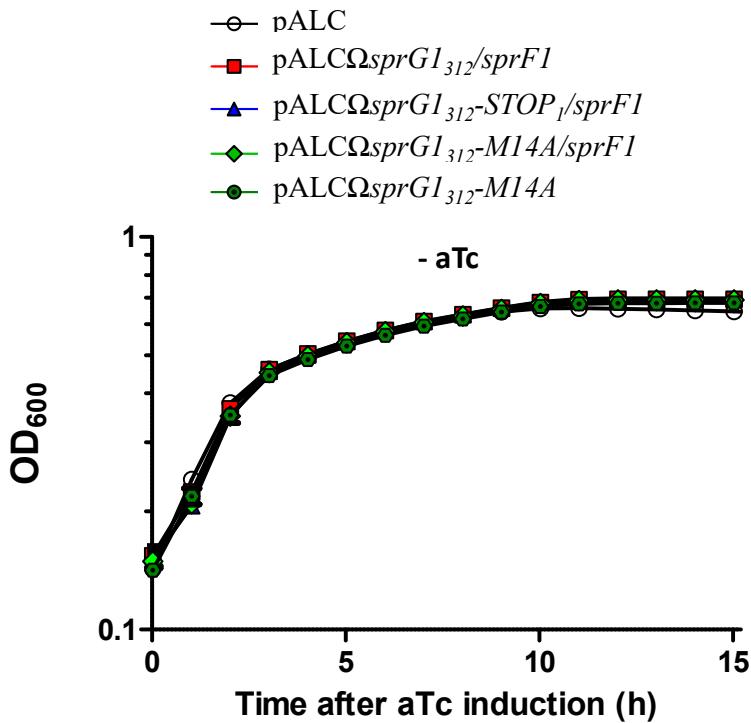
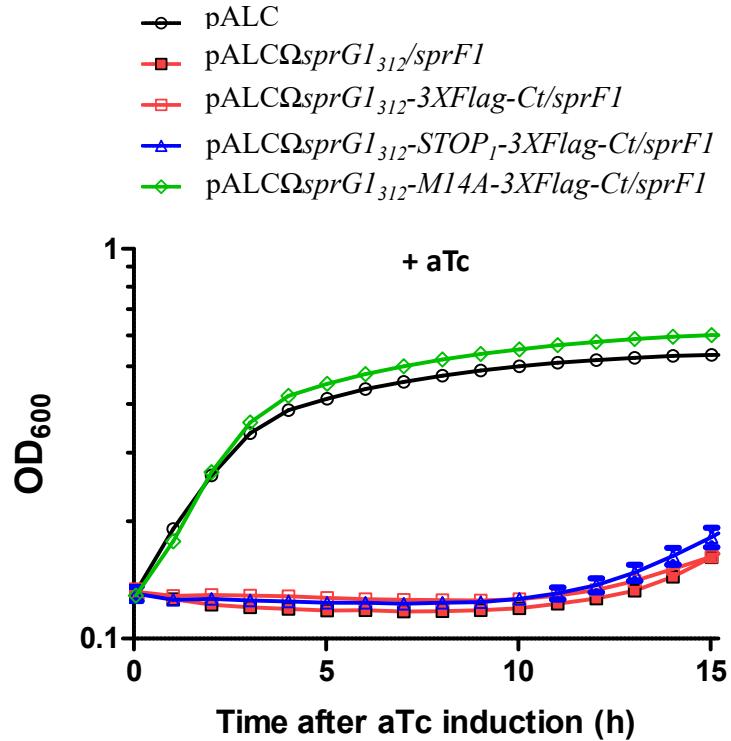
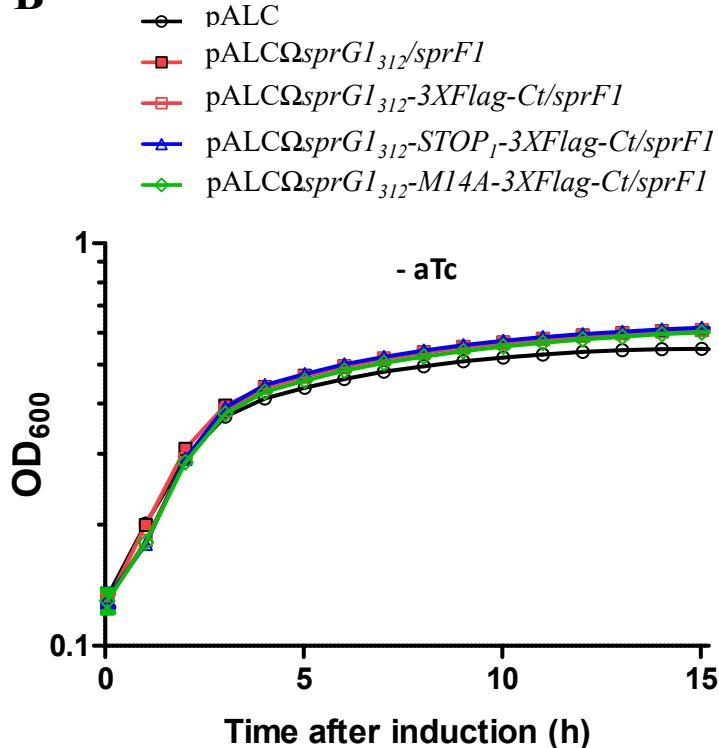
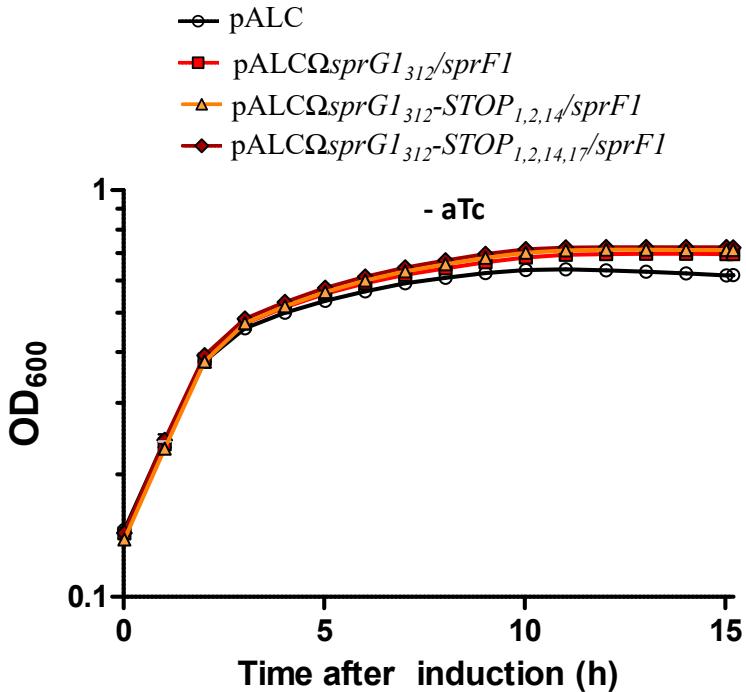
UCGCUAACUUUGGCUGGUUCGAUGGUAAA
 200 220

GGUUAUUAUUUAUCUUUAUCUAAAAUAGC
 240

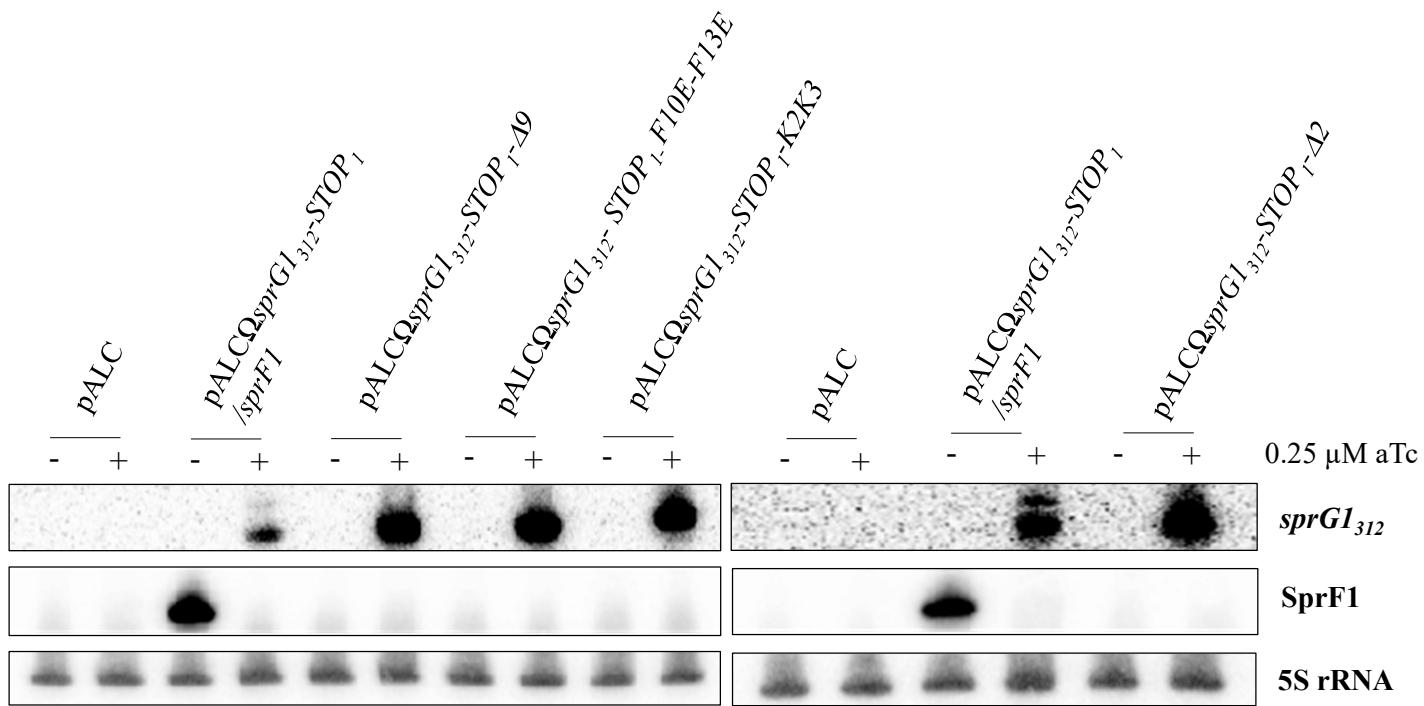
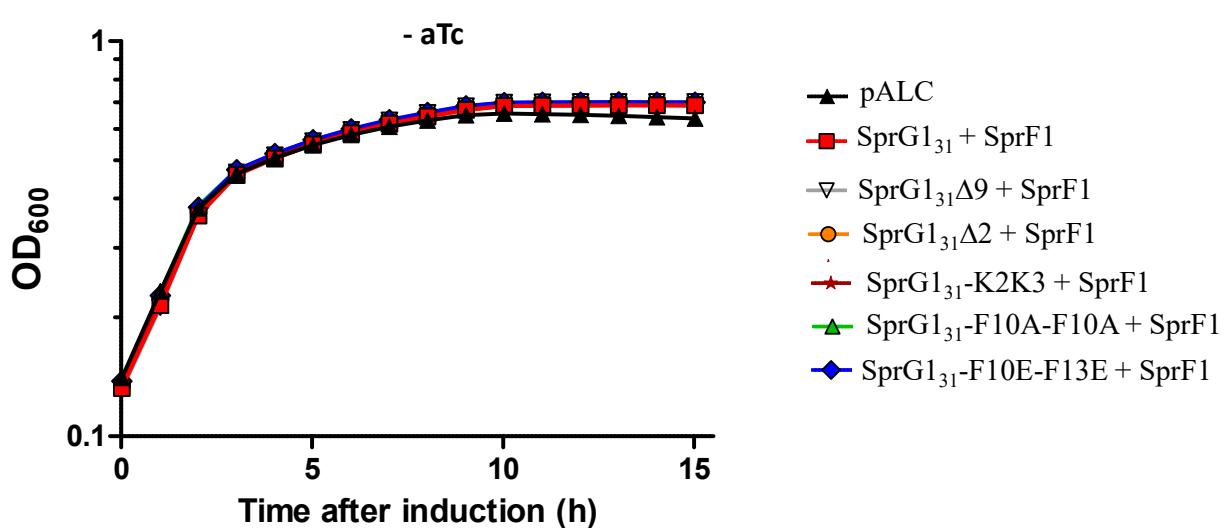
CACCGUCUUUUUAACGGGCUCACUAGGGUAAC
 260 280

AUGUUUGCGCAUGUUGCCUUUUUC
 300

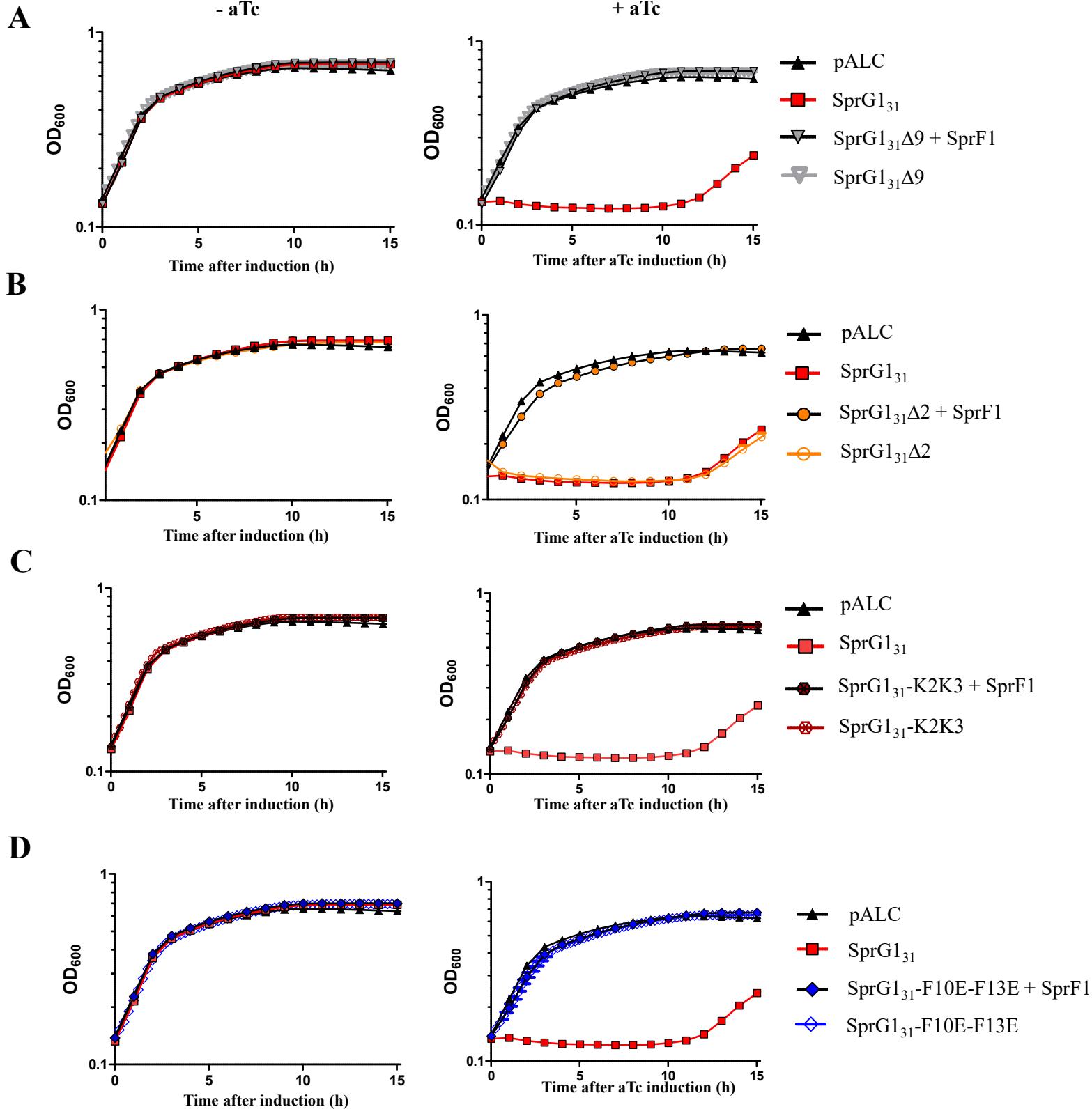
Supplementary Figure 2: The *sprG1₃₁₂* mRNA sequence. The open reading frame is highlighted in grey. The AUG54, GUG57 and AUG93 initiation codons and the AUU102 isoleucine codon were replaced with a UAA termination codon that refers to STOP₁, STOP₂, STOP₁₄ and STOP₁₇ mutations respectively. The AUG93 initiation codon was replaced with a GCC alanine codon that refers to M14A mutation.

A**C****B****D**

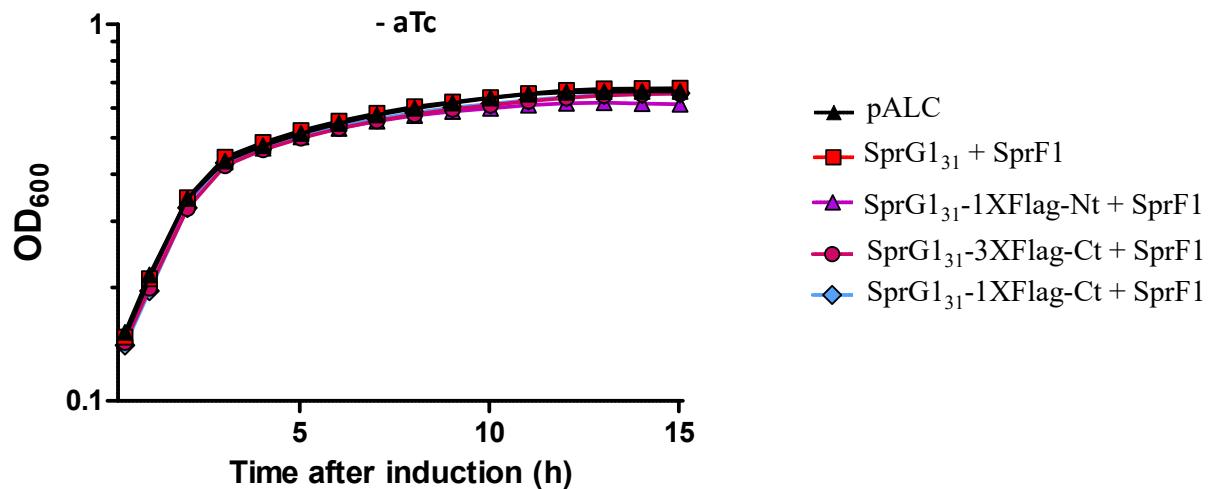
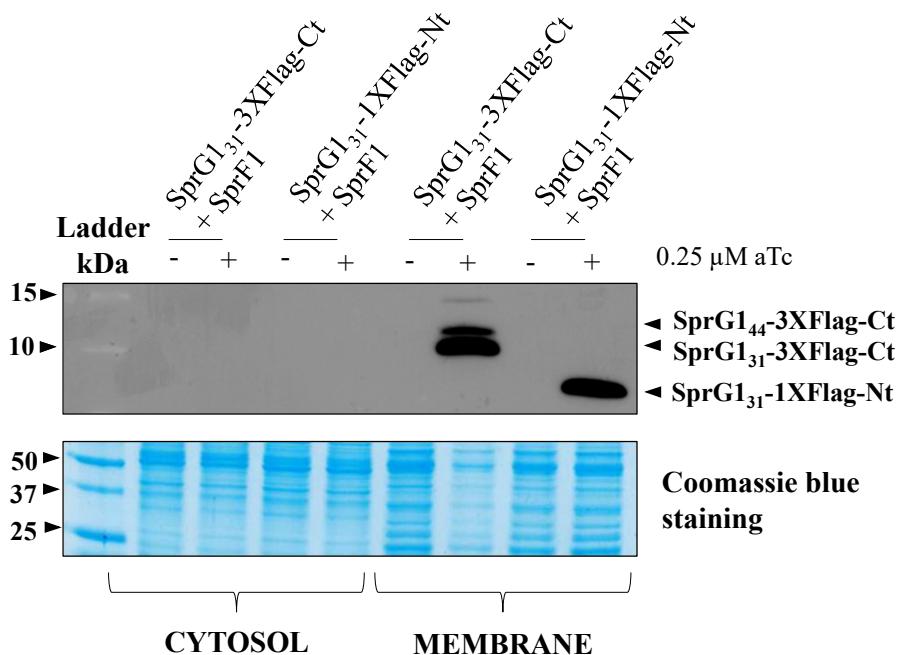
Supplementary Figure 3: Growth kinetics of *Staphylococcus aureus* strains. (A) Growth kinetics of *S. aureus* N315ΔsprG1/sprF1 strains carrying pALC, pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂/sprF1, pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I/sprF1, pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-M14A/sprF1 or pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-M14A cultivated in MH medium in the absence of aTc. (B) Growth kinetics of *S. aureus* N315ΔsprG1/sprF1 strains carrying pALC, pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂/sprF1, pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-3XFlag-Ct/sprF1, pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-3XFlag-Ct/sprF1 or pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-M14A-3XFlag-Ct/sprF1 cultivated in MH medium until the exponential growth phase and incubated in the presence of 0.25 μM aTc. (C) Growth kinetics of *S. aureus* N315ΔsprG1/sprF1 strains carrying pALC, pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂/sprF1, pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_{I,2,14}/sprF1 or pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_{I,2,14,17}/sprF1 cultivated in MH medium in the absence of aTc. (D) Growth kinetics of *S. aureus* N315ΔsprG1/sprF1 strains carrying pALC, pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂/sprF1, pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-3XFlag-Ct/sprF1, pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-3XFlag-Ct/sprF1 or pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-M14A-3XFlag-Ct/sprF1 cultivated in MH medium in the absence of aTc. Error bars show the means and standard deviations of three biological replicates (n=3).

A**B**

Supplementary Figure 4: Northern blot analysis of *sprG1₃₁₂* mRNA expression and growth kinetics in the absence of aTc for SprG1₃₁ mutants. (A) *S. aureus* N315ΔsprG1/sprF1 strains carrying *pALC*, *pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I/sprF1*, *pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-Δ9*, *pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-Δ2*, *pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-K2K3* or *pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-F10E-F13E* were cultivated in MH medium until exponential growth phase and incubated in the absence (-) or presence (+) of 0.25 μM aTc. After RNA extraction, northern blot analysis was done on *sprG1₃₁₂*, *sprG1₃₁₂* mutants and SprF1 expression with 5S rRNA used as the loading control. (B) Growth kinetics of *S. aureus* N315ΔsprG1/sprF1 strains carrying *pALC*, *pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I/sprF1* (*SprG1₃₁ + SprF1*), *pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-Δ9/sprF1* (*SprG1₃₁Δ9 + SprF1*), *pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-Δ2/sprF1* (*SprG1₃₁Δ2 + SprF1*), *pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-K2K3/sprF1* (*SprG1₃₁-K2K3 + SprF1*), *pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-F10A-F13A/sprF1* (*SprG1₃₁-F10A-F13A + SprF1*) or *pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-F10E-F13E/sprF1* (*SprG1₃₁-F10E-F13E + SprF1*) cultivated in MH medium in the absence of aTc. Error bars show the means and standard deviations of three biological replicates (n=3).

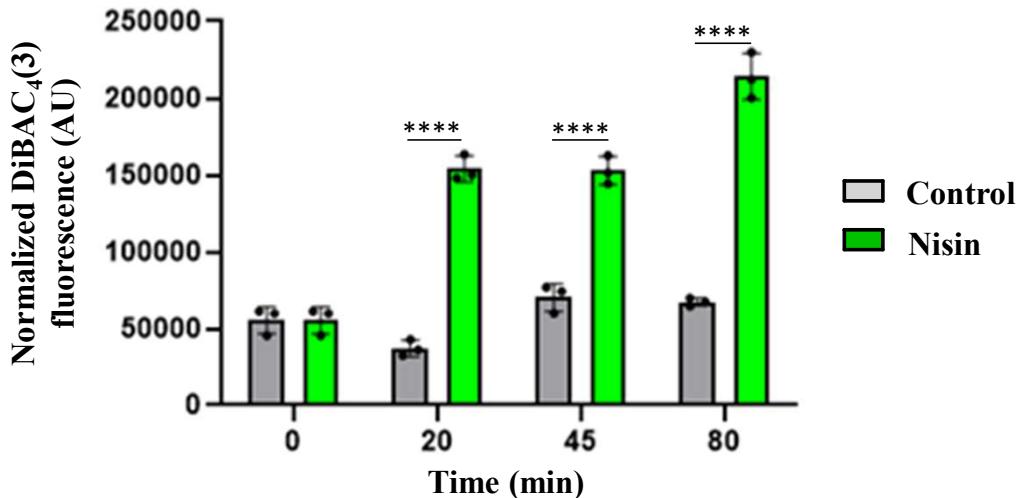


Supplementary Figure 5: Growth kinetics of SprG1₃₁ mutants in the absence or presence of SprF1 antitoxin. (A) Growth kinetics of *S. aureus* N315ΔsprG1/sprF1 strains carrying pALC, pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I/sprF1 (SprG1₃₁), pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-Δ9/sprF1 (SprG1₃₁Δ9 + SprF1) or pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-Δ9 (SprG1₃₁Δ9) cultivated in MH medium in the absence (-) or presence (+) of 0.25 μM aTc. (B) Growth kinetics of *S. aureus* N315ΔsprG1/sprF1 strains carrying pALC, pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I/sprF1 (SprG1₃₁), pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-Δ2/sprF1 (SprG1₃₁Δ2 + SprF1) or pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-Δ2 (SprG1₃₁Δ2) cultivated in MH medium in the absence (-) or presence (+) of 0.25 μM aTc. (C) Growth kinetics of *S. aureus* N315ΔsprG1/sprF1 strains carrying pALC, pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I/sprF1 (SprG1₃₁), pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-K2K3/sprF1 (SprG1₃₁-K2K3 + SprF1) or pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-K2K3 (SprG1₃₁-K2K3) cultivated in MH medium in the absence (-) or presence (+) of 0.25 μM aTc. (D) Growth kinetics of *S. aureus* N315ΔsprG1/sprF1 strains carrying pALC, pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I/sprF1 (SprG1₃₁), pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-F10E-F13E/sprF1 (SprG1₃₁-F10E-F13E + SprF1) or pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-F10E-F13E (SprG1₃₁-F10E-F13E) cultivated in MH medium in the absence (-) or presence (+) of 0.25 μM aTc. Error bars show the means and standard deviations of three biological replicates (n=3).

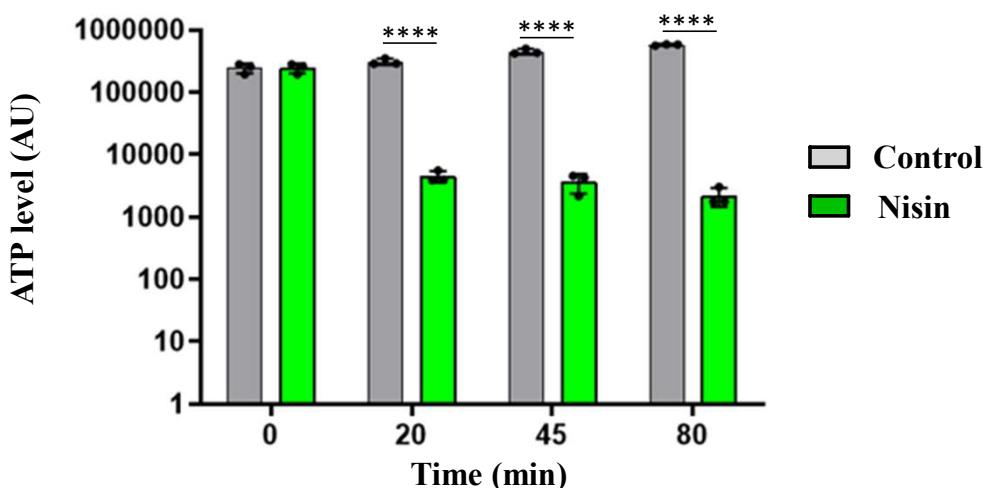
A**B**

Supplementary Figure 6: Growth kinetics and western blot analysis of flagged SprG1₃₁ mutants. (A) Growth kinetics of *S. aureus* N315ΔsprG1/sprF1 strains carrying pALC, pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I/sprF1 (SprG1₃₁ + SprF1), pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-1XFlag-Nt/sprF1 (SprG1₃₁-1XFlag-Nt + SprF1), pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-1XFlag-Ct/sprF1 (SprG1₃₁-1XFlag-Ct + SprF1) or pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-3XFlag-Ct-/sprF1 (SprG1₃₁-3XFlag-Ct + SprF1) cultivated in MH medium in the absence of aTc. Error bars show the means and standard deviations of three biological replicates (n=3). (B) *S. aureus* N315ΔsprG1/sprF1 strains carrying pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-3XFlag-Ct-STOP_I/sprF1 (SprG1₃₁-3XFlag-Ct + SprF1) or pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂-STOP_I-1XFlag-Nt/sprF1 (SprG1₃₁-1XFlag-Nt + SprF1) were cultivated in MH medium until exponential growth phase and incubated in the absence (-) or presence (+) of 0.25 μM aTc. After cell fractionation, the expression of the sprG1₃₁₂-encoded flagged peptides, SprG1₄₄-3XFlag-Ct, SprG1₃₁-3XFlag-Ct and SprG1₃₁-1XFlag-Nt, was analyzed by western blot by using anti-FLAG antibodies. Coomassie blue staining was used as the loading control.

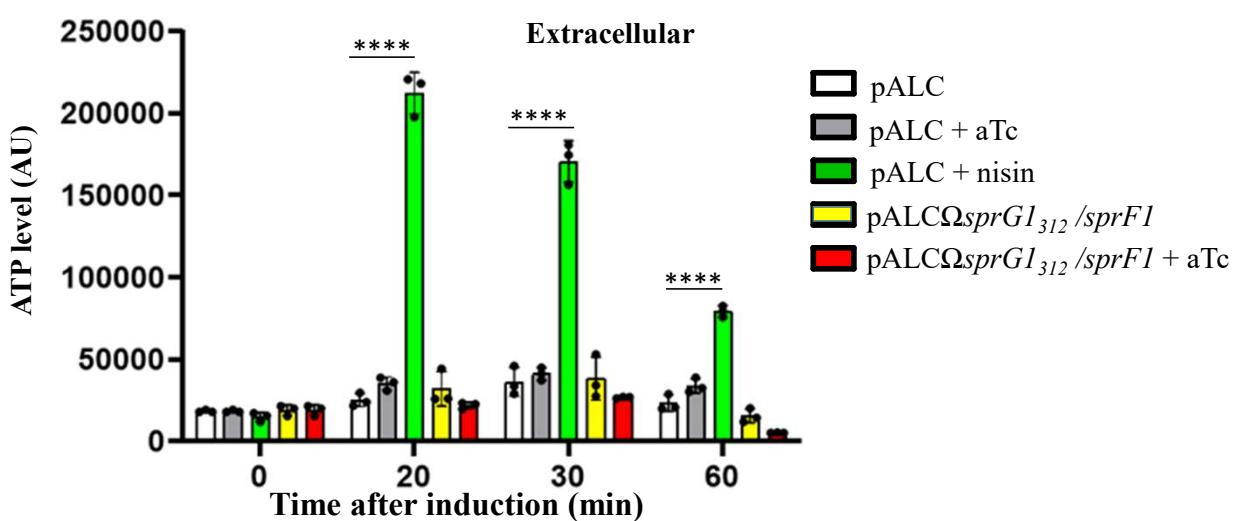
A



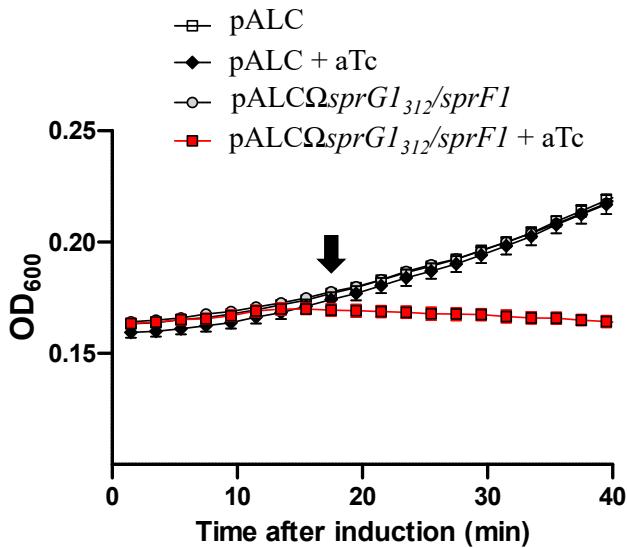
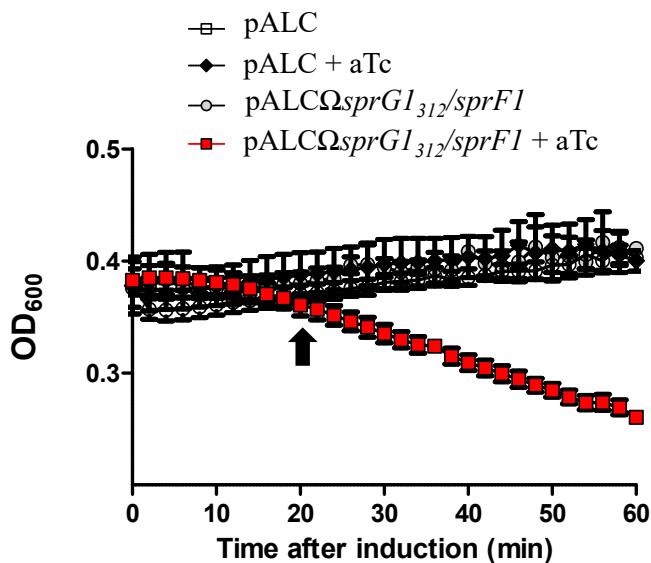
B



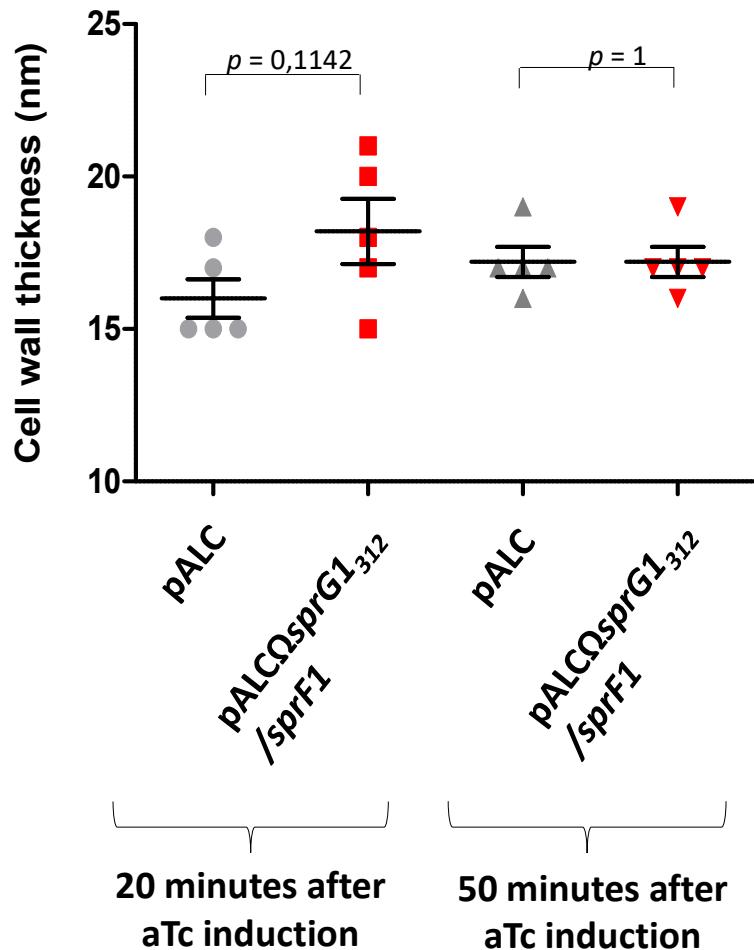
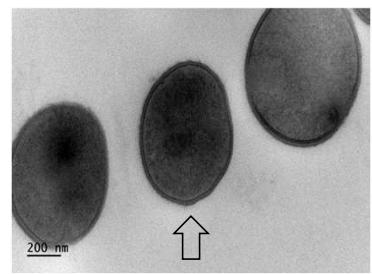
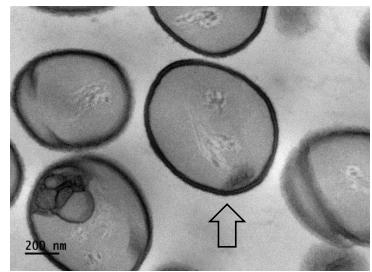
C



Supplementary Figure 7: The pore-forming peptide nisin causes *Staphylococcus aureus* membrane depolarization followed by an intracellular ATP drop and an increase of ATP leakage into the extracellular medium. (A-B) *S. aureus* N315ΔsprG1/sprF1 strains carrying pALC was cultivated in MH medium until the exponential growth phase and incubated in absence (Control) or presence of 12.5 µg/mL nisin. (A) At each time point, bacteria were resuspended in PBS and stained with 0.5 µg/mL DiBAC₄(3). DiBAC₄(3) fluorescence was measured in a microplate reader and normalized with OD₆₀₀. (B) At each time point, bacteria were resuspended in MH and incubated with BacTiter-Glo Microbial Cell Viability Assay. Luminescence values were normalized with OD₆₀₀. (C) *S. aureus* N315ΔsprG1/sprF1 strains carrying pALC and pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂/sprF1 were cultivated in MH medium until the exponential growth phase and incubated in absence or presence of 0.25 µM aTc or 12.5 µg/mL nisin used as the positive control. At each time point, supernatants (extracellular fraction) were incubated with BacTiter-Glo Microbial Cell Viability Assay. Luminescence values normalized with OD₆₀₀. Error bars show the means and standard deviations of three biological replicates (n=3). Statistical significance was calculated with the two-way ANOVA with Tukey's correction. ***P<0.0001. AU refers to arbitrary unit.

A**B**

Supplementary Figure 8: SprG1₄₄ and SprG1₃₁ arrest the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* within 20 minutes after overexpression. (A) *S. aureus* N315ΔsprG1/sprF1 strains carrying pALC and pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂/sprF1 were cultivated in MH medium until the exponential growth phase and incubated in absence or presence of 0.25 μM aTc. (B) *S. aureus* N315ΔsprG1/sprF1 strains carrying pALC or pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂/sprF1 were cultivated in MH medium until the exponential growth phase, resuspended in PBS supplemented with 25 mM glucose and incubated in absence or presence of 0.25 μM aTc. (A-B) OD₆₀₀ was measured in a microplate reader. The results are expressed as the mean ± SD of three biological replicates (n=3). Arrows indicate the time for which the *S. aureus* growth is inhibited by the overexpression of SprG1₄₄ and SprG1₃₁.

A**B****C**

Supplementary Figure 9: Measurement of cell wall thickness by transmission electron microscopy. *S. aureus* N315ΔsprG1/sprF1 strains carrying pALC or pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂/sprF1 were cultivated in MH medium until the exponential growth phase and incubated with 0.25 μM aTc during 20 or 50 min. (A) Cell wall thickness of *S. aureus* was measured using transmission electron microscopy. The results are expressed as the mean ± SD of 5 representative bacteria. *P* values inferred using the Student's *t*-test. (B-C) Captions of representative bacteria (arrow) carrying pALC (B) or pALCΩsprG1₃₁₂/sprF1 (C) 20 minutes after aTc induction.

Supplemental references

Bateman, B. T., Donegan, N. P., Jarry, T. M., Palma, M. & Cheung, A. L. (2001). Evaluation of a Tetracycline-Inducible Promoter in *Staphylococcus aureus* In Vitro and In Vivo and Its Application in Demonstrating the Role of *sigB* in Microcolony Formation. (E.I. Tuomanen, Hrsg.) *Infection and Immunity*, 69 (12), 7851–7857. doi:10.1128/IAI.69.12.7851-7857.2001

Kreiswirth, B. N., Löfdahl, S., Betley, M. J., O'Reilly, M., Schlievert, P. M., Bergdoll, M. S. et al. (1983). The toxic shock syndrome exotoxin structural gene is not detectably transmitted by a prophage. *Nature*, 305 (5936), 709–712. doi:10.1038/305709a0

Okonogi, K., Noji, Y., Kondo, M., Imada, A. & Yokota, T. (1989). Emergence of methicillin-resistant clones from cephamycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*. *Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy*, 24 (5), 637–645. doi:10.1093/jac/24.5.637

Pinel-Marie, M.-L., Brielle, R. & Felden, B. (2014). Dual Toxic-Peptide-Coding *Staphylococcus aureus* RNA under Antisense Regulation Targets Host Cells and Bacterial Rivals Unequally. *Cell Reports*, 7 (2), 424–435. doi:10.1016/j.celrep.2014.03.012