#### SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

The *Bacillus subtilis* germinant receptor GerA triggers premature germination in response to morphological defects during sporulation.

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- Figures S1 to S15.
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## **Supplemental Methods**

#### Strains construction

For gene deletion mutants that were derived from the *Bacillus subtilis* knock-out collection, each deletion was confirmed by PCR using an oligonucleotide primer (oKO0) within the erythromycin resistance gene and a gene-specific primer.

**BDR3311** [ $\Delta gerAB::erm$ ] (PY79) was constructed by transforming PY79 with a PCR product amplified with primers oFR1 and oFR2 and gDNA from BAM786 as template.

**BDR3342** [∆*gerAB::erm*] (3610) was constructed by transforming DK1042 with a PCR product amplified with primers oFR1 and oFR2 and gDNA from BAM786 as template.

**BDR3312** [ $\triangle$ *ylbJ::spec*] (PY79) was generated by transforming PY79 with gDNA from RL2532.

**BDR3325** [\(\triangle pdaB::tef\)] (PY79) was generated with gDNA from RL3678 that was back-crossed twice into PY79.

**BDR3313** [ $\Delta gerAB::erm \ \Delta ylbJ:spec]$  (PY79) was constructed by transforming BDR3312 with a PCR product amplified with primers oFR1 and oFR2 and gDNA from BAM786 as template.

**BDR3326** [ $\Delta gerAB::erm \Delta pdaB::tet$ ] (PY79) was constructed by transforming and BDR3325 with a PCR product amplified with primers oFR1 and oFR2 and gDNA from BAM786 as template.

**BDR3343** [\(\Delta p da B::tet\)] (3610) was constructed by transforming DK1042 with a PCR product amplified with primers oKO261 and oFR4 and gDNA from BDR3325 as template.

**BDR3344** [Δ*ylbJ::spec*] (3610) was constructed by transforming DK1042 with a PCR product amplified with primers oKO260 and oFR3 and gDNA from BDR3312 as template.

**BDR3363** [ $\Delta gerAB::erm \Delta pdaB::tet$ ] (3610) was constructed by transforming BDR3343 with a PCR product amplified with primers oFR1 and oFR2 and gDNA from BAM786 as template.

**BDR3364** [ $\Delta$ gerAB::erm  $\Delta$ ylbJ:spec] (3610) was constructed by transforming BDR3344 with a PCR product amplified with primers oFR1 and oFR2 and gDNA from BAM786 as template.

**BDR3371** [ $\Delta gerA::spec$ ] (168) and **BDR3372** [ $\Delta gerA::spec$   $\Delta ylbJ::erm$ ] (168) were constructed by isothermal assembly and direct transformation into *B. subtilis* 168 and BDR3149, respectively. The assembly reaction contained three fragments: a PCR product containing sequence upstream of gerAA (oligonucleotide primers oFR5 and

oFR6 and 168 gDNA as a template); a PCR product containing sequence downstream of *gerAC* (oligonucleotide primers oFR7 and oFR8 and 168 gDNA as a template), and a loxP-flanked spectinomycin resistance cassette (amplified using oligonucleotide primers oAM97 and oML078 and plasmid pWX466 as template).

#### In-frame deletions

Erythromycin-resistance cassette removal was carried out using the Cre/lox system. Briefly, *B. subtilis* strains carrying a loxP-flanked erythromycin resistance cassette were transformed with pDR244 (a temperature-sensitive plasmid that constitutively expresses Cre recombinase marked with a spectinomycin resistance cassette). Transformants were selected on LB supplemented with spectinomycin (100 μg/mL) at 30°C, a permissive temperature for pDR244 replication. Transformants were then streaked on LB without antibiotic and incubated at 42°C, a non-permissive temperature for plasmid replication. Single colonies were re-streaked on LB, LB (spec) and LB (macrolide-lincosamide-streptogramin B, MLS [1μg/mL erythromycin plus 25μg/mL lincomycin]) agar plates and incubated 37°C. Strains that grew on LB, but not on LB (spec) or LB (MLS) had lost pDR244 and the erythromycin-resistance cassette. Markerless deletions were confirmed by PCR with oligonucleotide primers flanking the deletion and oKO-1.

## **Supplemental Figure Legends**

Figure S1: Transposon insertions in the gerK and gerA operons are underrepresented after sporulation, germination, and outgrowth, in strains in which each is the only functional germinant receptor. Transposon insertion profiles from two different regions of the genome are depicted. Mariner-based transposon libraries from the indicated strains were grown in Difco sporulation medium (DSM) until nutrient exhaustion. A sample was saved from the wild-type (WT) library at the onset of starvation (T0). The cultures were sporulated for 24 hours. Vegetative cells and mutants defective in spore formation were killed by heat treatment at 80°C for 20 minutes. The spores were germinated and outgrown on LB agar plates and pooled. The transposon insertion sites were identified by deep sequencing and mapped to the B. subtilis 168 reference genome. The height of each line represents the number of the sequencing reads at this position. Boxes highlight the *gerA* operon and the *gerK* operon (red). The transposon insertions are under-represented in the gerA operon in the library generated in the strain in which GerA is the only functional germinant receptor. Similarly, transposon insertions are underrepresented in the gerK operon in the library generated in the strain in which GerK is the only functional germinant receptor. As expected, no insertions in the gerKB and gerAB genes were detected in the strains in which these genes were deleted. Both strains lacking germinant receptors also harbor deletions in yndB and yfkB encoding the Bsubunits of minor germinant receptors. The height of each line represents the number of the sequencing reads at this position. The maximum number of reads depicted was 300 for both genomic regions.

Figure S2(A-C): Representative transposon insertion profiles from 18 different regions of the genome. Mariner-based transposon libraries from the indicated strains were grown in Difco sporulation medium (DSM) until nutrient exhaustion. A sample was saved from the wild-type (WT) library at the onset of starvation (T0). The cultures were sporulated for 24 hours. Vegetative cells and mutants defective in spore formation were killed by heat treatment at 80°C for 20 minutes. The spores were germinated and outgrown on LB agar and pooled. The transposon insertion sites were identified by deep sequencing and mapped to the B. subtilis 168 reference genome. The strains lacking germinant receptors also harbor deletions in yndB and yfkB encoding the B-subunits of minor germinant receptors. Transposon insertions in these loci were over-represented in the absence of a functional GerA receptor compared to wild-type and strain in which GerA was the only functional receptor. The height of each line represents the number of the sequencing reads at this position. (A) Boxes highlight ymxH, the spoVFAB operon, spoVR, uppP, ccdA, dacB-spmAB operon, and spoVS genes. The maximum number of reads depicted for the genomic regions was 100 (spoVS), 200 (ccdA, dacB-spmAB, uppP), 300 (ymxH, spoVFAB) and 500 (spoVR). (B) Boxes highlight ygzK, the spoVA(AB) operon, spoVG, the gerP operon, ytaF, and yrbG genes. The maximum number of reads depicted for the genomic regions was 100 (spoVG), 200 (spoVA(AB)), 400 (yrbG), 450 (yqzK), 600 (ytaF) and 800 (gerP operon). (C) Boxes highlight ypbH, the spoVIGAB operon, the prkA-yhbH operon, yfmI, the prpC-prkC operon, and rho genes. The maximum number of reads depicted for the genomic regions was 100 (rho), 200 (prpCprkC and spoVIGAB), 450 (ypbH), 600 (prkA-yhbH) and 1800 (yfmI).

Figure S3. Cytological suppression of  $\Delta ylbJ$  in the absence of a functional GerA receptor. (A) Representative phase-contrast images of sporulating cells during a complete sporulation time course are shown. Wild-type (wt),  $\Delta gerAB$ ,  $\Delta ylbJ$ , and the  $\Delta gerAB$   $\Delta ylbJ$  double mutant were induced to sporulate by nutrient exhaustion at 37°C in liquid DSM. (B) Representative phase-contrast images of spore formation induced by nutrient exhaustion at 37°C on DSM agar plates. Time (in hours) after the initiation of sporulation is indicated. Scale bars indicate 2 $\mu$ m.

## Figure S4. Viability and heat resistance of $\triangle ylbJ$ and $\triangle gerAB \triangle ylbJ$ spores.

Representative phase-contrast images of spores before and after incubation in LB. Spores from  $\Delta ylbJ$  (A) and  $\Delta gerAB$   $\Delta ylbJ$  (B) mutants generated after 96h at 37°C on DSM agar plates were washed 5 times with ddH<sub>2</sub>O. Spores (200µL) were heat-treated (80°C for 20min) or left untreated and then resuspended in 2mL of LB. Spores were incubated at 37°C and at the indicated times were visualized by phase-contrast microscopy. Sporulating cells lacking ylbJ and a functional GerA receptor produce viable but predominantly heat-sensitive spores. Scale bar indicates 2µm.

Figure S5. Cytological suppression of  $\Delta ylbJ$  is principally mediated by the absence of a functional GerA receptor. Representative phase-contrast images of the indicated strains sporulated for 24h at 37°C in liquid DSM are shown. Cytological suppression was observed in all strains that lack gerAB.  $\Delta 4 gerA^{\dagger}$ ,  $\Delta 4 gerB^{\dagger}$  and  $\Delta 4 gerK^{\dagger}$  lack the B-subunit of four of the five germinant receptors, while  $\Delta 5$  lacks the B-subunit of the five germinant receptors. Scale bar indicates  $2\mu m$ .

Figure S6(A-F). Cytological suppression of 26 sporulation mutants by  $\triangle gerAB$ . Representative phase-contrast images of the indicated mutants in the presence or absence of the gerAB gene are shown. All cultures were sporulated for 24h at 37°C in liquid DSM. Partial cytological suppression was observed for all 26 mutants. Quantification of spore phenotypes for mutants  $\triangle gerPC$ ,  $\triangle prpC$ ,  $\triangle prkC$ ,  $\triangle rho$ ,  $\triangle spoVG$ ,  $\triangle spoVS$ ,  $\triangle yfmI$ , and  $\triangle yrbG$  in which suppression by  $\triangle gerAB$  appeared more subtle can be found in Table S4. Scale bar indicates  $2\mu m$ .

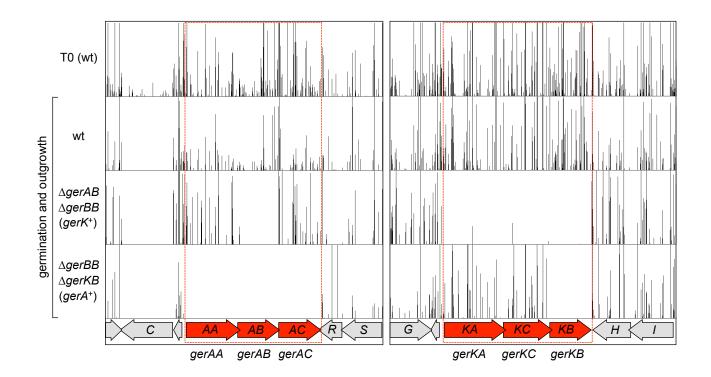
Figure S7. Cytological suppression of  $\Delta spoVFA$ ,  $\Delta pdaB$ ,  $\Delta spoVT$  and  $\Delta uppP$  is principally mediated by the absence of a functional GerA receptor. Representative phase-contrast images of the indicated strains sporulated for 24h at 37°C in liquid DSM are shown. Cytological suppression was observed in all strains that lack gerAB.  $\Delta 4 gerA^+$  and  $\Delta 4 gerK^+$  strains lack the B-subunit of four of the five germinant receptors. Scale bar indicates  $2\mu m$ .

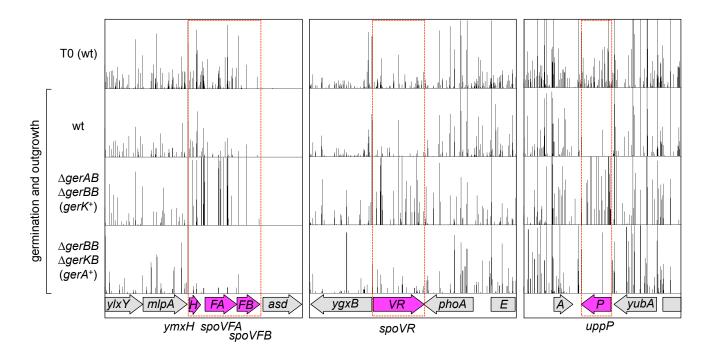
Figure S8. Cytological suppression of  $\Delta ylbJ$  and  $\Delta pdaB$  in the absence of a functional GerA receptor in PY79 and 3610 backgrounds. Representative phase-contrast images of the indicated strains sporulated for 24h at 37°C are shown. Strains in PY79 (A) and 3610 (B) backgrounds were induced to sporulate by nutrient exhaustion in liquid (A) or by resuspension (B). Sporulation efficiencies are indicated above each image. Scale bar indicates  $2\mu m$ .

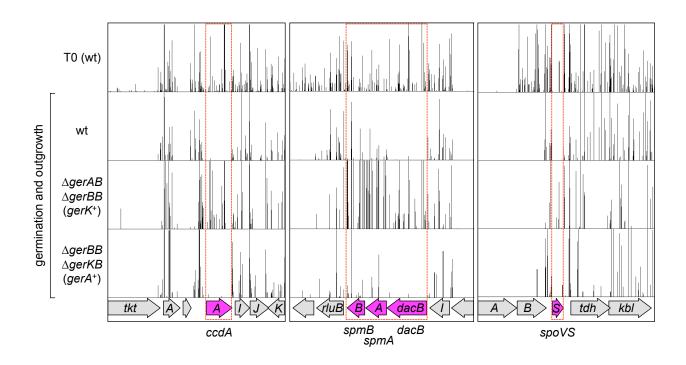
- **Figure S9. GerA-dependent premature germination in a subset of wild-type sporulating cells. (A)** Exponentially growing cells were spot-plated on DSM agar plates and incubated at 37°C for 96h. Spots surrounded by 8 neighboring spots were scraped (red circles) and washed before visualization. **(B-C)** Representative phase-contrast images of the indicated strains sporulated on DSM agar prepared as described in (A). >2,000 spores were scored for each strain. The spore phenotypes were quantified as in Figure 5A. Scale bars indicate 2μm (spores) and 5mm (spots of sporulating cells).
- Figure S10. GerA-dependent premature germination during sporulation on agar plates. Representative phase-contrast images of wild-type and  $\Delta gerAB$  sporulating cells on DSM agar at 37°C are shown. At the indicated time points (in hours), a spot from each strain was scraped and washed before visualization. Yellow carets highlight examples of prematurely germinated spores. Scale bar indicates  $2\mu m$ .
- Figure S11. GerA-dependent premature germination during synchronous sporulation in liquid medium. Representative phase-contrast images of wild-type and the  $\Delta gerAB$  mutant induced to sporulate by resuspension at 37°C are shown. Yellow carets highlight examples of prematurely germinated spores within mother cells. The percentages of phase-grey/dark spores within mother cells (intrasporangial germination) at hour 12 (T12) are indicated. >1900 sporangia were scored for each strain. Scale bar indicates  $2\mu m$ .
- **Figure S12.** Premature germination of *Bacillus cereus* sporulating cells. (A) Representative phase-contrast images of wild-type *B. cereus* sporulated on DSM agar plates at 37°C. At the indicated time points (in hours), a spot from each strain was scraped and washed before visualization. Yellow carets highlight examples of prematurely germinated spores. (B) Purified spores from 96h sporulating *B. cereus* cells were heat-shocked (65°C for 15min and then 20min on ice), resuspended in 2mL of LB and incubated at 37°C. 20min after LB addition, germinated spores were visualized by phase-contrast microscopy. Scale bars indicate 2μm.
- **Figure S13.** Separation of phase-bright spores and prematurely germinated phase-dark and dull phase-grey spores. Wild-type cells sporulated on DSM agar plates at 37°C were collected after 96h, washed 3 times with ddH<sub>2</sub>O and visualized by phase-contrast microscopy (input). After centrifugation through a 2-step (20-50%) Histodenz gradient, two fractions were obtained. The upper layer contained mainly germinated phase-dark and dull phase-grey spores, vegetative and sporulating cells. The pellet was almost exclusively dormant phase-bright spores.
- Figure S14. Prematurely germinated wild-type spores are inviable or have lost resistance properties. Prematurely germinated phase-dark and dull phase-grey spores from wild-type cells that were sporulated on DSM agar were purified by density centrifugation. These spores were heat-treated (80°C for 20min) or left untreated, resuspended in 2mL of LB and then incubated at 37°C. At the indicated time points (in hours), an aliquot from each culture was analyzed by phase-contrast microscopy. Most

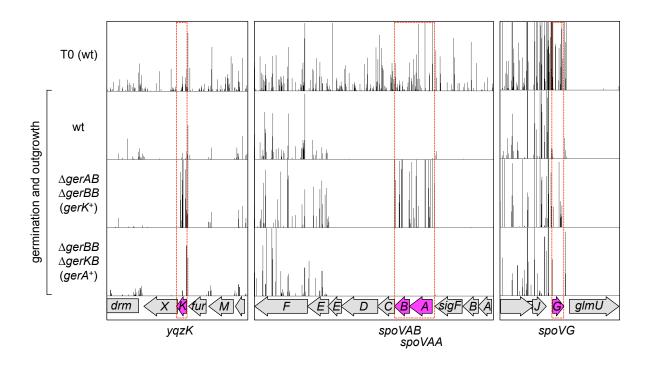
of the prematurely germinated spores failed to outgrow during the 2h incubation (untreated) and were heat sensitive. Scale bar indicates 2µm.

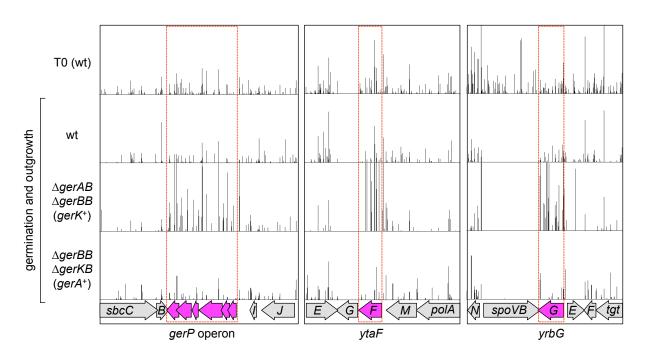
Figure S15. Sporulating cells lacking *alrB* do not enhance premature germination in *B. subtilis*. Representative phase-contrast images of the indicated strains sporulated for 24h at 37°C in liquid DSM are shown. Sporulation efficiencies are indicated above each image. Scale bar indicates 2µm.

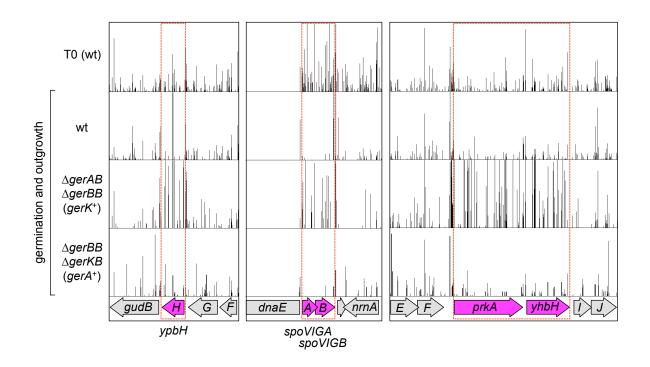


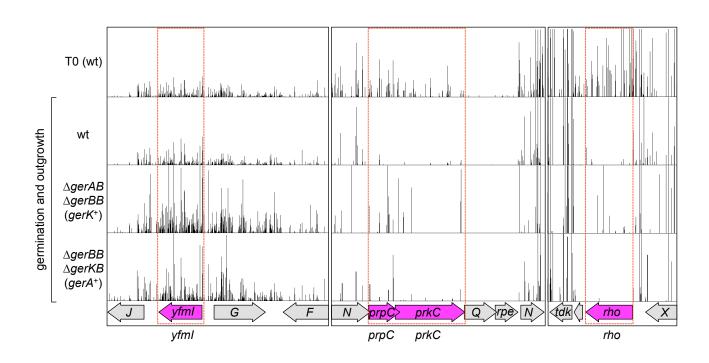


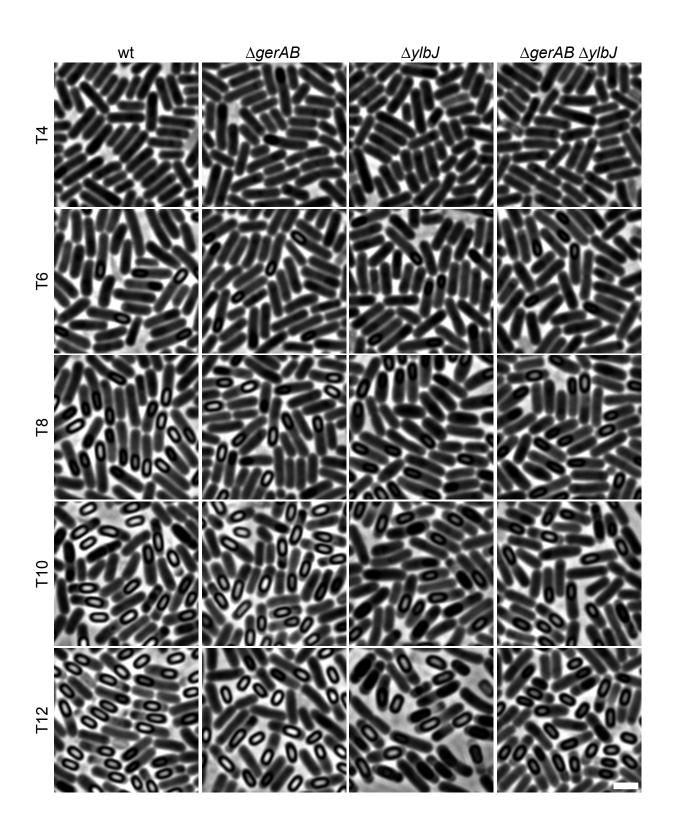


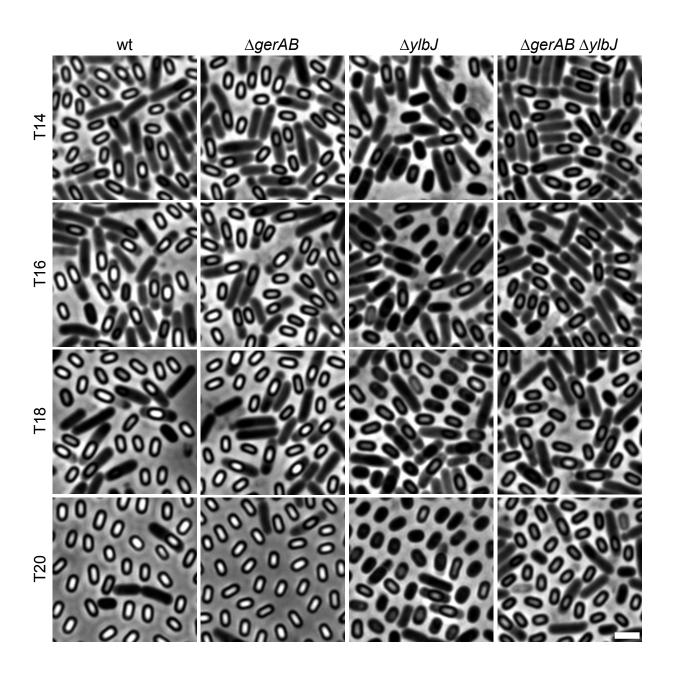


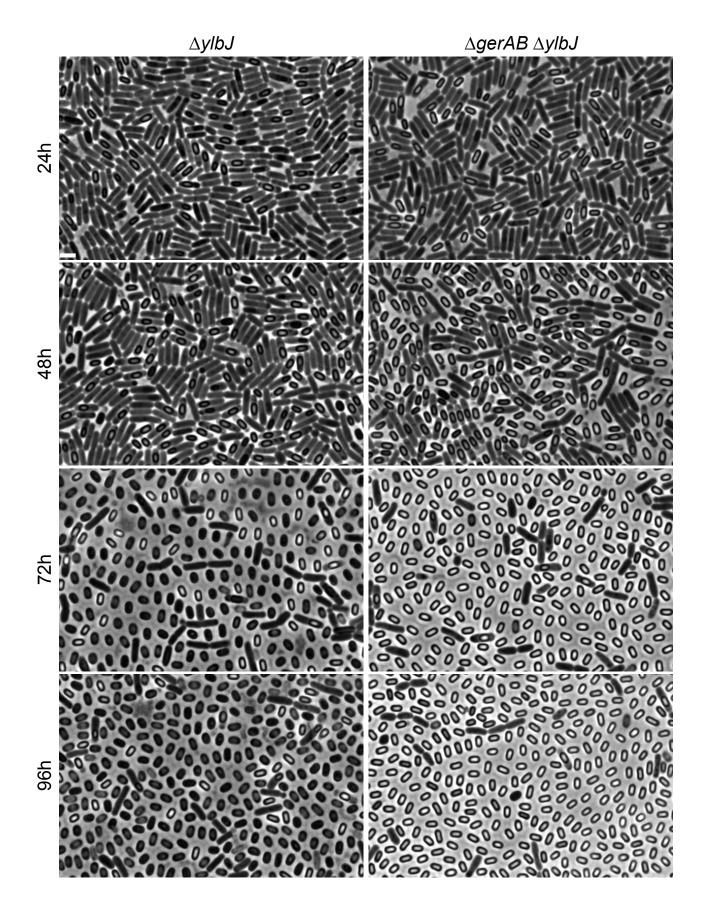


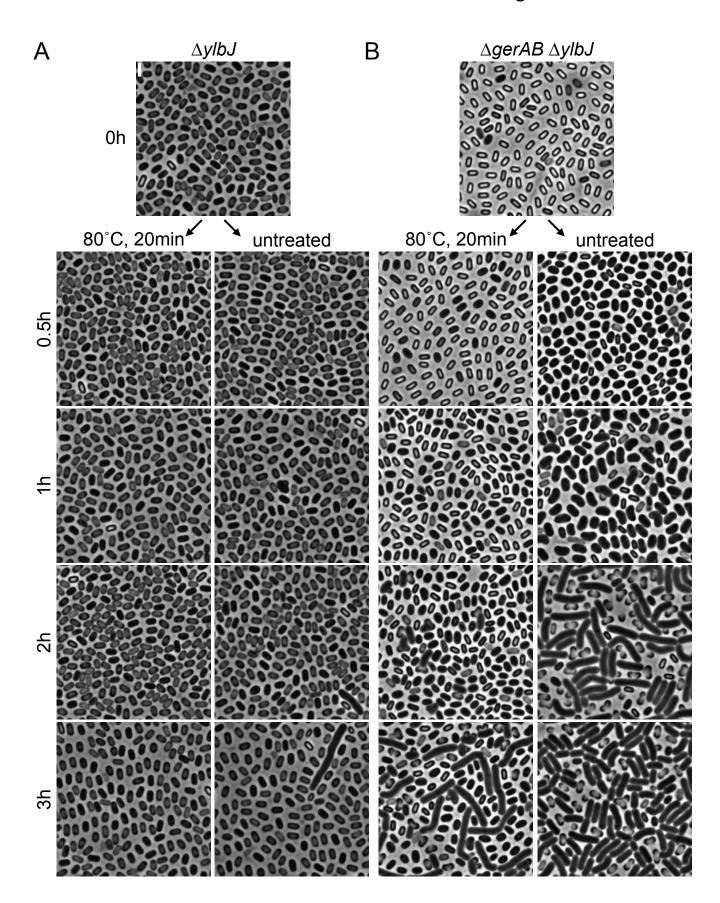


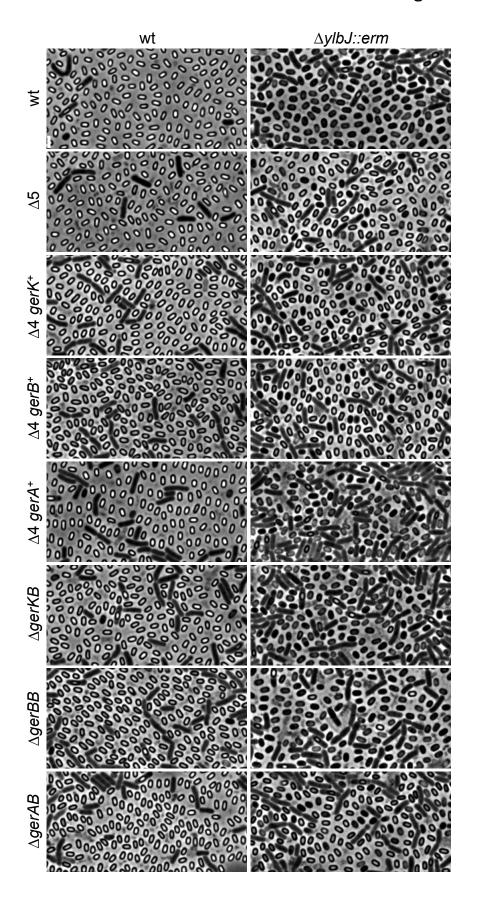


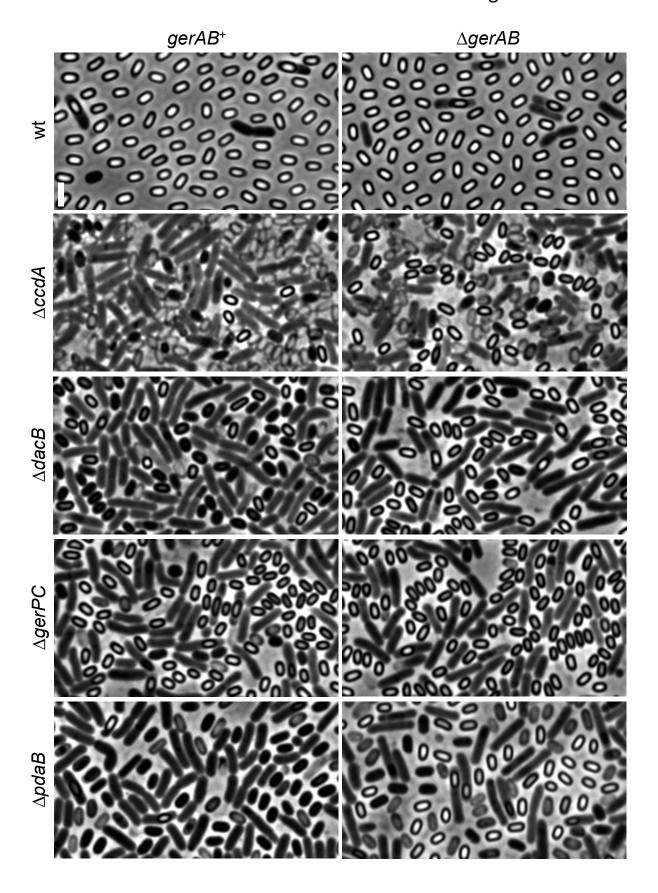


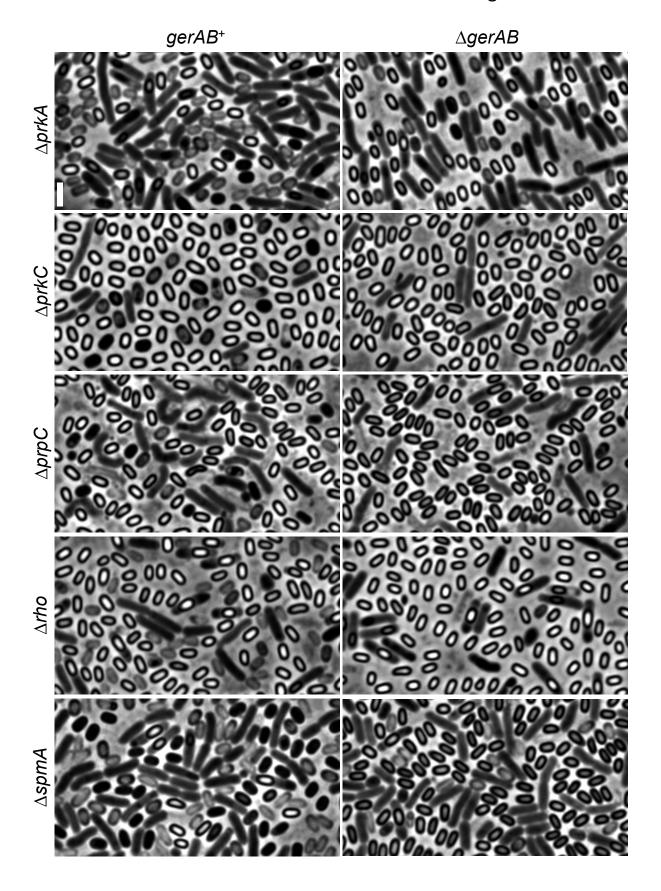


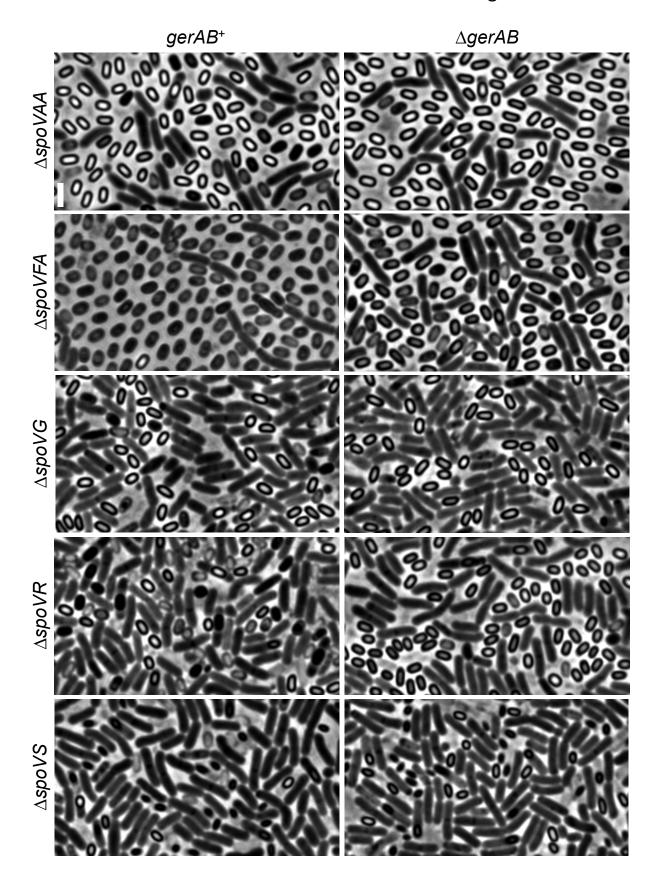


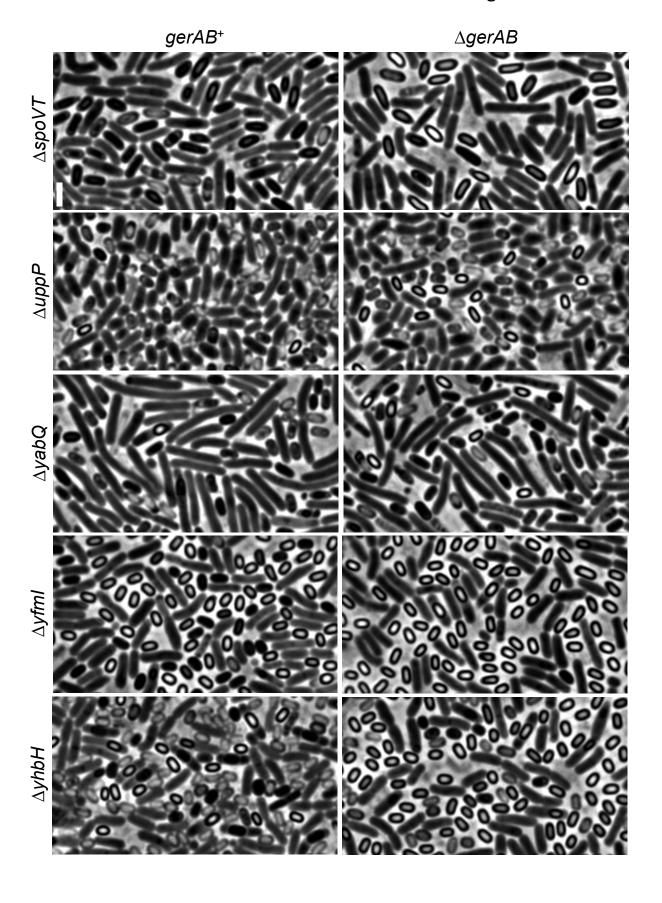


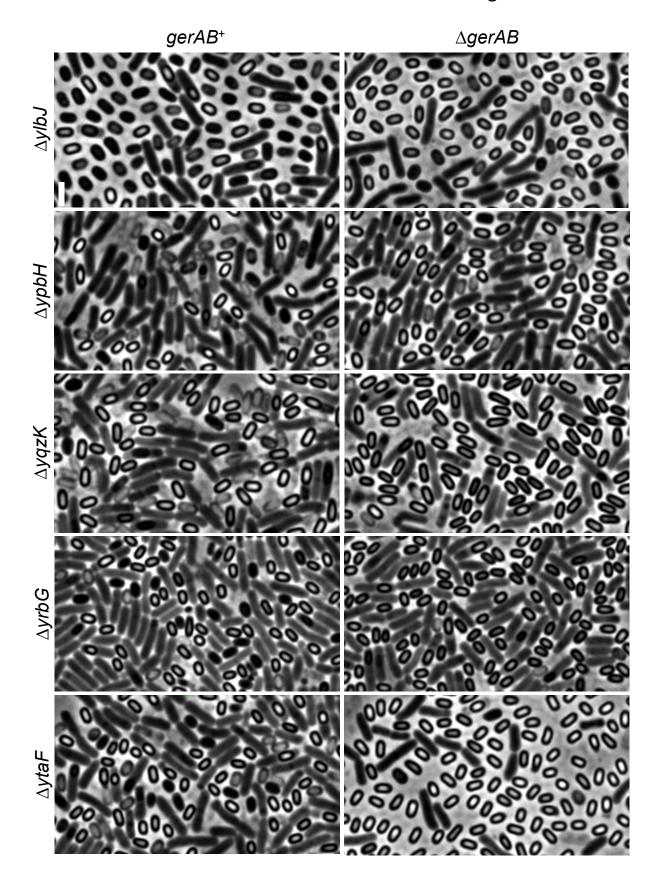


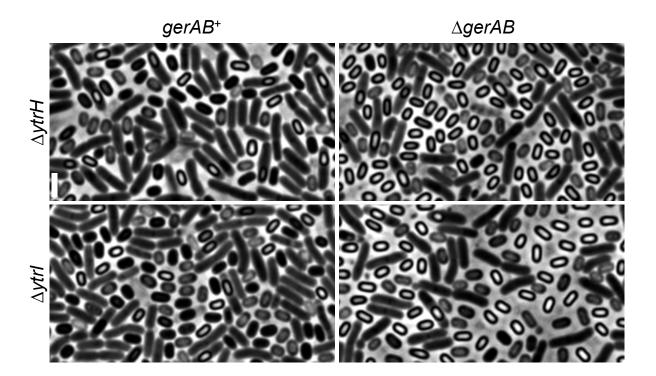


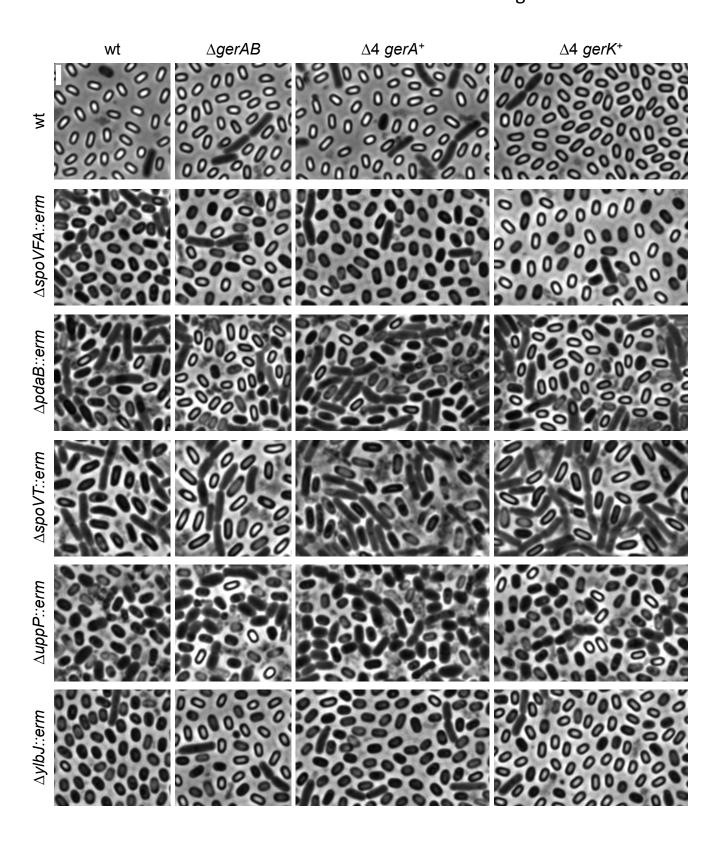




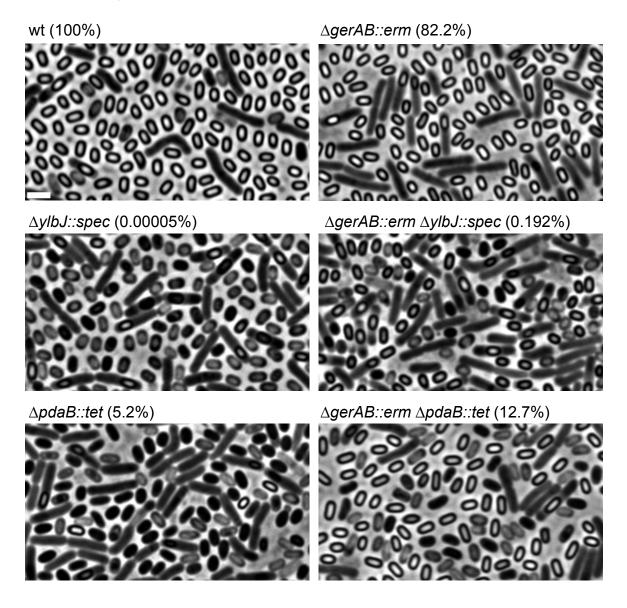




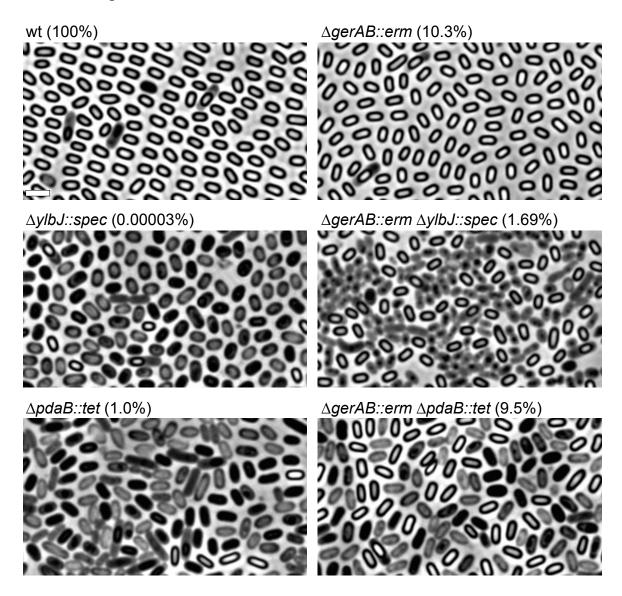


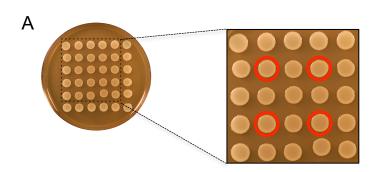


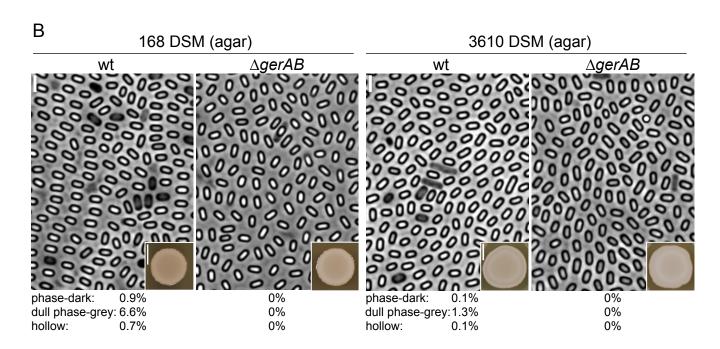
# PY79 background

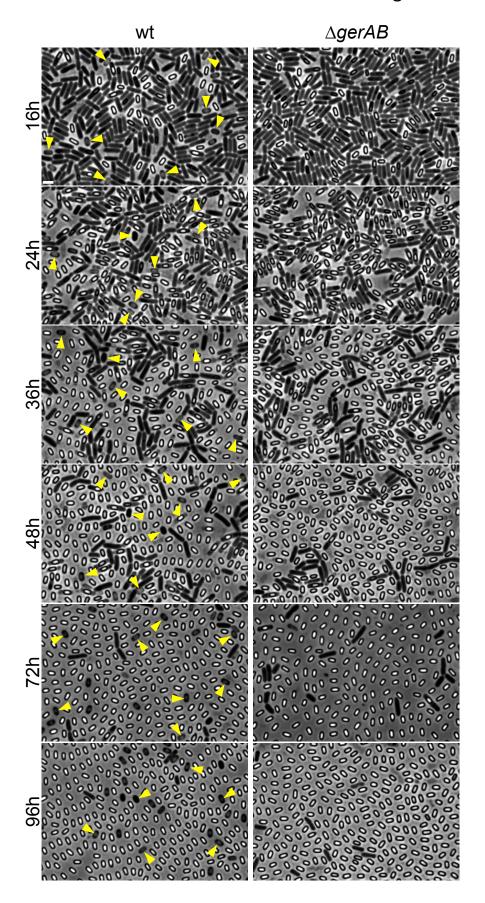


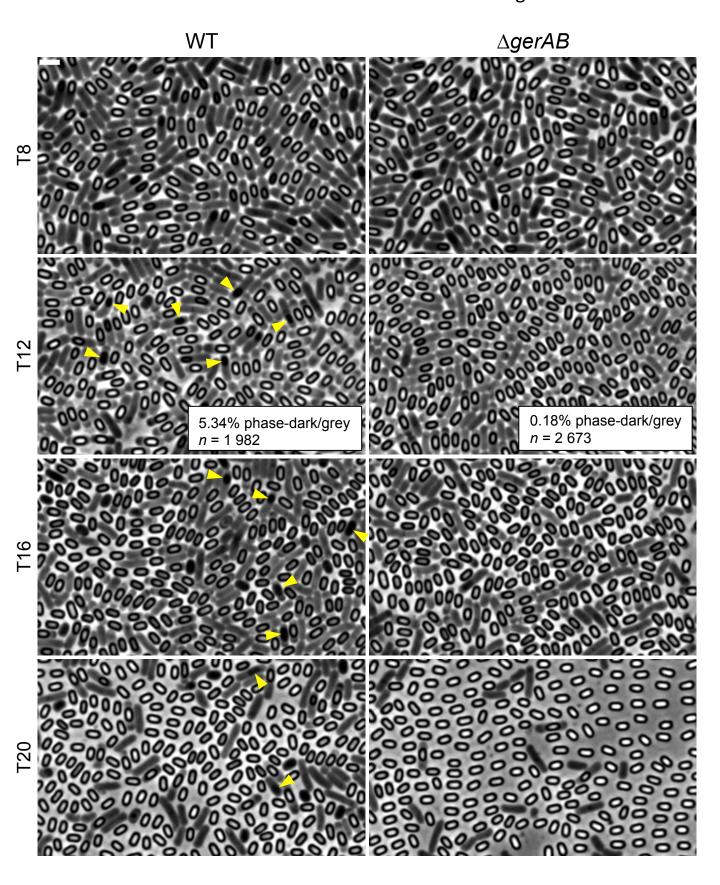
# 3610 background

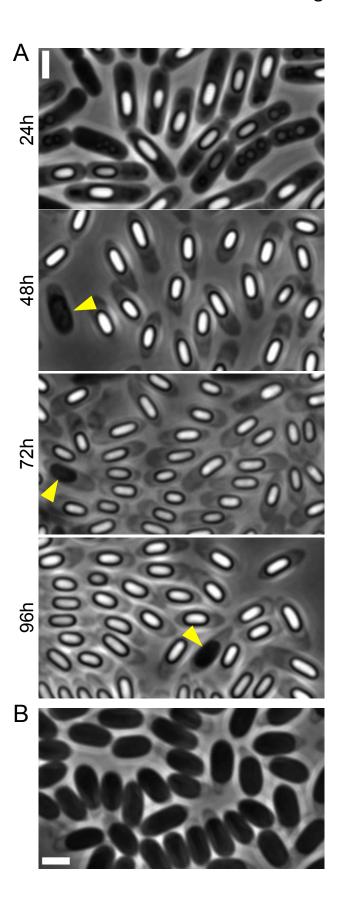


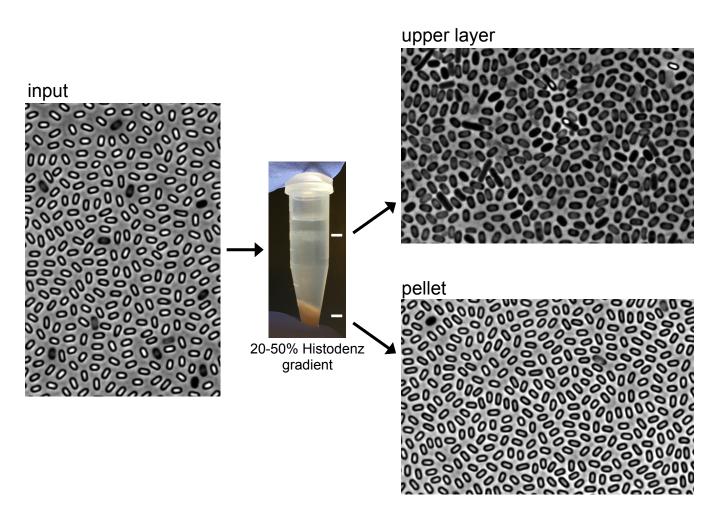


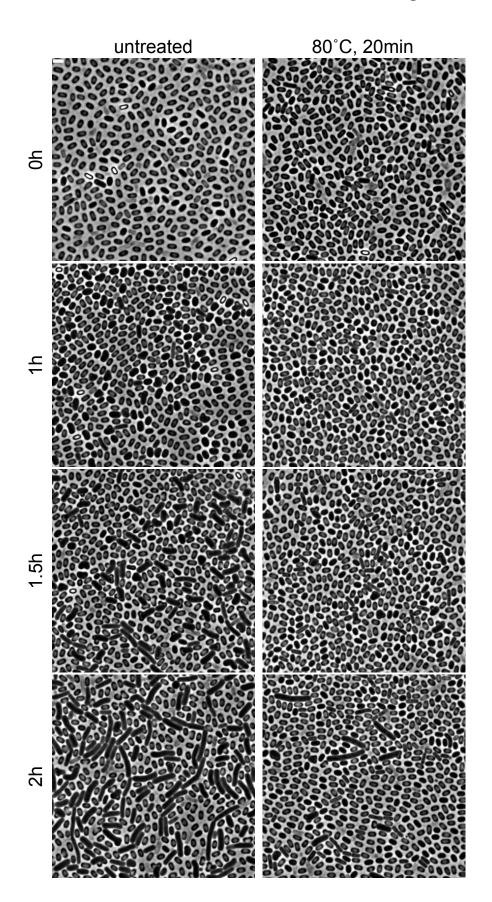


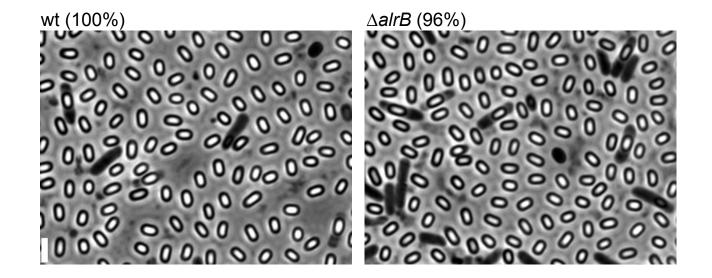












**Table S1.**  $\Delta gerA$  is the principal suppressor of  $\Delta ylbJ$ .

genotype	spores (%) <sup>a</sup>	fold- suppression
wt	100	_
ΔylbJ::erm	$3.40 \times 10^{-5}$	
∆gerA∷spec	87.7	$1.53 \times 10^4$
$\Delta$ ger $A$ ::spec $\Delta$ ylb $J$ ::erm	0.52	1.33 X 10
ΔgerAB	85.6	$1.72 \times 10^4$
ΔgerAB ΔylbJ::erm	0.59	1./2 X 10
ΔgerBB	92.2	15.5
ΔgerBB ΔylbJ::erm	5.28 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	13.3
ΔgerKB	90.2	193.3
∆gerKB ∆ylbJ∷erm	$6.57 \times 10^{-3}$	193.3
$\Delta 4 \ ger A^+$	76.6	27.6
$\Delta 4 \ gerA^+ \Delta y lb J$ ::erm	9.40 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	27.0
$\Delta 4~gerB^+$	7.1	$8.27 \times 10^3$
$\Delta 4 \ gerB^+ \Delta y lb J$ ::erm	0.28	8.2/ X 10
$\Delta 4 \ gerK^{+}$	30.6	$1.94 \times 10^4$
$\Delta 4 \ gerK^+\Delta ylbJ$ :: $erm$	0.66	1.94 X 1U
Δ5	0.33	$4.38 \times 10^3$
Δ5 ΔylbJ::erm	0.15	4.38 X 10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Strains were sporulated in liquid DSM for 24h at 37°C. Heat-resistant (80°C for 20min) colony forming units (CFU) compared to wild-type heat-resistant CFU are shown. Heat-resistant CFU were counted after 16h growth at 37°C on agar plates for strains lacking one germinant receptor and after 96h growth for strains lacking 4 or 5 germinant receptors. Spores from latter strains germinate more slowly.

**Table S2.**  $\triangle gerAB$  is required for the suppression observed by Tn-seq.

	strain	spores (%) <sup>a</sup>	SD <sup>b</sup>	fold-suppression
	wt	100		
wt	ΔgerAB	85.6	5.31	
	Δ4 gerA <sup>+</sup>	78.4	3.96	-
	Δ4 gerK <sup>+</sup>	35.9	5.65	
и	wt	3.1 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	1.3 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	
::eri	ΔgerAB	0.54	0.14	$1.73 \times 10^4$
∆ylbJ::erm	$\Delta 4 \ gerA^+$	6.7 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.6 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	21.3
$\nabla$	Δ4 gerK <sup>+</sup>	0.61	0.10	$1.98 \times 10^4$
ш	wt	4.05	0.86	
∆pdaB∷erm	ΔgerAB	11.01	1.48	2.7
)daE	Δ4 gerA <sup>+</sup>	5.99	1.30	1.5
<i>\</i> \	Δ4 gerK <sup>+</sup>	12.64	1.22	3.1
жт	wt	$2.1 \times 10^{-3}$	5.6 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	
	ΔgerAB	0.45	0.13	214.5
∆spoVFA::erm	Δ4 gerA <sup>+</sup>	$5.5 \times 10^{-3}$	1.5 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.6
$\Delta sp$	Δ4 gerK <sup>+</sup>	0.59	0.09	279.3
'm	wt	0.02	0.01	
∆spoVT::erm	ΔgerAB	0.08	0.03	3.5
Noa	Δ4 gerA <sup>+</sup>	0.04	0.01	1.5
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Δ4 gerK <sup>+</sup>	0.10	0.01	4.2
ш	wt	0.53	0.07	
::eri	ΔgerAB	6.99	1.48	13.3
∆иррР∷егт	$\Delta 4 \ gerA^+$ $\Delta 4 \ gerK^+$	0.73	0.10	1.4
$\Delta \iota$	Δ4 gerK <sup>+</sup>	10.12	1.60	19.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Strains were sporulated in liquid DSM for 24h at 37°C. Heat-resistant (80°C for 20min) colony forming units (CFU) compared to wild-type heat-resistant CFU are shown. Heat-resistant CFU were counted after 16h growth at 37°C on agar plates for strains lacking one germinant receptor and after 96h growth for strains lacking 4 germinant receptors. Spores from the latter strains germinate more slowly.

<sup>b</sup>SD, standard deviation.

**Table S3.** Wild-type strains sporulated under different conditions exhibit GerA-dependent premature germination.

										Bacillus s	ubtilis									Bacillus	cereus
	Background		168 PY79					3610				569 UM20.1									
	strain	wt	t	Δger	AB	Δgei	rA	∆4 ge	erA⁺	ΔcwlJ Δ	sleB	wt	t	Δger	AB	wi	t	Δger	AB	wt	:
	spore type	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
	phase-bright	3695	91.94	3013	97.98	3095	97.94	2950	96.56	3003	94.1	2738	92.22	2396	98.64						
	phase-dark	64	1.59	10	0.33	12	0.39	53	1.80	0	0	48	1.75	15	0.63						
DSM	dull phase-gray	153	4.14	29	0.94	29	0.92	48	1.57	188*	5.9*	133	4.48	13	0.54						
(liquid)	hollow	107	2.66	23	0.75	24	0.76	4	0.13	0	0	50	1.68	5	0.21						
	Total	4019	100	3076	100	3160	100	3055	100	3191	100	2969	100	2429	100						
	phase-bright	3614	91.91	3309	99.97			3440	94.38			2151	94.34	2203	99.91	3017	98.47	2274	100	1134	98.4
	phase-dark	31	0.86	1	0.03			27	0.78			10	0.46	1	0.05	4	0.13	0	0	15	1.3
DSM	dull phase-gray	258	6.56	0	0.00			156	4.28			97	4.25	1	0.05	41	1.34	0	0	2	0.2
(solid)	hollow	29	0.74	0	0.00			22	0.60			22	0.96	0	0.00	2	0.07	0	0	2	0.2
	Total	3932	100	3310	100			3645	100			2280	100	2205	100	3064	100	2274	100	1153	100
	phase-bright	3153	95.87	3203	99.91											3197	96.79	2842	99.89		
	phase-dark	68	2.16	1	0.03											30	0.94	1	0.04		
Resuspension	dull phase-gray	61	1.85	1	0.03											66	2.00	1	0.04		
(liquid)	hollow	7	0.21	1	0.03											10	0.30	1	0.04		
	Total	3289	100	3206	100											3303	100	2845	100		
	phase-bright															1943	93.19	2068	98.76		
	phase-dark															32	1.65	10	0.48		
MSgg	dull phase-gray															63	3.02	9	0.43		
(solid)	hollow															47	2.25	7	0.33		
	Total															2085	100	2094	100		

<sup>\*</sup>dark ring or halo around phase-grey spores

**Table S4.** Quantification of prematurely germinated spores and suppression by  $\Delta gerAB$  in mutants with mild cytological defects.

			DSM (	liquid)		
strain	spore type	W	t	$\Delta gerAB$		
	1111111	Total	%	Total	%	
	phase-bright	620	87.2	714	99.0	
	phase-dark	51	7.2	2	0.3	
$\Delta gerPC$	dull phase-gray/hollow	40	5.6	5	0.7	
	total	711	100	719	100	
	phase-bright	982	85.1	1158	98.4	
A 1.C	phase-dark	76	6.6	6	0.5	
$\Delta prkC$	dull phase-gray/hollow	96	8.3	13	1.1	
	total	1154	100	1177	100	
	phase-bright	1017	88.2	895	98.5	
A C	phase-dark	88	7.6	4	0.4	
$\Delta prpC$	dull phase-gray/hollow	48	4.2	10	1.1	
	total	1153	100	909	100	
	phase-bright	568	72.5	783	96.8	
$\Delta rho$	phase-dark	41	5.2	4	0.5	
Δrno	dull phase-gray/hollow	174	22.2	22	2.7	
*"	total	783	100	809	100	
	phase-bright	526	88.0	553	96.0	
A sm a VC	phase-dark	39	6.5	5	0.9	
$\Delta spoVG$	dull phase-gray/hollow	33	5.5	18	3.1	
	total	598	100	576	100	
	phase-bright	52	12.6	200	33.3	
A I/C	phase-dark	304	73.8	381	63.5	
ΔspoVS	dull phase-gray/hollow	56	13.6	19	3.2	
	total	412	100	600	100	
	phase-bright	356	63.8	813	99.4	
AnfinaI	phase-dark	191	34.2	1	0.1	
ΔyfmI	dull phase-gray/hollow	11	2.0	4	0.5	
	total	558	100	815	100	
	phase-bright	505	76.3	943	98.5	
$\Delta yrbG$	phase-dark	90	13.6	4	0.4	
дуго -	dull phase-gray/hollow	67	10.1	10	1.0	
	total	662	100	957	100	

 Table S5. Bacillus strains used in this study.

Strain (B. subtilis)	Genotype	Source	Figure(s)
<b>168</b> (BDR2413)	Wild-type ( <i>trpC2</i> )	Zeigler et al. 2008	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, S3A, S5, S6A, S7, S9, S10, S11, S13, S14 and S15.
BAM786	$\Delta gerAB::erm$	Koo et al. 2017	
BAM839	$\Delta gerAB \ \Delta gerBB \ \Delta yfkT \ \Delta yndE \ (\Delta 4 \ gerK^+)$	This work	S5 and S7
BAM840	$\Delta gerAB \ \Delta gerKB \ \Delta yfkT \ \Delta yndE \ (\Delta 4 \ gerB^+)$	This work	S5
BAM841	$\Delta gerBB \ \Delta gerKB \ \Delta yfkT \ \Delta yndE \ (\Delta 4 \ gerA^{+})$	This work	3, S5 and S7
BAM860	$\Delta gerAB \ \Delta gerBB \ \Delta gerKB \ \Delta yfkT \ \Delta yndE \ (\Delta 5)$	This work	S5
BDR3149	ΔylbJ::erm	Koo et al. 2017	S5 and S7
BDR3164	ΔgerAB ΔylbJ::erm	This work	S5 and S7
BDR3165	ΔgerBB ΔylbJ::erm	This work	S5
BDR3166	ΔgerKB ΔylbJ::erm	This work	S5
BDR3167	Δ4 gerA <sup>+</sup> ΔylbJ::erm	This work	S5 and S7
BDR3168	$\Delta 4 gerB^{+} \Delta ylbJ::erm$	This work	S5
BDR3169	Δ4 gerK <sup>+</sup> ΔylbJ::erm	This work	S5 and S7
BDR3170	Δ5 ΔylbJ::erm	This work	S5
BDR3196	ΔcwlJ ΔsleB	This work	3 and 5
BDR3371	ΔgerA::spec	This work	
BDR3372	ΔgerA::spec ΔylbJ::erm	This work	
BDR3143	ΔspoVT::erm	Koo et al. 2017	S7
BDR3144	ΔspoVFA::erm	Koo et al. 2017	S7
BDR3147	ΔpdaB::erm	Koo et al. 2017	S7
BDR3195	ΔuppP::erm	Koo et al. 2017	S7
BDR3176	ΔgerAB ΔpdaB::erm	This work	S7
BDR3178	ΔgerAB ΔspoVFA::erm	This work	S7
BDR3179	ΔgerAB ΔspoVT::erm	This work	S7
BDR3204	ΔgerAB ΔuppP::erm	This work	S7
BDR3298	Δ4 gerA <sup>+</sup> ΔuppP::erm	This work	S7
BDR3299	Δ4 gerA <sup>+</sup> ΔspoVT::erm	This work	S7
BDR3300	Δ4 gerA <sup>+</sup> ΔspoVFA::erm	This work	S7
BDR3310	Δ4 gerA <sup>+</sup> ΔpdaB::erm	This work	S7
BDR3528	Δ4 gerK <sup>+</sup> ΔspoVT::erm	This work	S7
BDR3529	Δ4 gerK <sup>+</sup> ΔspoVFA::erm	This work	S7
BDR3530	Δ4 gerK <sup>+</sup> ΔpdaB::erm	This work	S7
BDR3531	Δ4 gerK <sup>+</sup> ΔuppP::erm	This work	S7
BDR3158	ΔgerAB	This work	2, 3, 4, 5, S3A, S5, S6A, S7, S9, S10 and S11
BDR3159	$\Delta gerBB$	This work	S5
BDR3160	ΔgerKB	This work	S5
BDR3151	$\Delta spoVFA$	This work	3 and S6C
BDR3152	$\Delta spoVAA$	This work	S6C

BDR3153	ΔspmA	This work	S6B
BDR3154	ΔylbJ	This work	2, 3, S3A, S3B, S4 and S6E
BDR3155	ΔytrI	This work	S6F
BDR3156	ΔpdaB	This work	3 and S6A
BDR3171	ΔspoVT	This work	3 and S6D
BDR3218	ΔytrH	This work	S6F
BDR3219	$\Delta dacB$	This work	S6A
BDR3220	ΔprkA	This work	S6B
BDR3221	ΔyabQ	This work	S6D
BDR3222	ΔytaF	This work	S6E
BDR3223	$\Delta uppP$	This work	S6D
BDR3232	ΔyfmI	This work	S6D
BDR3233	$\Delta yrbG$	This work	S6E
BDR3291	ΔурЬН	This work	S6E
BDR3292	$\Delta gerPC$	This work	S6A
BDR3293	Δrho	This work	S6B
BDR3295	ΔspoVR	This work	3 and S6C
BDR3345	$\Delta ccdA$	This work	S6A
BDR3346	ΔyhbH	This work	S6D
BDR3347	ΔspoVG	This work	S6C
BDR3348	ΔspoVS	This work	S6C
BDR3349	$\Delta yqzK$	This work	S6E
BDR3350	ΔprpC	This work	S6B
BDR3351	ΔprkC	This work	S6B
BDR3205	$\Delta gerAB \ \Delta spoVT$	This work	3 and S6D
BDR3206	$\Delta gerAB \ \Delta spoVFA$	This work	3 and S6C
BDR3207	$\Delta gerAB \ \Delta spoVAA$	This work	S6C
BDR3208	$\Delta gerAB \ \Delta spmA$	This work	S6B
BDR3209	ΔgerAB ΔylbJ	This work	2, 3, S3A, S3B, S4 and S6E
BDR3210	ΔgerAB ΔytrI	This work	S6F
BDR3211	ΔgerAB ΔpdaB	This work	3 and S6A
BDR3225	ΔgerAB ΔytrH	This work	S6F
BDR3226	ΔgerAB ΔyfmI	This work	S6D
BDR3227	ΔgerAB ΔdacB	This work	S6A
BDR3228	ΔgerAB ΔprkA	This work	S6B
BDR3229	ΔgerAB ΔyabQ	This work	S6D
BDR3230	ΔgerAB ΔyrbG	This work	S6E
BDR3231	ΔgerAB ΔuppP	This work	S6D
BDR3234	ΔgerAB ΔytaF	This work	S6E
BDR3304	ΔgerAB ΔspoVR	This work	3 and S6C
DDD2205	4 AD 4 AT	This work	S6E
BDR3305	ΔgerAB ΔypbH	THIS WOLK	SOE

BDR3308	ΔgerAB ΔgerPC	This work	S6A	
BDR3352	ΔgerAB ΔccdA	This work	S6A	
BDR3353	ΔgerAB ΔyhbH	This work	S6D	
BDR3354	$\Delta gerAB \ \Delta spoVG$	This work	S6C	
BDR3355	ΔgerAB ΔspoVS	This work	S6C	
BDR3356	ΔgerAB ΔyqzK	This work	S6E	
BDR3357	$\Delta gerAB \ \Delta prpC$	This work	S6B	
BDR3358	$\Delta gerAB \ \Delta prkC$	This work	S6B	
BDR3316	$\Delta 4 \ ger A^{+} \Delta spo VT$	This work	3	
BDR3317	$\Delta 4 \ gerA^{+} \Delta spoVFA$	This work	3	
BDR3318	$\Delta 4 \ ger A^{+} \Delta p da B$	This work	3	
BDR3477	$\Delta 4 \ gerA^+ \Delta spoVR$	This work	3	
BDR3236	$\Delta cwlJ \Delta sleB \Delta ylbJ$	This work	3	
BDR3274	ΔcwlJ ΔsleB ΔpdaB	This work	3	
BDR3275	$\Delta cwlJ \ \Delta sleB \ \Delta spoVT$	This work	3	
BDR3278	$\Delta cwlJ \ \Delta sleB \ \Delta spoVFA$	This work	3	
BDR3478	$\Delta cwlJ \ \Delta sleB \ \Delta spoVR$	This work	3	
BDR3587	∆alrB::erm	Koo et al. 2017	S15	
PY79	Prototrophic 168 derivative	Youngman et al., 1983	5 and S8A	
RL2532	ΔylbJ::spec	Eichenberger et al., 2003		
RL3678	ΔytvI::erm ΔpdaB::tet	Silvaggi et al., 2004		
BDR3311	ΔgerAB::erm	This work	5 and S8A	
BDR3312	ΔylbJ::spec	This work	S8A	
BDR3313	ΔgerAB::erm ΔylbJ::spec	This work	S8A	
BDR3325	ΔpdaB::tet	This work	S8A	
BDR3326	$\Delta gerAB::erm \Delta pdaB::tet$	This work	S8A	
3610	Undomesticated strain	A gift from Dan Kearns	5, S8B and S9	
DK1042	comI <sup>Q12L</sup>	Konkol et al., 2013.		
BDR3342	ΔgerAB::erm comIQ12L	This work	5, S8B and S9	
BDR3343	ΔpdaB::tet comIQ12L	This work	S8B	
BDR3344	ΔylbJ::spec comIQ12L	This work	S8B	
BDR3363	ΔgerAB::erm ΔpdaB::tet comIQ12L	This work	S8B	
BDR3364	ΔgerAB::erm ΔylbJ::spec comIQ12L	This work	S8B	

Strain (B. cereus)	Genotype	Source	Figure
569 UM20.1	trp-1 Str <sup>r</sup>	A gift from Anne Moir	S12

All unmarked mutants are in-frame deletions generated by Cre-mediated recombination and contain a *lox72* scar.

Table S6. List of oligonucleotide primers used in this study.

Primer	Sequence	Use / gene
oAM97	CACGAACGAAAATCGCCATTC	spec cassette (isothermal assembly)
oML078	CCATTAGAACATAGGGAGAG	spec cassette (isothermal assembly)
oFR1	CTTGTTTCCTTCCATCAGGG	gerAB
oFR2	TTCTGACCTCGTTTCCCAGC	gerAB
oFR3	AGGGCATGGTTGTGTATCTGC	ylbJ
oFR4	ACTAAACGTGCCTTTGCTCGG	ybaN
oFR5	TGAATGGTTTCTTTATTAGGC	gerAA (isothermal assembly)
oFR6	CTGAGCGAGGAGCAGAACAATGAGGTCACCTCTTATC	gerA::spec (isothermal assembly)
oFR7	GTTGACCAGTGCTCCCTGTAGCAGCCGCCTAATTCAC	gerA::spec (isothermal assembly)
oFR8	GTTTCGCCTCAGGGTATATG	gerAC (isothermal assembly)
oKO260	CGCGTACGCTGCATATGTCTA	ylbJ
oKO261	CTAGGATTGTCAGAGGATGTC	pdaB
oKO-1	CGCCGTATCTGTGCTCTCTC	Confirmation of <i>erm</i> cassette removal
oKO0	CTCGTTCATAGTAGTTCCTCC	Confirmation of in-frame deletions