

Research article

Characterization of the flanking region of the Shiga toxin operon in Stx2a bacteriophages reveals a diversity of the NanS-p sialate O-acetylerase gene

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Table S1. Strains used to evaluate *nanS-p* expression.

| Serotype | Source | No. of strains | Reference |
|----------|------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| O26:H11 | bovine | 1 | Parma et al. 2000 ¹ |
| O91:H21 | bovine | 1 | Blanco et al. 2004 ² |
| O145:H- | human | 4 | Rivero et al. 2010 ³ |
| O145:H- | bovine | 2 | Padola et al. 2004 ⁴ |
| O157:H7 | bovine | 4 | Padola et al. 2004 ⁴ |
| O157:H7 | hamburguer | 1 | Krüger et al. 2011 ⁵ |

1. Parma A, Sanz M, Blanco J, et al. (2000) Virulence genotypes and serotypes of verotoxigenic *Escherichia coli* isolated from cattle and foods in Argentina. *Eur J Epidemiol* 16: 757–762. <https://doi.org/10.1023/a:1026746016896>
2. Blanco M, Padola NL, Krüger A, et al. (2004) Virulence genes and intimin types of Shiga-toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* isolated from cattle and beef products in Argentina. *Int Microbiol* 7: 269–276.
3. Rivero MA, Passucci JA, Rodriguez EM, et al. (2010) Role and clinical course of Verotoxigenic *Escherichia coli* infections in childhood acute diarrhea in Argentina. *J Med Microbiol* 59: 345–352. <https://doi.org/10.1099/jmm.0.015560-0>
4. Padola NL, Sanz ME, Blanco JE, et al. (2004) Serotypes and virulence genes of bovine Shigatoxigenic *Escherichia coli* (STEC) isolated from a feedlot in Argentina. *Vet Microbiol* 100: 3–9. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0378-1135\(03\)00127-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0378-1135(03)00127-5)
5. Krüger A, Lucchesi PMA, Parma AE. (2011). Verotoxins in bovine and meat verotoxin-producing *Escherichia coli* isolates: type, number of variants, and relationship to cytotoxicity. *Appl Environ Microbiol* 77: 73–79. <https://doi.org/10.1128/AEM.01445-10>

Table S2. Information on phages and prophages encoding Stx subtypes other than Stx2a.

| Accession number | Phage name | stx subtype | STEC host | | | | NanSp | | | | C-terminal region | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| | | | Name | Serotype/serogroup | Source | Isolation place | Year or period | Protein length (aa) | DUF1737 variant | SASA variant | Variable amino acids in SASA* | |
| AP012537 | Stx2a_WGPS2 | stx2c | 980938 | O157:H7 | human | Japan | 1990 | 645 | DUF 3 | SASA 15 GSEYRDAAKLGT | | CTR 1 |
| AP012536 | Stx2a_1447 | stx2c | 1447 | O157:H7 | human | Japan | NA | 645 | DUF 3 | SASA 15 GSEYRDAAKLGT | | CTR 1 |
| AP012530 | Stx2a_F349 | stx2c | F349 | O157:H7 | human | Japan | 1990 | 645 | DUF 3 | SASA 12 GSEYREAAARFAA | | CTR 1 |
| AP012538 | Stx2a_WGPS4 | stx2c | 990281 | O157:H7 | human | Japan | 1998 | 645 | DUF 3 | SASA 12 GSEYREAAARFAA | | CTR 1 |
| AP012539 | Stx2a_WGPS6 | stx2c | 990570 | O157:H7 | human | Japan | 1998 | 645 | DUF 4 | SASA 14 SAEYRDVAKFAA | | CTR 1 |
| FJ188381 | 1717 | stx2c | EC970520 | O157:H7 | NA | NA | NA | 645 | DUF 3 | SASA 12 GSEYREAAARFAA | | CTR 1 |
| CP015240 | NA | stx2c | 2011C-3911 | O79:H7 | human | NA | 2011 | 654 | DUF 3 | SASA 16 GSEYRDVAKFGT** | | CTR 5 |
| CP027340 | NA | stx2b | 2015C-3121 | O91:H14 | human | USA | 2011 | 658 | DUF 6 | SASA 20 SAEYRDAAKLAA** | | CTR 5 |
| NZ_LOIR01000058 | NA | stx2d | STEC 2861 | O1:H20 | human | Netherlands | 2013 | 648 | DUF 6 | SASA 13 GSEYREAAARFVA | | CTR 1b |
| CP027310 | NA | stx2d | 2014C-4135 | O113:H21 | human | NA | 2014 | 657 | DUF 7 | SASA 19 GSEYREVAKFVA | | CTR 5 |
| CP015020 | NA | stx2d | 28RC1 | O157:H7 | bovine carcass | USA | 1999 | 648 | DUF 6 | SASA 17 SAEYRDAARFVA | | CTR 1 |
| KU977419 | AU5Stx1 | stx1a | NA | O157 | human | Australia | NA | 646 | DUF 8 | SASA 14 SAEYRDVAKFAA | | CTR 1 |
| KU977420 | AU6Stx1 | stx1a | NA | O157 | human | Australia | NA | 646 | DUF 8 | SASA 14 SAEYRDVAKFAA | | CTR 1 |
| MG986485 | SH2026Stx1 | stx1a | SH2026 | O157:H7 | NA | NA | 2015 | 646 | DUF 8 | SASA 14 SAEYRDVAKFAA | | CTR 1 |
| MG710528 | GER2 | stx1a | 23169 | O117:H7 | human United Kingdom | NA | 646 | DUF 2 | SASA 21 SSEYRDAAKFVA** | | | CTR 1 |
| AP005153 | NA | stx1a | Morioka V526 | O157:H7 | human | Japan | NA | 648 | DUF 6 | SASA 18 GSEYRDVAKFAA | | CTR 1 |
| AJ556162 | BP-4795 | stx1a | 4795/97 | O84:H4 | NA | NA | NA | 645 | DUF 5 | SASA 8 GSEYRDAAKFAA | | CTR 1 |
| AP000400 | VT1-Sakai | stx1a | Sakai | O157:H7 | human | Japan | 1996 | 648 | DUF 6 | SASA 18 GSEYRDVAKFAA | | CTR 1 |
| CP027323 | NA | stx1c | 2013C-3033 | O146:H21 | human | NA | NA | 636 | DUF 2 | SASA 22 GSDFSDAAAILAA* | | CTR 6 |

NA: not available in database record or associated reference.

*Positions correspond to amino acids 89, 91, 100, 102, 104, 106, 123, 124, 126, 241, 257, and 275 in 933W NanS-p sequence (GSDFSDAVKFVA).

Differences with SASA1 are highlighted in bold. ** Differences were not only restricted to these positions.



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