

ABSTRACT

Title of Document:

EFFECT OF OPA EXPRESSION ON
TRANSMIGRATION OF *NEISSERIA
GONORRHOEAE* ACROSS POLARIZED
EPITHELIAL CELLS.

Luz Angela Adriana Le Van
Doctor of Philosophy, 2013

Directed By:

Professor, Daniel C Stein,
Department of Cell Biology and Molecular
Genetics

Neisseria gonorrhoeae (GC) is a solely human pathogen that causes gonorrhea. This study examines how Opas, which are surface factors expressed by GC that undergo antigenic and phase variation can affect transmigration across epithelium. Opas are encoded by 11 different genes. A gonococcal variant that lacked all *opa* genes was constructed to help elucidate the role of Opa in pathogenesis. This variant retained most physical characteristics of the parent strain including growth rate and LOS profile but proved to produce a different interaction with other GC by being unable to bind LOS of adjacent GC and form microcolonies. Lack of Opa expression increased the ability of GC to transmigrate across polarized colonic epithelial cells T84. When the *opa* deletion variant was not expressing pili, bacteria were observed entering and crossing the polarized epithelia as early as four hours after infection. GC were observed at the bottom of the polarized epithelial monolayer demonstrated by confocal microscopy. While GC transmigrate across the monolayer, they do not appear to disrupt the integrity of tight junction proteins. Transepithelial

resistance did not show a significant change and there was no leakage of FITC or HRP. Inhibitors of acid sphingomyelin and F-actin did not cause a redistribution of ZO-1 and did not increase the transmigration of GC. Only in the presence of EGTA, a calcium chelator, were Opa-expressing GC observed crossing the monolayer through visible disruption of the tight junctions. Induction of TNF- α by T84 cells was increase when infected with GC but not the production of IL-8. This study indicates that the lack of expression of Opa and pili leads to an increase in invasion into subepithelial tissues.

EFFECT OF OPA EXPRESSION ON TRANSMIGRATION OF *NEISSERIA GONORRHOEAE* ACROSS POLARIZED EPITHELIAL CELLS

By

Luz Angela Adriana Le Van

Dissertation submitted to the Faculty of the Graduate School of the
University of Maryland, College Park, in partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree of
Doctor of Philosophy
2013

Advisory Committee:

Professor Daniel C Stein, Chair
Professor Wenzia Song
Professor Richard Stewart
Professor Kevin McIver
Professor Richard Payne

© Copyright by
Luz Angela Adriana Le Van
2013

Dedication

This work is dedicated to my husband William and our sons Andre, Ethan and Austine for their great unconditional support giving me their love, strength, and patience to complete this work; for encouraging me even in the hardest times. Thanks for giving meaning to my life

A Mami, Papi, Camila y Javier por creer en mi, por su amor y por siempre estar listos a ayudarme en cualquier momento.

Acknowledgements

First, I would like to thank my advisor Dr. Daniel Stein, for your unconditional support, guidance, understanding and immeasurable patience during all these years. I really appreciate all the help you have given me. I would like to thank Dr. Wenxia Song for your valuable advice not only in science but also about life. I would also like to thank my committee members, Dr. Richard Stewart, Dr. Richard Payne and Dr. Kevin McIver for your scientific advice through the years.

I want to specially thank Dr. Ann Smith for being a great mentor during my teaching career at UMD; thanks for all your support. A heartfelt thanks to the students in the Stein and Song labs, who are not only collaborators, but my friends: Ellen, Julie, Sam, Clint, Mark Rodgers, Vonetta, Lindsey, Karen, Mandy, Katie, Mark Wang, Senthil, Beth, Hwalih, Azy, Dr. Andrzej Piekarowicz. A special thanks to Meredith Davis, she is the reason I started working on this project, to Lindsey Zimmerman for all her help with the experiments, Mandy, Karen and Vonetta for contributing to the manuscript. Thanks to Dr. Piekarowicz for all his helpful advice. Thanks to Dr. Philip DeShong and his student Juhee Park for constructing the LOS conjugate. Thanks to Dr. Delwiche for his help during the last year. Thanks to Laura Cathcart for all her help. Furthermore, many thanks to the lifelong friendships that I have made outside the lab, Monica Pava-Ripoll, Melba Muñoz, Virginia Sanchez Puerta, Maximo Rivarola. A special thanks to Dr. Edgar Moctezuma for starting the SACNAS chapter at UMD and getting me involved in mentoring Latino students. Many thanks go to the students, staff and faculty of CBMG who helped along the way.

This work would not have been possible without financial aid from grants to DC Stein AI 24452, AI 68888 from NIH. NIH predoctoral fellowship (1F31AI075596-01A2).

Finally, I want to thank my family. Mami y papi for your love and encouragement, I could have not done it without you. Thanks for always believing in me. My grandparents, Martha and Eliecer for being the people with the biggest hearts. My brother, Javier for your unconditional love. I want to thank my sister, Camila, for not only being my sister but also my best friend. I know I could always count on you. No matter living 3835 miles away from each other, I know you are only a phone call away and it certainly never feels like we are that far apart. Candy, since you left two years ago, there is not a day that goes by, without the thought of you. Thanks for being the best mother in law. I'll always miss you. Love of my life, William, I could have not gotten this far without you. Thanks for your love, encouragement and moral support always. Thanks for being the best life partner to share our dreams together. Still loving you..... I cannot believe it is going to be the first time since we got married that one of us is not going to be enrolled in school. Last but certainly not least, my boys: Andre, Ethan, and Austine. You are the reason I get up with a smile every day. Your immeasurable love and understanding have made this journey worth it. Andre, for inspiring me every day with that amazing curiosity you have about life; Ethan for always being such a sweet, loving boy, even as a teen; Austine, for lighting up every room you walk in. Thank you babies, I love you.

Table of Contents

Dedication	ii
Acknowledgements .....	.iii
Table of Contents	v
List of Tables	vii
List of Figures	viii
List of Abbreviations	x
Chapter 1: Introduction	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Antigenic Determinants	3
1.3 Colony Opacity Associated Proteins	7
1.3.1 Genetic basis of Opa expression	7
1.3.2 Opa and cell surface receptors	12
1.3.2.1. Heparan Sulfate Proteoglycans	12
1.3.2.2 Carcinoembryonic Antigen-Related Cell Adhesion Molecules as receptors for Opa.....	15
1.4 Polarization of epithelial cells and tight junction formation.....	22
1.5 Pathogens moving across epithelial barriers.....	24
1.6 Significance and goals	30
Chapter 2: Materials and Methods	32
Chapter 3: Construction and characterization of MS11 Δ opa strain	48
3.1 Introduction.....	48
3.2 Results.....	50
3.2.1 Construction of <i>opa</i> deletion strain.....	50
3.2.2 Confirmation of deletion of <i>opa</i> gene related sequences	55
3.2.3 LOS Analysis of the deletion strain	55
3.2.4 Growth rate of MS11 Variants.....	58
3.2.5 Morphology arrangements of different Opa-expressing strains	58
3.2.6 Opa-LOS interactions	63
3.3 Discussion	65
Chapter 4: Interaction of Neisseria gonorrhoeae with T84 colonic epithelial cell	67
4.1 Introduction.....	67
4.2 Results.....	69
4.2.1 Effect of GC piliation on cell association of T84 cells	69

4.2.2 Expression of Opa changes how GC interacts with polarized epithelia.....	71
4.2.3 Transmigration of strain MS11 Δ <i>opa</i>	73
4.2.4 Opa expression increases cell association but decreases transmigration of epithelial cells.....	73
4.2.5 GC does not alter transepithelial resistance	75
4.2.6 MS11 Δ <i>opa</i> can enter epithelial barrier	79
4.2.7 Inhibitors of the tight junctions do not increase transmigrated GC	81
4.2.8 Cytokine production during transmigration of GC	84
4.3 Discussion	86
Chapter 5: Conclusions	91
Appendix.....	101
A.1. <i>opa</i> Sequences	101
A.2. <i>opa</i> Alignments	110
Bibliography	165

List of Tables

Table 1. Bacterial strains used	33
Table 2. Primer list.....	33
Table 3. Diagram of protocol used for transcytosis experiments	43
Table 4. ELISA Buffers	45
Table 5. Confocal microscopy reagents.....	46

List of Figures

Figure 1. Diagram of <i>opa</i> genes regulation by pentameric CTCTT repeat	9
Figure 2. Predicted two-dimensional structure of Opas.....	11
Figure 3. Diagram of transcytosis of <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	29
Figure 4. Cloning <i>opa</i> genes	51
Figure 5. Creation of MS11 Δ opa strain.....	54
Figure 6. PCR analysis.....	56
Figure 7. Southern Hybridization	57
Figure 8. LOS analysis.....	59
Figure 9. Growth Curve of MS11 variants	60
Figure 10. Microscopic observation of Opa colonies. <i>N. gonorrhoeae</i> MS11 expressing Opa protein and Δ opa strain	61
Figure 11. Morphological arrangement of MS11 variants visualized by light microscopy	62
Figure 12. Fluorescent microscopy of Texas Red-LOS Conjugate with GC	64
Figure 13. Effects of piliation on gonococcal interaction with polarized epithelia ...	70
Figure 14. Distribution of GC Interacting with polarized T84 cells	72
Figure 15. Time course of <i>N. gonorrhoeae</i> transmigration	74
Figure 16. Opa phenotype before and after interactions with T84 cells	76
Figure 17. GC does not alter transepithelial resistance.....	78
Figure 18. GC enters polarized epihtelial monolayer	80
Figure 19. Effect of inhibitors in transmigration of GC	82
Figure 20. Production of TNF- α and IL-8 in interaction of GC with polarized	

epithelia..... 85

Figure 21. Working model of gonococcal transmigration of polarized epithelial
cells 100

List of Abbreviations

3-Deoxy-D- <i>manno</i> -oct-2-ulosonic acid	KDO
acid sphingomyelinase	ASM
asialoglycoprotein receptor	ASGP-R
carcinoembryonic antigen realted cell adhesion molecule	CEACAM
Chinese hamster ovary cells	CHO
coding repeat	CR
diacylglycerol	DAG
disseminated gonococcal infection	DGI
enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay	ELISA
epidermal growth factor receptor	EGFR
ethylene glycol tetraacetic acid	EGTA
extracellular signal related kinase	ERK
fluorescein isothiocyanate	FITC
glycosylphosphatidylinositol	GPI
gonococcal media base	GCK
heparin sulfate proteoglycan	HSPG

horseradish peroxidase	HRP
hypervariable region	HV
immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif	ITAM
interleukin	IL
junctional adhesion molecules	JAMs
lacto-N-neotetraose	LNT
Lipooligosaccharide	LOS
membrane associated guanylate inverted	MAGI
monocyte chemoattractant protein-1	MCP-1
multiplicity of infection	MOI
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> , gonococci	GC
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	MC
nuclear factor-kappa β	NF- $\kappa\beta$
opacity associated proteins	Opa
open reading frame	ORF
pelvic inflammatory disease	PID
phosphatidylinositide 3-kinase	PI ₃ K

phosphatidylinositol (3,4,5)-triphosphate	PIP ₃
phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate	PIP ₂
phosphocholine-phospholipase C	PC-PLC
phospholipase-gamma	PLC γ
polymerase chain reaction	PCR
protein kinase C	PKC
semi variable region	SV
sexually transmitted disease	STD
sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis	SDS-PAGE
spectinomycin resistance	spec ^R
tight junctions	TJ
transepithelial resistance	TEER
transforming growth factor beta	TGF- β 1
Tris-borate-EDTA	TBE
tumor necrosis factor alpha	TNF- α
zonula occludens	ZO

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Background

The *Neisseria* is a genus of gram-negative diplococci that is biochemically oxidase and catalase positive. Two species are typically associated with disease, *N. meningitidis* (MC) and *N. gonorrhoeae* (GC). MC is an opportunistic pathogen while GC is an obligate human pathogen. GC typically colonizes the urethral tract in men while in women it can also colonize the various tissues of the female reproductive tract. In men, gonorrhea is usually symptomatic, but in women, disseminated infections are more common since the disease can go untreated due to its asymptomatic characteristics. As a result, this can lead to sequelae like endocarditis, perihepatitis and joint damage (Kerle et al., 1992). Other problems linked to gonorrhea include the emergence of strains resistant to antibiotics such as penicillin, tetracycline, quinolones and cephalosporins (Ison et al., 1998; Tanaka, M, 2012; Bolan et al., 2012) as well as the increase incidence in HIV infections (Fleming and Wasserheit, 1999). The highest incidence of disease is seen among young women between the ages 15-19 and men ages 20-24 (Moran, 2005).

There is an estimated 62 million new cases of gonorrhea worldwide each year with an average of 22 million cases at any given time. Gonorrhea is the second most reported bacterial disease in the USA with 336,742 cases according to the CDC 2008 STD Surveillance. Infections with *N. gonorrhoeae* are a major source of PID cases and an estimated 10% of women with gonococcal infection develop PID (Holmes et al., 1980; Eschenbach et al., 1975).

In men, GC normally causes symptomatic urethritis, but a small percentage of patients will develop asymptomatic disease. *N. gonorrhoeae* binds to the urethral epithelia asialoglycoprotein receptor through the lactose terminus found on lacto-N-neotetraose (LNT) LOS and this interaction leads to a cytokine release TNF- α , IL-1 β , IL-6 and IL-8 causing an inflammatory response (Ramsey et al., 1995; Harvey et al 2002). There is an incubation period of about 40 hours in which GC cannot be recovered from male patients (Schneider et al., 1995). A purulent discharge is present due to an influx of neutrophils. Challenge studies show that men infected with Opa- GC shift to Opa+ phenotype (Schneider et al., 1995). This suggests the importance of Opas in urethritis in men. Opas are involved in the interaction with neutrophils by binding CEACAMs 1, 3 and 6. This interaction can also lead to the oxidative burst of PMN which is elicited by CEACAM3 (Gray-Owen et al., 1997; Nagel et al., 1993) and recently it has been shown that CEACAM1 and CEACAM6 potentiate this response (Sarantis & Gray-Owen, 2012). LOS sialylation has been suggested to decrease the infectivity of GC (Schneider et al., 1996) but it might increase the survival rate of GC inside neutrophils (McLaughlin et al., 2012).

In women, GC causes infection of the upper and the lower genital tract and asymptomatic disease is present in about 50 to 80% of infected women. About 45% of women with lower tract infection will develop PID. Piliated and non-piliated GC attaches to non-ciliated cells of the fallopian tubes, but the most damage is seen by the sloughing of ciliated cells (Stephens et al., 1982).

1.2 Antigenic determinants

The major antigenic determinants of *N. gonorrhoeae* undergo antigenic or phase variation and they are LOS, Porin, Pili and Opas.

LOS is a major glycolipid in the cell wall of *Neisseria* species. LOS is involved in the invasion of genital epithelia as well as resistance to the immune response. LOS is composed of lipid A attached to two 2-keto-3-deoxy-mannoctulosonic acid and two heptose residues linked to the first KDO residue (Yamasaki et al., 1991). The heptose residues are linked to the α and β oligosaccharide chains (Preston et al., 1996). The LOS structure can differ among strains but can also shift during infection in one strain depending on the environment (Schneider et al., 1991; Burch et al., 1997). Men challenged with GC strain MS11mk variant A, which has an alpha-chain lactosyl group, shed bacteria that had shift to variant C, which has higher molecular weight paraglobosyl LOS (John et al., 1999). Variant C GC were only isolated after the presence of urethral discharge (Schneider et al., 1995; Schneider et al., 1996; John et al., 1999). MS11 mk variant C bacteria were also found in men that had acquired gonorrhea naturally and variant A is the precursor of LOS structures associated with virulence (Schneider et al., 1991; Kerwood et al., 1992). LOS phase variation can result in expression of LOS structures that are identical to human glycolipids. The terminal LNT of GC is identical to the terminal tetrasaccharide of paragloboside, a glycosphingolipid in human blood (Mandrell et al., 1988). GC expressing this structure can bind human sperm by binding the asialoglycoprotein receptor (ASGP-R) and also can induced the entry of GC into infected urethral epithelial cells (Harvey et al., 2000 and 2001). In addition, LOS expressing LNT promote invasion of GC into cervical epithelia in the absence of Opa

expression (Song et al., 2000). Sialylation provides GC with an important step in invasion of mucosal cells and evasion of complement killing (van Putten 1993; Apicella et al., 1990; Wetzler et al., 1992). Some strains of GC are capable of binding galectin-3 which is a lectin expressed in fallopian tubes and other genital epithelia (John et al., 2002). The lipid A portion of LOS has been implicated in inactivation of the alternative pathway of complement. LOS serves as the acceptor of CR3 express by cervical epithelial cells which leads to the conversion to iC3b and subsequent invasion into cervical cells with the interaction of pili and porin (Edwards et al., 2002).

Porins are integral outer membrane proteins and comprise 66% of neisserial outer membranes (Johnston and Gotschlich, 1974). Each porin is composed of 3 polypeptides, each forming β -pleated sheets and the trimeric structure of porins (van der Ley et al., 1991; Derrick et al., 1999). Porins serve as pores on the bacterial outer membrane that allow the exchange of ions between the bacteria and their environment (Young et al., 1983). Porins in GC are located in two different loci *porA* and *porB*; the latter one having two alleles: *PorB1A* and *PorB1B* of about 35KDa each (Gotschlich et al., 1987). The *porA* gene is expressed in MC but not in GC, suggesting that it did not serve a purpose in the colonization of the urogenital tract (Feavers and Maiden, 1998). The *por* gene has a heptameric repetitive sequence (CTGTTTT) following the termination codon (Gotschlich et al., 1987; Butt et al., 1990). Por1B has been shown to cause oxidative burst of neutrophils while inhibiting other PMN functions such us actin polymerization and phagocytosis (Bjerknes et al., 1995; Lorenzen et al., 2000). Also, a population of GC expressing the PorB1B allele can resist cellular proteolytic activity (Weel et al., 1991).

Ayala et al (2002, 2005) suggested how PorB1B and pili of GC induce calcium release.

Porin stimulates a Ca^{++} response after 2 minutes of infection and this response in turn stimulates a pilus-induced release of Ca^{++} from intracellular storage after 10 minutes.

Calcium stimulation leads to endosome and lysosome exocytosis translocating LAMP-1 protein to the cell membrane where it can be cleaved by the GC IgA protease. Müller et al (1999) reported that calcium influx after infection with GC causes apoptosis and also causes arrest of the phagosome maturation (Mosleh et al., 1998). PorB is imported to the mitochondria causing it to lose its membrane potential (Müller et al., 2000, 2002). It has been shown that the allele PorB1B serves as the binding site for complement proteins C3b and C4bp making GC resistant to the killing action of serum (Ram et al., 2001) and the binding occurs between loops 4 and 5 of the porin protein (Ram et al., 2001).

PorB1A sequence is either absent or diverges from PorB1B (Lewis et al., 2008). Instead PorB1A is able to bind the C4 binding protein which inhibits the classic and lectin pathways of complement (Jarva et al., 2007). PorB1A has also been shown to bind factor H which decreases serum killing (Ram et al., 1998). GC serotype PorB1A has been associated with disseminated disease and resistance to killing by serum while serotype PorB1B is associated with local urethral infection (Cannon et al., 1983; Morello and Bohnhoff, 1989). This invasion mechanism is dependent on the level of phosphate and affects the binding of GTP to the GC porin (van Putten et al., 1998). Low levels of phosphate are necessary for GC entry into epithelial cells and it is independent of Opa invasion (Kühlewein et al., 2006). PorB1A can bind the eukaryotic receptor Gp96 (heat shock glycoprotein) which allows adherence but not invasion into epithelial cells. Porin must come into contact with the SREC (scavenger receptor) to allow invasion of

epithelial cells (Rechner et al., 2007). PorB1B enhances the expression of the anti-apoptotic protein Bfl-1 and activation of the *Bfl-1*, *cox-2*, and *c-IAP-2* genes depends on the activation of NF-κβ (Binnicker et al., 2004).

Pili are filaments that extend from the body of GC (Swanson et al., 1971) and have been associated with urethral infection (Swanson et al., 1973). Pili are necessary for natural transformation of GC and adherence to epithelial cells (Swanson, 1973; Mehr and Seifert, 1998). Piliated GC also resist phagocytosis by neutrophils (Punsalang and Sawyer, 1973). The main subunit of pili is pilin (PilE), an 18 - 22 Kda polypeptide and this subunit self-polymerizes to form the pili filament. Proteins PilC and PilE have been reported as adhesins that allow for the attachment of GC to epithelial cells (Rudel et al., 1992, 1995). Phase variation in these proteins allows for the different cell tropism that GC encounters (Jonsson et al., 1994). The *pilC* loci undergo phase variation. Lack of one of the *pilC* loci does not have an effect, but lack of both loci prevents transformation. PilT is a protein involved in twitching motility as well as pilus retraction. PilC and PilT have been shown to have antagonistic roles. When PilC proteins are not present, suppression of PilT restores piliation (Wolfgang et al., 1998). PilC regulates PilT fiber retraction (Morand et al., 2004). Pili interaction with epithelial cells triggers release of cytosolic Ca²⁺ from intracellular storage and high levels of calcium are needed for effective binding of pili (Kallstrom et al., 1998). In experiments to study the passage of GC through a monolayer, it was found that over 50% of bacteria recovered after 25 hrs were non-piliated although piliated bacteria had been added initially (Ilver et al., 1998). Pili activated PI₃ Kinase in A431 epithelial cells leads to the production of the secondary

lipid messenger PIP₃ (Lee et al., 2005). It has been shown that pili activate Erk leading to the down regulation of proapoptotic proteins Bim and Bad (Howie et al., 2008). CD46 receptor protein has been suggested as a receptor for pili, but a specific neisserial molecule has not been found to bind this receptor.

1.3 Colony Opacity Associated Proteins

Opas, previously known as P.II proteins in GC and P.5 proteins in MC (Swanson, 1981) are believed to promote the intimate attachment of GC to epithelial cells and neutrophils in the host. Opa interactions are not required during the initial contact with host cells and their expression changes depending on environmental conditions in the host (Weel et al., 1991). Opacity variants of GC colonies were first observed under light microscopy and these colonies showed a dark or opaque appearance compared to others one grown on the same translucent medium that were transparent or light in appearance. It was also noted that the GC around the opaque colonies were composed mostly in clumps or chains while the light colonies had more individual diplococci around the colony. The colony variants were independent from the presence of pili or not and this property also appeared to be due to a protein since opaque colonies were more susceptible to be killed by trypsin (Swanson J., 1978). These opacity differences were also observed in colonies recovered from males and females. GC recovered from the cervix presented predominately transparent colonies while GC recovered from males produced more opaque colonies (James, J. and Swanson, J., 1978). SDS-PAGE showed that opaque colonies presented proteins missing from transparent colonies; these proteins ranged from M.W. 24 to 30 Kdal (Swanson, J., 1978). After each passage there was a

change in the opacity variation of the colonies and the rate of change between opaque and transparent colonies was determined between 10^{-3} and 10^{-4} per CFU per generation (Mayer, L., 1982; Swanson, J., 1982). Transparent colonies seem to be less virulent than opaque colonies, when tested in chicken embryos (Salit, I., and Gotschlich, E., 1978). These results were also observed with strains recovered from patients with DGI and localized gonococcal infections. Strains with opaque colonies are found more predominately in patients with localized infections, while patients with disseminated DGI presented strains that had transparent colonies (Martin et al., 1986).

1.3.1 Genetic basis of Opa expression

Opas undergo phase and antigenic variation. All *opa* genes are monocistronic, each with its own promoter (Stern et al., 1984). These genes code for integral heat modifiable proteins. *opa* genes are constitutively transcribed. Each *opa* gene locus has a repetitive sequence known as the Coding Repeat (CR). The CR is composed of a pentameric pyrimidine sequence CTCTT located within the 5' terminal ORF; between the ATG codon and the mature Opa protein codons. (Stern et al., 1986; Murphy et al., 1989). Figure 1 shows that the number of CR units places the starting codon ATG in frame or out frame to produce either a functional protein or a truncated, nonfunctional peptide (Muralidhara et al., 1987). The number of CR controls *opa* gene expression in the gene sequence. Parental strains with for example 13 CR would produce derivative strains with 12 or 14 CR. The CR can range from 7 to up to 57 units and these units code for only three different amino acids-phenylalanine, serine and leucine (Muralidhara et al., 1987; Meyer et al., 1989). The open reading frame located before the amino terminal

codon is part of the Opa protein as well. Eight of the eleven *opa* genes have conserved promoter regions with a Pribnow box at -10 positions (TATAATC) and the -35 sequence (TGTTGAA); *opa* genes contain the gonococcal uptake sequence upstream at the 3' termini (Bhat et al., 1991). A colony of GC produces a heterogeneous population of opacity mRNAs because all *opa* genes are being transcribed at low levels even when out of frame (Belland et al., 1989).

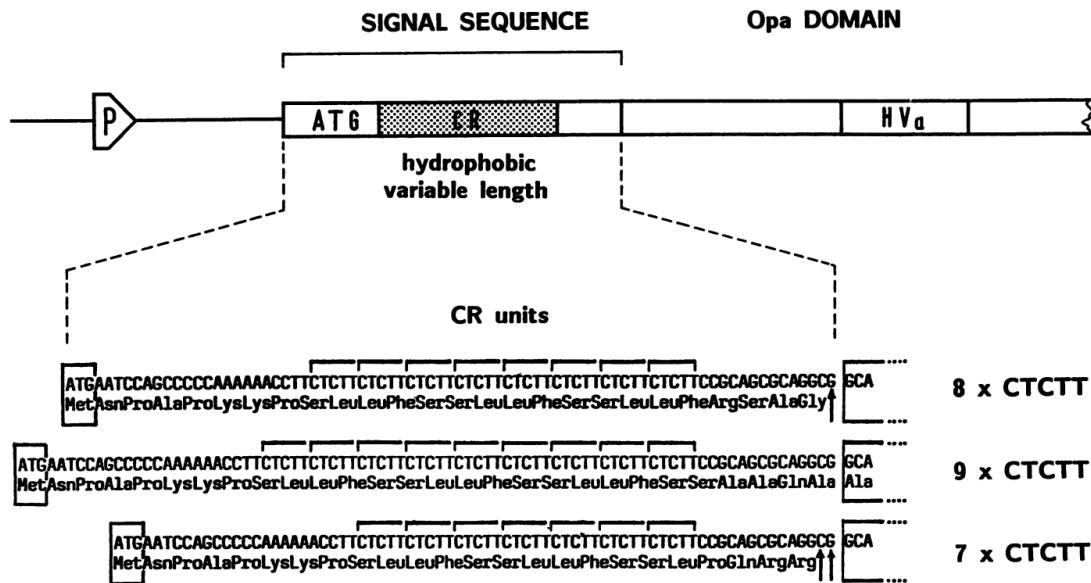


Figure 1. Diagram of *opa* genes regulation by pentameric CTCTT repeat. The number of coding repeat units (CR) place the *opa* gene in frame or out of frame. (Meyer and van Putten, 1989).

The regulation of *opa* is due to a slipped-strand mispairing mechanism in which deletion or addition of complete CR units will cause a frameshift in the *opa* transcript (Connell et al., 1987; Murphy et al., 1989; Belland et al., 1989). Therefore, the number of Opas produced in a single cell is limited to the number of *opa* genes present and depends on the translational regulation of each gene. Phase variation is not dependent on RecA (Belland et al., 1989; Murphy et al., 1989). All *opa* genes share a conserved

region and most differences rely on two hypervariable regions that code for hydrophilic amino acids with some charged amino acids (HV_1 and HV_2) (Stern et al., 1986; Connell et al., 1988). Stern et al (1986) isolated 2 variant *opa* genes from the locus *opaE1* and they showed that both variants had the same ORF and the alterations are due to 2 hypervariable regions around the central region of ORF. The *opa* genes were identified using probes to common sequences of the known *opa* genes. Eleven different bands, which correspond to 11 *opa* loci were identified in GC MS11 and named A through K in order of increasing electrophoretic mobility by Southern blotting (Bhat et al., 1991). In addition, 11 loci were found in strain FA1090 with at least six different versions of HV_2 and five versions of HV_1 regions. These hypervariable regions can combine in nine different ways (Connell et al., 1990).

Opacity proteins are basic and have an isoelectric point between pH 9.0 and 10 (Blake, M., and Gotschlich, E., 1984). Malorny et al (1998) predicted a two-dimensional model of the Opa protein structure. They suggested a β -barrel with eight transmembrane strands with four surface exposed loops. Three of these corresponding to variable regions: Semi-variable (SV), HV_1 and HV_2 regions. The loop L4 is highly conserved and short. Variability is also seen in regions T_B and T_C facing the inner side of the membrane. Opas traverse the outer membrane 8 times with four hydrophilic loops on the cell surface and the terminants at the inner face of the outer membrane. Studies performed with MC provided evidence that the secondary structure of Opas has a high content of B-strand formation (De Jonge et al., 2002).

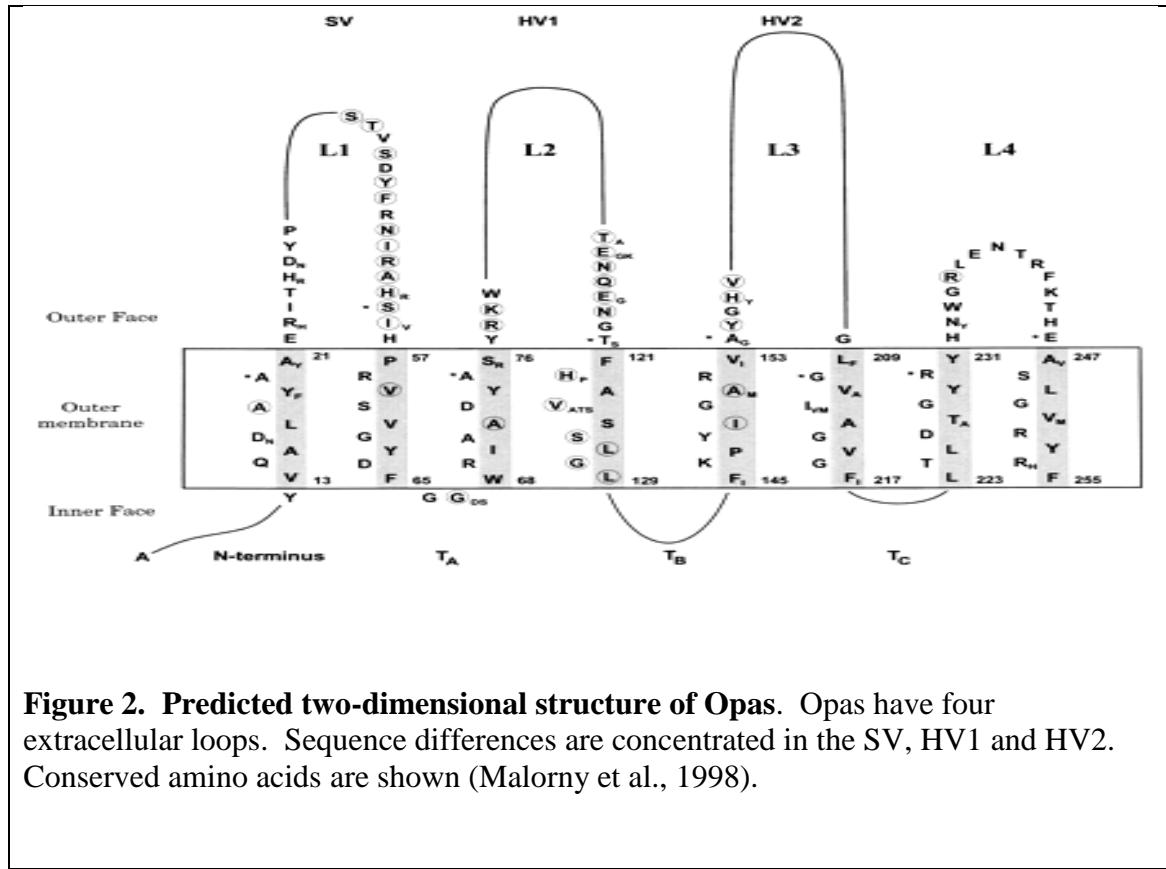


Figure 2. Predicted two-dimensional structure of Opas. Opas have four extracellular loops. Sequence differences are concentrated in the SV, HV1 and HV2. Conserved amino acids are shown (Malorny et al., 1998).

Expression levels of the different *opa* promoters lead to differences in the rates of phase variation (Belland et al., 1997). The evolution of the *opa* gene family is believed to be the result of gene duplication, gene replacement and partial non-reciprocal recombination. (Bhat et al., 1991; van der Ley et al., 1988). It has also been suggested that horizontal gene exchanges have occurred among different MC and GC and these changes have increased the variability of the *opa* genes (Hobbs et al., 1994). This variability does not occur to produce new and distinct hypervariable regions (Bhat et al., 1991). Makino et al (1991) showed that cell invasion in the Chang cell line was determined by the phase variation of the Opas. They also observed higher levels of invasion when a specific Opa was present.

1.3.2. Opa and cell surface receptors

Opas have been found to recognize only two different classes of cellular receptors: heparan sulfate proteoglycans (HSPG) and carcinoembryonic antigen cellular adhesion molecules (CEACAM).

1.3.2.1. Heparan Sulfate Proteoglycans

HSPGs are composed of a core protein covalently bound to polyanionic heparan sulfate glycosaminoglycans (GAG) (Duensing et al., 1999; Jalkanen et al., 1985). They have a ubiquitous distribution on the plasma membrane and the extracellular matrix binding to different enzymes and proteins such as collagen and fibronectin (Laterra et al., 1983). HSPGs can be either intercalated into the plasma membrane through the protein core or bound to the cell surface through the GAG chains. Heparan sulfate is a complex carbohydrate composed of a repeated disaccharide formed of an α , β 1 \rightarrow 4-linked sulfated amino sugar and uronic acid that regulates several interactions such as growth factor-receptor and proteinase - proteinase inhibitor complexes (Gallagher et al., 1986; Guido, D., 1993; Jalkanen, M., 1987; Jalkanen et al., 1985).

Syndecans are the most common transmembrane HSPGs in animal cells. There are four types of syndecans and they can be anchored to the plasma membrane through a hydrophobic amino acid transmembrane domain (Elenius and Jalkanen, 1994).

Syndecans are expressed in different cell types: syndecan-1 is express in epithelial cells, syndecan-2 in fibroblasts, syndecan-3 in neuronal cells, while syndecan-4 is widely expressed (Zimmermann and David, 1999). Syndecan-1 has been shown to target the

basolateral surface of polarized epithelial cells while syndecan-4 is located in focal adhesions with integrins β_1 and β_3 (Carey, D., 1997). Syndecans can act as co-receptors with integrins in interactions between cells and ECM adhesions (Elenius and Jalkanen, 1994). It has been shown that syndecan-4 can bind to protein kinase C (PKC).

Non-piliated GC can also invade human epithelial cells by expressing Opas that use HSPG as their cellular receptor. Using Chinese hamster ovary cells deficient in heparin sulfate, researchers showed that GC strain MS11 expressing OpaA was not able to adhere to the cells as efficiently as wild type CHO-K1 cells. Also, this interaction was inhibited when adding exogenous heparin sulfate to Chang and CHO-K1 cells (Chen et al., 1995; Van Putten and Paul, 1995). Attachment of $^{35}\text{SO}_4$ -labeled purified cell receptor to GC demonstrated conclusively that syndecan HSPG are the receptors for invasion of OpaA expressing GC into human mucosal cells (Van Putten and Paul, 1995). Overexpression of syndecan-4 and syndecan-1 enhanced the uptake of GC into HeLa cells, also when using transfected HeLa cells that expressed these HSPGs (Freissler et al 2000). This uptake was blocked when using PKC inhibitors, and the binding site of syndecan-4 with PKC α is in its intracellular domain, further demonstrating that deletions in the intracellular domain of syndecan-4 that interacts with PKC and Phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP₂) block the uptake of GC (Freissler et al., 2000).

Opas A and C of strain MS11 recognize HSPG and promote invasion into human Chang conjunctival cells (Makino et al., 1991; van Putten et al., 1997), HEC-1B human

endometrium carcinoma, and ME-180 human cervix carcinoma cells (Kupsch et al., 1993). Grant et al (1999) showed that the binding domain between OpaA and HSPG is mainly through HV-1, although HV-2 and SV also play a role. This was done by making deletions of the four exposed loops of Opa protein and exposing them to heparin binding. HV-2 had a reduction of about 40%, while HV-1 deletion had a dramatic reduction to background levels.

For some epithelial cells, HSPG is not enough to allow uptake of the Opa_{HSPG} GC. Other extracellular protein factors are needed to enhance this interaction and allow for an alternative pathway of invasion. Vitronectin, which is known to bind integrin receptors, induces the entry of Opa_{HSPG} GC into HeLa epithelial cells and CHO cells by binding to sulfated polysaccharides (GAG) (Gomez-Duarte et al., 1997; Duensing T., and van Putten J., 1997). The interaction between GC and vitronectin is dependent on the integrins $\alpha_v\beta_5$ (Dehio M. et al., 1998). Fibronectin mediates the uptake of bacteria into HEp-2 cells and this is facilitated by the interaction with HSPG. The 30KDa N-terminal part of fibronectin is the one that associates with GC. Fibronectin interacts with HEp-2 cells through the RGD motif facilitated by $\alpha_5\beta_1$ integrin (van Putten et al., 1998). Internalization of Opa-HSPG GC has been shown to involve the recruitment of F-actin (Grassme et al., 1996). Opa-HSPG Signaling studies have shown that PKC inhibitors can block the uptake of HSPG beads, and internalization can be completely blocked when using actin polymerization inhibitors (Dehio C. et al., 1998). Inhibition of gonococcal invasion into HeLa cells was observed using serine/threonine kinase inhibitors (Dehio et al., 1998).

Invasion of GC into Chang cells has been shown to require PC-PLC activation and this internalization produces consumption of PC and release of DAG. Using ASM deficient and reconstituted fibroblasts, it was confirmed that invasion of GC also depends on the activation of ASM correlating with the release of ceramide, (Grassme et al., 1997). which can promote the activation of transcription factors (Schütze et al., 1994).

HSPG interactions with Opas modulate the adherence and invasion to some cell types. Polarized cells express HSPG receptors on their basolateral surface where they can adhere after transmigration of epithelial cells. GC binding to vitronectin and fibronectin provides additional points where bacteria can interact with host cells.

1.3.2.2 Carcinoembryonic Antigen-Related Cell Adhesion Molecules as receptors for Opa

CEA family belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and they can be associated to the cell surface through a GPI anchor or they can be transmembrane (Obrink, 1997). Ten out of the 11 Opas expressed by GC recognize CEACAMs as their receptor on epithelial, endothelial and immune cells. CEA antigens contain a single IgV-like N-domain in two β -sheets forming eight β strands that are heavily glycosylated by carbohydrate chains on the asparagine residues (Hammarström, 1999). Cell surface CEACAMS can be attached to the cell surface in two different ways: CEACAMs 1, 3 and 4 contain a hydrophobic transmembrane domain with a cytoplasmic domain, while CEACAMs 5, 6, 7 and 8 are attached through a glycosyl phosphatidyl inositol moiety

(Kuespert et al., 2006; Hammarström, 1999). CEACAMs can be widely expressed; CEACAM 1 and 6 are expressed on epithelial cells and leukocytes, while CEACAM 3 is expressed exclusively on neutrophils (Frängsmyr al., 1999). CEACAM 5 is present in columnar epithelial and goblet cells in the colon, as well as, squamous epithelial of the cervix, stomach and tongue (Hammarström, 1999) and also in several carcinomas cell lines (Blumenthal et al., 2007). In general, CEACAM family members are expressed in normal human colonic epithelia and neutrophils as well as in several tumor cells (Hammarström, 1999; Frängsmyr 1999).

CEACAM molecules are involved in several functions: cell adhesion through homo and heterophilic binding to molecules of adjacent cells (Obrink, B., 1997), they are possibly involved in the regulation of taurocholate and bile acid transport (Obrink, B., 1997). CEACAM can act as microbial receptors; they have been shown to play a role in interaction of *E. coli* and *Salmonella* (Leusch et al., 1991; Sauter et al., 1993) as well as to mouse hepatitis virus (Holmes 1993). CEACAM1 has been reported to be a target receptor for outer membrane proteins of *Moraxella catarrhalis* UspA protein and *Haemophilus influenzae* P5 proteins (Hill and Virji, 2003; Hill et al., 2001). By using a recombinant polypeptide of the CEACAM molecule, it is possible to block the interaction between epithelial cells and pathogens such as *Moraxella*, *Neisseria* and *Haemophilus* (Hill, et al., 2005). Activation of CEACAM by Opa-mediated interactions leads to the activation of CD105, which is a TGF- β 1 receptor, improving attachment of the host cell to the ECM avoiding detachment of infected epithelial cells (Muenzner et al., 2005).

Interactions between GC and neutrophils have been described to be independent of pili expression (Swanson et al., 1974). Opas have been reported to promote interaction with neutrophils in an opsonin-independent manner (Rest et al., 1985; Fischer et al., 1988; Naids et al., 1991) and to enhance the respiratory burst carry out by neutrophils as a bactericidal response (Naids and Rest, 1991; Belland et al., 1992). In experiments demonstrating phagocytic killing of GC, it was concluded that GC expressing Opas interact with human neutrophils (Fischer and Rest, 1988). Using purified Opas attached to liposomes, it was shown that the HV₂ region of Opa partially interacts with neutrophils (Naids et al., 1991). It was demonstrated that CEACAM 3 is the receptor for the attachment of Opa-expressing GC on neutrophils by using HeLa transfected cells and PMN lysates. This receptor also promoted the invasion of Opa-expressing GC into neutrophils (Chen and Gotschlich, 1996). Opa recognizes 108 amino acids in the N-terminal region on CEACAM 3 (Gray-Owen et al., 1997). Opa-expressing GC and neutrophil interaction leads to a signaling cascade in which tyrosine kinases Hck and Fgr are phosphorylated which control the activation of the GTP binding protein Rac1 and Cdc42 activating the serine/threonine kinase PAK and Jun-N-terminal kinase (Hauck et al., 1998; Billker et al., 2002). This interaction begins with the phosphorylation of a functional ITAM molecule on CEACAM 3 that leads to the influx of calcium and phagocytosis of opa-expressing GC (Chen et al., 2001; McCaw et al., 2003). It has been shown that Syk and PLC are required for the phagocytosis of Opa-expressing GC by neutrophils (Chen et al., 2001). The phosphorylation of CEACAM 3 also leads to the nucleation of actin filaments to allow uptake of GC (McCaw et al., 2003). CEACAM3 Transfected 293T cells change the distribution of Rac by recruiting around GC, and there

was an increase in Rac-GTP in these cells (Schmitter et al., 2004). This interaction produces the killing of GC by oxidative burst (Schmitter et al., 2004) and interaction with CEACAM3 was also observed with *Haemophilus* and *Moraxella* (Schmitter et al., 2004).

CEACAMs (CD66) antigens are found to be receptors for Opas in MC and GC using transfection of COS cells with CD66 cDNA (Virji et al., 1996a, b). Co-precipitation of three different constructs of CEACAM1 with MC ligand determined that the N-terminal of CD66 is bound specifically by Opas, also GC recognized N-terminal domain expressed by *E. coli* (Virji et al., 1996a; Bos et al., 1998). It was demonstrated in transfected HeLa cells, Opa not only interacts with CEACAM3 and CEACAM1 but also CEACAM5 (Chen et al., 1997). Since different members of the CEACAM family can act as receptors for Opas, Popp et al., 1999 wanted to test if these included CEACAM4 and CEACAM7 by using transfected CHO cells. They concluded that CEACAM4 and 7 are not bound by Opas even though they share homology sequence with other CEACA molecules. Using different residues of the N-terminal of CEACAM5, it was found that Opa binds to the exposed loops of the GFC face of CEACAM that it not bound to carbohydrates, more specifically the β sheets β C and the loop C-C' on residues 31-42 where there is a serine on residue 32 (Bos et al., 1999; Popp et al., 1999). Making deletions of the exposed loops on Opa, it was possible to determine which specific domain binds to CEACAM receptors. Deletion of the HV regions completely blocked binding to CEACAMs, while deletion of the SV region did not alter this binding. This interaction can only happen when there is a correct combination of HV regions demonstrating that this interaction is of high affinity (Bos et al., 2002; de Jonge et al., 2003). Opa C interacts

with both types of receptors mediating adhesion to CEACAMs 1, 3, 5, and 6 as well as HSPG (Gray-Owen et al., 1997; Chen et al., 1997) correlating that purulent exudates from patients consist of mostly neutrophils and that they are associated with GC (Ward et al., 1972). Opa variants interact differently with members of the CEACAM family Opa B, C, G and I recognize CEACAMs 3 and 6 while all Opas interact with CEACAMs 1 and 5 except for OpaA, which interacts with HSPG (Bos et al., 1997; Chen et al., 1997).

Early studies showed that OpaC is involved in invasion of epithelial cells, and that OpaH loci mediates invasion in HEC-1-B cells (Waldbeser et al., 1994) demonstrating that more than one *opa* can contribute to epithelial cell invasion. Different interactions between Opa and CEACAM receptors confer variability in tissue tropism and disease manifestation in different gonococcal infections. Several infection assays have demonstrated that specific Opas have induced different responses in host tissues. For example, Opas that bind CEACAM 1 are responsible for inducing a chemiluminescence's response in neutrophils and colonization of endothelial cells (Gray-Owen et al., 1997). In addition, Chen et al (1997) showed that Opas display different ability in adherence and invasion of HeLa cells and that OpaC interacts with both HSPG and CEACAM receptors.

Interactions between Opa-expressing GC and epithelial cells have been shown to activate signaling cascades to promote the expression of CEACAM1 on endothelial and epithelial cells (Muenzner et al., 2001; Muenzner et al., 2002). After prolonged infection of human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) with Opa-expressing GC, it was shown that CEACAM1 molecules promoted internalization of GC in the previous

unstimulated attachment of GC on the endothelial cells. Furthermore, this expression of CEACAM1 was not due to the activation of TNF α . Infections of endothelial cells lead to the activation of NF- κ B after 45 minutes post-infection (Muenzner, et al., 2001). Using primary epithelial ovarian cells (HOSE) that express CEACAM1, it was found that infection with GC upregulated the expression of CEACAM after 2 hours post infection and that this upregulation also requires activation of NF- κ B. It was also noted that invasion into HOSE cells was very low compared to the attachment of GC to HOSE cells (Muenzner et al., 2002). Demonstration that class I PI 3-kinase activity is required for the uptake of GC into epithelial cells was done using CEACAM3 HeLa transfected cells knowing that this receptor has an ITAM domain leading to the activation of Phosphatidylinositol (3,4,5)-triphosphate (PIP₃) at the sites of bacterial attachment indicating that PIP₃ mediates internalization of GC into cells. Another PI₃K product is involved in the survival of GC in epithelial cells, PI3P, which is localized in endosomal compartments and was accumulated in mature phagosomes containing GC (Booth et al., 2003); phagosomal acidification is required for gonococcal killing (McCaw et al., 2004).

McCaw and coworkers (2004) used HeLa cells transfected with each of the CEACAM receptors to study the differences in interactions with GC. Gonococcal association and uptake differ depending on the CEACAM receptor expressed on epithelial cells; association was highest in CEACAM5 HeLa cells, while internalization was highest with CEACAM3 and lowest CEACAM5. Tyrosine kinase inhibitors were used to test the role of these kinases in uptake of GC into each of the HeLa transfected lines, confirming that only in CEACAM1 and 3 expressing epithelial cells kinases have a

role in this uptake. They also confirmed that actin rearrangements are seen during uptake in CEACAM3 expressing cells, while not in the other ones (McCaw et al., 2004). Entry into CEACAM5 cells was reduced when the GPI anchored was cleaved suggesting a “zipper” mechanism of entry. It has been demonstrated using cholesterol chelators that in GPI anchored CEACAM6 cholesterol-rich membrane microdomains mediate the uptake of Opa-expressing GC (Schmitter et al., 2007).

More recently, the importance of Opas in the suppression of the host immune system has been shown. *N. gonorrhoeae* OpaC binding to CEACAM1 receptors suppresses the activation and proliferation of CD4+ T lymphocytes (Boulton and Gray-Owen, 2002). Also, the role of Opas in the interaction with B cells has been demonstrated. Interaction of CEACAM1-expressing Human B cells inhibited antibody production and promotes cell death of DT-40 cells through the BTK (Pantelic et al., 2005). Therefore, Opas are important for infection to occur and for evasion of the immune system.

HeLa (cervical carcinoma) and HEC-1-B (endometrial carcinoma) cell lines that are commonly used for GC-host interactions are negative for the expression of CEACAMs. ME-180 (cervical carcinoma) cell line produces high levels of CEACAM5 and CEACAM6 but no CEACAM1 (Swanson et al., 2001; Muenzner et al., 2002). T84 cells express CEACAM1, CEACAM5 and CEACAM6 (Wang et al., 1998).

1.4 Polarization of epithelial cells and apical tight junction formation

Epithelial and endothelial cells are polarized to form barriers between tissues and organs. Polarized cells are characterized by cell to cell adhesions and connect to the extracellular matrix (ECM) through actin and by two compartments: an apical domain and a basolateral domain. Cell to cell adhesions consist of desmosomes, adherent junctions, GAP junctions and tight junctions. Tight junctions are the most apical cell-cell junctions forming a paracellular barrier between cells and the environment and are composed of several transmembrane proteins that bind peripheral proteins forming a network that interact with the cytoskeleton. Three main transmembrane proteins are claudins, occludins and JAMs and the peripheral proteins are: zonula occludens (ZO-1, ZO-2 and ZO-3), MAGI proteins and cingulin.

Ocludin is a 60 Kdal protein that interacts directly with the zonula occludens proteins and indirectly with JAMs and the cytoskeleton (Wittchen et al., 1999; Bazzoni et al., 2000). Occludins are part of the TJ strands (Furuse et al., 1993). Overexpression of occludin has been shown to increase paracellular permeability of tight junctions and it is also involved in the formation of the intramembrane barrier (Balda et al., 1996). C-terminal cytoplasmic domain of occluding mediates basolateral expression of a membrane protein as well as endocytosis, while glycosylated occludin accumulates on the basolateral membrane, suggesting that biogenesis of the tight junction occurs on the basolateral membrane (Matter and Balda, 1998). Claudins are involved in the barrier functions by promoting calcium independent cell adhesions (Furuse et al., 1998a). Impaired paracellular permeability to calcium and magnesium is observed in claudin mutations (Hou et al., 2005) showing that claudins are integral components of the TJ

strand (Furuse et al., 1998b). JAM proteins belong to the IgG superfamily. JAM are believed to have a function in the barrier function (Liu et al., 2000) but are not part of the TJ strand.

The peripheral proteins zonula occludens are located at the submembranous region of the tight junctions serving as scaffolding proteins that interact with both the TJ strands and the actin cytoskeleton. The first isoform identified was ZO-1 (Stevenson et al., 1986). Experiments with ZO-1 knockouts present a delay in TJ formation suggesting that ZO-1 has an important function in the assembly of TJ (Umeda et al., 2004). ZO-1 localizes to the nucleus and binds ZONAB during TJ maturation (Balda et al 2003). ZO-1 binds the other components of the zonula occludens proteins (Wittchen et al., 1999). MAGI (membrane associated guanylate inverted) proteins localize to the TJ and also bind β -catenin and E-cadherin in the adherens junctions (Ide et al., 1999). Cingulin localizes to the TJ and interacts with ZO proteins, JAM and actin (Cordenonsi et al., 1999; D'Arri and Citi 2001). In the formation of cell polarity, two functional complexes have been associated: the CRUMBS (CRB) complex and the partitioning defective (Par) complex. The CRB complex is composed of CRB3, PALS1 and PATj proteins and is localized in the apical membrane and subapical region. Overexpression of CRB3 leads to the delay of TJ formation and disruption of cell polarity (Roh et al., 2003). Loss of PALS1 also leads to a delay in TJ formation (Straight et al., 2004). The PAR complex consists of the proteins Par3, Par6 and α PKC. It was demonstrated by Wang et al., (2006) that EGFR signaling leads to the tyrosine phosphorylation of Par3 and this interaction depends on the activation of Src family kinases c-Src and c-Yes and allows the promotion of TJ

assembly by negatively regulating Par3 – LIMK2 which regulates cofilin phosphorylation. α PKC can directly phosphorylate JAM-A which is required for a functional epithelial barrier (Iden et al., 2012). The scaffolding adaptor GAB1 promotes the phosphorylation of Par3 by Par1, therefore controlling the amount of the Par complex by releasing Par3 from the membrane to limit access to Par6 (Yang et al., 2012).

1.5. Pathogen movement across epithelial barriers

Pathogens must overcome the epithelial barrier which is the first line of defense to gain access to other tissues and cause invasion. Some pathogens are capable of producing toxins that disrupt these cell adhesins to invade the subepithelial tissues through the paracellular route. *Porphyromonas gingivalis* produces gingipain which is a cysteine protease with specificity for lysine or arginine peptide bonds degrading E-cadherin in adherens junction (Katz et al., 2000 & 2002). *Porphyromonas gingivalis* produces an increase in TEER of about 30% between 2 and 8 hours after infection, but the TEER decreased to zero at 24 hours (Groeger et al., 2010). Gingipains facilitate the hydrolysis of platelet endothelial cell adhesion molecule 1 (PECAM-1) increasing the permeability of endothelial cells and leukocyte influx (Yun et al., 2005) as well as inducing apoptosis in endothelial cells (Sheets et al., 2005).

The bacterium known for causing gastrointestinal ulcers, *Helicobacter pylori*, produces CagA which is a product of the type IV secretion system *cag PAI*. CagA can disrupt tight junctions by interacting with several different components of these cell-cell junctions and it recruits ZO-1 and JAM proteins to the site of bacterial entry as well as

binding the PAR1/MARK2 complex (Amieva et al., 2003; Saadat et al., 2007). CagA inhibits α PKC phosphorylation by Par1 causing polarity defects by dissociating Par1 from the membrane (Saadat et al., 2007). CagA also disrupt adherens junctions by interacting with E-cadherin, β -catenin and p-120 (Suzuky et al., 2005; Conlin et al., 2004; Weydig et al., 2007). CagA mutants are defective in colonization of the apical cell surface (Tan et al., 2009). CagA is not the only factor produced by *H. pylori*, VacA, OipA and urease (Franco et al., 2008). *H. pylori* disrupts E-cadherin and β -catenin by activating host cell calpain via TLR-2 (O'Connor et al., 2011). *H. pylori* can also disrupt claudin-4 by inducing the phosphorylation of IL-1R to activate Rho kinase (Lapointe et al., 2010).

Other pathogens like *Clostridium difficile*, the causative agent of pseudomembranous colitis produces the toxins TcdA and TcdB that can cause a disruption of the tight junctions and actin cytoskeleton by inactivating Rho GTPases (Popoff et al., 1996; Nusrat et al., 2001; Boehm et al., 2006). The opportunistic pathogen *Burkholderia cenocepacia* can cause bacteremia after crossing the respiratory epithelium by dephosphorylating occludin, a protein component of the tight junctions (Kim et al., 2005). *Campylobacter jejuni*, the food-borne bacterium causes disruption of the tight junctions, by inducing dephosphorylation and redistribution of occludin as well as the level of ZO-1 (Chen et al., 2006; Man et al., 2010). *C. jejuni* serine protease HtrA cleaves the NTF domain form E-cadherin which may be involved in transmigration of epithelial cells (Boehm et al., 2012).

Studies with MC have shown that Opas are important in bacterial colonization and translocation of epithelial and endothelial cells (Virji et al., 1993). Since not all cells that interact with GC express CEACAM receptors, invasion in these host cells must be mediated by an Opa-independent mechanism (Swanson et al., 2001). Target receptor density on host cells is important for interaction between capsulated meningococci and cell lines expressing CEACAM1. Even a small number of encapsulated bacteria can cross the blood barrier (Nassif et al., 2002) and lead to disseminated disease (Bradley et al., 2005).

A crucial step in neisserial pathogenesis is the ability of pathogenic *Neisseria* to cross cellular barriers to produce disseminated infections. Infections of fallopian tubes with GC have shown that GC attached to and entered non-ciliated mucosal cells where they replicated and later invaded sub-epithelial tissues (McGee et al., 1981). This process has been reported in meningococcal infections as well, where attachment and penetration of nasopharyngeal mucosa has been observed (McGee et al., 1983). It has been shown previously that *Neisseria* can traverse polarized monolayers of epithelial cells without disrupting the tight junctions (Merz et al., 1996). Infection assays of human ureters have been used to study adhesion and invasion of GC through stratified epithelial tissue. Single GC and groups of GC are found in intracellular locations and some are released into an intercellular position (Mosleh et al., 1997). *N. meningitidis* has been shown to be able to cross polarized cells without disrupting tight junctions and they are located inside the cells and not between the cells (Pujol et al., 1997). It has been reported that in assays using piliated GC to invade a monolayer of epithelial cells, non-piliated GC are recovered

on the lower chamber, which suggests that different antigenic properties are needed for transcellular passage of epithelial cells (Ilver et al., 1998). Another study observed that pili are not sufficient for activation of microvillus in HEC-1-B cell, but Opa are also required (Griffiss et al., 1999). Studies of *N. gonorrhoeae* trans-epithelial migration have shown that OpaA or Opa- GC do not interact with the apical layer of T84 monolayers, but GC expressing Opas that bind CEACAM receptors interact with the apical layer (Wang et al., 1998). This has been also shown with *E. coli* expressing recombinant Opas. It has been observed that IgA1 protease produced by pathogenic *Neisseria* has a role in transcytosis of epithelial cells by altering their lysosomal content. This has been shown with mutants in the type 2 IgA1 protease, where they traversed polarized T84 cells in fewer numbers than the wild type (Hopper et al., 2000a). In addition to IgA1 protease, other factors have been found to have an effect in transepithelial migration of *N. gonorrhoeae*. Analysis of mutants generated by a bank of minitransposons showed that intracellular growth is linked to transcellular trafficking. Mutants of the *fit* locus (fast intracellular trafficker) traversed the T84 monolayer faster than the wild type and without disrupting the tight junctions (Hopper et al., 2000). Studies with *E. coli* showed that LOS, porin and Opas are important in the transcytosis process of *N. gonorrhoeae* across epithelial cells (Gorby et al., 2001). The lutropin receptor has been found to mediate the transcytosis process with aid of the ribosomal protein L12 (Spence et al., 2002).

Phase variation allows GC to express many different Opas giving GC the ability to survive in many different environments and to interact with a variety of host cells. Some of the importance of Opas has been shown in studies where male volunteers had

been inoculated with Opa- GC. These studies showed that there is a strong selection for Opa -expression in vivo because Opa⁺ GC were isolated from these subjects indicating that phase variation probably occurred during the course of infection (Schmidt et al., 2000; Schneider et al., 1995; Jerse et al., 1994). This selection may not be due to receptor specificity, but it may be due to evasion of innate defenses in response to Opa as suggested by experiments using a murine genital tract infection model (Simms and Jerse, 2006). In previous studies, it was found that women with acute salpingitis presented different colony morphology of GC depending on the location. GC recovered from fallopian tubes were transparent (Opa-) while GC recovered from the cervix had a higher number of opaque colonies (Draper et al., 1980).

Another important characteristic of Opas has been suggested by their involvement in transcytosis of epithelial cells. Studies have shown that Opas binding to CEACAM receptors are involve in the process of adhering to epithelial cells, entering and then being release into the basal stromal (McGee et al., 1981; Wang et al., 1998). The use of CEACAM receptors to adhere to the apical layer of epithelial cells can aid in the invasion of these cells and subsequently passage into deeper tissues. GC uses HSPG receptors to adhere to the basolateral layer of epithelial cells and gains back access inside the cells to exit on the apical side and continue re-infecting other cells. There is a lack of accountability of GC for up to 40 hours after infection has initiated in human male challenge studies (Schneider et al., 1995). Taking this into account, the specific role of Opas in the adherence, invasion and transcytosis of epithelial cells is important to be investigated.

Figure 3 shows how GC attaches to epithelial cells via pili while Opas promote a tight adherence. GC is then able to invade epithelial cells and later exit in the subepithelial layer where they can interact with endothelial cells to cause disseminated disease.

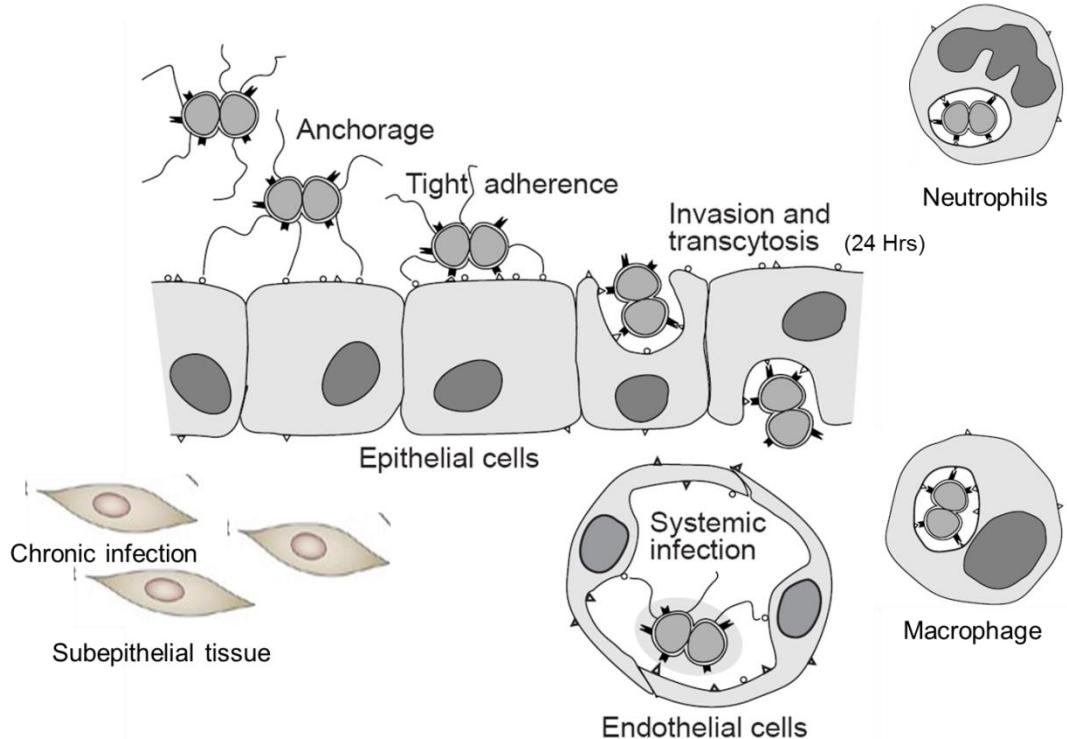


Figure 3. Diagram of transcytosis of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (Modified from Dehio, et al. 1998). GC interacts with epithelial cells through pili, causing retraction of the pili fiber and bringing GC closer to epithelial cells allowing interaction of Opas with host cells receptors. Opas mediate invasion and transcytosis into epithelial cells in 24 hours. GC can interact with endothelial cells causing DGI. GC interacts with neutrophils in an opsonin independent manner.

1.6 Significance and goals

The purpose of this research project was to study how phase variation of surface determinants of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* affects transmigration across polarized epithelia. In women, GC causes asymptomatic disease in over 50 percent of women infected,

leading to chronic disease such as PID, DGI, ectopic pregnancy and infertility. Opas have been suggested to cause the intimate attachment with epithelial cells leading to invasion of these. A gonococcus is capable of expressing 11 different Opas at a specific time; therefore, it is difficult to elucidate the true role of each Opa in pathogenesis. In addition, while Opa-expressing GC are recovered from male volunteers in challenge studies as well as female cervix, in isolates of female fallopian tubes Opa negative GC are usually recovered (Draper et al., 1980) as well as joint fluid from patients with disseminated disease. This led us to suggest that to cause ascending disease in women and eventually DGI, GC must avoid expression of Opas.

The following specific aims will address the overall hypothesis of the research proposal:

Aim 1. Construct an *opa* strain of GC MS11 expressing no Opas. Due to the phase variation capabilities of Opas, it was necessary to obtain a strain that could not express any Opas. A genetic approach was used to create a MS11 *opa*⁻ strain. A PCR/transformation/ spot transformation procedure was used to delete/replace the 11 *opa* genes present in strain MS11.

Aim 2. Determine the role of Opa protein expression on transcytosis of epithelial cells. This interaction involves several steps: attachment, invasion and transcytosis of epithelial cells. A T84 cell line was used to perform transcytosis experiments and address the question if GC expressing or not Opas have a different fate when interacting with

epithelial cells. I characterized the interaction of strain GC MS11 Δ *opa* and Opa-expressing GC with T84 cells.

Chapter 2: Materials and Methods

Bacterial Strains

All strains used are listed in Table 1. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* strain MS11MKC (MKC) was maintained on gonococcal media base (GCK) with 1% Kellogg's supplement at 37°C in an incubator with 5% CO₂ (White et al., 1965). *E. coli* strains were grown on Luria-Bertani medium (Sambrook et al., 1989). Spectinomycin was used at 2 different concentrations: 50 µg/ml for creation of plamids and 30 µg/ml for transformation of GC, ampicillin was used at 60 µg/ml, and X-Gal (5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl-β-D-galactopyranoside) was used at 35µg/ml. A dissecting microscope was used to select for Piliated (P⁺) or nonpiliated (P⁻) bacteria for subsequent manipulation (P⁺Opa⁺, P⁻ Opa⁻, P⁺ Opa⁻, P⁻ Opa⁺) based on their light refraction phenotypes. *Salmonella* was grown on Luria-Bertani medium.

Cell Culture and Polarization of T84 Monolayers

T84 cells were obtained from the American Type Culture Collection and grown in a 1:1 mixture of Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium and Ham's F12 medium containing 1.2 g/L sodium bicarbonate, 2.5 mM L-glutamine, 15 mM HEPES and 0.5 mM sodium pyruvate (ATCC), supplemented with 7% fetal bovine serum (HyClone) and 1% Penicillin/Streptomycin mixture. Cells were sub-cultured by adding 0.25% trypsin and 0.03% EDTA (Mediatech, Inc) and incubating at 37°C until detachment of the cells occurs. T84 cells (3X10⁴/well) were seeded onto polycarbonate Transwell filters with a pore size of 3µm (Costar). Cells were propagated in culture media with fluid renewal every 2-3 days. The electrical resistance of the monolayer was measured with an

electrode (Millipore) and monolayer with an electrical resistance of >1500 Ωcm² was used for transcytosis assays.

Table 1. Bacterial strains used

Strain	Property	Source
<i>N. gonnorrhoeae</i> MS11	Wild type strain	Herman Scheneider
<i>N. gonnorrhoeae</i> MS11Δ2 <i>opa</i>	Partial <i>opa</i> deletion	This study
<i>N. gonnorrhoeae</i> MS11Δ2,8 <i>opa</i>	Partial <i>opa</i> deletion	This study
<i>N. gonnorrhoeae</i> MS11 Δ2,8,5 <i>opa</i>	Partial <i>opa</i> deletion	This study
<i>N. gonnorrhoeae</i> MS11 Δ2,8,5,11 <i>opa</i>	Partial <i>opa</i> deletion	This study
<i>N. gonnorrhoeae</i> MS11 Δ2,8,5,11,6 <i>opa</i>	Partial <i>opa</i> deletion	This study
<i>N. gonnorrhoeae</i> MS11 Δ2,8,5,11,6,3 <i>opa</i>	Partial <i>opa</i> deletion	This study
<i>N. gonnorrhoeae</i> MS11 Δ2,8,5,11,6,3,4 <i>opa</i>	Partial <i>opa</i> deletion	This study
<i>N. gonnorrhoeae</i> MS11 Δ2,8,5,11,6,3,4,1 <i>opa</i>	Partial <i>opa</i> deletion	This study
<i>N. gonnorrhoeae</i> MS11 Δ2,8,5,11,6,3,4,1,9 <i>opa</i>	Partial <i>opa</i> deletion	This study
<i>N. gonnorrhoeae</i> MS11 Δ2,8,5,11,6,3,4,1,9,7 <i>opa</i>	Partial <i>opa</i> deletion	This study
<i>N. gonnorrhoeae</i> MS11 Δ2,8,5,11,6,3,4,1,9,7,10 <i>opa</i>	Partial <i>opa</i> deletion	This study
<i>E. coli</i> DH5αmr	Cloning strain	Gibco Life Sciecene
pUC19	Cloning vector	New England Biolabs

Polymerase Chain Reaction

PCR reactions were performed using the Expand Long Template PCR Kit (Roche Applied Science, Germany) or GoTaq PCR System (Promega, Madison, Wisconsin).

Table 2. Primer List

Primer Name	Primer Sequence	Opa used
1F	GCGGAATTCTACATCATCTTCTCCCATAT	1
1R	CGCAAGCTTCATCGCATTACCTTTGGTTG	1
2F	GCGGGATCCAGGGCGGTGTCGAAGGCAA	2

2R	CGCAAGCTTCTCTAGATTCCGCATCC	2
3F	GCGGAATTGGGGCGACGACTCGTCAA	3
3R Redo	GCAAGCTTCCCATTGTTGCGGGAGGCTT	3
4F	GCGGAATTCAAGAAGGAATGCCGAACCG	4
4R	CGTAAGCTTCCGCCTGAAACACCAGGTT	4
5F	GCGAATTCCCGCCCTGTCGCCTTAGAC	5
5R	GCTAAGCTCGCGATGGTGGGTTAGGA	5
6F	CCATGCAGGCAGGAATTCAAAC	6
6R	TTTTAAGCTTGGTGTGTCGTCACGGCTTGATGGCTTG	6
7F	GGGAAGCTTAATGCGAACGCTGCTGGCAT	7
7R	CGCGAATTCATAGAAATGACGAAATTTAG	7
8F	GGGAAGCTTGCACCGAACGCTTGTT	8
8R	GCAGAATTGTTGTTATCCAATAATGCA	8
Opa 9 del var	GCCCAATGAGGCTTCGTGGGTT	9
9R Redo	AAAAGCATGCCAAGCCGGTCAACCAAGCTGGATTAAAG	9
10F New	ATCGAATTCAAAACGTTTCCCG	10
10R Redo	AAAAGCATGCCTACGCCAGCATTATTCTACGCTCAAAGAC	10
11F	GCGAAGCTTGGGATTGTACGAAGAGCT	11
11R	GGTGAATTCAAAAAACCGATGGTTAAATA	11
1contF	TTGCCATTGTTCTAACAA	1
opa 1 cont R	ATATTTCTAACAAATAA	1
2 cont F	TTC TGA CGG ACA GAA AAC AGA C	2
2 cont R	TTT GGG CAA CCG TTT TAT CCG ATA A	2

opa 4 seq F	ATC TGA CAG GCG CGC AAT CCG CCC CCT CAT TTG	4
5 Cont F	GGC GGG CCA ACG CTG TAC TGG TTT A	5
5 cont R	GGC GGG CCA ACG CTG TAC TGG TTT A	5
6 cont R	ATC GCA GGC GAT ACT TTG TCT TT	6
6 next F	GAT TTC CCC CCT CCA AGG CT	6
6 next R	TGC GGC TTC CAT ATC GGC TT	6
7 cont seq F	CAA ACA GTA TTT CAG ACG GC	7
748R	CCC GGA ACC CGA TAT AAT CC	7
8 cont F	ATC GGT CAA AAT CTT CTG CCG TTT	8
9 Cont F	CAC CGC TTC CCT CAT GGT GTT	9
9 Cont R	TTC CGC GAC GGC GTG GAC GT	9
1829998F	CCG CTG TTG GTA TCC ACA TCG TTA ATC	9
Cont 183 Reverse	GCG GAC GGC GTT TTG ACA ACA GTG	9
10 cont seq F	TTC CAT TTC CTG TAA CGG GC	10
10 cont seq R	GCA ACT ACG CCA CTT GGA AC	10
11 Cont F	GGA AGA AAT CAA AAA AG	11
11 Cont R	CCG AAA TGG CTT CAA CCG GC	11
9F New	CGTGGATCCGGGAGAGGGCTCCCCGAATT	9
Omega-Pst-F	GACCTGCAGTTGCAAACCTCACTGATCC	all
Omega-Pst-R	CAGTCTGCAGGAGTTAAGCCGCCGCGAA	all
Opa5' all	GCATCCCATAAGAATCCAGCCCCAAAAAAC	all
Opa3' all	GCATCTGGATCCGAAGCGGTAGCGCACGCCAATGAGGCT	all

Agarose Gel Electrophoresis

Agarose gels were prepared with 1% agarose and 10 µl of 10mg/ml ethidium bromide. Gels were run at a constant voltage (100 volts) until the dye front reached the bottom of the gel (Sambrook et al., 1989).

Deletion of *opa* Genes

Each *opa* gene was amplified by PCR, cloned into a vector pUC19 and then transformed into *E. coli* DH5 α by heat shock transformation (Sambrook and Russell, 2001). *opa* coding regions were deleted by PCR, and mutants were selected by inserting a spectinomycin cassette. Eleven *opa* genes from strain MS11 were cloned into pUC19, each gene was deleted and a Ω spectinomycin cassette (amplified from plasmid pHp45) was inserted into the region. *N. gonorrhoeae* strain MS11 were grown overnight on GCK media at 37°C and 5% CO₂. Piliated cells were selected to inoculate GCP broth supplemented with Kellogg's solution, 0.042% NaHCO₃, and 10 mM MgCl₂ to a density of 1 X 10⁷ cell/ml. 1 µg of the SpecR deletion plasmid DNA were added and then a four hour incubation at 37°C followed to allow the deleted-cassette DNA to homologously recombine into the MS11 chromosome. Transformants were plated onto GCK + spectinomycin (30 µg/ml) selective media. After two days of incubation, transformants were selected and colony PCR allowed for detection in each mutant genome. Cells were lysed in 0.5M NaOH and then neutralized by the addition of 1.5M Tris pH 7.5. Primers designed to amplify the respective *opa* gene were used to amplify the SpecR cassette and the *opa* flanking DNA in the mutants. If the colony PCR yielded the desired product, non-selective transformation was used to replace the spectinomycin cassette with the deleted gene plasmid.

Gonococcal Transformation

Piliated GC MS11 *opa*⁻ were resuspended to a light turbidity of 1 X 10⁷ CFU/ml in 1 ml gonococcal medium base. Bacteria were incubated with plasmid DNA for 4 hours in the presence of 1 mM MgCl₂, 0.42% NaHCO₃, and 1% Kelloggs solution, in a rotary shaker at 37°C. Various dilutions were plated onto GCK plates and incubated at 37°C for 24- 48 hours.

Non-Selective Transformation (Spot Transformation)

Once the spectinomycin resistant mutant was identified, non-selective transformation (Gunn and Stein, 1996) replaced the spectinomycin cassette with the deletion plasmid. Piliated cells were suspended in GCP broth + 10 mM MgCl₂ at moderate density. The cells were vortexed and diluted in GCP + MgCl₂. Two-fold dilutions of the cells were prepared and then 5µl aliquot were spotted on a GCK agar plate. 0.1- 0.5 µg of DNA were added to each spot and the plate were incubated overnight at 37°C and 5% CO₂. The isolated colonies were re-streaked and screened for incorporation of the deletion. Colony PCR was done as described above. If the colony PCR yielded the desired product, the correct size fragment should be amplified. Once the mutant gonococci were identified, transformation with a new SpecR deletion plasmid was done; followed by the spot transformation. These procedures were repeated with nine of 11 *opa* genes present in *N. gonorrhoeae* strain MS11. Using silent mutagenesis, the next *opa* gene was amplified by PCR to produce an *opa* gene incapable of phase variation. The last *opa* gene was transformed with the plasmid containing the spectinomycin cassette, obtaining a strain in which none of the 11 *opa* genes is being expressed.

E. coli DH5 α Transformation

When the ligation product was obtained transformation of *E. coli* was used to identify the clone of interest. Competent *E. coli* cells were heat shocked with 1 μ g of DNA to allow penetration of DNA. LB broth was added after incubation of cells at 37°C for 2 minutes and then incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C (Sambrook and Russell, 2001). Cells were plated onto LB + X-gal + ampicillin (60 μ g/ml). After overnight incubation, white colonies were selected and alkaline lysis plasmid DNA miniprep purification was done to obtain plasmid DNA. Confirmation of the correct plasmid was done through digestion of the DNA with the restriction enzymes used in the silent mutagenesis procedure and by sequencing reactions.

Southern Hybridization

Analysis was performed following a combination of protocols from Sambrook and Roche Molecular Biochemicals (2001). Chromosomal DNA of the *opa* gene mutants was isolated using Promega's Wizard Genomic DNA Purification Kit (Madison, WI). DNA was digested overnight and separated on a 1% TBE agarose gel by electrophoresis for 16 hours at 46 volts. DNA was transferred by capillary action to a pre-wetted positively charged nylon membrane (Roche, Indianapolis IN) using alkaline transfer buffer (0.4M NaOH, 1M NaCl). After overnight transfer, the membrane was removed, air dried, and UV-crosslinked for 5 minutes. The membrane was neutralized while shaking in buffer (0.5M Tris-HCl pH 7.2, 1M NaCl) for 15 min. The membrane was pre-hybridized for 1 hr at 60°C in 20 mL solution (5X SSC, 2% dry milk blocking, 0.1% N laurylsarcosine, 0.02% SDS) for every 100 cm² of membrane. After 1 hour, denatured probe (100 ng of

random primed DIG labeled PCR product made using Opa3' all and Opa5' all primers) was added and hybridization proceeded overnight at 60°C. After hybridization 4 stringency washes were performed. Wash 1 (1X SSC, 0.1% SDS) was done twice at room temperature for 5 min and Wash 2 (0.1X SSC, 0.1% SDS) was performed twice at 60°C for 15 min. The membrane was equilibrated in Buffer A (100 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5) for 1 min. The membrane was placed in blocking solution consisting of 1 g of dry milk in 100 mL of Maleic Acid Buffer (0.1M Maleic Acid, 0.15M NaCl, pH 7.5) for 1 hr. Anti-DIG alkaline phosphatase Ab was added to the blocking solution at a 1 : 20,000 dilution for 30 minutes. Washing was performed in buffer (0.1M Maleic Acid, 0.15M NaCl, 0.3% Tween 20, pH 7.5) twice for 15 min each. Detection buffer (0.1M Tris-HCl, 0.1M NaCl, pH 9.5) was added to the membrane for 5 min. After removal of the detection buffer the membrane was placed in a clear plastic bag and the substrate CSPD was placed on the membrane for 5 min. CSPD was removed and the membrane was incubated in the bag at 37°C for 15 min. The membrane was exposed to X-ray film for different lengths of time.

LOS Analysis

Isolated LOS was boiled for 10 minutes and subjected to sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) on a 16.5% Tris-Tricine gel (Bio-Rad, Hercules, CA). The gel was run at a constant current of 0.03 mA until the dye front reached the bottom of the gel. The gel was fixed overnight in a 40% ethanol, 5% acetic acid solution. The gel was washed for 1 hour with HPLC H₂O. The gel was oxidized in a 0.833% periodic acid for 5 minutes and washed with HPLC H₂O over 1.5 hours. LOS

was visualized by silver staining (0.42% NH₄OH, 0.047 M AgNO₃, 0.0225 M NaOH) (Tsai and Frasch, 1982).

LOS-Texas Red Staining Procedure

Bacteria were grown for 18 hours and diluted to a Klett of 100 (~10⁹ CFU/ml). Cells were collected by centrifugation (3 ml @ 12,000 rpm for 5 min). After which, the cells were washed with Elix water and spun down @ 12,000 rpm for 5 min. 90 µl of H₂O and 10µl LOS-conjugated TR were added to the cells and incubated for 10 minutes. 900 µl of H₂O were added and htemixture was spinned down @ 12,000 rpm for 5 min. Excess LOS-TR conjugate was washed away with 1 ml H₂O. The cells were spinned down again @ 12,000 rpm for 5 min and then resuspend cells 1 ml H₂O. Two-fold dilutions were made and 1 µl was spotted on a glass slide, allowed to air dry and heat-fixed the slide. Cells were visualized by their ability to fluoresce after excitation with 505 nm light and detection at 565 nm.

Permeabilization Assays

Cell permeability was measured by performing a paracellular influx assay using horse radish peroxidase (HRP) (1µg/ml) and Fluorescein Isothiocyanate (FITC) (1 mg/ml). HRP or FITC were added to the apical side of the monolayer. HRP recovered in the basolateral chamber was measured enzymatically and the percentage calculated relative to the total amount added. The substrate used contained: sodium citrate (0.2 M), ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis(3-ethylbenzthiazoline -6-sulphonic acid) (1.5 mg/ml), H₂O₂ (30%). The reaction was read at 405 nm. Fluorescence intensity of the basal media (FITC) was

measures with a fluorescent plate reader at 485 nm and 544 nm of excitation and emission wavelengths respectively. This assay ensured that integrity of the monolayer was intact after transmigration had occurred.

Transcytosis Experiments

Bacterial cultures (MS11 *opa*⁻, MS11 wt Opa+ and MS11 wt Opa⁻) were grown onto fresh media to ensure that live cells were used. Light microscopy will ensure the phenotypic characteristics of the wild type bacteria. Bacteria were suspended to a Klett of 100 and diluted to a concentration of 1×10^6 cells/ml in media consisting of a 1:1 mixture of Dulbecco's modified Eagles's media and Ham'a F12 medium as described before but in this case supplemented with 5% fetal bovine serum and 0.5% Kellogg's. T84 cells are incubated with invasion media described previously. Transepithelial resistance is measured to ensure polarization. Approximately 1×10^5 bacteria were added to the apical domain of the transwell filter. The cells were incubated at 37°C and 5% CO₂ during different time points. Apical and basolateral fraction were collected and the number of bacteria in each domain was determined by diluting the fractions and plating them onto GCK. In addition, the number of cell associated and internalized bacteria were assessed by antibiotic protection assay (Schmitter et al. 2004). Cells associated with bacteria were incubated with 1% saponin for 15 min to lyse the cells and then diluted and plated onto GCK. Internalized bacteria were incubated in invasion media supplemented with 100 µg/ml gentamicin for 2 hours to kill all extra-cellular bacteria and then the cells were lysed with 1% saponin. Lysates were diluted and plated onto GCK (see Table 3).

When using inhibitors Cytochalsin D (1mg/ml), Imipramine (50 μ M) and EGTA (5mM), these were added 15 minutes before bacteria were added. The rest of the procedure was the same as described above.

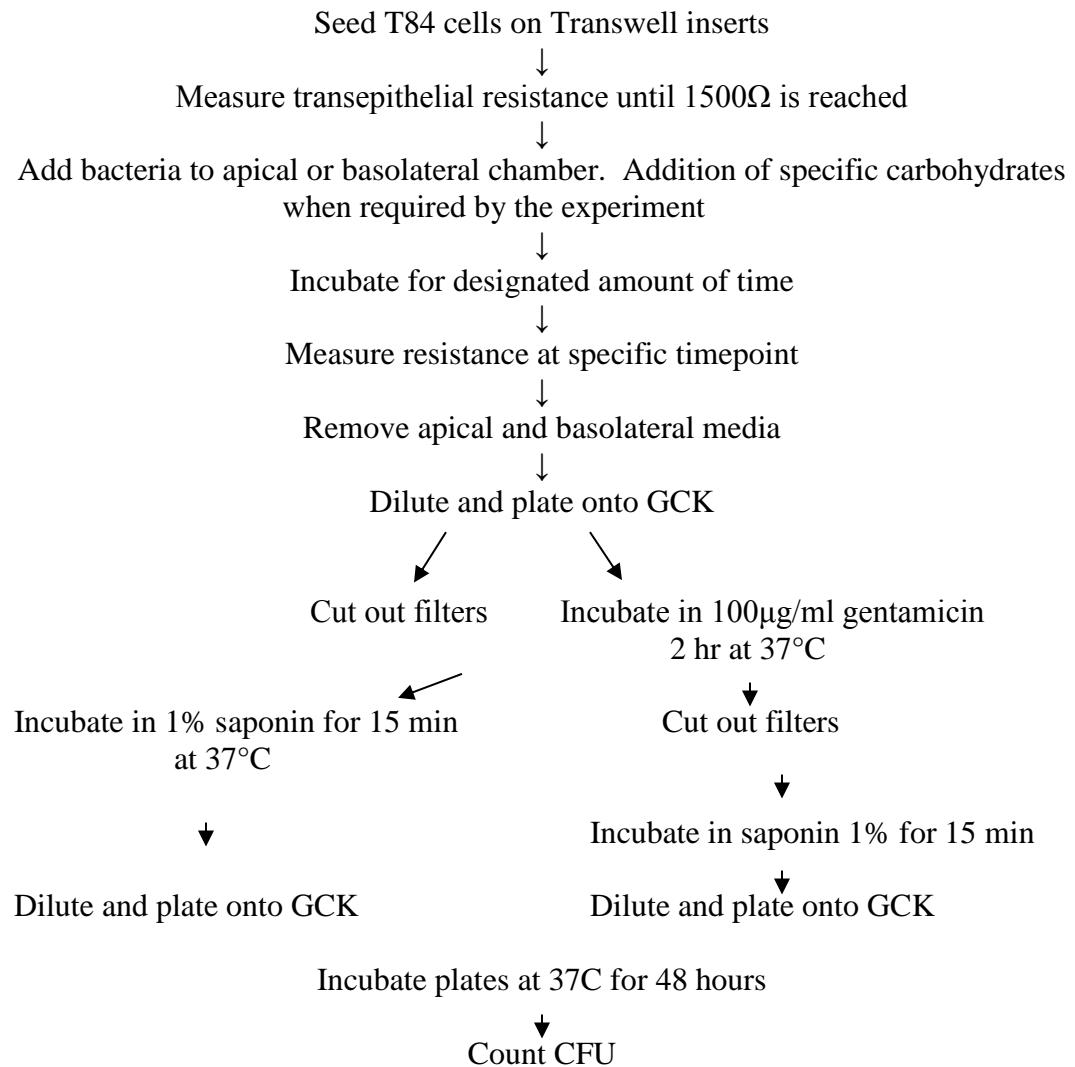
ELISA

T84 cells were seeded and grown on filters as described above. After transcytosis experiments were performed for 6 hours, cell supernatants were collected and assayed for the presence of cytokines by cytokine sandwich ELISA. A protease inhibitor cocktail (Sigma-Aldrich) was added and each sample was stored at -80°C until analysis. Antibody pairs and recombinant standards for human TNF α , and IL-8 were purchased from BD Pharmingen (San Diego, CA). ELISAs were carried out according to protocols provided by BD Pharmingen. Streptavidin alkaline phosphatase and p-nitrophenyl phosphate substrate were purchased from Southern Biotech (Birmingham, AL) and used according to the manufacturer's specifications. Samples were read at 405 nm in 96-well, untreated, flat-bottom plates. Buffers and solutions used are listed in Table 4.

Statistical Analysis

Statistical analysis was assessed using Prism software (GraphPad Software, San Diego, CA). p -values were determined using the Student's t -test.

Table 3. Diagram of protocol used for transcytosis experiments



Immunofluorescence Staining and Confocal Microscopy

T84 cells (2×10^5) were prepared for confocal microscopy using the protocol described by Bacallao and Stelzer (1989) after transcytosis experiments were completed. Solutions used are listed in Table 5. Primary antibodies used were a rat anti-ZO1 (Transduction laboratories) (2.5 μ g/ml) to stain the tight junctions, and a mouse anti-gonococcal outer membrane protein (US Biological) (1 μ g/ml) to stain the gonococci. Secondary antibodies included Oregon Green goat anti rat IgG (Molecular Probes) (2 μ g/ml) for the ZO-1, Alexa Fluor 633 goat anti-mouse IgG1 (Molecular Probes) (2 μ g/ml) for the gonococci, and Alexa Fluor 546 phalloidin to stain the actin cytoskeleton of the T84 cells. TRITC was used in some experiments to delineate the length of the T84 monolayer. Stained cells were visualized with a Zeiss 710 Laser Scanning Confocal Microscope.

Table 4. ELISA Buffers

Coating Buffer (Binding Solution)

0.1 M Sodium carbonate pH 7.5

7.13 gr NaHCO₃

1.59 gr Na₂CO₃

q.s. to 1L

pH to 9.5 with 10N NaOH

Freshly Prepared and store at 2-8C for up to 7 days.

Assay Diluent (Blocking Buffer)

PBS (80 gr NaCl) with 10% FBS (heat inactivated) pH 7.0

11.6 gr Na₂HPO₄

2.0 gr KHPO₄

2. gr KCL

q.s to 1L

pH to 7.0

Freshly prepare or use within 3 days of preparation. Store 2-8°C.

Wash Buffer

PBS

0.05% Tween-20

Freshly prepare or use within 3 days of preparation. Store at 2-8°C.

Stop Solution

1M H₃PO₄ or 2N H₂SO₄

Substrate Solution

Tetramethylbenzidine (TMB)

Hydrogen peroxide

Table 5. Confocal Microscopy Reagents

pH-Shift Method by Bacallao and Stelzer (Methods in Cell Biology, 1989, 31:437-452)

10X PBS

KH₂PO₄ 2gr
NaCl 80gr
Na₂HPO₄ 11.5gr
Add 1000 ml of water
PH to 7.4 or 8.0 with NaOH
Dilute 1/10 for use (filter)

10% Saponin

store @ 4°C

100mM Pipes/KOH

PH to 6.8 with KOH

50mM EGTA

100 mM MgCl₂

100mM Sodium Borate

PH to 11 with NaOH

1M NH₄Cl

100mM Glycine (Glycocol, Aminoacetic acid)

75mM NH₄Cl, 20mM Glycine

80mM Pipes/KOH, 5mM EGTA, 2mMMgCl₂

PH @ 6.5; Store @ RT°

Paraformaldehyde, 8% aqueous (Hood)

Components:

- Paraformaldehyde (powder)
- NaOH, 1 N aqueous
- distilled H₂O
- Store in a sealed bottle at 4° C
-

PBS-Saponin (100ml)

2.5 ml 1% saponin

97.5 ml 1xPBS

PBS-FSG-Saponin (100ml)

2.5 ml 1% saponin

0.66gr FSG

97.5 ml 1xPBS

NaBorate-PFA-Saponin (10ml)

0.25 ml 1% saponin

5 ml 8% PFA

4.75 ml 100mM Na Borate

10% Triton x 100

9 ml 1xPBS in 50ml conical tube

1 ml Triton X-100 measured in 1cc syringe, no needle

Vortex to mix.

Make new solution weekly to avoid increased background labeling.

To make 10 ml of 0.1% dissolve 100ul of 10% triton in 9.9 ml 1xPBS

Chapter 3: Construction and characterization of MS11Δ*opa* strain

3.1 Introduction

Why create a GC strain that lacks all of *opa* genes? First of all, GC has the ability to undergo phase variation of several of its antigenic determinants to be able to interact and colonize the different cellular niches it encounters. It must do this since humans are the only host GC can infect. Antigenic variation makes it difficult to study the role of specific determinants in the interaction with human cells; therefore, it is necessary to create strains that express only one type of Opa in a completely Opa devoid background.

All *opa* genes are constitutively transcribed, but are regulated during translation due to a coding repeat sequence (CTCTT) located at the 5'terminus of the ORF that causes a slipped-strand mispairing mechanism that causes the sequence to be in frame or out of frame (Stern et al. 1986; Muralidhara et al. 1987; Belland et al., 1989; Meyer et al. 1989). Stern et al (1984) showed that when *opa* was cloned into *E. coli*, it was expressed even when out of frame. According to this, at any determine time, a gonococcus can express all 11 *opa* genes regardless if the gene is in or out of frame. Therefore, a single colony of a non-expressing Opa culture contains a bacterial mix with heterogenous Opa expression. For that reason, it is not in fact an Opa negative colony. According to Mayer (1982), the rate of phase variation of Opa expression is 2×10^3 per CFU per generation. Bilek et al (2009) reported that in 14 distantly related strains there were no *opa* alleles in common, but in clinical isolates from related sexual networks, *opa* alleles were shared but variations were seen due to recombination of the existing alleles. This high

frequency variation makes it impossible to know which *opa* is expressed in vivo after a clinical sample has been taken.

James and Swanson (1978) first described the difference in colony appearance of GC isolated from male urethra and female cervix, as well as differences in isolates depending on the phase of the menstrual cycle. Challenge studies in men have demonstrated that after inoculating subjects with phenotypically Opa-negative GC, the recovered bacteria express Opa, and this correlated with the presence of symptoms (Schwalbe et al., 1985; Swanson et al., 1988; Jerse 1994; Schneider et al., 1996; Schmidt et al., 2000). The Opa variants recovered were different among the subjects at each study; therefore there was not one predominant Opa protein expressed among the subjects. These phase variations in vivo have been linked to the interaction GC has with different receptors on epithelial cells and leukocytes. Invasion into Chang epithelial cells suggested that a specific Opa protein (OpaC) confers on GC the ability to invade this cell line (Makino et al., 1991). Kupsch et al (1993) showed that depending on the Opa expressed, GC would interact with either epithelial cells or leukocytes. For this, they mutated *opaC*, so that GC would not express OpaC, while expressing other Opa proteins without variation.

Previous studies have also shown that Opa contributes to formation of microcolonies. Using purified Opa and LOS from different strains, researchers suggested that Opa and LOS on adjacent gonococci interact, with the opaque morphology seen under the microscope resulting from the Opa-LOS interaction (Blake et al., 1995; Blake and Gotschlich, 1984; Porat N et al., 1995; van Putten and Robertson, 1995).

3.2 Results

3.2.1 Construction of *opa* deletion strain. The procedure used to obtain an isogenic strain completely lacking all of *opa* genes was done in five parts using different cloning and transformation techniques: First, creation of plasmids containing the *opa* genes, plus flanking sequences; second, deletion of *opa* sequence from these plasmids; third, introduction of a spectinomycin cassette into these plasmids; transformation of *N. gonorrhoeae* to delete the *opa* gene; and lastly, retransformation of the strain to remove the spectinomycin cassette.. This process is summarized in Figures 4 and 5.

To create plasmids that contained each one of the *opa* coding regions, primers for all 11 *opa* sequences were created based on the genomic sequence of strain FA1090 (available at NCBI at the time research was started) (see primers list). PCR amplification was used to generate DNA fragments corresponding to each *opa* gene from chromosomal DNA of MS11 WT strain (fig. 4B). Each PCR product was digested with restriction enzyme that had been introduced into the primers and also used to digest the plasmid pUC19. Digestion of the *opa* sequence and the plasmid was followed by ligation of the *opa* DNA into the pUC19 plasmid. Transformation of the ligated plasmid into *E. coli* was performed using the heat shock method (Inoue et al., 1990). *E. coli* was plated onto LB media containing ampicillin to identify colonies containing the pUC19 plasmid, and X-gal as an indicator to identify transformants that contained inserts. White colonies were identified and plasmid DNA was isolated, using the alkaline method. Confirmation that the transformed colonies contained the desired insert was performed by analysis of

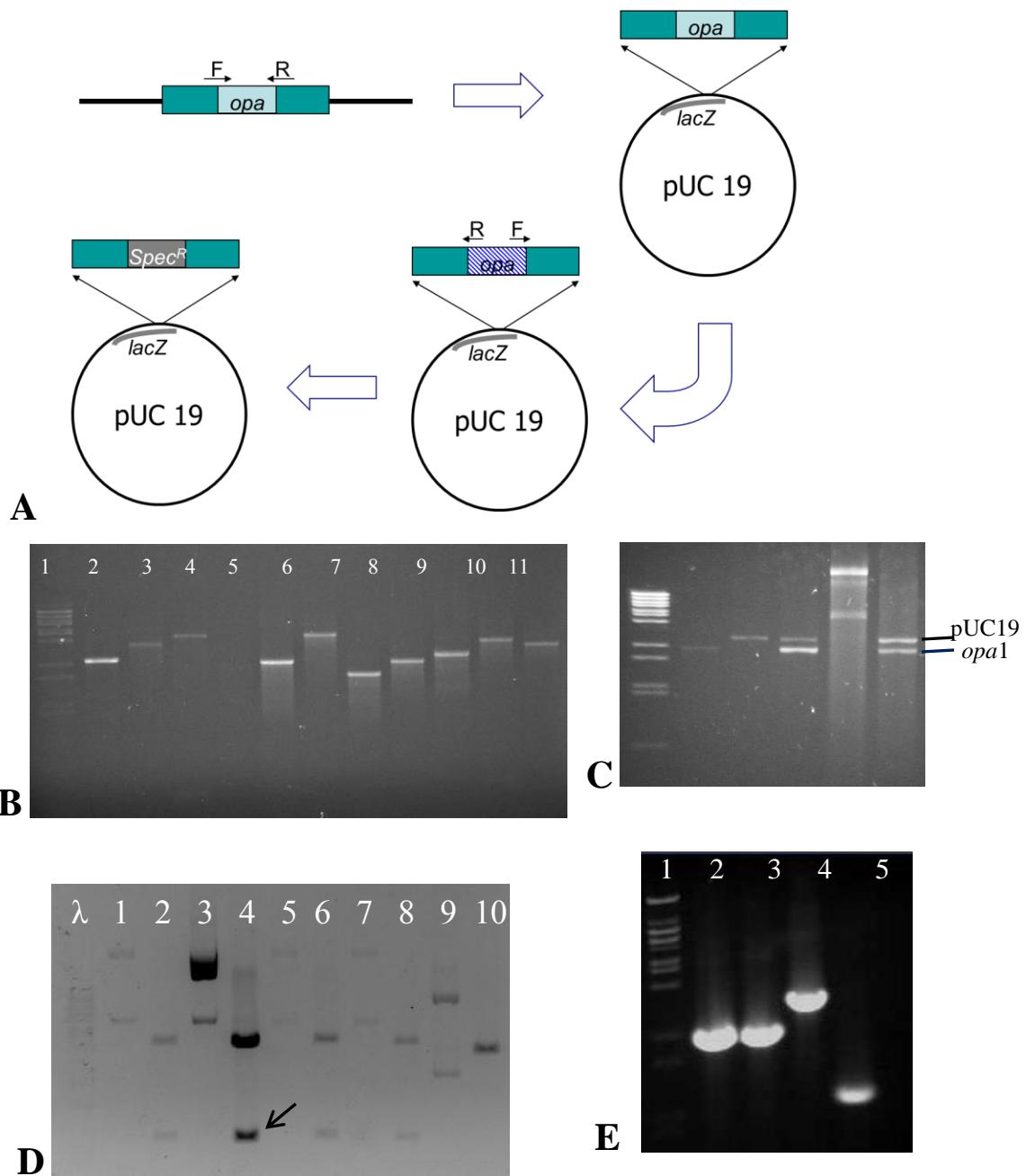


Figure 4. Cloning *opa* genes.

Construction of deletion plasmids of *opa* genes. **A.** *opa* genes were cloned into pUC19 vector and then transformed into *E. coli*. Deletion PCR was performed to delete the *opa* gene and a spectinomycin cassette was inserted in its place. **B.** PCR of all *opa* genes from MS11 WT strain. **C.** *opa* gene plasmid. Lane 1 λ, Lane 2 *opa1* PCR, Lane 3 pUC 19, Lane 4 *opa1*+ pUC 19 digested with EcoRI and HindIII, Lane 5 miniprep extraction, Lane 6 miniprep digested with restriction enzymes. **D.** *E. coli* plasmids with Insertion of SpecR cassette (arrow). Lanes 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 show miniprep extraction whilst lanes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 digested miniprep with PstI enzyme. **E.** Removal of SpecR cassette. Lane 1 λ, Lane 2 and 3 PCR of *opa* 5 gene, Lane 4 *opa* gene deletion + SpecR cassette, Lane 5 *opa* gene deletion.

the mobility of DNA fragments generated after restriction digestion by agarose gel electrophoresis. The correct size was confirmed when DNA extracted from *E. coli* colonies run the same distance as the amplified fragment used in the cloning procedure (fig. 4C).

The *opa* sequence was deleted using a PCR deletion scheme where the coding portion of the *opa* gene was deleted by creating primers that would start from the upstream and downstream flanking regions of each *opa* gene and run in opposite ends amplifying the pUC19 plasmids and the *opa* ends (fig. 4A). These primers also introduced a restriction enzyme site (PstI) that would be used in the next step of this procedure. The PCR amplification was then digested and ligated onto itself. Transformation of *E. coli* was done again to create the deletion plasmids of each *opa* gene (fig. 4D).

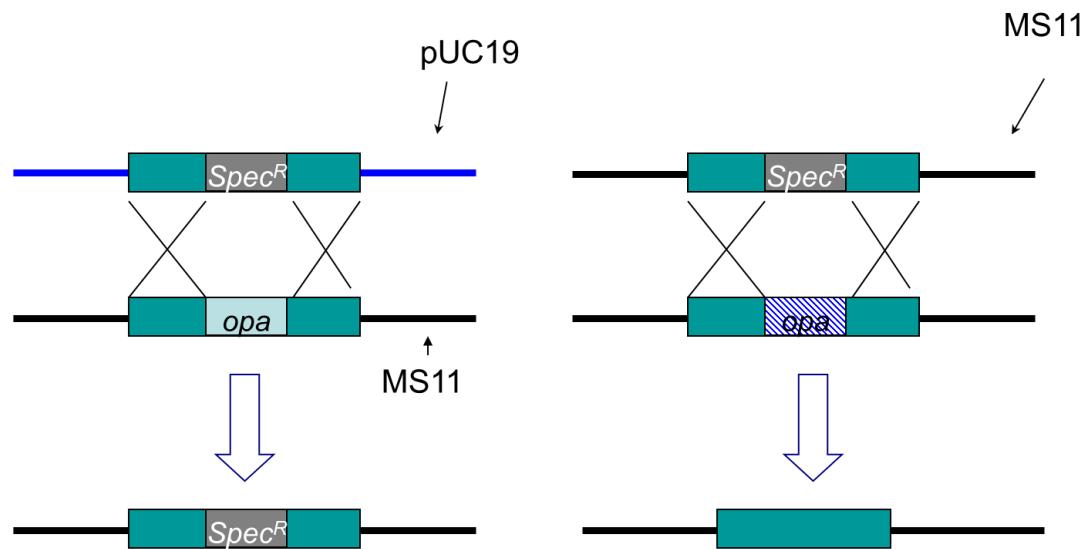
To expedite identification of *N. gonorrhoeae* transformants, an antibiotic resistance cassette was inserted in cis into the plasmid to allow for selection of transformed GC. A spectinomycin cassette was PCR-amplified from the pHG45 plasmid then, digested with PstI. Opa deletion plasmids were digested with the restriction enzyme PstI and ligated onto the spectinomycin cassette introduced in the place where the region of each *opa* sequence was located (fig. 4A). The validity of each construct was confirmed by analyzing digested samples on an agarose gel. Each sequence should have about 700 bp less from the deletion of the *opa* sequence and insertion of the spectinomycin cassette (fig. 4E).

Once the 11 deletions and spectinomycin plasmids were correctly constructed, the deletion constructs were used to transform *N. gonorrhoeae* MS11. The general procedure

is shown in figure 5. Transformation of GC was done by incubating piliated GC MS11 with plasmid DNA for 4 hours in GCP broth with supplements (See Ch 2). Aliquots were plated onto GCK plates containing spectinomycin (30 µg/ml). Colonies that grew on the plates were verified by isolating DNA and digesting it with the appropriate restriction enzyme.

Once the spectinomycin resistant mutant was identified, a non-selective transformation procedure (Gunn and Stein, 1996) was used to identify colonies that had deleted the spectinomycin cassette from the original transformants. The isolated colonies were screened for incorporation of the deletion by PCR analysis. If the colony PCR yielded the desired product, the correct size fragment should be amplified. Once the mutant gonococci were identified, transformation with a new SpecR deletion plasmid was performed; followed by the spot transformation (fig. 5B). These procedures were repeated with nine of 11 *opa* genes present in *N. gonorrhoeae* strain MS11.

The *opa* genes 7 and 10 could not be removed with the spectinomycin procedure, because the cassette always inserted into other *opa* region. To delete these regions, transformation with the deletion PCR product for that *opa* was used. Groups of colonies were screened by PCR to look for the correct transformed GC. After the deletion of each one of the *opa* genes, PCR was performed to verify that the gene had been removed (fig 6). The primers used included the coding region plus a 1 -2 kb flanking region at both the 3' and 5 ' ends. Gene deletion was confirmed when a decrease in about 700 bp. The



A

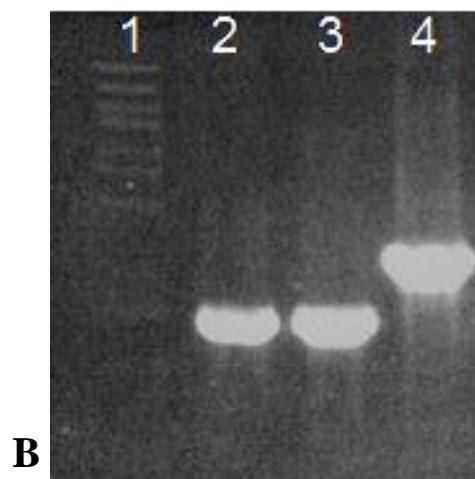


Figure 5. Creation of *MS11Δopa* strain.

A. Transformation of GC with *specR* plasmid is followed by transformation with the deletion plasmid leaving the gene flanking sequence. Colonies growing on GCK but not on GCK+ spectinomycin are selected. **B.** Lane 1 λ, Lane 2 PCR with *opa1* primers of MS11 WT, Lane 3 PCR with *opa1* primers of MS11Δ256, Lane 4 PCR with *opa1* primers of MS11Δ256 transformed with plasmid DNA *opa 1ΔS*.

deletion started at the first nucleotide of the TATAA box of the promoter to the stop codon of the *opa* sequence (see appendix 1 for sequences).

3.2.2 Confirmation of deletion of *opa* gene related sequences

After confirming by PCR that all 11 *opa* genes had been removed, Southern Hybridization experiments were performed to ensure that additional sequences that could be related to *opa* were not present. For this, a probe was made with the mixture of all PCR amplicons using the primers utilized to sequence each of the 11 *opa* genes. These sequences contained the conserved region of *opa* as well as the variable regions present in all *opa* genes.

Figure 7 shows the λ standard digested with BstEII, the MS11 Δ *opa* and MS11 WT strains. MS11 variants were digested with BglI overnight and the DNA was analyzed on a 1% TBE agarose gel for 18 hours to ensure separation of all the bands. MS11 WT variant shows 12 bands, which agrees with a paper published by Bhat et al (1992) where one of the *opa* genes has a BglI site producing two bands (800 bp and 2400 bp). MS11 Δ *opa* variant showed no bands. These results show that our deletion strain has no *opa* genes presents or other sequences related to *opa*.

3.2.3 LOS analysis of the deletion strain

SDS-PAGE analysis was performed on extracts of each mutant to investigate if the LOS profile of the deletion strain had changed after all the genetic manipulations. LOS samples of all 11 variant were analyzed and the data in figure 8 shows that all 11

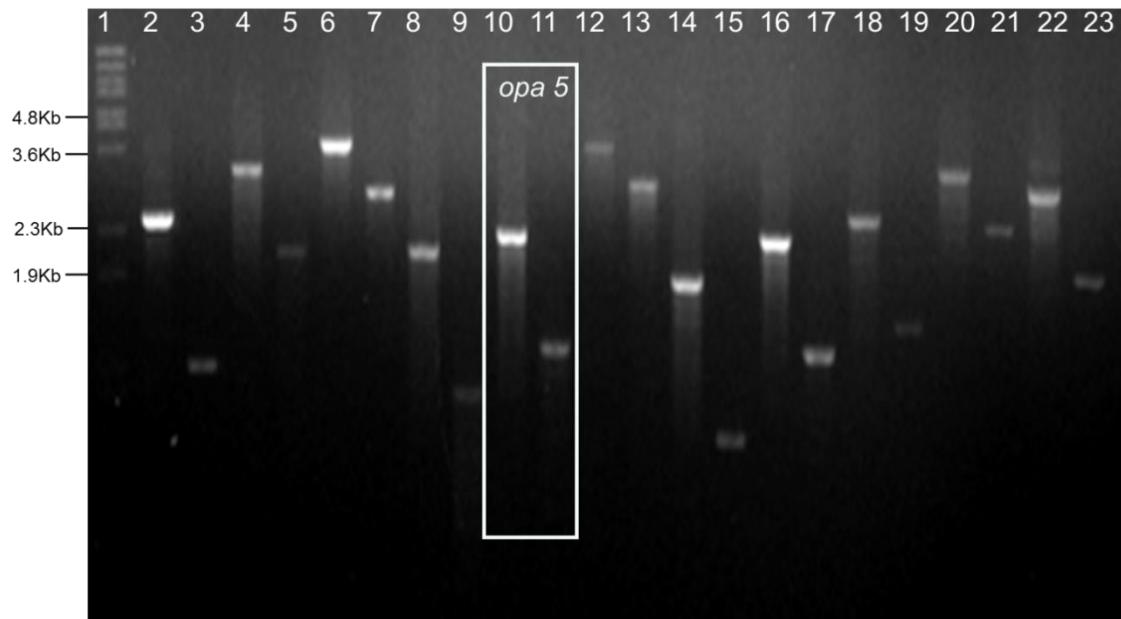


Figure 6. PCR analysis

Verification of *opa* deletions by PCR. Opa-encoding DNA fragments were amplified by PCR using the primer pairs described in Table 1. Amplicons were analyzed on a 1% agarose gel. Lane 1. A standard digested with BstEII. Lane pairs represent DNA fragments of each *opa* gene of strains MS11WT and MS11 Δ *opa*, respectively. Rectangle shows the PCR product of *opa* 6 for WT and Δ *opa* strain.

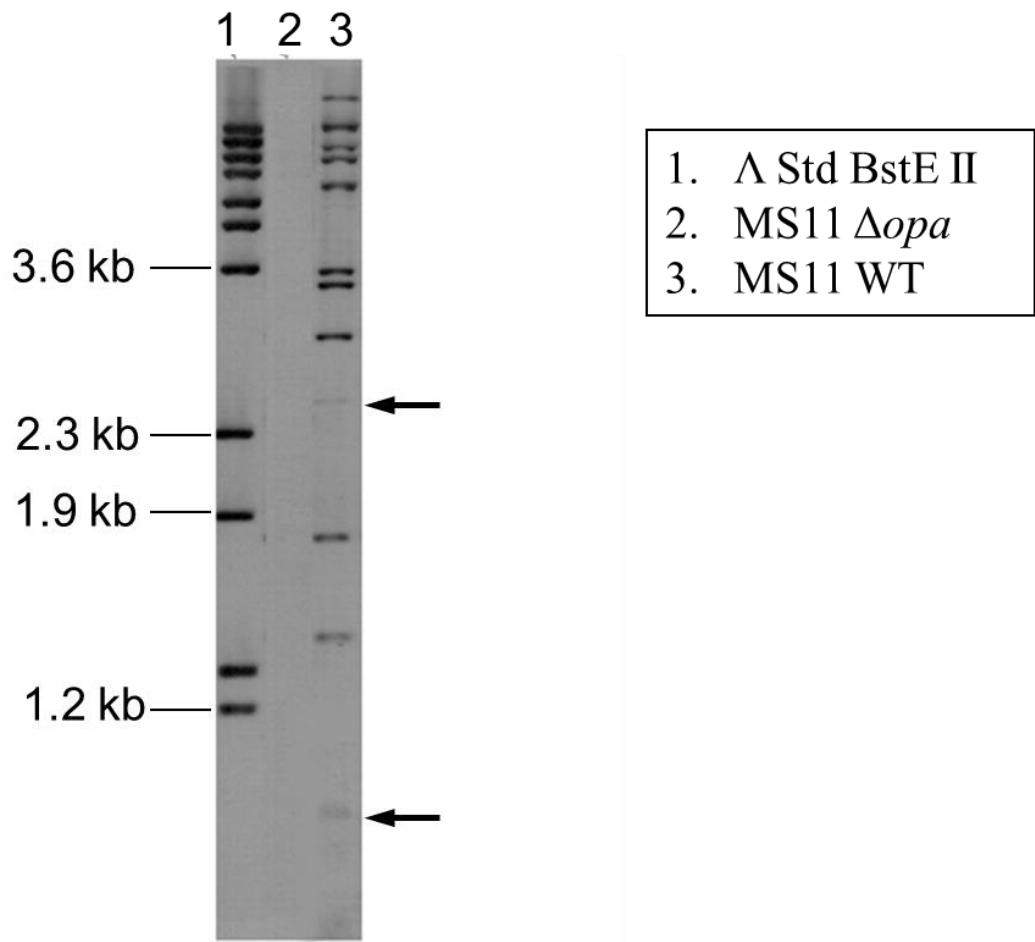


Figure 7. Southern Hybridization

Chromosomal DNA from MS11 WT and MS11 Δ *opa* were digested with BglI overnight and then probed with oligomers made for each *opa* gene using the primers Opa5-all and Opa3-all. The samples were analyzed by gel electrophoresis on a 1% agarose gel. The samples were run for 18 hours. Lane 1. λ Standard digested with BstEII, Lane 2. MS11 Δ *opa* digested with BglI and Lane 3. MS11 WT digested with BglI. Arrows show *opa* with BglI site produces two bands 800b and 2400bp.

variants produce the same LOS size as the parent MS11 strain. This indicates that LOS profile of MS11 Δ *opa* strain did not change thought the deletion procedures.

3.2.4 Growth rate of MS11 Variants

To determine if the MS11 Δ *opa* variant was altered in its growth properties, the growth rate of the various mutations was determined, comparing the growth rate of MS11Opa+, MS11Opa-, and MS11 Δ Opa. Bacteria were grown in GCP containing growth supplements for 7 hours in a 37C shaking incubator. The data in figure 9 shows that all three strains produced similar growth curves, demonstrating that MS11 Δ *opa* has no in vitro growth defects.

3.2.5 Morphology arrangements of different Opa expressing strains

Translucent and opaque colonies have been described previously (Swanson 1978) suggesting that difference in colony morphology were due to interaction of neighboring GC. Some of these interactions can be observed in the absence of piliation. We analyzed the arrangement of gonococci when grown in broth cultures and examined the effect on bacterial cell-cell interaction that the lack of Opa has in MS11 Δ *opa*. Non-Piliated GC where grown in GCP broth for 7 hours after which time microscopic slides were prepared by heat fixing a sample to the slide with subsequent staining with crystal violet. The data in figure 11 show that MS11 WT+ variant produced large clusters of bacteria, while the MS11 WT- variant showed some small clusters but also presented gonococci that were dispersed. The MS11 Δ *opa* variant was observed always dispersed and the clusters seen had very few gonococci arranged in clusters greater than 4 bacteria. Since the bacteria

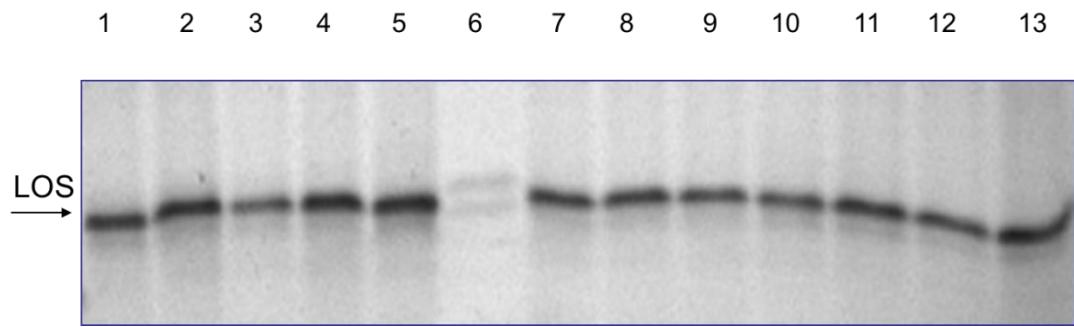


Figure 8. LOS analysis

LOS samples were analyzed by SDS-PAGE and silver stained. Control lanes show strains MS11 wt (1) and F62 (6). Lanes 2-13 show LOS from each variant during the process of *opa* deletion.

- Lane 1 - MS11WT
- Lane 2 - MS11 Δ *opa* 2
- Lane 3 - MS11 Δ *opa* 8
- Lane 4 - MS11 Δ *opa* 5
- Lane 5 - MS11 Δ *opa* 11
- Lane 6 - F62
- Lane 7 - MS11 Δ *opa* 6
- Lane 8 - MS11 Δ *opa* 3
- Lane 9 - MS11 Δ *opa* 4
- Lane 10 - MS11 Δ *opa* 1
- Lane 11 - MS11 Δ *opa* 9
- Lane 12 - MS11 Δ *opa* 7
- Lane 13 - MS11 Δ *opa* 10

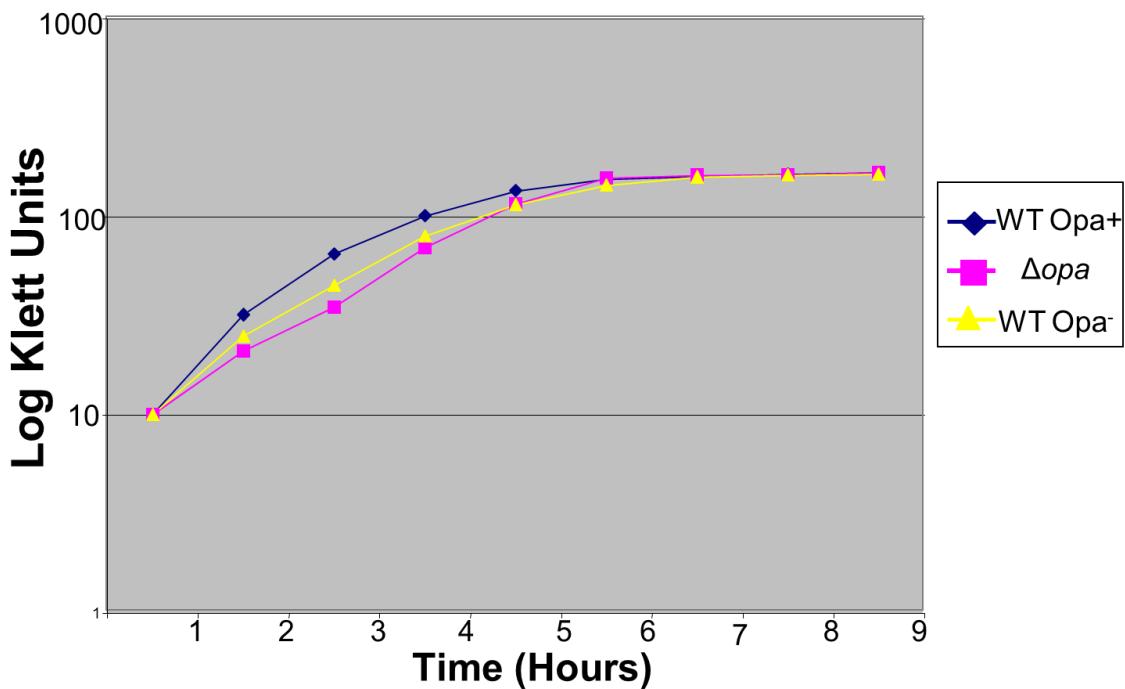


Figure 9. Growth curve of MS11 variants.

Bacteria were grown in a 10 ml GCP broth plus growth supplements and incubated at 37°C with shaking. The turbidity of the cultures was measured every hour. ▲ MS11 WT-; ♦ MS11 WT+; ■ MS11 Δ opa.

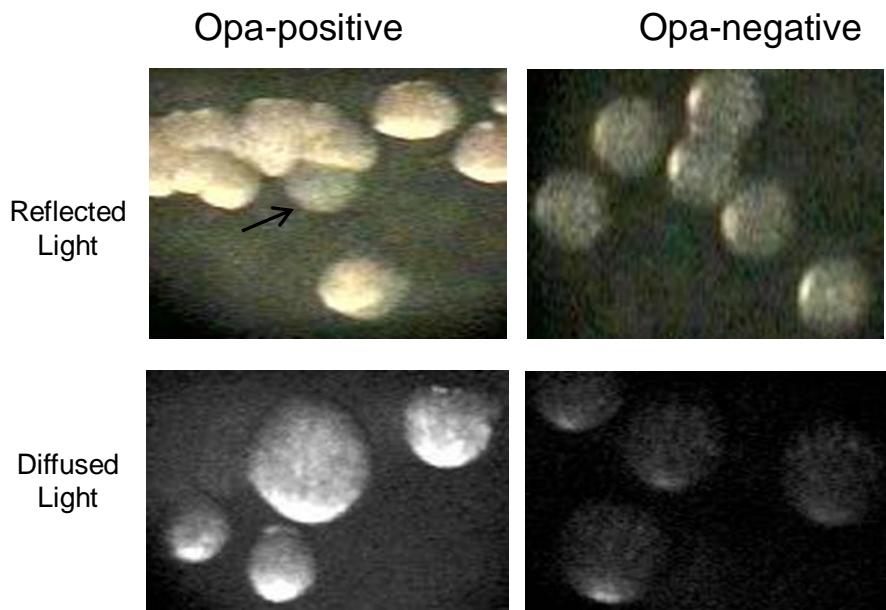


Figure 10. Microscopic observation of Opa colonies. *N. gonorrhoeae* MS11 expressing Opa protein and Δ opa strain.

Pictures show Opa expressing gonococci and Opa negative gonococci (MS11 Δ opa) observed with a stereomicroscope. Two light settings were used: Setting 1: using the reflected light. Arrow points to Opa negative GC. Setting 2: using the diffused light.

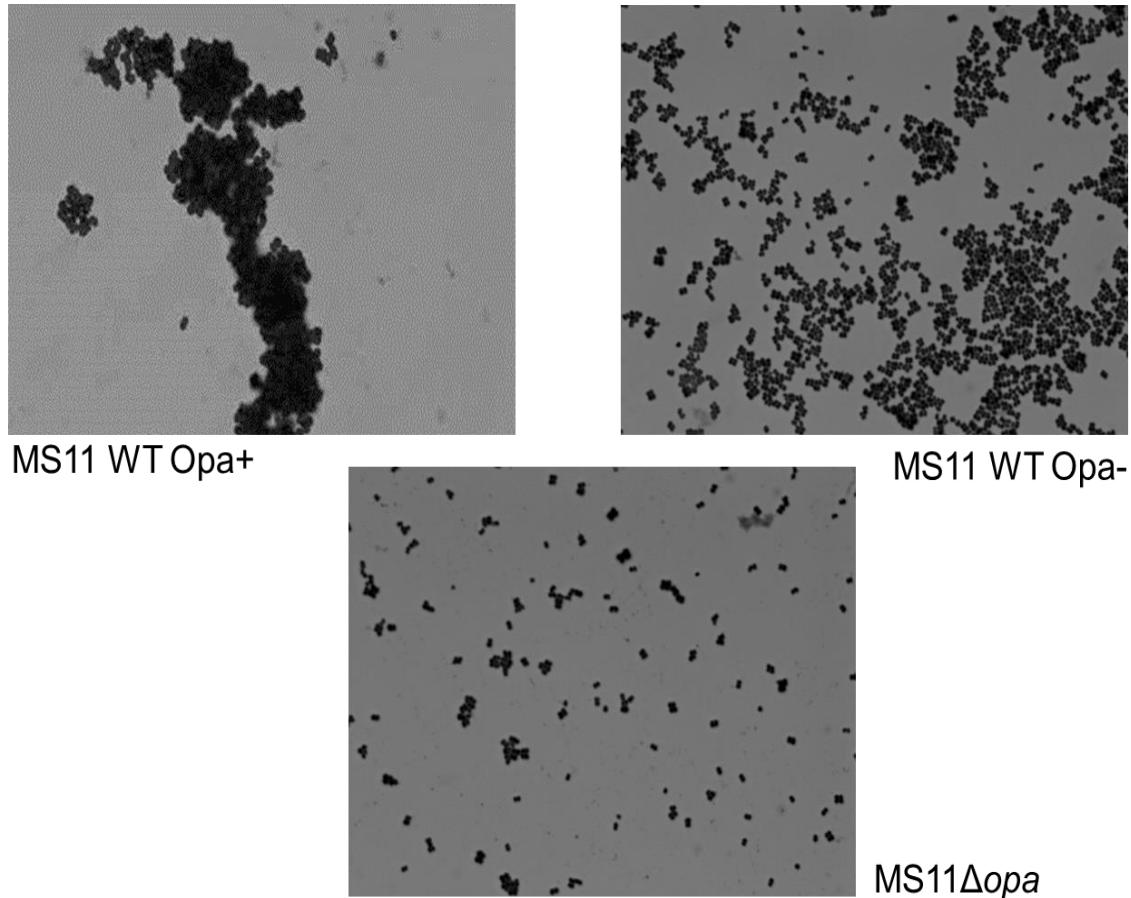


Figure 11. Morphological arrangement of MS11 variants visualized by light microscopy.

Non-piliated MS11 variants were grown in GCP broth for 7 hours with gentle shaking. Aliquots were stained with crystal violet after heat fixed on glass microscope slides and analyzed with light microscopy.

used were non-piliated, these results suggest that the differences in the interaction between the cells were due to Opa binding to ligands on adjacent cells.

3.2.6 Opa-LOS interactions

Previous studies have shown that Opa proteins bind to carbohydrate structures on LOS molecules of adjacent gonococci (Blake et al., 1995). In order to study the ability of Opa to bind LOS of adjacent gonococci, a fluorochrome was conjugated to the lacto-N-neotetraose LOS. Gonococci were grown overnight and mixed with the conjugate. After 10 minutes incubation, unbound conjugate was washed away with water. Slides were observed with a fluorescent microscope. The results seen in figure 12 showed that MS11 WT+ strain was highly labeled by the conjugate. MS11 WT- strain had an intermediate staining suggesting that this strain still expresses some levels of Opa while MS11 Δ opa strain did not bind the labeled LOS. These results suggest that Opa does bind LOS of adjacent gonococci creating the colony morphology observed (fig. 10) as well as it suggest that gonococci that phenotypically are considered as not expression Opa proteins are still capable of expressing Opa proteins to some degree.

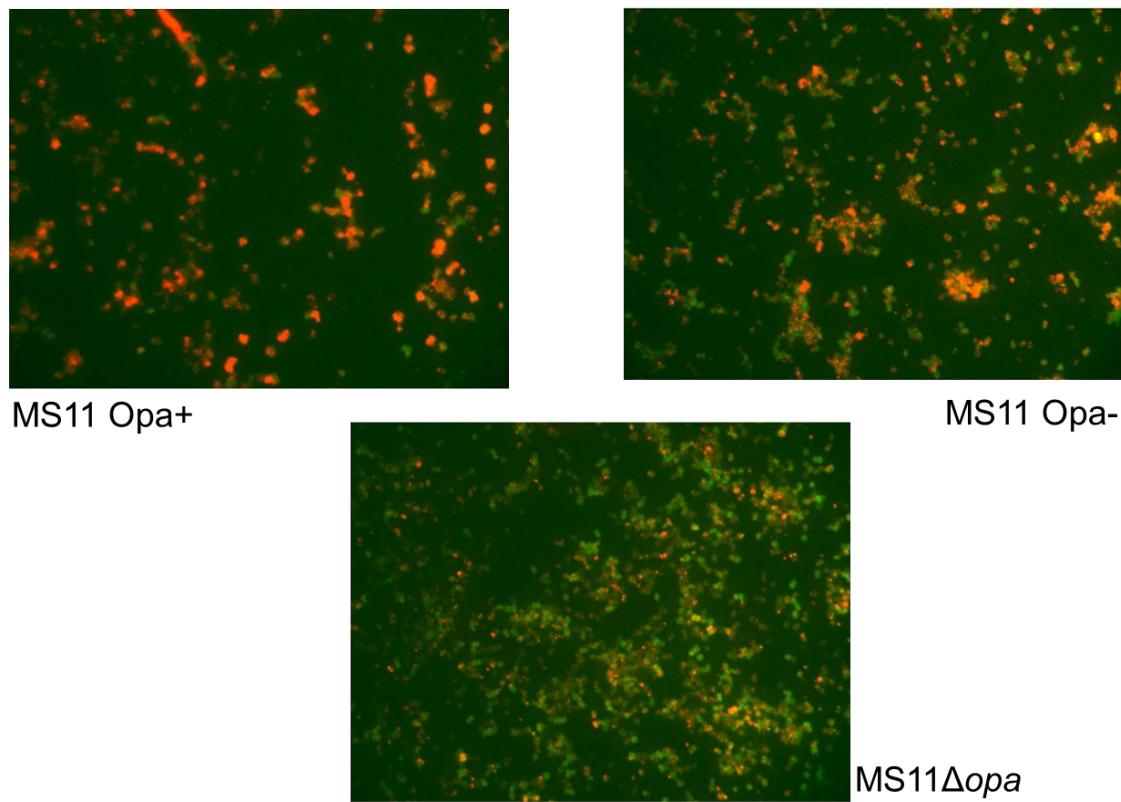


Figure 12. Fluorescent microscopy of Texas Red-LOS Conjugate with gonococci.

Gonococci were grown overnight to 1×10^9 centrifuged and resuspended in H₂O. Cells were incubated for 10 minutes with Texas red-LOS Conjugate. Cells were washed several times with water and slides were viewed on a Fluorescent microscope. Gonococci were located by autofluorescence using GFP channel (green), and cells binding LOS-Texas red were visualized using a 558 nm wavelength filter.

3.3 Discussion

N. gonorrhoeae expresses different surface molecules that aid in the invasion process of epithelial cells, such as Opa, pili and LOS. These molecules undergo mechanisms of antigenic variation (Muralidharan et al., 1987; Burch et al., 1997; Hamrick et al., 2001) creating a different array of disease outcomes depending on the host cells and molecules expressed by the gonococci. The role of Opa in gonococcal infections has been widely studied, but the presence of many *opa* genes in one gonococcus makes it difficult to elucidate the true role of Opa in pathogenesis; not only for the redundancy of the *opa* genes, but also for the many different receptors to which Opa can interact with on the host cell. All the studies done previously used phenotypically Opa negative gonococci. As shown by our study, phenotypically Opa negative gonococci are still able to express Opa proteins to some degree making difficult to understand the exact function of Opas in infection.

In this study, a variant of *N. gonorrhoeae* MS11 that lacks all *opa* genes was constructed. MS11 strain has 11 genes that code for the expression of Opa (Bhat et al., 1991). The procedure used to introduce these deletions was straightforward but lengthy because it required the step-wise removal one gene at a time until all 11 *opa* genes were removed.

Because LOS is another important surface molecule that undergoes phase variation, the conservation of LOS expression by each variant was assessed to ensure that LOS expression did not undergo any change. While the variant and the parental strain

grew at the same rate, the two strains differed greatly in the interactions that Opa proteins have with adjacent gonococci. When analyzing gonococci after growing in broth cultures, the data indicate that the *opa* negative variant does not bind other gonococci like Opa expressing bacteria do. Our variant lacks the ability to form large clusters/microcolonies, suggesting that the interaction between Opa and LOS is required to produce microcolonies. Since MS11 Δ *opa* could not bind to conjugated LOS, this confirmed that LOS-Opa interaction causes the formation of microcolonies as well as creating the different colony morphology observed in gonococcal plates. Taken together, these results suggest that MS11 Δ *opa* can be used to perform pathogenicity experiments to understand the role of Opa expression during infection when compared with wild type strains.

Chapter 4: Interaction of *N. gonorrhoeae* with T84 colonic epithelial cells.

4.1 Introduction

N. gonorrhoeae infects only humans and there is not an appropriate animal model that would mimic all aspects of the pathogenic mechanisms GC causes in humans. GC must be able to invade the mucosal lining to cause ascended and disseminated infections (Mosleh et al., 1997). Disseminated infection involves GC crossing the epithelium to gain access to subepithelial tissues to be able to move from the primary site of infection. Previous work using fallopian tubes and ureteral tissue have shown that GC can infect and traverse stratified epithelium (Mosleh et al., 1997; Gorby et al., 2001).

N. gonorrhoeae uses different mechanisms to adhere to and invade into epithelial cells and eventually to infect host tissues. GC has many surface determinants that undergo phase variation that allow the bacterium to escape the immune system and cause the different array of observed outcomes. Among these are pili, LOS and Opa. Pili promote the initial binding of GC to epithelial cells. In several investigations, experiments performed with pilated and nonpiliated GC (Stephens et al., 1982) showed that even though non pilated GC bound to fallopian tube cells at a lower rate than pilated GC, they were still capable of binding these cells. Using T84 cells, Criss and Seifert (2006) found that GC alters its type IV pili during infection but a population is not specifically selected. Retraction of the pili fiber brings GC closer to the host cell where other virulence determinants can continue the process (Higashi et al., 2009). In the

absence of Opa expression, LOS has been shown to mediate the invasion into epithelial cells (Song et al., 2000).

Opas are known to promote an intimate attachment between GC and epithelial cells through CEACAM or HSPG receptors (Wang et al., 1998). Non-piliated GC can invade human epithelial cells by expressing Opas that use HSPG or CEACAM as their cellular receptor. Cell lines used to study Neisserial interaction with epithelial cells have different expression profiles of CEACAM receptors. HeLa cervix carcinoma cells and HEC-1-B endometrial carcinoma cell lines are negative for the expression of CEACAMs. ME-180 cervix carcinoma cell line produces high levels of CEACAM5 and CEACAM6 but no CEACAM1 (Swanson et al., 2001; Muenzner et al., 2002). T84 cells express CEACAM1, CEACAM5 and CEACAM6 (Wang et al., 1998).

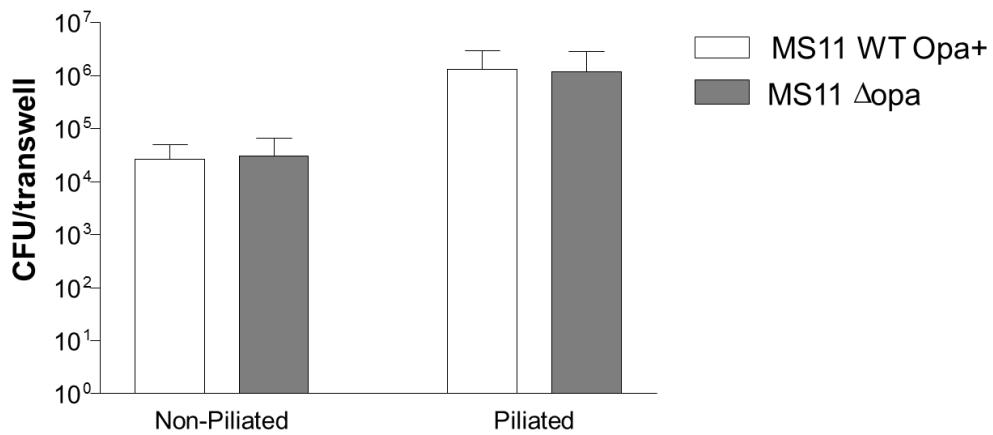
Due to the lack of an animal model, tissue culture cells can be used to study the interaction of GC with polarized epithelial cells. The T84 human colon carcinoma cell line has been used because T84 cells show similarities to epithelial cells *in vivo* such as generation of microvilli on their apical surface, and the ability to form a polarized monolayer with tight cell to cell junctions when grown on filters (Madara et al., 1987; Dharmasathaphorn and Madara 1990; Madara et al. 1992). Transcytosis experiments have been widely used to study the interaction between different microorganisms such as *Campylobacter jejuni*, *Salmonella*, *E. coli* and *Enterococcus* with epithelial cells (Bras et al., 1999; Burns et al., 2001; Finlay and Falkow, 1990; McCormick et al., 1995; Zeng et al., 2004). Transcytosis experiments have been performed with the use of Transwell

membrane supports that create a two-chamber culture system in which monolayers of T84 epithelial cells cover the membrane. Media in the upper chamber is in contact with the apical layer while media in the lower chamber is in contact with the basolateral layer.

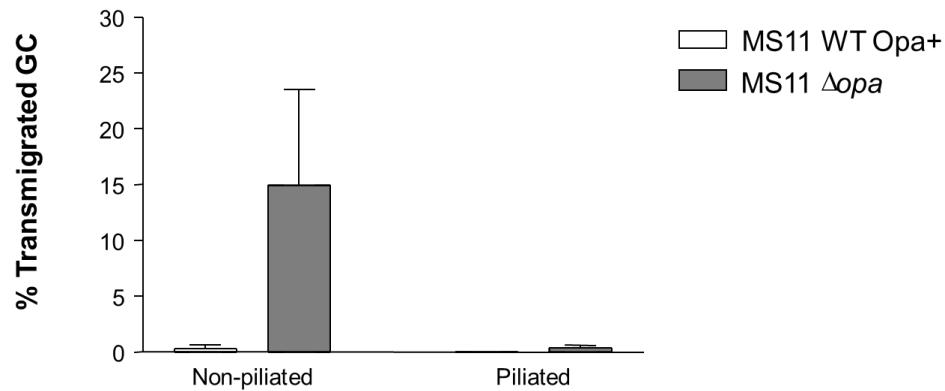
4.2 Results

4.2.1 Effect of GC pilation on cell association of T84 cells. Pili are important colonization factors that mediate the attachment of *N. gonorrhoeae* to epithelial cells (Swanson J., 1973; Pusalang et al., 1973). In order to study the effect of surface factors on the interaction of GC with polarized T84 cells, a transwell system was used to analyze these differences. Pilated and non-piliated strains of MS11 Opa+ and MS11 Δ opa were added to the apical chamber and number of CFU recovered after four hours of incubation determined. To assess the attachment of bacteria to the monolayer, the filters were washed three times with media to remove non-associated bacteria. The filters were treated with 1% saponin to recover the associated bacteria. As shown in fig. 13A, non-piliated bacteria attached to the monolayer 100 fold less than pilated bacteria. This result was the same for both strains showing that pilus mediates an attachment to host cells irrespective of whether the bacteria expressed Opa.

To investigate if pili have an effect on bacterial transmigration across the polarized epithelia, the number of CFU recoverable from the basolateral chamber after four hours of incubation was determined. The results in figure 13, panel B show that 15% of cell associated non pilated MS11 Δ opa bacteria transmigrated the monolayer.



A. Cell Associated GC



B. Transmigrated GC

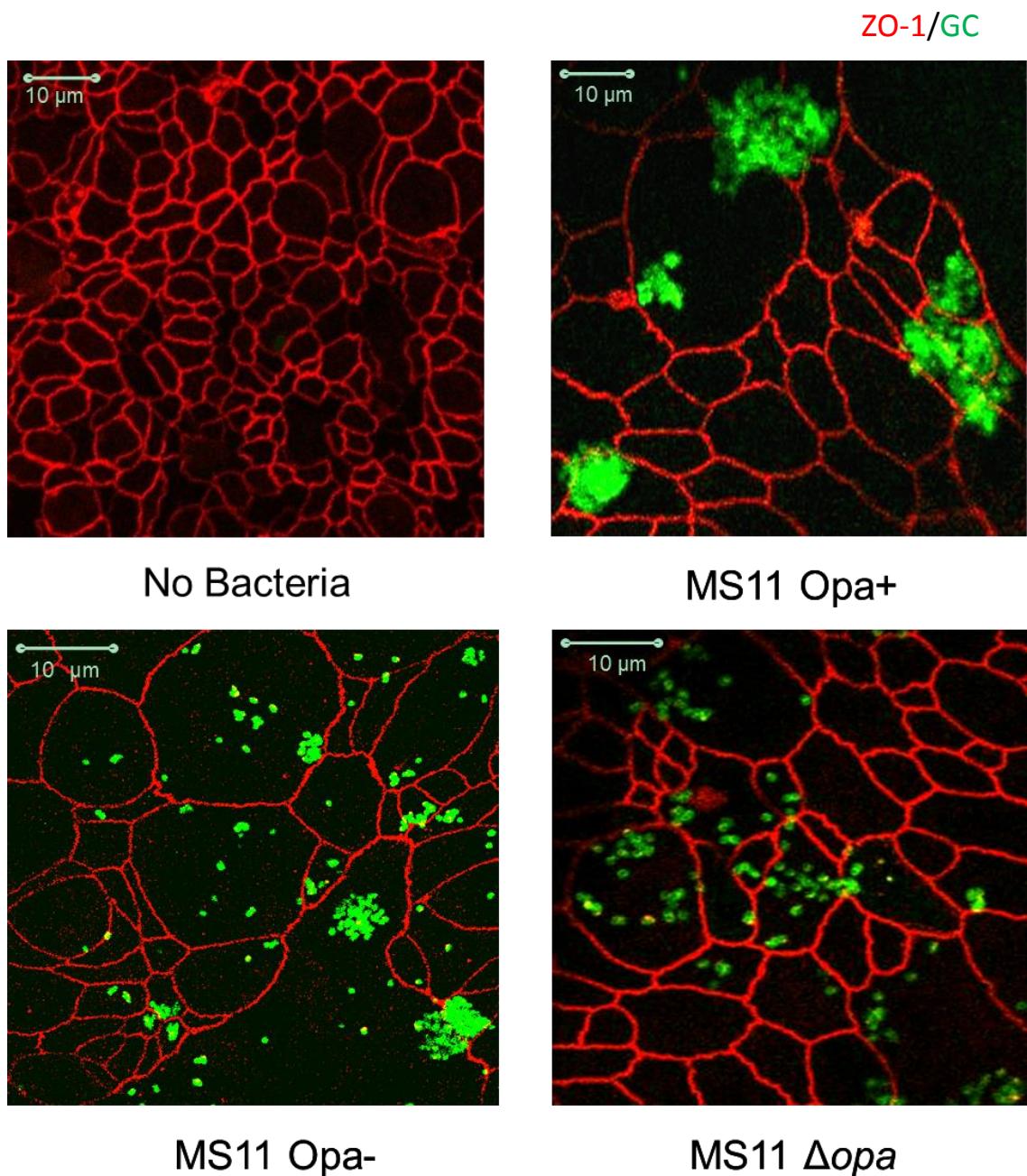
Figure 13. Effects of piliation on gonococcal interaction with polarized epithelia. *N. gonorrhoeae* was added to polarized T84 cells grown on transwells at a MOI of 10:1. After four hour incubation period, aliquots were plated onto GCK. After 24 hours, colonies were counted and observed under light microscopy to determine pili phenotype. **A.** Data represents cell associated GC. Filters were washed three times with media to remove non associated bacteria. Membranes were removed and treated with 1% saponin, then plated. **B.** Data represents percent of cell associated bacteria recovered in basolateral chamber. After 4 hour incubation aliquot was plated onto GCK. Data represents mean values (\pm SD) of three independent experiments.

Occasionally, a very small number of colonies were recovered from the non-piliated MS11 Opa+ strain as well as a very small number of pilated bacteria from both strains.

This suggests that lack of pili results in an increase in the ability of the bacteria to cross the epithelial barrier. It also suggested that lack of Opa expression allows for the transmigration of epithelial cells. Previous studies (Makino et al., 1991; Chen et al., 1995) have shown that mostly pilus- GC are able to enter epithelial cells. This also agrees with our results that indicate that pilus- GC cross the polarized epithelial barrier more efficiently.

4.2.2 Expression of Opa changes how GC interacts with polarized epithelia.

Studies have shown how GC can form microcolonies when interacting with epithelial cells (Griffiss et al., 1999). Since the phenotypic differences of GC depended on the expression of Opa (see figure 14), the impact of Opa expression on GC interaction with T84 polarized epithelial cells was analyzed. T84 cells were seeded on transwell filters and after 7-10 days, when the resistance was higher than $1000 \Omega/\text{cm}^2$, bacteria were added at a MOI of 10:1. After 6 hr of infection, filters were washed, fixed and stained with antibodies against tight junction protein ZO-1 (red) and with anti-gonococcal antibody (green). The data indicate that the strains arrange differently when interacting with polarized epithelial depending on the expression of Opa. MS11WT strain that expresses Opa (MS11 Opa+) formed large microcolonies that appear to be lying on top of the tight junctions. MS11 Opa-, a strain that does not express significant levels of Opa forms some microcolonies, but can also be seen as diplococci or individual GC. This is in contrast with our strain genetically devoid of Opa expression which can be observed as



14. Distribution of GC Interacting with polarized T84 cells. GC were incubated at a MOI 10:1 with polarized T84 cells during 6 hours. T84 cells were grown on transwells until epithelial resistance was over $1,000 \Omega/\text{cm}^2$. After the incubation time, membranes were cut and fixed using the pH-shift method for preparing samples for confocal microscopy by Bacallao and Stelzer (1989). Tight junctions are stained with antibody against ZO-1 protein (red); GC (green).

individual GC or diplococci. These results agree with observations made in chapter 3, which demonstrated that GC aggregate when Opa is expressed, resulting in the formation of large microcolonies. In the absence of Opa, microcolonies are rarely formed and appear as dispersed colonies on the monolayer.

4.2.3 Transmigration of strain MS11 Δ opa.

Previous studies have shown that GC transmigrate across polarized T84 cell monolayers in 18 hr (Merz et al., 1996). Our data described above showed that GC could be found in the basolateral chamber in 6 hrs. To investigate the time required for MS11 Δ opa to transmigrate across T84 monolayers, cells were seeded on transwell filters and after 7-10 days when the resistance was higher than 1000 Ω/cm^2 bacteria were added at a MOI of 10:1. Media from the basolateral chamber was recovered after 2, 4 and 6 hours respectively. The data indicate that after 4 hours, 1×10^2 CFU were recovered in the basolateral chamber (Fig.15A). When compared with the WT strain, MS11 Δ opa had 100 fold higher number of CFU than the WT strain and after 6 hours the same proportion was observed (fig. 15B). This is in apparent contradiction with published literature that showed that GC transcytosis took 24 hr (Merz et al., 1996).

4.2.4 Opa expression increases cell association but decreases transmigration of epithelial cells.

Many studies have shown that expression of different Opas affect the interaction with epithelial cells. To investigate if there was a difference in the interaction of various strains with polarized epithelia, WT strains that phenotypically expressed Opa or did not express Opa (MS11 Opa+ and MS11 Opa- respectively) and MS11 Δ opa

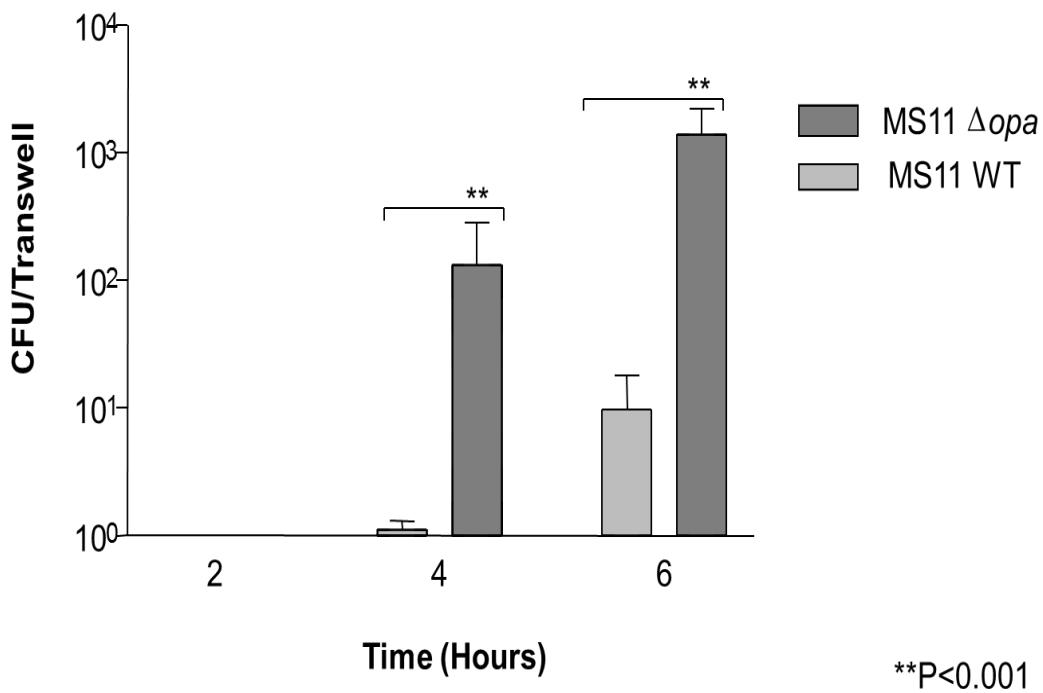


Figure 15. Time course of *N. gonorrhoeae* transmigration. *N. gonorrhoeae* was added to polarized T84 cells grown on transwells at a MOI of 10:1. After specific incubation periods, aliquots were plated onto GCK. After 24 hours, colonies were counted. Data represent MS11 Δ opa and WT strains recovered from the basolateral chamber at 2, 4 and 6 hours after infection. Data represents mean values (\pm SD) of three independent experiments. ** denotes statistically significance P<0.001.

were used. T84 cells were seeded onto filters and after polarization aliquots of these strains were added. The Opa phenotype of the initial inoculum was determined by plating aliquots onto GCK agar, with the opacity of the subsequent colonies determined by light microscopy. The data in figure 10 represents a visual presentation of the phenotypes observed and the data in figure 16, the first panel represents the outcome of the measured input phenotype of the bacteria added to the filters. These data indicate that Opa-expression varies significantly in wild type strains even if the starting culture was from a plate that appeared to be predominately Opa+. MS11 Opa+ has a high number of each phenotype, while MS11 Opa- has a 100 fold higher number of Opa- colonies than Opa+ colonies. After 6 hr incubation, cell associated bacteria were recovered by washing the filters with media 3 times and then plating aliquots after incubating with saponin 1% for 15 min (Associated). The results showed that the relative phenotype of the associated bacteria was the same phenotype of the bacteria added at the beginning of the experiment. MS11 Δ *opa* attachment to the epithelial cells was the same as the MS11 Opa- strain. Analysis of the bacteria that had transmigrated to the basolateral chamber (Transmigrated) indicated that even when wild type Opa-expressing bacteria were added, Opa negative colonies were the only ones observed in the basolateral media. MS11 Δ *opa* transmigrated at a tenfold difference over the MS11 Opa- strain and 100 fold over the MS11 Opa+ strain. These results suggest that Opa expression prevents bacteria from crossing an epithelial barrier.

4.2.5 GC do not alter the integrity of the epithelial barrier. A prerequisite of paracytosis is the disruption of the epithelial barrier integrity. Transmigration of GC has been shown to take place after 24 hrs of infection in T84 cells without change in the

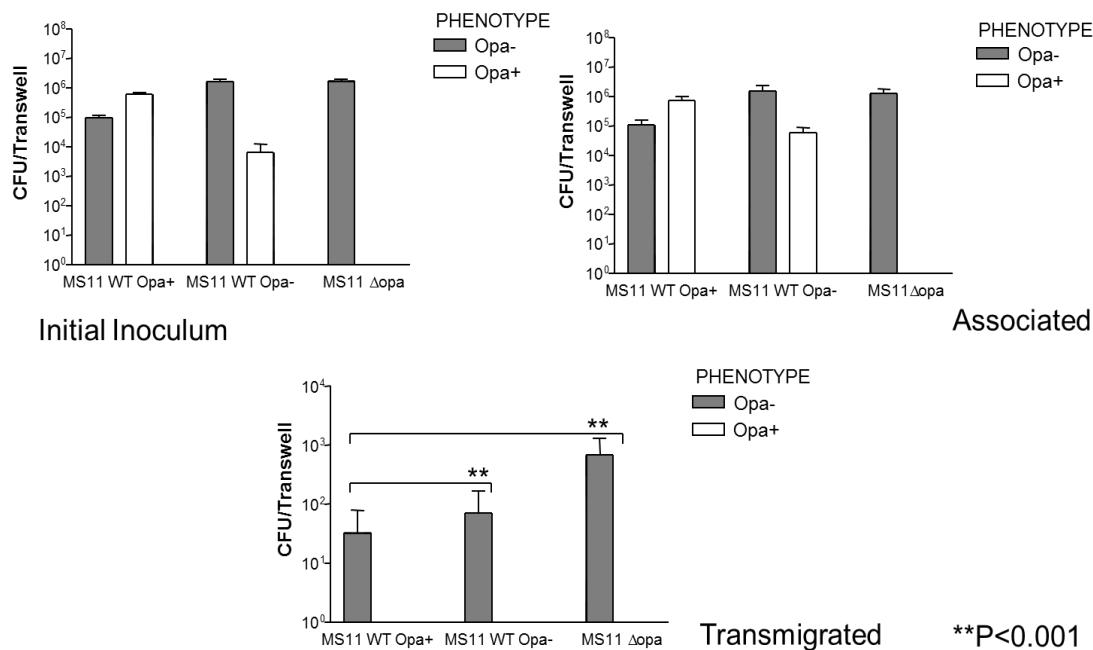


Figure 16. Opa phenotype before and after interactions with T84 cells. *N. gonorrhoeae* was added to polarized T84 cells grown on transwells at a MOI of 10:1. After six hour incubation period, aliquots were plated onto GCK. After 24 hours, colonies were counted and observed under light microscopy to determine Opa phenotype. **A.** Data represents the number of GC added at the beginning of the experiment. **B.** Data represents cell associated GC. Filters were washed three times with media to remove non associated bacteria. Epithelial cells were lysed with 1% saponin, then plated. **C.** Data represents bacterial recovered from basolateral chamber. Data represents mean values (\pm SD) of three independent experiments. ** denotes statistically significance difference P<0.001.

resistance (Merz et al., 1996). Since our data indicated that GC could transmigrate the monolayer in 6 hr, a series of tests were performed to measure the integrity of the epithelial barrier after interaction with GC. To determine if there was a change in the transepithelial resistance (TEER) during the 6 hr infection of the T84 monolayer, the resistance was measured each hour during the 6 hr experiment and normalized by the membrane area of the filter, in this case 0.33 cm^2 . The results in figure 17A show that during the 6 hr infection of T84 polarized epithelial cells; neither MS11 Opa- (wild type) nor MS11 Δ opa induced a dramatic change in TEER. This is contrasted with what was seen with *Salmonella typhimurium*, a pathogen that is known to be capable of depolarization of the monolayer, or disruption of the tight junctions. The data in figure 17B shows the difference in normalized TEER after infection for 6 hr. This demonstrates that GC does not cause an apparent disruption of tight junctions or polarity like the one *Salmonella* causes when crossing the polarized monolayer.

To investigate if there was a disruption of the tight junctions without a dramatic decrease of the TEER, polarized T84 cells were incubated with GC and added FITC (Fig. 17C) or HRP (fig. 17D). After 6 hr of incubation, aliquots of culture supernatant were analyzed. The results suggested that there was no disruption of the monolayer, because the data showed no leakage of either FITC or HRP to the basolateral chamber. Lack of disruption of tight junction organization indicates the absence of secreted toxins capable of tight junction disruption as well as lack of machinery that could hijack any of the components of the tight junction.

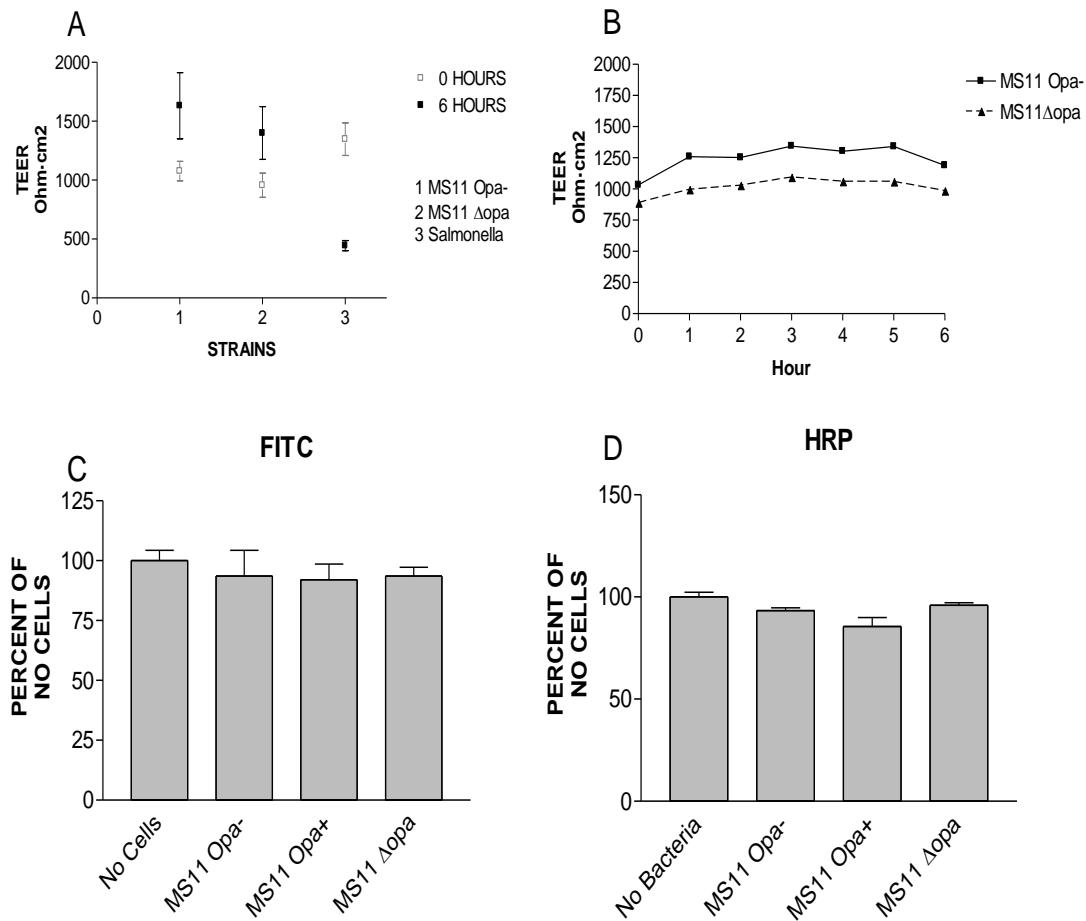


Figure 17. GC does not alter transepithelial resistance. Polarized T84 cells grown on transwells were incubated with GC to measure transepithelial resistance (TEER). **A.** Transepithelial resistance was measured at time 0 and after 6 hours of incubation. *Salmonella* was used as a positive control. **B.** MS11 Opa- and MS11 Δ opa were incubated during six hours and TEER was measured after each hour. **C.** Bacteria were added to monolayers and 1mg/ml of FITC was added and incubated for 6 hours after which supernatants were read at 405 nm. **D.** HRP 1ug/ml was added to the monolayers after bacteria were added and supernatants were read at 405 nm in untreated flat bottom plates. Each experiment was performed in triplicate. Data represents mean values (\pm SD) of three independent experiments.

4.2.6 MS11Δopa can enter epithelial barrier. Tight junctions are an important part of the junctional complex forming a barrier with the intercellular space. Many pathogens can cross the epithelial barrier using either paracytosis or transcytosis. Previous studies have shown that after interaction of GC with epithelial cells, the bacteria can be internalized (Waldbeser et al., 1994; McCaw et al., 2004). Confocal laser microscopy was used to determine the location of bacteria when they had associated with the monolayer for short periods of time. After T84 cells were seeded onto transwell filters and bacteria added for 4 hrs, membranes were fixed, cut and stained using the pH-shift method by Bacallao and Stelzer (1989). The data in figure 18 indicate that the tight junctions are polarized (red) as shown in the x –z cross section of the confocal slide. Bacteria can be observed (green) entering the monolayer and also at the bottom of it. Some bacteria can be seen colocalized with ZO-1 at the top of the monolayer. In addition, it appears that bacteria are within the monolayer. In the basolateral layer, many GC can be observed in the x-z cross section of the MS11Δopa when compared with the MS11 WT+ strain where no GC can be observed in the basolateral membrane.

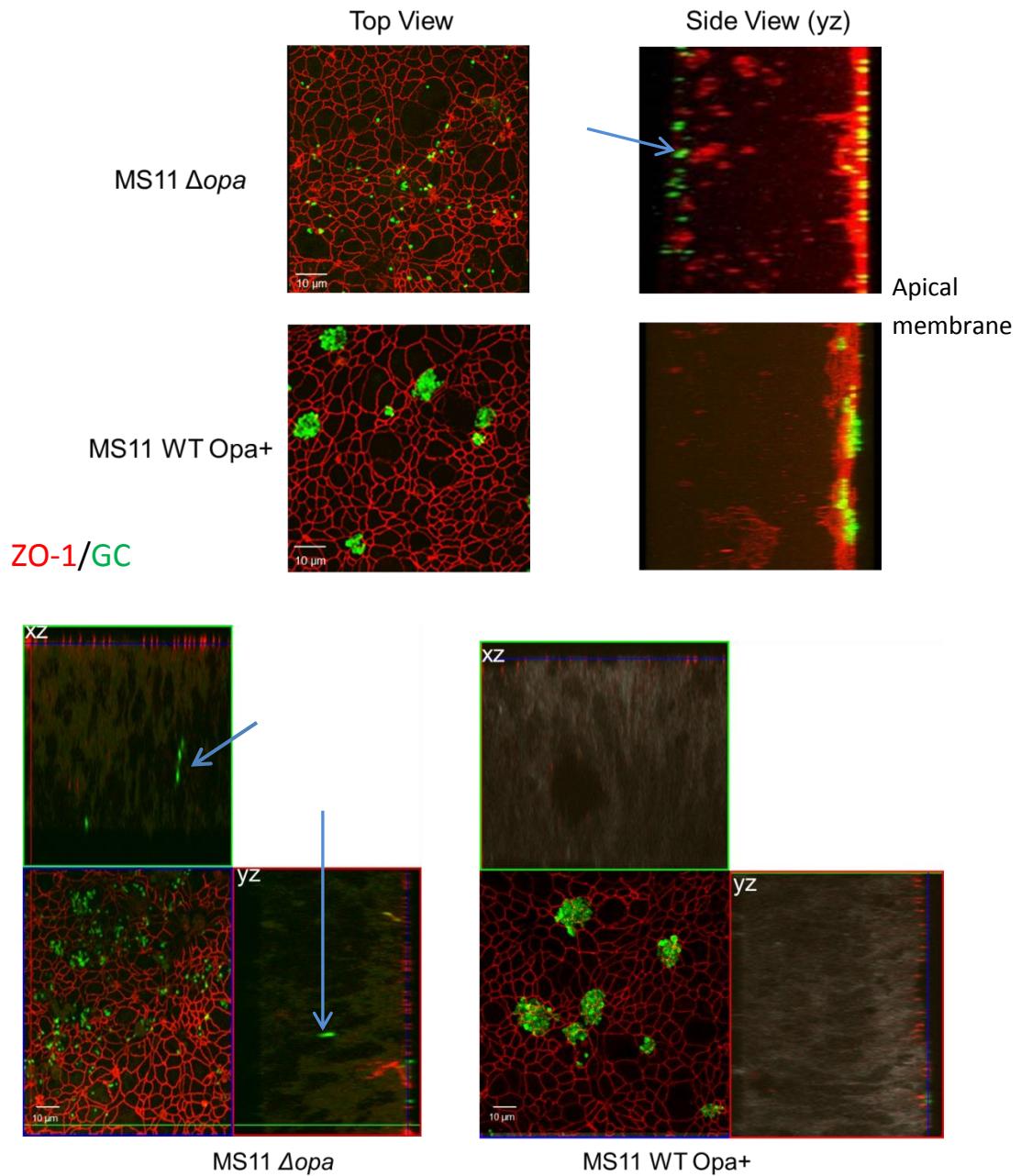
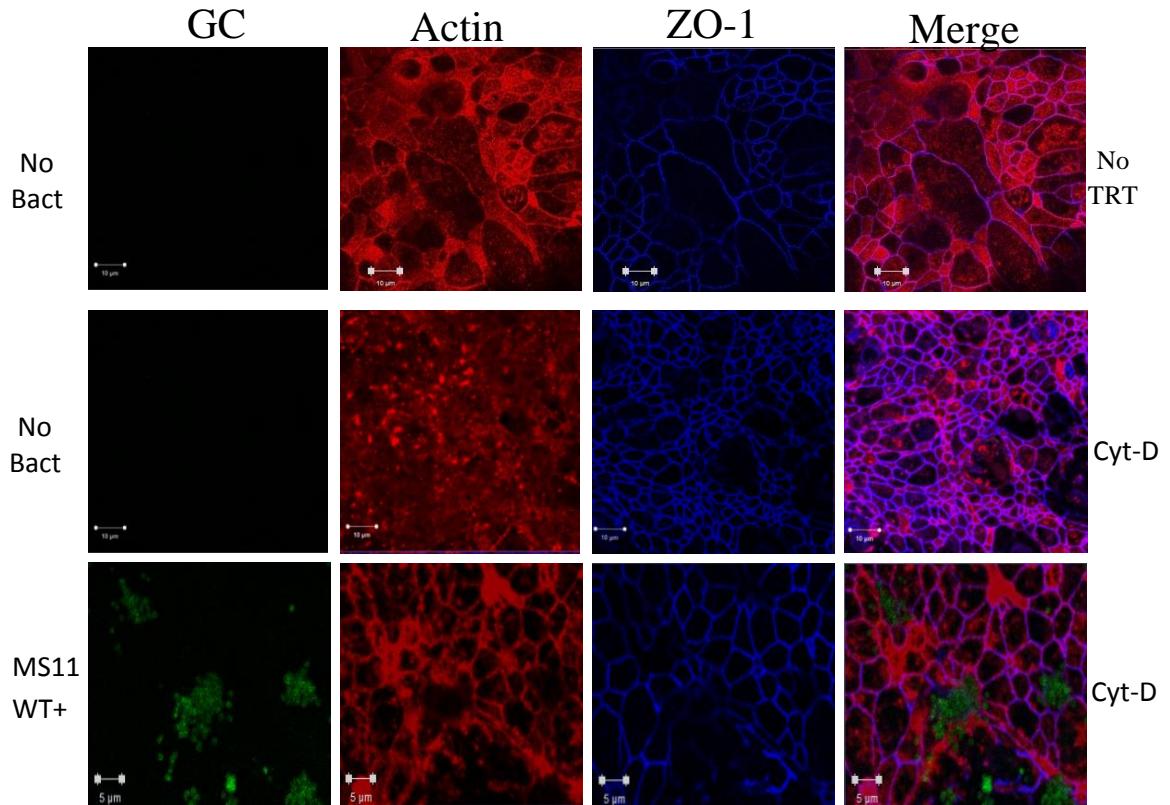
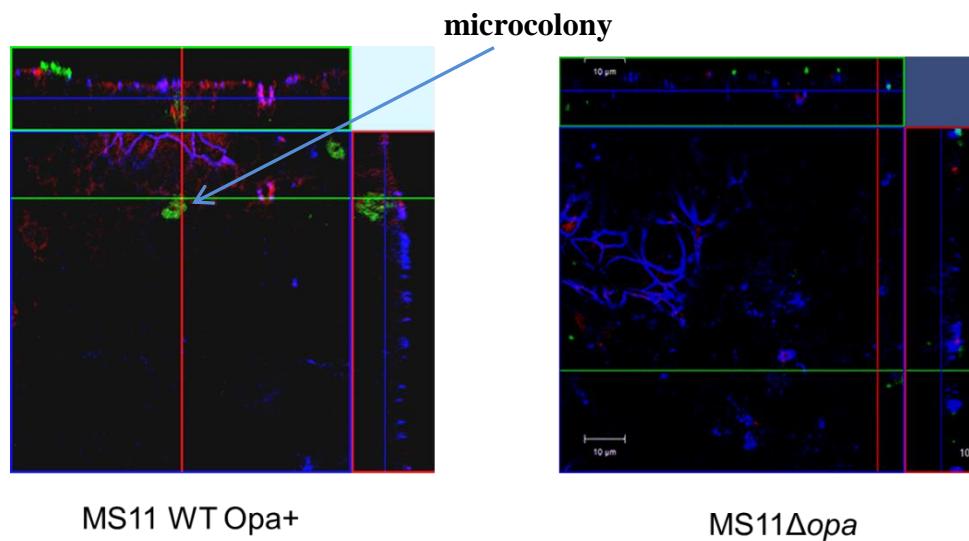


Figure 18. GC enters polarized epithelial monolayer. MS11 Δ opa and MS11 Opa+ were incubated at a MOI 10:1 with polarized T84 cells during 4 hours. T84 cells were grown on transwells until epithelial resistance was over 1,000 Ω/cm^2 . After the incubation time, membranes were cut and fixed using the pH shift method for preparing samples for confocal microscopy by Bacallao and Stelzer (1989). Tight junctions are stained with antibody against ZO-1 protein (red); GC (green). **A.** Top view and side view of monolayer. GC is observed at the bottom of the monolayer on the MS11 Δ opa strain. **B.** MS11 Δ opa entering the T84 monolayer and some are located in the middle of the monolayer (x-z view). Arrows show GC. Images were obtained using a Zeiss LSM 510 confocal microscope. Images shown are representative of singles optical sections from three independent experiments.

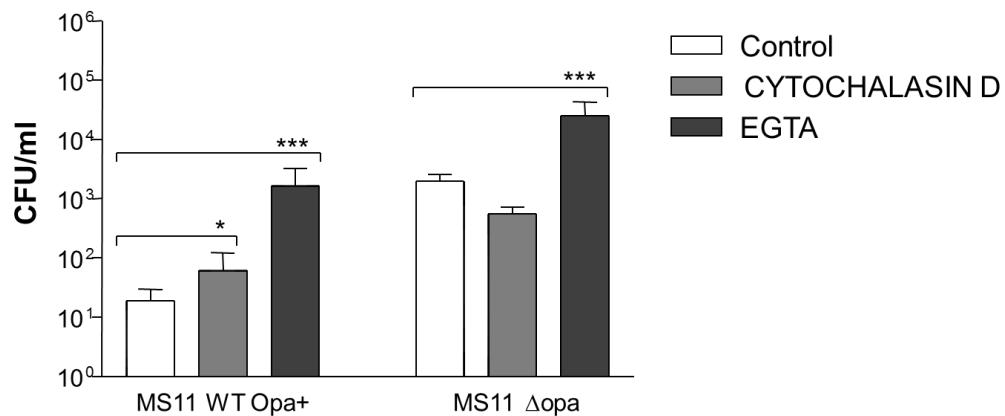
4.2.7 Inhibitors of the tight junctions do not increase transmigrated GC. Many studies have shown that disruption of proteins of the tight junctions causes an increase in the number of transmigrated bacteria. Different inhibitors were tested to see the effect on T84 polarized epithelial cells (Figure 19). The transmigration pattern of two strains of GC was observed under various inhibitor conditions. Imipramine which is an inhibitor of acid sphingomyelinase, plays a role in the uptake of GC by epithelial cells. It did not disrupt or redistribute ZO-1 or F-actin and did not change significantly the number of GC transmigrating the epithelial cells (data not shown). When Cytochalasin D (Fig 19A), an actin polymerization inhibitor was used, it did not appear to change the distribution of ZO-1. However, while it caused disruption of the F-actin, some increase in the transmigration of MS11WT Opa+ GC was observed Fig. 19C). EGTA, a calcium chelator, both ZO-1 and F-actin, disrupted the junctions and caused an increase of transmigrated bacteria in both strains (Fig 19C). In figure 19B, microcolonies of MS11 WT+ were observed crossing the monolayer; this was not observed in the absence of EGTA.



A. Cytochalasin D Treatment



B. EGTA Treatment



C. Transmigrated GC

***P<0.0001

*P<0.05

Figure 19. Effect of inhibitors in transmigration of GC. Inhibitors were used to help determine how GC can transmigrate a polarized monolayer. Cytochalsin D (Cyt-D) (1mg/ml), which inhibits actin polymerization and EGTA (5mM), a calcium chelator were used. **A.** Confocal microscopy images. GC variants were incubated at a MOI 10:1 with polarized T84 cells during 4 hours. T84 cells were grown on transwells until epithelial resistance was over $1,000 \Omega/\text{cm}^2$. After the incubation time, membranes were cut and fixed using the pH-shift method for preparing samples for confocal microscopy by Bacallao and Stelzer (1989). Tight junctions are stained with antibody against ZO-1 protein (blue); GC (green); F-actin (red). **B.** x-z image of T84 polarized cells under EGTA treatment showing MS11WT+ microcolony. **C.** Transmigrated bacteria after 4 hours of infection in the presence of inhibitors. Data represents mean values (\pm SD) of three independent experiments. *** denotes statistically significance difference *** P<0.0001. *P<0.05.

Images were obtained using a Zeiss LSM 510 confocal microscope. Images shown are representative of singles optical sections from three independent experiments.

4.2.8 Cytokine production during transmigration of GC. An important role of the epithelium is to be part of the immune system by producing pro-inflammatory cytokines such as IL-8 and TNF- α (Eckmann et al., 1993; Jung et al., 1995). IL-8 is a neutrophil chemoattractant while TNF- α stimulates the secretion of other cytokines like IL-8, MCP-1. Previous studies have shown that transmigration of *Salmonella* across T84 cells causes an increase in the production of certain cytokines. To examine if GC infection of polarized T84 epithelial cells would lead to secretion of IL-8 and TNF- α , monolayers were infected with MS11 Opa+, MS11 Δ opa and *Salmonella* (used as a positive control). After 6 hrs incubation, aliquots from the apical and basolateral chambers were collected and analyzed by ELISA for presence of IL-8 and TNF- α . Secretion of both cytokines into the basolateral media was observed. No secretion into the apical media was seen. Production of IL-8 did not increase after infection with either strain of GC when compared with the uninfected cells (Fig. 20) while *Salmonella* induced the production of 80 pg/ml of IL-8. TNF- α production was induced after addition of the two variants of GC as well as *Salmonella*, producing around 40 pg/ml. This immune response suggests that even in the absence of Opas, GC elicits the induction of TNF- α and it might have an important role during infection with GC.

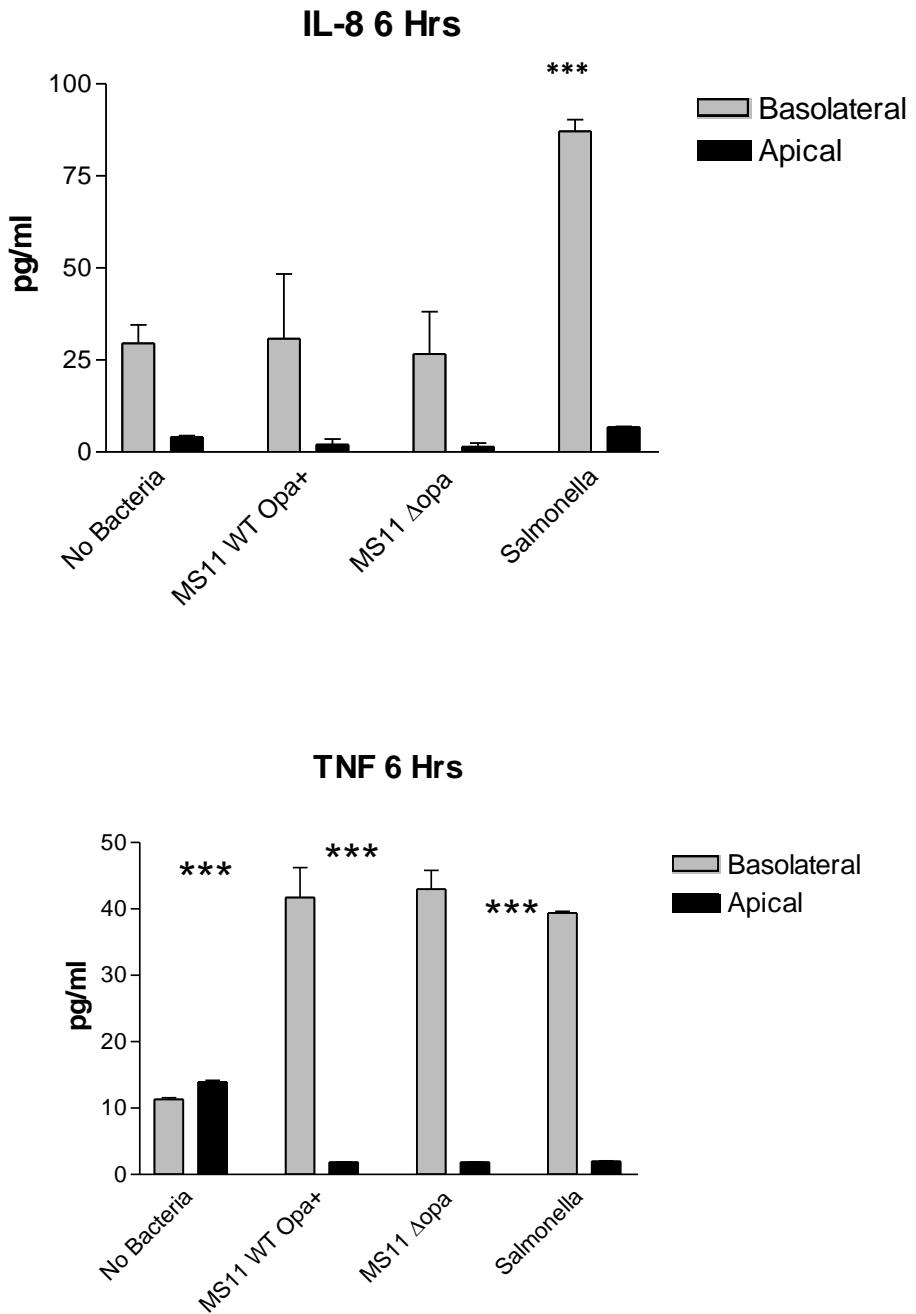


Figure 20. Production of TNF- α and IL-8 in interaction of GC with polarized epithelia. T84 polarized monolayers were infected with GC and *Salmonella* at a MOI of 10:1. After 6 hours of incubation supernatants from the basolateral and apical chambers was collected and analyzed for cytokine production by ELISA. Production of IL-8 in GC did not changed compared with uninfected cells. Only *Salmonella* was statistically significant (***(P<0.0001). Production of TNF- α was increased by addition of GC compared to uninfected cells. Data represents mean values (\pm SD) of three independent experiments. Asterisk *** denotes statistically significance difference between no bacteria and GC: P<0.0001.

4.3 Discussion

Invasive pathogenic microbes need to cross the epithelial barrier to cause disseminated disease. They can do this by entering individual cells to transcytose to subepithelial tissues or by exploiting host signaling pathways or surfaces of the epithelium to invade tissues using the paracellular pathway. In this study, we observed that absence of pili and Opa facilitates the transmigration of *N. gonorrhoeae* in polarized epithelium. Bacteria were observed entering and at the bottom of the monolayer.

The role of pili in invasion of T84 cells has been shown by Merz et al (1996). They observed that pilated GC adhered to epithelial cells about 20 fold more than non-piliated GC. Pili also enhanced invasion into these cells, taking about 24 hr to be seen in the basolateral chamber compared to the non-piliated GC. The number of bacteria invading epithelial cells appears to depend not only on the bacterial surface structure but also on the type of cells used during the experiments. When using Chang cells, pili appeared to inhibit the invasion (Makino et al., 1991). The mechanism by which pili-negative GC use to bind to epithelial cells is by binding heparin sulfate proteoglycan through to Opa (Chen et al., 1995). In polarized T84 cells, syndecan HS-proteoglycan receptors are found on the basolateral membrane (Rapraeger et al., 1986). In human challenge studies, it was found that pili undergo a high rate of variation during infection helping establish the different outcomes seen during disease (Seifert et al., 1994).

In women, *N. gonorrhoeae* can cause local disease such as salpingitis or disseminated disease such as arthritis. GC must be able to reach the subepithelial space

and invade subepithelial tissues. Piliated GC have been shown to destroy mucosal ciliated epithelial cells during infection of fallopian tubes, although GC attach mostly to non-ciliated cells (McGee et al., 1981). This study also showed piliated GC appeared in small clusters or diplococci attached to the epithelial cells while non-piliated GC appear as diplococci or single GC on the surface of non-ciliated cells. Both piliated and non-piliated bacteria were transparent, which suggest that they were not expressing Opa. This agrees with our observations in T84 cells. Piliated Opa-expressing GC form microcolonies on top of the polarized epithelium, while MS11 Δ *opa* was usually seen as a single GC or as a diplococcus.

It has been reported that *N. gonorrhoeae* can transverse polarized epithelia in about 24 hr postinfection (Merz et al., 1996). Intracellular bacteria can be recovered after 3 hr of infection and gentamicin assays showed that bacteria recovered after 24 hs had all been internalized (Wang et al., 1998). The data presented above indicate that GC could be isolated from the basolateral chamber as early as 4 hr. Phase variation of surface determinants is a hallmark in pathogenic *Neisseriae*. Both pili and Opa undergo phase variation, and this allows GC to adapt to different cellular environments and cause the different array of disease outcomes. Using a strain devoid of Opa allowed for the analysis of the impact of phase variation Opa on transmigration. For these experiments, piliated GC were grown for 18 hr on GCK plates prior to addition to polarized epithelia. It was observed that expression of Opa does not significantly affect the attachment to the monolayer when pili is present due to the fact that in the wild type strains MS11 WT Opa+ and Opa- the same proportion for the Opa phenotype was seen as in the bacteria

added at time =0 of the assay. The number MS11 Δ *opa* attached to the monolayer was the same as the one observed in the wild type strains. This supports the conclusion that pili play a very important role in initiating disease.

Opa binds two different type of receptors on epithelial cells, heparin sulfate proteoglycan receptors (HSPG) and carcinoembryonic antigen cellular adhesion molecules (CEACAM) and these interactions are important for the invasion of GC into epithelial cell. We show in this study that lack of Opa increases the number of bacteria that can transmigrate the polarized epithelium to invade subepithelial tissues. After 6 hr after infection, the bacteria recovered from the basolateral chamber were mostly Opa-GC, even when the bacteria added were about 50% Opa+ and 50% Opa-. Our results further showed that MS11 Δ *opa* had tenfold more in the basolateral chamber than the wild type strains. Therefore, GC lacking Opa has enhanced transmigration on polarized epithelia, due to the fact that does not interact with receptors on epithelial cells.

Many pathogens hijack tight junction components to be able to transmigrate polarized epithelia. This is usually observed by a decrease in TEER sometime after infection. *Clostridium difficile* decreases the TEER after 6 hr of infection by secreting toxin A and causing loss of epithelial barrier function (Hecht et al., 1988). *Salmonella* also decreases TEER by about 20% in the first 40 minutes after infection (Bertelsen et al., 2004). While *Salmonella* and Clostridia infection produce a dramatic decrease in TEER, the results obtained with wild type GC and MS11 Δ *opa* did not decrease the TEER by a significant amount. Using HRP and FITC we could established that the epithelial barrier

was maintained as there was not increased permeability of the tracing agents after 6 hr post infection.

While these results suggest that *N. gonorrhoeae* does not cause a disruption of the tight junction, it does not rule out a transient opening of the junction. It has been suggested that *Listeria monocytogenes* transmigrate the epithelial barrier without causing disruption of the tight junction complex. Pentecost and coworkers found that *L. monocytogenes* could take advantage of the extrusion process during the renewal of epithelial cells to gain entrance of the epithelial barrier (2006). We used confocal microscopy to ensure that tight junctions were not compromised during infection. Polarized epithelia showed that ZO-1, a peripheral protein of the tight junction, remained intact. MS11 Δ *opa* were observed entering and transmigrating the monolayer with many bacteria being observed at the bottom of the monolayer. ZO-1 did not appear to be translocated.

These results suggest that *N. gonorrhoeae* is able to infect subepithelial tissues after transmigrating polarized epithelia. Pili are known for promoting the initial binding between GC and epithelial cells and Opas for mediating a tight interaction and leading to the invasion of epithelial cells. In women, GC is mostly asymptomatic developing disseminated disease by crossing epithelial and endothelial barriers. GC takes advantage of phase variation mechanism of surface determinants to be able to invade tissues. Our results show that lack of pili reduces the attachment of GC to epithelial cells. Lack of expression of Opas (Δ *opa* strain) decreases the formation of microcolonies and enhances

transmigration of GC through polarized epithelia. If GC does not interact with other GC on the surface of epithelia cells, GC is probably able to use the paracellular route to transmigrate in 4 hours after infection.

Chapter 5: Conclusions and Discussion

Neisseria gonorrhoeae is a major public health problem, not only in the USA but worldwide. Gonorrhea results in an influx of neutrophils in individuals with symptomatic disease, but complications are caused mostly in women due to its asymptomatic nature, leading to PID and DIG. Additionally, the increased number of antibiotic resistant GC and the correlation with an increase in HIV infections make gonorrhea a burden in public health.

GC must be able to cross epithelial cells and escape the immune system to be able to cause disseminated and chronic disease. GC must initially attach to epithelial cells, invade and survive inside epithelial and phagocytic cells and eventually transmigrate epithelial cells. This study has focused on determining how Opa and pili, surface factors that undergo antigenic variation affect transmigration of GC through polarized epithelia. Opa proteins are encoded by 11 different genes located at different sites in the genome; therefore, control of their expression is not the same as control of an operon. Each *opa* gene has its own promoter and undergoes antigenic variation as a result of a slip strand mechanism due to a repetitive sequence that causes the gene to be in frame or out of frame. In nature, it is not possible to obtain naturally a gonococcal strain that is fully Opa negative.

Previous reports have shown that phenotypically Opa negative GC can bind receptors at low levels (Vogues et al., 2010), confirming that Opa negative bacteria still expresses Opa. The first approach used in this study was to establish a strain that lacks

all *opa* genes to be able to understand the role of Opa proteins in gonococcal pathogenesis. A genetic approach of PCR/transformations was used to remove each *opa* gene from the genome of MS11. The MS11 strain was chosen due to its increase virulence in male challenge studies compared to FA1090 strain; 2.5×10^2 CFUs of this strain are needed to cause infection (Schneider et al., 1995; Schmidt et al., 2001; Hobbs et al., 2011). Results from this investigation showed that MS11Δ*opa* had the same growth abilities and LOS profile as the parent strain. Personal communications with Dr. Alison Criss at University of Virginia, indicated she has constructed an FA1090 strain that lacks all *opa* genes following a sequential methodology as well, and this strain produced similar properties that we observed for MS11Δ*opa* in some assays. This strain differed from WT strains in the way in which they interacted with other gonococci; it failed to form big clumps/microcolonies. This strain also failed to bind to the same degree conjugated LOS as the parental strain. In all, these results suggest that LOS and Opa interact to form microcolonies. Microcolony formation has been suggested to be a requirement for invasion of epithelial cells (Bish et al., 2008), as demonstrated by the fact that killed GC can adhere to epithelial cells, but they cannot form microcolonies and cannot invade epithelial cells. Swanson et al (2011) suggested that microcolony formation may be required to induce signaling events such as redistribution of EGFR that lead to the invasion of epithelial cells. Constructing a strain that lacks all Opas is not only important to study the interaction with polarized epithelia, but also interaction with neutrophils. A characteristic of the inflammatory response seen in the male urethra is an influx of neutrophils. It has been shown previously that neutrophils interact with GC

through Opa-CEACAM binding (Fisher and Rest, 1988; Naids et al., 1991; Chen and Gotschlich, 1996).

Further studies are needed to investigate the role of each Opa in pathogenesis. Each protein has different affinities for the receptor they bind on epithelial and immune cells. It is important to construct strains where each *opa* gene expressing a specific Opa is reinserted in the Δ *opa* strain. When using isogenic Opa-expressing strains, it would be expected that gonococci should interact differently depending on the type of receptors they bind. For example, Opa_{HSPG} would not be able to invade T84 cells apically, through an Opa-dependent mechanism. These gonococci would invade epithelial cells slowly without eliciting phagocytic cells to the basolateral side. However, after transmigration they would be able to enter cells through the basolateral side by binding HSPG receptors. This could provide for a mechanism by which gonococci are released to the epithelial surface, and/or would now be capable of re-infecting more cells escaping immune defenses and to be able to transmit to a new host. I would expect Opa_{CEACAM} expressing gonococci to be able to adhere and invade T84 cells apically better than Opa-negative gonococci because they can bind CEACAM receptors. If gonococci are able to transmigrate through the epithelium, they will most likely be killed by epithelial cells or innate immune cells, elicited interleukin production by epithelial cells. I would expect that Opa_{HSPG-CEACAM} expressing gonococci can reinvoke T84 cells from the basolateral side once they have traverse the monolayer because they can also bind HSPG receptors. This would result in gonococci able to reseed the apical side allowing for transmission to a new host. Current projects in the Stein and Song Labs are following this direction of

research. Mutants that can only express one Opa have been constructed and are being tested for interaction with epithelial cells and transmigration activity. LOS mutants are also being constructed to study bacteria-bacteria interactions and elucidate which Opa can bind to LOS and to which sugar terminal.

Many studies have described the importance of Opa and pili in the attachment and invasion to epithelial cells (Swanson et al., 1987; Rudel et al., 1992 & 1995; Schneider et al., 1995; Van Putten and Paul, 1995; Dehio et al., 1998; Griffiss et al., 1999; Freisslet et al., 2000). Both pili and Opa promote attachment and induce signaling events that can lead to the invasion of GC into the different cell lines used in the experiments. 10 to 17% of women with gonococcal cervicitis will develop PID, which is a chronic infection of the upper genital tract. Infection of the fallopian tubes leads to the sloughing of ciliated cell caused by TNF- α production (McGee et al., 1999). Opa negative gonococci are usually isolated from tubal samples, which occur in 30 to 60% of women with gococcal PID (Eisenstein and Masi., 1981). To cause chronic disease, GC must ascend to the uterus, fallopian tubes and abdomen, which in spontaneous PID occurs during menses and this correlates with the recovery of Opa negative GC during this time of the menstrual cycle. To cause disseminated infections, GC must transmigrate the epithelial barrier to reach endothelial cells. DGI is a rare complication of gonorrhea with only 1 to 3% of patients developing it (Suzaki et al., 2011). DGI usually does not present symptoms and rarely coexist with PID or urethritis, but many patients have had localized infections previously. The second approach used in this study was to perform transmigration assays to analyze the ability of GC to disseminate across T84 polarized

epithelia. The difference in transmigration between WT strains that phenotypically express or not Opa and our Δ *opa* strain were investigated. Data presented here showed that lack of Opa expression enhances the ability of GC to transmigrate polarized epithelia, when bacteria were non piliated. These results suggest that GC undergo antigenic variation of pili and Opa to be able to cause DGI. GC lacking Opa and pili do not interact with adjacent GC as well as do not bind receptors for these surface factors on epithelial cells making easier to cross the epithelium. WT strains form microcolonies that make it difficult to transmigrate the monolayer. These data fit in with observations made that GC isolated from samples of DGI patients are Opa negative (Eisenstein and Masi, 1981). Our results also suggest a mechanism by which GC gains access to the basolateral membrane of the epithelium is through a paracellular route since it takes 4 hr to see GC crossing the polarized monolayer (Figs. 15, 18) as compared with transcytosis that takes 24 hr (Merz et al., 1996). Using confocal microscopy, MS11 Δ *opa* was observed entering and crossing the polarized T84 monolayer. While transcytosis requires invasion of the epithelia to be exocytosed later, paracellular transmigration would require disruption of tight junctions, even if only temporarily, to allow for passage of GC and GC can invade epithelial cells in 6 hr after infection (Bish et al., 2008). Unfortunately, our results do not show how tight junctions are disrupted to allow transmigration of GC. Transepithelial resistance as well as permeability experiments using FITC and HRP showed no disruption of the monolayer. Confocal microscopy did not present conclusively disruption or recruitment of the tight junction peripheral protein ZO-1. Further studies will help elucidate which specific tight junction components; GC is able to disrupt to cause local or disseminated disease that needs invasion of subepithelial tissues. Tight

junctions are composed of a complex group of proteins that interact together to form polarity of the epithelium. Many pathogens disrupt the tight junction function, for example enteropathogenic *E. coli* disrupts β_1 integrins on the basolateral membrane (Muza-Moon et al., 2003). Studying other components of the tight junction function such as transmembrane proteins occludins, claudins and JAMs is helpful in elucidating mechanisms by which GC can transmigrate. Neutrophils can transmigrate by a paracellular route to reach inflamed mucosal surfaces without breaking the epithelial barrier. It has been shown that the N-terminal domain of occluding modulates migration of neutrophils but is not critical for paracellular permeability (Huber et al., 2000).

Later studies by Edwards et al., (2013) showed that live GC (pili+, Opa+) localizes preferentially at the apical side of cell junctions when cells were stained for ZO-1, producing discontinuous staining of ZO-1 and occludin underneath of GC microcolonies. This demonstrates that GC impacts the integrity of the apical junctional complexes of polarized epithelial and it causes redistribution of E-cadherin to cytoplasmic vesicles. The gate function was not disrupted as shown by permeabilization assays and no TEER decrease. It was shown previously that GC activates EGFR (Swanson et al., 2011) and this activation leads to the disassembly of the apical junctional complex proteins causing redistribution of β -catenin (Edwards et al., 2012). Further studies in the Song and Stein labs are also trying to elucidate the mechanism by which open junctions are open to allow transmigration of GC on polarized epithelia. Confocal and Electron microscopy are being used to determine how bacteria open the cell junction without causing a change in the gate function of the apical junctional complex.

GC must actively be involved in transmigration of polarized epithelia. GC causes redistribution of β -catenin after activation of EGFR, but how can GC transmigrate without disruption of the epithelial barrier has not been elucidated. Since neutrophils use a specific domain of occludin to transmigrate without increasing the transepithelial permeability, it suggests that this could be a possible mechanism.

Results from this work contribute to the knowledge of gonococcal pathogenesis and may help in the development of gonococcal vaccines. Data showed that GC elicits TNF- α production during transmigration of polarized epithelia and that antigenic variation of Opa is important to evade the immune system to establish chronic and disseminated infections. TNF- α production can help activate macrophages and promote induction of NO. Furthermore, it has been reported that antibodies against Opa may decrease the risk of PID (Plummer et al., 1994).

The work presented in this thesis furthers our understanding on the pathogenesis of chronic and disseminated gonococcal disease. Based on these results and published literature, I would like to propose a model of gonococcal transmigration of polarized epithelial cells (Fig. 21). GC undergo phase variation of pili and Opa that allows for different scenarios when interacting with polarized T84 cells. When GC expresses pili, pili promote the initial attachment to epithelial cells leading to the retraction of the pili fiber and this retraction brings GC closer to allow the interaction between Opa and CEACAM receptors. GC form microcolonies thorough the interaction between Opa and

LOS. Microcolony formation and Opa association with CEACAM receptors lead to a series of signaling events that allow for invasion of GC into the epithelial cells. GC microcolonies activate EGFR kinase, phosphorylating EGFR and ErbB2 (Swanson et al., 2011). Karen Swanson also showed that this leads to the activation of PLC γ which induces calcium release to allow invasion of GC. ERK and AKT are also activated allowing the survival of GC in epithelial cells. Interactions of GC with host cells through Opa-CEACAM binding can lead to accumulation of PIP₃ inducing the activation of PI3 kinase. This results in the accumulation of PI3P in the phagosomes (Booth et al., 2003). Also, Opa expressing GC can regulate the expression of CEACAM receptors through the activation of NF- κ B (Muenzner et al., 2002). When GC are not pilated, attachment to epithelial cells is decreased. When GC do not express pili nor Opa (P- Δ *opa* strain), they cannot form microcolonies on the surface of epithelial cells. Lack of these surface factors hinders the interaction of GC with epithelial receptors such as CECA Ms allowing them to be able to transmigrate the monolayer. As early as 4 hours after infection, GC lacking Opa and pili (P- Δ *opa* strain) are seen entering and crossing the monolayer through a paracellular route, since to cross epithelia takes GC 24 hours. GC might disrupt ZO-1, occluding and E-cadherin proteins of the epithelial junctions without causing a decrease in polarity. GC can activate EGFR leading to redistribution of β -catenin (Edwards et al., 2012). Once on the basolateral domain, GC could phase vary Opa to interact with HSPG receptors that would result in signaling events leading to the uptake of GC by epithelial cells, permitting the re-infection of epithelial cells. Opa_HSPG interactions activate PC-PLC, generating DAG from PC. DAG activates ASM generating ceramide thus allowing internalization of GC into epithelial cells

(Grassme et al., 1997). Transmigration of GC, even in the absence of Opa can induce production of TNF- α leading to the expression of CEACAM1 on endothelial cells allowing interaction of GC with these cells which could allow entrance into the blood stream to cause DGI. In addition, GC on the basolateral domain can infect subepithelial tissues causing chronic infection, as well as infect endothelial cells leading to DGI.

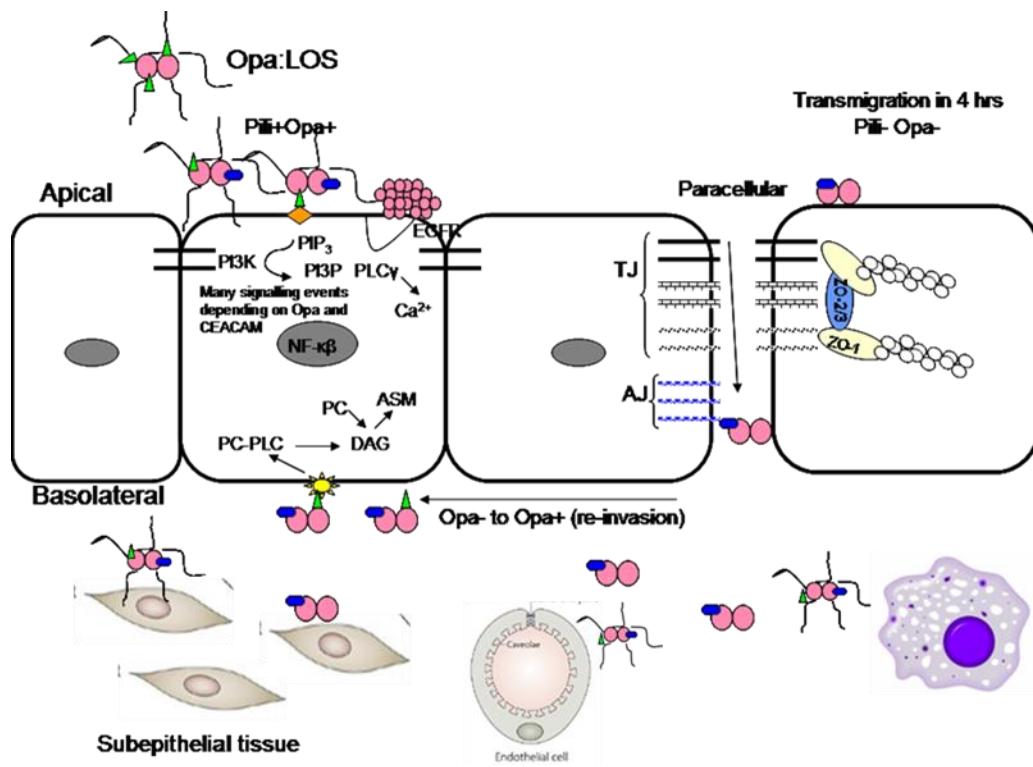


Figure 21. Working model of gonococcal transmigration of polarized epithelial cells.

Piliated GC attach to epithelial cells more avidly than non piliated GC. Opa expressing GC bind CEACAM receptors expressed on the apical side of polarized epithelial cells. These interactions lead to signaling events that promote uptake of GC by epithelial cells. Non piliated *opaΔ* GC will transmigrate T84 monolayer in 4 hrs, making GC accessible to subepithelial tissues to cause chronic and disseminated disease and to interact with endothelial cells and macrophages. Opa ▲, CEACAM ◇, HSPG ★, LOS ■.

Appendix

A.1. *opa* Sequences

DNA Sequences of Opa regions were completed. The start and stop codons are highlighted in green. The number in parenthesis indicates the size of the *opa* encoding amplicon.

```
>WT_1_Final (2398)
GGATGGTCGATCGACATCCGACCGCGACATCCGCACGAAAACAAGCCGCCCGAAAGGCA
AATGCCGAAAAATCGCGATAAAAACCATACTGAAATATTGCATAAACAGGCAGAAATATCATTGA
AAAGAAAACCATAACATGTCTGACAGAAACAAGCCGCTTGCCATTGTTCTAACAGTTAACCCGCC
CTTCAAGGCAGGGCTTATTCAAATGGCGAAGGCCCTGCCCTCAAATCCAACACGCAGGAT
TAAACCATAATAGCGGCTTCTTATTATTCTATTGAAACACCAGCCGAAACCGATAATAATCCGCC
GAAGCATCAGTGAAGATCTTTTAAACCGTTAACCGAATAAGGAGCCGAAATGAATCCAGCCGCA
AAAAACCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT
ATGTGCAGGGGATTAGCCTACGCCGCCAACGCATTACCCACGATTATCCGAAACAAACCGCT
AAAGCACAATTAAAGCACGGTAAGCGATTATTCAGAAACATCCGTACGCATTCCATCCACCCAGGGT
GGTCGGCTACGACTTCGGGCTGGAGGATAGCGGAGATTATGCCGTTACAGAAAGTGGAAACAACAGTA
AATATTCCGTACGATAAAAGAGTGGGAAGAACGATAATAGCATTCTAACAGCAGCCATCTAACATA
AAAACCCAAAAGACGGAACATCAAGAAAACGGCACATTCCACGCCACTCTCTCTCGGCTATCAGCC
TTACGATTCAAACGATAAAATTCAAACCTATATCGCGTGCCTACGGACACGTTAAC
ATCAGGTTCTCAGTGGAAAGCGAAACCACCGACTGTTACCACTCACAATGGAGCCCTGTCCCACAAGGT
CCGACCCCCAACCTGCTATCACAAAGCCGAGCATCAGCAGCTGGGCTTGGGAGTGGCAGGCG
TAGGCATCGACTTCACGCCAAGCTGACCCCTGGACGCCGCTACCGCTACCACAACGGTACGCTGTAA
AACACCGCTCAAAACCCACGAAGCCTCGTGGCGTGCCTACCGCTCTGATTCGCCGATTCCGATGC
CGTCTGAACCTTCAGACGGCATTTTGACGCCCGCCGTTACGGCGCGGGGAGGTGCGGGGAAATAC
CCGTACCGCATTGCCGATACACCGTAAACCCGCCATTCCGACAACACCGTAATCTGAAACC
CGTCATTCCCGCGAGGGGAAATCCGACCCCGACGCCGCGGAATCTATCGGAAATGACTGAAACCC
GCGCCTAGATTCCCACCTCCGTGGAAATGACGGTCTGGCTACGGCCCGCTGATTCCCGACACCGAT
GCCGCTGAAACCTTCAGACGGCATTGATGCGCCCGCTTACAGGCGCGGGGCGGGCGAGTAAAT
ACCGAACCGTCATTCCGACAACACCGCAATCGCAACCCGTCACTCCGCGCAGGCGGAAATCCGGAC
CTGCCGACGGAAACTATCGGATAAAACGTTGCCCCAACCCCGCTCTAGATTCCACCTCCGTTGG
AATGACGGTTGGGTTGCGTAGGGCGGGTGGCGAAAGGGCGATTGATGGATTGATGGATTGATGAA
AACGGTAGACATGGGATTGATTGTTATTGAGGAAATATAAGATCTTCCGGTTGAAGCCGA
TTGTTTATCTTATGGGTTATGCTATATCATCATAGTTATGAGAAGATGCAAGGGCGCGGGCAGC
GAGGCAGAGATACAGGTTGGAAAGACGTGCACGTCAAGGCGAAGCGCTACCGAAAGACAAAAAGTGT
TACCGATGCGCTGCCGTATCGACCCGTCAGGATATATTCAAATCCGGCAAAACCTCGACAACATCGTAC
GTAGCATACCGGTGCGTTACAGCAAGATAAAAGCTCGGGATTGTCGATGCGACAGCAATTG
AGCGGGTTGGCGGGTCAATACGATGGGACGGCATACGCAGACCTTATTGACTTACCGATGC
GGCAGGGCAGGGCGGTTACGCAATTGCGTGCATCTGCGACAGCAATTGAGGACTGGATGTCG
TCAAAGGCAGCTCAGGGCTCGGCAGGCATAACAGCCTGGCGTTGCGCAATCTGCGGACTTAGGC
GTGGATGACGTCGTTAGGGCAATAATACCTACGGCTGTGCTAAAGTTGACCCCATGTCA
```

```
>WT_2_Final (2848)
CCGGAGGAGACAGTTGATACGGTGTGCGCTAACCGGAAATTGACAGCAGCCACACTGGCATA
GGACGCAGCACATGGAGCGAAAACAGTGCACGCAAAACCGACAGCATTAGTCTGTTGCAGGCATACG
GCACGATGTGGCGATATCGGCTATCTCAAAGGCCTGTTCTACGGACGCTACAAAACAGCATCAGCC
GCAGCACCGGTGCGGATGAATATGCGGAAGGCAGCGTCAACGGCACGCTGATGCAGCTGGCGACTGGGT
```

GGTGTCAACGTTCCGGTTGCCGCAACGGGAGATTGACGGTTGAAGGC GGCTGCGCCACGACCTGCTCAA
 ACAGGATGCATTGCCGAAAAGGCAGTGCTTGGCTGGAGCGGAACAGCCTCACTGAAGGCACACTGG
 TCGGACTCGCGGGTCTGAAGCTGTCGCAACCCTGAGCGATAAAGCCCTCTGTCTGCACGGCGGGCGTGA
 GAACCGGACCTGAACGGACGCGACTACCGGTAACGGGGCTTACCGCGCGCTGCAGCAACCGGAA
 GACGGGTGCACGCAATATGCCGACACCCGCCGGTGCCTGCGGTCTGGGGTGGATGTCGAATTGGCAACG
 GCTGGAACGGCTGGCACGTTACAGCTACACCGGTTCAAACAGTACGGCAACCAACAGGGACAATCGGC
 GTAGGCTACCGGTTCTGACGGACAGAAAACAGACAGCCCAAAGATCACCCTTGCCTGTTCTTAT
 GAAAAGAAAACCTATTCCAATTGCCGCTTCTATTGTTCAAGACTTCTCCAAGATTCGGCATCAATC
 AGACGTATAGGGATTACAAAAATCAGGACAAGGGCGGGCCGAGGCAGTACGGATGGTACGGAACCG
 ATCCGCCCGGTGCTTCAGCACCTAGGGAACCGTTCCCTTGAGCCGGCGGGCAACGCCGTACCGGTT
 TTTGTTCATCCGCCATTGTGTTGAAACACCGCCGAAACCGATATAATCCGCCCTCAACATCAGTGA
 AAATCTTTTTAACCGGTCAAACCGAATAAGGAGCGAAAATGAAATCCAGCCGCAAAAAACCTCTTCTT
 CT
 TATGTGCAGGGGGATTAGCCTACGCCCGAACGCATTACCCACGATTATCCGGAACCAACCGGTGCAA
 AAAAGGCACAACAATAAGCACGGTAAGCGATTATTCAGAAACATCCGTACGATTCCATCCACCCCCGG
 TGTCGGTCGGCTACGACTCGCGGCTGGAGGATAGCGCAGATTATGCCGTTACAGAAAGTGGAACAC
 AATAAATATTCCGTGAGCATAAAAGAGTTGCTAAGAAACAAGGGCAATGGCAACAGGACAGACCTGAAGGC
 GGAAAATCAGGAAAACGGTACGTTCACGCCGTTCTCTCTCGGCTGTCCGCTTACGACTTCAAAC
 TCAACGATAAATTCAAACCCCTATATCGGCCGCGCGTCCGCTACGGACACGTACGACACAGCATCGATTG
 ACCAAAAAAACAACAGAGGTTCAACCCATCAACCCTGGTCCCAGCACGACCCCTACGCAATCTGAAGGC
 ATCTTCCAAGGCACCCGGAAATAAGATAACAGCATCCCCGAATGGCCTGGCAACAGGGCTGGTGG
 GCATGGGCCTCGGACTCACCCCTTCGTGGAGCCGGGTTGGCTGCCAAGGGTGGGACGCCGAAAAAC
 ACCCGCTTCAAACCCGAGAAACCTCGTAGAAAGTGCAGGATGTGAAATTGGAGAGAACCGT
 TTCACTCGATCCCCTCGCATACTCGATGGTCCACACCGTCTGACGAAATCGGGGCCATTACCGTAGCGAGC
 ATCCTTCCGACAACACCGCAATCTGAAACCCGTATCCCGCAGCGGGAACTCTGAGATCTCCACTCCG
 AGAAACTTATCGGGCAAACCGGTTCTGAGATTGAGCTCTGGATCTCCACTCCGAGGATGACGGTT
 GGTTGCATAGGGTCAGATTGTCGAAAGGGGCGGATTGATGGATTGATGAAACGGTAGAAATGTTGGAT
 TGATGGGAATGGCGGACTGAAGCCACCGATTACGACTCCAACGTTACGATGCTTCCAACGGTTTCAG
 ACGCATTTCACACAATTCCGCCATTTCATCTCCGACAATACCGTAATCTGAAACCCGTAT
 TCCCGCGCAGCGGGAAATCCGGACTGTCCGACCGGAAACTTATCGGATAAAACGGTTGCCAAACCCCG
 CGTCCCTAGATCCCCTCCGTGGGAATGACGGTTGGCTCGGACACCCGTAGTCTGAAACCC
 GTCCGACAACACCGTAGTCTGAAACCCGTCCGACAACACCGCAATCTGAAACCCGTATCCCGCG
 GCGGGAAATCCGGACCTGTCCGACCGGAAACTTATCGGATAAAACGGTTGCCAAACCCCG
 CGTCCCTAGATCCCCTCCGTGGGAATGACGGTTGGCTCGGACACCCGTAGTCTGAAACCC
 GCAGGGCGGGAAATCCGGACCCCCGACCGCGGGAAATCTGAAATGACTGAAACCCCG
 CCCACTCCGTGGGAATGACGGTTGGCTGTTCCGACAACACCGTAGTCTCAAACCC
 CATCCCGCG
 GATATCCC

>WT_3_Final (2341)

TCAAATTGTCGGCACAACCTGGCTCCGCTGCGCAAGCCAATAACCCCTCAATTATAGGGATTAAC
 AAAAACCGGTCGGCGTGCCTCGCCTTGCCGACTGGTTTGTTAATCCGCTATATTCCCCCATTTA
 AAATTACAGCGATAACCGGTAATTAAAGGAATGCCCAAACCGTATTCCGCAACTTTCTTCTTCC
 GCGAAAGCGGGAACTAAATCTGGACTTTCAAATAATCTTGAAATATTGCTGTTCTAAGGACCGGA
 TTCCCGCTCGCGCAAGTTCCAAAGCCTTCTTTGCCAAAGGTCAAAATCACCGTCACCGAGTAT
 TACCTGAACCACCGCAATGCCCAAAGACAACGACTCGCGGGCGTGGCTCCGCTTCAAATCATAGG
 CAAATATGTTAAGCAAGTGAAGTCAAACCGGCTTTCCGCCAAATGAAATCAGACGGCTAAACA
 AAGAAATCAAAACAAAAACTCTCCCTGTGGCCAAGCGTAAACCGGTTGGTAAATGGTTCTCGGGA
 CAGCGGTTACCGCAACGCCAAAGCCAACGACACCGTTGCCGCCACGGCACCGCAACGACAACCG
 AACCAAGCAGCTGCCGCAACCTGCCGCGATAACTTGATGCCAGCTGAGGCAAATTAGGCCTTAAATT
 AAATAATCAAGCGGTAAAGTGAATTTCACGCCGCCGATCAACCCGGGGCTGTCTTTAAGGGTT
 TGCAAGGCAGGGCGGGTGTCCGTTCCGGTGAAATAATATCGATTGCGCTTCAAGGCCCTGCATGTG
 CTCATTGCCACCCGTTAAACACGGTTTATCTGACAGGCGCGAACCCGCCCTCATTTGCCGAAACAA
 GCGGTCCGGACTCCGCCGCGGGAAATGACGGCTGCAGATGCCGACGGTCTTATAGCGGATTAAACA
 AAATCAGGACAAGGCAGGGCCGAGGCAGTACAAATGGTACGGAACCGATCCGCCGGTGTGCTTGGCG
 CTTAGGGAACCGTCCCTTGAGCCGGGGCAACGACGTACCGGTTTGTGTTCATCCGCCATTG
 GTGAAACACCGCCGAAACCGATAATAATCCGCCCTCAACATCAGTGAACGAAATCTTTTAACCGGTCA
 AACCGAATAAGGAGCCGAAATGAAATCCAGCCCCAAAAACCTCTCTCTCTCTCT

TCTCTCTCCGCAGCGCAGGGGGGAGAAAATATGCCGGCTACGTGCGCTGATGTCGGAT
ACGCCTACAAAACCTTACCGCAATTATGTCAAACACACCCCTCCAAAAAAAGCACAATTAGCACGGTA
AGCGATTATTCAGAACATCCGTACGATTCATCCACCCCAGGGTGTGGTGGCTACGACTCGGGCGG
CTGGAGGATAGCGGCAGATTATGCCGTTACAGAAAGTGGAAACAACAATAAATATCCGTTAACATAAAAG
AGTTGCTAAGAAACGATAATGCCAATTCTGGCGGCAGCCATCTAACATAAAACCCGAAAGACGGAACAT
CGGGAAAACGGCACATTCCACGCCCTCTCTCGGTTGTCGCCGTTACGATTTGATACCGGTT
CCGCTCAACCCATATCGGCATGCGCTGCCTACGGACACGTCAGACATCAGGTTGTCGTTCAAC
AAGAAACCATTGCTGTTACCACTTACCCACAGAATGCTGGTCAAGTGTACACAAATGCTCCGATCCGC
AAACTCCCCATCAGAAAGCCGAGCATCAGCAGCTGGGCTCGGCCAGTGGCAGGCCTAGGCATCGA
CATCACCCCCAACCTGACCCTGGACGCCGGCTACCGCTACCCAACTGGGGACGCTGGAAACACCCGCT
TCAAAACCCACGAAGCCTCGTGGCGTGCCTACCGCTCTTGATTGCCGATCCGATGCCGCTGAACC
TTCAGACGGCATGAGGCCTTGCCTGCGCACTTGGTGCCTGGTGCCTCCGAAACATGGCGAACACCCGA
CATTTCCGCCAACGCATCGGGCGTTATAACCCGGTTAAACGCATGGAAAATGCCGTTGAAAGC
CTTTCAGACGGCATTGTTGAGATTCCGTTACCAATGGCTGACAAACGCTTCAAATCGGTATTCTTG
GGCTTATGCACTCCTCTGTCGGCGTGGCACCACATCAGCCGATGATTTCATCCTTATCTCGCAA

>WT 4 Final (2073)

CCCGTATCGCACTCTGACTTCCACGAAAGATGGAATCTGGAACTCGATACTTACAGTATCTTGAAT
ATTGCCGGTTGTTCCAAGGTGCGGGATTCCCCCCCAGCGCATGTTCTAACGCCTGTCCATTGGCCTA
AGGTCAAAATCACCGTCACCGAGTATTACCTGAGTCACGGGATATGGCGAAAGACAACACTCTGCCG
GCGTGGCATCCCCCCCCTCCGACATCAAAGGCAAATATGTTCAAAGCGTTACGGTCGAAACGGCGTCGTT
ACCGCCAAATGAAATCAGACGGTAAACAAAGAAATCAAAAACAAAAACTCTCCGTGGGCAAGCG
TGAAAACGGTTCGTAAATGGTCTGCGGACAGCCGGTACGCGCGCCAAAGACGACGACGCCGTCA
CCGCCGACGGCAACAACAAATGACACCAAGCACCTGCCGTCAACCTGCCGACACTCATCTGCCGGT
AAAGTGATTTCCACGGCCGCCGGATCAACCCGGGGCTGTCTTTAAGGGTTGCAAGGGGGGGGGGG
TCGTCCGTTCCGGTGGAAATAATATATCGATTGCCCTCAAGGCCCTGCATGTGCCCTATTGCCACCCGTT
TAAACACGGTTTATCTGACAGGCGCAACCCGCCCTCATTGCCGAACAAGCGGTCCGGACTCCCC
CCCGCGGGAAATGACGGCTGCAGATGCCGACGGTCTTATAGCGGATTAACAAAATCAGGACAAGGC
GCCGGCCGAGGCAGTACAAATGGTACCGAACCGATCCGCCGGTCTGGCGCCCTAGGAAACCGTTCC
CTTGAGCCGGGGCGGGCAACGCCGTACCGTTTGTAAATGCCCATATTGTGTTGAAACACGCCCG
GAACCCGATATAATCCGCCCTCAACATCAGTGAAAATCTTTTAACCGGTCAAACCGAATAAGGAGCC
AAAAATCAATCCAGCCCCAAAAACCTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCCGCAGC
GCAGGGCGGGTGAAGACCATGGCGGCCGTATGTCAGGGGATTAGCCTACGCCACGAACACA
TTACCCACGATTATCCGGAACCAACCGTACAAAAAAAGACAAAATAAGCAGGTAAAGCATTATTCAGA
AACATCCGTACGCATTCCATCCACTCCAGGGTGTGGATACGACTTGGCTGCTGGAGGATAGCGGC
CAGATTATCCCCTACAGGAAAATGAAACGACAATAATATTAGTCCGCAATAAGAGTTAGAAAACA
AGAATCAGAATAAGAGAGACCTGAAGACGGAAATCAGGAAACGGTACGTTCCACGCCGTCTCTCGCTC
GGTTGTCAGCCGTTGCGATTCAAACGATAAATTCAAACCCCTATATCGGTGCGCGCTCGCCTA
CGGACACGTCAGACACAGCATCGATTGACCAAAAAACAAACAAAGTTCTACCTCCTCATGGTGGCT
TAAACCTACGGTTATACTGAGGAAAATACGCAAAACGCCATCACCAGTAAACAGCATCCGCCGTG
GCCCTCGCGTCATGCCGGCGTGGTTGACATCACGCCAAGCTGACCCCTGGACACCGGTACCGCTA
CCACTATTGGGACGCTGGAAAACACCCGCTTCAAACCCACGAAGCCTCGTGGCGTGCCTACCGCT
TC TGATTCCCCGATACCGATGCCGTCTGAACCTCAGACGGCATTTTGATGCGCCGCTGTTACAGGCG
CGGGGCGGGCGTGGAAATACCCGAACCGTATTGCCGATACACCGTAACCCCTAAACCCGCCATTCCCGC
CAGGCAGGAATCCGGACCTGTCCGCACGGAAACTATCGGATAAAACGGTTGCCAAACCCCGCTCCTAG
ATTCCCACTTCCGTGGGAATGACGGTTCGTGTACGGCCCGTGAACCTCAGACGATGCCGTCTGA
ACCTCAGACGCATT

>WT_5_Final (2236)

GGC AT CGC AC GGA CT GCC GC AT GAC GG CG CA CT CAT CG CT CC CT CG AAA AC GG ACT CG AC AT
CCT GCA AGT GTT GA AGA AA AT CT CT TGAG CGT CA AT ACC AC AG CG CC GG CG CA AC GG CC GG CT GAT GG
CGG TT GCG GACT GAT TTT GCAA AC CGCC CGG CGG CCGT GA AC AA AT GCG CT TGAA AAC CCTT CA G
GCGG CATT TATA GTGG ATT ACAA AA AT CAGG AC AAGG CGG CGG CGCAG AC AGT ACAA AT AGT AC CGG
CAAG GG CGG GCA AC GCT GT ACT GGTT AA AT TC AAT CACT AT AT GT GT GG CA CAT CG CT CC AA AC CT GA
TATA AT CGC CTT CA AC AT CAGT GAAA AT CGT TCT TT TAGT CAGT TA AC AT AA TT CGG AGT CG AAA
AAT GA AT CCAG GCCCC AAAA ACT TCT CT TCT CT TCT CT TCT CT TCT CT TCT CT TCT

CTTCTTCCGCAGCGCAGGCGGCAAGTGAAGACGGCGCCGCCGTATGTGCAGGGGGATTAGCCT
 ACGCCTACGAACACATTACCCACGATTATCGAAACCAACCGATCCAAGCAAAGGCAAATAAGCACGGTA
 AGCGATTATTTCAGAAACATCCGTACGCATTCATCCACCCCAGGGTGCAGGTTGGCTACGACTTCGGTGG
 CTGGAGGATAGCGACAGATTATGCCGTTACAGGAATGGAGCGACAATAAATATTCCGTACGCATAAAAAA
 ATATGCGGGTACATAAACACAATAGCAACAGGAAAACCTGAAGACGGAAAATCAGGAAACGGCAGCTTC
 CACGCCGTTCTCTCGGTTATCCGCTATTTACGATTCCAATAACGATAAAATTCAAACCCATAT
 CGCGCGCGCGTGCCTACGGACACGTCAGACACAGCATCGACTAAAAAAATAACAGGGCTCTTA
 CCACCAGTACTCCTGGCATAATGTTGGGTTATAAGGTATTAAGGACACCAGCGCCATCGCGAAAGC
 GACAGCATCCGCCGCGTGGGTCGGGTATCGCCGGCTCGGTTGACATCACGCCAAGCTGACCC
 GGACGCCGGTACCGCTACCAACTGGGACGCTTGGAAAACACCGCTTCAAAACCCACGAAGCTTCAT
 TGGCGTGCCTACCGCTT **TGA** TTCGCCGATTCCGATGCCGCTGAACCTCAGACGGATTTAAAGGC
 GCAAGATCGGGCAAACGGCATTTCAGACGGCATAACTGACAGTATAATCGAACATCCGGCGCTTCGC
 GCGCCTTCAGCATTATCCGATTTTCCGAAAGCCGAACCATGCAATACAAACCCCTCTGCTGCCCTG
 ATGCTTGGCAGGCGGCGGTGAAGACCATGGCGCGCCGTATGTGCAGGGGATCTGGCTACGCC
 GAGCACATACCCCGCATTATCCGAAAGCAACCGGTGCAAACCAAGGAAAATAAGCACGGTAAGCGATTA
 TTTCAAAAACATCCGACCCGCTCCGTCCACCCCGACTGCCCTCGCTACGATTCGGCGCTGGCG
 TCTTTCCGCCCGCCGTGCGCCGGCTCCACCAATCCCTCAATATTACCGATCCGCCATTGCC
 CGATTCCGTCAAATCCATCAATTCCGCCGAATCACGCCATTCCCCAAAACCTTGATGCCGGCTGAA
 GCCCGCCCTGCAACCCTCTATGCCACCCCTTGCGAGGCCGACACTACGCAACATCTTGAGAACCC
 TGTCAGAAGATAACCGAACCGTCCCGATACACCGTAATCTAAACCCGCATCCCGCGTGAATGGGAC
 ATCGGCGGAGCGGGCGGTTTCCTCGCTCGACTGTTCTGCTCTGTTCATCATAGGTATGCACAA
 CACGGGGATGACGCTCTGCCGGGTGCAATCCGTCAGCAGCACATGCCGGCACGGCAGCC
 GACTGGCATCGAAATCCCGCGTGCCTACTATAAGTGGATTAACAAAACAGTACGGCGTGGCC
 GCTAGCTCAAAGAGAAGCATTCTTAAGGTGCTGAAGCACCAAGTGAATCGGTTCCGTACTATCTG
 TACTGTCTGCCTGCTGATTGTTCCCATCCCTT

>WT_6_Final (3766)
 CGCAGGGTTTACCGTCGCTGCCGCTTGTCCATGCCACAAACCAACTGACCTGTCGCTCGTAAATCAG
 CGGGGTTTGTGGCGCAGCAGTGGCGTAGCTGTGTTGATTTGCTGCTGCCAAGAGGTTGCCGTT
 CTTCCGCCATTGCAGGATGACGGATTGCTCCAAACGCTCATGCCGACACGAGGCGTTGCT
 ATGATTGCTTCGGCGTTGACAGGGTTGTAAGCTCGATGCCGTATTTATTGCAAGCGCGTAGCTTC
 CAAACCGTGCAGGCCAGTATGCCAACAGCGGTACCGCATCGGTGTAACGTTGCGCCGTTGAGCA
 TGGGAATATCGCGTCTGAGGAACGGATGATTGATGTCAGGTTCCAGCTGCGCCGGTTGCG
 AGGATGGCGATGCCGCTGAAAAGCGTAGCGTTCAAAGCGCTCCGCCAAATCTTCGCCAGCACCA
 TTTGCCCTGGCGTATCGATTAATTGATAACACCACGTCGCCGCCCCAGACACGCC
 GAGTCCAAGGCGTGGCTCAAATGACGGAAACGCTTGCGCTCGATACCTGCAAGCGAATGCC
 GCAAGCGCGCAGTGTCTTAAACGGATAGGCAACGTCAATCGCAGGCGATACTTGCTTGTATTCC
 TTCCGCTCCGCCAGCGAAGATCCGAAATCAAAGCAAAACTGAACCGGTTCGCACCACGG
 TAGAGATAGC
 CGGATTGTAAGATTCGGCAGCAGCATACGACCGTATCGGTTGGTTGAAATCCATAGTCAAGTAAGGA
 TTGTCCTAACCGCCAAACACGCCAACGCGATAAAAGTCTTTCTGACGGCAATCTGTTGCC
 TTCGCGGACAATTGCGGAAACGGCT
 TAGGCATATCTTGCCTGAGCTTCCACCATCACTCGATGGCAGGCCGTTGGCAGTCCAAACCG
 ACATAAGGCGCTAAACCGGCTGGGTTTGCTGCCGATAATAATGTTAAGGATTGTTGACGCC
 ATGACCGATATGGATGTCGCCGTTGCCATACGGCGGCCGTCGTGAGGATGAATTGACGCC
 CGATTGCGCAGTTTGGTAACGTTTGTCTCGTACAGCTTCAAGGCCAGGCTCGC
 AGATTGCGCGCATCGGAAACGGGTTTCGAGCAGGTTGACGGTTACTGTAATCGGT
 ATTTTAATC
 TCTATTGTTACAATATTGCGTTACAGCGGATTGCCCTCAAACAGTATTGCAACAGGGAAACCC
 TGCGCTGACAGTAAAGGCTGATTGAGCCAAATCGGATGGTTGATAAGGTTTCTACCAACAC
 TTTGCCGCTTCATATCGGCTTCAATGCCCTTCAAGGTTGCGCTACAGCTCAA
 ACTTTCTCGCG
 CAGTTGCGAGGAAGCGGACGTTCAACCGTGTCCGTAACCGTACA
 CAAGCTTGTGAGAACAGCGGCCATCAACGGTGGGATTGAAGCCGAAGCTGCC
 ACGCCGCCGCGTGC
 AATGCGCCGCTCGCTCGACGACAAACACGCCGCCAGGGCATAACGGTGGCG
 GAGTGGATGTTGG
 GGTGGGGCGTTAAGGTGCGCCGAGTTCTGCCGTCACCCCTGCC
 CAAAAAGTTCTCGCATAGGCAAGGTTGCCGCTGAAAGGCTGGCG
 ACGGTGGTGTGCTGGTGC
 ATGCTTCGACGATGACGGAAGGCGTGCCTCGGTTGCA
 ATCGGCTGCTG
 GC
 GCCTCCGCCGCCGACCGAAACGAAATCGCGCAGCAGCA
 ATAGCGCGTATTCAAGGTTGACGCA
 GCAGGCGGTGATAATGCTTGCCTG
 GATATTG
 GAAAATTCCGATCGAAACGCAAAACCCAGGGCA

TCGACGCAACCCTTTTCGAGCAGCCGAGTTGGTACGCAGGGGCTGATACGGCACGGCGGGTTT
 GCCTGTGCGGGCGGCAAAAATTCTTGGGTTGCGGCTCGAAATGACGGCAACGACGGCAATCCCGTG
 CGTCGGCTTCGAGGCAGGTTGGAGGATGTGTTGTGTCGAGGTGCACGCCGTCAAATTGCTATG
 GTTACGGCGGGCCCGTGCAGAAAGTCGGCGCGTGTGCCGCCGCGCTGATTTCATGGTATTCCTT
 TCGGTTGAAACCCCGCCACTCGGACATCCGTCCTTCGGCGCAGGATCAGACTTATTGGAGGGTG
 CAACCCCTTCAAATCAGGACGACACATAGGGCGGTGCTTGATGTGCCGTCCCGTGTGAAACATTGTT
 GCGTTCGGGTATGTGGTAAACAGGGCGTCATTGTAACGGTATTGCGGTTATAGACAGTGTGCCGCCG
 TTCCGCCCAGCAGCGGGAAAAGTAGGCAAATTCCCGCCGCGAACGCCAAACGCATAAACCGCG
 AGCAGGCGCGGTGCTATGTGTTGAAACACCGCCGAAACCGATAATAATCCGCCCTCAACATCAGTGAAA
 ATCTTTTTAACCCTGCAAACCGATATAAGGAGCCGAAAATGAATCCAGGCCAAAAAACCTTCTCTC
 TCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCCGAGCGCAGGGCGCAAGTGAAGACGGCGGCCGCG
 CCGTATGTGCAAGCGGATTAGCCTACGCAACACATTACCGATTATCCGAACCAACCGCTCC
 AAACAAGAACAAAATAAGCACGGTAAGCGATTATTCAGAAACATCCGCACCCGCTCCGACCCCCGGG
 TGTCGGTCGGCTACGACTTCGGCGCTGGAGGATAGCAGGATTATGCCGTTACAGAAAATGGAACAC
 AATAAATATTCCGTCAACATAGAAAATGTGCGGATACGTAAGAGAAATGGCATCAGGATAGACCGGAAGAC
 GGAAAATCAGGAAACCGTACGTTCACGCCGCTCTCACTCGGTTATCCGCTATTACGATTTCAA
 TAAACGATAAATTCAAACCCATATCGGCGCGCGTCCGCTACGACACGTCAGACACAGCATCGATTG
 ACCAAAAAACAAATAGAGGTTACTACCGTCCCAGCAATGCTCTAACGGAGCAGTTACAACCTATAATAC
 TGATCCAAGACGAAAACGATTACCAAAAGCAACAGCATCCGCGCGTGGGCTCGGTGTCATGCCGGCG
 TCGGTTGACATCACGCCAAGCTGACCCCTGGACGCCGGTATCGCTACCACAACCTGGGACGCTGGAA
 AACACCGCTCAAACCCACGAAGCCTATTGGCATGCGCTACCGTTCTGATTCCCCGACACCGATGC
 CGTCTGAACCTTCAGACGGCATTGATGCACCTGCCGTTACAGGCGCGGGCGCAGTAAATAC
 CGAACCGTCATTCCGACAACACCGTAATCTGAAACCCGTCGACAACACCGCAATCTGAAACCCGTC
 ATTCCCGCGAGGCGGGAACTAGAACGTTAGAACGTAAGAACCGNNNNCCGAT

>WT_7_Final (1832)

ANNAAAACATGAGATTCCCTGCCGTATCCCACGGAAGTGGGAATCTAGAAATAAAAGCAGCAGGAA
 TTTATCGGAAATAACTGAAACCGAACGGACGGATTCCCGCTGCCGGGAATGACGAATCCATCCGCACG
 GAAACCTGCACCACGTCTTACGAAACCTACATCCCGTATTCCACGAAAGTGGGAATGACGGCGAA
 GGGTTTGGTTTTCCGATAAAATTCTTGAGGCATTGAAATTCCAGATTCCCGCTCGTGGGAATGACGG
 CGGAAAGATGCCGACGGCTTATAGCGGATTAACAAAAATCAGGACAAGGGCGGGCGCAGGAGTA
 CAAATGGTACGGAACCGATCCGCCGGTGCCTCATCACCTGGGAACCGTCCCTTGGGCCGGGGCGGG
 GCAACGACGTACCGGTTTGTTCATCCGCATATTGTGTTGAAACACCGCCCGAACCCGATATAATCCG
 CCCTCAACATCAGTGAAAATCTTTTAACCGGTCACCGAATAAGGAGCCGAAAATGAATCCAGCC
 CAAAAAACCT
 TGAAGACCATGGCGCGCCGTATGTGCAAGCGGATTAGCCTACGCTACGAACACATTACCGATT
 ATCCGAACAAACCGATCCAAGCAAGGCAAATAAGCACGGTAAGCGATTATTCAGAAACATCCGTACG
 CATCCCATCCACCCCCGGGTGCGCTGGCTACGATTCCGGCGCTGGAGGATAGCGGAGATTATGCCG
 TTACAGAAAGTGGAACACAATAATATTCCGTGAGCATAAAAGAGTTGTAAGAACAAAGGTCAATGGCA
 ACAGGACAGACCGGAAGACGGAAACAGGAAATCAGGAAACCGTACGTTCCACGCCGTTCTCTCGGCTTG
 GCCGTTACGACTCAAACGATAAAATCAAACCCCTATATCGGCGCGCGTGCCTACGGACACGT
 CAGACACAGCATCGATTGACCAAAAAACACAGAGGTTACTACCATCCTCCATGGCTGGACAACCC
 CTACGGTTATCCTGGAAAATACGCAAGACGCCATCGGAAAGCGACAGCATCCGCCGTGGCCT
 GGCGCAGTGGCAGGCATCGACATCACGCCAACCTGACCTGGACGCCGGTACCGCTACCACTA
 TTGGGGACGCTGGAAAACACCGCTTCAAAACCCACGAAGCCTCATGGCGTGCCTACCGCTTC
 TGAT
 TCCCCGATACCGATGCCGCTGAACCTTCAGGGCATTGAAATGCCGCCGTTACAGGCGCGGGCG
 GCGCAGTAAACACCGAACCCTGATCCCGACAACACCGCAATCTGAAACCCGTCATTCCGCCAGGC
 GGAAATCTAGATCTGTCAGTGCAGGAACCTATCGGGAAAACGGTTCTGAGATTGAGTCCTGGATT
 CCACCTTCGCGGGAAATGACAATTCTACGAAATTCCAAACATAACCGAAACCTGACAGTAACCGT
 AGCAACTGAACCGTCATTCCGACAACACCGCAATCTGAAACCCCTCCGCCATTATGAAGACAAATCGCG
 GCACAAAAAAATGCCGCTGAAATACTGTTGGCGGTTACAGACGGATTGCTCAAACATTATCAGGCGTA
 ATGGCGCGTTCGCCTCTCGGCCACATTCTCCGACAGCGTTGCAAGACGGTCAAACCNCTGCCGCG
 TGATCGGAGGNNT

>WT_8_final (2263)

GCNCCCGGGCTGATGCCGCCGTAGAGGAATGATGCCGCCGATTGATTCGCGCACACGCCAAGCC
 GTAGCGCAAACCGTGTGCCCTTGGCAGGCTGCGCGTTCTGTCAGCTGCCGCAAATTCAA

TCGTTTTTCGGACGAAGCGTTTATAGCGGATTAACAAAAATCAGGACAAGGCCGGGCAGGCA
GTACAAATGGTACCGAACCGATCCGCCGGTCTGGCGCCTAGGGAACCGTCCCTTGAGCCGGGG
GGGGCAACGACGTACCGGTTTGTTCATCCGCATATTGTGTTGAAACACCAGCCGGAACCGATATAAT
CCGCCCTCAACATCAGTGAATCTTTTAACCGGTTAACCGAATAAGGAGCCAAAATGAATCCAG
CCCGAAAAAACCT
TCTCTCTCCCTCTCTCCCTCCGCAGCGCAGGCGGGTGAAGGCAATGGCGCGGCCGTATGTG
CAGCGGATTTAGCCTACGCCTACGAACACATTACCCACGATTATCGGAACCAACCGGTACAAAAAAGA
CAAATAAGCACGTAAGCGATTATTCAGAAACATCCGTACGCATTCCATCCACCCCCAGGGTGTGGTGC
GCTACNACTCGCGGCTGGAGGATAGCGGCAGATTATGCCGTTACAGAAAGTGGAACAAACAATAAATAT
TCCGTTAACATAAAAGAGTTGCTAAGAACGATATGCAATTCTGGCGAACAGCATCTAACATTAACATAAA
ACCCGAAGACGGAACATCGAAAACGGCACATTCCACGCCCTCTCTCGGCTGTGGCGTTACG
ATTCGATACCGGTTCCGCTTAAACCCATATCGGCATGCCGTGCCCTACGGACACGTACAGACATCAG
GTTCGTTCGGTTCAACAAGAACCATGCTGTTACCAACTACCCACAGAATGCTGCGTAAGTGTACCAC
AAATGCTCCGATCCGAAACTTCCCCTACGAAAGCCGAGCATCAGCAGCTGGCTCGGCAGTGG
CAGCGTAGGCATCGACATCACGCCAAGCTGACCCCTGGACGCCGGTACCGTACCAACTGGGAGCG
TTGGAAAACACCCGCTTCAAAACCCACGAAGCCTATTGGCGTGCCTACCGCTCTGATTCCCGATA
CGATGCCGCTGAACTTCAGCGGCATTAAATGCCGCTGTTACAGGCGGGGCGGGCGTGGAAA
TACCGAACCGTCACTCCGACAACACCGCAATCTGAAATTGCTCATCCCGCGCAGGCGAAATCGGA
CCCCCGACGCCGGGAATCTATCGGAAATGACTGAAACCCCGCTCTAGATTCCACTTCGTTGGAA
GACGGTTCAGCAAGCGTAGGCTGGATACTTGTATCCGACAAAACCTTAAACATTCCCATCTGCAATCCA
TTGCAGCAATGTCCAAATGTCGAATTCAAGAACCGGCCTACAAATATTCCGAGCATAATACTATGAA
ATACCGTCGTTTACCGCAATGGCGCACTTACTTTTACGGTTGTAACCAATAACGGCAGAAGATT
TTGACCGATGATGCCGTTGGCTTACGGCAGCGTAATGGCGTGCCTACCGGAATCCGTTGAA
AATTGGCATGGGGTTGATGCCGATTTGCAATTGACCCATATGGCGGGGGCGAACAAAGATTGCTT
ATTTGGAACGCCGGCGAACATCAAGCGCCAGCCAATATTAAATTGCGGCAATTTCAGGCTTGGAAA
AACGCTTTGGAACACATACTATTGCGGTGAGGCCGATTTGCCCTGCCATTGATTATTGCAATTCAAT
CCGGTCAAACAAGGCTATGTAGGACAAATTCCGATTGGCGTTTACGTTCACCCCTATGTCAAACC
GGGTATTATCCGATAATTGGGTGGGGCAAGCGGACTTTTATTGAATACGATTGAAGTAAAGTTG
GATTGAGAACCGACCTACGGAAAATGAAAGAGCATCGCTGGACGGCATTATGTGCAAACCCCG
CGCAACCGCCGCTGCCGGAGGCAGAACAAACGCCACCGATTGTAACACCGTAGTCAAGAAANT

>WT_9_Final (3623)

CTCTTCTCTTCTCTTCTCTCCGCAGCGGGGGGGGGTAAGACCATGGCGGGCCCCTATGT
 GCAGGGGGATCTGGCTTACGCCAACGAGCACATTACCCGATTATCCGATGCAGCGGTCAAACAAAG
 GAAAATAAGCAGGTAAAGCGATTATTCAGAAACATCCGTACGCATTCCATCCACCCAGGGTGTGGTC
 GGCTACGACTCGGGCTGGCGCATGCCCGGATTATGCCGTACAGGAATGGCACAACAATAAATA
 TTCCGTGAACATAAAAGAGTTGGAAAGAAAGAATAATAAAACTTTGGCGCAACCAGCTAACATAAAAT
 ACCAAAAGACGGAACATCAGGAAAACGGCACATTCCACGCCGTTCTCTCGGCTTGCAACCGTTAC
 GATTCAGAGTCACGATAAAATTCAAACCTATATCGGTGTGCGTGGCTACGGACACGTACAGACAGG
 TATCGATTCGACTAAAAAAACGAAAATACTTACCGCCTACCATAGTGTGGCACAAACACTACGTATT
 ATGATGATATAGATTGGGAAAAAACAAAAACACTATCGCAAACCGCAGCAGCCGCTTGGC
 TTCCGGCGCATGGCGGGCTGGCATAGACGTCGCCCGGCTGACCTGGACGCCGGTACCGCTACCA
 CTATTGGGACGCCTGGAAAACACCCGCTTCAAAACCCAGAAGCCTATTGGCGTGCCTACCGCTTC
G
ATCCCCGATACCGATGCCGTGAACCTTACAGCAGCTTAAAGGCAGAAGATCGGGAAACGGCAT
 TTCAGACGGCATAACTGACAGTATAATCGAACATCCGGCGCTTCTCGGCCCTGATGCTTGGCAGGC
 TTTTCCGAAAGCCGAACCATGCAATACAAACCCCTCTGCTGCCCTGATCAGCACATACCCGCGATTAT
 CCCGAAGCAACCGGTGCAAACCAAGGAAAATAAGCAGGTAAAGCAGGATTATTCAAAACATCCGACCCGC
 TCCGTCACCCCCGACTGCCCTCGGCTACGATTTCGGCGCTGGCGCTCTTCCGCCCCGCCGTTGC
 CGCCGGCCTCCACCAATCCCTCAATATTACCGATCCGCCATTGCCGCGATTCCGTCAAATCCATCAAT
 TCCGCGAATCACGCTATTCCCCAAAACCTTGTGCGGCGGGCTGAAGCCGCCCTGCAACCCCTCTCA
 TGCAACCCCTGCGAGCCGACACTACGCAACATCTTGAGAACCCATCTGTCAGAACATACCGAACCGTC
 CCGATACACCGTAATCTTAAACCCGCCATTCCCGCAGCGGGAAATCCAGTCCGTTGGTTAGTCAT
 TTCAAAAATTGCCGTAGCGTTAGTTCTAGATTCCCACCTTCGGGGAAATGACGCGGTGAGGTTCCG
 TGCGGACGGATTGTCATTCCCACACAGACAGGAATCCGGATTGTCCGCGGGAAACTTATGCGCCGTCA
 TTCCGACAGCGGGATTTCAGGTTGCGCATAGGAACCTATCGATAAAACGGTTGCCCCAACCTG
 CGTCTAGATTCCCACCTTCGTGGGAATGACGATTAGGTATTCTTAATAGCAACCCGCCAACACCCACCT
 ACGCCCATCCTACGCATGCCATACAGCCCTGTCGGAGCGCGGGATAAGGTGCGATGCCGCGGCG
 GCATCATAGTCCCTCTCCCTGTGGAGAGAGCTAGAAAGCTGCAAGGCTTGATTTAGAAGACTAAGGG
 A

>WT_10_final (3259)

AAGCCGCGATCGTCCCTTGAGCAAACGCTCATGCCACCGACACAGGCAGATCGCAATAAATTCT
 GACCGAACACTCGCCAATACGTCGATTACCACTCACCAGCCAAACTCGAAGACAGCTGACGAAATCG
 CCGACGGCAAACGCCGCTGGATTCCGTGATGGACAAATTCTGAAACCGTTCATCAAACAAGTGGAAAGAA
 AAAGAGGGCATCGAACCGCCAAATTACACCGCAGGAACCTAACGAAACCTGCCGAAATGCCGAAACA
 CAAACTGCAAATCAAGTCGGCAAATGGGCGCTTCGCGCTGCCGGCTATCCGAATGCGCTACA
 CGCGCAACGTCAACGAAACGCCGAGAACGCGCCGAGCGCATGCCAAAGCCGAGGCTGAACAAGCGAA
 CTCGACGGACCGAATGCCCAAATGCCGCGTGGTAGCGTATAAAATACAGCGTACCCGAGCAAATT
 CATCGGTTGCCAACTACCCCAAATGCAAACACGTCGAGCCGTTGGAAAACCCAAAGATAACGGCGTCC
 AATGCCGCAATGCAAAAAGCAACCTCGAGCGCAAATCCGCTACGCCAAACTGTTTACAGTTGC
 AGCACCTATCCGACTGCAACTACGCCACTTGGAAACCCGCCGTTGCCGAGAACATGCCGAACTGCCATTG
 GCCGGTCTTGACCATAAAACCACTAAACGCCGGGCGTGGAAAAAGTCTGTCGCAAAAAGAACATGCCGCT
 GGAAAGAACAGATTGAAACCGCCTGCACCGCAAGAGTGAAGCGTTGGATTGAGATGAAAGAAATGCCGT
 CTGAAAGGGTTTACCGCAGGATTGTAATTAGAAGGGCTGTCCTACGGATGGCTGGGGAAATTAAATT
 AGTCAGAATTATCCCTATGAGAAAAGCCGTCAAAGCCGTACAAACAAAAGAACCCATCGACTGTTGC
 CGCAGGGTAACTGCAAGAACGGCAGCAGGGTTGGCAGCAGTTACAAAACACGGCAGCCTGTTATTT
 TATGGCGAAATAGTGTGTCGGACATCATCGGAAAACCTCCCTTACACGATTGGACGAAATCTGC
 TTATGGGAGGCATACGACATATCGTTACGATTACTTACCGTCAAACAGTCCGCTTGGAAATGTATGA
 CGCGAAGCAGGGCGGGTGAAGTTATTCGTAAAGCAGACGCCCGCAGTGCCTGGCAAAGCG
 CCGTATTGGCTTGTGAAGCGCAACGGCAAGGTTGTACGGTTACTGTCGACACTCGAACCGCTATTT
 ATTGCGTATTATCCGCGACGGTGAACCCGGCAGCATTGTTACGGATTGTCGTAGTTACGATGTA
 TCAGATTGTAAGCGGATTGGCGTTCCGTATCAATCGGGCACACATTGCGAACGGCAAACCCATA
 TCAACGCAATTGGAACTTTGGATCGGGCAAACGTCAATTGCGCAAGTTGACGGCATTCCAAAGAGC
 ATTGGCTGTATTGAGAGTGCAGCAGGGTTGACACAGTGGTACAAGTTCGAATTCCATTAAAC
 AATTGGTAAAGCAGGATTATCCGGTTGGCGGGATTAAAAATAAAATACATTCTTAACAAAACAAA
 TCATATCCGGCAAACAAATCTGATAAAATGCTAGGCGTTATTAAACAATCTTTAATAATTAACT
 AGATATTGGAGTTGAT**ATG**CATACGGCCGACAAAAACTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT
 CT

TCTCTCTTCTCTTCTCCGAGCGGGCGGAAGTGAAGGCAATGGCGCGGCCGTATGTGCAGGC
GGATTAGCCTACGCCGCCAACGCATTACCCACGATTATCGGAACCAACCGGTCAAAAAAAGACAAAA
AAATAAGCACGGAAGCGATTATTCAGAAACATCCGTACGATTCCGTACGCCACCCCAGGGTGTGGTCGGC
TACGACTCGGGTTGGAGGATAGCGGAGATTATGCCGTACAGGAATGGAACGACAATAATATT
CGTCGACATAAAAGAGTTGGAAAACAAGAACATCGAATAAGAGAGACCTGAAGACGAAAATCAGGAAAACG
GTACGTTCCACGCCGTCTCCTCGCTCGGTTGTCAAGCGTTACGATTCAAACTCAACGATAAAATTCAA
CCCTATATCGGTGCGCGTGCCTACGGACACGTACGACACAGCATCGATTGACCAAAAAAACACAAA
GTTTCTTACCTCCTATGGTGGCTAAACCTACGGTTACTGAGGAAATACGACAAACGCCCATC
ACCAAAGTAACAGCATCCGCCCGTGGCCTCGCGTCATCGCCGGCTCGGTTCGACATCACGCCCAAG
CTGACCCCTGGACACCGGCTACCGCTACCAACTATTGGGACGCTGGAAAACACCCGCTCAAAACCCACGGA
AGCCTCGTTGGCGTGCCTACCGCTTC **TGAT** TCCCCGATACCAGATGCCGTCTGAACCTCAGACGGCATT
TTTGATGCCCGCCGTTACAGGCCGGGGCGCAGTAAAATACCGAACCGTATTCCGACAATA
CCGCAATCTGAAACCCGTATTCCCGCGCAGGCCGGAAATCCGGATTGTCGGGATTGCTCAAATCGGGT
GGCGGAGGGATGGTGTGCAAGATTAACCGATGTGGATACCAACAGCGGGAAATTGCAATCTATACCGCTCA
GGATGCATCGTAAGCTGGATTGTTAAAATGGAATTAAAACACTGTAAGAAATGTTGGAACAAAAAG
ACAAAGAAATCGAGTTGCTCCGCAAGCTGACCGAACCGTTAAACAGATATGCCGTCTGAAAAAAGTTT
CAGGCAGCATATTCTCGACAGGTCTGTATAATACCGTTGAACCTTCAGGCTTTGATTATGGCGGCAG
GAAACATACCAACACAGCAACCGGGTACGCAATTATCGGCCGGCAATGCCGGGAGGAAATTGAGTTT
GCATCCGCCGACGGACTGCCAACCCCGACAGCGTGCAGGAAAGCTGTAACGGTACAGTT

TTCGGTCTGCCGTTTGGACGGCATTGGCTCAATCCAGCAGTGCCTCACAAACGCGCGCGTC
CGGGCGCAGGTCGTCTATGCCTTGCCTTGCCTGCGATGAGCGGGACGGGGCGGTGCGAAGCAAGCG
CGCGAGGATGCCGCTTGGCGTGCGAGTTGGAACGATAAGCCCCGTCAGCCCCAATGCGTC
TCAAAGGCTTGACTTGTTGACGGCTTGGCGATATTGGCATCGAGTACGACGATAATTGCG
CGGCCGGGAATGGCTTTGCAGCACGCGATCGCTTTGATTCTCCCTCAAAGAAAAAAATGG
GCAGGGCGCCGGCGGTGTTGCAAGCAAATGTTGATCCCCACGCTTGTGGCTGGACGGCATTGAAA
CACACGGAGGGGGAAATGCCGTGGTTGAAAAAAAGGTTACATTGTTGGCCCGCCCCAGCCAGAAA
CTGCTAACGGCGGCCGGAGGTATCCCCCCCCCAGCAAACGGATTACCCCTGCGTTGGAAA
TATTGGCGAGTTGCCGAAAGAAGAGGTTGCCCAGGGTTGATGCCGGCAAGCATAATCACGAAAGG
CTCTTAGTTGGCAAGCCCAGGGTTTCCAACGGCTTAATCAGGCGTACAAGGCTTCTTTAACG
CCCCGCCAACCGTAGCCGTTTAAACCCCTGAAACTGGAGGGCCGCACGTCTTCATCAGGTAT
ACGGTGGCCACCNGNGCAGATGCCGGATCCGTCGCGT

A.2. *opa* Alignments

Verification of *opa* genes deletion. PCR was used to amplify the adjoin regions of *opa* that were deleted from the various constructs. The DNA sequences of the amplicons were determined, and aligned to the original DNA sequence. Primers used to generate the deletions are highlighted.

WT_1_Final	ABNNNNNG-GATGGTCGCATCGACATCCGACCGCGACATCCGCAGGAAA-ACAAGCCGC					
	::::::: :::: :: ::::::::::: ::::::::::: ::::::::::: :::::::::::					
Del_1_Final	ABNNNNNTTGATCGT-GCATCGACATCC-GACCGCGACATCCGCAGGAAACACAAGCCGC	10	20	30	40	50
	60 70 80 90 100 110					
WT_1_Final	CCCGAAAGGCAAATGCCGAAAAATCGCGATAAAAACCATACTGGAAAATATTGCATAA					
	::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_1_Final	CCCGAAAGGCAAATGCCGAAAAATCGCGATAAAAACCATACTGGAAAATATTGCATAA	60	70	80	90	100 110
	120 130 140 150 160 170					
WT_1_Final	ACAGGCAGAAAATATATCATTGAAAAGAAAACCCATACTGGCTGACAGAACAGCCGC					
	::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_1_Final	ACAGGCAGAAAATATATCATTGAAAAGAAAACCCATACTGGCTGACAGAACAGCCGC	120	130	140	150	160 170
	180 190 200 210 220 230					
WT_1_Final	TTTGCCATTGTTCTAACAGTTAACCCCCCTTCAAGGCAGGGCAGGGCTTGAT					
	::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_1_Final	TTTGCCATTGTTCTAACAGTTAACCCCCCTTCAAGGCAGGGCAGGGCTTGAC	180	190	200	210	220 230
	240 250 260 270 280 290					
WT_1_Final	TCAAAATGGCGCAAGCCCCTGCCCTAACATCCAACACCGCAGGATTAAACCATAATAGCGG					
	::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_1_Final	TCAAAATGGCGCAAGCCCCTGCCCTAACATCCAACACCGCAGGATTAAACCATAATAGCGG	240	250	260	270	280 290
	300 310 320 330 340 350					
WT_1_Final	CTTTCTTATTATTTCTTA TTGAAACACCGCCCGAACCCGATATAATCCGCCTTGAGC					
	::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_1_Final	CTTTCTTATTATTTCTTATTGAAACACCGCCCGAACCC-----	300	310	320	330	
	360 370 380 390 400 410					
WT_1_Final	ATCAGTGAAAATCTTTTTAACCGGTTAACCGAATAAGGAGCCGAAAATGAATCCAG					
Del_1_Final	-----					
	420 430 440 450 460 470					
WT_1_Final	CCCGAAAAAACCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCCGCCGCGCAGGCGGCAAGTGAAGG					
Del_1_Final	-----					

	480	490	500	510	520	530
WT_1_Final	GAATGGCCGCGGCCGTATGTGCAGGC GGATTAGCCTACGCCGCCAACGCATTACCCA					
Del_1_Final	-----					
	540	550	560	570	580	590
WT_1_Final	CGATTATCCGGAACAAACCGCTCCAAAAAAGCACAAATTAGCACGGTAAGCGATTATT					
Del_1_Final	-----TG					
	600	610	620	630	640	650
WT_1_Final	CAGAAACATCCGTACGCATTCCATCCACCCCCAGGGTGTGGTCGGCTACGACTTCGGCGG					
Del_1_Final	::::: CAGA----- 340					
	660	670	680	690	700	710
WT_1_Final	CTGGAGGATAGCGGCAGATTATGCCCGTTACAGAAAGTGGAACAAACAGTAAATATTCCGT					
Del_1_Final	-----					
	720	730	740	750	760	770
WT_1_Final	CAGCATAAAAGAGTTGGGAAGAACGATAATAGCACTCTAACAGCAGCCATCTAACAT					
Del_1_Final	-----					
	780	790	800	810	820	830
WT_1_Final	AAAAACCCAAAAGACGGAACATCAAGAAAACGGCACATTCCACGCCACTTCTCTCGG					
Del_1_Final	-----					
	840	850	860	870	880	890
WT_1_Final	CTTATCAGCCATTACGATTCAAACACTAACGATAAATTCAAACCCATATCGGCGTGC					
Del_1_Final	-----					
	900	910	920	930	940	950
WT_1_Final	CGTCGCCTACGGACACGTTAACATCAGGTTCGTCAGTGGAAAGCGAAACCACGACTGT					
Del_1_Final	-----					
	960	970	980	990	1000	1010
WT_1_Final	TACCACTACAATGGAGCCCCTGTCCCACAAGGTCCGACCCCCAACCTGCCTATCACAA					
Del_1_Final	-----					
	1020	1030	1040	1050	1060	1070
WT_1_Final	AAGCCGCAGCATCAGCAGCTGGGGCTCGGGCAGTGGCAGGCGTAGGCATCGACTTCA					

Del_1_Final -----

WT_1_Final 1080 1090 1100 1110 1120 1130
CGCCCAAGCTGACCCCTGGACGCCGGCTACCGCTACCACAACCTGGTGACGCTTGTAAAACA

Del_1_Final -----

WT_1_Final 1140 1150 1160 1170 1180 1190
CCCGCTTCAAAACCCACGAAGCC TCGTTGGCGTGCCTACCGCTTCTGATTGCCGATT
: :

Del_1_Final ----- CCACGAAGCCTCATTGGCATGCCTACCGCTTCTGATTCCCCGATA
350 360 370 380 390

WT_1_Final 1200 1210 1220 1230 1240 1250
CCGATGCCGTCTGAACCTTCAGACGGCATTGGTACCGCCTACGGCGCCTTACAGGCGCAGGG
: :

Del_1_Final 1260 1270 1280 1290 1300 1310
CCGATGCCGTCTGAACCTTCAGACGGCATTGGTACCGCCTACGGCGCCTTACAGGCGCAGGG
400 410 420 430 440 450

WT_1_Final 1320 1330 1340 1350 1360 1370
ATTCGGACAAACACCGTAATCTGAAACCCGTACCGCATTCCCGCGCAGGGGAATCCGACC
: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Del_1_Final 1380 1390 1400 1410 1420 1430
ATTCGGACAAATACCGTAATCTGAAACCCGTACCGCATTCCCGCGCAGGGGAATCCGACC
480 490 500 510

WT_1_Final 1440 1450 1460 1470 1480 1490
CCCGACGCCGGAAATCTATCGAAATGACTGAAACCCCGCTCTAGATTCCCACCTTC
Del_1_Final -----

WT_1_Final 1500 1510 1520 1530 1540 1550
ACCTTCAGACGGCATTGGTACCGCCTACGGCCCGCTGATTCCCCGACACCGATGCCGTCTGA

Del_1_Final -----

WT_1_Final 1560 1570 1580 1590 1600 1610
ATACCCGAACCGTCATTCCGACAAACACCGCAATCGCAAACCCGTACCGCAGGGCGCAGTAAA
: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

Del_1_Final 1520 1530 1540 1550

	1620	1630	1640	1650	1660	1670
WT_1_Final	CGGAAATCCGGACCTGTCCGCACGGAAACTATCGGATAAAACGGTTGCCAAACCCGC ::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_1_Final	CGGAAATCCGGACCTGTCCGCACGGAAACTATCGGATAAAACGGTTGCCAAACCCGC 560 570 580 590 600 610					
	1680	1690	1700	1710	1720	1730
WT_1_Final	GTCCTAGATTCCCACCTCCGTGGGAATGACGGTTCGGTTGCGTAGGGCCGGTGGTCGAA ::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_1_Final	GTCCTAGATTCCCACCTCCGTGGGAATGACGGTTCGGTTGCGTAGGGCCGGTGGTCGAA 620 630 640 650 660 670					
	1740	1750	1760	1770	1780	1790
WT_1_Final	AGGGCGGATTCACTGGATTTCGATGGATTTCGATGAAAACGGTAGACATGTTGGATTGATTG ::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_1_Final	AGGGCGGATTCACTGGATTTCGATGAAAACGGTAGACATGTTGGATTGATTG 680 690 700 710					
	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850
WT_1_Final	TTTATTGTTGAGGAAAATATAAGATCTTCTTCCGGTTGAAGCCGATTGTTTTTATCTT ::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_1_Final	TTTATTGTTGAGGAAAATATGAGATCTTCTTCCGGTTGAAGCCGATTGTTTTTATCTT 720 730 740 750 760 770					
	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910
WT_1_Final	ATGGGTGTTATGCTATATCATCATAGTTATGCAGAAGATGCAGGGCGCGCAGCGAG ::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_1_Final	ATGGGTGTTATGCTATATCATCATAGTTATGCCGAAGATGCAGGGCGCGCAGCGAG 780 790 800 810 820 830					
	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970
WT_1_Final	GCGCAGATACAGGTTTGGAAAGACGTGCACGTCAAGGCGAAGCGCGTACCGAAAGACAAA ::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_1_Final	GCGCAGATACAGGTTTGGAAAGATGTGCACGTCAAGGCGAAGCGCGTACCGAAAGACAAA 840 850 860 870 880 890					
	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
WT_1_Final	AAAGTGTTCACCGATGCGCGTGCGTATCGACCCGTCAAGGATATATTCAAATCCGGCGAA ::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_1_Final	AAAGTGTTCACCGATGCGCGTGCGTATCGACCCGTCAAGGATGTGTTCAAATCCGGCGAA 900 910 920 930 940 950					
	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090
WT_1_Final	AACCTCGACAACATCGTACGTAGCATACCCGTGCGTTACACAGCAAGATAAAAGCTCG ::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_1_Final	AACCTCGACAACATCGTACGTAGCATACCCGTGCGTTACACAGCAAGATAAAAGCTCG 960 970 980 990 1000 1010					
	2100	2110	2120	2130	2140	2150
WT_1_Final	GGCATTGTGTCTTGAAATATCGCGCGACAGCGGGTCGGCGGGTCAATACGATGGTG ::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_1_Final	GGCATTGTGTCTTGAAATATCGCGCGACAGCGGGTCGGCGGGTCAATACGATGGTG 1020 1030 1040 1050 1060 1070					
	2160	2170	2180	2190	2200	2210
WT_1_Final	GACGGCATCACGCAGACCTTTATTGACTTCTACCGATGCGGGCAGGGCAGGGCGGTTCA ::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					

Del_1_Final	GACGGCATCACGCAGACCTTTATTGACTTACCGATGCCGGAGGGCAGGCGTTCA					
	1080	1090	1100	1110	1120	1130
	2220	2230	2240	2250	2260	2270
WT_1_Final	TCTCAATTGGTGCATCTGTCGACAGCAATTATTGCCGGACTGGATGTCGTCAAAGGC	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::				
Del_1_Final	TCTCAATTGGTGCATCTGTCGACAGCAATTATTGCCGGACTGGATGTCGTCAAAGGC	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::				
	1140	1150	1160	1170	1180	1190
	2280	2290	2300	2310	2320	2330
WT_1_Final	AGCTTCAGGGCTCGGCAGGCATCAACAGCCTGCCGGTCCGGAAATCTGCCGGACTTTA	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::				
Del_1_Final	AGCTTCAGGGCTCGGCAGGCATCAACAGCCTGCCGGTCCGGAAATCTGCCGGACTTTA	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::				
	1200	1210	1220	1230	1240	1250
	2340	2350	2360	2370	2380	2390
WT_1_Final	GGCGTGGATGACGTCGTTAGGGCAATAATACCTACGCCCTG-TGCTAAAGTTGACCGCC	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::				
Del_1_Final	GGCGTGGATGACGTCGTTAGGGCAATAATACCTACGCCCTGCTGCTAAAGTCTACCGCC	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::				
	1260	1270	1280	1290	1300	1310
	2400	2410				
WT_1_Final	CATGTCANNNNNT	::::::::::: :::::::::::::				
Del_1_Final	CATGTC-CNNNNNT					
	1320					
	10	20	30	40	50	
WT_2_Final	ABNNNNCCGGAGGAGACAGT-TGTATACGGTTGTCGCTAACCCGAAAATTGACAGCA	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::				
MS11_del_2_F	----CCCGGAATGAGACAGTCTGAACACTGGTGGCGCATACTCGAAAGTTGGCAGCA	10 20 30 40 50				
	60	70	80	90	100	110
WT_2_Final	GCCGCCACACTGGGCATAGGACGCAGCACATGGAGCGAAACAGTGCAAATGCAAAACC	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::				
MS11_del_2_F	GCCGCCACACTGGGCATAGGACGCAGCACATGGAGCGAAACAGTGCAAATGCAAAACC	60 70 80 90 100 110				
	120	130	140	150	160	170
WT_2_Final	GACAGCATTAGTCTGTTGCAGGCATACGGCACGATGTGGCGATATCGGTATCTCAA	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::				
MS11_del_2_F	GACAGCATTAGTCTGTTGCAGGCATACGGCACGATGTGGCGATATCGGTATCTCAA	120 130 140 150 160 170				
	180	190	200	210	220	230
WT_2_Final	GGCCTGTTCCCTACGGACGCTACAAAAACAGCATCAGCCGCAGCACCGGTGCGGATGAA	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::				
MS11_del_2_F	GGCCTGTTCCCTACGGACGCTACAAAAACAGCATCAGCCGCAGCACCGGTGCGGATGAA	180 190 200 210 220 230				
	240	250	260	270	280	290
WT_2_Final	TATGCGGAAGGCAGCGTCAACGGCACGCTGATGCAGCTGGCGCACTGGGTGGTGTCAAC	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::				
MS11_del_2_F	TATGCGGAAGGCAGCGTCAACGGCACGCTGATGCAGCTGGCGCACTGGGTGGTGTCAAC					

	240	250	260	270	280	290
	300	310	320	330	340	350
WT_2_Final	GTTCCGTTGCCGCAACGGGAGATTGACGGTTGAAGGCAGCTCGGCCACGACCTGCTC :::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::					
MS11_del_2_F	GTTCCGTTGCCGCAACGGGAGATTGACGGTTGAAGGCAGCTCGGCCACGACCTGCTC 300 310 320 330 340 350					
	360	370	380	390	400	410
WT_2_Final	AAACAGGATGCATTCGCCGAAAAAGGCAGTGCTTGGCTGGAGCGGAAACAGCCTCACT :::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::					
MS11_del_2_F	AAACAGGATGCATTCGCCGAAAAAGGCAGTGCTTGGCTGGAGCGGAAACAGCCTCACT 360 370 380 390 400 410					
	420	430	440	450	460	470
WT_2_Final	GAAGGCACACTGGTCGGACTCGCGGGTCTGAAGCTGTCGCAACCCTTGAGCGATAAAGCC :::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::					
MS11_del_2_F	GAAGGCACACTGGTCGGACTCGCGGGTCTGAACACTGTCGCAACCCTTGAGCGATAAAGCC 420 430 440 450 460 470					
	480	490	500	510	520	530
WT_2_Final	GTCCTGTCTGCGACGGCGGGCTGGAACCGCACCTGAACGGACGCGACTACCGGGTAACG :::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::					
MS11_del_2_F	GTCCTGTCTGCGACGGCGGGCTGGAACCGCACCTGAACGGACGCGACTACCGGGTAACG 480 490 500 510 520 530					
	540	550	560	570	580	590
WT_2_Final	GGCGGCTTACCGGCGGGCTGCAGCAACCGGCAAGACGGGTGCACGCAATATGCCGCAC :::.....:::.....:::.....:::.....:::					
MS11_del_2_F	GGCGGCTTACCGGCGGGCTGCAG----- 540 550 560					
	600	610	620	630	640	650
WT_2_Final	ACCCGCCGGGTTGCCGGTCTGGGGGTGGATGTCGAAATTGGCAACGGCTGGAACGGCTTG					
MS11_del_2_F	-----					
	660	670	680	690	700	710
WT_2_Final	GCACGTTACAGCTACACCGGTTCAAACAGTACGGCAACCACAGCGGACAAATCGCGTA					
MS11_del_2_F	-----					
	720	730	740	750	760	770
WT_2_Final	GGCTACCGGTTCTGACGGACAGAAAACAGACAGCCGCAAAGATCACCGTCTTGCAGCTG					
MS11_del_2_F	-----					
	780	790	800	810	820	830
WT_2_Final	TTTCTTATGAAAAGAAAACCTATTCCAATTGCCTGCTTCTATTGTTCAAGACTTCTTC					
MS11_del_2_F	-----					
	840	850	860	870	880	890

WT_2_Final	CAAAGATTGGCATCAATCAGACGTATAGCGGATTAACAAAATCAGGACAAGGC GGCG
MS11_del_2_F	-----
WT_2_Final	GCCGCAGGCAGTACGGATGGTACGGAACCGATCCGCCGGTGCTTCAGCACCTTAGGGAA
MS11_del_2_F	-----
WT_2_Final	CCGTTCCCTTGAGCCGGGCGGGCAACGCCGTACCGGTTTTGTTCATCCGCCATATT
MS11_del_2_F	-----
WT_2_Final	GTGTTGAAACACCGCCCGAACCGATATAATCCGCCCTAACATCAGTAAAATCTT
MS11_del_2_F	-----
WT_2_Final	TTTTAACCGGTCAAACCGAATAAGGAGCCAAAATGAATCCAGCCGCAAAAAACCTTCT
MS11_del_2_F	-----
WT_2_Final	CTCTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCCGCAGCGCAGGC GGCAAGTGAAGGCA
MS11_del_2_F	-----
WT_2_Final	ATGGCCGCGGCCGTATGTGCAGGC GGATTAGCCTACGCCGCCAACGCATTACCCACG
MS11_del_2_F	-----
WT_2_Final	ATTATCCGGAACCAACCGGTGCAAAAAAGGCACAACAATAAGCACGGTAAGCGATTATT
MS11_del_2_F	-----
WT_2_Final	TCAGAACATCCGTACGCATTCCATCCACCCCCGGGTGTCGGCTGGCTACGACTTCGGCG
MS11_del_2_F	-----
WT_2_Final	GCTGGAGGATAGCGGCAGATTATGCCGTTACAGAAAGTGGAACACAATAATATTCCG
MS11_del_2_F	-----

WT_2_Final	1440	1450	1460	1470	1480	1490
	TGAGCATAAAAGAGTTGCTAAGAACAAAGGGCAATGGCACAGGACACTGAAGGC GG					
MS11_del_2_F	-----					
WT_2_Final	1500	1510	1520	1530	1540	1550
	AAAATCAGGAAAACGGTACGTTCCACGCCGTTCTCTCGGCTGTCCGCCGTTACG					
MS11_del_2_F	-----					
WT_2_Final	1560	1570	1580	1590	1600	1610
	ACTTCAAACCTAACGATAATTCAAACCTATATCGGCGCGCGTCGCCTACGGACACG					
MS11_del_2_F	-----					
WT_2_Final	1620	1630	1640	1650	1660	1670
	TCAGACACAGCATCGATTGACCAAAAAAACACAGAGGTTCAACCCATCAACC ATGGTC					
MS11_del_2_F	-----					
WT_2_Final	1680	1690	1700	1710	1720	1730
	CCGGCACGACCCCTACGCAATCTGAAGGCAATCTTCAAGGCACCCGG AATAAGAT					
MS11_del_2_F	-----					
WT_2_Final	1740	1750	1760	1770	1780	1790
	ACAGCATCCCCGGAATGGCCTGGCACAGGGCTGGTGTGGCATGGCCTCGG ACTCA					
MS11_del_2_F	-----					
WT_2_Final	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850
	CCCTTCGTGGAGGCCGGTTGGCTGCCAAGGGTGGGACGCCGAAAAACACCC GCT					
MS11_del_2_F	-----					
WT_2_Final	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910
	TCAAAACCGAGAACCTCGTAGAAAGTGC GGACCGATGTGAAATT CGGAGAGAAGGACA					
MS11_del_2_F	-----					
WT_2_Final	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970
	CCGTTTCATCGATCCCATCGCATACGATGGTCCACACCGTCTGACGAAATCGCGGCGCCA					
MS11_del_2_F	-----					
	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030

WT_2_Final	TTACCGTAGCCGAGCATCCTTCCGACAACACCGCAATCTCGAAACCCGTATTCCCGCG					
MS11_del_2_F	-----TCCGACAACACCGCAATCTCGAAACCCGTATTCCCGCG	570	580	590	600	
	2040 2050 2060 2070 2080 2090					
WT_2_Final	CAG-CGGGAATCTAGATCTGTCAGTGCAG-AACTTATCGGGCAAAACGGTTTCTGAGAT					
MS11_del_2_F	CAAGCGGGAAATCTAGATCTGTCAGTGCAGGAAATTATCGGGCAAAACGGTTCTGAGAT	610	620	630	640	650
	660					
	2100 2110 2120 2130 2140 2150					
WT_2_Final	TT-GAGTCCTGGATTCCCACCTCCGCGGGAAATGACGGTTCGGTTGCATAGGGTCAGATTG					
MS11_del_2_F	TTTGAGTCCTGGATTCCCACCTTCGCGGGAAATGACGGTTCGGTTGCATAGGGTCAGATTG	670	680	690	700	710
	720					
	2160 2170 2180 2190 2200 2210					
WT_2_Final	TCGAAAGGGCGGGATTGATGGATTGATGAAAACGGTAGAAATGTTGGATTGATGGAA					
MS11_del_2_F	TCGAAAGGGCGGGATTGATGGATTGATGAAAACGGTAGAAATGTTGGATTGATGGAA	730	740	750	760	770
	780					
	2220 2230 2240 2250 2260 2270					
WT_2_Final	TGGCGGACTGAAGCCCACCGATTGATCGACTCCAACGTTACGATGCTTCAAACGGTTTC					
MS11_del_2_F	TGGCGGACTGAAGCCCACCGATTGATCGACTCCAACGTTACGATGCTTCAAACGGTTTC	790	800	810	820	830
	840					
	2280 2290 2300 2310 2320 2330					
WT_2_Final	AGACGGCATTTTACACAATTCCGCCATTTCATCATTCCGACAATACCGTAATCT					
MS11_del_2_F	AGACGGCATTTTACACAATTCCGCCATTTCATCATTCCGACAATACCGTAATCT	850	860	870	880	890
	900					
	2340 2350 2360 2370 2380 2390					
WT_2_Final	CGAAACCCGTCAATTCCCGCGCAGGCAGGGAAATCCGGACCTGTCCGACGGAAACTTATCGG					
MS11_del_2_F	CGAAACCCGTCAATTCCCGCGCAGGCAGGGAAATCCGGACCTGTCCGACGGAAACTTATCGG	910	920	930	940	950
	960					
	2400 2410 2420 2430 2440 2450					
WT_2_Final	ATAAAAACAGTTGCCAACACCCCGTCTAGATTCCACTTCCGTGGAAATGACGGTTC					
MS11_del_2_F	ATAAAAACAGTTGCCAACACCCCGTCTAGATTCCACTTCCGTGGAAATGACGGTTC	970	980	990	1000	1010
	1020					
	2460 2470 2480 2490 2500 2510					
WT_2_Final	GGTTGCCTTCCGACAACACCGTAGTCTCGAAACCCGTCCGACAACACCGTAGTCTCGAAA					
MS11_del_2_F	GGTTGCCTTCCGACAACACCGTAGTCTCGAAACCCGTCCGACAACACCGTAGTCTCGAAA	1030	1040	1050	1060	1070
	1080					
	2520 2530 2540 2550 2560 2570					
WT_2_Final	CCCGTCCGACAACACCGCAATCTCGAAACCCGTCAATTCCCGCGCAGGCAGGGAAATCCGGAC					
MS11_del_2_F	CCCGTCCGACAACACCGCAATCTCGAAACCCGTCAATTCCCGCGCAGGCAGGGAAATCCGGAC					

	1090	1100	1110	1120	1130	1140
	2580	2590	2600	2610	2620	2630
WT_2_Final	CTGTCCGCACGGAAACTTATCGGATAAAACGGTTGCCAAACCCCGCGTCCTAGATTCCC	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::
MS11_del_2_F	CTGTCCGCACGGAAACTTATCGGATAAAACGGTTGCCAAACCCCGCGTCCTAGATTCCC	1150	1160	1170	1180	1190
	1200					
	2640	2650	2660	2670	2680	2690
WT_2_Final	ACTTCCGTGGAATGACGGTTCGTTGCGTCCGACAACACCGCAATCTCGAAACCCGTC	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::
MS11_del_2_F	ACTTCCGTGGAATGACGGTTCGTTGCGTCCGACAACACCGCAATCTCGAAACCCGTC	1210	1220	1230	1240	1250
	1260					
	2700	2710	2720	2730	2740	2750
WT_2_Final	ATTCCCGCGCAGGCAGGAATCCGGACCCCCGACGCGCGGGAAATCTATCGGAAATGACTG	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::
MS11_del_2_F	ATTCCCGCGCAGGCAGGAATCCGGACCCCCGACGCGCGGGAAATCTATCGGAAATGACTG	1270	1280	1290	1300	1310
	1320					
	2760	2770	2780	2790	2800	2810
WT_2_Final	AAACCCCGCGTCCTAGATTCCCCTTCCGTGGAAATGACGGTTGGTTGTGTTCCGACAA	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::
MS11_del_2_F	AAACCCCGCGTCCTAGATTCCCCTTCCGTGGAAATGACGGTTGGTT-TGTTCCGACAA	1330	1340	1350	1360	1370
	2820	2830	2840	2850		
WT_2_Final	CACCGTAGTCTCAAACCCTCATCCCCGCGCGATATCCNNNT	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::		
MS11_del_2_F	CACCG-AGTCTCAAACCAGCATAGCCCAGTGACATGCC---	1380	1390	1400	1410	
	10	20	30	40	50	
Wt_3_Final_a	NNCCGATTAGCTGCTGGGAGGTAAATAAAAANNNNNT-----CAAATTGTCCGGC	::	::	::	::	
MS11_DEL_3_F	NNNNNGCNNNNNNCNTNNGCTACGGCA-TCCGCACCGGCTGNAATCAAATATGTCTGC	10	20	30	40	50
	60	70	80	90	100	110
Wt_3_Final_a	ACAACTGGGCTTCCGCTGCGCAAGCCAATAACCCCTCAATTATAGGGATTAACAAAA	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
MS11_DEL_3_F	ACAACTGGGCTTCCGCTGCGCAAGCCAATAACCCCTCAATTATAGGGATTAACAAAA	60	70	80	90	100
	110					
	120	130	140	150	160	170
Wt_3_Final_a	ACCGGTCCGGCGTTGCCCTCGCCTGCCGTACTGGTTTTGTTAACCGCTATATTCCCCC	::	::	::	::	::
MS11_DEL_3_F	ACCAAGTACGGCGTTGCCCTCGCCTGCCGTACTGGTTTTGTTAACCGCTATATTCCCCC	120	130	140	150	160
	170					
	180	190	200	210	220	230
Wt_3_Final_a	ATCTTAAATACAGCGATACACGGTAATTAAAGGAATGCCAAACCGTCATTCCCCG	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
MS11_DEL_3_F	TTCTCTAAATACAGCGATACACGGTAATTAAAGGAATGCCGAACCGTCTTCCCCG	180	190	200	210	220
	230					

	240	250	260	270	280	290	
Wt_3_Final_a	CAACTTTCTCATTCCCGCGAAAGCAGGGATCTAAAATCTCGGACTTCAAATAATCTT	:::::::::::::::::: :: :::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::: :::::::					
MS11_DEL_3_F	CAACTTTCGTCTTCCCGCGAAAGCAGGGATCTAGAATCTCGGACTTCAAATAATCTT	240	250	260	270	280	290
	300	310	320	330	340	350	
Wt_3_Final_a	TGAATATTGCTGTTCTAAGGACGGATTCCCGCCTGCGCGCAAGTTCCAAAGCCTT	:::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::: :::::::					
MS11_DEL_3_F	TGAATATTGCTGTTCTAAGGTCCGGATTCCCGCCTGCGCGCAAGTTCCAAAGCCTT	300	310	320	330	340	350
	360	370	380	390	400	410	
Wt_3_Final_a	CCTTTGGCAAAGGTCAAAATCACCGTCACCGAGTATTACCTGAACCACGGCAAATG	:::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::: :::::::					
MS11_DEL_3_F	CCTTTGGCGAAGGTCAAAATCACCGTCACCGAGTATTACCTGAATCACGGCGAATG	360	370	380	390	400	410
	420	430	440	450	460	470	
Wt_3_Final_a	GCCCCAAAGACAACGACTCGGGCGGTGGCTTCCGCTCAAAATCATAGGCAAATATGT	:::::::::::::::::: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::					
MS11_DEL_3_F	GCCCCAAAGACAACGACTCTGCCGGGGCATCGCTCAAAATCATAGGCAAATATGT	420	430	440	450	460	470
	480	490	500	510	520	530	
Wt_3_Final_a	TAAGCAAGTTGAAGTCAAAACGGCGTCTTCCGCCAAATGAAATCAGACGGCGTAAA	:::::::::::::::::: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::					
MS11_DEL_3_F	TAAGCAAGTTGAAGTCAAAACGGCGTCTGCCGGCCAAATGAAATCAGACGGCGTAAA	480	490	500	510	520	530
	540	550	560	570	580	590	
Wt_3_Final_a	CAAAGAAATCAAAACAAAAACTCTCCCTGTGGCCAAGCGTGAAACGGTCGGTAAA	:::::::::::::::::: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::					
MS11_DEL_3_F	CAAAGAAATCAAAACAAAAACTCTCCCTGTGGCCAAGCGTGAAACGGTCGGTAAA	540	550	560	570	580	590
	600	610	620	630	640	650	
Wt_3_Final_a	ATGGTTCTGGGACAGCCGGTACCGCGAACGCCAACGACACCCTGCCGCCGA	:::::::::::::::::: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::					
MS11_DEL_3_F	ATGGTTCTGGGACAGCCGGTACCGCGAACGCCAACGACACCCTGCCGCCGA	600	610	620	630	640	650
	660	670	680	690	700	710	
Wt_3_Final_a	CGGCACCGGCAACGACAAATCGAAACCAAGCACCTGCCGTCAACCTGCCGCGATAACTT	:::::::::::::::::: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::					
MS11_DEL_3_F	CGGCACCGGCAACGACAAATCGAAACCAAGCACCTGCCGTCAACCTGCCGCGATAACTT	660	670	680	690	700	710
	720	730	740	750	760	770	
Wt_3_Final_a	TGATGCCAGCTGAGGCAAATTAGGCCTTAAATTCAAATAATCAAGCGGTAAAGTGATT	:::::::::::::::::: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::					
MS11_DEL_3_F	TGATGCCAGCTGAGGCAAATTAGGCCTTAAATTCAAATAATCAAGCGGTAAAGTGATT	720	730	740	750	760	770
	780	790	800	810	820	830	
Wt_3_Final_a	TCCACGGCCGCCGGATCAACCCGGCGGCTTGTCTTTAAGGGTTGCAAGGCGGGCGG	:::::::::::::::::: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::					

MS11_DEL_3_F	TCCACGGCCGCCGNATCAACCCGGCGGCTTGTCTTTAAGGGTTGCAAGGCAGGGCGG					
	780	790	800	810	820	830
	840	850	860	870	880	890
Wt_3_Final_a	GGTCGTCCGGTCCGGTGGAAATAATATATCGATTGCGCTTCAAGGCCCTGCATGTGCCTC	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
MS11_DEL_3_F	GGTCGTCCGGTCCGGTGGAAATAATATATCGATTGCGCTTCAAGGCCCTGCATGTGCCTC	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
	840	850	860	870	880	890
	900	910	920	930	940	950
Wt_3_Final_a	ATTGCCACCCGTTAACACGGTTTTATCTGACAGGCGCGAACCCGCCCTCATTG	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
MS11_DEL_3_F	ATTGCCACCCGTTAACACGGTTTTATCTGACAGGCGCGAACCCGCCCTCATTG	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
	900	910	920	930	940	950
	960	970	980	990	1000	1010
Wt_3_Final_a	CCGAACAAGCGGTCCGGACTCCCCGCCGCGCGGGAATGACGGCTGCAGATGCCGACGGT	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
MS11_DEL_3_F	CCGAACAAGCGGTCCGGACTCCCCGCCGCGCGGGAATGACGGCTGCAGATGCCGACGGT	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
	960	970	980	990	1000	1010
	1020	1030	1040	1050	1060	1070
Wt_3_Final_a	CTTTATAGCGGATTAACAAAAATCAGGACAAGGCGGGGCCGCAGGCAGTACAAATGGT	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
MS11_DEL_3_F	CTTTATAGCGGATTAACAAAAATCANGACAAGGCGGGGCCGCANGCAGTACGGATGGT	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
	1020	1030	1040	1050	1060	1070
	1080	1090	1100	1110	1120	1130
Wt_3_Final_a	ACGGAACCGATCCGCCGGTGCTGGCGCCTTAGGGAACCGTTCCCTTGAGCCGGGGC	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
MS11_DEL_3_F	ACGGAACCGGTTCGCCGGTGCTGGCGCCTTAGGGAACCGTTCCCTTGAGCCGGGGC	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
	1080	1090	1100	1110	1120	1130
	1140	1150	1160	1170	1180	1190
Wt_3_Final_a	GGGGCAACGACGTACCGGTTTTGTTCATCCGCCATATTGTGTTGAAACACCGCCCGGAA	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
MS11_DEL_3_F	GGGGCAACGCCGTACCGGTTTTGTTAATCCGCCATATTGTGTTGAAACACCGCCCGGAA	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
	1140	1150	1160	1170	1180	1190
	1200	1210	1220	1230	1240	1250
Wt_3_Final_a	CCCGATATAATCCGCCCTCAACATCAGTAAAATCTTTTAACCGGTCAAACCGAAT	::::				
MS11_DEL_3_F	CCC-----					
	1200					
	1260	1270	1280	1290	1300	1310
Wt_3_Final_a	AAGGAGCCGAAAATGAATCCAGCCCCAAAAACCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT					
MS11_DEL_3_F	-----					
	1320	1330	1340	1350	1360	1370
Wt_3_Final_a	TTCTCTCTCCGCAGCGCAGGCGGGGGAGAAAATATGGCCGGTGCCTACGTGCG					
MS11_DEL_3_F	-----					

	1380	1390	1400	1410	1420	1430
Wt_3_Final_a	CGCTGATGTCGGATACGCCTACTAAACCTTACCGGAATTATGTCCAACACACCCCTCC					
MS11_DEL_3_F	-----					
	1440	1450	1460	1470	1480	1490
Wt_3_Final_a	AAAAAAAGCACAAATTAAAGCACGGTAAGCGATTATTCAGAACATCCGTACGCATTCCAT					
MS11_DEL_3_F	-----					
	1500	1510	1520	1530	1540	1550
Wt_3_Final_a	CCACCCCAGGGTGTGGTGGCTACGACTTCGGCGGCTGGAGGATAGCGGCAGATTATGC					
MS11_DEL_3_F	-----					
	1560	1570	1580	1590	1600	1610
Wt_3_Final_a	CCGTTACAGAAAAGTGGAACACAATAAATATTCCGTTAACATAAAAGAGTTGCTAAGAAA					
MS11_DEL_3_F	-----					
	1620	1630	1640	1650	1660	1670
Wt_3_Final_a	CGATAATGCCAATTCTGGCGGCAGCCATCTAACATAAAACCCGAAAGACGGAACATCG					
MS11_DEL_3_F	-----					
	1680	1690	1700	1710	1720	1730
Wt_3_Final_a	GGAAAACGGCACATTCCACGCCGCCTCTCTCGGCTTACGATTCG					
MS11_DEL_3_F	-----					
	1740	1750	1760	1770	1780	1790
Wt_3_Final_a	TACCGGTTCCCGCTTCAAACCTATATCGGCATGCGCGTCGCCTACGGACACGTCAGACA					
MS11_DEL_3_F	-----					
	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850
Wt_3_Final_a	TCAGGTTCGTTGGTTAACAGAAACCATTGCTGTTACCACTACCCACAGAATGCTGC					
MS11_DEL_3_F	-----					
	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910
Wt_3_Final_a	GTCAAGTGTACCAAAATGCTCCGATCCGAAACTCCCCATCACGAAAGCCGCAGCAT					
MS11_DEL_3_F	-----					
	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970
Wt_3_Final_a	CAGCAGCTTGGGCTTCGGCGCAGTGGCAGGCGTAGGCATCGACATCACGCCAACCTGAC					

MS11_DEL_3_F -----

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
Wt_3_Final_a	CCTGGACGCCGGCTACCGCTACCACAAC	TTGGGACGCTTGGAAAACACCCGCTTC	AAAC			

MS11_DEL_3_F -----

	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090
Wt_3_Final_a	CCACGAAGCCTCGTTGGCGTGCCTACCGCTTCTGATT	CGCCATTCCGATGCCGTCTG				
MS11_DEL_3_F	--ACGAAGCCTCGTTGGCGTGCCTACCGCTTCTGATT	CGCCATTCCGATGCCGTCTG				
	1210	1220	1230	1240	1250	1260

	2100	2110	2120	2130	2140	2150
Wt_3_Final_a	AACCTTCAGACGGCATGAGGCCTTGCCTGCGACTT	GGTGCGCTGGTCGCCTCCGAACA				
MS11_DEL_3_F	AACCTTCAGACGGCATGAGGCCTTGCCTGCGACTT	GGTGCGCTGGTCGCCTCCGAACA				
	1270	1280	1290	1300	1310	1320

	2160	2170	2180	2190	2200	2210
Wt_3_Final_a	TGGCGAACACCCGACATT	CCGCCAACGCATCGGGCGTT	CATAAACC	CCGGTTAAAA		
MS11_DEL_3_F	TGGCGAACACCCGACATT	CCGCCAACGCATCGGGCGTT	CATAAACC	CCGGTTAAAA		
	1330	1340	1350	1360	1370	1380

	2220	2230	2240	2250	2260	2270
Wt_3_Final_a	CGCATGGAAAATGCCGTCTGAAAGCCTTCAGACGGCA	TTTGCAGACGGCTT	TTGAGATTCCGTTA			
MS11_DEL_3_F	CGCATGGAAAATGCCGTCTGAAAGCCTTCAGACGGCA	TTTGCAGACGGCTT	TTGAGATTCCGTTA			
	1390	1400	1410	1420	1430	1440

	2280	2290	2300	2310	2320	2330
Wt_3_Final_a	CCAATGGCTGACAAACGCTTCAAATCGGTATT	CTTGGGCTTATGCAC	TTCCCTGT	CGG		
MS11_DEL_3_F	CCAATGGCTGACAAACGCTTCAAATCGGTATT	CTTGGGCTTATGCAC	TTCCCTGT	CGG		
	1450	1460	1470	1480	1490	1500

	2340	2350	2360	2370	2380	2390
Wt_3_Final_a	CGTGGCGACCATCATCAGCCGATGATT	TTATCCTATCGCAACCGNN	GNCT	CCCGC		
MS11_DEL_3_F	CGTGGCGACCATCATCAGCCGATGATT	TTATCCTATCGCAACCGNN	GNCT	CCCGC		
	1510	1520	1530	1540	1550	1560

	2400	2410	2420	2430	2440	2450
Wt_3_Final_a	AACAATGGGCTGTTGACCCACATCCC	GTAATCCAGACATTGTCGA	ATCCNGAGCC	NNNN		
MS11_DEL_3_F	AACAATGGGCTGTTGACCCACATCCC	GTAATCCAGACATTGTCGA	ATCCNGAGCC	NNNN		
	1570	1580	1590	1600	1610	1620

	2460	2470	2480	2490	2500	2510
Wt_3_Final_a	NNNNNNNCAGCGCATA	CGCCNCANN	NCNNNNCAGCAT	CTGCTNCC	NNNNNT	NNNNNT
MS11_DEL_3_F	NNNNNNNCAGCGCATA	CGCCNCANN	NCNNNNCAGCAT	CTGCTNCC	NNNNNT	NNNNNT
	1630	1640	1650	1660	1670	1680

MS11_opa4_fi	ACG-----ACGACGCCGTACCGCCGACGGCAACAA---CAAATCGACA					
MS11_DEL_4_F	ACGCCGACGACGTTACCGACGCCGGCACCGACAACGGCGGCAAAGGCAAATCGACA	420	430	440	450	460
		460	470	480	490	
MS11_opa4_fi	CCAAGCACCTGCCGTCAACCTGCCCGACACTTCATCTGCC-----					
MS11_DEL_4_F	CCAAGCACCTGCCGTCAACCTGCCCGATAAAATCAACTGCCAATAAGGCAAATTAGGCC					
		480	490	500	510	520
MS11_opa4_fi	-----GGTAAGTGATTTCCACGGCCGCCGGATCAACCCGGG			500	510	520
MS11_DEL_4_F	TTAAATTTAAATAATCAAACGTAAGTGATTTCCACGGCCGCCGGATCAACCCGGG	540	550	560	570	580
		540	550	560	570	580
MS11_opa4_fi	CGGCTTGTCTTTAAGGGTTGCAGGCGGGCGGGTCTCGTCCCGTCCGGTGGAAATAATA			590		
MS11_DEL_4_F	CGGCTTGTCTTTAAGGGTTGCAGGCGGGCGGGTCTCGTCCCGTCCGGTGGAAATAATA	600	610	620	630	640
		600	610	620	630	640
MS11_opa4_fi	TATCGATTGCGCTTCAAGGCCCTGCATGTGCCCTCATTGCCACCCGTTAACACACGGTTT			650		
MS11_DEL_4_F	TATCGATTGCGCTTCAAGGCCCTGCATGTGCCCTCATTGCCACCCGTTAACACACGGTTT	660	670	680	690	700
		660	670	680	690	700
MS11_opa4_fi	TATCTGACAGGCGCGCAACCCGCCCCCTCATTTGCCGAACAAGCGGTCCGGACTCCGCC			710		
MS11_DEL_4_F	TATCTGACAGGCGCGCAATCCGCCCCCTCATTTGC-----					
		720	730	740	750	760
MS11_opa4_fi	CGCGCGGGAAATGACGGCTGCAGATGCCGACGGTCTTATAGCGGATTAACAAAAATCAG			770		
MS11_DEL_4_F	-----					
		780	790	800	810	820
MS11_opa4_fi	GACAAGGCGGCGGGCCGCAGGCAGTACAAATGGTACGGAACCGATCCGCCGGTGCTTGG			830		
MS11_DEL_4_F	-----					
		840	850	860	870	880
MS11_opa4_fi	GCGCCTAGGGAACCGTTCCCTTGAGCCGGGGCAACGCCGTACCGTTTTGTT			890		
MS11_DEL_4_F	-----					
		900	910	920	930	940
MS11_opa4_fi	AATCCGCCATATTGTGTTGAAACACCAGCCCGAACCGATATAATCCGCCCTAACATC			950		

MS11_DEL_4_F -----

MS11_opa4_fi 960 970 980 990 1000 1010
AGTGAAAATCTTTTAACCGGTCAAACCGAATAAGGAGCCGAAAATGAATCCAGCCCC

MS11_DEL_4_F -----

MS11_opa4_fi 1020 1030 1040 1050 1060 1070
CAAAAAACCTCTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCCGCAGCGCAGGCG

MS11_DEL_4_F -----

MS11_opa4_fi 1080 1090 1100 1110 1120 1130
GCGGGTGAAGACCATGGCGCGGCCGTATGTGCAGGCGGATTAGCCTACGCCTACGAA

MS11_DEL_4_F -----

MS11_opa4_fi 1140 1150 1160 1170 1180 1190
CACATTACCCACGATTATCGGAACCAACCGGTACAAAAAAAGACAAAATAAGCACGGTA

MS11_DEL_4_F -----

MS11_opa4_fi 1200 1210 1220 1230 1240 1250
AGCGATTATTCAGAACATCCGTACGCATTCCACTCCAGGGTGTGGTTGGATAC

MS11_DEL_4_F -----
720 730 740

MS11_opa4_fi 1260 1270 1280 1290 1300 1310
GACTTTGGCTGCTGGAGGATAGCGGCCAGATTATCCCCGTTACAGGAAAATGAAACGACA

MS11_DEL_4_F -----

MS11_opa4_fi 1320 1330 1340 1350 1360 1370
ATAAAATATTCAAGTCGGCAATAAAAGAGTTAGAAAACAAGAATCAGAAGTAAGAGAGACCT

MS11_DEL_4_F -----

MS11_opa4_fi 1380 1390 1400 1410 1420 1430
GAAGACGGAAAATCAGGAAAACGGTACGTTCCACGCCGTCTCGCTCGGTTGTCAGC

MS11_DEL_4_F -----

MS11_opa4_fi 1440 1450 1460 1470 1480 1490
CGTTTGCAGTTCAAACGATAAAATTCAAACCTATATCGGTGCGCGCTCGCNTA

MS11_DEL_4_F -----

	1500	1510	1520	1530	1540	1550
MS11_opa4_fi	CGGACACGTAGACACAGCATCGATTGACCAAAAAACAACAAAGTTCTTACCTCCTC					
MS11_DEL_4_F	-----					
	1560	1570	1580	1590	1600	1610
MS11_opa4_fi	CTATGGTGGCTTAAACCCCTACGGTTATACTGAGGAAAATACGCAAAACGCCATCACCA					
MS11_DEL_4_F	-----					
	1620	1630	1640	1650	1660	1670
MS11_opa4_fi	AAGTAACAGCATCCGCCCGTGGGCCTCGCGTCATGCCGGCGTGGTTCGACATCAC					
MS11_DEL_4_F	-----					
	1680	1690	1700	1710	1720	1730
MS11_opa4_fi	GCCAAAGCTGACCCTGGACACCCGGCTACCGCTACCACTATTGGGACGCTGGAAAACAC					
MS11_DEL_4_F	-----					
	1740	1750	1760	1770	1780	1790
MS11_opa4_fi	CCGCTTCAAAACCCACGAAGCCTCGTTGGCGTGCGCTACCGCTCTGATTCCCCGATAC ::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_4_F	-----TCATTGGGCATGCGCTACCGCTCTGATTCCCCGATAC 750 760 770 780					
	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850
MS11_opa4_fi	CGATGCCGTCTAACCTTCAGACGGCATTTTGATGCCCGCTGTTACAGGCGCGGGG ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::					
MS11_DEL_4_F	CGATGCCGTCTAACCTTCAGACGGCATTTTAAT-CGCCCACGGCTTACAGGCGCGGGG 790 800 810 820 830 840					
	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	
MS11_opa4_fi	CGGGCGTGG--AAATACCCGAACCGTCATTGCCGATA-CACCGTAACCCTAAACCCGCC ::::: :: ::::::::::::::::::::: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::					
MS11_DEL_4_F	CGGGCGCAGTAAATACCCGAACCGTCATTCCGACAAACACCGCAATCTCGAAATTGTC 850 860 870 880 890 900					
	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960
MS11_opa4_fi	ATTCCCAGCGAGGCGGGATCCGACCTGTCGCACGAAACTTATCGGATAAAACGGTT ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_4_F	ATTCCCAGCGAGGCGGGATCCGACCTGTCGCACGAAACTTATCGGATAAAACGGTT 910 920 930 940 950 960					
	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
MS11_opa4_fi	GCCCAAACCCCGCGTCTAGATCCCACCTCCGTGGGAATGACGGTTGGTTGCTACGGC ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_4_F	GCCCAAACCCCGCGTCTAGATCCCACCTCCGTGGGAATGACGGTTGGTTGCTACGGC 970 980 990 1000 1010 1020					
	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	
MS11_opa4_fi	CCGCTGATTCCCCGACACCGATGCCGTCTAACCT-CAGACGCATTNC----- ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::					

	550	560	570	580	590	600
WT_5_Final	GGCCGCGGCCCGTATGTGCAGGGGATTAGCCTACGCCACGAACACATTACCCACGAT					
Del_5_Final	-----					
	610	620	630	640	650	660
WT_5_Final	TATCCGAAACCAACCGATCCAAGCAAAGGAAAATAAGCACGGTAAGCGATTATTCAGA					
Del_5_Final	-----					
	670	680	690	700	710	720
WT_5_Final	AACATCCGTACGCATTCCATCCACCCCAGGGTGTGGCTACGACTTCGGTGGCTGG					
Del_5_Final	-----					
	730	740	750	760	770	780
WT_5_Final	AGGATAGCGACAGATTATGCCCGTTACAGGAAATGGAGCGACAATAATATTCCGTAGC					
Del_5_Final	-----					
	790	800	810	820	830	840
WT_5_Final	ATAAAAAAATATGCAGGGTACATAAACACAATAGCAACAGGAAAACCTGAAGACGGAAAAT					
Del_5_Final	----- ::: :::: CTGCAGAC----- 360					
	850	860	870	880	890	900
WT_5_Final	CAGGAAAACGGCAGCTTCCACGCCGTTCTCTCTCGCTTATCCGCTATTACGATTTC					
Del_5_Final	-----					
	910	920	930	940	950	960
WT_5_Final	CAAATAAACGATAAAATTCAAACCCATATCGGCGCGCGTCGCCTACGGACACGTCAGA					
Del_5_Final	-----					
	970	980	990	1000	1010	1020
WT_5_Final	CACAGCATCGATTGACTAAAAAAATAACAGGGCTTCTTACCAACCAGTACTCCTGGCATA					
Del_5_Final	-----					
	1030	1040	1050	1060	1070	1080
WT_5_Final	ATGTTGGGTTATAAGGTATTAAGGACACCAGGCGCCATCGCGAAAGCGACAGCAGTC					
Del_5_Final	-----					

	1090	1100	1110	1120	1130	1140
WT_5_Final	CGCCGCGTGGGTCTCGGTGTCATGCCGGCGTCGGTTCGACATCACGCCCAAGCTGACC					
Del_5_Final	-----					
	1150	1160	1170	1180	1190	1200
WT_5_Final	CTGGACGCCGGCTACCGCTACCACAACTGGGGACGCTTGGAAAACACCCGCTTCAAAACC					
Del_5_Final	-----					
	1210	1220	1230	1240	1250	1260
WT_5_Final	CACGAAGCTTCATTGGCGTGCCTACCGCTTTGATTGCGCATTCCGATGCCGCTGAA					
Del_5_Final	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	370	380	390	400	410	420
	1270	1280	1290	1300	1310	1320
WT_5_Final	ACCTTCAGACGGCATTTTAAGGCGAAGATCGGGCAAACGGCATTTCAGACGGCATAA					
Del_5_Final	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	430	440	450	460	470	480
	1330	1340	1350	1360	1370	1380
WT_5_Final	CTGACAGTATAATCCGAACATCCGGCCGCTTCGCGCGGCCCTCAGCATTATCCGATTAA					
Del_5_Final	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	490	500	510	520	530	540
	1390	1400	1410	1420	1430	
WT_5_Final	TTCCGAAAGCCGAACCATGCAATACAACCCCTCTGCTCGCCCTGATGCTTGG--CAGG					
Del_5_Final	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	550	560	570	580	590	600
	1440	1450	1460	1470	1480	1490
WT_5_Final	CGGCGGGTGAAGACCATGGCGCGGCCGTATGTGCAGGCGATCTGGCTTACGCCCTACG					
Del_5_Final	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	610	620	630	640	650	660
	1500	1510	1520	1530	1540	1550
WT_5_Final	AGCACATCACCCCGGATTATCCGAAGCAACCGGTGCAAACCAAGGAAAA---TAAGCA					
Del_5_Final	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	670	680	690	700	710	720
	1560	1570	1580	1590	1600	1610
WT_5_Final	CGGTAAGCGATTATTCAAAACATCCGCACCCGCTCCGTCCACCCCCGACTGCCCTCG					
Del_5_Final	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	730	740	750	760	770	780
	1620	1630	1640	1650	1660	1670
WT_5_Final	GCTACGATTCGGCGCTGGCGGTCTTCCGCCCGCCGTGCGCCGGCCTCCACC					
Del_5_Final	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1690	1700	1710	1720	1730	1740

	790	800	810	820	830	840
WT_5_Final	1680	1690	1700	1710	1720	1730
	AATCCCTTCAATATTACCGATCCGCCATTGCCGCCATTCCGTCAAATCCATCAATTCC ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_5_Final	850	860	870	880	890	900
	AATCCCTTCAATATTACCGATCCGCCATTGCCGCCATTCCGTCAAATCCATCAATTCC ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
WT_5_Final	1740	1750	1760	1770	1780	1790
	GCCGAATCACGCCTATTCCCCAAAAACCTTGATGCCGGGCTGAAGCCC GCCCTGCAAC ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_5_Final	910	920	930	940	950	960
	GCCGAATCACGCCTATTCCCCAAAAACCTTGATGCCGGGCTGAAGCCC GCCCTGCAAC ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
WT_5_Final	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850
	CCTCTCTATGCACCCCTTGCAGCCGACACTACGCAACATCTTGAGAACCCATCCTGT ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_5_Final	970	980	990	1000	1010	1020
	CCTCTCTATGCACCCCTTGCAGCCGACACTACGCAACATCTTGAGAACCCATCCTGT ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
WT_5_Final	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910
	CAAGAATACCGAACCGTCCCGATACACCGTAATCCTAAACCCGCCATTCCCGCGCTGC ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_5_Final	1030	1040	1050	1060	1070	1080
	CAAGAATACCGAACCGTCCCGATACACCGTAATCCTAAACCCGTATTCCCGCGCTGC ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
WT_5_Final	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970
	AATGGGACATCGGCGGCAGCAGGGCGTTTCCTCGCTCGACTGTTCTGCTCTGTT ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_5_Final	1090	1100	1110	1120	1130	1140
	AATGGGACATCGGCGGCAGCAGGGCGTTTCCTCGCTCGACTGTTCTGCTCTGTT ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
WT_5_Final	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030
	TCATCATAGGTATGCACAACACAGGGATGACGCTCTGCCGGCGGTGCAATCCGTTCGA ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_5_Final	1150	1160	1170	1180	1190	1200
	TCATCATAGGTATGCACAACACAGGGATGACGCTCTGCCGGCGGTGCAATCCGTTCGA ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
WT_5_Final	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090
	CGCACATGGCCCGGCACGGCAGCCGACTTGGGCATCGAAATCCCGCGGTGCGTACTAT ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_5_Final	1210	1220	1230	1240	1250	1260
	CGCACATGGCCCGGCACGGCAGCCGACTTGGGCATCGAAATCCCGCGGTGCGTACTAT ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
WT_5_Final	2100	2110	2120	2130	2140	2150
	AGTGGATTAACAAAACCAGTACGGCGTTGCCCGCCTAGCTCAAAGAGAACGATTCTC ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_5_Final	1270	1280	1290	1300	1310	1320
	AGTGGATTAACAAAACCAGTACGGCGTTGCCCGCCTAGCTCAAAGAGAACGATTCTC ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
WT_5_Final	2160	2170	2180	2190	2200	2210
	TAAGGTGCTGAAGCACCAAGTGAATCGGTTCCGTACTATCTGTACTGCTCGGGTTGCC ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
Del_5_Final	1330	1340	1350	1360	1370	1380
	TAAGGTGCTGAAGCACCAAGTGAATCGGTTCCGTACTATCTGTAC-GTCTCGGGTTGCC ::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
	2220	2230	2240			

WT_5_Final	GCCTGTCCTGATTGTTCCCATCCTTNNNNN-T ::: ::::: ::::: :: : :
Del_5_Final	GCCTGTCC-GATTGTATCCGTTGTGGGGGGGV 1390 1400 1410 10 20 30 40 50 60
WT_6_Final	NNNNNTNNNNNNNATCGGGNNNCGGTTCTTCAGTTCTACGTTCTAGATTCCCCGCTGCGC
Del_6_Final	-----
WT_6_Final	70 80 90 100 110 120 GGGAATGACGGGTTTCAGAGATTGCGGTGTTGTCGGACGGGTTTCAGAGATTACGGTGTGTTG ::: ::::: ::::: ::::: :::::
Del_6_Final	-----TTTCGAGATTGCGGTGTTGTCGGACGGGTTTCAGAGATTACGGTGTGTTG 10 20 30 40
WT_6_Final	130 140 150 160 170 180 CGGAAATGACGGTTCGGGTATTTACTGCGCCGCCCGCGCCTGTAAACGGCAGGTGCA ::: ::::: ::::: ::::: :::::
Del_6_Final	CGGAAATGACGGTTCGGGTATTTACTGCGCCGCCCGCGCCTGTAAACGGCAGGTGCA 50 60 70 80 90 100
WT_6_Final	190 200 210 220 230 240 TCAAAAATGCCGTCTGAAGGTTCAGACGGCATCGGTGTCGGGAATCAGAACGGTAGCG ::: ::::: ::::: ::::: :::::
Del_6_Final	TCAAAAATGCCGTCTGAAGGTTCAGACGGCATCGGTATCGGGGAATCAGAACGGTAGCG 110 120 130 140 150 160
WT_6_Final	250 260 270 280 290 300 CATGCCAATGAGGCTCGTGGGTTTGAAAGCGGGTGTTCAGCGTCCCCAGTTGTG ::: ::::: ::::: ::::: :::::
Del_6_Final	CACGCCAACGAGGCTCGTGGGTCTCGA-----GTTTC----- 170 180 190 200
WT_6_Final	310 320 330 340 350 360 GTAGCGATAACC CGGCGTCCAGGGTCAGCTGGCGTGATGTCGAAACCGACGCCGGCGAT
Del_6_Final	-----
WT_6_Final	370 380 390 400 410 420 GACACCGAGACCCACGCGGCGGATGCTGTTGCTTGGTAATCGTTGCGTCTTGGATC
Del_6_Final	-----
WT_6_Final	430 440 450 460 470 480 AGTATTATAAGTTGTAAGTGCCTCCGTTAGGAGCATTGCTGGGACGGTAGTAACCTCTAT
Del_6_Final	-----
WT_6_Final	490 500 510 520 530 540 TGTTTTTTGGTCGAATCGATGCTGTTGACGTGTCGTAGGCGACGCCGCGCGCCGAT
Del_6_Final	-----

	550	560	570	580	590	600	
WT_6_Final	ATAGGGTTGAATTATCGTTATGGAAATCGTAAATAGCGGATAAGCCGAGTGAGGA						
Del_6_Final	-----						:::::GAGG-
	610	620	630	640	650	660	
WT_6_Final	GACGGCGTGGAACGTACCGTTCTGATTTCCTGCTATCCTGATGCCATT						
Del_6_Final	-----						
	670	680	690	700	710	720	
WT_6_Final	CTCTTACGTATCCGCACATTTCTATGTTGACGGAATATTTATTGTTGCCATT						
Del_6_Final	-----						
	730	740	750	760	770	780	
WT_6_Final	GTAACGGGCATAATCTGCCGCTATCCTCCAGCCGCCGAAGTCGTAGCCGACCGACACCG						
Del_6_Final	-----						
	790	800	810	820	830	840	
WT_6_Final	GGGGTGGACGGAGCGGGTGC GGATGTTCTGAAATAATCGCTTACCGTGCTT						
Del_6_Final	-----						
	850	860	870	880	890	900	
WT_6_Final	CTTGTGGAGCGGTTGGTCCGGATAATCGTGGTAATGTGTTCGTAGGCGTAGGCTAA						
Del_6_Final	-----						
	910	920	930	940	950	960	
WT_6_Final	ATCCGCCTGCACATACGGGCCGCCGCGCTTCACTGCCGCTGCGCTGCGGAGAG						
Del_6_Final	-----						
	970	980	990	1000	1010	1020	
WT_6_Final	AAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGGGTTTGCGGGCTGGATT						CAT
Del_6_Final	-----						
	1030	1040	1050	1060	1070	1080	
WT_6_Final	TTTCGGCTCCTTATATCGGTTGACCGGTTAAAAAAAGATTTCACTGATGTTGAAGGGC						
Del_6_Final	-----						

	1090	1100	1110	1120	1130	1140
WT_6_Final	GGATTATATCGGGTTCGGGCGGTGTTCAACACATAGCACCGCCCTGCTGCGCGTTT	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::
Del_6_Final	-----GGTTCGGGCGGTGTTCAACACATAGCACCGCCCTGCTGCGCGTTT	210	220	230	240	250
	1150	1160	1170	1180	1190	
WT_6_Final	A-TGCCTTGGCGCGTTCGGCGGGAAATTGCCTACTTTCCCGCGTGGCGGGCG	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	
Del_6_Final	TGTGCCTTGGCGCGTTCGGCGGGAAATTGCCTACTTTCCCGCGTGGCGGGCG	260	270	280	290	300
	1200	1210	1220	1230	1240	1250
WT_6_Final	GAACGGGCGGCACACTGTCTATAAACCGCAATACCGTTACAATGACCGCCTGTTCAC	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	
Del_6_Final	GAACGGGCGGCACACTGTCTATAAACCGCAATACCGTTACAATGACCGCCTGTTCAC	320	330	340	350	360
	1260	1270	1280	1290	1300	1310
WT_6_Final	ACATACCGAACGCAACAATGTTCAACACACGGGACGGCACATCAAGCACGCCCTATG	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	
Del_6_Final	ACACTCCGAACGCAACAATGTTCAACACACGGGACGGCACATCAAGCACGCCCTATG	380	390	400	410	420
	1320	1330	1340	1350	1360	1370
WT_6_Final	TGTCGTCTGATTGGAAAGGGGTTGCACCCCTCCGAATAAAGTCTGATCCTGCCGCCCC	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	
Del_6_Final	TGTCGTCTGATTGGAAAGGGGTTGCACCCCTCCGAATAAAGTCTGATCCTGCCGCCCC	440	450	460	470	480
	1380	1390	1400	1410	1420	1430
WT_6_Final	GAAGGACGGATGTCCGAGTGGCGGGTTCAACCGAAAAGGAAATACAATGAAAATCAGG	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	
Del_6_Final	GAAGGACGGATGTCCGAGTGGCGGGTTCAACCGAAAAGGAAATACAATGAAAATCAGG	500	510	520	530	540
	1440	1450	1460	1470	1480	1490
WT_6_Final	CCGGGGCGGCACAACCGGCCGACTTCCGCACGGGGCGCCGTAACCATAAGGCAATTTC	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	
Del_6_Final	CCGGGGCGGCACAACCGGCCGACTTCCGCACGGGGCGCCGTAACCATAAGGCAATTTC	560	570	580	590	600
	1500	1510	1520	1530	1540	1550
WT_6_Final	GACGGCGTGCACCTCGGACACAAACACATCCTCCAAAAACTCCGCCTCGAAGCCGACGCA	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	
Del_6_Final	GACGGCGTACACCTCGGACACAAACACATCCTCCAAAAACTCCGCCTCGAAGCCGACGCA	620	630	640	650	660
	1560	1570	1580	1590	1600	1610
WT_6_Final	CGCGGATTGCCCGTCGGTGCCTCATTTGAGCCGAAACCAAAGAATTGGCCGCC	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	
Del_6_Final	CGCGGATTGCCCGTCGGCCGTCGTTTCAACCCCAACCCAAAGAATTGGCCACTC	680	690	700	710	720
	1620	1630	1640	1650	1660	1670

	1280	1290	1300	1310	1320	1330
	2220	2230	2240	2250	2260	2270
WT_6_Final	GGCGATTTGACGGACAACGGTTAACGTCCGCTTCCTGCACAAACTGCGCAGCAGAGGAA :::.....					
Del_6_Final	GGCGATTTGACGGACAACGGTTAACGTCCGCTTCCTGCACAAACTGCGCAGCAGAGGAA 1340 1350 1360 1370 1380 1390					
	2280	2290	2300	2310	2320	2330
WT_6_Final	AAGTTGACGGTATGGAAGAAGAACTGAAAAGGGGATTGAAGCCGATATGGAAGCCGCAAAG :::.....					
Del_6_Final	AAGTTGACGGTATGGAAGAAGAACTGAAAAGGGGATTGAAGCCGATATGGAAGCCGCAAAG 1400 1410 1420 1430 1440 1450					
	2340	2350	2360	2370	2380	2390
WT_6_Final	TGTTGGTAGAAAAACCTTATACAAACCATCCGATTGGGCTACAATCAGCCTTTAACTGT :::.....					
Del_6_Final	TGTTGGTAGAAAAACCTTATACAAACCATCCGATTGGGCTACAATCAGCCTTTAACTGT 1460 1470 1480 1490 1500 1510					
	2400	2410	2420	2430	2440	2450
WT_6_Final	TCAGACGGCATAGGGTTCCCGTTGTGAAATACTGTTGAGGGCAATGCCGTCTGAAA :::.....					
Del_6_Final	TCAGACGGCATAGGGTTCCCGTTGTGAAATACTGTTGAGGGCAATGCCGTCTGAAA 1520 1530 1540 1550 1560 1570					
	2460	2470	2480	2490	2500	2510
WT_6_Final	CCGAAATATTGTAACAATAGAGATTAAAAATGACCGATTACAGTAAAACCGTCAACCTG :::.....					
Del_6_Final	CCGAAATATTGTAACAATAGAGATTAAAAATGACCGATTACAGTAAAACCGTCAACCTG 1580 1590 1600 1610 1620 1630					
	2520	2530	2540	2550	2560	2570
WT_6_Final	CTCGAAAGCCCCTTCGATGCGCGCAATCTGCCAAGCGCAGCCTGCGTGGCTGAAA :::.....					
Del_6_Final	CTCGAAAGCCCCTTCGATGCGCGCAATCTGCCAAGCGCAGCCTGCGTGGCTGAAA 1640 1650 1660 1670 1680 1690					
	2580	2590	2600	2610	2620	2630
WT_6_Final	AGCTGGTACGGAGCAAAACGTTACCAAAACTGCGCAAATGCCAAGGCCGTCCGAAA :::.....					
Del_6_Final	AGCTGGTACGGAGCAAAACGTTACCAAAACTGCGCAAATGCCAAGGCCGTCCGAAA 1700 1710 1720 1730 1740 1750					
	2640	2650	2660	2670	2680	2690
WT_6_Final	TTCATCCTGCACGACGGCCGCCGTATGCCAACGGCGACATCCATATCGGTATGCCGT :::.....					
Del_6_Final	TTCATTCTGCACGACGGCCGCCGTATGCCAACGGCGACATCCATATCGGTATGCCGT 1760 1770 1780 1790 1800 1810					
	2700	2710	2720	2730	2740	2750
WT_6_Final	AACAAAATCCTTAAAGACATTATTATCCGAGCAAAACCCAAGCCGGTTTGACGCGCCT :::.....					
Del_6_Final	AATAAAAATTCTTAAAGACATTATTATCCGAGCAAAACCCAAGCCGGTTTGACGCGCCT 1820 1830 1840 1850 1860 1870					
	2760	2770	2780	2790	2800	2810

WT_6_Final	TATGTACCGGGTTGGGACTGCCACGGCCTGCCCATCGAAGTGATGGTGGAAAAGCTGCAC ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::
Del_6_Final	TATGTACCGGGTTGGGACTGCCACGGCCTGCCCATCGAAGTGATGGTGGAAAAGCTGCAC 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920 1930
	2820 2830 2840 2850 2860 2870
WT_6_Final	GGCAAAGATATGCCTAAAGCCCCTTCGCGAATTGTGCCCGAATATGCCGCCAACAG ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::
Del_6_Final	GGCAAAGATATGCCTAAAGCCCCTTCGCGAATTGTGCCCGAATATGCCGCCAACAG 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990
	2880 2890 2900 2910 2920 2930
WT_6_Final	ATTGCCCGTCAGAAAAAAAGACTTATCCGCTTGGCGTTGGCGATTGGACAATCCT ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::
Del_6_Final	ATTGCCCGTCAGAAAAAAAGACTTATCCGCTTGGCGTTGGCGATTGGACAATCCT 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050
	2940 2950 2960 2970 2980 2990
WT_6_Final	TACTTGACTATGGATTCAAAACCGAAGCCGATACCGTGCCTATGCTCGGCCAAATCTAC ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::
Del_6_Final	TACTTGACTATGGATTCAAAACCGAAGCCGATACCGTGCCTATGCTCGGCCAAATCTAC 2060 2070 2080 2090 2100 2110
	3000 3010 3020 3030 3040 3050
WT_6_Final	AAATCCGGCTATCTCTACCGTGGTGCAGAACCGGTTCAAGTTGGATTGCAGATCT ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::
Del_6_Final	AAATCCGGCTATCTCTACCGTGGTGCAGAACCGGTTCAAGTTGGATTGCAGATCT 2120 2130 2140 2150 2160 2170
	3060 3070 3080 3090 3100 3110
WT_6_Final	TCGCTGGCGGAAGCGGAAGTGGAAATACAAAGACAAAGTATCGCCTGCGATTGACGTTGCC ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::
Del_6_Final	TCGCTGGCGGAAGCGGAAGTGGAAATACAAAGACAAAGTATCGCCTGCGATTGACGTTGCC 2180 2190 2200 2210 2220 2230
	3120 3130 3140 3150 3160 3170
WT_6_Final	TATCCGTTAAAGACACTGCCCGCTTGCGCCCGATTCGGCTTGGCAGGTATCGAAGGC ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::
Del_6_Final	TATCCGTTAAAGACACTGCCCGCTTGCGCCCGATTCGGCTTGGCAGGTATCGAAGGC 2240 2250 2260 2270 2280 2290
	3180 3190 3200 3210 3220 3230
WT_6_Final	AAAGCGTTGCCGTATTGGACGACCACGCCCTGGACTCTGCCTGCGAGCCAGGCCGTG ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::
Del_6_Final	AAAGCGTTGCCGTATTGGACGACCACGCCCTGGACTCTGCCTGCGAGCCAGGCCGTG 2300 2310 2320 2330 2340 2350
	3240 3250 3260 3270 3280 3290
WT_6_Final	TCTGCCGGCGCGACGTGGTGTATCAATTATCGATAACGCCAAAGGCAAATTGGTGCTG ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::
Del_6_Final	TCTGCCGGCGCGACGTGGTGTATCAATTATCGATAACGCCAAAGGCAAATTGGTGCTG 2360 2370 2380 2390 2400 2410
	3300 3310 3320 3330 3340 3350
WT_6_Final	GCGAAAGATTGGCGGAAGGCGCTTGAAACGCTACGGCTTTCAAGACGGCATGCCATC ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::
Del_6_Final	GCGAAAGATTGGCGGAAGGCGCTTGAAACGCTACGGCTTTCAAGACGGCATGCCATC

	2420	2430	2440	2450	2460	2470
	3360	3370	3380	3390	3400	3410
WT_6_Final	CTTGCAGAACACCAGCGACAAAGCTGGAAAACCTGCACATGAATCATCCGTTCTCGAA	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::
Del_6_Final	CTTGCAGAACACCAGCGACAAAGCTGGAAAACCTGCACATGAATCATCCGTTCTCGAA	2480	2490	2500	2510	2520
	2530					
	3420	3430	3440	3450	3460	3470
WT_6_Final	CGCGATATTCCCAGCTCAACGGGAACACGTTACCAACCGATGCCGTACCGCTGGTG	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::
Del_6_Final	CGCGATATTCCCAGCTCAACGGGAACACGTTACCAACCGATGCCGTACCGCTGGTG	2540	2550	2560	2570	2580
	2590					
	3480	3490	3500	3510	3520	3530
WT_6_Final	CATACTGCGCCTGCGCACGGTTGGAAAGACTACGCCGTCTGCAATAATACGGCATCGAG	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::
Del_6_Final	CATACTGCGCCTGCGCACGGTTGGAAAGACTACGCCGTCTGCAATAATACGGCATCGAG	2600	2610	2620	2630	2640
	2650					
	3540	3550	3560	3570	3580	3590
WT_6_Final	CTTTACAACCTGTCAACGCCGAAGGCAAATACATAAGCGAAACGCCCTCGTGTGCGAGGC	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::
Del_6_Final	CTTTACAACCTGTCAACGCCGAAGGCAAATACATAAGCGAAACGCCCTCGTGTGCGAGGC	2660	2670	2680	2690	2700
	2710					
	3600	3610	3620	3630	3640	3650
WT_6_Final	ATGAGCGTTGGGAGGCGAATCCCGTCATCCTGCAATGGCGGAAGAAACCGGCAACCTC	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::
Del_6_Final	ATGAGCGTTGGGAGGCGAATCCCGTCATCCTGCAATGGCGGAAGAAACCGGCAACCTC	2720	2730	2740	2750	2760
	2770					
	3660	3670	3680	3690	3700	3710
WT_6_Final	TTGGCAAGCAGCAAAATCGAACACAGCTACGCCCACTGCTGGCGCCACAAACCCGCTG	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::
Del_6_Final	TTGGCAAGCAGCAAAATCGAACACNGCTACGCCCACTGCTGGCGCCACAAACCCGCTG	2780	2790	2800	2810	2820
	2830					
	3720	3730	3740	3750	3760	3770
WT_6_Final	ATTTACCGAGCGACAGGTCAGTGGTTGTCGGCATGGACAAAGCCGGCAGCGACGGTAA	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::
Del_6_Final	ATTTACCGAGCGACAGGTCAGTGGTTGTCGGCATNGACAAAGCCGGCAGCGACGGTAA	2840	2850	2860	2870	2880
	2890					
	3780	3790				
WT_6_Final	ACCCCTGCGNNNNNNNN	:::::::::::				
Del_6_Final	ANCNTNCGNNNN----	2900				
			10	20	30	40
WT_7_Final	-----ABNCCTCCGATCA---CGCAGGCAGNGGTTGAACCGTCTGC	.. :: :: :: :	:: : :: :	:: : :: :	:: :: :: :	:: :: :: :: :
MS11_DEL_7_F	NNNNNNANNTGCTGCATACACCCCGCATGTTGGCGCGGTGCAGGTNATGAAACCGTCTGC	10	20	30	40	50
						60

	50	60	70	80	90		
WT_7_Final	AA-CGCTGTGCGGAGAATGTCGGCGAGAACCGGCCATTACGCCTGATAAAGT	::	::	::	::		
MS11_DEL_7_F	AAACGCTGTGCGGAGAATGTCGGCGAGAACCGGCCATTACGCCTGATAAAGT	70	80	90	100	110	
						120	
	100	110	120	130	140	150	
WT_7_Final	TTGAGCAAATGCCGTCTGAAACGCCAACAGTATTCAGACGGCATTGGCG	::	::	::	::	::	
MS11_DEL_7_F	TTGAGCAAATGCCGTCTGAAACGCCAACAGTATTCAGACGGCATTGGCG	130	140	150	160	170	180
	160	170	180	190	200	210	
WT_7_Final	ATTGTCTTCATAATGGCGGAGGGGTTCGAGATTGCGGTGTTGGAAATGACGGT	::	::	::	::	::	
MS11_DEL_7_F	ATTGTCTTCATAATGGCGGAGGGGTTCGAGATTGCGGTGTTGGAAATGACGGT	190	200	210	220	230	240
	220	230	240	250	260	270	
WT_7_Final	AGTTGCTACGGTTACTGTCAGGTTTGGTTATGTTGGAAATTGGAAACTTATGAATTG	::	::	::	::	::	
MS11_DEL_7_F	AGTTGCTACGGTTACTGTCAGGTTTGGTTATGTTGGAAATTGGAAACTTATGAATTG	250	260	270	280	290	300
	280	290	300	310	320	330	
WT_7_Final	TCATTCCCGCGAAAGTGGGAATCCAGGACTCAAAATCTCAAGAAACGTTTGCCTGATA	::	::	::	::	::	
MS11_DEL_7_F	TCATTCCCGCGAAAGTGGGAATCCAGGACTCAAAATCTCAAGAAACGTTTGCCTGATA	310	320	330	340	350	360
	340	350	360	370	380	390	
WT_7_Final	AGTCCTGCACTGACAGATCTAGATTCCGCCTGCGCGGGAAATGACGGGTTGAGATTG	::	::	::	::	::	
MS11_DEL_7_F	AGTCCTGCACTGACAGATCTAGATTCCGCCTGCGCGGGAAATGACGGGTTGAGATTG	370	380	390	400	410	420
	400	410	420	430	440	450	
WT_7_Final	CGGTGTTGCGGGAAATGACGGTTGGTATTTACTGCGCCCGCCCCGCGCTGTAAACG	::	::	::	::	::	
MS11_DEL_7_F	CGGTGTTGCGGGAAATGACGGTTGGTATTTACTGCGCCCGCCCCGCGCTGTAAACG	430	440	450	460	470	480
	460	470	480	490	500	510	
WT_7_Final	GCGGGCGATTAAAATGCCGTCTGAAGGTTAGACGGCATCGGTATGGGAATCAGAAG	::	::	::	::	::	
MS11_DEL_7_F	GCGGGCGATTAAAATGCCGTCTGAAGGTTAGACGGCATCGGTATGGGAATCAGAAG	490	500	510	520	530	540
	520	530	540	550	560	570	
WT_7_Final	CGGTAGCGCACGCCAATGAGGCTTCGTGGTTTGAGCGGGTGTGTCAGGCGTCCC	::	::	::	::	::	
MS11_DEL_7_F	CGGTAGCGCACGCCAATGAGGCTTCGTGGT-----	550	560	570			
	580	590	600	610	620	630	
WT_7_Final	CAATAGTGGTAGCGGTACCGGGTCCAAGGTCAGGTTGGCGTGATGTCGATGCCTACG						

MS11_DEL_7_F -----

WT_7_Final 640 650 660 670 680 690
CCTGCCACTGCGCCGAGGCCACCGCGGATGCTGTCGCTTCGCGATGGCGTCTTGC

MS11_DEL_7_F -----

WT_7_Final 700 710 720 730 740 750
GTATTTTCCCAGGATAAACCGTAGGGGTTGTGCCAGGACCATGGAGGATGGTAGTAACC

MS11_DEL_7_F -----

WT_7_Final 760 770 780 790 800 810
TCTGTTGTTTTGGTCGAATCGATGCTGTCGACGTGTCGGTAGGCACGCGCG

MS11_DEL_7_F -----

WT_7_Final 820 830 840 850 860 870
CCGATATAGGGTTGAATTATCGTTGAGTTGAAGTCGAAACGGCGGACAAGCCGAGA

MS11_DEL_7_F -----

WT_7_Final 880 890 900 910 920 930
GAAGAACGGCGTGGAACGTACCGTTTGCTGATTTCCGCTTCCGGTCTGCCTGTTG

MS11_DEL_7_F -----

WT_7_Final 940 950 960 970 980 990
CCATTGACCTTGTTCCTAGCAACTCTTTATGCTCACGGAATATTATTGTTCCAC

MS11_DEL_7_F -----

WT_7_Final 1000 1010 1020 1030 1040 1050
TTCTGTAACGGGCATAATCTGCCGCTATCCTCCAGCCCGAAATCGTAGCCGACCGAC
 :: ::
MS11_DEL_7_F -----CTGCAG-----

WT_7_Final 1060 1070 1080 1090 1100 1110
ACCCGGGGTGGATGGAATGCGTACGGATGTTCTGAAATAATCGCTTACCGTGCTTATT

MS11_DEL_7_F -----

WT_7_Final 1120 1130 1140 1150 1160 1170
TTGCCTTGCTGGATCGGTTGTTCCGGATAATCGTGGTAATGTGTTCGTAGGCGTAG

MS11_DEL_7_F -----

MS11_DEL_7_F	GTGCGGATGGATTCTGCATTCCCGCGCAGGCCGGAAATCCGGTCCGGTTTCAGTTAT	930	940	950	960	970	980
		1780	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830
WT_7_Final	TTCCGATAAATTCTGCTGCTTTTATTCTAGATTCCCACCTCCGTGGAAT-ACGGCG	990	1000	1010	1020	1030	1040
MS11_DEL_7_F	TTCCGATAAATTCTGCTGCTTTTATTCTAGATTCCCTCTCCGTGGAATGACGGCG	990	1000	1010	1020	1030	1040
		1840	1850	1860			
WT_7_Final	-AGGGAAATCTCATGTTTNNNT	1050	1060				
MS11_DEL_7_F	GAGGGGA---TAAGNTCTGCNNT	1050	1060				
		10	20	30	40	50	
WT_8_final	ABTTTCTTGACTACGGGTTTACAA-ATCGGTGGCGTTGGTTGCGCCTCCGGCAGCGG	10	20	30	40	50	
MS11_DEL_8_F	NNNNNNNNNGNNNC---TTCGANAATATCGGTTGCGTTGGTTGNNCCTCCGGCAGCGG	10	20	30	40	50	
		60	70	80	90	100	110
WT_8_final	GCGGTTGCGGCGGGTTTGCACATAATGCCGTCCAGCAGCCGATGCTCTTCATTTC	60	70	80	90	100	110
MS11_DEL_8_F	GGGGTTGCGGCGGGCTTGCATAATGCCGTCCAGCAGCCGATGCTCTTCAGTTTC	60	70	80	90	100	110
		120	130	140	150	160	170
WT_8_final	GTAGGTCGGATTCTCGAACATCAACTTACTTCAATCGTATTCAATAAAAAAGTCCGCTTT	120	130	140	150	160	170
MS11_DEL_8_F	GTAGGTCGGATTCTCGAACATCAACTTACTTCAATCGTATTCAATAACGGTAAACGTAAAAAA	120	130	140	150	160	170
		180	190	200	210	220	230
WT_8_final	GCCCCCACCCCAATTATGCGGATAAATACCGGTTGACATAGGGTAAACGTAAAAAA	180	190	200	210	220	230
MS11_DEL_8_F	GCCCCCCCCCCCATTATGCGGATAAATACCGGTTGACATAACGGTAAACGTAAAAAA	180	190	200	210	220	230
		240	250	260	270	280	290
WT_8_final	CCGCCAATCGGAAATTGCTTACATAGCCTGTTGACCGGATTGAAATGCAAATAATC	240	250	260	270	280	290
MS11_DEL_8_F	CCGCCAATCGGAAATTGCCCTACATAGCCTGTTGACCGGATTGAAATGCAAATAATC	240	250	260	270	280	290
		300	310	320	330	340	350
WT_8_final	AAAATGGCAGGCAAAATCGGCCTCACCGCGAATAGTATGTTCCAAAAGCGTTTCAA	300	310	320	330	340	350
MS11_DEL_8_F	AAAATGGCAGGCAAAATCGGCCTCCCCCGGAATAGTATGTTCCAAAAGCGTTTCAA	300	310	320	330	340	350
		360	370	380	390	400	410
WT_8_final	AGCCTGAAATTGCCGCCAATTAAATATTGGCTGGGCCGCTTGAATTGCCGCCGCTTCC	360	370	380	390	400	410
MS11_DEL_8_F	AGCCTGAAATTGCCGCCAATTAAATATTGGCTGTGCCGCTTGAATTGCCGCCAGCGTTCC	360	370	380	390	400	410

	420	430	440	450	460	470
WT_8_final	AAATAAGAAAATCTTGTCCGGCCCCGCCATATGGTATGCAAATGATCAGGGCATCAAC ::: :: ::::::: :::: ::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: :::::::					
MS11_DEL_8_F	420	430	440	450	460	470
	480	490	500	510	520	530
WT_8_final	CCCCATGCCAAAATTCAAACGGATTCCGTCGCACCGCCATTACCGCCTGCCGTAAA ::: ::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: ::::					
MS11_DEL_8_F	480	490	500	510	520	530
	540	550	560	570	580	590
WT_8_final	GCCAACGCACCGCATCATCGTCAAAATCTCTGCCATTATTGGTTACAACCGTAAAA ::: ::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: ::::					
MS11_DEL_8_F	540	550	560	570	580	590
	600	610	620	630	640	650
WT_8_final	AAGTAAGTGCCGCCATTGCGCGTAAAAACGACGGTATTCATAGTATTATGCTCGGAATG ::: ::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: :::: :::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_8_F	AAGTAAGTGCCGCCATTGCG-GTAAAAAACACGGTATTCATAATANTATGCTCGGAATG	600	610	620	630	640
	660	670	680	690	700	710
WT_8_final	ATTTGTAGGCCGGATTCTGAATTGACATTGGACATTGCTGCAATGGATTGCAATG ::: :: ::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: ::::					
MS11_DEL_8_F	ATTTGNAGGCCGGATTCTGAATTGACATTGGACATTGCTGCAATGGATTGCAATG	660	670	680	690	700
	720	730	740	750	760	770
WT_8_final	ATGGGAATGTTAAAGGTTTGTGGATACAAGTATCCGACCTACGCTTGCTGAACCGTCA ::: ::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: ::::					
MS11_DEL_8_F	ATGGGAATGTTAAAGGTTTGTGGATACAAGTATCCGGCTACGCTTGCGGAACCGTCA	720	730	740	750	760
	780	790	800	810	820	830
WT_8_final	TTCCCACGAAAGTGGGAATCTAGGACGCGGGTTT-----CAGTCATTCCGATAGATT ::: :: :: ::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: :::: :: :: :: :: ::					
MS11_DEL_8_F	TTCCCACGAAAGTGGGAATCTAGGACGCGGGTTTGGCAACCGTTTATCCGATAAGTT	780	790	800	810	820
	840	850	860	870	880	890
WT_8_final	CCCGCCGCGTCGGGGTCCGGATTCCGCCTGCGCGGGAAATGACGAATTGAGATTGCG ::: :: :: ::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: ::::					
MS11_DEL_8_F	TCCGTGCGGACAGG--TCCGGATTCCGCCTGCGCGGGAAATGACGAATTGAGATTGCG	840	850	860	870	880
	900				910	920
WT_8_final	GTGTTGTCGG-----GAATGACGGTTGGTATTCC ::: :: :: ::::::::::::: ::::::::::::: ::::					
MS11_DEL_8_F	GTGTTGTCGGACGGGTTCGAGATTACGGTATTGTCGGAATGACGGTTGGTATTCC	900	910	920	930	940
	930	940	950	960	970	980
WT_8_final	ACGCCCGCCCCGCGCCTGTAAACAGCGGGGATTAAAAATGCCGCCTGAAGGTTCAGACG					

MS11_DEL_8_F	AAGCCGCCCGCGCTGTAAACGGCGGGCGATTAAGGCTCTGAAGGTTCAGACG 960 970 980 990 1000 1010					
WT_8_final	990 1000 1010 1020 1030 1040 GCATCGGTATCGGGGAATCAGAACGGTAGCGCACGCCAATGAGGCTCGTGGGTTTG					
MS11_DEL_8_F	::: GCATCGGTGTCGGGAATCAGAACGGTAGCGCACGCCAACGAGGCTCGTGGGTCT-- 1020 1030 1040 1050 1060 1070					
WT_8_final	1050 1060 1070 1080 1090 1100 AAGCGGGTGTTCAGCGTCCCCAGTTGTGGTAGCGGTAGCCGGCTCCAGGGTCAGC					
MS11_DEL_8_F	-----					
WT_8_final	1110 1120 1130 1140 1150 1160 TTGGGCGTGATGTCGATGCCTACGCCTGCCACTGCGCCGAAGCCCAAGCTGCTGATGCTG					
MS11_DEL_8_F	-----					
WT_8_final	1170 1180 1190 1200 1210 1220 CGGCTTCGTGATGGGAAGTTGCGGATGGAGCATTTGGTAACACTGACGCAGCA					
MS11_DEL_8_F	-----					
WT_8_final	1230 1240 1250 1260 1270 1280 TTCTGTGGTAAGTGGTAACAGCAATGGTTCTTGTGGAACCGAACCTGATGCTG					
MS11_DEL_8_F	-----					
WT_8_final	1290 1300 1310 1320 1330 1340 ACGTGTCCGTAGCGACGCGATGCCGATAGGGTTGAAGCGGGAACCGGTATCGAAA					
MS11_DEL_8_F	-----					
WT_8_final	1350 1360 1370 1380 1390 1400 TCGTAAACGGCGACAAGCCGAGAGAACAGGGCGGCTGGAATGTGCCGTTTCCGATGTT :::::					
MS11_DEL_8_F	-----CGAG-----					
WT_8_final	1410 1420 1430 1440 1450 1460 CCGTCTCGGGTTTTATGTTAAGATGCTTGTGCCGCCAGAATTGACATATCGTTCTT :::::					
MS11_DEL_8_F	-----TTTA-----					
WT_8_final	1470 1480 1490 1500 1510 1520 AGCAACTCTTTATGTTAACGGAATATTATTGTTGTTCCACTTCTGTAACGGGCATAA :::::					
MS11_DEL_8_F	---AACTC----- 1080					

MS11_DEL_8_F	1230	1240	1250	1260	1270	1280	1290	1300	1310	1320	1330	1340
WT_8_final	2130	2140	2150	2160	2170	2180						
MS11_DEL_8_F												
WT_8_final	CGGTTTGCCTACGGCTTGGCGTGTGCGCGAAATCAATGCAGGGCGGGCATTCCTC											
MS11_DEL_8_F	CGGTTTGCCTACGGCTTGGCGTGTGCGCGAAATCAATGCAGGGCGGGCATTCCTC											
WT_8_final	1350	1360	1370	1380	1390	1400						
MS11_DEL_8_F	1410	1420	1430									
WT_9_FINAL_1	-----						10					
MS11_DEL_9_F	CGGGGGAGAGGGCTCCCCGAATTGACAATCTTCCCAAATCCCTTAGTCTTCTAAAAT											
WT_9_FINAL_1	10	20	30	40	50	60	50	60	70	80	90	100
MS11_DEL_9_F												
WT_9_FINAL_1	ACAAGCCTTGCAGCTTCTAGCTCTCTCCCACAGGGAGAGAGGACTATGATGCCGCCGG											
MS11_DEL_9_F	ACAAGCCTTGCAGCTTCTAGCTCTCTCCCACAGGGAGAGAGGACTATGATGCCGCCGG											
WT_9_FINAL_1	70	80	90	100	110	120	110	120	130	140	150	160
MS11_DEL_9_F												
WT_9_FINAL_1	CGGCATCGCACCTTATCCGCGCGCTCCGGAACAGGGCTGTATGGCAGATGCGTAGGATGG											
MS11_DEL_9_F	CGGCATCGCACCTTATCCGCGCGCTCCGGAACAGGGCTGTATGGCAGATGCGTAGGATGG											
WT_9_FINAL_1	130	140	150	160	170	180	160	170	180	190	200	210
MS11_DEL_9_F												
WT_9_FINAL_1	190	200	210	220	230	240	220	230	240	250	260	270
MS11_DEL_9_F												
WT_9_FINAL_1	250	260	270	280	290	300	270	280	290	300	310	320
MS11_DEL_9_F												
WT_9_FINAL_1	GACCTGAATTCCCGCCTGTGCGGGAAATGACGGCGCATAAGTTCCGCGGGACAAATCCG											
MS11_DEL_9_F	GACCTGAATTCCCGCCTGTGCGGGAAATGACGGCGCATAAGTTCCGCGGGACAAATCCG											

	310	320	330	340	350	360
	320	330	340	350	360	370
WT_9_FINAL_1	GATTCCCTGTCTGTGGAAATGACGAATCCGTCGCACGGAAACCTGCACCGCGTCATT					
MS11_DEL_9_F	GATTCCCTGTCTGTGGAAATGACGAATCCGTCGCACGGAAACCTGCACCGCGTCATT					
	370	380	390	400	410	420
	380	390	400	410	420	430
WT_9_FINAL_1	CCCCGAAAGTGGAAATCTAGAAACTTAACGCTACGGCAATTTGGAAATGACTGAAACC					
MS11_DEL_9_F	CTCCGAAAGTGGAAATCTAGAAACTTAACGCTACGGCAATTTGGAAATGACTGAAACC					
	430	440	450	460	470	480
	440	450	460	470	480	490
WT_9_FINAL_1	GAACGGACTGGATTCCCGCCTGCGCGGGAAATGGCGGGTTTAGGATTACGGTGTATCGGG					
MS11_DEL_9_F	GAACGGACTGGATTCCCGCCTGCGCGGGAAATGGCGGGTTTAGGATTACGGTGTATCGGG					
	490	500	510	520	530	540
	500	510	520	530	540	550
WT_9_FINAL_1	ACGGTTCGGGTATTCTGACAGGATGGGTTCTCAAGATGTTGCGTAGTGTGGGGCTCGCA					
MS11_DEL_9_F	ACGGTTCGGGTATTCTGACAGGATGGGTTCTCAAGATGTTGCGTAGTGTGGGGCTCGCA					
	550	560	570	580	590	600
	560	570	580	590	600	610
WT_9_FINAL_1	AGGGGGTGCATAGAGAGGGTTGCAGGGCGGGCTTCAGCCGCCATCAAGGTTTTGGG					
MS11_DEL_9_F	AGGGGGTGCATAGAGAGGGTTGCAGGGCGGGCTTCAGCCGCACGCATCAAGGTTTTGGG					
	610	620	630	640	650	660
	620	630	640	650	660	670
WT_9_FINAL_1	GAATAGGCGTGATTCGGCGGAATTGATGGATTGACGGAATCGGCGGAATGGCGGGATC					
MS11_DEL_9_F	GAATAGGCGTGATTCGGCGGAATTGATGGATTGACGGAATCGGCGGAATGGCGGGATC					
	670	680	690	700	710	720
	680	690	700	710	720	730
WT_9_FINAL_1	GGTAATATTGAAGGGATTGGTGGAGGCCGGCAACGGCGGGGGCGGAAAAGACGCGCC					
MS11_DEL_9_F	GGTAATATTGAAGGGATTGGTGGAGGCCGGCAACGGCGGGGGCGGAAAAGACGCGCC					
	730	740	750	760	770	780
	740	750	760	770	780	790
WT_9_FINAL_1	AGCCGCCGAAATCGTAGCCGAGGGCGAGTCGGGGGTGGACGGAGCGGGTGCGGATGTTT					
MS11_DEL_9_F	AGCCGCCGAAATCGTAGCCGAGGGCGAGTCGGGGGTGGACGGAGCGGGTGCGGATGTTT					
	790	800	810	820	830	840
	800	810	820	830	840	850
WT_9_FINAL_1	TGAAATAATCGCTTACCGTGCTTATTTGCCTTGGTTGCACCGTTGCTCGGGATAAT					
MS11_DEL_9_F	TGAAATAATCGCTTACCGTGCTTATTTGCCTTGGTTGCACCGTTGCTCGGGATAAT					
	850	860	870	880	890	900
	860	870	880	890	900	910

WT_9_FINAL_1	CGCGGGTGTGCTCGTAGGCAGATCCGCCTGCACATACGGGCCGCCCCAT	910	920	930	940	950	960
MS11_DEL_9_F	CGCGGGTGTGCTCGTAGGCAGATCCGCCTGCACATACGGGCCGCCCCAT						
	920	930	940	950	960	970	
WT_9_FINAL_1	GGTCTTCACCCGCCGCTGCCAAGCATCAGGGCGAGCAGGAGGGTTGTATTGCATGGT						
MS11_DEL_9_F	GGTCTTCACCCGCCGCTGCCAAGCATCAGGGCGAGCAGGAGGGTTGTATTGCATGGT	970	980	990	1000	1010	1020
	980	990	1000	1010	1020	1030	
WT_9_FINAL_1	TCGGCTTCGGAAAAAATCGGATAATGCTGAAGGCCGCGAAAGCGGCCGGATGTTGG						
MS11_DEL_9_F	TCGGCTTCGGAAAAAATCGGATAATGCTGAAGGCCGCGAAAGCGGCCGGATGTTGG	1030	1040	1050	1060	1070	1080
	1040	1050	1060	1070	1080	1090	
WT_9_FINAL_1	ATTATACTGTCAGTTATGCCGTCTGAAAATGCCGTTGCCGATCTTGCGCCTTAAAAAT						
MS11_DEL_9_F	ATTATACTGTCAGTTATGCCGTCTGAAAATGCCGTTGCCGATCTTGCGCCTTAAAAAT	1090	1100	1110	1120	1130	1140
	1100	1110	1120	1130	1140	1150	
WT_9_FINAL_1	GCCGTCTGAAGGTTCAGACGGCATCGGTATCGGGGAATCAGAACGGTAGCGCACGCCA						
MS11_DEL_9_F	GCCGTCTGAAGGTTCAGACGGCATCGGTATCGGGGAATCAGAACGGTAGCGCACGCCA	1150	1160	1170	1180	1190	1200
	1160	1170	1180	1190	1200	1210	
WT_9_FINAL_1	ATGAGGCTTCGTGGTTTGAAGCGGGTGTGTTCCAGCGTCCCCAATAGGGTAGCGGT						
MS11_DEL_9_F	ATGAGGCTTCGTGGGT-----	1210					
	1220	1230	1240	1250	1260	1270	
WT_9_FINAL_1	ACCCGGCGTCCAAGGTCAAGGCCGGCGACGTCTATGCCCACGCCATCGGCCGA						
MS11_DEL_9_F	-----						
	1280	1290	1300	1310	1320	1330	
WT_9_FINAL_1	AGCCAAGCGCGGCTGCTGCCGTTGGCGATAAGTGTGTTGGTTCCCGAAT						
MS11_DEL_9_F	-----						
	1340	1350	1360	1370	1380	1390	
WT_9_FINAL_1	CTATATCATATAACGTAGGTTGTGCCAGCACTATGGTAGCGGGTAAGAGTATTT						
MS11_DEL_9_F	-----						
	1400	1410	1420	1430	1440	1450	
WT_9_FINAL_1	TCGTTTTTAGTCGAATCGATACCGTGTCTGACGTGCGTAGCCGACACCGCACACCGA						
MS11_DEL_9_F	-----						

1460 1470 1480 1490 1500 1510
WT_9_FINAL_1 TATAGGGTTGAATTATCGTTGACTCTGAAATCGTAAACGGTTGACAAGCCGAGAGAAG

MS11_DEL_9_F -----

1520 1530 1540 1550 1560 1570
WT_9_FINAL_1 AAACGGCGTGGAAATGTGCCGTTTCCTGATGTTCCGTCTTGGTATTTATGTTAAGCT

MS11_DEL_9_F -----

1580 1590 1600 1610 1620 1630
WT_9_FINAL_1 GGTTGCCGCCAAAAGTTTATTATTCTTCTTCCAACTCTTTATGTTCACGGAATATT

MS11_DEL_9_F -----

1640 1650 1660 1670 1680 1690
WT_9_FINAL_1 TATTGTTGTGCCATTCTGTAAACGGGCATAATCCGCGGCATGCGCCAGCCGCCGAAGT

MS11_DEL_9_F -----

1700 1710 1720 1730 1740 1750
WT_9_FINAL_1 CGTAGCCGACCGACACCCTGGGGTGGATGGAATGCGTACGGATGTTCTGAAATAATCGC

MS11_DEL_9_F -----

1760 1770 1780 1790 1800 1810
WT_9_FINAL_1 TTACCGTGCTTATTTGCCTTGTTCACCGGCTGCATCGGGATAATCGCGGGTAATGT

MS11_DEL_9_F -----

1820 1830 1840 1850 1860 1870
WT_9_FINAL_1 GCTCGTAGGCGTAAGCCAGATCCGCCTGCACATACGGGCCGCCCCATGGCTTCACCCG

MS11_DEL_9_F -----

1880 1890 1900 1910 1920 1930
WT_9_FINAL_1 CCGCCCGCGCTGCGGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAG

MS11_DEL_9_F -----

1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990
WT_9_FINAL_1 AAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGTTTGTGACCGTATGCATATCAACTCCGAATATTAAGA

MS11_DEL_9_F -----

2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050

WT_9_FINAL_1	TTAAATTATTAAGATTGTTAATAACGCCAACGATTTATCAGATTGTTGCCGGG	:::::::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	-----	CAGATTGTTGCCGGG				
		1220	1230			
		2060	2070	2080	2090	2100
WT_9_FINAL_1	ATATGATTTTTGTAAAGAATGTATTATTAAAAATTCCGGTGCAGCGATCGGA	:::::::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	ATATGATTTTTGTAAAGAATGTATTATTAAAAATTCCGGTGCAGCGATCGGA	:::::::::::::::::::				
		1240	1250	1260	1270	1280
		2110				
		2120	2130	2140	2150	2160
WT_9_FINAL_1	TATGGCGGATTAACAAAAATCAGGACAAGGCCGAAGCCGAGACAGTACAAATAGTAC	:::::::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	TATGGCGGATTAACAAAAATCAGGACAAGGCCGAAGCCGAGACAGTACAAATAGTAC	:::::::::::::::::::				
		1300	1310	1320	1330	1340
		2170				
		2180	2190	2200	2210	2220
WT_9_FINAL_1	GGAACCGATTCACTTGGTGCCTCAGCACCTAGAGAATCGTTCTTGAGCTAAGGCGA	:::::::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	GGAACCGATCCACTTGGTGCCTCAGCACCTAGAGAATCGTTCTTGAGCTAAGGCGA	:::::::::::::::::::				
		1360	1370	1380	1390	1400
		2230				
		2240	2250	2260	2270	2280
WT_9_FINAL_1	GGCAACGCCGTACTGGTTAAAGTTAACCTATAGGGATTAAGGAAATATCCA	:::::::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	GGCAACGCCGTACTGGTTAAAGTTAACCTATAGGGATTAAGGAAATATCCA	:::::::::::::::::::				
		1420	1430	1440	1450	1460
		2290				
		2300	2310	2320	2330	2340
WT_9_FINAL_1	ATGCCAAAGCAATTGTCGGAAATGCCGGAACTCAAAACGGATTCCCACTCCTCGT	:::::::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	ATGCCAAAGCAATTGTCGGAAATGCCGGAACTCAAAACGGATTCCCACTCCTCGT	:::::::::::::::::::				
		1480	1490	1500	1510	1520
		2350				
		2360	2370	2380	2390	2400
WT_9_FINAL_1	CATTCCCGCAAAGTGGAAATCTAGGAATGAAAAGCAGCAGGAATTATCGGAAATAACC	:::::::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	CATTCCCGCAAAGTGGAAATCTAGGAATGAAAAGCAGCAGGAATTATCGGAAATAACC	:::::::::::::::::::				
		1540	1550	1560	1570	1580
		2410				
		2420	2430	2440	2450	2460
WT_9_FINAL_1	GAAACCGAACGGTCCGGATTCCCGCTTCGGGAATGGCGCGCATAGTTCCGCGCG	:::::::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	GAAACCGAACGGTCCGGATTCCCGCTTCGGGAATGGCGCGCATAGTTCCGCGCG	:::::::::::::::::::				
		1600	1610	1620	1630	1640
		2470				
		2480	2490	2500	2510	2520
WT_9_FINAL_1	GACAAATCCGGATTCCTGCTGCCGGAAATGACGGTTTCAGGATTACGGTGTATCGGG	:::::::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	GACAAATCCGGATTCCTGCTGCCGGAAATGACGGTTTCAGGATTACGGTGTATCGGG	:::::::::::::::::::				
		1660	1670	1680	1690	1700
		2530				
		2540	2550	2560	2570	2580
WT_9_FINAL_1	AATGATGACACGGGTATTCCCTGACGATTGGGTATTCTGACAGGATGGATTCTCATCTA	:::::::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	AATGATGACACGGGTATTCCCTGACGATTGGGTATTCTGACAGGATGGATTCTCATCTA	:::::::::::::::::::				

	1720	1730	1740	1750	1760	1770
	2600	2610	2620	2630	2640	2650
WT_9_FINAL_1	GATTCCCTGCCTGCGCGGAATGGGGGG-TTCAGGATTACGGTAAATGGCGAAAAA-TGC	:::::::::::::::::: ::::::: :::: :::::::::::::::::::: ::::::: :::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	GATTCCCTGCCTGCGTGGGAATGACGGGATTTCAGGATTACGGTAAATAGCGCAAAATGC	1780	1790	1800	1810	1820
	1830					
	2660	2670	2680	2690	2700	2710
WT_9_FINAL_1	CGTCTGAAAGCCCTTCAGACGGCATTGCCTGTTCTGCCTTAATGGCGGAAGTGGCG	:::::::::::::::::: ::::::: :::: :::::::::::::::::::: ::::::: :::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	CGTCTGAAAACCCTTCAGACGGCATTGCCTGTTCTGCCTTAATGGCGGAAGTGGCG	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880
	1890					
	2720	2730	2740	2750	2760	2770
WT_9_FINAL_1	GATGCCGGTTACCGCCATGGCGATGCCGTGTTCTGCCTCGCCCGCGTCGAAAACCTCCTGATC	:::::::::::::::::: ::::::: :::: :::::::::::::::::::: ::::::: :::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	GATGCCGGTTACCGCCATGGCGATGCCGTGTTCTGCCTCGCCCGCGTCGAAAACCTCCTGATC	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940
	1950					
	2780	2790	2800	2810	2820	2830
WT_9_FINAL_1	GCGCATCGAGCCTGCCGGATGGATGATGGCTTGATGCCCTGTTGGCAATCACGTCCAC	:::::::::::::::::: ::::::: :::: :::::::::::::::::::: ::::::: :::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	GCGCATCGAGCCTGCCGGATGGATGATGGCTTGATGCCCTGTTGGCAATCACGTCCAC	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
	2010					
	2840	2850	2860	2870	2880	2890
WT_9_FINAL_1	GCCGTCGCGGAATGGGAAGAAGGCATCGGAAGCGGCACATGCCCGTTGAGGTCGAGACC	:::::::::::::::::: ::::::: :::: :::::::::::::::::::: ::::::: :::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	GCCGTCGCGGAATGGGAAGAAGGCATCGGAAGCGGCACATGCCCGTTGAGATCGAGACT	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
	2070					
	2900	2910	2920	2930	2940	2950
WT_9_FINAL_1	GGCATCTTGCCTTGCGGGCGCGATGCCGGTGCTGTCACGCCGCTCATTGGCCTGC	:::::::::::::::::: ::::::: :::: :::::::::::::::::::: ::::::: :::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	GGCATCTTGCCTTGCGGGCGCGATGCCGGTGCTGTCACGCCGCTCATTGGCCTGC	2080	2090	2100	2110	2120
	2130					
	2960	2970	2980	2990	3000	3010
WT_9_FINAL_1	GCCGATACCGTAGGTTGGCCGCCCTTGCCGAAGACGATGCCGTTGGATTTGACGTATTT	:::::::::::::::::: ::::::: :::: :::::::::::::::::::: ::::::: :::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	GCCGATACCGTAGGTTGGCCGCCCTTGCCGAAGACGATGCCGTTGGATTTGACGTATTT	2140	2150	2160	2170	2180
	2190					
	3020	3030	3040	3050	3060	3070
WT_9_FINAL_1	TGCGACGTTCCAGACAAACAGCAAATCGTCCATTCCCTGCTCGGTCGGTTGGCGTTGGAA	:::::::::::::::::: ::::::: :::: :::::::::::::::::::: ::::::: :::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	TGCGACGTTCCAGACAAACAGCAAATCGTCCATTCCCTGCTCGGTCGGTTGGCGTTGGAA	2200	2210	2220	2230	2240
	2250					
	3080	3090	3100	3110	3120	3130
WT_9_FINAL_1	GACGACTTCAAATCGCGCGGGTGATGCCGTTGATGCCGTTGATGCCAACAGTCC	:::::::::::::::::: ::::::: :::: :::::::::::::::::::: ::::::: :::				
MS11_DEL_9_F	GACGACTTCAAATCGCGCGGGTGATGCCGTTGATGCCGTTGATGCCAACAGTCC	2260	2270	2280	2290	2300
	2310					
	3140	3150	3160	3170	3180	3190

WT_9_FINAL_1	GCCGCCGACCGCTTGGCACCTGCTTGAGCGGCACCTCCAATAC ::: MS11_DEL_9_F	2320 2330 2340 2350 2360 2370
WT_9_FINAL_1	3200 3210 3220 3230 3240 3250 GCGCACGTTTCTTGGCGCGCGATTCAAGGGCTTCGGCGTAAACTCGGCCAT ::: MS11_DEL_9_F	2380 2390 2400 2410 2420 2430
WT_9_FINAL_1	3260 3270 3280 3290 3300 3310 GAGGACTTCCATAAAATTGGTTGTCGGTAATCTGTTGACGGTTCGCCGTCGACTTCGCG ::: MS11_DEL_9_F	2440 2450 2460 2470 2480 2490
WT_9_FINAL_1	3320 3330 3340 3350 3360 3370 GTTGAAGGCGATGATGCCGCCAACCGCCTGGTGGTGTGGCGTAGGCGAGTTGTA ::: MS11_DEL_9_F	2500 2510 2520 2530 2540 2550
WT_9_FINAL_1	3380 3390 3400 3410 3420 3430 GGCGGTCAAGGTATCGGCTGCAACGGCTACGCCGACGGATTGGCGTGGTGTGGCGTAGGCGAGTTGTA ::: MS11_DEL_9_F	2560 2570 2580 2590 2600 2610
WT_9_FINAL_1	3440 3450 3460 3470 3480 3490 GCAGGGGGCGCTCAAAGGATTGACGGCTTCCAAGCGGCATCGGCATCGGCATGTT ::: MS11_DEL_9_F	2620 2630 2640 2650 2660 2670
WT_9_FINAL_1	3500 3510 3520 3530 3540 3550 GTTGTAAGACAATTCTTGCCTGCAAGGATTGACGGCTTCCAAGCGGCATCGGCATCGGCATGTTGG ::: MS11_DEL_9_F	2680 2690 2700 2710 2720 2730
WT_9_FINAL_1	3560 3570 3580 3590 3600 3610 GTCAATATCGCGTAAAACCGGGCGCGTGTGCGGGTTGCCGAGCGCAGTCTG-ACT ::: MS11_DEL_9_F	2740 2750 2760 2770 2780 2790
WT_9_FINAL_1	3620 TTTCGG----- : MS11_DEL_9_F	2800

	10	20	30	40	50
WT_10_final	ABNNNAAC--TGTCAACG----TTA--CAGCTTTTC-CGCACGCTGTGGGGGTTGGCG	.	.	.	.

MS11_DEL_10_	CCGTCAATCTTGTCCCAGCCAGTTAACAGCTTTACGCACGCTGTCGGGGTTGGCG					
	10	20	30	40	50	60
	60	70	80	90	100	110
WT_10_final	CAGTC CGT C G G C G G A T G C A A A C T C A A T T C C T G C C C C G G C A T T G C C C G C G A T A A T G C G	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_10_	CAGTC CGT C G G C G G A T G C A A A C T C A A T T C C T G C C C C G G C A T T G C C C G C G A T A A T G C G	70	80	90	100	110
	70	80	90	100	110	120
	120	130	140	150	160	170
WT_10_final	TACCCGGTTGCTGTGTTGGTATGTTGCCCTGCCATAATCAAAGCCTGAAAGTTCA	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_10_	TACCCGGTTGCTGTGTTGGTATGTTGCCCTGCCATAATCAAAGCCTGAAAGTTCA	130	140	150	160	170
	130	140	150	160	170	180
	180	190	200	210	220	230
WT_10_final	AACGGTATTATAACAAGACCTGTCGAAGAATATGCCGCTGAAAACCTTTTCAGACGGCA	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_10_	AACGGTATTATAACAAGACCTGTCGAAGAATATGCCGCTGAAAACCTTTTCAGACGGCA	190	200	210	220	230
	190	200	210	220	230	240
	240	250	260	270	280	290
WT_10_final	TATCTGTTAACGGTTCGGTAGCTTGCGGAGCAACTCGATTCTTGTCTTTGTT	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_10_	TATCTGTTAACGGTTCGGTAGCTTGCGGAGCAACTCGATTCTTGTCTTTGTT	250	260	270	280	290
	250	260	270	280	290	300
	300	310	320	330	340	350
WT_10_final	CCAACATTTCTTACAGTTTAACATTCCATTAAACAAATCCAGCTTACCGATGCA	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_10_	CCAACATTTCTTACAGTTTAACATTCCATTAAACAAATCCAGCTTACCGATGCA	310	320	330	340	350
	310	320	330	340	350	360
	360	370	380	390	400	410
WT_10_final	CCTGAGCGGTATAGATTGCAAATTCCCCGCTGTTGGTATCCACATCGTTAATCTGCAACA	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_10_	CCTGAGCGGTATAGATTGCAAATTCCCCGCTGTTGGTATCCACATCGTTAATCTGCAACA	370	380	390	400	410
	370	380	390	400	410	420
	420	430	440	450	460	470
WT_10_final	CCATCCCTCGCCACCCGATTGAGCGAACATCCGACAAATCCGGATTCCCGCCTGCGCGG	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_10_	CCATCCCTCGCCACCCGATTGAGCGAACATCCGACAAATCCGGATTCCCGCCTGCGCGG	430	440	450	460	470
	430	440	450	460	470	480
	480	490	500	510	520	530
WT_10_final	GAATGACGGGTTCGAGATTGCGGTATTGTCGGGAATGACGGTTGGTATTTACTGCG	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_10_	GAATGACGGGTTCGAGATTGCGGTATTGTCGGGAATGACGGTTGGTATTTACTGCG	490	500	510	520	530
	490	500	510	520	530	540
	540	550	560	570	580	590
WT_10_final	CCCGCCCCCGCGCCTGTAAACGGCGGGCGCATCAAAATGCCGTCTGAAGGTTAGACGGC	::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::				
MS11_DEL_10_	CCCGCCCCCGCGCCTGTAAACGGCGGGCGCATCAAAATGCCGTCTGAAGGTTAGACGGC	550	560	570	580	590
	550	560	570	580	590	600

	600	610	620	630	640	650
WT_10_final	ATCGGTATCGGGGAATCAGAAGCGGTAGCGCACGCCAACGAGGCTCGTGGTTTGAA ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_10_	ATCGGTATCGGGGAATCAGAAGCGGTAGCGCACGCCAATGAGGCTTCGTGGGT----- 610 620 630 640 650					
	660	670	680	690	700	710
WT_10_final	GCGGGTGTTCACAGCGTCCCCAATAGTGGTAGCGGTAGCCGGTGTCCAGGGTCAGCTT					
MS11_DEL_10_	-----					
	720	730	740	750	760	770
WT_10_final	GGGCGTGATGTCGAAACCGACGCCGGCATGACGCCGAGGCCACGCCGGATGCTGTT					
MS11_DEL_10_	-----					
	780	790	800	810	820	830
WT_10_final	ACTTTGGTGTGGCGTTTGCATTTCTCAGTATAAACCGTAGGGTTAACGCCACC					
MS11_DEL_10_	-----					
	840	850	860	870	880	890
WT_10_final	ATAGGAGGAGGTAAGAAACTTGTGTTTTGGTCAAATCGATGCTGTCTGACGTG					
MS11_DEL_10_	-----					
	900	910	920	930	940	950
WT_10_final	TCCGTAGGCGACCGCGCACCGATATAGGGTTGAATTATCGTTGAGTTGAAATCGTA					
MS11_DEL_10_	-----					
	960	970	980	990	1000	1010
WT_10_final	AACGGCTGACAAACCGAGCGAGGAGACGGCGTGGAACGTACCGTTCTGATTTCCGT					
MS11_DEL_10_	-----					
	1020	1030	1040	1050	1060	1070
WT_10_final	CTTCAGGTCTCTCTTATTCTGATTCTGTTTCAACTCTTTATGTCGACGGAATATT					
MS11_DEL_10_	-----					
	1080	1090	1100	1110	1120	1130
WT_10_final	ATTGTCGTTCCATTCTGTAAACGGCATAATCTGCCGTATCCTCCAACCGCCGAAGTC					
MS11_DEL_10_	-----					
	1140	1150	1160	1170	1180	1190
WT_10_final	GTAGCCGACCGACACCCTGGGGTGGACGGAATCGTACGGATGTTCTGAAATAATCGCT					

MS11_DEL_10_ -----

	1200	1210	1220	1230	1240	1250
WT_10_final	TACCGTGCTTATTTTTGTCTTTGCACCGGTTGGTCCGGATAATCGTGGGTAAT					

MS11_DEL_10_ -----

	1260	1270	1280	1290	1300	1310
WT_10_final	GCGTTCGGCGCGTAGGCTAAATCCGCCTGCACATACGGGCCGCCCATTGCCTCACT					

MS11_DEL_10_ -----

	1320	1330	1340	1350	1360	1370
WT_10_final	TGCCGCCCGCGCTCGGAAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAG					

MS11_DEL_10_ -----

	1380	1390	1400	1410	1420	1430
WT_10_final	AGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAG					

MS11_DEL_10_ -----

	1440	1450	1460	1470	1480	1490
WT_10_final	AGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAG					

MS11_DEL_10_ -----

	1500	1510	1520	1530	1540	1550
WT_10_final	GATTAAATTATTAAGATTGTTAATAAACGCCTAGCATTATCAGATTTGTTGGCC					

MS11_DEL_10_ -----

	1560	1570	1580	1590	1600	1610
WT_10_final	GGGATATGATTTGTTAAAGAATGTATTATTTT-AAAATCCGGCCAACCGGG					

MS11_DEL_10_ -----

	670	680	690	700	710	720
WT_10_final	GGGATATGATTTGTTCTGTTAAAGAATGTATTATTTTAAAATCCGGCCAACCGGG					

WT_10_final ATAAATCCTGCTTACCAATTGTTAAA-TGGAA-TTCGAACTTGTACCC-ACTGTTG

MS11_DEL_10_ -----

	1620	1630	1640	1650	1660	1670
WT_10_final	ATGAATCCTGCTTACCAATTGTTAAAATGGAAATTCGAACTTTACCCCACGTGTTG					

MS11_DEL_10_ -----

	730	740	750	760	770	780
WT_10_final	ATGAATCCTGCTTACCAATTGTTAAAATGGAAATTCGAACTTTACCCCACGTGTTG					

WT_10_final CAAA-CGCCGTCCGCACTCCTCA-ATACAGCCG--AATGCTTTGGGAATGCCGTCAA

MS11_DEL_10_ -----

	1670	1680	1690	1700	1710	1720
WT_10_final	CAAAACGCCGACCGCACTCCTCANATACGCCGAAATGATCTTGGGAATGCCGTCAA					

MS11_DEL_10_ -----

	790	800	810	820	830	840
WT_10_final	CAAAACGCCGACCGCACTCCTCANATACGCCGAAATGATCTTGGGAATGCCGTCAA					

	1730	1740	1750	1760	1770	1780
WT_10_final	ACTTGCACAAATGACGTTGCCGATTCCAAAAGTCCATTGCGTGATATGGTTTG ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_10_	850	860	870	880	890	900
	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
WT_10_final	CCGTCGGCAAAATGTGTGCCGCGATTGATACGGAAACGGCAAATCCGCTTACAATCTG ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_10_	910	920	930	940	950	960
	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900
WT_10_final	ATACATCGTAAC TACGAACAATCCGTATAAACAAATGCTGCCGGTTCACCCGTCCGCGG ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_10_	970	980	990	1000	1010	1020
	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960
WT_10_final	ATAATAGGCAATAAAATAGCGGTTCGAGTGTCCGACAGTAACCGTACAAACCTGCCGTT ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_10_	1030	1040	1050	1060	1070	1080
	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
WT_10_final	GCGCTTCAAAAGCCC GAATACGGCGGCTTGCCGGCGC ACTGCCGCCGCGTCTGCCTT ::::::::::::::::::: :: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_10_	1090	1100	1110	1120	1130	1140
	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080
WT_10_final	ACGGAAATAACTT CACCCGCCCTGCTCGCCGT CATACATTCCAAATGCGGACTGTT ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_10_	1150	1160	1170	1180	1190	1200
	2090	2100	2110	2120	2130	2140
WT_10_final	TTGACGGATAAGTAATCGTAAACGATATGTCGTATGCCCTCATAATT CGCAGATTCGT ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_10_	1210	1220	1230	1240	1250	1260
	2150	2160	2170	2180	2190	2200
WT_10_final	CCAAATGCGTGTAAAGGAAGTTCCCGATGATGTCGCAACACTATT CGCCATAGAAA ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_10_	1270	1280	1290	1300	1310	1320
	2210	2220	2230	2240	2250	2260
WT_10_final	ATAACAGGCTGCCGTTTGATTA ACTGCTGCCAAC CCTGCTGCC GTTCTGCAGTTAC ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_10_	1330	1340	1350	1360	1370	1380
	2270	2280	2290	2300	2310	2320
WT_10_final	CCCTGCGGCAAACAGTCCGATGGGTTCTTTGATACCGGCTTGGACGGCTTTCTC ::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					

MS11_DEL_10_	CCCTGCGGCAAACAGTCGATGGTTTCTTGATCCGGCTTGGACGGCTTCTC
	1390 1400 1410 1420 1430 1440
	2330 2340 2350 2360 2370 2380
WT_10_final	ATAGGGATAATTCTGACTTAATTAAATTCCCCAGCCATCTGGGACAGCCCCTCTAAAT
MS11_DEL_10_	ATAGGGATAATTCTGACTTAATTAAATTCCCCAGCCATCTGGGACAGCCCCTCTAAAT
	1450 1460 1470 1480 1490 1500
	2390 2400 2410 2420 2430 2440
WT_10_final	TTACAAATGCCGTCTGAAACCCCTTCAGACGGCATTTCATCTCAATCCAAACCG
MS11_DEL_10_	TTACAAATGCCGTCTGAAACCCCTTCAGACGGCATTTCATCTCAATCCAAACCG
	1510 1520 1530 1540 1550 1560
	2450 2460 2470 2480 2490 2500
WT_10_final	CTTCACTCTTGCAGGTGCAGGGCGTTCAATCTGTTCTTCAGCCGATTCTTTGCGGA
MS11_DEL_10_	CTTCACTCTTGCAGGTGCAGGGCGTTCAATCTGTTCTTCAGCCGATTCTTTGCGGA
	1570 1580 1590 1600 1610 1620
	2510 2520 2530 2540 2550 2560
WT_10_final	CAGACTTTCCACGCCCGGCGTTAGTGGTTGATGGTCAAGACCGGCAATGGCAG
MS11_DEL_10_	CAGACTTTCCACGCCCGGCGTTAGTGGTTGATGGTCAAGACCGGCAATGGCAG
	1630 1640 1650 1660 1670 1680
	2570 2580 2590 2600 2610 2620
WT_10_final	TTCGGGCATTCTCGGCAACGGCGGGTTCCAAGTGGTAGTTGCAGTCGGGATAGGTG
MS11_DEL_10_	TTCGGGCATTCTCGGCAACGGCGGGTTCCAAGTGGTAGTTGCAGTCGGGATAGGTG
	1690 1700 1710 1720 1730 1740
	2630 2640 2650 2660 2670 2680
WT_10_final	CTGCAACTGTAAAACAGTTGCCGTAGCGGGATTGCGCTCGACGAGGTTGCCTTTTG
MS11_DEL_10_	CTGCAACTGTAAAACAGTTGCCGTAGCGGGATTGCGCTCGACGAGGTTGCCTTTTG
	1750 1760 1770 1780 1790 1800
	2690 2700 2710 2720 2730 2740
WT_10_final	CATTGCGGGCATTGGACGCCGGTATCTTGGGTTTCCAACGGCTCGACGTGTTGCAT
MS11_DEL_10_	CATTGCGGGCATTGGACGCCGGTATCTTGGGTTTCCAACGGCTCGACGTGTTGCAT
	1810 1820 1830 1840 1850 1860
	2750 2760 2770 2780 2790 2800
WT_10_final	TTGGGGTAGTTGGCGCAACCGATGAATTGCTGCCGTACGGCTGTATTATACGCTAAC
MS11_DEL_10_	TTGGGGTAGTTGGCGCAACCGATGAATTGCTGCCGTACGGCTGTATTATACGCTAAC
	1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920
	2810 2820 2830 2840 2850 2860
WT_10_final	CGACCGCCGCATTGGGCATTCCGCGTCCGTCGAGTTGGCTTGGCAGCCTCGGTTTG
MS11_DEL_10_	CGACCGCCGCATTGGGCATTCCGCGTCCGTCGAGTTGGCTTGGCAGCCTCGGTTTG
	1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980

	2870	2880	2890	2900	2910	2920
WT_10_final	GCGATGCGCTCGGGCGCTTCTTCGGCGGTTCTTGACGTTGCGCGTAGCTGCATTG ::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_10_	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040
	2930	2940	2950	2960	2970	2980
WT_10_final	GGATAGCCGGCGCAGGCGACGAAGCGGCCATTGCGAACTTGATTTGCAGTTGTGT ::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_10_	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090	2100
	2990	3000	3010	3020	3030	3040
WT_10_final	TCGCCGCATTCGGGCAGGTTCTGTTAAGTCCTGCGTGGTAAATTGGCGCGTCGATG ::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_10_	2110	2120	2130	2140	2150	2160
	3050	3060	3070	3080	3090	3100
WT_10_final	CCCTTTTCTTCCACTTGTGATGAACGGTTCCAGAAATTGTCCATCACGGGAATC ::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_10_	2170	2180	2190	2200	2210	2220
	3110	3120	3130	3140	3150	3160
WT_10_final	CAGCGCGTTGCCGTCGGCGATTCTGCAAGCTGGCTTCGAGTTGGCGGTGAAGTGG ::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_10_	2230	2240	2250	2260	2270	2280
	3170	3180	3190	3200	3210	3220
WT_10_final	TAATCGACGTATTGGCGAAGTGTTCGGTCAGGAATTATTGACGATGTCGCCCTGTGTCG ::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_10_	2290	2300	2310	2320	2330	2340
	3230	3240	3250	3260	3270	
WT_10_final	GTGGGCATGAAGCGTTTGCTCAAGGAAACGATCGCGCTNNNNNTNNNNNT ::: ::::::::::::::::::::: ::::::::::::::::::::: :::::::::::::::::::::					
MS11_DEL_10_	2350	2360	2370		2380	
	10	20	30	40	50	60
WT_11_Final	ABGGGTAGTCACGCGACGGATCCGGCGATCTGCNCNGTGGCCACCGTATAACCTGATGAA ::: :: ::::::::::::: :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : :					
MS11_DEL_11_	10	20	30	40	50	
	70	80	90	100	110	120
WT_11_Final	AGACGTGCGCGGCCCTCCAGTTCAAGGGTTAAAAACGGCTACGAATTGGCGGGC ::: :: ::::::::::::: :: : : : : : : : : : : : : :					
MS11_DEL_11_	60	70	80	90	100	110

	130	140	150	160	170	180
WT_11_Final	GTAAAAGAACCTTGACCGTATTGAAACGGCTGGGCTGCCAA					
	:::	:::::	:::::	:::::	:::::	::
MS11_DEL_11_	GTTGAAAGAACCTTGACCGTATTGAAACGGCTGGTCTGCCGA					
	120	130	140	150	160	170
	190	200	210	220	230	240
WT_11_Final	AACTAAAGAGCCTTCGTATTGCTTGCCGGCATCAACGGGGGGCAAAACCTCTC					
	:::	:::::	:::::	:::::	:::::	:::
MS11_DEL_11_	AACTAAAGAGCCTTCGTATTGCTTGCCGGTATCAACGGCCGGCAAAACCACTTC					
	180	190	200	210	220	230
	250	260	270	280	290	300
WT_11_Final	TTTCGGCAAACCTGCCAATATTCCAAGGCCAGGGTAATCCGTTTGCTGGGGGGGG					
	:::	:::::	:::::	:::::	:::::	:::
MS11_DEL_11_	TATCGGGCAAACCTGCCAATATTCCAAGGCCAGGGCAAATCCGATTGCTGGCGGGCAGG					
	240	250	260	270	280	290
	310	320	330	340	350	360
WT_11_Final	GGATACCTTCCGCGCCGCCGCCCCTTGAGCAGTTCTGGCTGGGGGGGGCCAAACAATG					
	:::	:::::	:::	:::::	:::::	:::::
MS11_DEL_11_	CAATACTTCCGCGCCGCCGC-GAGCAGCTTCAGGCTGGGGGGCGCAACAATG					
	300	310	320	330	340	350
	370	380	390	400	410	420
WT_11_Final	TAACCTTTTTTACAAACCACGGGCATTCCCCCTCCGTGTGTTCAATGCCGTCCAAG					
	:::	:::	:::	:::	:::	:::
MS11_DEL_11_	TAACCGTCATTACAAACCACGGGCATTCCGCCCGCTGTGCTTCGATGCCGTCCAAG					
	360	370	380	390	400	410
	430	440	450	460	470	480
WT_11_Final	CCGACAAAGCGTGGGGATCAACATTGCTTGACAAACACCGCCGCCCTGCCATT					
	:::	:::	:::	:::	:::	:::
MS11_DEL_11_	CCGCGAAAGCGCGGGATCTACATCTGCTTGCAACACCGCCGCCCTGCCACGC					
	420	430	440	450	460	470
	490	500	510	520	530	540
WT_11_Final	TTTTCTTTGAGGAAAGAAATCAAAAAAGCGATGCGCGTGTGCAAAAGCCATTCCG					
	:::	:::::	:::	:::::	:::::	:::::
MS11_DEL_11_	AGTTTCTTTGATGGAAGAAATCAAAAAAGTGAAGCGCGTGTGCAAAAGCCATTCCG					
	480	490	500	510	520	530
	550	560	570	580	590	600
WT_11_Final	GCGCGCCGCACGAAATTATCGTCGTACTCGATGCCAATATCGGGCAAAACGCCGTCAACC					
	:::	:::	:::	:::	:::	:::
MS11_DEL_11_	GCGCGCCGCACAAATCATCGTCGTACTCGATGCCAATATCGGGCAAAACGCGTCAACC					
	540	550	560	570	580	590
	610	620	630	640	650	660
WT_11_Final	AAGTCAAAGCCTTGACGACGCATTGGGGCTGACGGGGCTTATCGTTACCAAACCTCGACG					
	:::	:::::	:::	:::::	:::::	:::
MS11_DEL_11_	AAGTCAAAGCCTTGACGACGCATTGGGGCTGACGGGGCTTATCCTTACCAAACCTCGACG					
	600	610	620	630	640	650
	670	680	690	700	710	720
WT_11_Final	GCACGGCAAAAGGCGGCATCCTCGCCGCGCTTGTGCTTCCGACCGCCCCGTCCCCGTCCG					
	:::	:::::	:::	:::::	:::::	:::

MS11_DEL_11_	GCCCGGAAAAAGGC GGATCCTCGCCGCGCTT GCTTCCGACCGCCCCGTCCCCGTCCGCT					
	660	670	680	690	700	710
	730	740	750	760	770	780
WT_11_Final	ACATCGCGTGGCGAAGGCATAGACGACCTGCGCCCGTTGACCGCGCGCGTGTGG	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
MS11_DEL_11_	ACATCGCGTGGCGAAGGCATAGACGACCTGCGCCCGTTGACCGCGCGCGTGTGG	720	730	740	750	760
	770					
	790	800	810	820	830	840
WT_11_Final	ACGCACTGCTGGATTGAGCCGAAATGCCGTCCGAAAACGGCAGACCGAACCGTCATTCCC	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
MS11_DEL_11_	ACGCACTGCTGGATTGAGTCGAAATGCCGTCCGAAAACGGCAGACCGAACCGTCATTCCC	780	790	800	810	820
	830					
	850	860	870	880	890	900
WT_11_Final	ACGGAAGTGGAAATCTAGGACGCGGGGTTGGCAACCGTTTATCCGATAAGTTCCGT	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
MS11_DEL_11_	ACGGAAGTGGAAATCTAGGACGCGGGGTTGGCAACCGTTTATCCGATAAGTTCCGT	840	850	860	870	880
	890					
	910	920	930	940	950	960
WT_11_Final	GCGGACAGGTCCGGATTCCGCCTGCGCGGAATGACGGGTTTCGAGATTGCGGTATTGT	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
MS11_DEL_11_	GCGGACAGGTCCGGATTCCGCCTGCGCGGAATGACGGGTTTCGAGATTGCGGTATTGT	900	910	920	930	940
	950					
	970	980	990	1000	1010	1020
WT_11_Final	CGGGAATGACGGTTCGGGTATTTACTGCGCCCGCCCCGCGCCTGTAACACGGCGGGCGCA	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
MS11_DEL_11_	CGGGAATGACGGTTCGGGTATTTCCCGCGCCCGCCCCGCGCCTGTAACACGGCAGGTGCA	960	970	980	990	1000
	1010					
	1030	1040	1050	1060	1070	1080
WT_11_Final	TCAAAAATGCCGTCTGAAGGTT CAGACGGCATCGGTATCGGGGAATCAGAACGGTAGCG	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::	:::::::::::
MS11_DEL_11_	TCAAAAATGCCGTCTGAAGGTT CAGACGGCATCGGTATCGGGGAATCAGAACGGTAGCG	1020	1030	1040	1050	1060
	1070					
	1090	1100	1110	1120	1130	1140
WT_11_Final	CACGCCAACGAGGCTCGTGGGTTTGAAGCGGGTGTTCAGCGTCCCCAATAGTG					
MS11_DEL_11_	A-----					
	1150	1160	1170	1180	1190	1200
WT_11_Final	GTAGCGGTAGCCGGTGTCCAGGGTCAGCTGGCGTGATGTCGAAACCGACGCCGGCGAT					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					
	1210	1220	1230	1240	1250	1260
WT_11_Final	GACACCGAGACCCACGCGGC GGATGCTGTCGCTTCGCGATGGCGCCTGGTGTCTTAA					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					

	1270	1280	1290	1300	1310	1320
WT_11_Final	TACCTTATAAAACCCCAGACATTATGCCAGGAGTACTGGTGGTAAGAACCCCTGTTATTT					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					
	1330	1340	1350	1360	1370	1380
WT_11_Final	TTTAGTCGAATCGATGCTGTGCTGACGTGTCCGTAGGCGACGCCGCAGATATAGGG					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					
	1390	1400	1410	1420	1430	1440
WT_11_Final	TTTGAAATTATCGTTGAGTTGAAGTCGAAACGGCGACAAGCCGAGAGAAGAACGGC					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					
	1450	1460	1470	1480	1490	1500
WT_11_Final	GTGGAACGTACCGTTCTGATTTCCGTCTCCGGTCTGCCTGTTGCCATTGACCTT					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					
	1510	1520	1530	1540	1550	1560
WT_11_Final	GTTTCTAACGAACTCTTAATGCTCACGGAATATTAATGTGTTCACTTCTGTAACGGG					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					
	1570	1580	1590	1600	1610	1620
WT_11_Final	CATAACTGCCGCTATCCTCCAGCCGCCGAAATTCTGACCGACACCCGGGGTGG					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					
	1630	1640	1650	1660	1670	1680
WT_11_Final	ATGGAATGCGTACGGATGTTCTGAAATAATCGCTAACCGTGCTATTTGCCCTTGCTT					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					
	1690	1700	1710	1720	1730	1740
WT_11_Final	GGATCGGTTGTTCCGGATAATCGTGGTAATGTGTTCGTAGGCGTAGGCTAAATCCGCC					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					
	1750	1760	1770	1780	1790	1800
WT_11_Final	TGCACATACGGGCCGCCATGGCTTCACCCGCCCTGCGCTGCGGAAGAGAAGAGA					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					

	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860
WT_11_Final	AGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGAGAAGGGTTTGATTCATTTCGGCTCCT					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					
	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920
WT_11_Final	TATTCGGTTGACCGGTTAAAAAAAGATTTCACTGATGTTGAAGGGCGGATTATATCGG					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980
WT_11_Final	GTTCGGGCGGTGTTCAACACAATATGGCGGATGAACAAAACCGGTACGTCGTTGCC					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					
	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040
WT_11_Final	CGCCCCGGCCCAAAGGGAACGGTCCCCAAGGTGATGAAGCACCGGGCGGATCGGTTCCG					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					
	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090	2100
WT_11_Final	TACCATTGTACTGCCCTGCAGGCCGTATTCCCGCGCAGGGAGTCCGACCGCTTGTTCG					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					
	2110	2120	2130	2140	2150	2160
WT_11_Final	GACCGTCGGGCATCTGCAGCCGTATTCCCGCGCAGGGAGTCCGACCGCTTGTTCG					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					
	2170	2180	2190	2200	2210	
WT_11_Final	GCAAATGAGGGGGCGGATTGC-GCGCTGTCAAGATAAAAACCGTGTAAACGGGTGG-C					
MS11_DEL_11_	-CAAATGAGGGGGCGGGATGCCGCGCTGTCAAGATAAAAACCGTGTAAACGGTGGC					
	1080	1090	1100	1110	1120	1130
	2220	2230	2240	2250	2260	2270
WT_11_Final	AATGAGGCACATGCAGGGCTTGAAGCGCAATCGATATATTATTCACCGGAACGGACG					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					
	1140	1150	1160	1170	1180	1190
	2280	2290	2300	2310	2320	2330
WT_11_Final	ACCCCGCCCCCCTTGCAAACCCCTAAAGACAAGCCGCCGGGTTGATCCGGCGGCCGT					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					
	1200	1210	1220	1230	1240	1250
	2340	2350	2360	2370	2380	2390
WT_11_Final	GGAAAATCACTTACCGTTGATTATTGAAATTAAAGGCCTAATTGCCTCAGCTGGCA					
MS11_DEL_11_	-----					
	1260	1270	1280	1290	1300	1310

	2400	2410	2420	2430	2440	2450
WT_11_Final	TCAAAGTTATCGCGGCAGGTTGACGGCAGGTGCTGGTGTGATTTCGTTGCGTTG	:::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::
MS11_DEL_11	TCAAAGTTATCGCGGCAGGTTGACGGCAGGTGCTGGTGTGATTTCGTTGCGTTG	1320	1330	1340	1350	1360
	1370					
	2460	2470	2480	2490	2500	2510
WT_11_Final	CCGGCTTGTTGGTGACGTCGTGGCTTGCCGGCGTTGCCGGGCCGCGTAACC GGCTGT	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::
MS11_DEL_11	CCGGCTTGTTGGTGACGTCGTGGCTTGCCGGCGTTGCCGGGCCGCGTAACC GGCTGT	1380	1390	1400	1410	1420
	1430					
	2520	2530	2540	2550	2560	2570
WT_11_Final	CCGCAGAACCATTTACCGAACCGTCTTGACGCTTGGCCCACAGGGAGAGTCTTTGCCT	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::
MS11_DEL_11	CCGCAGAACCATTTACCGAACCGTCTTGACGCTTGGCCCACAGGGAGAGTTTTGTCT	1440	1450	1460	1470	1480
	1490					
	2580	2590	2600	2610	2620	2630
WT_11_Final	TGGATTCTTGTTACGCCGGTTGAAGCCATTTCGGCGGTAAACGACGCCGTTGCGACC	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::
MS11_DEL_11	TTGATTCTTGTTACGCCGGTTGAAGCCATTTCGGCGGTAAACGACGCCGTTGCGACT	1500	1510	1520	1530	1540
	1550					
	2640	2650	2660	2670	2680	2690
WT_11_Final	GTAACGCTTGAACATATTGCCTTGATGTCGGTGGGGAGGATGCCACGCCGGCAGAA	::::::::::	::::::::::	::::::::::	::::::::::	::::::::::
MS11_DEL_11	TCAACTTCTGAACATATTGCCTTGATTTGTCGGCGGGGATGCCACGCCGGCAGAA	1560	1570	1580	1590	1600
	1610					
	2700	2710	2720	2730	2740	2750
WT_11_Final	GTGTTGCTTCCGCCATTGCCGTGATTCAAGTAATACTCGGTGACGGCTGATTGG	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::
MS11_DEL_11	GTGTTGTTCCGCCATTGCCGTGATTCAAGTAATACTCGGTAAACGGCTGATTGG	1620	1630	1640	1650	1660
	1670					
	2760	2770	2780	2790	2800	2810
WT_11_Final	CCTTCGCCAAAAGGATGGCTTCGGAAACTTGCGCGGGCGGTGTAGTCCTGGTAGGCG	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::
MS11_DEL_11	CCTTCGCCAAAAGGATGGCTTCGGAAACTTGCGCGGGCGGTGTAGTCCTGGTAGGCG	1680	1690	1700	1710	1720
	1730					
	2820	2830	2840	2850	2860	2870
WT_11_Final	GGAAGGGCGACTGCCGCCAAATGCCGACGATAGCGATCACAAATCATCAGCTCGATAAGG	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::
MS11_DEL_11	GGAAGGGCGACTGCCGCCAAATGCCGACGATAGCGATCACAAATCATCAGCTCGATAAGG	1740	1750	1760	1770	1780
	1790					
	2880	2890	2900	2910	2920	2930
WT_11_Final	GTAAAGCCTTTGAAGGGTATTCAAAATTACTCCTAATGAAAGGGAAATCCTCTGG	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::	::::::::::::::::::
MS11_DEL_11	GTAAAGCCTTTGAAGGGTATTCAAAATTACTCCTAATGAAAGGGAAATCTCATGG	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840
	1850					

	2940	2950	2960
WT_11_Final	CTACGCCTCGCTATGATGC GGNNN--T		
	: : : : :	: : : :	: : :
MS11_DEL_11_-	CTACGCATAG-TATCAAACGTAAANVT		
	1860	1870	1880

Bibliography

- **Amieva MR, Vogelmann R, Covacci A, Tompkins LS, Nelson WJ, Falkow S.** 2003. Disruption of the epithelial apical-junctional complex by Helicobacter pylori CagA. *Science*. 300:1430–1434.
- **Apicella MA, Mandrell RE, Sher M, Wilson ME, Griffiss JM, Brooks GF, Lammel C, Breen JF, Rice PA.** 1990. Modification by sialic acid of Neisseria gonorrhoeae lipooligosaccharide epitope expression in human urethral exudates: an immunoelectron microscopic analysis. *J Infect Dis*. 162(2):506-12.
- **Ayala P, Vasquez B, Wetzler L, So M.** 2002. Neisseria gonorrhoeae porin P1.B induces endosome exocytosis and a redistribution of Lamp1 to the plasma membrane. *Infect Immun*. 70(11):5965-71.
- **Ayala P, Wilbur JS, Wetzler LM, Tainer JA, Snyder A, So M.** 2005. The pilus and porin of Neisseria gonorrhoeae cooperatively induce Ca(2+) transients in infected epithelial cells. *Cell Microbiol*. 7(12):1736-48.
- **Bacallao R, Stelzer EH.** 1989. Preservation of biological specimens for observation in a confocal fluorescence microscope and operational principles of confocal fluorescence microscopy. *Methods Cell Biol*. 31:437-52.
- **Balda MS, Whitney JA, Flores C, Gonzalez S, Cerejido M, Matter K.** 1996. Functional dissociation of paracellular permeability and transepithelial electrical resistance and disruption of the apicalbasolateral intramembrane diVusion barrier by expression of a mutant tight junction membrane protein. *J Cell Biol* 134:1031–1049.
- **Bazzoni G, Martinez-Estrada O.M., Orsenigo F, Cordenonsi M, Citi S, Dejana E.** 2000. Interaction of junctional adhesion molecule with the tight junction components ZO-1, cingulin, and occludin. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 20520–20526.
- **Belland RJ, Morrison SG, Carlson JH, Hogan DM.** 1997. Promoter strength influences phase variation of neisserial opa genes. *Mol Microbiol*. 23(1):123-35.
- **Belland RJ, Morrison SG, van der Ley P, Swanson J.** 1989. Expression and phase variation of gonococcal P.II genes in Escherichia coli involves ribosomal frameshifting and slipped-strand mispairing. *Mol Microbiol*. 3(6):777-86.
- **Beltinger J, del Buono J, Skelly MM, Thornley J, Spiller RC, Stack WA, Hawkey CJ.** 2008. Disruption of colonic barrier function and induction of mediator release by strains of *Campylobacter jejuni* that invade epithelial cells. *World J Gastroenterol*. 14(48):7345-52.

- **Bertelsen LS, Paesold G, Marcus SL, Finlay BB, Eckmann L, Barrett KE.** 2004. Modulation of chloride secretory responses and barrier function of intestinal epithelial cells by the *Salmonella* effector protein SigD. *Am J Physiol Cell Physiol.* 287(4):C939-48.
- **Bhat KS, Gibbs CP, Barrera O, Morrison SG, Jähnig F, Stern A, Kupsch EM, Meyer TF, Swanson J.** 1992. The opacity proteins of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* strain MS11 are encoded by a family of 11 complete genes. *Mol Microbiol.* 6(8):1073-6.
- **Bhat, K. S., C.P. Gibbs, O. Barrera, S.G. Morrison, F. Jahnig, A. Stern, E.M. Kupsch, T.F. Meyer, and J. Swanson.** 1991. The opacity proteins of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* strain MS11 are encoded by a family of 11 complete genes. *Molecular Microbiology.* 5: 1889-1901.
- **Bilek, N., Ison, CA., and Spratt. BG.** 2009. Relative Contributions of Recombination and Mutation to the Diversification of the *opa* Gene Repertoire of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. *J Bacteriol.* 191(6):1878-90.
- **Billker O, Popp A, Brinkmann V, Wenig G, Schneider J, Caron E, Meyer TF.** 2002. Distinct mechanisms of internalization of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* by members of the CEACAM receptor family involving Rac1- and Cdc42-dependent and -independent pathways. *EMBO J.* 21(4):560-71.
- **Binnicker MJ, Williams RD, Apicella MA.** 2004. Gonococcal porin IB activates NF-kappaB in human urethral epithelium and increases the expression of host antiapoptotic factors. *Infect Immun.* 72(11):6408-17.
- **Bish SE, Song W, Stein DC.** 2008. Quantification of bacterial internalization by host cells using a beta-lactamase reporter strain: *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* invasion into cervical epithelial cells requires bacterial viability. *Microbes Infect.* 10(10-11):1182-91.
- **Bjerknes R, Guttormsen HK, Solberg CO, Wetzler LM.** 1995. Neisserial porins inhibit human neutrophil actin polymerization, degranulation, opsonin receptor expression, and phagocytosis but prime the neutrophils to increase their oxidative burst. *Infect Immun.* 63(1):160-7.
- **Blake MS, Gotschlich EC.** 1984. Purification and partial characterization of the opacity-associated proteins of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. *J Exp Med.* 159(2):452-62.
- **Blake, M.S., and E.C. Gotschlich.** 1984. Purification and Partial Characterization of the Opacity-Associated Proteins of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. *J. Exp. Med.* 159: 452-462.

- **Blake, M.S., C.M. Blake, M.A. Apicella, and R.E. Mandrell.** 1995. Gonococcal opacity: lectin-like interactions between Opa proteins and lipooligosaccharide. *Infect Immun.* **63**(4):1434-9.
- **Blumenthal RD, Leon E, Hansen HJ, Goldenberg DM.** 2007. Expression patterns of CEACAM5 and CEACAM6 in primary and metastatic cancers. *BMC Cancer.* **7**:2.
- **Boehm M, Hoy B, Rohde M, Tegtmeyer N, Bæk KT, Oyarzabal OA, Brøndsted L, Wessler S, Backert S.** 2012. Rapid paracellular transmigration of *Campylobacter jejuni* across polarized epithelial cells without affecting TER: role of proteolytic-active HtrA cleaving E-cadherin but not fibronectin. *Gut Pathog.* **4**(1):3.
- **Boehm, C., Gibert, M., Geny, B., Popoff, M. R. & Rodriguez, P.** 2006. Modification of epithelial cell barrier permeability and intercellular junctions by *Clostridium sordellii* lethal toxins. *Cell Microbiol* **8**, 1070–1085.
- **Bolan GA, Sparling PF, Wasserheit JN.** 2012. The emerging threat of untreatable gonococcal infection. *N Engl J Med.* **366**(6):485-7.
- **Booth JW, Telio D, Liao EH, McCaw SE, Matsuo T, Grinstein S, Gray-Owen SD.** 2003. Phosphatidylinositol 3-kinases in carcinoembryonic antigen-related cellular adhesion molecule-mediated internalization of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. *J Biol Chem.* **278**(16):14037-45.
- **Bos MP, Hogan D, Belland RJ.** 1999. Homologue scanning mutagenesis reveals CD66 receptor residues required for neisserial Opa protein binding. *J Exp Med.* **190**(3):331-40.
- **Bos MP, Kao D, Hogan DM, Grant CC, Belland RJ.** 2002. Carcinoembryonic antigen family receptor recognition by gonococcal Opa proteins requires distinct combinations of hypervariable Opa protein domains. *Infect Immun.* **70**(4):1715-23.
- **Bos MP, Kuroki M, Krop-Watorek A, Hogan D, Belland RJ.** 1998. CD66 receptor specificity exhibited by neisserial Opa variants is controlled by protein determinants in CD66 N-domains. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* **95**(16):9584-9.
- **Boulton I.C., and S.D. Gray-Owen.** 2002. Neisserial binding to CEACAM1 arrests the activation and proliferation of CD4+ T lymphocytes. *Nat. Immun.* **3**: 229-236.
- **Bradley, C.J., N.J. Griffiths, H.A. Rowe, R.S. Heyderman, and M. Virji.** 2005. Critical determinants of the interactions of capsule-expressing *Neisseria meningitidis* with host cells: the role of receptor density in increases cellular

targeting via the outer membrane Opa proteins. *Cellular Microbiol.* **7**(10): 1490-1503.

- **Bras, A. M., and J. M. Ketley.** 1999. Transcellular translocation of *Campylobacter jejuni* across human polarized epithelial monolayers. *FEMS Microbiol. Lett.* **179**: 209-215.
- **Burch CL, Danaher RJ, Stein DC.** 1997. Antigenic variation in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*: production of multiple lipooligosaccharides. *J Bacteriol.* **179**(3):982-6.
- **Burns, J. L., A. Griffith, J. J. Barry, M. Jonas, and E. Y. Chi.** 2001. Transcytosis of gastrointestinal epithelial cells by *Escherichia coli* K1. *Pediatr. Res.* **49**:30-37
- **Butt NJ, Lambden PR, Heckels JE.** 1990. The nucleotide sequence of the por gene from *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* strain P9 encoding outer membrane protein PIB. *Nucleic Acids Res.* **18**(14):4258.
- **Cannon JG, Buchanan TM, Sparling PF.** 1983. Confirmation of association of protein I serotype of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* with ability to cause disseminated infection. *Infect Immun.* **40**(2):816-9.
- **Carey DJ.** 1997. Syndecans: multifunctional cell-surface co-receptors. *Biochem J.* **327** (Pt 1):1-16. Review
- **Chen ML, Ge Z, Fox JG, Schauer DB.** 2006. Disruption of tight junctions and induction of proinflammatory cytokine responses in colonic epithelial cells by *Campylobacter jejuni*. *Infect Immun.* **74**(12):6581-9.
- **Chen T, Bolland S, Chen I, Parker J, Pantelic M, Grunert F, Zimmermann W.** 2001. The CGM1a (CEACAM3/CD66d)-mediated phagocytic pathway of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* expressing opacity proteins is also the pathway to cell death. *J Biol Chem.* **276**(20):17413-9.
- **Chen T, Gotschlich EC.** 1996. CGM1a antigen of neutrophils, a receptor of gonococcal opacity proteins. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* **93**(25):14851-6
- **Chen, T., R.J. Belland, J. Wilson, and J. Swanson.** 1995. Adherence of Pilus⁻ Opa⁺ Gonococci to Epithelial Cells In Vitro Involves Heparan Sulfate. *J. Exp. Med.* **182**: 511-517.
- **Cohen MS, Hoffman IF, Royce RA, Kazembe P, Dyer JR, Daly CC, Zimba D, Vernazza PL, Maida M, Fiscus SA, Eron JJ Jr.** 1997. Reduction of concentration of HIV-1 in semen after treatment of urethritis: implications for prevention of transmission of HIV-1. *Lancet* **1997; 349**:1868–73.

- **Cohen MS.** 1998. Sexually transmitted diseases enhance HIV transmission: no longer a hypothesis. Lancet. 351(Suppl III):5–7.
- **Conlin VS, Curtis SB, Zhao Y, Moore ED, Smith VC, Meloche RM, Finlay BB, Buchan AM.** 2004. Helicobacter pylori infection targets adherens junction regulatory proteins and results in increased rates of migration in human gastric epithelial cells. Infect Immun. 72:5181–5192.
- **Connell, T.D., D. Shafer, J.G. Cannon.** 1990. Characterization of the repertoire of hypervariable regions in the Protein II (opa) gene family of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. Molec. Microbiol. 4(3): 439-449.
- **Connell, T.D., D.S. Barrit, W.J. Black, T.H. Wakula, D.G. Klapper, R.S. Schwalbe, A. Stephenson, and J.G. Cannon.** 1987. Genetic and biochemical analyses of protein II. Anton. Van. Lee. 53(6): 421-424.
- **Cordenonsi M, D'Atri F, Hammar E, Parry DA, Kendrick-Jones J, Shore D , Citi S.** 1999. Cingulin contains globular and coiled-coil domains and interacts with ZO-1, ZO-2, ZO-3, and myosin. J. Cell Biol. 147:1569–82.
- **D'Atri F, Citi S.** 2001. Cingulin interacts with F-actin in vitro. FEBS Lett. 507:21–24.
- **Danaher RJ, Levin JC, Arking D, Burch CL, Sandlin R, Stein DC.** 1995. Genetic basis of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* lipooligosaccharide antigenic variation. Bacteriol. 177(24):7275-9.
- **de Jonge MI, Hamstra HJ, van Alphen L, Dankert J, van der Ley P.** 2003. Mapping the binding domains on meningococcal Opa proteins for CEACAM1 and CEA receptors. Mol Microbiol. 50(3):1005-15.
- **De jonge, M. I., M.P. Bos, H.J. Hamstra, W. Jiskoot, P. van Ulsen, J. Tommassen, L. van Alphen, P. vander Ley.** 2002. Conformational analysys of opacity proteins from *Neisseria meningitidis*. Eur. J. Biochem. 269: 5215-5223.
- **Dehio C, Freissler E, Lanz C, Gómez-Duarte OG, David G, Meyer TF.** 1998. Ligation of cell surface heparan sulfate proteoglycans by antibody-coated beads stimulates phagocytic uptake into epithelial cells: a model for cellular invasion by *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. Exp Cell Res. 242(2):528-39.
- **Dehio M, Gómez-Duarte OG, Dehio C, Meyer TF.** 1998. Vitronectin-dependent invasion of epithelial cells by *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* involves alpha(v) integrin receptors. FEBS Lett. 424(1-2):84-8.

- **Derrick JP, Urwin R, Suker J, Feavers IM, Maiden MC.** 1999. Structural and evolutionary inference from molecular variation in *Neisseria* porins. *Infect Immun.* 67(5):2406-13.
- **Dharmasathaphorn, K., J.L. Madara.** 1990. Established intestinal cell lines as model systems for electrolyte transport studies. *Methods Enzymol.* 192: 354-389.
- **Duensing TD, Putten JP.** 1998. Vitronectin binds to the gonococcal adhesin OpaA through a glycosaminoglycan molecular bridge. *Biochem J.* 334 (Pt 1):133-9.
- **Duensing TD, van Putten JP.** 1997. Vitronectin Mediates Internalization of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* by Chinese Hamster Ovary Cells. *Infect Immun.* 65 (3): 964-970.
- **Duensing, T.D., Wing, J.S., and van Putten, J.P.M.** 1999. Sulfated Polysaccharide-Directed Recruitment of Mammalian Host Proteins: a Novel Strategy in Microbial Pathogenesis. *Infect. Immun.* 67(9): 4463-4468.
- **Eckmann, L., H. C. Jung, C. Schurer-Maly, A. Panja, E. Morzycka-Wroblewska, and M. F. Kagnoff.** 1993. Differential cytokine expression by human intestinal epithelial cell lines: regulated expression of interleukin 8. *Gastroenterology* 105:1689–1697.
- **Edwards JL, Apicella MA.** 2002. The role of lipooligosaccharide in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* pathogenesis of cervical epithelia: lipid A serves as a C3 acceptor molecule. *Cell Microbiol.* 4(9):585-98.
- **Edwards JL, Brown EJ, Ault KA, Apicella MA.** 2001. The role of complement receptor 3 (CR3) in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* infection of human cervical epithelia. *Cell Microbiol.* 3(9):611-22.
- **Edwards VL, Wang LC, Dawson V, Stein DC, Song W.** 2012. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* breaches the apical junction of polarized epithelial cells for transmigration by activating EGFR. *Cell Microbiol.* Dec 26. doi: 10.1111/cmi.12099. [Epub ahead of print]
- **Eisenstein BI, Masi AT.** 1981. Disseminated gonococcal infection (DGI) and gonococcal arthritis (GCA): I. Bacteriology, epidemiology, host factors, pathogen factors, and pathology. *Semin Arthritis Rheum.* 10(3):155-72.
- **Elenius K, Jalkanen M.** 1994. Function of the syndecans--a family of cell surface proteoglycans. *J Cell Sci.* 107 (Pt 11):2975-82. Review

- **Eschenbach DA, Buchanan TM, Pollock HM, Forsyth PS, Alexander ER, Lin JS, Wang SP, Wentworth BB, MacCormack WM, Holmes KK.** 1975. Polymicrobial etiology of acute pelvic inflammatory disease. *N Engl J Med* 293:166-71.
- **Feavers IM, Maiden MC.** 1998. A gonococcal porA pseudogene: implications for understanding the evolution and pathogenicity of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. *Mol Microbiol*. 30(3):647-56.
- **Finlay, B. B., and S. Falkow.** 1990. *Salmonella* interactions with polarized human intestinal Caco-2 epithelial cells. *J. Infect. Dis.* **162**:1096-1106.
- **Fischer, S. H., and R.F. Rest.** 1988. Gonococci Possessing Only Certain P. II Outer Membrane Proteins Interact with Human Neutrophils. *Infection and Immunity*. **56**: 1574-1579.
- **Fleming, D.T., J.N. Wasserheit.** 1999. From epidemiological synergy to public health policy and practice: the contribution of other sexually transmitted diseases to sexual transmission of HIV infection. *Sex. Transm. Infect.* **75**(1): 3-17.
- **Franco AT, Johnston E, Krishna U, Yamaoka Y, Israel DA, Nagy TA, Wroblewski LE, Piazuelo MB, Correa P, Peek RM Jr.** 2008. Regulation of gastric carcinogenesis by *Helicobacter pylori* virulence factors. *Cancer Res*. 68:379-387.
- **Frängsmyr, L., V. Baranov, and S. Hammarstrom.** 1999. Four Carcinoembryonic Antigen Subfamily Member, CEA, NCA, BGP, and CGM2, Selectively Expressed in the Normal Human Colonic Epithelium, Are Integral Components of the Fuzzy Coat. *Tumor Biolo*. **20**: 277-292.
- **Freissler E, Meyer auf der Heyde A, David G, Meyer TF, Dehio C.** 2000. Syndecan-1 and syndecan-4 can mediate the invasion of OpaHSPG-expressing *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* into epithelial cells. *Cell Microbiol*. 2000 Feb;2(1):69-82.
- **Furuse M, Hirase T, Itoh M, Nagafuchi A, Yonemura S, Tsukita S, Tsukita S.** 1993. Occludin: a novel integral membrane protein localizing at tight junctions. *J. Cell Biol*. 123:1777-88.
- **Furuse M, Sasaki H, Fujimoto K, Tsukita S.** 1998b. A single gene product, claudin-1 or -2, reconstitutes tight junction strands and recruits occludin in fibroblasts. *J. Cell Biol*. 143:391-401.
- **Furuse, M., Fujita, K., Hiiragi, T., Fujimoto, K. & Tsukita, S.** 1998a. Claudin-1 and-2: novel integral membrane proteins localizing at tight junctions with no sequence similarity to occludin. *J. Cell Biol*. 141, 1539–1550.

- **Gail A. Bolan, M.D., P. Frederick Sparling, M.D., and Judith N. Wasserheit, M.D., M.P.H.** 2012. The Emerging Threat of Untreatable Gonococcal Infection. *N Engl J Med* 366:485-487.
- **Gallagher JT, Lyon M, Steward WP.** 1986. Structure and function of heparan sulphate proteoglycans. *Biochem J.* 236(2):313-25.
- **Garvin LE, Bash MC, Keys C, Warner DM, Ram S, Shafer WM, Jerse AE.** 2008. Phenotypic and genotypic analyses of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates that express frequently recovered PorB PIA variable region types suggest that certain P1a porin sequences confer a selective advantage for urogenital tract infection. *Infect Immun.* 76(8):3700-9.
- **Ghosh SK, Zhao J, Philogene MC, Alzaharani A, Rane S, Banerjee A.** 2004. Pathogenic consequences of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* pilin glycan variation. *Microbes Infect.* 6(7):693-701. Review
- **Gomez-Duarte, O.G., M. Dehio, C.A. Guzman, G.S. Chhatwal, and T.F. Meyer.** 1997. Binding of Vitronectin Opa-Expressing *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* Mediates Invasion of HeLa Cells. *Infec. Immun.* 65(9): 3857-3866.
- **Gorby, G.L., A.F. Ehrhardt, M.A. Apicella, and C. Elkins.** 2001. Invasion of Human Fallopian Tube Epithelium by *Escherichia coli* Expressing Combinations of a Gonococcal Porin, Opacity-Associated Protein, and Chimeric Lipooligosaccharide. *J. Infect. Dis.* 184: 460-472.
- **Gotschlich EC, Seiff ME, Blake MS, Koomey M.** 1987. Porin protein of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*: cloning and gene structure. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 84(22):8135-9.
- **Grant C.C.R., M.P. Bos, and R.J. Belland.** 1999. Proteoglycan receptor binding by *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* MS11 is determined by the HV-1 region of OpaA. *Mol. Micro.* 32(2): 233-242.
- **Grassm   H, Gulbins E, Brenner B, Ferlinz K, Sandhoff K, Harzer K, Lang F, Meyer TF.** 1997. Acidic sphingomyelinase mediates entry of *N. gonorrhoeae* into nonphagocytic cells. *Cell.* 91(5):605-15.
- **Grassme, H.U.C., R.M. Ireland and J.P.M. van Putten.** 1996. Gonococcal Opacity Protein Promotes Bacterial Entry-Associated Rearrangements of the Epithelial Cell Actin Cytoskeleton. *Infec. Immun.* 64(5): 1621-1630.
- **Gray-Owen SD, Dehio C, Haude A, Grunert F, Meyer TF.** 1997. CD66 carcinoembryonic antigens mediate interactions between Opa-expressing *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and human polymorphonuclear phagocytes. *EMBO J.* 16(12):3435-45.

- **Griffiss JM, Lammel CJ, Wang J, Dekker NP, Brooks GF.** 1999. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* coordinately uses Pili and Opa to activate HEC-1-B cell microvilli, which causes engulfment of the gonococci. *Infect Immun.* 67(7):3469-80.
- **Groeger S, Doman E, Chakraborty T, Meyle J.** 2010. Effects of *Porphyromonas gingivalis* infection on human gingival epithelial barrier function in vitro. *Eur J Oral Sci.* 118(6):582-9.
- **Guido DM, McKenna R, Mathews WR.** 1993. Quantitation of hydroperoxy-eicosatetraenoic acids and hydroxy-eicosatetraenoic acids as indicators of lipid peroxidation using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry. *Anal Biochem.* 209(1):123-9.
- **Gunn, J.S., and D.C. Stein.** 1996. Use of a non-selective transformation technique to construct a multipli Restriction/Modification-deficient mutnat of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. *Mol. Gen. Genet.* 251: 509-517.
- **Hammarström S.** 1999. The carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) family: structures, suggested functions and expression in normal and malignant tissues. *Semin Cancer Biol.* 9(2):67-81. Review
- **Hamrick TS, Dempsey JA, Cohen MS, Cannon JG.** 2001. Antigenic variation of gonococcal pilin expression in vivo: analysis of the strain FA1090 pilin repertoire and identification of the pilS gene copies recombining with pilE during experimental human infection. *Microbiology.* 147(Pt 4):839-49.
- **Harvey HA, Jennings MP, Campbell CA, Williams R, Apicella MA.** 2001. Receptor-mediated endocytosis of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* into primary human urethral epithelial cells: the role of the asialoglycoprotein receptor. *Mol Microbiol.* 42(3):659-72.
- **Harvey HA, Porat N, Campbell CA, Jennings M, Gibson BW, Phillips NJ, Apicella MA, Blake MS.** 2000. Gonococcal lipooligosaccharide is a ligand for the asialoglycoprotein receptor on human sperm. *Mol Microbiol.* 36(5):1059-70.
- **Harvey, H. A., Post, D. M., and Apicella, M. A.** (2002). Immortalization of human urethral epithelial cells: a model for the study of the pathogenesis of and the inflammatory cytokine response to *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* infection. *Infect. Immun.* 70, 5808–5815.
- **Hauck CR, Meyer TF, Lang F, Gulbins E.** 1998. CD66-mediated phagocytosis of Opa52 *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* requires a Src-like tyrosine kinase- and Rac1-dependent signalling pathway. *EMBO J.* 17(2):443-54.

- **Hecht G, Pothoulakis C, LaMont JT, Madara JL.** 1988. Clostridium difficile toxin A perturbs cytoskeletal structure and tight junction permeability of cultured human intestinal epithelial monolayers. *J Clin Invest.* 82(5):1516-24.
- **Higashi DL, Zhang GH, Biais N, Myers LR, Weyand NJ, Elliott DA, So M.** 2009. Influence of type IV pilus retraction on the architecture of the *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*-infected cell cortex. *Microbiology.* 155(Pt 12):4084-92.
- **Hill DJ, Edwards AM, Rowe HA, Virji M.** 2005. Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule (CEACAM)-binding recombinant polypeptide confers protection against infection by respiratory and urogenital pathogens. *Mol Microbiol.* 55(5):1515-27.
- **Hill, D.J., and M. Virji.** 2003. A novel cell-binding mechanism of *Moraxella catarrhalis* ubiquitous surface protein UspA: specific targeting of the N-domain of carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecules by UspA1. *Molec. Microbiol.* 48(1): 117-129.
- **Hill, D.J., M.A. Toleman, D.J. Evans, S. Villullas, L. van Alphen, and M. Virji.** 2001. The variable P5 proteins of typeable and non-typeable *Haemophilus influenzae* target human CEACAM1. *Molec. Microbiol.* 39(4): 850-862.
- **Hobbs, M., Sparling,P.F., Cohen, M.S., Shafer, W.M., Deal, C.D., and Jerse A.** 2011. Experimental Gonococcal Infection in Male Volunteers: Cumulative Experience with *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* Strains FA1090 and MS11mkC. *Front Microbiol.* 2011; 2: 123.
- **Hobbs, M.M., A. Seiler, M. Achtman, and J.G. Cannon.** 1994. Microevolution within a clonal population of pathogenic bacteria: recombination, gene duplication and horizontal genetic exchange in the *opa* gene family of *Neisseria meningitidis*. *Molec. Microbiol.* 12(2): 171-180.
- **Holmes KK, Eschenbach DA, Knapp JS.** 1980. Salpingitis: overview of etiology and epidemiology. *Am J Obstet Gynecol.* 138:893-900.
- **Holmes, K.V., G. Dveksler, S. Gagneten, C. Yeager, S.H. Lin, N. Beauchemin, A.T. Look, R. Ashmun, and C. Dieffenbach.** 1993. Coronavirus receptor specificity. *Adv. Exp. Med. Biol.* 342: 261-266.
- **Hopper, S., B. Vasquez, A. Merz, S. Clary, J.S. Wilbur, M. So.** 2000a. Effects of the Immunoglobulin A1 Protease on *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* Trafficking across Polarized T84 Epithelial Monolayers. *Infect. Immun.* 68(2): 906-911.
- **Hopper, S., J.S. Wilbur, B.L. Vasquez, J. Larson, S. Clary, I.J. Mehr, H.S. Seifert, and M. So.** 2000. Isolation of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* Mutants That

Show Enhances Trafficking across Polarized T84 Epithelial Monolayers. *Infec. Immun.* **68**(2): 896-905.

- **Hou J, Paul DL, Goodenough DA.** 2005. Paracellin-1 and the modulation of ion selectivity of tight junctions. *J. Cell Sci.* 118:5109–18.
- **Howie HL, Shiflett SL, So M.** 2008. Extracellular signal-regulated kinase activation by *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* downregulates epithelial cell proapoptotic proteins Bad and Bim. *Infect Immun.* 76(6):2715-21.
- **Huber D, Balda MS, Matter K.** 2000. Occludin modulates transepithelial migration of neutrophils. *J Biol Chem.* 275(8):5773-8.
- **Ide N, Hata Y, Nishioka H, Hirao K, Yao I, Deguchi M, Mizoguchi A, Nishimori H, Tokino T, Nakamura Y, Takai Y.** 1999. Localization of membrane-associated guanylate kinase (MAGI)-1/BAI-associated protein (BAP) 1 at tight junctions of epithelial cells. *Oncogene.* 18(54):7810-5.
- **Iden S, Misselwitz S, Peddibhotla SS, Tuncay H, Rehder D, Gerke V, Robenek H, Suzuki A, Ebnet K.** 2012. aPKC phosphorylates JAM-A at Ser285 to promote cell contact maturation and tight junction formation. *J Cell Biol.* 196(5):623-39.
- **Ilver D, Källström H, Normark S, Jonsson AB.** 1998. Transcellular passage of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* involves pilus phase variation. *Infect Immun.* 66(2):469-73.
- **Ison, CA., J.A.R. Dillon, and J.W. Tapsall.** 1998. The epidemiology of global antibiotic resistance among *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and *Haemophilus Ducreyi*. *Lancet. Supplement STD'a,* **351**(9119)p8, 4p, 2 graphs.
- **Jalkanen M, Nguyen H, Rapraeger A, Kurn N, Bernfield M.** 1985. Heparan sulfate proteoglycans from mouse mammary epithelial cells: localization on the cell surface with a monoclonal antibody. *J Cell Biol.* 101(3):976-84.
- **Jalkanen M.** 1987. Biology of cell surface heparan sulfate proteoglycans. *Med Biol.* 65(1):41-7. Review
- **James, J.F., and J. Swanson.** 1978. Studies on gonococcus infection. XIII. Occurrence of color-opacity colonial variants in clinical cultures. *Infect. Immun.* **19**(1): 332-340.
- **Jarva H, Ngampasutadol J, Ram S, Rice PA, Villoutreix BO, Blom AM.** 2007. Molecular characterization of the interaction between porins of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and C4b-binding protein. *J Immunol.* 179(1):540-7.

- **Jerse AE, Cohen MS, Drown PM, Whicker LG, Isbey SF, Seifert HS, Cannon JG.** 1994. Multiple gonococcal opacity proteins are expressed during experimental urethral infection in the male. *J Exp Med.* 179(3):911-20.
- **John CM, Jarvis GA, Swanson KV, Leffler H, Cooper MD, Huflejt ME, Griffiss JM.** 2002. Galectin-3 binds lactosaminylated lipooligosaccharides from *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and is selectively expressed by mucosal epithelial cells that are infected. *Cell Microbiol.* 4(10):649-62.
- **John CM, Schneider H, Griffiss JM.** 1999. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* that infect men have lipooligosaccharides with terminal N-acetyllactosamine repeats. *J Biol Chem.* 274(2):1017-25.
- **John W. Tapsall.** 2005. Antibiotic Resistance in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. *Gonococcal Resistance to Antimicrobials • CID 41 (Suppl 4) • S263.*
- **Johnston KH, Gotschlich EC.** 1974. Isolation and characterization of the outer membrane of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. *J Bacteriol.* 119(1):250-7.
- **Jonsson AB, Ilver D, Falk P, Pepose J, Normark S.** 1994. Sequence changes in the pilus subunit lead to tropism variation of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* to human tissue. *Mol Microbiol.* 13(3):403-16.
- **Jung HC, Eckmann L, Yang SK, Panja A, Fierer J, Morzycka-Wroblewska E, Kagnoff MF.** 1995. A distinct array of proinflammatory cytokines is expressed in human colon epithelial cells in response to bacterial invasion. *J Clin Invest.* 95(1):55-65.
- **Källström H, Blackmer Gill D, Albiger B, Liszewski MK, Atkinson JP, Jonsson AB.** 2001. Attachment of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* to the cellular pilus receptor CD46: identification of domains important for bacterial adherence. *Cell Microbiol.* 3(3):133-43.
- **Källström H, Islam MS, Berggren PO, Jonsson AB.** 1998. Cell signaling by the type IV pili of pathogenic *Neisseria*. *J Biol Chem.* 273(34):21777-82.
- **Katz J, Sambandam V, Wu JH, Michalek SM, Balkovetz DF.** 2000. Characterization of *Porphyromonas gingivalis*-induced degradation of epithelial cell junctional complexes. *Infect Immun.* 68(3):1441-9.
- **Katz J, Yang QB, Zhang P, Potempa J, Travis J, Michalek SM, Balkovetz DF.** 2002. Hydrolysis of epithelial junctional proteins by *Porphyromonas gingivalis* gingipains. *Infect Immun.* 70(5):2512-8.
- **Kerle, K.K., J.R. Mascola, and T.A. Miller.** 1992. Disseminated gonococcal infection. *Am. Fam. Phy.* 45(1): 209-214.

- **Kerwood DE, Schneider H, Yamasaki R.** 1992. Structural analysis of lipooligosaccharide produced by *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, strain MS11mk (variant A): a precursor for a gonococcal lipooligosaccharide associated with virulence. *Biochemistry*. 31(51):12760-8.
- **Kim JY, Sajjan US, Krasan GP, LiPuma JJ.** 2005. Disruption of tight junctions during traversal of the respiratory epithelium by *Burkholderia cenocepacia*. *Infect Immun*. 73(11):7107-12.
- **Kuespert K, Pils S, Hauck CR.** 2006. CEACAMs: their role in physiology and pathophysiology. *Curr Opin Cell Biol*. 18(5):565-71.
- **Kühlewein C, Rechner C, Meyer TF, Rudel T.** 2006. Low-phosphate-dependent invasion resembles a general way for *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* to enter host cells. *Infect Immun*. 74(7):4266-73.
- **Kupsch, E., B. Knepper, T. Kuroki, I. Heuer, and T.F Meyer.** 1993. Variable opacity (Opa) outer membrane proteins account for the cell tropisms displayed by *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* for human leukocytes and epithelial cells. *EMBO J*. 12(2): 641-650.
- **Lapointe TK, O'Connor PM, Jones NL, Menard D, Buret AG.** 2010. Interleukin-1 receptor phosphorylation activates Rho kinase to disrupt human gastric tight junctional claudin-4 during *Helicobacter pylori* infection. *Cell Microbiol*. 12(5):692-703.
- **Laterra J, Silbert JE, Culp LA.** 1983. Cell surface heparan sulfate mediates some adhesive responses to glycosaminoglycan-binding matrices, including fibronectin. *J Cell Biol*. 96(1):112-23.
- **Lee SW, Higashi DL, Snyder A, Merz AJ, Potter L, So M.** 2005. PilT is required for PI(3,4,5)P3-mediated crosstalk between *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and epithelial cells. *Cell Microbiol*. 7(9):1271-84.
- **Leusch, H.G., Z. Drzeniek, Z. Markos-Putsztai, and C. Wagener.** 1991. Binding of *Escherichia coli* and *Salmonella* strains to member of the carcinoembryonic antigen family: differential binding inhibition by aromatic alpha-glycosides of mannose. *Infect. Immun*. 59: 2051-2057.
- **Lewis LA, Ram S, Prasad A, Gulati S, Getzlaff S, Blom AM, Vogel U, Rice PA.** 2008. Defining targets for complement components C4b and C3b on the pathogenic neisseriae. *Infect Immun*. 76(1):339-50.

- **Liu Y, Nusrat A, Schnell FJ, Reaves TA, Walsh S, Pochet M, Parkos CA.** 2000. Human junction adhesion molecule regulates tight junction resealing in epithelia. *J. Cell Sci.* 113 (Pt. 13):2363–74.
- **Lorenzen DR, Günther D, Pandit J, Rudel T, Brandt E, Meyer TF.** 2000. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* porin modifies the oxidative burst of human professional phagocytes. *Infect Immun.* 68(11):6215-22.
- **Madara, J. L., S. P. Colgan, A. Nusrat, C. Delp, and C. A. Parkos.** 1992. A simple approach to measurement of electrical parameters of cultured epithelial monolayer: use in assessing neutrophil epithelial interaction. *J. Tissue Culture Methods* 14:209-216.
- **Madara, J.L., J. Stafford, K. Dharmasathaphorn, and S. Carlson.** 1987. Structural Analysis of a Human Intestinal Epithelial Cell Line. *Gastroenterol.* 92: 1133-1145.
- **Makino, S-J., J.P.M. van Putten, and T.F. Meyer.** 1991. Phase variation of the opacity outer membrane protein controls invasion by *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* into human epithelial cells. *The EMBO Journal.* 10: 1307-1315.
- **Malorny, B., G. Morell, B. Kusecece, J. Kolberg, and M. Achtman.** 1998. Sequence Diversity, Predicted Two – Dimensional Protein Structure, and Epitope Mapping of Neisserial Opa Proteins. *Journal of Bacteriology.* 180: 1323-1330.
- **Man SM, Kaakoush NO, Leach ST, Nahidi L, Lu HK, Norman J, Day AS, Zhang L, Mitchell HM.** 2010. Host attachment, invasion, and stimulation of proinflammatory cytokines by *Campylobacter concisus* and other non-*Campylobacter jejuni* *Campylobacter* species. *J Infect Dis.* Dec 15;202(12):1855-65.
- **Man SM, Kaakoush NO, Leach ST, Nahidi L, Lu HK, Norman J, Day AS, Zhang L, Mitchell HM.** 2010. Host attachment, invasion, and stimulation of proinflammatory cytokines by *Campylobacter concisus* and other non-*Campylobacter jejuni* *Campylobacter* species. *J Infect Dis.* 202(12):1855-65.
- **Mandrell RE, Griffiss JM, Macher BA.** 1988. Lipooligosaccharides (LOS) of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and *Neisseria meningitidis* have components that are immunochemically similar to precursors of human blood group antigens. Carbohydrate sequence specificity of the mouse monoclonal antibodies that recognize crossreacting antigens on LOS and human erythrocytes. *J Exp Med.* 168(1):107-26. Erratum in: *J Exp Med* 1988 168(4):1517.
- **Martin D, Turgeon PL, Mathieu LG.** 1986. Approximate molecular weight of envelope protein 1 and colony opacity of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* strains isolated

from patients with disseminated or localized infection. *Sex Transm Dis.* 13(2):71-5.

- **Martine P. Bos, David Kao, Daniel M. Hogan, Christopher C. R. Grant and Robert J. Belland.** 2002. Carcinoembryogenic Antigen family Receptor recognition by Gonococcal Opa Proteins Requires Distinct Combinations of Hypervariable Opa Protein Domains. *Infection and Immunity* 70 (4) 1715-1723.
- **Mayer, LW.** 1982. Rates of In Vitro Changes of Gonococcal Colony Opacity Phenotypes. *Infect Immun.* 37(2):481-5.
- **McCaw SE, Schneider J, Liao EH, Zimmermann W, Gray-Owen SD.** 2003. Immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif phosphorylation during engulfment of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* by the neutrophil-restricted CEACAM3 (CD66d) receptor. *Mol Microbiol.* 49(3):623-37.
- **McCaw, S.E., E.H. Liao, and S.D. Gray-Owen.** 2004. Engulfment of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*: Revealing Distinct Processes of Bacterial Entry by Individual Carcinoembryonic Antigen-Related Cellular Adhesion Molecule Family Receptors. *Infec. Immun.* 72(5): 2742-2752.
- **McCormick, B. A., S. I. Miller, and J. L. Madara.** 1995. Transepithelial signaling to neutrophils by salmonellae: a novel virulence mechanism for gastroenteritis. *Infec. Immun.* 63(6): 2302-2309.
- **McGee ZA, Jensen RL, Clemens CM, Taylor-Robinson D, Johnson AP, Gregg CR.** 1999. Gonococcal infection of human fallopian tube mucosa in organ culture: relationship of mucosal tissue TNF-alpha concentration to sloughing of ciliated cells. *Sex Transm Dis.* 26(3):160-5.
- **McGee, Z.A., A.P. Johnson, and D. Taylor-Robinson.** 1981 Pathogenic Mechanisms of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*: Observations on Damage to Human Fallopian Tubes in Organ Culture by Gonococci of Colony Type 1 or Type 4. *J. Infect. Dis.* 143(3): 413-422.
- **McGee, Z.A., D.S. Stephens, L.H. Hoffman, W.F. 3rd. Schlech, and R.G. Horn.** 1983. Mechanisms of mucosal invasion by pathogenic *Neisseria*. *Rev. Infect. Dis.* 5(Suppl. 4): S708-14.
- **McLaughlin SE, Cheng H, Ghanem KG, Yang Z, Melendez J, Zenilman J, Griffiss JM.** 2012. Urethral Exudates of Men with *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* Infections Select a Restricted Lipooligosaccharide Phenotype During Transmission. *J Infect Dis.* 206(8):1227-32.

- **Mehr IJ, Seifert HS.** 1998. Differential roles of homologous recombination pathways in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* pilin antigenic variation, DNA transformation and DNA repair. *Mol Microbiol.* 30(4):697-710.
- **Merz, A.J., D.B. Rifenber, C.G. Arvidson, and M. So.** 1996. Transversal of a Polarized Epithelium by Pathogenic *Neisseriae*: Facilitation by Type IV Pili and Maintenance of Epithelial Barrier Function. *Molec. Med.* 2(6): 745-754.
- **Meyer TF, van Putten JP.** 1989. Genetic mechanisms and biological implications of phase variation in pathogenic neisseriae. *Clin Microbiol Rev.* 2 Suppl: S139-45.
- **Moran J.** 2005. Gonorrhoea. *Clin Evid.* 13: 2016-2023.
- **Morand PC, Bille E, Morelle S, Eugène E, Beretti JL, Wolfgang M, Meyer TF, Koomey M, Nassif X.** 2004. Type IV pilus retraction in pathogenic *Neisseria* is regulated by the PilC proteins. *EMBO J.* 23(9):2009-17.
- **Morello JA, Bohnhoff M.** 1989. Serovars and serum resistance of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* from disseminated and uncomplicated infections. *J Infect Dis.* 160(6):1012-7.
- **Mosleh IM, Huber LA, Steinlein P, Pasquali C, Günther D, Meyer TF.** 1998. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* porin modulates phagosome maturation. *J Biol Chem.* 273(52):35332-8.
- **Mosleh, I.M., H. Boxberger, M.J. Sessler, and T.F. Meyer.** 1997. Experimental Infection of Native Human Ureteral Tissue with *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*: Adhesion, Invasion, Intracellular Fate, Exocytosis, and Passage through a Stratified Epithelium. *Infect. Immun.* 65(8): 3391-3398.
- **Muenzner P, Billker O, Meyer TF, Naumann M.** 2002. Nuclear factor-kappa B directs carcinoembryonic antigen-related cellular adhesion molecule 1 receptor expression in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*-infected epithelial cells. *J Biol Chem.* 277(9):7438-46.
- **Muenzner P, Naumann M, Meyer TF, Gray-Owen SD.** 2001. Pathogenic *Neisseria* trigger expression of their carcinoembryonic antigen-related cellular adhesion molecule 1 (CEACAM1; previously CD66a) receptor on primary endothelial cells by activating the immediate early response transcription factor, nuclear factor-kappaB. *J Biol Chem.* 276(26):24331-40.
- **Muenzner P, Rohde M, Kneitz S, Hauck CR.** 2005. CEACAM engagement by human pathogens enhances cell adhesion and counteracts bacteria-induced detachment of epithelial cells. *J Cell Biol.* 170(5):825-36.

- Müller A, Günther D, Brinkmann V, Hurwitz R, Meyer TF, Rudel T. 2000. Targeting of the pro-apoptotic VDAC-like porin (PorB) of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* to mitochondria of infected cells. *EMBO J.* 19(20):5332-43.
- Müller A, Günther D, Düx F, Naumann M, Meyer TF, Rudel T. 1999. Neisserial porin (PorB) causes rapid calcium influx in target cells and induces apoptosis by the activation of cysteine proteases. *EMBO J.* 18(2):339-52.
- Müller A, Rassow J, Grimm J, Machuy N, Meyer TF, Rudel T. 2002. VDAC and the bacterial porin PorB of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* share mitochondrial import pathways. *EMBO J.* 21(8):1916-29.
- Muralidharan, K., A. Stern, and T.F. Meyer. 1987. The control mechanism of opacity protein expression in the pathogenic Neisseriae. *Anthony van Leeuwenhoek.* 53: 435-440.
- Murphy, G. L., T.D. Connell, D.S. Barnt, M. Koomey, and J.G. Cannon. 1989. Phase Variation of Gonococcal Protein II: Regulation of Gene Expression by Slipped – Strand Mispairing of a Repetitive DNA Sequence. *Cell.* 56: 539-547.
- Muza-Moons, MM, Koutsouris, A and Hecht, G. 2003. Disruption of Cell Polarity by Enteropathogenic *Escherichia coli* Enables Basolateral Membrane Proteins To Migrate Apically and To Potentiate Physiological Consequences. *Infect Immun.* 71(12):7069-78.
- Nagel G, Grunert F, Kuijpers TW, Watt SM, Thompson J & Zimmermann W. 1993. Genomic organization, splice variants and expression of CGM1, a CD66-related member of the carcinoembryonic antigen gene family. *Eur J Biochem* 214: 27–35.
- Naids FL, Belisle B, Lee N, Rest RF. 1991. Interactions of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* with human neutrophils: studies with purified PII (Opa) outer membrane proteins and synthetic Opa peptides. *Infect Immun.* 59(12):4628-35.
- Naids, F.L., B. Belisle, N. Lee, and R. F. Rest. 1991. Interaction of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* with Human Neutrophils: Studies with Purified PII (Opa) Outer Membrane Proteins and Synthetic Opa Peptides. *Infec. Immun.* 59(12): 4628-4635.
- Nassif, X., S. Bourdoulous, E. Eugene, and P.O. Couraud. 2002. How do extracellular pathogens cross the blood-brain barrier? *Trends in Microbiol.* 10(5): 227-232.
- Nusrat A, von Eichel-Streiber C, Turner JR, Verkade P, Madara JL, Parkos CA. 2001. Clostridium difficile toxins disrupt epithelial barrier function by

- altering membrane microdomain localization of tight junction proteins. Infect Immun. 69(3):1329-36.
- **Obrink B.** 1997. CEA adhesion molecules: multifunctional proteins with signal-regulatory properties. Curr Opin Cell Biol. 9(5):616-26. Review
 - **O'Connor PM, Lapointe TK, Jackson S, Beck PL, Jones NL, Buret AG.** 2011. Helicobacter pylori activates calpain via toll-like receptor 2 to disrupt adherens junctions in human gastric epithelial cells. Infect Immun. 79(10):3887-94.
 - **Pentecost M, Otto G, Theriot JA, Amieva MR.** 2006 *Listeria monocytogenes* Invades the Epithelial Junctions at Sites of Cell Extrusion. PLoS Pathog 2(1): e3.
 - **Draper DL, James JF, Brooks GF, Sweet RL.** 1980. Comparison of virulence markers of peritoneal and fallopian tube isolates with endocervical Neisseria gonorrhoeae isolates from women with acute salpingitis. Infect Immun. 27(3):882-8.
 - **Plummer FA, Chubb H, Simonsen JN, Bosire M, Slaney L, Nagelkerke NJ, Maclean I, Ndinya-Achola JO, Waiyaki P, Brunham RC.** 1994. Antibodies to opacity proteins (Opa) correlate with a reduced risk of gonococcal salpingitis. J Clin Invest. 93(4):1748-55.
 - **Pollock D, Bauer CE, Scolnik PA.** 1988. Transcription of the Rhodobacter capsulatus nifHDK operon is modulated by the nitrogen source. Construction of plasmid expression vectors based on the nifHDK promoter. Gene. 65(2):269-75.
 - **Popoff,M. R., Chaves-Olarte, E., Lemichez, E., von Eichel-Streiber, C., Thelestam, M., Chardin, P., Cussac, D., Antonny, B., Chavrier, P., Flatau G, Giry M, de Gunzburg J, Boquet P.** 1996. Ras, Rap, and Rac small GTP-binding protein sare targets for Clostridium. J Biol Chem. Apr 26;271(17):10217-24.
 - **Popp A, Dehio C, Grunert F, Meyer TF, Gray-Owen SD.** 1999. Molecular analysis of neisserial Opa protein interactions with the CEA family of receptors: identification of determinants contributing to the differential specificities of binding. Cell Microbiol. 1(2):169-81.
 - **Porat, N., M.A. Apicella, and M.S. Blake.** 1995. A lipopolysaccharide-Binding Site on HepG2 Cells Similar to the Gonococcal Opacity-Associated Surface Protein Opa. Infect. Immun. 63(6): 2164-2172.
 - **Preston A, Mandrell RE, Gibson BW, Apicella MA.** 1996. The lipopolysaccharides of pathogenic gram-negative bacteria. Crit Rev Microbiol. 22(3):139-80.

- **Pujol, C., E. Eugene, L. De Saint Martin, and X. Nassif.** 1997. Interaction of *Neiseria meningitidis* with a Polarized Monolayer of Epithelial Cells. *Infect. Immun.* 65(11): 4836-4842.
- **Punsalang AP Jr, Sawyer WD.** 1973. Role of pili in the virulence of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. *Infect Immun.* 8(2):255-63.
- **Ram S, Cullinane M, Blom AM, Gulati S, McQuillen DP, Monks BG, O'Connell C, Boden R, Elkins C, Pangburn MK, Dahlbäck B, Rice PA.** 2001. Binding of C4b-binding protein to porin: a molecular mechanism of serum resistance of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. *J Exp Med.* 193(3):281-95.
- **Ram S, McQuillen DP, Gulati S, Elkins C, Pangburn MK, Rice PA.** 1998. Binding of complement factor H to loop 5 of porin protein 1A: a molecular mechanism of serum resistance of nonsialylated *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. *J Exp Med.* 188(4):671-80.
- **Ramsey, K. H., Schneider, H., Cross, A. S., Boslego, J. W., Hoover, D. L., Staley, T. L., Kuschner, R. A., and Deal, C. D.** (1995). Inflammatory cytokines produced in response to experimental human gonorrhea. *J. Infect. Dis.* 172, 186–191.
- **Rapraeger A, Jalkanen M, Bernfield M.** 1986. Cell surface proteoglycan associates with the cytoskeleton at the basolateral cell surface of mouse mammary epithelial cells. *J Cell Biol.* 103(6 Pt 2):2683-96.
- **Rechner C, Kühlewein C, Müller A, Schild H, Rudel T.** 2007. Host glycoprotein Gp96 and scavenger receptor SREC interact with PorB of disseminating *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* in an epithelial invasion pathway. *Cell Host Microbe.* 2(6):393-403.
- **Rest, R. F., N. Lee, and C. Bowden.** 1985. Stimulation of Human Leukocytes by Protein II⁺ Gonococci Is Mediated by Lectine-Like Gonococcal Components. *Infection and Immunity.* 50: 116-122.
- **Roh MH, Fan S, Liu CJ, Margolis B.** 2003. The Crumbs3-Pals1 complex participates in the establishment of polarity in mammalian epithelial cells. *J Cell Sci.* 116(Pt 14):2895-906.
- **Rosalyn D Blumenthal, Evelyn Leon, Hans J Hansen and David M Goldenberg.** 2007. Expression patterns of CEACAM5 and CEACAM6 in primary and metastatic cancers. *BMC Cancer* 7:2.

- **Rudel T, Boxberger HJ, Meyer TF.** 1995. Pilus biogenesis and epithelial cell adherence of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* pilC double knock-out mutants. *Mol Microbiol.* 17(6):1057-71.
- **Rudel T, Scheurerpflug I, Meyer TF.** 1995 (a). *Neisseria PilC* protein identified as type-4 pilus tip-located adhesin. *Nature.* 373(6512):357-9.
- **Rudel T, van Putten JP, Gibbs CP, Haas R, Meyer TF.** 1992. Interaction of two variable proteins (PilE and PilC) required for pilus-mediated adherence of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* to human epithelial cells. *Mol Microbiol.* 6(22):3439-50.
- **Saadat I, Higashi H, Obuse C, Umeda M, Murata-Kamiya N, Saito Y, Lu H, Ohnishi N, Azuma T, Suzuki A, Ohno S, Hatakeyama M.** 2007. *Helicobacter pylori* CagA targets PAR1/MARK kinase to disrupt epithelial cell polarity. *Nature.* 447:330–333.
- **Salit IE, Gotschlich EC.** 1978. Gonococcal color and opacity variants: virulence for chicken embryos. *Infect Immun.* 22(2):359-64.
- **Sambrook J, Fritsch EF, Maniatis T.** 1989. Molecular cloning: a laboratory manual, 2nd ed. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, NY.
- **Sambrook, J. and D. W. Russell.** 2001. Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 3rd ed, vol. 1. Cold Spring Harbor Press, Cold Spring Harbor, NY.
- **Sarantis H, Gray-Owen SD.** 2012. Defining the roles of human carcinoembryonic antigen-related cellular adhesion molecules during neutrophil responses to *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. *Infect Immun.* 80(1):345-58.
- **Sauter, S.L., S.M. Rutherford, C. Wagener, J.E. Shively, and S.A. Hefta.** 1993. Identification of the specific oligosaccharide sites recognized by type 1 fimbriae from *Escherichia coli* on non-specific cross-reacting antigen, a CD66 cluster granulocyte glycoprotein. *J. Biol. Chem.* 268: 15510-15516.
- **Schmidt KA, Deal CD, Kwan M, Thattassery E, Schneider H.** 2000. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* MS11mkC opacity protein expression in vitro and during human volunteer infectivity studies. *Sex Transm Dis.* 27(5):278-83.
- **Schmidt KA, Schneider H, Lindstrom JA, Boslego JW, Warren RA, Van de Verg L, Deal CD, McClain JB, Griffiss JM.** 2001. Experimental gonococcal urethritis and reinfection with homologous gonococci in male volunteers. *Sex Transm Dis.* 2001 Oct;28(10):555-64.
- **Schmitter T, Agerer F, Peterson L, Munzner P, Hauck CR.** 2004. Granulocyte CEACAM3 is a phagocytic receptor of the innate immune system

that mediates recognition and elimination of human-specific pathogens. *J Exp Med.* 199(1):35-46.

- **Schmitter T, Pils S, Weibel S, Agerer F, Peterson L, Buntru A, Kopp K, Hauck CR.** 2007. Opa proteins of pathogenic neisseriae initiate Src kinase-dependent or lipid raft-mediated uptake via distinct human carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule isoforms. *Infect Immun.* 75(8):4116-26.
- **Schneider H, Cross AS, Kuschner RA, Taylor DN, Sadoff JC, Boslego JW, Deal CD.** 1995. Experimental human gonococcal urethritis: 250 *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* MS11mkC are infective. *J Infect Dis.* 172(1):180-5.
- **Schneider H, Griffiss JM, Boslego JW, Hitchcock PJ, Zahos KM, Apicella MA.** 1991. Expression of paragloboside-like lipooligosaccharides may be a necessary component of gonococcal pathogenesis in men. *J Exp Med.* 174(6):1601-5.
- **Schneider H, Schmidt KA, Skillman DR, Van De Verg L, Warren RL, Wyllie HJ, Sadoff JC, Deal CD, Cross AS.** 1996. Sialylation lessens the infectivity of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* MS11mkC. *J Infect Dis.* 173(6):1422-7.
- **Schütze S, Machleidt T, Krönke M.** 1994. The role of diacylglycerol and ceramide in tumor necrosis factor and interleukin-1 signal transduction. *J Leukoc Biol.* 56(5):533-41.
- **Schwalbe RS, Sparling PF, Cannon JG.** 1985. Variation of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* protein II among isolates from an outbreak caused by a single gonococcal strain. *Infect Immun.* 49(1):250-2.
- **Seifert HS, Wright CJ, Jerse AE, Cohen MS, Cannon JG.** 1994. Multiple gonococcal pilin antigenic variants are produced during experimental human infections. *J Clin Invest.* 93(6):2744-9.
- **Sheets SM, Potempa J, Travis J, Casiano CA, Fletcher HM.** 2005. Gingipains from *Porphyromonas gingivalis* W83 induce cell adhesion molecule cleavage and apoptosis in endothelial cells. *Infect Immun.* 73(3):1543-52.
- **Simms, A.N., and A. E. Jerse.** 2006. In Vivo Selection for *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* Opacity Protein Expression in the Absence of Human Carcinoembryonic Antigen Cell Adhesion Molecules. *Infec. Immun.* 74(5): 2965-2974.
- **Song W, Ma L, Chen R, Stein DC.** 2000. Role of lipooligosaccharide in Opa-independent invasion of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* into human epithelial cells. *J Exp Med.* 191(6):949-60.

- **Spence, J.M., R.E. Tyler, R.A. Domaoal, and V.L. Clark.** 2002. L12 enhances gonococcal transcytosis of polarized Hec1B cell via lutropin receptor. *Microbial Pathogenesis*. **32**: 117-125.
- **Stephens DS, McGee ZA, Melly MA, Hoffman LH, Gregg CR.** 1982. Attachment of pathogenic Neisseria to human mucosal surfaces: role in pathogenesis. *Infection*. **10**(3):192-5.
- **Stern, A., M. Brown, P. Nickel, and T.F. Meyer.** 1986. Opacity genes in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*: Control of Phase and Antigenic Variation. *Cell*. **47**: 61-71.
- **Stern, A., Nickel, P., Meyer, T.F. and So, M.** 1984. Opacity determinants of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*: Gene expression and chromosomal linkage to the gonococcal pilus gene. *Cell*, **37**(2), 447-456.
- **Stevenson BR, Siliciano JD, Mooseker MS, Goodenough DA.** 1986 Identification of ZO-1: a high molecular weight polypeptide associated with the tight junctions (Zonula Occludens) in a variety of epithelia. *J Cell Biol* **103**:755–766.
- **Straight SW, Shin K, Fogg VC, Fan S, Liu CJ, Roh M, Margolis B.** 2004. Loss of PALS1 expression leads to tight junction and polarity defects. *Mol Biol Cell*. **(4)**:1981-90.
- **Suzaki A, Hayashi K, Kosuge K, Soma M, Hayakawa S.** 2011. Disseminated gonococcal infection in Japan: a case report and literature review. *Intern Med*. **50**(18):2039-43.
- **Suzuki M, Mimuro H, Suzuki T, Park M, Yamamoto T, Sasakawa C.** 2005. Interaction of CagA with Crk plays an important role in Helicobacter pylori-induced loss of gastric epithelial cell adhesion. *J Exp Med*. **202**:1235–1247.
- **Swanson J, Kraus SJ, Gotschlich EC.** 1971. Studies on gonococcus infection. I. Pili and zones of adhesion: their relation to gonococcal growth patterns. *J Exp Med*. **134**(4):886-906.
- **Swanson J, Sparks E, Zeligs B, Siam MA, Parrott C.** 1974. Studies on gonococcus infection. V. Observations on in vitro interactions of gonococci and human neutrophils. *Infect Immun*. **10**(3):633-44.
- **Swanson J.** 1973. Studies on gonococcus infection. IV. Pili: their role in attachment of gonococci to tissue culture cells. *J Exp Med*. **137**(3):571-89.

- **Swanson J.** 1978. Studies on gonococcus infection. XIV. Cell wall protein differences among color-opacity colony variants of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. *Infect Immun.* 21(1):292-302.
- **Swanson J.** 1981. Surface-exposed protein antigens of the gonococcal outer membrane. *Infect Immun.* 34(3):804-16.
- **Swanson J.** 1982. Colony opacity and protein II compositions of gonococci. *Infect Immun.* 37(1):359-68.
- **Swanson KV, Griffiss JM, Edwards VL, Stein DC, Song W.** 2001. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*-induced transactivation of EGFR enhances gonococcal invasion. *Cell Microbiol.* 13(7):1078-90.
- **Swanson KV, Griffiss JM, Edwards VL, Stein DC, Song W.** 2011. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*-induced transactivation of EGFR enhances gonococcal invasion. *Cell Microbiol.* 13(7):1078-90.
- **Tan S, Tompkins LS, Amieva MR.** 2009. *Helicobacter pylori* usurps cell polarity to turn the cell surface into a replicative niche. *PLoS Pathog.* 5(5):e1000407.
- **Tanaka, M.** 2012. Emergence of multidrug-resistant *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* strains circulating worldwide. *International Journal of Urology*, 19(2), 98-99.
- **Tsai CM, Frasch CE.** 1982. A sensitive silver stain for detecting lipopolysaccharides in polyacrylamide gels. *Anal Biochem.* 119(1):115-9.
- **Tsukita S, Furuse M, Itoh M.** 2001. Multifunctional strands in tight junctions. *Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol* 2:285–293.
- **Umeda K, Matsui T, Nakayama M, Furuse K, Sasaki H, Furuse M, Tsukita S.** 2004. Establishment and characterization of cultured epithelial cells lacking expression of ZO-1. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279:44785–94.
- **van der Ley P, Heckels JE, Virji M, Hoogerhout P, Poolman JT.** 1991. Topology of outer membrane porins in pathogenic *Neisseria* spp. *Infect Immun.* 59(9):2963-71.
- **van Putten JP, Duensing TD, Carlson J.** 1998. Gonococcal invasion of epithelial cells driven by P.IA, a bacterial ion channel with GTP binding properties. *J Exp Med.* 188(5):941-52.
- **van Putten JP.** 1993. Phase variation of lipopolysaccharide directs interconversion of invasive and immuno-resistant phenotypes of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. *EMBO J.* 12(11):4043-51.

- **Van Putten, J.P.M., and B.D. Robertson.** 1995. Molecular mechanisms and implications for infection of lipologosaccharide variation in *Neisseria*. Molec. Microbiol. 16(5): 847-853.
- **van Putten, J.P.M., and S.M. Paul.** 1995. Binding of syndecan-like cell surface proteoglycan receptors is required for *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* entry into human mucosal cells. EMBO J. 14(10): 2144-2154.
- **Virji M, Makepeace K, Ferguson DJ, Watt SM.** 1996b. Carcinoembryonic antigens (CD66) on epithelial cells and neutrophils are receptors for Opa proteins of pathogenic neisseriae. Mol Microbiol. 22(5):941-5.
- **Virji M, Watt SM, Barker S, Makepeace K, Doyonnas R.** 1996a. The N-domain of the human CD66a adhesion molecule is a target for Opa proteins of *Neisseria meningitidis* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. Mol Microbiol. 22(5):929-39.
- **Virji, M., K. Makepeace, D.J.P. Ferguson, M. Achtman, and E.R. Moxon.** 1993. Meningococcal Opa and Opc proteins: their role in colonization and invasion of human epithelial and endothelial cells. Molec. Microbiol. 10(3): 499-510.
- **Voges M, Bachmann V, Kammerer R, Gophna U, Hauck CR.** 2010. CEACAM1 recognition by bacterial pathogens is species-specific. BMC Microbiol. 10:117.
- **Waldbeser, L.S., R.S. Ajioka, A.J. Merz, D. Puaoi, L. Lin, M. Thomas, and M. So.** 1994. The OpaH locus of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* MS11A is involved in epithelial cell invasion. Molec. Micro. 13(5): 919-928.
- **Wang Y., Du D., Fang L., Yang G., ZhangC., Zeng R, Ullrich A., Lottspeich F and Chen Z.** 2006. 06Tyrosine phosphorylated Par3 regulates epithelial tight junction assembly promoted by EGFR signaling. The EMBO Journal 25, 5058–5070.
- **Wang, J., Gray-Owen, S.D., Knorre, A., Meyer, T.F. and Dehio, C.** 1998. Opa binding to cellular CD66 receptors mediates the transcellular transversal of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* across polarized T84 epithelial cell monolayer. Molec. Microbiol. 30(3): 657-671.
- **Ward M.E., A.A. Glynn, and P.J. Watt.** 1972. The fate of gonococci in polymorphonuclear leucocytes: an electron microscopic study of the natural disease. Br. J. Exp. Pathol., 53, 289–294.
- **Weel JF, Hopman CT, van Putten JP.** 1991. Bacterial entry and intracellular processing of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* in epithelial cells: immunomorphological

evidence for alterations in the major outer membrane protein P.IB. *J Exp Med.* 174(3):705-15.

- **Wetzler LM, Barry K, Blake MS, Gotschlich EC.** 1992. Gonococcal lipooligosaccharide sialylation prevents complement-dependent killing by immune sera. *Infect Immun.* 60(1):39-43.
- **Weydig C, Starzinski-Powitz A, Carra G, Lower J, Wessler S.** 2007. CagA-independent disruption of adherence junction complexes involves E-cadherin shedding and implies multiple steps in *Helicobacter pylori* pathogenicity. *Exp Cell Res.* 313:3459–3471.
- **White LA, Kellogg DS, Jr.** 1965. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* identification in direct smears by a fluorescent antibody counterstain method. *Appl. Microbiol.* 13:171–174.
- **Wittchen ES, Haskins J, Stevenson BR.** 1999. Protein interactions at the tight junction: actin has multiple binding partners, and ZO-1 forms independent complexes with ZO-2 and ZO-3. *J Biol Chem* 274:35179–35185.
- **Wolfgang M, Park HS, Hayes SF, van Putten JP, Koomey M.** 1998. Suppression of an absolute defect in type IV pilus biogenesis by loss-of-function mutations in pilT, a twitching motility gene in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* Dec 8;95(25):14973-8.
- **Woods ML 2nd, McGee ZA.** 1986. Molecular mechanisms of pathogenicity of gonococcal salpingitis. *Drugs.* 31 Suppl 2:1-6.
- **Yamasaki R, Bacon BE, Nasholds W, Schneider H, Griffiss JM.** 1991. Structural determination of oligosaccharides derived from lipooligosaccharide of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* F62 by chemical, enzymatic, and two-dimensional NMR methods. *Biochemistry.* 30(43):10566-75. Erratum in: *Biochemistry* 1992 Jan 14; 31(1):316.
- **Yang Z, Xue B, Umitsu M, Ikura M, Muthuswamy SK, Neel BG.** 2012. The signaling adaptor GAB1 regulates cell polarity by acting as a PAR protein scaffold. *Mol Cell.* 47(3):469-83.
- **Young JD, Blake M, Mauro A, Cohn ZA.** 1983. Properties of the major outer membrane protein from *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* incorporated into model lipid membranes. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 80(12):3831-5.
- **Yun PL, Decarlo AA, Chapple CC, Hunter N.** 2005. Functional implication of the hydrolysis of platelet endothelial cell adhesion molecule 1 (CD31) by gingipains of *Porphyromonas gingivalis* for the pathology of periodontal disease. *Infect Immun.* (3):1386-98.

- **Zeng J, Teng, F, Weinstock G. M., Murray B. E.** 2004. Translocation of Enterococcus faecalis strains across a monolayer of polarized human enterocyte-like T84 cells. *J. Cli. Microbiol.* 42(3): 1149-1154.
- **Zimmermann P, David G.** 1999. The syndecans, tuners of transmembrane signaling. *FASEB J.* 13