



The nucleotide phosphatase PapP was reported to play an important role in virulence of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. PapP is able to hydrolyse pAp and pApA, two compounds produced during lipid biosynthesis and ci-di-AMP degradation. Deletion of *papP* resulted in membrane integrity alteration, morphological defects and mislocalization of cell division proteins. Furthermore, partial inactivation of lipid biosynthesis pathway phenocopied  $\Delta papP$  mutant. Taken together, the data support a role for PapP in membrane lipid homeostasis.