

## Supplementary Material

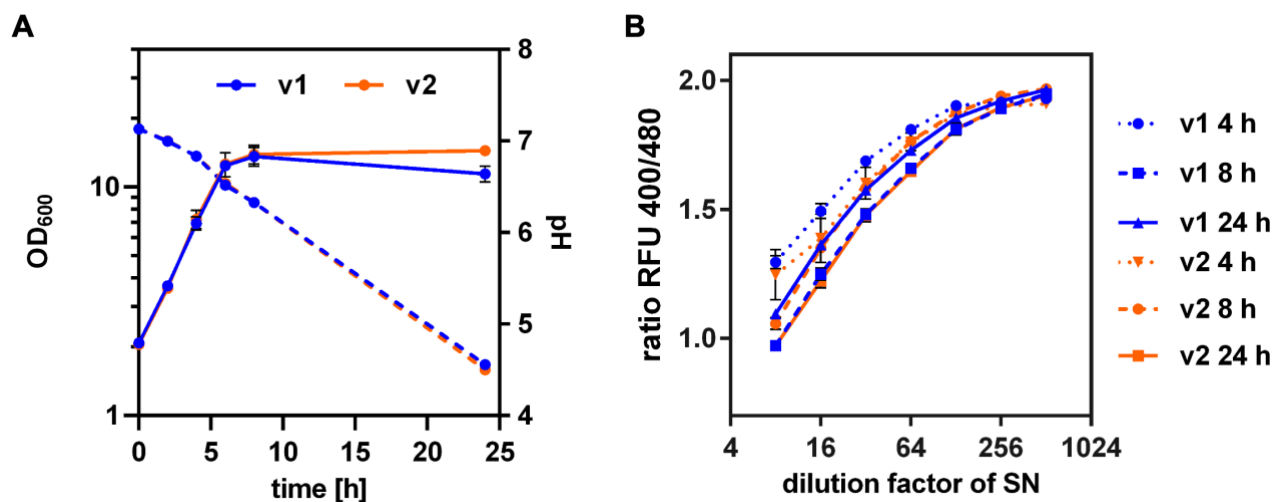
### Optimized recombinant production of the bacteriocin garvicin Q by *Corynebacterium glutamicum*

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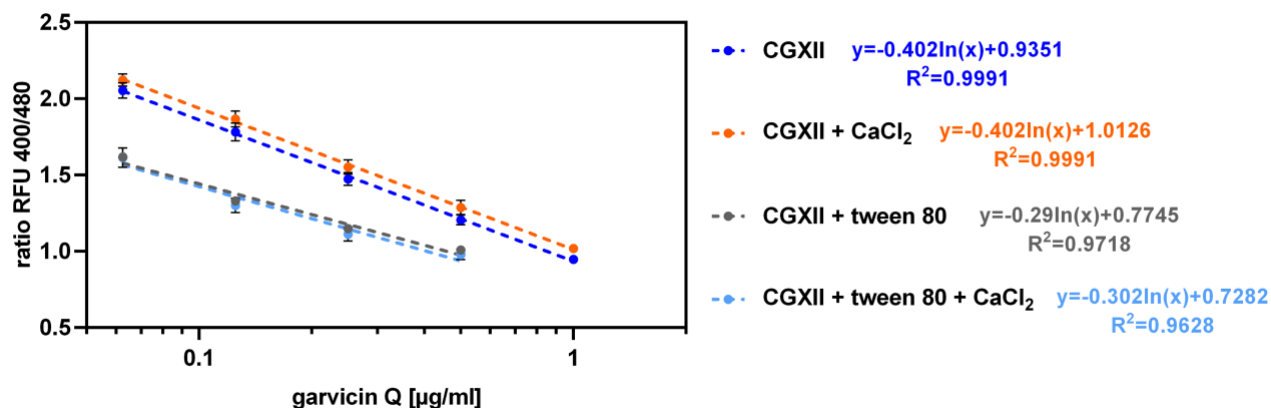
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#### 1 Supplementary Figures and Tables

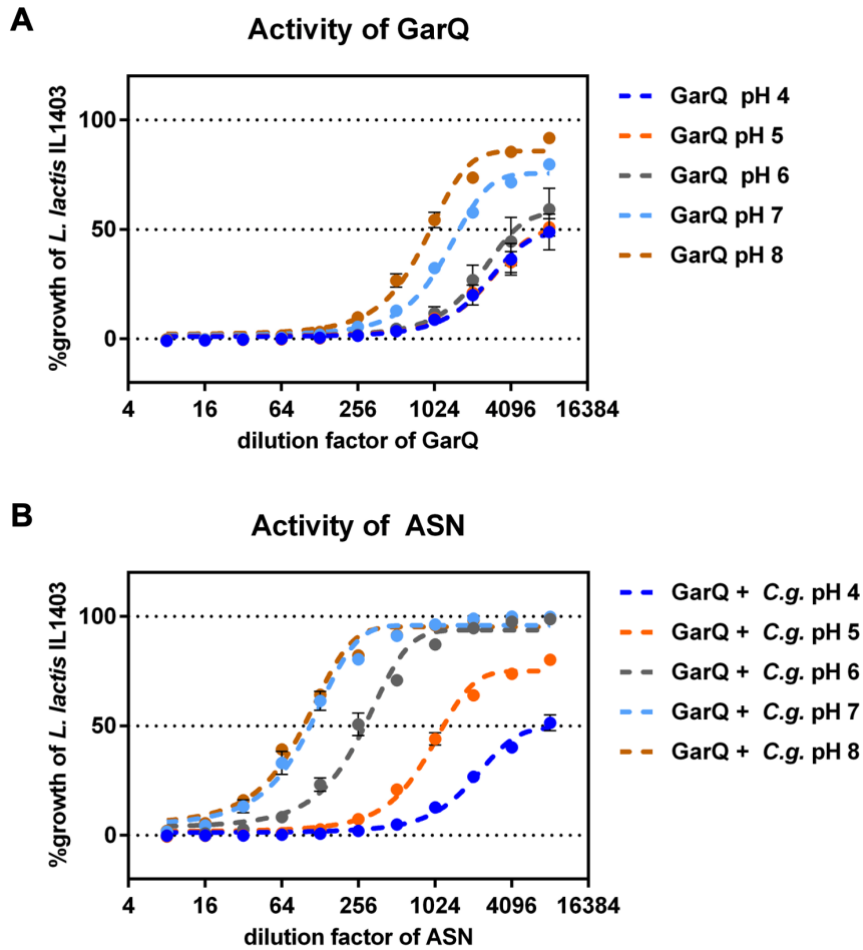
##### 1.1 Supplementary Figures



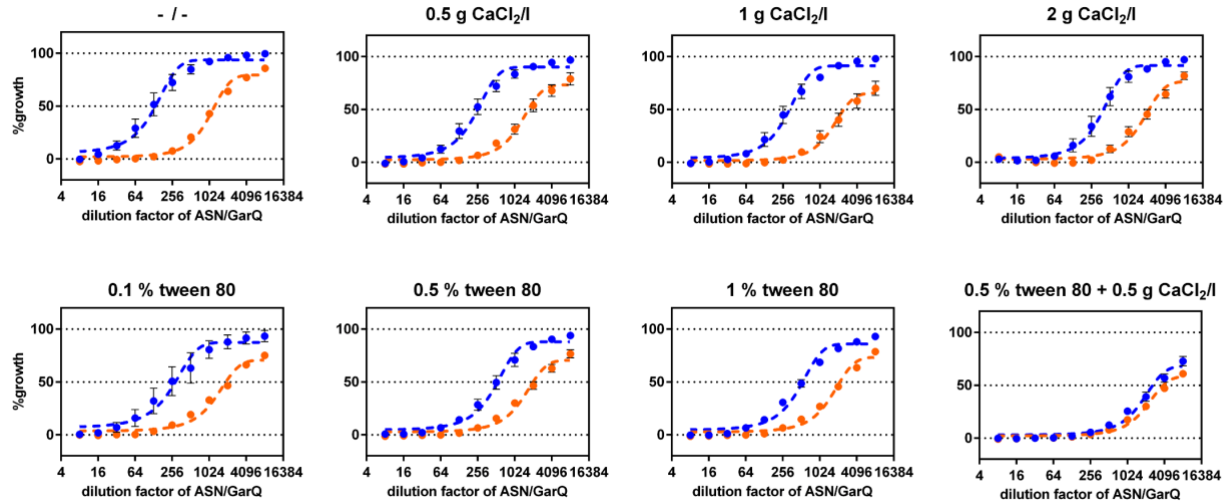
**Figure S1: Comparison of *C. glutamicum* CR099/pXMJ19-SP<sub>ywaD</sub>-garQ-v1 and *C. glutamicum* CR099/pXMJ19-SP<sub>ywaD</sub>-garQ-v2 differing in the presence (v1) or absence (v2) of an additional two amino acids at the N-terminus of GarQ following cleavage by the Sec signal peptidase. (A) Growth (OD<sub>600</sub>) and (B) antimicrobial activity in culture supernatants of the two strains grown in CGXII-U at the indicated time points during cultivation. Antimicrobial activity of recombinant GarQ was determined by pHluorin2 assay using *L. lactis* IL1403/pNZ-pHin2<sup>Lm</sup> as indicator strain. Values are ratios of fluorescence intensity of the biosensor (emission at 520 nm) after excitation at 400 and 480 nm (ratio RFU 400/480). All values are mean  $\pm$  standard deviation of three independent experiments, i.e. supernatants of independent cultivations per strain.**



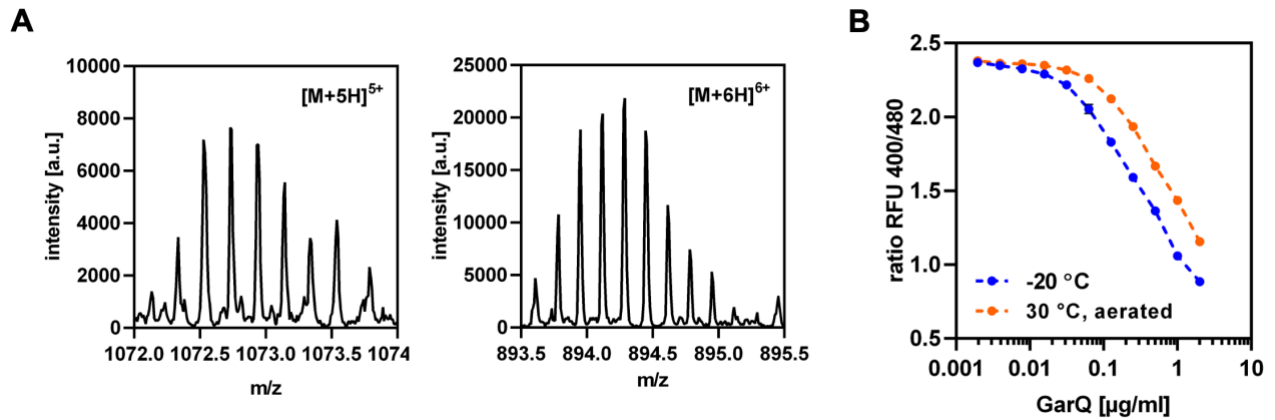
**Figure S2: Calibration for quantification of GarQ in different media using results of pHluorin2 assays.** The sensor strain *L. lactis* IL1403/pNZ-*pHin2*<sup>Lm</sup> was incubated in standards of chemically synthesized GarQ in CGXII-U medium with the indicated supplements (0.5 g l<sup>-1</sup> CaCl<sub>2</sub> and/or 0.5% (w/v) Tween 80) for 30 min and ratios of fluorescence intensities of the biosensor (emission at 520 nm) were determined with excitation at 400 and 480 nm (ratio RFU 400/480). GarQ standard was prepared and measured in triplicates for all conditions. Calibration curves for GarQ concentration as a function of the mean of ratios RFU 400/480 were established for each condition by calculating a logarithmic fit. The equation of the calibration curves can be used to calculate mass concentrations of active GarQ in these media.



**Figure S3: Extracellular pH affects adsorption of GarQ.** HIC-purified GarQ was incubated alone or with *C. glutamicum* CR099 cells for 1 h at 30 °C in UB3 buffer at the indicated pH. After incubation, bacteria were pelleted by centrifugation and the adsorption supernatant (ASN) was collected. Activity of serial two-fold dilutions of GarQ (A) or ASN (B) was determined by growth inhibition assays using *L. lactis* IL1403/pNZ-pHin2<sup>Lm</sup> as sensor. Values are mean  $\pm$  standard deviation of  $n = 3$  independent experiments. For each curve, data points were fitted by a nonlinear fit based on the Gompertz function using GraphPad Prism 6 software. The coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) of the Gompertz function was above 0.97 in all cases, indicating that the function is suitable. Arbitrary units (AU; in Table 2) of bacteriocin activity of samples are defined as the X-value of the inflection point ( $1/K$ ) of the Gompertz function.



**Figure S4:  $\text{CaCl}_2$  and Tween 80 affect adsorption of GarQ to *C. glutamicum* biomass.** HIC-purified GarQ was incubated alone or with *C. glutamicum* CR099 cells for 1 h at 30 °C in UB3 buffer with the indicated concentrations of  $\text{CaCl}_2$  and/or Tween 80. After incubation, bacteria were pelleted by centrifugation and the adsorption supernatant (ASN) was collected. Activity of serial two-fold dilutions of GarQ incubated without bacteria (orange) or ASN (blue) was determined by growth inhibition assays using of *L. lactis* IL1403/pNZ-pHin2<sup>Lm</sup> as sensor. Values are mean  $\pm$  standard deviation of  $n = 3$  independent experiments. For each curve, data points were fitted by a nonlinear fit based on the Gompertz function using GraphPad Prism 6 software. The coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) of the Gompertz function was above 0.97 in all cases, indicating that the function is suitable. Arbitrary units (AU; in Table 4) of bacteriocin activity of samples are defined as the X-value of the inflection point (1/K) of the Gompertz function.



**Figure S5: Oxidized GarQ is present in supernatants of *C. glutamicum* CR099/pXMJ19-SP<sub>ywaD-garQ-v2</sub> grown in CGXII-U and incubation of GarQ in aerated conditions reduces activity. (A) LC-MS spectra of combined RPC elution fraction harboring antimicrobial activity zoomed on the peaks of oxidized garvicin Q (5356.63 Da) carrying five (5:  $[M+5H]^{5+}$ , m/z = 1072.326, m/z spacing: 0.200) and six (6:  $[M+6H]^{6+}$ , m/z = 893.772, m/z spacing: 0.167) positive charges. (B) Activity of serial two-fold dilutions of GarQ incubated o/N at 30° with aeration on a rotary shaker (orange) or stored at -20 °C (blue) was determined by pHluorin2 assays using *L. lactis* IL1403/pNZ-pHin2<sup>Lm</sup> as sensor. Values are ratios of fluorescence intensity (emission at 520 nm) of the biosensor after excitation at 400 and 480 nm (ratio RFU 400/480) and are mean  $\pm$  standard deviation (SD) of three independent experiments.**

## 1.2 Supplementary Tables

**Table S1: Primer sequences used in present study.**

Primer	Sequence (5'→3')	Purpose
garQ-GGA-fwd	AGATAGGTCTCGAATTCGAATACCACCTGATGAATGGTG	Amplification of <i>garQ</i> for Golden Gate Assembly
garQ-GGA-rev	AGATAGGTCTCGATAAGTTAATGTTGAGGGCCAAAC	
ywaD-PstI-fwd	AGACTGCAGAGGAGAAAAACATATGAAGA	Construction of pXMJ19- <i>ywaDSPgarQ</i> v1
garQSP-BamHI-rev	AGAGGATCCTTAATGTTGAGGGCCA	
ywaDSP_fwd	ATTAAGCTTGCATGCCTGCA GAGGAGAAAAACATATGAAGAAGCTGCTGACC	Construction of pXMJ19- <i>ywaDSPgarQ</i> v2
ywaDSP_rev	GGTGGTATTCTGCGTGTGCTGCTGGGGT	
garQ_fwd	AGCACACGCAGAATACCACCTGATGAATG	
garQ_rev	ATTCGAGCTCGGTACCCGGGTTAATGTTGAGGGCCAAAC	