

Supplementary information for:

Overexpression of the *Aspergillus nidulans* histone 4 acetyltransferase EsaA increases activation secondary metabolite production

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Table S1: Primers used for strain construction

Sequence	Primer Name	Purpose
TTT <u>GCGGCCG</u> CCGCTAGACAA GTCGAGGAAGCCG	esaA 3' flank rev NotI	<i>OE::esaA</i> construct
CCATGAGAGTCTCGGACGCCCA TTGTGATGTCTGCTCAAGCGGG GTA	gpdA(p) 3' esaA	<i>OE::esaA</i> construct
CCCGCTT <u>GAGCAGACAT</u> CACAA TGGGCGTCCGAGACTCTCATGG CGAGG	esaA 5' for	<i>OE::esaA</i> construct
AAGGCTT <u>GCGGCCG</u> CTGCGTTG GT	gpdF NotI	<i>OE::esaA</i> construct
GGCCTGTTGTGCTCGATATTGA TGCTCTGATG	esaA 5' flank for	Δ <i>esaA</i> construct
CAAGCTATCGATACCTCGACTC TAGTCAGTAGAAAATAGAGGAT AAACCAC	esaA 5' flank rev	Δ <i>esaA</i> construct
GTGGTTTATCCTCTATTTTCTAC TGACTAGAGTCGAGGTATCGAT AGCTTG	A. p. pyrG 5'	Δ <i>esaA</i> construct
TACCACTACTGAATCAACGAGA GGAAAATAAGCAATTTCGACAAT CGGAGAGGCTGC	A. p. pyrG 3'	Δ <i>esaA</i> construct
GCAGCCTCTCCGATTGTCGAAT TGCTTATTTTCCTCTCGTTGATT CAGTAGTGGTA	esaA 3' flank for	Δ <i>esaA</i> construct
CAGAGCGTTGAGCCTTTCTGGA TTGGTTAC	esaA 3' flank rev	Δ <i>esaA</i> construct
TTTGAATTCATGGGCGTCCGAG ACTCTCATGGCG	esaA cDNA 5' EcoRI	Yeast complementation construct
TTTGAATTCACCAATTCATG TTCGACTGGACGCAG	esaA 3' EcoRI	Yeast complementation construct
TTTGAATTCCTTGCTTCTAGCTG CTTCAGACTCC	ESA1(p) 5' EcoRI	Yeast complementation construct
CCATGAGAGTCTCGGACGCCCA TATGTCTGACTCCTCAGAAGCC	ESA1(p) 3' esaA cDNA	Yeast complementation construct
GAAAAATAACACGGCCCTTGA GGCGATATGTCTGACTCCTCAG AAGCCACTGTA	ESA1(p) w esaA UTR 3'	Yeast complementation construct
TACAGTGGCTTCTGAGGAGTCA GACATATCGCCTCAAGGGCCGT GTTATTTTTTC	esaA w esaA UTR 5'	Yeast complementation construct
GCGTCCAAATATCGTGCCTCTC C	gpdAp int 5'	<i>OE::esaA</i> confirmation
TCTCTGCTTTTCTTAACGCTCCA TCCTACA	esaA int 3'	<i>OE::esaA</i> confirmation

GACTCTGCAGTGCGAGATGCGC GGG	AN10956 5' ext	<i>ΔesaA</i> confirmation
TATTCCATCAGCTACTGAACAA CTTCTAC	pyrG 3' int	<i>ΔesaA</i> confirmation

Table S1. Primers used for strain construction and confirmation. Restriction enzyme sites are underlined.

Table S2: Primers used for qPCR

Sequence	Primer Name
GCTTGATGGTACGATGCTGCG	acvA(p) F
CTGAGGGGATATCGCTTGAG	acvA(p) R
GATATTTGCATATGATACAGGCCCGCATTG	aflR(p) F
AACCCTTGAAACCCATAGCCAGTAAAG	aflR(p) R
CGACGAGTGTGGTCGGCTC	ipnA(p) F
CGGTGGTAACGGAAGGATCC	ipnA(p) R
CAGCTTCCAGCCATGATTAAG	orsA(p) F
GCACTGCTGTTCTATTGCC	orsA(p) R
GTGAGTCCAGAGTATCCCAG	orsD(p) F
AATGAGAAGAATGCCAAGCC	orsD(p) R
CCTGATGTAGGATTAGGATAGAATG	stcO(p) F
CCTGATGTAGGATTAGGATAGAATG	stcO(p) F
AAGGCTGGGCTGAAGATTATCGAG	stcO(p) R
AAGGCTGGGCTGAAGATTATCGAG	stcO(p) R
CGTCAGCGTGTAATATGAAC	tdiA(p) F
CCACGTCACCACTTTCAACTC	actA F
GACGGAGTATTTGCGCTCAG	actA R
AGTCTATTGTCTGGATTCTTCGTC	acvA F
CGTCTCGAATTCCTTTGTCC	acvA R
GACAGCACCATCACCAACAAC	aflR F
GAGTGACGATAGGTCGGTGG	aflR R
CCGACGGCACCAAACCTGAG	ipnA F
GCTCTGCATTAACCCATTTAC	ipnA R
GCTGACCTGGTACTTCTGACC	orsA F
CTATCCCATCCGCTGACGTG	orsA R
GATGTCGATTTGGAAGAGCAG	orsD F
CATCAACCATCTCTGCTGGAG	orsD R
CCACTGACATGAAGGACAAAGAA	stcO F
TTCTCTGCCATATCTGTAGTCC	stcO R
GCTCAGGGCAGCCAAGTACC	tdiA F
CCAGAAGGACAGACCAGTAC	tdiA R
GACTCTACGTGGATTACAGCC	tdiB F
GTCGCTGAGACGGCCTCC	tdiB R
CCGATGGATACTTGACCGAAG	tubA F
CACGAGCGTAGTTGTTTGAGG	tubA R

Table S2. Primers used for qPCR analysis.

Figure S1: Alignment of *A. nidulans* EsaA and homologs

<i>A.n.</i> EsaA	MGVRDSHGEEAAGTPDPVEKGIATLNTIRIGVKAMVHKDGLRKAELLSIKQRKDGLAFYVHYVDFNKRLDEWVASSRLDL	80
<i>S.c.</i> ESA1	-MSHDGKEEPG-----IAKKINSVDDII IKCQCWVQKNDDEERLAEILSINTRKAPPKFYVHYVNYNKRLEWITTDRLNL	74
<i>Sch.p.</i> Mst1	-MNSNDVDDESK-----IETKSYEAKDIVYKSKVFAFKDGEYRKAEILMIQKRTRGVVYVHYNDYNKRLEWITIDNIDL	74
Consensus	-MSXDXXXEXX-----IEKKIXXXXDIXIKKXXVXKDGEXRKAELLSIXRXXGXGXFYVHYVDYNKRLEWITXDRIDL	
<i>A.n.</i> EsaA	SQVEVEWPQPEKPEKKS GPAKAPSKNKRVRAGSRDVSATPDTLTGKNTNVGKAQRPSKAGGKENRGDET PADLSMLASEA	160
<i>S.c.</i> ESA1	DKEVLYP---KL-KATDEDNKK---QKKKKATN-----TSETPQDSLQDGVDFGSREN-----TDV	123
<i>Sch.p.</i> Mst1	SKGIEYPPPEKP-KKAHGKGS---SKRPKAVDRRRSITAPSKTEPSTPSTEKPEPSTPSGESDHG-----SNA	139
Consensus	SKEVEYXPPEKP-KKXXGXKX---XKRKXAXRXXSXTXXXTXXXTXSXXSXXGXG-----SXA	
<i>A.n.</i> EsaA	VSADGTPKAVSEIDIMMDASFTDAKEIKEEERALGLMSREEEIEKLRTSGSMTQNPTVEHVRVRLDRLQMGKYDIEPWYF	240
<i>S.c.</i> ESA1	MDLDN-----LNVQGIKDEN----ISHEDIKKLRTSGSMTQNPEHVARVRLNRIIMGKYEIEPWYF	182
<i>Sch.p.</i> Mst1	GNESLP-----LLEEDHKPES----LSKEQEVERLRFSGSMVQNPHEIARI RNINKICIGDHEIEPWYF	199
Consensus	XXXDX-----LXXXXIKXEX-----XSXEXEIEKLRTSGSMTQNPEHVARVRLNRI XMGYEIEPWYF	
<i>A.n.</i> EsaA	SPYPASFSDAEVVYIDEFCLSYFDNKRAFERHRTKCTLTHPPGNEIYRDDNISFFFEVDGRRQRTWCRNLCLLSKFLDHK	320
<i>S.c.</i> ESA1	SPYPIELTDEDFTYIDDFTLQYFGSKKQYERYRKKCTLRHPPGNEIYRDDYVFFFEIDGRKQRTWCRNLCLLSKFLDHK	262
<i>Sch.p.</i> Mst1	SPYPKEFSEVDIVYICSFYCYGSEYRQQRHREKCTLQHPGNEIYRDDYISFFFEIDGRKQRTWCRNLCLLSKFLDHK	279
Consensus	SPYPXEFSDXDXVYIDXFCLXYFGSKRQFERHRXKCTLXHPGNEIYRDDYISFFFEIDGRKQRTWCRNLCLLSKFLDHK	
<i>A.n.</i> EsaA	TLYYDVPDFLFYCMCTRDETGCHLVGYFSKEKESGEGYNLACILTLTPQYQRRGYGRLLISFSYELSKREGKVGSPPEKPLS	400
<i>S.c.</i> ESA1	TLYYDVPDFLFYCMTRRDELGHHLVGYFSKEKESADGYNVACILTLTPQYQRMGYGKLLIEFSYELSKKENKVGSPPEKPLS	342
<i>Sch.p.</i> Mst1	MLYYDVPDFLFYCMCRREYEGCHLVGYFSKEKESSENYNLACILTLTPQYQRHGYGKLLIQFSYELTKREHKGSPPEKPLS	359
Consensus	TLYYDVPDFLFYCMCRREXGCHLVGYFSKEKESXEGYNLACILTLTPQYQRXGYGKLLIXFSYELSKREXKVGSPPEKPLS	
<i>A.n.</i> EsaA	DLGLLGYRQYWRETLVEILLDSGRETVSENELAMLTSMTEKDVHETLVTFKMLRYNKGQWIIIVLTDEVIEERNKRLKEEK	480
<i>S.c.</i> ESA1	DLGLLSYRAYWSDTLITLLVEHQKEITID-EISSMTSMTTDDILHTAKTLNLRLRYKQGHIIIFLNED-ILDRYNRLKAKK	420
<i>Sch.p.</i> Mst1	DLGLISYRAYWAEQIINLVLMRTETTID-ELANKTSMTTNDVLHTLQALNMLKYKGFIIICISDG-IEQQYERLKNKK	437
Consensus	DLGLLSYRAYWETLIXLXXXLXXXETTID-ELAXXTSMTTXDVLHTLXTLNLMLRYKQGXIIIXLXDX-IEXYRXLKXXX	
<i>A.n.</i> EsaA	IKGSRKIDPARLQ-WKPPVFTASSRTWNW	508
<i>S.c.</i> ESA1	R---RTIDPNRLI-WKPPVFTASQLRFAW	445
<i>Sch.p.</i> Mst1	R---RRRINGDLLADWQPPVFHPSQLRFGW	463
Consensus	R---RXIDPXRLX-WKPPVFTASQLRFXW	

Figure S1. Alignment of *A. nidulans* EsaA with previously characterized fungal orthologs. EsaA has 65% protein identity with *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* ESA1 and 53% identity with *Schizosaccharomyces pombe* Mst1. *A.n.* *Aspergillus nidulans*, *S.c.* *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Sch.p.* *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*.

Figure S2: Confirmation of *OE::esaA* strain

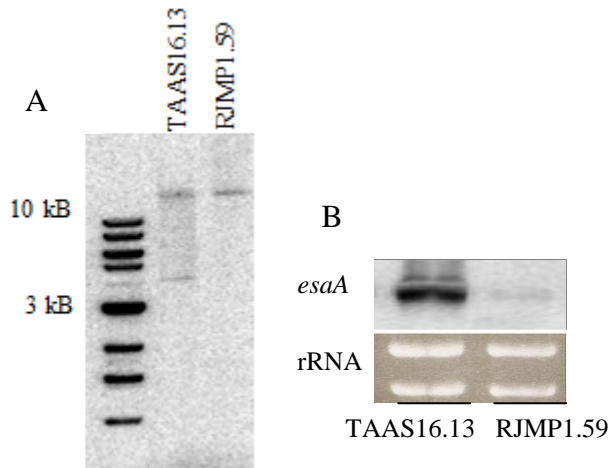


Figure S2. A. Southern blots confirming targeted integration of the *OE::esaA* construct to the *pyroA* locus. A *NotI* digest drops out the *gpdA(p)::esaA* at approximately 4 kB. As this construct is targeted to the *pyroA* locus, the native *esaA* copy is also still apparent as a large band around 93 kB. B. Northern blot confirms greatly increased expression of the *esaA* gene.

Figure S3: Confirmation of *esaA* deletion

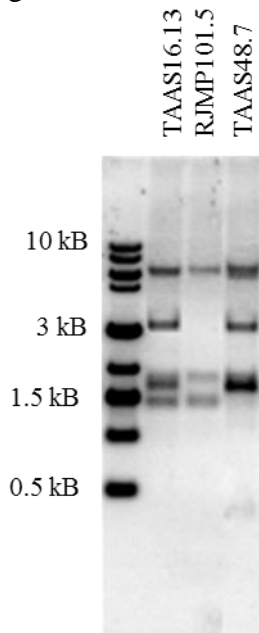


Figure S3. A. Southern blot confirming deletion of the native *esaA* allele in an *OE::esaA* background. *ClaI* digest was used to distinguish between native and ectopic copies of *esaA*. Expected sizes: WT (RJMP101.19) – 6395 bp, 1852 bp, 1458 bp; *OE::esaA* (TAAS16.13) – 3121 bp, 1695 bp; *OE::esaA ΔesaA* (TAAS48.7) – 6213 bp, 3121 bp, 1852 bp, 1695 bp, 411 bp.

Figure S4: Additional *OE::esaA* phenotypes

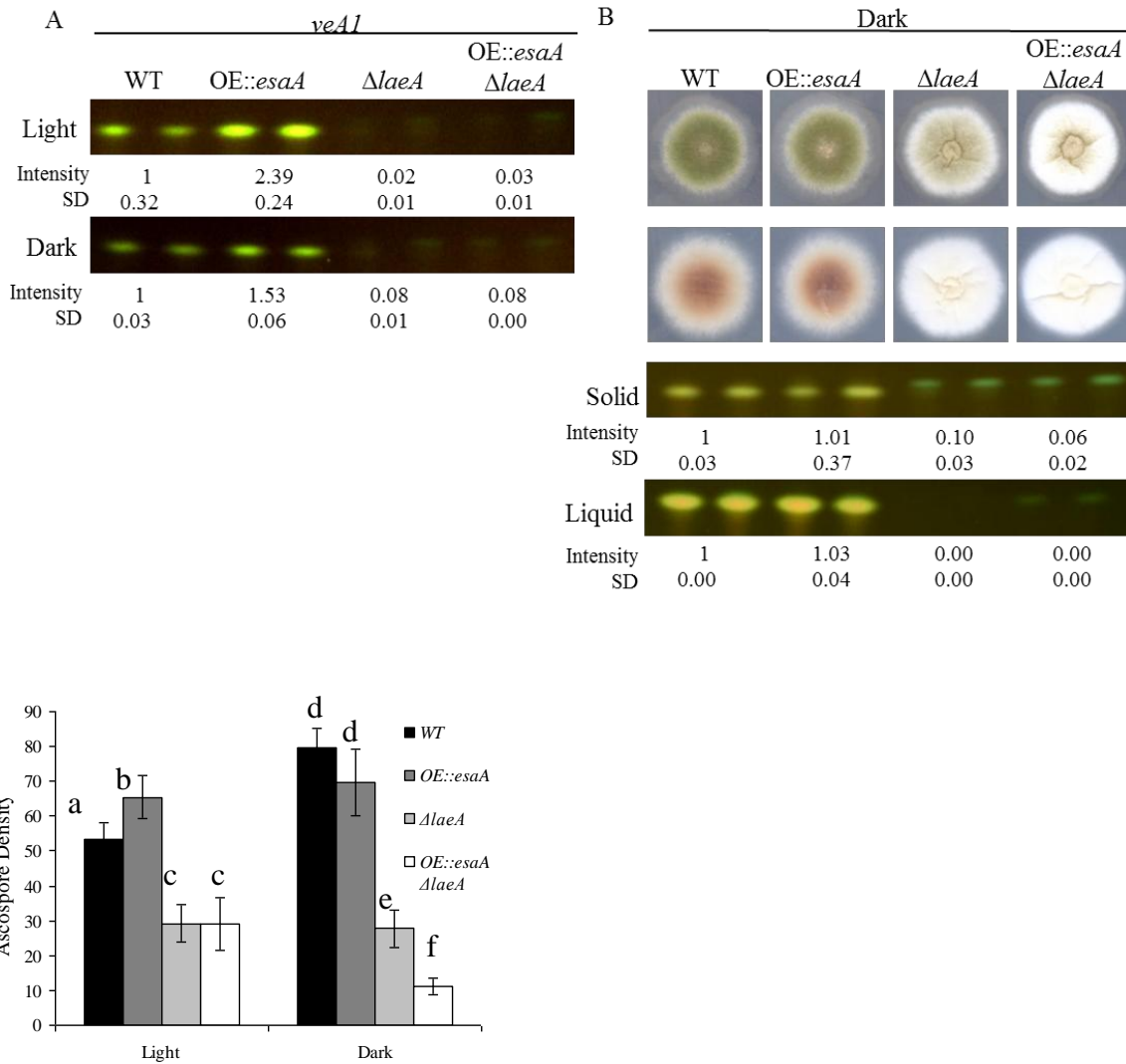
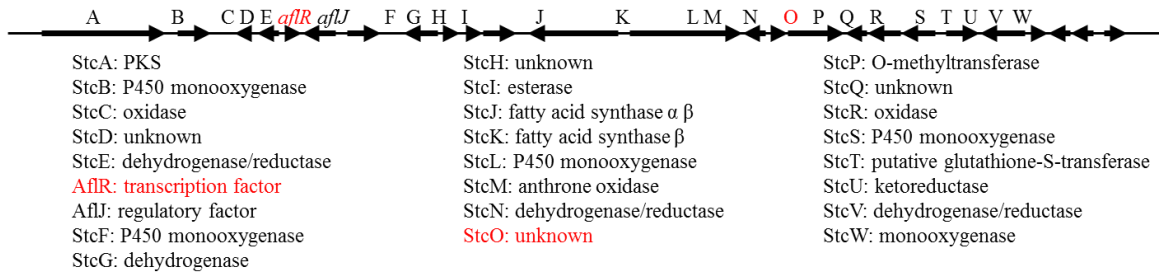


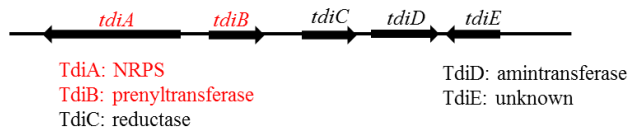
Figure S4. A. TLC of extracts from cultures from solid GMM after 3 days under light and dark conditions in a *veA1* background. *OE::esaA* increased ST regardless of illumination, but is unable to restore *ΔlaeA* defects. WT – RDIT2.3; *OE::esaA* – RAAS22.135; *ΔlaeA* – RJW46.4; *OE::esaA* *ΔlaeA* – RAAS22.100. Shown is the band corresponding to sterigmatocystin (ST). B. Under dark conditions, where SM production and sexual development are favored, *OE::esaA* does not significantly increase ST production. C. Sexual spore counts after 84 hours incubation. The *OE::esaA* strain has a mild increase in the number of sexual spores at early timepoints in the light. Incubation for longer period or in the dark abrogates this increase. Statistical analysis was performed on four replicate cultures using JMP9 Software (Version 9) to analyze data according to the Tukey-Kramer multiple comparison test with a P value < 0.05.

Figure S5: Schematic of SM clusters

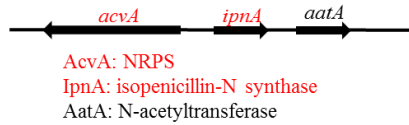
ST: 56 kB



TQ: 11 kB



PN: 16 kB



ORS: 15 kB

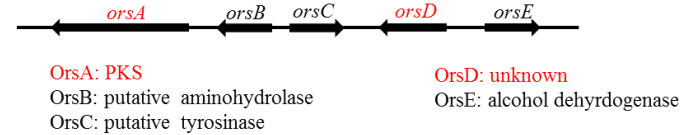


Figure S5. Schematic representation of the gene clusters examined in this study. Gene products and approximate cluster sizes are provided. Genes examined with qRT-PCR and ChIP are depicted in red.

Figure S6: *OE::esaA* is unable to suppress telomere position effect growth defects

A

B

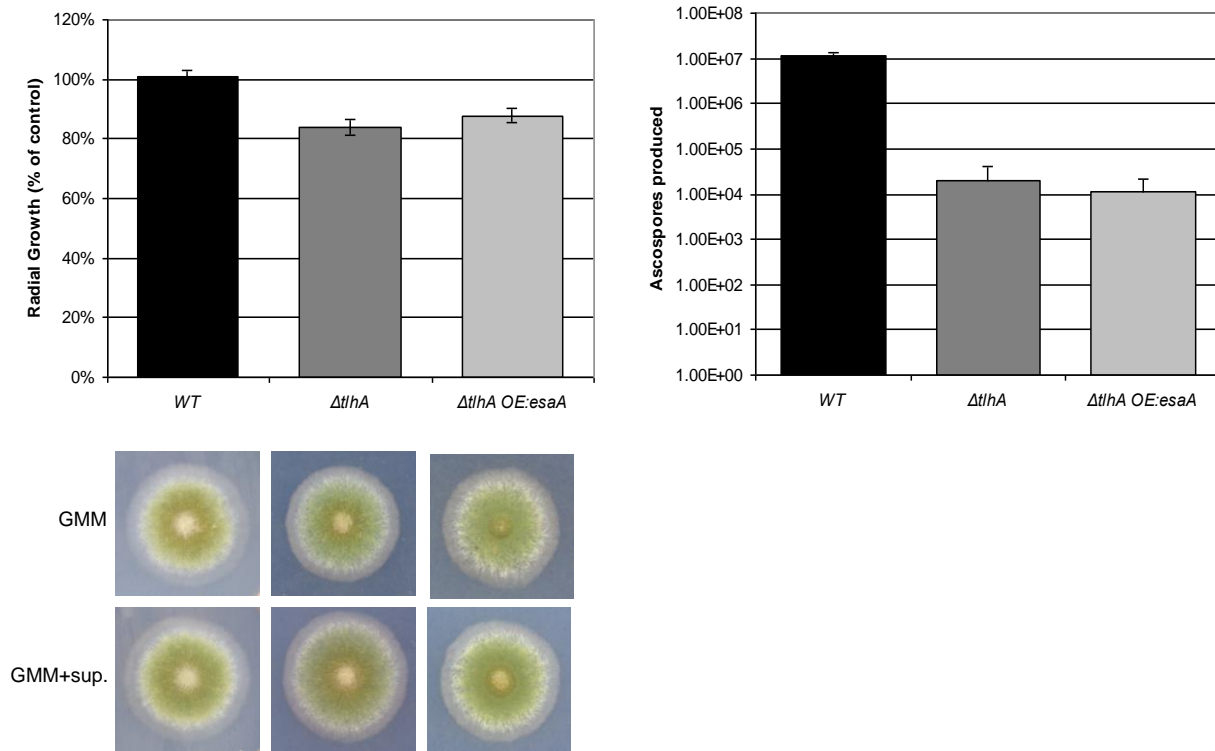


Figure S6. Introduction of *OE::esaA* is unable to restore normal growth production to a telomere position effect mutant, $\Delta tlhA::pyrG$. Improper expression of the *pyrG* impairs growth of the $\Delta tlhA$ mutant, which can be remediated by supplementing the medium with the appropriate pyrimidines. Radial growth of the *OE::esaA* $\Delta tlhA$ strain is identical to that of the $\Delta tlhA$ single mutant, indicating no restoration of the expression of the auxotrophic marker used for the disruption. B. Ascospore production is also not restored in the double mutant. Strains used are WT – RJMP103.5, $\Delta tlhA$ – RJMP116.3, *OE::esaA* $\Delta tlhA$ – RAAS141.4. Supplement is 5 mM uracil and 5 mM uridine.