

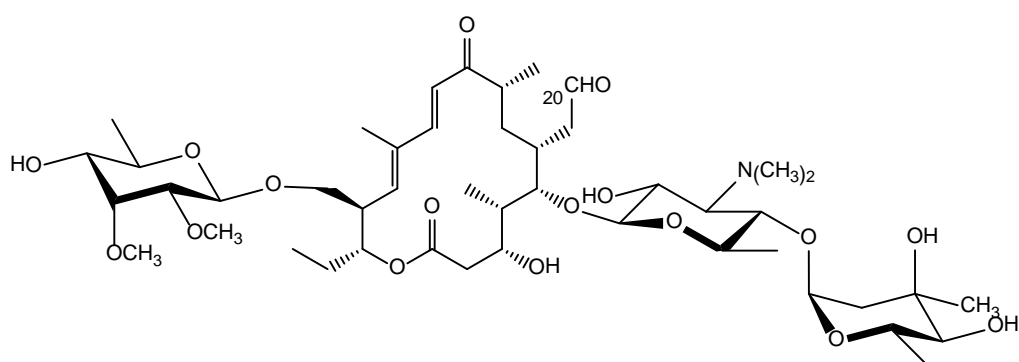
**Post-PKS tailoring steps of the spiramycin
macrolactone ring in *Streptomyces ambofaciens***

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LAUTRU

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Figure S1 : Structures of A) tylosin and B) rosamicin. The C₂₀ carbons modified by Tyll (tylosin) or RosC (rosamicin) are indicated.

A



B

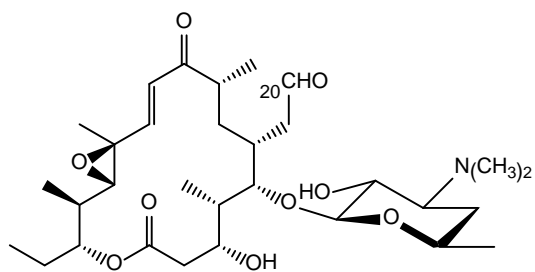
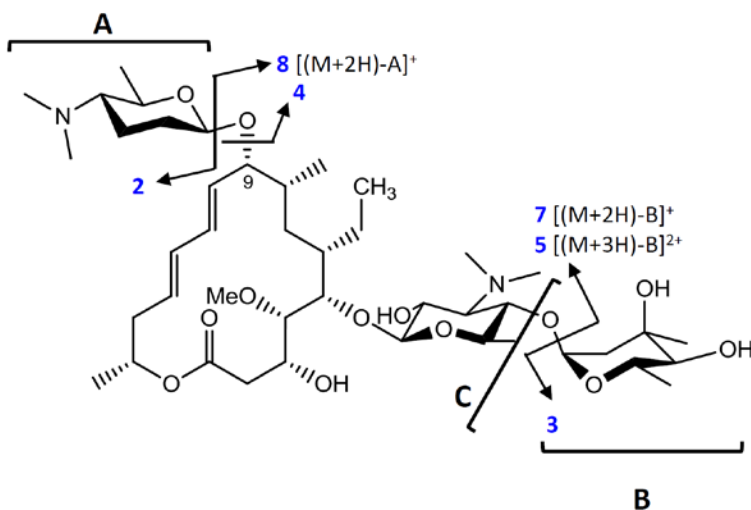
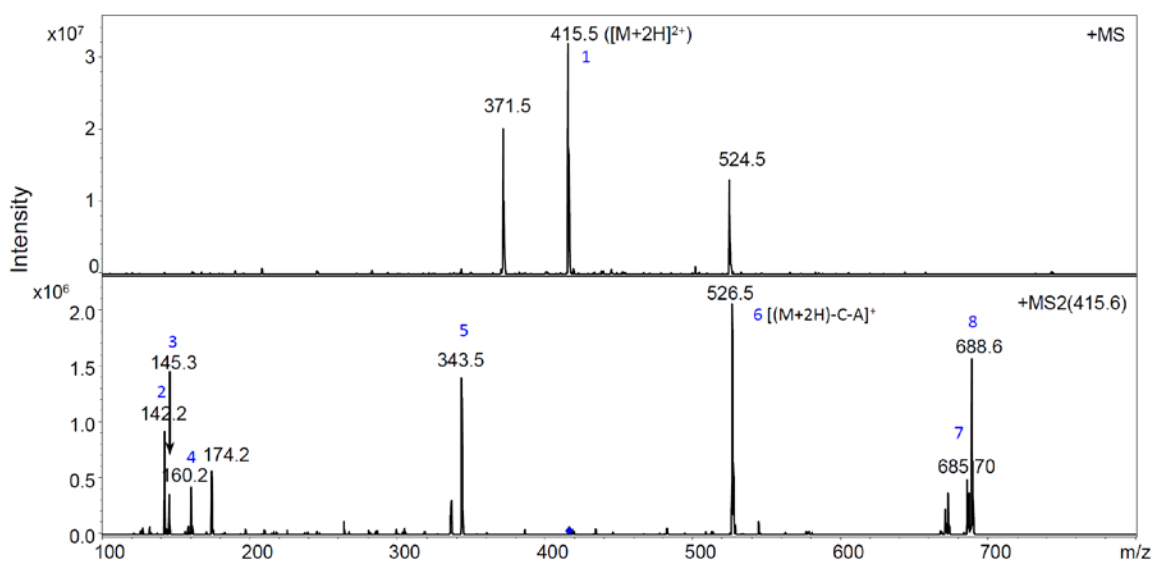
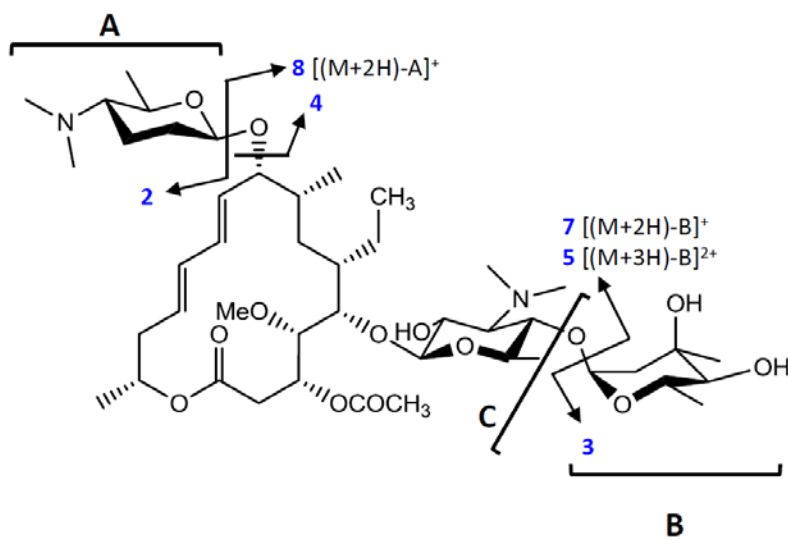
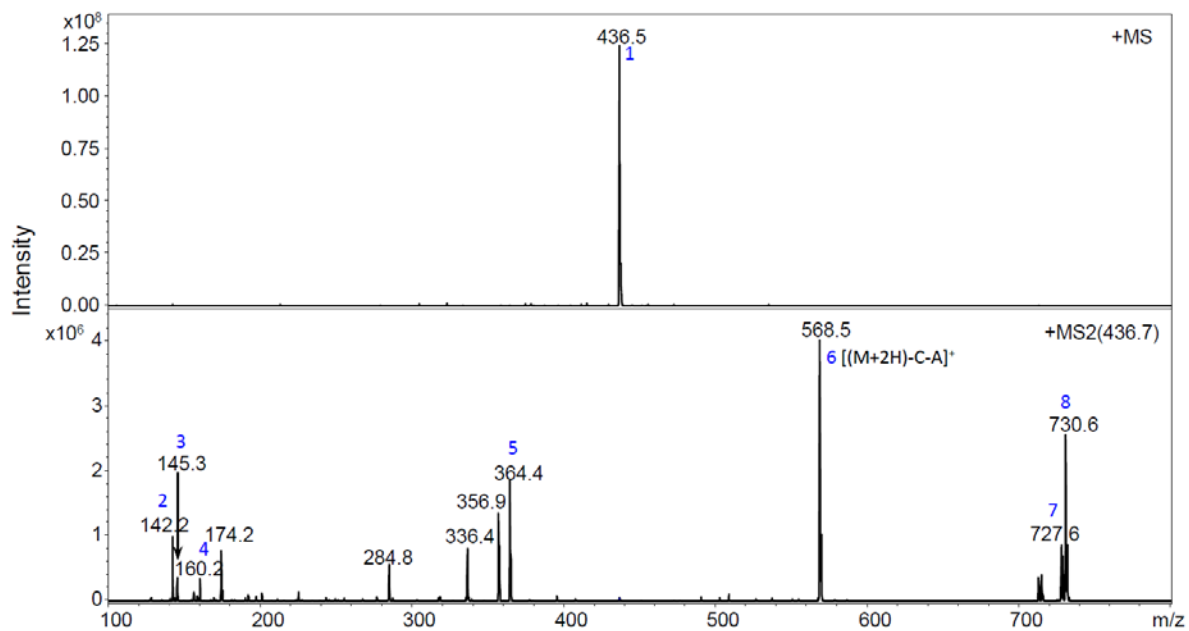


Figure S2: Identification of the metabolites 10, 11 and 12 (Figures 2C and 2D) by MS and MS-MS. A) MS and MS-MS fragmentation of peak 10 (C₁₉ methyl-spiramycin I, labeled 1 (m/z = 415.5) in MS spectrum) B) MS and MS-MS fragmentation of peak 11 (C₁₉ methyl-spiramycin II labeled 1 (m/z = 436.5) in MS spectrum) and C) MS and MS-MS fragmentation of peak 12 (C₁₉ methyl-spiramycin III, labeled 1 (m/z = 443.5) in MS spectrum).

A

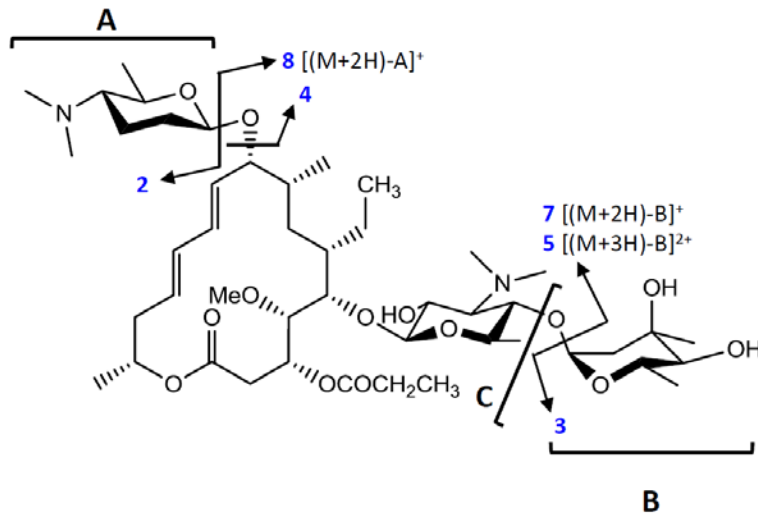
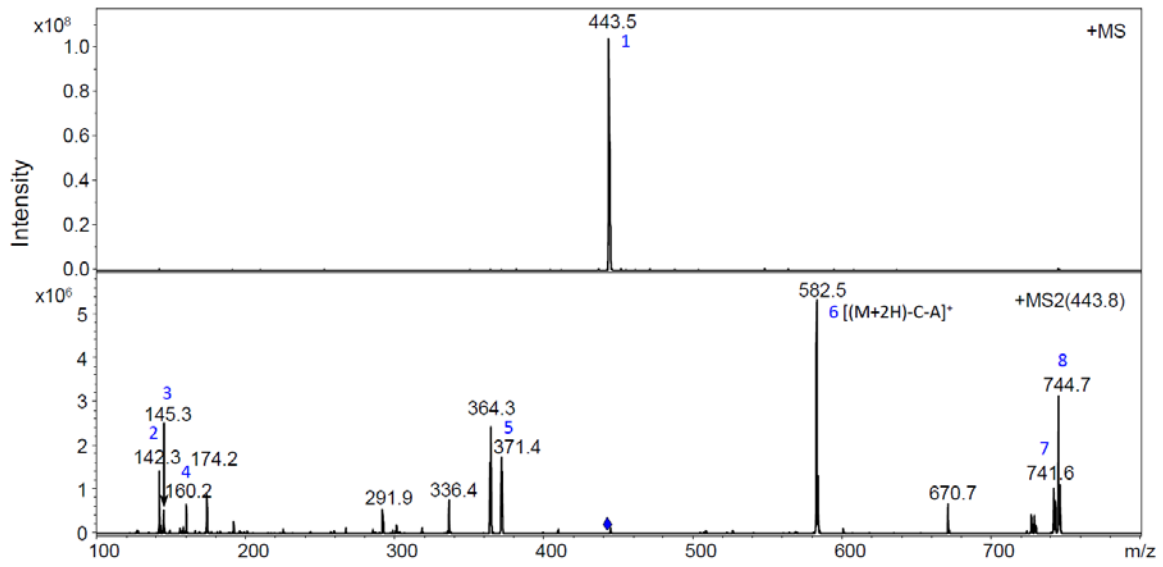


1 $[M+2H]^{2+}$: m/z = 415.25

B

1 [M+2H]²⁺: $m/z = 436.28$

C



1 [M+2H]²⁺: m/z = 443.28

Figure S3: LC and LC-MS analyses of the *srm43* (SPM543) and the *srm42* deletion mutant (SPM225) culture supernatants. a) UV and b) EIC traces of $m/z = 422.2$ ($[M+2H]^{2+}$, [6]), $m/z = 443.2$ ($[M+2H]^{2+}$, [7]) and $m/z = 450.2$ ($[M+2H]^{2+}$, [8]) for SPM543, and c) UV and d) EIC traces of $m/z = 422.2$ ($[M+2H]^{2+}$, [6]), $m/z = 443.2$ ($[M+2H]^{2+}$, [7]) and $m/z = 450.2$ ($[M+2H]^{2+}$, [8]) for SPM225. Peak numbers correspond to molecule numbers in Figure 1

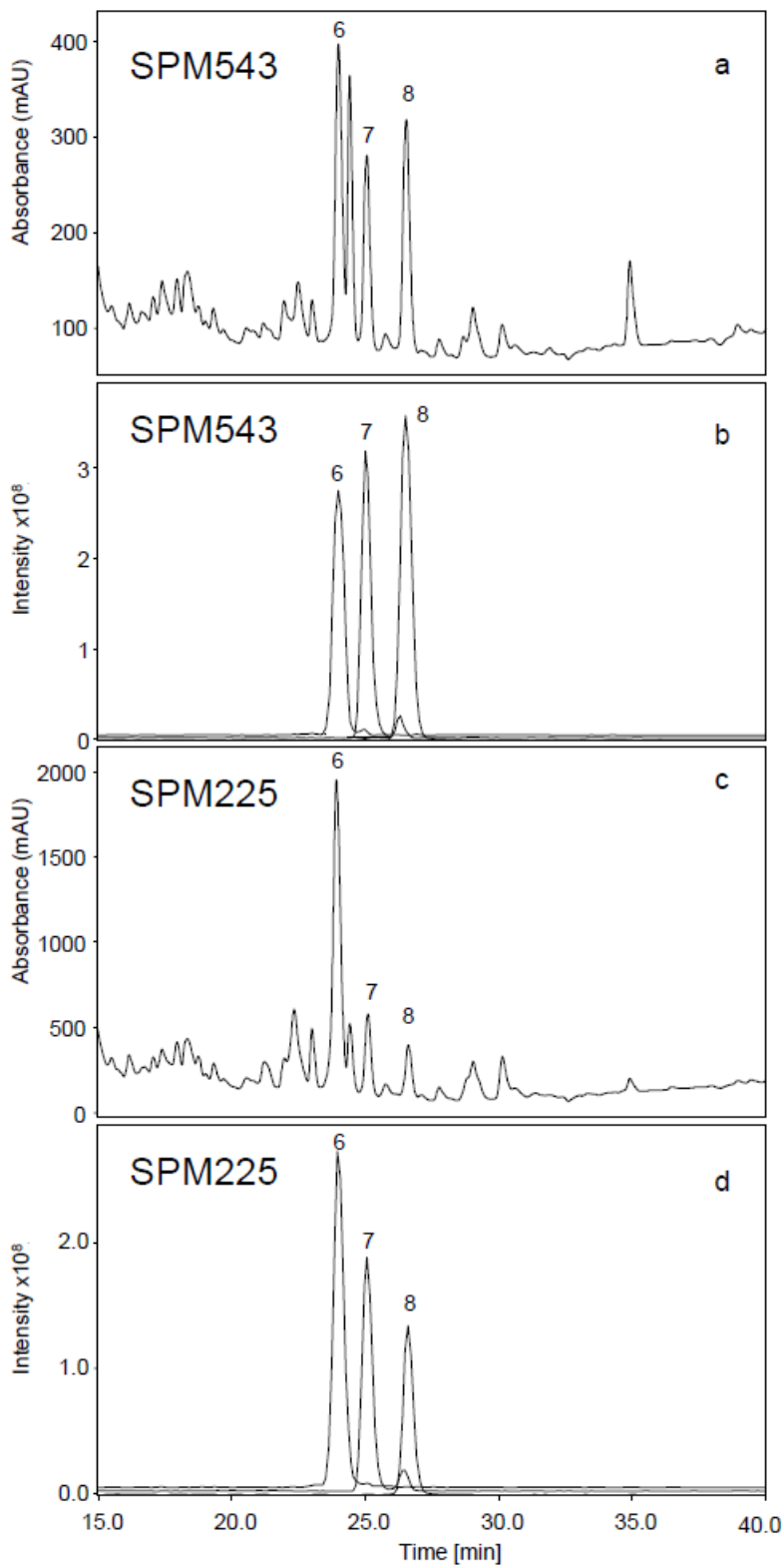


Figure S4 : Structure of spiramycin IV

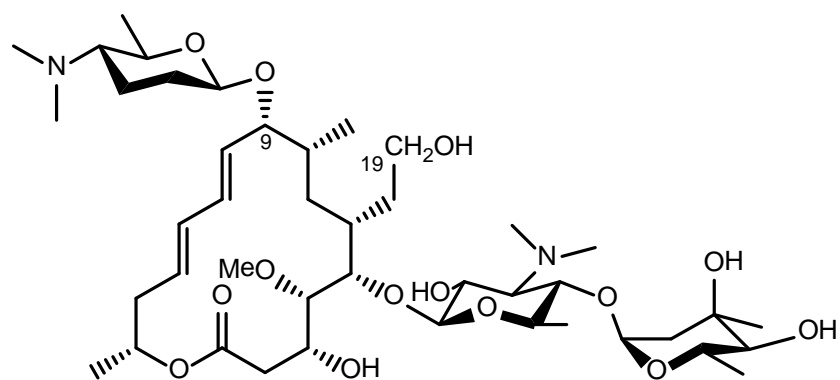


Table S1: Strains and plasmids used in this study

Strains	Description	Source/Reference
<i>Escherichia coli</i>		
DH5 α	General cloning host strain	Promega
S17.1	Host strain for conjugation from <i>E. coli</i> to <i>S. ambofaciens</i>	(1)
ET12567/pUZ8002	Host strains for conjugation from <i>E. coli</i> to <i>Streptomyces</i>	(2)
KS272/pKOBEG	Strain used for PCR-targeting by λ RED-mediated recombination	(3)
<i>M. luteus</i> Cg ^R	Mutant strain of <i>M. luteus</i> DSM1790, resistant to congocidine	(4)
<i>Streptomyces</i>		
OSC2	<i>S. ambofaciens</i> strain derived from ATCC23877 devoid of pSAM2	(5)
SPM108	$\Delta srm29::aat3$ in OSC2	(6)
SPM121	$\Delta srm5::aat3$ in OSC2	(6)
SPM212	$\Delta srm28::aat2$ in OSC2	(6)
SPM225	$\Delta srm42::att2aac$ in OSC2	This study
SPM234	$\Delta srm26::att2aac$ in OSC2	This study
SPM235	$\Delta srm26::att2$ in OSC2	This study
SPM512	$\Delta srm13::att3aac$ in OSC2	This study
SPM513	$\Delta srm13::att3$ in OSC2	This study
SPM514	$\Delta srm13::att3aac, srm26::att2$ in OSC2	This study
SPM515	$\Delta srm13::att3, srm26::att2$ in OSC2	This study
SPM543	$\Delta srm43::att3aac$ in OSC2	This study
Plasmids		
Plasmids	Description	Source/Reference
pWED2	Amp ^R , Pur ^R , <i>oriT</i> , <i>E. coli</i> cosmid used for construction of the <i>S. ambofaciens</i> genomic library.	(7)
pOSV206	Amp ^R , Apr ^R , <i>oriT</i> , <i>E. coli-Streptomyces</i> shuttle plasmid for gene expression in <i>Streptomyces</i> , derived from pUWL201	This study
pOSV234	Amp ^R , Apr ^R , <i>E. coli-Streptomyces</i> shuttle plasmid, source of the <i>att3aac</i> cassette	(8)
pOSV236	Amp ^R , Pur ^R , <i>oriT</i> , <i>E. coli-Streptomyces</i> shuttle plasmid expressing the Xis and Int proteins for site-specific excision of excisable cassettes.	(6)
pSPM266	Coding region of <i>srm26</i> cloned into pOSV206	This study
pSPM36	DNA fragment containing the region of spiramycin cluster spanning from <i>srm24</i> to the end of the cluster cloned in pWED2	(7)
pSPM265	DNA fragment containing the <i>att2aac</i> cassette inserted in <i>srm42</i> cloned in pWED2	This study
pSPM267	DNA fragment containing the <i>att2aac</i> cassette inserted in <i>srm26</i> cloned in pWED2	This study
pSPM543	pSPM36 containing the <i>att3aac</i> cassette inserted in <i>srm43</i>	This study
pSPM573	DNA fragment containing the <i>att3aac</i> cassette inserted in <i>srm13</i> cloned in pWED2	This study

Table S2: Oligonucleotides used in this study.

Name	Sequence	Description
SRM5	ATAAAGCTTGCGAGGAACTCGATGCCG	Forward primer for amplification of the left-flanking sequence of <i>srm42</i>
SRM6	ATAAGATCTACTGCGCCAGCTCACCG	Reverse primer for amplification of the left-flanking sequence of <i>srm42</i>
SRM7	ATAAGATCTTCATCGCCACGACGTCCA	Forward primer for amplification of the right-flanking sequence of <i>srm42</i>
SRM8	ATAGATATCGCACCTCGTCCAGCTGCT	Reverse primer for amplification of the right-flanking sequence of <i>srm42</i>
SRM9	ATAAAGCTTCCGGATCGAGGAGTTCAC C	Forward primer for amplification of the left-flanking sequence of <i>srm26</i> .
SRM10	ATAGATATCAGTGCCTCGGCGGCGAAG	Reverse primer for amplification of the left-flanking sequence of <i>srm26</i>
SRM11	ATAGATATCTGAGCCGGGAGAAGGAG CTG	Forward primer for amplification of the right-flanking sequence of <i>srm26</i>
SRM12	ATAGCTAGCGAAGTCCGCCGTCAGGTC GAG	Reverse primer for amplification of the right-flanking sequence of <i>srm26</i>
SRM13	ATAAAGCTTCCCTGACCCGTGAACAACA CC	Forward primer for amplification of the left-flanking sequence of <i>srm13</i>
SRM14	ATAGATATCCGGGCGTCCGCGTCCTTG	Reverse primer for amplification of the left-flanking sequence of <i>srm13</i>
SRM15	ATAGATATCACCAGCTCACTCCGAAGT ACC	Forward primer for amplification of the right-flanking sequence of <i>srm13</i>
SRM16	ATAGCTAGCTCGGCGTAGGTGATGTCC AG	Reverse primer for amplification of the right-flanking sequence of <i>srm13</i>
EDR71	<u>CGTCATCGACGTGCGGGGAAGACAGA</u> <u>GGTGATACCGATGCATCGCGCGCGCT</u> TCGTTCGG	PCR-targeting of <i>srm43</i> . The sequence identical to the beginning of the <i>srm43</i> coding sequence is underlined
EDR72	<u>GGGGGTGAGTTCCGTCGAGCAGCTGG</u> <u>ACGAGGTGCTGGCATCTGCCTCTTCGT</u> CCCGAA	PCR-targeting of <i>srm43</i> . The sequence identical to the end of the <i>srm43</i> coding sequence is underlined
OE.srm26F	ATAAAGCTTTGGGGGTTTCGAGAGCGT TC	Forward primer for amplification of <i>srm26</i> coding sequence
OE.srm26R	ATAGAATTCCCGAGACCTTCACCGTGT AG	Reverse primer for amplification of <i>srm26</i> coding sequence

Construction of the pOSV206 vector

To construct pOSV206, the 1.7 kb *Bam*HI/*Hind*III/Klenow fragment from pPAOI6 (9) was ligated with pULW201 (10) digested with *Pvu*II. Orientation of the insert was determined by digesting the resulting plasmids with *Xba*I and *Sal*I.

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