

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Identification of lysine succinylation substrates and the succinylation regulatory enzyme

CobB in *E. coli*

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Running title: Lysine succinylome and its regulatory enzyme in *E. coli*.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

Estimation of absolute stoichiometry of lysine succinylation and acetylation sites— We modified a previously reported algorithm (37) and used it to calculate absolute stoichiometries of the Ksucc (or Kac) peptides, either in Light or Heavy media. This calculation was based on the quantification data (intensity of MS signals) for the Ksucc (or Kac) peptides, the corresponding protein, and the corresponding unmodified peptide, with the assumption that only one type of PTM occurs at a given site (stoichiometry calculated using this method is approximately accurate, even if a second type of PTM in the peptide is present and has low stoichiometry). The completely digested fragment of the peptide sequence containing the site of Ksucc (or Kac) modification was selected as the unmodified peptide. This peptide contained no other modifications. Quantification ratios of Ksucc or Kac peptides (x) to corresponding unmodified peptides (y) and proteins (z) were used to calculate the absolute stoichiometry using the previously reported algorithm (37). If the peptide contains no other PTM and tryptic digestion is complete, this method provides a good estimate of stoichiometry for a modified peptide.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

Supplemental Fig. S1. The SILAC distribution of proteins identified with more than 2 quantifiable Ksucc sites. The x axis shows individual proteins with more than 2 quantifiable Ksucc sites. The yellow line (left y axis) shows the range of Ksucc sites SILAC ratios (H/L) in each individual protein. The blue line (right y axis) shows SILAC ratio fold of changes among the Ksucc sites in each individual protein (the maximum SILAC ratio (H/L) divided by the minimum SILAC ratio (H/L)).

Supplemental Fig. S2. Illustrations of the top ten enriched metabolic pathways from the KEGG database. Each individual figure is drawn by using DAVID software. Below the pathway map, all the enzymes that participate in each pathway are listed with weblinks that provide information. Identified succinylated proteins are listed in red (presented with DAVID gene names). In addition, the detailed explanation of KEGG Pathway Maps in the figure can be obtained from http://www.genome.jp/kegg/document/help_pathway.html. **A.** Ribosomal RNAs and ribosomal proteins. **B.** Purine Metabolism. **C.** Aminoacyl-tRNA biosynthesis. **D.** Glycolysis and gluconeogenesis. **E.** Pyrimidine metabolism. **F.** Pyruvate metabolism. **G.** Pentose phosphate pathway. **H.** Citrate cycle (TCA cycle). **I.** Glutathione metabolism. **J.** Fatty acid biosynthesis.

Supplemental Fig. S3. The complete Ksucc interaction network was obtained from the STRING 9.05 database with confidence score ≥ 0.7 , and visualized in Cytoscape. The resulting interactome had 403 nodes and 5,624 edges. The top 7 highly interconnected clusters identified by MCODE are shown in different colors (see also Fig. 5 for detail).

Supplemental Fig. S4. Profiling of *E. coli* lysine acetylome (related to Fig. 6). **A.** The total number of lysine-acetylated sites per protein. **B.** The sequence motif surrounding the acetylated lysine residue generated by iceLogo software.

Supplemental Fig. S5. Distribution of the SILAC ratios of Kac sites. **A.** The peptide intensities (y-axis, summed precursor-ion intensities of each peptide derived from MaxQuant) of the quantifiable Kac peptides in relation to their \log_2 Ratio(H/L) (x-axis) between high- and no-glucose media. Blue: $-6 \leq \log_2 \text{Ratio (H/L)} \leq -1$, green: $-1 \leq \log_2 \text{Ratio(H/L)} \leq 1$, red: $1 \leq \log_2 \text{Ratio(H/L)} \leq 6$. **B.** Distributions of the SILAC ratios of acetyllysine sites between high- and no-glucose media. The y-axis represents the number of Ksuc peptides in each category.

Supplemental Fig. S6. The distributions of normalized SILAC ratios of Ksuc over Kac. The normalized ratio of Ksuc ($\log_2 H/L$) over Kac ($\log_2 H/L$) of the peptides that contain both Ksuc and Kac modifications at the same lysine residue.

Supplemental Fig. S7. The SILAC ratio distribution of quantifiable *E. coli* proteins. Histogram showing the distribution of the SILAC ratios of *E. coli* proteins in high-glucose (Heavy) over no-glucose medium (Light). The y-axis represents the number of proteins in each category.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE LEGENDS

Supplemental Table S1. List of identified Ksucc peptides. **A.** All identified Ksucc peptides. **B.** Ksucc peptides identified only in cells grown in Heavy (high-glucose) medium. **C.** Ksucc peptides identified only in cells grown in Light (no-glucose) medium. **D.** Quantifiable Ksucc peptides. **E.** Ksucc sites with absolute stoichiometries in Light (no-glucose) medium and Heavy (high-glucose) medium.

Supplemental Table S2. KEGG pathway enrichment analysis of lysine-succinylated proteins.

Supplemental Table S3. Gene Ontology (GO) analysis of lysine-succinylated proteins. **A.** Succinylation-enriched biological processes (BP). **B.** Succinylation-enriched cellular compartments (CC). **C.** Succinylation-enriched molecular functions (MF).

Supplemental Table S4. Enrichment analysis for Pfam domains of lysine-succinylated proteins.

Supplemental Table S5. Protein interaction networks of succinylated proteins using the STRING database by MCODE. The top 14 MCODE networks are listed.

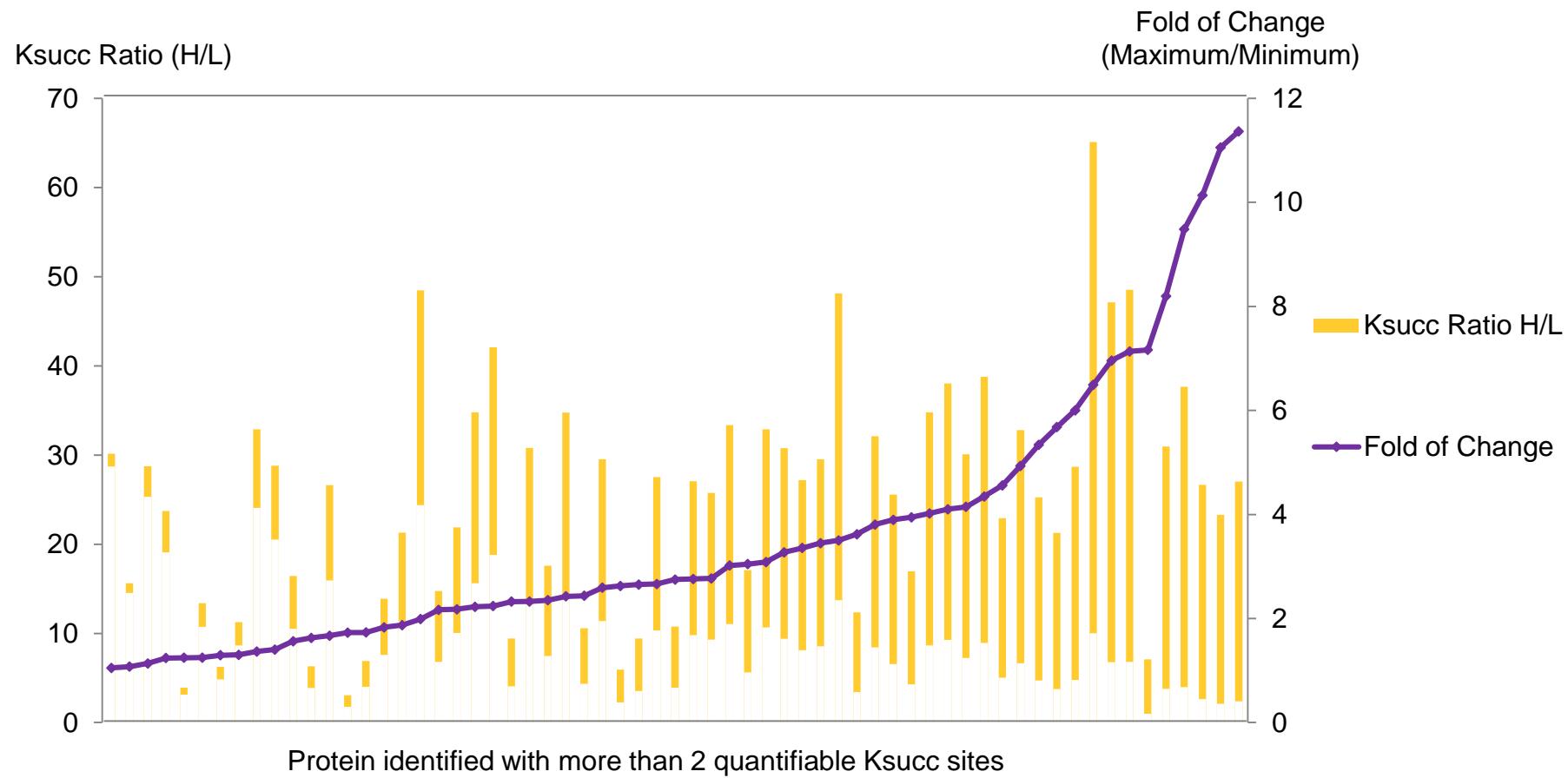
Supplemental Table S6. List of identified Kac peptides. **A.** All identified Kac peptides. **B.** Kac peptides identified only in cells grown in Heavy (high-glucose) medium. **C.** Kac peptides identified only in cells grown in Light (no-glucose) medium. **D.** The list of quantifiable Kac peptides. **E.** The list of Kac peptides and their calculated stoichiometries in Light (no-glucose) medium and Heavy (high-glucose) medium.

Supplemental Table S7. List of protein quantification results.

Supplemental Table S8. List of sites quantifiable for both Kac and Ksucc. **Column A:** Normalized Kac SILAC ratio (H/L). **Column F:** Normalized Ksucc SILAC ratio (H/L) **Column**

J: The ratios of the normalized Ksucc (H/L) divided by the normalized Kac (H/L) in the same peptide sequence bearing either an acetyllysine or a succinyllysine residue.

Supplemental Figure S1



Supplemental Figure S2 A

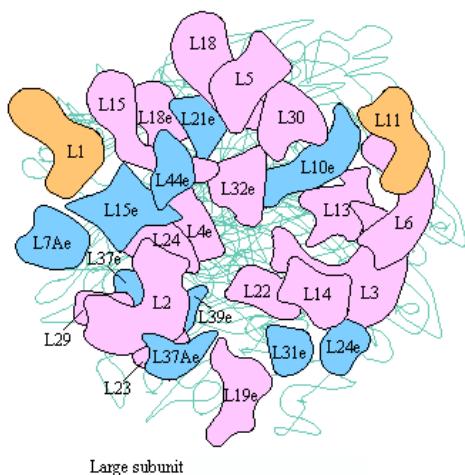
Pathway: Ribosome

Pathway information generated by KEGG

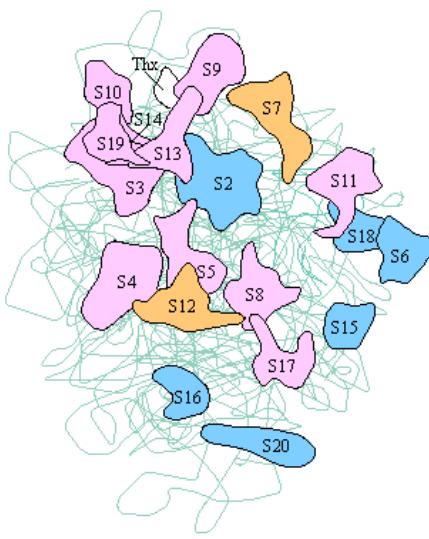
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Help

RIBOSOME



Large subunit



Small subunit

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List genes are shown in red

Ribosomal RNAs

23S	5S		16S
25S	5S	5.8S	18S

Ribosomal proteins

EF-Tu	S10	L3	L4	L23	L2	S19	L22	S3	RP-L16	L29	
	S20e	L3e	L4e	L23Ae	L8e	S15e	L17e	S3e		L35e	L10e

L7/L12
stalk

L7/L12
stalk

S17	L14	L24	L5	S14	S8	L6	L18	S5	L30	L15	SecY		
S11e	L23e	L26e	S4e	L11e	S29e	S15Ae	L9e	L32e	L19e	L5e	S2e	L7e	L27Ae

5 SecY

The diagram illustrates the IF1-RpOA complex. The IF1 protein (green) is composed of four segments: L36, S13, S11, and S4. The RpOA protein (light blue) is composed of three segments: L17, L13, and S9. The segments are arranged in a linear fashion, with L36 at the N-terminus followed by S13, S11, and S4. RpOA follows, with L17 at its N-terminus followed by L13 and S9. Red stars indicate specific residues or domains within each segment.

EF-Tu, GTP RpoC, B L7/L12

The diagram illustrates the distribution of EF-Ts and RF1 across four IF units (IF2, IF3, RF1). Each unit contains a green box representing its memory space, with specific addresses labeled in blue.

- IF2:** Contains two green boxes labeled S15 and S13e.
- IF3:** Contains three green boxes labeled L35, L20, and L34.
- RF1:** Contains one green box labeled L31.

Red stars above each unit indicate the presence of EF-Ts, while red stars to the right of RF1 indicate the presence of RF1.

L28 L33 L21 L27 FtS,Y,Ffh S16 L19 S1 S20 S21 L25

L10e	L13e	L15e	L21e	L24e	L31e	L35Ae	L37e	L37Ae	L39e	L40e	L41e	L44e
------	------	------	------	------	------	-------	------	-------	------	------	------	------

[View Details](#) | [Edit](#) | [Delete](#)

S7e S10e S12e S21e

List genes are shown in red

DAVID Gene Name

[30S ribosomal protein S1](#)
[30S ribosomal protein S10](#)
[30S ribosomal protein S11](#)
[30S ribosomal protein S13; 30S ribosomal protein](#)
[30S ribosomal protein S14](#)
[30S ribosomal protein S15](#)
[30S ribosomal protein S16](#)
[30S ribosomal protein S17](#)
[30S ribosomal protein S18](#)
[30S ribosomal protein S19](#)
[30S ribosomal protein S2](#)
[30S ribosomal protein S20](#)
[30S ribosomal protein S21](#)
[30S ribosomal protein S4](#)
[30S ribosomal protein S5](#)
[30S ribosomal protein S6](#)
[30S ribosomal protein S7](#)
[30S ribosomal protein S8](#)
[30S ribosomal protein S9](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L1](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L10](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L11](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L13](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L14](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L15](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L16](#)

[50S ribosomal protein L17](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L18](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L19](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L2](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L20](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L21](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L22](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L23](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L24](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L25](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L27](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L28](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L29](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L3](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L30](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L31 type B 2: 50S ribosomal protein L31 type B 1: 50S ribosomal protein L31 type B: 50S ribosomal protein L31](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L31](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L32](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L33](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L34](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L35](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L36 2: 50S ribosomal protein L36: 50S ribosomal protein L36 1](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L4](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L5](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L6](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L7/L12](#)
[50S ribosomal protein L9](#)
[Stationary-phase-induced ribosome-associated protein](#)

Supplemental Figure S2 B

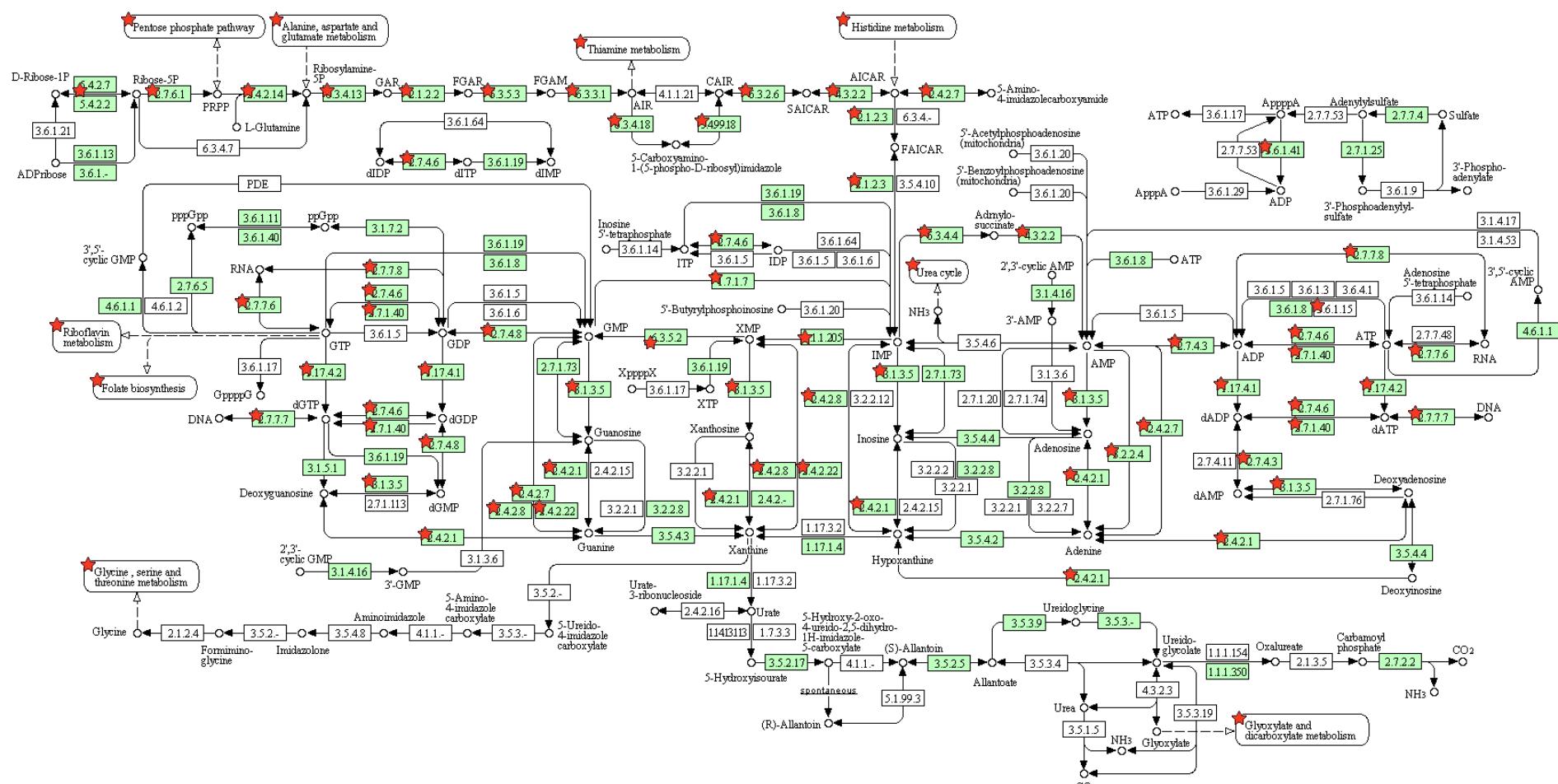
Pathway:Purine metabolism

Pathway information generated by KEGG.

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PURINE METABOLISM



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List genes are shown in red

DAVID Gene Name
S'-nucleotidase yjG
ADP compounds hydrolase nudF
ADP-ribose pyrophosphatase
AMP nucleosidase
Adenine deaminase
Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase
Adenosine deaminase
Adenylyl cyclase
Adenylyl kinase
Adenylosuccinate lyase
Adenylosuccinate synthetase
Adenylyl-sulfate kinase
Allantoate amidohydrolase
Amidophosphoribosyltransferase
Anaerobic ribonucleoside-triphosphatase
Bifunctional purine biosynthesis protein
Bis(5'-nucleosylyl)-tetraphosphatase
Carbamoyl kinase
Carbamoyl kinase

Carbamate kinase-like protein yahL
Carbamate kinase-like protein ygeA
DNA polymerase I
DNA polymerase III subunit alpha
DNA polymerase III subunit beta
DNA polymerase III subunit chi
DNA polymerase III subunit delta
DNA polymerase III subunit delta'
DNA polymerase III subunit epsilon
DNA polymerase III subunit psi
DNA polymerase III subunit tau
DNA polymerase III subunit theta
DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit alpha
DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit beta
DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit omega
DNA-directed RNA polymerase' DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit beta'
Deoxyguanosinetriphosphate triphosphohydrolase
Ec5191; ECP_4467; ECSE_4519; EcSMS35_4692; ECUMN_4750; Z5824; EcoIC_3793; EC588_4807; E2348C_4544; EC55989_4773; ECDH10B_4408; ECED1_5072; ECH74115_5730; ECIAI1_4447; b4213; ECIAI39_4685; UT189_C4822; EcHS_A4467; APEC01_2173; EcE24377A_4783
Exopolyphosphatase
GMP reductase
GMP synthase [glutamine-hydrolyzing]
GTP pyrophosphokinase
Guanosine-3',5'-bis(diphosphate) 3'-pyrophosphohydrolase
Guanosine-5'-triphosphate 3'-diphosphate pyrophosphatase
Guanylate kinase
Hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase
Inosine-5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase
Inosine-guanosine kinase
Multifunctional protein surE
Nucleoside diphosphate kinase
Nucleoside-triphosphatase Nucleoside-triphosphatase rdgB
Phosphoentomutase
Phosphoribosylamine-glycine ligase
Phosphoribosylaminimidazole carboxylase ATPase subunit
Phosphoribosylaminimidazole carboxylase catalytic subunit
Phosphoribosylaminimidazole-succinocarboxamide synthase
Phosphoribosylformylglycinamide cyclo-ligase
Phosphoribosylformylglycinamide synthase
Phosphoribosylglycinamide formyltransferase 2
Phosphoribosylglycinamide formyltransferase
Polyribonucleotide nucleotidyltransferase
Protein mazG
Purine nucleoside phosphorylase deoD-type
Pyrimidine-specific ribonucleoside hydrolase rihB
Pyruvate kinase I Pyruvate kinase
Pyruvate kinase II Pyruvate kinase
Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase 1 subunit beta
Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase 2 subunit beta
Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase: Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase 1 subunit alpha
Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase: Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase 2 subunit alpha
Ribose-phosphate pyrophosphokinase
Sulfate adenylyltransferase subunit 1
Sulfate adenylyltransferase subunit 2
UPF0207 protein yfbR 5'-nucleotidase yfbR
Ureidoglycolate dehydrogenase
Xanthine phosphoribosyltransferase
Xanthosine phosphorylase

Supplemental Figure S2 C

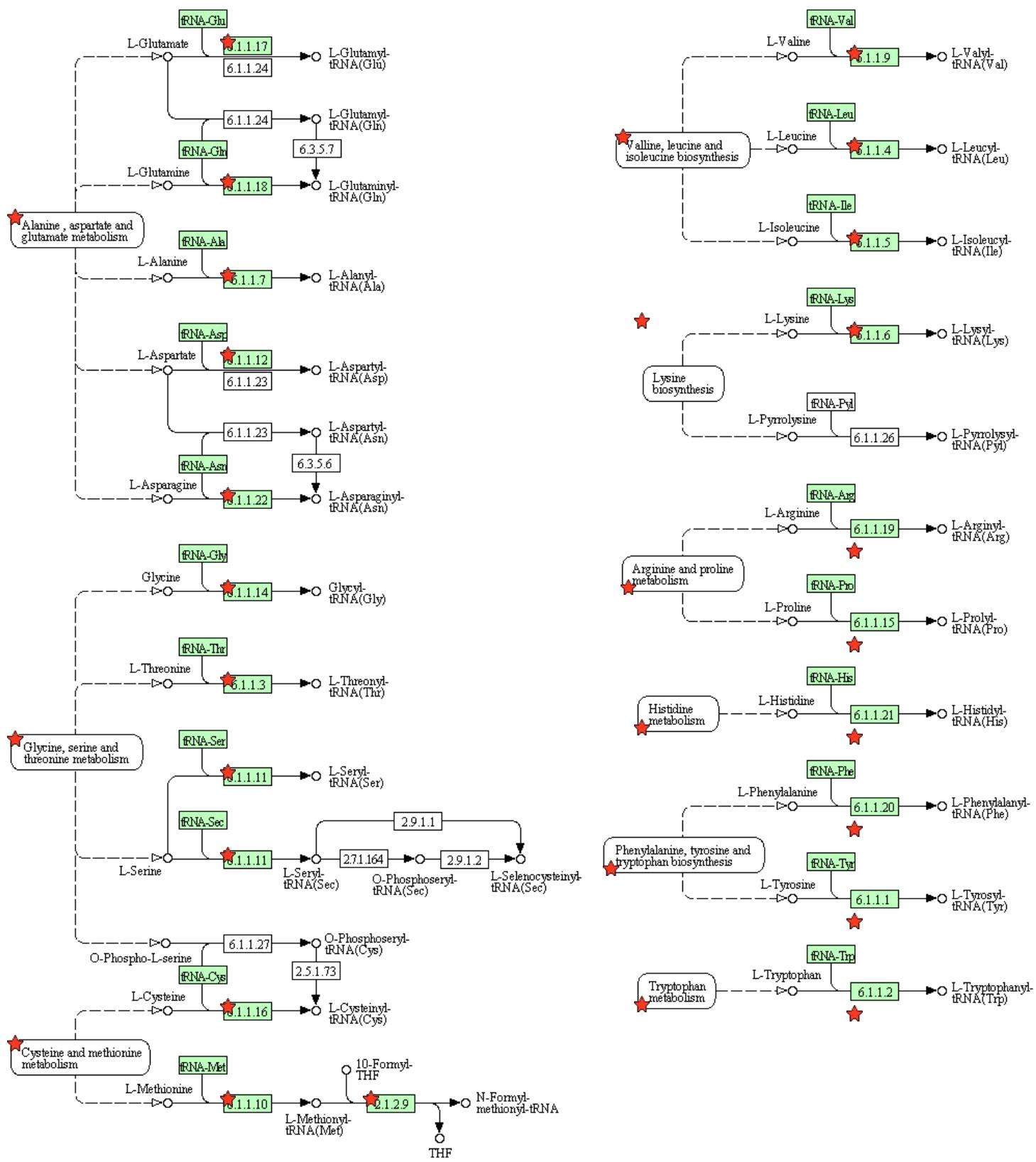
Pathway:Aminoacyl-tRNA biosynthesis

Pathway information generated by KEGG.

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AMINOACYL-tRNA BIOSYNTHESIS



List genes are shown in red

DAVID Gene Name
Alanyl-tRNA synthetase
Arginyl-tRNA synthetase
Asparaginyl-tRNA synthetase: Regulatory protein asnC
Aspartyl-tRNA synthetase
Cysteinyl-tRNA synthetase
Glutaminyl-tRNA synthetase
Glutamyl-tRNA synthetase
Glycyl-tRNA synthetase beta subunit
Histidyl-tRNA synthetase
Isoleucyl-tRNA synthetase
Leucyl-tRNA synthetase
Lysyl-tRNA synthetase: Lysyl-tRNA synthetase, heat inducible
Lysyl-tRNA synthetase: Lysyl-tRNA synthetase, heat inducible
Methionyl-tRNA formyltransferase
Methionyl-tRNA synthetase
Phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase alpha chain
Phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase beta chain
Prolyl-tRNA synthetase
Putative lysyl-tRNA synthetase
Seryl-tRNA synthetase
Threonyl-tRNA synthetase
Tryptophanyl-tRNA synthetase
Tyrosyl-tRNA synthetase
Valyl-tRNA synthetase

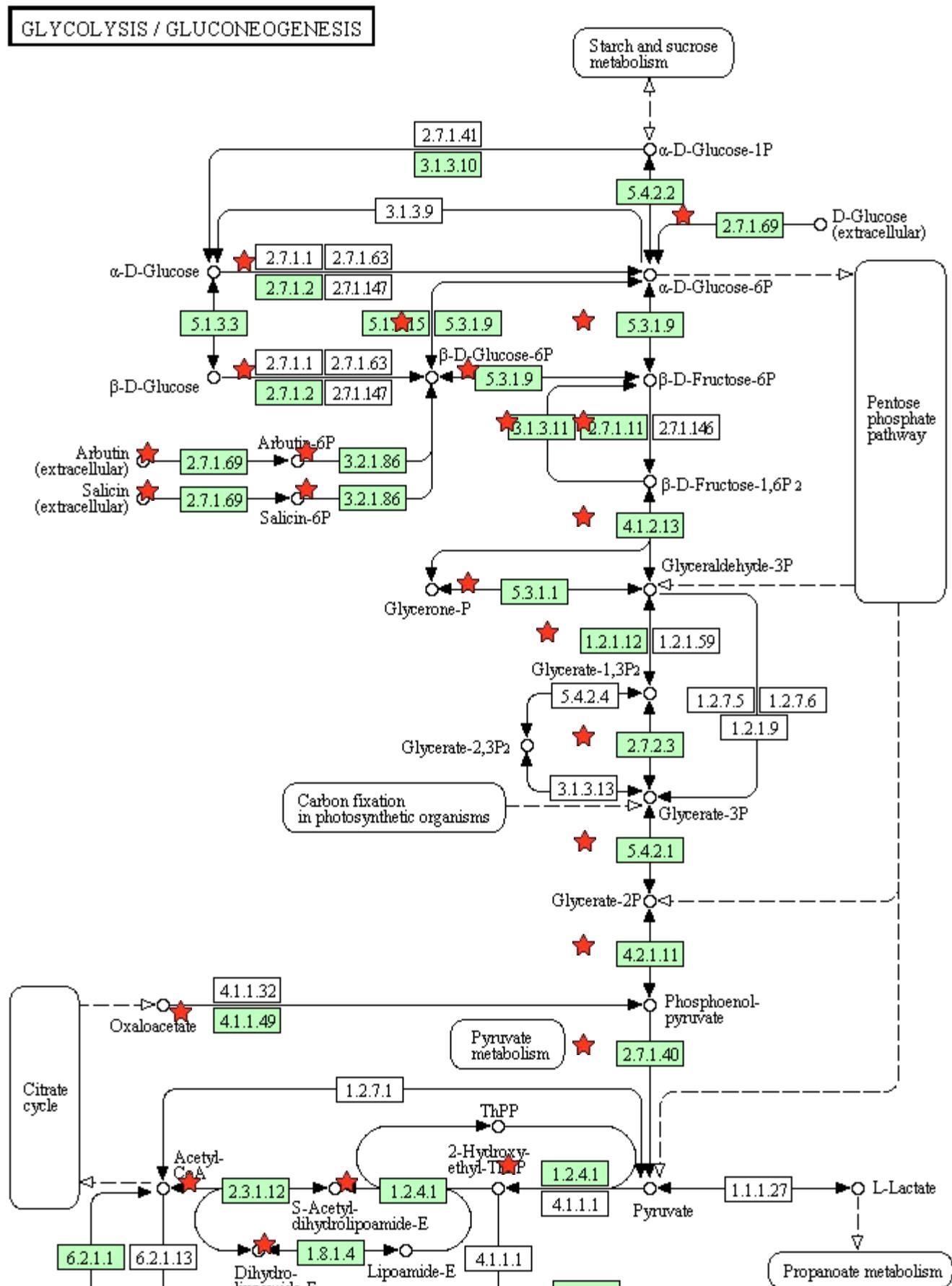
Supplemental Figure S2 D

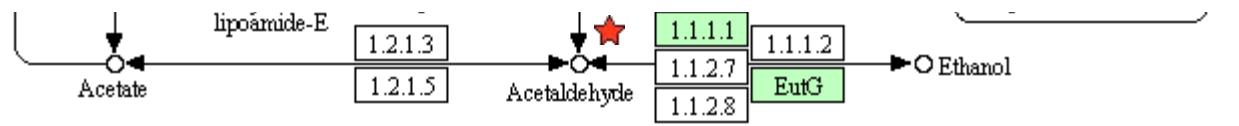
Pathway:Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis

Pathway information generated by KEGG.

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List genes are shown in red

DAVID Gene Name

[2,3-bisphosphoglycerate-dependent phosphoglycerate mutase](#)
[2,3-bisphosphoglycerate-independent phosphoglycerate mutase](#)
[6-phospho-beta-glucosidase ascB](#)
[6-phospho-beta-glucosidase bglA](#)
[6-phospho-beta-glucosidase bglB](#)
[6-phospho-beta-glucosidase](#)
[6-phosphofructokinase isozyme 2](#)
[6-phosphofructokinase: 6-phosphofructokinase isozyme 1](#)
[Acetyl-coenzyme A synthetase](#)
[Aldehyde-alcohol dehydrogenase](#)
[Aldose 1-epimerase](#)
[Dihydrolipoyl dehydrogenase](#)
[Dihydrolipoylysine-residue acetyltransferase component of pyruvate dehydrogenase complex](#)
[Enolase](#)
[Ethanolamine utilization protein eutG](#)
[Fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase class 1](#)
[Fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase class 2](#)
[Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase class 1](#)
[Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase class 2](#)
[Glucokinase](#)
[Glucose-1-phosphatase](#)
[Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase](#)
[Glucose-specific phosphotransferase enzyme IIA component](#)
[Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase A](#)
[PTS system arbutin-, cellobiose-, and salicin-specific EIIBC component](#)
[PTS system glucose-specific EIICB component](#)
[PTS system maltose- and glucose-specific EIICB component](#)
[Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase \[ATP\]](#)
[Phosphoglucomutase](#)
[Phosphoglycerate kinase](#)
[Probable phosphoglycerate mutase gpmB](#)
[Pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 component](#)
[Pyruvate kinase I: Pyruvate kinase](#)
[Pyruvate kinase II: Pyruvate kinase](#)
[S-\(hydroxymethyl\)glutathione dehydrogenase](#)
[Triosephosphate isomerase](#)

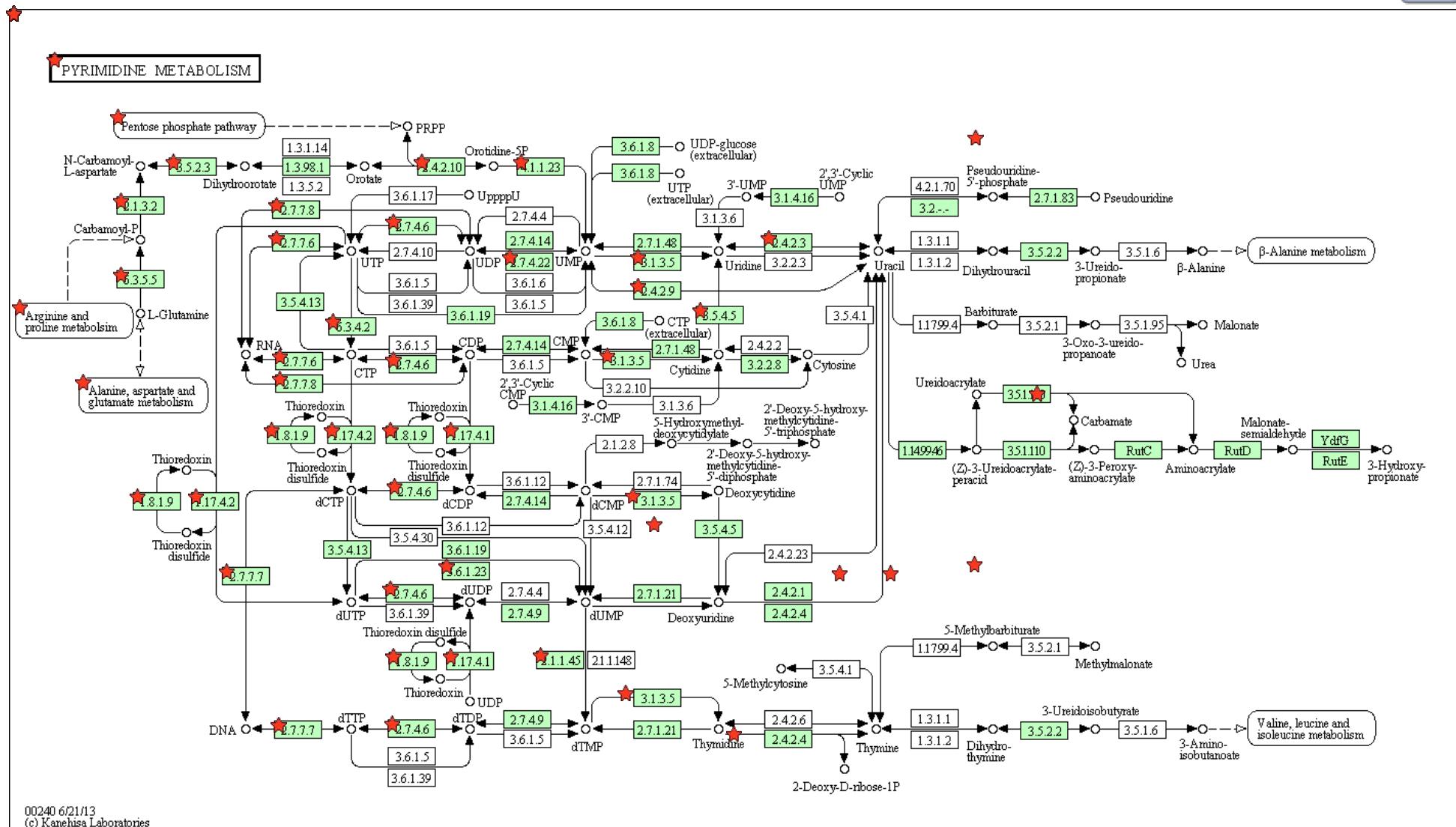
Supplemental Figure S2 E

Pathway: Pyrimidine metabolism

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List genes are shown in red

DAVID Gene Name
S'-nucleotidase_vjG
Anaerobic ribonucleoside-triphosphate reductase
Aspartate carbamoyltransferase catalytic chain_Aspartate carbamoyltransferase
Aspartate carbamoyltransferase regulatory chain
CTP synthase
Carbamoyl-phosphate synthase large chain
Carbamoyl-phosphate synthase small chain
Cytidine deaminase
Cytidylate kinase
D-phenylhydantoinase
DNA polymerase L
DNA polymerase III subunit alpha
DNA polymerase III subunit beta
DNA polymerase III subunit chi
DNA polymerase III subunit delta

[DNA polymerase III subunit delta'](#)
[DNA polymerase III subunit epsilon](#)
[DNA polymerase III subunit psi](#)
[DNA polymerase III subunit tau](#)
[DNA polymerase III subunit theta](#)
[DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit alpha](#)
[DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit beta](#)
[DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit omega](#)
[DNA-directed RNA polymerase: DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit beta'](#)
[Deoxycytidine triphosphate deaminase](#)
[Deoxyuridine 5'-triphosphate nucleotidohydrolase](#)
[Dihydroorotate](#)
[Dihydroorotate dehydrogenase](#)
[Ecs5191; ECP_4467; ECSE_4519; EcSMS35_4692; ECUMN_4750; Z5824; EcoIC_3793; ECS88_4807; E2348C_4544; EC55989_4773; ECDH10B_4408; ECED1_5072; ECH74115_5730; ECIAI1_4447; b4213; ECIAI39_4685; UT189_C4822; EcHS_A4467; APEC01_2173; EcE24377A_4783](#)
[Multifunctional protein surE](#)
[Nucleoside diphosphate kinase](#)
[Orotate phosphoribosyltransferase](#)
[Orotidine 5'-phosphate decarboxylase](#)
[Polyribonucleotide nucleotidyltransferase](#)
[Protein mazG](#)
[Protein ushA](#)
[Purine nucleoside phosphorylase deoD-type](#)
[Pyrimidine-specific ribonucleoside hydrolase rihB](#)
[Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase 1 subunit beta](#)
[Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase 2 subunit beta](#)
[Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase: Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase 1 subunit alpha](#)
[Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase: Ribonucleoside-diphosphate reductase 2 subunit alpha](#)
[Thioredoxin reductase](#)
[Thymidine kinase](#)
[Thymidine phosphorylase](#)
[Thymidylate kinase](#)
[Thymidylate synthase](#)
[UPFO207 protein yfbR: 5'-nucleotidase yfbR](#)
[Uracil phosphoribosyltransferase](#)
[Uridine kinase](#)
[Uridine phosphorylase](#)
[Uridylate kinase](#)

Supplemental Figure S2 F

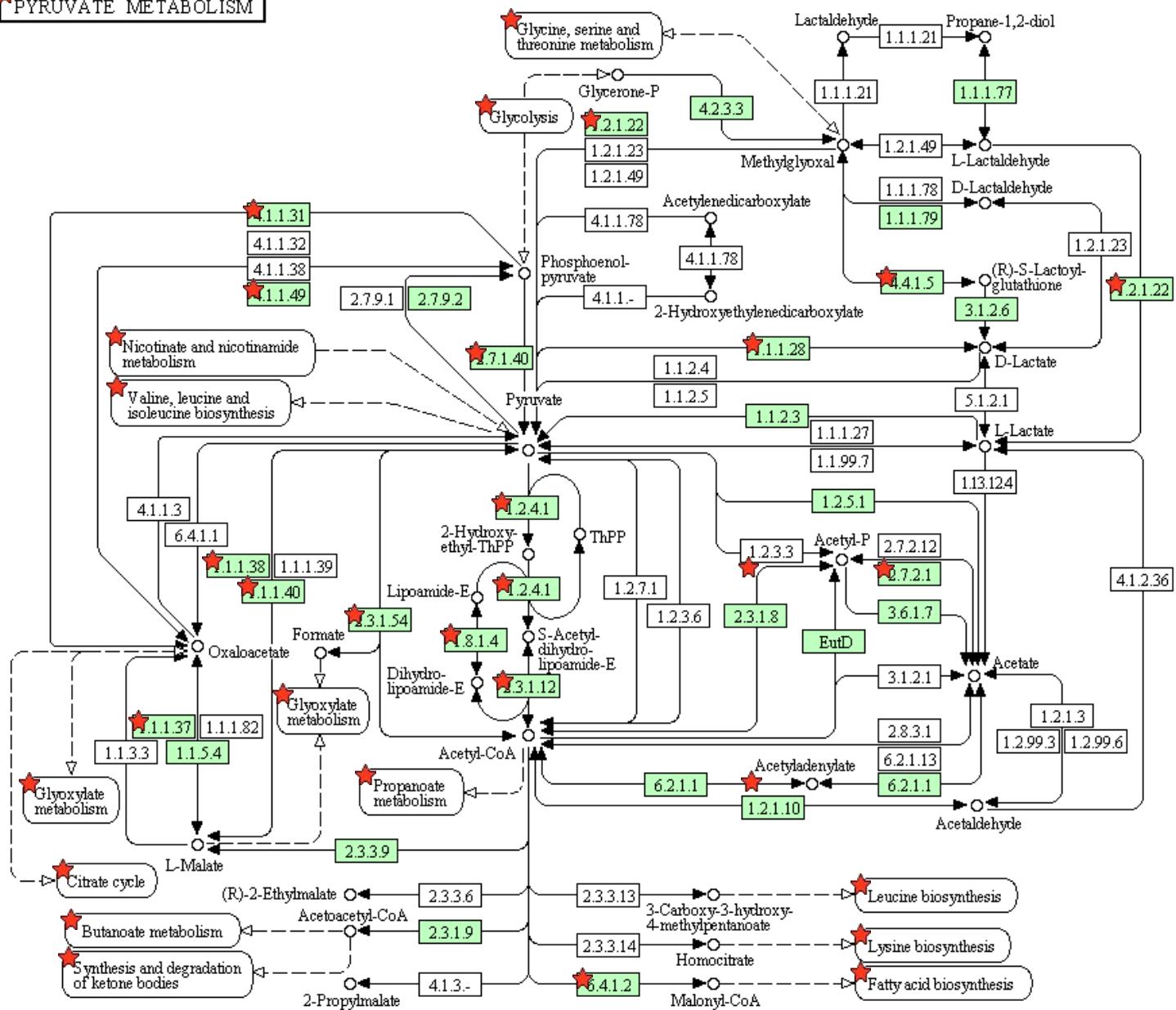
Pathway: Pyruvate metabolism

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PYRUVATE METABOLISM



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List genes are shown in red

DAVID Gene Name

Acetate kinase

Acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase

Acetyl-coenzyme A carboxylase carboxyl transferase subunit alpha

Acetyl-coenzyme A carboxylase carboxyl transferase subunit beta

Acetyl-coenzyme A synthetase

Acylphosphatase

Aldehyde-alcohol dehydrogenase

Biotin carboxyl carrier protein of acetyl-CoA carboxylase

Biotin carboxylase

D-lactate dehydrogenase

D-lactate dehydrogenase

Dihydrolipoyl dehydrogenase

Dihydrolipoyllysine-residue acetyltransferase component of pyruvate dehydrogenase complex

Ethanolamine utilization protein eutE

Formate acetyltransferase 1

[Formate acetyltransferase 2](#)
[Glyoxylate/hydroxypyruvate reductase A](#)
[Hydroxyacylglutathione hydrolase](#)
[Keto-acid formate acetyltransferase](#)
[L-lactate dehydrogenase \[cytochrome\]](#)
[Lactaldehyde dehydrogenase](#)
[Lactaldehyde reductase](#)
[Lactoylglutathione lyase](#)
[Malate dehydrogenase](#)
[Malate synthase A: Malate synthase](#)
[Malate synthase G](#)
[Malate:quinone oxidoreductase: Probable malate:quinone oxidoreductase](#)
[Methylglyoxal synthase](#)
[NAD-dependent malic enzyme](#)
[NADP-dependent malic enzyme](#)
[Phosphate acetyltransferase](#)
[Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase \[ATP\]](#)
[Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase](#)
[Phosphoenolpyruvate synthase](#)
[Probable acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase](#)
[Putative formate acetyltransferase 3](#)
[Pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 component](#)
[Pyruvate dehydrogenase \[cytochrome\]](#)
[Pyruvate kinase I: Pyruvate kinase](#)
[Pyruvate kinase II: Pyruvate kinase](#)
[Uncharacterized oxidoreductase ybiC](#)

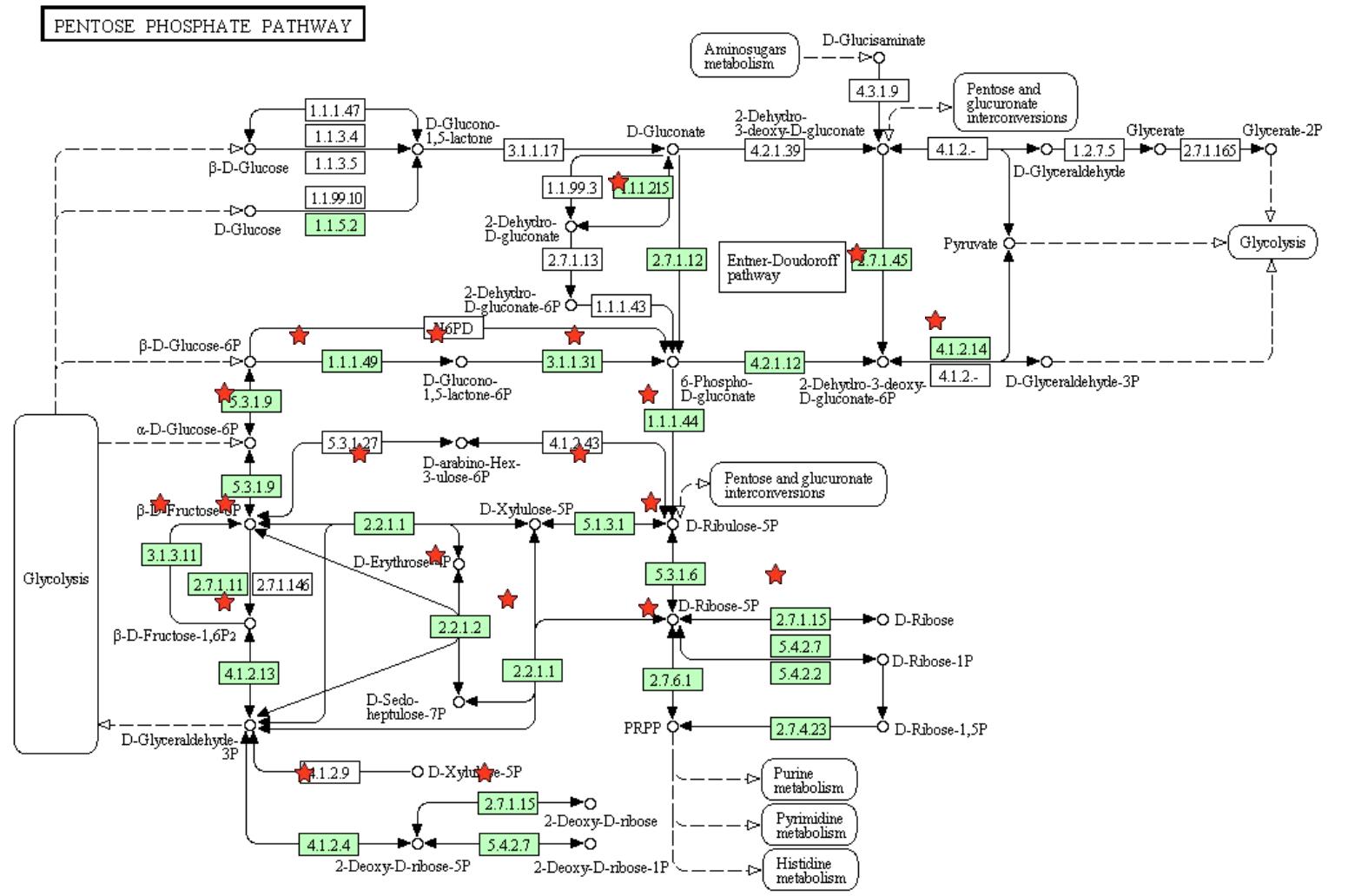
Supplemental Figure S1 G

Pathway: Pentose phosphate pathway

Pathway information generated by [KEGG](#).

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List genes are shown in red

DAVID Gene Name

DAVID Gene Name

2-dehydro-3-deoxygluconokinase
6-phosphofructokinase isozyme 2
6-phosphofructokinase: 6-phosphofructokinase isozyme 1
6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase, decarboxylating
6-phosphogluconolactonase
ATP-binding protein phnN
Deoxyribose-phosphate aldolase
Fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase class 1
Fructose-1,6-bisphosphatase class 2
Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase class 1
Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase class 2
Glucose-6-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase
Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase
Glyoxylate/hydroxypyruvate reductase B
KHG/KDPG aldolase
Phosphoglucomutase
Phosphogluconate dehydratase
Phosphopentomutase
Quinoprotein glucose dehydrogenase
Ribokinase
Ribose-5-phosphate isomerase A
Ribose-5-phosphate isomerase B
Ribose-phosphate pyrophosphokinase
Ribulose-phosphate 3-epimerase
Thermoresistant gluconokinase
Thermosensitive gluconokinase
Transaldolase A: Transaldolase
Transaldolase B: Transaldolase
Transketolase 1

[Transketolase 2](#)

Supplemental Figure S2 H

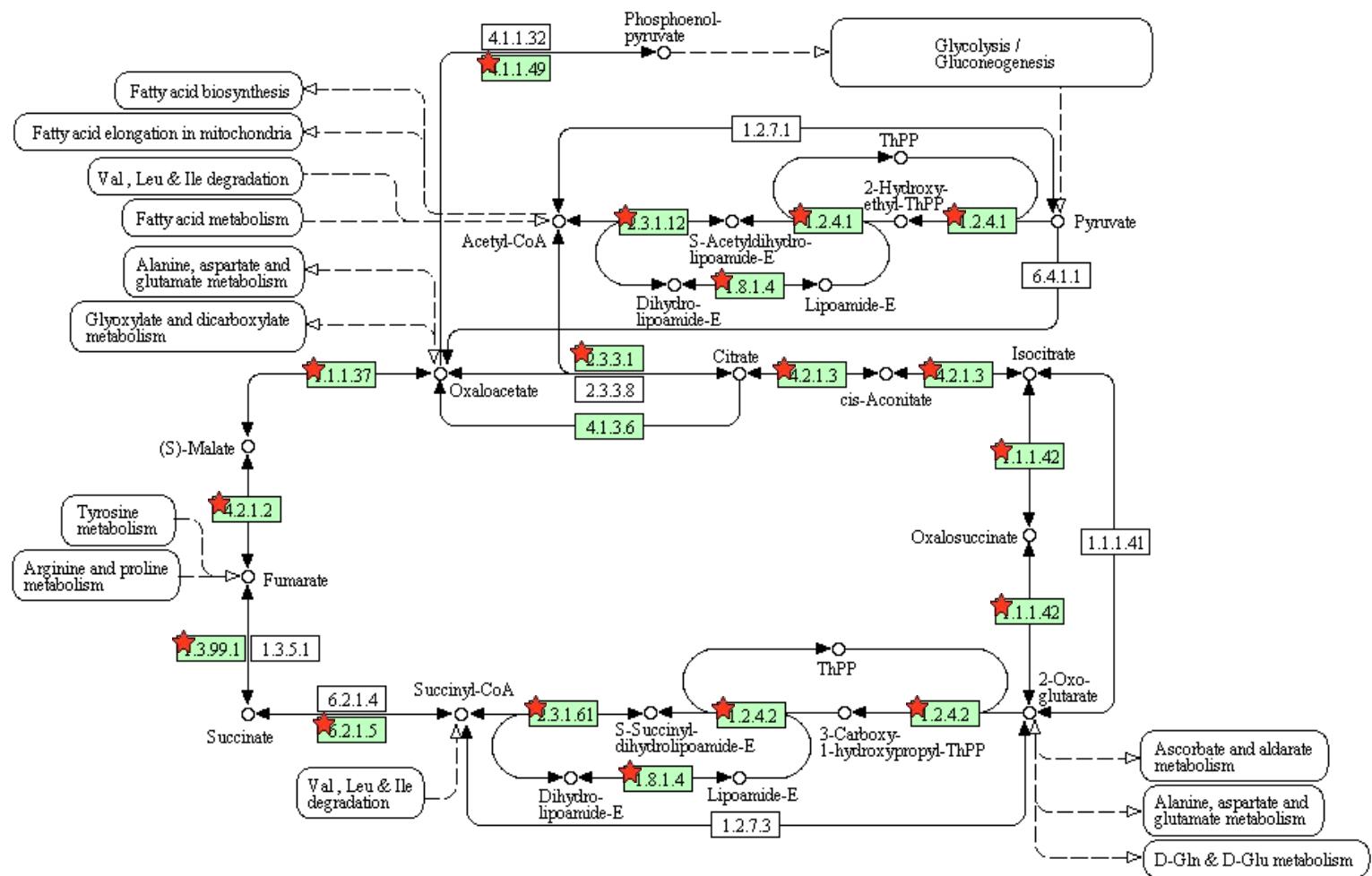
Pathway:Citrate cycle (TCA cycle)

Pathway information generated by KEGG.

Stop Blinking

Help

CITRATE CYCLE (TCA CYCLE)



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(c) Kanehisa Laboratories

List genes are shown in red

DAVID Gene Name

- [2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase E1 component](#)
- [Aconitase hydratase 1](#)
- [Aconitase hydratase 2](#)
- [Citrate lyase acyl carrier protein](#)
- [Citrate lyase alpha chain](#)
- [Citrate lyase subunit beta](#)
- [Citrate synthase](#)
- [Dihydrolipoyl dehydrogenase](#)
- [Dihydrolipoylysine-residue acetyltransferase component of pyruvate dehydrogenase complex](#)
- [Dihydrolipoylysine-residue succinyltransferase component of 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex](#)
- [Fumarate hydratase class I, aerobic](#)
- [Fumarate hydratase class I, anaerobic](#)
- [Fumarate hydratase class II](#)
- [Fumarate reductase flavoprotein subunit](#)
- [Fumarate reductase subunit C](#)
- [Fumarate reductase subunit D](#)
- [Isocitrate dehydrogenase \[NADP\]](#)
- [Malate dehydrogenase](#)
- [Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase \[ATP\]](#)
- [Pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 component](#)
- [Succinate dehydrogenase cytochrome b556 subunit](#)
- [Succinate dehydrogenase flavoprotein subunit](#)
- [Succinate dehydrogenase hydrophobic membrane anchor subunit](#)

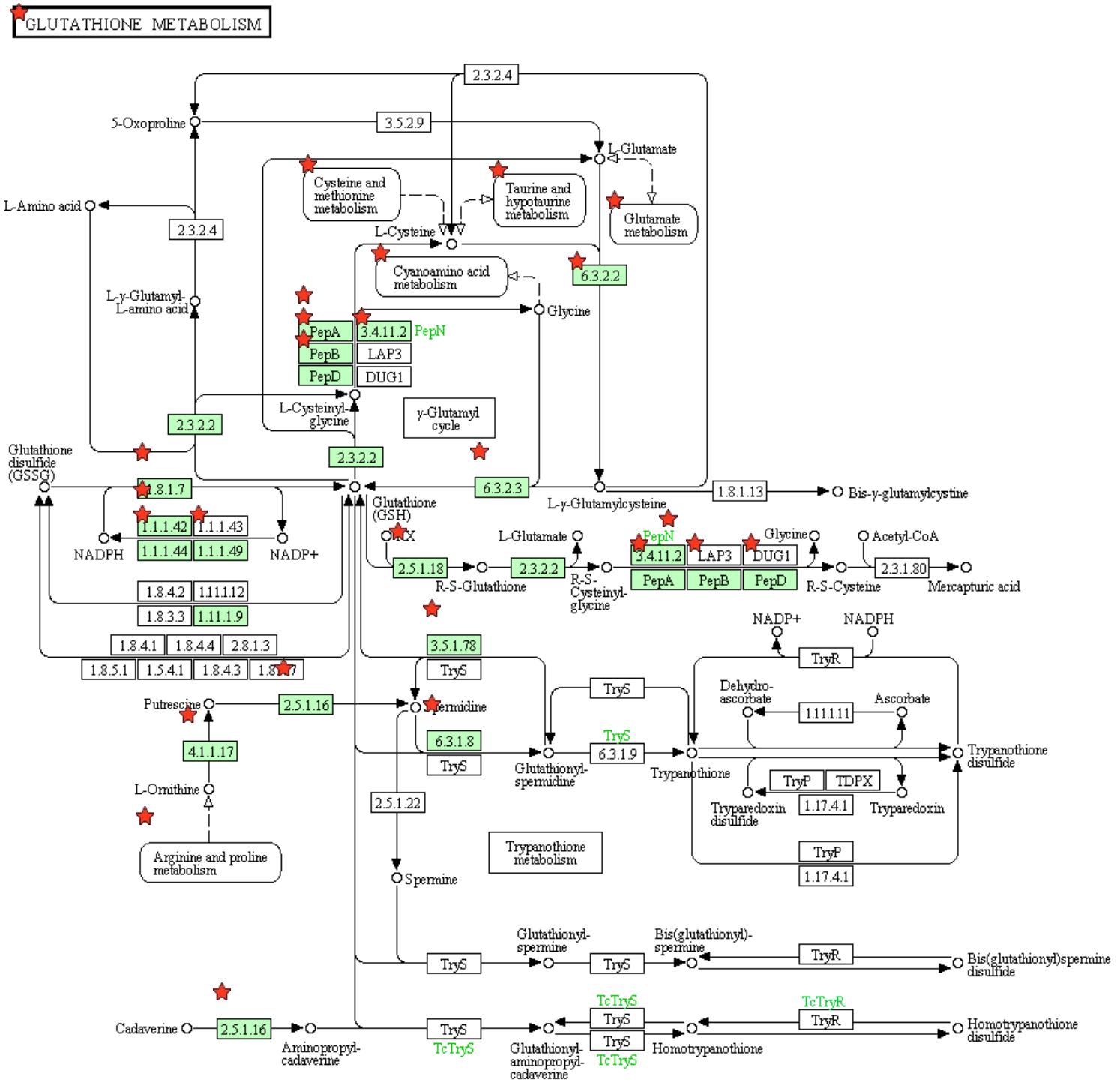
[Succinate dehydrogenase iron-sulfur subunit](#)
[Succinyl-CoA ligase \[ADP-forming\] subunit alpha](#)
[Succinyl-CoA ligase \[ADP-forming\] subunit beta](#)
[Uncharacterized oxidoreductase ybiC](#)
[Uncharacterized protein ybhJ](#)

Supplemental Figure S2 |

Pathway:Glutathione metabolism

Stop Blinking

Help



00480 6/4/12
(c) Kanehisa Laboratories

List genes are shown in red

DAVID Gene Name
6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase, decarboxylating
Aminoacyl-histidine dipeptidase
Aminopeptidase N
EC1A139_3484; EC1A1_3137; EC55989_3404; ECOLUMN_3472; ECS88_3370; ECDH10B_3165; ECED1_3638
Gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase
Glucose-6-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase
Glutamate-cysteine ligase
Glutathione S-transferase
Glutathione reductase
Glutathione synthetase

[Isocitrate dehydrogenase \[NADP\]](#)

[Ornithine decarboxylase, constitutive](#)

[Ornithine decarboxylase, inducible](#)

[Peptidase B](#)

[Probable cytosol aminopeptidase; Cytosol aminopeptidase](#)

[Spermidine synthase](#)

[Vitamin B12 transport periplasmic protein btuE; Glutathione peroxidase](#)

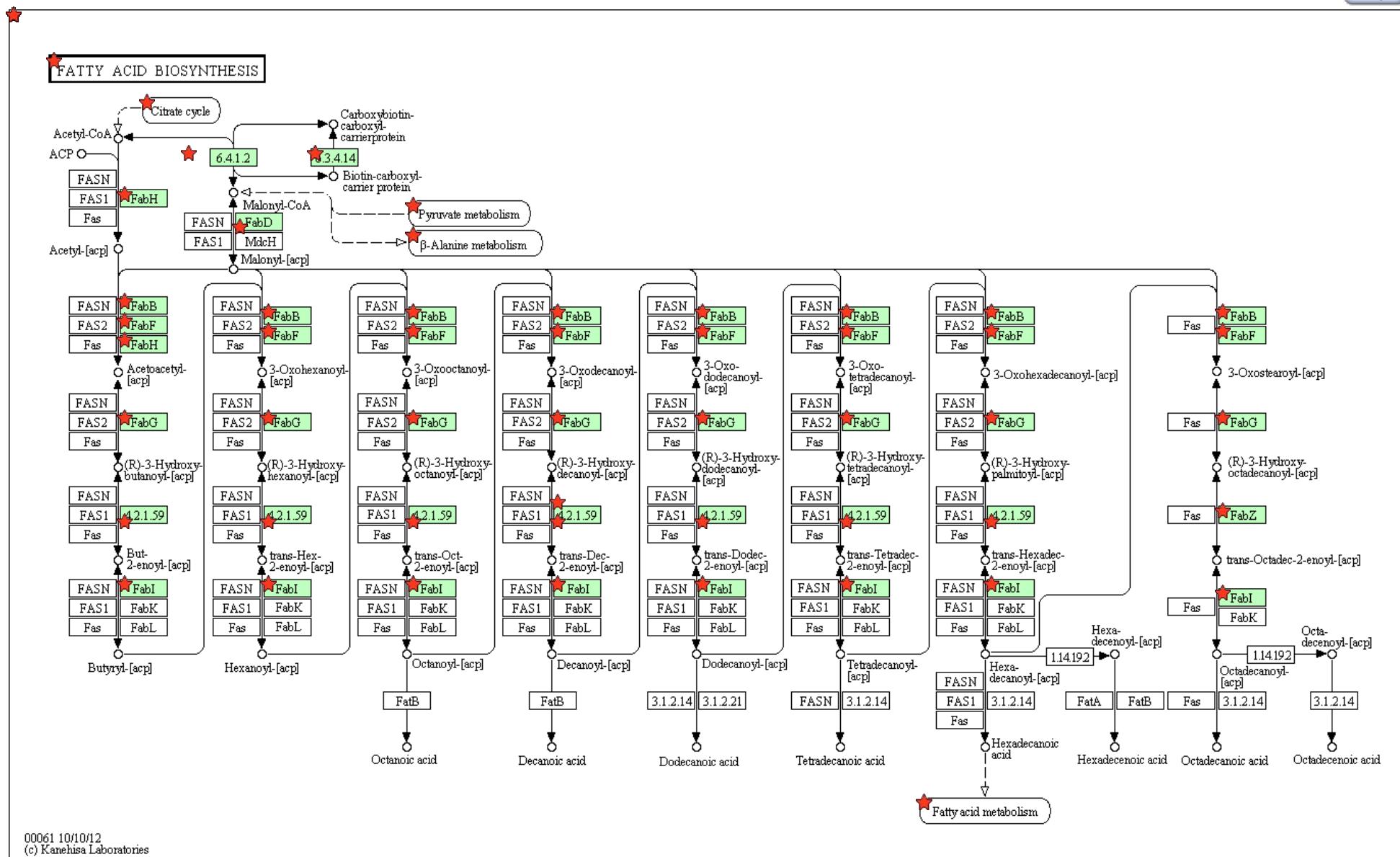
Supplemental Figure S2 J

Pathway:Fatty acid biosynthesis

Pathway information generated by KEGG.

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Help



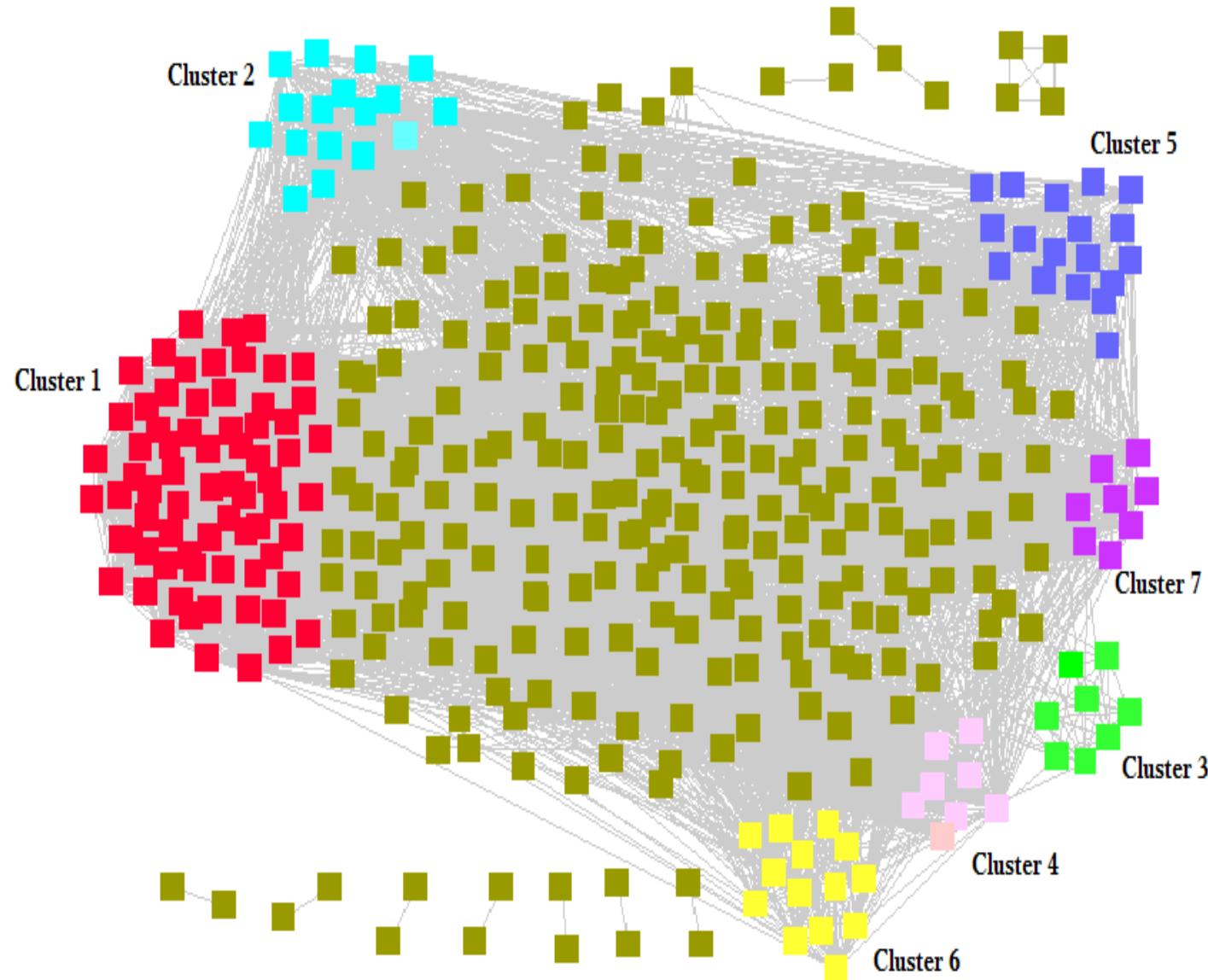
00061 10/10/12
(c) Kanehisa Laboratories

List genes are shown in red

DAVID Gene Name
(3R)-hydroxymyristoyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] dehydratase
3-hydroxydecanoyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] dehydratase
3-oxoacyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] reductase
3-oxoacyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] synthase 1
3-oxoacyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] synthase 2
3-oxoacyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] synthase 3
Acetyl-coenzyme A carboxylase carboxyl transferase subunit alpha
Acetyl-coenzyme A carboxyl transferase subunit beta
Biotin carboxyl carrier protein of acetyl-CoA carboxylase
Biotin carboxylase

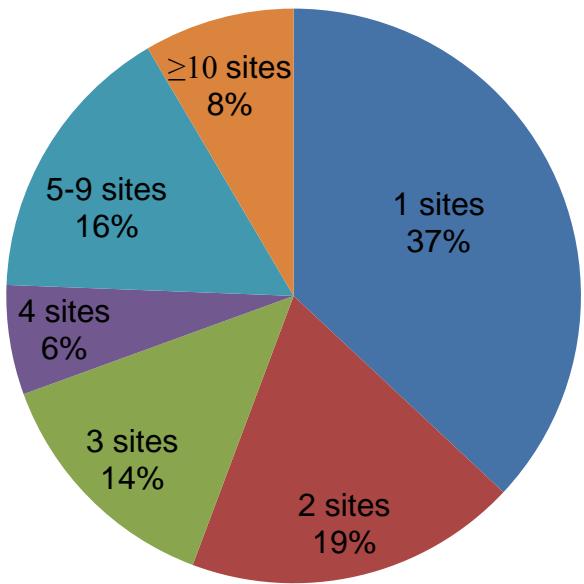
[Enoyl-\[acyl-carrier-protein\] reductase \[NADH\]](#)
[Malonyl CoA-acyl carrier protein transacylase](#)

Supplemental Figure S3

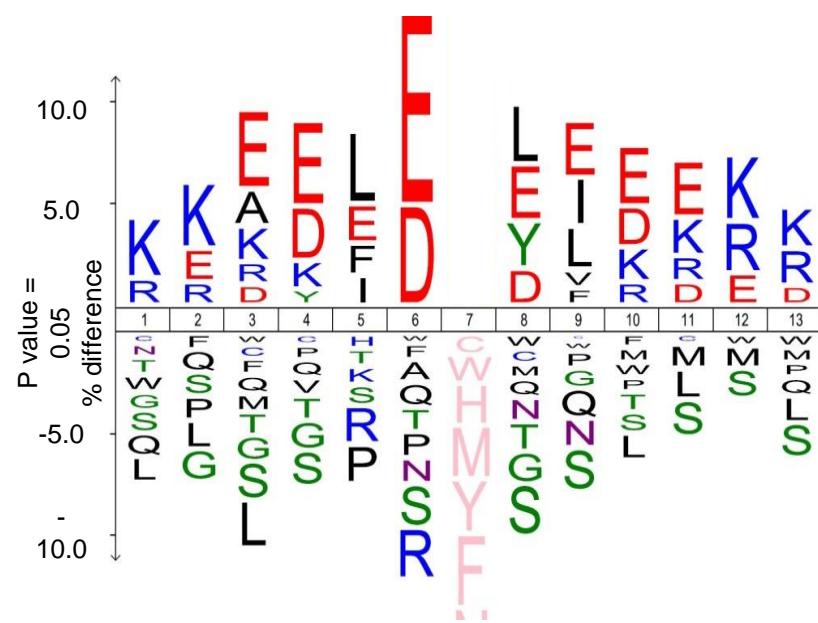


Supplemental Figure S4

A

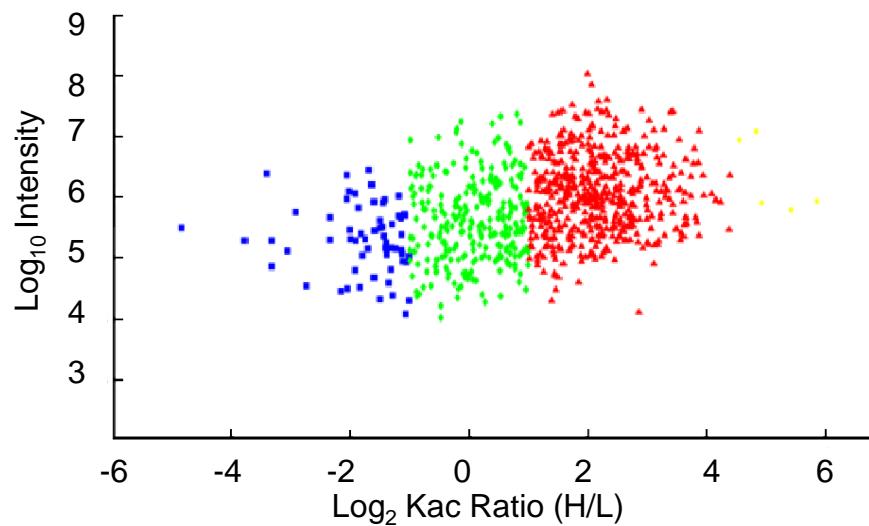


B

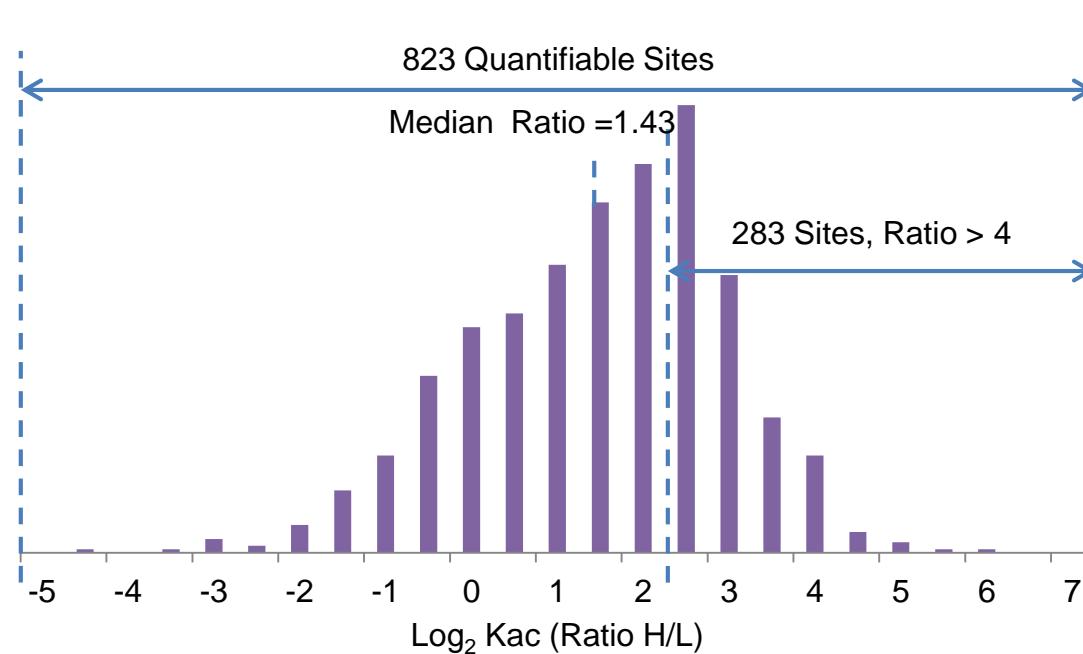


Supplemental Figure S5

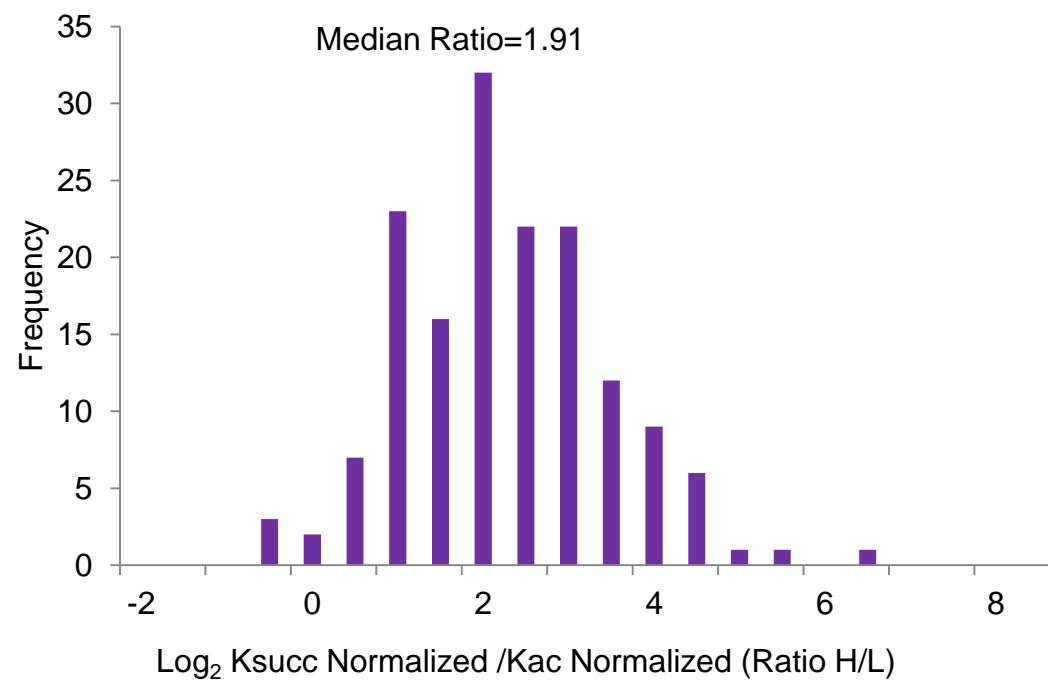
A



B



Supplemental Figure S6



Supplemental Figure S7

