

Supplementary Information

Discovery of a super-strong promoter enables efficient production of heterologous proteins in cyanobacteria

Jie Zhou, Haifeng Zhang, Hengkai Meng, Yan Zhu, Guanhui Bao, Yanping Zhang, Yin Li^{*}, Yanhe Ma

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Table S1 Transcription factor binding sites located in upstream of the initiation codon of *cpcB* gene.

TFBS (Species)	Start Position	End Position	Score	Sequence
igB (N14) <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (strain 168)	381	412	13.3	CGTGTTTCTCCCTGGATTATTTAGGTAATAT
H-NS <i>Escherichia coli</i> (strain K12)	393	402	5.56	TGGATTTATT
Crp <i>Escherichia coli</i> (strain K12)	402	423	6.52	TTAGGTAATATCTCTCATAAAT
YhiX <i>Escherichia coli</i> (strain K12)	402	419	6.29	TTAGGTAATATCTCTCAT
SigE (-35) <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (strain 168)	405	415	3.42	GGTAATATCTC
NarL <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (strain ATCC 15692 / PAO1)	410	416	5.28	TATCTCT
PvdS <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (strain ATCC 15692 / PAO1)	417	425	6.22	CATAAATCC
Fur <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (strain ATCC 15692 / PAO1)	443	461	8.73	GTTAATGGAGATCAGTAAC
IHF / <i>Escherichia coli</i> (strain K12)	473	488	5.95	GGTCATTACTTTGGAC
PucR / <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (strain 168)	478	488	3.59	TTACTTTGGAC
SigB (-10) <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (strain 168)	503	514	5.78	CGGGGAATTGT
SigH (-10) <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (strain 168)	505	514	7.15	GGGGAATTGT
OxyR <i>Escherichia coli</i> (strain K12)	516	526	2.9	TTAAGAAAAT
SigH (-35) <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (strain 168)	545	556	7.88	GTAGGAGATTAA

Table S2 Strains and plasmids used in this study.

Strains and plasmids	Relevant characteristics	Reference
Strains		
<i>E. coli</i> /DH5	Commercial transformation host for cloning	Takara Co., Ltd.
Cyanobacteria		
<i>S.</i> 6803	<i>Synechocystis</i> sp. PCC 6803 wild-type	D.J. Shi
Δ pta	pta::Km ^r	This study
Δ pta::P _{cpc560} ter	pta::P _{cpc560} terT _{rbcl} ::Km ^r	This study
Δ pta::P _{cpc374} ter	pta::P _{cpc374} terT _{rbcl} ::Km ^r	This study
Δ pta::DldhE	pta::Km ^r ::P _{cpc560} DldhET _{rbcl}	This study
Plasmids		
pSM2	pMD18-T derivate, Amp ^r Km ^r , containing <i>pta</i> knockout cassette	1
pSM2-P _{cpc560} ter	pMD18-T derivate, Amp ^r Km ^r , containing <i>pta</i> knockout cassette and P _{cpc560} terT _{rbcl} expression cassette	This study
pSM2-P _{cpc374} ter	pMD18-T derivate, Amp ^r Km ^r , containing <i>pta</i> knockout cassette and P _{cpc374} terT _{rbcl} expression cassette	This study
pSM2- P _{cpc560} DldhE	pMD18-T derivate, Amp ^r Km ^r , containing <i>pta</i> knockout cassette and P _{cpc560} DldhET _{rbcl} expression cassette	This study

Abbreviations: Amp^r, ampicillin resistance; Km^r, kanamycin resistance.

Ref. 1. Zhou J., et. al. Designing and creating a modularized synthetic pathway in cyanobacterium *Synechocystis* enables production of acetone from carbon dioxide. *Metab Eng* **14**, 394-400 (2012).

Table S3 Primers used in this study.

Primers	Sequence (5'-3')	Used for plasmid
P _{cpc560} F(XhoI)	CTGACT CTCGAG ACCTGTAGAGAAGAGTCCCTGAA	pSM2-P _{cpc560} ter, pSM2-P _{cpc560} DldhE
PcpcR(ter)	GAACGCTTTG ATCGCATTTA A TGAATTAATCTCCTACTTGACTTTATG	pSM2-P _{cpc560} ter
TrbcF1	ACCGGTGTTTGGATTGTCGG	pSM2-P _{cpc560} ter, pSM2-P _{cpc560} DldhE
TrbcR1(XhoI)	CTGACT CTCGAG GCTGTCTGAAGTTGAACATCAG	pSM2-P _{cpc560} ter, pSM2-P _{cpc560} DldhE
TerF	ATGATTGTGAAACCCATGGT	pSM2-P _{cpc374} ter
TerR(Trbc)	CCGACAATCCAACACCGGTTTAAATGCGATCAAAGCGTTC	pSM2-P _{cpc560} ter
Pcpc374F(XhoI)	CTGACT CTCGAG TCTTCCCTTCCCAATCCAG	pSM2-P _{cpc560} ter
DldhEF	ATGAAACTCGCCGTTTATAGCA	pSM2-P _{cpc374} ter
DldhER(Trbc)	CCGACAATCCAACACCGGTTTAAACCAGTTCGTTCCGGGC	pSM2-P _{cpc560} DldhE
PcpcR(DldhE)	TGCTATAAACGGCGAGTTTCAT TGAATTAATCTCCTACTTGACTTTATG	pSM2-P _{cpc560} DldhE pSM2-P _{cpc560} DldhE

Introduced restriction sites are in bold.

ATGATTGTGAAACCCATGGTGCGCAACAACATTTGTTTGAACGCCACCCCAAGGCTGTAAAA
AGGCGTGGAAGATCAAATTGAATACACCAAAAAACGCATTACCGCCGAAGTGAAAGCCGGCGCAAAGCCC
CCAAAAACGTGTTGGTGTGGGCTGTCCAACGGCTACGGCTTGGCTCCCGCATTACCGCCGCTTTGGC
TACGGCGCCGCCACCATTGGCGTGTCTTTGAAAAAGCCGGCTCCGAAACCAAATACGGCACCCCGGCTG
GTACAACAATTGGCCTTTGATGAAGCCGCCAACGCGAAGGCTTGTACTCCGTGACCATTGATGGCGATG
CCTTTCCGATGAAATTAAGCCCAAGTGATTGAAGAAGCCAAAAAAAAGGCATTAATTTGATTTGATT
GTGTACTCCTTGGCCTCCCGTGGCACCAGTCCCGATACCGGCATTATGCACAAATCCGTGTTGAAACC
CTTTGGCAAAACCTTTACCGCAAAACCGTGGACCCTTTACCGGCGAATTGAAAGAAATTTCCGCCGAAC
CCGCCAACGATGAAGAAGCCGCCACCCTGAAAGTGATGGGCGGCGAAGATTGGGAACGCTGGATTA
CAATTGTCCAAGAAGGCTTGTGGAAGAAGGCTGTATTACCTTGGCCTACTCCTACATTGGCCCCGAAGC
CACCCAAGCCTGTACCGCAAAGGCACCATTGGCAAAGCCAAAGAACAATTGGAAGCCACCGCCACCCTG
TGAACAAAGAAAACCCCTCCATTGCGCCTTTGTGTCCGTGAACAAAGGCTTGGTGACCCGCGCCTCCGCC
GTGATTCCCGTATTCCCTGTACTTGGCCTCCTGTTTAAAGTGATGAAAGAAAAAGGCAACCACGAAGG
CTGATTGAACAAATTACCCGCTTGTACGCCGAACGCTTGTACCGCAAAGATGGCACCATTCCCGTGGATG
AAGAAAACCGCATTGCGATTGATGATTGGGAATTGGAAGAAGATGTGCAAAAAGCCGTGTCGCCCTTGATG
GAAAAAGTGACCGGCGAAAACGCCGAATCCTTGACCGATTGGCCGGCTACCGCCACGATTTTTGGCCTC
CAACGGCTTTGATGTGGAAGGCATTAACACGAAGCCGAAGTGAACGCTTTGATCGCATTAA

Fig. S1. *Synechocystis* codon optimized version of *terg* gene from *T. denticola*. Start and stop codons are also indicated.

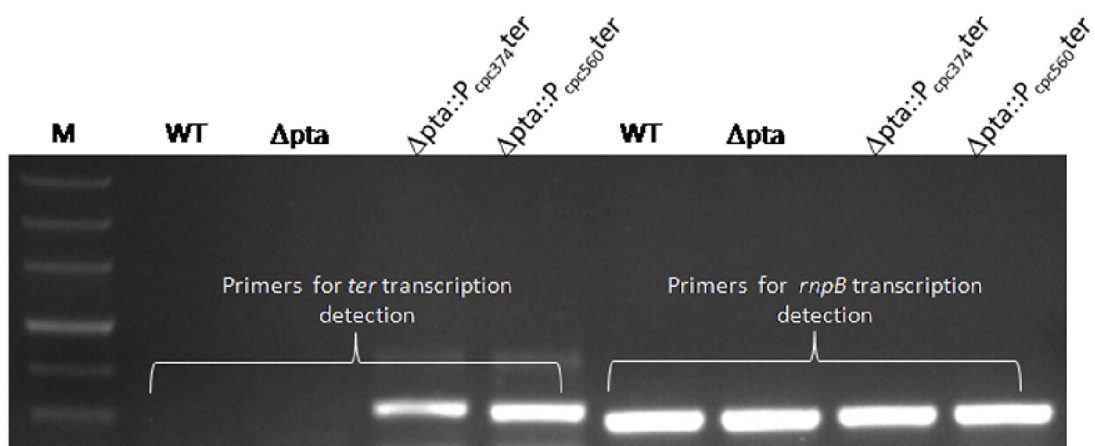


Fig. S2. RT-PCR confirmation of transcription of *ter* gene from P_{cpc374} and P_{cpc560}. Total RNA of *S. 6803* wild-type (WT), Δ pta, Δ pta::P_{cpc374}*ter* and Δ pta::P_{cpc560}*ter* cells was isolated using Redzol reagent (Qiagen, Beijing, China). Residual DNA in RNA preparations was eliminated by digestion with RNase-free DNase and reverse transcription reactions were performed using Reverse Transcription kit (Qiagen, Beijing, China). Reverse transcription products were amplified by PCR and analyzed by electrophoresis on 1.2% (w/v) agarose gels. M was DNA marker III. Transcription of *rnpB* was used as a positive control.

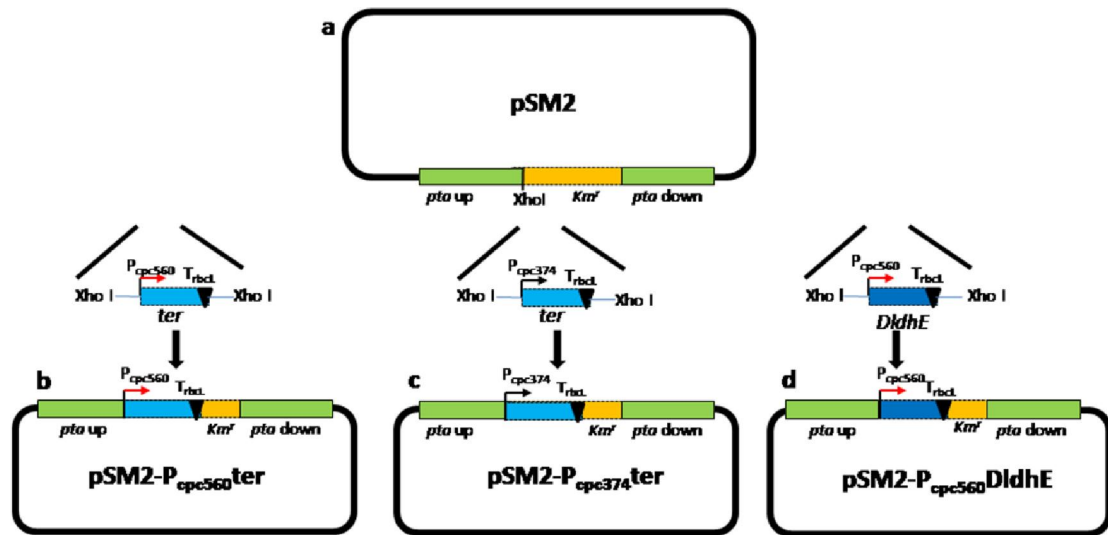


Fig. S3. Schematic diagram of construction of expression vectors.