

Biosynthesis of β -Methylarginine residue of Peptidyl Nucleoside Arginomycin in *Streptomyces arginensis* NRRL 15941

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Supporting Information

Table S1 Primers used in this study.

| Primer code | Sequences of primers (5'-3') |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| SCR-For | GACAGCCTSSCTTCMTGTGG |
| SCR-Rev | YTGGCTSMRGTTCTGYGGGGG |
| Argscr-For | TCTCGCCGTCCCTCAATCTCG |
| Argscr-Rev | GCGTAGGCAGTTCGGTGTCC |
| ArgM-For | AACATATGGTGAGCCTGACGCCACTGGGA |
| ArgM-Rev | GAATTCGCAAAGGCGCTTGAACCGCTC |
| ArgN-For | AACATATGGATGAGGGATTGAGCTGCGGC |
| ArgN-Rev | GAATTCGCGACCTCCCGAGGCGCTGTC |
| TyrB-For | AACATATGGTGTTCAAAAAGTTGA |
| TyrB-Rev | GAATTCAAGTCACAGGCAATAAGGC |

Table S2 Deduced functions of ORFs in the arginomycin biosynthetic gene cluster.

| ORF | Locus | Size (aa) | Putative function | Source organism | Identities/positives | Accession NO. |
|-------|-------------|-----------|---|---|----------------------|---------------|
| Orf-1 | 1-201 | 66 | FG-GAP repeat family protein | <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> VaMs.102 | 70%/87%, | XP_002999611 |
| Orf-2 | 340-909 | 189 | transcriptional regulator, XRE family | <i>Kribbella flava</i> DSM 17836 | 71%//85% | YP_003379448 |
| Orf-3 | 979-1677 | 232 | putative azaleucine resistance protein AzlC | <i>Providencia rustiganii</i> DSM 4541 | 61%/81% | ZP_05971682 |
| Orf-4 | 1674-2009 | 111 | predicted protein | <i>Streptomyces sviceus</i> ATCC 29083 | 60%/71% | ZP_06919003 |
| Orf-5 | 2035-2538 | 167 | stress-like protein | <i>Streptomyces viridochromogenes</i> DSM 40736 | 85%/90% | ZP_05534201 |
| ArgA | 2662-3930 | 422 | putative efflux protein | <i>Streptomyces griseochromogenes</i> | 69%/78% | AAP03124 |
| ArgB | 4136-4525 | 129 | ABC transporter ATP-binding protein | <i>Streptomyces scabiei</i> | 59%/64% | YP_003487422 |
| ArgC | 4438-5523 | 361 | LuxR family transcriptional regulator | <i>Streptomyces coelicolor</i> A3(2) | 49%/68% | NP_626920 |
| ArgD | 5576-6139 | 187 | BlsM, putative nucleoside 2-deoxyribosyltransferase | <i>Burkholderia oklahomensis</i> EO147 | 41%/52% | ZP_02358672 |
| ArgE | 6132-7337 | 326 | BlsD, cytosylglucuronic acid synthase | <i>Streptomyces griseochromogenes</i> | 38%/50% | AAP03118 |
| ArgF | 7288-8346 | 368 | BlsE, radical SAM | <i>Streptomyces griseochromogenes</i> | 69%/79% | AAP03119 |
| ArgG | 8350-9306 | 318 | BlsF, hypothetical protein | <i>Streptomyces griseochromogenes</i> | 34%/45% | AAP03120 |
| ArgH | 9303-10529 | 408 | BlsH, putative cytosine synthase | <i>Streptomyces griseochromogenes</i> | 63%/75% | AAP03122 |
| ArgI | 10574-11821 | 415 | BlsJ, major facilitator superfamily MFS_1 | <i>Catenulispora acidiphila</i> DSM 44928 | 40%/60% | YP_003117005 |
| ArgJ | 11909-13168 | 419 | BlsI, putative ligase | <i>Streptomyces griseochromogenes</i> | 48%/61% | AAP03123 |
| ArgK | 13249-15117 | 622 | BlsK, hypothetical protein | <i>Catenulispora acidiphila</i> DSM 44928 | 50%/65% | YP_003116995 |
| ArgL | 15496-16134 | 212 | BlsL, putative leucyl demethylblasticidin S guanidino methyltransferase | <i>Streptomyces griseochromogenes</i> | 45%/63% | AAP03126 |
| ArgM | 16394-17503 | 369 | aminotransferase, class I and II | <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i> B728a | 35%/51% | YP_233229 |
| ArgN | 17500-18513 | 337 | methyltransferase | <i>Streptomyces</i> sp. <i>Mg1</i> | 50%/65% | ZP_05000698 |
| Orf+1 | 19557-19970 | 137 | conserved hypothetical protein | <i>Streptomyces pristinaespiralis</i> ATCC 25486 | 90%/92% | ZP_06913994 |
| Orf+2 | 19967-20251 | 94 | conserved hypothetical protein | <i>Streptomyces sviceus</i> ATCC 29083 | 93%/96% | ZP_06919771 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|-----|---|---|---------|-------------|
| Orf+3 | 20302-20586 | 241 | integrase | <i>Streptomyces sp. MgI</i> | 84%/96% | ZP_04999893 |
| Orf+4 | 21660-22184 | 176 | two-component system response regulator | <i>Streptomyces viridochromogenes</i> DSM 40736 | 93%/98% | ZP_07306497 |
| Orf+5 | 22323-22525 | 400 | arginyl tRNA synthetase | <i>Streptomyces viridochromogenes</i> DSM 40736 | 73%/75% | ZP_05534225 |
| Orf+6 | 23437-24933 | 498 | diaminopimelate decarboxylase | <i>Streptomyces viridochromogenes</i> DSM 40736 | 95%/98% | ZP_05534226 |
| Orf+7 | 25115-26425 | 436 | homoserine dehydrogenase | <i>Streptomyces viridochromogenes</i> DSM40736 | 98%/99% | ZP_05534227 |
| Orf+8 | 26432-27490 | 352 | threonine synthase | <i>Streptomyces ghanaensis</i> ATCC 14672 | 96%/99% | ZP_04685853 |
| Orf+9 | 27677-28714 | 345 | homoserine kinase | <i>Streptomyces viridochromogenes</i> DSM 40736 | 95%/97% | ZP_05534229 |
| Orf+10 | 28775-30199 | 636 | transcription termination factor Rho | <i>Streptomyces coelicolor</i> A3(2) | 79%/82% | NP_733662.1 |

Table S3 Strains and plasmids used in this study.

| Strains/plasmids | Relevant phenotype | Source |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| Strains | | |
| <i>Streptomyces arginensis</i> NRRL 15941 | Wild type producer of arginomycin | This study |
| <i>E.coli</i> DH10B | F- mcrA Δ(mrr-hsdRMS-mcrBC)φ80dlacZ ΔM15 ΔlacX74 deoR recA1 endA1 ara Δ139 D (ara,leu)1697 galU galK λ- rspL nupG | GIBCO BRL |
| <i>E. coli</i> BW25113 | Δ(araD-araB)567, ΔlacZ4787(:rrnB-4), lacIp-4000(lacIQ), λ-, rpoS369(Am), rph-1, Δ(rhaD-rhaB)568, hsdR514 | ¹ |
| <i>E.coli</i> ET12567/pUZ8002 | recF, dam-, dcm-, hsdS, Cml ^R , Kan ^R | ² |
| EPI300-T1R | endA1 araD139 (ara, leu) 7697 galU galK- rpsL nupG trfA tonA dhfr | Epicentre Biotechnologies |
| <i>E.coli</i> BL21(DE3)pLysS | F- ompT hsdSB(rB-mB-) gal dcm (DE3) pLysS (Cam ^R) | This study |
| FJ1 | <i>S. coelicolor</i> derivative harbouring the whole arginomycin gene cluster | This study |
| Plasmids | | |
| pBluescript SK+ | <i>bla</i> , <i>lacZ</i> , pUC origin, general clone vector | Stragagene |
| pSET152 | <i>aac</i> (3) IV <i>int</i> (Q _{C31}) oriT <i>ori</i> (PUC18) | ³ |
| pET-28a | KanR , pBR322 origin, T7 promoter, general protein expression vector | Novagen |
| PCT | pET-28a devriate, XbaI and SpeI were added | Chen <i>et.al.</i> unpublished |
| 3F10 | Cosmid harboring the biosynthetic gene cluster of arginomycin | This study |

| | | |
|------|--|------------|
| pFJ1 | 28.6 kb fragment of 3F10 digested with XbaI and HpaI ligation with pSET152 | This study |
| pFJ2 | ArgM expression vector, PCR product for ArgM ligated with pET-28a(+) with NdeI and EcoRI restriction sites | This study |
| pFJ3 | ArgN expression vector, PCR product for ArgN ligated with pET-28a(+) with NdeI and EcoRI restriction sites | This study |
| pFJ4 | TyrB expression vector, PCR product for TyrB ligated with pET-28a(+) with NdeI and EcoRI restriction sites | This study |
| pFJ5 | <i>argM</i> ligated with PCT with NdeI and EcoRI restriction sites | This study |
| pFJ6 | <i>argN</i> ligated with PCT with NdeI and EcoRI restriction sites | This study |
| pFJ7 | PCT- <i>argM</i> ligated with PCT- <i>argN</i> with XbaI and SpeI restriction sites | This study |

Reference

1. Gust, B.; Challis, G. L.; Fowler, K.; Kieser, T.; Chater, K. F., PCR-targeted Streptomyces gene replacement identifies a protein domain needed for biosynthesis of the sesquiterpene soil odor geosmin. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* **2003**, *100* (4), 1541-6.
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3. Bierman, M.; Logan, R.; O'Brien, K.; Seno, E. T.; Rao, R. N.; Schoner, B. E., Plasmid cloning vectors for the conjugal transfer of DNA from Escherichia coli to Streptomyces spp. *Gene* **1992**, *116* (1), 43-9.

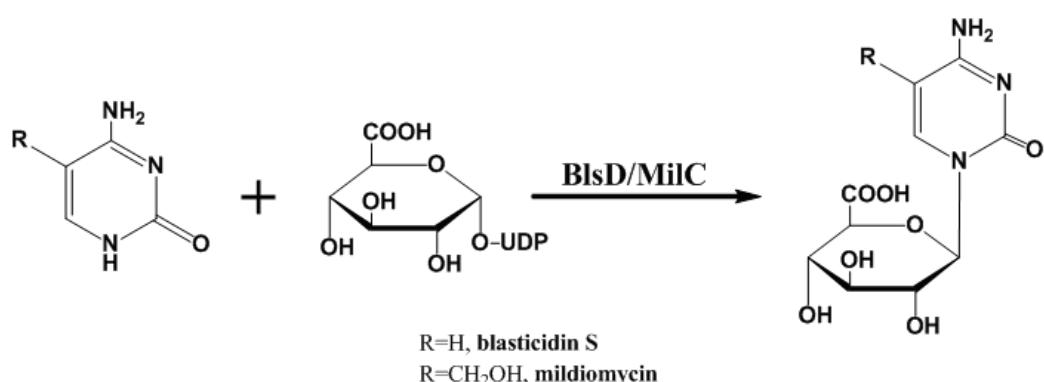
Table S4 Analysis of TyrB function in the reaction.

| Enzyme ^[a] | Substrate | Activity ^[b] |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| ArgM | L-arginine | 5-guanidino-2-oxopentanoic acid |
| ArgN | 5-guanidino-2-oxopentanoic acid | 5-guanidino-3-methyl-2-oxopentanoic acid |
| ArgM+ArgN | L-arginine | NA ^[c] |
| TyrB | L-arginine | NA |
| TyrB+ArgN | L-arginine | NA |
| TyrB+ArgM+ArgN | L-arginine | NA |

[a]: This means the enzymes added in the reaction mixture.

[b]: The activity means the product generated in the reaction.

[c]: NA means no activity detected in the reaction mixture.



B)



Figure S1 CGA synthase gene fragment was selected as the probe. A) Reaction catalyzed by BlsD/MilC. B) Alignment of DNA sequence of *blsD*, *milC* and other similarity genes, conserved sequences were indicated by black characters, the arrows indicate the locations of the degenerate primers are shown in SCF and SCR

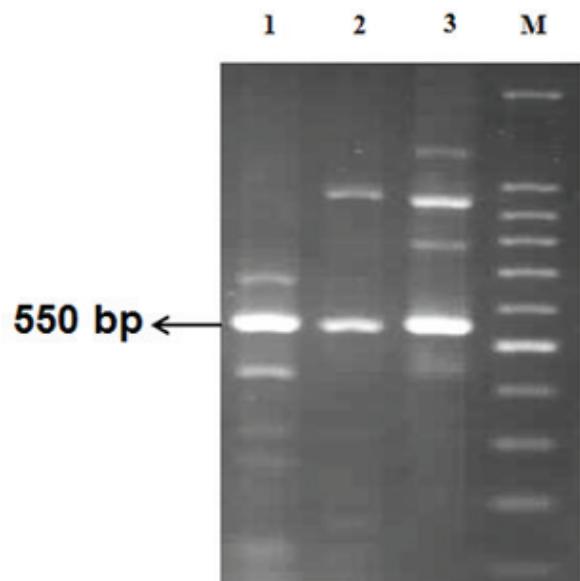


Figure S2 Amplification of putative CGA synthase gene fragment. 1 represent the dedicated PCR product from *Sv.rimofaciens* ZJU5119. 2 represent the dedicated PCR product from *S.griseochromogenes*. 3 represent the expected PCR product from *S. arginensis* NRRL 15941. The band of these expected sizes are indicated by the arrow.

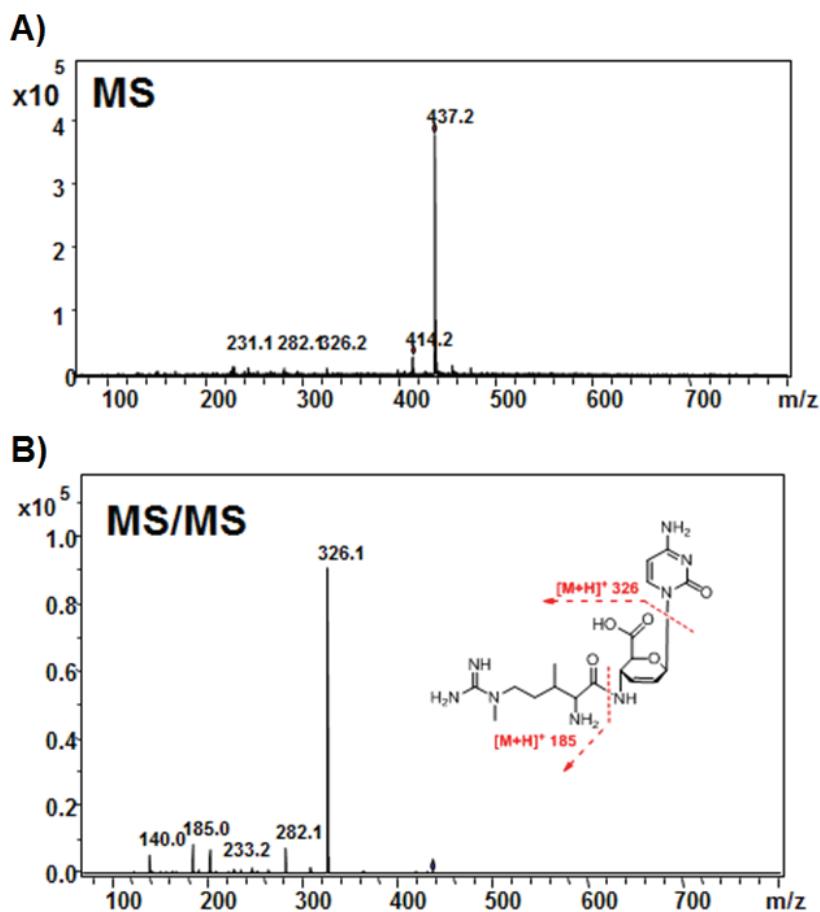


Figure S3 Heterologous production of arginomycin in *S. Coelicor* M145 was confirmed by MS analysis. A) MS ion of the peak with the reteion time of 14.2 min from *S. coelicor* M145::pFJ1. 437.2 is the mass of protonated arginomycin; B) MS/MS fragmentation analysis of arginomycin in *S.coelicor* M145.

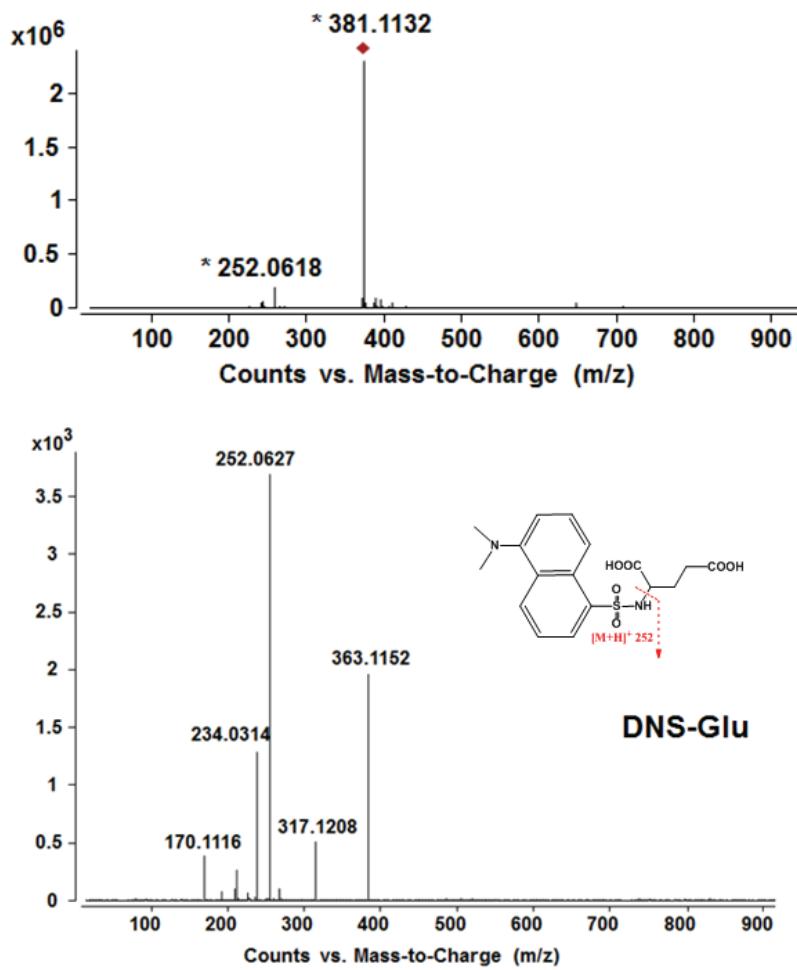


Figure S4 HR-ESI-MS analysis of DNS-Glu that is detected in the LC spectra. 381 represents the mass of protonated of DNS-Glu, 252 represents the fragment DNS-NH₂ of DNS-Glu.

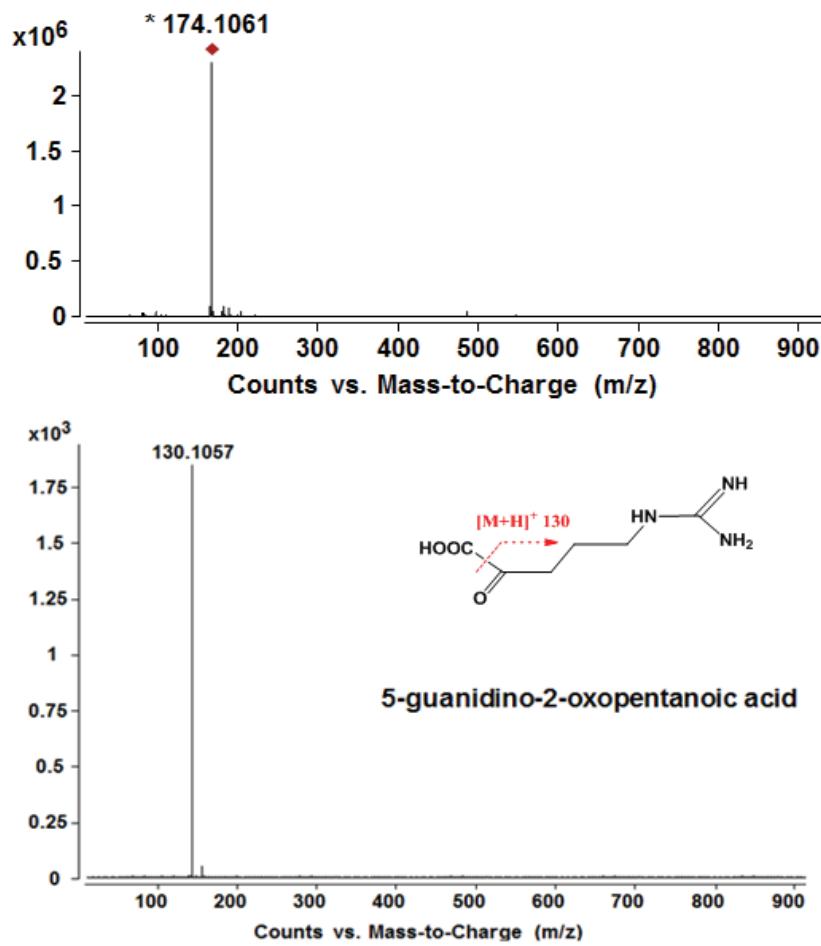


Figure S5 HR-ESI-MS analysis of 5-guanidino-2-oxopentanoic acid. 174 represents the mass of protonated of 5-guanidino-2-oxopentanoic acid, 130 represents the decarboxylated fragment of 5-guanidino-2-oxopentanoic acid.

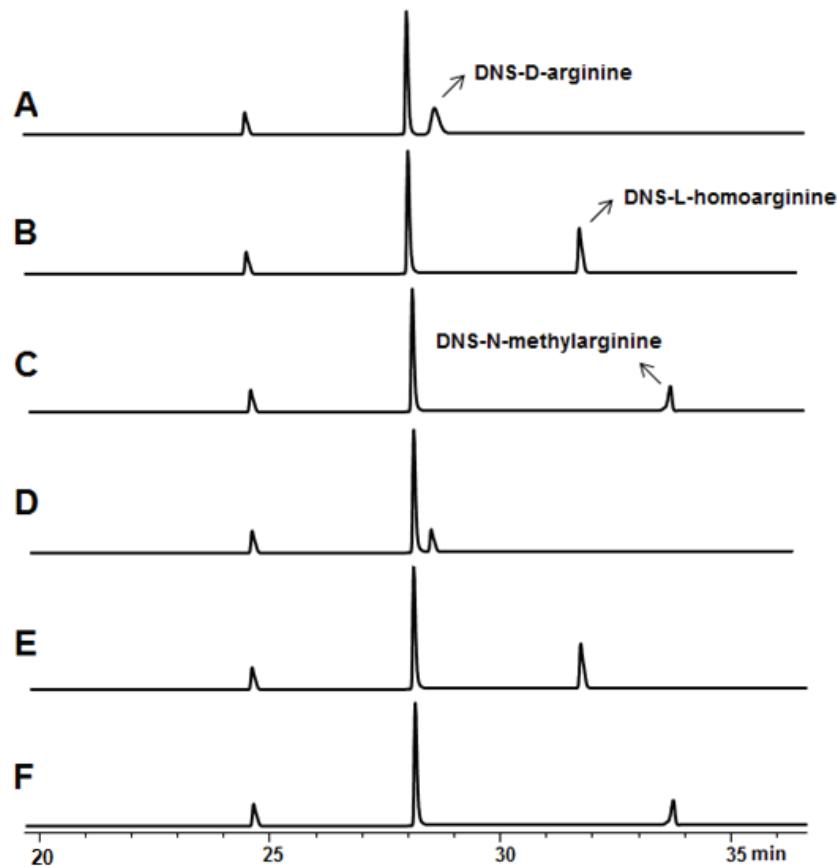


Figure S6 The substrate flexibility of ArgM. A, B and C is standard DNS-D-Arg, DNS-L-homoarginine and DNS-N-methylarginine, respectively. D, E and F is the *in vitro* ArgM assay with above D-arginine (D), L-homoarginine (E) and N-methylarginine (F) as substrate, respectively. No new DNS-Glutamate can be generated in the LC profile.

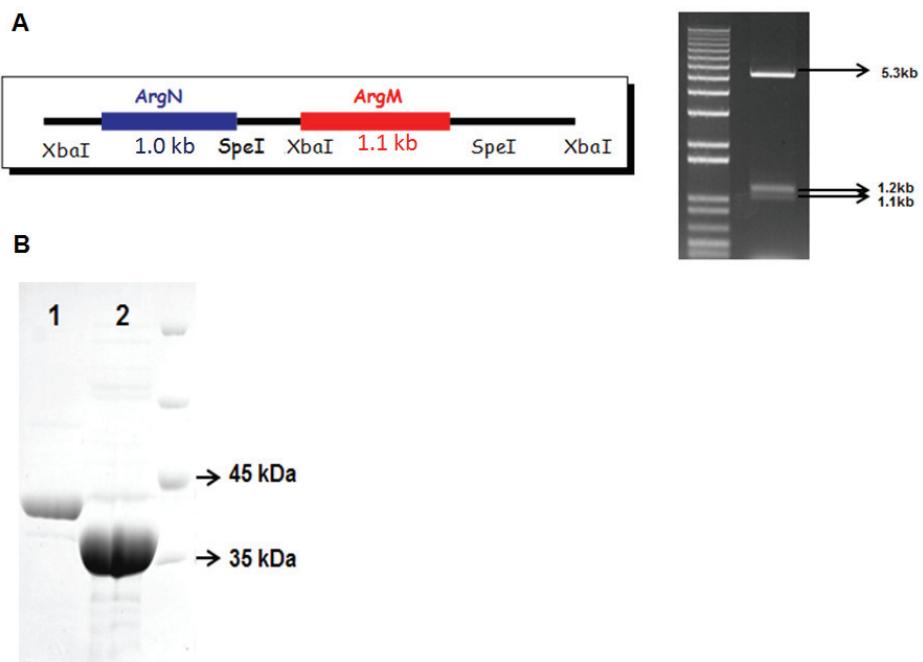


Figure S7 A) Construction and confirmation of vector pFJ7 which containing co-expressing ArgM and ArgN. Left panel is schematic representation of ArgM and ArgN coexpression vector. Right panel is enzymatic digestion by *NdeI/EcoRI* to confirm the construct. B) Lower panel is the SDS-PAGE of purified proteins. 1 represents purified ArgM, 2 represent purified ArgN.

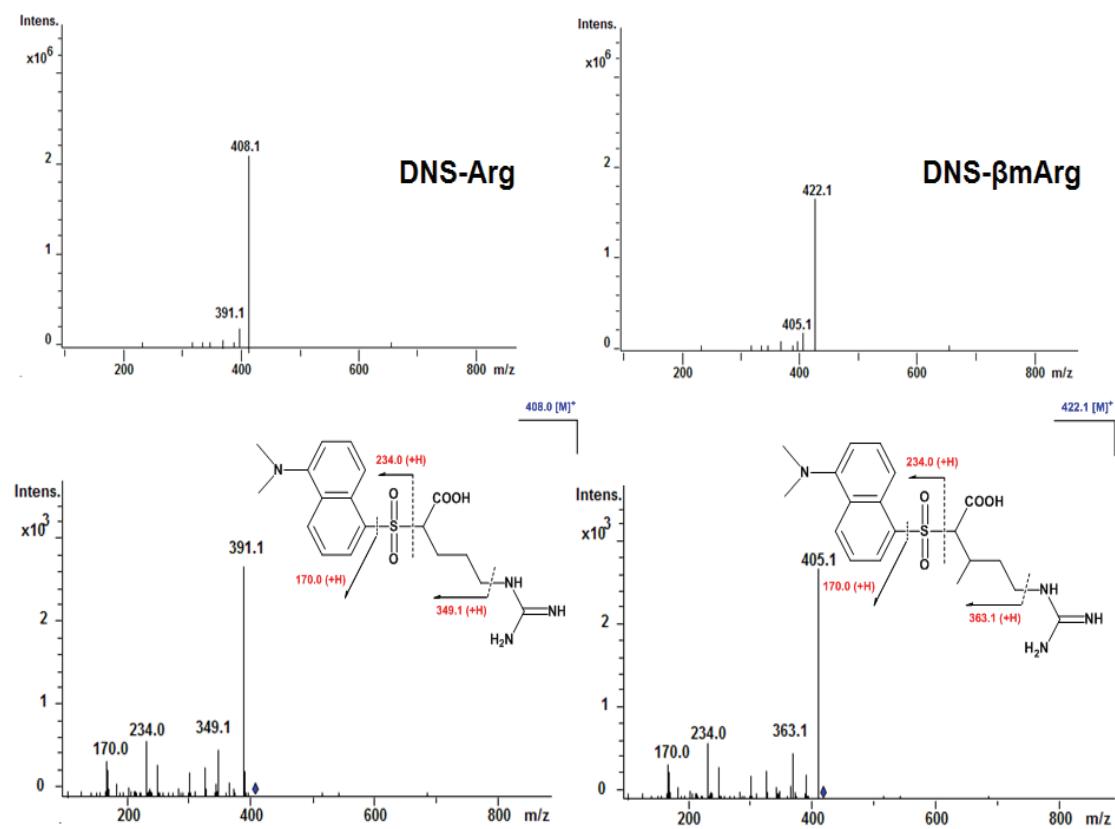


Figure S8 MS and MS/MS analysis of DNS-Arg and DNS- β -methyl Arg. Left panel in this figure is the MS data for the peak from Figure 6A upper panel. Right panel in this figure is the MS data for the peak from Figure 6A lower panel.

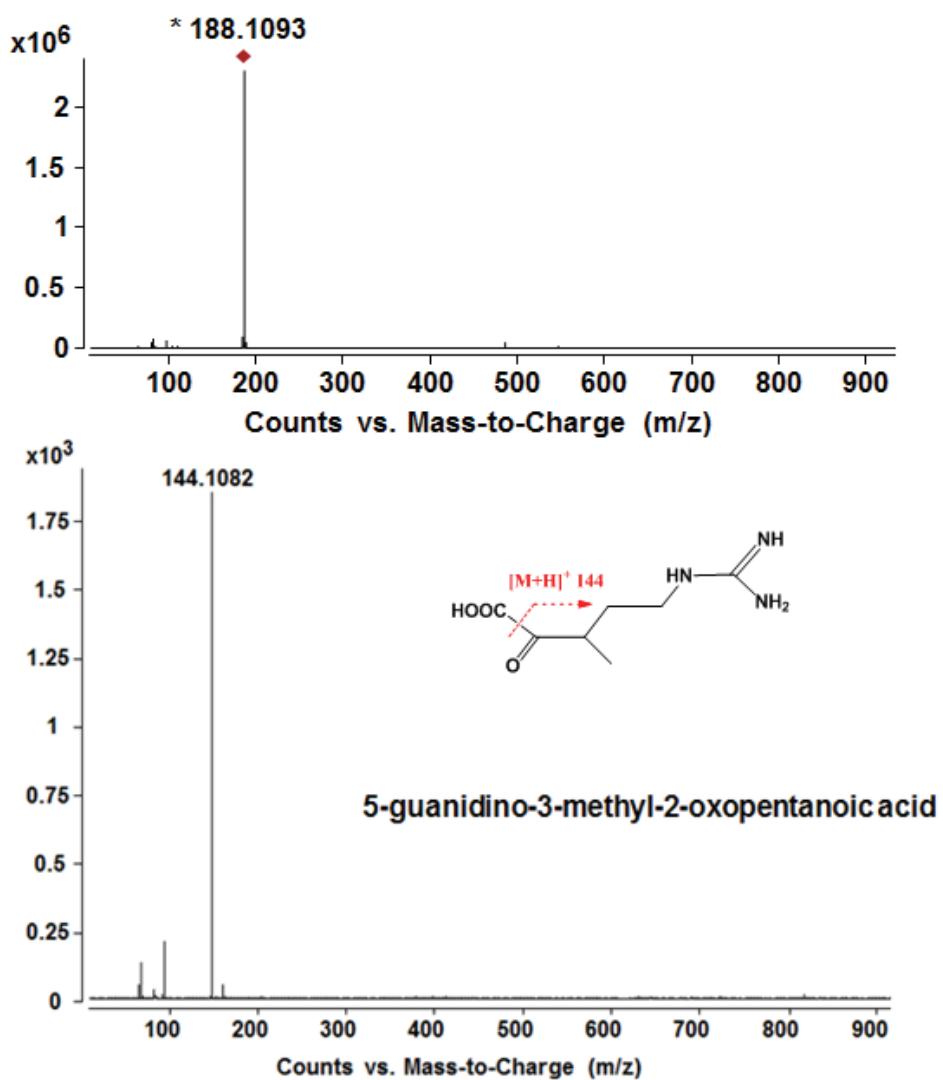


Figure S9 HR-ESI-MS analysis of 5-guanidino-3-methyl-2-oxopentanoic acid. 188 represents the mass of protonated of 5-guanidino-3-methyl-2-oxopentanoic acid, 144 represents the decarboxylyed fragment of 5-guanidino-3-methyl-2-oxopentanoic acid.

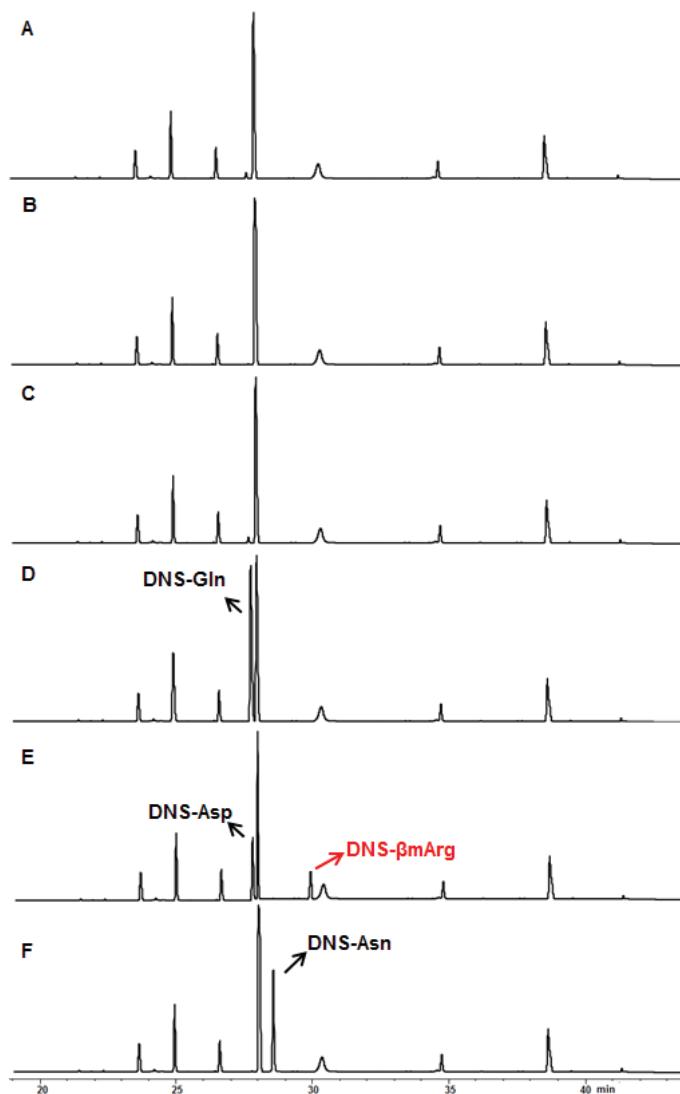


Figure S10 Survey of amino donors for the β -methylarginine formation. A, B and C represent inorganic amino donors (NH_4SO_4 , NH_4Cl and NH_4AC , respectively D, E and F represent organic amino donors L-Gln, L-Asp and L-Asn, respectively. DNS- β mArg was indicated in red character.

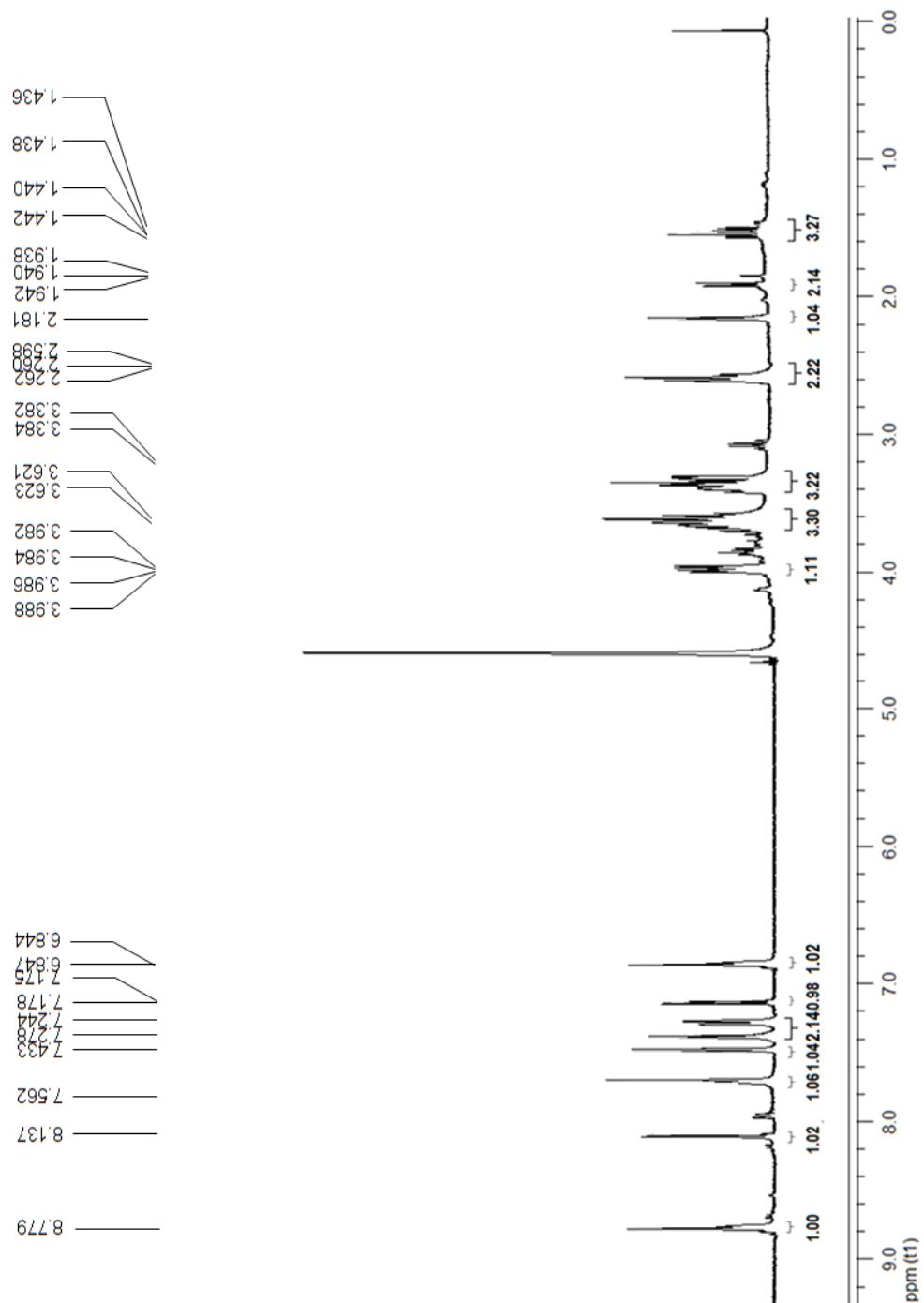


Figure S11 ^1H NMR (500 MHz) spectrum of DNS- β -methylarginine.

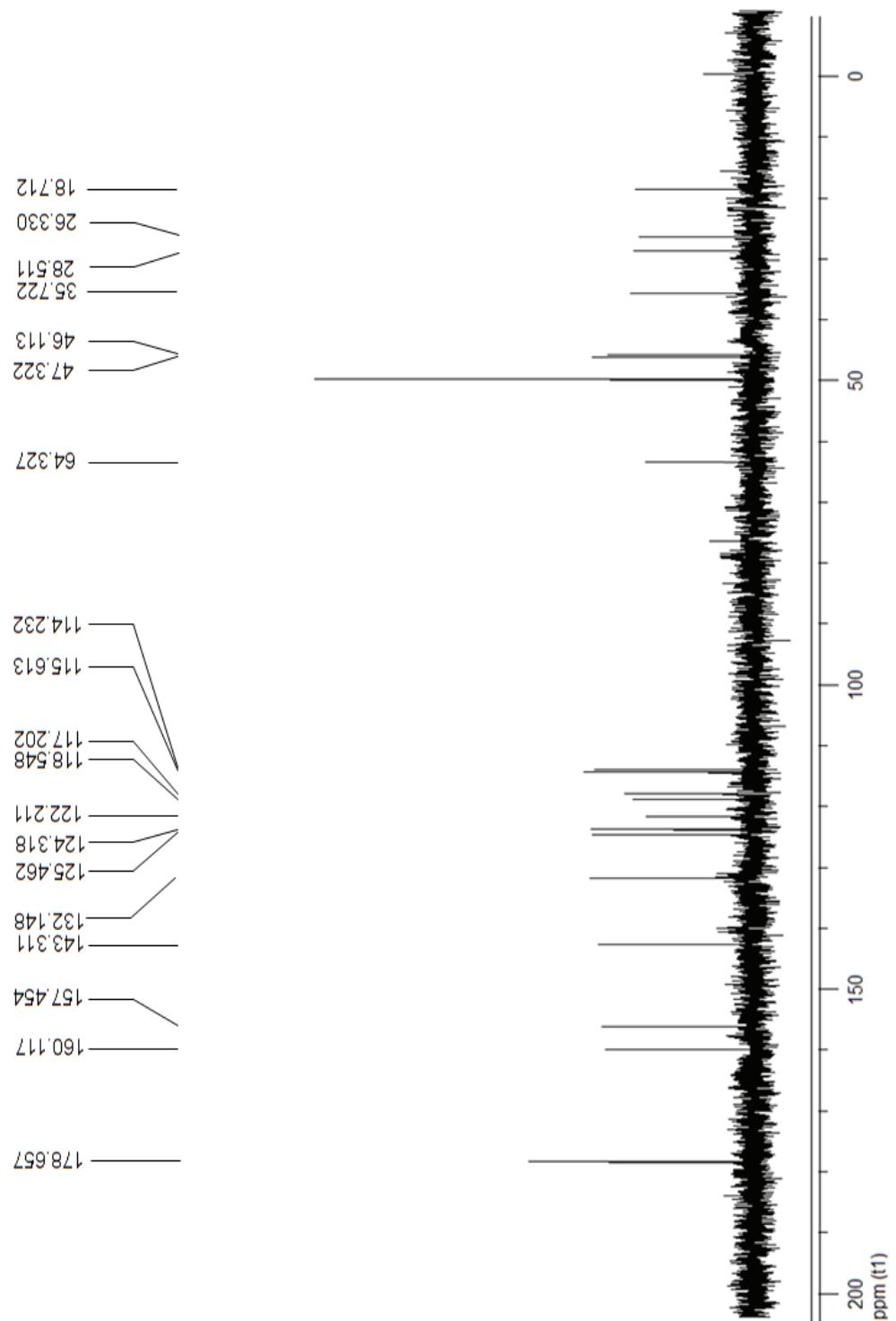


Figure S12 ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz) spectrum of DNS- β -methylarginine.

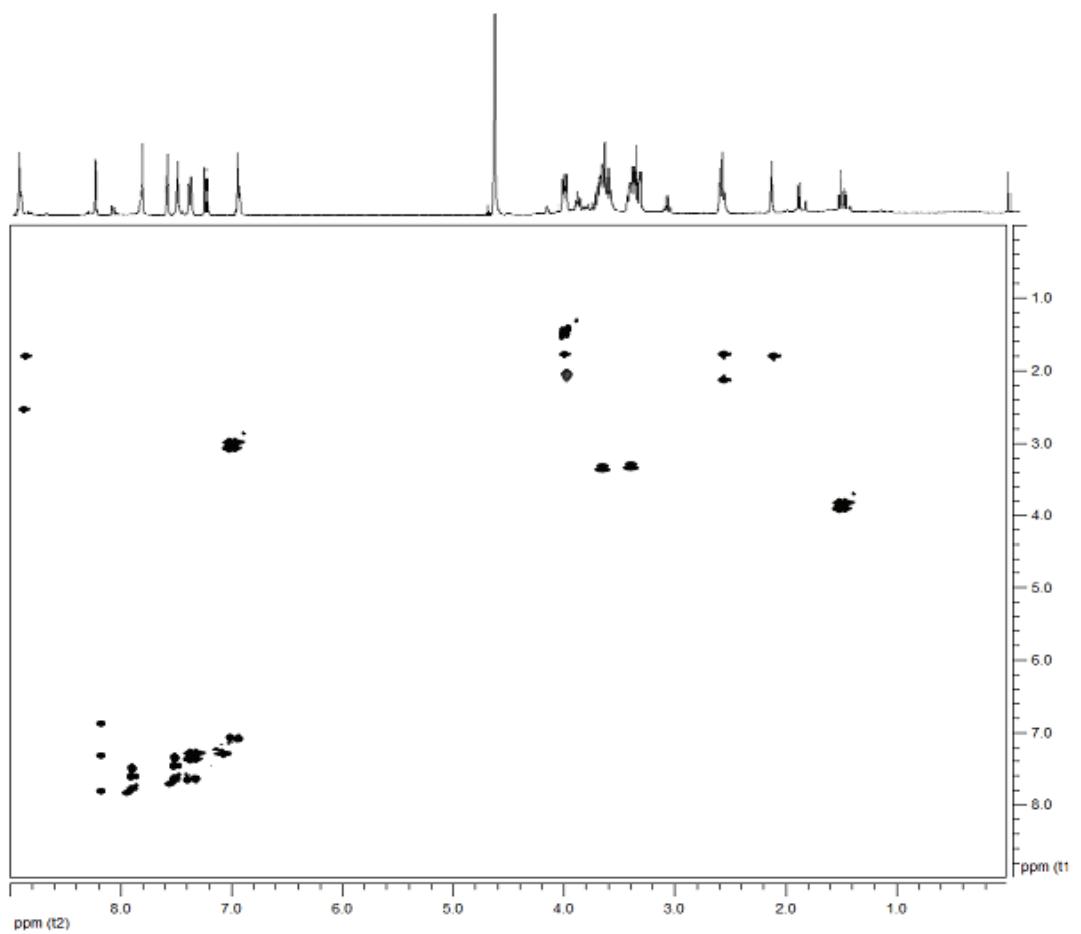


Figure S13 ^1H - ^1H COSY (500 MHz) spectrum of DNS- β -methylarginine.

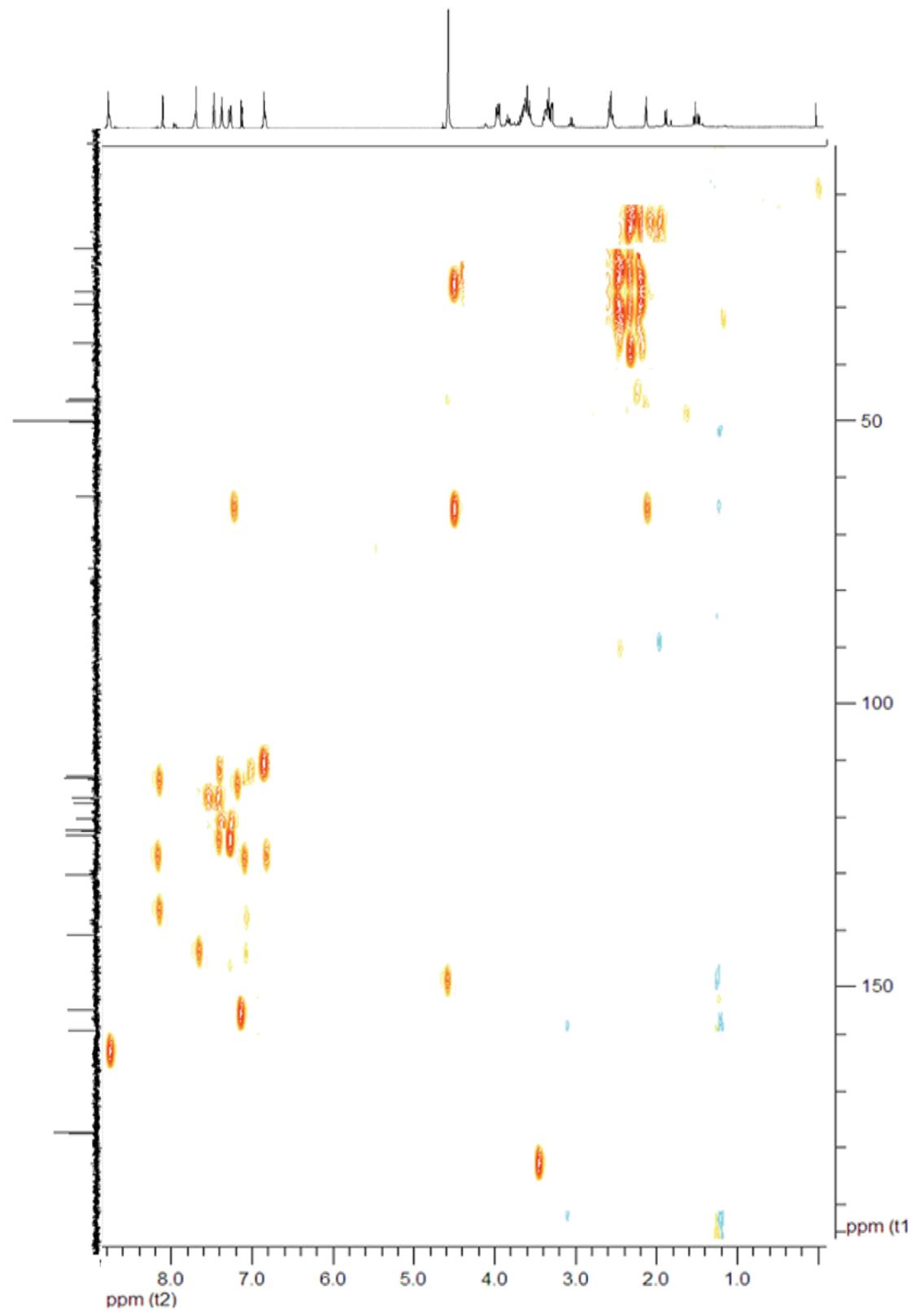


Figure S14 HSQC spectrum of DNS- β -methylarginine.