Increased Hydrolysis of Oximino-β-Lactams by CMY-107, a Tyr199Cys Mutant of CMY-2 Produced by Escherichia coli

S. D. Kotsakis, V. Miriagou, E. Bozavoutoglou, E. E. Vetouli, E. Lebessi, E. Tzelepi, L. S. Tzouvelekis

Supplemental Material

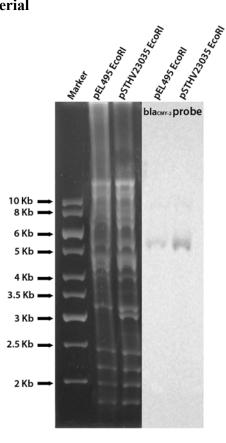


Figure S1: Comparison between the RFLP profiles of pEL495 ($bla_{CMY-107}$; *E. coli*) and pSTHV23035 (bla_{CMY-2} ; *S. enterica* sv. Typhimurium) IncI plasmids. The two plasmids share a highly similar EcoRI restriction electrophoretic profile (left part). In addition a bla_{CMY} specific probe hybridized with a common fragment (~5500 bp) of both plasmids (right part).

Table S1: Primers used in sequencing reactions of pEL495

Primer	Sequence (5'-3')	Target*	Ref
E9	GAGAAAGAGGCTGTCAG	nt2384-2400; blaCMY reverse	1
CITM-F	TGGCCAGAACTGACAGGCAAA	nt2687-2707; blaCMY forward	2
CITM-R	TTTCTCCTGAACGTGGCTGGC	nt3128-3148; blaCMY reverse	2
E4/F	TGGGTTCAGGCCAACATGGATGC	nt3107-3129; blaCMY forward	3
SugE-R	GCCTGATATGTCCTGGATCGT	nt4424-4444; sugE forward	3
SugE-Rin	CATAAGCGGTTCCTACAGG	nt4260-4278; sugE reverse	this study
TrbA/Fw	CGACAAATGCTTCCGGGGT	nt6214-6232; trbA reverse	4

* Numbering according to sequence GQ398239 (GenBank)

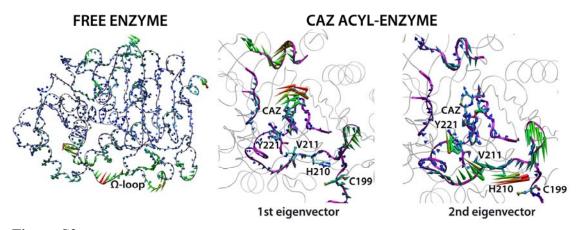


Figure S2: Porcupine plots of principle movements observed in the free enzyme of CMY-107 and in its CAZ acyl-enzyme (the projections of the first two eigenvectors are shown). Secondary structures forming the edges of the active site as well as the bound substrate in CMY-107 had similar dynamic properties with those of ES 211 variants of CMY-2, CMY-30 and CMY-42, that differed from the respective ones of the parental enzyme in respect of both intensity and direction (published elsewhere; 5).

References

- 1. Kotsakis SD, Tzouvelekis LS, Lebessi E, Doudoulakakis A, Bouli T, Tzelepi E, Miriagou V. 2015. Characterization of a mobilizable IncQ plasmid encoding cephalosporinase CMY-4 in *Escherichia coli*. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. **59**: 2964-2966.
- 2. Perez-Perez FJ, Hanson ND. 2002. Detection of plasmid-mediated $ampC \beta$ -lactamase genes in clinical isolates by using multiplex PCR. J. Antimicrob. Chemother. 40:2153-2162.
- 3. D'Andrea MM, Literacka E, Zioga A, Giani T, Baraniak A, Fiett J, Sadowy E, Tassios PT, Rossolini GM, Gniadkowski M, Miriagou V. 2011. Evolution and spread of a multidrug-resistant *Proteus mirabilis* clone with chromosomal AmpC-type cephalosporinases in Europe. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 55: 2735-2742
- 4. García-Fernández A, Chiaretto G, Bertini A, Villa L, Fortini D, Ricci A, Carattoli A. 2008. Multilocus sequence typing of IncI1 plasmids carrying extended-spectrum beta-lactamases in *Escherichia coli* and *Salmonella* of human and animal origin. J. Antimicrob. Chemother. **61**: 1229-1233
- 5. Kotsakis SD, Caselli E, Tzouvelekis LS, Petinaki E, Prati F, Miriagou V. 2013. Interactions of oximino-substituted boronic acids and beta-lactams with the CMY-2derived extended-spectrum cephalosporinases CMY-30 and CMY-42. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 57: 968-976