Reassignment of a rare sense codon to a non-canonical amino acid in *Escherichia coli*

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SUPPLEMENTARY DISCUSSION

The safe arginine-to-homoarginine replacements at the 11 AGG positions in the 6 essential genes may be explained on the basis of their reported protein structures. Among the 11 arginine residues, only Arg283 in CdsA is not conserved among the orthologs and may be replaceable with other amino acids. The other 10 arginine residues are completely conserved among the Enterobacteriaceae family members, including E. coli. Arg156 in IspU is bound to the main chain of Asp170 and Ile172 in the other subunit (PDB ID: 3QAS) and may be replaceable with L-homoarginine, because this arginine residue is replaced by lysine in some of the eukaryotic orthologs. Arg245 in RseP forms a salt bridge with Glu223 on the protein surface (PDB ID: 3ID2), and may be changed to L-homoarginine without destroying the salt bridge. Arg278 in RseP forms a salt bridge with Asp244 and a hydrogen bond with the main chain of Gly239, and is partially buried at the protein surface (PDB IDs: 3ID2). These interactions may be partially destabilized by the arginine-to-homoarginine replacement. Arg194 in IspU participates in a hydrogen bond network and is mostly buried in the protein core (PDB ID: 3QAS), and the hydrogen bond network may be restructured by the arginine-to-homoarginine replacement. Arg175 in DnaE recognizes the substrate PO₄³⁻ (PDB IDs: 2HNH and 2HQA), and may be changed to L-homoarginine without affecting the substrate specificity, because DnaE has sufficient space to accommodate the longer side chain of L-homoarginine. In DnaE, Arg981, Arg1091, and Arg1121 may be located around the interface with the subunits and the DNA substrate [Lamers, M. H., Georgescu, R. E., Lee, S. G., O'Donnell, M. and Kuriyan, J. (2006) Crystal structure of the catalytic alpha subunit of E. coli replicative DNA polymerase III. Cell, 126, 881-892], and may be replaceable with L-homoarginine, because the interactions between large proteins and DNA would not be severely destabilized by such small changes. Arg8 in RnpA may form a long-distance contact with the sugar-phosphate backbone of the RNaseP RNA (PDB IDs: 2LJP and 3Q1R), and thus may be changed to L-homoarginine without hindering this interaction. Arg22 in RF-2 bridges two α -helixes and is located around the putative interface with RF-3 (PDB ID: 1GQE). RF2 may have sufficient space to accommodate the longer side chain of L-homoarginine without forming a protruding bulge. The observation that the wildtype proteins were more functional than the L-homoarginine-substituted variants suggests that the guanidino groups were moved from the original positions in some of these proteins. The observation that some of these 11 arginine residues cannot be replaced with L-NIL suggests that these groups were still essential for the functions of some of these proteins.



Figure S1. Structure models for the amino-acid binding pocket of the L-homoarginine-specific PyIRS variant (HarRS). The two similar models (A, the same as Figure 1B, and B) were obtained with two different initial conditions for the manual docking of L-homoarginine. L-Homoarginine is represented by sticks, with the carbon atoms shown in purple.



Figure S2. The acylation of tRNA^{Pyl} with hArg, L-NIL, arginine, and phenylalanine by HarRS was analyzed by acid urea PAGE followed by the staining with toluidine blue. The reaction was performed at 37 °C for the indicated durations (min). The bands shifted upwards on the gel correspond to the acylated tRNA. The extent of the upward shift and the intensity of the shifted band were subtle for Phe. The proportion of the acylated molecules amounted to 26% and 22% for hArg and L-NIL, respectively, at the end of the 2-hr incubation. The increase in the acylated proportion was nearly linear for both amino acids over the indicated time range of incubation.



Figure S3. The secondary structures of the variant of T4 $tRNA^{Arg}_{UCU}$ ($tRNA^{T4}_{UCU}$) (left) and *Methanosarcina mazei* $tRNA^{Pyl}_{CCU}$ (right). The base substitutions are shown in red.



Figure S4. The complementation of the temperature-sensitivity of AGG-27.2 by expressing tRNA^{T4}_{UCU} from various promoters. AGG-27.2 was transformed with pAGG11, pAGG11-T1, pAGG11-T2, and pAGG11-T3. The transformed cells were inoculated on LB agar plates and incubated at 30°C or 42°C for two days.



Figure S5. The complementation of the temperature sensitivity of AGG-27.2 by co-expressing tRNA^{T4}_{UCU} and tRNA^{Arg5}. AGG-27.2 cells were transformed with pAGG11-T3 and a control plasmid (prACYC184), or with pAGG11-T3 and prKS3-*argW*. The transformants were inoculated on LB agar plates and incubated at 30° C and 42° C for two days.



Figure S6. The complementation of the temperature-sensitivity of AGG-27.2 by reassigning AGG to L-homoarginine. The AGG-27.2 cells were transformed with pAGG11-T3 and pHar (the left column of the plates), and with pT3 and pHar (the right column). The transformants were inoculated on LB agar plates with or without L-homoarginine (hArg), and incubated at 30°C and 42°C for two days.



Figure S7. (*A*) The complementation of the temperature-sensitivity of AGG-27.3 by expressing tRNA^{Arg5} or tRNA^{Arg4}. The AGG-27.3 cells transformed with prKS3-*argW*, pKS3-*argU*, or a control plasmid (prACYC184) were inoculated on LB agar plates, and incubated overnight at 30°C and 42°C. (*B*) The complementation of the temperature-sensitivity of AGG-27.3 by reassigning AGG to L-homoarginine (hArg). The AGG-27.3 cells transformed with pHar were inoculated on LB agar plates with or without hArg, and incubated for one day at 30°C and 42°C.



Figure S8. The quantitative analysis of the amino-acid composition of the soluble proteins from B-95. Δ A. (*A*) The profile of the chromatography separating the standard amino acids and L-homoarginine. Proline was not detected in this chromatography. (*B*) The list tabulates the data for each amino acid.



No.	retention time	component	peak height	peak	concentration	weight (ng)	resolution
	(min)			area	(nmol)		(JP)
1	10.967	Asp	1060901	30142802	15.048	2002.894	0
2	15.833	Thr	507310	16757015	7.904	941.363	6.329
3	17.447	Ser	418016	13975661	6.546	688.011	1.933
4	21.567	Glu	800110	35144455	16.757	2464.89	4.203
6	35.467	Gly	677960	29643444	13.204	991.208	2.324
7	37.7	Ala	813298	33065155	14.96	1332.773	2.095
8	42.813	Val	950688	23747215	10.995	1287.536	6.189
9	44.42	Cys	21709	476637	0.211	50.82	2.701
10	45.507	Met	326700	8644403	3.801	567.124	1.742
11	48.34	Ile	544391	18320364	8.621	1131.127	3.609
12	49.58	Leu	808108	28444560	12.939	1697.6	1.374
13	51.22	Tyr	226074	8436057	3.885	703.926	1.73
14	54.34	Phe	298253	11313302	5.368	886.789	3.179
16	76.493	NH3	316607	23903336	15.886	270.545	3.959
17	83.92	Lys	713232	21534296	9.088	1328.639	5.487
18	87.187	His	140924	7032191	3.249	504.252	3.217
19	100.407	Arg	279171	15530771	7.392	1287.714	9.915
20	113,193	Homo-Arg	851	59356	0.033	6.241	7,977

Figure S9. The quantitative analysis of the amino-acid composition of the soluble proteins from AGG-27.3/Har. (*A*) The profile of the chromatography separating the standard amino acids and L-homoarginine. Proline was not detected in this chromatography. (*B*) A magnified area encompassing the L-homoarginine peak at 113 min. (*C*) The list tabulates the data for each amino acid.



Figure S10. The temperature-sensitivity examined for the AGG-27.2[pAGG11-T3 pHar] and AGG-27.2[pT3 pHar] cells in the presence of L-homoarginine (hArg) and L-NIL in the growth media. The cells were incubated on LB agar plates containing the designated amino acids for 2 days at 30°C and 42°C.

Table S1. The base sequences of the tRNA^{T4}_{UCU} gene including the indicated promoters and the *rrnC* terminator.

PtyrT-core-tRNA^{T4}_{UCU}-T*rrnC* (T1):

PselC-tRNA^{T4}_{UCU}-TrrnC (T2):

GCGAATATTCCGATATCTGGTTATTAATTTATGATTCTTGTTTTATGTGATCGTGGTAGC GTTAATTCCGCTCATATATCATTGTAAAATATGGGTTTTATATGAACTATAATGCTTTCG TGATAATACGCTGCGTGTATTAGGCGGAAAAAACTGATCTGGGGGGATGTAGAAACTCA AGGAAGTAGCTATAATGCGCCCCGCTTCCCGATAAGGGAGCAGGCCAGTAAAAAGGAT CCATCAGACGCATTACGTCCCGCTGGTGTAATGGATAGCATACGAAGCTTCTAACTTTG CGGTCCTGGTTCGATCCCAGGGCGGGGATACCAAATTTATCACAGATTGGAAATTTTTGA TCCTTAGCGAAAGCTAAGGATTTTTTTTTATCGCGACGCGAGGCTGGATGGCCTTCCCCA TTATGATTCTTCTCGCTTCCGGCGGCATCGGGATGCCCGCGTTGCAGGCCATGCTGTCCA GGCAGGTAGATGACGACCATCAGGGACAGCT

PselC-core-tRNA^{T4}_{UCU}-T*rrnC* (T3):

Table S2. The oligonucleotides used for genome engineering. The lowercase lettersrepresent the phosphorothioate parts within the oligonucleotides.

pheT	ttcaGCTTTTGTAAGCGCCATAGGTTCAATCCCTTAGTCTCGCAATGATGCCTGGA
	ATCGCTCTTTTAATGCCTC
dnaC	gccgATATTATGTCGGCGATGAAAGATACCTTCCGCAATAGCGGTACCAGCGAAG
	AACAACTGCTTAACGATCTG
yejM	cccgCTGACCTTTATCGTCGGCTCCCAGCGCCTGATGCGCTTTTTGTCCGTCATTCT
	GGCAACGGCGGGAATGAC
lexA	tgatCACGGATGAGATCAAACACCTCTTGCTGTCTCGCAGTCAACGCTTTCATTCC
	GCCCCCTGGGTGTATATAC
coaE	tttgATAATCATGATGAATTCCCGGGAATATAAATTATGCGCTATATAGTTGCCTT
	AACGGGAGGCATTGGCAGT
trmD	ttcaGCTTTTGTAAGCGCCATAGGTTCAATCCCTTAGTCTCGCAATGATGCCTGGA
(for AGA)	ATCGCTCTTTTAATGCCTC
trmD	ttgcTGTTGTGCGTGTTCCGTTTTGAACTCCGCCAAAAGTCGGGCTTGCTCTTCAGT
	CAGAGCCAGGTTTTCCAG
hemG	aggtAGGAGGCAATCTCGCGCGTTTGTCCGTCCCGAGTACTAAAAAGAATTAATG
	TTTTCACGTATTACTCCATC
ribF	gctgATGAAATTTTGCGCGGTTAACGCCGCAAAGCGACGATCAAAACGCACGC
	AGCACGTAATCAACGCCACA
asd	catcAGGCTTACGGTACAGTTACCGCCAACAAAAGTCTTCACGCCATTATTTAATC
	CGTCGGTAATGACGTCCTG
lpxC	accgACACCCGTCGCCTGAACGATACGTTTCAAAGTACGCTGCTTGATCATCGTAT
	TATCTCGCCAAATTACCTA
folC	actaACCGATTCTGAAACTTACTTGCCACTTAACCTCCTGAGCGACGCGCGTCAAT
	CACTTCCATGACATGTGCG
secE	gcgcTTTTTAGGAGCTTCAGACATCTCAGAACCTCAAAACCGCAGGCCAGTGATA
	AAGGATACCAGGCGAACCAG
dnaT	gcgaACCTGACAGCCAAATTCCACCAGGATTCCGTGGTTAAGAGGGTAACGATGA
(for AGA)	AAAACGTTGGCGACCTGATG
holB	ttttCGAAATCAGGTCGTAACCATGGATACCATCGCATTAATCCAACTCCTTCACC
(for AGA)	CAGTGGGTCACGGTAGTGC
yceQ	tggaATAATGAGGCCGTTTCCGTGTCCATTCGAGTAAGGACTAAAAATTTTACGG
	AATAACCCATTTTGCCCGAC
ftsI	gttaCCATTAGCCCGTAGCCGAAAGAGAAAGTCGCACGTTCAATGTCAGACCACC
	GTTGTTTTTGAGGATATAAG

lptC	cagcAAGAACGCCGAGCTGATTGAAAAGGTACGGACCAGTTATGAAATTCAAAA
(for AGA)	CAAACAAACTCAGCCTTAATC
ftsL	atcaACATGCTGCATTTGCAGCTTTTCCGTCGCAATACGCTCAACCCGGCTATGGT
	CGCCGAGCGCATTCTCTTC
dnaG	gcagGCAGCGGCCCCAGCCAGATCGAGCGCCACCAACGTCAGACCCTTTATCAGT
	TGATGGACGGTCTGAATACG
minE	caaaTTGATCCTGAGATGGTAACCGTACAATTGGAACAGAAAGATGGCGATATTT
(for repair)	CTATTCTTGAGCTGAACGTG
сса	tctgCGCGTGCCAAATGAAATTCGCGATTTAGCGCGCTTAGTGGCTGAGTTTCACG
(for AGA)	ATCTCATCCACACCTTCCC
lptF	agatTCGCCGGAATATCGCCGTCAACCGCTGCCCCAGAATACGCACTAACTTTTG
	ACAGAAGAAGATCAAAAGC
ftsB	caccAGACGATAAAAAGTTTCGCCCGGCCGGGTCATCGACAGTTCATTACGCGCA
	CGCTCTTCGAGCGCCTCCTG
glyQ	taatCCTGTAAGGTCAGGATCAAGCCCTGGAACGTACGCGTATCAAACTTTTGCAT
	ATTATTTCGTGCTGGATAC

		T
Gene, size(bp)	Forward primer	Reverse primer
pheT, 410	GGTTGTTCATCCTGAACTGG	GGTTCAATCCCTTAGTCTCG
dnaC, 290	GATGAAAGATACCTTCCGC	CTACGGTAGCTATCCCAGTTG
<i>yejM</i> , 300	AAGCGCACTAAGGGAAACAG	AATGACGGACAAAAAGCG
<i>lexA</i> , 400	CGTAGCGGTATTGTTGGCG	TCTTGCTGTCTCGCAGTC
<i>coaE</i> , 259	CGGGAATATAAATTATGCGC	TTTTTCTCTTCCGGGTTGGCG
trmD	AATTGATTCTGGTGTGCGGTC	AGAAGTTCAGGACGACGC
(for AGA), 350		
<i>trmD</i> , 400	AATTGATTCTGGTGTGCGGTC	TTTGAACTCCGCCAAAAG
hemG, 200	CGTGAAAACATTAATTCTTTTTAGTACTC	GGAACGCTGAATGGTAGTGAC
<i>ribF</i> , 200	CGTTTTGATCGTCGCTTT	CCTTCGCAAAAAGTTTGCGTAC
asd, 400	AAAACGCTTATGAAAAATGTTGG	CCGCCAACAAAAGTCTTC
<i>lpxC</i> , 600	GATCAAGCAGCGTACTTTG	GATATTCGATATCACGCATGAAAC
folC, 500	CGTCGCTCAGGAGGTTAAG	TCACTTTATCGGCATTTTTCAG
secE, 300	CAACTACCTTTATCGCGACATTATG	ATCTCAGAACCTCAAAACCG
dnaT, 506	CCTGGTACACGATCACCAAAC	CGTTACCCTCTTAACCACG
holB, 200	TGAAGGAGTTGGATTAATGC	AGTGACCGCAACTTTTGTGAC
yceQ, 259	CAACCTCACGGTTATCGTCAG	CGTGTCCATTCGAGTAAGG
ftsI, 400	TGACATTGAACGTGCGACT	GTAGTATTTACCCGCCTGCG
<i>lptC</i> , 400	TTGAAAAGGTACGGACCAG	CATTACCCGTCAGAACGAC
ftsL, 300	GTGACAGAAGCTCTAAGCAAAG	TTCCGTCGCAATACGCTCA
dnaG, 326	CATTAATGATCTGCTGGCAC	GATAAAGGGTCTGACGTTGG
minE	GTAACCGTACAATTGGAACAG	GCAATGAGGAGTATCAGCAAG
(for repair), 200		
сса	AAATTCGCGATTTAGCGC	TCAGCTCCTCGCGAATCTC
(for AGA), 300		
<i>lptF</i> , 497	GTTAGTGCGTATTCTGGGG	GTTAAATGTCCGGAATCGG
ftsB, 242	CGCGTAATGAACTGTCG	CGAGTGTTCAAGAATGGTTTG
glyQ, 510	atATGCAAAAGTTTGATACGC	GACGTTCCAGACCGTAGGTG

Table S3. The primer pairs used for colony-direct PCR. The numbers after the gene names indicate the expected lengths (bp) of the PCR products.

codons included in the essential open										
reading frames (ORFs) of the <i>E. coli</i> K-12,										
BL21(DE3), and AGG-27.1 strains.										
	K-12		BL21(DE3)	AGG-27.1					
name	AGA	AGG	AGA	AGG	AGA	AGG				
ileS	0	0	0	0	0	0				
lspA	1	0	0	0	0	0				
ispH	0	0	0	0	0	0				
dapB	2	0	2	0	2	0				
folA	0	0	0	0	0	0				
imp	2	0	2	0	2	0]			
murE	0	0	0	0	0	0]			
murF	0	0	0	0	0	0				
mraY	0	0	0	0	0	0]			
murD	0	0	0	0	0	0				
ftsW	0	0	0	0	0	0				
murG	0	0	0	0	0	0				
murC	0	0	0	0	0	0				
ftsQ	2	0	2	0	2	0]			
ftsA	1	0	1	0	1	0]			
ftsZ	0	0	0	0	0	0				
yacA	0	0	0	0	0	0				
secA	0	0	0	0	0	0]			
yadF	0	0	0	0	0	0]			
folK	1	0	1	0	1	0]			
hemL	0	0	0	0	0	0]			
yadR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			

Table S4. Numbers of AGA and AGG

dapD	0	0	0	0	0	0
тар	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpsB	0	0	0	0	0	0
tsf	0	0	0	0	0	0
pyrH	0	0	0	0	0	0
frr	1	0	1	0	1	0
dxr	1	0	1	0	1	0
yaeT	0	0	0	0	0	0
lpxD	0	0	0	0	0	0
fabZ	0	0	0	0	0	0
lpxA	0	0	0	0	0	0
lpxB	2	0	2	0	2	0
accA	0	0	0	0	0	0
secD	0	0	0	0	0	0
secF	0	0	0	0	0	0
ribD	0	0	0	0	0	0
ribE	0	0	0	0	0	0
nusB	0	0	0	0	0	0
thiL	1	0	1	0	1	0
dxs	0	0	0	0	0	0
ispA	1	0	1	0	1	0
dnaX	1	0	1	0	1	0
adk	0	0	0	0	0	0
hemH	1	0	1	0	1	0
lpxH	0	0	0	0	0	0
cysS	0	0	0	0	0	0
folD	0	0	0	0	0	0
mrdA	1	0	1	0	1	0

nadD	0	0	0	0	0	0
holA	0	0	0	0	0	0
rlpB	0	0	0	0	0	0
leuS	0	0	0	0	0	0
lnt	0	0	0	0	0	0
glnS	0	0	0	0	0	0
fldA	0	0	0	0	0	0
infA	0	0	0	0	0	0
ftsK	0	0	0	0	0	0
lolA	0	0	0	0	0	0
serS	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpsA	0	0	0	0	0	0
msbA	0	0	0	0	0	0
lpxK	0	0	0	0	0	0
kdsB	0	0	0	0	0	0
mukF	2	0	2	0	2	0
mukE	0	0	0	0	0	0
mukB	0	0	0	0	0	0
fabA	0	0	0	0	0	0
mviN	1	0	1	0	1	0
rne	1	0	1	0	1	0
fabD	0	0	0	0	0	0
fabG	0	0	0	0	0	0
acpP	0	0	0	0	0	0
tmk	1	0	1	0	1	0
holB	2	0	2	0	1	0
lolC	0	0	0	0	0	0
lolD	0	0	0	0	0	0

lolE	1	0	1	0	1	0
ycfB	0	0	0	0	0	0
pth	0	0	0	0	0	0
prsA	0	0	0	0	0	0
lolB	0	0	0	0	0	0
hemA	0	0	0	0	0	0
prfA	0	0	0	0	0	0
hemK	1	0	0	0	0	0
kdsA	0	0	0	0	0	0
topA	0	0	0	0	0	0
ribA	0	0	0	0	0	0
fabI	0	0	0	0	0	0
tyrS	0	0	0	0	0	0
ribC	0	0	0	0	0	0
pheS	0	0	0	0	0	0
rplT	0	0	0	0	0	0
infC	1	0	1	0	1	0
thrS	1	0	1	0	1	0
nadE	1	0	1	0	1	0
gapA	0	0	0	0	0	0
yeaZ	0	0	0	0	0	0
aspS	0	0	0	0	0	0
argS	0	0	0	0	0	0
pgsA	0	0	0	0	0	0
folE	0	0	0	0	0	0
gyrA	1	0	1	0	1	0
nrdA	0	0	0	0	0	0
nrdB	0	0	0	0	0	0

accD	0	0	0	0	0	0
fabB	0	0	0	0	0	0
gltX	0	0	0	0	0	0
zipA	0	0	0	0	0	0
dapE	0	0	0	0	0	0
dapA	1	0	1	0	1	0
hda	1	0	1	0	1	0
der	0	0	0	0	0	0
hisS	0	0	0	0	0	0
ispG	1	0	1	0	1	0
suhB	0	0	0	0	0	0
acpS	0	0	0	0	0	0
era	0	0	0	0	0	0
lepB	0	0	0	0	0	0
yfiO	1	0	1	0	1	0
rplS	0	0	0	0	0	0
yfjA	1	0	1	0	1	0
rpsP	0	0	0	0	0	0
ffh	1	0	1	0	1	0
grpE	0	0	0	0	0	0
yfjB	0	0	0	0	0	0
csrA	0	0	0	0	0	0
alaS	0	0	0	0	0	0
ispF	0	0	0	0	0	0
ispD	0	0	0	0	0	0
eno	0	0	0	0	0	0
pyrG	0	0	0	0	0	0
lgt	0	0	0	0	0	0

fbaA	0	0	0	0	0	0
pgk	0	0	0	0	0	0
metK	0	0	0	0	0	0
yqgF	1	0	1	0	1	0
plsC	1	0	1	0	1	0
parC	0	0	0	0	0	0
parE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ribB	0	0	0	0	0	0
сса	3	0	3	0	2	0
ygiG	0	0	0	0	0	0
ygjD	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpoD	0	0	0	0	0	0
infB	0	0	0	0	0	0
nusA	0	0	0	0	0	0
mrsA	0	0	0	0	0	0
ftsH	0	0	0	0	0	0
obgE	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpmA	0	0	0	0	0	0
rplU	0	0	0	0	0	0
murA	0	0	0	0	0	0
yrbI	0	0	0	0	0	0
lptC	3	0	3	0	2	0
yhbN	0	0	0	0	0	0
yhbG	1	0	1	0	1	0
rpsI	0	0	0	0	0	0
rplM	0	0	0	0	0	0
degS	0	0	0	0	0	0
mreD	1	0	1	0	1	0

mreB	0	0	0	0	0	0
accB	0	0	0	0	0	0
accC	0	0	0	0	0	0
yrdC	1	0	1	0	1	0
def	0	0	0	0	0	0
fmt	0	0	0	0	0	0
rplQ	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpoA	1	0	1	0	1	0
rpsD	1	0	1	0	1	0
rpsK	1	0	1	0	1	0
rpsM	0	0	0	0	0	0
secY	1	0	1	0	1	0
rplO	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpmD	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpsE	0	0	0	0	0	0
rplR	0	0	0	0	0	0
rplF	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpsH	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpsN	0	0	0	0	0	0
rplE	0	0	0	0	0	0
rplX	1	0	1	0	1	0
rplN	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpsQ	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpmC	0	0	0	0	0	0
rplP	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpsC	0	0	0	0	0	0
rplV	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpsS	0	0	0	0	0	0

rplB	0	0	0	0	0	0
rplW	0	0	0	0	0	0
rplD	0	0	0	0	0	0
rplC	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpsJ	1	0	1	0	1	0
fusA	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpsG	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpsL	0	0	0	0	0	0
trpS	0	0	0	0	0	0
yrfF	1	0	1	0	1	0
rpoH	0	0	0	0	0	0
ftsX	0	0	0	0	0	0
ftsE	1	0	1	0	1	0
ftsY	0	0	0	0	0	0
glyS	0	0	0	0	0	0
gpsA	1	0	1	0	1	0
kdtA	0	0	0	0	0	0
coaD	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpmB	0	0	0	0	0	0
dfp	0	0	0	0	0	0
dut	0	0	0	0	0	0
gmk	1	0	1	0	1	0
spoT	0	0	0	0	0	0
gyrB	0	0	0	0	0	0
dnaN	1	0	1	0	1	0
dnaA	1	0	1	0	1	0
rpmH	0	0	0	0	0	0
yidC	0	0	0	0	0	0

glmS	0	0	0	0	0	0
glmU	0	0	0	0	0	0
rho	0	0	0	0	0	0
hemD	0	0	0	0	0	0
hemC	1	0	1	0	1	0
yihA	0	0	0	0	0	0
ftsN	1	0	1	0	1	0
priA	0	0	0	0	0	0
murI	2	0	1	0	1	0
murB	1	0	1	0	1	0
birA	0	0	0	0	0	0
coaA	1	0	1	0	1	0
nusG	0	0	0	0	0	0
rplJ	0	0	0	0	0	0
rplL	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpoB	0	0	0	0	0	0
rpoC	0	0	0	0	0	0
ubiA	0	0	0	0	0	0
plsB	1	0	0	0	0	0
dnaB	0	0	0	0	0	0
ssb	1	0	1	0	1	0
groES	0	0	0	0	0	0
groEL	0	0	0	0	0	0
efp	0	0	0	0	0	0
psd	0	0	0	0	0	0
yjeQ	0	0	0	0	0	0
orn	0	0	0	0	0	0
yjeE	0	0	0	0	0	0

rpsR	0	0	0	0	0	0
рра	0	0	0	0	0	0
valS	0	0	0	0	0	0
yjgQ	1	0	1	0	1	0
dnaT	3	0	3	0	2	0
ribF	1	1	0	1	0	0
ftsL	1	1	1	1	1	0
ftsI	1	1	1	1	1	0
lpxC	0	1	0	1	0	0
coaE	0	1	0	1	0	0
cdsA	0	1	0	1	0	1
tilS	1	1	1	0	1	0
proS	0	1	0	0	0	0
hemB	0	0	0	0	0	0
mrdB	1	1	1	1	1	0
asnS	0	1	0	1	0	0
ispE	2	1	2	1	2	0
pheT	0	1	0	1	0	0
metG	0	1	0	0	0	0
folC	1	1	1	1	0	0
ligA	0	1	0	1	0	0
pssA	0	1	0	1	0	0
trmD	2	1	2	1	0	0
ftsB	0	1	0	1	0	0
dnaG	1	1	1	1	1	0
ispB	0	1	0	1	0	0
mreC	0	1	0	1	0	0
asd	0	1	0	1	0	0

glyQ	0	1	0	1	0	0
rnpA	0	1	0	1	0	1
hemG	0	1	0	1	0	0
secE	0	1	0	1	0	0
lexA	0	1	0	1	1	0
lptF	1	1	1	1	1	0
dnaC	0	1	0	1	0	0
ispU	0	2	0	2	0	2
rseP	0	2	0	2	0	2
yceQ	0	1	0	1	0	0
yejM	1	2	1	2	1	0
prfB	0	1	0	1	0	1
dnaE	0	4	0	4	0	4

m/z	m/z.				m/z	m/z.
(calculated)	(observed)	b		У	(calculated)	(observed)
		1	А	9		
209.1	209.1	2	Н	8	1124.6	1124.6
346.1	346.2	3	Н	7	987.5	987.5
483.2	483.2	4	Н	6	850.5	850.3
620.2	620.3	5	Н	5	713.4	713.3
757.3	757.3	6	Н	4	576.3	576.2
894.5	894.4	7	Н	3	439.3	439.2
1064.5	1064.5	8	hArg	2	302.2	302.2
		9	L	1	132.1	

Table S5. The m/z values of the fragments from the AHHHHHH*L peptide (the asterisk indicates L-homoarginine) observed in the MS/MS spectrum of Figure 1D.

Table S6. The 7 synonymous AGG replacements in B-95. Δ A. These replacements were accomplished by oligonucleotide-mediated recombination. The changed bases are shown in red, except for those introduced by the C-to-C mismatches, which are shown in green. The AGG codons are underlined.

mreC	AGG to CGG
before	TGCTAATCGCTCTCCACAAAGGGCTACGCCGCCGCAAAGT
after	TGCTAATCG <mark>TAGC</mark> CCGCAA <mark>CGG</mark> GCTACGCCGCCGCAAAGT
ligA	AGG to CGT
before	TCCCGACGCTGAATACGACAGGCTGATGCGCGAACTGCGC
after	TCCCGACGCTGAATACGAT <u>CGT</u> TTAATGCGCGAACTGCGC
mrdB	AGG to CGC
before	AATGTCAATCCACACCCAC <u>AGGAAAAT</u> GTTGTCGAAAAGC
after	AATGTCAATCCACACCCAC <mark>CG</mark> CAAAATGTTGTCGAAAAGC
note	PrlpA -10 box is written in enclosed characters.
ispE	AGG to CGC
before	CCCGCGCAATACGCCAAAAAAGGTCAATAGAAACGTTGCTA
after	CCCGCGCAATACGCCAAAACGTCAATAGAAACGTTGCTA
asnS	AGG to CGC
before	CATTCTCGAAAACTGCGGC <u>AGG</u> AAGTTTGAAAACCCGGTT
after	CATTCTCGAAAACTGCGGC <mark>CGC</mark> AAGTTTGAAAACCCGGTT
ispB	AGG to CGC
before	GGATGAATCAGATATGCGC <u>AGG</u> GGTAAAGCTACCGCCAAC
after	GGATGAATCAGATATGCGC <mark>CGC</mark> GGTAAAGCTACCGCCAAC
pssA	AGG to CGC
before	CGCGTTGTATGAAGCTAAA <u>AGG</u> CAGCGTCCGGAACTGGAT
after	CGCGTTGTATGAAGCTAAA <mark>CGC</mark> CAGCGTCCGGAACTGGAT

Table S7. The sequence modifications to the B-95. Δ A chromosome made in this study. The base changes were performed by oligonucleotide-mediated recombination. The original and modified sequences are designated as "before" and "after", respectively, on the left. The modified genes are listed in the order of the actual engineering steps. The changed bases are shown in red, except for those introduced by the C-to-C mismatches, which are shown in green. The engineered codons are underlined.

pheT	AGG to CGA by 8-nucleotide insertion
before	TCCAGGCATCATTG <u>AGG</u> GATTGAACCTatggcg
after	TCCAGGCATCATTG <u>CGA</u> GACTAAGGGATTGAACCTatggcg
note	The <i>infA</i> ORF is written in lowercase letters.
dnaC	AGG to CGC
before	GGCGATGAAAGATACCTTC <u>AGG</u> AATAGCGGTACCAGCGAA
after	GGCGATGAAAGATACCTTC <u>CGC</u> AATAGCGGTACCAGCGAA
yejM	AGG/AGG to CGC/CGC
before	TCGTCGGCTCCCAG <u>AGG</u> CTGATG <u>AGG</u> TTTTTGTCCGTCAT
after	TCGTCGGCTCCCAG <mark>CGC</mark> CTGATG <mark>CGC</mark> TTTTTGTCCGTCAT
lexA	AGG to AGA
before	AATGAAAGCGTTAACGGCC <u>AGG</u> CAACAAGAGGTGTTTGAT
after	AATGAAAGCGTT <mark>G</mark> ACTGCG <u>AGA</u> CA <mark>G</mark> CAAGAGGTGTTTGAT
coaE	AGG to CGC
before	CCCGGGAATATAAATTATG <u>AGG</u> TATATAGTTGCCTTAACG
after	CCCGGGAATATAAATTATG <u>CGC</u> TATATAGTTGCCTTAACG
trmD	AGAAGA to CGTCGT
before	TGGGCCGTACCTGGCTT <u>AGAAGA</u> CCTGAACTTCTGGAAAA
after	TGGGCCGTACCTGGTTG <u>CGTCGT</u> CCTGAACTTCTGGAAAA
trmD	AGG to CGA
before	TCTGACTGAAGAGCAAGCA <u>AGG</u> TTGCTGGCGGAGTTCAAA
after	TCTGACTGAAGAGCAAGCC <u>CGA</u> CTTTTGGCGGAGTTCAAA

hemG	AGG to CGG
before	ATTAATTCTTTTCTCAACA <u>AGG</u> GACGGACAAACGCGCGAG
after	ATTAATTCTTTT <mark>TAGT</mark> ACT <u>CGG</u> GACGGACAAACGCGCGAG
ribF	AGG to CGT
before	GCTGTGCGTGCGTTTCGACAGGCGTTTCGCGGCGTTAACC
after	GCTGTGCGTGCGTTTTGAT <u>CGT</u> CGCTTTGCGGCGTTAACC
asd	ATCAGG to GTGAAG
before	CGGATTAAATAATGGC <u>ATCAGG</u> ACTTTTGTTGGCGGTAAC
after	CGGATTAAATAATGGC <u>GTGAAG</u> ACTTTTGTTGGCGGTAAC
note	Ile127-Arg128 was changed to Val127-Lys128 which is found in other asd genes.
lpxC	AGG to CGT
before	TAATACGATGATCAAACAA <u>AGG</u> ACACTTAAACGTATCGTT
after	TAATACGATGATCAA <mark>G</mark> CA <mark>GCGT</mark> ACTTTGAAACGTATCGTT
falC	ACCACA to COTCOC by 8 publication
before	IGAI IGACGCG <u>AGGAGA</u> AGCGgtggcaagtaa
C.	
after	TGATTGACGCG <u>CGTCGC</u> TCAGGAGGT <u>TAA</u> gtggcaagtaa
after note	TGATTGACGCG <u>CGTCGC</u> TCAGGAG <u>GTTAA</u> gtggcaagtaa Since the 8-base insertion (in red, left) shifted the coding frame, "AAGCG" at the 3' end
after note	TGATTGACGCG <u>CGTCGC</u> TCAGGAGGT <u>TAA</u> gtggcaagtaa Since the 8-base insertion (in red, left) shifted the coding frame, "AAGCG" at the 3' end of <i>folC</i> was changed to "GTTAA" to create the TAA stop signal (underlined) for
after note	TGATTGACGCG <u>CGTCGC</u> TCAGGAGGT <u>TAA</u> gtggcaagtaa Since the 8-base insertion (in red, left) shifted the coding frame, "AAGCG" at the 3' end of <i>folC</i> was changed to "GTTAA" to create the TAA stop signal (underlined) for premature termination.
after note note	TGATTGACGCG <u>CGTCGC</u> TCAGGAGGT <u>TAA</u> gtggcaagtaa Since the 8-base insertion (in red, left) shifted the coding frame, "AAGCG" at the 3' end of <i>folC</i> was changed to "GTTAA" to create the TAA stop signal (underlined) for premature termination. The <i>dedD</i> ORF is written in lowercase letters.
after note note	TGATTGACGCG <u>CGTCGC</u> TCAGGAGGT <u>TAA</u> gtggcaagtaa Since the 8-base insertion (in red, left) shifted the coding frame, "AAGCG" at the 3' end of <i>folC</i> was changed to "GTTAA" to create the TAA stop signal (underlined) for premature termination. The <i>dedD</i> ORF is written in lowercase letters.
after note note <i>secE</i> before	TGATTGACGCG <u>CGTCGC</u> TCAGGAGGT <u>TAA</u> gtggcaagtaa Since the 8-base insertion (in red, left) shifted the coding frame, "AAGCG" at the 3' end of <i>folC</i> was changed to "GTTAA" to create the TAA stop signal (underlined) for premature termination. The <i>dedD</i> ORF is written in lowercase letters.
after note note secE before	TGATTGACGCG <u>CGTCGCCTCAGGAGGTTAA</u> gtggcaagtaa Since the 8-base insertion (in red, left) shifted the coding frame, "AAGCG" at the 3' end of <i>folC</i> was changed to "GTTAA" to create the TAA stop signal (underlined) for premature termination. The <i>dedD</i> ORF is written in lowercase letters. AGG to CGG by 8-nucleotide insertion TTTATCACTGGCCTG <u>AGG</u> TTCTGAGatgtctg
after note note secE before after	TGATTGACGCG <u>CGTCGC</u> TCAGGAGGT <u>TAA</u> gtggcaagtaa Since the 8-base insertion (in red, left) shifted the coding frame, "AAGCG" at the 3' end of <i>folC</i> was changed to "GTTAA" to create the TAA stop signal (underlined) for premature termination. The <i>dedD</i> ORF is written in lowercase letters. AGG to CGG by 8-nucleotide insertion TTTATCACTGGCCTG <u>AGG</u> TTCTGAGatgtctg TTTATCACTGGCCTG <u>CGG</u> TTTTGAGGTTCTGAGatgtctg
after note note secE before after note	TGATTGACGCG <u>CGTCGC</u> TCAGGAGGT <u>TAA</u> gtggcaagtaa Since the 8-base insertion (in red, left) shifted the coding frame, "AAGCG" at the 3' end of <i>folC</i> was changed to "GTTAA" to create the TAA stop signal (underlined) for premature termination. The <i>dedD</i> ORF is written in lowercase letters. AGG to CGG by 8-nucleotide insertion TTTATCACTGGCCTG <u>AGG</u> TTCTGAGatgtctg TTTATCACTGGCCTG <u>CGG</u> TTTTGAGGTTCTGAGatgtctg The <i>nusG</i> ORF is written in lowercase letters.
after note note secE before after note dnaT	TGATTGACGCG <u>CGTCGC</u> TCAGGAGGT <u>TAA</u> gtggcaagtaa Since the 8-base insertion (in red, left) shifted the coding frame, "AAGCG" at the 3' end of <i>folC</i> was changed to "GTTAA" to create the TAA stop signal (underlined) for premature termination. The <i>dedD</i> ORF is written in lowercase letters. AGG to CGG by 8-nucleotide insertion TTTATCACTGGCCTG <u>AGG</u> TTCTGAGatgtctg TTTATCACTGGCCTG <u>CGG</u> TTTTGAGGTTCTGAGatgtctg The <i>nusG</i> ORF is written in lowercase letters.
after note note secE before after note dnaT before	TGATTGACGCGCGTCGCTCAGGAGGTTAAgtggcaagtaa Since the 8-base insertion (in red, left) shifted the coding frame, "AAGCG" at the 3' end of <i>folC</i> was changed to "GTTAA" to create the TAA stop signal (underlined) for premature termination. The <i>dedD</i> ORF is written in lowercase letters. AGG to CGG by 8-nucleotide insertion TTTATCACTGGCCTGAGGTTCTGAGatgtctg TTTATCACTGGCCTG <u>CGGTTTTTGAGGTTCTGAGatgtctg</u> The <i>nusG</i> ORF is written in lowercase letters. AGA to CGT by 8-nucleotide insertion ATTCCACCAGGATTCAGAGGGTAACGatgaaa
after note note secE before after note dnaT before after	TGATTGACGCG <u>CGTCGC</u> TCAGGAGGT <u>TAA</u> gtggcaagtaa Since the 8-base insertion (in red, left) shifted the coding frame, "AAGCG" at the 3' end of <i>folC</i> was changed to "GTTAA" to create the TAA stop signal (underlined) for premature termination. The <i>dedD</i> ORF is written in lowercase letters. AGG to CGG by 8-nucleotide insertion TTTATCACTGGCCTG <u>AGG</u> TTCTGAGatgtctg TTTATCACTGGCCTG <u>CGG</u> TTTTGAGGTTCTGAGatgtctg The <i>nusG</i> ORF is written in lowercase letters. AGA to CGT by 8-nucleotide insertion ATTCCACCAGGATTC <u>AGA</u> GGGTAACGatgaaa ATTCCACCAGGATTC <u>AGA</u> GGGTAACGatgaaa
after note note secE before after note dnaT before after note	TGATTGACGCG <u>CGTCGC</u> TCAGGAGGT <u>TAA</u> gtggcaagtaa Since the 8-base insertion (in red, left) shifted the coding frame, "AAGCG" at the 3' end of <i>folC</i> was changed to "GTTAA" to create the TAA stop signal (underlined) for premature termination. The <i>dedD</i> ORF is written in lowercase letters. AGG to CGG by 8-nucleotide insertion TTTATCACTGGCCTG <u>AGG</u> TTCTGAGatgtctg TTTATCACTGGCCTG <u>CGG</u> TTTTGAGGTTCTGAGatgtctg The <i>nusG</i> ORF is written in lowercase letters. AGA to CGT by 8-nucleotide insertion ATTCCACCAGGATTC <u>AGA</u> GGGTAACGatgaaa ATTCCACCAGGATTC <u>CGT</u> GGTTAAGAGGGTAACGatgaaa The <i>dnaC</i> ORF is written in lowercase letters.

holB AGA to CGA

before tgaaggagttggacgcatgaGATGGTATCCATGGTTACGA

after tgaaggagttggattaaTGCGATGGTATCCATGGTTACGA

note The *tmk* ORF is written in lowercase letters.

- note Since the AGA-to-CGA change eliminated the original stop codon (TGA) of *tmk*, a TAA stop signal (the first 2 bases shown in red, left) was created immediately upstream of the TGA.
- *yceQ* AGG to CGA

before AAAATTTCTTGTTTTAACAAGGATGGACACGGAAACGGCC

after AAAATTTTTAGTCCTTACT<u>CGA</u>ATGGACACGGAAACGGCC

ftsI AGG to CGT

before	ACGGTGGTCTGACATAGAG <u>AGG</u> GCCACCTTCTCTTTCGGC
after	ACGGTGGTCTGACATTGAA <u>CGT</u> ACGACTTTCTCTTTCGGC
note	An oligo-derived spontaneous mutation (A413T) was introduced.

lptC AGA to CGG

before	GAGCTGATTGAAAAGGTTAGAACATCCTatgaaattcaaa
after	GAGCTGATTGAAAAGGTACGGACCAGTTatgaaattcaaa
note	The <i>lptA</i> ORF is written in lowercase letters.
note	The PlptB -35 box is enclosed.

ftsL AGG to CGT

before	CGACCATAGCCGGGTGGAA <u>AGG</u> ATCGCCACGGAAAAGCTG
after	CGACCATAGCCGGGTTGAG <u>CGT</u> ATTGCGACGGAAAAGCTG
dnaG	AGG to CGT
before	CCAGATCGAGCGCCATCAG <u>AGG</u> CAAACGCTTTATCAGTTG
after	CCAGATCGAGCGCCACCAACGTCAGACCCTTTATCAGTTG
minE	Correction of the off-target mutation in the <i>minE</i> gene

before GGTAACCGTACAGCTTGAG<u>CCA</u>AAAGATGGCGATATTTCT

after GGTAACCGTACAATTGGAACAGAAGATGGCGATATTTCT

note Pro at position 67 was corrected to be Gln.

cca	AGA to CGC
before	TGAAATTCGCGATTTAGCC <u>AGA</u> CTGGTGGCTGAGTTTCAC
after	TGAAATTCGCGATTTAGCG <u>CGC</u> TTAGTGGCTGAGTTTCAC
<i>lptF</i>	AGG to CGT
before	CTTCTGTCAAAAGTTAGTG <u>AGG</u> ATCCTCGGCGCAGCGGTT
after	CTTCTGTCAAAAGTTAGTG <u>CGT</u> ATTCTGGGGGGCAGCGGTT
ftsB	AGG to CGG
before	TAATGAACTCAGCATGACCAGGCCGGGCGAAACTTTTAT
after	TAATGAACT <mark>GTCG</mark> ATGACC <u>CGG</u> CCGGGCGAAACTTTTTAT
glyQ	AGG to CGT
before	TATGCAAAAGTTTGATACC <u>AGG</u> ACCTTCCAGGGCTTGATC
after	TATGCAAAAGTTTGATACG <u>CGT</u> ACGTTCCAGGGCTTGATC

Table S8. The off-target mutations occurring in AGG-27.1. These mutations were revealed by the whole-genome sequencing. The obtained sequences were compared with the standard genome sequence of BL21(DE3). The last three mutations are not present in the parent B-95. Δ A, and must have occurred during the engineering of AGG-27.1. The repeating DNA sequences, including rDNA, insertion elements, and *rhs* genes, were not completely mapped in this sequence analyses.

Annotation	Position	Туре	Reference	Sequenced
acrB(I65I)	453255	Substitution	G	А
flgF(A19V)	1136454	Substitution	С	Т
yebT(V66V)	1863432	Substitution	Т	С
vioA(A338V)	2006172	Substitution	G	А
yicI(H304L)	3701104	Substitution	Т	G
yjiPQ(L576L)	4478852	Substitution	Т	А
cdaR(L52L)	185461	Substitution	G	А
upstream of sulA	1026026	Substitution	Т	С
terminator of pspF	1353260	Substitution	G	А
$dcp(\Delta A)$	1575919	Deletion	Т	
yfbS(L39L)	2298490	Substitution	А	G
hemX(P389PAP)	3878170-1	Insertion		GGTGCA
tolQ(L130L)	734203	Substitution	С	Т
$yjhB(\Delta T)$	4415207	Deletion	Т	
ftsI(A413T)	95454	Substitution	G	А
IS1 before fepE	578621-19	IS1 insertion		
yohGH(T19T)	2123535	Substitution	G	Т