

Regulation of Anticancer Styrylpyrone Biosynthesis in the Medicinal Mushroom *Inonotus obliquus* Requires Thioredoxin Mediated Transnitrosylation of S-nitrosogluthathione Reductase

Supplementary Information

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Figure S1

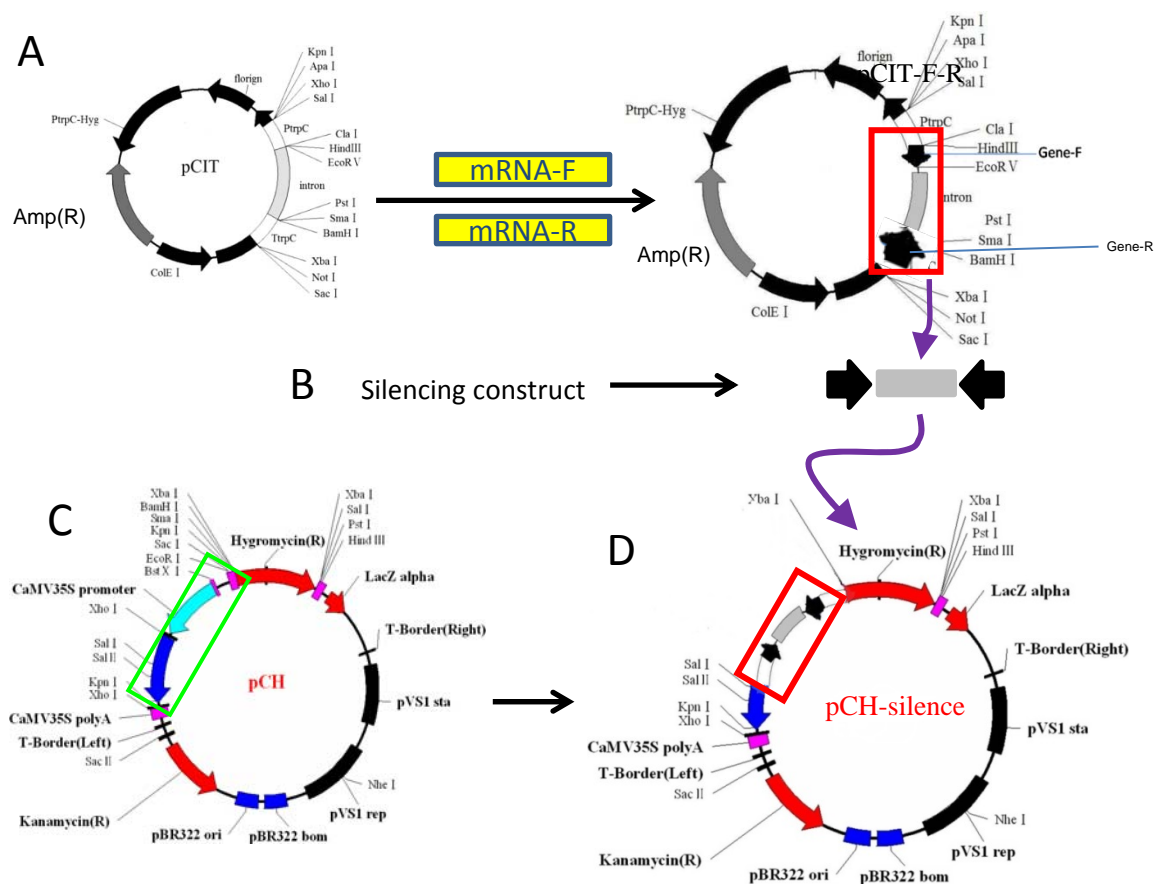


Fig. S1 Strategies of gene knockdown by RNA interference. **(A)** vector pCIT containing an intron flanked by MCS; **(B)** The mRNA fragment of target gene was fused with the two ends of intron complementarily to form silencing construct. **(C)** The vector pCH containing hygromycin resistant gene were linearized by Xho I and Sac I. **(D)** The silencing construct was inserted to vector pCH to construct pCH-GSNOR or pCG-IoTrx1,2,3 knockdown plasmid.

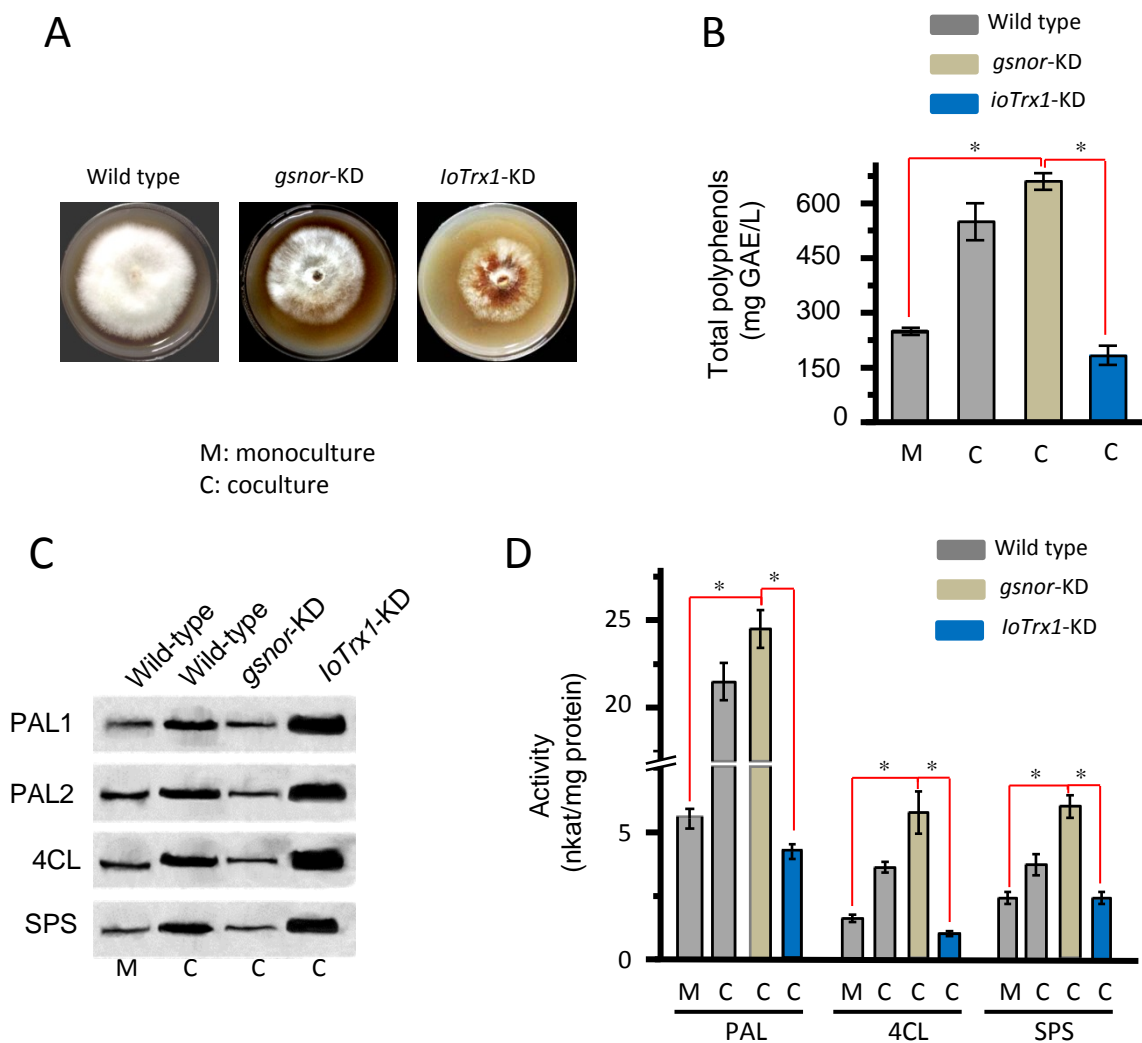


Fig. S2 Knockdown of the genes encoding GSNOR and *IoTrx1* affects S-nitrosylation of the enzymes integral to styrylpyrone biosynthesis, their subsequent catalytic activities and accumulation of styrylpyrone polyphenols. **(A)** Phenotype of *gsnor*- and *IoTrx1*-knockdown strain (*gsnor*-KD, *IoTrx1*-KD). **(B)** Accumulation of polyphenols by *I. obliquus* wild-type or knockdown mutants cocultured with *P. morii*; **(C)** S-nitrosylation of phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL), 4-coumarate CoA ligase (4CL) and styrylpyrone synthase (SPS) in wild-type or knockdown mutants cocultured with *P. morii*. **(D)** Catalytic activity of PAL, 4CL and SPS in wild-type or *gsnor*-knockdown mutant cocultured with *P. morii*. The catalytic activity of tested enzymes was demonstrated by nkat (specific activity). Polyphenols were determined by the Folin-Ciocalteu method and expressed as gallic acid equivalents (GAE), using a standard curve generated with 0-80 mg/l gallic acid. Data points from mono- and coculture represent means \pm SD of three independent experiments with more than 15 samples measured at each sampling point. Asterisks indicate significant differences from the wild-type controls (*t* test, $P < 0.01$).

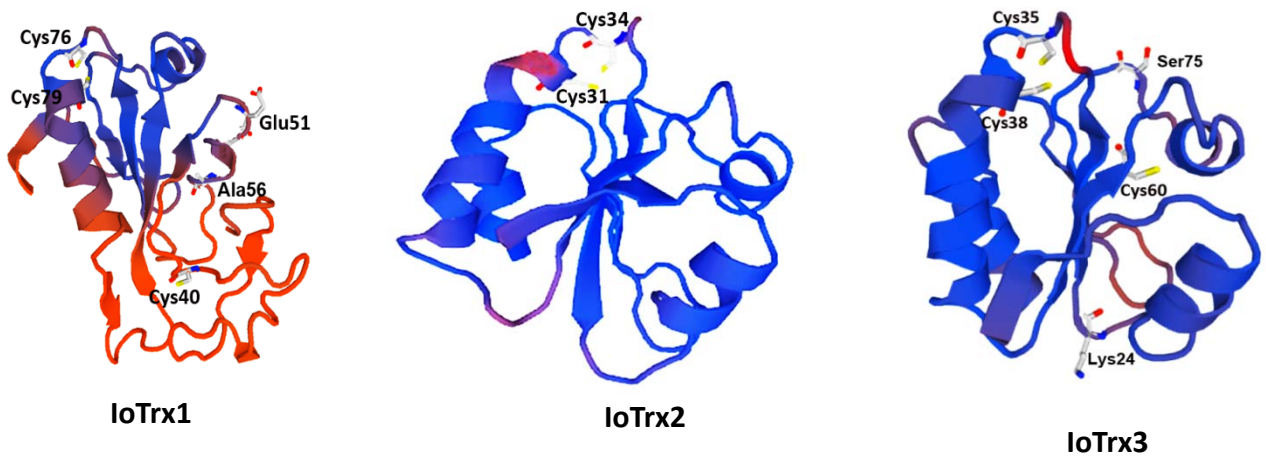


Fig. S3 Predicted structures of IoTrx1, IoTrx2, IoTrx3 and GSNOR predicted by Swiss-model.

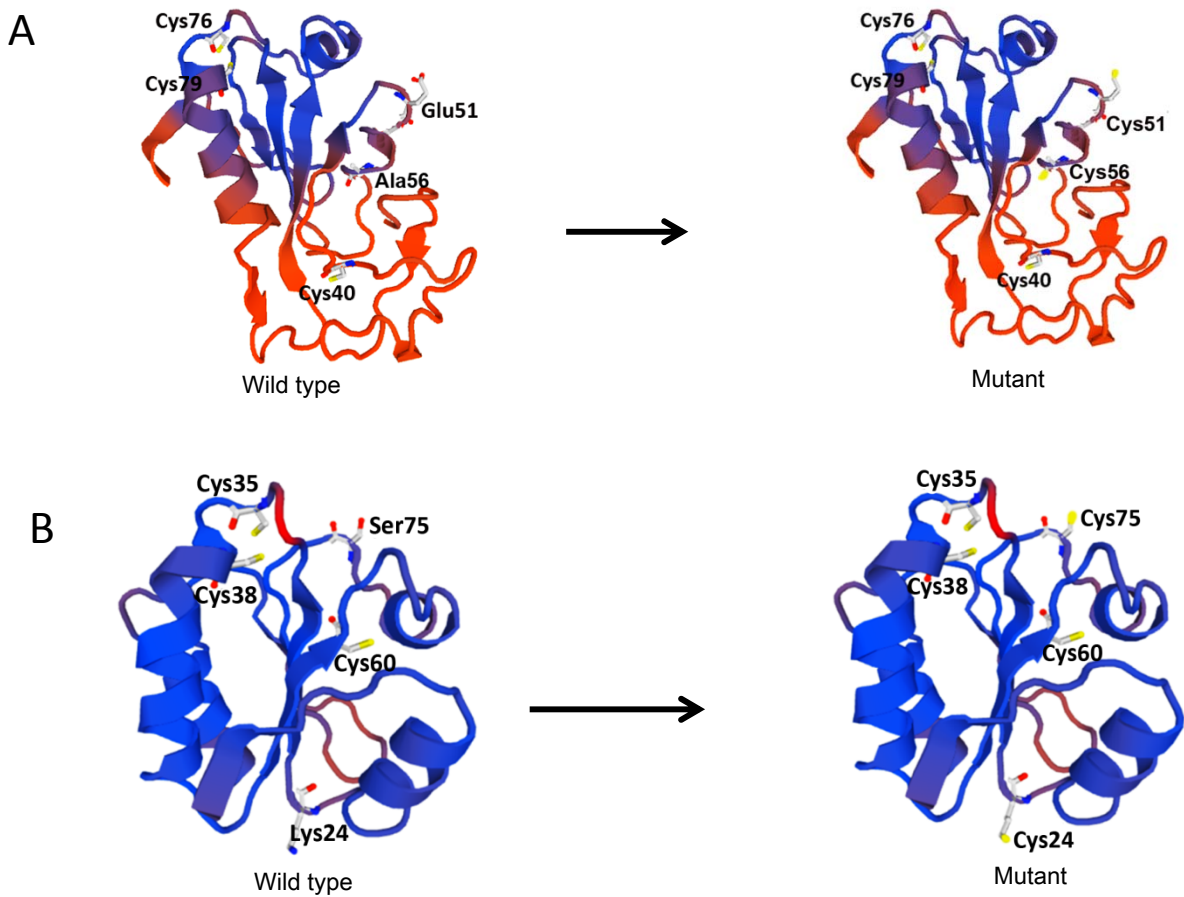


Fig. S4 Strategies for replacement by cysteines in IoTrx1 and IoTrx3 according to the structures predicted 3D Swiss-modeling. **(A)** IoTrx1. **(B)** IoTrx3.

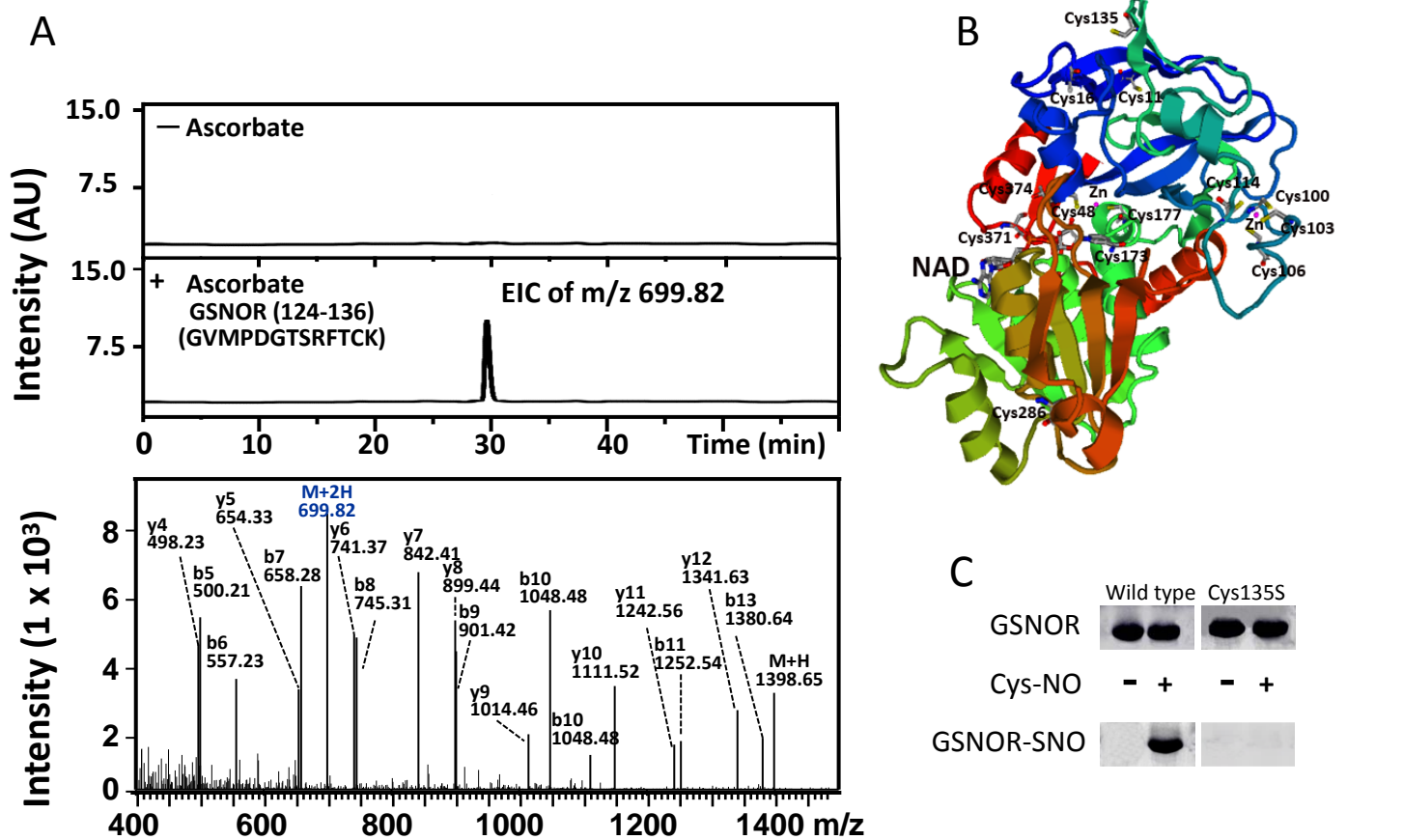
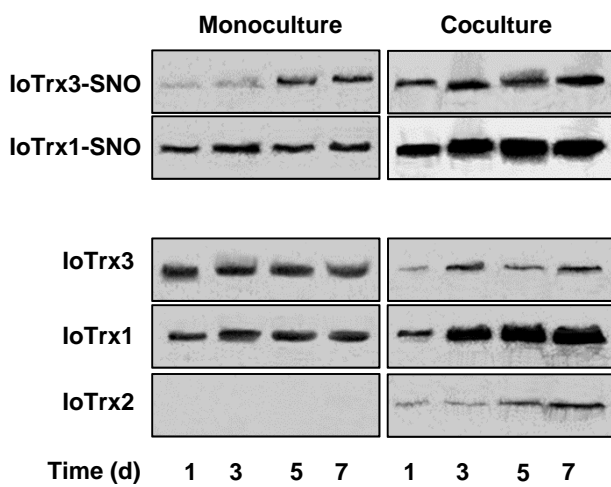
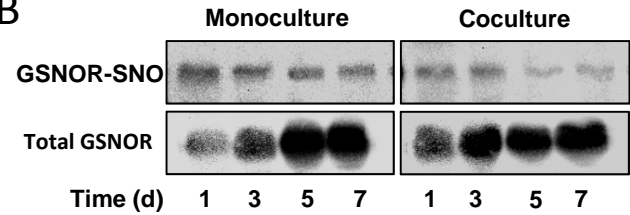


Fig. S5 Analysis of SNO motif in GSNOR. **(A)** LC/MS/MS identification of the S-nitrosylation motif in GSNOR. A single chromatographic peak was detected in each of the EIC at m/z 699.82, which corresponds to the expected m/z values from double-charged SNO peptide GVMPDGTSRFTCK. **(B)** Predicted 3D structure of GSNOR by Swiss-Model. **(C)** S-nitrosylation of wild-type and Cys135Ser mutant GSNOR by Cys-NO. GSNOR was S-nitrosylated using 500 μ M of Cys-NO for 20 min in darkness. Excessive Cys-NO was removed by filtration using 3 kDa cutoff filters.

A



B



C

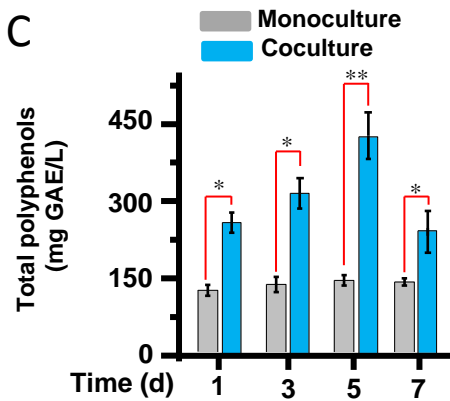


Fig. S6 Dynamic expression and S-nitrosylation of Iotrxs and GSNOR in *Iotrx2* Knockdown mutant and their coordinating production of polyphenols in coculture of *I. obliquus* with *Phellinus morii*. **(A)** Expression and S-nitrosylation of the three Iotrxs. **(B)** Expression and the S-nitrosylation of GSNOR. **(C)** Production of polyphenols. Monoculture: a total of 20 ml *I. obliquus* mycelia homogenate was inoculated into 200 ml culture medium for submerged culture at 26°C; Coculture: a total of 2 ml homogenized *P. morii* was inoculated into the flasks containing 200 ml four-day-old overgrown mycelia of *I. obliquus*. Polyphenols were determined by the Folin-Ciocalteu method and expressed as gallic acid equivalents (GAE), using a standard curve generated with 0-80 mg/l gallic acid. Data points from mono- and coculture represent means \pm SD of three independent experiments with more than 15 samples measured at each sampling point. Asterisks indicate significant differences from the wild-type controls (t test, $*P < 0.05$, $**P < 0.01$).

Table S1 Oligonucleotides used in the study

Primer name	Oligonucleotide sequences	Experiments
RPAL-1F	AGCCCATGGGTCGCTGGATCCTAAGACGTTTGAGATTGTTG	Antibody prep
RPAL-1R	TGGTGCTCGAGTGC GGCCGCTCACGCTATCCATTCTCC	
PAL_2 F	AGCCCATGGGTCGCTGGATCCAGGAGATTGCGAAAGCGGTG	Antibody prep
PAL_2 R	TGGTGCTCGAGTGC GGCCGCTTTCCACCGTCCAGTCATTC	
4-CL- F	AGCCCATGGGTCGCTGGATCCGAATCAAGAAGGCGAAGTTC	Antibody prep
4-CL- R	TGGTGCTCGAGTGC GGCCGCTGCACCCATGCAAAGAGATA	
sps-1 F	AGCCCATGGGTCGCTGGATCCATGGTTGCTGCTCCAGGTT	Antibody prep
sps-1R	TGGTGCTCGAGTGC GGCCGCGAGTGGAACGGGGTA	
IoTrx1 F	AGCCCATGGGTCGCTGGATCCGAATCCGTCAAGACGGGAAGC	Antibody prep
IoTrx1 R	TGGTGCTCGAGTGC GGCCGCTTAGACTCGGTGGCCATCTTGCGT	
IoTrx2 F	AGCCCATGGGTCGCTGGATCCCAGGGCGATGCCTACGTTG	Antibody prep
IoTrx2 R	TGGTGCTCGAGTGC GGCCGCTTATTGGTGCCGTAACCTCACAC	
IoTrx3 F	AGCCCATGGGTCGCTGGATCCAACCGCAATTTGTGCGGGGTG	Antibody prep
IoTrx3 R	TGGTGCTCGAGTGC GGCCGCTTACACCCAATCTCCTCCCGT	
IoTrx1F-1	CCATCGATTGGACCATGCAAGATGATG	Gene knockdown
lotrx1R-1	CCCAAGCTTTTATCCTTTTGCATCGCACC	
IoTrx1 F-2	CGCGGATCCTGGACCATGCAAGATGATG	Gene knockdown
IoTrx1 R-2	TCCCCGGGTTATCCTTTTGCATCGCACC	
IoTrx2 F-1	CCATCGATTATGACGGTCACCGTAGTCAAG	Gene knockdown
lotrx2 R-1	CCCAAGCTTTACACCCAATCTCCTCCCGT	
IoTrx2 F-2	CGCGGATCCTATGACGGTCACCGTAGTCAAG	Gene knockdown
IoTrx2 R-2	TCCCCGGGTTTACACCCAATCTCCTCCCGT	
IoTrx3 F-1	CCATCGATTATGGCCAATAACTTAAACGAAATATCC	Gene knockdown
lotrx3 R-1	CCCAAGCTTCAGGTTGATAATTCCACCCG	
IoTrx3 F-2	CGCGGATCCTATGGCCAATAACTTAAACGAAATATCC	Gene knockdown
IoTrx3 R-2	TCCCCGGGTTTACAGGTTGATAATTCCACCCG	
GSNOR F-1	CCATCGATAAGTGCAAGGCTGCAGTATG	Gene knockdown
GSNOR R-1	CCCAAGCTTCCCTTCCCGCATAAGTTTCGTC	
GSNOR F-2	CGCGGATCC AAGTGCAAGGCTGCAGTATG	Gene knockdown
GSNOR R-2	TCCCCGGG CCTTCCCGCATAAGTTTCGTC	
pm4CLC399S F	TACATTCTATCACGTCCGGGGCGGCTCCTCTTGTTTCGGA	Point-mutation and SNO motif identification
pm4CLC399S R	GAGGAGCCGCCCCGACGTGATAGAATGTAAGGAGCTGAA	
pmSPSC142S F	ATTCCAAGAACGCATCTTACGGCTCGACAGCTGCATTGTT	Point-mutation and SNO motif identification
pmSPSC142S R	GCTGTGAGCCGTAAGATGCGTTCTTGAATCGATTTCCTT	
pmPAL1 F	TAGAGCAAGCAGCTTCCCTTAGGGACTTTATCACTTCCTT	Point-mutation and SNO motif identification
pmPAL1 R	TGATAAAGTCCCTAAGGGAAGCTGCTTGCTCTAGATTCGC	
pmPAL2 F	CTACTAGCCCAGGCAGCCTGCCTCAAGGACTTCATTGCTT	Point-mutation and SNO motif identification
pmPAL2 R	AATGAAGTCCTTGAGGCAGGCTGCCTGGGCTAGTAGAGCA	
pmIoTrxL1-76p1	TGTTGTGAGTTGGTCTGGGCCATGTAAGATGCTAAGCCC	Point-mutation and trapping experiment
pmIoTrxL1-76p2	ATCTTACATGGCCCAGACCAACTGCACAACATCAACAACG	
pmIoTrxL1-79p1	GTTGGTGTGGGCCATCTAAGATGCTAAGCCCAATCCTTGC	Point-mutation and trapping experiment
pmIoTrxL1-79p2	GGGCTTAGCATCTTAGATGGCCCACACCAACTGCACAACA	

Table S1 continued...

Primer name	Oligonucleotide sequences	Experiments
pmloTrxL3-38 p1	CTTGGTGTGGACCATCCAAGATGATGGCTCCTACATTGCG	Point-mutation and trapping experiment
pmloTrxL3-38 p2	GGAGCCATCATCTTGgATGGTCCACACCAAGTGGCGTAGA	
pmloTrxL3-35p1	CTACGCCACTTGGTCTGGACCATcCAAGATGATGGCTCCT	Point-mutation and trapping experiment
pmloTrxL3-35p2	ATCTTGgATGGTCCAGACCAAGTGGCGTAGAAGTCAATGA	
pmloTrxL2-34p1	GTGGTGTGGTCCATCCCGCGTGATTCGCCAATCTTTGAG	Point-mutation and trapping experiment
pmloTrxL2-34p2	GCGAAATCACGCGGGATGGACCACACCACGTCGCCAGAA	
pmloTrxL2-31p1	TCTGGGCGACGTGGTCTGGTCCATCCCGCGTGATTCGCC	Point-mutation and trapping experiment
pmloTrxL2-31p2	ACGCGGGATGGACCAGACCACGTCGCCAGAAAGTCGAATA	
PAL-1F	CCGCTGGTTCGCGTGGATCCATGGTTGCAAAGTCAGACGGTC	S-nitrosylation
PAL-1R	CTCGAGTGCGGCCGCAAGCTTTCTTCACGCTATCCATTCTCC	
PAL_2 F	CCGCTGGTTCGCGTGGATCCATGGTAGTCAACTCAGACGGC	S-nitrosylation
PAL_2 R	CTCGAGTGCGGCCGCAAGCTTTTCCACCGTCCAGTCATTC	
4-CL- F	CCGCTGGTTCGCGTGGATCCATGGCCGTGGGACTGGTCCAAC	S-nitrosylation
4-CL- R	CTCGAGTGCGGCCGCAAGCTTGTGACCCATGCAAAGAGATA	
sps-1 F	CCGCTGGTTCGCGTCGTGGATCCATGGTTGCTGCTCCAGGTT	S-nitrosylation
sps-1R	CTCGAGTGCGGCCGCAAGCTTGGAGAGTGGAACGGGGTA	
loTrxR- F	CCGCTGGTTCGCGTGGATCCATGGCACCGATCAATGGTACGG	denitrosylation assay
loTrxR-R	CTCGAGTGCGGCCGCAAGCTTGTGAGTGGGGTGTGAGAGAG	
loTrx-L1 F	CCGCTGGTTCGCGTGGATCCATGACGGTCACCGTAGTCAAGA	denitrosylation assay
loTrx- L1 R	CTCGAGTGCGGCCGCAAGCTTAGACTCGGTGGCCATCTTGCGT	
loTrx-L2 F	CCGCTGGTTCGCGTGGATCCATGGCCAATAACTTAAACGAAAT	denitrosylation assay
loTrx-L2 R	CTCGAGTGCGGCCGCAAGCTTATTGGTGCCGTAACTCACAC	
loTrx-L3 F	CCGCTGGTTCGCGTGGATCCATGACGGTCACCGTAGTCAAG	denitrosylation assay
loTrx-L3 R	CTCGAGTGCGGCCGCAAGCTTTACACCCAATCTCCTCCCGT	
GSNOR F	CCG CTG GTT CCG CGTGGATCCATGTCAGAAACTGCAG GA AAAATCATCAAGTG	Cloning and expression
GSNOR R	CTCGAGTGCGGCCGCAAGCTTTTAGAGTTCGCTCATATCAACAAC GCAACG	
pmGSNOR 1	ATGGTACATCTCGTTACGTCCAAGGGC	Site-directed mutagenesis of GSNOR
pmGSNOR2	GTGTAGGGACTGGCCCTTGACGTGAACC	
baitloTrxL1F	CATGGAGGCCGAATTCATGTCAGGCCTTCGTTTCGTACC	yeast two hybrid assay
baitloTrxL1R	GCAGGTGACGGATCCTCATAGCCAATTCATTTCTCTGCCAACG	
baitloTrxL3 F	CATGGAGGCCGAATTCATGGCCAATAACTTAAACGAAATATC	yeast two hybrid assay
baitloTrxL3R	GCAGGTGACGGATCCATTGGTGCCGTAACTCACAC	
preyGSNOR F	TGGCCATTATGGCCCGGGATGTCAGAAACTGCAGGAAAAATCA	yeast two hybrid assay
preyGSNOR R	GACATGTTTTTCCCGGGTTAGAGTTCGCTCATATCAACA	