Supplemental information for:

Post-translational control of genetic circuits using *Potyvirus* proteases

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Supplementary Figure 1. Controlled degradation of TetR and PhIF

Supplementary Figure 2. Time course analysis of degron-activated circuits

Supplementary Figure 3. Controlled release of PhIF and TetR compared to P_{tac} induction

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Supplementary Figures 6-9. Plasmid maps

Table S1: Genetic parts used in this study

Table S2:Accession numbers for plasmids used in this study

Supplementary References



Supplementary Figure 1: Controlled degradation of TetR and PhIF. (A) The circuit schematic and response function for the TEV-mediated controlled degradation of TetR are shown. Cells containing ptevF-TetR (deep blue line, triangles) or ptevY-TetR (light blue line, squares) and pTac-TEV were grown at different concentrations of IPTG for 6 hours and the resulting GFP fluorescence tracked by flow cytometry. (B) The circuit schematic and response function for the activation by anhydrotetracycline (aTc) is shown in cells containing ptevF-TetR without protease. (B) The circuit schematic and response function for the TEV-mediated controlled degradation of PhIF is shown. Cells containing ptevF-PhIF and pTac-TEV were grown at different concentrations of IPTG for 6 hours and the resulting RFP fluorescence tracked by flow cytometry. In all panels, error bars represent the standard deviation of three experiments performed in different days.



<u>Supplementary Figure 2:</u> Time course analysis of degron-activated circuits. (A) Cells containing ptevF-TetR (deep blue, triangles) or ptevY-TetR (light blue, squares) in the presence of pTac-TEV were induced with 2 mM IPTG and their fluorescence tracked by flow cytometry every hour. (B) Cells containing ptevF-TetR only were treated with 100 ng/mL anhydrotetracycline (aTc) and their fluorescence tracked by flow cytometry every hour. (C). Cells containing ptevF-PhIF and pTac-TEV were induced with 2 mM IPTG and their fluorescence tracked by flow cytometry every hour. In all panels, error bars represent the standard deviation of three experiments performed in different days.



Supplementary Figure 3: Controlled release of PhIF and TetR compared to P_{tac} induction. (A) A schematic of controlled release of PhIF mediated by SuMMV is shown. (B) A schematic of a P_{tac} inducible PhIF circuit is shown. (C) The response function for the SuMMVp-mediated controlled release of PhIF (solid line, squares) as compared to PhIF expressed from a P_{tac} promoter (dashed line, circles) (1). Cells containing pTig-PhIF and pTac-Su or P_{tac} -PhIF were grown at different concentrations of IPTG for 6 hours and the resulting RFP fluorescence tracked by flow cytometry. (D) A schematic of controlled release of TetR mediated by TEV is shown. (E) A schematic of a P_{tac} inducible TetR (solid line, squares) as compared to TetR expressed from a P_{tac} promoter (dashed line, circles) (1). Cells containing pTac-TEV or P_{tac} -TetR were grown at different concentrations of IPTG for 6 hours and the resulting RFP fluorescence tracked by flow cytometry. (D) A schematic of controlled release of TetR mediated by TEV is shown. (E) A schematic of a P_{tac} inducible TetR circuit is shown. (F) The response function for the TEVp-mediated controlled release of TetR (solid line, squares) as compared to TetR expressed from a P_{tac} promoter (dashed line, circles) (1). Cells containing pNus-TetR and pTac-TEV or P_{tac} -TetR were grown at different concentrations of IPTG for 6 hours and the resulting GFP fluorescence tracked by flow cytometry. Error bars represent the standard deviation of three experiments performed in different days.



<u>Supplementary Figure 4</u> Effect of the P1' position on the cleavage efficiency. (A) IPTG titration of cells containing NusA-tevX-TetR, where X corresponds to a different residue at the tev-P1' position, in the presence of pTac-TEV. The transfer function of pTac-TetR is shown for comparison (dashed black line). (B) Time course analysis of the cells shown in (A). (C), (D), (E) IPTG titration of cells containing TF-summvX-PhIF, where X corresponds to a different residue at the summv-P1' position, in the presence of pTac-Su. Residues were classified as 'optimal' (C), 'medium' (D) and 'non-cutters' (E). The transfer function of pTac-PhIF is shown for comparison (dashed black line). (F) Time course analysis of a subset of P1' variants shown in (C) and (D). Error bars represent the standard deviation of three experiments performed on different days.



Supplementary Figure 5: Increase of dynamic range by decoupled expression of SuMMV from main circuit. (A) A schematic of degradation rescue with expression of the SuMMV protease under the control of P_{BAD} (independent of the main circuit) implemented into the original IPTG-inducible σ_{T3} polymerase system. Red squares, C-terminal degradation tag. o-- symbol, BydvJ ribozyme (SuMMV) and RiboJ ribozyme (T3) (2, 3). (B) Response functions of the circuit shown in (A). Cells carrying pCore, pTac-T3, pT3-GFP-LVA and pBAD-Su were grown at different concentrations of IPTG and arabinose for 8 hours and the fluorescence tracked by flow cytometry. Solid grey line, triangles, original split-polymerase system without SuMMV protease and untagged GFP. Dashed grey line, circles, split-polymerase system with degron-tagged GFP output induced with IPTG only. Orange line, the circuit shown in (A) induced with both IPTG and arabinose. Error bars correspond to the standard deviation of three experiments performed on different days.



<u>Supplementary Figure 6</u> Plasmid maps used in controlled degradation and release experiments. Top row, the plasmids for controlled degradation are shown. Middle row, the plasmids for controlled repressor release are shown. *Nus*, NusA protein (4); *Tig*, trigger factor protein (4); *su*, SuMMVp site. Bottom row, the plasmids used to control the expression of TEVp and SuMMVp are shown. Lacl_{W220F}, a variant of Lacl with lower leakage (5). F, degron FLFVQ (6); *te*, TEVp cleavage site; *su*, SuMMVp cleavage site. In all figures, promoters are depicted by arrows; RBS are shown as solid semicircles; terminators are represented by T symbols.



<u>Supplementary Figure 7</u> Plasmid maps used in the *Potyvirus* orthogonality experiments. Top row, the plasmids encoding constitutively expressed, codon-optimized proteases. Bottom row, the cognate reporter plasmids for each protease. Y, degron YLFVQ (6); *te*, TEVp cleavage site; *tv*, TVMVp cleavage site; *su*, SuMMVp cleavage site. In all figures, promoters are depicted by arrows; RBS are shown as solid semicircles; terminators are represented by T symbols.



pPoly-Deg



pPoly-Rel



pTac-TEV-Su

Supplementary Figure 8 Plasmid maps used in the polyrepressor experiments. Top row, the plasmid for double degradation of TetR and PhIF; second row, the plasmid for double release of TetR and PhIF; third row, the plasmid for degradation of TetR and release of PhIF; bottom row, the plasmid expressing TEVp and SuMMVp as a polyprotein is shown. *te,* TEVp cleavage site; *tv,* TVMVp cleavage site; *su,* SuMMVp cleavage site; *F,* FLFVQ-degron (6); *Nus,* NusA protein (4); *Tig,* trigger factor protein (4). Promoters are depicted by arrows; RBS are shown as solid semicircles; terminators are represented by T symbols.







Supplementary Figure 9 Plasmid maps used in the degradation rescue experiments. Top row, the plasmids for the expression of the basic split polymerase components are shown (7). Middle row, left, the plasmid containing the controller protease (SuMMVp) and the sigma T3 fragment is shown. *su*, SuMMVp cleavage site. Right, reporter plasmid. *L, ssrA* C-terminal tag LVA (8). **Bottom row**, the plasmid containing the protease SuMMV decoupled from the main circuit under the control pf P_{BAD} is shown. Promoters are depicted by arrows; RBS are shown as solid semicircles; terminators are represented by T symbols; the –o symbol shows the *BydvJ* or *RiboJ* ribozymes (2, 3). Genetic parts follow SBOLv format (23).

Ref. Part name Type DNA sequence P_{J23100} Promoter (10)ttgacggctagctcagtcctaggtacagtgctagc $P_{J_{23115}}$ Promoter tttatagctagctcagcccttggtacaatgctagc (10)(10)P_{J23116} Promoter ttgacagctagctcagtcctagggactatgctagc P_{J23105} Promoter (10)tttacggctagctcagtcctaggtactatgctagc (1) P_{tetR} Promoter ac P_{phlF} Promoter (1) ${\tt tctgattcgttaccaattgacatgatacgaaacgtaccgtatcgttaaggt}$ ${\tt tgttgacaattaatcatcggctcgtataatgtgtggaattgtgagcgctcac}$ (1)promoter P_{tac} aati gaaaccaattgtccatattgcatcagacattgccgtcactgcgtcttttact(11) ${\tt ggctcttctcgctaaccaaaccggtaaccccgcttattaaaagcattctgta$ $\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{BAD}}$ Promoter cacggcagaaaagtccacattgattatttgcacggcgtcacactttgctatg ccatagcatttttatccataagattagcggatcctacctg P_{T3} Promoter (7) taataaccctcactatagggaga B0034 RBS (12) aaagaggagaaa RBS B0032 tcacacaggaaag (12)this study G7 RBS tttaaagaggagcaaggtacca A7 RBS this study tttaaagaggagaaagctacca F12 RBS this study ${\tt ctaaagactagcctttcaatcaggaattcccagg}$ D1 RBS this study $\verb|ctaaagactaccctttcaatcagggattcccagg||$ RBS RBS19 (7)tactagagtcatttatgaaagtactag R26790 RBS tgtcaatttccgcgatagaggaggtaaag (7)ggcatcaaataaaacgaaaggctcagtcgaaagactgggcctttcgttttat (12) Τ1 Terminator ${\tt ctgttgtttgtcggtgaacgctctcctgagtaggacaaatccgccgccctag}$ T7 Terminator (7) ${\tt tagcataaccccttggggcctctaaacgggtcttgaggggttttttg$ ${\tt ctcggtaccaaattccagaaaagaggcctcccgaaaggggggcctttttcg}$ (13)L3S2P21 Terminator ttttggtcc L3S3P22 Terminator (13) $\verb+ccaattattgaaggccgctaacgcggcctttttttgtttctggtctccc+$ ccaattattgaaggcctccctaacggggggcctttttttgtttctggtctcc (13)L3S3P21 Terminator L3S1P13 Terminator (13)gacgaacaataaggcctccctaacggggggccttttttattgataacaaaa L3S3P11 Terminator (13) ${\tt ccaattattgaacacccttcggggtgtttttttgtttctggtctccc}$ ${\tt ctcggtaccaaattccagaaaagagacgctttcgagcgtctttttcgtttt}$ (13)L3S2P11 Terminator ggtcc ctcggtaccaaagacgaacaataagacgctgaaaagcgtcttttttcgtttt (13)L3S2P55 Terminator ggtco BydvJ Insulator (3) ggtgtctcaaggtgcgtaccttgactgatgagtccgaaaggacgaaacacc RiboJ Insulator (2)ctgtcaccggatgtgctttccggtctgatgagtccgtgaggacgaaacag YFLVQ N-degron tatctgtttgtgcag (6) ttcttattcgtgcaa **FLFVQ** N-degron (6)LVA C-degron (8)gcagcgaacgacgaaaactatgccctggtagcc TEV ENLYFQ Protease site (14)gaaaacctgtattttcag TVMV ETVRFQ Protease site (15)gaaaccgtgcgctttcag SuMMV EEIHLQ Protease site (16)gaagaaattcatctgcag ggagaaagcttgtttaaggggccgcgtgattacaacccgatctcgagcacca tttgtcatttgacgaatgaatctgatgggcacacaacatcgttgtatggtat tggatttggtccgttcatcattacaaataagcacttgtttcgtcgcaataat ggaacactgttggtccaatcactgcatggtgtattcaaggtcaagaacacca cgactttgcaacaacacctcattgatgggcgcgacatgatcattattcgcat gcctaaggatttcccaccatttcctcaaaagctgaaatttcgtgagccacaa cgtgaagagcgcatttgtcttgtgacaaccaacttccaaactaagagcatgt tev gene ${\tt ctagcatggtgtcagacactagttgcacattcccttcatctgatggcatctt}$ this study¹, ${\tt ctggaagcattggattcaaaccaaggatgggcagtgtggcagtccattagta}$ (17) ${\tt tcaactcgcgatgggttcattgttggtatccactcagcatcgaatttcacca}$ $a {\tt cacaaa} {\tt cattatttcacaagcgtgccgaaaaacttcatggaattgttgac$ aaatcaggaggcgcagcagtgggttagtggttggcgtttaaatgctgactca $\tt gtattgtggggggggccataaagttttcatggtgaaacctgaagagccttttc$ agccagttaaggaagcgactcaactcatgaat tctaaagctttgctgaagggcgtgcgcgattttaatccgatctctgcttgcg tatgcctgctggaaaactcctcggatggtcatagtgaacgtctgtttggcat tggttttggcccgtatatcattgccaaccagcatctgtttcgtcgtaacaat ggcgaactgaccatcaaaaccatgcatggtgaattcaaagtcaaaaactcta ${\tt cccagctgcagatgaaaccggttgaaggccgtgacattatcgttatcaaaat}$ this study¹, ${\tt ggctaaagacttcccgccgttcccgcagaaactgaaattccgtcagccgacc}$ (15)atcaaagatcgtgtgtgcatggtgtccaccaactttcagcagaaaagcgtct tvmv gene cgagcctggtgtctgaatcctctcacattgtgcataaagaagacacttcttt ${\tt ctggcagcactggatcaccactaaagatggccagtgtggcagcccactggtt}$ tccatcattgatggcaacattctgggcatccacagcctgactcataccacca acggtagcaactacttcgtggaatttccggaaaaattcgtggcgacttatct $\tt ggatgccgcggatggttggtgcaaaaactggaaattcaacgcggataaaatc$ agctggggttcctttaccctggttgaa summv gene ggtgtgtctctgagtcgtggtgtgcgtgactataacgcaattagtagcatgg

Table S1. Genetic parts used in this study

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core-sz17	gene	atgacacqattaacatcqtaaqaacgacttcttgacatcgaactgqctg ctatcccgttcaacactctggctgaccattacggtgagcgttagctccgg aagatgttggcccttgagcatgagcttacqgaggggtggggagcggcaggccgacagcctccag ccaagcctctcatcactaccctactccctaagatggtggggagagcggcag cgggttggggagtgaagctagggcggcagcgccgacagcctccag tcctggctggccattgaggagggcggagggcggcagcgccgacagcctccag ctggttggggaatcaagcgggagggggggggg	(7)
sz18- <i>a</i> –T3	gene	acgatettgetgetgetgetgetgetggagatetggetgget	(7)

Plasmid	GenBank accession
name	number
ptevF-TetR	KX353594
ptevF-PhIF	KX353595
pNus-TetR	KX353596
pTig-PhIF	KX353597
pTac-TEV	KX353598
pTac-Su	KX353599
pTEV	KX353600
pTVMV	KX353601
pSuMMV	KX353602
ptevY-GFP	KX353603
ptvmvY-GFP	KX353604
psummvY-GFP	KX353605
pPoly-Deg	KX353606
pPoly-Rel	KX353607
pPoly-Switch	KX353608
pTac-TEV-Su	KX353609
pCore	KX353610
pTac-T3	KX353611
pTac-T3-Su	KX353612
pT3-GFP-LVA	KX353613
pBAD-Su	KX353614

 Table S2.
 Accession number for plasmids used in this study

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