

Nucleotides upstream of the Kozak sequence exert high influence on gene expression in yeast *S. cerevisiae*

## Supplementary Material

Jing Li<sup>1</sup>, Qiang Liang<sup>1</sup>, Wenjiang Song<sup>1</sup>, and Mario Andrea Marchisio<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>School of Life Science and Technology, Harbin Institute of Technology,  
2 Yikuang Street, Nan Gang District, 150080 Harbin, P. R. China

\*corresponding author

email addresses: JL, 920138462@qq.com; QL, 804257847@qq.com; WS, 1176784021@qq.com  
MAM: marchisio@hit.edu.cn, mamarchisio@yahoo.com

## Plasmids used in this work

Plasmid name	Construct
pMM61	pRSII406-pCYC1min-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM75	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k1-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM76	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k2-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM121	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k3-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM113	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k4-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM77	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k5-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM78	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k6-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM79	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k7-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM83	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k8-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM84	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k9-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM85	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k10-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM86	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k11-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM93	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k12-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM130	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k13-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM97	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k14-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM98	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k15-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM99	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k16-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM100	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k17-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM116	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k18-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM101	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k19-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM104	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k20-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM105	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k21-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM106	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k22-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM107	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k23-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM108	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k24-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM118	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k25-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM143	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k26-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM141	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k27-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM150	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k28-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM151	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k29-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM153	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k30-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM154	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k31-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM166	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k32-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM167	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k33-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM175	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k34-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM159	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k35-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM168	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k36-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM158	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k37-yEGFP-CYC1t
pMM176	pRSII406-pCYC1min-k38-yEGFP-CYC1t

Table S1: List of the plasmids assembled with the Gibson method.

Plasmid name	Construct
pMM247	pRSII406-pCYC1min._without_k0-(TACA) <b>BsaI-BsaI</b> (ATGT)-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM272	pMM247-pCYC1min-k39-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM273	pMM247-pCYC1min-k40-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM274	pMM247-pCYC1min-k41-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM275	pMM247-pCYC1min-k42-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM276	pMM247-pCYC1min-k43-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM277	pMM247-pCYC1min-k44-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM303	pMM247-pCYC1min-k45-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM304	pMM247-pCYC1min-k46-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM305	pMM247-pCYC1min-k47-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM306	pMM247-pCYC1min-k48-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM307	pMM247-pCYC1min-k49-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM309	pMM247-pCYC1min-k50-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM310	pMM247-pCYC1min-k51-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM311	pMM247-pCYC1min-k52-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM312	pMM247-pCYC1min-k53-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM321	pMM247-pCYC1min-k54-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM322	pMM247-pCYC1min-k55-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM323	pMM247-pCYC1min-k56-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM324	pMM247-pCYC1min-k57-yEGFPgg-CYC1t
pMM325	pMM247-pCYC1min-k58-yEGFPgg-CYC1t

Table S2: List of the plasmids constructed with the Golden Gate method. The acceptor vector pMM247 was assembled with the Gibson method but, for clarity, it is reported here.

## Yeast strains used in this work

Strain name	Genotype	5'-UTR ID
byMM2	FY1679-08A	-
byMM15	byMM2 pMM61::URA3	k0
byMM26	byMM2 pMM75::URA3	k1
byMM27	byMM2 pMM76::URA3	k2
byMM56	byMM2 pMM121::URA3	k3
byMM52	byMM2 pMM113::URA3	k4
byMM28	byMM2 pMM77::URA3	k5
byMM29	byMM2 pMM78::URA3	k6
byMM30	byMM2 pMM79::URA3	k7
byMM31	byMM2 pMM83::URA3	k8
byMM32	byMM2 pMM84::URA3	k9
byMM39	byMM2 pMM85::URA3	k10
byMM36	byMM2 pMM86::URA3	k11
byMM115	byMM2 pMM93::URA3	k12
byMM59	byMM2 pMM130::URA3	k13
byMM41	byMM2 pMM97::URA3	k14
byMM42	byMM2 pMM98::URA3	k15
byMM43	byMM2 pMM99::URA3	k16
byMM180	byMM2 pMM100::URA3	k17
byMM53	byMM2 pMM116::URA3	k18
byMM46	byMM2 pMM101::URA3	k19
byMM47	byMM2 pMM104::URA3	k20
byMM48	byMM2 pMM105::URA3	k21
byMM49	byMM2 pMM106::URA3	k22
byMM181	byMM2 pMM107::URA3	k23
byMM51	byMM2 pMM108::URA3	k24
byMM55	byMM2 pMM118::URA3	k25

Table S3: List of yeast strains containing 5'-UTRs from  $k_0$  to  $k_{25}$  (plus the original one, byMM2). Plasmids are described in Tables S1.

Strain name	Genotype	5'-UTR ID
byMM64	byMM2 pMM143::URA3	k26
byMM182	byMM2 pMM141::URA3	k27
byMM69	byMM2 pMM150::URA3	k28
byMM70	byMM2 pMM151::URA3	k29
byMM71	byMM2 pMM153::URA3	k30
byMM72	byMM2 pMM154::URA3	k31
byMM114	byMM2 pMM166::URA3	k32
byMM94	byMM2 pMM167::URA3	k33
byMM79	byMM2 pMM175::URA3	k34
byMM74	byMM2 pMM159::URA3	k35
byMM85	byMM2 pMM168::URA3	k36
byMM76	byMM2 pMM158::URA3	k37
byMM80	byMM2 pMM176::URA3	k38

Table S4: List of yeast strains containing 5'-UTRs from  $k_{26}$  to  $k_{38}$ . Plasmids are described in Tables S1.

Strain name	Genotype	5'-UTR ID
byMM166	byMM2 pMM272::URA3	k39
byMM152	byMM2 pMM273::URA3	k40
byMM153	byMM2 pMM274::URA3	k41
byMM154	byMM2 pMM275::URA3	k42
byMM155	byMM2 pMM276::URA3	k43
byMM156	byMM2 pMM277::URA3	k44
byMM157	byMM2 pMM303::URA3	k45
byMM158	byMM2 pMM304::URA3	k46
byMM159	byMM2 pMM305::URA3	k47
byMM160	byMM2 pMM306::URA3	k48
byMM167	byMM2 pMM307::URA3	k49
byMM168	byMM2 pMM309::URA3	k50
byMM169	byMM2 pMM310::URA3	k51
byMM170	byMM2 pMM311::URA3	k52
byMM171	byMM2 pMM312::URA3	k53
byMM172	byMM2 pMM321::URA3	k54
byMM173	byMM2 pMM322::URA3	k55
byMM174	byMM2 pMM323::URA3	k56
byMM175	byMM2 pMM324::URA3	k57
byMM176	byMM2 pMM325::URA3	k58

Table S5: List of yeast strains containing 5'-UTRs from  $k_{39}$  to  $k_{58}$ . Plasmids are described in Tables S2.

## MFE values

ID	MFE (kcal/mol)
$k_0-k_3$	<b>-241.21</b>
$k_4$	-241.42
$k_5-k_{25}$	<b>-241.21</b>
$k_{26}$	-261.39
$k_{27}$	-247.04
$k_{28}$	-246.41
$k_{29}$	-245.97
$k_{30}$	-244.28
$k_{31}$	-247.46
$k_{32}$	<b>-241.21</b>
$k_{33}$	-241.93
$k_{34}$	-246.59
$k_{35}$	-242.5
$k_{36}-k_{58}$	<b>-241.21</b>

Table S6: Minimum free energies associated with the mRNA structures of the 59 sequences analyzed in this work.

## DNA part sequences

### pCYC1min sequence

GCATGCATGTGCTCTGTATGTATATAAAACTCTTGTTCCTTCTCTAAATATTCTT  
CCTTATACATTAGGACCTTGCAGCATAAATTACTATACTTCTATAGACACACAAACACAA  
ATACACACACTAAATTAATA

### yEGFP sequence

ATGTCTAAAGGTGAAGAATTATTCACTGGTGTGCCAATTTGGTTGAATTAGA  
TGGTGATGTTAATGGTCACAAATTCTGTCTCCGGTGAAGGTGAAGGTGATGCT  
ACTTACGGTAAATTGACCTTAAATTATTGTACTACTGGTAAATTGCCAGTTCCA  
TGGCCAACCTTAGTCACTACTTCGGTTATGGTGTCAATGTTTGCAGATACCC  
AGATCATATGAAACAACATGACTTTCAAGTCTGCCATGCCAGAACGTTATGTTCA  
AGAAAAGAACTATTTTCAAAGATGACGGTAACTACAAGACCAGAGCTGAAGTCA  
AGTTGAAGGTGATACCTTAGTTAATAGAATCGAATTAAAGGTATTGATTTAAAGA  
AGATGGTAACATTTAGGTACAAATTGGAATACAACACTATACTCTCACAAATGTTAC  
ATCATGGCTGACAACAAAAGAATGGTACAAAGTTAACTCTCAAAATTAGACACAACA  
TTGAAGATGGTCTGTTCAATTAGCTGACCATTATCAACAAAATCTCAATTGGTGA  
TGGTCCAGTCTGTTACCAGACAACCATTACTTATCCACTCAATCTGCCTTATCCAAA  
GATCCAACGAAAAGAGAGACCACATGGTCTGTTAGAATTGTTACTGCTGCTGGT  
ATTACCCATGGTATGGATGAATTGTACAAATAA

### yEGFPgg sequence

ATGTCTAAAGGTGAAGAATTATTCACTGGTGTGCCAATTTGGTTGAATTAGATG  
GTGATGTTAATGGTCACAAATTCTGTCTCCGGTGAAGGTGAAGGTGATGCTACTTA  
CGGTAAATTGACCTTAAATTATTGTACTACTGGTAAATTGCCAGTTCCATGGCCAA  
CCTTAGTCACTACTTCGGTTATGGTGTCAATGTTTGCAGATACCCAGATCATAT  
GAAACAACATGACTTTCAAGTCTGCCATGCCAGAACGTTATGTTCAAGAAAGAAC  
TATTTTTCAAAGATGACGGTAACTACAAGACCAGAGCTGAAGTCAAGTTGAAGG

TGATACCTTAGTTAATAGAACATCGAATTAAAAGGTATTGATTAAAGAACATGGTAACA  
TTTAGGTCACAAATTGGAATACAACACTATAACTCTCACAAATGTTACATCATGGCTGAC  
AAACAAAAGAACATGGTATCAAAGTTAACTTCAAAATTAGACACAAACATTGAAGATGGTC  
TGTTCAATTAGCTGACCATTATCAACAAAATCTCCAATTGGTATGGTCCAGTCTTGT  
TACCAGACAAACCATTACTTATCCACTCAATCTGCCTTATCCAAAGAACATCCAACGAAAAG  
AGGGACACATGGCTTGTAGAATTGTTACTGCTGCTGGTATTACCCATGGTATGGA  
TGAATTGTACAAATAA

### CYC1t sequence

CATGTAATTAGTTATGTCACGCTTACATTACGCCCTCCCCCACATCCGCTCTA  
ACCGAAAAGGAAGGAGTTAGACAAACCTGAAGTCTAGGTCCCTATTATTTTTTA  
TAGTTATGTTAGTATTAAGAACGTTATTATTTCAAATTTCCTTTCTGT  
CAGACGCGTGTACGCATGTAACATTACTGAAAACCTGCTTGAGAACAGTTTG  
GGACGCTCGAAGGTTAATTGCAAGCT

## Figures

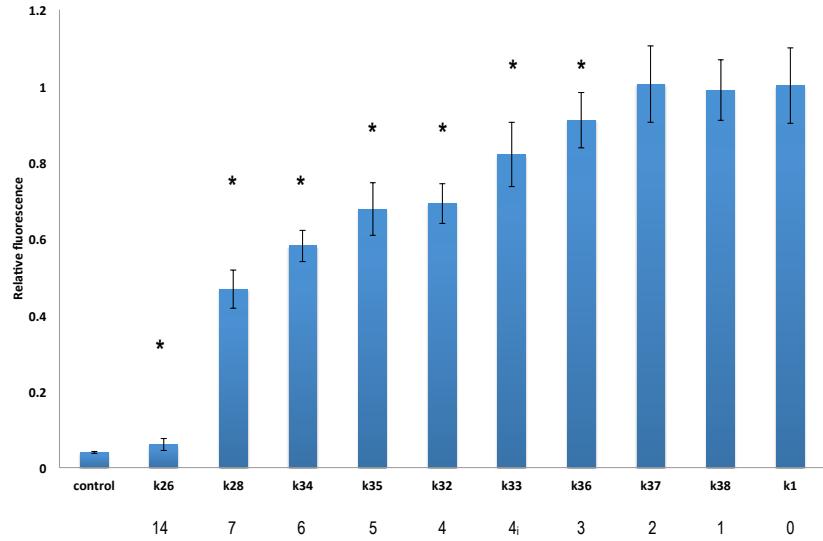


Figure S1: Multiple point mutations to guanine. The ratio between the fluorescence level of ten synthetic 5'-UTRs and the one of  $k_1$  is plotted. Below the leader sequence name the number of guanines present along the 15-nucleotide-long end of our synthetic 5'-UTRs is given.  $k_{26}$  contains a cytosine at position  $-7$ . As for the other leader sequences, all the guanines are inside the upstream region.  $4_i$  refers to the *intermixed* configuration of guanines and adenines inside  $k_{33}$ . Fluorescence increases almost linearly by reducing the number of guanines. Asterisks indicate statistically significant difference with respect to  $k_1$ .

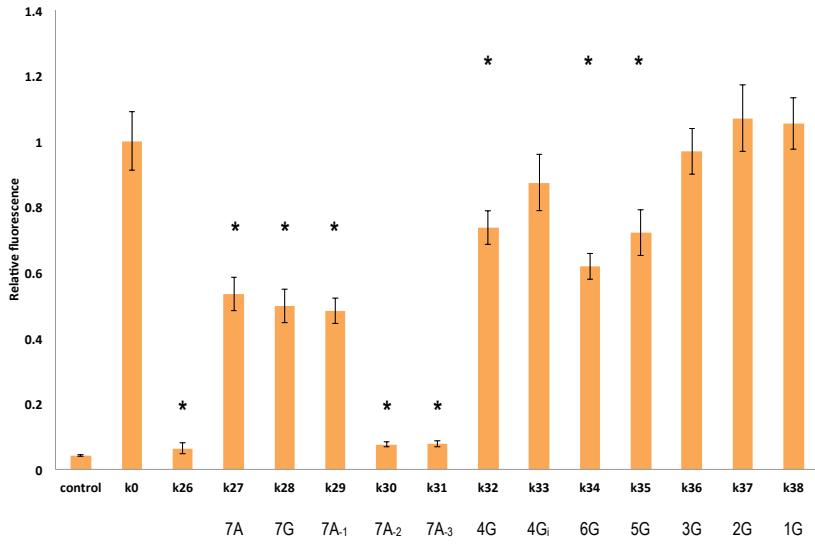


Figure S2: Multiple point mutations to guanine. The ratio between the fluorescence level of the synthetic 5'-UTRs from  $k_{26}$  to  $k_{38}$  and the one of  $k_0$  is plotted. Below the leader sequence name (from  $k_{27}$  to  $k_{38}$ ) the number of adenines or guanines present in the upstream region is given. The subscripts  $-1$ ,  $-2$ , and  $-3$  indicate that an adenine is present in the extended Kozak sequence only at the corresponding position. The subscript  $i$  refers to the *intermixed* configuration of guanines and adenines inside  $k_{33}$ . Asterisks point out statistically significant difference with respect to  $k_0$ .  $k_{33}$  and  $k_{36}$  show statistically significant difference with respect to  $k_1$  (see the main text) but not to  $k_0$ . This is due to the fact that the fluorescence level of  $k_0$  is only, approximatively, 94 % of the one of  $k_1$ .

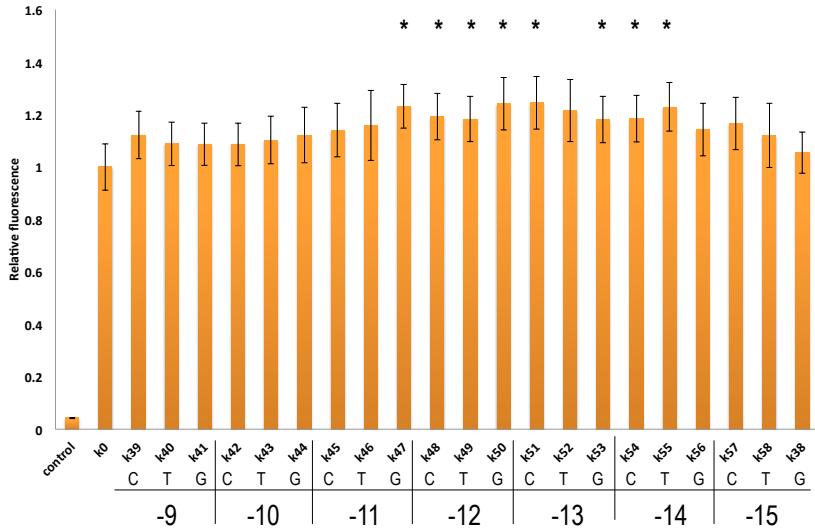


Figure S3: Effect of point mutations, along the upstream region, on fluorescence expression. Fluorescence levels relative to the one of  $k_0$  are presented. Below the name of each synthetic leader sequence the nucleotide that replaced an adenine in  $k_1$  and the position at which the mutation took place are given. Asterisks denote statistically significant difference with respect to  $k_0$ .

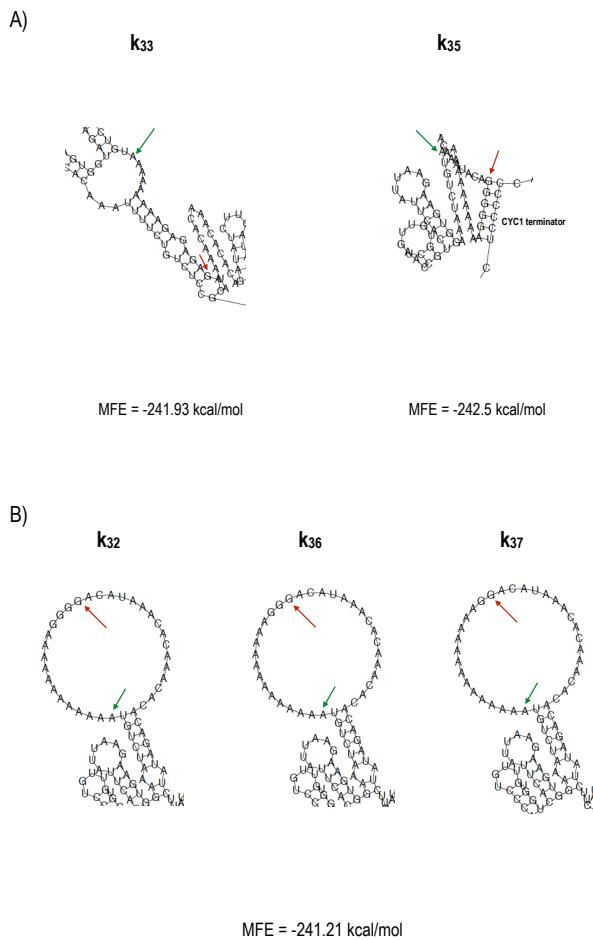


Figure S4: mRNA secondary structures. A) The *intermixed* configuration of  $k_{33}$ , where four guanines alternate with adenines in the upstream region, give rise to a stem that involves 10 nucleotides between position  $-15$  and  $-5$ . However, this mRNA secondary structure has a higher MFE with respect to  $k_{35}$ , where only 6 nucleotides of the upstream region are involved into a stem.  $k_{33}$  let also register a fluorescence level higher than the one of  $k_{35}$ . B) Despite the presence of multiple guanines along the upstream region, the mRNA secondary structures of  $k_{32}$ ,  $k_{36}$ , and  $k_{37}$  show the giant hairpin, as they are computed by RNAfold.