

1 **Supplementary Material**

2 **Med15B regulates acid stress response and tolerance in *Candida***  
3 ***glabrata***

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5 **Running title:** Med15B regulates *C. glabrata* acid tolerance

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17 **1.Datasets**

18 **Datasets S1.** Up-regulated genes in the *med15BΔ* mutant strain, compared with the  
19 parent strain in YNB medium at pH 6.0 and pH 2.0.

20 **Datasets S2.** Down-regulated genes in the *med15BΔ* mutant strain, compared with the  
21 parent strain in YNB medium at pH 6.0 and pH 2.0.

22 **Datasets S3.** Metabolic Pathways of regulated differentially genes in the *med15BΔ*  
23 mutant strain compared with the parent strain in YNB medium at pH 2.0 medium base  
24 on KEGG database (with map).

25 **Datasets S4.** The fold change and functions of differentially expressed genes related  
26 to membrane lipid metabolism in the *med15BΔ* strain compared with that of the parent  
27 strain at pH 6.0 and pH 2.0.

28 **2. Supporting information description**

29 **1.1 The detailed protocol of the deletion strain:**

30 The *Cgmed15BΔ* deletion strain was generated from the *C. glabrata* ATCC 55  
31 (*HTUΔ*) using genomic integration of a *CgHIS3* marker in the *CgMED15B* locus. The  
32 *CgHIS3* marker gene was amplified from the genome of the *C. glabrata* ATCC2001  
33 strain by PCR and fused with 5' and 3' flanking regions corresponding to *CgMED15B*.  
34 10 μL fusion fragments (1 μg/μL) were mixed with and transformed into 80 μL *C.*  
35 *glabrata* ATCC55 competent cells, which were prepared as described previously that  
36 uses an extra treatment with lithium acetate (1 M) and dithiothreitol (1 M) (1), by  
37 electroporation. The electroporated competent cells were immediately diluted with 1  
38 ml of ice-cold sorbitol (1 M) and incubated at 30 °C for 1-2 h. For *Cgmed15BΔ*

39 transformation, 200  $\mu$ L aliquots were spread on YNB solid medium without histidine.  
40 The appeared colonies after a 3-5 day incubation at 30 °C may be the correct  
41 homologous recombination strains that the fusion fragment was correctly integrated into  
42 the genome. These strains were verified by genomic PCR and DNA sequencing.  
43 Primer sequences were listed in Table 2.

44 The electroporation-competent cells were transferred to a 0.2-cm gap cuvette,  
45 and incubated on ice for 5 min. The electroporation pulse was applied at 1.5 kV for 5  
46 ms using a GenPulser Xcell™ electroporation system (BioRad, Hercules, CA) (1).

#### 47 **1.2 The detailed protocol of the overexpression strain:**

48 The *HTU $\Delta$ CgMED15B* mutant was obtained using the method as described  
49 previously (2). The *CgMED15B* gene was amplified from the genome of *C. glabrata*  
50 ATCC2001 by PCR, using the primers *NotI*-5' *CgMED15B* and 3' *CgMED15B*- *SacII*.  
51 First, the PCR fragments were cut at the introduced *NotI* and *SacII* sites and ligated to  
52 the shuttle plasmid pY26, which was digested with *NotI* and *SacII*, resulting in  
53 pY26-*CgMED15B*. DNA polymerase (Takara), restriction endonucleases (Takara),  
54 and the DNA ligase Kit Ver.2.0 (Takara) were used to prepare the PCR fragments and  
55 plasmid. DNA fragments were separated by electrophoresis in a 0.8% (w/v) agarose  
56 gel in Tris-borate/EDTA and extracted with the Column DNA Gel Extraction Kit  
57 Ver.2.0 (Takara) according to the instructions supplied by the manufacturer. Next,  
58 Plasmids were amplified in *Escherichia coli* JM109 and isolated with the MiniBEST  
59 Plasmid Purification Kit Ver.2.0 (Takara) according to the instructions supplied by the  
60 manufacturer. Plasmids were transformed into *E. coli* JM109 as described previously

61 (3). Plasmids pY26 and pY26-*CgMED15B* were transformed into *C. glabrata HTUΔ*  
 62 by electroporation. After transformation with the plasmids, the *C. glabrata* strains  
 63 were spread on YNB solid medium without uracil. The appeared colonies after 3-5  
 64 day incubation at 30 °C were verified by colony PCR and yielded strains *HTUΔ/pY26*  
 65 and *HTUΔ/CgMED15B*, respectively. Primer sequences were listed in Table 2.

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### 67 3. Tables

#### 68 Table S1 The number of colonies in *C. glabrata* strains in YNB-pH 2.0 medium

69 The viability of *C. glabrata* at pH 2.0 was determined by counting CFUs.  
 70 Log-phase *C. glabrata* cells of the *HTUΔ*, *med15BΔ* and *HTUΔ/CgMED15B* strains  
 71 were inoculated into fresh YNB medium at pH 2.0 with an initial  $A_{660}$  of 1.0. Cultures  
 72 were taken at regular time intervals and appropriately diluted. The dilutions of 200  
 73  $\mu$ L were spread on YNB solid medium and cultured at 30 °C for 2 days. Total  
 74 colony-forming units (CFUs) were calculated by counting viable colonies and the  
 75 detail values were presented here.

Strain	0 h	2h	4 h	6h	8h	10	12h
<i>HTUΔ</i>	1.29±	1.50±	2.15±	2.46±	1.14±	1.47±	2.43±
	0.21×10 <sup>6</sup>	0.30×10 <sup>6</sup>	0.37×10 <sup>6</sup>	0.57×10 <sup>6</sup>	0.47×10 <sup>6</sup>	0.76×10 <sup>7</sup>	0.11×10 <sup>7</sup>
<i>med15BΔ</i>	1.13±	1.33±	1.49±	1.55±	3.10±	9.4±	1.56±
	0.17×10 <sup>6</sup>	0.22×10 <sup>6</sup>	0.30×10 <sup>6</sup>	0.45×10 <sup>6</sup>	0.78×10 <sup>6</sup>	0.65×10 <sup>6</sup>	0.13×10 <sup>7</sup>
<i>HTUΔ/</i>	2.40±	3.03±	8.05±	1.11±	3.25±	5.98±	1.50±
<i>CgMED15B</i>	0.19×10 <sup>6</sup>	0.26×10 <sup>6</sup>	0.37×10 <sup>6</sup>	0.46×10 <sup>6</sup>	0.49×10 <sup>7</sup>	0.69×10 <sup>7</sup>	0.16×10 <sup>8</sup>

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78 **References**

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