

# **Function of alanine racemase in the physiological activity and cariogenicity of *Streptococcus mutans***

**Shiyu Liu<sup>#</sup>, Yuan Wei<sup>#</sup>, Xuedong Zhou, Keke Zhang, Xian Peng, Biao Ren, Vivian Chen, Lei Cheng<sup>\*</sup>, Mingyun Li<sup>1\*</sup>**

**Corresponding author:**

Mingyun Li. Email: [limingyun@scu.edu.cn](mailto:limingyun@scu.edu.cn)

Lei Cheng. Email: [chenglei@scu.edu.cn](mailto:chenglei@scu.edu.cn)

## **This PDF file includes:**

Fig. S1. The growth curve of WT *S. mutans* with different concentrations of D-alanine (100, 150 and 200 µg/ml) for 24 h.

Fig. S2. The biofilm formation of WT *S. mutans* with different concentrations of D-alanine (100, 150 and 200 µg/ml) for 24 h.

## **Methods**

### **Planktonic growth of WT *S. mutans***

For planktonic growth curve assays of WT *S. mutans*, overnight bacterial cultures were added to BHI containing different concentration of D-Ala (100, 150 and 200 µg/ml). Two hundred microlitre of  $1 \times 10^7$  CFU/ml of *S. mutans* were put into selected wells of a sterile 96-well microtiter plate and incubated at 37 °C in air (keep out of uncontaminated) for 24 h. The turbidity was measured by optical density (OD) at 600 nm using a spectrophotometer every 1 hour [1].

### **Crystal violet staining for WT *S. mutans* biofilm biomass analysis**

Two hundred microlitre of  $1 \times 10^7$  CFU/ml of WT *S. mutans* were cultured in BHI medium plus 1% sucrose containing different concentration of D-Ala (100, 150 and 200

$\mu\text{g/ml}$ ). After culturing in 96-well microtiter plates for 24 h, the biofilms were gently washed three times with phosphate buffer saline (PBS), fixed with 95% methanol for 30 min, washed three times with PBS, stained with 0.5% crystal violet for 30 min and washed three times with PBS. The crystal violet was extracted with 200  $\mu\text{l}$  of 100% ethanol. The extract was evaluated at 600 nm using a spectrophotometer [2].

## Results

Exogenous D-Ala did not obviously affect the growth and biofilm formation of WT *S. mutans* at the current D-Ala concentration (Fig. S1 & S2). There is no statistical difference in biofilm biomass between four groups.

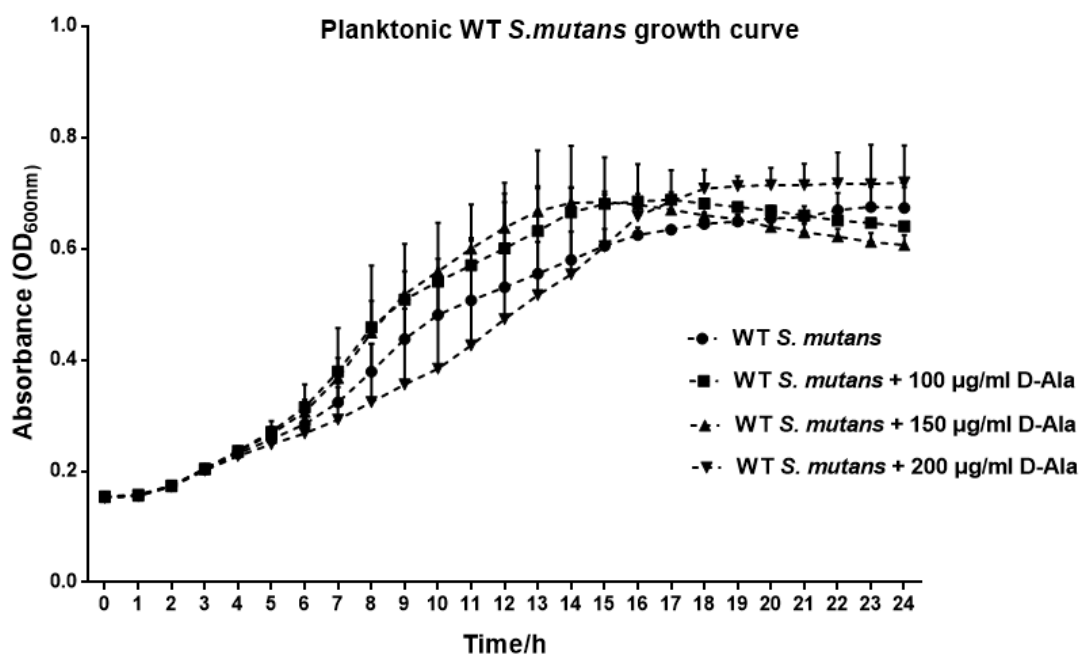


Fig. S1. The growth curve of WT *S. mutans* with different concentrations of D-alanine (100, 150 and 200  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ) for 24 h. The absorbance at 600 nm is shown with the mean plus standard deviation (SD).

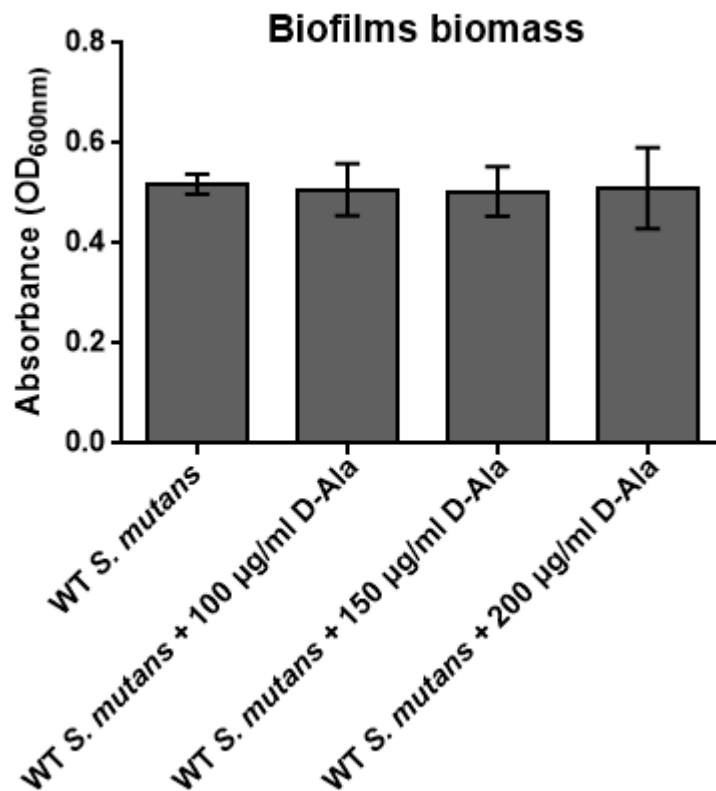


Fig. S2. The biofilm formation of WT *S. mutans* with different concentrations of D-alanine (100, 150 and 200 µg/ml) for 24 h. The absorbance of the crystal violet-stained *S. mutans* biofilm at 600 nm is shown with the mean plus standard deviation (SD).

## References:

1. Li, M. et al. Effect of nicotine on dual-species biofilms of *Streptococcus mutans* and *Streptococcus sanguinis*. *FEMS Microbiol Lett* **350**, 125–132; 10.1111/1574-6968.12317 (2014).
2. Huang, R., Li, M., Gregory, R. L. Effect of nicotine on growth and metabolism of *Streptococcus mutans*. *Eur J Oral Sci* **120**, 319-325; 10.1111/j.1600-0722.2012.00971.x (2012).