

# Supplementary Material

**Boosting *Escherichia coli*'s heterologous production rate of ectoines by exploiting the non-halophilic gene cluster from *Acidiphilium cryptum***

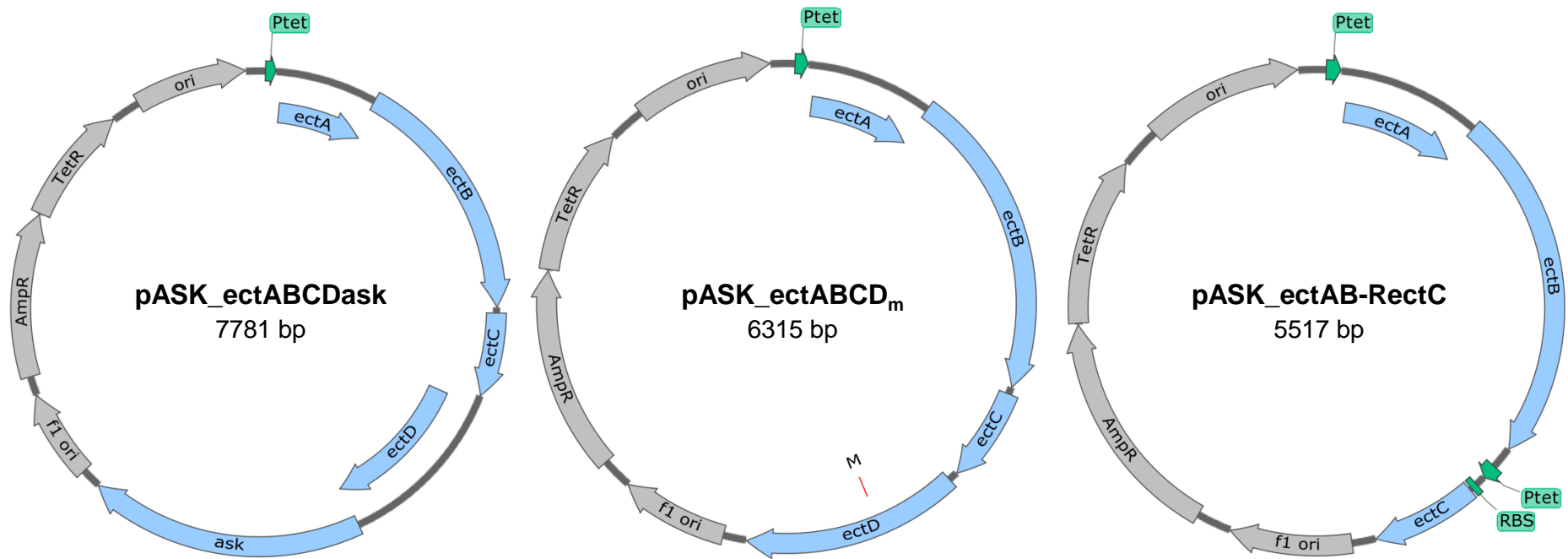
**Extremophiles**

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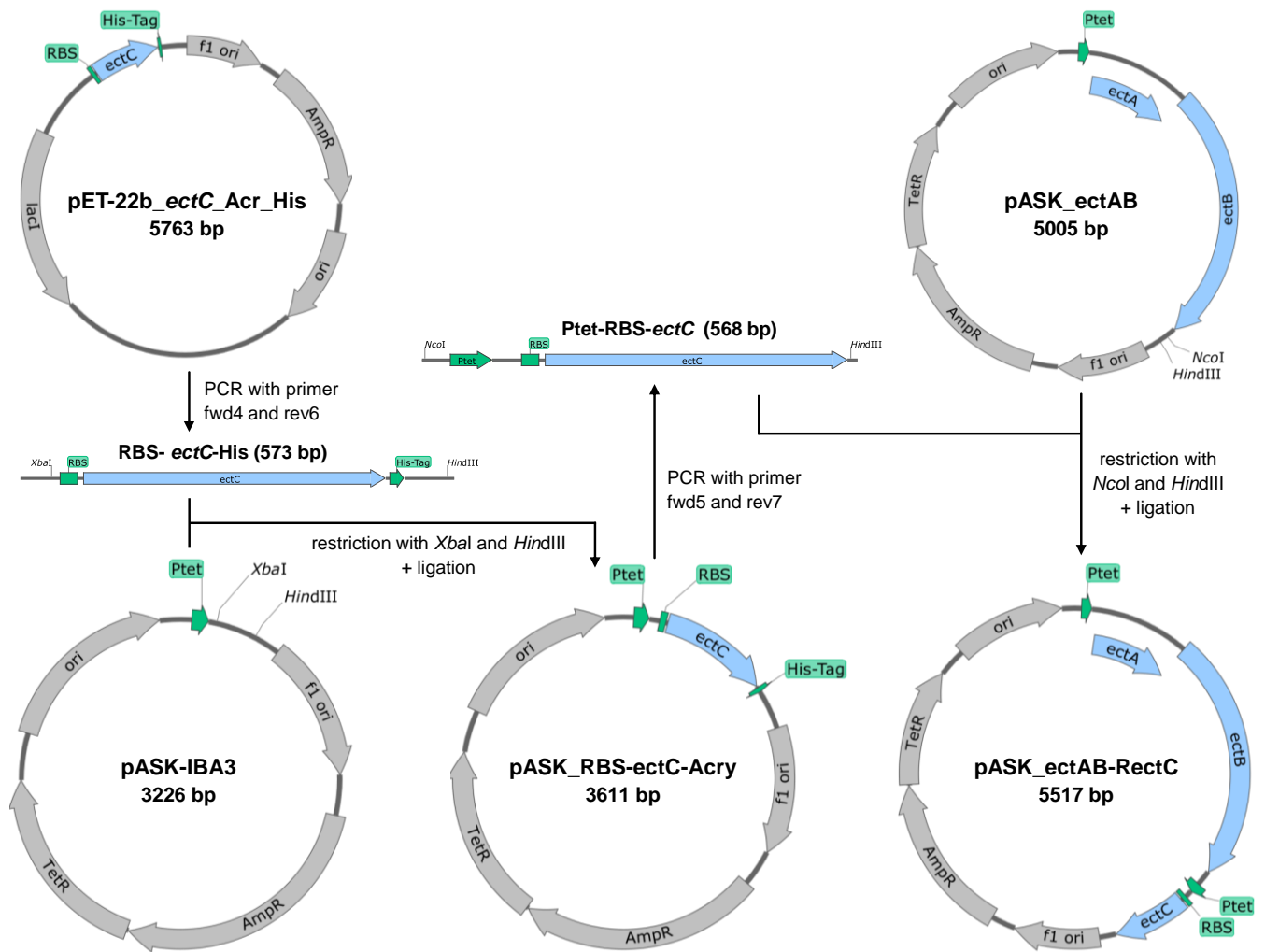
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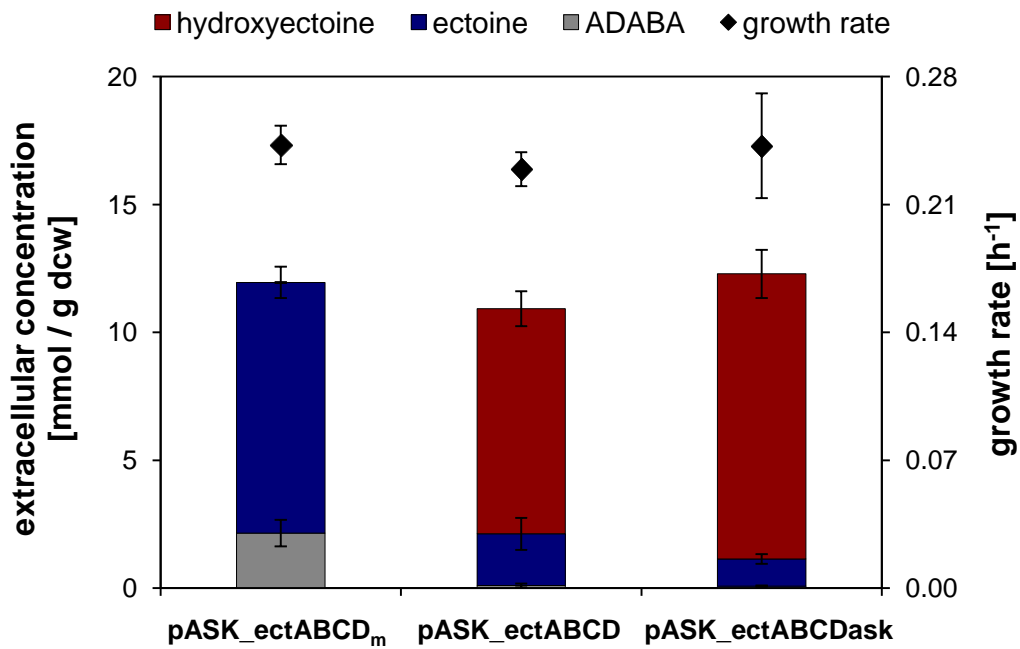
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**Fig. S1** Plasmids for overproduction of ectoines in *E. coli* utilizing the gene cluster from *A. cryptum*. The plasmid pASK\_ectABCDask was used for heterologous overproduction of hydroxyectoine, and the plasmid pASK\_ectABCD<sub>m</sub> containing a random mutation in *ectD* (M) was employed for heterologous ectoine overproduction. The plasmid pASK\_ectAB-RectC overexpressing *ectC* under the control of a separate *tet* promoter (Ptet) and the optimized ribosome binding site (RBS) from the pET-22b(+) vector was constructed to minimize precursor production. AmpR: ampicillin resistance, ori: origin of replication, TetR: *tet* repressor



**Fig. S2** Construction of plasmid pASK\_ectAB-RectC. The *ectC* gene of *A. cryptum* was amplified together with the optimized ribosome binding site (RBS) of the pET-22b(+) vector using plasmid pET-22b\_ectC\_Acr\_His as the template. For construction of pET-22b\_ectC\_Acr\_His, *ectC* was amplified from the *A. cryptum* genome with the primers fwd3 and rev5, and integrated into pET-22b(+) after restriction with *NdeI* and *XhoI* (Moritz et al. 2015). After integration of the *ectC* construct into the pASK-IBA3 vector to form pASK\_RBS-ectC-Acry, another PCR was performed to obtain the construct with the *ectC* gene under control of the *tet* promoter (Ptet) and the optimized RBS from pET-22b(+). In another cloning step, the PCR product was integrated into pASK\_ectAB containing the genes *ectA* and *ectB* downstream of a *tet* promoter to generate the plasmid pASK\_ectAB-RectC. For construction of pASK\_ectAB, the genes *ectA* and *ectB* were amplified from the *A. cryptum* genome using the primers fwd1 and rev8, and integrated into pASK-IBA3 after restriction with *XbaI* and *NcoI*. The sequences of the primers used are given in Table 1 in the material and methods section. AmpR: ampicillin resistance, *lacI*: *lac* repressor, *ori*: origin of replication, TetR: *tet* repressor



**Fig. S3** Comparison of product formation using different gene cluster compositions. *E. coli* DH5 $\alpha$  carrying the plasmid pASK\_ectABCD<sub>m</sub> (mutation in *ectD*), pASK\_ectABCD or pASK\_ectABCDask was cultured in MM63 supplemented with 0.5 % NaCl and 25 mM glucose. The specific extracellular concentration of hydroxyectoine, ectoine, and its precursor ADABA in mmol/g dry cell weight (dcw), as well as the growth rate (h<sup>-1</sup>), were determined. All experiments were performed at least in triplicates. Error bars indicate the standard deviation (n=3-10).

Moritz KD, Amendt B, Witt EMHJ, Galinski EA (2015) The hydroxyectoine gene cluster of the non-halophilic acidophile *Acidiphilium cryptum*. *Extremophiles* 19:87-99