

Supplemental Materials

Title:

Extracellular vesicles produced by *Bifidobacterium longum* export mucin-binding proteins

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Table S1. Proteomic analysis of the EVs fraction from *B. longum* NCC2705

Band	Protein	MW	Note*	Location**
	FTR1 family protein	64,804	WP_011068493.1	CM
	Glutamate-tRNA ligase	56,681	WP_007051591.1	C
	Pyruvate kinase	55,268	WP_007055467.1	C
1	MHS family MFS transporter	54,634	WP_100986529.1	CM
	Glutamyl-tRNA(Gln) amidotransferase subunit A	54,170	WP_007054751.1	C
	DivIVA domain-containing protein	50,613	WP_007054070.1	U
	Sucrose transport protein	49,455	WP_011067958.1	CM
	ATP-binding protein	50,192	WP_007051743.1	C
	Dipeptidase	48,282	WP_011068282.1	C
	Serine-tRNA ligase	47,956	WP_007052327.1	C
2	Aminotransferase	47,185	WP_007056527.1	C
	Elongation factor Tu	43,936	WP_007051202.1	C
	Hypothetical protein	40,416	WP_007057587.1	C
	Ketol-acid reductoisomerase	38,552	WP_007051651.1	C
3	Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase	37,716	WP_007052589.1	C
	putative sulfate exporter family transporter	37,476	WP_007051199.1	CM
	30S ribosomal protein S3	30,156	WP_007053036.1	C
4	vitamin K epoxide reductase family protein	25,926	WP_007054040.1	CM
	ABC transporter ATP-binding protein	22,932	WP_007051383.1	C
5	50S ribosomal protein L25	21,815	WP_007052163.1	C
	Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase	20,251	WP_011068112.1	C
	Hsp20-family heat shock chaperone	18,766	WP_007055906.1	C
6	Inorganic pyrophosphatase	18,310	WP_007054759.1	C
	30S ribosomal protein S9	17,607	WP_003829868.1	C

*Note : Accession in Mascot Search Results

**Location: Protein cellular location was annotated by PSORT II Prediction (<https://psort.hgc.jp/form2.html>).

C, cytoplasmic; CM, cytoplasmic membrane; U, unknown.

Table S2. Oligonucleotides used in this study

Protein	Gene	Locus tag	Fw 5'-3'	Rv 5'-3'
phosphoketolase	<i>bI0959</i>	BL0959	<u>CATATG</u> ACGAGTCCTGTTATTGGC	<u>AAGCTT</u> CTCGTTGTCGCCAGCGGTAG
chaperone GroEL	<i>groEL</i>	BL0002	<u>CATATG</u> GCAAAGATCATCTTTATG	<u>AAGCTT</u> GTAGCCCATGTCGGCACCG
elongation factor Tu	<i>tuf</i>	BL1097	<u>CATATG</u> GCAAAGGAAAAGTACGAGCG	<u>AAGCTT</u> GCGGAGGATCTTGGTCACACGA
phosphoglycerate kinase	<i>pgk</i>	BL0707	<u>CATATG</u> ACAAAACACCGCATTTCAGTCAGTA	<u>AAGCTT</u> CTCAAGCACCTTCAGGCCAGGGAGCT
transaldolase	<i>tal</i>	BL0715	<u>CATATG</u> ACTGAAGCAACTCAGCGTAC	<u>AAGCTT</u> CACGCGGTCGATGCCGGACT
Hsp20	<i>bI0576</i>	BL0576	<u>CATATG</u> GCAATGTTTCCGGCTTTG	<u>AAGCTT</u> GCCCTCAATCGCGATTTGGTGC

Introduced *Nde*I and *Hind*III restriction site is underlined.

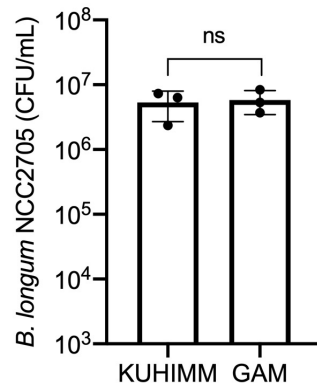
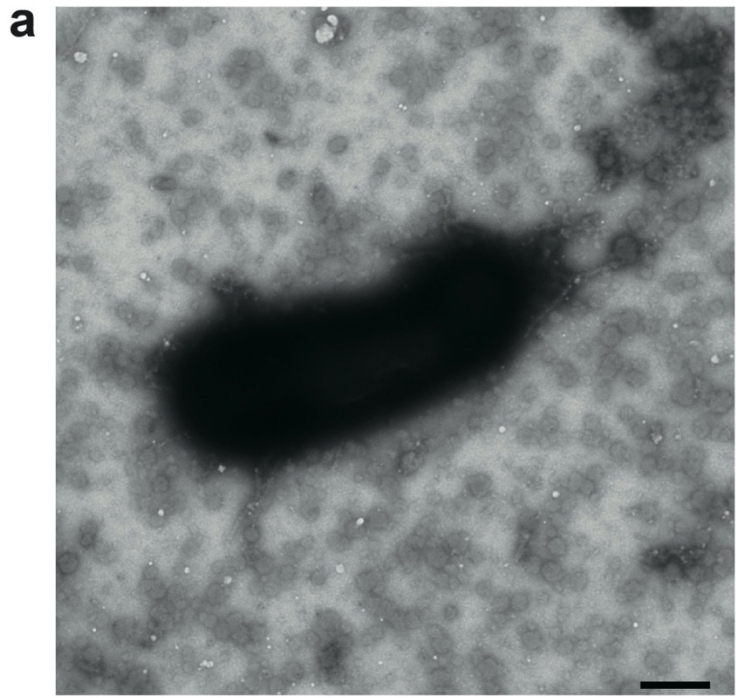


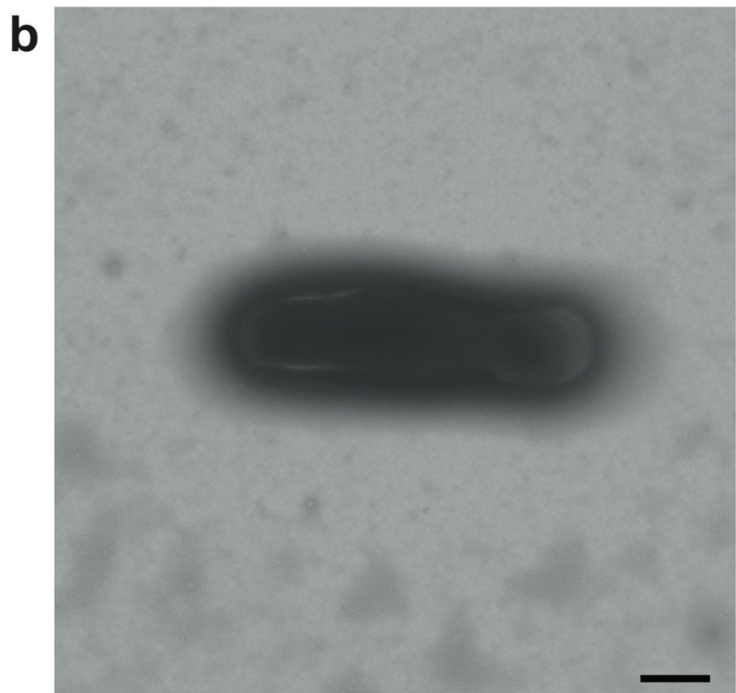
Fig. S1

Viable cell count of *B. longum* NCC2705

B. longum NCC2705 culture broth (after 15 h) was spread on the cell-free KUHIMM (faecal sample code M60) or GAM agar plate, and cultured at 37°C for 30 h under anaerobic conditions. Colonies were scraped and suspended into 1 mL of PBS adjusted to OD₆₀₀ = 0.1. Colony-forming unit (CFU) was determined by serial dilution and spread plating on GAM broth. The error bars indicate the s.d.; data are based on three biological replicates. Statistical significance was determined using two-tailed, unpaired *t*-tests. “ns”, no significant change in expression ($P > 0.05$).



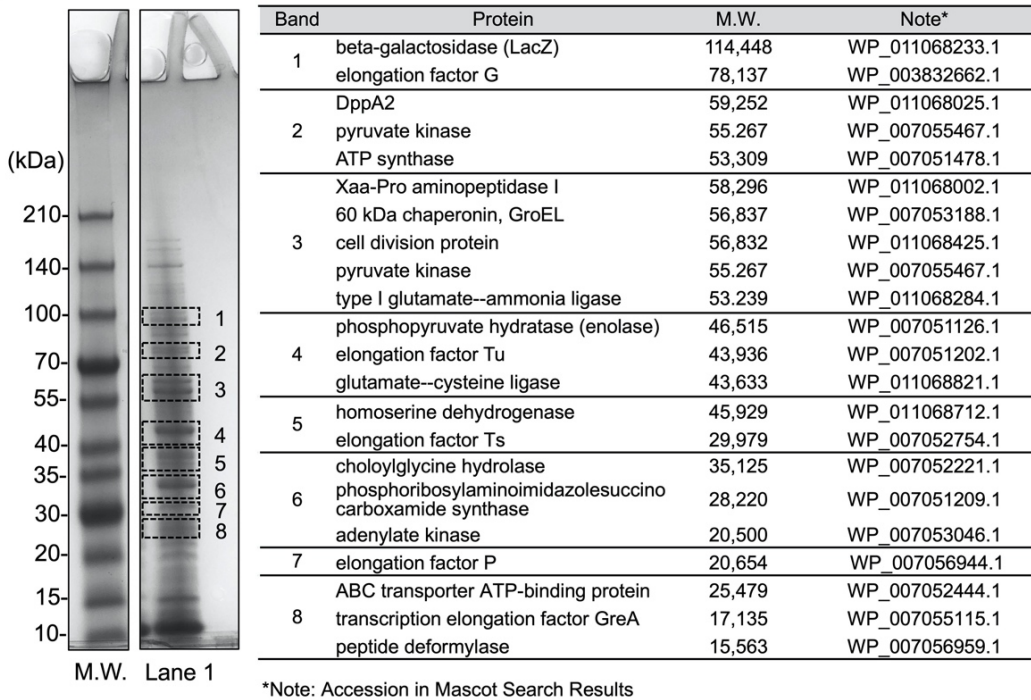
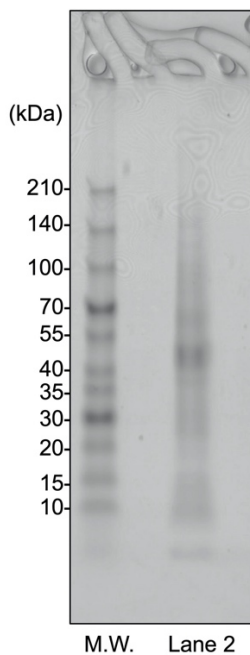
500 nm



500 nm

Fig. S2 Electron microscope image of *B. longum* NCC2705

B. longum was cultured with different fecal fermentation HUKIMM broth, which supplemented with individual feces (a) sample code F40 and (b) sample code M27 ⁽¹⁾. The whole bacterial cells were negatively stained with uranyl acetate, and examined by transmission electron microscopy TEM H-7600.

a**b****Fig. S3****Protein expression profile of *B. longum* NCC2705**

(a) The KUHIMM-cultured *B. longum* whole cell lysate (Lane 1, 10 µg protein/lane) or (b) KUHIMM-broth (Lane 2, 10 µg protein/lane) was separated by SDS-PAGE and proteins were visualized by Coomassie brilliant blue. (a) Eight bands fragments (whole cell lysate) were excised for protein identification by MALDI-ToF MS. Identified proteins and calculated molecular weights are indicated on the right. M.W.: molecular weight marker (Pre-stained XL-Ladder Broad, Integrale, Tokushima, Japan). Masses are indicated in “kDa” to the left of the each gels.

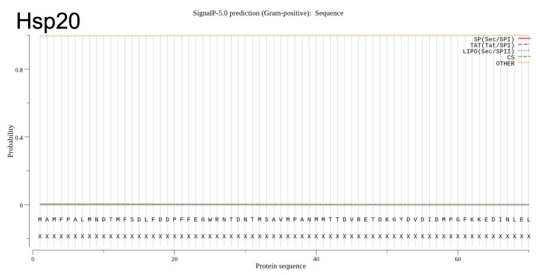
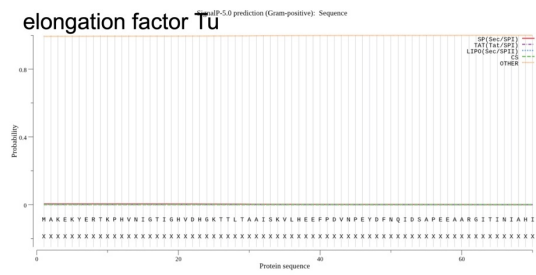
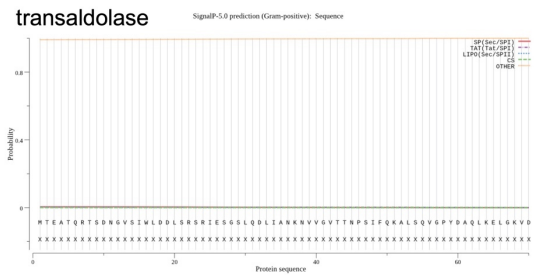
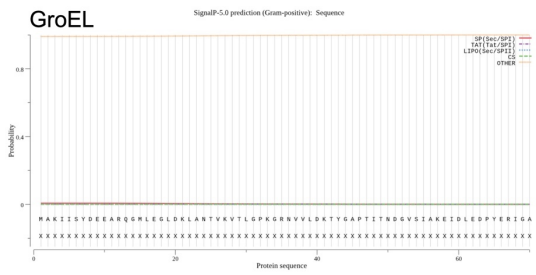
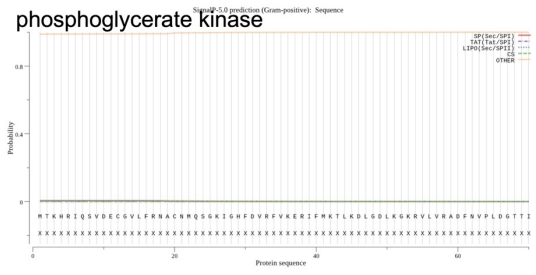
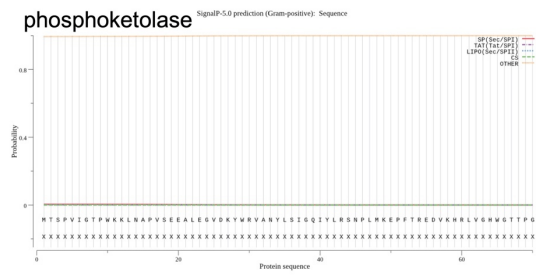


Fig. S4

Prediction of the N-terminal secretory signal

The presence or absence of secretory signal was analyzed by SignalP-5.0 (<http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/SignalP/>).

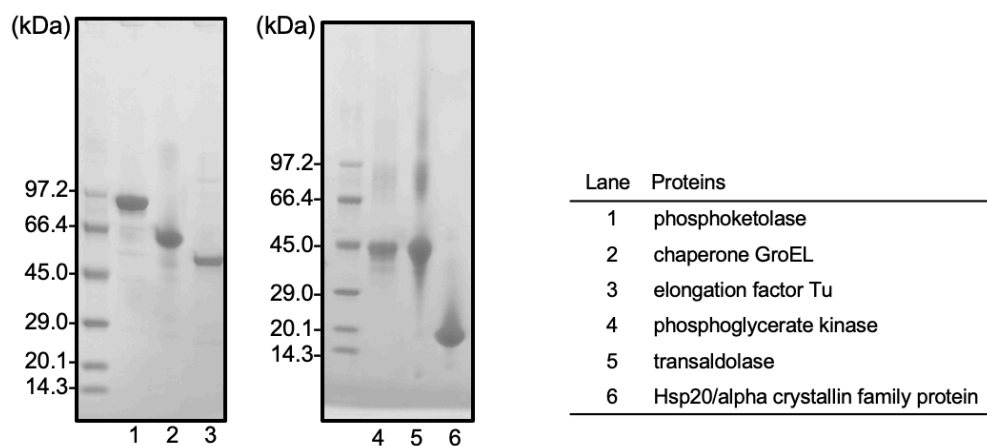
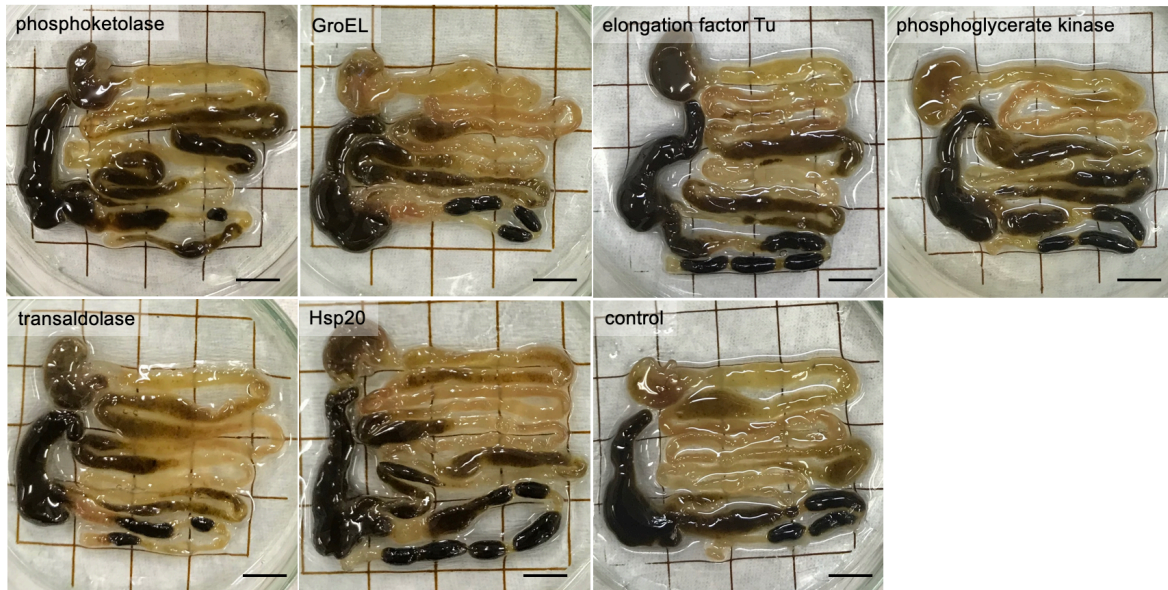


Fig. S5

Expression and purification of recombinant proteins from *B. longum* NCC2705

Recombinant His₆-tagged proteins were expressed in *E. coli*. These proteins were verified by SDS-PAGE followed by staining with Coomassie Brilliant Blue.



scale = 1 cm

Fig. S6

Visualization of mouse whole gastrointestinal (GI) tract using the tissue clearing method

Recombinant protein immobilized-microbeads were orally administered to mice. After 24 h after administration, whole GI tissues were treated with increasing concentrations of aqueous fructose solutions for tissue clearing. Scale bar, 1 cm.

Reference

- (1) Sasaki D, Sasaki K, Ikuta N, Yasuda T, Fukuda I, Kondo A, Osawa R. 2018. Low amounts of dietary fibre increase in vitro production of short-chain fatty acids without changing human colonic microbiota structure. *Sci. Rep.* 8:435.