

# **A Synthetic Probiotic Engineered for Colorectal Cancer Therapy Modulates Gut Microbiota**

**Yusook Chung<sup>1,2</sup>, Yongku Ryu<sup>1</sup>, Byung Chull An<sup>1</sup>, Yeo-Sang Yoon<sup>1</sup>, Oksik Choi<sup>1</sup>, Tai Yeub Kim<sup>1</sup>, Jae Kyung Yoon<sup>2</sup>, Jun Young Ahn<sup>1</sup>, Ho Jin Park<sup>1</sup>, Soon-Kyeong Kwon<sup>2,3</sup>, Jihyun F. Kim<sup>2,†</sup>, and Myung Jun Chung<sup>1,†</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>R&D Center, Cell Biotech, Co., Ltd., 50 Aegibong-ro 409beon-gil, Gaegok-ri, Wolgot-myeon, Gimpo-si, Gyeonggi-do 10003, Republic of Korea; <sup>2</sup>Department of Systems Biology, Division of Life Sciences, and Institute for Life Science and Biotechnology, Yonsei University, 50 Yonsei-ro, Seodaemun-gu, Seoul 03722, Republic of Korea; <sup>3</sup>Division of Life Science, Gyeongsang National University, 501 Jinju-daero, Jinju-si, Gyeongsangnam-do 52828, Republic of Korea

\*Corresponding authors:

Myung Jun Chung; phone: +82-31-987-6205, fax: +82-31-987-6216, e-mail: [ceo@cellbiotech.com](mailto:ceo@cellbiotech.com)

Jihyun F. Kim; phone: +82-2-2123-5561, fax: +82-2-312-5657, e-mail: [jfk1@yonsei.ac.kr](mailto:jfk1@yonsei.ac.kr)

**SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE LEGENDS****Supplementary Figure 1 Construction and validation of the *alr* knockout mutant and *alr* complementation strain.**

(A) General scheme of the *alr* complementation system construction. (B) Confirmation of the *alr* knockout mutant and *alr* complemented strains cultured in MRS media with or without D-Ala. (C) Genotyping of the *alr* gene in the wild-type and *alr* knockout mutant strains. (D) Comparison of the secreted form of P8 between wild-type and *alr* knockout mutant strains. Recombinant form of P8.

**Supplementary Figure 2 Measurement of tumor weights and immunodetection of cell cycle pathway factors in the DLD-1 xenograft mouse model**

(A) Tumor weights measured at week 6. Mice ( $n = 10$  in each group) were subcutaneously inoculated with  $2 \times 10^6$  DLD-1 cells in the rear right flank and then received 0.9% saline (control), 60 mg/kg body weight gemcitabine (dFdC; intraperitoneal injection, twice a week),  $1 \times 10^{10}$  CFU/head *P. pentosaceus alr* (pCBT24-2-*alr*) (PP\*<sup>\*</sup>; oral administration, five times a week), or  $1 \times 10^{10}$  CFU/head *P. pentosaceus alr* (pCBT24-2-PK-p8-PK-p8-*alr*) (PP\*-P8; oral administration, five times a week). \*\*\* $P < 0.001$  (B) Immunodetection of cell cycle regulatory factors in untreated control, PP\*<sup>\*</sup>, and PP\*-P8.

**Supplementary Figure 3 Effects of lyophilized form of PP\*-P8 with on polyposis in the AOM/DSS mouse model**

Number of polyps were measured after 68 days. Treatment groups: untreated control (0.9% saline), *P. pentosaceus alr* (pCBT24-2-PK-p8-PK-p8-*alr*) (PP\*-P8;  $1 \times 10^{10}$  CFU/head) and *P. pentosaceus alr* (pCBT24-2-PK-p8-PK-p8-*alr*) (PP\*-P8-L; 10 x lyophilized of PP\*-P8). \*\* $P < 0.01$

**Supplementary Figure 4 Principal coordinate analysis based on the Bray-Curtis dissimilarity.**

Each dot indicates a single sample and each group are shown in a different color. *P*-values correspond to the results of permutational multivariate analysis of variance. Day 0 and Day 5 samples were included in the all stages to observe longitudinal sample dissimilarity.

**Supplementary Figure 5 LEfSe analysis between PP\*-P8 and 5-FU.**

(A) Linear discriminant analysis effect size of samples. Treatments: *P. pentosaceus alr* (pCBT24-2-*alr*)(PP\*-P8;  $1 \times 10^{10}$  CFU/head), 5-FU, fluorouracil. (B) Taxonomic cladogram results from linear discriminant analysis (LDA) effect size. Red, taxa enriched in 5-FU; green, taxa enriched in PP\*-P8.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Figure S1

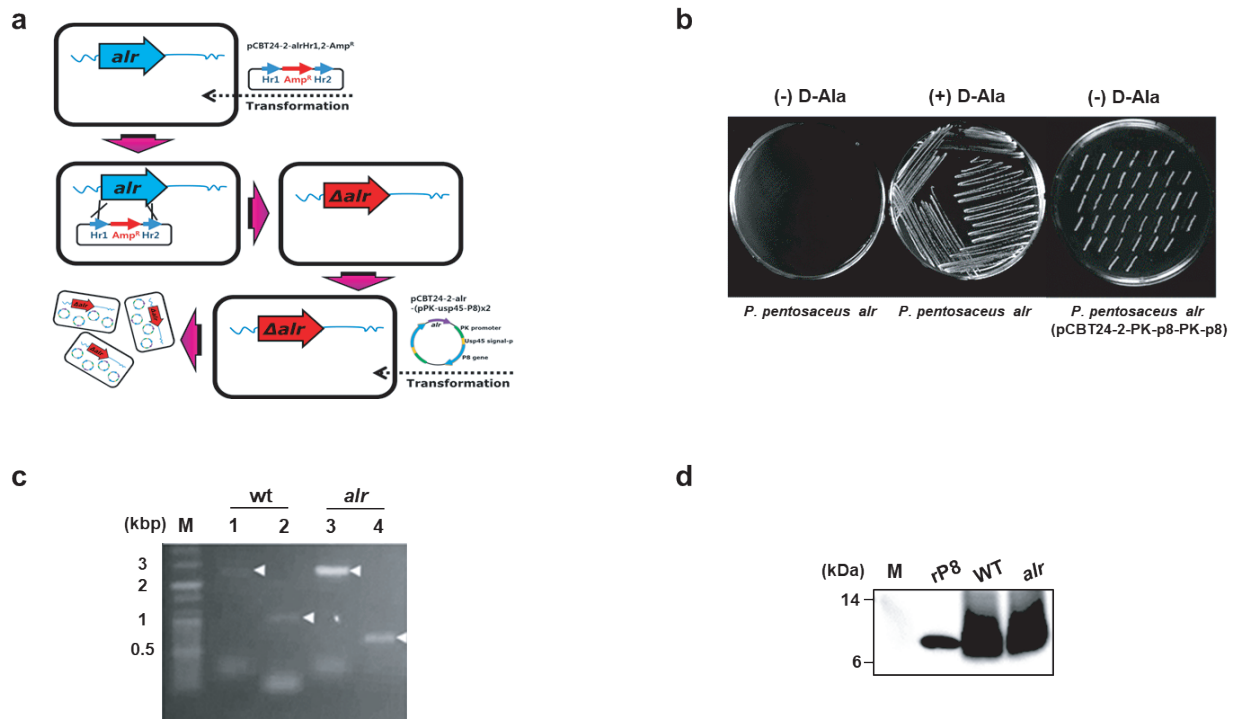


Figure S2

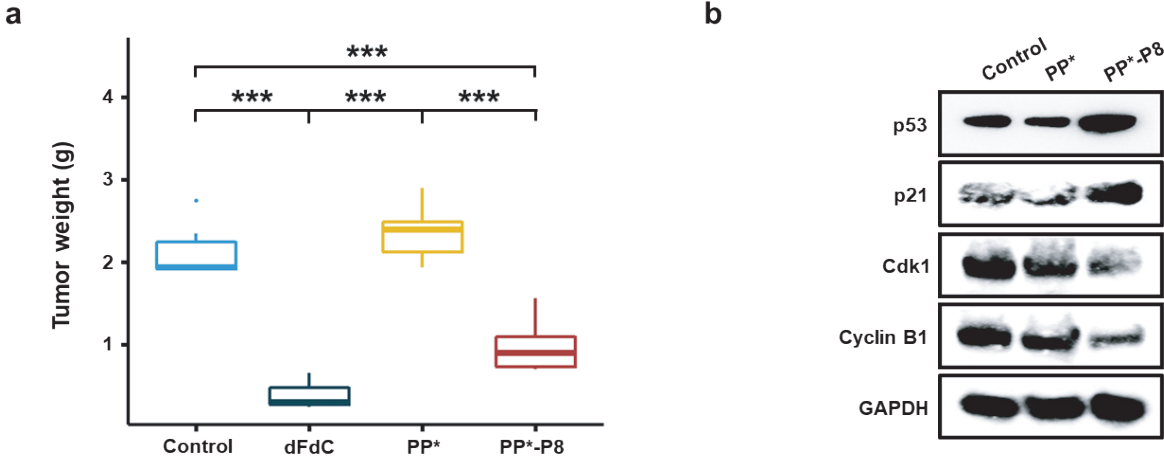


Figure S3

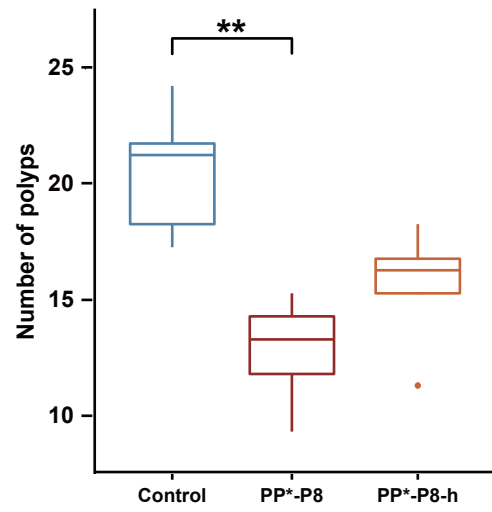


Figure S4

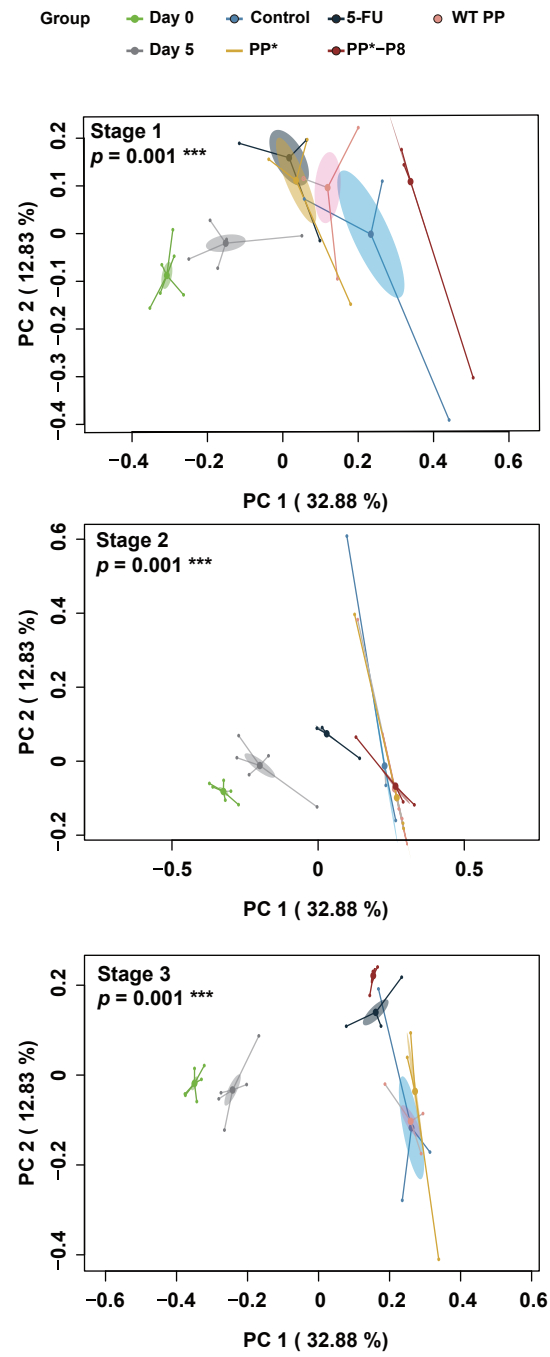
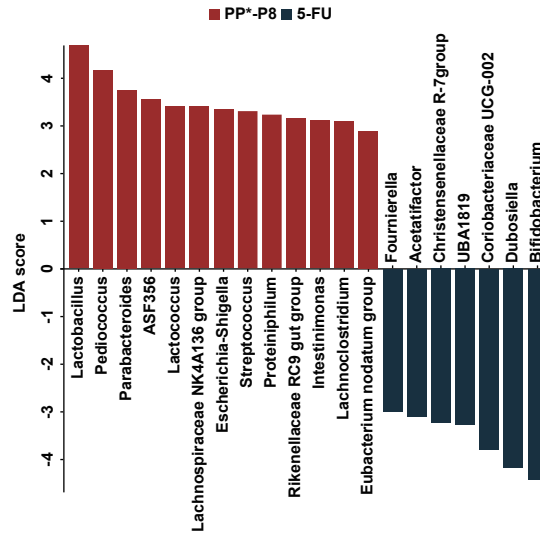


Figure S5

a



b

5-FU  
PP\*-P8

