

Supplemental data to
A type III CRISPR-Cas system mediates co-transcriptional DNA cleavage at the transcriptional bubbles in close proximity to active effectors

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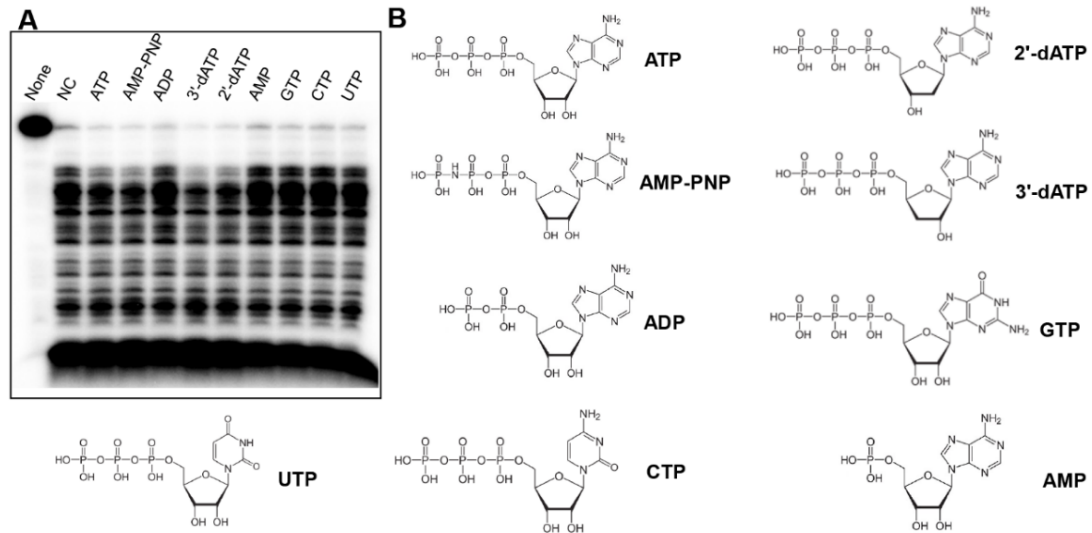


Figure S1 Effect of ATP and its analogues on the ssDNAse Activity of LdCsm complex. (A) RNA-activated ssDNA cleavage of LdCsm in the presence of ATP or its analogues. NC: Negative control without ATP. **(B)** Structures of ATP and its analogues.

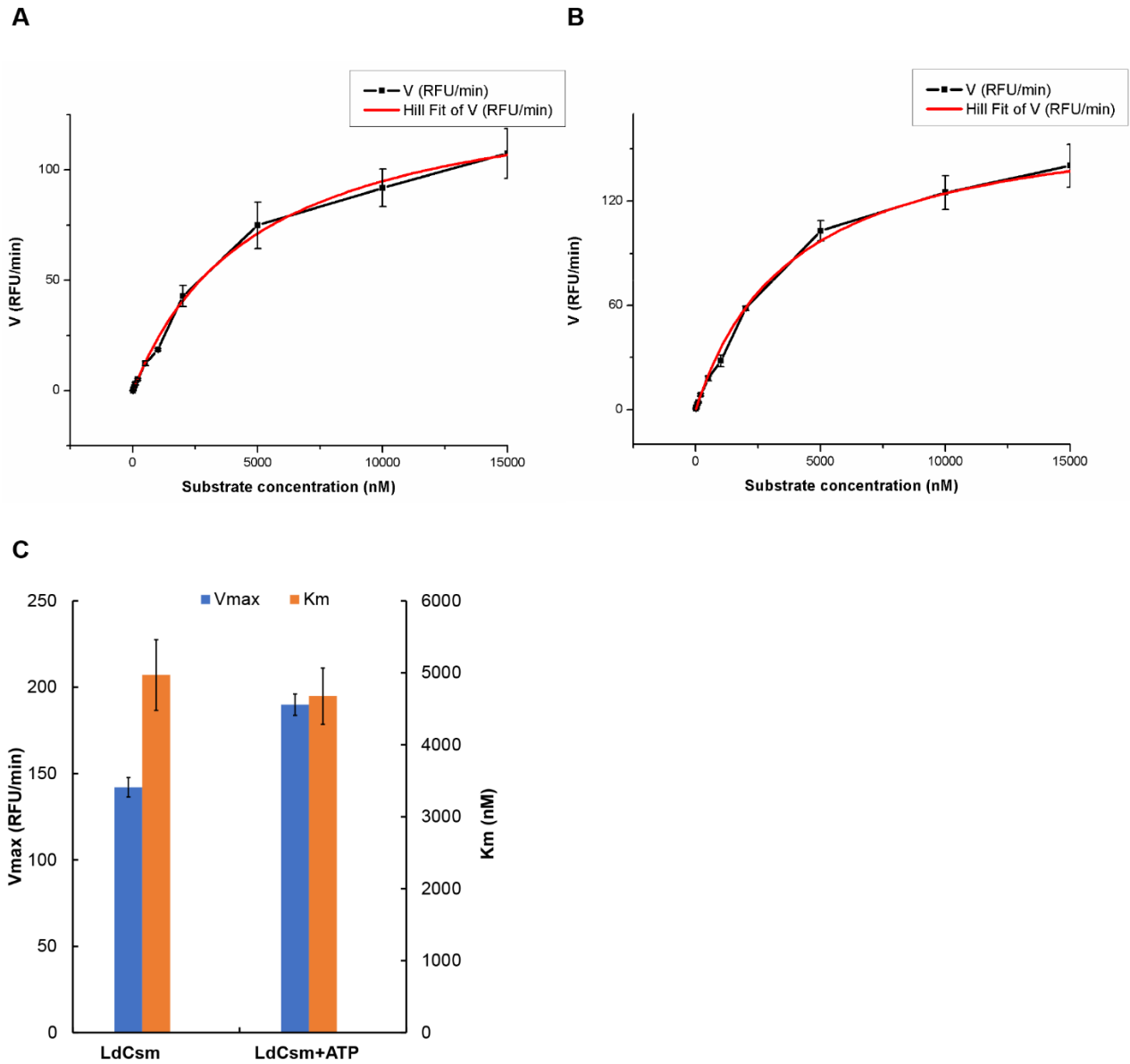
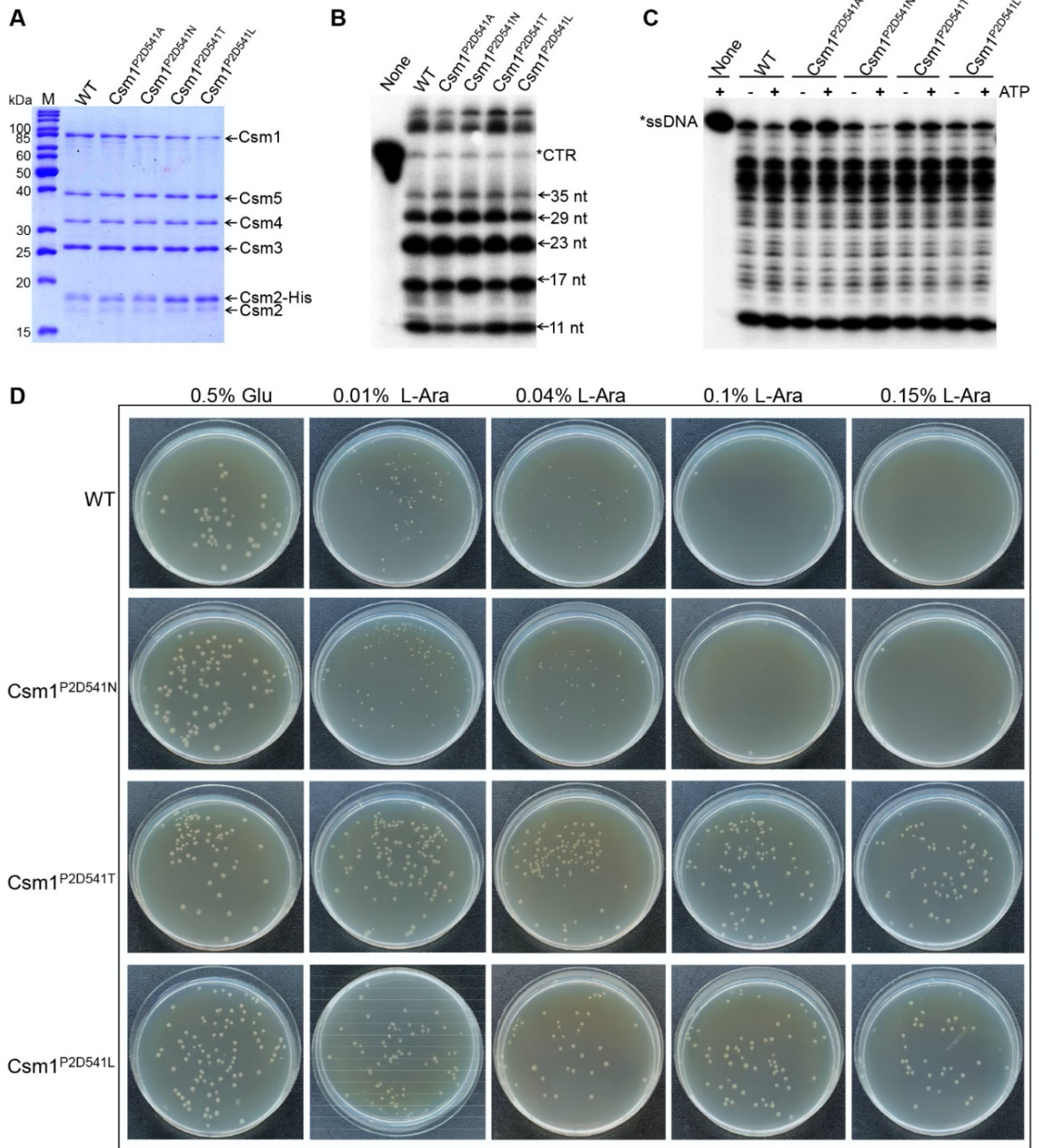


Figure S2 Michaelis-Menten modeling of ssDNA cleavage by LdCsm complex. (A & B) Michaelis-Menten modeling of LdCsm ssDNA cleavage in the absence (A) or presence (B) of ATP. The fluorescence production rates (V) were calculated for all tested substrate concentrations [S] and plotted against the substrate concentrations. The resulting curves were fitted with the Michaelis-Menten model. **(C)** The kinetic parameters of ssDNA degradation LdCsm with or without ATP. RFU: Relative Fluorescence Unit.

A



Figure S3 Purification of LdCsm1 mutations. (A) Conserved residues in LdCsm1. Ten Csm1 homologues: *Lactobacillus bulgaricus* (Lb), *Streptococcus thermophilus* (St), *Lactobacillus equicursoris* (Le), *Lactobacillus ruminis* (Lr), *Lactobacillus salivarius* (Ls), *Lactobacillus acidipiscis* (La), *Lactococcus lactis* subsp. *lactis* (Ll), *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (Se), *Thermococcus onnurineus* (To) and *Thermus thermophilus* (Tt) were selected and aligned using MEGA5 (1) and visualized using ESPrnt 3 (2). Some highly conserved residues marked with red arrows were chosen to produce the LdCsm1 variants. **(B)** Coomassie blue-stained SDS-PAGE gel of protein components of the wild-type and mutated LdCsm1 effector complexes. M: protein size marker.



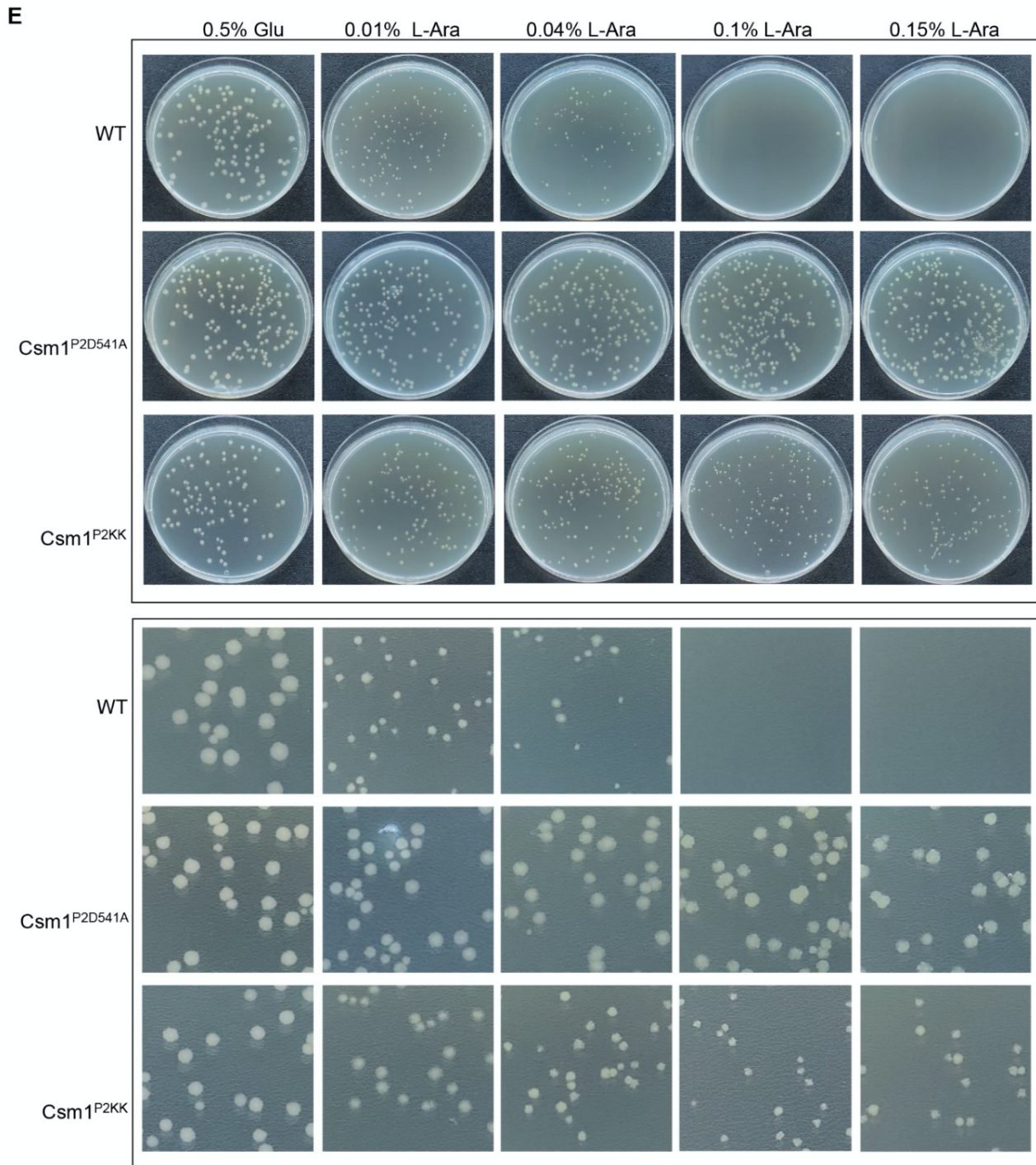


Figure S4 Effect of LdCsm1 D541 mutations on the target RNA cleavage, ssDNA cleavage and the *in vivo* anti-plasmid activity of the LdCsm system. (A) SDS-PAGE analysis of protein components of LdCsm effectors carrying LdCsm1 D541 mutations, M: protein size marker. (B) Effect of LdCsm1 D541 mutations on the target RNA cleavage. (C) Effect of LdCsm1 D541 mutations on the RNA-activated ssDNA cleavage in the presence of ATP. (D) Effect of LdCsm1 D541 mutations on the anti-plasmid activity. (E) Effect of other Palm 2 mutation of LdCsm1 on the anti-plasmid activity. LdCsm1 mutations tested: D541N (Csm1^{P2D541N}), D541L (Csm1^{P2D541L}), D541T (Csm1^{P2D541T}), D541A (Csm1^{P2D541A}) and K659/K663A (Csm1^{P2KK}).

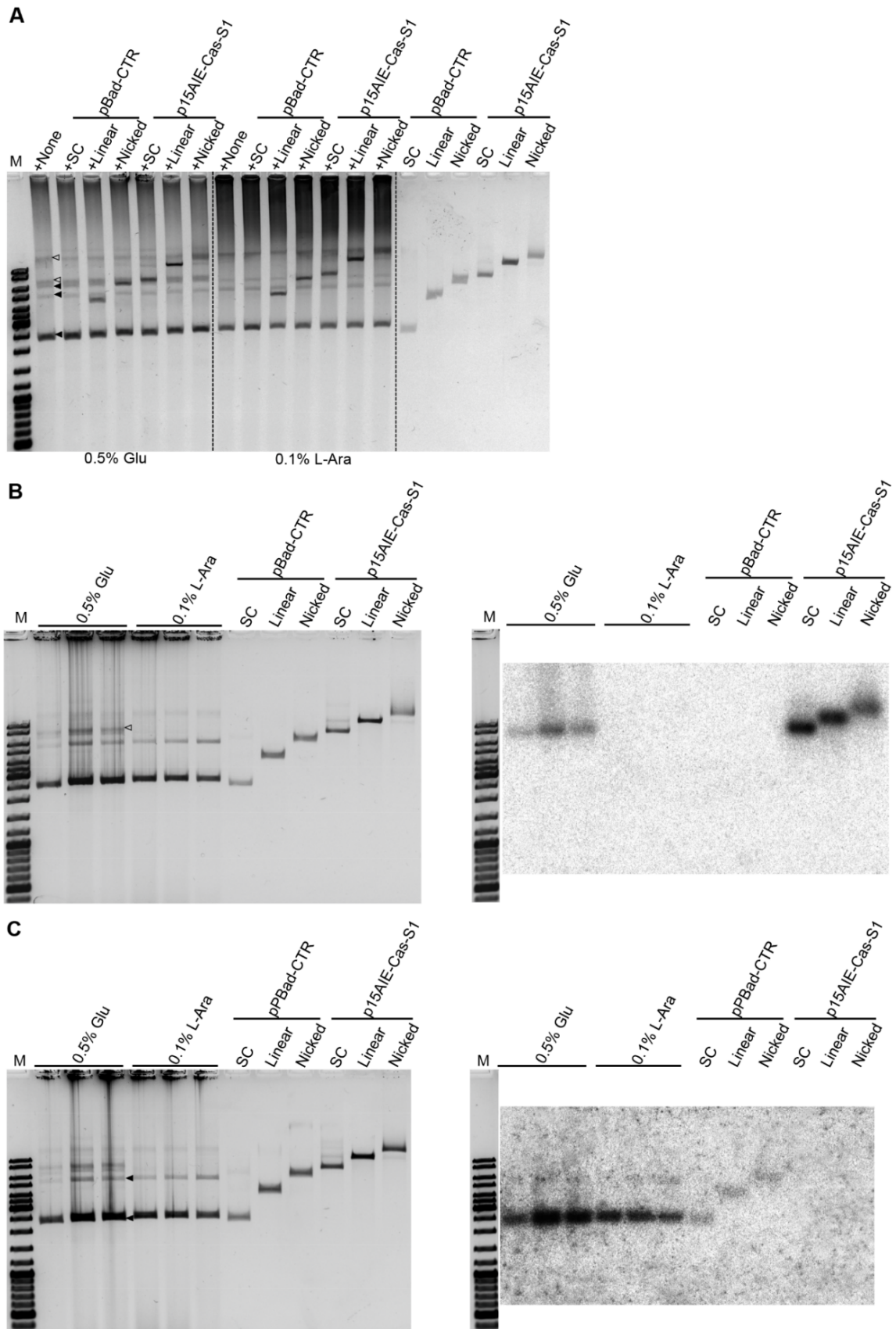


Figure S5 Detection of p15AIE-Cas-S1 and pBad-CTR in miniprep assay. **(A)** Agarose gel analysis of plasmid DNAs mini prepared from *E. coli* colonies addition with different pattern of p15AIE-Cas-S1 and

pBad-CTR. The plasmid DNAs were prepared from 0.5% glucose and 0.1% L-arabinose colonies, respectively. SC, supercoiled. Empty triangles represent supercoiled (bottom) and nicked (top) of p15AIE-Cas-S1, filled triangles represent supercoiled (bottom) and nicked (top) of pBad-CTR, the middle triangle represent an unclassified band of pBad-CTR, which be indicated by southern blotting in (C). (B & C) Southern blotting analysis of p15AIE-Cas-S1 and pBad-CTR. **Left panel**, Gel-Red[®] staining before transfer. Empty triangle represents p15AIE-Cas-S1 band in (B), filled triangles represent pBad-CTR bands in (C). **Right panel**, southern blotting analysis of p15AIE-Cas-S1 and pBad-CTR, respectively. Empty triangles indicate the plasmid p15AIE-Cas-S1, filled triangles indicate the plasmid pBad-CTR. SC, supercoiled.

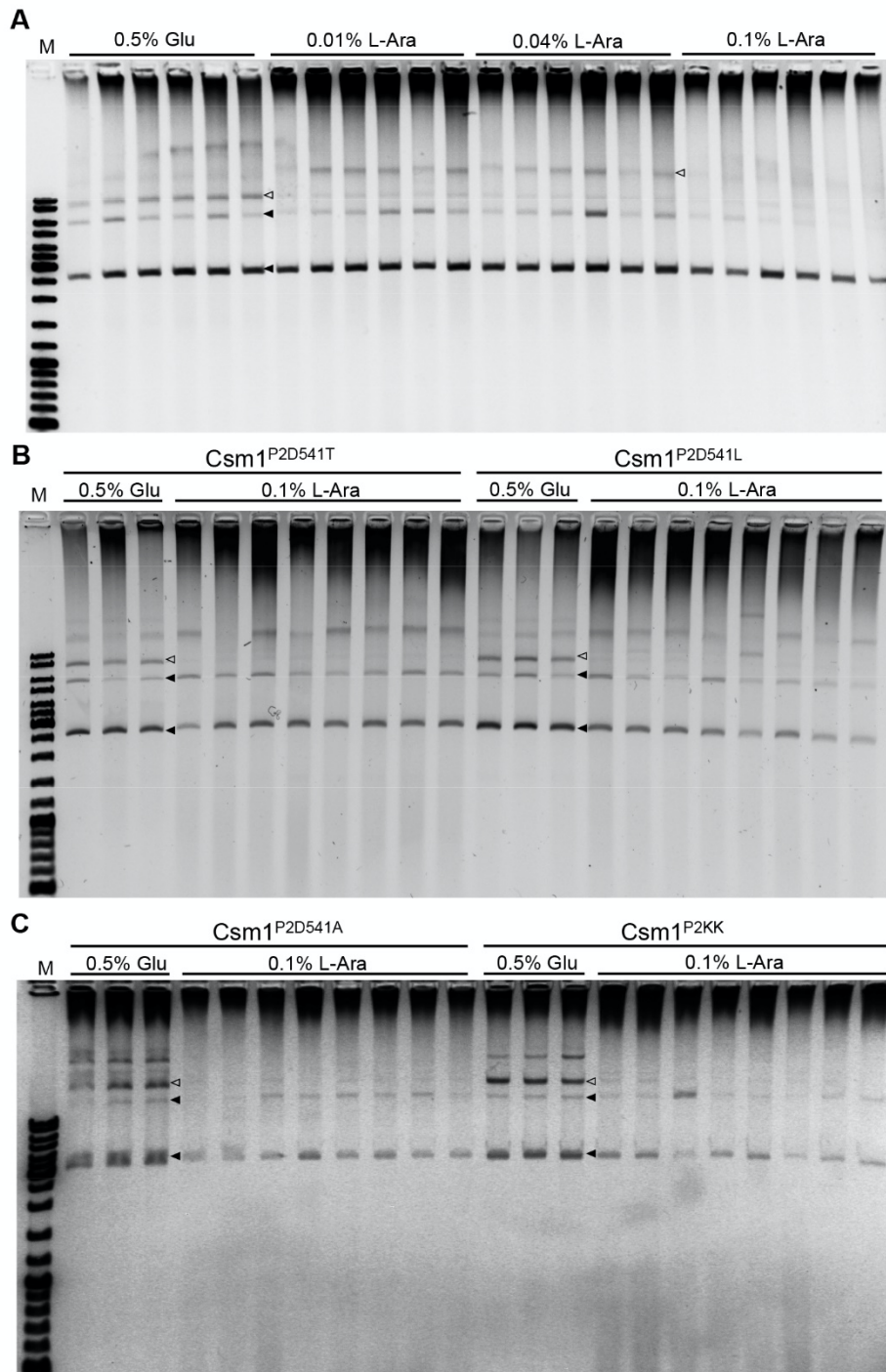


Figure S6 Anti-plasmid efficiency of the wild-type and LdCsm1-mutated LdCsm systems. The wild-type (A) and LdCsm1 mutated (B & C) LdCsm systems mediate efficient plasmid clearance preferably to nontarget plasmid in *E. coli*. The *E. coli* colonies of Csm1^{P2D541T}, Csm1^{P2D541L}, Csm1^{P2D541A} and Csm1^{P2KK} from Figure S4 were employed for plasmid miniprep. Empty triangles denote p15AIE-Cas-S1, the nontarget plasmid; filled triangles indicate pBad-CTR, the target plasmid.

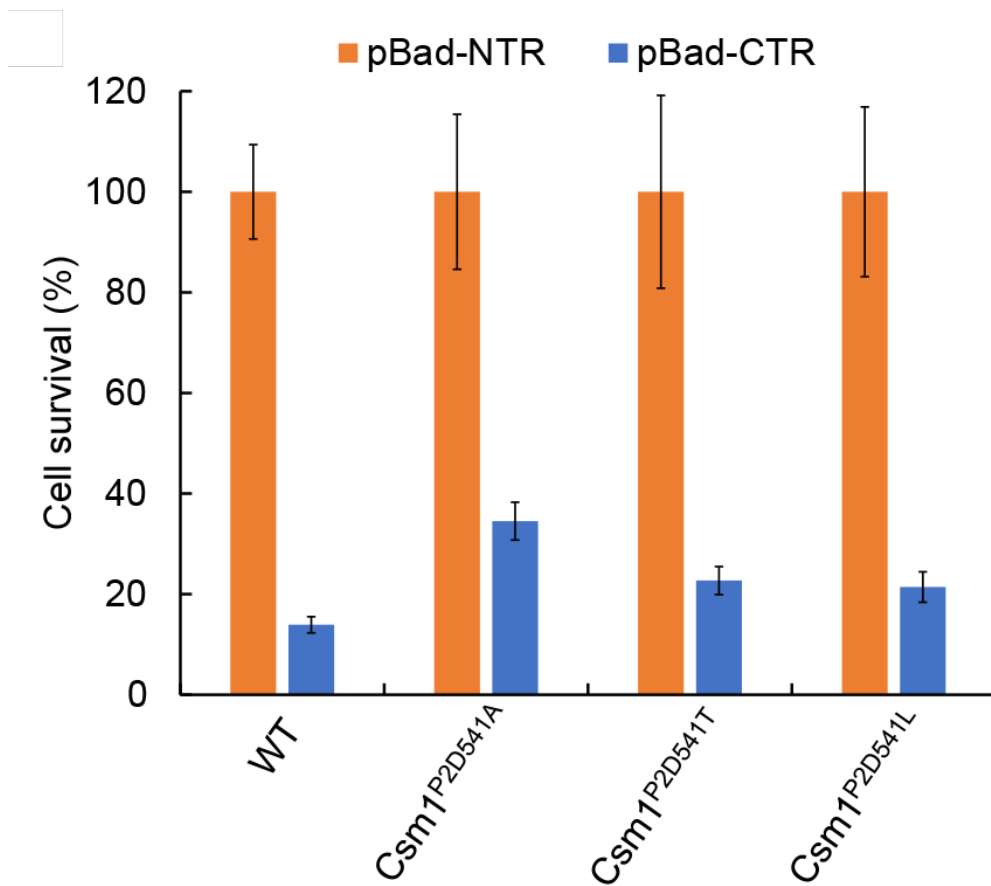


Figure S7 Survival rates of *E. coli* cells in the stepwise induction cultures Viable cells were determined for 120 min samples in **Figure 5A and 5B**. Viable cell counts with pBad-NTR were set up to 100% for each LdCsm effector, with which relative survival rates were calculated. Values shown are averages of three independent assays, bars representing the standard deviations.

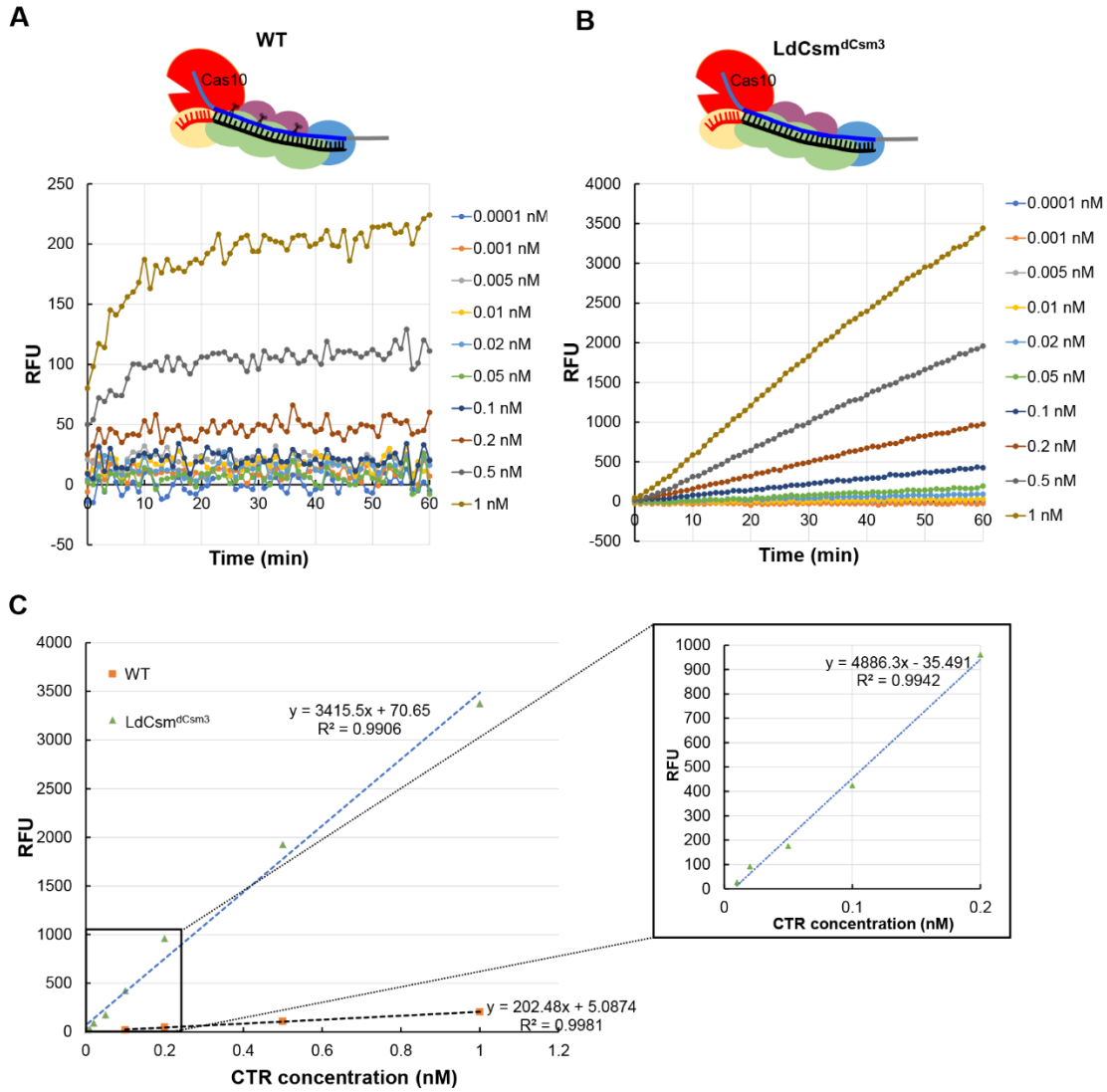


Figure. S8 LdCsm^{dCsm3} system may provide a potential platform for specific RNA quantification. Quantified time-course fluorescence signal generated by WT LdCsm (A) and LdCsm^{dCsm3} (B) effectors with varying concentrations of S1-46 RNA (CTR). (C) The fluorescence accumulation exhibits a positively linear relation to the increase of target RNA concentrations in a large range (0.01 nM to 1 nM for LdCsm^{dCsm3} effector).

Table S1 Nucleic acid oligo and substrates used in this study.

ssDNA and RNA oligos	Sequence (5'-3')	Description
Re-LPwt-F	GCTAACAACTTATCTCCGCTAGAAGGAGACGAGAACGCAGCACTGA AGGGCGGAAAC	For plasmid pUCE-LPwt construction
Re-LCwt-F	GCTAACAACTTATCTCCGCTAGAAGGAGACGAGAACGCGGCACTGA AGGGCGGAAAC	For plasmid pUCE-LCwt construction
Re-LPd-F	GCTAACAACTTATCTCCGCTAGAAGGAGACGAGAACGCACCACTGA AGGGCGGAAAC	For plasmid pUCE-LPd construction
Re-LCd-F	GCTAACAACTTATCTCCGCTAGAAGGAGACGAGAACGCGCCACTGA AGGGCGGAAAC	For plasmid pUCE-LCd construction
Re-L-R	GTTCTCGTCTCCTTCTAGCGGAGATAAGTTGTTAGCGAATGCTAAGT	For plasmids pUCE-LPwt, pUCE-LCwt, pUCE-LPd, pUCE-LCd construction
L-R1	TGTTAGCGAATGCTAAGTGTGGAGGGTTTCCGCCCTTCAGTGG	For plasmids pUCE-LPwt, pUCE-LCwt, pUCE-LPd, pUCE-LCd construction
Csm1-S274A-F	AGCTGCGGGCCCGGCATTTTACGTTG	For LdCsm1 S274A mutation
Csm1-S274A-R	ATGCCCGGGCCCGCAGCTGCTTGTAAAGCTC	For LdCsm1 S274A mutation
Csm1N-H307A-F	CAGAACAGCGCTGATGGTCTGCTTTTTATTG	For LdCsm1 H307A mutation
Csm1N-H307A-R	GACCATCAGCGCTGTTCTGGTAAAGGATATTC	For LdCsm1 H307A mutation
Csm1N-D541A-F	TTGATGATCGCTATTGATGACCTCCATGCCAA	For LdCsm1 D541A mutation
Csm1N-D541A-R	CATCAATAGCGATCATCAAAGAAGCAAGC	For LdCsm1 D541A mutation
Csm1N-D543A-F	GATCGATATTGCTGACCTCCATGCCAAATTCCT	For LdCsm1 D543A mutation
Csm1N-D543A-R	GAGGTCAGCAATATCGATCATCAAAGAAG	For LdCsm1 D543A mutation
Csm1N-S571A-F	GGAACCTGCCAGAAGAATTGACATGTTC	For LdCsm1 S571A mutation
Csm1N-S571A-R	AATTCTTCTGGCAAGTCCGCGAATCTGCTG	For LdCsm1 S571A mutation
Csm1N-K659/663A-F	CAGCATTTGCCGGCGCGGACCGGATTGTGTGTTC	For LdCsm1 K659/663A mutation
Csm1N-K659/663A-R	CCGCGCCGGCAAATGCTGCTGTTCTTAACAGTTCC	For LdCsm1 S571A K659/663A mutation
Csm3-D34A-F	GGTGCATCGCCAAACCGATAATTAAGGATCC	For LdCsm3 D34A mutation
Csm3-D34A-R	ATCGGGTTGGCGATCGCACCAATAGCCGCA	For LdCsm3 D34A mutation
Sall-Cas6-F	AGGGTCGACGTGCAGAAGATAAGTTTAGTTTG	For LdCsm1 Palm1 mutations
SacI-Csm1-R	CTCTGGAAGAGCTCAGCATAG	For LdCsm1 Palm1 mutations
SacI-Csm1-F	CTATGCTGAGCTCTTCCAGAG	For LdCsm1 Palm 2 mutations
StuI-Csm1-R	GTAATGAAGGCCTTACCTCG	For LdCsm1 Palm 2 mutations
StuI-Csm1-F	CGAGGTAAGGCCTTCATTTAC	For LdCsm3 D34A mutation
KpnI-Csm4-R	GACAGTGGTACCGCGTATAAGC	For LdCsm3 D34A mutation
Repeat-probe	GTTCTCGTCTCCTTCTAGCGGAGATAAGTTGTTAGC	For p15AIE-Cas-S1 southern blotting
pBR322-probe	TGGCCTTTTCTCACATGTTCTTCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTG GATAACCGTATT	For pBad-CTR southern blotting
Kan-probe	GCTCGTCATCAAATCACTCGCATCAACCAAACCGTTATTCATTCGTG ATTGCGCCTGAG	For pBad-CTR southern blotting
Nucleic acid		

Table S2 Strains and plasmids utilized in this work.

Strains	Reference	Description
<i>Lactobacillus delbrueckii</i> subsp. <i>bulgaricus</i> ND04	A donation from (LABCC, IMAU)	http://www.bio149.cn/
<i>Escherichia coli</i> JM109	Home-made	N/A
<i>E. coli</i> BL21 (DE3)	Home-made	N/A
Plasmids	Reference	Description
p15AIE-Cas	Lin et al. (3)	N/A
p15AIE-Cas(Csm1 ^{P1S274A})	This study	A LdCsm1 mutant carrying S274A substitution in Palm1 domain
p15AIE-Cas(Csm1 ^{P1H307A})	This study	A LdCsm1 mutant carrying H307A substitution in Palm1 domain
p15AIE-Cas(Csm1 ^{P1SH})	This study	A LdCsm1 mutant carrying S274A and H307A substitution in Palm1 domain
p15AIE-Cas(Csm1 ^{P2D541A})	This study	A LdCsm1 mutant carrying D541A substitution in Palm2 domain
p15AIE-Cas(Csm1 ^{P2D543A})	This study	A LdCsm1 mutant carrying D543A substitution in Palm2 domain
p15AIE-Cas(Csm1 ^{P2DxD})	Lin et al. (3)	A LdCsm1 mutant carrying D541A and D543A substitution in Palm2 domain
p15AIE-Cas(Csm1 ^{P2D541N})	This study	A LdCsm1 mutant carrying D541N substitution in Palm2 domain
p15AIE-Cas(Csm1 ^{P2D541T})	This study	A LdCsm1 mutant carrying D541T substitution in Palm2 domain
p15AIE-Cas(Csm1 ^{P2D541L})	This study	A LdCsm1 mutant carrying D541L substitution in Palm2 domain
p15AIE-Cas(Csm1 ^{P2S571A})	This study	A LdCsm1 mutant carrying S571A substitution in Palm2 domain
p15AIE-Cas(Csm1 ^{P2DD})	Lin et al. (3)	A LdCsm1 mutant carrying D599A and D600A substitution in Palm2 domain
p15AIE-Cas(Csm1 ^{P2KK})	This study	A LdCsm1 mutant carrying K659A and K663A substitution in Palm2 domain
p15AIE-Cas ^{dCsm3}	This study	A LdCsm3 mutant carrying D34A substitution
p15AIE-Cas-S1	Lin et al. (3)	N/A
p15AIE-Cas(Csm1 ^{P2D541A})-S1	This study	A LdCsm1 mutant carrying D541A substitution in Palm2 domain
p15AIE-Cas(Csm1 ^{P2D541N})-S1	This study	A LdCsm1 mutant carrying D541N substitution in Palm2 domain
p15AIE-Cas(Csm1 ^{P2D541T})-S1	This study	A LdCsm1 mutant carrying D541T substitution in Palm2 domain
p15AIE-Cas(Csm1 ^{P2D541L})-S1	This study	A LdCsm1 mutant carrying D541L substitution in Palm2 domain

p15AIE-Cas(Csm1 ^{P2KK})-S1	This study	substitution in Palm2 domain A LdCsm1 mutant carrying K659A and K663A substitution in Palm2 domain
pUCE	Lin et al. (3)	N/A
pUCE-S1	Lin et al. (3)	N/A
pUCE-LPwt	This study	A plasmid carrying spacer for <i>L. plantarum</i> 16S rRNA detection using WT LdCsm
pUCE-LCwt	This study	A plasmid carrying spacer for <i>L. casei</i> 16S rRNA detection using WT LdCsm
pUCE-LPd	This study	A plasmid carrying spacer for <i>L. plantarum</i> 16S rRNA detection using with LdCsm3 dead mutant
pUCE-LCd	This study	A plasmid carrying spacer for <i>L. casei</i> 16S rRNA detection using with LdCsm3 dead mutant
pET30a-Csm2	Lin et al. (3)	N/A
pBad-G	Lin et al. (3)	N/A
pBad-CTR	Lin et al. (3)	N/A
pBad-NTR	Lin et al. (3)	N/A

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2. Robert, X. and Gouet, P. (2014) Deciphering key features in protein structures with the new ENDscript server. *Nucleic Acids Res*, **42**, W320-324.
3. Lin, J., Feng, M., Zhang, H. and She, Q. (2020) Characterization of a novel type III CRISPR-Cas effector provides new insights into the allosteric activation and suppression of the Cas10 DNase. *Cell Discov*, **6**, 29.