

## **Supplementary Material**

### **Construction of a super-competent *Bacillus subtilis* 168 using the P<sub>mtlA</sub>-comKS inducible cassette**

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## Materials and Methods

**Table S1.** Oligonucleotides used in this study.

Name	Sequence (5' → 3')	Purpose
s6851	GCTAGCTTTTTTATTTTTAAAAAAT	Integration of <i>P<sub>mlA</sub></i>
s6852	GCTATGTGACATCTCAGGT	Integration of <i>comK</i>
s6853	CCTCCATCCTTTTTCTGCACTTAAGAAATATGTTTCAGAGAA	Integration of <i>P<sub>mlA</sub></i>
s6854	TTCTCTGAACATATTTCTTAAGTGCAGAAAAAGGATGGAGG	Integration of <i>comK</i>
s7328	GGGATAAAGAATTGGATTATC	Deletion of <i>spo0A-spoIVB</i>
s7329	CATGAGCTTATTAAGTGGTC	Deletion of <i>spo0A-spoIVB</i>
s7330	GACCACTTAATAAGCTCATGACTGATGAACGAATGGATGT	Deletion of <i>spo0A-spoIVB</i>
s7331	GAGATTGACCAAATTGAAAAC	Deletion of <i>spo0A-spoIVB</i>
s7355	AAAAAAACCGGTTTTTTATTTTTAAAAAATTGTCACAGTCA	<i>P<sub>mlA</sub></i> (pKAM114)
s7356	AAAAAAGGATCCTTTGTTATTTGTCTGCCATATGGAATTCCTCC TTTAATTCCTTAAGAAATATGTTTCAGAGAATGATGC	<i>P<sub>mlA</sub></i> (pKAM114)
s7705	AACATATGGAAGACGCCAAAAACAT	Luc
s7706	AAAAGCTTACGTATTACAATTTGGACTTTCCGC	Luc
s7707	CCTATTTTTCTAATACCGTTC	Integration of <i>P<sub>mlA-comK</sub></i>
s7708	GAACGGTATTAGAAAAATAGGTGTATTTGGAAGAGAACGAAA	Integration of <i>comS</i>
s7709	GGAGGATTTTCGTGCCGG	Integration of <i>comS</i>
s8003	AAAAACTTAAGCGAAAGCAAGGAGGAGCAGACG TTTGAACCGATCAGGCAAGCA	Integration of <i>comS</i>
s8004	AAAAAGCTAGCTGTACACTACTTCTCCCTCCAGCAG	Integration of <i>comS</i>
s8005	AAAAACTTAAGTGTACACAAAAGGAGGTCAA TCTATTGGATCAGGCCGTGTCT	Integration of <i>dprA</i>
s8006	AAAAAGCTAGCTCAGGAAGTTCCCTCGAAAATAT	Integration of <i>dprA</i>
s8125	AAAAAGCATGCATGCTGCTTCTAAAGGCTCAA	Deletion of <i>comQXPA</i>
s8126	AAAAAGAATTCATGTTGGGGGTGTAGAGAT	Deletion of <i>comQXPA</i>
s8127	AAAAAGAATTCCTTCTCCTTGATCCGGACAG	Deletion of <i>comQXPA</i>
s8128	AAAAAGCATGCAGGCCACAACCTTAGCGTTG	Deletion of <i>comQXPA</i>
s8132	AAAAAGCATGCAATGGCGGAACAATTGTGAAC	Deletion of <i>comK</i>
s8172	AAAAAGGATCCGGTTGAATATTCCTTGACCCC	Deletion of <i>srfA (comS)</i>
s8175	AAAAAGGATCCTTCCGTTTGTGACAGCAGGA	Deletion of <i>srfA (comS)</i>
s8249	TCACTTCATTTAGAATTCCATATTGTCATACCTCCCCTA	Deletion of <i>srfA (comS)</i>
s8250	TATGACAATATGGAATTCTAAATGAAGTGATGAAAGGAGG	Deletion of <i>srfA (comS)</i>
s8251	TATTTTTCTAGAATTCCATATTATGGCCTCCATCCTT	Deletion of <i>comK</i>
s8252	GCCATAATATGGAATTCTAGAAAAATAGGAAGGAGCTGA	Deletion of <i>comK</i>
s8253	AAAAAGCATGCTCAGGTAAACTAACGGGTGCG	Deletion of <i>comK</i>
s8475	AAAAAAGGATCCGGGCTATTTCTTGAGTTG	<i>trpC2</i> mutation
s8476	AAAAAAGGATCCGAAGCACGTTATGTTTG	<i>trpC2</i> mutation
s8633	ATTCCTCTACTTGAAGAGAATCAATAATAAAATCTTTTCT AAGTACAGGAA	<i>trpC2</i> mutation
s8634	TTCTGTACTTAGAAAAGATTTTATTATTGATTCTCTT CAAGTAGAGGAAT	<i>trpC2</i> mutation
s8791	CCCCCGGATCCATGAGTGATCGTCAGGCAG	Deletion of <i>recA</i>
s8792	CCCCCGGATCCTTATTCTTCAAATTCGAGTTCTT	Deletion of <i>recA</i>

s8856	GGGGGGATATCGTGAAAAAAGTAATAGGTATTTAG	Integration of <i>comK</i> , <i>comS</i> ( $P_{licB}$ )
s8857	GGGGGCTTAAGCAGAAAAAGGATGGAGGCCA	Integration of <i>comK</i> , <i>comS</i> ( $P_{licB}$ )
s9092	CCCCCGGCCGCGTACCTATTAATGTATCGTTTT	Cat to delete <i>recA</i>
s9093	CCCCCGGCCGCCATAGTGACTGGCGATGC	Cat to delete <i>recA</i>
s9314	AAAAAGCATGCCGGACCCGCTCAAATGCT	Deletion of <i>degU</i>
s9315	AAAAAGAATTTCGTCACAAGCCACGCCTCC	Deletion of <i>degU</i>
s9316	CCCCGAATTCATGAGATAGTATAATAGGAGACT	Deletion of <i>degU</i>
s9317	CCCCCGCATGCCTCAAAAGGCACAATTACCTTA	Deletion of <i>degU</i>
s10446	ATGTTTGCAAACGATTCAAAC	Replacement of <i>amyE</i> by <i>spcR</i>
s10447	ATTAATAAATTATAAAATTGACTGCCGTAAGT	Replacement of <i>amyE</i> by <i>spcR</i>
s10448	GCAGTCAATTTTATAATTTTTTTAATCTGTTATTTAAATAGTT TATAGTTAAATTTAC	Replacement of <i>amyE</i> by <i>spcR</i>
s10449	CAAATTTTGTGGCGAATGGCGATTTTCG	Replacement of <i>amyE</i> by <i>spcR</i>
s10450	GCCATTCGCCAACAAAATTGCCTGATGGC	Replacement of <i>amyE</i> by <i>spcR</i>
s10451	ATGGGGAAGAGAACCGCT	Replacement of <i>amyE</i> by <i>spcR</i>
s10452	TTGCAAACATATGGGGAAGAGAACCGCT	Replacement of <i>amyE</i> by <i>spcR</i>
s10453	TCTTCCCATATGTTTGCAAACGATTCAAAC	Replacement of <i>amyE</i> by <i>spcR</i>
s10576	GGGGAACGGTATTAGGAAAAGGAGGTCAATCTATTGG	Integration of <i>dprA</i> by Gibson Assembly
s10577	TTTAGATTTATATTGGGTGAAAGGGTTCCGTATATTGAAC	Integration of <i>dprA</i> by Gibson Assembly
<i>mrpS</i> -A	TCTGGCTCTTGATAACGTTCCCTCTCTAGAGCCAGA	<i>mrpS</i> in pWAL275
<i>mrpS</i> -B	AGCTTCTGGCTCTAGAGAAGGAACGTTATCAAGAGCCAGAACG T	<i>mrpS</i> in pWAL275

**Table S2.** Further plasmids and strains used in this study.

Strain or plasmid	Genotype	Source, Reference or Construction
<b><i>B. subtilis</i></b>		
REG89	<i>trpC2</i> , $\Delta$ <i>manPA::ermC</i> , $P_{licB}$ - <i>comK-comS</i>	pREG37→REG1
REG159	<i>trpC2</i> , $\Delta$ <i>manPA::ermC</i> , $P_{licB}$ - <i>comK-comS</i> , $\Delta$ <i>comK</i>	pREG13→REG89
<b>Plasmid</b>		
pJOE7330.2	<i>ori</i> <sub>pUC18</sub> , <i>bla</i> , <i>ter-luc-ter</i>	This study
pJOE7393.1	<i>ori</i> <sub>pUB110</sub> <sup>+</sup> , <i>ori</i> <sub>pUC18</sub> , <i>rep</i> <sub>pUB110</sub> , <i>spcR</i> , <i>ter-P<sub>mlA</sub>-luc-ter</i>	This study
pKAM114	<i>ori</i> <sub>pUB110</sub> <sup>+</sup> , <i>ori</i> <sub>pUC18</sub> , <i>rep</i> <sub>pUB110</sub> , <i>spcR</i> , <i>ter-P<sub>mlA</sub>-eGFP-ter</i>	This study
pKAM160	<i>ori</i> <sub>pBS71</sub> , <i>ori</i> <sub>pUC18</sub> , <i>repA</i> <sub>pBS72</sub> , <i>rop</i> , <i>spcR</i> , <i>ter-P<sub>licB</sub>-lacZ-ter</i>	Heravi and Altenbuchner (2014)
pMW168.1	<i>ori</i> <sub>pUB110</sub> <sup>+</sup> , <i>ori</i> <sub>pUC18</sub> , <i>rep</i> <sub>pUB110</sub> , <i>spcR</i> , <i>ter-'manR-P<sub>manP</sub>-eGFP-ter</i>	Wenzel et al. (2011)
pREG36	<i>ori</i> <sub>pBS71</sub> , <i>ori</i> <sub>pUC18</sub> , <i>repA</i> <sub>pBS72</sub> , <i>rop</i> , <i>spcR</i> , <i>ter-P<sub>licB</sub>-comKS-lacZ</i>	This study
pREG37	<i>ori</i> <sub>pUC18</sub> , <i>bla</i> , <i>yvcB'</i> - $P_{licB}$ - <i>comK-comS-hisI-hisF'</i>	This study

## **Chemicals, enzymes and kits used for DNA manipulation**

Unless otherwise specified, desired DNA fragments were amplified in PCR using genomic DNA of *B. subtilis* 168 and Phusion<sup>®</sup> HF DNA polymerase (Catalog no. #M530S; New England BioLabs<sup>®</sup>, Frankfurt am Main, Germany) on a PTC-200 Peltier Thermal Cycler (MJ Research). Chromosomal DNA was isolated from *B. subtilis* with DNeasy<sup>®</sup> Blood & Tissue Kit (Cat no. 69506; Qiagen, Hilden, Germany). Plasmid DNA was isolated from *E. coli* using “innuPREP Plasmid mini Kit” (Analytic Jena AG, Jena, Germany). Concentrations of plasmid and chromosomal DNA were measured at 260 nm using a NanoPhotometer (IMPLEN GmbH, Munich, Germany). Restriction enzymes were purchased from New England BioLabs<sup>®</sup> (Frankfurt am Main, Germany). T4 DNA Ligase was provided by Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. (St. Leon-Rot, Germany). Digested DNA fragments from agarose gel and amplified DNAs in PCRs were isolated with “NucleoSpin<sup>®</sup> Gel and PCR Clean-up” kit (Machery-Nagel, Düren, Germany). DNA samples were sequenced by GATC Biotech (Konstanz, Germany).

## **Construction of plasmid pKAM180**

Each of the  $P_{mlA}$  and *luc* (luciferase originated from *Photinus pyralis*) DNA fragments was derived from different plasmids. Amplification of the *luc* gene was carried out in a PCR using oligonucleotides s7705 and s7706 using pGL2-Basic (Promega, USA) as the template. The 1.6 kb PCR product was then inserted into pJOE4786.1 via *Sma*I site to construct pJOE7330.2. Next, the *luc* gene was cut from pJOE7330.2 by *Sna*BI and *Nde*I and inserted into pKAM114 (containing  $P_{mlA}$ -*eGFP*) cut with *Sma*I and *Nde*I to construct pJOE7393.1. Plasmid pKAM114 was a derivative of the pUB110-based plasmid pMW168.1. To create pKAM114, the  $P_{mlA}$  DNA fragment was amplified in a PCR using s7355 and s7356. The PCR product ( $P_{mlA}$ ) was then digested with *Age*I and *Bam*HI and inserted into pMW168.1 cut with the same enzymes.

Afterwards, the  $P_{mtlA}$ -*luc* cassette on pJOE7393.1 was cut by *Age*I and *Pme*I and inserted into pHM31 digested with *Xma*I and *Nae*I to create pKAM180.

### **Construction of plasmid pREG37**

To integrate the  $P_{licB}$ -*comKS* cassette into the *B. subtilis* chromosome, *comKS* DNA was amplified in a PCR using oligonucleotides s8856-s8857 and pJOE7361.1 as the template. Next, *lacZ* was cut from pKAM160 ( $P_{licB}$ -*lacZ*) with *Afl*III and *EcoRV* and *comKS* DNA was inserted instead (pREG36). The  $P_{licB}$ -*comKS* cassette was then cut out from pREG36 by *Nhe*I and inserted into pHM31 through *Nhe*I sites creating pREG37.

### **Construction of REG89 and REG159 strains**

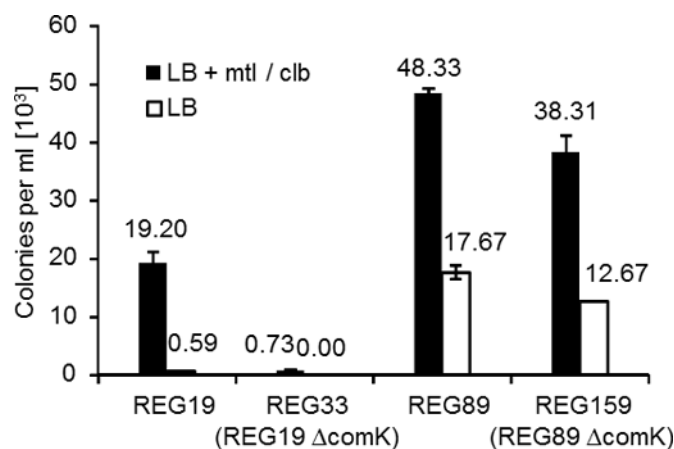
Strain REG89 was constructed after transformation of REG1 with pREG37. The selection of the transformants was carried out on minimal medium without histidine as described before (Motejadded and Altenbuchner, 2007). REG159 was created by transformation of REG89 with pREG13. The transformation procedure and mutant selection was carried out according to Wenzel and Altenbuchner (2015).

## **Results**

### **Induction of competence by expression of *comK* and *comS* under the control of $P_{licB}$**

The high level of REG19 competence was dependent on the presence of natural *comK*. To see if another, and maybe, stronger promoter would overcome this dependency, the *B. subtilis* mannitol inducible promoter ( $P_{mtlA}$ ) in REG19 was replaced by the cellobiose inducible promoter  $P_{licB}$  (REG89). The competence of the strains REG19 and REG89 was induced by mannitol and cellobiose, respectively, and the cells transformed by addition of pWAL275 dimer DNA. The results are shown in **Figure S1**. The exchange of the promoter resulted in a 2.5-fold increase of transformation efficiency. Obviously, more cells became competent, when *comK* and *comS* were

expressed by  $P_{licB}$ . Even the transformation rate of uninduced REG89 was quite high compared with uninduced REG19. In the next step, the original *comK* gene was deleted from REG89 and the transformation efficiency of the new strain REG159 (REG89  $\Delta comK$ ) tested by the addition of pWaL275 dimer DNA. Now, deletion of the original *comK* resulted in only a slight (0.8-fold) loss of transformation efficiency (**Figure S1**). Interestingly, when REG159 was not induced by cellobiose, the transformation efficiency was still very high with  $1.4 \times 10^4$  colonies per ml.



**Figure S1** Comparison of the transformation efficiency of strains REG19 ( $P_{mliA-comKS}$ ), REG89 ( $P_{licB-comKS}$ ) and influence of the deletion of original *comK* in REG89 (REG159). All strains were transformed with 100 ng of the pWaL275 dimers in LB with(out) mannitol (mtl) or with(out) cellobiose (clb). Error bars represent standard deviation from the mean value between triplicate experiments.

## References

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