

Supplementary information

Biosensor-based growth-coupling and spatial separation as an evolution strategy to improve small molecule production of *Corynebacterium glutamicum*

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Table S1

Overview of mutations in 15 L-valine producer mutants. Only high frequency mutations (>35%) are shown, unless no high frequency mutations were found (ND); *fs*: frameshift mutation, *sv*: structural variant, *ins*: insertion.

#	Strain	Experiment	Phenotype	Mutation	Occurrence (%)
C1	<i>P_{brnF}-pfkA</i>	rbALE in liquid media	cheater	Lrp (M1I)	100
C2	<i>P_{brnF}-pfkA</i>	rbALE in liquid media	cheater	sv, duplication <i>pfkA</i>	18
C3	<i>P_{brnF}-pfkA</i>	rbALE in liquid media	cheater	Lrp (F139L)	100
C4	<i>P_{brnF}-hisD</i>	rbALE in liquid media	cheater	sv <i>lrp-P_{brnF}</i>	ND
C5	<i>P_{brnF}-hisD</i>	rbALE in liquid media	cheater	C to A <i>lrp-P_{brnF}</i>	100
C6	<i>P_{brnF}-hisD</i>	rbALE in liquid media	cheater	sv <i>lrp-P_{brnF}</i>	ND
V1	<i>P_{brnF}-pfkA</i>	FACS-based ALE	L-valine producer; 2.5 mM	<i>ilvN</i> sv	46
V2	<i>P_{brnF}-pfkA</i>	1 st plate-based ALE, BHI plate	L-valine producer; 4.8 mM	<i>ilvN</i> (F29L) #4	50.9
V3	<i>P_{brnF}-pfkA</i>	1 st plate-based ALE, CGXII plate large colony	L-valine producer; 10.0 mM	<i>ilvN</i> (F29L) #2	100
V4	<i>P_{brnF}-pfkA</i>	1 st plate-based ALE, CGXII plate large colony	L-valine producer; 10.8 mM	<i>ilvN</i> (F29I)	100
V5	<i>P_{brnF}-hisD</i>	1 st plate-based ALE, CGXII plate large colony	L-valine producer; 1.5 mM	<i>ilvN</i> fs (ins 442G)	96.4
				A391A in NCgl0375(-), NCgl0375, cation transport ATPase	100
V6	<i>P_{brnF}-hisD</i>	1 st plate-based ALE, CGXII plate large colony	L-valine producer; 10.5 mM	<i>ilvN</i> (D17E)	34.2
V7	<i>P_{brnF}-hisD</i>	1 st plate-based ALE, CGXII plate large colony	L-valine producer; 9.9 mM	<i>ilvN</i> (F29L) #3	100
V8	<i>P_{brnF}-hisD</i>	1 st plate-based ALE, CGXII plate small colony	L-valine producer; 3.5 mM	<i>ilvN</i> ins (105CCTCGTGTC)	40
				A to T intergenic region of NCgl1020 (major facilitator superfamily permease) and NCgl1021 (transposase)	52.4
V9	<i>P_{brnF}-hisD</i>	1 st plate-based ALE, CGXII plate small colony	L-valine producer; 7.0 mM	<i>ilvN</i> (I158M)	63.6
V10	<i>P_{brnF}-pfkA</i>	2 nd HT plate-based ALE	L-valine producer; 5.8 mM	<i>ilvB</i> (D133G)	100
V11	<i>P_{brnF}-pfkA</i>	2 nd HT plate-based ALE	L-valine producer; 12.0 mM	<i>ilvB</i> (R141G)	87.7
V12	<i>P_{brnF}-pfkA</i>	2 nd HT plate-based ALE	L-valine producer; 15.0 mM	<i>ilvN</i> (S155F)	100
V13	<i>P_{brnF}-hisD</i>	2 nd HT plate-based ALE	L-valine producer; 11.2 mM	<i>ilvN</i> (A42E)	100
V14	<i>P_{brnF}-hisD</i>	2 nd HT plate-based ALE	L-valine producer; 13.1 mM	<i>ilvN</i> (I22M)	100
V15	<i>P_{brnF}-hisD</i>	2 nd HT plate-based ALE	L-valine producer; 10.7 mM	<i>ilvN</i> (F29L) #1	100

46 Table S2

47 Amount of colonies, and size of colony, on agar plates CGXII 2% glucose or BHI media. ND, not determined.

<i>strain</i>	<i>plate media</i>	<i>dilution</i>	<i>normal colonies</i>	<i>large colonies</i>
<i>P_{brnF}-pfkA</i>	CGXII	10 ⁶	87	0
<i>P_{brnF}-pfkA</i>	CGXII	10 ⁵	1004	0
<i>P_{brnF}-pfkA</i>	CGXII	10 ⁴	ND	2
<i>P_{brnF}-pfkA</i>	CGXII	10 ³	ND	10
<i>P_{brnF}-pfkA</i>	BHI	10 ⁶	151	ND
<i>P_{brnF}-pfkA</i>	BHI	10 ⁵	924	ND
WT	CGXII	10 ⁶	104	ND
WT	CGXII	10 ⁵	828	ND
<i>P_{brnF}-hisD</i>	CGXII	10 ⁶	267	0
<i>P_{brnF}-hisD</i>	CGXII	10 ⁵	1376	1
<i>P_{brnF}-hisD</i>	CGXII	10 ⁴	ND	10
<i>P_{brnF}-hisD</i>	CGXII	10 ³	ND	>30
<i>P_{brnF}-hisD</i>	BHI	10 ⁶	219	ND
<i>P_{brnF}-hisD</i>	BHI	10 ⁵	2308	ND
WT	CGXII	10 ⁶	210	ND
WT	CGXII	10 ⁵	1296	ND

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Table S3

Bacterial strains and plasmids used in this study.

Strain/plasmid	Genotype and relevant characteristic	Reference
<i>E. coli</i> DH5a	<i>supE44 ΔlacU169 (φ80lacZDM15) hsdR17 recA1 endA1 gyrA96 thi-1 relA1</i>	Invitrogen (Karlsruhe, Germany)
<i>C. glutamicum</i> ATCC13032	Biotin-auxotrophic wild type	(Kalinowski et al., 2003)
<i>C. glutamicum</i> :: <i>PbrnF-pfkA</i>	Integrated lrp sensor construct (terminator, <i>lrp</i> , <i>lrp-brnF</i> intergenic region and first 30 bp of <i>brnF</i> followed by a stopcodon, RBS and linker) upstream of <i>pfkA</i>	This study
<i>C. glutamicum</i> :: <i>PbrnF-hisD</i>	Integrated lrp sensor construct (terminator, <i>lrp</i> , <i>lrp-brnF</i> intergenic region and first 30 bp of <i>brnF</i> followed by a stopcodon, RBS and linker) upstream of <i>hisD</i>	This study
<i>C. glutamicum</i> :: <i>PbrnF-pfkA</i> / <i>pJC1-lrp-brnF'-eyfp</i>	<i>C. glutamicum PbrnF-pfkA</i> harboring pJC1-lrp-brnF'-eyfp	This study
<i>C. glutamicum</i> :: <i>PbrnF-hisD</i> / <i>pJC1-lrp-brnF'-eyfp</i>	<i>C. glutamicum PbrnF-hisD</i> harboring pJC1-lrp-brnF'-eyfp	This study
pJC1- <i>lrp-brnF'-eyfp</i>	Kan ^R , lrp sensor plasmids containing a terminator (term part), <i>lrp</i> , the <i>lrp-brnF</i> intergenic region, the first 30 bp of <i>brnF</i> followed by a stopcodon, RBS and linker and <i>eyfp</i>	(Mustafi et al., 2012)
pK19- <i>mobsacB</i>	Used for allelic exchange in <i>C. glutamicum</i> ; <i>oriV_{E.C.}</i> , <i>sacB lacZα</i> Kan ^R	(Schäfer et al., 1994)
pJC1- <i>venus-term</i>	Used to obtain term part, Kan ^R	(Baumgart et al., 2013)
pK19- <i>mobsacB-pfkA-lrp-brnF'</i>	Vector for integration of the lrp sensor construct upstream of <i>pfkA</i>	This Study
pK19- <i>mobsacB-hisD-lrp-brnF'</i>	Vector for integration of the lrp sensor construct upstream of <i>hisD</i>	This Study

55 Table S4
56 Oligonucleotides used in this study
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<i>name</i>	<i>sequence</i>
<i>term_fw</i>	TTTTGGCGGATGAGAGAAGA
<i>term_rv</i>	CAAAAGAGTTTGTAGAAACGCA
<i>lrp_fw</i>	GTTTCTACAACTCTTTTGTACACCTGGGGGCGAGC
<i>lrp_rv</i>	ATGATATCTCCTTCTTAAAGTTCAGCT
<i>hisD_up_fw</i>	CCTGCAGGTCGACTCTAGAGTCCGGTGTGCTGAAGTTAA
<i>hisD_up_rv</i>	TCTTCTCTCATCCGCCAAAAACCTATTGTATTCCCCACGTAAC
<i>hisD_down_fw</i>	CTTTAAGAAGGAGATATCATATGTTGAATGTCACTGACCTGC
<i>hisD_down_rv</i>	TTGTAAAACGACGGCCAGTGGACAGCCACACCTCATCAA
<i>pfkA_up_fw</i>	CCTGCAGGTCGACTCTAGAGAGAGTCGCCCCGATAAGTTT
<i>pfkA_up_rv</i>	TCTTCTCTCATCCGCCAAAATCTGACCATCTTATTTAATCGCCA
<i>pfkA_down_fw</i>	CTTTAAGAAGGAGATATCATATGCGAATTGCTACTCTCACG
<i>pfkA_down_rv</i>	TTGTAAAACGACGGCCAGTGATACCTGCGTGCAGAGCAAT

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60 Supplementary data 1

61 Sequence of *lrp*-*P_{brnF}* integration upstream from *pfkA*, intergenic region upstream of *pfkA* is given,
62 showing the first codon of *pfkA* (underlined), the terminator sequence (red), *lrp* (green), the first 30 bp
63 of *brnF* (yellow) and the linker sequence (blue)

```
64 GGTGAGCCAGTCTAGAGACAAAATTTTCCGCGGGGGTTTTCTTGATCTGATCCGACAACCCAATGGGGG
65 CAAAAATGTGTCCGACCAAAAATTGTGCAGCACACCACATGCCCCGCTCGGACAATGTCGATTTGTTAATG
66 AAACCTGCAGCTCTGGCGATTAAATAAGATGGTCAGATTTTGGCGGATGAGAGAAGATTTTCAGCCTGATA
67 CAGATTAAATCAGAACGCAGAAAGCGGTCTGATAAAACAGAATTTGCCTGGCGGCAGTAGCGCGGTGGTCC
68 CACCTGACCCCATGCCGAACCTCAGAAAGTGAACGCCGTAGCGCCGATGGTAGTGTGGGGTCTCCCCATGC
69 GAGAGTAGGGAACCTGCCAGGCATCAAATAAAACGAAAGGCTCAGTCGAAAGACTGGGCCTTTCGTTTTAT
70 CTGTTGTTTGTGCGGTGAACGCTCTCCTGAGTAGGACAAATCCGCCGGGAGCGGATTTGAACGTTGCGAAG
71 CAACGGCCCCGAGGGTGGCGGGCAGGACGCCGCCATAAACTGCCAGGCATCAAATTAAGCAGAAGGCCA
72 TCCTGACGGATGGCCTTTTTTGCCTTTCTACAAACTCTTTTGTCACACCTGGGGGCGAGCTGGTTTCACCA
73 CTTTCATAGCAAAACGTGATGAGATCTTTGCAATTCCTGGCACGGTTTGAATGTGACTGGATAAAAATTG
74 CTCATACGCCTCCAAATCAGCAACGCCGATGCGGACAAAATAATCTGGCGAACCACAAAAGCCTGTGCAAC
75 TCCAGTACTTCATCATGCTGCGCAACGGAGCTTTCAAAATTGTCTACAGTGGAGCGGTGGAAGTTGCTGA
76 GAGTGACATCCACGGTCACCTCAAATCCACGATTTCATCACCGCAGGGTGAATGTCCGCGCTGTAGCCCAA
77 AATGATTCCCTTCGGCTTCCAAACGCTGCACCCTCCTCAAGCAAGGTCCCGGAGTGAGATGCACCTTGTCA
78 GCCAGTGCAGATTTGAGATGCGCGCATTCGCGCTAAGCTCCGCAATAATTGCGCGATCAATGGAATCTA
79 GCTTCATATATTGCACAATAGCCTAGTTGAGGTGCGCAAACCTGGCAACAAAACCTACCCGGCAATTGTGTG
80 ATGATTGTAGTGTGCAAAAACGCAAGAGATTCATTCAAGCTGAACTTTAAGAAGGAGATATCATATG
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81 Supplementary data 2

82 Sequence of *lrp*-*P_{brnF}* integration upstream from *hisD*, intergenic region upstream of *hisD* is given,
83 showing the first codon of *hisD*. (underlined), the terminator sequence (red), *lrp* (green), the first 30 bp
84 of *brnF* (yellow) and the linker sequence (blue)

```
85 CATATGATATCTCCTTCTTAAAGTTCACTTGAATGAATCTCTTGCGTTTTTTGCACTACTACAATCATCA
86 CACAATTGCCGGGTAGTTTTGTTGCCAGTTTGCACACCTCAACTAGGCTATTGTGCAATATATGAAGCTA
87 GATTCCATTGATCGCGCAATTATTGCGGAGCTTAGCGCGAATGCGCGCATCTCAAATCTCGCACTGGCTG
88 ACAAGGTGCATCTCACTCCGGGACCTTGCTTGAGGAGGGTGCAGCGTTTGGAAGCCGAAGGAATCATTTT
89 GGGCTACAGCGCGGACATTACCCCTGCGGTGATGAATCGTGGATTTGAGGTGACCGTGGATGTCACCTCTC
90 AGCAACTTCGACCGCTCCACTGTAGACAATTTTGAAAGCTCCGTTGCGCAGCATGATGAAGTACTGGAGT
91 TGCACAGGCTTTTTGGTTCGCCAGATTATTTGTCCGCATCGGCGTTGCTGATTTGGAGGCGTATGAGCA
92 ATTTTTATCCAGTCACATTCAAACCGTGCCAGGAATTGCAAAGATCTCATCACGTTTTGCTATGAAAGTG
93 GTGAAACCAGCTCGCCCCCAGGTGTGACAAAAGAGTTTGTAGAAACGCAAAAAGGCCATCCGTCAGGATG
94 GCCTTCTGCTTAATTTGATGCCTGGCAGTTTATGGCGGGCGTCTGCCCCGCCACCCTCCGGGCCGTTGCT
95 TCGCAACGTTCAAATCCGCTCCCGGCGGATTTGTCCTACTCAGGAGAGCGTTACCCGACAAACAACAGAT
96 AAAACGAAAGGCCCAGTCTTTCGACTGAGCCTTTCGTTTTATTTGATGCCTGGCAGTTCCCTACTCTCGC
97 ATGGGGAGACCCACACTACCATCGGCGCTACGGCGTTTCACTTCTGAGTTCGGCATGGGGTCAGGTGGG
98 ACCACGCGCTACTGCCGCCAGGCAAATTCTGTTTTATCAGACCGCTTCTGCGTTCTGATTTAATCTGTA
99 TCAGGCTGAAAATCTTCTCTCATCCGCCAAAAACCTATTGTATTCCCCACGTAACAAGTTTCTGATTTGG
100 GTACATCAGAGTTCATTTGAATTAGACTTAAACTTAAATGACCACCCAGATTTACCTGAATTAAACC
101 CGCTTTCACCTTTGAGATACTGGAAGGA
```

102 Supplementary data 3

103 PDF export of the jupyter notebook containing the information on the rbALE simulation model.

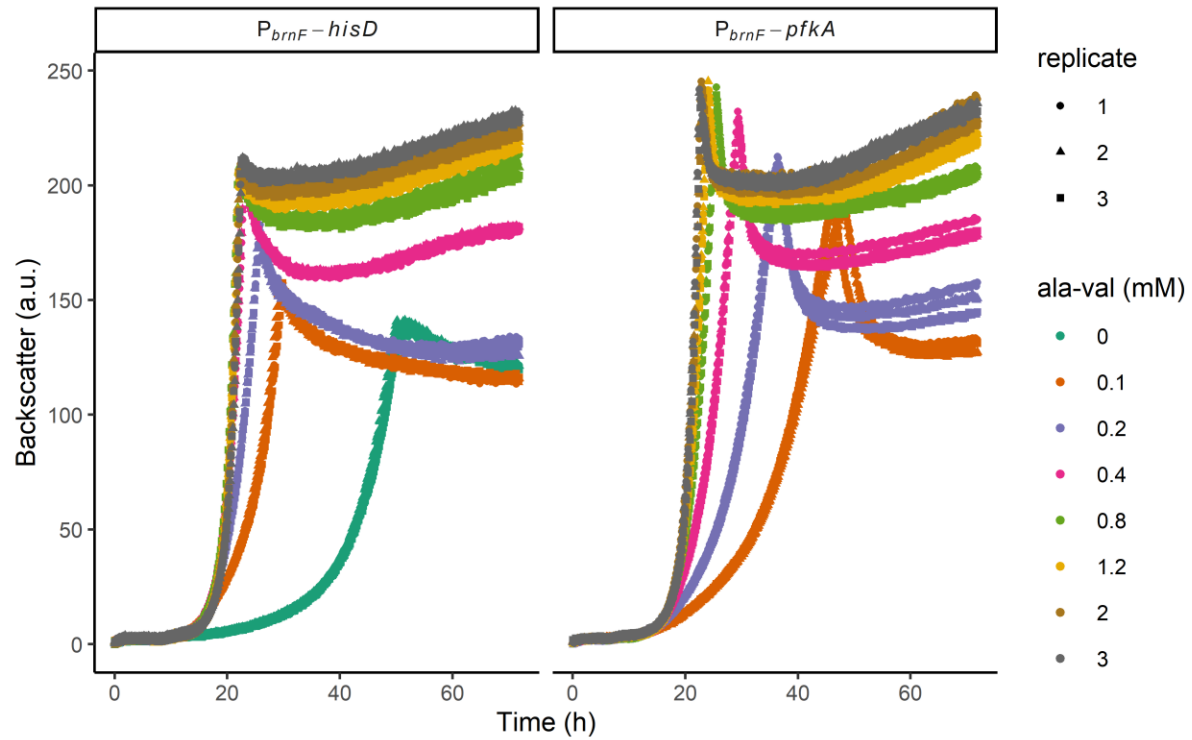


Figure S1

Microtiter growth of *C. glutamicum* growth-coupled strains P_{brnF} -*hisD* and P_{brnF} -*pfkA* supplemented with different amounts of ala-val dipeptide (0-3 mM), grown in CGXII 2% glucose. Supplementary information to the results shown in Figure 1C.

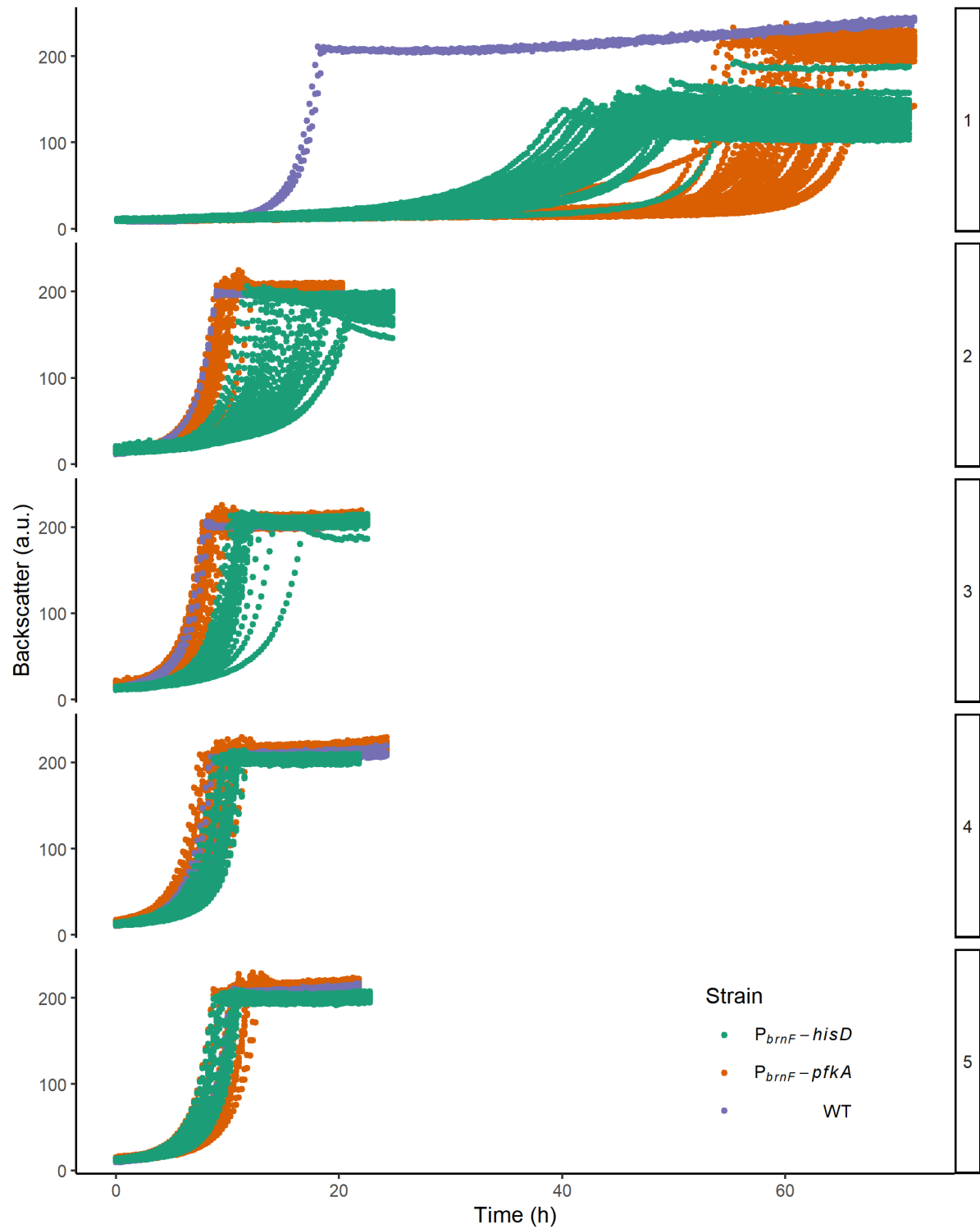


Figure S2

Growth of cultures after FACS-based selection. Backscatter values of five *C. glutamicum* repetitive batch cultivations in CGXII 2% glucose media after FACS sorting, covering 44 $P_{brnF} - pfkA$ $P_{brnF} - pfkA$ pJC1- $lrp - brnF' - eyfp$ and $P_{brnF} - hisD$ $P_{brnF} - pfkA$ pJC1- $lrp - brnF' - eyfp$ cultures and three *C. glutamicum* WT controls. Supplementary information to the results shown in Figure 4B.

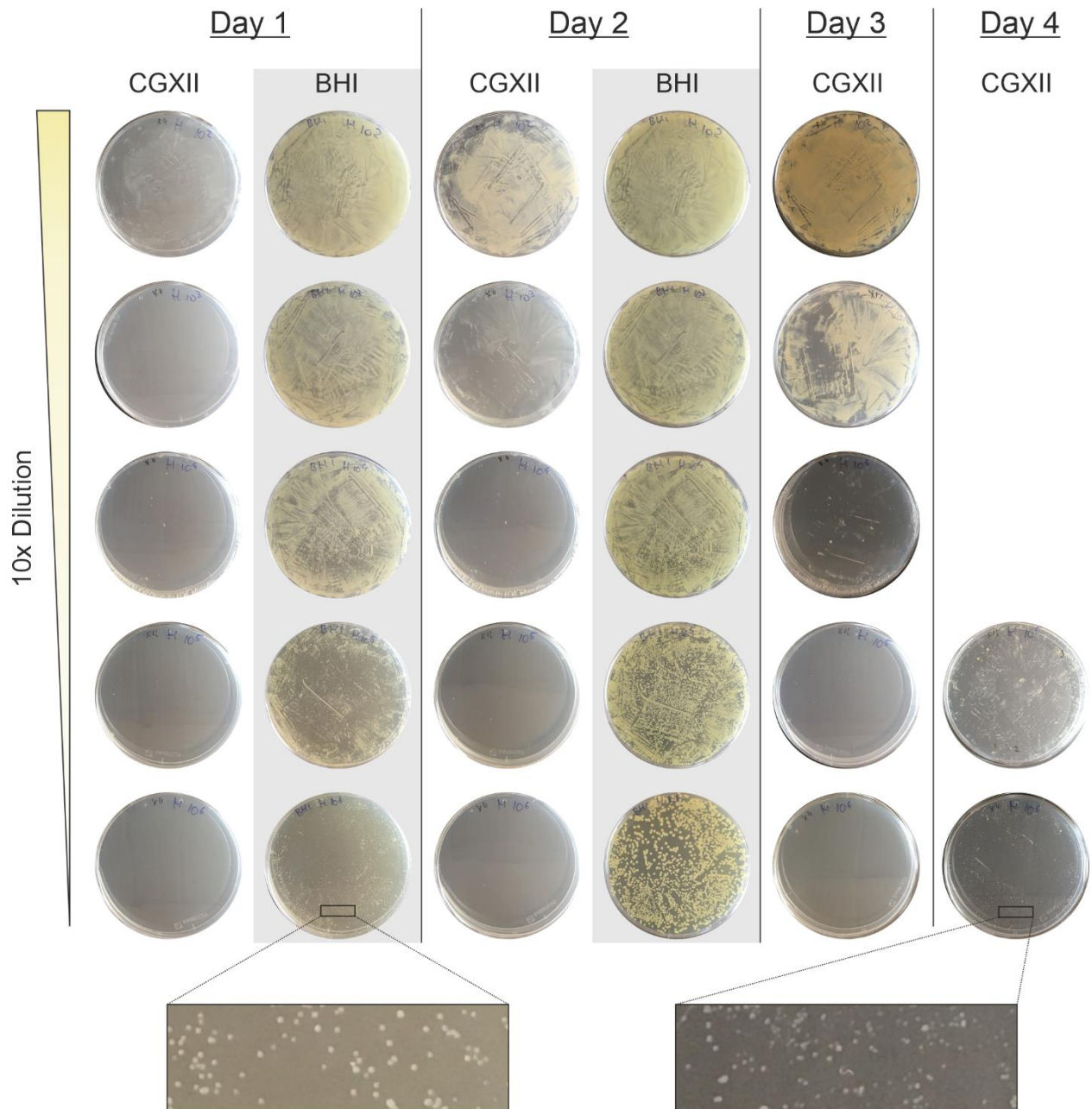


Figure S3
Growth of *C. glutamicum::PbrnF-hisD* on agar plates containing CGXII 2% glucose or BHI media. Different amounts of culture solutions were plated and photographs were taken after multiple days of incubation.

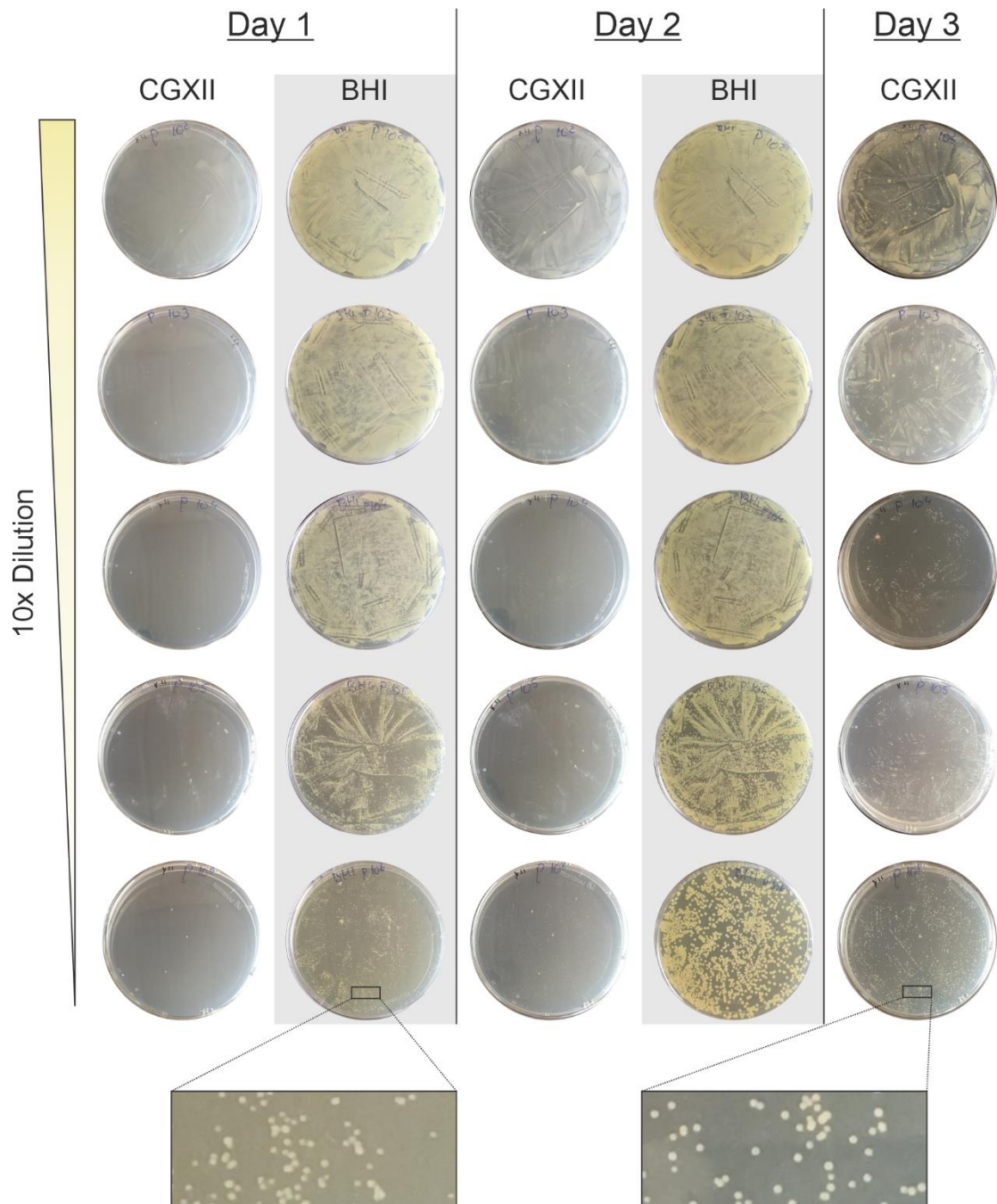


Figure S4
Growth of *C. glutamicum*::*PbrnF-pfkA* on agar plates containing CGXII 2% glucose or BHI media. Different amounts of culture solutions were plated and photographs were taken after multiple days of incubation.

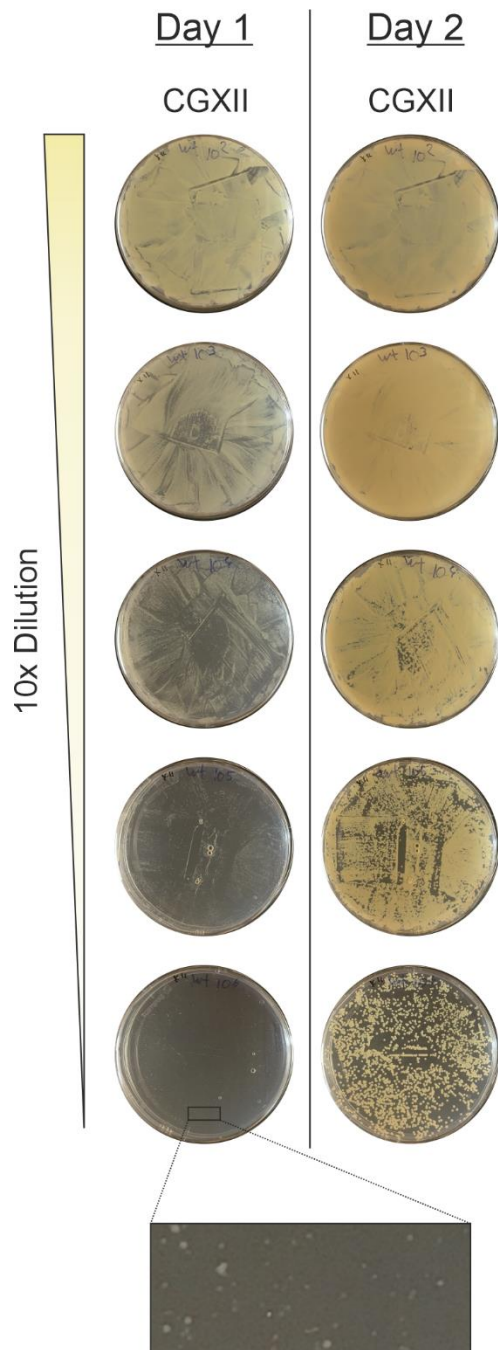


Figure S5
Growth of *C. glutamicum* WT on agar plates containing CGXII 2% glucose media. Different amounts of culture solutions were plated and photographs were taken after multiple days of incubation.

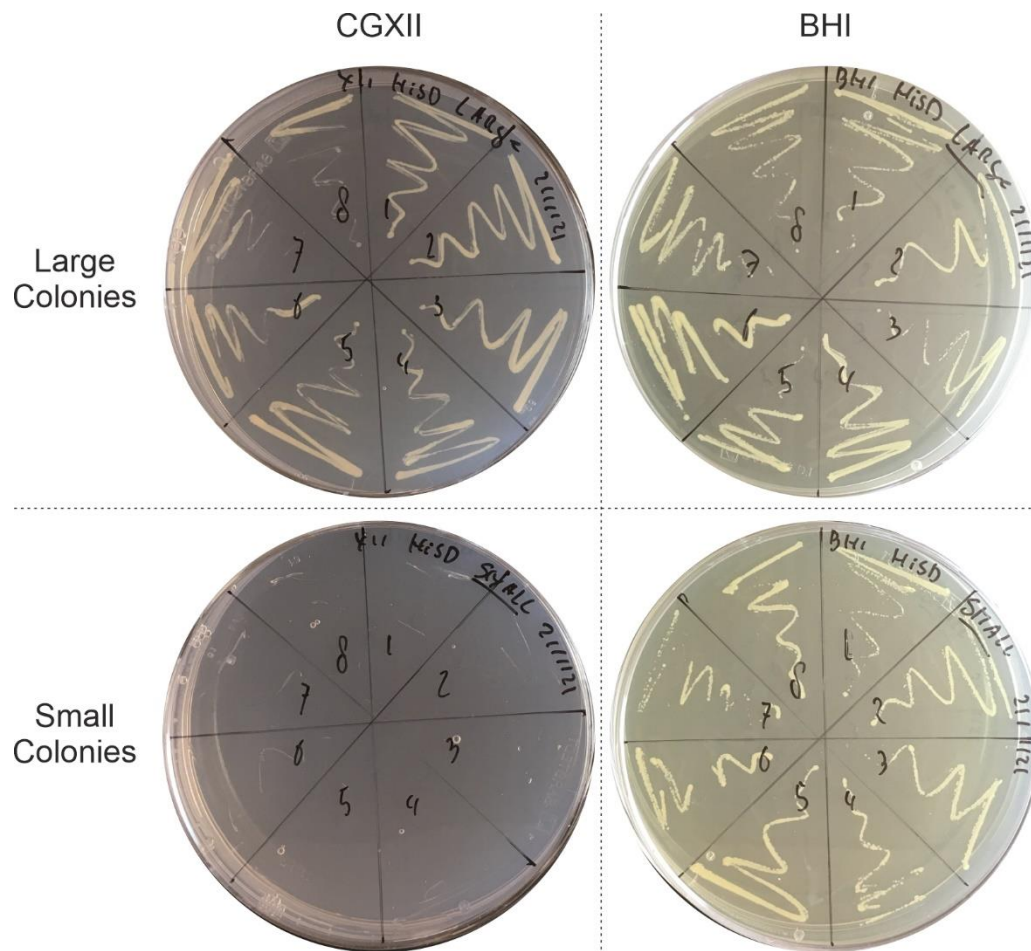


Figure S6
Growth of restreaked *C. glutamicum*::*P_{brnF}-hisD* colonies on agar plates containing CGXII 2% glucose or BHI media, after one day. Restreaking was done for 8 colonies, either large colonies or small colonies grown on CGXII 2% glucose media.

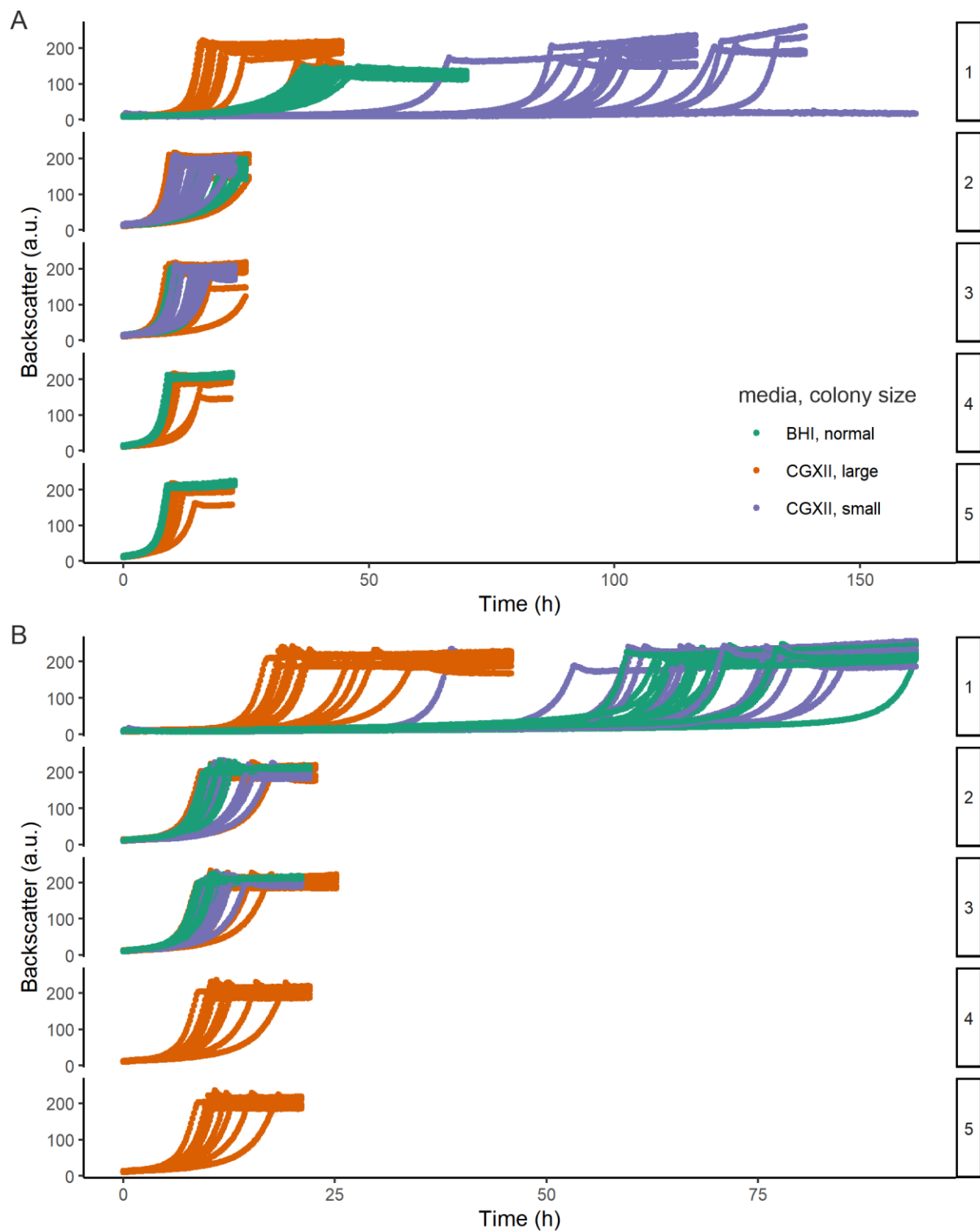


Figure S7

Backscatter values of *C. glutamicum*:: P_{brnF} -*pfkA* and P_{brnF} -*hisD* cultures from plate-based evolutions, covering 15 cultures started from large colonies on CGXII plates, 15 cultures from small colonies on CGXII plates, and 15 cultures from normal colonies on BHI plates, for P_{brnF} -*hisD* (A) and P_{brnF} -*pfkA* (B). Supplementary information to the results shown in Figure 5B.

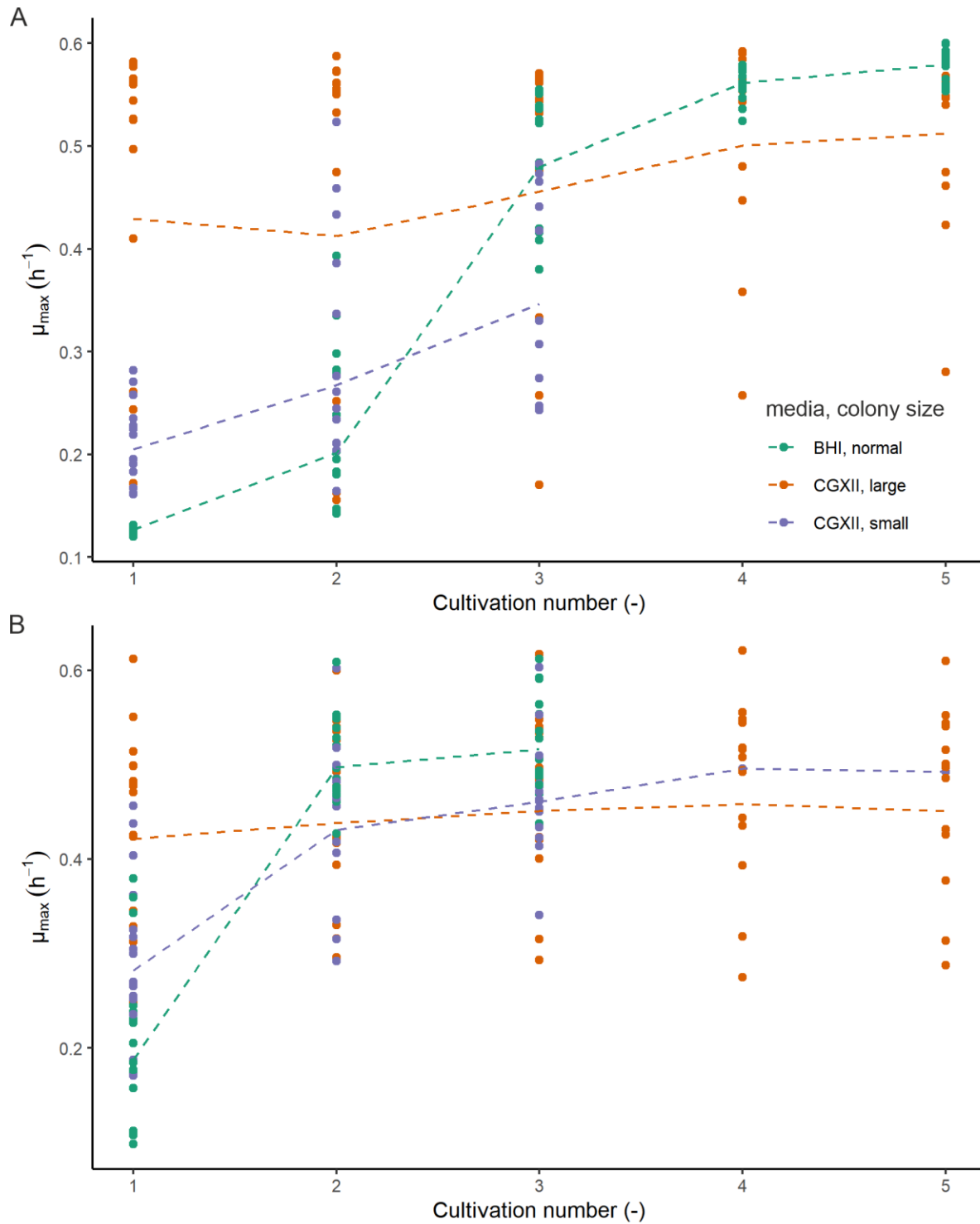


Figure S8

Growth rates of *C. glutamicum*:: $P_{brnF-pfkA}$ and $P_{brnF-hisD}$ cultures from plate-based evolutions, covering 15 cultures started from large colonies on CGXII plates, 15 cultures from small colonies on CGXII plates, and 15 cultures from normal colonies on BHI plates, for $P_{brnF-hisD}$ (A) and $P_{brnF-pfkA}$ (B). Dots denote specific growth rates ($\mu_{\max}$) of each independent culture per repetitive batch, the line represents average per culture per strain. Supplementary information to the results shown in Figure 5B.

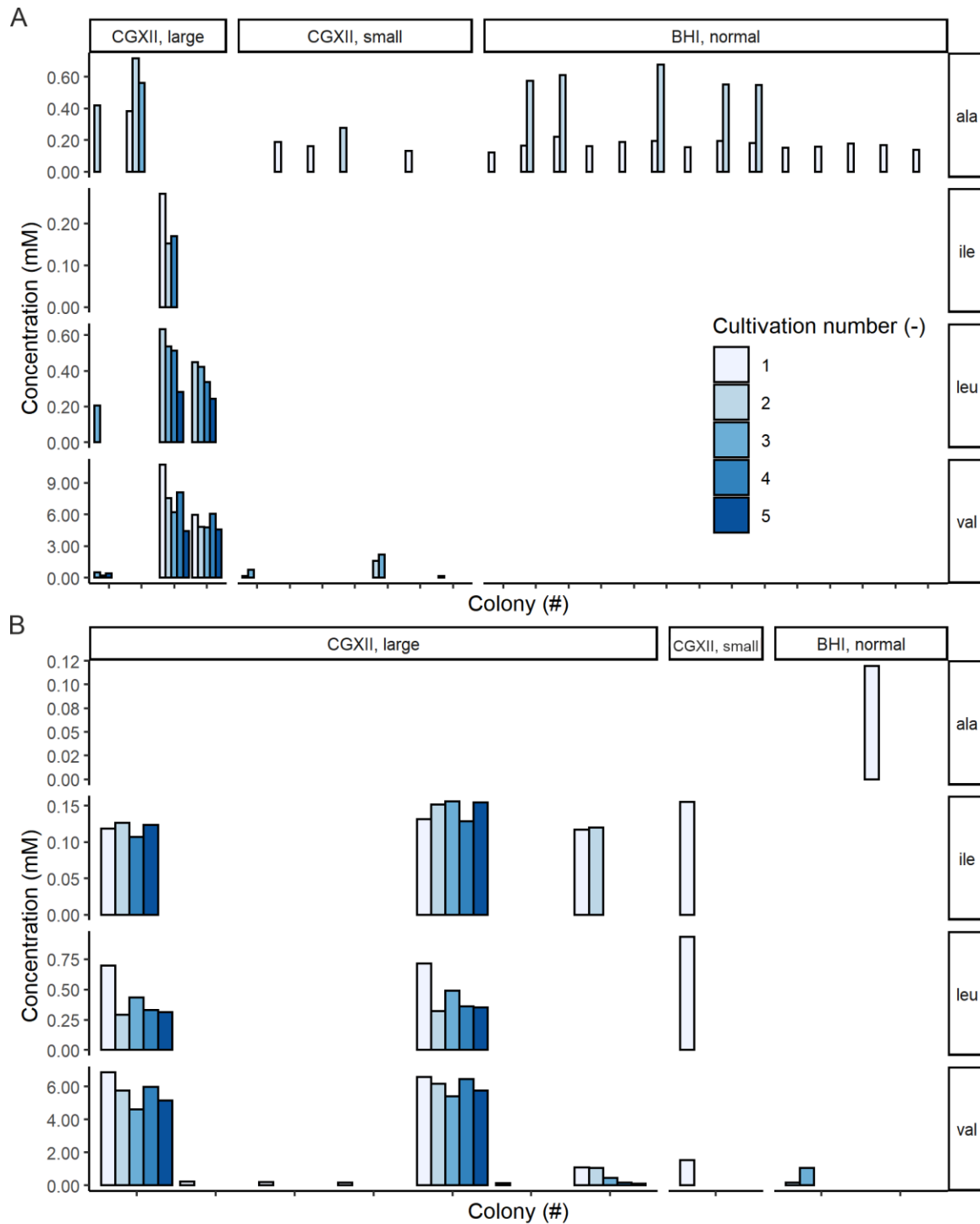


Figure S9

Amico acid production of *C. glutamicum*::*P_{brnF}-pfkA* and *P_{brnF}-hisD* cultures from plate-based evolutions, started from large colonies on CGXII plates, from small colonies on CGXII plates, and from normal colonies on BHI plates, for *P_{brnF}-hisD* (A) and *P_{brnF}-pfkA* (B). Fifteen colonies were picked for each plate-strain combination. Results are shown for clones that produced detectable amounts of amino acid (>0.1mM) in at least one repetitive culture. Color scales indicate results for a maximum of five repetitive cultures. Supplementary information to the results shown in Figure 5B.

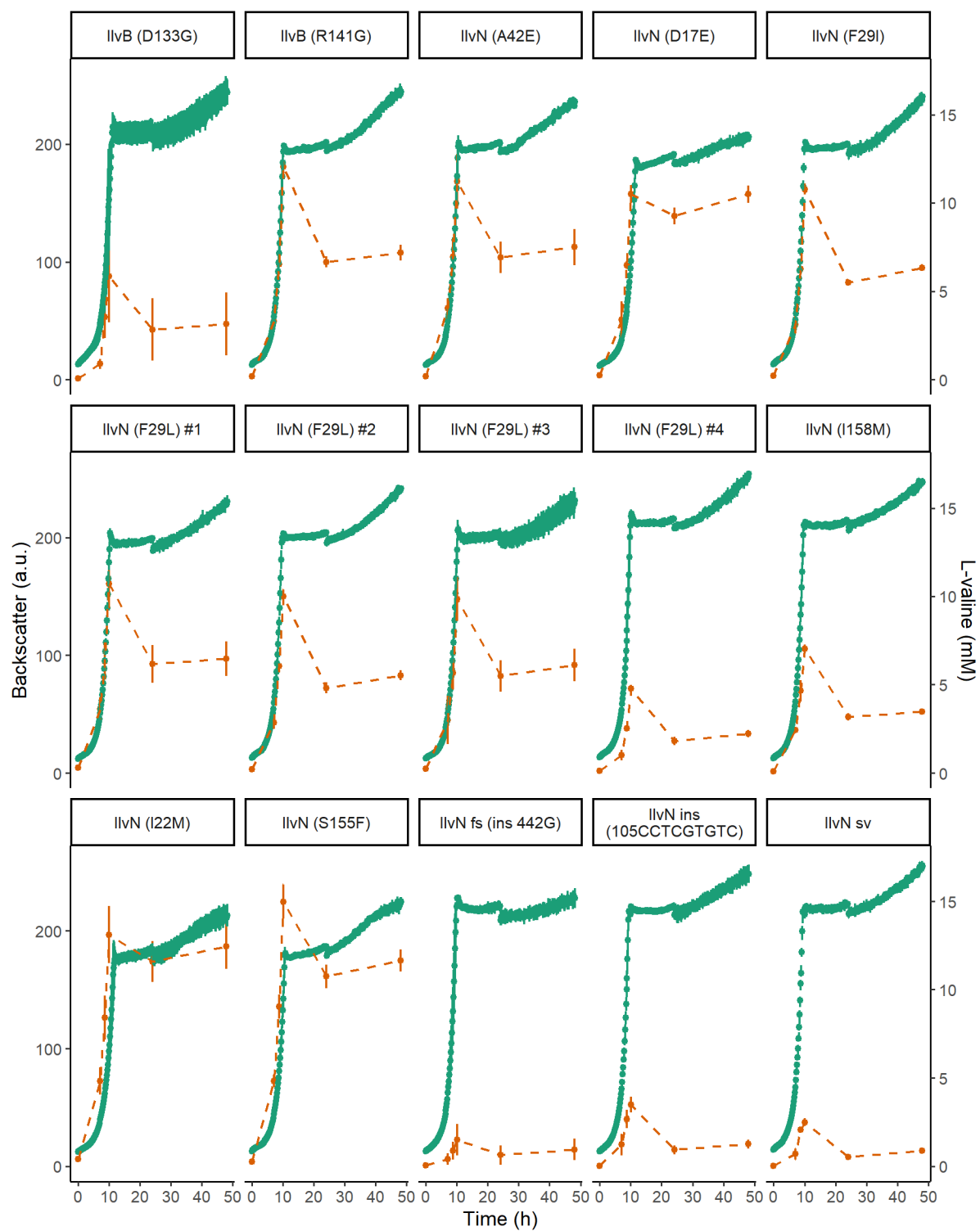


Figure S10

Growth and L-valine production of 15 L-valine producer mutants. Mean values and standard deviations of three biological replicates are shown; *fs*: frameshift mutation, *sv*: structural variant, *ins*: insertion. Supplementary information to the results shown in Figure 6C.

Literature

- Baumgart, M., Luder, K., Grover, S., Gätgens, C., Besra, G.S., Frunzke, J., 2013. IpsA, a novel LacI-type regulator, is required for inositol-derived lipid formation in *Corynebacteria* and *Mycobacteria*. BMC Biol. 11, 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1741-7007-11-122>
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