[Supplementary materials]

Modular Optimization of Hemicellulose-utilizing Pathway in *Corynebacterium glutamicum* for Consolidated Bioprocessing of Hemicellulosic Biomass

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Plasmid manipulation

For construction of modules for xylose utilization, xylose isomerase gene (xylA) and xylulokinase gene (xylB) from E. coli K-12 MG1655 were introduced as operon system under control of three different synthetic promoters (L26, I16 and H30) showing different strengths (Yim et al., 2013). The xylA gene with T7 ribosome binding site (RBS) was amplified from E. coli MG1655 chromosome with primers, T7RBS-xylA-F and xylA-R. The xylB gene with synthetic promoters were amplified from E. coli MG1655 with primers, L26-F1, L26-xylB-F2 and xylB-R, I16-F1, I16-xylB-F2 and xylB-R, and H30-F1, H30-xylB-F2 and xylB-R. The xylA PCR fragment with T7 RBS and the xylB fragments with synthetic promoters were digested with XbaI, and linearly ligated together to yield xvlBA operon fragments with three different synthetic promoters. Each xylBA operon with different synthetic promoters was then digested with KpnI and NotI, and cloned into pCES208 vector to yield, pXU1 (L26 synthetic promoter), pXU2 (I16 synthetic promoter), and pXU3 (H30 synthetic promoter). For construction of modules for xylose transport, araE from C. glutamicum ATCC 31831, araE from E. coli MG1655, and xylE from E. coli MG1655 were introduced under control of three synthetic promoters (L10, I12, and H72) with different strengths (Yim et al., 2013). Each synthetic promoter was extended in front of each transporter gene sequence by PCR with primers, L10-F1, L10-araE(C)-F2 and araE(C)-R, I12-F1, I12-araE(C)-F2 and araE(C)-R, H72-F1, H72-araE(C)-F2 and araE(C)-R, L10-F1, L10-araE(E)-F2 and araE(E)-R, I12-F1, I12-araE(E)-F2 and araE(E)-R, H72-F1, H72-araE(E)-F2 and araE(E)-R, L10-F1, L10xylE(E)-F2 and xylE(E)-R, I12-F1, I12-xylE(E)-F2 and xylE(E)-R, H72-F1, H72-xylE(E)-F2 and xylE(E)-R. The PCR fragments of three transporters with three different synthetic promoters were digested with NcoI, and cloned into pXU2 to yield nine pXU2T series plasmids (pXU2T1 to pXU2T9). For construction of modules for xylan degradation, xlnA from Streptomyces coelicolor A3(2) and xynB from Bacillus pumilus were introduced with native promoter and signal sequences of porB, cg1514 or cgR0949 genes isolated from C. glutamicum ATCC13032 or C. glutamicum R (An et al., 2013; Watanabe et al., 2009; Yim et al., 2015). The xlnA gene with promoter and signal sequence of porB was amplified from pASJ104 (An et al., 2013) with primers, PporB-F and xlnA-R. The xynB gene with T7 RBS was amplified from Bacillus pumilus chromosome with primers, T7RBS-xynB-F and xynB-R. The PCR fragments were then fused by PCR with primers, PporB-F and xynB-R, and cloned into NcoI restriction enzyme site of pCES208 to yield pXD2. For construction of pXD3, the *porB* signal sequence was extended in front of the xynB gene with T7 RBS by PCR with primers, T7RBSporB-xynB-F and xynB-R. The xynB fragment with porB signal sequence was then fused with the previously mentioned PCR fragment of *xlnA* gene with promoter and signal sequence of *porB* by PCR with primers, PporB-F and xynB-R, and cloned into NcoI restriction enzyme site of pCES208 to yield pXD3. In pXD4, signal sequence of cgR0949 from C. glutamicum R was introduced for xynB secretion. The cgR0949 signal sequence was extended in front of the xynB gene by PCR with primers, T7RBScgR0949-xynB-F and xynB-R. The xynB fragment with cgR0949 signal sequence was then fused with the previously mentioned PCR fragment of xlnA gene with promoter and signal sequence of *porB* by PCR with primer, PporB-F and xynB-R, and cloned into NcoI restriction enzyme site of pCES208 to yield pXD4. For pXD5, cg1514 secretion system was introduced for XlnA secretion. The *xlnA* gene with promoter and signal sequence of cg1514 was amplified from pCg1514-2-XlnA (Yim et al., 2015) with primers, Pcg1514-F and xlnA-R. The *xlnA* fragment with promoter and signal sequence of *cg1514* was then fused with the previously mentioned PCR fragment of xynB gene with cgR0949 signal sequence by PCR with primer, PporB-F and xynB-R, and cloned into NcoI restriction enzyme site of pCES208 to yield pXD5. After finding the optimized systems for each module, the optimized systems were assembled together to construct two plasmids for hemicellulose utilization. To insert xylose utilization module with I16 synthetic promoter (pXU2), lpp

terminator sequence was extended at the end of the module by PCR with primers I16-F-KpnI, xylA-tlpp-R1, tlpp-R2-KpnI. The PCR fragment was then digested with *Kpn*I, and cloned into *Kpn*I restriction enzyme site of pCES208 to yield pHCBP200. To insert xylan degradation module with *cg1514* secretion system for *xlnA* and *cgR0949* signal sequence for *xynB*, *lpp* terminator sequence was extended at the end of the module by PCR with primers Pcg1514-F-SpeI, xynB-tlpp-R1, tlpp-R2-SpeI. The PCR fragment was then digested with *Spe*I, and cloned into *Spe*I restriction enzyme site of pCES208 to yield pHCBP205. To insert xylose transport module of *xylE* with L10 synthetic promoter, *lpp* terminator sequence was extended at the end of the module by PCR. The PCR fragment was then digested with *Spe*I. The PCR fragment was extended at the end of the module of *xylE* with L10 synthetic promoter, *lpp* terminator sequence was extended at the end of the module by PCR with primers L10-F-NcoI, xylE-tlpp-R1, tlpp-R2-NcoI. The PCR fragment was then digested with *Nco*I, and cloned into *Nco*I restriction enzyme site of pCES208 to yield pHCBP275.

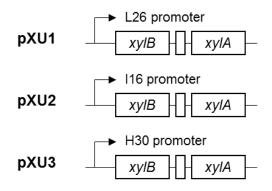
Primer name	Primer sequence (5' to 3') ^a
T7RBS-xylA-F	ATTAATTCTAGATAACTTTAAGAAGGAGATATACATATGCAAGCCTATTTTG
	ACCAGCTCG
xylA-R	ATTAATGCGGCCGCGGATCCTTATTTGTCATCGTCATCTTTATAAT
	ATTAAT GGTACC GTGAGTTTAGAGCAGGGGGGGGGGGGTTCTTTATGTATGT
L26-F1	GACGTCGCTTTAGTATGCGTTA
L26-xylB-F2	GACGTCGCTTTAGTATGCGTTAGGATTACTATCGGATCCATGTATATCGGGAT
	AGATCTTGGCA
xylB-R	ATTAATTCTAGATTATTTGTCATCGTCATCTTTATAATCCGCCATTAATGGCA
	GAAGTTGCTG
I16-F1	ATTAATGGTACCAGACACCGCGTGCCCGTTATTCTGTGGGGTGGGT
	CTCTAGCGATGTGGTGG
I16-xylB-F2	TAGTTCTCTAGCGATGTGGTGGGCTACAGGATATTATTGGGATCCATGTATAT
	CGGGATAGATCTTGGCA
H30-F1	ATTAAT GGTACC AAAGTAACTTTTCGGTTAAGGTAGCGCATTCGTGGTGTTG
H30-xylB-F2	AGCGCATTCGTGGTGTTGCCCGTGGCCCGGTTGGTTGGGCAGGAGTATATTG
	GGATCCATGTATATCGGGATAGATCTTGGCA
L10-F1	ATTAATCCATGGGGTACCGCAGACGGTTATG
L10-araE(C)-F2	TATTTATTGTTGAAGGAGATAGATTGGATCCATGATGGCAGGGCACATCATC
araE(C)-R	TTAAT CCATGG CTATTAATGATGGTGATGGTGATGGACCCTGGCCTTGGTGC
I12-F1	ATTAATCCATGGGGTACCAGTAGTACAGAGATATAGTTC
I12-araE(C)-F2	GCCCAATAGGAGTACGATTGGATCCATGATGGCAGGGCACATCATC
H72-F1	ATTAATCCATGGGGTACCGGAGACAATTTGTGC
H72-araE(C)-F2	CCTCCTAGGAGTATTCTTGGATCCATGATGGCAGGGCACATCATC
	AGTTATTTATTGTTGAAGGAGATAGATTGGATCCATGATGGTTACTATCAATA
L10-araE(E)-F2	CGGAATCTGCTT
	ATTAATCCATGGCTATTAATGATGGTGATGGTGATGGACGCCGATATTTCTC
araE(E)-R	AACTTCTC
I12-araE(E)-F2	GCCCAATAGGAGTACGATTGGATCCATGATGGTTACTATCAATACGGAATCT
	GCTT
	CCTCCTAGGAGTATTCTTGGATCCATGATGGTTACTATCAATACGGAATCTGC
H72-araE(E)-F2	TT
	AGTTATTTATTGTTGAAGGAGATAGATTGGATCCATGAATACCCAGTATAAT
L10-xylE(E)-F2	TCCAGTTATATATTTTCGA
	ATTAATCCATGGCTATTAATGATGGTGATGGTGATGCAGCGTAGCAGTTTGT
xylE (E)-R	TGTGTTTTC

 Table S1. List of primers used in PCR experiments.

I12- xylE (E)-F2	GCCCAATAGGAGTACGATTGGATCCATGAATACCCAGTATAATTCCAGTTAT ATATTTTCGA
H72-xylE(E)-F2	CCTCCTAGGAGTATTCTTGGATCCATGAATACCCAGTATAATTCCAGTTATAT ATTTTCGA
PporB-F	ATTAATCCATGGCAAAAAGACACGGTAAATCAGCCTCC
xlnA-R	ATTAATCCATGGTATATCTCCTTCTTAAAGTTAGCTAGCCTATTAATGATGGT GATGGTGATGGGTGCGGGTCCAGCGTTGG
T7RBS-xynB-F	GCTAGCTAACTTTAAGAAGGAGATATACATATGAAGATTATCAATCCAGTGC TCAAAGGGTTTA
xynB-R	ATTAAT CCATGG TCATTATTTGTCATCGTCATCTTTATAATCTTCGTCTGTTTC CTCATAACGGAAAT
T7RBSporB- xynB-F	GCTAGCTAACTTTAAGAAGGAGATATACATATGAAGCTTTCACACCGCATCG
	CAGCAATGGCAGCAACCGCAGGCATCACAGTGGCAGCATTCGCAGCACCTG
	CTTCCGCATCTAGAAAGATTATCAATCCAGTGC
	GCTAGCTAACTTTAAGAAGGAGATATACATATGCAAATAAACCGCCGAGGCT
T7RBScgR0949-	TCTTAAAAGCCACCGCAGGACTTGCCACTATCGGCGCTGCCAGCATGTTTAT
xynB-F	GCCAAAGGCCAACGCCCTTGGAGCATCTAGAGGCCCAGCCGGCCAAAAGAT
	TATCAATCCAGTGC
Pcg1514-F	ATTAAT CCATGG AGCCTGACTAGCGGTGTTTAAG
Pcg1514-F I16-F-KpnI	ATTAAT CCATGG AGCCTGACTAGCGGTGTTTAAG ATTAAT GGTACC AGACACCGCGTGCCCGTTATTCTGTGGGGGTG
-	
I16-F-KpnI	ATTAAT GGTACC AGACACCGCGTGCCCGTTATTCTGTGGGGTG CAATGTGCGCCATTTTTCACTTCAC
I16-F-KpnI xylA-tllp-R1	ATTAAT GGTACC AGACACCGCGTGCCCGTTATTCTGTGGGGTG CAATGTGCGCCATTTTTCACTTCAC
I16-F-KpnI xylA-tllp-R1 tlpp-R2-KpnI	ATTAAT GGTACC AGACACCGCGTGCCCGTTATTCTGTGGGGTG CAATGTGCGCCATTTTTCACTTCAC
I16-F-KpnI xylA-tllp-R1 tlpp-R2-KpnI Pcg1514-F-SpeI	ATTAAT GGTACC AGACACCGCGTGCCCGTTATTCTGTGGGGTG CAATGTGCGCCATTTTCACTTCAC
I16-F-KpnI xylA-tllp-R1 tlpp-R2-KpnI Pcg1514-F-SpeI xynB-tlpp-R1	ATTAAT GGTACC AGACACCGCGTGCCCGTTATTCTGTGGGGTG CAATGTGCGCCATTTTCACTTCAC
I16-F-KpnI xylA-tllp-R1 tlpp-R2-KpnI Pcg1514-F-SpeI xynB-tlpp-R1 tlpp-R2-SpeI	ATTAATGGTACCAGACACCGCGTGCCCGTTATTCTGTGGGGTG CAATGTGCGCCATTTTCACTTCAC

^a Restriction enzyme sites are shown in bold.

1. Plasmids for xylose utilization module (pXU series)



2. Plasmids for xylose transport module (pXUT series)

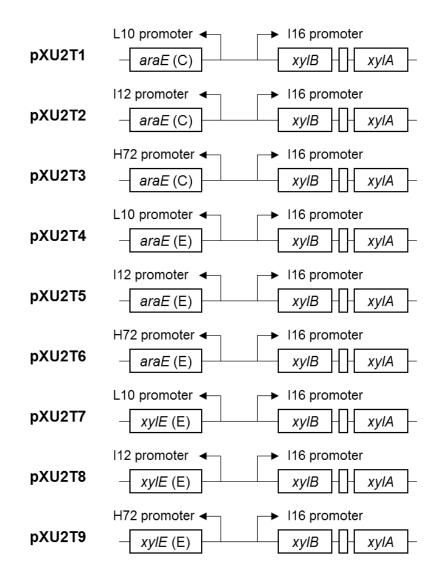
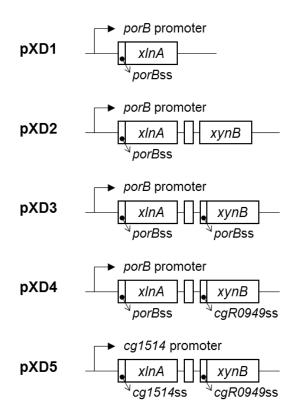


Figure S1. Schematic diagrams of plasmids constructed in this study. (Continued)

3. Plasmids for xylan degradation module (pXD series)



4. Assembled hemicellulose utilization system (pHCBP series)

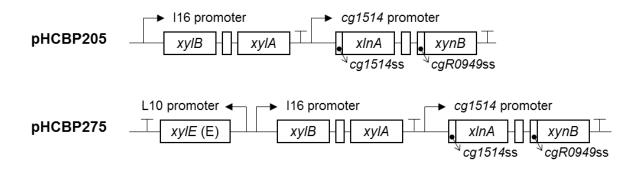


Figure S1. Schematic diagrams of plasmids constructed in this study.

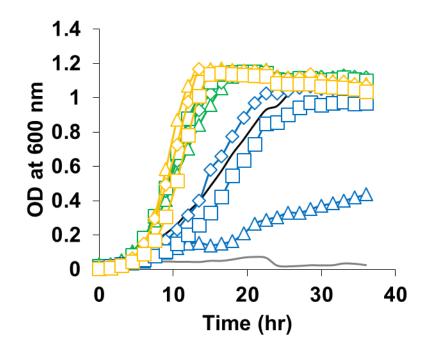


Figure S2. Optimization of xylose transport module. Bioscreen C experiment result for cell growth in minimal media containing 3.6 g/L of xylose as a sole carbon source. Symbols: Gray, *C. glutamicum* harboring pCES208; Black, pXU2; Green, AraE-C added; Blue, AraE-E added; Orange, XylE-E added; \triangle , L10 synthetic promoter; \diamondsuit , I12 synthetic promoter; \Box , H72 synthetic promoter. Dots are average value of triplicate experiments.

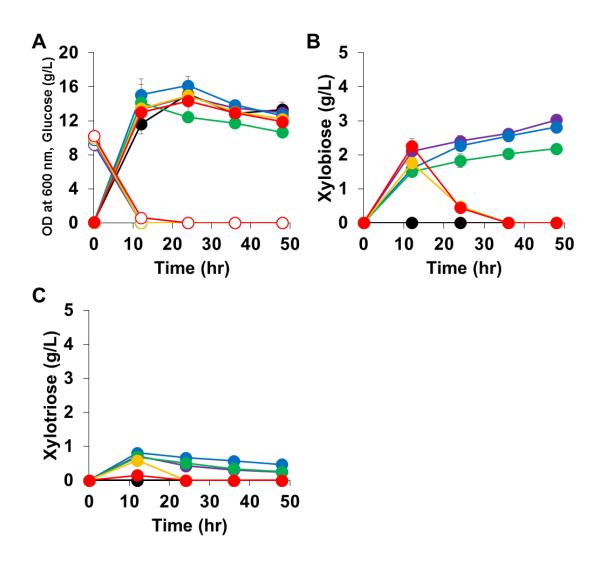


Figure S3. Optimization of xylan degradation module. A) Cell growth and glucose concentration profiles in minimal media containing 10 g/L of glucose and 10 g/L of xylan. B) Xylobiose concentration profiles, C) Xylotriose concentration profiles. Black, *C. glutamicum* harboring pCES208; Purple, pXD1; Blue, pXD2; Green, pXD3; Orange, pXD4; Red, pXD5. All error bars represent standard deviations of triplicate experiments.