

Supporting Information

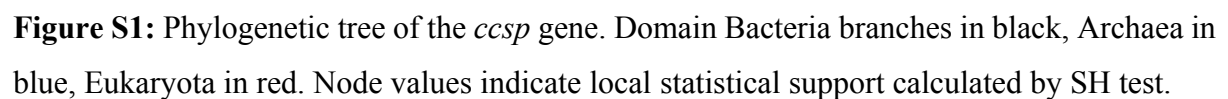
A cytosolic copper storage protein provides a second level of copper tolerance in
Streptomyces lividans

Megan L. Straw¹, Amanda K. Chaplin¹, Michael A. Hough¹, Jordi Paps¹, Vassiliy N. Bavro¹, Michael T. Wilson¹, Erik Vijgenboom², Jonathan A.R. Worrall¹

¹School of Biological Sciences, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, CO4 3SQ, UK. ²Microbial Biotechnology and Health, Institute of Biology, Sylvius Laboratory, Leiden University, PO Box 9505, 2300RA Leiden, The Netherlands.

To whom correspondence should be addressed: Jonathan Worrall; jworrall@essex.ac.uk; +44 1206 872095.

S2



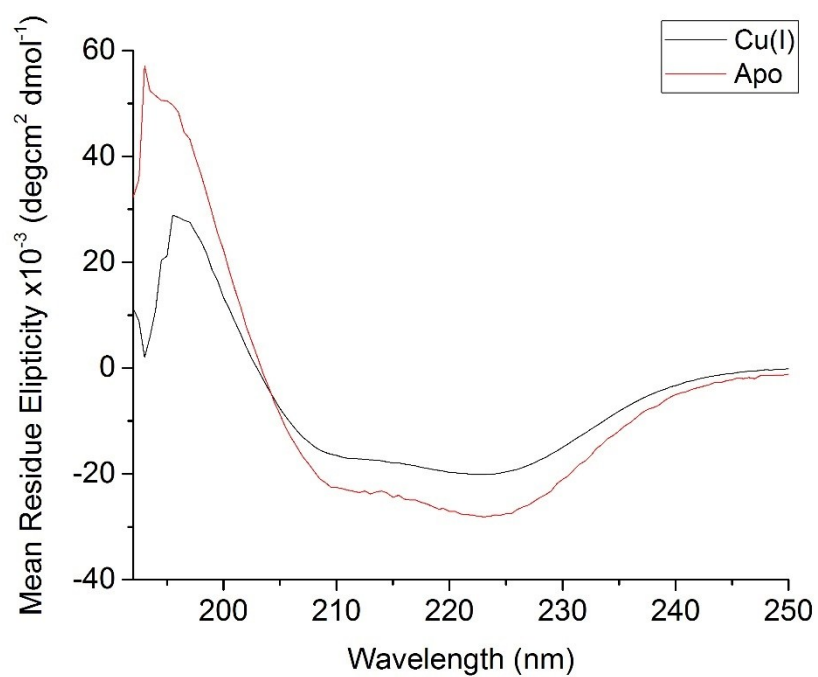


Figure S2: Far UV-CD spectra of Apo- (3 μ M) and Cu⁺-loaded Ccsp (2 μ M) at pH 7.5 and 20 °C.

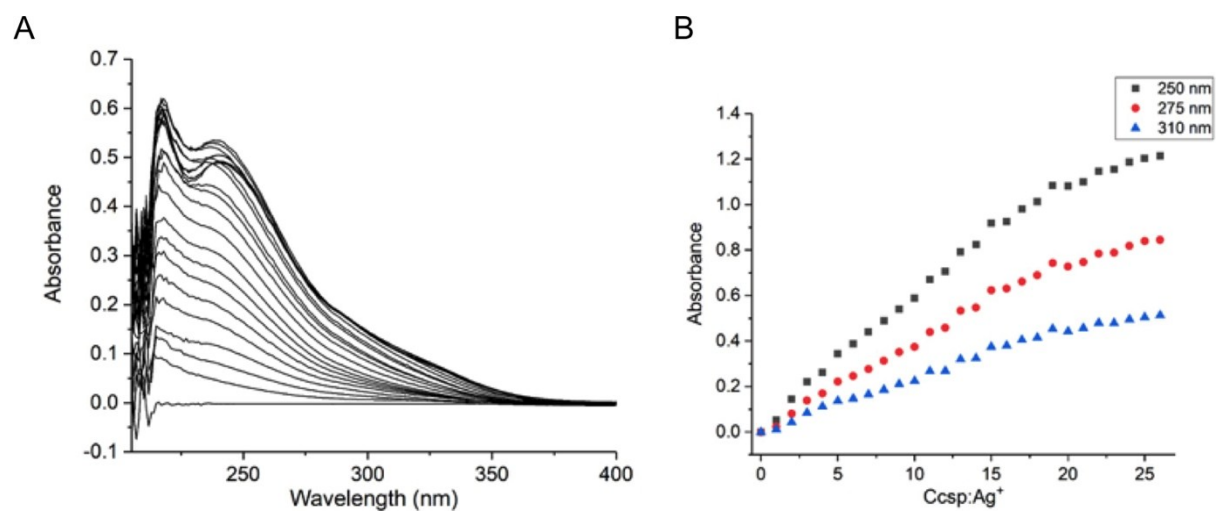


Fig S3: Ag⁺ ion binding to CcsP. A) UV-vis difference spectrum upon titration of Ag⁺ ions to Ccsp (4 μM) showing the appearance of (Cys)S_γ→Ag⁺ LMCT bands. B) Plots of absorbance at selected wavelengths taken from (A) versus the Ag⁺:Ccsp concentration ratio.

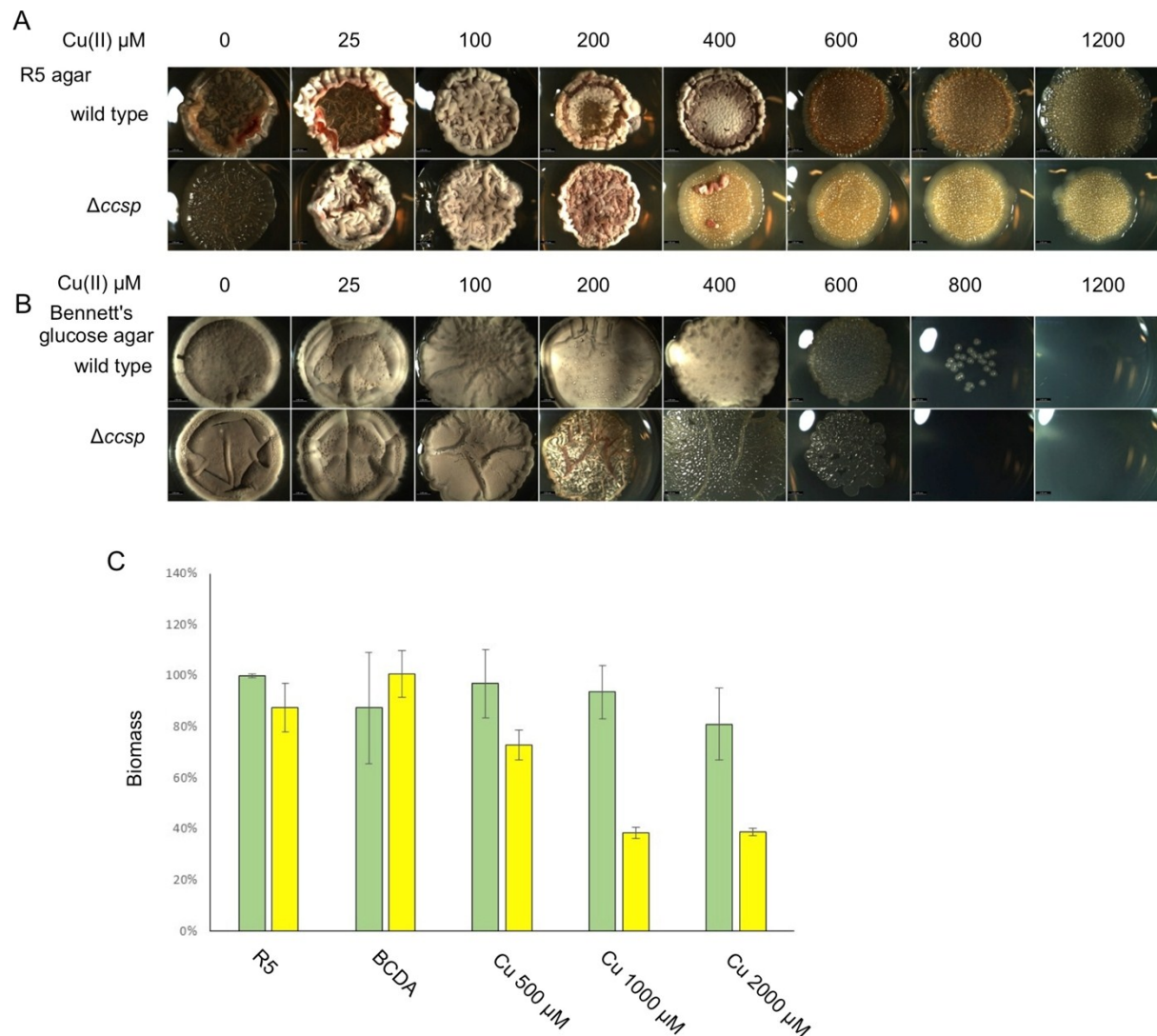


Figure S4: The effect of Ccsp on the growth and development of *S. lividans* at 30 °C. Cu tolerance after 6 days growth of the wild type parent strain and the Δccsp mutant strain on R5 agar media A) and Bennett's glucose media B). Cu(II) concentrations as indicated. All images are the same magnification with a scale bar of 2 mm. C) Biomass production after 32 h in liquid R5 cultures for the wild type (green) and the Δccsp mutant strain (yellow) in the presence of the Cu chelator BCDA and various concentrations of Cu(II) citrate. The dry weight biomass of the wild type strain was set at 100 %.

Table S1: Taxonomic distribution of the csp gene in the Tree of Life.

	csp
BACTERIA	
Acidobacteria	1
Aquificae	
Caldiserica	
Chrysiogenetes	
Deferribacteres	
Dictyoglomi	
Elusimicrobia	
FCB group	5
Fusobacteria	
Nitrospinae/Tectomicrobia group	
Nitrospirae	4
Proteobacteria (purple bacteria)	5
PVC group	5
Rhodothermaeota	
Spirochaetes	5
Synergistetes	
Terrabacteria group	5
Thermodesulfobacteria	
Thermotogae	
Terrabacteria group	
Actinobacteria	5
Armatimonadetes	1
Chloroflexi (green non-sulfur bacteria)	4
Cyanobacteria/Melainabacteria group	5
Deinococcus-Thermus	5
Firmicutes (Gram-positive bacteria)	5
Tenericutes	
ARCHAEA	
DPANN group	
Euryarchaeota	5
TACK group	5
EUKARYOTA	
Alveolata (alveolates)	
Amoebozoa	
Apusozoa	
Breviatea	
Centroheliozoa (centrohelids)	
Cryptophyta (cryptomonads)	
Euglenozoa	
Fornicata	

Glaucocystophyceae (glaucocystophytes)	
Haptophyceae (coccolithophorids)	
Heterolobosea	
Jakobida	
Katablepharidophyta	
Malawimonadidae	
Opisthokonta	1
Oxymonadida (oxymonads)	
Parabasalia (parabasalids)	
Rhizaria	
Rhodophyta (red algae)	
Stramenopiles (heterokonts)	
Viridiplantae (green plants)	2
