

Identification of the Gene Cluster Involved in Muraymycins

Biosynthesis from *Streptomyces* sp. NRRL 30471

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Table S1. Strains and plasmids used in this study

Strain/phage/ plasmid	Relevant characteristics	Reference or source
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. NRRL 30471		
30471	Wild-type strain producing muraymycins	NRRL
CL-1	The <i>ca.</i> 0.5-kb fragment of <i>mur16</i> gene in 30471 was replaced by 1.5-kb of <i>neo</i> cassette of SuperCos1	This study (Figure. S1)
CL-2	The <i>ca.</i> 0.9-kb of <i>mur17</i> gene of 30471 was replaced by 1.5-kb of <i>neo</i> cassette of SuperCos1	This study (Figure. S1)
<i>E. coli</i>		
DH10B	F ⁻ <i>mcrA</i> Δ (<i>mrr-hsdRMS-mcrBC</i>) φ80d <i>lacZΔM15</i> Δ <i>lacX74 deoR recA1endA1araΔ139</i> D(<i>ara, leu</i>)1697 <i>galU galKλ⁻ rpsL nupG</i>	GIBCO BRL
EPI300-T1R	Host cell for construction of genomic cosmid library	EPICENTER
BW25113 (pIJ790)	BW25113/pIJ790 K-12 derivative: Δ <i>araBAD</i> Δ <i>rhaBAD</i> /λ-Red(<i>gam bet exo</i>) <i>cat araC rep101(Ts)</i>	¹
ET12567 (pUZ8002)	<i>dam dcm hsdS</i> pUZ8002	²
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	Indicator strain sensitive to muraymycins	(Lab collection)
<hr/>		
Plasmids		
pOJ446	<i>aa</i> (3) <i>I V, SCP2, rep^{pMB1*}, attΦC31, oriT</i>	³
pSET152	<i>aa</i> (3) <i>I V, lacZ, rep^{pMB1*} attΦC31, oriT</i>	³
pJTU2463	A derivative of pOJ446 with SCP2 replicon (Yao <i>et al.</i> unpublished) replaced by <i>int</i> and <i>attP</i> from pSET152	

pJTU2463b	A derivative of pJTU2463 with XbaI and SpeI (Chen <i>et al.</i> unpublished) sites blocked	
SuperCos1	<i>neo, bla, cos, ori</i> ^{pUC}	Stratagene
pJTU5622	A ca. 8 kb ScaI fragment (Fig. 2) from cosmid 18F3 was cloned into the EcoRV site of pOJ446	This study
pJTU5627	A ca. 0.5-kb fragment of <i>mur16</i> gene was replaced with 1.5-kb of <i>neo</i> cassette gene by PCR-targeting	This study
pJTU5628	A ca. 0.9-kb fragment of <i>mur17</i> gene was replaced with 1.5-kb of <i>neo</i> cassette by PCR-targeting	This study

oriT, origin of transfer of plasmid RK2; *aac(3)IV*, apramycin resistance gene; *cat*, chloramphenicol resistance gene; *neo*, Neomycin resistance gene; *rep*^{pMB1*}, mutated *rep*^{pMB1}.

Table S2. PCR primers used in this study

Primers	Sequence
cpz14degenerate1	5'-- CGACTTGTACAACCGSTAYTTYTTC --3'
cpz14degenerate2	5'-- GGAAGGTCTTGTGSGTSGAKCCKCC --3'
16F	5'-- GAAGTGAACGACGTCGTACGTTACCGATACGGCGCCGCT TCTAGAGCTATTCCAGAAGT --3'
16R	5'-- GACGTCATTGCGGAAGATCAATGCCTCGCCCGCTCCCAG ACTAGTCTGGATGCCGACG --3'
16A	5'-- TACCATATGGTGCTCCCTGGACCAGGGTAG--3'
16B	5'-- ATCAAGCTCTAGATCAGGGCTCTCCAGGTAGAG--3'
17F	5'-- CTGTTGGCGCTCTCGCGAGATCGAGAACAGCGC TCTAGAGCTATTCCAGAAG--3'
17R	5'-- CCCGAGGCAGCGCCGGATGTCGGGGAGCTC ACTAGTCTGGATGCCGACG--3'
17A	5'-- TACCATATGACCTTCGGACGACTGC--3'
17B	5'-- ATTGAATTCCAGCCATGGAAGAGTCCGG--3'

S, C/G; Y, C/T; K, T/G.

Figure Legends

Figure S1: The corresponding conserved amino acids positions of cpz14degenerate1 and cpz14degenerate2 in Cpz14 and its homologs. Cpz14, BAI23322, AF484556_32 and YP_632761 are proteins from *Streptomyces* sp. MK730-62F2, *S. griseus*, *S. atroolivaceus* and *M. xanthus* DK 1622 respectively.

Figure S2: PCR Identification of the CL-1 ($\Delta mur16$) and CL-2 ($\Delta mur17$) Mutants of *Streptomyces* sp. NRRL 30471. **A**, PCR identification of *mur16* mutation in NRRL 30471, as *ca.* 0.5-kb of *mur16* gene was replaced by *ca.* 1.5-kb *neo* cassette, the resultant *mur16* mutant produces 1.8-kb PCR product (Lane 1), and the intact *mur16* gives a PCR product of 0.8-kb (Lane 2). **B**, PCR confirmation of *mur17* mutation in NRRL 30471, as *ca.* 0.9-kb of *mur17* gene was replaced by *ca.* 1.5-kb *neo* cassette, the resultant *mur17* mutant produces 1.9-kb PCR product, while the intact *mur17* gives a PCR product of *ca.* 1.3-kb.

Figure S3: MS and MS/MS Analysis of the muraymycin D1 and C1 components from wild-type. **A**, MS and MS/MS analysis of the muraymycin D1 component. The component generated a $[M+H]^+$ ion at m/z 930.4, which was fragmented into main ions of 462.2, 668.2, 813.3 and 912.4, etc. **B**, MS and MS/MS analysis of the muraymycin C1 component. The component generated a $[M+H]^+$ ion at m/z 946.4, which was fragmented into main ions of 442.2, 684.2, 829.3 and 928.4, etc. **C**, MS/MS Fragmentation pattern of the muraymycin D1. **D**, MS/MS Fragmentation pattern of the muraymycin C1.

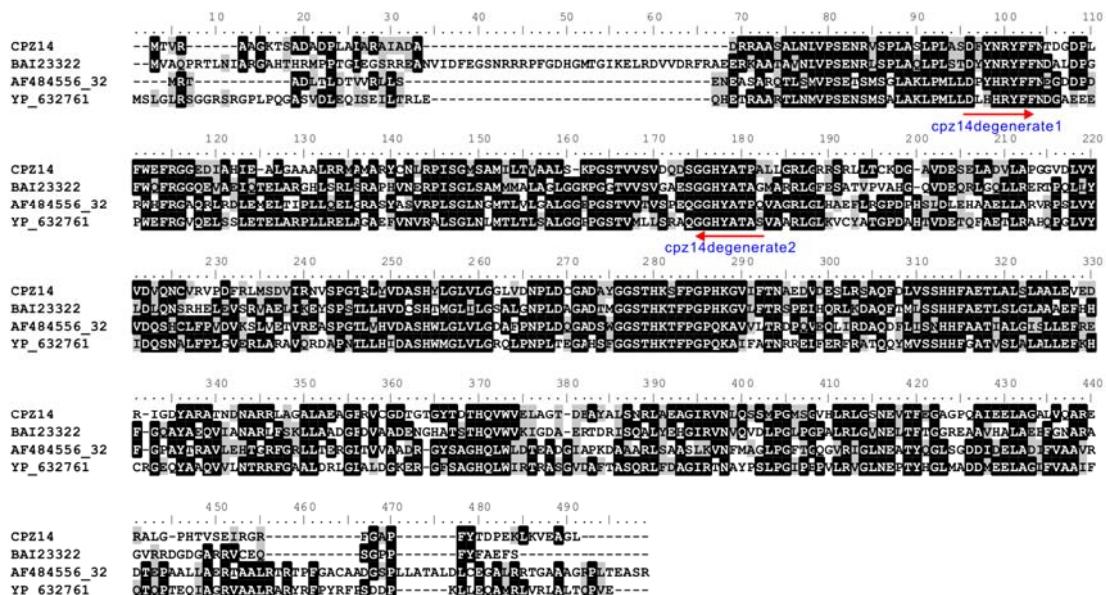


Figure S1

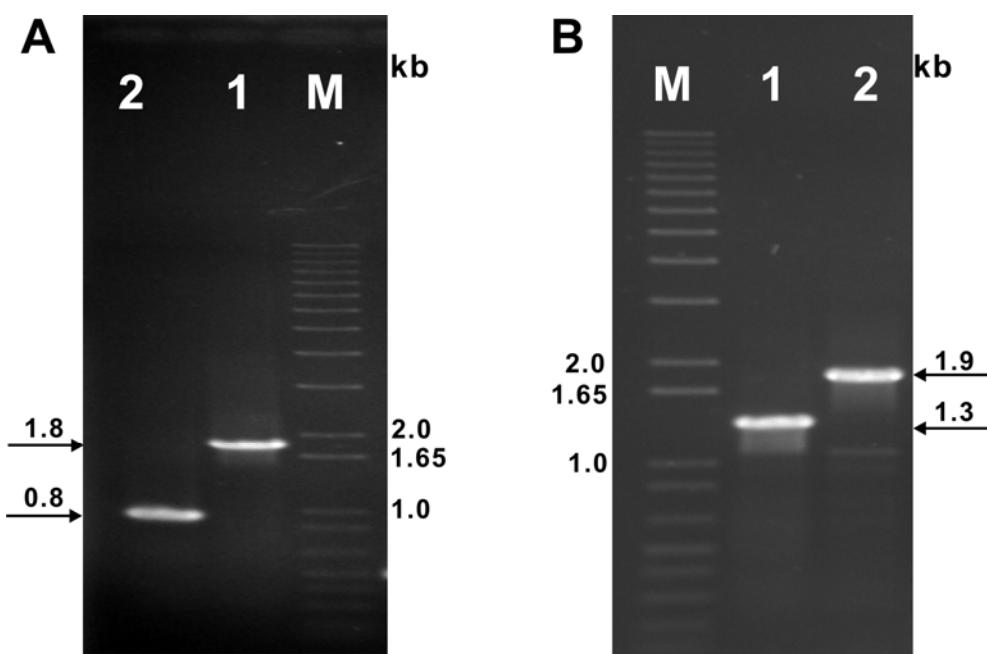


Figure S2

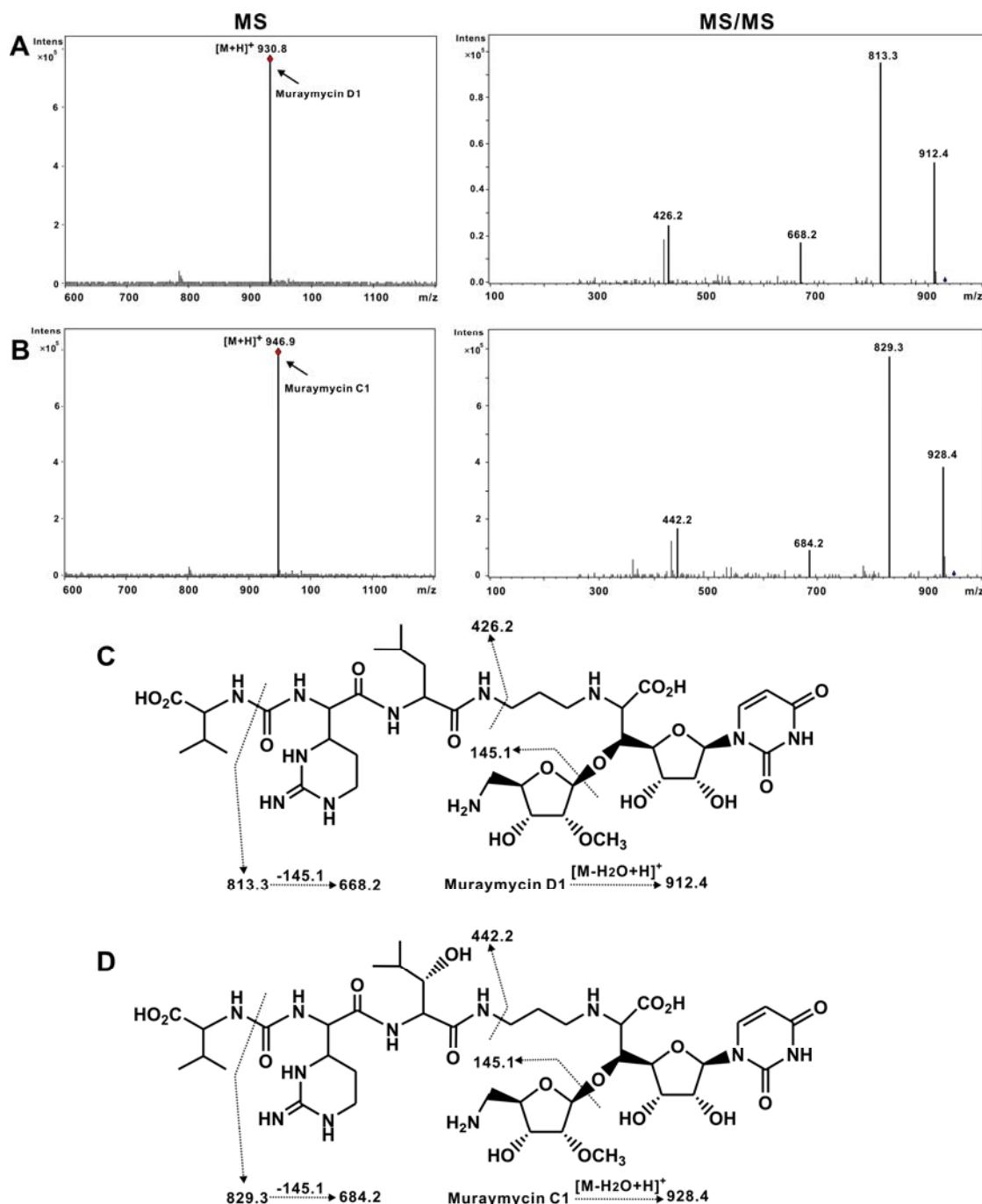


Figure S3

References

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2. M. S. Paget, L. Chamberlin, A. Atri, S. J. Foster and M. J. Buttner, *Journal of bacteriology*, 1999, **181**, 204-211.
3. M. Bierman, R. Logan, K. O'Brien, E. T. Seno, R. N. Rao and B. E. Schoner, *Gene*, 1992, **116**, 43-49.