

One Pathway, Many Compounds: Heterologous Expression of a Fungal Biosynthetic Pathway Reveals its Intrinsic Potential for Diversity.

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Electronic Supplementary Information

Table S1. Primers used during this study

Gene	Primer Name	DNA Sequence (5' ----> 3')	Template
<i>tenA</i>	adh/asc-F	ACGTGAACCATCACCCAAATCAAGTTTTTTAAGTGCTTATGCGCCATCGT	pTAYAargPageTen ellin
	trpOrf1-R	TTCAGTGTGCAAAGATCCACTAGAGTAAATCCGCTCTTTGTGAAGGACAGT	
<i>P_{adh}</i>	adh/asc-F	ACGTGAACCATCACCCAAATCAAGTTTTTTAAGTGCTTATGCGCCATCGT	<i>A. oryzae</i> gDNA
	adh/asc-R	GTAATCTGGGCGCGCCCTTACAGGCATCATTTGACTTTGGGATCTTGTG	
<i>P_{gpdA}</i>	newgpdA-F	TGATGCCTGTAAGGGCGCGCCAGATTTACTCTAGTGGATCTTTCGACAC	<i>A. oryzae</i> gDNA
	newgpdA-R	GCGTAGTTAGGCGCGCCATATACCTCTTACGGTGATGTCTGCTCAAGCGG	
<i>P_{eno}</i>	eno/asc-Page-F	GTAAGAGGTATATGGCGCGCCTAACTACGGCTCTCATTACTAGTCTACTA	<i>A. oryzae</i> gDNA
	eno/asc-Page-R	ATACGTCAAAGCAACCATAGTAGGCGCGCCTTTGACGAGCTGCGGAATTG	
<i>apdE</i>	adh-apdE-F	TTCTTTTCAACACAAGATCCCAAAGTCAAATGAGTCTGGCCAGCACGCT	<i>A. nidulans</i> gDNA
	adh-apdE-R	ACGTATTTTCAGTGTGCAAAGATCCACTAGAAGCTCAGTAAGCTCTCTTGA	
<i>apdC</i>	gpdA-apdC-F	AACAGCTACCCCGCTTGAGCAGACATCACCATGATCCCTCCAAGCAACA	<i>A. nidulans</i> gDNA
	gpdA-apdC-R	ACAGAGTTACTAGTAGACTAGTAATGAGACCGCTGCTCGGAAATACGTT	
<i>apdB</i>	eno-apdB-F	GTCGACTGACCAATTCGCGAGCTCGTCAAATGGGTTTCGTTAATACTCT	<i>A. nidulans</i> gDNA
	eno-apdB-R	TTCACACCGCATACGTCAAAGCAACCATAGTGAATGACACATTTGCAGAG	
<i>P_{trpC+bar}</i>	YA-TrpC-F	GCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGCCTCATTTGACTACAGAAGATGATATTGAAGGA	pCB1530-G
	Bar-YA-R	CTATATATTTAAATGGAAGCTGGTTATATAGCTTACCTAAATCTCGGTG	
<i>ble</i>	Ble-YA-R	CTATATATTTAAATGGAAGCTGGTTATATTCAGTCCTGCTCCTCGGCCA	pBleamyBGS2
	trpC-Ble-R	CTACCAAGCGCTTCGATTAGGAAGTAACCATGGCCAAGTTGACCAAGTGC	
<i>apdG</i>	apdG-F	AACAGCTACCCCGCTTGAGCAGACATCACCATGGCCGAGATTTCCAGCGT	<i>A. nidulans</i> gDNA
	apdG-R	ACAGAGTTACTAGTAGACTAGTAATGAGACAACCTGATAAAGCGGCCGACC	
<i>apdD</i>	apdD-F	GTCGACTGACCAATTCGCGAGCTCGTCAAATGCCTACCGAAAGCCTCAA	<i>A. nidulans</i> gDNA
	apdD-R	TTCACACCGCATACGTCAAAGCAACCATAGAGTGTATTTCGGATGAGGT	

<i>apdA</i>	apdA1-F	TTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTCCGCGCCGCCATGCAGGACTTGATCGCCAT	<i>A. nidulans</i> gDNA
	apdA1-R	ATGGGATGTTGTCCACTGCG	
	apdA2-F	GTTTCTGAAGTGACCAGCCG	
	apdA2-R	TCTGGAGATCCCAAACCTCGA	
	apdA3-F	GGAAATCTTCTGCTTCACG	
	apdA3-R	GGTGAACAGCTCCTCGCCCTTGCTCACCATAAGAGACCCCGCTTCCCCCA	

qRT-PCR Primers			
<i>apdA</i>	egfp/Q-F	TACCTGAGCACCCAGTCCGC	<i>A. oryzae</i> cDNA
	P1P2egfp rev	TTAATTAATTACTTGTACAGCTCGTCCA	
<i>apdB</i>	apdB-Q-F	CCTGTCGTTATAGACGCCAA	<i>A. oryzae</i> cDNA
	apdB-Q-R	GAAGGTGGGATATCCCGAAA	
<i>apdC</i>	apdC-Q-F	TTTAAACGGGATGCGTGTC	<i>A. oryzae</i> cDNA
	apdC-Q-R	TTCACATCCGATGTATGCGG	
<i>apdE</i>	apdE-Q-F	GATGTCGTCCAGGTCAACAA	<i>A. oryzae</i> cDNA
	apdE-Q-R	TTCCAGTAGGGCCGAAATT	
eGFP	egfp/Q-F	TACCTGAGCACCCAGTCCGC	<i>A. oryzae</i> cDNA
	P1P2egfp rev	TTAATTAATTACTTGTACAGCTCGTCCA	
β -tubulin	AObeta-tub-F	AGCCCTACAACGCCACTCTT	<i>A. oryzae</i> cDNA
	AObeta-tub-R	GTGCGCATGCAAATGTCATA	

qRT-PCR

In order to confirm all the genes in the pTAYAargASP were expressed, qRT-PCR was performed on one of the transformant with the primers shown in the Table. RevertAid H Minus First Strand cDNA Synthesis Kit and SYBR green PCR mix (Fermentas) was used to synthesise cDNA and to perform qRT-PCR respectively according to manufacturer's protocol. PCR was carried out in a Mx3005 Real-Time PCR System (Stratagene) using program: 95 °C for 10 min, (1 cycle) 95 °C for 30 sec, 55 °C for 30 sec and 72 °C for 60 sec (40 cycles). Table S2 shows the activity of each promoter compared to the control gene. The results showed that *apdA* expressed at the highest level by *PamyB*, followed by *apdE* (*Padh*), *apdC* (*PgpdA*) and *apdB* (*Peno*) respectively.

Table S2: Results of the qRT-PCR experiments on the pTAYAargASP transformant

Sample	Gene (promoter)	ΔC_t^a	$\Delta\Delta C_t^b$	Fold difference ^c
pTAYAargASP	<i>apdA</i> (<i>PamyB</i>)	14.55	-5.63	49.52
	<i>apdB</i> (<i>Peno</i>)	19.13	-1.05	2.07
	<i>apdC</i> (<i>PgpdA</i>)	17.35	-2.83	7.11
	<i>apdE</i> (<i>Padh</i>)	16.46	-3.72	13.18
	β -tubulin	20.18		

^a The ΔC_t was determined by the average C_t cycle.

^b The $\Delta\Delta C_t$ value was determined by subtracting the ΔC_t value of control gene from the ΔC_t value of a sample.

^c Assuming the efficiency is 100%, the $\Delta\Delta C_t$ was described as $2^{-\Delta\Delta C_t}$.

Media

50 gram of Czapek Dox agar was dissolved in 1 litre of deionized water. The solution was made with constant stirring and divided in three 500 ml Erlenmeyer flasks, stoppered with a foam bung and covered with aluminium foil before sterilization. 25 ml of melted Czapek Dox agar was poured in plates and cooled to solidify.

The spores of *A. oryzae* transformants were grown on plates in DPY medium (dextrin-peptone-yeast extract, 2% (w/v) dextrin, 1% (w/v) polypeptone, 0.5% (w/v) yeast extract, 0.5% (w/v) potassium dihydrogen phosphate, 0.05% (w/v) magnesium sulphate, 2.5% (w/v) agar.

The liquid media used for production of metabolites was CMP medium (3.5 % Czapek Dox broth, 2% maltose and 1% polypeptone). 1 litre liquid media was divided in ten 250 ml baffled Erlenmeyer flasks each containing 100 ml of the CMP media. The Erlenmeyer flasks were stoppered with a foam bung and covered with aluminium foil before sterilization.

Structures of compounds used for $^3J_{CH}$ modelling

