

Supplementary Materials

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Cross-recognition of promoters by the nine SigB homologues present in *Streptomyces coelicolor* A3(2)

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Deletion of the sigB and sigH operons in S. coelicolor A3(2)

The entire *rsbB*, *rsbA*, *sigB* operon was deleted by the REDIRECT strategy [41] in wild-type *S. coelicolor* M145 strain. The operon was replaced by the apramycin resistance cassette. The strategy resulted in four independent *S. coelicolor sigBop* mutant clones, which were validated by Southern blot hybridization analysis (Supplementary Figure S1). All four validated *S. coelicolor sigBop* mutant strains had a similar phenotype. The *S. coelicolor sigBop* operon mutant was similar to wild-type *S. coelicolor* M145 strain on both rich and minimal media. In addition, we examined the phenotype under osmotic stress conditions (0.5 M NaCl, 1 M sucrose). The *S. coelicolor sigBop* operon mutant was only partially affected (Supplementary Figure S2). Using a similar REDIRECT strategy, we deleted only the *sigB* gene in *S. coelicolor* M145 (Supplementary Figure S1). However, the phenotype of the *sigB* mutant was similar to the *sigBop* operon mutant. Its spores were only slightly paler (Supplementary Figure S2). However, light microscopy revealed that both mutants produced spore chains comparable to the wild-type *S. coelicolor* M145 strain. The growth of both *S. coelicolor sigB* and *sigBop* mutants in liquid NMP medium was also comparable to the parental *S. coelicolor* M145 strain (data not shown).

Another strategy was used to delete the entire *ushY*, *ushX*, *sigH* operon in wild-type *S. coelicolor* M145 strain. The operon was replaced with an apramycin resistant cassette flanked by a strong *T4* terminator in a suicide plasmid vector to exclude polar expression. The resulting suicide plasmid pSigHdel3 was used to replace the *ushY*, *ushX*, *sigH* operon in wild-type *S. coelicolor* M145 strain by homologous recombination. This strategy resulted in a single mutant *S. coelicolor sigHop* strain, which was validated by Southern blot hybridization analysis (Supplementary Figure S3). The *S. coelicolor sigHop* mutant was phenotypically similar to wild-type *S. coelicolor* M145 strain on rich and minimal solid media. In addition, we examined the phenotype under osmotic stress conditions, and the *S. coelicolor sigHop* operon mutant was also similar to wild-type *S. coelicolor* M145 strain (Supplementary Figure S4). The growth of the *S. coelicolor sigHop* mutant in liquid NMP medium was comparable to the parental *S. coelicolor* M145 strain. In addition, light microscopy revealed that the mutant produced spore chains comparable to the wild-type *S. coelicolor* M145 strain (data not shown).

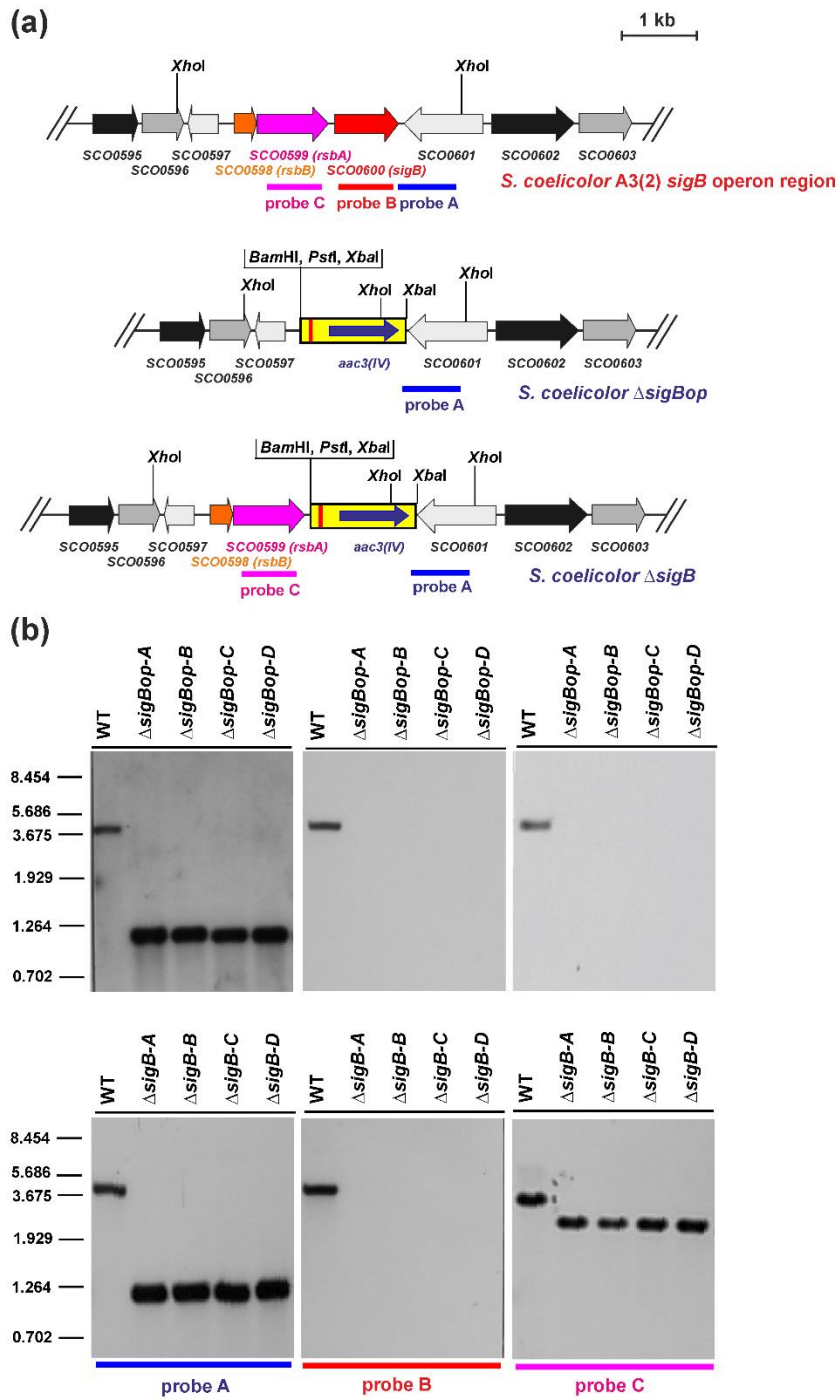


Figure S1. (a) Physical chromosomal DNA maps comprising the wild-type *sigB* operon region of *S. coelicolor* M145 and the disrupted alleles of the *sigB* operon and the *sigB* gene in *S. coelicolor* Δ *sigBop* and *S. coelicolor* Δ *sigB*, respectively. The bars below the maps represent the probes used for Southern hybridization analysis. Relevant restriction sites are indicated. (b) Southern blot hybridization analysis of chromosomal DNA from four independently obtained *S. coelicolor* Δ *sigBop* and *S. coelicolor* Δ *sigB* clones and wild-type *S. coelicolor* M145 (WT) as reference. 1 μ g of DNA from the corresponding strain was digested with the restriction endonuclease *Xho*I, separated by electrophoresis in a 0.8% (w/v) agarose gel, and transferred to a Hybond N membrane (Roche) as described in [49]. Hybridization was performed according to the standard DIG protocol (Roche) using DIG-labelled probes. Lambda DNA-*Bst*EII digest was used as a size standard.

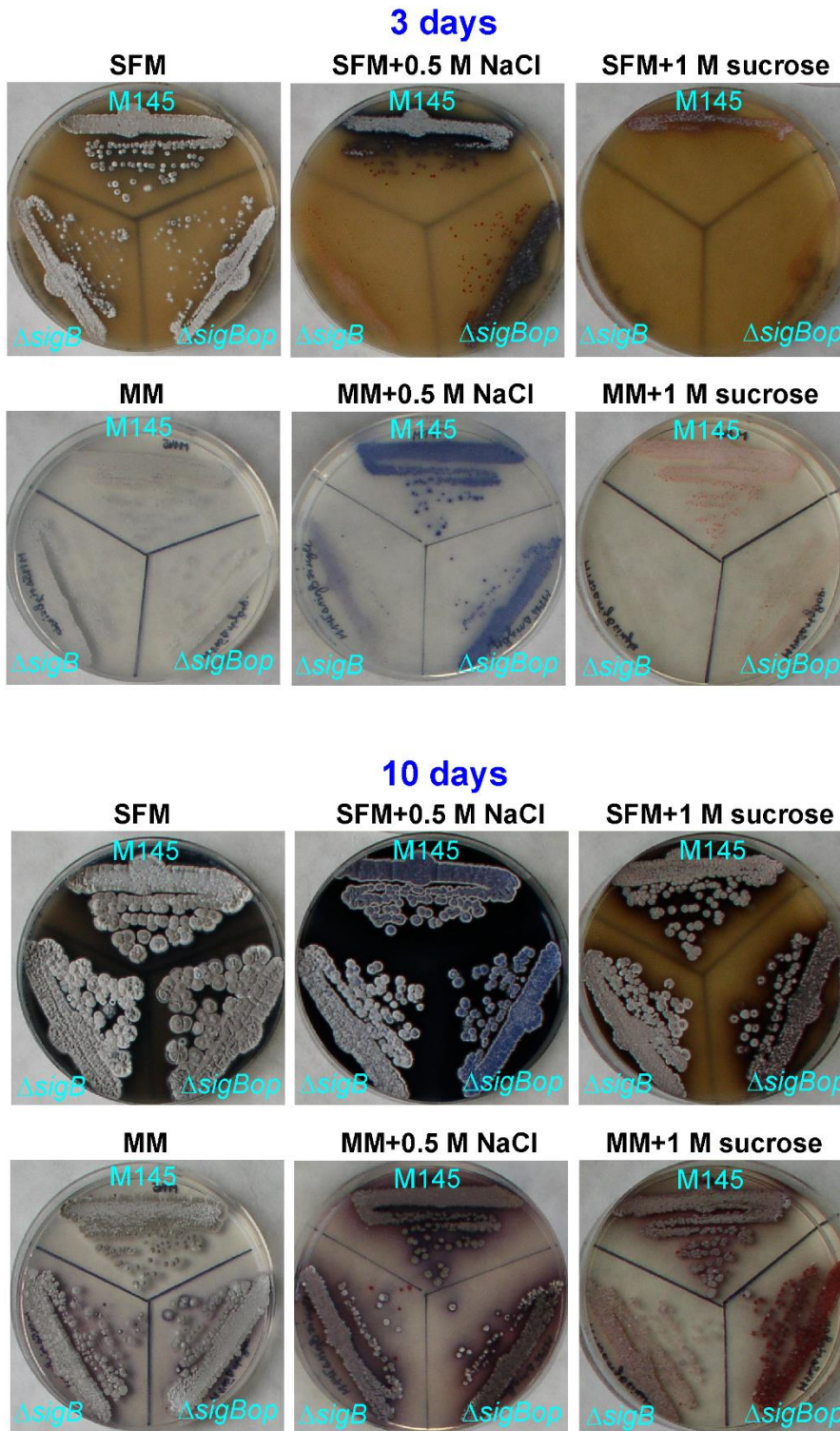


Figure S2. Phenotypic analysis of *S. coelicolor* $\Delta sigBop$ and *S. coelicolor* $\Delta sigB$ mutant strains. Spores of the wild-type *S. coelicolor* M145, *S. coelicolor* $\Delta sigBop$ and *S. coelicolor* $\Delta sigB$ mutants were spread on the solid rich SFM medium, minimal MM medium containing 0.5% mannitol, both media with 0.5 M NaCl or 1 M sucrose and grown for 3 and 10 days at 28 °C.

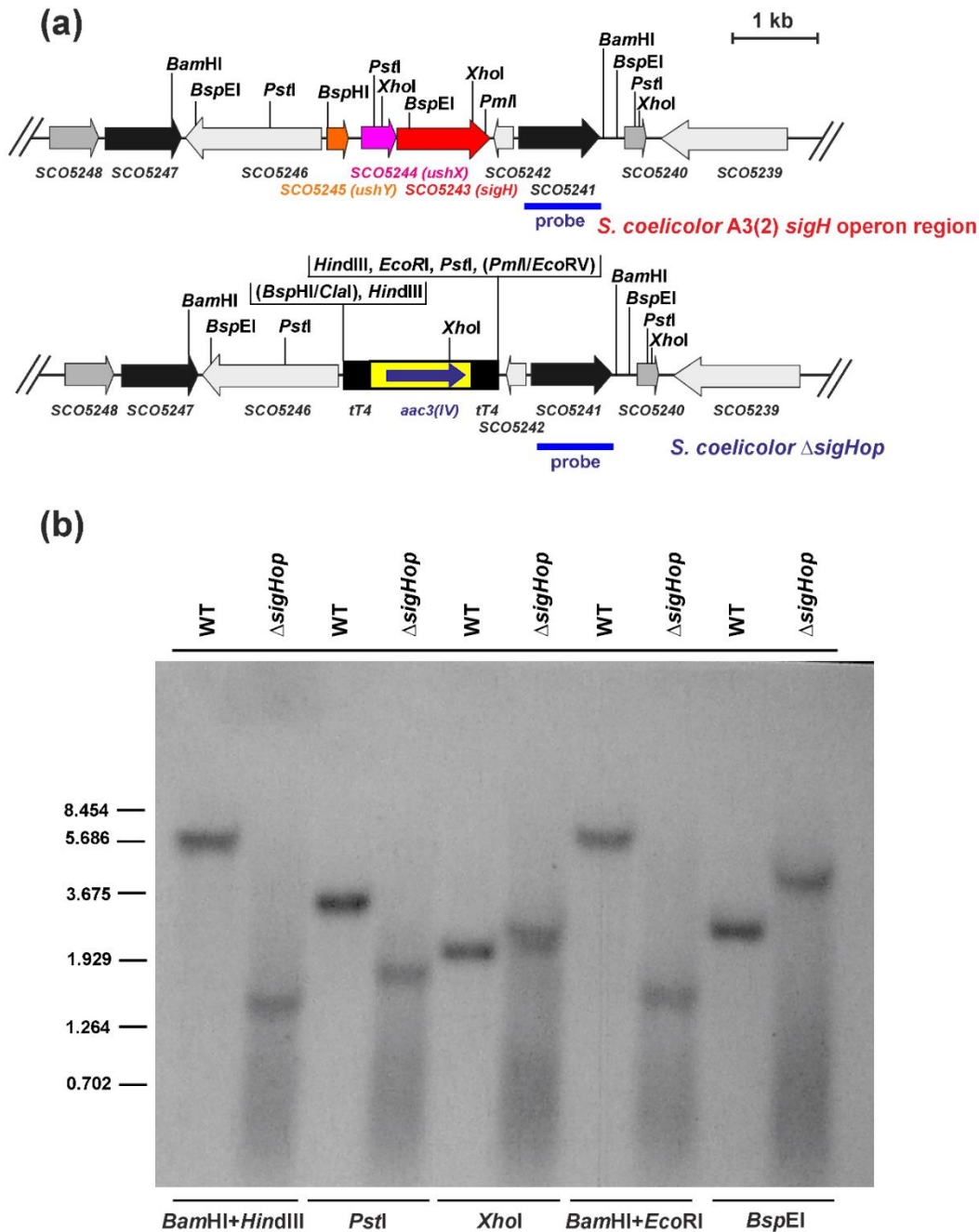


Figure S3. (a) Physical chromosomal DNA maps comprising the wild-type *sigH* operon region of *S. coelicolor* M145 and the disrupted allele of the *sigH* operon in *S. coelicolor* Δ *sigHop*. The bar below the maps represents the probe used for Southern hybridization analysis. Relevant restriction sites are indicated. **(b)** Southern blot hybridization analysis of chromosomal DNA from *S. coelicolor* Δ *sigHop* and wild-type *S. coelicolor* M145 (WT) as reference. 1 μ g of DNA from the corresponding strain was digested with the indicated restriction enzymes, separated by electrophoresis in a 0.8% (w/v) agarose gel, and transferred to a Hybond N membrane (Roche) as described in [49]. Hybridization was performed according to the standard DIG protocol (Roche) using DIG-labelled probe. Lambda DNA-*Bst*EII digest was used as a size standard.

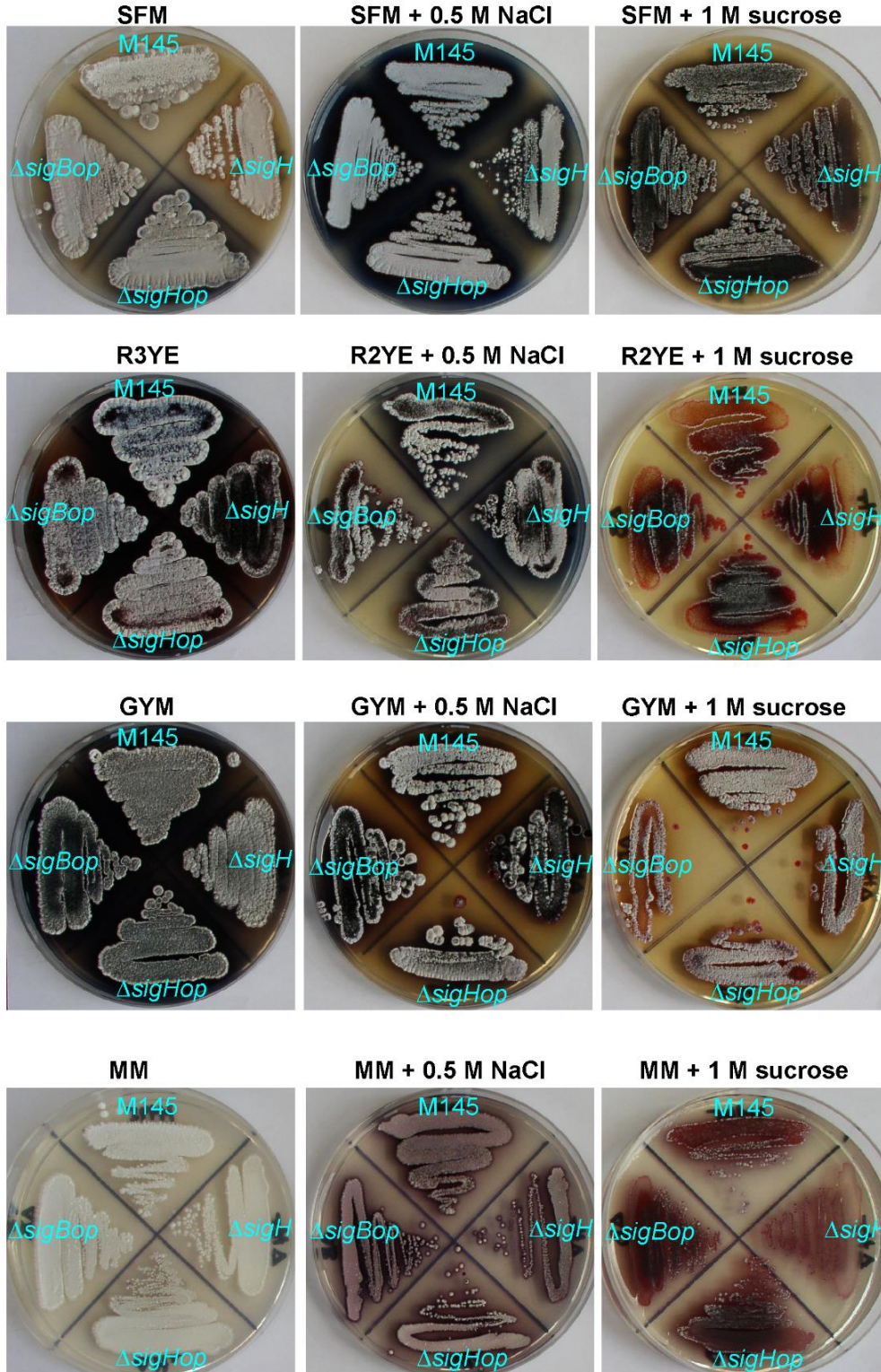


Figure S4. Phenotypic analysis of *S. coelicolor* $\Delta sigHop$ mutant strain. Spores of the wild-type *S. coelicolor* M145, *S. coelicolor* $\Delta sigHop$, *S. coelicolor* $\Delta sigBop$, *S. coelicolor* $\Delta sigH$ [27] prepared in M145 genetic background were spread on the solid rich SFM, R2YE and GYM media and minimal MM medium containing 0.5% mannitol and grown for 10 days at 28 °C. In addition, the same amount of spores was spread on similar media containing 0.5 M NaCl or 1 M sucrose.

Table S1. Oligonucleotides used in this study. Cloning sites are underlined.

Oligonucleotide	Sequence (5' – 3')
SigBNde	GGGGCATATGCCGGAGATCGCGGACCCGTCC
SigBHind	GGGA <u>AAGCTT</u> CAGGTGGTGCTGAGCATGCCTTCC
SigF2Nde	GGGG <u>CATATG</u> AGCCGGGGCGCCGACACCCGGGC
SigF2Hind	GGGA <u>AAGCTT</u> ATGCGTCGATCCGGTTCGCGG
SigH2Nde	GGGG <u>CATATG</u> CGGGACGAAGAGCGCGGTACACG
SigH2Hind	GGGA <u>AAGCTT</u> ACTCCTCGACGAGCAGCTTCTCC
SigINde	GGGG <u>CATATG</u> TACCCCGGCTCGACGGATCG
SigIHind	GGGA <u>AAGCTT</u> ATCACTCCTCGACCGTGAGCCCC
SigKNde	GGGG <u>CATATG</u> CCGATCCACGCCAGCGTGAAGC
SigKHind	GGGA <u>AAGCTT</u> CACGCCTGCGGACCCGGATCCC
SigLNde	GGGGCATATGCAGACCGCCGTGGTCCGTCCGC
SigLHind	GGGA <u>AAGCTT</u> CAGGCGCAGCCGAGTTCGCCCAGC
SigMNde	GGGG <u>CATATG</u> CTCATAGAAACGCCACCATCC
SigMHind	GGGA <u>AAGCTT</u> CACCTGCTGTGTCCCCTGTGATCC
SigNNde	GGGG <u>CATATG</u> TCCGCAGAACAGGGCAGCTCG
SigNHind	GGGA <u>AAGCTT</u> CAGTCGGAGATGAGACCCTCGC
-47	CGCCAGGGTTTTCCCAAGTCACGAC
Mut80	GGGTTCGCGCACATTTCCCCG
SCO0566r	GGTCCTGCTCCGCCTCCCGTACC
SCO2512r	AGTGAGGGCAGAACAATTCCTGC
SCO1089r	CCACCACCCTGCTTGCCGGAGG
rrnEr	CCACGAGAGCGGAACAGCCG
SCO0775r	GGTGTCCATCAGCGTCGTGCCC
SCO0279r	GCGGCACCACCTGGTCGAAAAGG
SCO5998r	CGATCCGGGCGATCATCTCAAGG
SCO3557r	GAATGCCGCAGAGCAGTCCGGTCG
SCO7446r	CCAGAAACCGCCGGGCCAGTTC
SCO6509r	GCCACAGGACCAGAACCGCC
SCO1566r	CGAGCACTGCCTTGATGAACAC
SCO2315r	GGACGAACCGCACCAGGTCG
SCO6014r	CGCCGACAGGGATTTCTTGAG
SCO5749r	CCTCCAGCGCAAGCAGATTCTCC
SigBopDir	GCCGGCGTATGCCCGGCGAAGTTCCGAAGGGGA TCGAGTATTCCGGGGATCCGTCGACC
SigBopRev	GAAGAAGACGACGACCGCGGCCTGAGACCCGAG CCCCGCTGTAGGCTGGAGCTGCTTC
SigBDir	GTGACAACGACGACCGATCCACCGGGAGGGCAC ATCATGATTCCGGGGATCCGTCGACC