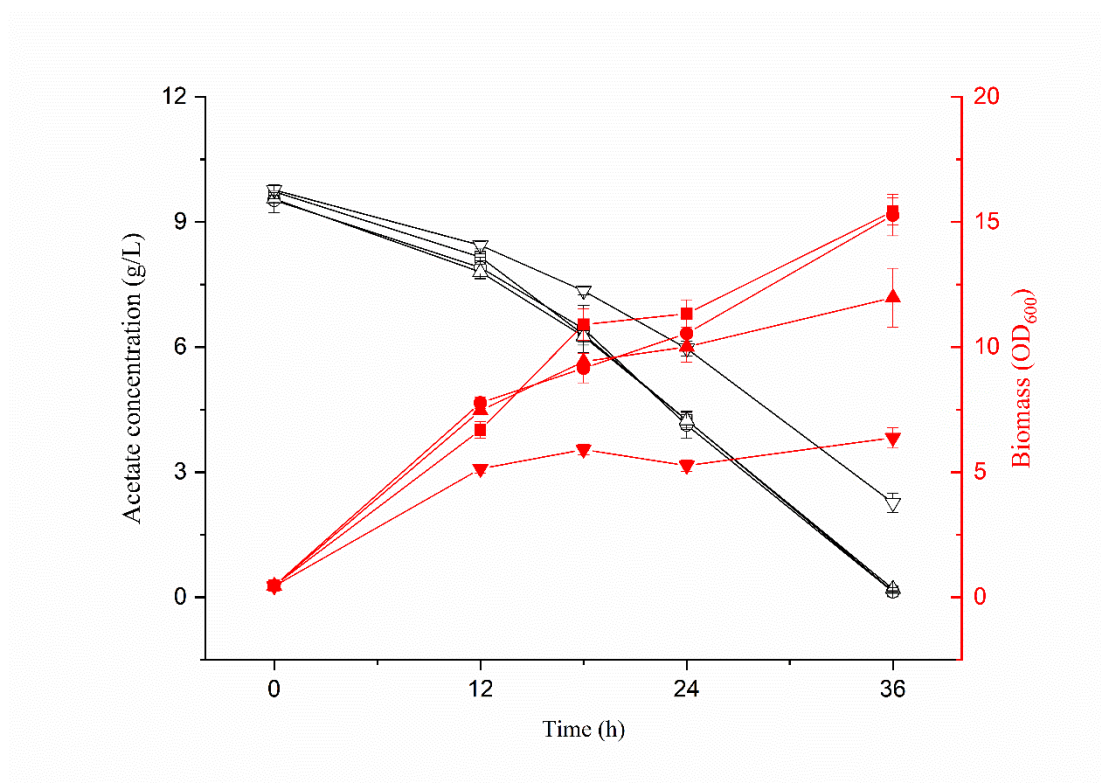
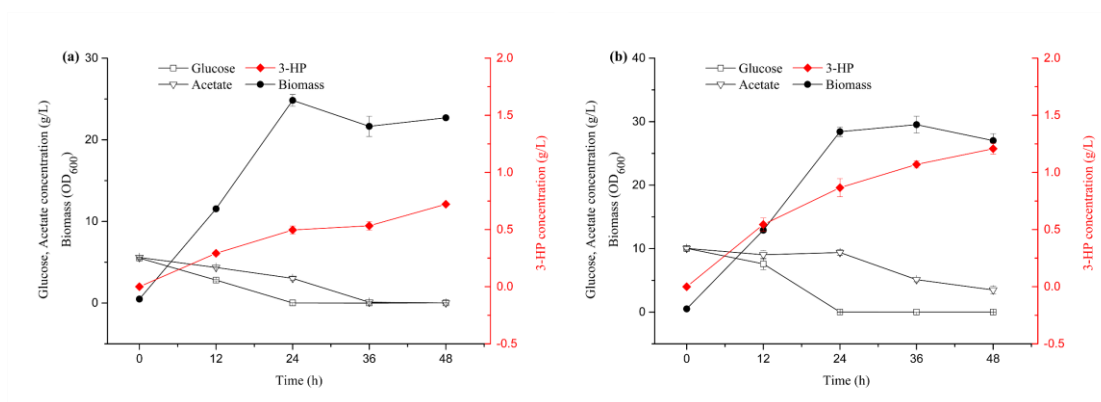


# Supplementary Materials: Engineering *Corynebacterium Glutamicum* for the Efficient Production of 3-Hydroxypropionic Acid from a Mixture of Glucose and Acetate via the Malonyl-CoA Pathway

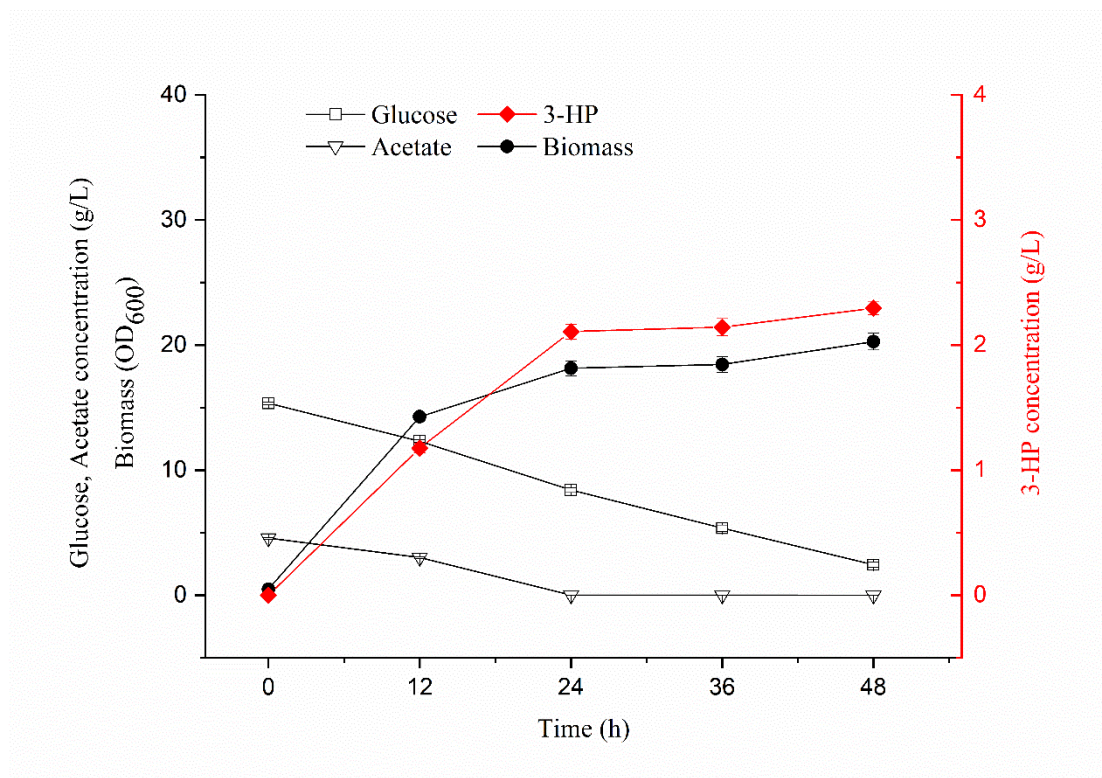
Zhishuai Chang, Wei Dai, Yufeng Mao, Zhenzhen Cui, Zhiwen Wang and Tao Chen



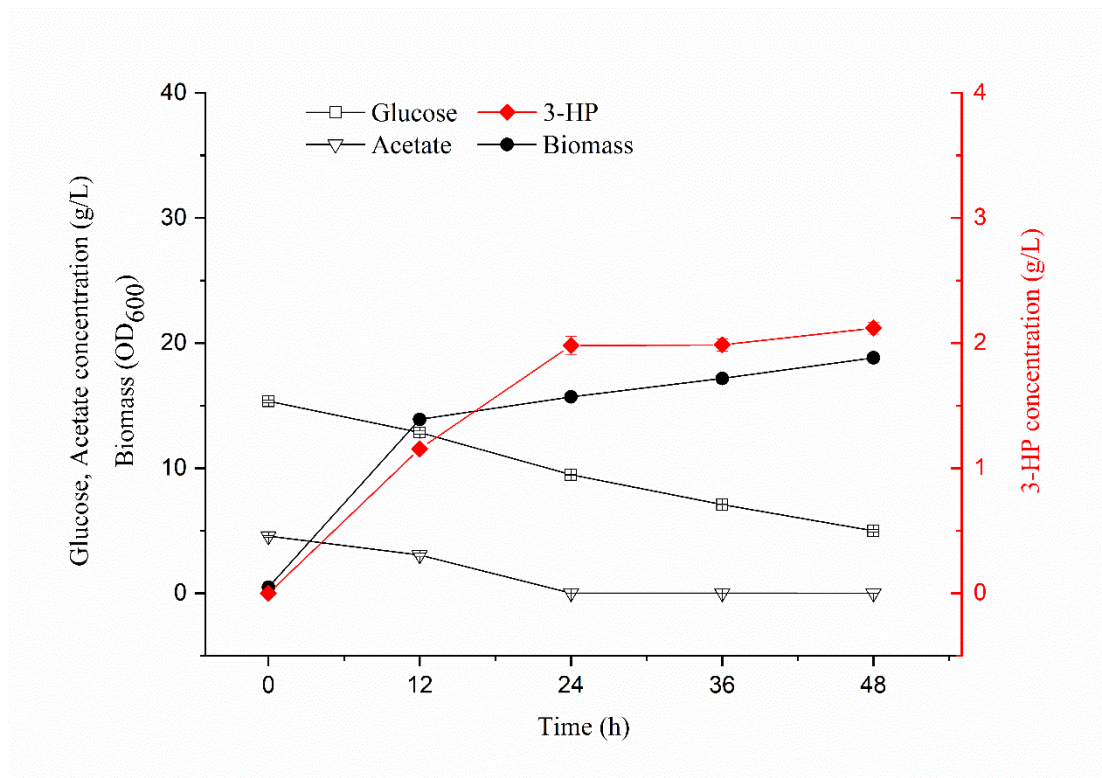
**Figure S1.** Time profiles of acetate consumption (open symbols) and biomass (red filled symbols) of strains Cgz4 (squares), Cgz5 (circles), Cgz6 (upward triangles) and Cgz7 (downward triangles) with 10 g/L acetate.



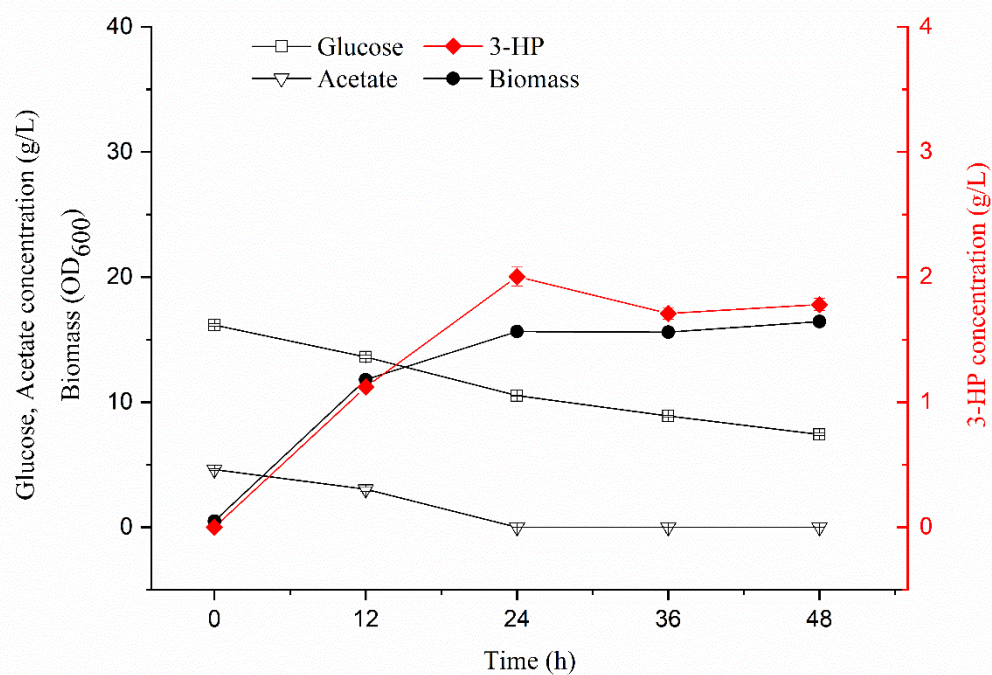
**Figure S2.** Time profiles of the biomass (OD<sub>600</sub>), glucose, acetate, and 3-HP concentrations of strain Cgz5 grown (a) with 5 g/L glucose and 5 g/L acetate, (b) with 10 g/L glucose and 10 g/L acetate. Error bars indicate the standard deviations from three independent cultures.



**Figure S3.** Time profiles for biomass (OD<sub>600</sub>), glucose, and organic acids in the fermentation broth of strain Cgz5 grown in medium with an initial 15 g/L glucose and 5 g/L acetate with 30  $\mu$ M cerulenin being added at 6 h. Error bars indicate the standard deviations from three independent cultures.



**Figure S4.** Time profiles for biomass (OD<sub>600</sub>), glucose, and organic acids in the fermentation broth of strain Cgz5 grown in medium with an initial 15 g/L glucose and 5 g/L acetate with 60  $\mu$ M cerulenin being added at 6 h. Error bars indicate the standard deviations from three independent cultures.



**Figure S5.** Time profiles for biomass (OD<sub>600</sub>), glucose, and organic acids in the fermentation broth of strain Cgz5 grown in medium with an initial 15 g/L glucose and 5 g/L acetate with 100  $\mu$ M cerulenin being added at 6 h. Error bars indicate the standard deviations from three independent cultures.