

Supplementary materials to:

An Optimized *Ustilago Maydis* for Itaconic Acid Production at Maximal Theoretical Yield

J. Becker^{1,§}, H. Hosseinpour Tehrani^{1,§}, P. Ernst^{2,§}, L. M. Blank¹ and N. Wierckx^{2,*}

¹ iAMB – Institute of Applied Microbiology, ABBt – Aachen Biology and Biotechnology, RWTH Aachen University, Worringerweg 1, 52074, Aachen, Germany; johanna.becker@rwth-aachen.de; hamed.tehrani@rwth-aachen.de; lars.blank@rwth-aachen.de

² Institute of Bio- and Geosciences IBG-1: Biotechnology, Forschungszentrum Jülich, 52425, Jülich, Germany; p.ernst@fz-juelich.de; n.wierckx@fz-juelich.de

* Correspondence: n.wierckx@fz-juelich.de

§ These authors contributed equally to this manuscript

Table S1. Oligonucleotides used for deletion and overexpression constructs.

primer name	sequence (5'-3') & description
JB-89	ctcgagtttttcagcaagatCCGATCGCTGTTAGGACAC Amplification of 5'-UTR flank for generation of <i>fuz7</i> deletion construct
JB-90	acttctggccCGTGAAACGTTGCAAAACAG Amplification of 5'-UTR flank for generation of <i>fuz7</i> deletion construct
JB-91	acgtttcagGGCCAGAAGTTCCTATTC Amplification of FRT_m1-HygR-FRT_m1 cassette for generation of <i>fuz7</i> deletion construct
JB-92	tctcagtcggCCCGGAAGTTCCTATAC Amplification of FRT_m1-HygR-FRT_m1 cassette for generation of <i>fuz7</i> deletion construct
JB-93	acttccgggCCGACTGAGAGATTATGGTC Amplification of 3'-UTR flank for generation of <i>fuz7</i> deletion construct
JB-94	aggagatctttagaagatAATCGGAACCGTGTACCTG Amplification of 3'-UTR flank for generation of <i>fuz7</i> deletion construct
JB-126_fwd	ATGGCTTCTCAATCGCAC Amplification of reference gene UMAG_02592 during qRT-PCR
JB-127_rev	CCTGGTGTGAGGATGAG Amplification of reference gene UMAG_02592 during qRT-PCR
JB-128_fwd	ACATCGTCAAGGCTATCG Amplification of reference gene UMAG_03726 during qRT-PCR
JB-129_rev	AAAGAACACCGGACTTGG Amplification of reference gene UMAG_03726 during qRT-PCR
JB-132_fwd	AACACGTTCAACTGCGTCAA Amplification of <i>mttA</i> during qRT-PCR
JB-133_rev	GAACATGATGGCCGAGGTG Amplification of <i>mttA</i> during qRT-PCR
HT-4a_rev	ACAGACGTCGCGGTGAGTTC Verification of FRT-HygR-cassette based insertions
HT-202_fwd	TCCTGCGTCAGTCGTCCAAC Verification of <i>P_{def}mttA</i> integration
HT-203_fwd	GTCCGAGGGCAAAGGAATAG Verification of <i>fuz7</i> deletion
HT-210_fwd	TCGCTGTTAGGACACAACCTG Amplification of <i>fuz7</i> deletion construct
HT-210a	TCGGTGTGCGGCGATTCTG

	Verification of <i>fuz7</i> deletion
HT-211	CCGTGTACCTGGCTGTGTAG Amplification of <i>fuz7</i> deletion construct
HT-220	GATTCTGTGGGACAAGAAGC Verification of <i>fuz7</i> deletion
Tnos	CAAGACCGGCAACAGGATTC Verification of <i>P_{etef}mttA</i> integration

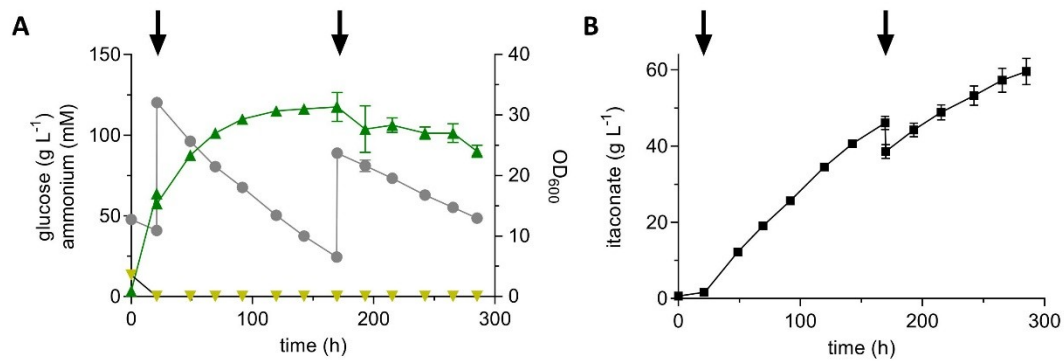


Figure S1. Low-density pulsed fed-batch fermentation of *U. maydis* strain K14. (A) concentration of glucose (●), ammonium (▼) and OD₆₀₀ (▲) and (B) concentration of itaconate (■) during fermentation in a bioreactor containing batch medium with 50 g L⁻¹ glucose and 0.8 g L⁻¹ NH₄Cl. The pH was kept at 6.5 by automatic titration with NaOH. Arrows indicate the addition of 80 g glucose. Error bars indicate the standard error of the mean (n = 3).

Table S2. Production parameters of two engineered *U. maydis* MB215 strains in two different types of fed-batch fermentations. ± values indicate the standard error of the mean (n = 3 for 50 g L⁻¹ glucose fermentation) and the deviation from the mean (n = 2 for 200 g L⁻¹ glucose fermentation).

Fermentation conditions	Feed	Strain	ITA titer _{max} ^a (g L ⁻¹)	q _p ^b (g L ⁻¹ h ⁻¹)	y _{p/s} ^c (g _{ITA} g _{glu} ⁻¹)
200 g L ⁻¹ glucose 4 g L ⁻¹ NH ₄ Cl CaCO ₃	Pulsed	<i>U. maydis</i> MB215 $\Delta cyp3$ $\Delta fuz7 \Delta P_{ria1::P_{etef} P_{etef} mttA}$	220.3	0.46	0.33
	Pulsed	<i>U. maydis</i> strain K14	205.6 ± 1.1	0.43 ± 0.00	0.32 ± 0.00
50 g L ⁻¹ glucose 0.8 g L ⁻¹ NH ₄ Cl NaOH	Pulsed	<i>U. maydis</i> MB215 $\Delta cyp3$ $\Delta fuz7 \Delta P_{ria1::P_{etef} P_{etef} mttA}$	35.9 ± 1.5	0.12 ± 0.00	0.20 ± 0.01
	Pulsed	<i>U. maydis</i> strain K14	59.6 ± 5.9	0.21 ± 0.02	0.42 ± 0.02
	Continuous	<i>U. maydis</i> strain K14	75.7 ± 1.3	0.24 ± 0.01	0.66 ± 0.02

a. Maximum itaconate titer (g L⁻¹).

b. Overall itaconate production rate ([glucose] > 5.5 g L⁻¹).

c. Yield itaconate per consumed glucose.