

Supplementary Materials

Identification of a Novel Biosynthetic Gene Cluster in *Aspergillus niger* Using Comparative Genomics

¹ Centre for Structural and Functional Genomics, Department of Biology, Concordia University, 7141 Rue Sherbrooke Ouest, Montréal, Québec H4B 1R6, Canada; gregory.evdokias@gmail.com (G.E.); montse.mora.ochomogo@gmail.com (M. M.-O.); marcos.difalco@concordia.ca (M.D.F.); thitru-minh.nguyen@concordia.ca (T.T.M.N.); adrian.tsang@concordia.ca (A.T.)

² Department of Microbiology, Immunology and Infectious Disease, University of Calgary, 3330 Hospital Drive, Calgary, Alberta T2N 4N1, Canada; cjsemper@ucalgary.ca (C.S.); alexei.savchenko@ucalgary.ca (A.S.)

* Correspondence: isabelle.benoit@concordia.ca

Table S1. Primers and oligonucleotides used in this study.

| Name | Nucleotide Sequences (5'>3') | Description |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| NRRL3_00042OE_FW | TACTTCCAATCCAATCCATTTTAA- GATATGAG- TCCCGTGTCTGGCCAG | Forward primer for PCR amplification of NRRL3_00042 and insertion at the <i>glaA</i> locus |
| NRRL3_00042OE_RV | TTATCCAC- TTCCAATCCATTTTAA- TTACATATTCCATGCAAAC- GATCCATCTTC | Reverse primer for PCR amplification of NRRL3_00042 and insertion at the <i>glaA</i> locus |
| <i>glaA</i> _gRNA | CGACGGTGACTGACACCTGG | Guide RNA targeting <i>glaA</i> . |
| <i>glaA</i> _replacement_Chk_Fw | CCAGCATCATTACACCTCAGCA | Forward primer for PCR verification of NRRL3_00042 insertion behind the glucoamylase promoter. |
| <i>glaA</i> _replacement_Chk_Rv | CCTTTAAC- TATAGCGAAATGGATTGATTGT | Reverse primer for PCR verification of NRRL3_00042 insertion behind the glucoamylase promoter. |
| NRRL3_00036_gRNA | GTACACCCGCAACTTTACCT | Guide RNA targeting NRRL3_00036. |
| NRRL3_00036_RO | TAGCGGGTCTCAATTCCG- CAGGCACATCTCAGCTCG- CATGTGCGACCATCAAACCGGAC- CATCCCCAATGCAGTGTCTAAGC AACATCCCG | Rescue oligonucleotide for NRRL3_00036 deletion. |
| NRRL3_36KO_Chk_Fw | GTGGATGTCCAAGCAACCAC | Forward primer for PCR verification of NRRL3_00036 deletion. |
| NRRL3_36KO_Chk_Rv1 | GTGATAGCACGACCGTTGATG | Reverse primer for PCR verification of NRRL3_00036 deletion. |
| NRRL3_36KO_Chk_Rv2 | GACCAAGCATTATCAC- GGAGGTTC | Reverse primer for PCR verification of NRRL3_00036 deletion. |
| NRRL3_00036 RTPCR_Fw | TCCTGGGTGAAGTGGTCCGTC | Forward primer for RT-PCR verification of NRRL3_00036 expression. |
| NRRL3_00036 RTPCR_Rv | CAACTTCTCAAACTCTGGATCC | Reverse primer for RT-PCR verification of NRRL3_00036 expression. |
| NRRL3_00042 RTPCR_Fw | GGACCTGCAGACCTCTATCG | Forward primer for RT-PCR verification of NRRL3_00042 expression. |
| NRRL3_00042 RTPCR_Rv | CTGTGTGGTTTGGAG*CATTT- GTGC | Reverse primer for RT-PCR verification of NRRL3_00042 expression. |
| Aniger_Btubulin_Fw | ACAAGTGGCATTGGATTGGG | Forward primer for RT-PCR -tubulin positive control. |

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--|
| Aniger_Btubulin_Rv | GTTGTTACCAGCACCGGACT | Reverse primer for RT-PCR -tubulin positive control. |
|--------------------|----------------------|--|

Note: The beginning of the gene *NRRL3_00042* is in **bold**; the promotor and terminator regions of the glucoamylase gene (*glaA*) are underlined; forward 5'-3' sequence of the rescue oligonucleotide (RO) for *NRRL3_00036* is in *italic*. *NRRL3_00042*_RTPCR_Rv has been designed to span over an intron allowing to anneal only to cDNA and not to gDNA, the * indicates the junction between the two exons in *NRRL3_00042*. *NRRL3_00036* does not have an intron.

Table S2. *Aspergillus niger* strains.

| CSFG_7003 | NRRL2270 Δ pyrG Δ kusA | This study |
|---------------------------|--|------------|
| NRRL3_00042 ^{OE} | NRRL2270 Δ kusA <i>glaA::NRRL3_00042</i> | This study |
| NRRL3_00036 ^{KO} | NRRL2270 Δ kusA <i>glaA::NRRL3_00042</i> Δ NRRL3_00036 | This study |

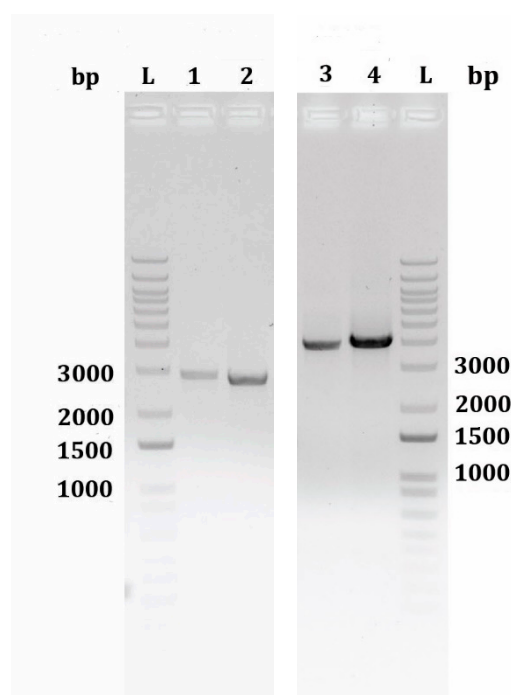


Figure S1. Verification of *NRRL3_00042* over-expression strain. PCR amplification and corresponding restriction enzyme digestion were ran on electrophoresis agarose gels. Lanes 1 and 2 are the *NRRL3_00042*^{OE} strain, lanes 3 and 4 are the parental strain CSFG_7003. L: molecular size ladder; Lane 1: PCR amplification of the gene *NRRL3_00042* with primers *glaA_replacement_Chk_FW* and *glaA_replacement_Chk_RV* from genomic DNA from the *NRRL3_00042*^{OE} strain. The PCR product is at the expected size of 2721 bp.; Lane 2: PCR product from lane 1 was digested by the restriction enzyme BglII. The digestion products are expected at 2601 and 120 bp. The band at 120 bp is faint but visible when the contrast is increased; Lane 3: PCR amplification of the gene encoding glycoamylase with primers *glaA_replacement_Chk_FW* and *glaA_replacement_Chk_RV* from genomic DNA of the parental strain. The PCR product is at the expected size of 3658 bp.; Lane 4: PCR product from lane 1 was digested by the restriction enzyme BglII. As there is no BglII restriction site in the glucoamylase gene, the corresponding digestion product expected is 3658 bp.

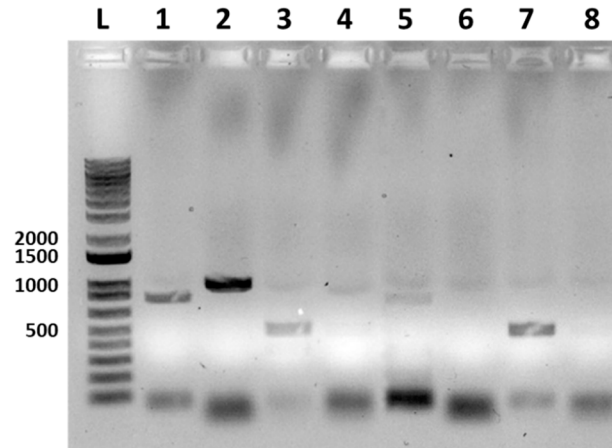
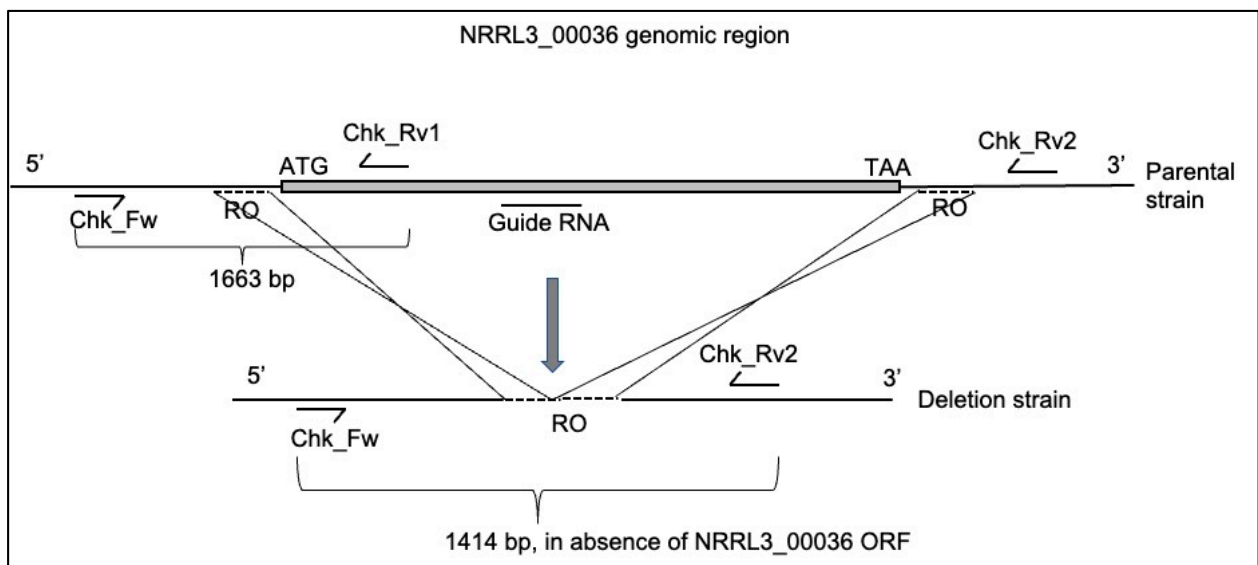


Figure S2. Verification of the expression of the *NRRL3_00036* and *NRRL3_00042* genes in the *NRRL3_00042^{OE}* strain and the parental strain *CSFG_7003* by reverse transcription PCR. RT-PCR products were run on electrophoresis agarose gels; L: Molecular size ladder (bp); Lane 1: Complementary DNA from the *NRRL3_00042^{OE}* strain, RT-PCR amplification using the primers *NRRL3_00036_RTPCR_Fw* and *NRRL3_00036_RTPCR_Rv*. The PCR product is at the expected size of 794 bp.; Lane 2: Complementary DNA from the *NRRL3_00042^{OE}* strain, RT-PCR amplification using primers *NRRL3_00042_RTPCR_Fw* and *NRRL3_00042_RTPCR_Rv*. The PCR product is at the expected size of 991 bp. *NRRL3_00042_RTPCR_Rv* has been designed to span over an intron allowing to anneal only to cDNA and not to gDNA.; Lane 3: Complementary DNA from the *NRRL3_00042^{OE}* strain, RT-PCR amplification using primers *BTubulin_Fw* and *BTubulin_Rv*. The PCR product is at the expected size of 500 bp.; Lane 4: Negative control NRT. Complementary DNA from the *NRRL3_00042^{OE}* strain, RT-PCR amplification using primers for *NRRL3_00036* and *NRRL3_00042* (multiplex) and no reverse transcriptase to assess possible genomic DNA contamination; Lane 5: Complementary DNA from the *CSFG_7003* strain, RT-PCR amplification using the primers *NRRL3_00036_RTPCR_Fw* and *NRRL3_00036_RTPCR_Rv*; Lane 6: Complementary DNA from the *CSFG_7003* strain, RT-PCR amplification using primers *NRRL3_00042_RTPCR_Fw* and *NRRL3_00042_RTPCR_Rv*; Lane 7: Complementary DNA from the *CSFG_7003* strain, RT-PCR amplification using primers *BTubulin_Fw* and *BTubulin_Rv*. The PCR product is at the expected size of 500 bp.; Lane 8: Negative control NRT. Complementary DNA from the *CSFG_7003* strain, RT-PCR amplification using primers for *NRRL3_00036* and *NRRL3_00042* (multiplex) and no reverse transcriptase to assess possible genomic DNA contamination.



Note: RO, rescue oligonucleotide.

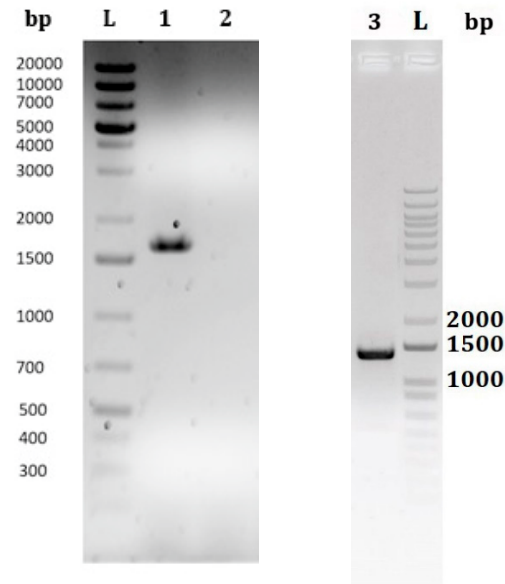
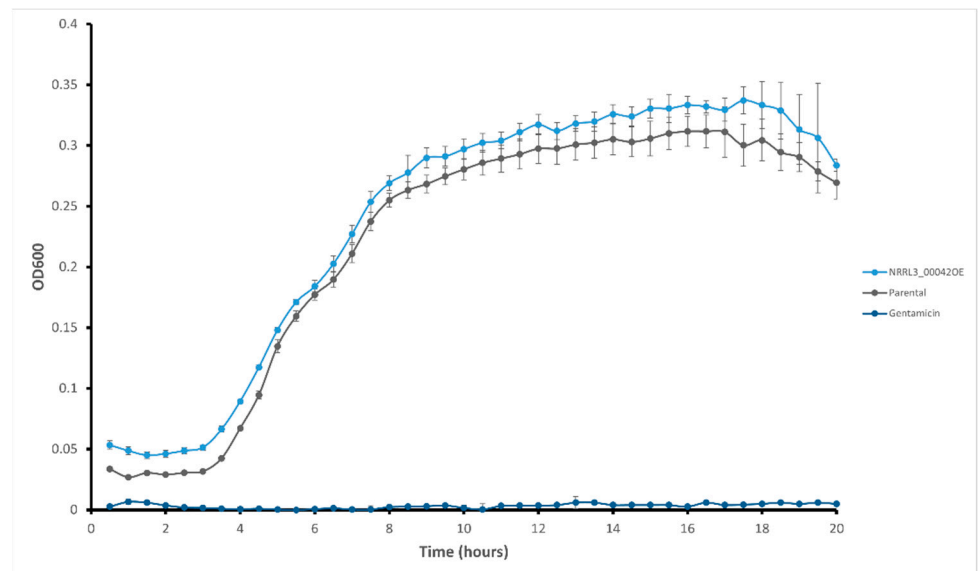


Figure S3. Verification of *NRRL3_00036* deletion strain. Amplification of the *NRRL3_00036* locus in *NRRL3_00042^{OE}* strain and *NRRL3_00036* strain. PCR products were run on electrophoresis agarose gels; L: molecular size ladder; Lane 1: PCR amplification of the gene *NRRL3_00036* with primers *NRRL3_36KO_Chk_Fw* and *NRRL3_36KO_Chk_Rv1* from genomic DNA of the *NRRL3_00042^{OE}* strain. The PCR product is at the expected size of 1663 pb.; Lane 2: PCR amplification of the gene *NRRL3_00036* with primers *NRRL3_36KO_Chk_Fw* and *NRRL3_36KO_Chk_Rv1* from genomic DNA of the *NRRL3_00036* strain. No PCR product expected in the absence of *NRRL3_00036*; Lane 3: PCR amplification of the gene *NRRL3_00036* locus with primers *NRRL3_36KO_Chk_Fw* and *NRRL3_36KO_Chk_Rv2* from genomic DNA of the *NRRL3_00036* strain. The PCR product in the absence of *NRRL3_00036* is at the expected size of 1414 bp.



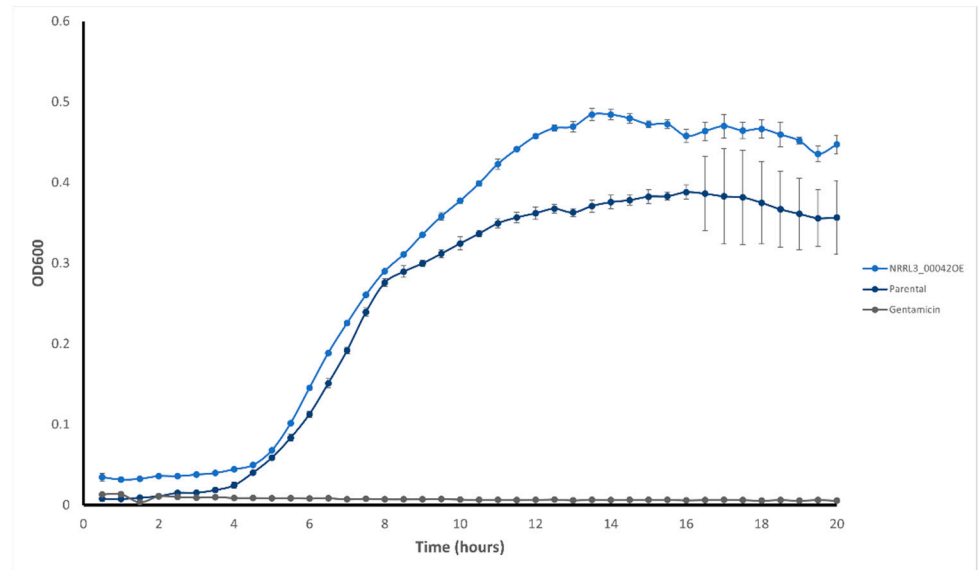


Figure S4. *Escherichia coli* JW5503-1 and *Staphylococcus aureus* N315 inhibition curves. The antibiotic gentamicin is the positive control, the parental strain is CSFG_7003, the NRRL3_00042OE is CSFG_7003 overexpressing the gene NRRL3_00042. Error bars show the average of biological triplicates.