Supplementary Information

Biological upgrading of 3,6-anhydro-L-galactose from agarose to a new platform chemical

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Supplementary Materials and Methods

NMR analysis of AHGol and ABol. A gradient COSY experiment of AHGol was recorded using the pulse sequence cosygpprqf. A total of 2048 and 256 complex points were collected in the direct and indirect dimensions, respectively, with spectral widths of 11.1 ppm, a carrier frequency of 4.79 ppm, and a recycle delay of 2 sec. Presaturation during the recycle delay was used to reduce the intensity of the residual water signal. A 2D H2BC experiment of AHGol was recorded using the pulse sequence h2bcetgpl3. A total of 1024 and 64 complex points were recorded in the ¹H and ¹³C dimensions, respectively, with spectral widths of 8 ppm for ¹H and 70 ppm for ¹³C, using carrier frequencies of 4.78 ppm for ¹H and 70 ppm for ¹³C, and a recycle delay for 1.5 s. 1D ¹H, 2D COSY, and 2D ¹H-¹³C edited HSQC spectra of ABol were recorded in the same manner as the corresponding experiments for AHGol, except that the 2D COSY was acquired without pre-saturation of the water resonance using the pulse sequence cosygpprdf. To obtain ¹³C-¹³C correlations, a 1,1 Adequate spectrum was recorded using the pulse sequence adeq11etgprdsp. A total of 1024 and 128 complex points were recorded in the ¹H and ¹³C dimensions, respectively, with spectral widths of 11 ppm (¹H) and 60 ppm (¹³C), using carrier frequencies of 4.69 ppm (^{1}H) and 82 ppm (^{13}C) , and a recycle delay for 2 s.

GRE3 expression of D452-L124 with AB. Strain D452-L124 was grown in YPD, harvested, and transferred to synthetic complete medium containing 50 g/L glucose and 10 g/L AB, respectively. Total RNA from yeast cells was prepared using the RNeasy Mini Kit (Qiagen) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Each cDNA was prepared from each extracted RNA using the SuperScript II Reverse

Transcriptase kit (Thermo Fisher Scientific) according to the provided instructions. To investigate expression of *GRE3*, PCR was performed using cDNA with the following primer pairs c*GRE3*-F and c*GRE*-R. *ACT1* was used as a house keeping gene, and it was also confirmed using PCR with the following primer pairs c*ACT1*-F and c*ACT1*-R. Same volume of PCR products were loaded on a DNA gel.

Table S1 Primers, plasmids, and strains used in this study

Primer	Primer sequence	Source
GRE3-F	5'-CATATGTCTTCACTGGTTACTCTTAATAACGGT-3'	This study
GRE3-R	5'-GCGGCCGCGGCAAAAGTGGGGAATTTACCATCCAA-3'	This study
LAC12-F	5'-tctagagcggccgcactagtgccaccatggcaga tcattcgagcag-3'	This study
<i>LAC12</i> -R	5'-tctagagcggccgcgtcgacttaaacagattctg cctctg-3'	This study
LAC4-F	5'-tctagagcggccgcactagtgccaccatgtcttg ccttattcctgagaat-3'	This study
<i>LAC4</i> -R	5'-tctagagcggccgcgtcgacttattcaaaagcga gatcaaactc-3'	This study
gCS8-U	TGATTCAATCATTCTTATTGgttttagagctagaaatagcaag	Liu <i>, et al.</i> 1
gCS8-D	CAATAAGAATGATTGAATCAgatcatttatctttcactgcgga	Liu <i>, et al.</i> 1
CS8-IU		Liu <i>, et al.</i> ¹
CS8-ID	gaccgttcccttgtgttgtaccagtggtagggttcttctcggtagcttctGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGC	Liu <i>, et al.</i> ¹
CS8-CKU	agtggaacatagaagggg	Liu <i>, et al.</i> ¹
CS8-CKD	Taagcagcccagtgaac	Liu, <i>et al</i> .¹
gCS6-U	GATACTTATCATTAAGAAAAgttttagagctagaaatagcaag	This study
gCS6-D	TTTTCTTAATGATAAGTATCgatcatttatctttcactgcgga	This study
CS6-IU	aacctcgaggagaagtttttttacccctctccacagatcCAGGAAACAGCTATGACCATG	This study
CS6-ID	taattaggtagaccgggtagatttttccgtaaccttggtgtcTGTAAAACGACGGCCAGT	This study
CS6-CKU	gtctgccgaaattctgtg	This study
CS6-CKD	cggtcagaaagggaaatg	This study
cGRE3-F	5'- TCCTCCTTCGGTCCTCAATC-3'	This study
c <i>GRE3</i> -R	5'-CCTTCAATTCTTGCTCCGTT-3'	This study
cACT1-F	5'- AGGAATTATACGGTAACATCGTTATGTC-3'	This study
c <i>ACT1</i> -R	5'-TTGTGGTGAACGATAGATGGA-3'	This study
Plasmid	Description	Source
p423-pGPD	pSR423-pTDH3-tCYC1	Mumberg ²
p425-pGPD	pSR425-pTDH3-tCYC1	Mumberg ²
pRS423-	pRS423-pGPD harboring LAC12 gene from K. lactis Y-8279	This study

pGPD- <i>LAC12</i>		
pRS425-	pRS425-pGPD harboring LAC4 gene from K. lactis Y-8279	This study
pGPD- <i>LAC4</i>		
Cas9-NAT	p414-TEF1p-Cas9-CYC1t-NAT1	Zhang et
		a l. ³
p42K-gCS8	pRS42K carrying guide RNA for integration at CS8 locus	Liu, <i>et al</i> .¹
p42H-gCS6	pRS42H carrying guide RNA for integration at CS6 locus	This study
p42H-gCS6 Strain	pRS42H carrying guide RNA for integration at CS6 locus Description	This study
p42H-gCS6 Strain D452-2	pRS42H carrying guide RNA for integration at CS6 locus Description MATα leu2 ura3 his3 can1	This study Hosaka <i>et</i>
p42H-gCS6 Strain D452-2	pRS42H carrying guide RNA for integration at CS6 locus Description MATα leu2 ura3 his3 can1	This study Hosaka <i>et</i> <i>al.</i> ⁴
p42H-gCS6 Strain D452-2 D452-L12	pRS42H carrying guide RNA for integration at CS6 locus Description MATα leu2 ura3 his3 can1 D452-2 with CS8-LAC12 integration	This study Hosaka <i>et</i> <i>al.</i> ⁴ This study

Supplementary References

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- Hosaka, K., Nikawa, J.I., Kodaki, T. & Yamashita, S. A dominant mutation that alters the regulation of INO1 expression in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *J. Biochem.* **111**, 352-358 (1992).



Fig. S1 Thermal stability of AHG and AHGol. a AHG and **b** AHGol were incubated at various temperatures ranging from 4 to 70 °C for 15 weeks. Values and error bars represent means and standard deviations of duplicate experimental data.



Fig. S2 *In vitro* **enzymatic conversion of AB to ABoI with AR. a** Total ion chromatograms and spectra of AB and ABoI obtained for GC/MS analysis of AR enzymatic reaction against AB. **b**–**c** NMR spectra of ABoI produced from AB by AR. **b** 1D H NMR spectrum. **c** ¹H-¹³C HSQC NMR spectrum.

	¹ H chemical shift (ppm)	¹³ C chemical shift (ppm)
1	3.63 / 3.70	65.6
2	3.83	74.1
3	3.73	87.4
4	4.13	81.0
5	4.24	79.5
6	3.99 / 3.83	75.4

Table S2 ¹H-and ¹³C chemical shifts from the NMR spectroscopy of AHGol produced by AR

Fig. S3 NMR analysis of AHGol produced by AR. a 2D proton gradient COSY spectrum of AHGol. b 2D 1 H- 13 C H2BC spectrum of AHGol showing 13 C- 13 C neighbors for the four CH and two CH₂ groups.

	¹ H chemical shift (ppm)	¹³ C chemical shift (ppm)
1	3.80 / 3.77	63.8
2	3.72	78.0
3	3.94	71.3
4	3.67	75.3
5	3.52	73.4
6	4.58	105.1
7	3.72 / 3.66	65.6
8	3.94	73.7
9	3.92	86.3
10	4.35	88.2
11	4.41	78.0
12	3.99 / 3.87	75.8

Table S3 ¹H-and ¹³C chemical shifts from the NMR spectroscopy of ABol produced by AR

Fig. S4 NMR analysis of ABol produced by AR. a ¹H-¹H COSY NMR spectrum. b

1,1 Adequate NMR spectrum.

Fig. S5 Comparison of the AB uptake abilities and culture profiles of strain D452-L12 and the parental strain D452-2. a D452-L12 with glucose, **b** D452-L12 with glactose, **c** D452-2 with glucose, and **d** D452-2 with galactose. The strains were cultivated in Verduyn medium containing 1.8 g/L of AB and glucose or galactose as the carbon source. Values and error bars represent means and standard deviations of duplicate experiments.

Fig. S6 Expression of the endogenous gene GRE3 encoding AR in strain D452-

L124 on AB compared to glucose. ACT1 was used as a house-keeping gene.

Fig. S7 HPLC analysis of the reaction products during acid hydrolysis of agarose to produce agarose hydrolysate containing mainly AB. Acid hydrolysis was performed on 20% (w/w) agarose at 95°C for 120 min using 2% (w/v) H_3PO_4 . Reaction products were analyzed by HPLC equipped with an RID detector and a Rezex ROA-organic acid H⁺ (8%) column using 0.005 N H_2SO_4 as a mobile phase at a flow rate of 0.6 ml/min at 65 °C.

Fig. S8 Batch fermentation profiles of strain D452-L124 at the increased initial cell density at various AB loadings. At 6 g/L of the initial cell density, the initial AB loadings were **a** 10 g/L, **b** 20 g/L, **c** 45 g/L, and **d** 90 g/L AB in medium. Values and error bars represent means and standard deviations of duplicate experiments.

Fig. S9 Transglycosylation activity of β -galactosidase in D452-L124 during the batch fermentation for AHGol production. For each fermentation, **a** 10 g/L, **b** 20 g/L, **c** 45 g/L, and **d** 90 g/L of AB were added to its culture media and analyzed at 0 h and final point using HPLC equipped with the RID detector and a KS-802 column using distilled water as a mobile phase at a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min at 85 °C.

Fig. S10 Purification of AHGol from the fermentation culture broth of agarose hydrolysate. Purification was performed using size-exclusion chromatography with G-10 resin. The chromatograms were obtained using HPLC analysis with a KS-802 column.

Supplementary information of the intergenic sites for Cas9-based integration

NNNN: CDS of functional gene

NNNN: CDS of not essential protein, or protein with no function (or unknown function)

NNNN: tRNA

NNNN: δ sequence

nnnn: Non-coding region

nnnn: PAM sequence

nnnn: Target sequence for gRNA

nnnn: Homologous region for integration

nnnn: sequencing primer site

Supplementary information of the intergenic site CS8 for CRISPR-Cas9-based integration

[CS8 region, Chromosome XVI]

.....TAGATCTTATACAAAAGCAACTGCGCGCTGTGGTAAAGCTACGGAAACAATGTCCTATCTG ACCTTTCAAATGTACTTGGGAGCATTGCAACAAATCTTTCAATGTCAAGAGTAACATGTTAAGG **CATTTAAGAACCCATCAAAAGAAAATAGCAAAGAAAAACATCAGTGA**aagcattgtttagaatattttgtttt atactgccgcacgatacattttattctgtctagttcgtaagacaaaggaccttttcatttagtacaacgttgccgacacggatgtcttgatgaatctct gcctctttcctctacaaaagtatgttaaatgtaggtagttcaaattgcggtcacgtatatgccaacgttgttaatatataatgatccattggaacaatg aagtttacagaagctcaaaattaatgcaagaataattacgtcaagggagtcataacaaactaagaaaacaaaggaatttgactaagtttgag attattggtcaaaaggagttcatgcgctagtgatagtcaacccatgaagtgattagtggaacatagaaggggataaatttcctatcggataaca aagaaaaaccaggattattgttttaccaccacattttccaaactttcccgctgaatttcctactaccctcatttgaaagaacgctttccactctttaggtt ggcgttgtatcatcttttcttccattcaatgcaccaagacttaattttgttggttaaactcttattctttgtcagttaaccaacaaattacctacggtaatt agtgaaaggccaaaatctaatgttacaatatgattcaatcattcttattgcggagaagctaccgagaagaaccctaccactggtacaacacaa gggaacggtctcattgacctcgtgcataaccgggaaggtaacacatgaatatgctgtgtttgaatcatctccaatccaaactataggaatgaaa aattttttttgggtacaatgtcttctcacaatatcgtattcttggtcagcaatgtttccaaggatgacagactctttctaagaaaagatttcaagttcaaa atttacataacagtgaactatgcagaaaattttacttctagaccacgcatttaacaataatgtttgcccgcaacaataaagtatttggtcgctttaag acgttatcagttattttatgagaaggtgtttaccattcgtgctcccatactaaaaccaaggggtaaataggacccacatttcgtttctgacagccaacaacgtgccactagcaggacagttattggaggtttatattatgtaattattgttagctgataaatgatttacagaaagcgctgatgttcactgggctgctatcacacaaatcgcggagcagagtacccctggattatataacacaactcactaaaatcgctcaaaattggggggtacgggttagcgcggc agctcatcgagggaacagcacctagtgcacgtttaattgatagtatcttcagaacgaaatcaaatttttcgcagtatcatttacgtttcaagaaactt aaagtgtttggagaaattaggaacgaaaaaagctactatagaaattgtagcctgtcttcaactgctgtcctcggcttttgacttgcctaagtatat

Supplementary information of the intergenic site CS6 for CRISPR-Cas9-based integration

[CS6 region, Chromosome VII]

ataaaaTGAAACGGACAGGAATTGAACCTGCAACCCTTCGATTGCAATCTTATTCCGTGGAATTT **CCAAGATTTAATTGGAGTCGAAAGCTCTACCATTGAGCCACCGCTTCatcttgaaatatcgaagatataaca** ttttacttgtctgccgaaattctgtgtttgctataatgtttgaattagaatctcttaaaatagctactcatacttcttcataactaatccattagtgaccatat gctcaaatgatcaacttggtgtttgcacatatacggatgtaagtcatgacattgaaatcataatatgctttcatgataatcatatgagcatgtttaatat ttaattactacctatcgttcacaagctactacgttatcatacacaatgtaaaaatatgacacaaaaatggaaaaccgtcatcagatttaatggggc agttctcataacctcgaggagaagtttttttacccctctccacagatcgatacttatcattaagaaaatgggacaccaaggttacggaaaaatcta cccggtctacctaattactctcttggcgcactagttttccgaaaaaaacaggtaaattcttctttagataaagataaatataaaacttcacagccatt aaaagatattcgtgtttgtggaagaacactagttccgttttgtattcaacctggaaatttacaatagatcttcatcatcgtatgtctaccatgttaatctc ccgttaaactgtttcacgttatcaagattatgtcatctattcctgggcgaacataattccttacaaaaacatttgtcattacacaagtgtaaggggtaa tgaaaagtaattttgttacaagtacgcaaaattcgtttatttcaagaaacactaaggatcgtcatttccctttctgaccgatgttccttctttttgctatttttt tcccgagtcatctcatcgttttgagtttttcctagtccattaaattgtcaccttactctcggaaaaaagaaacgacaaatgctcctagtgccgtttttcg aagcttgaaaaaaaaattgcaaattatttaattttgctgctaaggagttgaagtaggtgcattccgccttattgatcaccctgttagatttgttgcgat cgttatagtgctagtttgtccattgttgtgtcataaaagatagctttgggagaaaattcaTCAAAACAACATATCATCAGCGTTAT TACAATTCATTGTCCTTCCCAAGTTTTTTTGACGTATAATATTATCGCTATCTGACTCATTAGTAC ACAAATACAGATATACAACCTCAAAAATCAAAAATGCCTAGAAAACCCATTGAAAAAGGAATATT GGGCAGATGTAGTTGACGGATTCAAGCCGGCTACTTCTCCAGCCTTCGAGAATGAAAAAGAAT **CTACTACATTTGTTACCGAACTAACTTCCAAAACCGATTCTGCATTTCCATTAAGTAGCAAGGA** TTCACCTGGCATAAACCAAACCACAAACGATATTACCTCTTCAGATCGCTTCCGTCGTAATGAA **GACACAGAGCAGGAAGACAT**caacaacacca