

Supplementary material to

Genome-Based Genetic Tool Development for *Bacillus methanolicus*: Theta- and Rolling Circle-Replicating Plasmids for Inducible Gene Expression and Application to Methanol-Based Cadaverine Production

Marta Irla¹, Tonje M. B. Heggeset², Ingemar Nærdal², Lidia Paul¹, Tone Haugen², Simone B. Le², Trygve Brautaset^{2,3}, Volker F. Wendisch^{1*}

¹Genetics of Prokaryotes, Faculty of Biology & CeBiTec, Bielefeld University, Bielefeld, Germany

²SINTEF Materials and Chemistry, Department of Biotechnology and Nanomedicine, Trondheim, Norway

³NTNU, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Department of Biotechnology, Trondheim, Norway

Supplementary tables

Table S1. Bacterial strains used in this study.

| Plasmid | Relevant characteristics | Reference |
|--|--|------------|
| <i>Escherichia coli</i> DH5α | General cloning host, F- <i>thi-1 endA1 hsdR17(r,m-) supE44 _lacU169</i> (<i>_80lacZ_M15</i>) <i>recA1 gyrA96 relA1</i> | Stratagene |
| MG1655 <i>Bacillus methanolicus</i> | Wild type strain | ATCC 47076 |
| MGA3 | Wild type strain | ATCC 53907 |

Table S2. Plasmids used and constructed in this study.

| Plasmid | Relevant characteristics | Reference |
|-------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| pHP13 | Cm ^R and Em ^R ; <i>E. coli</i> / <i>Bacillus</i> spp. shuttle vector | (Haima et al., 1987) |
| pTH1mp- <i>lysC</i> | Cm ^R ; derivative of pHP13 for expression of <i>lysC</i> under control of the <i>mdh</i> promoter (<i>mp</i>) | (Brautaset et al., 2010) |
| pUB110 | Km ^R ; <i>Bacillus</i> spp. expression vector | (Gryczan et al., 1978) |
| pNW33N | Cm ^R ; <i>E. coli</i> / <i>Bacillus</i> spp. shuttle vector | (Rhee et al., 2007) |
| pHCM04 | Cm ^R and Ap ^R ; <i>E. coli</i> / <i>Bacillus</i> spp. shuttle vector for xylose controlled gene expression | (Nguyen et al., 2005) |
| pNZlacZ | Cm ^R ; <i>E. coli</i> / <i>Bacillus</i> spp. shuttle vector encoding the thermostable <i>B. coagulans</i> DSM 1 <i>lacZ</i> | (Kovács et al., 2010) |
| pRV613 | Em ^R and Ap ^R ; <i>E. coli</i> / <i>Lactobacillus</i> shuttle vector encoding the copper-inducible P _{atky::atKY} promoter system | (Crutz-Le Coq and Zagorec, 2008) |
| pUCG18 | Km ^R ; <i>E. coli</i> / <i>Geobacillus</i> spp. shuttle vector | (Taylor et al., 2008) |
| pTH1xp | Cm ^R ; <i>E. coli</i> / <i>Bacillus</i> spp. shuttle vector for xylose inducible gene expression | This study |
| pTH1mp | Cm ^R ; derivative of pTH1mp- <i>lysC</i> for gene expression under control of the <i>mdh</i> promoter, | This study |
| pNW33Nmp | Cm ^R ; pNW33N derivative for gene under control of the <i>mdh</i> promoter | This study |
| pNW33Nkan | Cm ^R , Km ^R ; pNW33N derivative in which the <i>knt</i> -resistance gene was inserted | This study |
| pBV2mp | Km ^R and Ap ^R ; derivative of pHCM04 with xylose inducible promoter replaced by <i>mdh</i> promoter and <i>cat</i> replaced by <i>knt</i> | This study |
| pUB110Smp | Km ^R ; pUB110 derivative, <i>E. coli</i> / <i>Bacillus</i> spp. shuttle vector for gene under control of the <i>mdh</i> promoter | This study |
| pEPR1 | Km ^R ; vector for resting <i>In vivo</i> promoter activities in <i>Corynebacterium glutamicum</i> ; here used as source of <i>gfpuv</i> gene | (Knoppova et al., 2007) |
| pZ8-1_rfp | Km ^R ; source of <i>mCherry</i> | (Cleto et al., 2016) |
| pTH1mp- <i>gfpuv</i> | Cm ^R ; pTH1mp derivative for <i>gfpuv</i> expression under control of the <i>mdh</i> promoter | This study |
| pBV2mp- <i>gfpuv</i> | Km ^R and Ap ^R ; pBVmp derivative for <i>gfpuv</i> expression under control of the <i>mdh</i> promoter | This study |
| pUB110Smp- <i>gfpuv</i> | Km ^R ; pUB110Smp derivative for <i>gfpuv</i> expression under control of the <i>mdh</i> promoter | This study |
| pNW33Nmp- <i>gfpuv</i> | Cm ^R ; pNW33Nmp derivative for <i>gfpuv</i> expression under control of the <i>mdh</i> promoter | This study |
| pTH1mp- <i>mcherry</i> | Cm ^R ; pTH1mp derivative for <i>mcherry</i> expression under control of the <i>mdh</i> promoter | This study |
| pTH1m2p- <i>gfpuv</i> | Cm ^R ; pTH1mp- <i>gfpuv</i> derivative for <i>gfpuv</i> expression under control of the mannitol inducible <i>mtlR</i> promoter (P _{mtlR}) | This study |
| pTH1m21p- <i>gfpuv</i> | Cm ^R ; pTH1m2p- <i>gfpuv</i> derivative for <i>gfpuv</i> expression under control | This study |

| | | |
|------------------------|--|------------------------|
| pTH1m22p- <i>gfpuv</i> | of a mutated mannitol inducible promoter Cm ^R ; pTH1m21p- <i>gfpuv</i> derivative for <i>gfpuv</i> expression under control of a mutated mannitol inducible promoter | This study |
| pTH1m23p- <i>gfpuv</i> | Cm ^R ; pTH1m2p- <i>gfpuv</i> derivative for <i>gfpuv</i> expression under control of a mutated mannitol inducible promoter | This study |
| pTH1Pm2p- <i>gfpuv</i> | Cm ^R ; pTH1m21p- <i>gfpuv</i> derivative for <i>gfpuv</i> expression under control of the mannitol inducible <i>mtlR</i> promoter and <i>mtlR</i> expression under control of the <i>mdh</i> promoter | This study |
| pTH1xpx- <i>gfpuv</i> | Cm ^R ; pTH1xp derivative for <i>gfpuv</i> expression under control of the xylose inducible promoter | This study |
| pTH1mp- <i>lacZ</i> | Cm ^R ; pTH1mp- <i>lysC</i> derivative for <i>lacZ</i> expression under control of the <i>mdh</i> promoter | This study |
| pTH1mcs- <i>lacZ</i> | Cm ^R ; pTH1mp- <i>lacZ</i> derivative encoding a promoter-less <i>lacZ</i> | This study |
| pHCMC04- <i>lacZ</i> | Cm ^R ; pHCMC04 derivative for <i>lacZ</i> expression under control of the xylose inducible promoter | This study |
| pTH1xp- <i>lacZ</i> | Cm ^R ; pTH1mcs- <i>lacZ</i> derivative for <i>lacZ</i> expression under control of the xylose inducible promoter | This study |
| pTH1cup- <i>lacZ</i> | Cm ^R ; pTH1mcs- <i>lacZ</i> derivative for <i>lacZ</i> expression under control of the copper inducible promoter P _{atkY::atkY} | This study |
| pTH1mtlAp- <i>lacZ</i> | Cm ^R ; pTH1mcs- <i>lacZ</i> derivative for <i>lacZ</i> expression under control of the mannitol inducible <i>mtlA</i> promoter (P _{mtlA}) | This study |
| pTH1mp- <i>cadA</i> | Cm ^R ; pTH1mp derivative for <i>cadA</i> expression under control of the <i>mdh</i> promoter | (Nærdal et al., 2015) |
| pBV2mp- <i>cadA</i> | Km ^R and Ap ^R ; pBV2mp derivative for <i>cadA</i> expression under control of the <i>mdh</i> promoter | This study |
| pAmy | Tet ^R ; pULMJ95 derivative for <i>Streptomyces griseus</i> IMRU 3570-derived α -amylase gene expression under control of the IPTG inducible promoter | (Seibold et al., 2006) |
| pTH1xpx- <i>amy</i> | Cm ^R ; pTH1xp derivative for α -amylase gene expression under control of the xylose inducible promoter | This study |

Cm^R, chloramphenicol resistance; Km^R, kanamycin resistance; Ap^R, ampicillin resistance; Tet^R, tetracycline resistance.

Table S3. Primers used for the construction of plasmids. Bases underlined denote restriction recognition sites, bases in lower case denote overlapping regions, bases in bold denote mutations.

| Primer | Primer sequence 5'→3' | Purpose |
|--------|---|--|
| MCS1 | GGCC <u>ACATGTTT</u> AAGCTTGAATTCCCGGGGATCCATATG GTACCCC | Insert for empty vector pTH1mp |
| MCS2 | GGGGTACCATATGGATCCCCGGGAATTCAAGCTTTAAAC ATGTGGCC | Insert for empty vector pTH1mp |
| XPMF | ATACGGATCCGGTACCCCGCGGCCGCATCGATACATGTC CCGGGGAATTCACCTGGCCGTCGTTT | Amplification of insert for pTH1xp |
| XPMR | GTTTCCCAAACACCTATAC | Amplification of insert for pTH1xp |
| lacZF1 | TGACATGTGCTAAAAAACATGAAAAATTTTATTACG | Amplification of <i>lacZ</i> for pTH1mp- <i>lacZ</i> |
| lacZR1 | AAGAATTCCTATTTTTCAATTACCTGC | Amplification of <i>lacZ</i> for pTH1mp- <i>lacZ</i> |
| MCSF | AGCGCTAGCATGCGGATCCGGTACCGAGCTCGAGATCTA GACTAGTA | Insert for promoter-less vector pTH1mcs- <i>lacZ</i> |
| MCSR | CATGTACTAGTCTAGATCTCGAGCTCGGTACCGGATCCGC ATGCTAGC | Insert for promoter-less vector pTH1mcs- <i>lacZ</i> |
| lacZA | GGCCATGACGTCCTATTTTTCAATTACCTGCAAAATTTTC | Amplification of <i>lacZ</i> for pHCMC04- <i>lacZ</i> |
| lacZB | GGCCATGGATCCATGCTAAAAAACATGAAAAATTTTAT TAC | Amplification of <i>lacZ</i> for pHCMC04- <i>lacZ</i> |
| CUPF | AAGAGCTCTAGTCGAAGATTTTATGAAAG | Amplification of Cu ²⁺ -inducible promoter for pTH1cup- <i>lacZ</i> |

| | | |
|--------|---|--|
| CUPR | ACACATGTGTTCAACACCTTTTCC | Amplification of Cu ²⁺ -inducible promoter for pTH1cup- <i>lacZ</i> |
| MTLAF | TTTGCTAGCGGATAGTCTTGAATTTATTATTTGGAAGTATG | Amplification of the putative <i>mtlA</i> -promoter |
| MTLAR | TTTTCAACATGTATTTCAACCCCTTTATCTACTATCAAC | Amplification of the putative <i>mtlA</i> -promoter |
| MDHPF | TTTGAATTCGTTTCATTAAAGAGCAGCTG | Amplification of the <i>mdh</i> -promoter for pNW33Nmp |
| MDHPR | AAAGAGCTCGTCTCACATGTACTACCTCCTATTTATG | Amplification of the <i>mdh</i> -promoter for pNW33Nmp |
| KANF | AAAGATATCGGGCCAGTTTGTGTAAGATTAG | Amplification of the <i>kan</i> resistance gene for pNW33Nkan |
| KANR | AAAAAGCTTTGTACTGAGAGTGCACCATATGTC | Amplification of the <i>kan</i> resistance gene for pNW33Nkan |
| MDHP1 | CATGGAGCTCATGGTACCTACCTCCTATTTATGTAATTG | Amplification of the <i>mdh</i> -promoter for pBV2mp |
| MDHP2 | ATAGGATCCGCTGCAGTTCATTAAAGAG | Amplification of the <i>mdh</i> -promoter for pBV2mp |
| GFAF | tacataaataggaggtagtagcatATGATTGAACAAGAGGTAC | Amplification of <i>gfpuv</i> for pTH1mp- <i>gfpuv</i> |
| GFPR | tggcgggtaccatagtgatccTTATTTGTAGAGCTCATCCA | Amplification of <i>gfpuv</i> for pTH1mp- <i>gfpuv</i> |
| GBVF | cataaataggaggtaggtaccATGATTGAACAAGAGGTAC | Amplification of <i>gfpuv</i> for pBV2mp- <i>gfpuv</i> |
| GBVR | acgacggccagtgaaatcgagctcTTATTTGTAGAGCTCATCCA | Amplification of <i>gfpuv</i> for pTH1mp- <i>gfpuv</i> |
| RoT781 | CAGTGCCGACCAAAAACCA | Amplification of pUB110 fragment with <i>ori</i> |
| RoT782 | CAGCACAATTCCAAGAAAAA | Amplification of pUB110 fragment with <i>ori</i> |
| RoT783 | ttttcttgaattgtgctgCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCTGT | Amplification of pTH1mp fragment with <i>mp</i> and <i>ori</i> |
| RoT784 | TAtggttttggctggcactgCGCCATTCGCCATTCAGG | Amplification of pTH1mp fragment with <i>mp</i> and <i>ori</i> |
| MCHF | tacataaataggaggtagtagcatATGGCGAGTAGCGAAGACGTTATC | Amplification of <i>mcherry</i> for pTH1mp- <i>mcherry</i> |
| MCHR | tggcgggtaccatagtgatccTTAAGCACCGGTGGAGTGAC | Amplification of <i>mcherry</i> for pTH1mp- <i>mcherry</i> |
| PGF4 | AGGAGGTAGTACATATGATTG | Amplification of pTH1mp- <i>gfpuv</i> fragment without <i>mp</i> promoter |
| PGR3 | CTGCAGCCAAGCTTGGCGTAATCATGGTCATAGCTG | Amplification of pTH1mp- <i>gfpuv</i> fragment without <i>mp</i> promoter |
| MGAF | tacgccaagcttggtgcagCGTTTTGGAGGCGAGGCTGACCCATAA | Amplification of P _{mtlR} (m2p) |
| MGR2 | aatcatatgtactacctctAAGGAATTTAAAAAAAACCAATC | Amplification of P _{mtlR} (m2p) |
| MMF1 | CTATATTTTCCTTTCGTTGAAATAAGGATATAAACGTT | SDM of -35 region of P _{mtlR} (m2p) promoter |
| MMR1 | AACGTTTATATCCTTATTTCAACGAAAGGAAAATATAG | SDM of -35 region of P _{mtlR} (m2p) promoter |
| MMF2 | GGATATAAACGTTTTATAATAAATATGCAGGTATAATAT | SDM of -10 region of P _{mtlR} (m2p) promoter |
| MMR2 | TATACCTGCATATTTATTATAAACGTTTATATCCCTTA | SDM of -10 region of P _{mtlR} (m2p) promoter |
| MRF1 | tacataaataggaggtagtagcatATGTATATATCTGCAAGAGAAAG | Amplification of <i>mtlR</i> |
| MRR1 | tggcgggtaccatagtgatccTTATACACTCCTTAATTCTTTTAATTTTC | Amplification of <i>mtlR</i> |
| MRF2 | cagcctcgctccaaaacgctgcagCAGATCCTTCTAATCCTTCTA | Amplification of <i>mtlR</i> with <i>mp</i> promoter |
| MFR2 | ctatgaccatgattacgccaagcttTTATACACTCCTTAATTCTTTTAATT | Amplification of <i>mtlR</i> with <i>mp</i> |

| | | |
|------|---|---|
| | TTTC | promoter |
| XPFW | GGATCCCCGGGTACCCCGCGGCCGCATCGA | Amplification of pTH1xp backbone |
| XPRW | GATTTAAGTGAACAAGTTTATC | Amplification of pTH1xp backbone |
| GXXF | gataaactgttcacttaaatacAAAGGGGGAAATGACAAATGATTGAA | Amplification of <i>gfpuv</i> for pTH1xpx- |
| | CAAGAGGTAC | <i>gfpuv</i> |
| GXRW | atcgggccgcggggtacccgggatccTTATTTGTAGAGCTCATCCA | Amplification of <i>gfpuv</i> for pTH1xpx- |
| | | <i>gfpuv</i> |
| AX2F | gataaactgttcacttaaatacAAAGGGGGAAATGACAAATGAAAAAAT | Amplification of α -amylase gene for |
| | TTTTTCTTACTTTCATCTTAATC | pTH1xpx- <i>amy</i> |
| AX2R | atcgggccgcggggtacccgggatccTTAGGAGATTTTTTTTCTTCCTT | Amplification of α -amylase gene for |
| | TC | pTH1xpx- <i>amy</i> |

Table S4. Primers used for digital droplet PCR

| Primer | Primer sequence 5'->3' | Target |
|----------|----------------------------|---|
| CATF | CAGGAGTCCAAATACCAG AG | <i>cat</i> , chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (Cm ^R) |
| CATR | CAATAGCGACGGAGAGTT AGG | <i>cat</i> , chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (Cm ^R) |
| DNANF | GGACAGCAAGACAGATGT AG | <i>dnaN</i> , DNA polymerase III subunit beta (BMMGA3_00010) |
| DNANR | GGCTTTCGAACGTTGAG | <i>dnaN</i> , DNA polymerase III subunit beta (BMMGA3_00010) |
| pBM69F | CCCAGGAGCTTCTTATACG | replication protein pBM69 (BMMGA3_16760) |
| pBM69R | GGGTCGACTGAAAGGATA G | replication protein pBM69 (BMMGA3_16760) |
| pBM19F | GGCGGTTCTGCGGATTTA G | <i>repB</i> , replication protein pBM19 (BMMGA3_17180) |
| pBM19R | GTAGGGCCATTCCGTTGA C | <i>repB</i> , replication protein pBM19 (BMMGA3_17180) |
| pHCMC04F | GCCTCTAACTGTAACAGG AGTC | replication protein pHCMC04 |
| pHCMC04R | GAAGGAATTGCGCTCTAT GC | replication protein pHCMC04 |
| KNTF | GAACGTTTGGGCTTCTACC G | <i>knt</i> , kanamycin nucleotidyltransferase (Km ^R) |
| KNTR | GATTGGCCGCTTACACAT GG | <i>knt</i> , kanamycin nucleotidyltransferase (Km ^R) |

Construction of plasmids used in the study

pTH1mp-*lacZ*: The *lacZ* gene was PCR-amplified from pNZlacZ using the primers lacZF1 and lacZR1, PCR product was digested by EcoRI and PciI and ligated into the corresponding sites of EcoRI and PciI-digested pTH1mp-*lysC*, generating pTH1mp-*lacZ*.

pTH1mcs-*lacZ*: An oligonucleotide insert was generated by dissolving the two oligos MCSF and MCSR in water to 100 µM and mixing them in a 1:1 ratio. 14µl of the mixture was combined with 2µl T4 DNA ligase buffer (New England Biolabs) and 0.5 µl polynucleotide kinase (PNK), and incubated at 37°C for 30 minutes and then at 65°C for 30 minutes to inactivate the PNK. 4µl of 1M NaCl was then added to the mix and the phosphorylated oligonucleotides annealed by incubation at 95°C for 10 min, followed by a gradual cool-down to room temperature. The annealed oligonucleotides were then ligated into PciI and SapI-digested pTH1mp-*lacZ*, generating the promoter-less pTH1mcs-*lacZ*.

pTH1xp-*lacZ*: The *lacZ* gene was PCR-amplified from pNZlacZ using the primers lacZA and lacZB, PCR product was digested by BamHI and AatII and inserted into the corresponding sites of pHCMC04, generating **pHCMC04-*lacZ***. This plasmid was then digested by NheI and PstI, and the fragment encoding the xylose-inducible promoter system and a part of *lacZ* was then ligated into the corresponding sites of pTH1mcs-*lacZ*, generating pTH1xp-*lacZ*.

pTH1cup-*lacZ*: A fragment encoding the copper-inducible *atkY-atkB*-region was amplified from pRV613 using the primers CUPF and CUPR, PCR product was digested by SacI and PciI and ligated into the corresponding sites of pTH1mcs-*lacZ*, generating pTH1cup-*lacZ*.

pTH1mtlAp-*lacZ*: A fragment encoding the region upstream of *mtlA* was amplified from MGA3 genomic DNA using primers MTLAF and MTLAR, PCR product was digested by NheI and PciI and ligated into the corresponding sites of pTH1mcs-*lacZ*, generating pTH1mtlAp-*lacZ*.

pTH1xp was constructed by amplifying the fragment of pTH1mp with primers XPMF and XPMR, digesting PCR product and pTH1xp-*lacZ* with BamHI and NcoI, and ligating the resulting restriction products.

pTH1mp was constructed by cutting out the *lysC* gene of pTH1mp-*lysC* plasmid with PciI and KpnI to obtain linear pTH1mp. The insert was created by dissolving MSC1 and MSC2 primers in TE buffer to the final concentration of 100 µM, mixing them together in 1:1 ratio, incubating at 95°C for 10 min and letting them to gradually cool down at room temperature. The so created double-stranded oligomer was digested with PciI and Kpn and both fragments were ligated.

pNW33Nmp: The *mdh*-promoter was amplified from pTH1mp-*lysC* using the primers MDHPF and MDHPR, digested by EcoRI and SacI, and ligated into the corresponding sites of pNW33N, generating pNW33Nmp.

pBV2mp: The kanamycin resistance gene was amplified from pUCG18 using the primers KANF and KANR, PCR product was digested by EcoRV and HindIII and ligated into HincII-HindIII-digested pNW33N, generating **pNW33Nkan**. pNW33Nkan was digested by XbaI and HindIII and blunted using T4 DNA polymerase-mediated fill-in. The 954bp fragment encoding the kanamycin resistance gene was ligated into NheI and AflIII-digested, T4 DNA polymerase blunted pHCMC04, generating **pHCMC04kan**, in which the chloramphenicol resistance gene has been replaced by the kanamycin resistance gene. Finally the *mdh*-promoter was PCR-amplified from pTH1mp-*lysC* using primers MDHP1 and MDHP2 and ligated into

BamHI and SacI-digested pHCMC04kan, thereby replacing the xylose-inducible promoter region, generating **pBV2mp**.

pUB110Smp was constructed by amplifying the fragment of pUB110 with primers RoT781 and RoT782 and the fragment of pTH1mp with primers RoT783 and RoT784, and joining the resulting PCR products by means of the isothermal DNA assembly method.

pTH1mp-*gfpuv* was constructed by amplifying *gfpuv* from pEPR1 with primers GFAF and GFPR, and joining the resulting PCR product with PciI and BamHI digested pTHmp by means of the isothermal DNA assembly method.

pBVmp-*gfpuv* was constructed by amplifying *gfpuv* from pEPR1 with primers GBVF and GBVR, and joining the resulting PCR product with KpnI and SacI digested pBVmp by means of the isothermal DNA assembly method.

pUB110Smp-*gfpuv* was constructed by amplifying *gfpuv* from pEPR1 with primers GFAF and GFPR, and joining the resulting PCR product with PciI and BamHI digested pUB110Smp by means of the isothermal DNA

pNW33Nmp-*gfpuv* was constructed by cutting *gfpuv* from pEPR1 of pTH1mp-*gfpuv* plasmid with BamHI and SpeI, and ligating the resulting restriction fragment with similarly treated pNW33Nmp.

pTH1mp-*mcherry* was constructed by amplifying *mcherry* with primers MCHF and MCHR, and joining the resulting PCR product with PciI and BamHI digested pTHmp by means of the isothermal DNA assembly method.

pTH1m2p-*gfpuv* was constructed by digesting the pTH1mp-*gfpuv* plasmid with Bsu36I and PstI and using this restriction product for amplification with PGF4 and PGR3, amplifying P_{mtlR} with MGAF and MGR2; and joining the resulting PCR products by means of the isothermal DNA assembly method.

pTH1m21p-*gfpuv* was constructed by site-directed mutagenesis (SDM) using primers MMF1 and MMR1 of plasmid pTH1m2p-*gfpuv*.

pTH1m22p-*gfpuv* was constructed by site-directed mutagenesis (SDM) using primers MMF2 and MMR2 of plasmid pTH1m21p-*gfpuv*.

pTH1m23p-*gfpuv* was constructed by site-directed mutagenesis (SDM) using primers MMF2 and MMR2 of plasmid pTH1m2p-*gfpuv*.

pTH1Pm2p-*gfpuv* was constructed in two steps. First, pTH1mp-*mtlR* was constructed by amplifying *mtlR* with primers MRF1 and MRF1, and joining the resulting PCR product with PciI and BamHI digested pTHmp by means of the isothermal DNA assembly method. Next, the fragment containing the *mdh* promoter and *mtlR* was amplified with MRF2 and MRR2, and the resulting PCR product was joined with PstI and HindIII digested pTH1m2p-*gfpuv* by means of the isothermal DNA assembly method.

pTH1xpx-*gfpuv* was constructed by amplifying *gfpuv* from pEPR1 with GXXF and GXRW, amplifying pTH1xp backbone with XPFW and XPRW, and joining the resulting PCR products by means of the isothermal DNA assembly method.

pBV2mp-*cadA*: pTH1mp-*cadA* was digested by FspI and SpeI and the 2.4kb fragment encoding *cadA* was ligated into Eco53kI and SpeI-digested pBV2mp, generating pBV2mp-*cadA*.

pTH1xpx-*amy* was constructed by amplifying *α -amylase* gene from pAmy plasmid with AX2F and AX2R, amplifying pTH1xp backbone with XPFW and XPRW, and joining the resulting PCR products by means of the isothermal DNA assembly method.

References

- Brautaset, T., Jakobsen, Ø. M., Degnes, K. F., Netzer, R., Nærdal, I., Krog, A., et al. (2010). *Bacillus methanolicus* pyruvate carboxylase and homoserine dehydrogenase I and II and their roles for L-lysine production from methanol at 50°C. *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.* 87, 951–964. doi:10.1007/s00253-010-2559-6
- Cleto, S., Jensen, J. K., Wendisch, V. F., Lu, T. K. (2016). *Corynebacterium glutamicum* metabolic engineering with CRISPR interference (CRISPRi). *ACS Synth. Biol.* [Epub ahead of print]. doi:10.1021/acssynbio.5b00216
- Crutz-Le Coq, A. M., Zagorec, M. (2008). Vectors for lactobacilli and other Gram-positive bacteria based on the minimal replicon of pRV500 from *Lactobacillus sakei*. *Plasmid* 60, 212–220. doi:10.1016/j.plasmid.2008.08.002
- Gryczan, T. J., Contente, S., Dubnau, D. (1978). Characterization of *Staphylococcus aureus* plasmids introduced by transformation into *Bacillus subtilis*. *J. Bacteriol.* 134, 318–29.
- Haima, P., Bron, S., Venema, G. (1987). The effect of restriction on shotgun cloning and plasmid stability in *Bacillus subtilis* Marburg. *Mol. Gen. Genet.* 209, 335–342. doi:10.1007/BF00329663
- Knoppova, M., Phensajai, M., Vesely, M., Zemanova, M., Nesvera, J., Patek, M. (2007). Plasmid vectors for testing in vivo promoter activities in *Corynebacterium glutamicum* and *Rhodococcus erythropolis*. *Curr. Microbiol.* 55, 234–239. doi:10.1007/s00284-007-0106-1
- Kovács, A. T., van Hartskamp, M., Kuipers, O. P., van Kranenburg, R. (2010). Genetic tool development for a new host for biotechnology, the thermotolerant bacterium *Bacillus coagulans*. *Appl. Env. Microbiol.* 76, 4085–4088. doi:10.1128/AEM.03060-09
- Nærdal, I., Pfeifenschneider, J., Brautaset, T., Wendisch, V. F. (2015). Methanol-based cadaverine production by genetically engineered *Bacillus methanolicus* strains. *Microb. Biotechnol.* 8, 342–350. doi:10.1111/1751-7915.12257
- Nguyen, H. D., Nguyen, Q. A., Ferreira, R. C., Ferreira, L. C. S., Tran, L. T., Schumann, W. (2005). Construction of plasmid-based expression vectors for *Bacillus subtilis* exhibiting full structural stability. *Plasmid* 54, 241–248. doi:10.1016/j.plasmid.2005.05.001
- Rhee, M. S., Kim, J., Qian, Y., Ingram, L., Shanmugam, K. (2007). Development of plasmid vector and electroporation condition for gene transfer in sporogenic lactic acid bacterium, *Bacillus coagulans*. *Plasmid* 58, 13–22. doi:10.1016/j.plasmid.2006.11.006
- Seibold, G., Auchter, M., Berens, S., Kalinowski, J., Eikmanns, B. J. (2006). Utilization of soluble starch by a recombinant *Corynebacterium glutamicum* strain: growth and lysine production. *J. Biotechnol.* 124, 381–391. doi:10.1016/j.jbiotec.2005.12.027
- Taylor, M. P., Esteban, C. D., Leak, D. J., 2008. Development of a versatile shuttle vector for gene expression in *Geobacillus* spp. *Plasmid* 60, 45–52. doi:10.1016/j.plasmid.2008.04.001