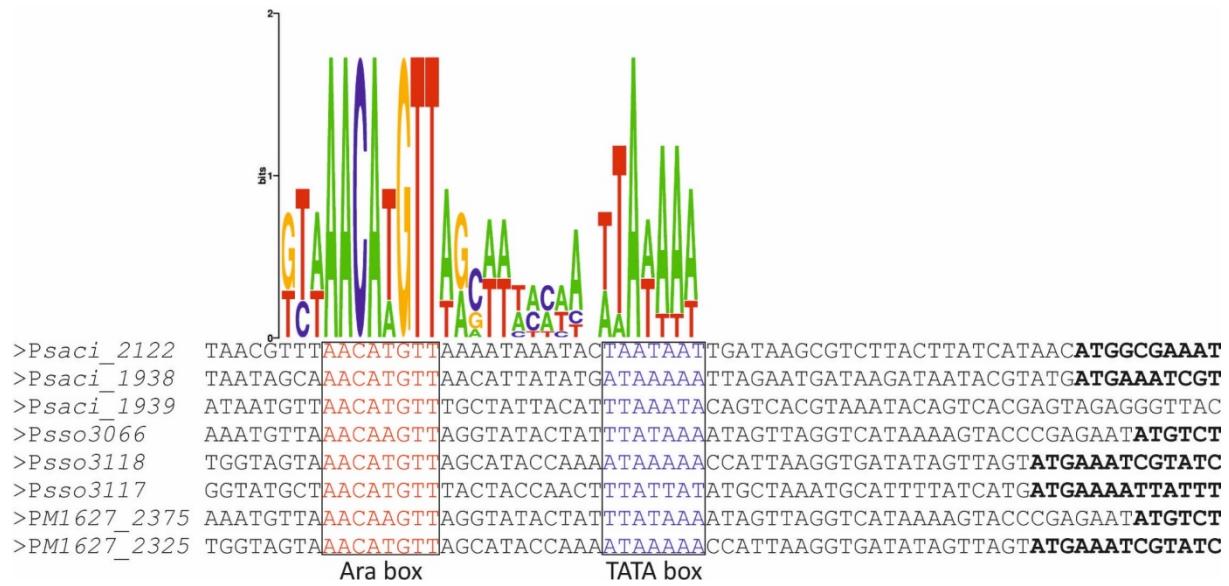


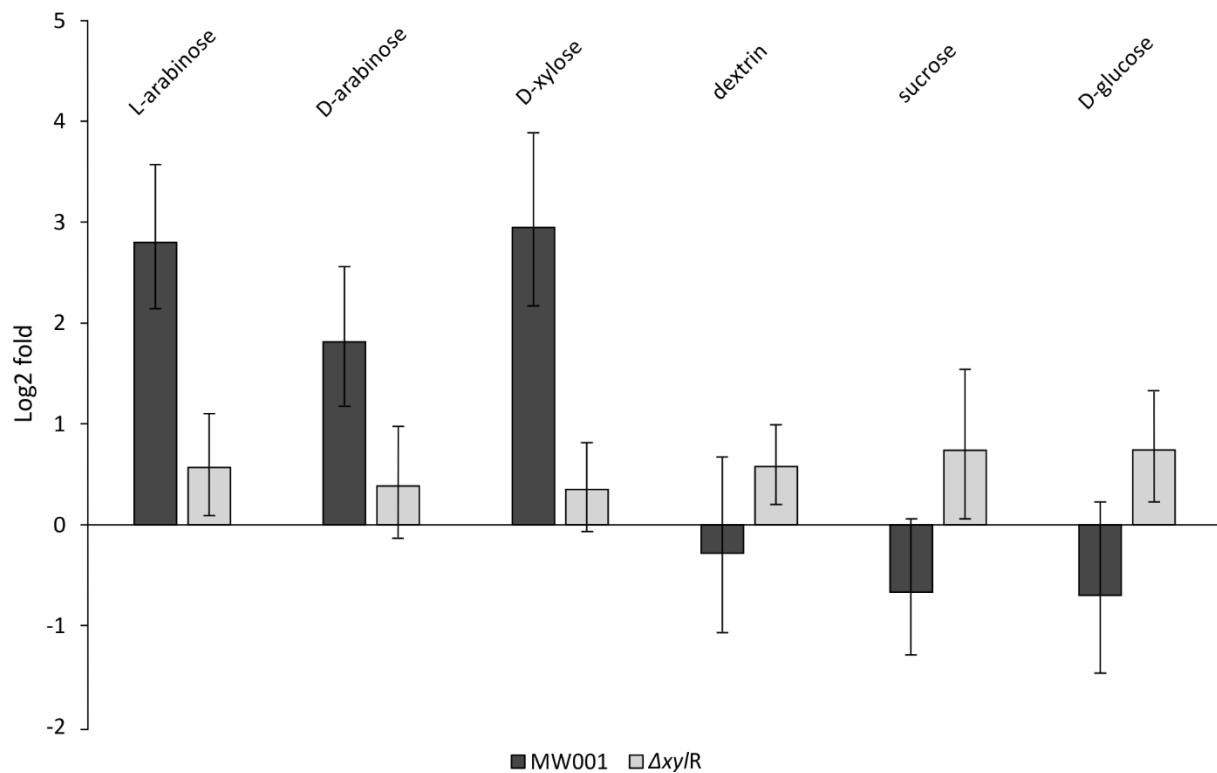
## **Supplement to**

# **Identification of XylR, the activator of arabinose/xylose inducible regulon in *Sulfolobus acidocaldarius* and its application for homologous protein expression**

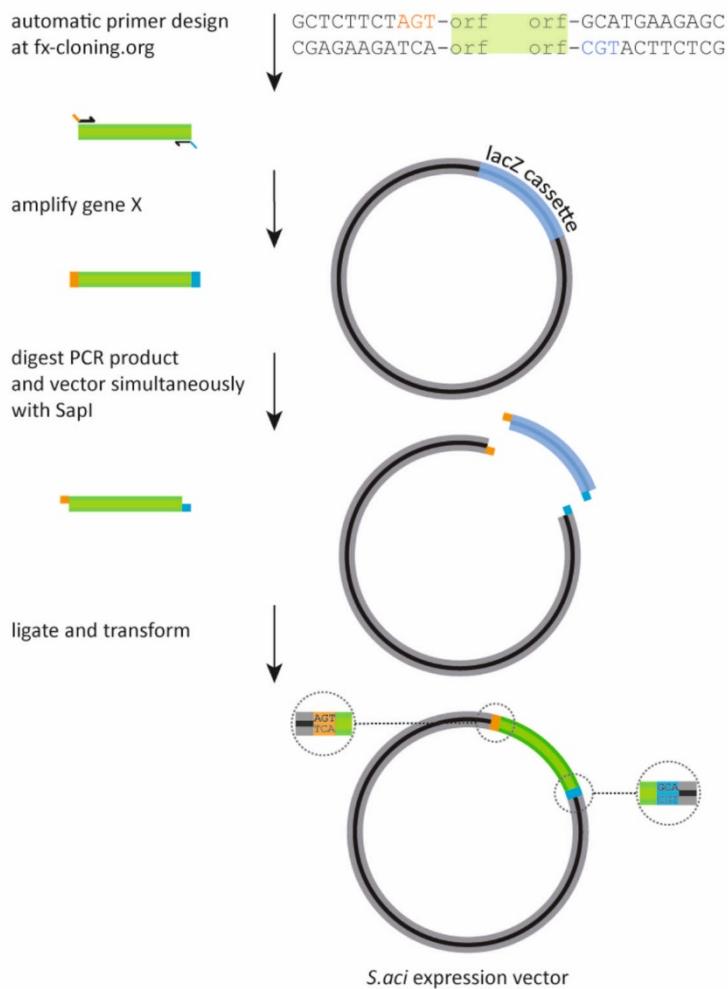
Nienke van der Kolk<sup>1</sup>, Alexander Wagner<sup>1,2</sup>, Michaela Wagner<sup>1,3</sup>, Bianca Waßmer<sup>1</sup>, Bettina Siebers<sup>2</sup>, Sonja-Verena Albers<sup>1,#</sup>



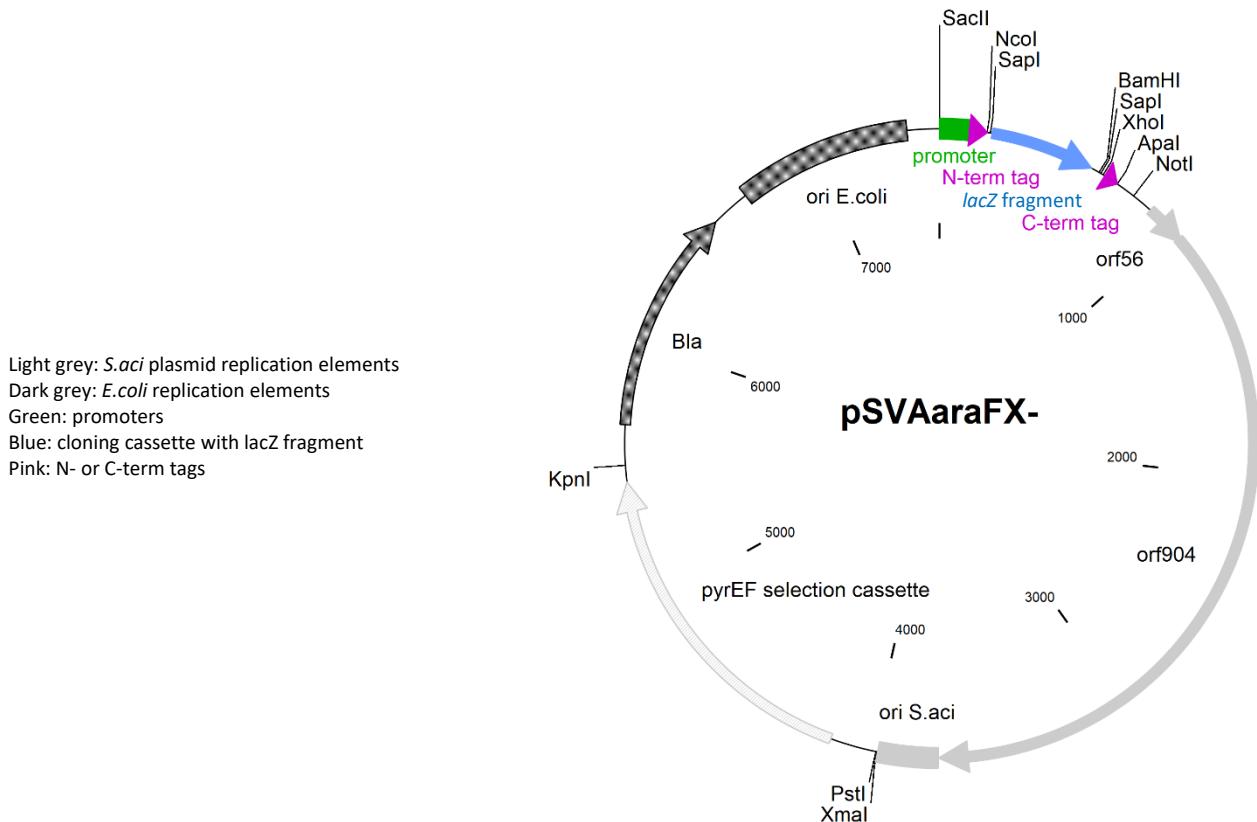
**Figure S1.** Alignment of the promoters of the genes which are regulated by XylR in *S. acidocaldarius* (*saci\_2122*, *saci\_1938* and *saci\_1939*) and the ones containing the Ara-box from *S. solfataricus* (*sso3066*, *sso 3118* and *sso3117*) and *S. islandicus* (*m1627\_2375* and *m1627\_2325*).



**Figure S2.** Transcription levels of the gene encoding KDXD/KDAD (*saci\_1939*) in the parental strain MW001 (dark grey) and  $\Delta xyIR$  deletion mutant (light grey) when grown on different sugars. The strains were cultured on 0.1% N-Z-Amine and supplemented with 0.2% L-arabinose, 0.2% D-arabinose, 0.2% D-xylose, 0.2% dextrin, 0.2% sucrose or 0.2% D-glucose. Bars indicate the sugar-specific transcription compared to cells only grown on N-Z-Amine on  $\log_2$ -fold



**Figure S3. Scheme of the FX cloning method.** Adapted from [18]



Saci\_2122 (ara)

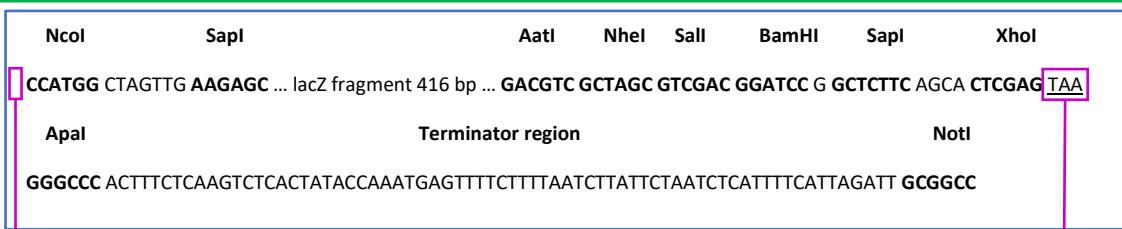
*SacII* CCGCGGTATAAATACTAACTGCAATATTATCTATAATTACTCAGCGTTATAACGTTAACATGTTAAAATAACTAATAATTGATAAGCGTCTACTTATCATA

Saci\_1938 (xyl)

*SacII* CCGCGGTTATTGTAACCCCTACTCGTACTGTATTACGTGACTGTATTAAATGTAATAGCAAACATGTTAACATTATGATAAAAATTAGAATGATAAGATAATACGTA

Saci\_1165 (mal)

*SacII* CCGCGGCTAATTAATAACTAATATCATTGAAACTACATCTTATAACTTAAGTTGACATGTTAACGGAGGTGTCCTTAAGTTAGACCTAAATTTTA  
TATATATATTAAAGTTATAAAATTACGTGATTAAAGTTAA



NtS  
 ACATGGCGTGGAGTCATCCACAATTGAGAAGG

NtHA

ACATGGCGTACCCGTATGACGTTCCGGACTACCGCG

NtH10S

ACATGGCGCATCACCACATCACCATCACCATCATTGGATGGAGTC  
ATCCACAATTGAGAAGG

NtH6

ACATGGCGCATCACCACATCACCATG

NtSS

ACATGGCGTGGAGTCATCCACAATTGAGAAGGGTGGAGGTTCCGGAGG  
TGGATGGGAGGTTCTGCATGGTACATCCTCAATTGAAAAGGGAGGTT

SH10

TGGAGTCATCCACAATTGAGAAGCATCACCACATCACCACATCACCACAT  
CATTGA

S

TGGAGTCATCCACAATTGAGAAGTAA

HA

TACCCGTATGACGTTCCGGACTACCGCGTAA

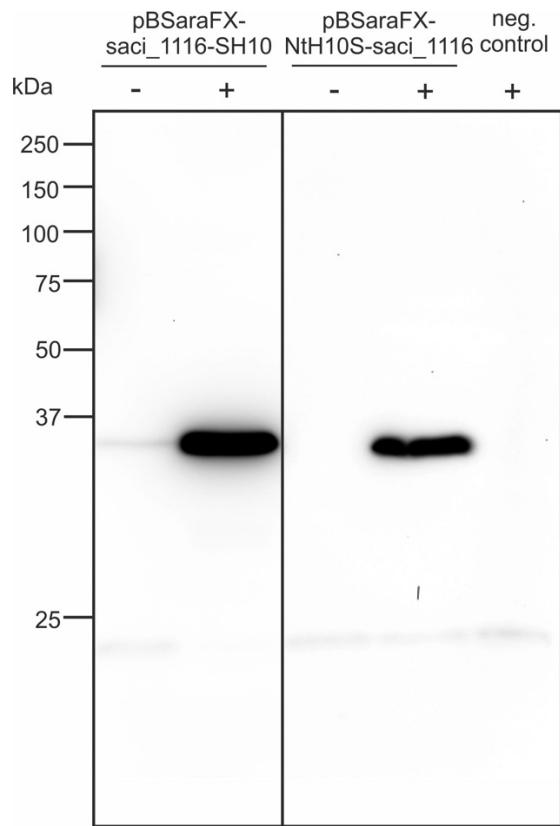
H6

CATCACCACATCACCATTA

CtSS

AGCGCTGGTCACATCCTCAATTGAGAAGGTGGAGGTTCCGGAGGTG  
GATCGGGAGGTTCTGCATGGAGTCACCCACAGTTGAAAAGTAA

**Fig S4.** Detailed vector map of all FX cloning vectors. The vector map is shown and in the inserts the sequences of the different tags dependend on which vector is described.



**Figure S5.** Immunodetection of the esterase Saci\_1116 after cloning in pBSaraFX-SH10 and pBSaraFX-NtH10S and expression in *S. acidocaldarius*. Cells were grown in Brock medium supplemented with 0.1% N-Z-Amine and 0.3% dextrin (-) or D-xylose (+). Similar amounts of whole cells were boiled for 5min in SDS loading buffer and separated via SDS-PAGE. Western blot transfer occurred on PVDF membrane using the Trans-Blot Turbo machine from Bio-Rad. For immunodetection Anti His-tag antibody (Abcam ab184607) was used in 1:10000 dilution.

## Supplementary tables

Table S1 strains

Strain	Background strain	Genotype	Reference
MW001	<i>S. acidocaldarius</i> DSM639	$\Delta pyrE$ ( $\Delta 91\text{-}412$ )	(Wagner et al., 2012)
MW413	<i>S. acidocaldarius</i> MW001	$\Delta xylR$ ( $\Delta saci\text{ }2116$ )	This study