

Functional Characterization of TtnD and TtnF Unveiling New Insights into Tautomycetin Biosynthesis

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Supporting Information

Table of Contents

1.	Table S1.	Targeted gene inactivation by use of DIRECT technology in <i>S. griseochromogenes</i>	S2
2.	Table S2.	Southern blot analysis confirming mutant genotypes.....	S2
3.	Table S3.	Expression constructs for complementation to the $\Delta ttnD$ and $\Delta ttnF$ mutants.....	S2
4.	References		S2
5.	Figure S1.	Inactivation of <i>ttnD</i> by gene replacement.....	S3
6.	Figure S2.	Inactivation of <i>ttnF</i> by gene replacement.....	S3
7.	Figure S3.	¹ H NMR spectrum for TTN F-1 (3).....	S4
8.	Figure S4.	¹³ C NMR spectrum for TTN F-1 (3).....	S5
9.	Figure S5.	¹ H NMR spectrum for TTN D-1 (4).....	S6
10.	Figure S6.	¹³ C NMR spectrum for TTN D-1 (4).....	S7
11.	Figure S7.	¹ H NMR spectrum for TTN D-2 (5).....	S8
12.	Figure S8.	¹³ C NMR spectrum for TTN D-2 (5).....	S9
13.	Figure S9.	¹ H NMR spectrum for TTN D-3 (6).....	S10
14.	Figure S10.	¹³ C NMR spectrum for TTN D-3 (6).....	S11
15.	Figure S11.	¹ H NMR spectrum for TTN D-4 (7).....	S12
16.	Figure S12.	¹³ C NMR spectrum for TTN D-4 (7).....	S13

TABLE S1. Targeted gene inactivation by the REDIRECT technology in *S. griseochromogenes*

Gene	Primers ^a	Cosmid ^b	Strain
$\Delta ttnD$	<i>ttnDF1</i> : 5'- <u>AATGAAGCGACTCAAGGATCTCCCGCGAGTACCTGGCGGTGATTCCGGGATCCGTCGACC</u> -3' <i>ttnDR1</i> : 5'-TGTCAGGCAGGAGCTCGATGACCCGCTGCCGCACCGGCTCTGTAGGCTGGAGCTGCTTC-3'	pBS13025	SB13013
$\Delta ttnF$	<i>ttnFF1</i> : 5'-GGTGACGGAGCACACGAAGCGAGACGGATCTGACCGGCCGGATTCCGGGATCCGTCGACC-3' <i>ttnFR1</i> : 5'-CGTCAGTCGATCCACTCCGGCGGCTCGAGCCCCGCGGACTGTAGGCTGGAGCTGCTTC-3'	pBS13026	SB13014

^aUnderlined letters represent the nucleotide homologous to the DNA regions internal to targeted genes.

^bpBS13025 and pBS13026 are based on cosmid pBS13009 that carries a part of the *ttn* cluster.¹

TABLE S2. Southern analysis confirming the genotypes of mutant Strains^a

Strains	Gene targeted	Probe	Fragment replaced (bp)	Restriction Site used	Signal Size (kbp)	
					WT	mutant
SB13013	$\Delta ttnD$	2200-bp <i>Bam</i> HI fragment from pBS13027 ^b	1380	<i>Xba</i> I	3.63	2.29
SB13014	$\Delta ttnF$	1370-bp <i>Bam</i> HI fragment from pBS13028 ^b	1440	<i>Xba</i> I	3.06	3.53

^aSee Figures S1 and S2 for details.

^bpBS13027 and pBS13028 were constructed by subcloning *Bam*HI fragments containing *ttnD* and *ttnF*, respectively, from cosmid pBS13012 that carries a part of the *ttn* cluster¹ into the same site of pUC18.²

TABLE S3. Expression constructs for complementation to the *AttnD* and *AttnF* mutants

Mutant strain	Gene mutated	Primers used to make the expression constructs ^a	Construct ^b	Complemented strain
SB13013	$\Delta ttnD$	<i>ttnDFP3</i> : 5'-CCA <u>ATGCAT</u> GAAGCGACTCAAGGAT-3' <i>ttnDP3</i> : 5'-GCT <u>CTAGAT</u> CAGGCAAGGAGCTCGAT-3'	pBS13029	SB13015
SB13014	$\Delta ttnF$	<i>ttnFFP3</i> : 5'-GCA <u>ATGCAT</u> TGACGAGCACACGAAGCG-3' <i>ttnFRP3</i> : 5'-GCT <u>CTAGAT</u> CAGTCGATCCACTCCGG-3'	pBS13030	SB13016

^aThe *ttnD* and *ttnF* genes were amplified with the primers listed (*Nsi*I and *Xba*I restriction sites are underlined), respectively, from cosmid pBS13012.¹

^bThe PCR-amplified *ttnD* and *ttnF* genes from pBS13012 were digested with *Nsi*I and *Xba*I and cloned into the same sites of pBS6027³ to afford pBS13029 and pBS13030, respectively, in which the expression of *ttnD* and *ttnF* is under the control of the *ErmE** promoter.

REFERENCES

- Li, W.; Luo, Y.; Ju, J.; Rajska, S. R.; Osada, H.; Shen, B. *J. Nat. Prod.* **2009**, 72, 450-459.
- Sambrook, J. E.; Fritsch, E. F.; Maniatis, T. *Molecular cloning: a Laboratory Manual*, 3rd Ed.; Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press: Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 2000.
- Li, W.; Ju, J.; Rajska, S. R.; Osada, H.; Shen, B. *J. Biol. Chem.* **2008**, 283, 28607-28617.

FIGURE S1. Inactivation of *ttnD* in *S. griseochromogenes* by gene replacement using the REDIRECT Technology. (A) Construction of the $\Delta ttnD$ gene replacement mutant and restriction maps of *S. griseochromogenes* wild-type and SB13013 mutant strains showing the predicted fragment sizes upon *Xba*I digestion. (B) Southern analysis of the wild-type (lane 5) and SB13013 (lanes 2, 3 and 4 are three individual isolates) digested genomic DNAs and using the 2198-bp *Bam*H1 fragment as a probe. Lane 1, molecular weight standard.

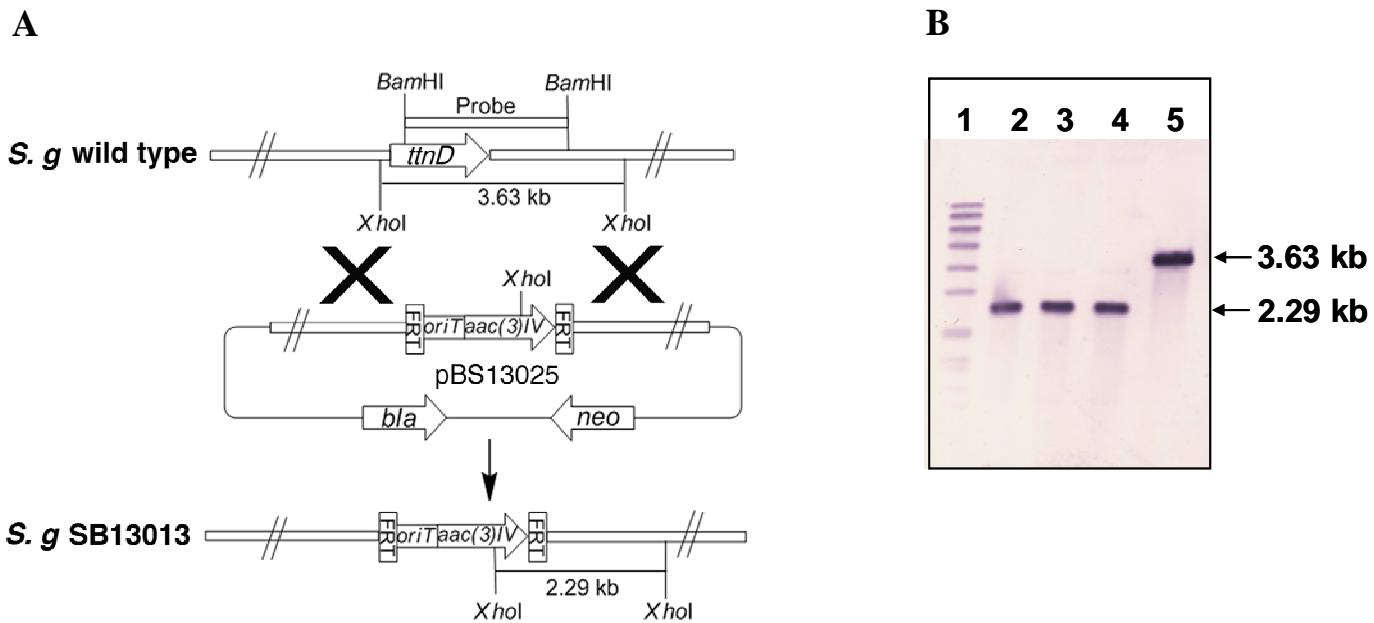
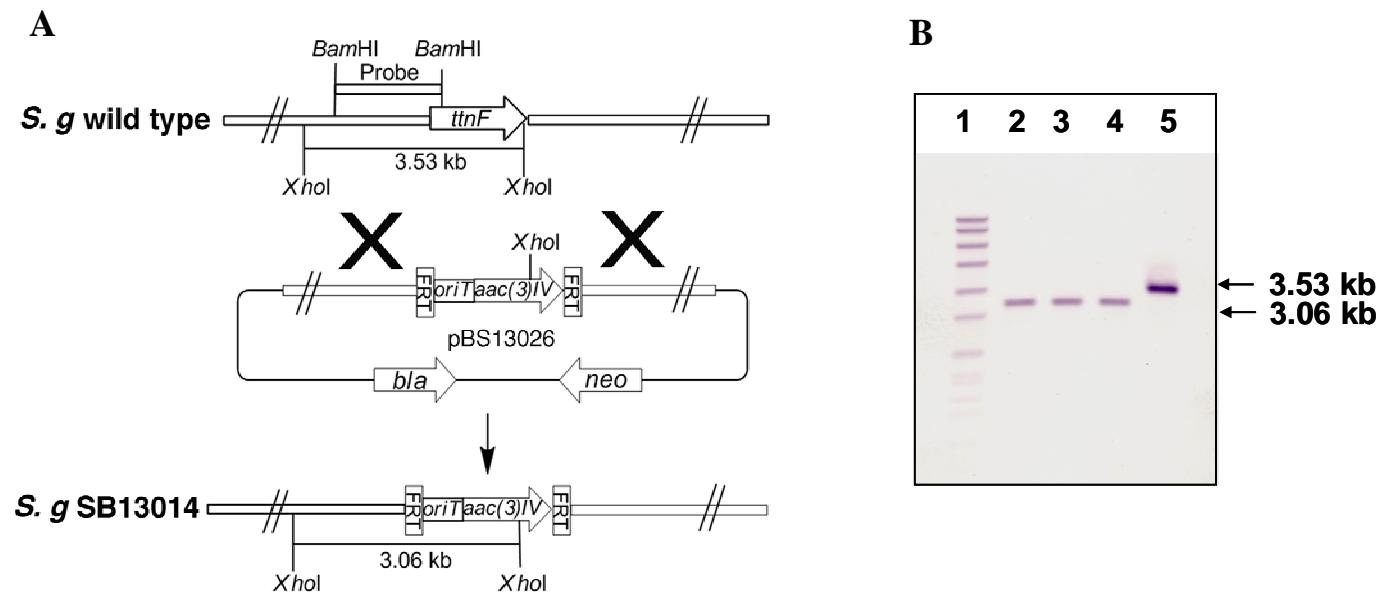


FIGURE S2. Inactivation of *ttnF* in *S. griseochromogenes* by gene replacement using the REDIRECT Technology. (A) Construction of the $\Delta ttnF$ gene replacement mutant and restriction maps of *S. griseochromogenes* wild-type and SB13014 mutant strains showing predicted fragment sizes upon *Xba*I digestion. (B) Southern analysis of the wild-type (lane 5) and SB13014 (lanes 2, 3 and 4 are three individual isolates) digested genomic DNAs and using the 1370-bp *Bam*H1 fragment as a probe. Lane 1, molecular weight standard.



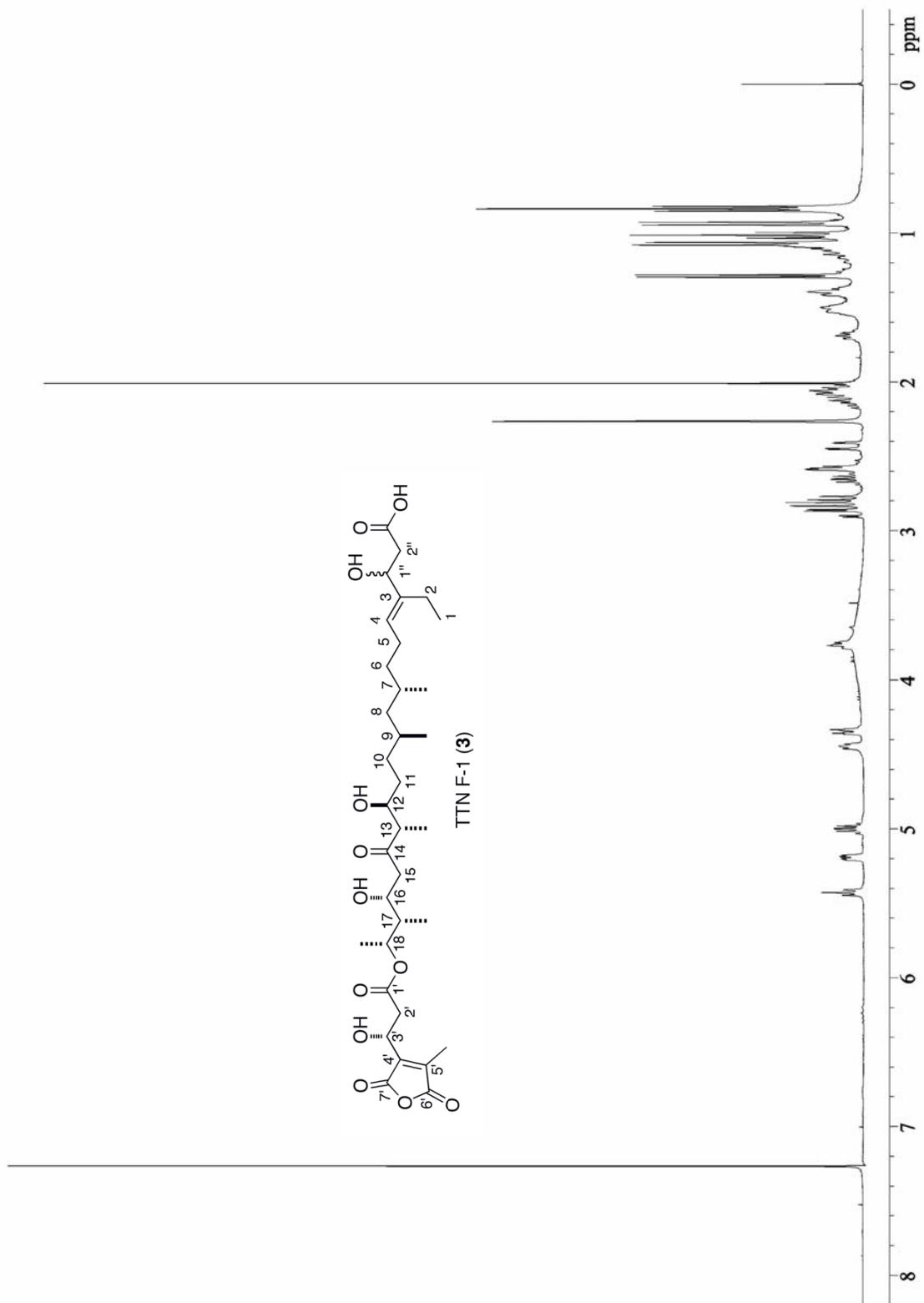


Figure S3. ^1H -NMR of TTN F-1 (**3**) in CDCl_3 .

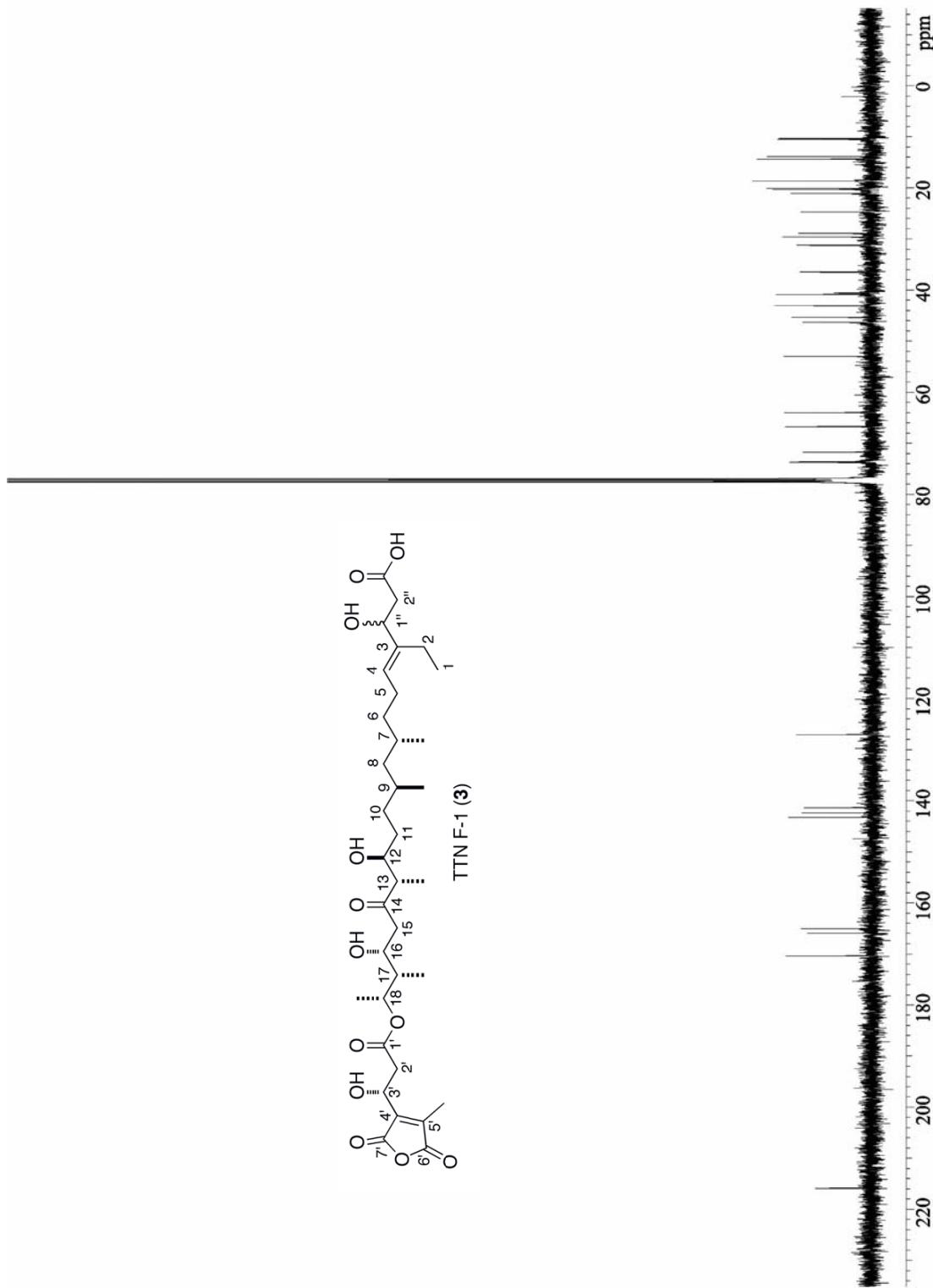


Figure S4. ^{13}C -NMR of TTN F-1 (**3**) in CDCl_3 .

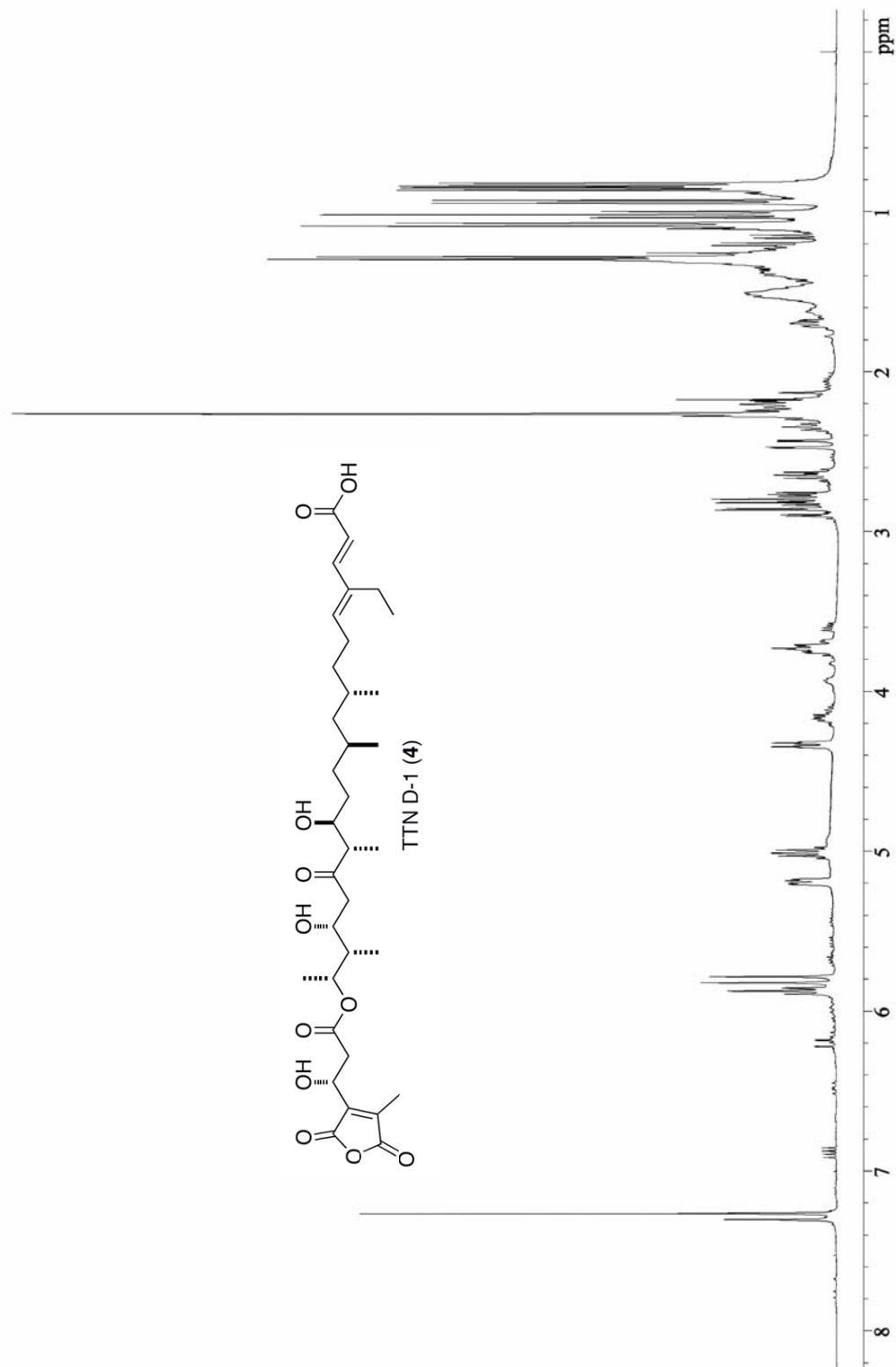


Figure S5. ^1H -NMR of TTN D-1 (**4**) in CDCl_3 .

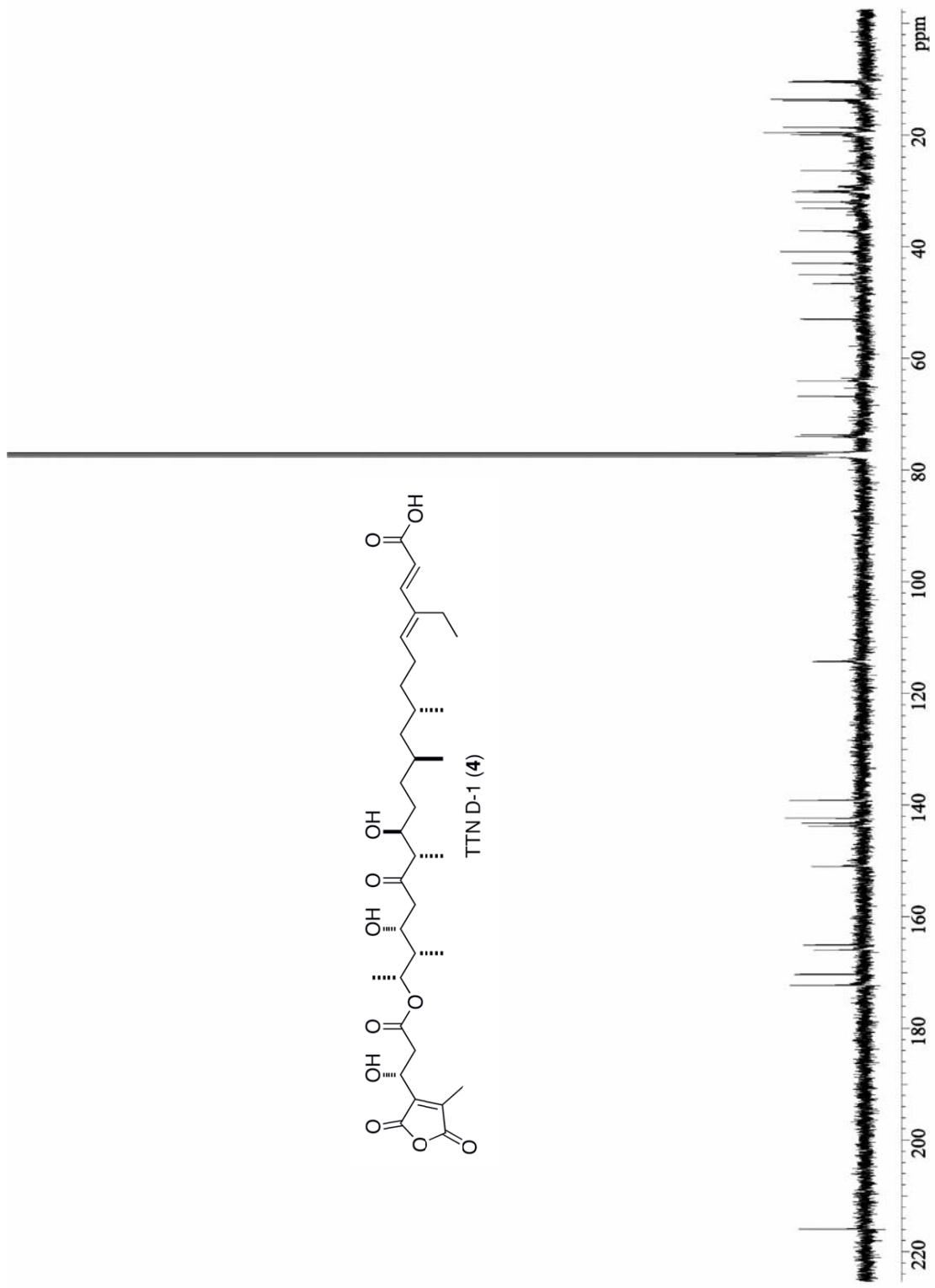


Figure S6. ^{13}C -NMR of TTN D-1 (**4**) in CDCl_3 .

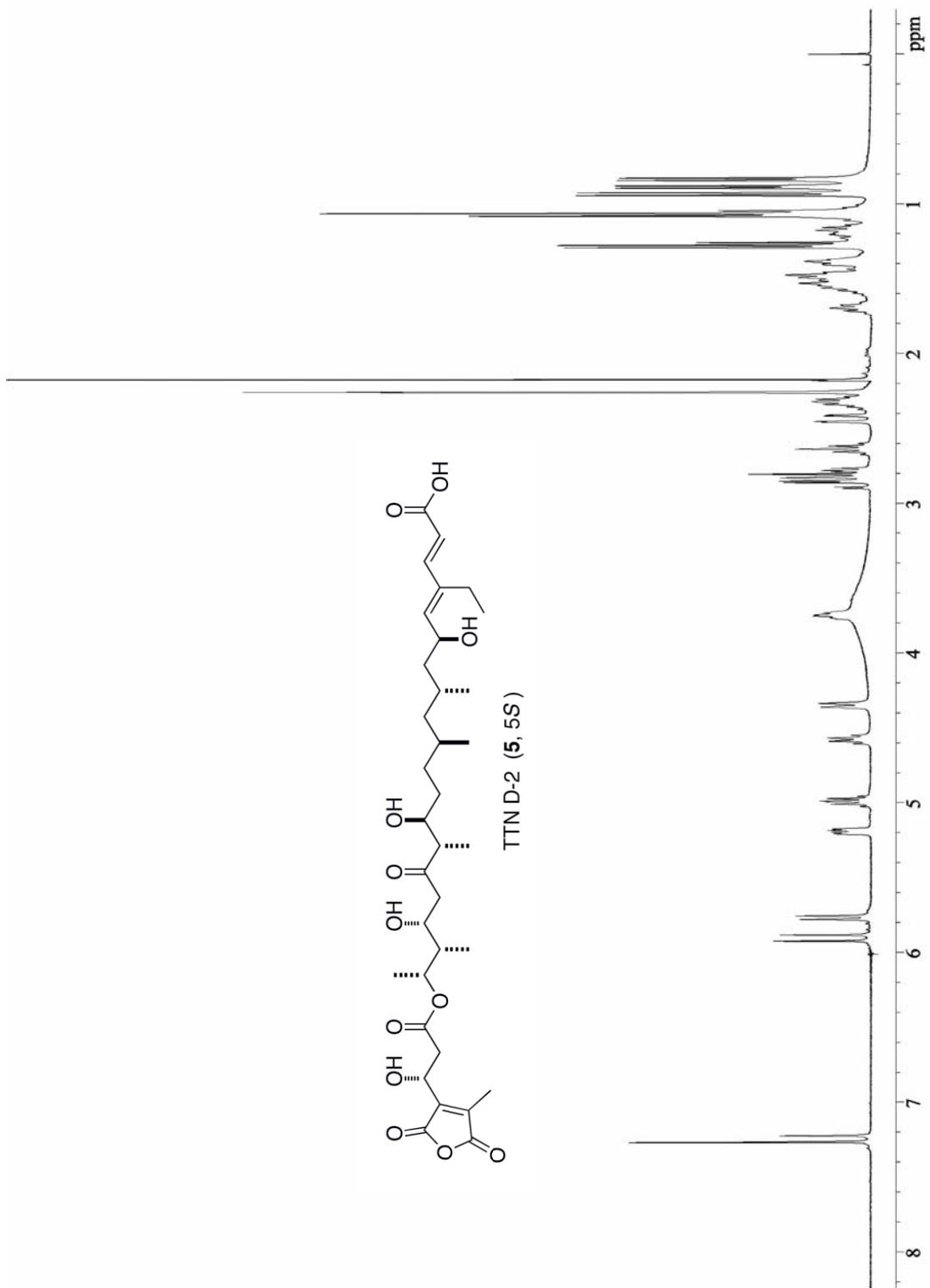


Figure S7. ^1H -NMR of TTN D-2 (**5**) in CDCl_3 .

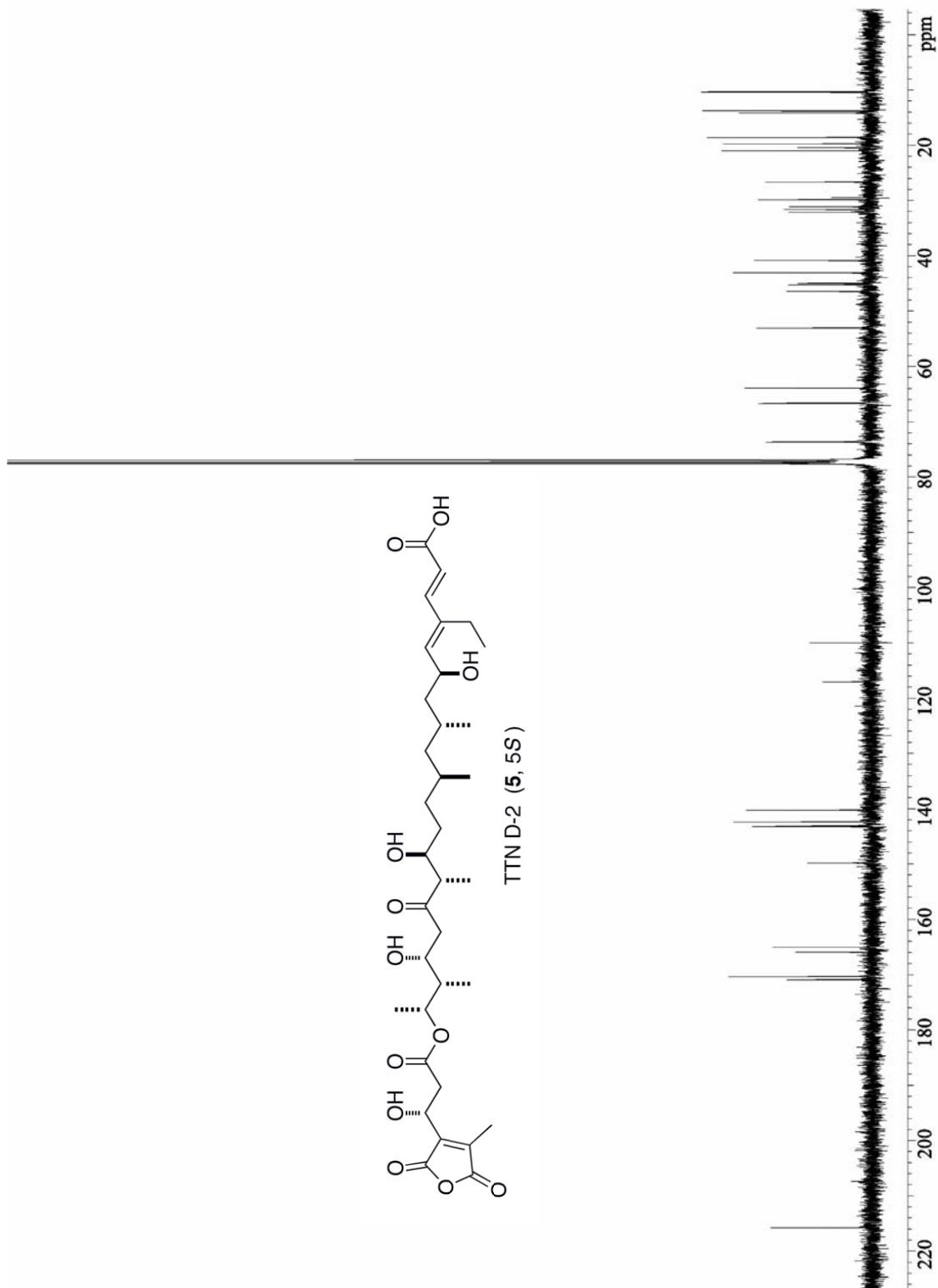


Figure S8. ^{13}C -NMR of TTN D-2 (**5**) in CDCl_3 .

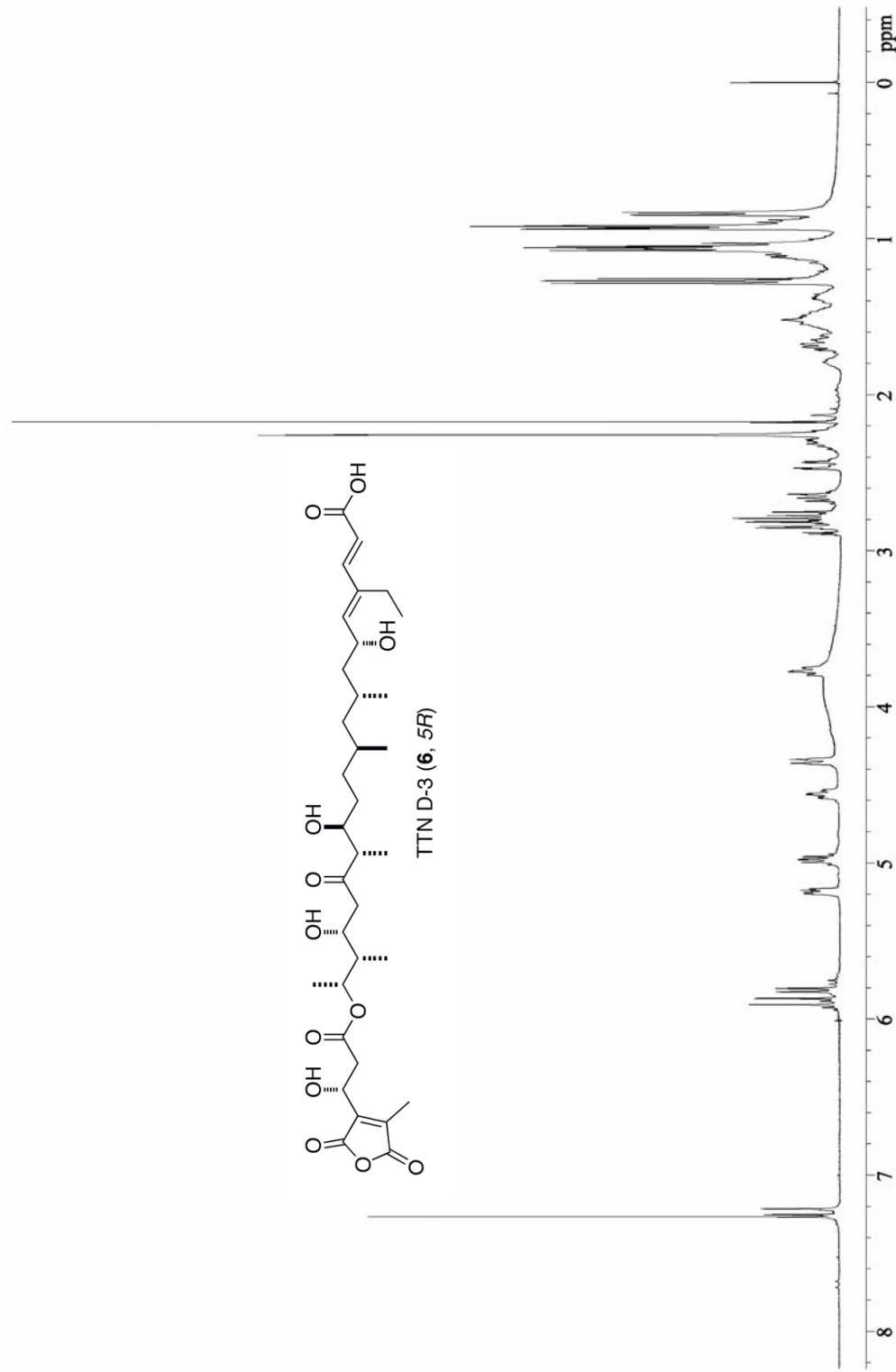


Figure S9. ^1H -NMR of TTN D-3 (**6**) in CDCl_3 .

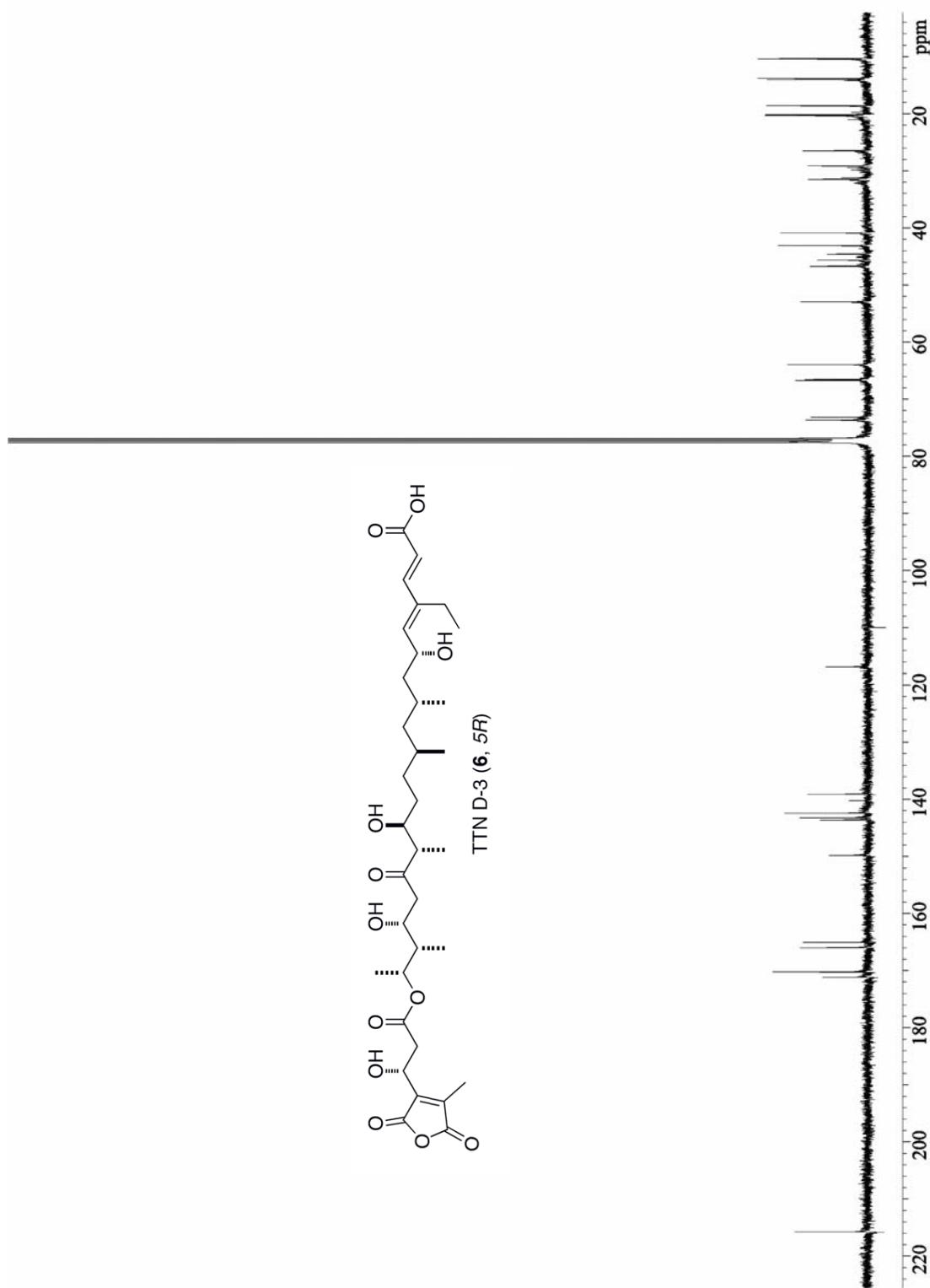


Figure S10. ^{13}C -NMR of TTN D-3 (**6**) in CDCl_3 .

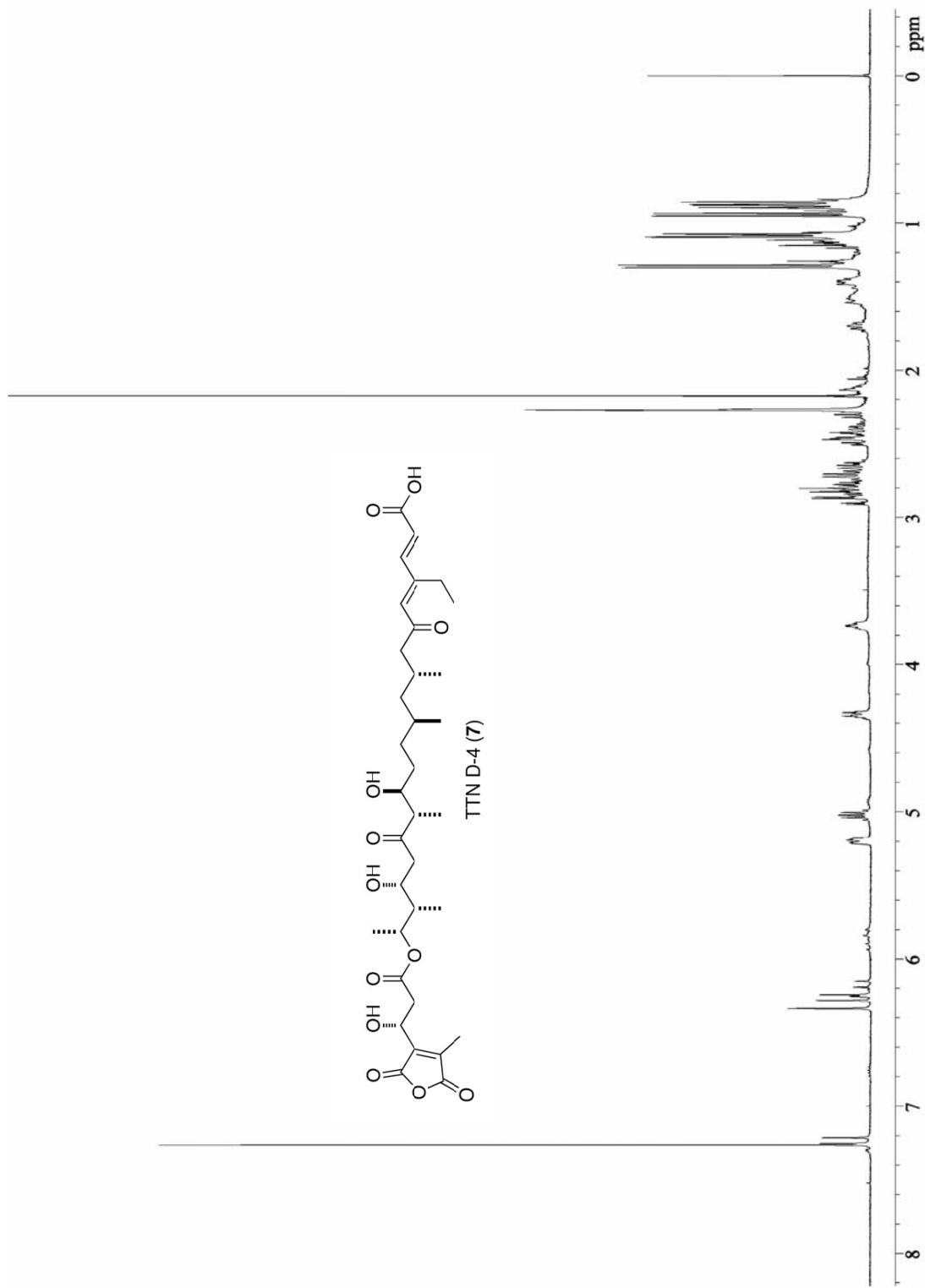


Figure S11. ^1H -NMR of TTN D-4 (7) in CDCl_3 .

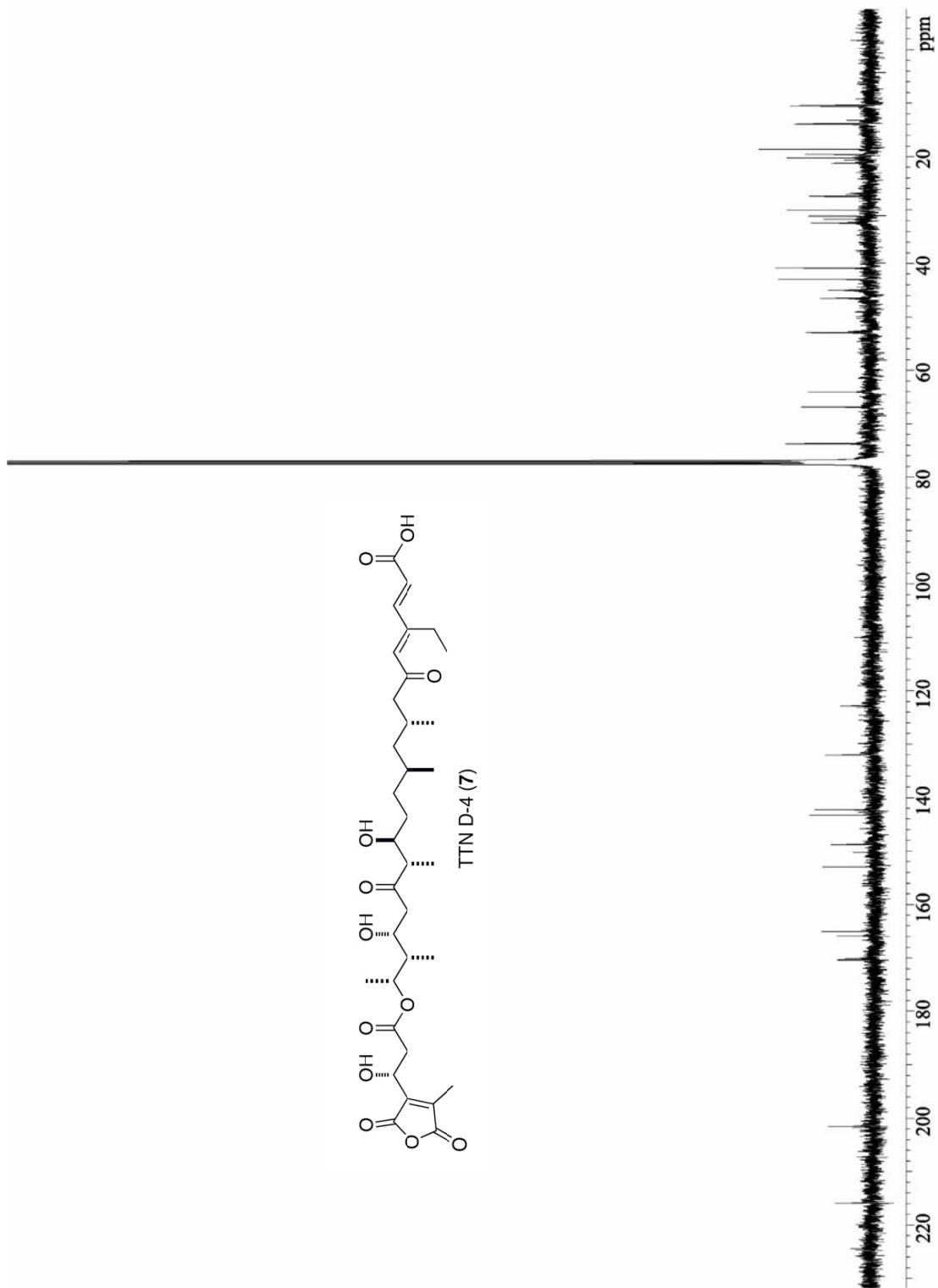


Figure S12. ^{13}C -NMR of TTN D-4 (7) in CDCl_3 .