**Expanding metabolic pathway for *de novo* biosynthesis of the chiral pharmaceutical intermediate L-pipecolic acid in *Escherichia coli***

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**Supplementary material and methods**

***Strains and plasmids***

Strains and plasmids used in this study are listed in Table S1. *E. coli* Trans-T1 was used for cloning purposes. For expression and biotransformation experiments, *E. coli* BL21(DE3) was transformed with different plasmids following standard procedures [1].

Table S1 Strains and plasmids used in this study.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Strain or Plasmid | Characteristics | Source or Reference |
| Strain |  |  |
| *E. coli* BL21(DE3) | F–ompT hsdSB(rB–mB–) gal (λ cI857 ind1 sam7 nin5lacI lacUV5-T7 gene1), dcm(DE3) | Transgen |
| *E. coli* Trans-T1*Streptomyces pristinaespiralis* | F–φ80 (lacZ) ∆M15 ∆lacX 74 hsdR(rk–mk–) ∆recA 1398endA1 tonAATCC 25486 | TransgenThis study |
| Plasmid |  |  |
| pCWJ | RSF *ori*, *lac*I gene, Cmr, trc promoter | [2] |
| pET-28a | pMB1 *ori*, *lac*I gene, Kanar, T7 promoter | Novagen |
| pCDFduet-1 | CloDF13 ori, Smr, *lac*I gene, T7 promoters | Novagen |
| pCWJ-dapA | pCWJ carrying *dapA* gene | this study |
| pCWJ-lysC | pCWJ carrying *lysC* gene | this study |
| pCWJ-lysA | pCWJ carrying *lysA* gene | this study |
| pCWJ-ddh | pCWJ carrying *ddh* gene | this study |
| pCWJ-dapA-lysC | pCWJ carrying *dapA* gene and *lysC* gene | this study |
| pCWJ-dapA-lysApCWJ-dapA-ddhpCWJ-dapA-lysC-lysApCWJ-dapA-lysC-lysA-ddhpET-28a-pipApCDFduet-1-pntA-pntB | pCWJ carrying *dapA* gene and *lysA* genepCWJ carrying *dapA* gene and *ddh* genepCWJ carrying *dapA* gene, *lysC* gene and *lysA* genepCWJ carrying *dapA* gene, *lysC* gene, *lysA* gene and *ddh* genepET-28a carrying *pipA* genepCDFduet-1 carrying *pntA* and *pntB* gene | this studythis studythis studythis studythis studythis study |

The pipA gene was amlified by PCR using the *Streptomyces pristinaespiralis* ATCC25486 chromosomal DNA as the template, the ampliﬁed PCR product was digested with NcoI and HindIII and ligated into similarly digested pET-28a to generate the recombinant plasmid pET-28a-*pipA*. The *dapA* gene, *lysC* gene, *lysA* and *pntAB* gene were amplified by PCR using *E.coli* BL21(DE3) chromosomal DNA as the template. The *ddh* gene (GenBank: BAA13523.1) from *C. glutamicum* was synthesis by Genewiz after an optimization of codons. The linear pCWJ plasmid and linear pCDFduet-1 were amlified by PCR using the circular pCWJ plasmid and PCDFduet-1 plasmid. Next, the amilified genes and linear plasmids were ligated using ClonExpress methods to generated the final plasmids containing desired genes (ClonExpress® II one step Cloning kit from Vazyme). All the primers used in the gene manipulations were listed in the table S2.

Standard techniques were used for restriction analysis, cloning, and agarose gel electrophoresis [1]. Phusion High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase obtained from Takara (Shiga, Japan) was used for all PCR reactions. Restriction endonucleases were purchased from Takara. All primers were purchased from Genewiz (Suzhou, China). Successful cloning was confirmed by sequencing by Genewiz.

Table. S2 Primers used in this study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Oligonucleotides | Sequences, 5'-3' |
| B34-dapA-FdapA-B34-RB34-lysC-FlysC-B34-RB34-lysA-FlysA-B34-RB34-ddh-Fddh-B34-RpipA-FpipA-RB34-pntAB-FpntAB-B34-R | tttagagaaagaggagaaatactagatgttcacgggaagtattgtcgcctagtatttctcctctttctctaaattattacagcaaaccggcatgcttaagctttagagaaagaggagaaatactagatgtctgaaattgttgtctccaaatttggcgcatgcctgcaggtcgactctagttactcaaacaaattactatgcagtttttgcacctttagagaaagaggagaaatactagatgccacattcactgttcagcaccggcatgcctgcaggtcgactctagttaaagcaattccagcgccagtaattctcacacaggaaacagaccatgaccaacatccgtgttgctatcggcatgcctgcaggtcgactctagttaaacgtcacgagcgatcaggtcatgccatggagacctgggtcctggcccaagctttcagtgggcgggggctttagagaaagaggagaaatactagatgcgaattggcataccaagagaacttagtggtggtggtggtggtgcagagctttcaggattgcatccac |
| Fuse-pCDF-FFuse-pCDF-RFuse-pCWJ-FFuse-pCWJ-R | ccgctgagcaataactagcataaccagggagagcgtcgagatcctttagagaaagaggagaaatactaggaattcccactagagtcgacctgcaggcatgcctagtatttctcctctttctctaaattgttatccgctcacaattccacac |

**Supplementary references**

[1] Sambrook J, Russell DW. Molecular cloning - A laboratory manual. Cold Spring Harbor (NY): Cold Spring harbor Laboratory Press. 2001.

[2] Ma WC, Cao WJ, Zhang BW, et al. Engineering a pyridoxal 5 '-phosphate supply for cadaverine production by using *Escherichia coli* whole-cell biocatalysis. SciRep-UK. 2015;5:15630.