

Supplementary Information for

Molecular bases of an alternative dual-enzyme system for light color acclimation of marine *Synechococcus* cyanobacteria

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Datasets S1 to S4

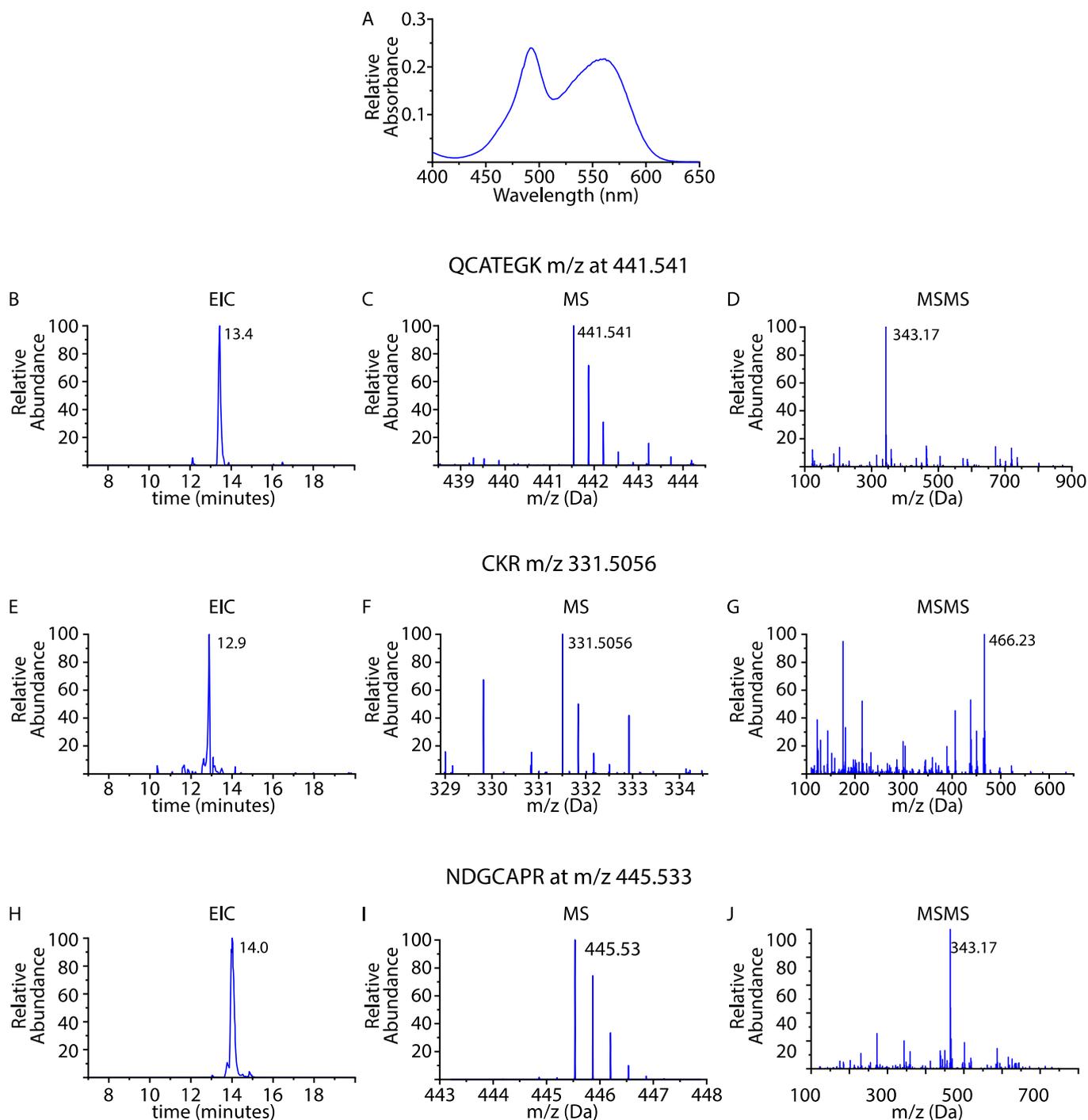


Fig. S1. Absorption spectrum and mass spectrometry analysis of bilin chromophorylation of *Synechococcus* sp. WH7803 phycoerythrin-II α -subunit (MpeA). (A) UV-VIS spectrum from the purified *Synechococcus* WH7803 MpeA showing absorbance peaks at 490 and 550 nm, indicating that the protein is binding both PUB and PEB. (B) LC-MS analysis showing the EIC at mass 441.541 for the bilin-modified peptide QC*₇₅ATEGK showing an elution peak at 13.4 min. (C) MS scan of the elution at 13.4 min showing the isotope profile of a peptide with m/z 441.541. (D) Tandem mass spectrum of m/z 441.5410 at 13.4 min. The relatively early elution and strong diagnostic ion at m/z 343.17 indicate that it binds with PUB. (E) LC-MS analysis showing the EIC at mass 331.506 for the bilin-modified peptide C*₈₃KR showing primarily a single species eluting at 12.9 min. (F) The MS scan confirms the expected mass at 331.506. (G) The strong relative abundance of the diagnostic ion at m/z 466.23, demonstrated the presence of PEB. (H) LC-MS analysis showing the EIC at mass 445.533 for the bilin-modified peptide NDGC*₁₄₀APR showing an elution peak at 14.0 min. (I) MS scan of the elution at 14.0 min showing the isotope profile of a peptide with m/z 445.533. (J) Database interpretation of the MS/MS fragmentation spectra from the 445.533 peptide confirmed the sequence as NDGC*₁₄₀APR. The relatively early elution and strong diagnostic ion at m/z 343.17 indicate modification with PUB. Abbreviations: EIC, extracted ion chromatograph; LC, liquid chromatography; MS, mass spectrometry; PEB, phycoerythrobin; PUB, phycourobilin.

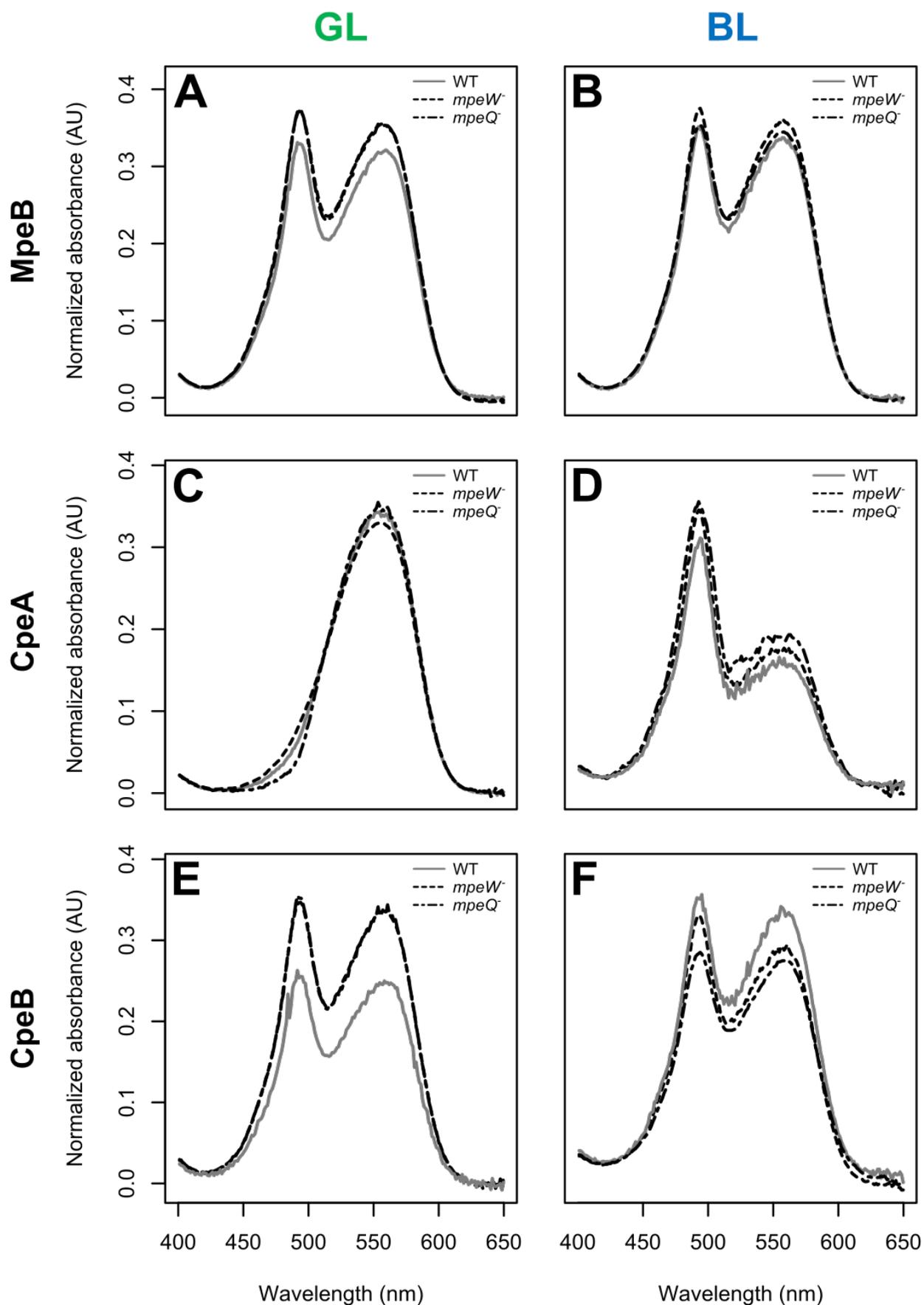


Fig. S2. Absorbance spectra of HPLC-purified phycoerythrin-II β -subunit (MpeB), phycoerythrin-I α - (CpeA) and β - (CpeB) subunits of *Synechococcus* sp. A15-62 WT, *mpeW* inactivation mutant (*mpeW*⁻) and *mpeQ* inactivation mutant (*mpeQ*⁻) cells grown under GL or BL. (A, C and E) WT or mutant grown in GL. (B, D and F) WT or mutant grown in BL. (A and B) MpeB. (C and D) CpeA. (E and F) CpeB. See Fig. 2 for absorbance spectra of MpeA. Abbreviations: BL, blue light; GL, green light.

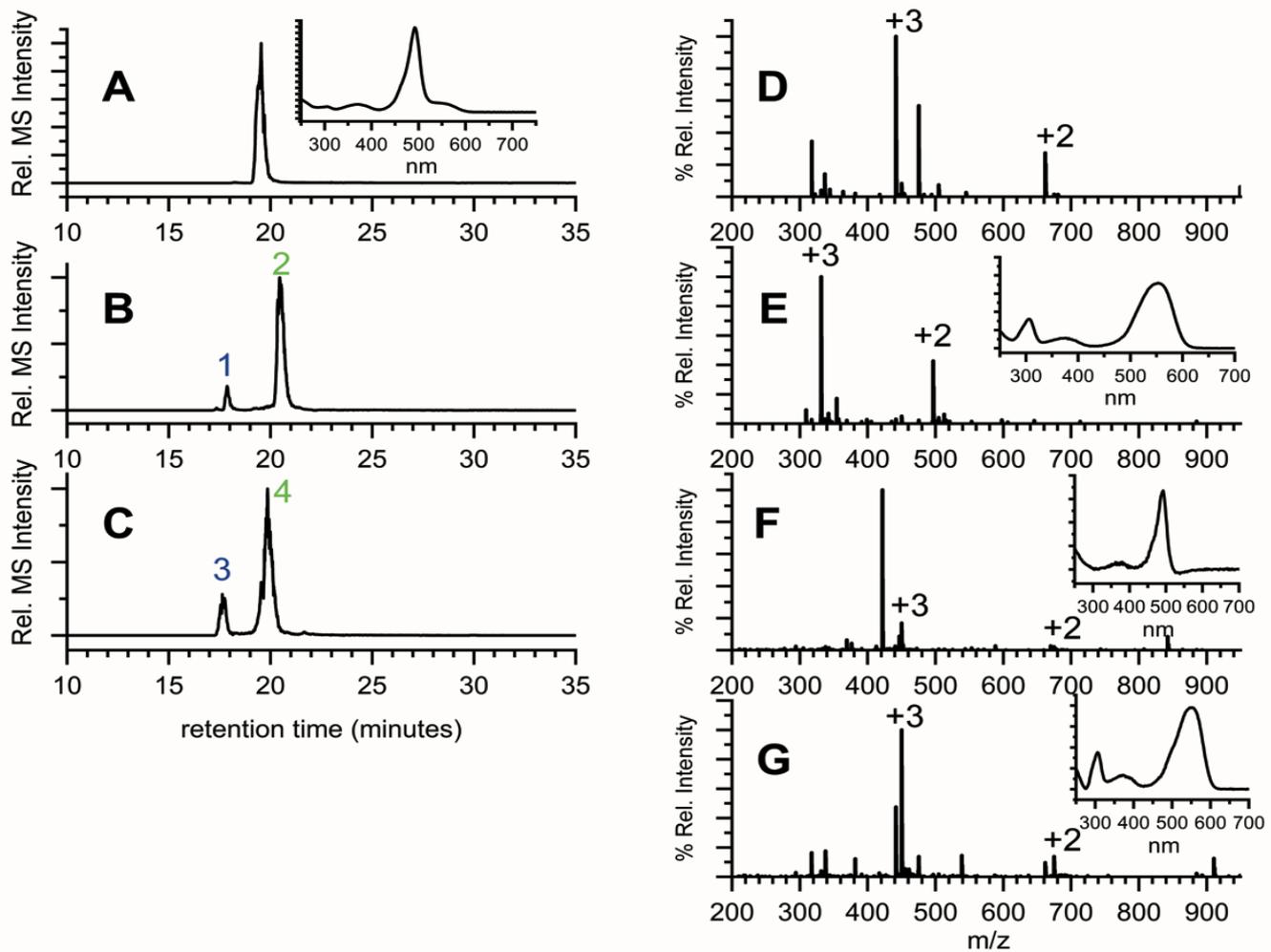


Fig. S3. Mass spectrometry analysis of phycoerythrin-II α -subunit (MpeA) isolated from *Synechococcus* sp. A15-62 wild-type cells grown in GL. (A) EIC for m/z 441.5532, $KC^*_{75}ATEGK^{3+}$ where the * corresponds to a Cys modified by PUB. (B) EIC for m/z 336.8372, $C^*_{83}KR^{3+}$, where the * corresponds to Cys modified by PUB (peak 1) or PEB and oxidation (peak 2). (C) EIC for m/z 450.2204, $SRGC^*_{140}APR$, where the * corresponds to Cys modified by PUB (peak 3) or PEB and oxidation (peak 4). (D) MS data for the 19.5 min peak in panel A. (E) MS data for peak 2 in panel B; inset UV-VIS spectrum at 19.5 min indicates PEB on Cys_{140} . (F) MS from 17.60 min peak 3 in C; UV-VIS spectrum indicates PUB modified Cys. (G) MS data for the 19.9 min peak 4 in panel C; UV-VIS indicates PEB modified Cys. The charge states refer to $(\text{peptide}+nH)^{n+}$ ions. Abbreviations: EIC, extracted ion chromatograph; GL, green light; MS, mass spectrometry.

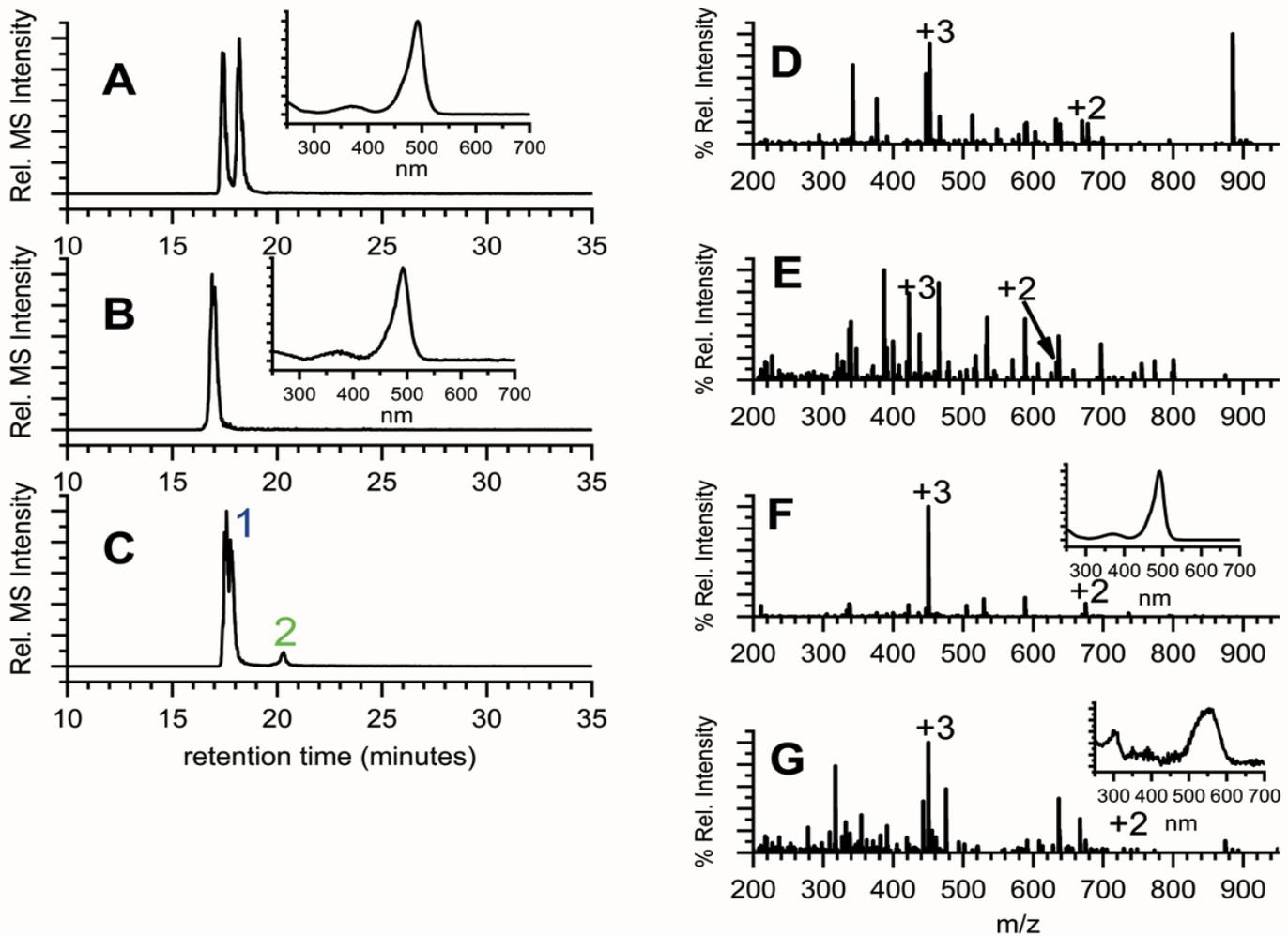


Fig. S4. Mass spectrometry data for phycoerythrin-II α -subunit (MpeA) isolated from *Synechococcus* sp. A15-62 wild-type cells grown in BL. (A) EIC for m/z 446.8848, $KC^*_{75}ATEGK^{3+}$, where the * corresponds to Cys modified by PUB and oxidation. (B) EIC for m/z 422.5498, $EKC^*_{83}KR^{3+}$. (C) EIC for m/z 450.2204, $SRGC^*_{140}APR$. (D) MS data for the 18.20 min peak in panel A (17.39 min peak in panel A gave similar MS, MS-MS, and UV-VIS spectra). (E) MS data for the 16.90 min peak in panel B. (F) MS data for the 17.60 min peak in panel C (peak 1); UV-VIS spectrum indicates PUB modified Cys. (G) MS data for the 20.31 min peak in panel C (peak 2); UV-VIS indicates PEB modified Cys. The charge states indicated in the MS refer to (peptide+nH)ⁿ⁺ ions. Abbreviations: BL, blue light; MS, mass spectrometry; EIC, extracted ion chromatograph.

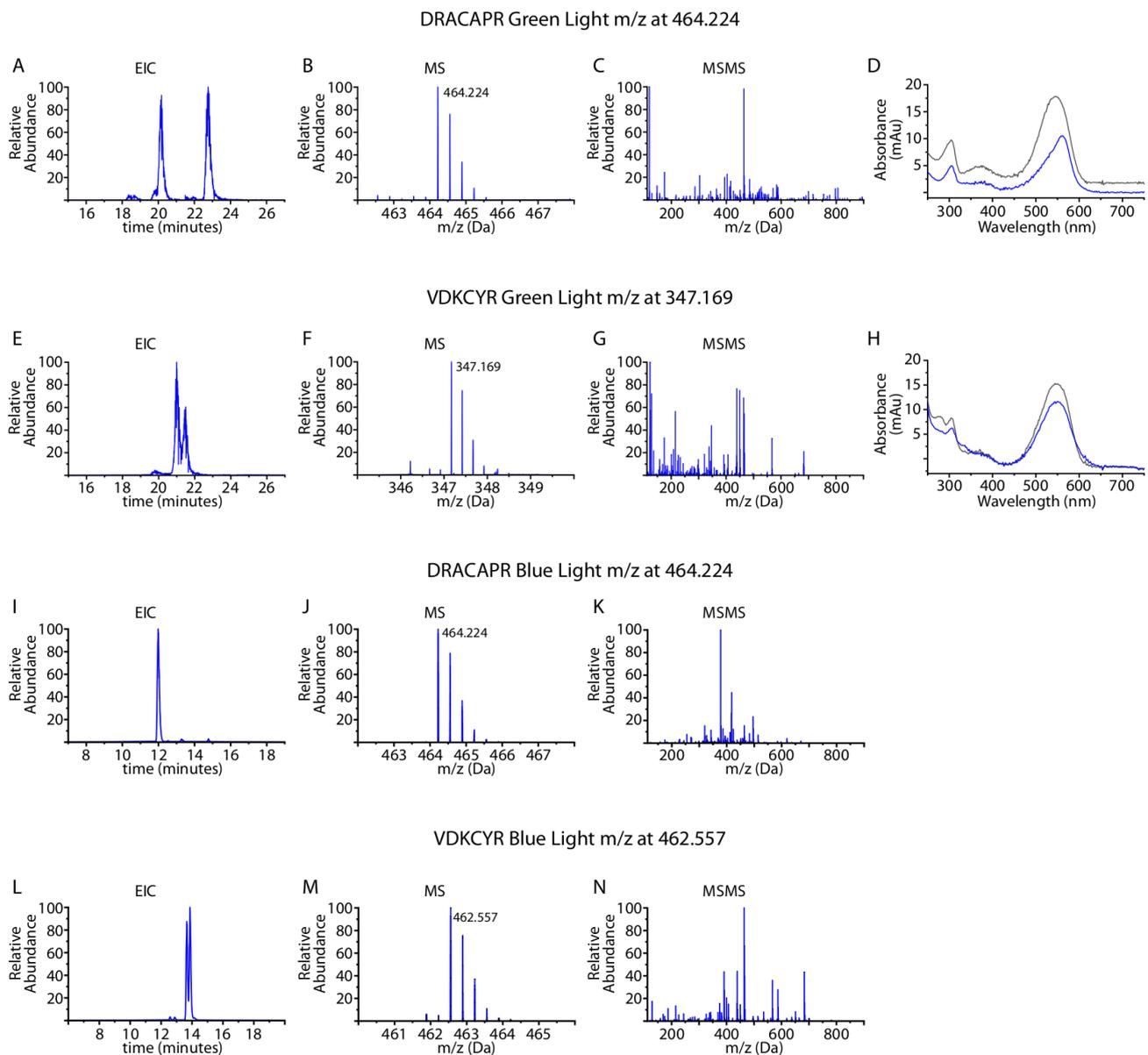


Fig. S5. Tandem mass spectrometry data for phycoerythrin- α -subunit CpeA-C82 and C139 isolated from for A15-62 WT cells grown in GL and BL. (A) LC-MS profile showing the EIC at mass 464.224 for the oxidized version of the bilin-modified peptide DRAC*₁₃₉APR grown in GL with a doublet eluting at 20.1 and 22.8 min. (B) MS scan of the elution at 20.1 min showing the isotope profile of a peptide with the expected m/z of 464.224. (C) Database interpretation of the MS-MS fragmentation spectra from this 464.224 peptide confirmed the sequence as DRAC*₁₃₉APR. (D) UV absorbance spectra at 20.1 min (black) and 22.8 min (blue), with absorbance maxima at 550 nm, indicating both species are modified with PEB. (E) LC-MS profile showing the EIC at mass 347.169 for the oxidized version of the bilin-modified peptide VDKC*₈₂YR grown in GL with a doublet eluting at 20.1 and 21.1 min. (F) MS scan of the elution averaged from 20.9 to 21.2 min showing the isotope profile of a peptide with the expected m/z of 347.169. (G) Database interpretation of the MS/MS fragmentation spectra from this 347.2 peptide confirmed the sequence as VDKC*₈₂YR. (H) UV absorbance spectra at 20.1 min (black) and 21.1 min (blue), with absorbance maxima at 550 nm, indicating that both species are modified with PEB. (I) LC-MS profile showing the EIC at mass 464.224 for the oxidized version of the bilin-modified peptide DRAC*₁₃₉APR grown in blue light eluting at 11.88 min. (J) MS scan of the elution at 11.88 min showing the isotope profile of a peptide with the expected m/z of 464.224. (K) Database interpretation of the MS/MS fragmentation spectra from this 464.224 peptide confirmed the sequence as DRAC*₁₃₉APR. (L) LC MS showing the EIC at mass 462.557 for the bilin-modified peptide VDKC*₈₂YR grown in BL with a peak eluting in a doublet at 13.65 and 14.17 min. (M) MS scan of the elution at 13.65 min showing the isotope profile of a peptide with the expected m/z of 462.557. (N) Database interpretation of the MS/MS fragmentation spectra from this 462.557 peptide confirmed the sequence as VDKC*₈₂YR. This sample was run without UV/VIS collection, but retention time and tandem MS-MS data from other samples with UV/VIS data were used to differentiate between the PUB and PEB isomers of these peptides. Abbreviations: BL, blue light; EIC, extracted ion chromatogram; GL, green light; LC, liquid chromatography; MS, mass spectrometry; PEB, phycoerythrobilin; PUB, phycourobilin.

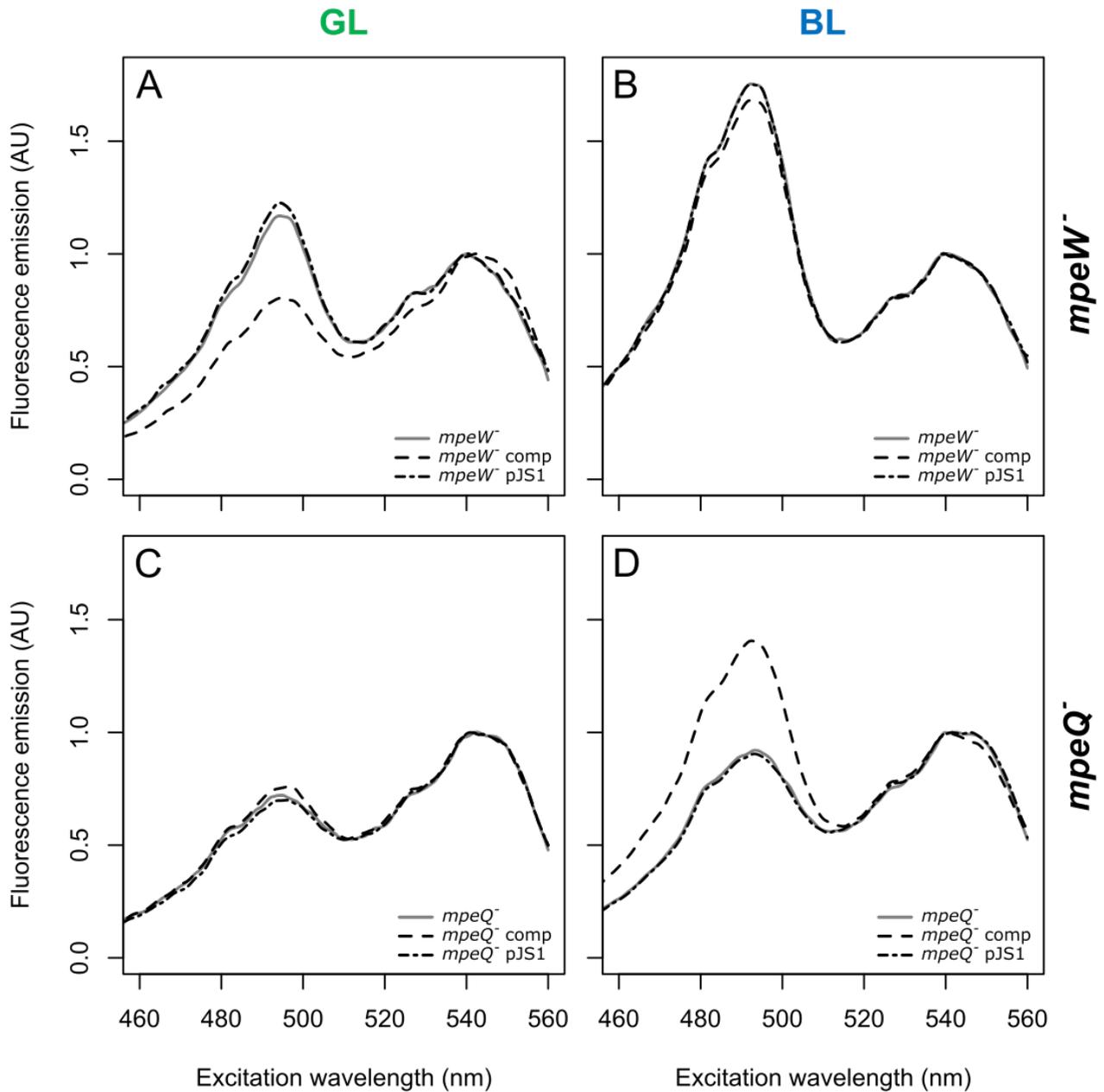


Fig. S6. Whole-cell fluorescence excitation spectra for *Synechococcus* sp. A15-62 mutant and complemented strains. The *mpeW* inactivation mutant (*mpeW*⁻), *mpeQ* inactivation mutant (*mpeQ*⁻), complementation strains *mpeW*⁻ comp (*mpeW*⁻ mutant with plasmid pTG_A15-62_ *mpeW*_comp) and *mpeQ*⁻ comp (*mpeQ*⁻ mutant with plasmid pTG_A15-62_ *mpeQ*_comp) as well as complementation controls *mpeW*⁻ pJS1 and *mpeQ*⁻ pJS1 (*mpeW*⁻ and *mpeQ*⁻ mutants with empty plasmid pJS1) were acclimated for at least two weeks in either green light (GL) or blue light (BL) before the measurement. (A, B) *mpeW*⁻ mutant, complemented and complementation control strains. (C, D) *mpeQ*⁻ mutant, complemented and complementation control strains. Fluorescence emission spectra are normalized at 545 nm for panels A and B and at 495 nm for panels C and D. Emission was set at 580 nm. Measurements were repeated twice (biological replicates).

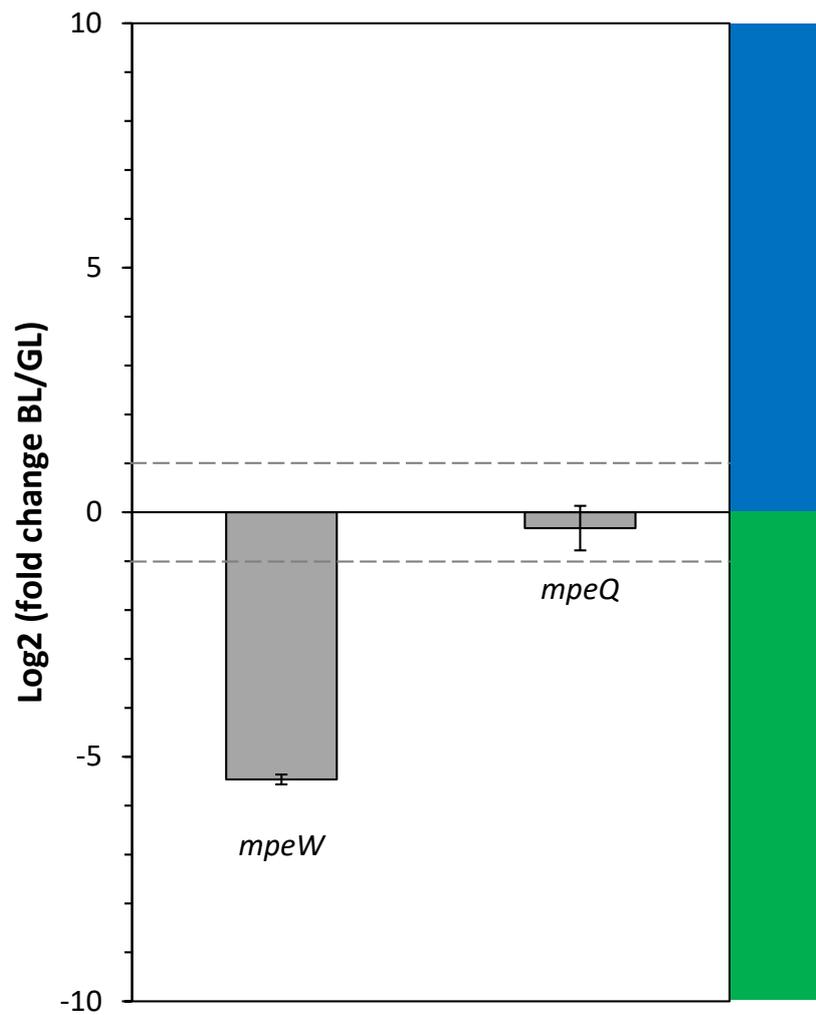


Fig. S7. Differential expression of *mpeW* or *mpeQ* genes in WT *Synechococcus* sp. A15-62 cultures acclimated to 20 $\mu\text{mol photons m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ blue and green light, as measured by real time PCR. Mean and standard deviation were calculated from three biological replicates. Only differential transcript levels above or below the dotted lines ($\log_2(\text{FC}) > 1$ or < -1) are significant.

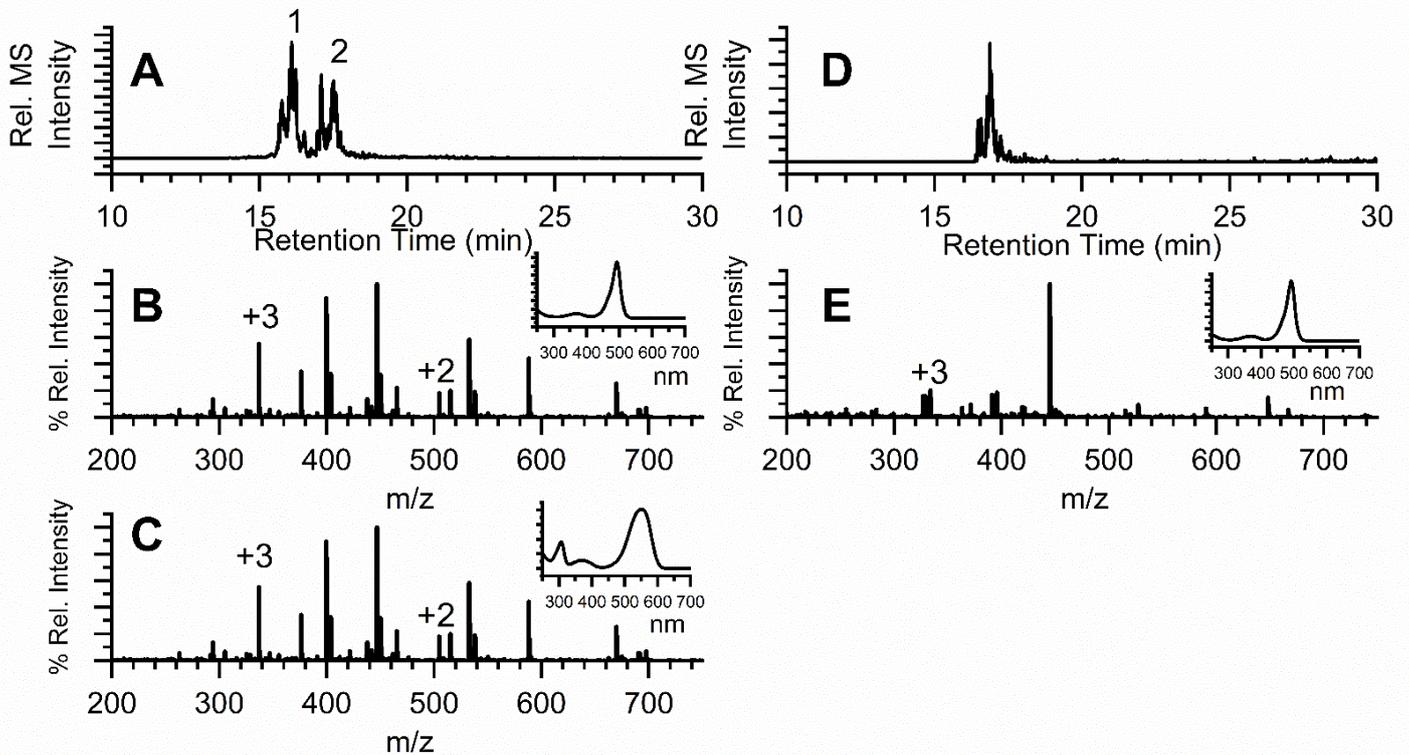


Fig. S8. Mass spectrometry analyses of the phycoerythrin-II α -subunit MpeA-C83 peptides isolated from *Synechococcus* sp. A15-62 *mpeQ* mutant cells grown in GL and BL. (A) EIC for $C^*_{83}KR$ +bilin+oxygen (m/z 336.8372³⁺) in GL. (D) EIC for $C^*_{83}KR$ +bilin (m/z 331.5056³⁺) in BL. (B) Mass spectra and UV-VIS spectra (insert) for the 16.1 min peak (peak 1 in panel A). (C) Mass spectra and UV-VIS spectra (insert) for the 17.5 min peak (peak 2 in panel A). (E) Mass spectra and UV-VIS spectra (insert) for the 16.9 min peak in panel (D). Charges labeled in mass spectra indicate peaks arising from $C^*_{83}KR$ peptides. Abbreviations: BL, blue light; EIC, Extracted ion chromatograms; GL, green light.

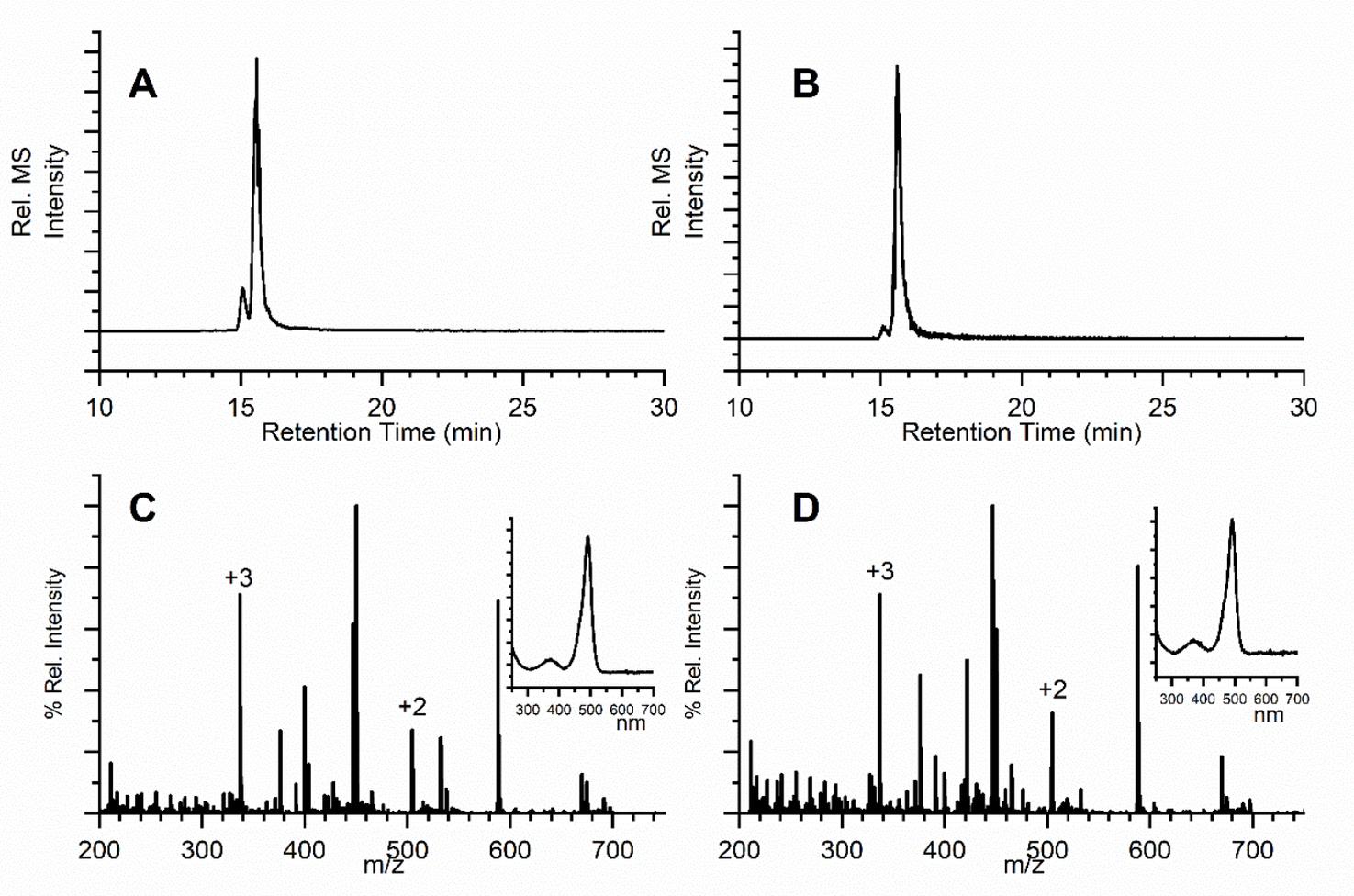


Fig. S9. Mass spectrometry analyses of the phycoerythrin-II α -subunit MpeA-C83 peptides isolated from *Synechococcus* A15-62 *mpeW* mutant cells grown in GL and BL. EIC for C*₈₃KR+ bilin+oxygen (m/z 336.8373³⁺) grown in (A) BL and (B) GL. (C-D) Mass spectra and UV-VIS spectra (insert) from 15.6 min peak in panels A and B, respectively. Both peptides were shown to contain PUB. BL, blue light; EIC, Extracted ion chromatograms; GL, green light.

Model strain	RS9916	A15-62
Clade	IX	IIc
Pigment type	3dA	3dB
CA4 island	<p>CA4-A</p> <p>MpeZ binds PUB on MpeA Cys-83</p> <p>↑ ⊕ BL</p>	<p>CA4-B</p> <p>MpeW binds PEB on MpeA Cys-83</p> <p>↑ ⊕ GL</p>
PBS region	<p>MpeY binds PEB on MpeA Cys-83</p>	<p>MpeQ binds PUB on MpeA Cys-83</p>
References	(1, 2)	This study

Fig. S10. Summary of the differences between the two types of chromatic acclimation (CA4-A and –B) occurring in marine *Synechococcus*. The table summarizes the main characteristics of the model strains and recapitulates the results from two previous studies on CA4-A using RS9916 and how they compare to the new results obtained in the present study on CA4-B using A15-62. The ‘PBS region’ refers to the genomic region that gathers most genes involved in the biosynthesis and regulation of phycobilisome rods (3). Phylogenetically, both strains belong to sub-cluster 5.1 but to different (sub)clades *sensu* (4).

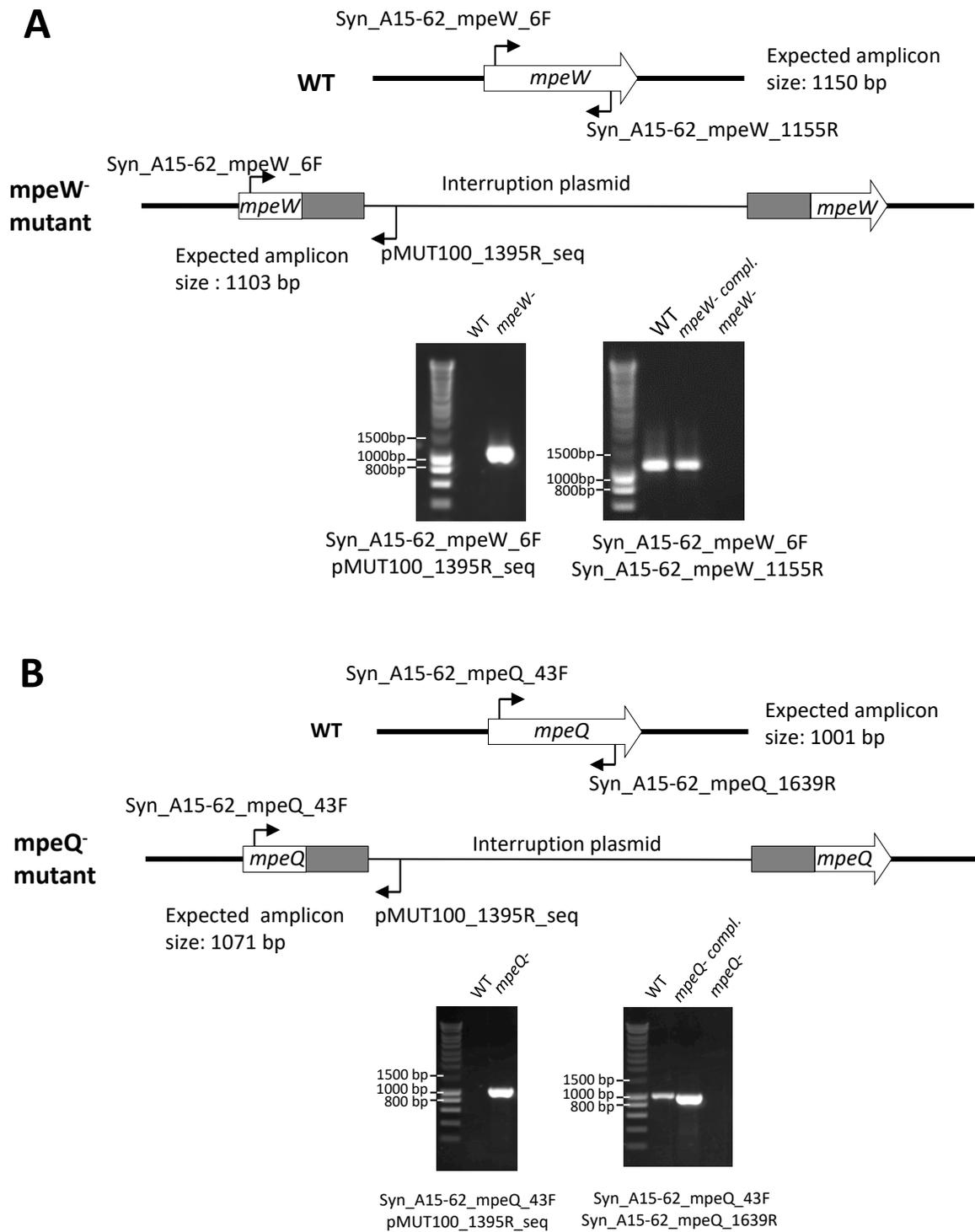


Fig. S11. Constructions of *mpeW/Q* mutants and complementations. (A) Scheme of *mpeW* interruption and PCR verification of non-complemented and complemented *mpeW* mutant. (B) Scheme of *mpeQ* interruption and PCR verification of non-complemented and complemented mutant *mpeQ* mutant.

SI References:

1. G. K. Farrant, *et al.*, Delineating ecologically significant taxonomic units from global patterns of marine picocyanobacteria. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.*, 201524865 (2016).
2. J. E. Sanfilippo, *et al.*, Interplay between differentially expressed enzymes contributes to light color acclimation in marine *Synechococcus*. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* **116**, 6457–6462 (2019).
3. A. Shukla, *et al.*, Phycoerythrin-specific bilin lyase-isomerase controls blue-green chromatic acclimation in marine *Synechococcus*. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* **109**, 20136–20141 (2012).
4. C. Six, *et al.*, Diversity and evolution of phycobilisomes in marine *Synechococcus* spp.: a comparative genomics study. *Genome Biol* **8**, R259 (2007)