

Construction of an Artificial Cell Capable of Protein Expression at Low Temperatures Using a Cell Extract Derived from *Pseudomonas fluorescens*

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Validation of protein expression capability of the cell-free protein expression system derived from the LacZ-deficient *E. coli* strain

In this study, the developed cell-free protein expression system derived from *P. fluorescens* was compared with that derived from *E. coli* the aspect of protein expression capability. To do so, protein expression capability of the cell-free protein expression system made from the LacZ-deficient *E. coli* strain was validated to be equivalent to that made from *E. coli* in the previous literature [1].

We chose a fluorescent protein, GFP, as a model protein to measure protein expression capability. Amount of GFP expressed in the cell-free protein expression system derived from the LacZ-deficient *E. coli* strain was compared with that in the literature (~ 26 μM) [1]. GFP was expressed in the cell-free protein expression system derived from the LacZ-deficient *E. coli* strain as below. For GFP synthesis in 10 μL of the cell-free protein expression system, 4.0 μL of Premix (S30 Premix Plus in S30 T7 High-Yield Protein Expression System purchased from Promega), 3.6 μL of the cell extract from the LacZ gene-deficient BL21-Gold (DE3) strain, 1.0 μL of DNA encoding GFP after T7 promoter, 1.0 μL of 50 U/ μL T7 RNA polymerase (Takara), and 0.4 μL of 1670 ng/ μL tRNA (tRNA from *E. coli* Mre 600; Sigma-Aldrich) were mixed. The fluorescent intensity of this solution was recorded at 29°C using a plate reader (Infinite F200; Tecan) with a GFP filter unit.

To quantify the concentration of GFP in the cell-free protein expression system, a calibration line was prepared as shown in Fig. S1. The calibration line was determined as below. First, we prepared GFP solutions with designated concentrations. In detail, we used a recombinant fluorescent protein eGFP (NOVUS biologicals, Recombinant eGFP Protein) and prepared 1 μM , 2 μM , 3 μM , and 4 μM of eGFP solutions. We measured their fluorescence intensities with a plate reader. Linear fitting of these values of the fluorescence intensities derived Equation S1. Where, F [a.u.] represents the measured fluorescence intensity, C [μM] represents the concentration of GFP.

$$F = 295.31C - 313.44 \quad (\text{S1})$$

Figure S2 shows the fluorescence intensity of the cell-free protein expression system derived from the LacZ-deficient *E. coli* strain during GFP expression. At 8 h, the value of the fluorescence intensity is approximately 8500. Applying this value to Equation (S1), the GFP concentration is calculated to be 29.84 μM . This concentration is equivalent to that in the previous study, 0.75 mg/mL (= 25.86 μM) at 8 h [1]. Therefore, it was indicated that the cell-free protein expression system made from the LacZ-deficient *E. coli* strain in this study

had protein expression capability comparable to that in the previous literatures. Thus, it was concluded that the comparison between the cell-free protein expression system derived from *P. fluorescens* and *E. coli* in this study was valid.

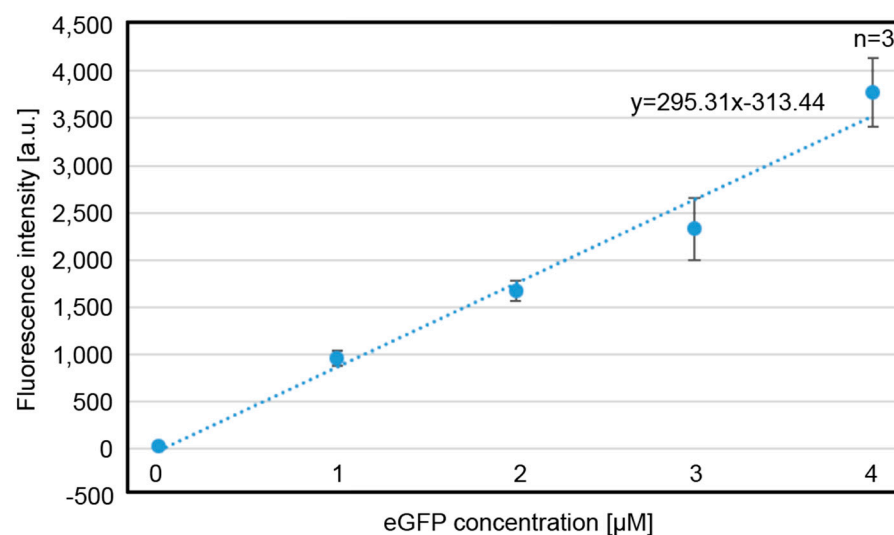


Figure S1. Relationship between concentration of eGFP and fluorescence intensity. Error bars represent standard deviations ($n = 3$). The dotted line represents the approximate straight line.

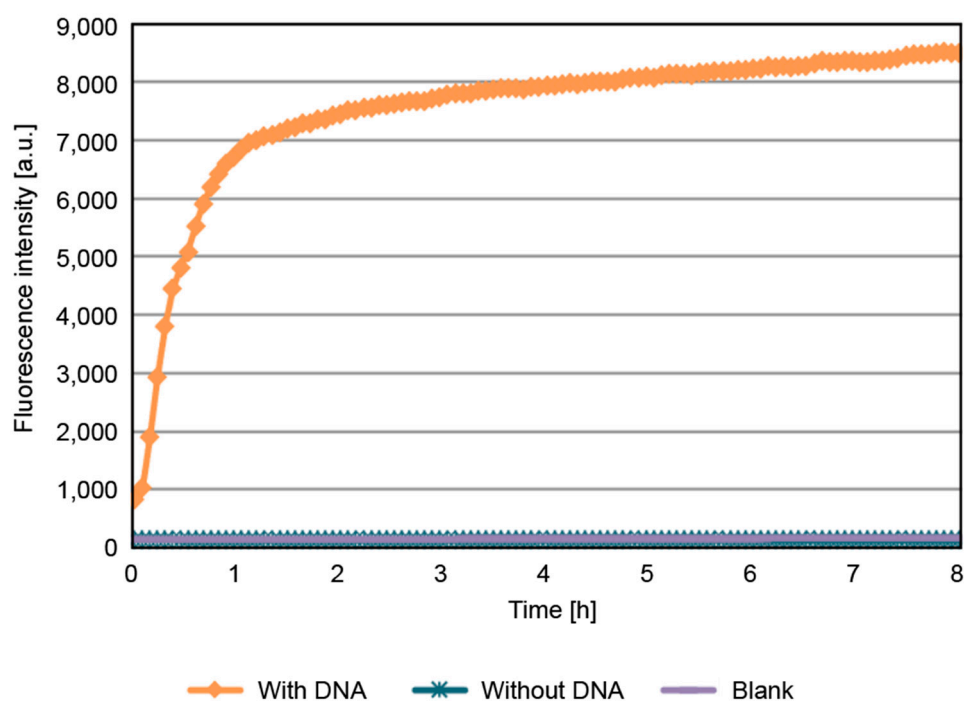


Figure S2. Time-course of fluorescence intensity of the GFP-expressing cell-free protein expression system derived from LacZ-deficient *E. coli* strain. With DNA: With final concentration of 63.2 ng/uL of DNA encoding deGFP under T7 promoter. Without DNA: Without the deGFP-encoding DNA. Blank: Without the solution (Background).

References

1. Sun. Z.Z.; Hayes. A.C.; Shin. J.; Caschera. F.; Murray. M.R. Protocols for implementing an *Escherichia Coli* based TX-TL cell-free expression system for synthetic biology. *J Vis Exp* **2013**, 79, e50762.