Supplementary information

Steady-State Growth under Inorganic Carbon Limitation Conditions Increases

Energy Consumption for Maintenance and Enhances Nitrous Oxide Production in

Nitrosomonas europaea.

Brett L. Mellbye^{a#}, Andrew Giguere^b, Frank Chaplen^c, Peter J. Bottomley^{b,d}, Luis A. Sayavedra-Soto^{a#}.

^aDepartment of Botany and Plant Pathology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, USA^a; ^bDepartment of Crop and Soil Science, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, USA^b;

^cBiological and Ecological Engineering, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, USA^c;

^dDepartment of Microbiology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, USA^d

*Address correspondence to Brett L. Mellbye, mellbyeb@science.oregonstate.edu, and Luis A. Sayavedra-Soto, sayavedl@science.oregonstate.edu.

This PDF file includes:

Supplementary Methods

Supplementary Tables 1-3

Supplementary Figure 1

Supplementary References

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

Chemostat experiments. Chemostat culture experiments to determine maintenance energy were carried out as outlined in the main text materials and methods with minor changes. To determine maintenance energy under ammonia (NH₃)-limited conditions, medium consisted of 5 mM (NH₄)₂SO₄ and mineral salts as described (1). Inorganic carbon (IC)-limited maintenance energy was calculated using culture conditions and data (see Fig. 2) from the main text.

Dry cell weight calculations. Assume that the specific growth rate, μ , for each organism is equal to the dilution rate, D; i.e., assume that the saturation constant for the limiting substrate, K_s , is small. Dry cell weight in chemostat (DCWc) from optical density at 600 nm (OD₆₀₀) was calculated from end point values for DCW and OD₆₀₀ from fed-batch cultures (2). The conversion value calculated was 0.160 gDCW L⁻¹ OD₆₀₀⁻¹ for *Nitrosomonas europaea* (Eqn. S.1).

S.1
$$gDCWc = 0.16 \frac{gDCW}{LOD} * OD$$

Growth yield calculations. Calculation of the rate (q) of ammonia/ammonium (substrate) consumption was accomplished as outlined in Eqn. S.2.

S.2
$$q(substrate) = \frac{Dilution\ Rate(Outlet\ Concentration\ Substrate-Inlet\ Concentration\ Substrate)}{Cell\ Concentration\ in\ Chemostat}$$

Apparent growth yield expressed as cells produced per substrate consumed (gDCW [mmol NH₃]⁻¹) was calculated as outlined in Eqn. S.3 and S.4 where gDCWp is dry cell weight produced through cell growth.

S.3
$$Yield = \left| \frac{q_x}{q_{NH3}} \right|$$

S.4
$$Yield = \left| \frac{D* \frac{gDCWp}{gDCWch}}{\frac{mol}{gDCWch}} \right| = \frac{gDCWp}{mmol}$$

Maintenance energy calculations. Cellular maintenance energy (m) was calculated based on the specific growth rate assumptions outlined above and the growth yield using the Pirt equation (Eqn. S.5) with D substituted for μ (3-5). The intercept is the maintenance energy and the slope is the inverse growth yield in the absence of consumption of substrate for maintenance $(Y_g, true growth yield)$.

S.5
$$q = \frac{D}{Y_G} + m$$

Table S1. Statistically significant changes in gene expression during IC limitation.

Gene number	Gene name	Role	Fold change ^a	
C fixation and meta	bolism			
NE0050-0051	sucC, sucD	succinyl-CoA synthetase	-1.41 to	
			-1.77	
NE0325-0328	pykA, pgk, cbbG,	Gluconeogenesis, carbon	1.39 to 1.82	
	cbbT	fixation		
NE0606	cah	carbonic anhydrase	-1.25 to	
			-1.56	
NE1730	icd	isocitrate dehydrogenase	1.78 to 2.19	
NE1917-1922	cbbOQSR, rbcL	RuBisCO gene cluster	1.81 to 19.88	
NE1926	cynT	carbonic anhydrase	1.42 to 1.45	
Amino acid and nuc	cleotide biosynthesis			
NE1319-1320	leuA1	leucine biosynthesis	2.03 to 2.29	
NE1323	ilvC	valine/isoleucine	1.31 to 1.71	
		biosynthesis		
NE1661-1662	carA, carB	carbamoyl-phosphate	1.44 to 2.01	
		synthase (arginine and		
		pyrimidine biosynthesis)		
N metabolism				
NE0448	rh50	ammonium uptake	-2.04 to	
			-3.58	
NE0924-0927	aniA (nirK) gene	nitrite reductase and	1.57 to 3.31	

	loci	electron transport	
NE0941-0945,	amo gene loci 1 and	ammonia oxidation	-1.33 to
NE2057-2064	2		-2.57
NE1411	amoC3	ammonia oxidation	1.00
NE0962, NE2044,	hao1, hao2, hao3	hydroxylamine oxidation	1.00
NE2339			
NE2003-2004	norC, norB	NO reductase	1.00 to
			-1.59
Electron Transport an	d Energy Transformat	ion	
NE0143		nitrosocyanin	1.37^{b}
NE0199-0206	atp gene loci	ATP synthase	1 to 2.30
NE0278		Heme biosynthesis	1.56 to 1.76
NE0314-316	mnxG	multi-copper oxidase gene	-1.26 to
		cluster	-6.38
NE0508-0510	SCO1/senC	cytochrome assembly	1.88 to 2.51 ^b
NE0681-0684	SCO1/senC, coxA2,	cytochrome c oxidase	-1.47 to
	coxB		-2.13
NE0764-0765	ccmA, ccmB	cytochrome biogenesis	1.26 to 1.77
NE0959, NE2336	cycX3, cycX1	c554-associated	-1.37° to
		cytochromes	-1.41 ^c
NE1215		short-chain	-1.46 to
		dehydrogenase/reductase	-1.84
NE1230-1245		oxidoreductase/unknown	-1.48 to

		gene cluster	-5.00
NE1313-1315	сср	cytochrome c551	-1.45 to
		peroxidase gene cluster	-2.08
NE1764-1777	nuo gene loci	NADH dehydrogenase	1.00 to 1.97
NE1838, NE1868-	ubiA, ubiB, putative	ubiquinone biosynthesis	1.56 to 2.07
1869	ubiJ		
NE1951		adenylosuccinate lyase	1.71 to 2.23
NE2130	rnk	regulator of nucleotide	1.98 to 2.06
		diphosphate kinases	
NE2393-2397	nqr gene loci	Na+-translocating NADH-	-1.30 to
		quinone reductase	-1.89
Carbon metabolism linked to photorespiration			
NE0221-0223		Folate biosynthesis	1.58 to 1.89
NE0362	folD	C1 pool folate metabolism	1.43 to 1.62
NE0607-0611	gcv gene loci	Glycine cleavage system	1.46 to 2.66
Fatty acid and phospl	holipid metabolism		
NE0741		4-cresol dehydrogenase	-1.56 to
			-1.96
NE1645, NE0612,	plsX, plsC, cdsA,	phosphatidylethanolamine	1.42 to 2.43
NE1713, NE1321-	pssA, psd	biosynthesis	
1322			
NE1646	fabH	3-oxoacyl-ACP synthase	1.37 to 1.41
NE2348-2353	fadE1, ydiD, moeZ	fatty acid degradation loci	-1.53 to

_		_
_	- 1	_
_ /	4	n

			-2.46
Replication			
NE0433	dnaX	DNA pol III γ/τ	1.37 to 1.43
NE0442	holC	DNA pol III χ	1.52 to 1.67
Signaling/ Transcript	tion		
NE0533-536,		ECF sigma factors (sigma	-2.32 to
NE0557		70-type) and membrane-	-4.38
		associated factors	
NE0584-0586	гроН	Heat-shock sigma factor 32	1.42 to 2.57
		and associated genes	
NE0895-0896		hypothetical DNA-binding	1.53 to 2.37
NE1035	rho	termination factor p	2.07 to 2.58
NE1079, NE2435	fecI	ECF sigma factors	1.48 to 3.03
NE1287	hfq	small RNA regulator	-1.34 to
			-2.04
NE1313		DnaJ/RegA homolog	-1.45 to
			-2.08
NE1477	hrcA	heat-inducible repressor	1.35 to 1.53
NE1660	greA	transcription elongation	1.42 to 1.47
NE2138		ECF sigma factor	-2.48 to
			-3.46
NE2291		cAMP phosphodiesterase	1.67 ^b
Transport			

NE0827, NE1453-		ABC-type gene clusters	1.61 to 2.18
1454			
NE0869	exbD/tolR	biopolymer transport	-1.43 to
			-1.61
NE1196		ABC-type transporter	-1.44 to
			-1.86
NE1529-1532,		TonB-dependent receptor	-1.64 to
NE1535-37		gene clusters	-5.75
NE1541-42		putative hemin transport	$2.04 \text{ to } 5.60^b$
NE1834	trkA	K+ transporter	1.50 to 1.70
NE1906		monovalent cation/H+	1.85 to 2.05
		antiporter	
NE2059		copper export	-1.56 to
			-1.69
NE2290		type II secretion protein E	1.82 ^b
Ribosomal			
NE0196-0197,	rpsRFUJSCI, rnpA,	Ribosome-associated	1.23 to 2.89
NE0400-0407,	rpmHA,	proteins	
NE1292-1293,	rplCDWBVUMY		
NE1483-1484			
NE1825			
NE0399	tuf2_1	Elongation factor Tu	1.51 to 2.15
NE0955	rplT	Ribosome-associated	-1.42 to

		proteins	-1.48
NE1672	rim	16S rRNA-processing	1.38 to 1.56
Protein synthesis and stress response			
NE0027-0031,	groES, groEL, tig,	chaperonins, protein	1.28 to 5.39
NE0035	clpP	export/processing	
NE0084		thioredoxin	-1.27 to
			-1.46
NE0367		TrxA homolog	-1.45 to
		(thioredoxin)	-1.74
NE0813	sspB	stringent starvation protein	1.38 to 1.42
		В	
NE1201		UspA homolog	-1.29 to
			-1.51
NE1312	cspD2_1	cold shock protein	1.73 to 1.81
NE1712	dxr	1-deoxy-D-xylulose 5-	1.44 to 1.95
		phosphate	
		reductoisomerase	
		(terpenoid biosynthesis)	
NE1948	dnaJ	heat shock chaperonin	1.51 to 1.74
NE1950	grpE	heat shock chaperonin	1.64 to 1.66
NE2074-2076		HSP20 family gene cluster	-1.37 to
			-2.61
NE2131	phoB	phosphate regulon	1.80^{b}

NE2292	yxiE	universal stress protein	1.59^{b}
NE2553-2554	typA	GTP-binding, stress-	1.61 to 2.32
		associated gene cluster	
Hypothetical			
NE0155, NE0230,		mobile element or	1.56 to 3.09
NE0251, NE0271 ^b ,		phage-associated	
NE0453, NE0585,			
NE0895, NE1821,			
NE1839			
NE0255-0256,		mobile element or	-1.33 to
NE0588, NE0745,		phage-associated	-12.36
NE1135, NE1179,			
NE1230, NE1350,			
NE1353, NE1363,			
NE1379-1380,			
NE1790, NE2151-			
2154, NE2409,			
NE2413, NE2441,			
NE2513			
NE1445-1452	ycf16	NifU domain and Fe-S	-1.58 to
		cluster assembly gene	-2.15
		cluster	
NE1542		conserved hypothetical	5.60^{b}

NE1545	pirin domain	-5.56 to
		-8.00
NE1546	putative oxidoreductase	-2.80 to
		-3.08
NE2218	conserved hypothetical	8.00^{b}
NE2544-2545	hypothetical, potential	1.66 to 3.56
	DNA-binding motif	

^aFold change is the difference in mRNA transcripts between the control (replete inorganic C) and the treatment (1.0 mM or 0.2 mM Na₂CO₃) ($p \le 0.05$). A value of 1.00 indicates no statistically significant change in at least one of the listed genes.

^bSignificant fold change only observed in 0.2 mM Na₂CO₃ treatment.

^cSignificant fold change only observed in 1.0 mM Na₂CO₃ treatment

Table S2. Comparison of fold change expression between replete and IC-limited treatments analyzed by qPCR and mRNA-Seq.

Gene; name	1.0 mM Na ₂ CC	O ₃ treatment	0.2 mM Na ₂ C	O ₃ treatment
	fold change		fold change	
	mRNA-Seq	qPCR	mRNA-Seq	qPCR
NE0328; <i>cbbT</i>	1.82	2.64	1.40	1.23
NE0448; rh50	-3.58	-3.31	-2.03	-1.96
NE0533; Sigma-70	-4.17	-2.49	-4.38	-4.75
NE1238; oxygenase	-3.01	-1.35	-1.61	-2.92
NE1918; <i>cbbO</i>	15.66	15.97	12.58	9.21
NE1919; <i>cbbQ</i>	19.88	15.46	14.15	11.98
NE1921; <i>rbcL</i>	8.12	9.49	7.42	5.45

Table S3. Genes and primers used to corroborate gene expression expression.

Gene name	Left primer	Right primer
NE0328;	NE0328_L:	NE0328_R:
cbbT	ACAGGACAAACCCACACTGA	CTGCAGCAATTTCGTCATTT
NE0448;	NE0448_L:	NE0448_R:
rh50	GTTGTGTTTCAGCAGTTGGG	GCATGGCCAGAATGTTTATG
NE0533;	NE0533_L:	NE0533_R:
Sigma-70	CTGATGCTGATCGATGGACT	CTGATCGAGACTTGCATCGT
NE1238;	NE1238_L:	NE1238_R:
oxygenase	CCTCATCTGCAATCATCCAC	GAAGCTGGTCAATTGCTTCA
NE1918;	NE1918_L:	NE1918_R:
cbbO	GTGCAGCTTGCTCATGAAAT	ATCGCTCGAAATCAAATTCC
NE1919;	NE1919_L:	NE1919_R:
cbbQ	GGCGCGTAATCTTAAAGGTC	TACGACAAGCTGCATGAACA
NE1921;	NE1921_L:	NE1921_R:
rbcL	TGGAAGCAATCCATAAGGC	GCTCTTTGGCATATTCAGCA

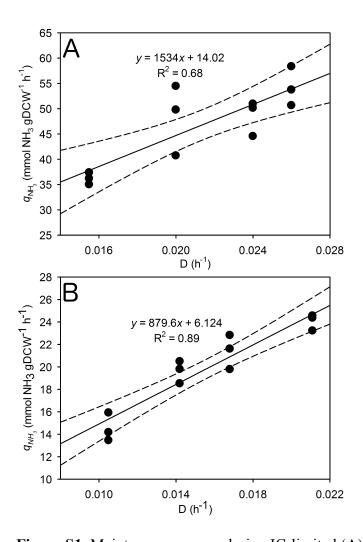


Figure S1. Maintenance energy during IC-limited (**A**) and NH₃-limited (**B**) growth. Maintenance energy is calculated based on the y intercept of the linear trend observed when comparing the rate of NH₃ consumption (q_{NH3} , mM NH₃ consumed gDCW⁻¹ h⁻¹; y-axis) to dilution rate (D, h⁻¹; x-axis). The straight black line is the regression of q_{NH3} compared to D and dotted lines indicate the 95% confidence band. The regression for IC-limited growth (**A**) was y = 1534x + 14.02, R² = 0.68, and the predicted maintenance energy was 14.0 mmol NH₃ gDCW⁻¹ h⁻¹. The regression for NH₃-limited growth (**B**) was y = 879.6x + 6.124, R² = 0.89, and the predicted maintenance energy was 6.12 mmol NH₃ gDCW⁻¹ h⁻¹. Outlier replicates that deviated ≥ 20% from the mean were removed from analysis.

SUPPLEMENTAL REFERENCES

- Pérez J, Buchanan A, Mellbye B, Ferrell R, Chang JH, Chaplen F,
 Bottomley PJ, Arp DJ, Sayavedra-Soto LA. 2015. Interactions of
 Nitrosomonas europaea and Nitrobacter winogradskyi grown in co-culture.
 Arch Microbiol 197:79-89.
- 2. **Farges B, Poughon L, Roriz D, Creuly C, Dussap CG, Lasseur C.** 2012. Axenic cultures of *Nitrosomonas europaea* and *Nitrobacter winogradskyi* in autotrophic conditions: a new protocol for kinetic studies. Appl Biochem Biotechnol **167:**1076-1091.
- 3. **Pirt SJ.** 1965. The maintenance energy of bacteria in growing cultures. Proc R Soc Lond B Biol Sci **163**:224-231.
- 4. **Russell JB, Baldwin RL.** 1979. Comparison of maintenance energy expenditures and growth yields among several rumen bacteria grown on continuous culture. Appl Environ Microbiol **37:**537-543.
- 5. **van Bodegom P.** 2007. Microbial maintenance: a critical review on its quantification. Microb Ecol **53:**513-523.