

Supplementary Figures

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Efficient breeding of industrial brewing yeast strains using CRISPR/Cas9-aided mating-type switching

Kristoffer Krogerus^{1*}, Eugene Fletcher², Nils Rettberg³, Brian Gibson⁴, Richard Preiss²

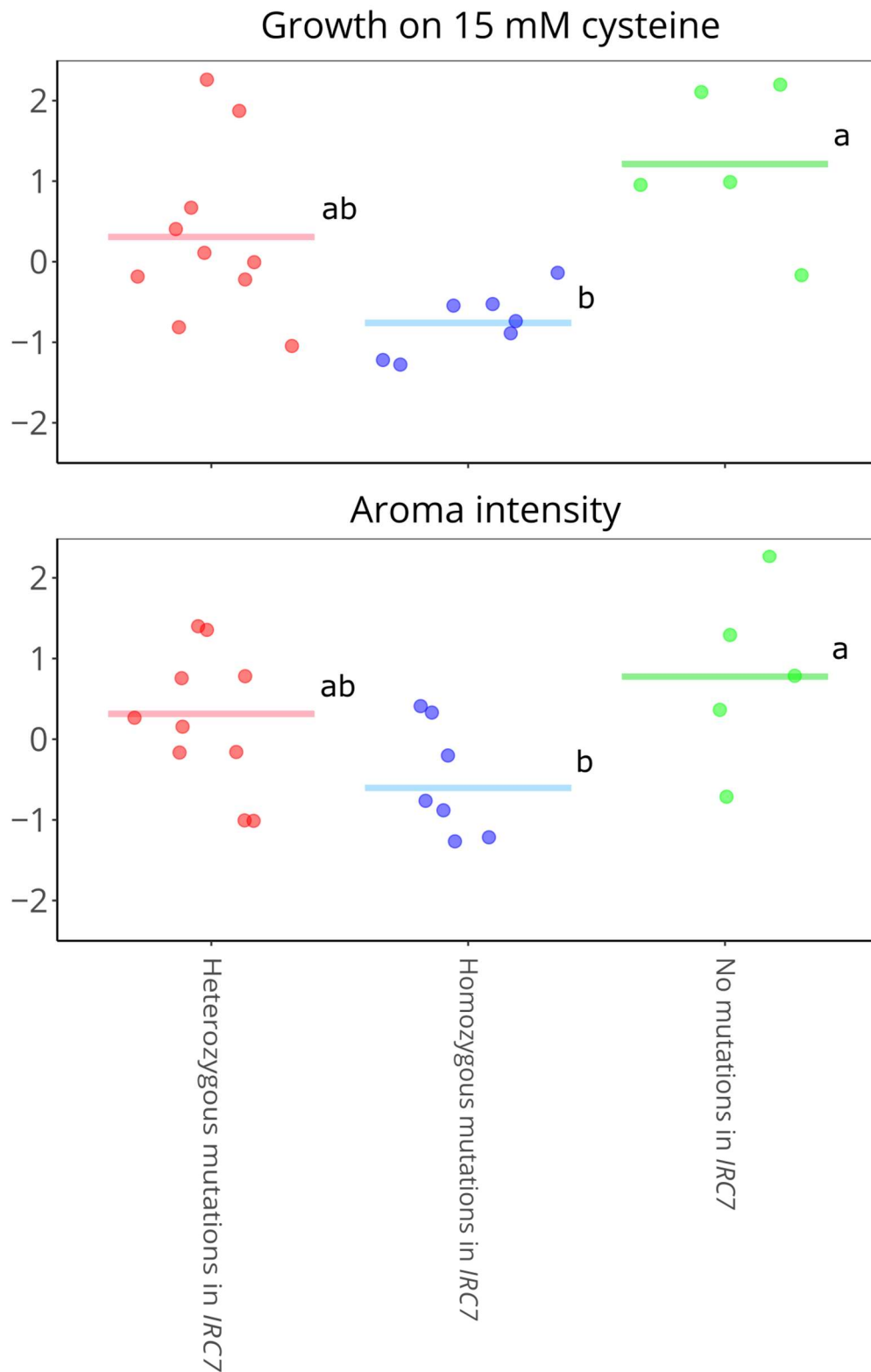
¹ VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland, Tietotie 2, P.O. Box 1000, FI-02044 VTT, Espoo, Finland

² Escarpment Laboratories, Guelph, ON, Canada

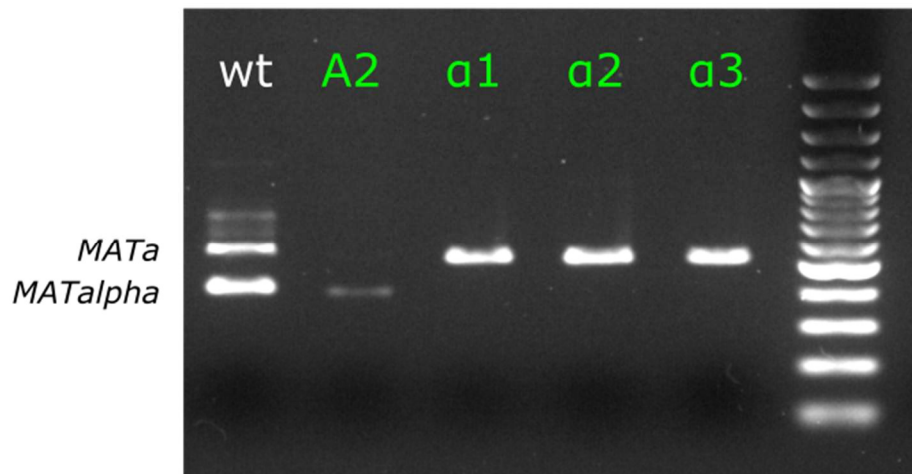
³ Research Institute for Beer and Beverage Analysis, Versuchs- und Lehranstalt für Brauerei in Berlin (VLB) e.V., Seestr. 13, 13353 Berlin, Germany

⁴ Chair of Brewing and Beverage Technology, Technische Universität Berlin, Berlin, Germany

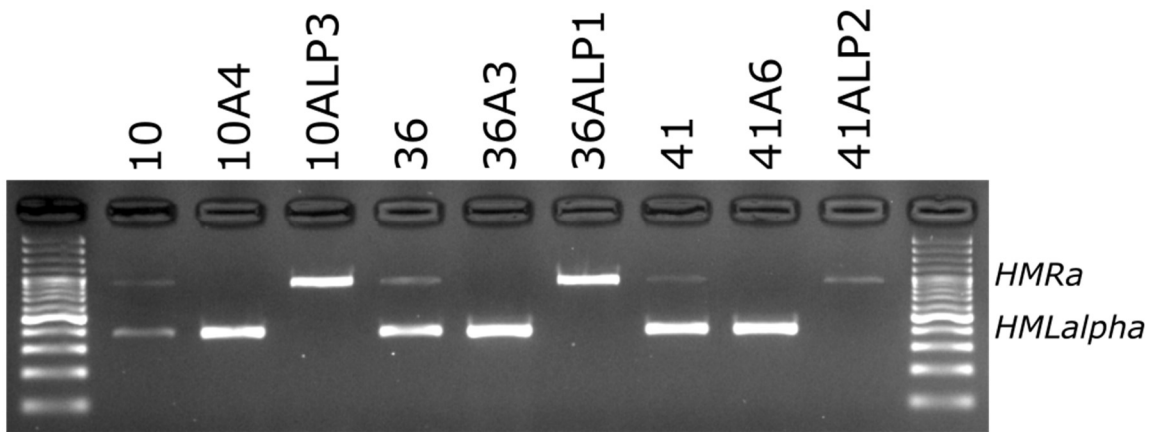
* Address correspondence to Kristoffer Krogerus, kristoffer.krogerus@vtt.fi



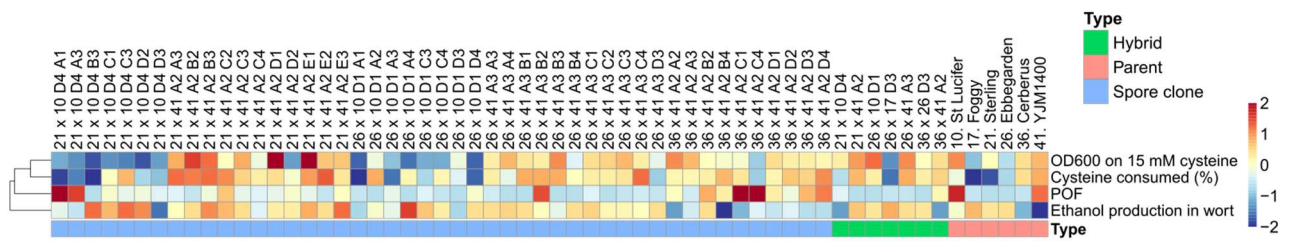
Supplementary Figure S1 - Comparison of *S. cerevisiae* strains homozygous for the *IRC7* long allele. Growth on 15 mM cysteine and aroma intensity in wort fermentations supplemented with Cys-4MMP was compared between strains harbouring either heterozygous, homozygous or no inactivating SNPs in *IRC7*. Groups with different letters differ significantly ($p < 0.05$).



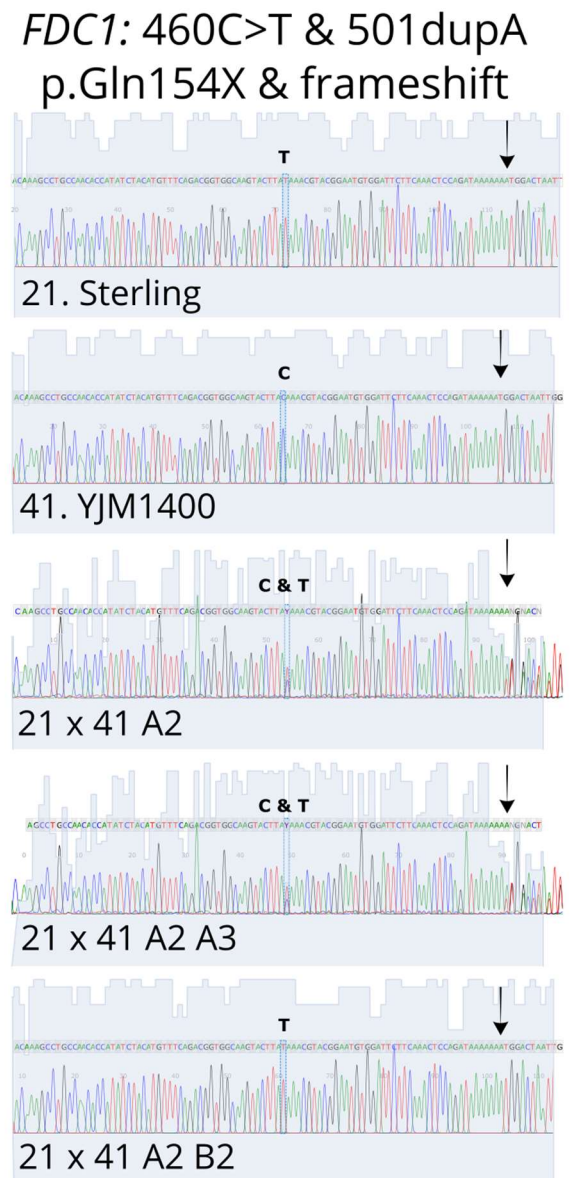
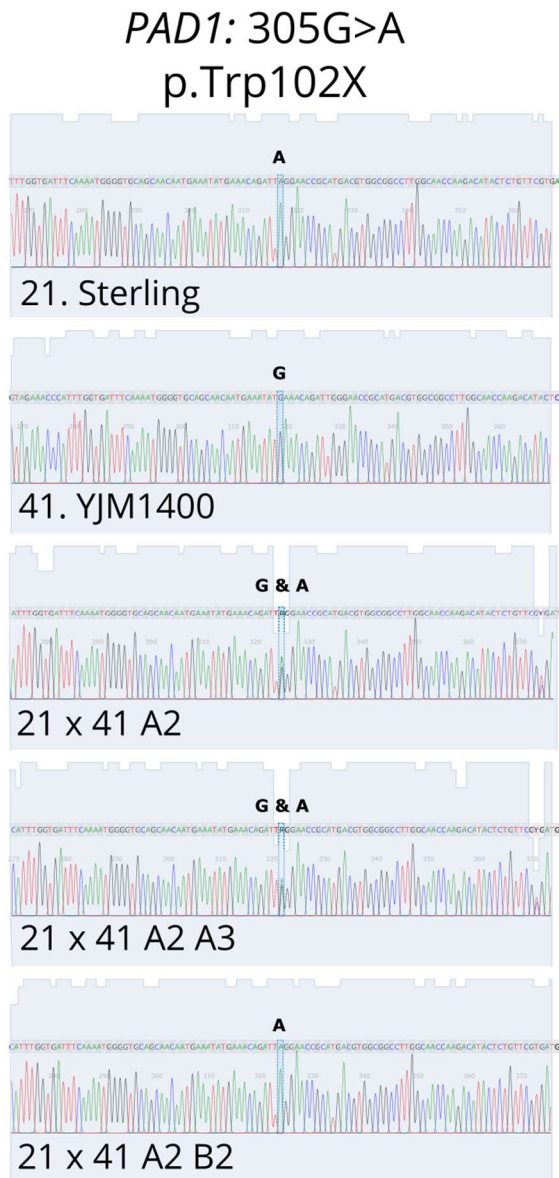
Supplementary Figure S2 - Successful mating-type change as determined by PCR. The wild-type (wt) strain is heterozygous for the mating type locus. Transformant A2 has been transformed with a Cas9 plasmid targeting *MATa*, and produces only a band for *MAT α* . Transformants α 1-3 have been transformed with a Cas9 plasmid targeting *MAT α* , and produces only a band for *MATa*. Primers used: MAT-R, MATa-F and MAT α -F.



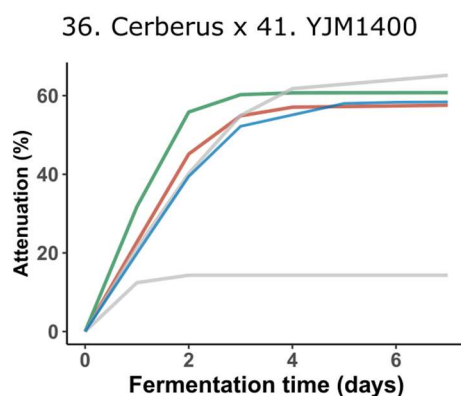
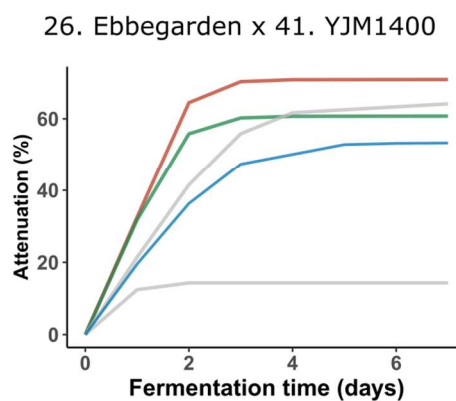
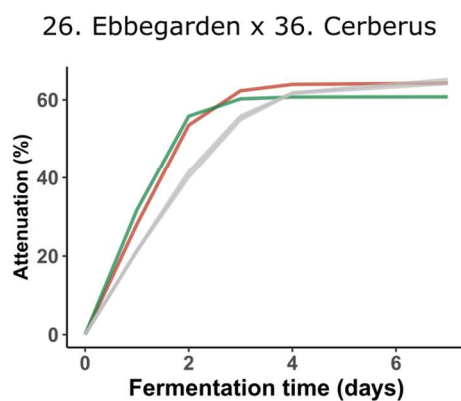
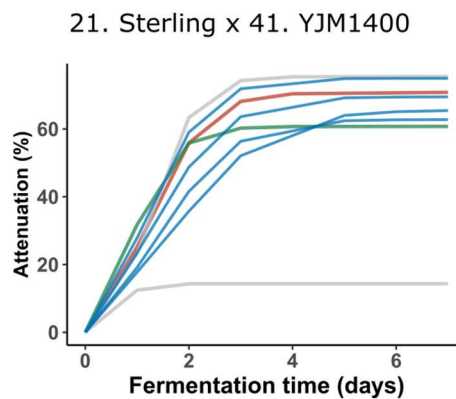
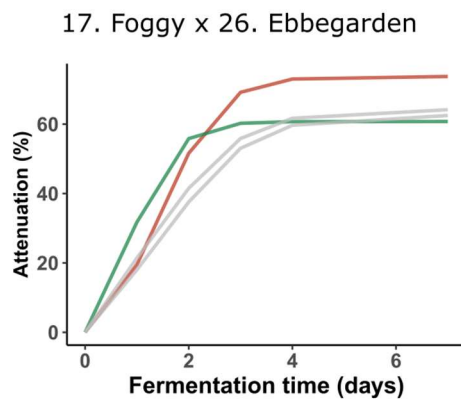
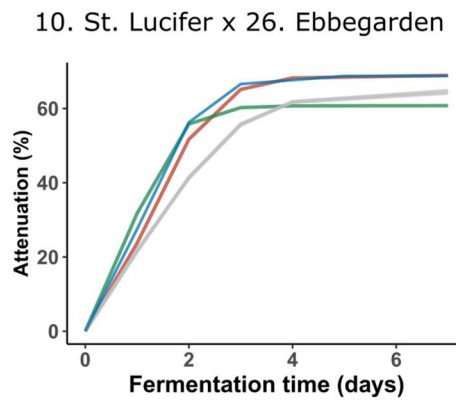
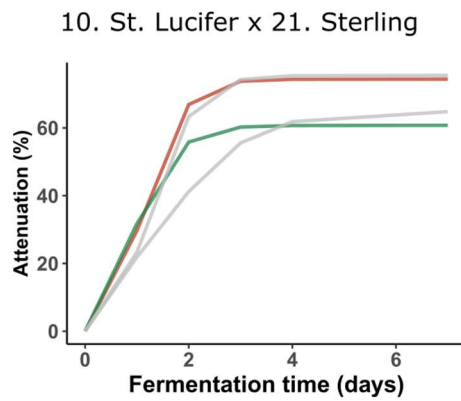
Supplementary Figure S3 - *HMRa* and *HMLa* are simultaneously deleted in the transformed strains. Wild-type strains 10, 36 and 41 produce bands for both *HMRa* and *HMLa*. Alpha transformants (Cas9 plasmid targeting *MATa*) produce bands only for *HMLa*. Alpha transformants (Cas9 plasmid targeting *MATa*) produce bands only for *HMRa*.



Supplementary Figure S4 - Phenotypic variation among the parent, hybrid, and spore clone strains. The heatmap is colored based on Z-scores (blue to red).



Supplementary Figure S5 - Inactivating mutations in *PAD1* and *FDC1* among parent, hybrid, and selected spore clone strains. Strains 21 x 41 A2 and 21 x 41 A2 A3 are heterozygous for the inactivating mutations, while 21 x 41 A2 B2 is homozygous. The heterozygous frameshift mutation in *FDC1* can be seen by the stretch of overlapping peaks.



Legend:

Parent

Hybrid

Spore clone

Cali (control)

Supplementary Figure S6 - Screening of parent, hybrid and spore clone strains in 400 mL wort fermentations. Curves depict the apparent attenuation (%) during fermentations. Curves are colored according to strain type (grey: parent strains, red: F1 hybrids, and blue: spore clones, green: Cali Ale control).