

A multi-method approach for selecting riboflavin-overproducing *Weissella cibaria* strains after treatment with roseoflavin: from DNA sequencing of FMN riboswitch to phenotypical selection of mutants strains.

Iñaki Diez-Ozaeta^{1,2}, Lucía Martín-Loarte¹, Mari Luz Mohedano¹, Mercedes Tamame³, José Ángel Ruiz-Masó¹, Gloria del Solar¹, Paloma López^{1*} and M^a Teresa Dueñas^{2*}

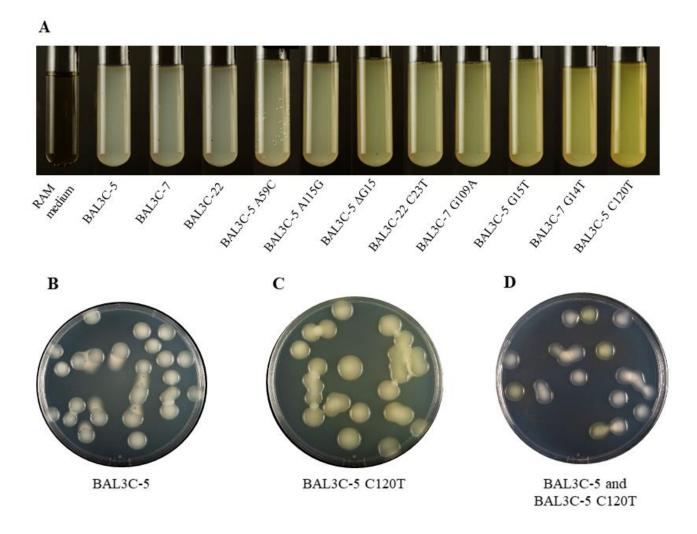
¹Departamento de Biotecnología Microbiana y de Plantas. Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas Margarita Salas (CSIC). Madrid.

²Departamento de Química Aplicada, Facultad de Química, Universidad del País Vasco (UPV/EHU), San Sebastián.

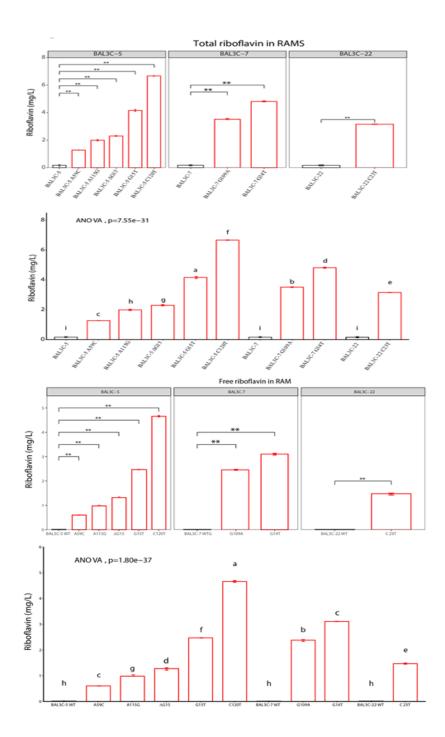
³Instituto de Biología Funcional y Genómica, (IBFG) CSIC-Universidad de Salamanca, Salamanca.

***Correspondence:** plg@cib.csic.es (Paloma López), mariateresa.duenas@ehu.eus (M^a Teresa Dueñas)

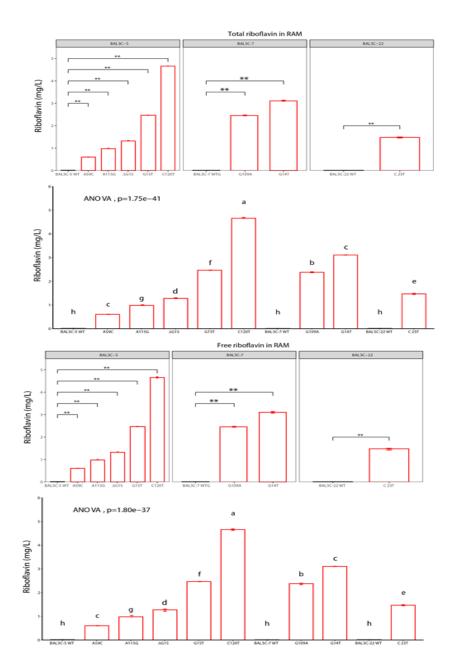
Keywords: lactic acid bacteria, Weissella cibaria, riboflavin, dextran, FMN-riboswitch



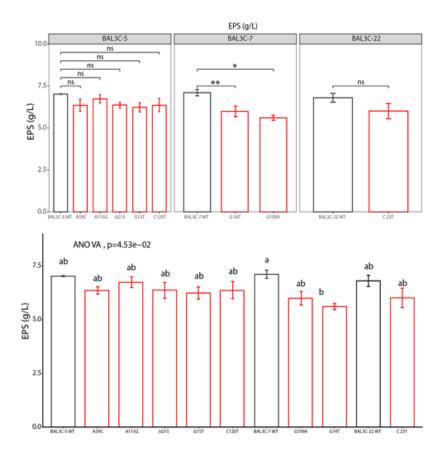
Supplementary Figure S1. Analysis of *W. cibaria* strains in liquid (A) and solid (B, C, D) media. A. The *Weissella cibaria* wt and mutant strains grown in RAMS. B. Mucous white colonies of parental strain in MRSS. C. Mucous yellow colonies of the BAL3C-5 C140T RF-overproducing strain. D. Mix culture of BAL3C-5 (with colonies) and BAL3C-5 C140T mutant (yellow colonies) strains.



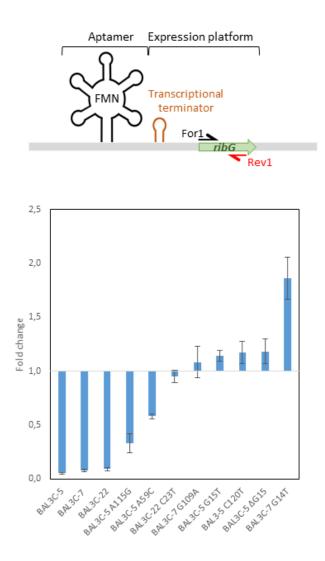
1 Supplementary Figure S2. Statistical analysis of total and free RF production by the *W*. *cibaria* parental and RF-overproducing strains grown in RAMS medium. Per each growth condition: Upper panel comparison of mutant strains with is corresponding parental strain. Lower panel, comparison of all the strains analysed. Values with different letters or different number of symbols (*) indicate significant differences ($p \le 0.05$).



Supplementary Figure S3. Statistical analysis of total and free RF production by the *W. cibaria* parental and RF-overproducing strains grown in RAM medium. Per each growth condition: Upper panel comparison of mutant strains, which is corresponding parental strain. Lower panel, comparison of all the straina analysed. Values with different letters or different number of (*) indicate significant differences ($p \le 0.05$).



Supplementary Figure S4. Statistical analysis of dextran produced by the *W. cibaria* parental and RF-overproducing strains grown in RAMS medium. Upper panel comparison of mutant strains, which is corresponding parental strain. Lower panel, comparison of all the strains analysed. Values with different letters or different number of (*) indicate significant differences ($p \le 0.05$).



Supplementary Figure S4. Analysis of influence of FMN on transcription of the *ribG* gene in the the *W. cibaria* parental and RF-overproducing strains. The bacteria were grown in RAMS and RAMS+3 µm FMN media and using total RNA preparations, cDNA was synthesized and employed as substrate to perform RT-qPCR analysis. The fold change of mRNA levels in presence *versus* absence of FMN are represented.