Supporting Information Engineering a balanced acetyl-CoA metabolism in Saccharomyces cerevisiae for lycopene production through rational and evolutionary engineering

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Strain/plasmid	Description	Source
Strains		
DH5a	supE44 ΔlacU169 (φ80 lacZΔM15) hsdR17 recA1 endA1 gyrA96 thi-1 relA1	Lab stock
BL03-E-1	BL03-D-4, $\Delta 106a \square P_{HSP104}$ -eutE	This study
BL03-E-2	BL03-D-4, $\varDelta 911b \square P_{EFTI}$ -AtoB	This study
BL03-E-3	BL03-D-4, $\Delta 106a \square P_{HSP104}$ -eutE, $\Delta 911b \square P_{EFTI}$ -AtoB	This study
BL03-E-5	BL03-D-4, $\Delta 106a \square P_{HSP104}$ -eutE- P_{EFTI} -Erg10	This study
BL03-E-7	BL03-D-4, $\Delta 106a \square P_{HSP104}$ -eutE-SH3- P_{EFT1} -Erg10	This study
BL03-E-8	BL03-D-4, $\Delta 106a \square P_{HSP104}$ -eutE-sumo-AtoB	This study
BL03-E-9	BL03-D-4, $\Delta 106a \square P_{HSP104}$ -eutE-R-AtoB	This study
BL03-E-11	BL03-D-4, $\Delta 106a \square P_{HSP104}$ -eutE-2A	This study
BL03-G-1	BL03-E-10, $\varDelta 911b \square P_{SSAI}$ -PDC	This study
BL03-G-2	BL03-E-10, $\varDelta 911b \square P_{SSAI}$ -ADH2	This study
BL03-G-3	BL03-E-10, <i>ДАDH1</i>	This study
BL03-G-4	BL03-E-10, $\Delta 911b \square P_{SSA1}$ -mvaS	This study
BL03-G-5	BL03-D-4, $\triangle 911b \square P_{Cit1-OhmgR}$	This study
BL03-G-8	BL03-E-10, $\Delta 911b \square P_{SSA1}$ -IDI- P_{HSP104} -Oerg12	This study
W2-A-1	W2, $\varDelta 911b \square P_{SSAI}$ -Oerg12	This study
W2-A-2	W2, $\varDelta 911b \square P_{SSAI}$ -IDI	This study
W2-A-3	W2, $\Delta 911b \square P_{SSAI}$ -IDI- P_{HSP104} -Oerg12	This study
BL03-2A-1	BL03-E-10, $\triangle CHO2 \Box HIS3$	This study
BL03-D-5	BL03-D-4, $\triangle CHO2 \square HIS3$	This study
SC03-D-1	S288C, $\Delta Gal80 \square P_{HSP26}$ -CrtB-T _{ADH1} -P _{HSP26} -CrtI-T _{GPM1} -P _{HSP26} -CrtE-T _{CYC1} ,	This study
	$\Delta 416d \square P_{Citl}$ -OhmgR- T_{Guo}	
SC03-D-2	SC03-D-1, <i>ДСНО2</i>	This study

Table S1 Strains used in this study except in Table 1.

Primers	Sequence (5' to 3')
ΔAld6	
gRNA-DOWN-Ald6-F	cttctccgcagtgaaagataaatgatcgcttctttatgtaagaaggtgttttagagc
- Ald6-UP-F1211	ggacgtgtaaaaagatatgcatccagcttctatatc
Ald6-UP-R1211	gaaatgcaggttggtacataaaaagagaagtaaaagactgaacacttc
Ald6-DOWN-F1211	<u>cttttacttctcttgtttta</u> tgtaccaacctgcatttctttccgtcatatacacaaa
Ald6-DOWN-R1211	gttcgaagaaggatgttattatatgatctctgatggc
Ald6-delete-check-F	atgatagaattggattatgtaaaaggtgaagatac
Ald6-delete-check-R	ttacaacttaattctgacagcttttacttcagt
Cit ₁ - tHMG1	
gRNA-DOWN-416d-F	cttctccgcagtgaaagataaatgatctagtgcacttaccccacgttgttttagagc
Cit ₁ 180109-F-2	tattaaccgcttttactattatcttctacgctgacagtaa
Cit ₁ 180109-F	actattatcttctacgctgacagtaactaagaaaaaaggagccatcaaaaaaccatt
Cit ₁ 180109-R	cttcgtaaatagtattatattgctatatgttttgcc
tHMG1180109-F	catatagcaatataatactatttacgaagatgactgcagaccaattggtgaaaaac
tHMG1180109-R	tttgaaagatactctttatttctagacagttatatattatattaggatttaatgcaggtgacgg
tHMG1180109-R-2	aatgtggtaacaaaggtgttgcctcacttgtcgcttttgaaagatactctttatttcta
416-check-F	ggaaaatatacatcgcaggggttgact
416-check-R	agacctagcgataaaatcaggtttgacat
eutE-AtoB/ Erg10	
gRNA-DOWN-106a-F	ctteteegeagtgaaagataaatgateatacggteagggtagegeeegttttagage
106UP0621-F	attcggtcacacttttgtcgcagtgttgc
106UP0621-R	etagcattgacacacatetcaagtcatetc
HSF04-180621F	cttgagatgtgtgtcaatgctagcgattcaaaggcgttattcagcatcat
HSF04-180621R	atattctgtatattttatggtacgtgtagttga
eutE180621-F	ctacacgtaccataaaatatacagaatatatgaatcaacaggatattgaacaggtg
eutE180621-R	tttgaaagatactctttatttctagacagttatatattatattaaacaatgcgaaacgcatcg
eutE180621-R-2	caatttgtcgacaaccgagcctttg <u>tttgaaagatactctttatttcta</u>
EFT ₁ -180621-F	tagaaataaagagtatettteaaaagatagagtatgaaagaaa
EFT ₁ -180621-R	ttttatctgttattaaaaattcttgggtgc
AtoB20180621-F	gcacccaagaatttttaataacagataaaa <mark>atg</mark> aaaaattgtgtcatcgtcagtg
AtoB20180621-R	tttgaaaaaatttatttctagacagttatatattaattcaaccgttcaatcaccatc
Erg1020180621-F	gcacccaagaatttttaataacagataaaa <mark>atg</mark> tctcagaacgtttacattgtatcga
Erg1020180621-R	gtaacagatacagacatcacacgcca <mark>ctg</mark> aagagaatgaaggcagccaagacat
AtoB20180621-R-2	gtaacagatacagacatcacacgccatttgaaaaaatttattt
106DOWN0621-F	tggcgtgtgatgtctgtatctgttactta
106DOWN0621-R	atcgttggtggtggtaccagttctgattt
eutE-106-180621-R-2	gtaacagatacagacatcacacgccatttgaaagatactctttatttcta
eutE-SH3-AtoB/ Erg10	
eutE180805-R	caggaggaggaccagaaccagaaccagaaccagaaccaacaa
eutE180805-R-2	ttaacgacgacgtttaggaggcagag <mark>caggaggaggaccagaaccaga</mark>
eutE180805-R-3	tttgaaagatactctttatttctagacagttatata <mark>ttaacgacgacgtttaggaggc</mark>

Table S2. Oligonucleotides used in this study. Homology to genome or homologous overhangnucleotides (underlined): genomic target (red. bold): short synthetic terminator (blue, italics). EFT₁-180805-R aatcaaacaaagctctaacatattcagccatttttatctgttattaaaaattcttgggtgc EFT₁-180805-R-2 EFT₁-180805-R-3 ggtttatetetaatteteaaaatateacettttttaaaatggcaaatettetteateat EFT₁-180805-R-4 agaatettcagcattccaccattgttettetggtttatetctaattetcaaaatate EFT₁-180805-R-5 atatggaactggaatcatacctcttttaccttcagaatcttcagcattccaccat EFT₁-180805-R-6 agaaccagaaccagaaccatatttttcaacatatggaactggaatcatacctc EFT₁-180805-R-7 accagaaccagaaccagaaccagaaccata AtoB20180805-F ttctggttctggttctggttctggtatgaaaaattgtgtcatcgtcagtg ttctggttctggttctggtatgtctcagaacgtttacattgtatcga Erg1020180805-F SUMO/2A/R 106UP-HSF04-eutE-F attcggtcacacttttgtcgcagtgttgc 106UP-HSF04-eutE-Rsumo accagaaccagaaccagaaccagaaccaatgcgaaacgcatcgactaat sumo-F sumo-R AtoB-106DOWN-F atacgtagcaccaccaatctgttctc AtoB-106DOWN-R aacagattggtggtgctacgtataaaaattgtgtcatcgtcagtgcgg 106UP-HSF04-eutE-R-2A atcgttggtggtggtaccagttctgattt AtoB-106DOWN-F-2A caatttcaacaaagaaaaattagtagcaccaacaatgcgaaacgcatcgactaat AtoB-106DOWN-F-2A-2 gctggtgatgttgaattgaatccaggtccaaaaaattgtgtcatcgtcagtgcgg AtoB-R-106DOWN-F ctaatttttctttgttgaaattggctggtgatgttgaattgaatc eutE-2A ggttctggttctggttctggttctggtaaaaattgtgtcatcgtcagtgcgg eutE-Tguo-F eutE-R-2A attcggtcacacttttgtcgcagtgttgc 106DOWN-F-2A caatttcaacaaagaaaaattagtagcaccaacaatgcgaaacgcatcgactaat 106DOWN-F-2A-2 106DOWN0218-R ctaatttttctttgttgaaattggctggtgatgttgaattgaatccaggtccatata EFT₁-AtoB atcgttggtggtggtaccagttctgattt gRNA-DOWN-911b-F $cttctccgcagtgaaagataaatgatc {\it gtaatattgtcttgtttccc} gttttagagc$ 911UP0621-F tgtccattgccggcctgcaattttcc 911UP0621-R actttaaatgatgccgtacgtctttg EFT₁18706-F AtoB20180706-R-2 911DOWN0621-F ggtggagacttcccgatacatacttta 911DOWN0621-R ttactaacattcgtagaatatttcaagcct 106-check-F actactacatagtatatgcggcgctacc 106-check-R acgtacatgatcttgtcgtcacaagcct 911-check-F acgatectgaceetgagacettagaae 911-check-R aattcatcctcctcgtctgcaagacaga PDC SSA1-181010-F-2 actttccagaaacagatatctatattttataacaaagacgtacggcatcatttaaagt SSA1-F0311 caaagacgtacggcatcatttaaagtcaaaggctcggttgtcgacaaattgtt SSA1-R0311 attatctgttatttacttgaatttttgtttcttgtaatac

caaaaattcaagtaaataacagataatatgagttatactgtcggtacctatttagcg

PDC-F0311

PDC-R0311 PDC-R0311-2 PDC20181010-R-3 mvaS mvaS-F0326 mvaS-R0326 Oerg12 Oerg12-F0531 Oerg12-R0531 IDI IDI-F0604 IDI-R0604 ADH2 ADH2-F0613 ADH2-R0613 **OhmgR** CIT1-OhmgR-F0527 CIT1-OhmgR-R0527 mvaS or ADH2 at 720 720-F0531 PGK-mvaS-F0619 PGK-mvaS-R0619 mvaS0620-F mvaS0619-R ADH2-F0620 ADH2-R0620 720-R0531 IDI+Oerg12 SSA1-181010-F-2 SSA1-F0531 IDI-R0624 HSF04-F HSF04-R Oerg12-F0624 Oerg12-R-2 PDC20181010-R-3 MAT MAT-F0807 MAT-R0807 MAT-F MAT-A MAT-alpha **ADH1** deletion

*tttgaaaaaatttatttctagacagttatatac*tagaggagcttgttaacaggctta cagactcagaaaattttatgcaacaacat<u>taaagtatgtatcgggaagtctccacc</u>

caaaaattcaagtaaataacagataatatgactatcggtatcgacaagatctc $tttgaaaaaatttatttctagacagttatata { ttagtttctgtaagatctaacagt}$

caaaaattcaagtaaataacagataatatggctccaggtaactctttgtct tttgaaaaaatttatttctagacagttatatattaagaagctcttggaccagcc

<u>caaaaattcaagtaaataacagataat</u>atgactgccgacaacaatagtatgccc taaagtatgtatcgggaagtctccaccatcagtgggaaacattcaagaggcca

caaaaattcaagtaaataacagataatatgtctattccagaaactcaaaaagcca taaagtatgtatcgggaagtctccacctgaaattatagggtggacgtcaagacg

caaagacgtacggcatcatttaaagtctaagaaaaaaggagccatcaaaaaccatt taaagtatgtatcgggaagtctccacctttgaaagatactctttatttctagacag

gtgtgcgaaaagtactttggatcagcctttccttcacgttcggtccactt gcctttccttcacgttcggtccacttttccctccttcttgaattgatgtta tgttttatatttgttgtaaaaagtagataattac tatctactttttacaacaaatataaaacaatgactatcggtatcgacaagatctc tatetaetttttaeaacaaatataaaacaatgtetatteeagaaaeteaaaageea ctagcttaggctaagaaactccttctgaaattatagggtggacgtcaagacg ggatagataatgggggggggcgcgcctgcctagcttaggctaagaaactccttc

actttccagaaacagatatctatattttataacaaagacgtacggcatcatttaaagt caaagacgtacggcatcatttaaagtcaaaggctcggttgtcgacaaattgtt atgatgctgaataacgcctttgaatcgatcagtgggaaacattcaagaggcca cgattcaaaggcgttattcagcatcat atattctgtatattttatggtacgtgtagttga cacgtaccataaaatatacagaatatatggctccaggtaactctttgtct

CRISPR/Cpf1-MATalpha-F

atgatcaatttctactaagtgtagataaaattaagaacaaagcatcgctttttttgtt acgataactggttggaaagcgtaa agacttgtggcgaagatgaatagt agtcacatcaagatcgtttatgg actccacttcaagtaagagtttg gcacggaatatgggactacttcg

ADH1-UP-F	aaggtgagacgcgcataaccgctaga
ADH1-UP-R	ttccaacttaccgtgggattcgtag
ADH1-DOWN-F	ctacgaatcccacggtaagttggaagacaccagagaagctttggacttctt
ADH1-DOWN-R	cagaatctttgttatcggtaagatgtg
ADH1-Check0508-F	ttgccgaaagaacctgagtgcatttgca
ADH1-Check0508-R	gctcgttcgagagctgtgtgttcttgt
CRISPR/Cpf1-ADH1-F	$atgat caatttctacta agtgt agat {\tt gctgttcaatacgccaaggc} gcttttttgtt$

PDC₁-ACC₁

CHO2-UP-F0406

CHO2-UP-R0409

gRNA-DOWN-ACC ₁ -F	cttctccgcagtgaaagataaatgatcagaacaatttgaacttgaatgttttagagc
ACC ₁ -UP-F	gctttagcaagccagttcgtacgcagc
ACC ₁ -UP-R	<u>caacaaaaatatgcgtttagcgggcgggtgattgtgctaggctatactgtgccag</u>
PDC ₁ 180716-F	ccgcccgctaaacgcatatttttgttg
PDC ₁ 180716-R	tttgattgatttgactgtgttattttgcgt
ACC ₁ -DOWN-F	caaaataacacagtcaaatcaatcaaaatgagcgaagaaagcttattcgagtct
ACC ₁ -DOWN-R	gaccagaccggttttctcgtccacgtg
ACC ₁ -check-F	ctcatttgaatcagcttatggtgatggc
ACC ₁ -check-R	etttaceaceacetteggatgee
CHO2 deletion in BL03-E-10	
or BL03-D-4	
CHO2-F-2	taattttatacgttagttcaacctaacaatccaggatttcattaacaaga
CHO2-F0507	ctaacaatccaggatttcattaacaagactattactcttggcctcctctagtaca
CHO2-R0507	ct caga cga a agt t cga cgc caatt g a cgg a at a ccactt g c ca cct a t ca cc
CHO2-R-2	gtcaccattgactctcctcatatactcagacgaaagttcgacgccaattg
Construction of SC03-D-1	
BIE-B-ADH1-F	cccgaacgacctcaaaatgtctgctacattcatgtagcttacagtaagccacaattct
BIE-B-ADH1-R	agaattgtggcttactgtaagctacggacttcttcgccagaggtttggtcaagtc
BIE-I-GPM1t-F	gacttgaccaaacctctggcgaagaagtccgtagcttacagtaagccacaattct
BIE-I-GPM1t-R	agaattgtggcttactgtaagctactattcgaactgcccattcagcttttccctt
BIE-E-CYC1-F	aagggaaaagctgaatgggcagttcgaatagtagcttacagtaagccacaattct
BIE-E-CYC1-R	gctctcgattaacctgtgtaatatcagagcatcgcaaattaaagccttcgagcgt
ARS416d-F	tattaaccgcttttactattatcttctacgctgacagtaa
CIT1-F	ttatettetaegetgaeagtaagtteaggtaecegegttaaggggetgee
CIT1-R	tagaagtaacagtttcagacatcttcgtaaatagtattatattgctatatgt
OhmgR-F	atgtctgaaactgttacttctagat
OhmgR-R	ttgcctcacttgtcgcttatgatttgaaagatactctttatttcta
ARS416d-R	aatgtggtaacaaaggtgttgcctcacttgtcgcttatga
CHO2 deletion in SC03-D-1	
CRISPR-Cpf1-UP-F	gaagetegteaaaactggacetetattgaaaacateaaagaattg
CRISPR-Cpf1-UP-R	atctacacttagtagaaattgatcatttatctttcactgcggagaag
CRISPR/Cpf1-DOWN-R	tagaggtccagttttgacgagcttcaaaacgttccttttccttctta
CRISPR/Cpf1-CHO2-F	atgatcaatttctactaagtgtagataatcacccagaagcggtattgctttttttgtt

gcggcactaaacttccaacattaaat

CHO2-DOWN-F0409 CHO2-DOWN-R0406 CHO2-CHECK-R0406 taaaaccactttgtctggattcaagttaacattttgaatagaagt atcttacaaataatcctcaggacgac gtaaacctatctcgctaccccaagt

Plate	Tube/shake flask	Bioreactor	Yield (mg/g CDW)	Reference
E. coli				
			49.9	Hussain MH et al., 2021; Creative Commons CC-BY-NC-ND license
NP	NP		94	Liu N et al., 2020; Reprinted in part with permission from [1]. Copyright [2020] [Elsevier B.V.] License # 5261070916136

 Table S3 Photographs of lycopene-producing Escherichia coli and Saccharomyces cerevisiae collected from literatures.

NP		NP	34.5	Wei Y et al., 2018; Reprinted in part with permission from [2]. Copyright [2018] [Elsevier B.V.] License # 5262190729092
NP	EBI EIB BEI BEI BEI BEI 12 12 12 12 12 12 21 22 12 12 12 12	NP	148	Xu X et al., 2016; Reprinted in part with permission from [15]. Copyright [2016] [Elsevier B.V.] License # 5264070486223
NP	Flask	2.5 L	34.3	Zhu F et al., 2015; Reprinted in part with permission from [3]. Copyright [2015] [Elsevier B.V.] License # 5261090602121

NP	Please see Supplementary Figure 2	NP	88	Jin W et al., 2015; can't get the license
NP	Protec-lipidic Interphase Aqueous phase	NP	49.7	Gallego-Jara J et al., 2015; Creative Commons CC-BY-NC-ND license
NP	NP	Please see Figure 4	32	Kim Y-S et al., 2011; can't get the license
NP		NP	5.7	Kim S-W et al., 2009; Reprinted in part with permission from [7]. Copyright [2009] [Elsevier B.V.] License #

				5261100442016
S. cerevisiae				
WT WT WT WT WT MA-5 MA-4 MA-3 MA-2 MA-1 MB-5 MB-4 MB-3 MB-2 MB-1 MC-5 MC-4 MC-3 MC-2 MC-1	NP	NP	NP ~14	Zhou P et al., 2020; Reprinted in part with permission from [9]. Copyright [2020] [Elsevier B.V.] License # 5261110664852
	NP		~73	Shi B et al., 2019; Reprinted in part with permission from [10]. Copyright [2019] [American Chemical Society]
Please see Figure S3	Please see Figure S2	NP	41.8	Hong J et al., 2019; can't get the license

	Ylyc-TS01 30°C/21°C	19.8	Zhou P et al., 2018; Reprinted in part with permission from [12]. Copyright [2018] [John Wiley & Sons, Inc.] License # 5261180959951
NP	NP	55.6	Chen Y et al., 2016; Creative Commons CC-BY-NC-ND license
02M 03M 04M 07M 08M 09M 07M 08M 09M	NP	24.4	Xie W et al., 2015; Reprinted in part with permission from [14]. Copyright [2015] [Elsevier B.V.] License # 5261111052669



NP, Not provide

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Figure S1 Growth curves of different strains with pathway engineering. Strains were cultured in YPM medium for 72 h. Each value represents the average \pm SD of three biological replicates.



Figure S2 Adaptive laboratory evolution using simulated microgravity. This ALE was successfully applied for improving lycopene productivity in engineered *S. cerevisiae*, and hyper-producer W2 was isolated. Strains were cultured on YPD plates for 48 h.



Figure S3 Shake-flask fermentations of BL03-E-10, W1 and W2. Strains were cultured in YPM medium for 96 h, and then collected by centrifugation at intervals.



Figure S4 Growth curves of different strains in the shake-flask fermentation. Strain W2 was transformed with *idi* or (and) *oerg12* to determine if coupling overexpression with this evolved strain would further increase lycopene levels. Each value represents the average \pm SD of three biological replicates.



Figure S5 UHPLCQTOF-MS-based quantitative lipidomics. (a) Volcano Plot showing differential metabolites between BL03-E-10 and BL03-2A-1 cultivated in YPM medium for 24 h. (b) KEGG classification of the pathways from differential metabolites. (c, d) Statistics of KEGG and HMDB enrichment. The x axis indicates the rich factor corresponding to each pathway, and the y axis indicates name of the metabolic pathway. The size and color of bubbles represent the number and degree of enrichment of different metabolites, respectively. (e, f) Lipid class counts of BL03-E-10 and BL03-2A-1. (g) Top 20 differential metabolites between BL03-E-10 and BL03-2A-1. (h) Comparison of significant different lipid subclass, the Y-axis indicates the concentration of lipids (nmol/mL). 2A = BL03-E-10; CHO2 = BL03-2A-1. Statistically significant differences are denoted * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01 (two-tailed Student's t-test). Total: total lipids; LPE: lysophosphatidylethanolamine; PI: phosphatidylinositol; LPI: Lysophosphatidylinositol; PC: phosphatidylcholine; PG: phosphatidylserine; SM: sphingomyelin; PS: phosphatidylserine.



Figure S6 Different standard curves of lycopene. (a) The standard curve of lycopene used in our study redetermined by the spectrometer (Creative Commons CC-BY-NC-ND license). (b) The standard curve of lycopene acquired from the reference of Luo Z, *et al.*, 2020 (Reprinted in part with permission from [Luo, Z.; Liu, N.; Lazar, Z.; Chatzivasileiou, A.; Ward, V.; Chen, J.; Zhou, J.; Stephanopoulos, G., Enhancing isoprenoid synthesis in *Yarrowia lipolytica* by expressing the isopentenol utilization pathway and modulating intracellular hydrophobicity. Metab. Eng. 2020, 61, 344-351.]. Copyright [2020] [Elsevier B.V.]. License # 5261941298774). (c) The standard curve of lycopene acquired from the reference of Chatzivasileiou AO, *et al.*, 2019 (Creative Commons CC-BY-NC-ND license).



Figure S7 Verification of the method for quantifying lycopene concentration by ultraviolet-visible absorption spectra acquired from our previous study (Su B, *et al.*, 2020) (Creative Commons CC-BY-NC-ND license). HPLC analysis of the standard (a) and carotenoid extract of strain in this study (b). The spectrum of peak in standard (c) and carotenoid extract of strains in this study (d). (e) Spectral scanning for the carotenoid extract of strains in this study by using UV-spectrophotometer.

Supplementary Methods

Whole-genome resequencing

Strains chosen for whole-genome resequencing were cultivated in 50 mL YPD medium at 30°C in a shaker at 200 rpm for 24 h. Genomic DNA was extracted according to the manufacturer's protocol using the HiPure Yeast DNA Kit (Magen, Guangzhou, China). At least 5 µg of each genomic DNA sample was provided to Shanghai Majorbio Bio-pharm Technology Co. Ltd, for sequencing using the Illumina HiSeq 2000 platform. Paired-end reads of ~250 bp were generated. The average sequencing depths of the samples were 70 to 90. Fastq DNA-seq raw data were deposited in the Genome Sequence Archive (GSA) server at the BIG Data Center (http://bigd.big.ac.cn, GSA accession No. CRA005264).

Transcriptional analysis

The total RNA was extracted from each yeast strain at 6 h, 12 h, 24 h and 48 h cultivation using the HiPure Yeast RNA Kit (Magen, China) according to the manual of application. The RNA (about 500 ng) samples were reversely transcribed using HiScript II Q RT Super-Mix for qPCR (+gDNA wiper) Kit (Vazyme, China). Quantitative PCR was proceeded using ChamQ Universal SYBR qPCR Master Mix (Vazyme, China) on a QuantStudio 6 Flex Real-Time PCR System (Life Technologies). To normalize the different samples, the internal control gene *ACT1* was chose and the relative gene expression was calculated using the $2^{-\triangle CT}$ method.

Widely targeted NMR-based metabolomics

Sample preparation and extraction

Samples cultivated in YPM medium for 12 h (adjusting to the same OD_{600}) was thawed on ice, vortex for 10 s and mix well, 300 µL of pure methanol was added to 50 µL of cells, whirl the mixture for 3 min and centrifuge it with 12,000 rpm at 4 °C for 10 min. Then collect the supernatant and centrifuge it at 12,000 rpm at 4 °C for 5 min. Leave in a refrigerator at -20 °C for 30 min, centrifuge at 12000 r/min at 4 °C for 3 min, and take 150 µL of supernatant in the liner of the corresponding injection bottle for onboard analysis.

UPLC Conditions

The sample extracts were analyzed using an LC-ESI-MS/MS system (UPLC, ExionLC AD, https://sciex.com.cn/; MS, QTRAP® System, https://sciex.com/). The analytical conditions were as follows, UPLC: column, Waters ACQUITY UPLC HSS T3 C18 (1.8 μ m, 2.1 mm*100 mm); column temperature, 40°C; flow rate, 0.4 mL/min; injection volume, 2 μ L or 5 μ L; solvent system, water (0.1% formic acid): acetonitrile (0.1% formic acid); gradient program, 95:5 V/V at 0 min, 10:90 V/V at 10.0 min, 10:90 V/V at 11.0 min, 95:5 V/V at 11.1 min, 95:5 V/V at 14.0 min.

QTOF-MS/MS

The Triple TOF mass spectrometer was used for its ability to acquire MS/MS spectra on an information-dependent basis (IDA) during an LC/MS experiment. In this mode, the acquisition software (TripleTOF 6600, AB SCIEX) continuously evaluates the full scan survey MS data as it collects and triggers the acquisition of MS/MS spectra depending on preselected criteria. In each cycle, 12 precursor ions whose intensity greater than 100 were chosen for fragmentation at collision energy (CE) of 30 V (12

MS/MS events with product ion accumulation time of 50 msec each). ESI source conditions were set as following: Ion source gas 1 as 50 Psi, Ion source gas 2 as 50 Psi, Curtain gas as 25 Psi, source temperature 500°C, Ion Spray Voltage Floating (ISVF) 5500 V or -4500 V in positive or negative modes, respectively.

ESI-Q TRAP-MS/MS

LIT and triple quadrupole (QQQ) scans were acquired on a triple quadrupolelinear ion trap mass spectrometer (QTRAP), QTRAP® LC-MS/MS System, equipped with an ESI Turbo Ion-Spray interface, operating in positive and negative ion mode and controlled by Analyst 1.6.3 software (Sciex). The ESI source operation parameters were as follows: source temperature 500°C; ion spray voltage (IS) 5500 V (positive), -4500 V (negative); ion source gas I (GSI), gas II (GSII), curtain gas (CUR) were set at 50, 50, and 25.0 psi, respectively; the collision gas (CAD) was high. Instrument tuning and mass calibration were performed with 10 and 100 µmol/L polypropylene glycol solutions in QQQ and LIT modes, respectively. A specific set of MRM transitions were monitored for each period according to the metabolites eluted within this period.

Differential metabolites selected

Significantly regulated metabolites between groups were determined by VIP ≥ 1 and absolute Log2FC (fold change) ≥ 1 . VIP values were extracted from OPLS-DA result, which also contain score plots and permutation plots, was generated using R package MetaboAnalystR. The data was log transform (log2) and mean centering before OPLS-DA. In order to avoid overfitting, a permutation test (200 permutations) was performed.

KEGG annotation and enrichment analysis

Identified metabolites were annotated using KEGG Compound database (http://www.kegg.jp/kegg/compound/), annotated metabolites were then mapped to KEGG Pathway database (http://www.kegg.jp/kegg/pathway.html). Significantly enriched pathways are identified with a hypergeometric test's p-value for a given list of metabolites.

Quantitative lipidomics

Sample preparation and extraction

Sample cultivated in YPM medium for 24 h (adjusting to the same OD_{600}) was thawed on ice, whirl around 10 s, and then centrifuge it with 3000 rpm at 4°C for 5 min. Take 50 µL of one sample and homogenize it with 1mL mixture (include methanol, MTBE and internal standard mixture). Whirl the mixture for 15 min. Then add 200 µL of water and whirl the mixture for 1 min, and centrifuge it with 12,000 r/min at 4°C for 10 min. Extract 500 µL supernatant and concentrate it. Dissolve powder with 200 µL mobile phase B, then stored in -80°C. Finally take the dissolving solution into the sample bottle for LC-MS/MS analysis.

HPLC Conditions

The sample extracts were analyzed using an LC-ESI-MS/MS system (UPLC, ExionLC AD , https://sciex.com.cn/ ; MS, QTRAP® 6500+ System, https://sciex.com/). The analytical conditions were as follows, UPLC: column, Thermo AccucoreTMC30 (2.6 μ m, 2.1 mm×100 mm i.d.); solvent system, A: acetonitrile/water (60/40,V/V, 0.1% formic acid, 10 mmol/L ammonium formate), B:

acetonitrile/isopropanol (10/90 VV/V, 0.1% formic acid, 10 mmol/L ammonium formate); gradient program, A/B (80:20, V/V) at 0 min, 70:30 V/V at 2.0 min, 40:60 V/V at 4 min, 15:85 V/V at 9 min, 10:90 V/V at 14 min, 5:95 V/V at 15.5 min, 5:95 V/V at 17.3 min, 80:20 V/V at 17.3 min, 80:20 V/V at 20 min; flow rate, 0.35 ml/min; temperature, 45°C; injection volume: 2 μ L. The effluent was alternatively connected to an ESI-triple quadrupole-linear ion trap (QTRAP)-MS.

ESI-MS/MS Conditions

LIT and triple quadrupole (QQQ) scans were acquired on a triple quadrupolelinear ion trap mass spectrometer (QTRAP), QTRAP® 6500+ LC-MS/MS System, equipped with an ESI Turbo Ion-Spray interface, operating in positive and negative ion mode and controlled by Analyst 1.6.3 software (Sciex). The ESI source operation parameters were as follows: ion source, turbo spray; source temperature 500 °C; ion spray voltage (IS) 5500 V (Positive) ,-4500 V(Neagtive); Ion source gas 1 (GS1), gas 2 (GS2), curtain gas (CUR) was set at 45, 55, and 35 psi, respectively. Instrument tuning and mass calibration were performed with 10 and 100 µmol/L polypropylene glycol solutions in QQQ and LIT modes, respectively. QQQ scans were acquired as MRM experiments with collision gas (nitrogen) set to 5 psi. DP and CE for individual MRM transitions was done with further DP and CE optimization. A specific set of MRM transitions were monitored for each period according to the metabolites eluted within this period.

Differential metabolites selected

Significantly regulated metabolites between groups were determined by VIP >= 1

and absolute Log2FC (fold change) >= 1. VIP values were extracted from OPLS-DA result, which also contain score plots and permutation plots, was generated using R package MetaboAnalystR. The data was log transform (log2) and mean centering before OPLS-DA. In order to avoid overfitting, a permutation test (200 permutations) was performed.

KEGG annotation and enrichment analysis

Identified metabolites were annotated using KEGG Compound database (http://www.kegg.jp/kegg/compound/), annotated metabolites were then mapped to KEGG Pathway database (http://www.kegg.jp/kegg/pathway.html). Pathways with significantly regulated metabolites mapped to were then fed into MSEA (metabolite sets enrichment analysis), their significance was determined by hypergeometric test's p-values.