

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Highly Sensitive Whole-Cell Mercury Biosensors for Environmental Monitoring

Tube numbering	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Intended HgBr ₂ concentration	2 mM	1 mM	500 μ M	250 μ M	125 μ M	50 μ M	25 μ M	10 μ M
Volume from preceding tube	-	500 μ l	500 μ l	500 μ l	500 μ l	400 μ l	500 μ l	400 μ l
ddH ₂ O	-	500 μ l	500 μ l	500 μ l	500 μ l	600 μ l	500 μ l	600 μ l
Total volume	1000 μ l	1000 μ l	1000 μ l	1000 μ l	1000 μ l	1000 μ l	1000 μ l	1000 μ l

Tube numbering	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Intended HgBr ₂ concentration	5 μ M	2 μ M	1 μ M	400 nM	200 nM	80 nM	40 nM
Volume from preceding tube	500 μ l	400 μ l	500 μ l	400 μ l	500 μ l	400 μ l	500 μ l
ddH ₂ O	500 μ l	600 μ l	500 μ l	600 μ l	500 μ l	600 μ l	500 μ l
Total volume	1000 μ l	1000 μ l	1000 μ l	1000 μ l	1000 μ l	1000 μ l	1000 μ l

Table S1. Serial dilution of ionic mercury. A stock of 2 mM HgBr₂ was prepared by diluting solid powder in ddH₂O. Serial dilutions were prepared prior to each assay and stored in a refrigerated environment (4°C). When applied to microcultures, 5 μ L of HgBr₂ solutions were diluted 1/40 in a total volume of 200 μ L of WCB. When applied to minicultures, 10 μ L of HgBr₂ solutions were diluted 1/1000 in a total volume of 10 mL of WCB.

Name	DNA sequence (5'-3')
Lambda TR2 terminator	(PfoI)gtcacacgactaggacttcagatgggagtgagctgataccgcccattggtcgcgcagccgaacgagccgagcgcagag GTTAGTTTTTTCATGACTTCCCTCTCCCCAAATAAAAAGGCCTGCGATTACCAGCAGGCCTGTT ATTAGCTCAGTAATGTAGATGGTCAT tggtgacgtggccactggc (XhoI)
merR gene	(XhoI)tggtcatcgtgcgtcacag CTACGGCATAGCTGATCCCGCCAGGCTAGCCCCTCCTTGAAGCGAC GCGATCAATGGACACGAAACATTACCGCGACGTGCATGACAAGCACATACCAACTCGCTCAAG ACAGCCTCCATACGGGCCAGATCGGCCATTTTTTCGCGCACGTCTTTCAATTTATGCTCAGCTAA AGAGCTAGCCTCTTCGCAATGCGTGCCGTCTTCTAAGCGCAGAAGTTCCGCAATCTCGTCAAGC GAGAAACCAAGGCGCTGCGCCGACTTGACAAAACGGACGCGAGTAACGTCAGCTTCGCCATA ACGACGGATGGAACCGTAAGGCTTATCGGGCTCAAGCAGAAGTCCTTTACGCTGATAGAAACG GATTGTCTCAACATTTACGCCCCGCCGCTTTAGCGAATACGCCAATCGTCAAATTCTCCAAATTAT TTCCAT ctagat tttctcctcttt actctagtatg(SacI)
429 promoter	(SacI)Tgtga TTACCAACAACATACGAGCCGGAAGCATAAAGTGTATAAACA aggattacggattcact ggccgtactagtcgttttacaacgtcgtgactccgaaaacctggcggttacccaacttaatcgcttgcagcacatcccccttgcg gctggcgtaatagcgacagaggcccgacccgccccttcgcaacagttggcagcctgacatggcgaatggacgcttgcctgg tttccggcaccagaagcgggtccgggaactggcagagtgcattctccgccgatacttgcgtcgtcctcactcaactggcagatg cacggttacgatgcgcccactacaccaacgtaacctatcccattacgggtcaatccgccgtttgttcgcgagcagaatcacgacg ggttgtactcgctcacatttaattgtgatgaaaggaggctggctaggaaggccagacgcgaattattttgatggcgtatggaat tacgttatcgactgtcacgcaatgcttctgcgtcaggcagccatcggaagctgtggtatggctgtcgcagtcgtaaatcagtcgt cata(BamHI) Parts of 429 promoter -35 site: tgtaat -10 site: aacata
PTn501-amilCP	(BamHI)attcgtgtcgtcaaggcga ATCGCTTGACTCCGTACATGAGTACGGAAGTAAGGTTACGCTA TCCAATTTCAATTCGAAAGGACAAGCAT <u>ATGAGCGTGATTGCAAAGCAGATGACCTATAAAGT</u> <u>TTATATGAGCGGCACCGTGAACGGCCATTATTTTGAAGTTGAAGGTGATGGTAAAGGCAAACC</u> <u>GTATGAAGGTGAACAGACCGTTAAACTGACCGTTACCAAAGGTGGTCCGCTGCCGTTTGCATG</u> <u>GGATATTCTGAGTCCGCAGTGTCAGTATGGTAGCATTCCGTTTACCAAATATCCGGAAGATATC</u> <u>CCGGATTATGTGAAACAGAGCTTTCGGAAGGTTATACCTGGGAACGTATTATGAATTTTGAA</u> <u>GATGGTGCCGTTGTACCGTTAGCAATGATAGCAGCATTACGGGTAATTGCTTTATCTACCACG</u> <u>TGAAATTTAGCGGTCTGAATTTTCCGCCTAATGGTCCGTTATGCAGAAAAAAACCAAGGTTG</u> <u>GGAACCGAATACCGAACGTCTGTTTGACGTGATGGTATGCTGCTGGGTAATAACTTTATGGC</u> <u>ACTGAAACTGGAAGGTGGTGGTCATTATCTGTGTGAGTTCAAAACCACCTACAAAGCCAAAAA</u> <u>ACCGGTTAAAATGCCTGGCTATCATTATGTGGATCGTAAACTGGATGTGACCAACCACAATAA</u> <u>AGATTACACCAGCGTTGAACAGTGCGAAATTAGCATTGCACGTAAACCGGTTGTTGCCTAA</u> taataat act(<u>NotI</u>) Parts of PTn501 promoter operator mer site: cgcttgactccgtacatgagtacggaagtaa -35 site: ttgact -10 site: taaggt

BBa_B0014 terminator	(NotI)agagTCACACTGGCTCACCTTCGGGTGGGCCTTTCTGCGTTTATATACTAGAGAGAGAAT ATAAAAAGCCAGATTATTAATCCGGCTTTTTTATTATTTccggtcagtgagcgagggtaccgaagcgcaaga gccctctggagctgatcttgtgtgtag(Pscl)
pUC57 vector	(Pscl)gagcaaaaggccagcaaaaggccaggaaccgtaaaaaggccgcttgctggcggttttccataggctccgccccctg acgagcatcacaaaaatcgacgctcaagtcagaggtggcgaaacccgacaggactataaagataccaggcggttccccctgg aagctccctcgtgcgctctcgttccgaccctgccgcttacggatacctgtccgcctttcccttcgggaagcggtggcgctttc tcatagctcacgctgtaggtatctcagttcgggtgtaggtcgcttccgctcaagctgggctgtgtgcacgaacccccgttcagcccg accgctgcgccttatccgtaactatcgtcttgagtcgaacccggtaagacacgacttatcgccactggcagcagccactggta acaggattagcagagcgaggtatgtagcggtgctacagagttcttgaagtgggtggcctaactacggctacactagaagaaca gtatttggtatctgcgctcgtgtagcagttaccttcggaaaaaagagttgtagctcttgatccggcaaaacaaccaccgctg gtagcggtgggtttttgttgcaagcagcagattacgcgcagaaaaaaggatctcaagaagatcctttgatcttttctacggg gtctgacgctcagtggaacgaaaactcacgttaagggttttggctcatgagattatcaaaaaggatcttcacttagatcctttta aattaaaaatgaagttttaaatcaatctaaagtatatatgagtaaaacttggtctgacagttaccaatgcttaatcagtgaggcac ctatctcagcgatctgtctatttcgttcatcatagttgcctgactccccgctgctgtagataactacgatacgggagggttaccat ctggccccagtgctcaatgataccgcgagacccacgctcaccggctccagatttatcagcaataaacagccagccggaagg gccgagcgcagaagtggtcctgcaactttatccgctccatccagtcattatgttgccgggaagctagagtaagtagttcgc cagttaatagtttgcgaacggttggcattgtacaggcatcggtgtcacgctcgtcttggtatgggttcattcagctccg gttccaacgatcaaggcgagttacatgatccccatgttggtgcaaaaaagcggttagctccttcggctcctcgatcgtgtcag aagtaagttggcgcagtggtatcactcatggttatggcagcactgcataattcttactgtcatgccatccgtaagatgcttttc tgtgactggtgagtactcaaccaagtcattctgagaatagtgtatgcggcgaccgagttgctcttgccggcgctcaatacgggat aataccgcgccacatagcagaactttaaaagtgtcatcattggaaaacgttcttcggggcgaaaactctcaaggatcttaccg ctgttgagatccagttcgtatgaaccactcgtgcaccaactgatcttcagcatcttttactttcaccagcggttctgggtgagca aaaacaggaaggcaaaatgccgcaaaaaagggaataagggcgacacggaaatgttgaaatactcatacttctcttttcaata ttattgaagcatttatcagggttattgtctcatgagcggatacatatttgatgtatttagaaaaataaacaataggggttccgc gcacatttccccgaaaagtgcacctgacgtctaagaaaccattattatcatgacattaacctataaaaataggcggtatcacga ggccctttcgtctcgcgcttccggtgatgacggtgaaaaccttgacacatgcagc(PfoI)
Gene block rfp gene	catcgcacctacatctgtattaacgaagcggtgtgggcgcagATGGCAAGCAGCGAAGATGTGATCAAAGAAT TTATGCGTTTCAAGGTGCGTATGGAAGGTAGCGTTAATGGTCATGAATTTGAAATTGAAGGTG AAGGCGAAGGTGCTCCGTATGAAGGCACCCAGACCGCAAAACTGAAAGTTACCAAGGTGGT CCGTGCCGTTTGCATGGGATATTCTGAGTCCGCAGTTTCAGTATGGTAGCAAAGCATACTGTTA AACATCCGGCAGATATCCCGATTATCTGAAACTGAGCTTTCGGGAAGGTTTTAAATGGGAAC GTGTGATGAATTTGAAGATGGTGGTGTGTTACCGTTACACAGGATAGCAGCCTGCAGGATG GTGAATTTATCTATAAAGTTAAACTGCGTGGCACGAATTTCCGAGTGATGGTCCGGTTATGCA GAAAAAACaATGGGTTGGGAAGCAAGCACCGAACGTATGTATCCGGAAGATGGCGCACTGA AAGGTGAAATCAAATGCGTCTGAAGCTGAAAGATGGCGGTCAATTATGATGCAGAAGTTAAA ACCACCTACATGGCCAAAAAACCGGTTACGCTGCCTGGTGCATATAAAACCGATATTAAACTG GATATCACCAGCCACAACGAGGATTATACCATTGTTGAACAGTATGAACGTGCAGAAGGTGCG CATAGTACCGGTGCATAA <u>taagcggccgcggtcgttagatagccgttatgtcat</u>

Table S2. Sequences of the genetic constructs used in this study. The DNA sequence in capital letters corresponds to the circuit part indicated in the table. The *RBS_{merR}* sequence (Bba_K1758342) is underlined in blue. The *amilCP* and *rfp* genes are noted in blue and red text, respectively, and were flanked by *NdeI* (underlined in dark green) and *NotI* (underlined in purple).

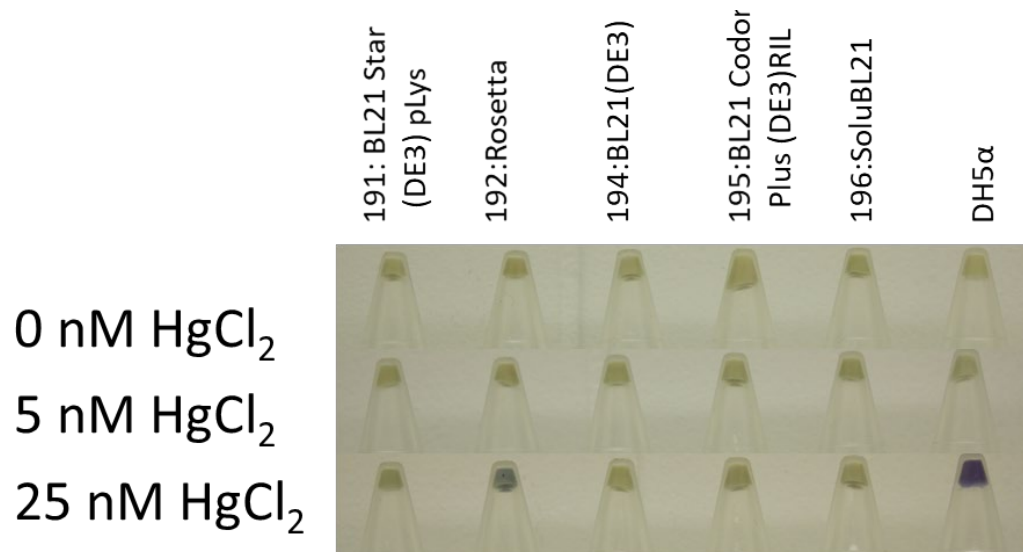
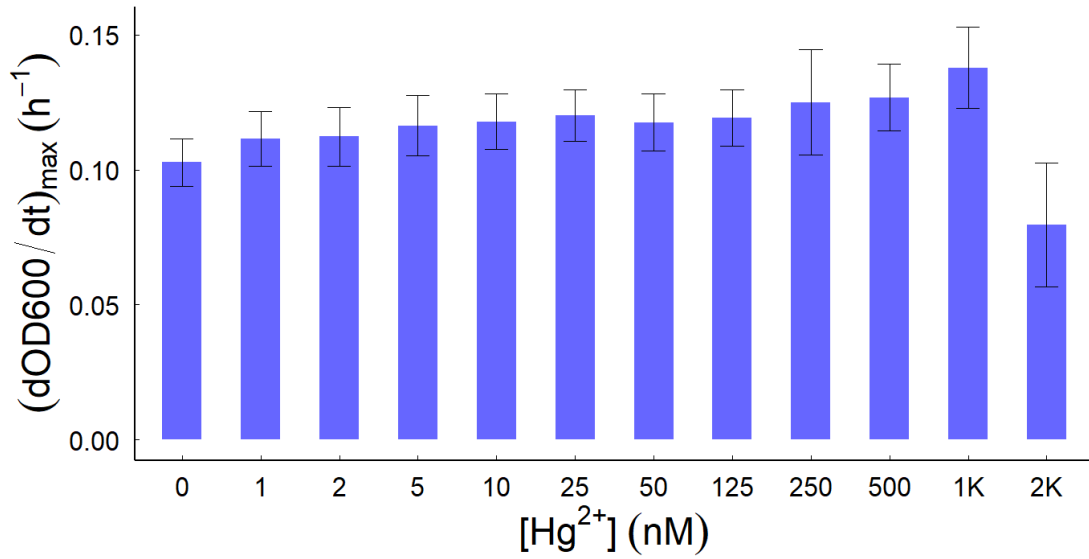


Figure S1: Testing various bacterial chassis for our biosensor circuit. Minicultures were prepared and pelleted as described in the Materials and Methods section. Under similar conditions, cultures of DH5 α cells show higher, more conspicuous signal.

A)



B)

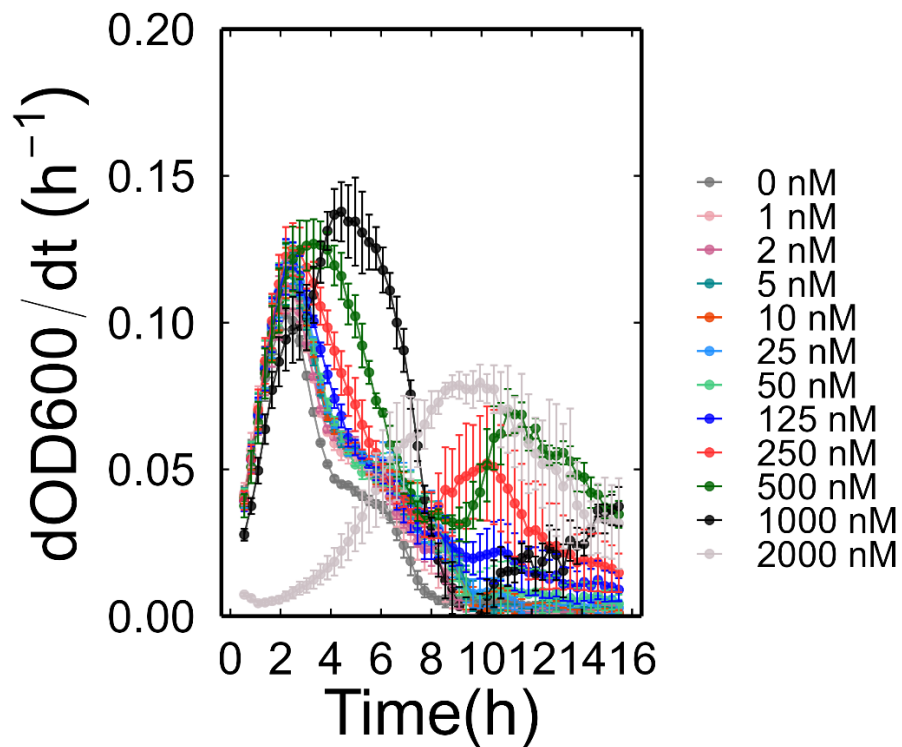


Figure S2. Bacterial growth analysis of Mer-RFP biosensor. (A) Maximum growth rate of the biosensor in response to various concentrations of HgBr₂. Kruskal-Wallis One-Way ANOVA revealed a significantly reduced growth rate for the culture exposed to 2,000 nM Hg²⁺ compared to other conditions ($p < 0.001$). (B) Continuous calculation of growth rates for the Mer-RFP biosensor. Peaks were identified and plotted in the previous graph within the 2-5 hour interval, except for the highest concentration, which was observed at 10 hours. Error bars represent the standard error from three independent replicates.

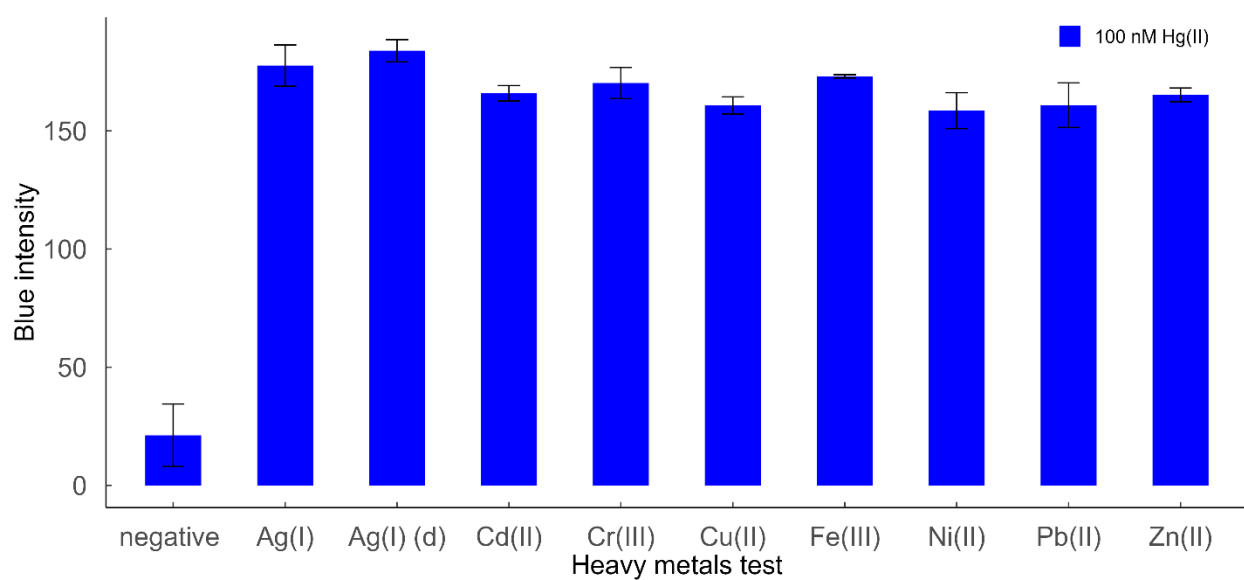
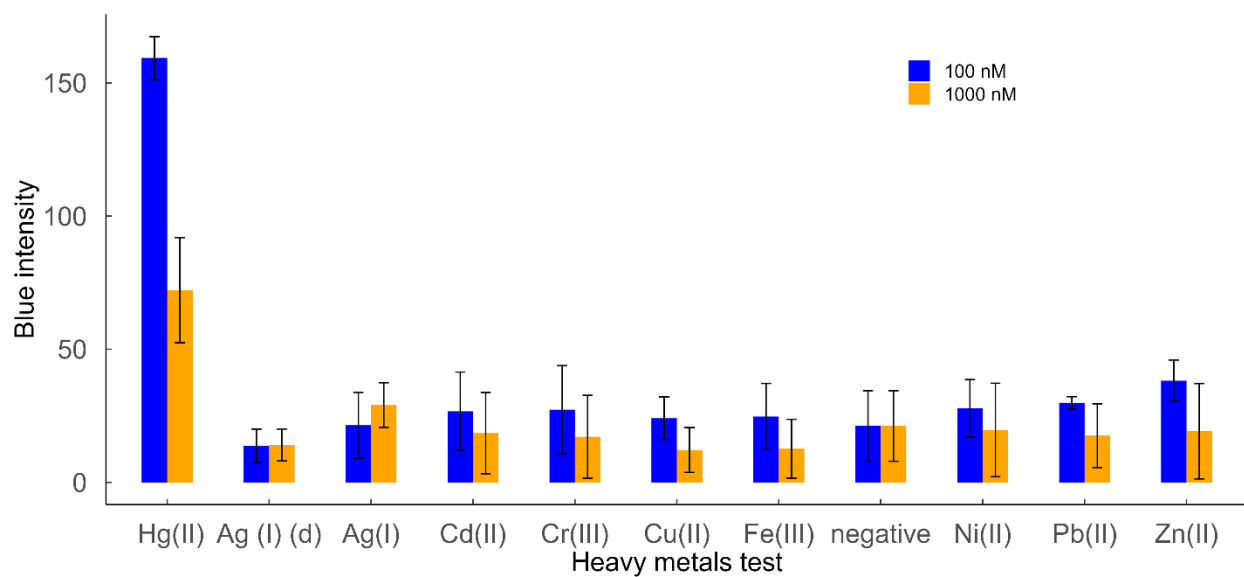
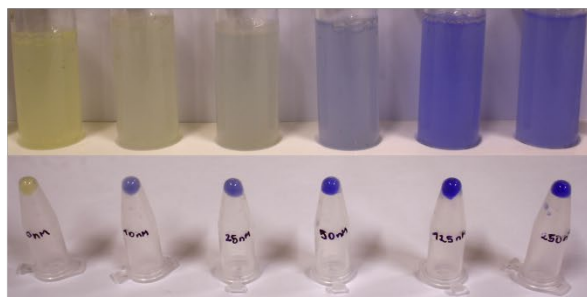
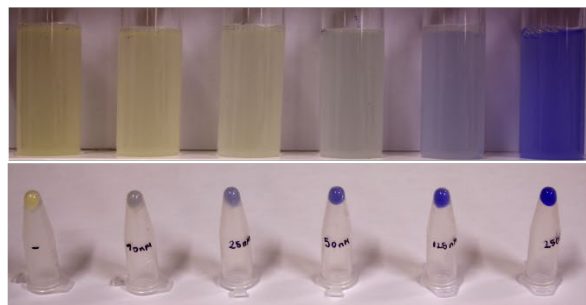


Figure S3. Selectivity of the Mer-Blue biosensor. Top panel, response in the presence of 100 nM of various metal ions. Bottom panel, response to 100 nM Hg²⁺ in the presence of additional 100 nM of various metal ions.

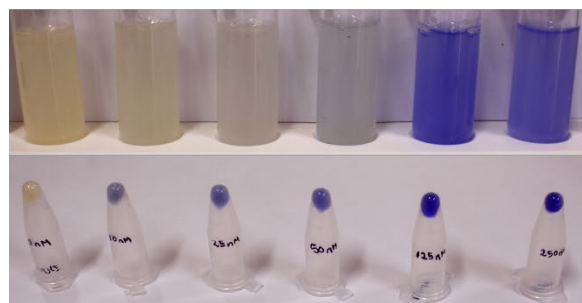
Primary culture



After 3 passages



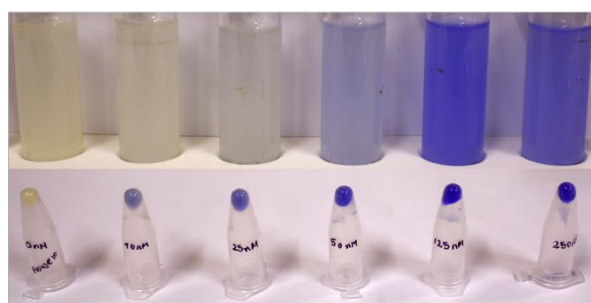
After 5 passages



0 10 25 50 125 250

[Hg²⁺] nM

After 10 passages

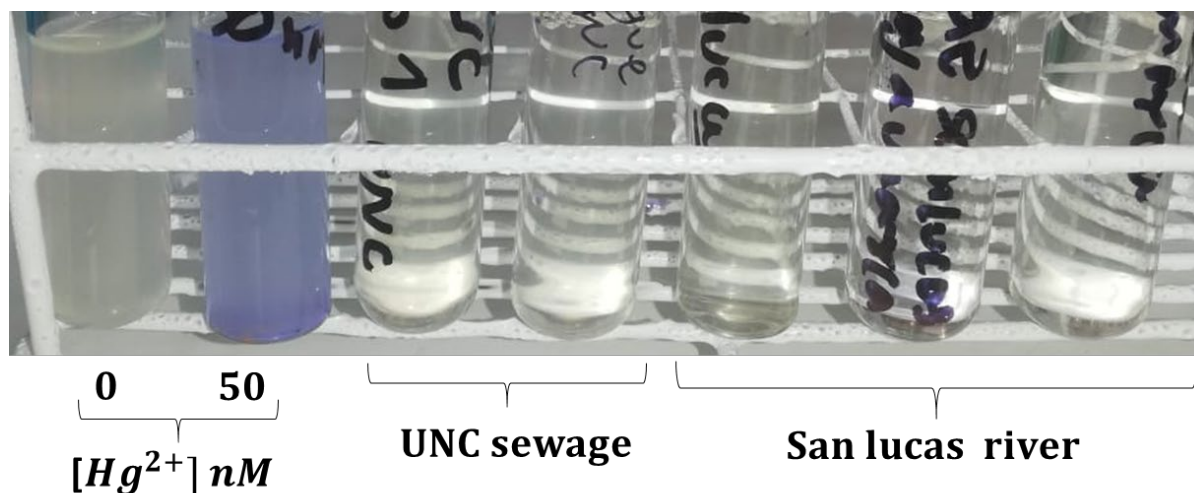


0 10 25 50 125 250

[Hg²⁺] nM

Figure S4. Stability of the Mer-Blue Biosensor. Primary culture: Freshly transformed DH5 α cells were cultured from a single colony on solid agar to an overnight liquid culture, which was then utilized to initiate the biosensor test, as outlined in the Materials and Methods section. After N passages: An overnight culture was diluted 1/20 in fresh medium containing ampicillin (AMP) and incubated for 24 hours; this process was repeated N times. Subsequently, the biosensor test was performed as described previously.

Samples from Cajamarca



Samples from Iquitos

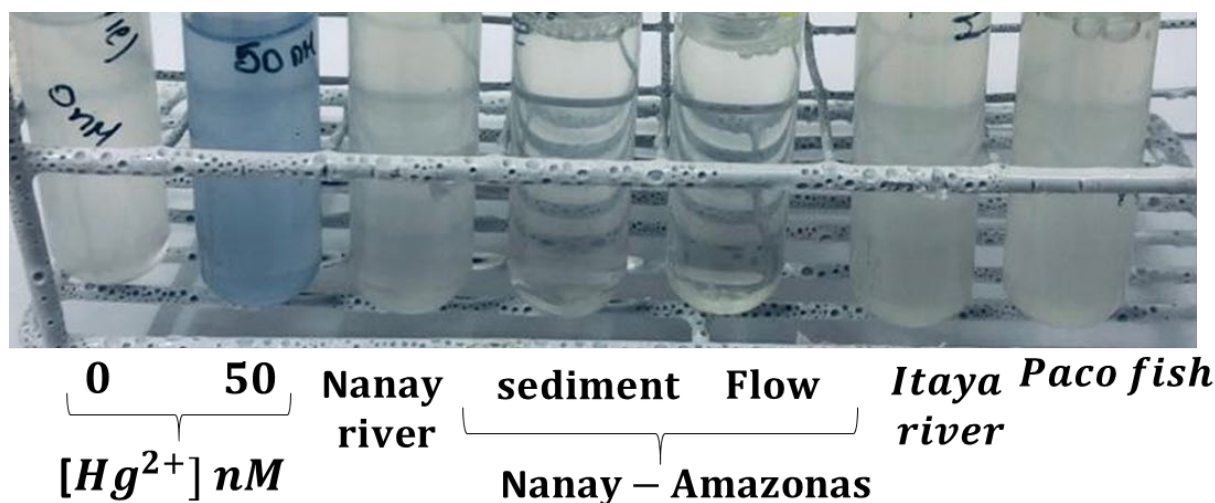


Figure S5. Exploratory Assays of Samples from Cajamarca and Iquitos, Peru. Controls of 0 and 50 nM HgBr₂ were included in each test, depicted on the left side of the image. Cajamarca samples were collected from wastewater from the National University of Cajamarca (UNC) and from the San Lucas River. Iquitos samples were collected from the Nanay and Itaya rivers, as well as from the confluence of the Nanay and Amazon rivers (Nanay-Amazonas). All liquid samples were passed through a 0.22 µm syringe filter for sterilization. A small solid sample was taken from fish from a local market (Paco fish), minced with water, and filtered through a 0.22 µm syringe filter. The samples were analysed according to the protocol outlined in the Materials and Methods section. Note: The pH levels of samples from rivers ranged between 6 and 7.

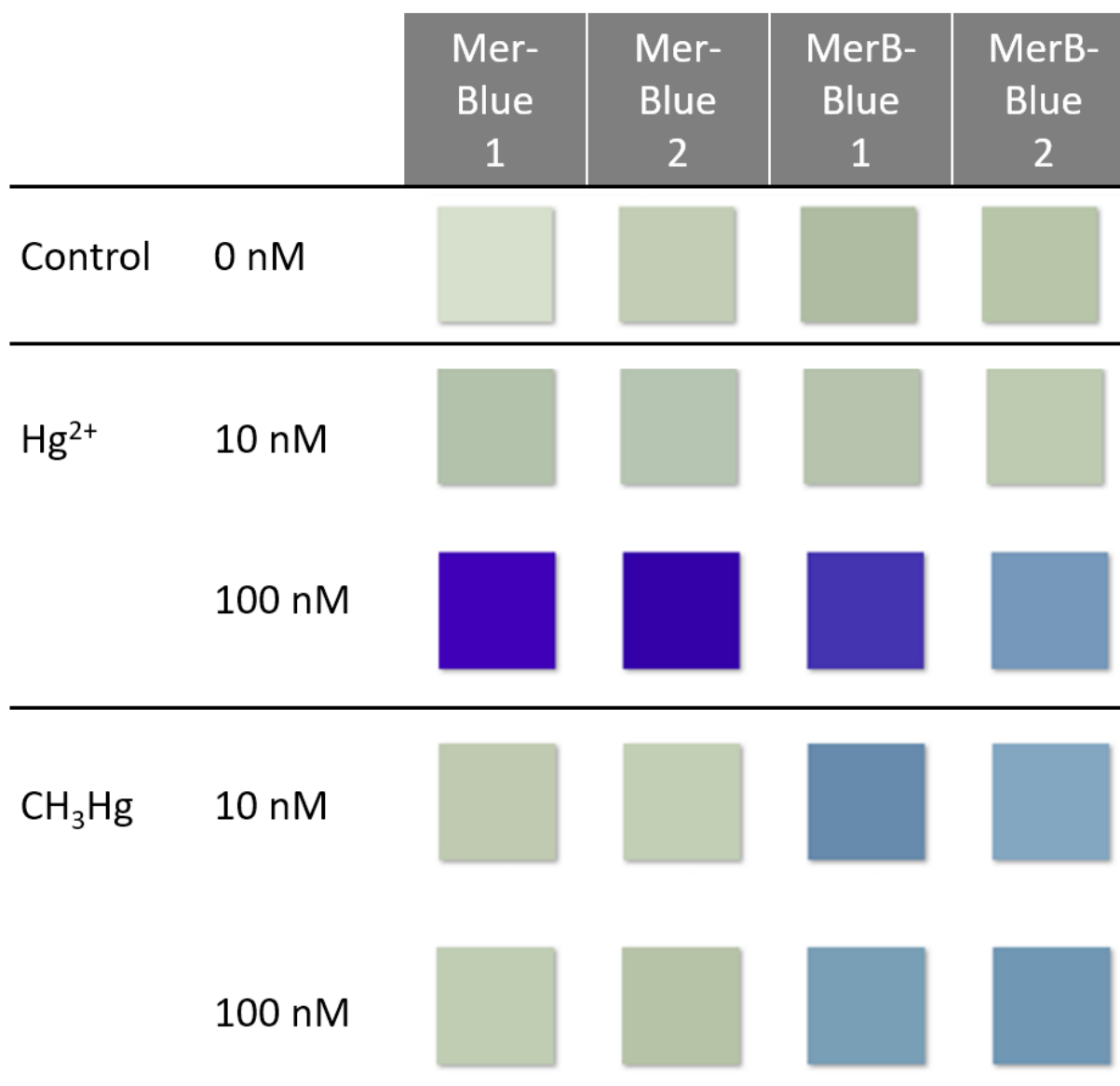


Figure S6. Methylmercury assays. DH5 α cells were transformed with pUC-Mer-Blue (Mer-Blue) or with a modified version of this plasmid with the additional coding for the constitutive expression of organomercurial lyase (MerB-Blue). Two single colonies of each biosensor were picked and grown to seed minicultures with the indicated concentrations of Hg²⁺ or methylmercury, following the protocol outlined in the Materials and Methods section. The panels display the blue intensity of 9 pixels located in the centre of the pellets collected from each miniculture.

No	Host cells	Biosensing modules	linear range (nM)	LOD (nM)	Specifcity	Ref
1	<i>E. coli</i> DH5α	zntR-Pznt-egfp-hj1	2,500-7,500	1000	Hg^{2+}, Cd^{2+}	(1)
2	<i>E. coli</i> JM109	chromosomally based merRPmer-gfp	100-1,700	-	Hg^{2+}	(2)
3	<i>E. coli</i> TOP10	merR-Pmer-mcherry	6,250-200,000	-	Hg^{2+}	(3)
4	<i>E. coli</i> DH5α	merR-Pmer-rfp	50-10,000		Hg^{2+}	(4)
5	<i>E. coli</i> DH5α	mer-rfp quorum-sensing system	10-250	10	Hg^{2+}	(5)
6	<i>Sphingobium</i> SA2	chromosomally based partial merA-gfp	20-40	-	Hg^{2+}	(6)
7	<i>Pseudomonas putida</i>	chromosomally based merRPmer-egfp	200-1400	-	Hg^{2+}	(7)
8	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	merR-Pmer-lux	2-7980	1	Hg^{2+}	(8)
9	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> PAO1	merR-Pmer-phzM-Pmer-phzS-pAK1900	25-1,000	10	Hg^{2+}	(9)
10	<i>E. coli</i> DH5α	merR mer-ompA-mcherry-pSB1A2	0.1-100	0.1	Hg^{2+}	(10)
11	<i>E. coli</i> DH5α	merR558	1-100	1	Hg^{2+}, Cd^{2+}	(11)
12	<i>E. coli</i> TOP10	exponential phase	780-12,500	390	Hg^{2+}	(12)
		merR-Pmer-vioABCDE	-	6	Hg^{2+}	
13	<i>E. coli</i> TOP10	J109- P_{merT} - <i>gfp</i>	-	1.1	Hg^{2+}	(13)
		3-layer (RS-RinA-E11)(4A3)+ P_{e11} - <i>gfp</i> (1K3)	-	0.037	Hg^{2+}	
14	<i>E. coli</i> DH5α	Mer-Blue	2.3-125	2.3	Hg^{2+}	This study
		Mer-RFP	1.6-1,000	1.6	Hg^{2+}	

Table S3. Reported whole-cell biosensors for ionic mercury detection.

References

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