

Chlamydial genomic MinD protein does not regulate plasmid-dependent genes like Pgp5

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Chlamydia has a unique intracellular developmental cycle, which has hindered the single protein function study of *Chlamydia*. Recently developed transformation system of *Chlamydia* has greatly advanced the chlamydial protein's function research and was used to find that a chlamydial plasmid-encoded Pgp5 protein can down-regulate plasmid-dependent genes. It is assumed, that chlamydial genomic MinD protein has a similar function to Pgp5. However, it is unknown whether MinD protein regulates the same plasmid-dependent genes. We replaced *pgp5* gene in the shuttle vector pGFP::CM with *minD* gene of *C. trachomatis* (CT0582) or *C. muridarum* (TC0871). The recombinant plasmid was transformed into plasmid-free organisms-CMUT3 and qRT-PCR was used to detect the transcription level of plasmid-encoded and -dependent genes in these *pgp5* deficient organisms. As a readout, GlgA, one of the plasmid-regulated gene products was detected by immunofluorescence assay. After recombination, transformation and plaque purification, the stable transformants CT0582R and TC0871R were generated. In these transformants, the plasmid-dependent genes were up-regulated, alike in the *pgp5* premature stop mutant and *pgp5* replacement with mCherry mutant. GlgA protein level was also increased in all *pgp5* mutants, including CT0582R and TC0871R. Thus, our study showed that genomic MinD protein had different function than Pgp5, which was useful for further understanding the chlamydiae.

Key words: *Chlamydia*, MinD, Pgp5, Transformation system

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Abbreviations: EB, Elementary body; RB, Reticular body; PCR, polymerase chain reaction; *C. trachomatis*, *Chlamydia trachomatis*; *C. muridarum*, *Chlamydia muridarum*; qRT-PCR, quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction; GFP, green fluorescent protein; CPAF, chlamydial protease-like activity factor; WT, wild type; PBS, phosphate buffer saline; CT0582R, CMUT3-pGFP::CM CT0582Rp_{pgp5}; TC0871R, CMUT3-pGFP::CM TC0871Rp_{pgp5}; *pgp5S*, the *pgp5* premature stop mutant organism; mCherryR, the *pgp5* replacement with mCherry mutant organism

Supplementary Table 1: Primers for generation of the recombinant plasmids

Plasmids	PCR product	Forward primer	Reverse primer
CT0582	F1	cttgtcgtcatcgcctttagtccatcgta	
Replace		gagtaaacatctattctgccttag	ttagagaatcgttctctttgag
pgp5	F2	cacaaacaagacttttcccagaggacact	ctcaaagagaacgattctctaa
	F3(CT0582)	cggggcgggtgggtcgggtggcggc ggatctaaaacaatcgtgtaatagttca	tctgggaaaagtcttgtttgttagat gttccttaacaaaaatagcagttc
	F4(CT0582)	gactacaaggacgatgacgacaagtctg gtggcgggtggctcgggcgggtgggtc	tctgggaaaagtcttgtttgttagat gttccttaacaaaaatagcagttc
TC0871	F1	cttgtcgtcatcgcctttagtccatcgta	
Replace		gagtaaacatctattctgccttag	ttagagaatcgttctctttgag
pgp5	F2	cacaaacaagacttttcccagaggacact	ctcaaagagaacgattctctaa
	F3(TC0871)	tctgggaaaagtcttgtttgttagatgtc ccttaacaaaaatagcagttc	tctgggaaaagtcttgtttgttagat gtcccttaacaaaaatagcagttc
	F4(TC0871)	gactacaaggacgatgacgacaagTcct ggtggcgggtggctcgggcgggtgggt	tctgggaaaagtcttgtttgttagat gtcccttaacaaaaatagcagttc
		cgggt	

Supplementary Table 2: Primers for PCR screen to detect the insertion fragment in the recombinant plasmids

	Forward primer	Reverse primer
Primers for detecting the insertion fragment CT0582	aaaacaatcgctgtaata gttcaag	Gagaaacggattcctgatt tatttaaaaagacgctagct
Primers for detecting the insertion fragment TC0871	aaaacaatcgctgtaaca gtttaaagg	Gagaaacggattcctgatt tatttaaaaagacgctagct