

Supplementary Materials:

Table S1. Primers used in this study.

Primer	Sequence (5'->3')
ecgadPcat1-F	GAAACAGCTATGACCGCGGCCGCGTAGACTTTAAGGATGGAACCTTT GA
ecgadPcat1-R	CTTATCCATAAAAAACCACCCTTTCATAAATTATATAAA
ecgadB-F	GGGTGGTTTTTATGGATAAGAAGCAAGTAACGGATT
ecgadB-R	GACGTCGACTCTAGAGGATCCTCAGGTGTGTTTAAAGCTGTTCTGC
lcgadPcat1-F	GAAACAGCTATGACCGCGGCCGCGTAGACTTTAAGGATGGAACCTTT GA
lcgadPcat1-R	CGTATAACATAAAAAACCACCCTTTCATAAATTATATAAA
lcgad-F	GGTGGTTTTTATGTTATACGGAAAAGAAAATCGCG
lcgad-R	GACGTCGACTCTAGAGGATCCTTAGTGAGTAAAGCCATAAGTTTTATT TTC
lpgadPcat1-F	GAAACAGCTATGACCGCGGCCGCGTAGACTTTAAGGATGGAACCTTT GA
lpgadPcat1-R	CGTATAACATAAAAAACCACCCTTTCATAAATTATATAAA
lpgad-F	GGTGGTTTTTATGTTATACGGTAAACACAATCATGAAG
lpgad-R	GACGTCGACTCTAGAGGATCCTCAGTGTGTGAATCCGTATTTCTTAG
BS2Pcat1-F	GAAACAGCTATGACCGCGGCCGCGTAGACTTTAAGGATGGAACCTTT GA
BS2Pcat1-R	ACTTGCCATAAAAAACCACCCTTTCATAAATTATATAAA
1BS2-F	GGGTGGTTTTTATGGCAAGTTTTCAAAGTTTTGG
1BS2-R	CCATGGACGCGTGACGTCGACTTATTCAAGAAGCTTTTCATATTCTTTT
BS2Pfla-F	GAAACAGCTATGACCGCGGCCGCTATTTAATAATTATTATTGAATAATT TTATTTTTGT
BS2Pfla-R	TTGAAAACCTTGCCATTTTAACTCCTCCTCAACACTAAATAATTAT
2BS2-F	TGAGGAGGAGTTAAAATGGCAAGTTTTCAAAGTTTTGG
2BS2-R	CCATGGACGCGTGACGTCGACTTATTCAAGAAGCTTTTCATATTCTTTT
BS2Pcathl-F	GAAACAGCTATGACCGCGGCCGCTTTTAAACAAAATATATTGATAAAA ATAATAATAGTGG
BS2Pcathl-R	TTGAAAACCTTGCCATTCTAACTAACCTCCTAAATTTTGATACG
3BS2-F	AGGAGGTAGTTAGAATGGCAAGTTTTCAAAGTTTTGG
3BS2-R	CCATGGACGCGTGACGTCGACTTATTCAAGAAGCTTTTCATATTCTTTT
grpE-QF	GATGTAGAAGAAATTCCTGCA
grpE-QR	ATTTGCCACTTTAACCATACTGT
dnaK-QF	AGGGGGTTAATCCAGATGAGTGTG
dnaK-QR	CAAGAGTAAGTGGTGTAAACATCAAG
dnaJ-QF	GAAGCCTATCAGGTTTTATCGG
dnaJ-QR	GCTCCACCAGCACCCTAAATCAG
groES-QF	GCTGCTAAAGAAAAACCACAGGAAG
groES-QR	CTCTACACCATCAATCTTTAC
groEL-QF	GGCAAAGAGCATTTTATTCGGTG
groEL-QR	CTTCCCTTTGGTCCAAGTGTA
htpG-QF	AAGCATTTCAAGGAGGATAAGG
htpG-QR	CATCATTTGGCAAATTGCACTGG
GTP-binding	CAATAATTGCCCATGTAGATCACGG
gene-QF	
GTP-binding	GAGTCCATAACCCTCTCTTGAAC

gene-QR	
PRO-F	TGAAGTACATCACCGACGAGCAAG
PRO-R	TGCTGCAAGGCGATTAAAGTTGGGT
Pcat1(groESL)-F	TAAGGATCCTCTAGAGTCGACGTAGACTTTAAGGATGGAACCTTTGA
Pcat1(groESL)-R	TTCATAAAAACCAACCCTTTCATAAATTATATAAA
groESL-F	GAAAGGGTGGTTTTTATGAATATTAGACCACTTGGAGACAGA
groESL-R	CAGGCCTCGAGATCTCCATGGTTAATACATTCCTTCCATTCCGC

Table S2. Strains and plasmids used in this study.

Strain/plasmid	Relevant characteristics	Reference/source
Strains		
<i>C. tyrobutyricum</i>	ATCC 25755	ATCC
Ct-pMA01	ATCC 25755 with pMA01	This study
Ct-pMA02	ATCC 25755 with pMA02	This study
Ct-pMB01	ATCC 25755 with pMB01	This study
Ct-pMAG	ATCC 25755 with pMAG	This study
<i>E. coli</i> CA434	<i>E. coli</i> HB101 with plasmid R702	[1]
Plasmids		
pMTL82151	ColE1 ori; Cm ^R ; pBP1 ori; Tarj	[2]
pMA01	From pMTL82151; Pcat1- <i>ecgadB</i>	This study
pMA02	From pMTL82151; Pcat1- <i>lcgadB</i>	This study
pMB01	From pMTL82151; Pcat1- <i>lpgadB</i>	This study
pMAG	From pMTL82151; Pcat1- <i>lcgadB</i> -Pcat1- <i>groESL</i>	This study

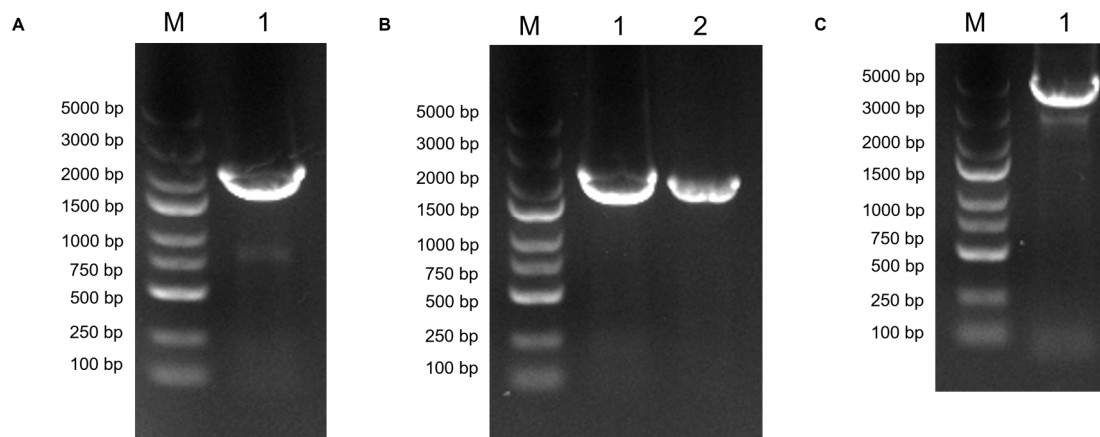


Figure S1. Electrophoresis results of colony PCR for recombinant strains. (A) M: DNA Marker; 1: Ct-pMA01; (B) M: DNA Marker; 1: Ct-pMA02; 2: Ct-pMB01; (C) M: DNA Marker; 1: Ct-pMAG

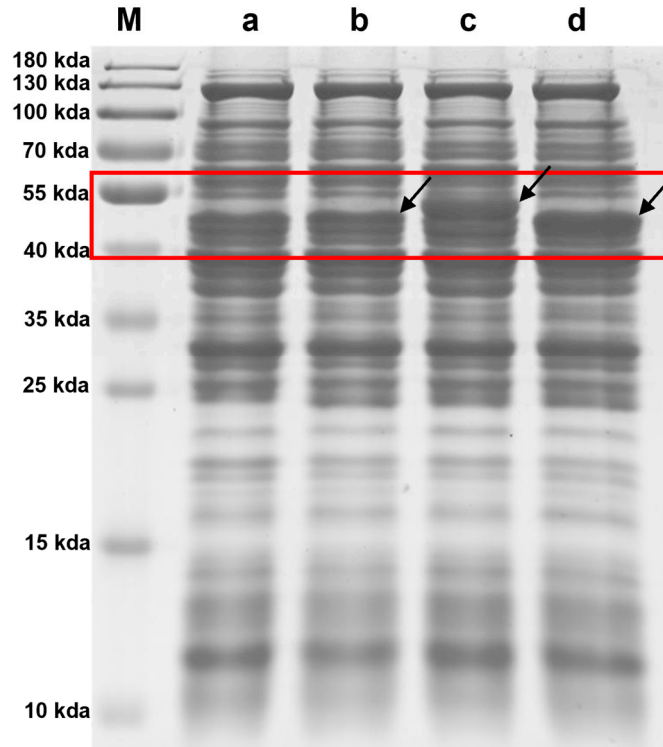


Figure S2. SDS-PAGE of cell extracts prepared by *C. tyrobutyricum* wild type and engineered strains. **M** contained molecular mass marker proteins. **a**, **b**, **c** and **d** were wild type, Ct-pMA01 (EcgaB 52.7 kDa), Ct-pMA02 (LcgaB, 54.0 kDa) and Ct-pMB01 (LpgaB, 53.4 kDa), respectively. Arrows and box indicated the location of the bands.

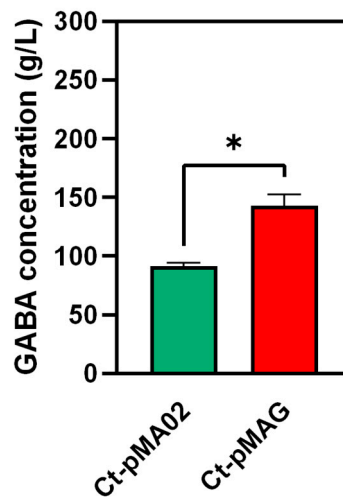


Figure S3. Profiles of L-Glu bioconversion by Ct-pMA02 and Ct-pMAG. Cells were harvested by centrifugation at 12,000 rpm for 1 min. The cell pellets were washed by PBS and then resuspended to

OD₆₀₀=5 in ddH₂O in the flash tank with a working volume of 50 mL. Bioconversion was carried out at 37 °C, 150 rpm with 3 mol/L L-Glu. GABA production was determined by collecting samples at 12 h. (* $p < 0.05$, Student's t -test).

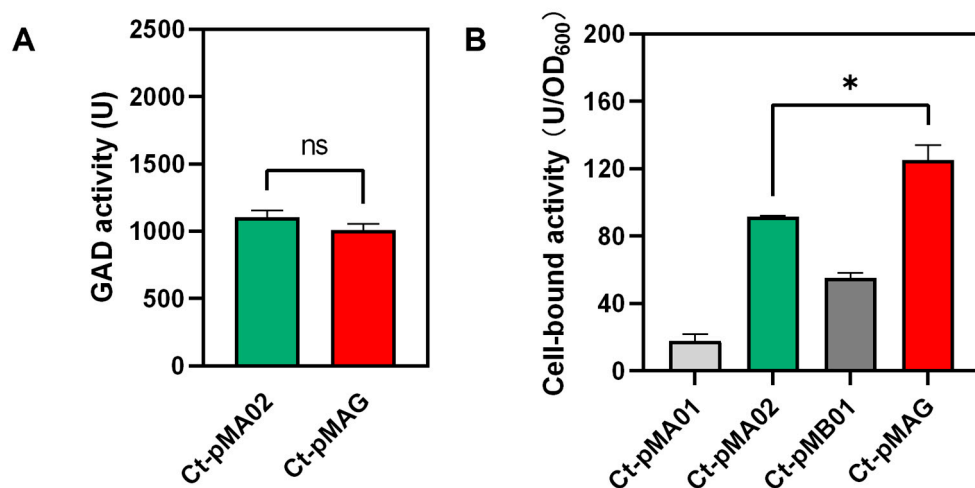


Figure S4. (A) Comparison of GAD activity between Ct-pMA02 and Ct-pMAG. (B) Profiles of Cell-bound activity of different engineered *C. tyrobutyricum*. GAD activity and Cell-bound activity were determined by collecting samples at stationary phase. Statistically significant differences (ns indicated no significance, * $p < 0.05$, Student's t -test) were indicated by asterisks.

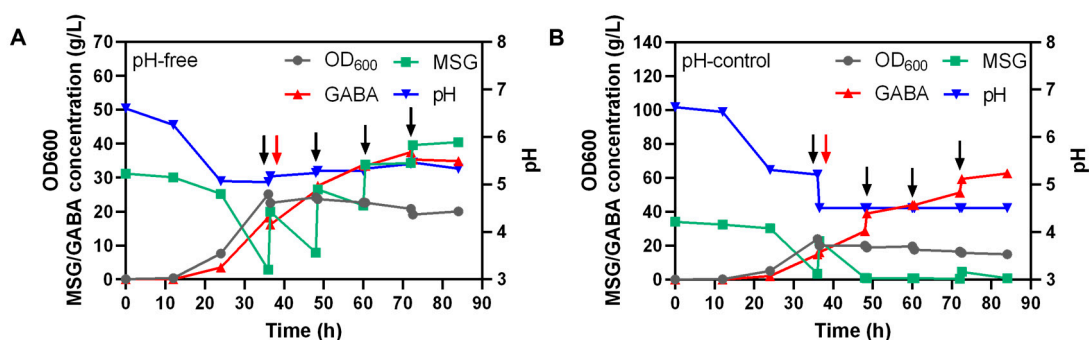


Figure S5. Fed-batch fermentation of Ct-pMAG in a 5 L bioreactor at 37 °C for 84 h. MSG and glucose were supplied during the period. (A) Fermentation using pH-free strategy, with 4 times 50 mL MSG aliquot (600 g/L) added. (B) Fermentation using pH-control strategy, with 4 times 50 mL MSG aliquot (600 g/L) added. Black arrow indicated MSG feeding moment and red arrow indicated 60 g/L glucose feeding moment.

1. Williams, D.R.; Young, D.I.; Young, M. Conjugative plasmid transfer from *Escherichia coli* to *Clostridium acetobutylicum*. *Journal of general microbiology* **1990**, *136*, 819-826, doi:10.1099/00221287-136-5-819.
2. Heap, J.T.; Pennington, O.J.; Cartman, S.T.; Minton, N.P. A modular system for *Clostridium* shuttle plasmids. *Journal of Microbiological Methods* **2009**, *78*, 79-85, doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mimet.2009.05.004>.