

Construction of plasmids

 For the construction of the Pdu production and integration plasmids, the plasmids pJP063 8 containing *pduABJKNUT*¹ and pED460 containing *pduA-X*^{[2](#page-14-1)} were used as initial PCR templates. All constructs derived from those plasmids are listed and construction procedures 20 were described in Table S2. The DNA template 'Protein_scaffolds_{opt}' was synthesized (Sequence S1) and used as described in [Table S4.](#page-6-0) The construction of different fluorescence reporter production plasmids is described in [Table S5.](#page-7-0) Genomic template DNA from *Zymomonas mobilis subsp. mobilis* ATCC 29191 was kindly provided by Stephanie Bringer-Meyer and used for the amplification of the enzymes alcohol dehydrogenase B (AdhB; GenBank: AFN57379.1) and the pyruvate decarboxylase (Pdc; GenBank: AFN57569.1) All derived plasmids are listed in [Table S6.](#page-8-0)

Compartment purification from MB001(DE3) *pduABJknt*

 The compartments produced by MB001(DE3) *pduABJknt* were attempted to be purified using a protocol based on the compartment insolubility in YPER plus reagent and salt precipitation 1 ³. In the final supernatant fraction, three of six compartment shell proteins were detected by MALDI-MS (Fig. S3).

Material and Methods - Metabolosome purification

 For compartment purification from *C. glutamicum* MB001(DE3) *PduABJknt*, 200 mL CGXII medium supplemented with 2% glucose and 50 µM IPTG were inoculated with precultures to 37 an OD₆₀₀ of 0.5 and cultivated for 16 h at 25 °C. Before cell lysis, the cells were harvested and washed with lysozyme buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8, 5 mM EDTA, 0.6 M sucrose, 0.2% 1,2-propanediol, w/o lysozyme). The cell pellet was resuspended in 100 mL lysozyme buffer 40 (containing 2 mg ml⁻¹ lysozyme) and incubated for 1 h at room temperature. Afterwards, the cells were washed with lysozyme buffer and re-suspended in 50 mL Y-PER™ Plus Dialyzable Yeast Protein Extraction Reagent (Thermo Fischer Scientific, Waltham, USA) supplemented with EDTA-free Protease Inhibitor Cocktail tablets (Roche Diagnostics,

44 Mannheim, Germany) and Benzonase® nuclease and incubated at room temperature for 1 h. The cell suspension was sonicated for 10 minutes with 1 minute sonication (Amplitude: 80%; Output: 8; Branson Sonifier 250 G; Heinemann Ultraschall- und Labortechnik, Schwäbisch Gmünd, Germany) and 1 minute cooling intervals. Cell debris and intact cells were separated from cell lysate by centrifugation at 4000 *g* for 15 min at 4 °C. Starting from the cell lysate, the protocol from Lawrence *et al.* was followed *³* [.](#page-14-2) In contrast to the original protocol, the NaCl concentration was raised to 160 mM NaCl (instead of 80 mM) to precipitate the compartment shells. The different protein fractions were separated using 4-20% Mini-PROTEAN® TGX™ Precast Protein Gels (Biorad, Hercules, USA) in the Mini-PROTEAN Tetra Cell System (Bio-Rad). 54 Precision Plus Protein™ Dual Color Standard (Bio-Rad, Hercules, USA) was used as protein 55 standard and gels were stained with Rapid Stain™ (G-Biosciences, St. Louis, USA).

71 **Figures and Tables**

- 72 **Sequence S1: Synthesized 'Protein_scaffoldsopt' sequences**.
- 73 > GBD_{lig}
- 74 CTGGTGGGCGCACTGATGCACGTGATGCAGAAGCGCTCCCGCGCAATCCACTCCTCCGATGAAGGCGAAGA
- 75 TCAGGCAGGCGATGAAGATGAAGAT
- 76 > SH3 $_{\text{dom}}$
- 77 GCAGAGTATGTGCGTGCCCTCTTTGACTTTAATGGTAATGATGAAGAAGATCTTCCCTTTAAGAAAGGAGACA
- 78 TCCTGCGCATCCGCGATAAGCCTGAAGAGCAGTGGTGGAATGCAGAGGACAGCGAAGGAAAGCGCGGTAT
- 79 GATTCCTGTCCCTTACGTGGAGAAGTATCGC
- 80 > PDZ_{dom}
- 81 CTCCAGCGTCGCCGCGTGACGGTGCGCAAGGCCGACGCCGGCGGTCTGGGCATCAGCATCAAGGGTGGC
- 82 CGTGAAAACAAGATGCCTATTCTCATTTCCAAGATCTTCAAGGGACTGGCAGCAGACCAGACGGAGGCCCTT
- 83 TTTGTTGGTGATGCCATCCTGTCTGTGAATGGTGAAGATTTGTCCTCTGCCACCCACGATGAAGCGGTACAG
- 84 GCCCTCAAGAAGACCGGCAAGGAGGTTGTGTTGGAGGTTAAGTACATGAAGGAGGTCTCACCCTATTTCAAG $85 >$ GBD_{dom}
- 86 ACCAAGGCAGATATTGGAACTCCATCCAATTTCCAGCACATTGGACATGTTGGTTGGGATCCAAATACCGGTT
- 87 TTGATCTAAATAATTTGGATCCAGAATTGAAGAATCTTTTTGATATGTGTGGTATCTCTGAGGCCCAGCTTAAA
- 88 GACCGCGAAACTTCAAAAGTTATTTATGACTTTATTGAAAAAACTGGAGGTGTAGAAGCTGTTAAAAATGAACT
- 89 CCGTCGCCAAGCACCA
- $90 > C17_{P.m.}$ with $(GGGS)_2GG$ linker
- 91 GGCGGTGGCTCCGGCGGCGGTTCCGGCGGTACCGAAGAAAACGTGGAACGCATCATCAAGGAAGTGCTGG
- 92 GCCGCCTGGGCAAG
- 93

94 **Table S1: Strains and plasmid used within this work.** **pdu* genes marked in lower case have an exchanged 95 start codon from ATG to GTG/TTG.

97 **Table S2: Number of cells with ,BMC-like' structures.** Cells were counted to contain 'BMC'-like if they
98 contained at least 1 closed BMC-like structure. contained at least 1 closed BMC-like structure.

Strain	Cells with 'BMC-like'	No BMCs	Total	% of cells with 'BMC'-like
MB001(DE3) pduABJKNUT	8	192	200	4%
MB001(DE3) pduA _{PDZlig} BJknt	115	85	200	58%
MB001(DE3) pduAGBDligBJknt	68	132	200	34%
MB001(DE3) pduAs _{H3lig} BJknt	45	155	200	23%
MB001(DE3) pduABJknt	91	109	200	46%
MB001(DE3) pduABJkNt	76	124	200	38%
MB001(DE3) pduABJKnut	12	188	200	6%
MB001(DE3) pduABJkNut	105	95	200	53%
MB001(DE3) pduABJkn	51	149	200	26%
MB001(DE3) pduABJkN	57	143	200	29%
MB001(DE3)::P _{T7} pduABJknt	38	162	200	19%
MB001(DE3)	7	193	200	4%

⁹⁹

Table S3: Amino acid distribution of different C- and N-terminal targeting peptides. Adapted from *[13](#page-14-12)* 100 .

101

102 **Table S4: Construction of Pdu production plasmids.** Numbers represent oligonucleotide pairs used for PCR

103 (Table S7). The DNA template used for amplification is given in brackets behind the oligonucleotides followed by
104 the information on the plasmid backbone and the restriction enzymes used for linearization.

the information on the plasmid backbone and the restriction enzymes used for linearization.

106 **Table S5: Construction of different fluorescence reporter production plasmids.** Numbers represent 107 oligonucleotide pairs used for PCR (Table S7). The DNA template used for amplification is given in brackets
108 behind the oligonucleotides followed by the information on the plasmid backbone and the restriction enzyme behind the oligonucleotides followed by the information on the plasmid backbone and the restriction enzymes used for linearization.

111 **Table S6: Construction of AdhB and Pdc production plasmids.** Numbers represent oligonucleotide pairs used 112 for PCR (**Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**). The DNA template used for amplification is given in brackets behind the oligonucleotides followed by the information on the plasmid backbone and the

114 restriction enzymes used for linearization.

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116 **Table S7: Oligonucleotides used in this study.**

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119 **Figure S1: Transmission electron microscopy of** *C. glutamicum* **MB001(DE3).** Arrow in the left image marks

120 volutin granule ^{[14](#page-14-13)} and arrow within the right image an unknown artefact.

Figure S3: PduABJknt purification approach. T: Cell lysate purified from *C. glutamicum* MB001(DE3)

 pduABJknt in YPER plus after centrifugation at 4000 *g.* S1: Supernatant after centrifugation at 11,000 *g.* P1: Pellet after centrifugation at 11,000 *g.* FS: Final supernatant after BMC precipitation with 160 mM NaCl and final clarification step with centrifugation step at 11,000 *g* for 5 min.

- **Figure S4: Fluorescence microscopy analysis of different** *C. glutamicum* **MB001(DE3)::P***T7PduABJknt*
- strains. BMC production was induced with 250 µM IPTG after 2 h of cultivation. After induction, the cells were
- 132 cultivated at 30°C for 4 h. Scale bar is 2 µm.

- **Figure S5:** *C. glutamicum* **MB001(DE3***) pduAligBJknt* **strains with irregularly shaped BMCs.** BMC production
- 135 was induced with 50 µM IPTG and cells were further cultivated for 4 h.

 Figure S6: Activity measurements of AdhB versions in crude cell extracts. As proof-of-principle, we wanted to examine the enzyme activities of alcohol dehydrogenase (AdhB) versions tagged the synthetic C-terminal interaction domain SH3, GBD and PDZ. The constitutive P*tuf* promoter was used for the production of the enzymes in MB001(DE3) to achieve a moderate expression. The untagged AdhB version showed an activity of 141 0.376 U mg⁻¹ cell extract. All C-terminal tagged AdhB versions (AdhB-GBD_{dom}, AdhB-PDZ_{dom}, AdhB-SH3_{dom}) have 142 a similarly reduced activity with 0.119, 0.127 and 0.133 U mg⁻¹ cell extract and, thus, showed a 2-fold higher 143 activity than the best D18-AdhB version. In comparison to the untagged AdhB version, the AdhB-domain versions maintain 30% of the activity. The C-terminal targeting was proven to enhance enzyme activity for AdhB in comparison to the N-terminally tagged versions and provide a novel alternative for enzyme targeting into BMCs. 146 We also assume that the enhancement of activity with C-terminal targeting can be transferred to other metabolic
147 enzymes. enzymes.

 Figure S7: Aerobic cultivation of ethanol production strains. MB001(DE3) (red, circles) was used as control. 150 MB001(DE3) (red, squares) and MB001(DE3)::P_{T7}*PduABJknt* (light green, squares) produced AdhB/Pdc, D18-
151 GGSG-AdhB/P18Pdc or D18-GGSG-AdhB/P18Pdc and showed very similar growth performance. Induction of GGSG-AdhB/P18Pdc or D18-GGSG-AdhB/P18Pdc and showed very similar growth performance. Induction of 152 PduABJknt production (50 µM, dark green) resulted in identically declined growth in all strains.

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Supplementary references

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