



## Construction of plasmids

The design of the reporter plasmid was based on the pSL6Z vector that integrates into the yeast chromosome at a position upstream of the *leu1* gene. The major fragment, including the origin of replication, selectable marker, and lipocortin I terminator (TLPI), was amplified from pSL6Z using the primers pSL6Z\_F and pSL6Z\_R and digested with PstI and Sall. Fragments containing P<sub>fbp1</sub> were amplified from the genomic DNA of *S. pombe* using the primers P<sub>fbp1</sub>\_F and P<sub>fbp1</sub>\_R and digested with PstI and NcoI. The open reading frame (ORF) of GFP was amplified using GFP\_F and GFP\_R primers from the Monster Green fluorescent protein phMGFP vector (Promega Japan) and digested with NcoI and *NotI*.

**Citation:** Osada T, Sasai K, Hidaka S (2023) Construction of a Glucose Biosensor Using the *fbp1*–*GFP* Reporter System in the Fission Yeast *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*. *Cell Mol Biol*, 69: 291.

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factor dimer Atf1-Pcr1. Atf1-Pcr1 binds to UAS1 and de-represses p1 transcription. In glucose-rich conditions, Pka1 activation in the glucose signaling pathway inhibits binding of Atf1-Pcr1 to UAS1. At

at 100  $\mu$ M glucose was approximately half that at 1  $\mu$ M glucose, and fluorescence decrease at 20 mM glucose. However, the fluorescence decrease at 1  $\mu$ M was not significantly different. Therefore, this significant decrease in fluorescence intensity at 10  $\mu$ M glucose indicated that the reporter system can measure a glucose concentration of 10  $\mu$ M as in Figure 4(A). In shorter time of incubation, 100  $\mu$ M and 5 mM glucose were detected at 9 hours (B) and 3 hours (C), respectively.

## Conclusions

To develop a glucose biosensor, we constructed a hybrid *fbp1*-GFP gene fusion reporter for monitoring the expression level of GFP in response to glucose. The method can measure glucose concentrations of about 10  $\mu$ M, which is sufficient to determine a range of glucose levels in human blood, saliva, and tears. The yeast strains developed in this study as a glucose biosensor may also be used as a platform for analyzing the activity of heterologous GPCRs; particularly orphan GPCRs, in future studies.

## Conflict of Interest

The authors declared that there is no conflict of interest.

## Author Contribution

Kanako Sasai: Methodology, Validation, Formal analysis, Investigation, Writing- Original draft preparation. Sho Hidaka: Methodology. Toshiya Osada: Writing- Review & Editing, Supervision.

## References

1. Osada T, Sasai K, Hidaka S (2023) Construction of a glucose biosensor using the *fbp1*-GFP reporter system in the fission yeast *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*. Cell Mol Biol 69: 291.
2. Osada T, Sasai K, Hidaka S (2023) Construction of a glucose biosensor using the *fbp1*-GFP reporter system in the fission yeast *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*. Cell Mol Biol 69: 291.