

Production and Characteristics of a Novel Xylose- and Alkali-tolerant GH 43

β -xylosidase from *Penicillium oxalicum* for Promoting Hemicellulose

Degradation

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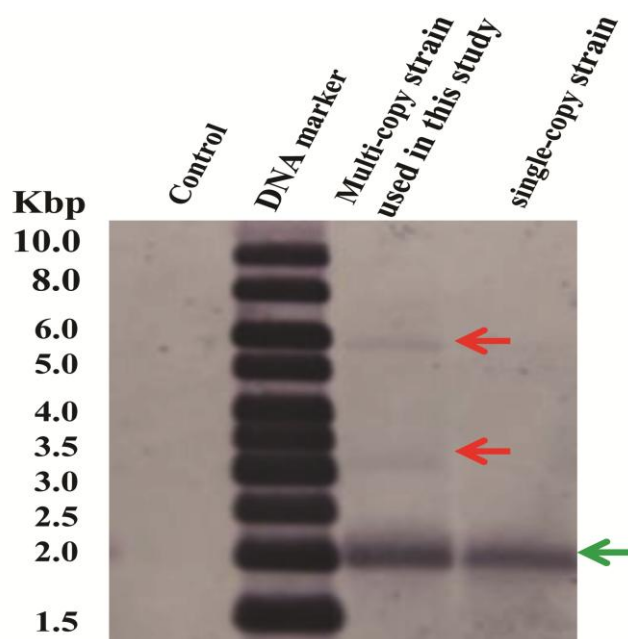
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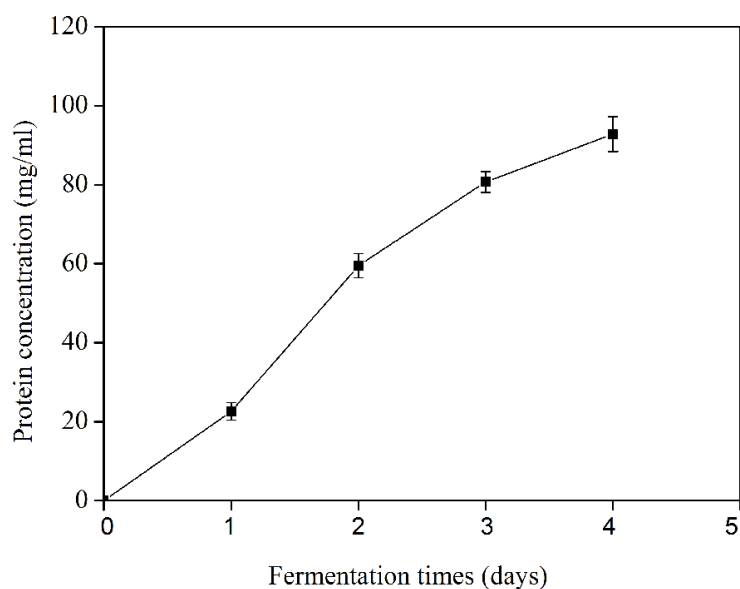
Supplementary Fig. S1. Sequence alignment results of Xyl43 from *P. oxalicum* with other GH43 β -xylosidases by ClustalX/W software and secondary structure of the Xyl43 validated by i-TASSER alignment. Identical and similar residues are shaded in black and grey, respectively.



Supplementary Fig. S2. The copy numbers of GH43 β -xylosidase gene by southern blotting analysis. Only one band was appeared in the genomic DNA of single-copy strain (green arrows). Other bands in multi-copy strain (red arrows) indicated that multiple β -xylosidase gene *xyl3A* copies were inserted into the genomic DNA.

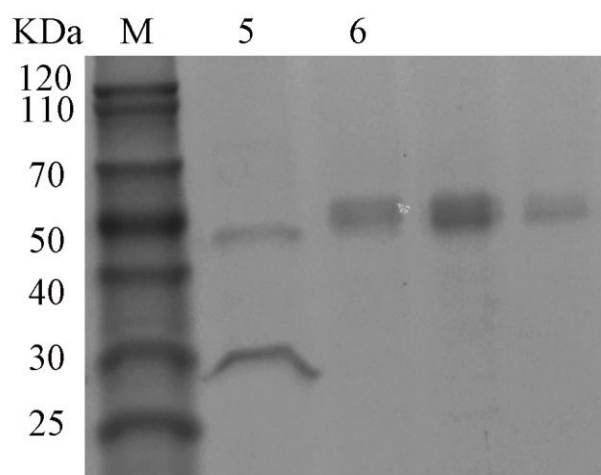


Supplementary Fig. S3. Production profile of Xyl43 expressed in *P. pastoris*.



Supplementary Fig. S4. SDS-PAGE analysis of Xyl43. Lane M, protein marker;

Lane 5, Xyl43 after Endo H treatment; Lane 6, purified Xyl43.



Supplementary Table S1

Predicted potential N-glycosylation/O-glycosylation sites in the Xyl43 sequence.

Position	Amino acid	N-glycosylation	O-glycosylation
191	Asn	Positive	-
2	Ser	-	Positive
4	Thr	-	Positive
5	Ser	-	Positive
6	Ser	-	Positive
7	Ser	-	Positive
180	Ser	-	Positive
201	Ser	-	Positive

Supplementary Table S2

Alignment of secondary structure of Xyl43 with other known structure of GH43

enzymes by i-TASSER analysis.

PDB code	Sequence identity (100%)	E-value
5gllA	57.0	4.59e-113
3qeeA	30.0	9.65e-29
4mlgA	54.0	1.09e-103

Supplementary Table S3

Strains and plasmids used in this study.

Strains or plasmids	Function	Source
Strains		
<i>P. oxalicum</i> 114-2	mRNA extraction	Our laboratory
<i>E. coli</i> DH5 α	Host for <i>xyl43</i> cloning	TransGen (Bei jing, China)
<i>P. Pastoris</i> X-33	Host for <i>xyl43</i> expression	Invitrogen (Carlsbad, CA, USA)
<i>P. oxalicum</i> RE-10	Xylanase complex production	Our laboratory
Recombinant <i>P. pastoris</i> GS115	Xylanase production	Our laboratory
plasmids		
pEASY-Blunt Zero	Cloning vector	TransGen (Bei jing, China)
pPICZ α A	Expression vector	Invitrogen (Carlsbad, CA, USA)

Supplementary Table S4

The specific primers used for this work.

Primers	Primer sequence (5' → 3') ^a	Size (bp)
xyl-f	TCTTCTTCTACTTCCTCGGCGC	22
xyl-r	TGCCAGATGAATCTTATCCTCCTC	24
xyl-F	<u>GAGAGGCTGAAGCTGAA</u> <i>TTCTCTTCTTCTACTTCCTCGGCGC</i>	42
xyl-R	<u>TCTAGAAAGCTGGCGGCCGCTGCC</u> <i>AGATGAATCTTATCCTCCTC</i>	44

^a The homologous sequences region with pPICZαA vector incorporated into primers are shown underlined and restriction sites in italics.