Supplementary material

A new synergistic relationship between a xylan-active LPMO and xylobiohydrolase to tackle recalcitrant xylan

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Table S1. Xylo-oligosaccharide release from cellulosic fibers, after hydrolysis with *Pc*AA14B, *Tt*Xyn30A, *An*Xyn11 and their combinations, as shown in Fig. 1. Error bars represent the standard deviation from three independent experiments.

Enzymes	***Xylo-oligosaccharide concentration (µM)***
***Pc*AA14B**	6.8 ± 0.3
***Tt*Xyn30A**	20.2 ± 1.6
***Tt*Xyn30A + *Pc*AA14B**	88.6 ± 4.3
***An*Xyn11**	162.5 ± 5.1
***An*Xyn11 + *Pc*AA14B**	264.5 ± 5.1

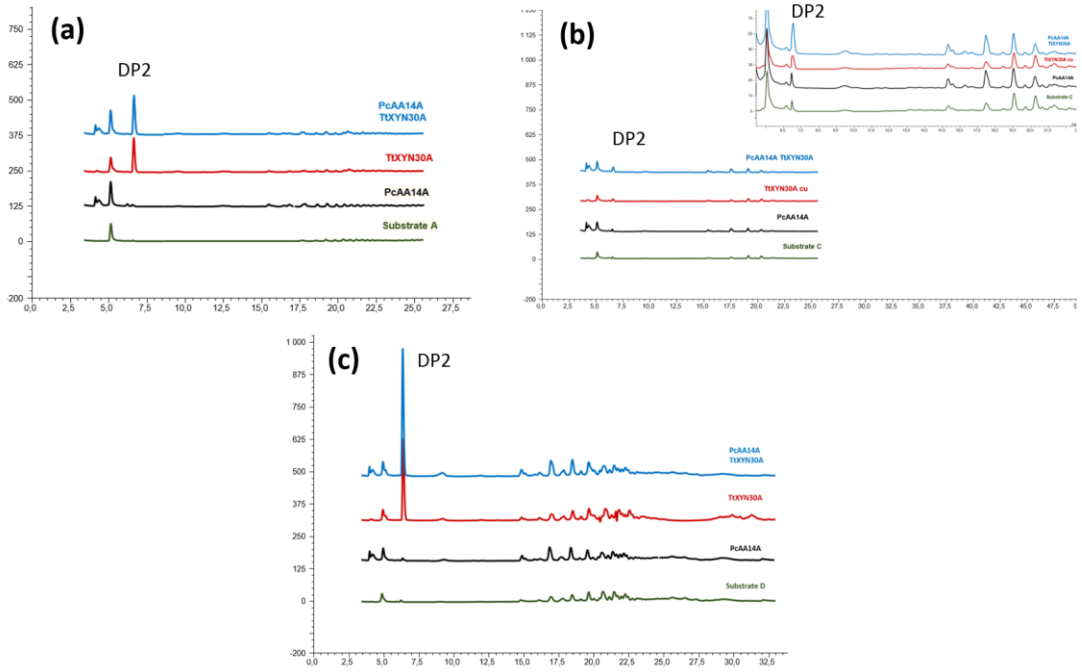

Fig. S1. Analysis of XOS release by *Pc*AA14B and *Tt*Xyn30A, in different pretreated lignocellulosic substrates, as shown in Table 1; (a) Substrate 5, (b) substrate 2, (c) substrate 4. *Green line*: substrate only, *black line*: *Pc*AA14B, *red line*: *Tt*Xyn30A, *blue line*: *Pc*AA14B and *Tt*Xyn30A. DP2: xylobiose.

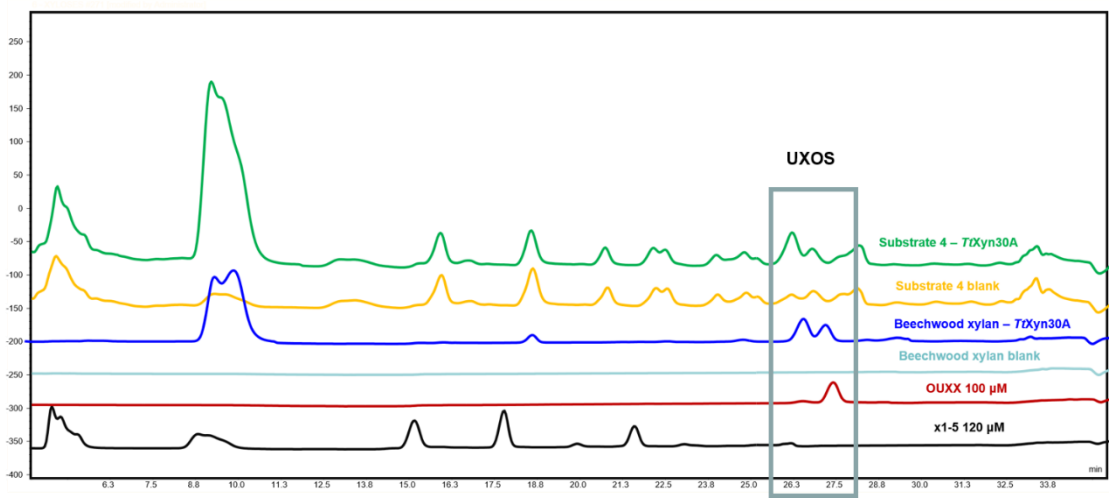

Fig. S2. Analysis of XOS release by *Tt*Xyn30A, in beechwood xylan (10X diluted, *blue line*: reaction, *light blue line*: substrate blank) and substrate 4 (2X diluted, *green line*: reaction, *yellow line*: substrate blank); *red line*: 23-(4-O-Methyl-α-D-Glucuronyl)-xylotriose, *black line*: XOS standards (DP 1-5).