A novel maltotriose hydrolyzing thermo-acidophilic pullulan hydrolase type III from *Thermococcus kodakarensis*

Nasir Ahmad^{1,2}, Naeem Rashid^{1*}, Muhammad Saleem Haider², Mehwish Akram¹, and Muhammad Akhtar^{1,3}

School of Biological Sciences, University of the Punjab, Quaid-e-Azam Campus, Lahore 54590, Pakistan¹; Institute of Agricultural Sciences, University of the Punjab, Quaid-e-Azam Campus, Lahore 54590, Pakistan²;, and School of Biological Sciences, University of Southampton, Southampton, SO16 7PX, UK³

*Corresponding Author

Tel: +92-42-99231534

Fax: +92-42-99230980

E-mail: naeemrashid37@hotmail.com;naeem.ff.sbs@pu.edu.pk

Purification Step	Total Protein (mg)	Total activity (U)	Specific activity (U/mg)	Yield (%)	Purification fold
Crude extract	930	5821.8	6.3	100	
Heat treatment	253.75	4973.5	19.6	85.4	3.11
Ammonium sulfate precipitation	179.8	5753.6	32	98.8	5.07
Resource Q column	73.66	5193	70.5	89.2	11.19

TABLE S1 Purification of recombinant TK-PUL produced in *E. coli* (8 g wet cell mass)

Reagent	Concentration	Relative activity(%)	
None	-	100	
SDS	1 mM	7	
Triton X-100	0.10%	110	
	1%	116	
Tween 20	0.10%	131	
	1%	131	
Iodoacetamide	10 mM	105	
	20 mM	107	
Ammonium sulfate	0.5 M	6	
Urea	4 M	72	
	6 M	44	
Guanidine HCI	0.4 M	57	
	1 M	19	
	4M	0	
CaCl ₂	0.05 mM	102	
	5 mM	103	
MgCl ₂	0.05 mM	99	
	5 mM	95	
MnCl ₂	0.05 mM	102	
	5 mM	104	
CoCl ₂	0.05 mM	107	
	5 mM	94	
ZnCl ₂	0.05 mM	100	
	5 mM	94	
NiCl _{2.} 6H ₂ O	0.05 mM	97	
	5 mM	90	
CuCl ₂	0.05 mM	99	
	5 mM	48	
FeSO ₄ .7H ₂ O	0.05 mM	92	
	5 mM	33	

Properly diluted enzyme (1.7 U/mL, final concentration) was mixed with metal ions (either 50 μ M or 5 mM, final concentrations) and incubated at 60 °C for 15 min. Samples were withdrawn and pullulanase activity was examined by DNS method.

Reagent	Pullulanase (%)	Amylase (%)
None	100	100
β-cyclodextrin (0.1 %)	75	73
<i>p</i> -chloromercuribenzoic acid (0.01 %)	83	78
N-Bromosuccinimide (0.01 %)	3	3

TABLE S3 Effect of inhibitors on pullulanase and amylase activities of TK-PUL

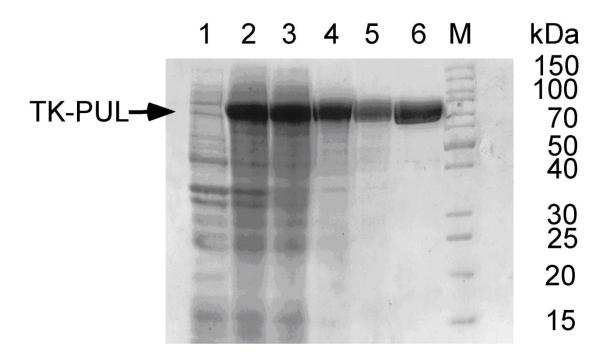


FIG S1 CBB stained SDS-PAGE demonstrating purification of recombinant *Tk*-PUL. Lane 1, total lysate of cells carrying pET-21a(+); Lane 2, total lysate of cells carrying pET-Pul; Lane 3, soluble fraction after sonication; Lane 4, supernatant after heat treatment; Lane 5, protein precipitated by ammonium sulfate; Lane 6, purified *Tk*-PUL after Resource Q anion exchange column; Lane 7, molecular mass marker (Page RulerTM unstained protein ladder, Fermentas Life Sciences).

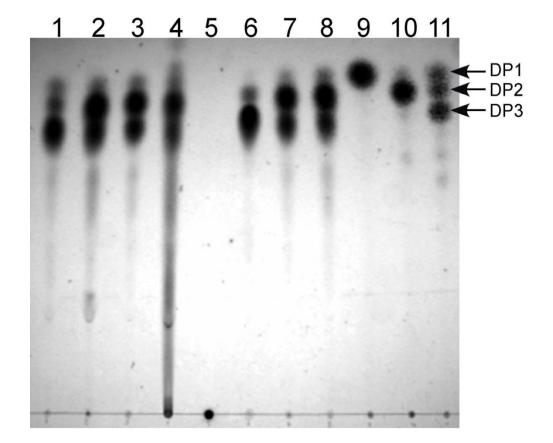


FIG S2 Thin layer chromatogram showing the reaction products obtained after 4 h incubation of purified recombinant *Tk*-PUL with various substrates at 0.25% (w/v) final concentration and 90 °C. Lane 1, pullulan; Lane 2, starch; Lane 3, glycogen; Lane 4, dextrin; Lane 5, dextran; Lane 6, α -cyclodextrin; Lane 7, β -cyclodextrin; Lane 8, γ -cyclodextrin; Lane 9, glucose; Lane 10, maltose; Lane 11, standards (glucose [DP1], maltose [DP2] and maltotriose [DP3]).

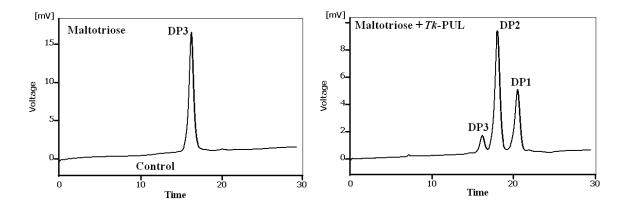


FIG S3 HPLC peaks showing hydrolysis of Maltotriose by the action of *Tk*-PUL. Purified *TK*-PUL (2.6 U \approx 40 µg) was mixed in a total volume of 250 µL with maltotriose at 0.25% final concentration in 50 mM sodium citrate buffer pH 4.2 and after 16 h of incubation at 90 °C 20 µL sample was analyzed on Aminex HPX-42A column. DP stands for degree of polymerization.