## Supplementary Material Different fitness to arabinogalactan side chains is supported by diversified specificity of glycoside hydrolase family 39 enzymes in the genus *Bifidobacterium* Yuki Sasaki<sup>1,2</sup>, Makoto Yanagita<sup>1</sup>, Mimika Hashiguchi<sup>1</sup>, Ayako Horigome<sup>3</sup>, Jin-Zhong Xiao<sup>3</sup>, Toshitaka Odamaki<sup>3</sup>, Kanefumi Kitahara<sup>1</sup>, Kiyotaka Fujita<sup>1</sup>

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Supplementary Figure 1. The phylogenetic relationships of bifidobacterial GH36 α-18 19

galactosidases and  $\beta$ -L-arabinopyranosidases. The phylogenetic tree of B.

pseudocatenulatum MCC10289\_0426 with homologous proteins from bifidobacteria 20

was constructed by the neighbor-joining method using the aligned sequences; for the 21

construction, the program Clustal W was implemented in the MEGA11 software. B. 22

pseudocatenulatum\_MCC10289\_0426 is indicated by a dashed-line box. The protein 23

24 names or locus tags are shown alongside Bifidobacterium strains as follows: B.

adolescentis Aga (GenBank ID: AAD30994.2), B. bifidum MelA (ABD96085.1), B. 25

breve Aga (AAK96217.2), B. breve Aga2 (ABB76662.1), B. longum GalA1 26

27 (ACD98928.1), B. longum AgA (AAN25312.1), B. longum AglL (AAG02023.1), B.

breve RafA (ABE96531.1), B. breve MelE (ABE96518.1), B. longum BLLJ\_1872 28

29 (BAJ67536.1), B. longum BLLJ\_1885 (BAJ67549.1), B. longum BlAga3

(BBV22622.1), B. longum BlAga1 (BBV24464.1), and B. longum BlAga2 30

(BBV24450.1), B. longum MCC00300\_11120 (WP\_077381863.1), B. reuteri 31

32 EMO92\_RS04025 (WP\_150335335.1), B. catenulatum BBCT\_0489 (BAR01457.1),

B. adolescentis BADO\_0439 (AII75864.1), B. lemurum BL8807\_01475 33

- 34 (QOL34630.1), B. dentium BBDE\_0465 (BAQ26459.1), B. adolescentis BAD\_1528
- 35 (BBD14080.1), B. pseudocatenulatum BBPC\_1670 (BAR04348.1), B. catenulatum
- 36 BBCT\_1564 (BAR02532.1), B. kashiwanohense AH68\_09535 (AIZ15229.1), B.
- 37 *dentium* BDP\_2102 (ADB10663.1), and *B. scardovii* BBSC\_0165 (BAQ30245.1).
- 38 Asterisk indicates characterized enzymes.



- 40 **Supplementary Figure 2.** SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant AAfase. Purified
- 41 AAfase was electrophoresed on a 5–20% gradient polyacrylamide gel and stained with
- 42 Coomassie Brilliant Blue R-250. Lane 1, molecular size marker; lane 2, purified
- 43 AAfase. Arrow indicates target protein at expected molecular size.



Supplementary Figure 3. Optimal pH and temperature of AAfase. (A) pH dependence
of AAfase activity in various buffers at 45 °C for 20 min. Sodium acetate buffer (closed
circle and solid line), MES buffer (closed square and dashed line), and HEPES buffer
(closed triangle and dotted line) were used. Enzyme activities are expressed as a
percentage of the activity in MES buffer at pH 6.5. (B) The temperature dependence of
AAfase activity at pH 6.5 for 20 min. The enzymatic activities are expressed as the
percentage of the activity at 35 °C.



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55 Supplementary Figure 4. TLC analysis of the enzymatic activity of GAfase N119Y and GAfase

56 N119D. GA-Me and AA-Me are the abbreviation of  $\alpha$ -D-Gal-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)- $\alpha$ -L-Araf-OMe and  $\beta$ -L-Arap-

57  $(1\rightarrow 3)-\alpha$ -L-Araf-OMe, respectively. 1 mM GA-Me and AA-Me were incubated with absence (–) or

presence (+) of the two types of mutants in 50 mM sodium acetate buffer (pH 5.0) at 37 °C for 18 h. As

enzymes, the elution fraction containing imidazole after His-tag affinity purification were used in this

study, because desalted GAfase N119D got lost enzymatic activity. The amount of enzyme was matched

61 when the same enzyme was used in order to see the activity on different substrates, although the quantity

62 of N119Y and N119D were different. The reaction mixtures were analyzed by TLC, as described in main

63 text.



67 Supplementary Figure 5. TLC analysis of the culture supernatants after incubation for

68 41 hours in β-L-Ara $(1\rightarrow 3)$ -L-Ara (A) and and 48 hours in larch AGP (B). 1, B.

69 *pseudocatenulatum* MCC10289; 2, *B. pseudocatenulatum* MCC10285; 3, *B.* 

70 pseudocatenulatum MCC10311; 4, B. kashiwanohense MCC10250; 5, B.

71 *pseudocatenulatum* JCM1200<sup>T</sup>. As a control, the medium without any bacteria (–) was

2 used. AA is the abbreviation for β-L-Ara*p*-(1→3)-L-Ara.





76 Supplementary Figure 6. TLC analysis of the bacterial enzymatic activities with 2.5%

<sup>77</sup> larch AGP. Larch AGP was incubated with bacterial cell fractions (A) and culture

supernatant (B) after cultivation of B. pseudocatenulatum MCC10289 (1), B.

pseudocatenulatum MCC10285 (2), B. pseudocatenulatum MCC10311 (3), B.

80 kashiwanohense MCC10250 (4), and B. pseudocatenulatum JCM1200T (5) grown in

81 larch AGP after 18 h incubation. As a control, the medium without any bacteria (-) was

used for enzymatic activity assay. As a control, larch AGP was incubated in the

absence (-) or presence (+) of AA fase.