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Supplementary figure legends

Figure S1 Flow diagram of the isolation procedure for TLXI from wheat whole meal

TLXI was purified from a protein fraction, isolated from a wheat whole meal extract by CEC at pH 4.5. From this fraction, TAXI is first removed by *B. subtilis* xylanase AC (AC-BS). The resulting run-through fraction of this column was then applied to the *A. niger* xylanase column (AC-AN) to capture XIP and TLXI. By eluting this column in different steps with increasing pH, these two proteins were separated.

Figure S2 Schematic overview of *tlxi* sequence determination

Schematic overview of *tlxi* sequence data and relative positions of primers used for characterization and cloning. The details are explained in the manuscript. Flanking regions of EST BE427320 showed limited identity with the *tlxi* gene and are in dotted line.

Figure S3 SDS-PAGE profiles of the *P. pastoris* culture medium and rTLXI

TLXI was cloned and heterologously expressed in *P. pastoris*. The rTLXI protein (lane 3) was purified from the culture medium (lane 2) by CEC using a SP-Sepharose Fast Flow column at pH 5.0. The sizes of the molecular mass markers (lane 1) are indicated on the left side. The gel was silver stained.

Figure S4 Western blot analysis with antibodies against native TLXI

Western blot analysis of TLXI (lane 1), rTLXI (lane 2), CEC fraction (lane 3) and commercial thaumatin (lane 4). Immunoprobing was performed with polyclonal antibodies raised against native TLXI from wheat as primary antibodies and goat anti-rabbit IgG conjugated to horseradish peroxidase as secondary antibodies.

Figure S1

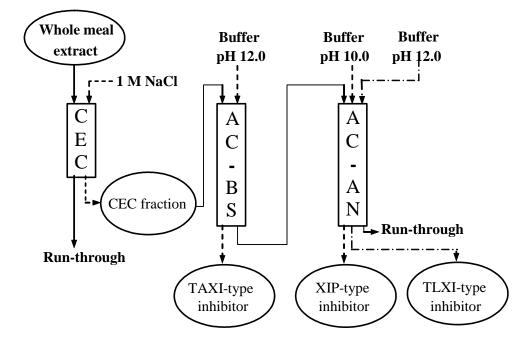


Figure S2

[BE4273	320	
EST data		BE399034	
Experimental			
peptides	Start Cleavage site		Stop
Gene	Signal		
3'RACE	~-8	I3race I3nested	oligodT
Genomic PCR	Iintf		XI2
5'RACE Ger	neRacer I5ne	ested I5race	
Coding sequence PCR	XImatf		XImatrstop

Figure S3

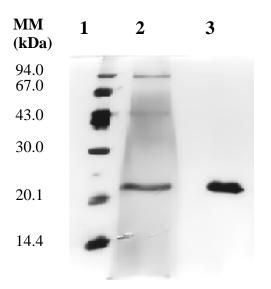


Figure S4

