

**Table S1:** Primers used in this study with restriction sites shown underlined. The ribosome binding sequences (RBS) are shown as bold letters

Primer	Sequence	Purpose
BlaF	AC <u>ATGCATGCATGTGAATT</u> CGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATA <u>CGCCT</u> ( <i>SphI</i> )	Cloning
BlaR	CCG <u>CATATGACTC</u> TT <u>CCTTTTCAATATTATTGAAG-3'</u> ( <i>NdeI</i> )	Cloning
AGMf	<b>AGCATATGTGAGGAGGATGAACGACGC</b> ATGTCAATTGAACAAACATT ( <i>NdeI</i> )	Cloning
AGMr	ACGGATCC <u>CTATTAACTAATT</u> CAGATA <u>CTGC</u> ( <i>BamHI</i> )	Cloning; RT-PCR
NAGf	<b>GAGGATCCTGAGGAGGATGAACGACGC</b> ATGACTGAGACTAGCATTAGTG ( <i>BamHI</i> )	Cloning; RT-PCR
NAGr	<b>GGAA</b> AGCTT <u>CTACTTATGATAGGCAGCA</u> ( <i>HindIII</i> )	Cloning
UAPf	<b>GCAAGCTTGAGGAGGATGAACGACGC</b> ATGACAGTTAAATCACAAAC ( <i>HindIII</i> )	Cloning
UAPr	ATGC <u>GGCCGCTTAAATAATATGCC</u> ATTTT ( <i>NotI</i> )	Cloning
PetF	TAGGTGGTG <u>CTCGAG</u> TGCGGCCGCAAG ( <i>XhoI</i> )	Cloning
PetR	AATGGT <u>GCATGCA</u> AGGAGATGGC ( <i>SphI</i> )	Cloning
PucF	<b>GGAGCATGCTTGGCGTAATCATGGTCATA</b> ( <i>SphI</i> )	Cloning
PucR	<b>TGCTCGAGT</b> ATGGTGC <u>ACTCTCAGTACAA</u> ( <i>XhoI</i> )	Cloning
TetF	GCTTAGT <u>ACTCATGTTGACAGCTTATCATC</u> ( <i>Scal</i> )	Cloning
TetR	AATCACCGGTCCGGCTTCCATT <u>CAGGTCGAGG</u> ( <i>AgeI</i> )	Cloning
NAGF1	CTATGTTGC <u>CTAACTATAATGTCTCC</u>	RT-PCR
NAGR1	GCACAA <u>ACTTGT</u> CATGTATATCATCA	RT-PCR
UAPF1	ATGGTA <u>ATGGTGGATTATATAAGGC</u>	RT-PCR
UAPR1	ATC <u>CTTGATTATCAATAACTCCACC</u>	RT-PCR

**Table S2:** Plasmids used in this study.

Plasmid (size)	relevant characteristics	reference
TOPO-bluntII (3.5 kb)	Kan <sup>R</sup> ; broad range vector	Invitrogen <sup>1</sup>
pUC19 (2.9 kb)	Amp <sup>R</sup> , broad range vector	Invitrogen <sup>1</sup>
pBBR122 (5.3 kb)	Cm <sup>R</sup> ; Kan <sup>R</sup> ; broad range vector	MoBiTec <sup>2</sup>
pBBR-Tet (6.4 kb)	Tet <sup>R</sup> , Cm <sup>R</sup> ; Kan <sup>R</sup>	this study
pUC-MCS (2.9 kb)	Amp <sup>R</sup> ; contains pET-30 MCS sequence at at <i>SphI</i> and <i>XhoI</i>	this study
pUC-bla (2.9 kb)	Amp <sup>R</sup> ;contains <i>bla</i> promoter sequence at <i>SphI</i> and <i>NdeI</i> in PET-MCS	this study
pUC-bla-A (4.5 kb)	Amp <sup>R</sup> ; contains AGM1 sequence at <i>NdeI</i> and <i>BamHI</i> in PET-MCS	this study
pUC-bla-A-N (5.9 kb)	Amp <sup>R</sup> ; contains NAG5 sequence at <i>BamHI-HindIII</i> in PET-MCS	this study
pUC-GlcNAc (7.3 kb)	AmpR; contains UAP1 sequence at <i>HindIII-NotI</i> in PET-MCS	this study
pBBR-GlcNAc (10.9 kb)	Kan <sup>R</sup> ; Tet <sup>R</sup> ; contains whole operon at <i>SphI</i> and <i>PsPOM1</i>	this study

1 – Carlsbad, CA

2 – Goettingen, Germany

**Table S3:** Mass spectrometer main working parameters for glucose and GlcNac quantitative analysis in acid hydolysates

Parameter	value
Declustering Potential (DP, V)	-30
Entrance potential (EP, V)	-10
Collision Energy (CE, V)	-11
Collision Cell exit Potential (CXP,V)	-2
Curtain Gas (CUR)	11
Collision Gas (CAD)	medium
Ion Spray Voltage (IS, V)	-2600
Temperature (°C)	350
Ion Source Gas 1 (GS1)	20
Polarity of analysis	negative
Ion transition for GlcNac, m/z	220/119
Ion transition for Glucose, m/z	179/89

**Table S4:** Mass spectrometer main working parameters for glucose and GlcNac analysis in enzyme hydrolysates

Parameter	value
Declustering Potential (DP, V)	-90
Entrance potential (EP, V)	-4
Curtain Gas (CUR)	10
Ion Spray Voltage (IS, V)	-4500
Temperature (°C)	200
Ion Source Gas 1 (GS1)	10
Polarity of analysis	negative
Ion for GlcNac, m/z	220
Ion for Glucose, m/z	179
Ion for Glucose-GlcNac, m/z	382
Ion for Glucose-GlcNac-Glucose, m/z	544