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B30      22  FGAQCWDGYADYCKYLGLPYANCTNTGYARDIWEQRHENGILNYFDEVEVM-QAGDVAIF  80
          +G QC          + L      + TN   A D  ++   NG   +D   V  +AGD   F
PlySK1249 349 YGGQCVALVDKIVQELTDKNMSYTN---AIDCLKKAKSNGFQVIYDAWGVNPKAGD---F  402

B30      81  MVV--DGVTPYSH--VAIFDSDA  99
          V+  DG+  Y H   V + DSD
PlySK1249 403 YVIETDGLV-YGHIGVCVTDSGD  424

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Figure S1. BlastP alignment of the B30 and PlySK1249 CHAP domains. Conserved catalytic cysteine and histidine residues are highlighted in grey.

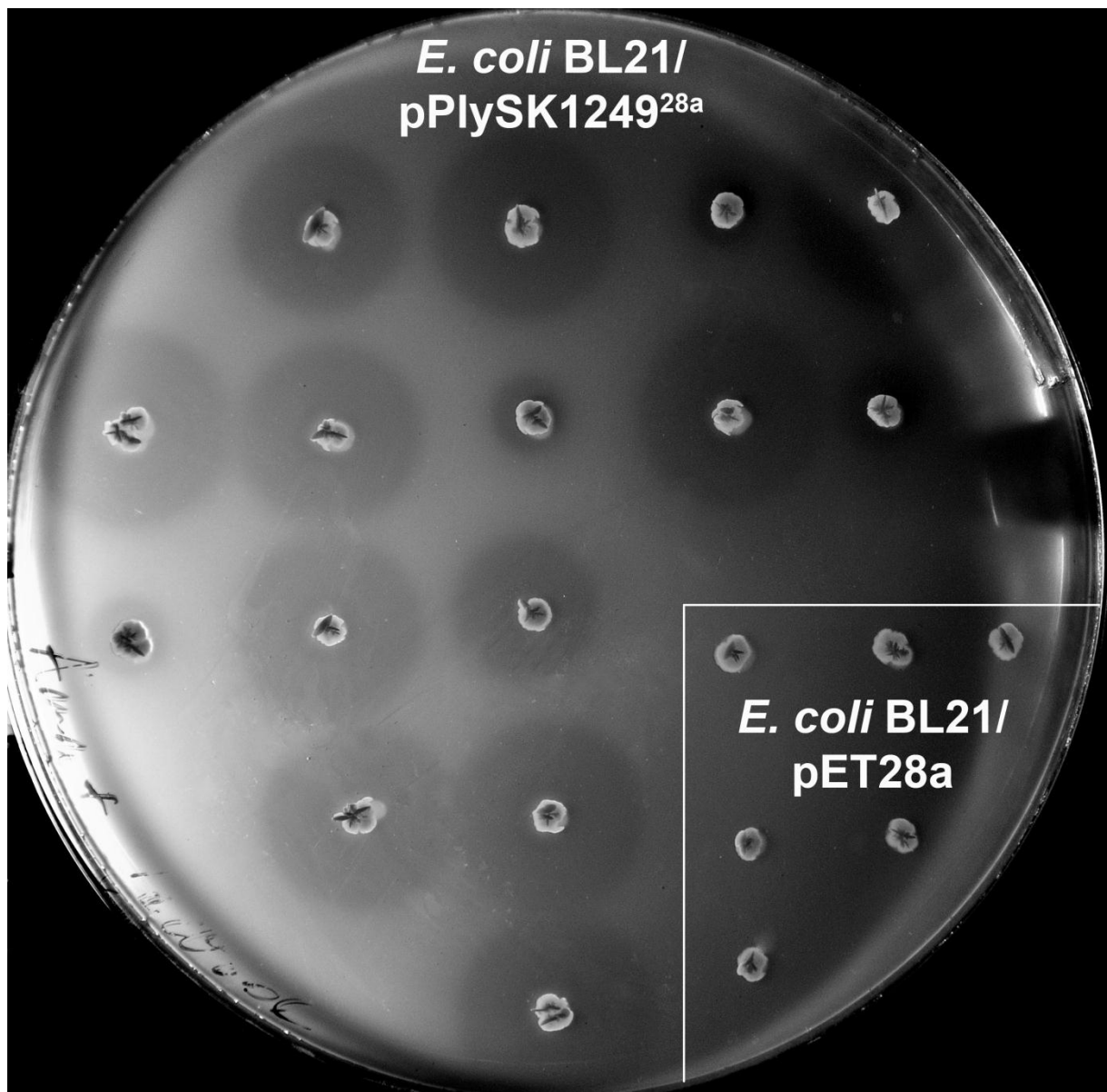


Figure S2. Various *E. coli* BL21/pPlySK1249^{28a} colonies overlaid with soft agar containing autoclaved *S. dysgalactiae* cells. Colonies were grown on LA plates containing 0.4 mM IPTG as inducing agent and permeabilized with chloroform before being overlaid with *S. dysgalactiae* autoclaved cells. After O/N incubation, lysis zones appeared around colonies that released PlySK1249 (*E. coli* BL21/pPlySK1249^{28a}). As control, no lysis zones were observed around colonies containing only empty pET-28a vectors (*E. coli* BL21/pET28a).

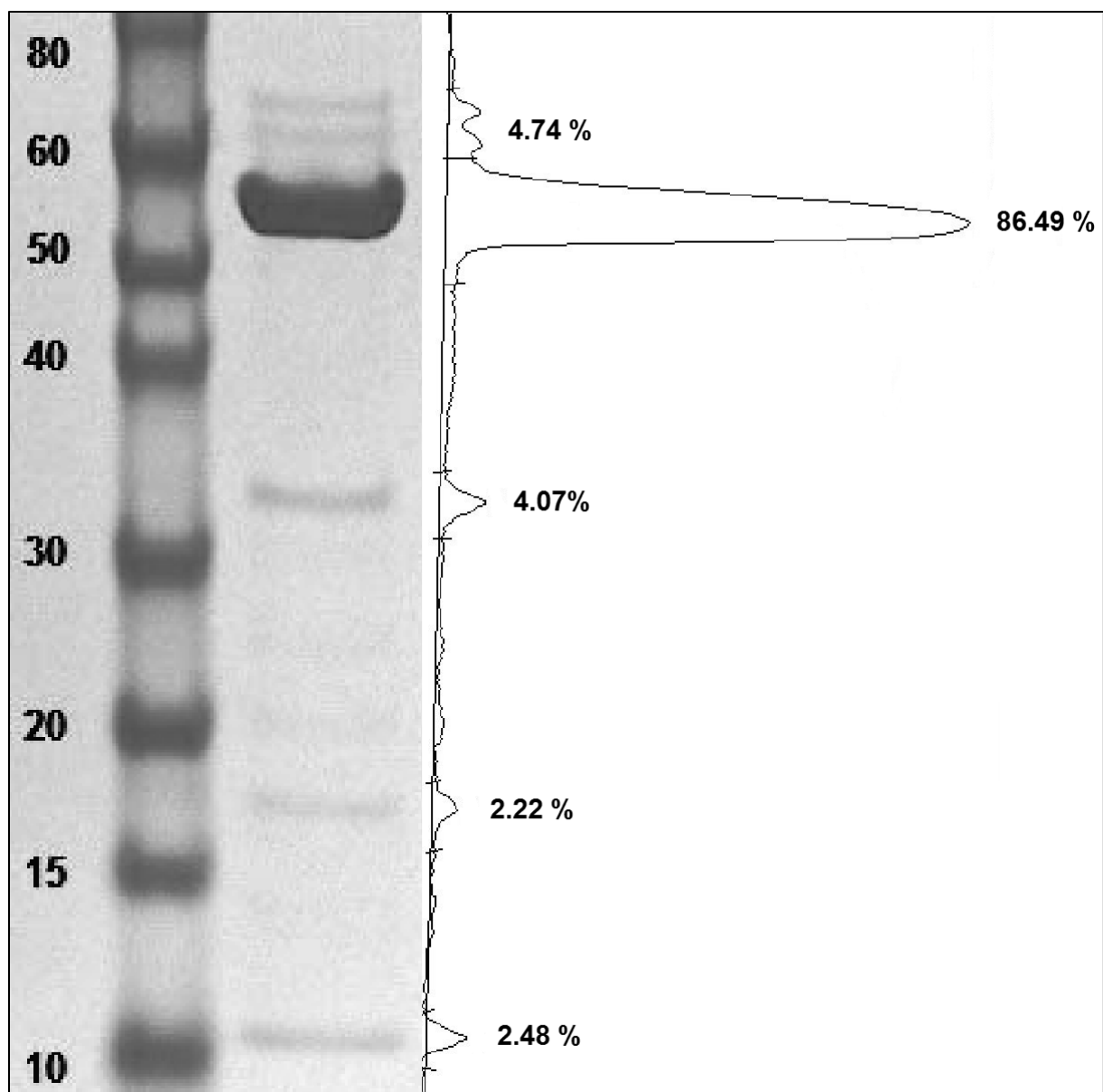


Figure S3. Scanner densitometry of a solution of purified PlySK1249. Percent of surface area of each peak are indicated. PlySK1249 was estimated to be ca. 90% pure.