SUPPLEMENTARY ONLINE DATA Structure and activity of the cold-active and anion-activated carboxyl esterase OLEI01171 from the oil-degrading marine bacterium Oleispira antarctica

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Table S1 The number of the surface-located charged residues (calculated using a cut-off value 2 $Å^2$) in the structures of homologous PF00746 esterases from psychrophilic and mesophilic organisms

| Protein ID | Total number of amino acids | Percentage of sequence identity with OLEI01171 | Number of the surface-located residues | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|------------------|----------|--------|----------------------|
| | | | Aspartic acid | Glutamic acid | Arginine | Lysine | Total amino acids |
| OLEI01171 | 280 | 100 | 11 | 17 | 11 | 10 | 49 |
| Ps. haloplanktis FGH | 280 | 65 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 15 | 39 |
| Atu1476 | 277 | 48 | 15 | 21 | 14 | 11 | 61 |
| Saccharomyces cerevisiae FGH | 299 | 43 | 17 | 15 | 8 | 20 | 60 |

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Co-ordinates and structure factors of the OLEI01171 complexes with CI⁻ or Br⁻ have been deposited in the PDB under the accession codes 3I6Y and 3S8Y respectively.



Figure S1 Hydrolysis of α -naphthyl acetate by OLEI01171 as a function of pH (A), KCI concentration (B), KBr concentration (C), KI concentration (D) and pre-incubation time at 45 °C (E)

The reaction mixtures contained 2 mM α -naphthyl acetate and 1 μ g of OLEI01171, and the assay temperature was 15 °C.



Figure S2 Effect of NaCl on esterase activity of Atu1476 (A), SMc01273 (B), *E. coli* YeiG (C) and *E. coli* BioH (D)

The reaction mixtures contained 2 mM naphthyl acetate and 1 μ g of purified enzyme.



Figure S3 $\;$ The active site histidine residue loop of OLEI01171 and other structurally characterized esterases $\;$

(A) OLEI01171. (B) PhFGH. (C) *E. coli* BioH. Side chains of the catalytic triad residues are shown as sticks and labelled, whereas the histidine loop is coloured in magenta.



Figure S4 Close-up stereo view of the OLEI01171 active site with a bromide ion bound

The bromide ion is shown as the fire-brick-coloured ball. The amino acid side chains are shown as sticks along the OLEI01171 ribbon. The orange ball represents the potential catalytic water molecule.

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