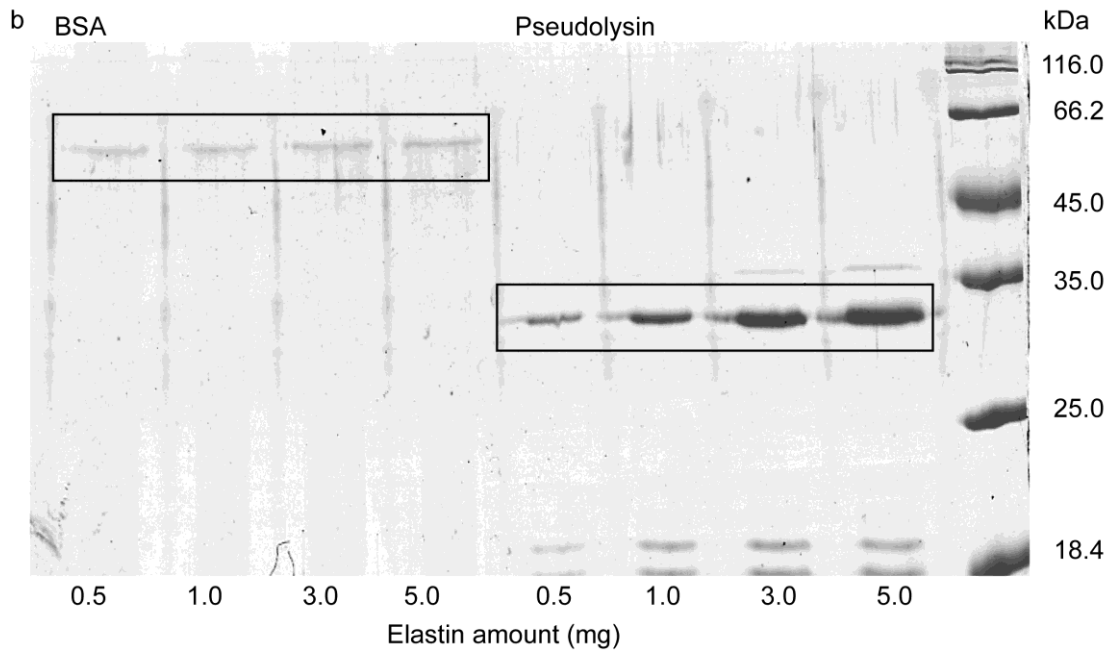
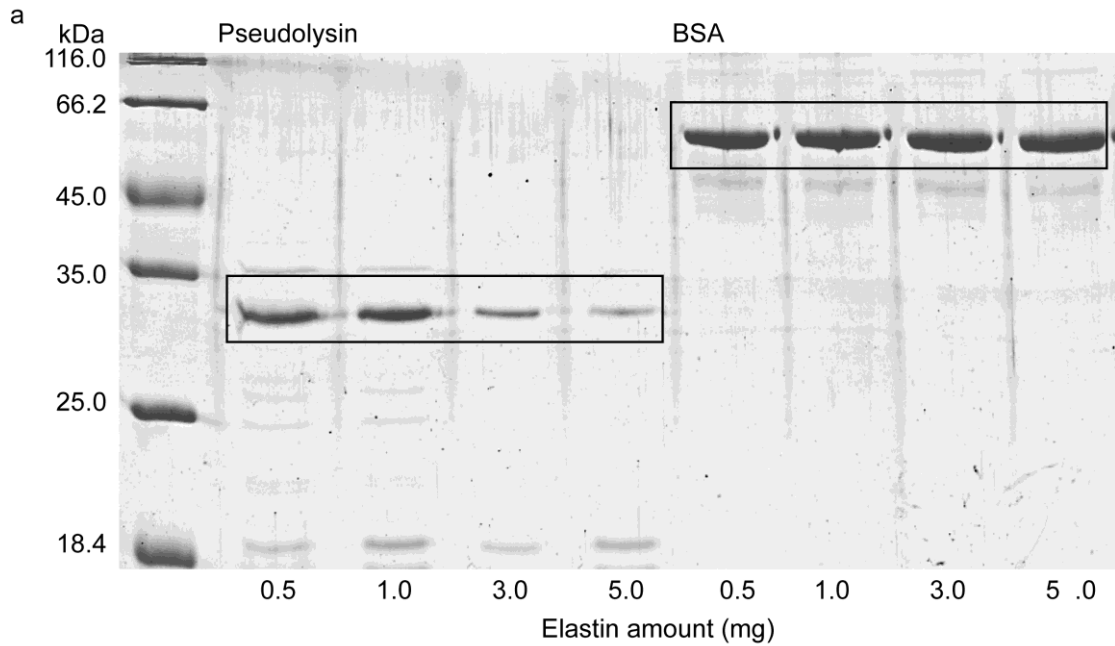


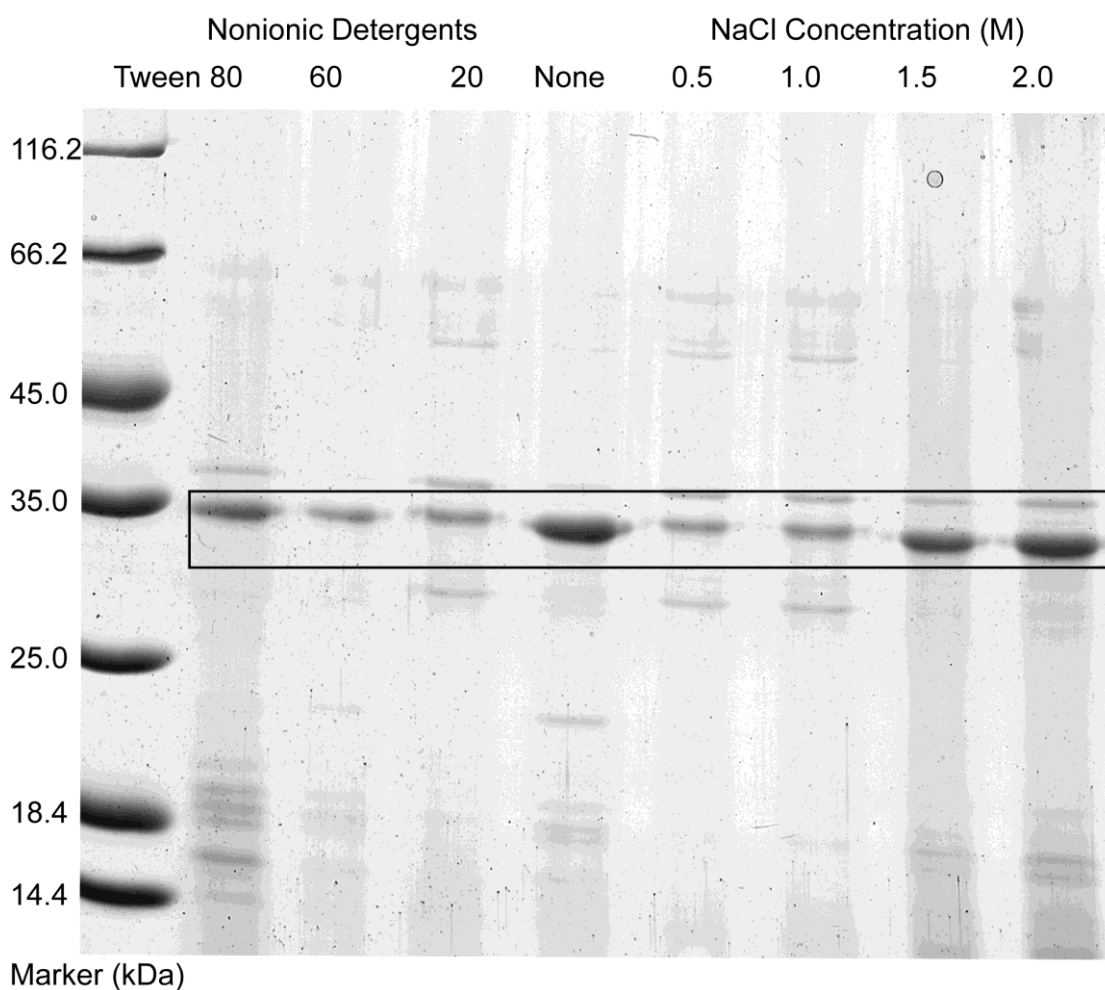
Mechanistic Insights into Elastin Degradation by Pseudolysin, the Major Virulence Factor of the Opportunistic Pathogen *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Supplementary Data

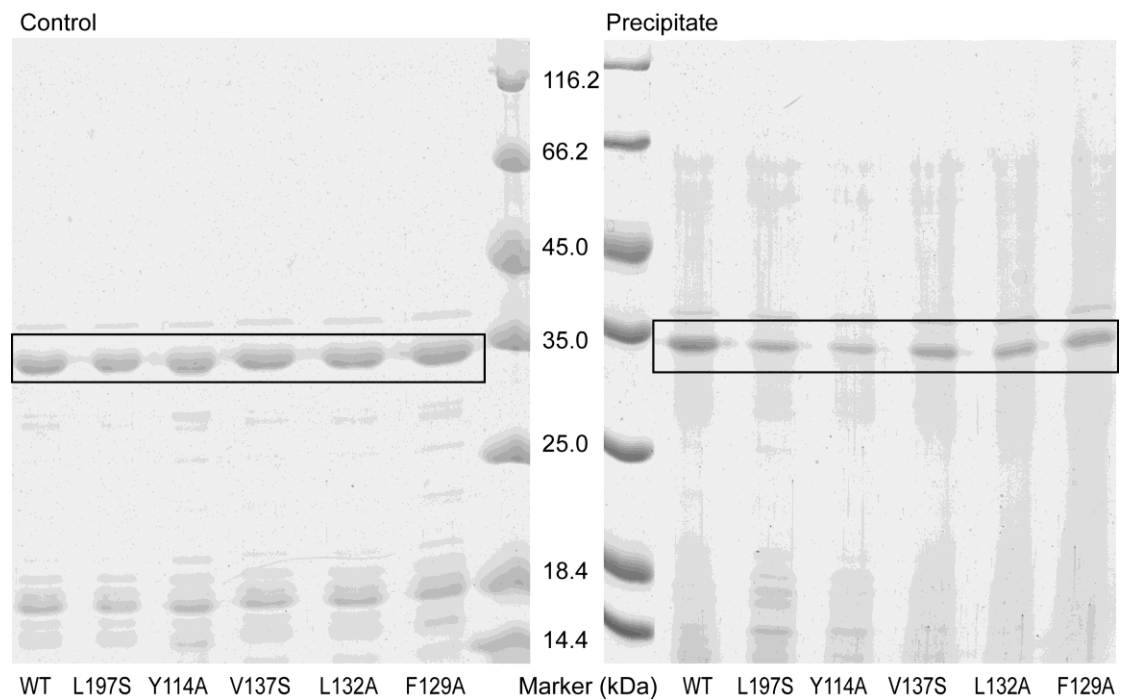
Jie Yang^{1,2}, Hui-Lin Zhao^{1,2,#}, Li-Yuan Ran^{1,2}, Chun-Yang Li^{1,2}, Xi-Ying Zhang^{1,2}, Hai-Nan Su^{1,2}, Mei Shi^{1,2}, Bai-Cheng Zhou², Xiu-Lan Chen^{1,2,3,*}, Yu-Zhong Zhang^{1,2,3}



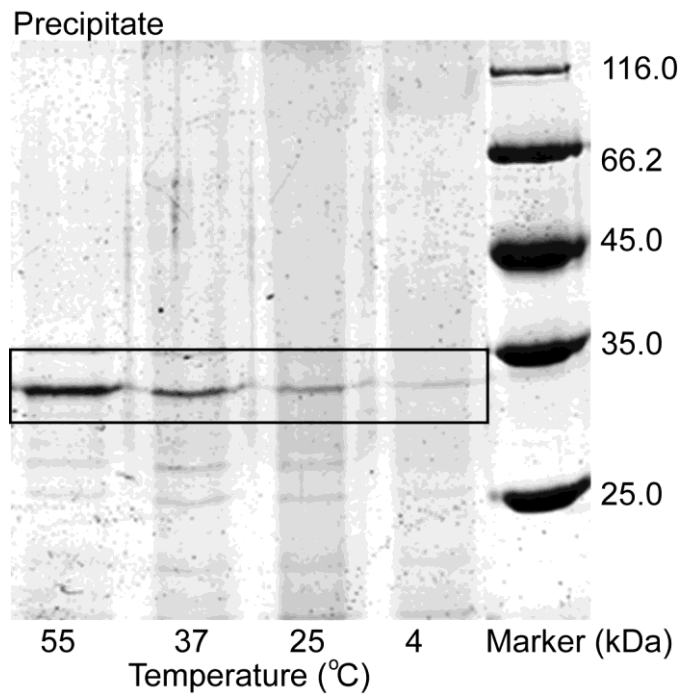
Supplementary Figure S1 | SDS-PAGE analysis of the binding ability of pseudolysin to insoluble elastin. BSA was used as a negative control. The unbound (a) and bound (b) fractions were analyzed by 15% SDS-PAGE. For protein staining, the gels were stained with 1.0% (wt/vol) Coomassie brilliant blue R-250. (Full-length gels of Figure 1a).



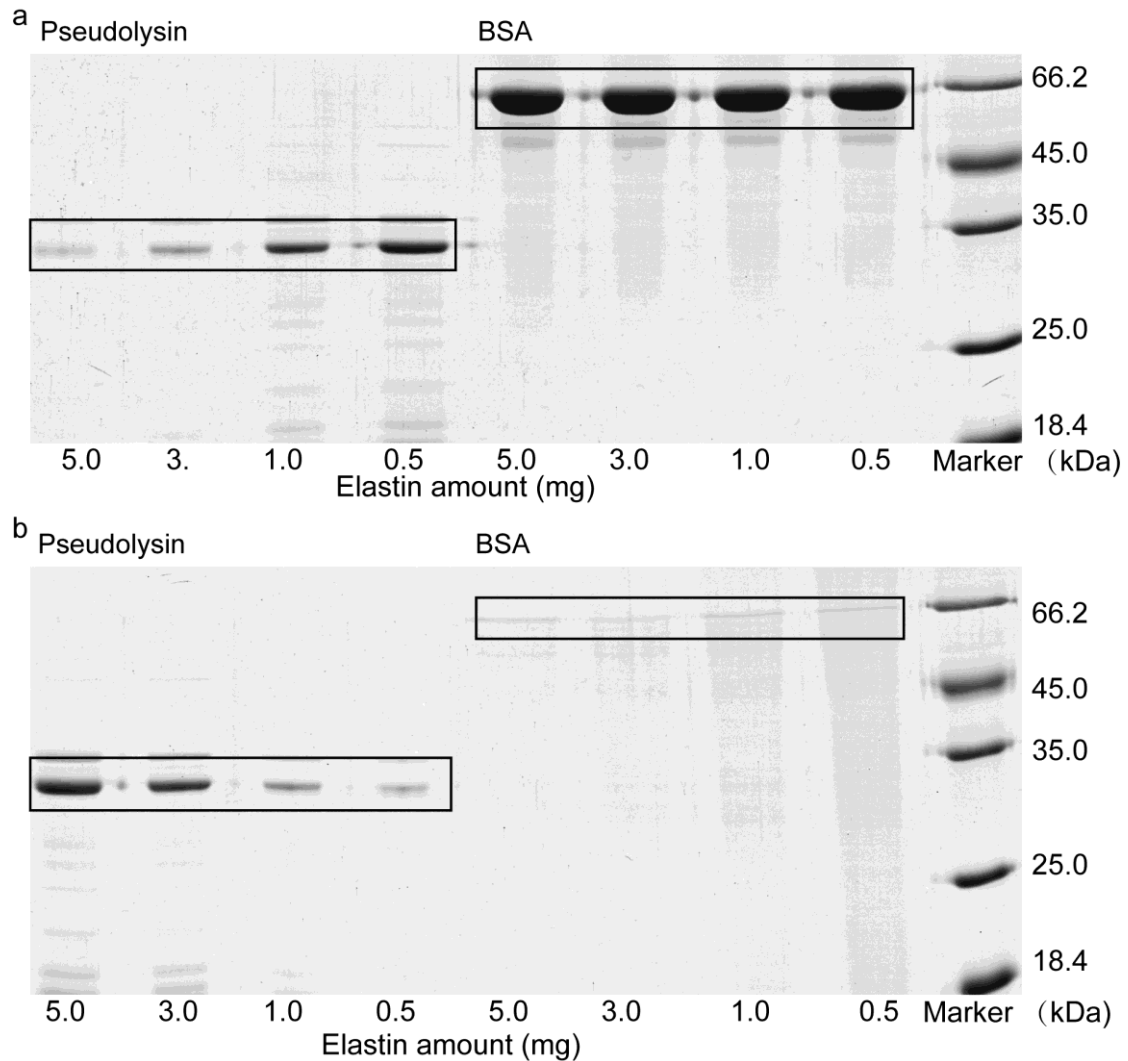
Supplementary Figure S2 | Effects of nonionic detergents and NaCl on the binding of pseudolysin to insoluble elastin. The samples were analyzed by 15% SDS-PAGE. For protein staining, the gels were stained with 1.0% (wt/vol) Coomassie brilliant blue R-250. (Full-length gel of Figure 1b).



Supplementary Figure S3 | SDS-PAGE analysis of the binding ability of pseudolysin and its mutants to insoluble elastin. The samples were analyzed by 15% SDS-PAGE. For protein staining, the gels were stained with 1.0% (wt/vol) Coomassie brilliant blue R-250. ‘Control’ represents the proteins mixed with insoluble elastin in the experiment, and ‘Precipitate’ refers to the pseudolysin released from the precipitated elastin. (Full-length gel of Figure 6b).



Supplementary Figure S4 | SDS-PAGE analysis of the binding ability of pseudolysin to insoluble elastin under different temperatures. The bound fractions were analyzed by 15% SDS-PAGE followed by Coomassie blue staining. ‘Precipitate’ refers to the pseudolysin released from the precipitated elastin.



Supplementary Figure S5 | SDS-PAGE analysis of the binding ability of pseudolysin to insoluble elastin at 37 °C. BSA was used as a negative control. The unbound (a) and bound (b) fractions were analyzed by 15% SDS-PAGE. For protein staining, the gels were stained with 1.0% (wt/vol) Coomassie brilliant blue R-250.

Supplementary Table S1 | The determined molecular masses and sequences of the 75 peptides released from bovine elastin fibers by pseudolysin.

Number	MH ⁺ Observed (Da)	Mr (expt) (Da)	Peptide ^a	Position
1	710.38	709.38	(G)GVPGAVPGG(V)	28 - 36
2	639.34	638.34	(A)VPGGVPGG(V)	33 - 40
3	1129.58	1128.57	(A)VPGGVPGGVFFP(G)	33 - 44

45	1233.69	2465.36	(G)VGVPGVGVPGVGVPGVGVPGALSPAATAK(A)	372 - 400
46	829.44	1656.86	(V)GVPGVGVPGVGVPGALSPAA(T)	378 - 397
47	1106.60	1105.59	(V)GVPGVGVPGALSP(A)	383 - 395
48	511.31	1020.61	(V)PGVGVPGALSPA(A)	385 - 396
49	547.28	546.27	(T)FGLGPG(G)	422 - 427
50	729.38	728.37	(A)KIGAGGVGA(L)	448 - 456
51	485.24	484.23	(L)GGVVPG(A)	458 - 463
52	497.25	496.25	(V)VPGAPG(A)	461 - 466
53	538.81	1075.60	(L)PGVGGVPGVGVIPA(A)	472 - 484
54	618.31	617.31	(A)QFGLGP(G)	496 - 501
55	754.45	753.44	(G)VGVAPGVGV(V)	503 - 511
56	780.41	779.41	(V)VPGVGVVPG(V)	512 - 520
57	780.45	779.44	(G)VAPGIGLGP(G)	523 - 531
58	795.43	794.42	(V)APGIGLPGG(V)	524 - 533
59	610.34	609.34	(A)PGIGLGP(G)	525 - 531
60	402.31	401.30	(R)AAAGL(P)	557 - 561
61	655.37	654.36	(A)GVPGLGVG(A)	564 - 571
62	1013.58	2025.14	(V)GAGVPGLGVGAGVPGLGVGAGVPGPG(A)	571 - 596
63	1008.63	1007.62	(P)GLGVGAGVPGPGA(V)	585 - 597
64	402.22	1203.64	(P)GLGVGAGVPGPGAVP(G)	585 - 599
65	710.41	709.40	(G)VGAGVPGPG(A)	588 - 596
66	426.23	425.22	(G)VPGPG(A)	592 - 596
67	661.33	660.32	(K)FGPGGVGA(L)	610 - 617
68	1006.55	2011.08	(P)GAVGLGGVSPAAAAKAAKFGAAGL(G)	671 - 694
69	649.32	648.31	(K)FGAAGLGG(V)	689 - 696
70	677.86	1353.70	(G)VLGAGQPPIGGGAGG(L)	697 - 712
71	786.40	785.40	(V)LGAGQPPI(I)	698 - 705
72	490.26	489.25	(P)FPIGG(G)	704 - 708
73	547.31	546.30	(P)FPIGG(A)	704 - 709
74	402.21	1203.62	(F)GGALGALGFPGGAC(L)	724 - 737
75	618.32	617.31	(L)GALGFPG(G)	728 - 734

^a The sequence of each peptide was determined by liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry and MASCOT MS/MS Ion Research tools. The left bracketed residue of each peptide indicates the P1-site residue of the left cleavage site. The right bracketed residue of each peptide indicates the P1'-site residue of the right cleavage site.