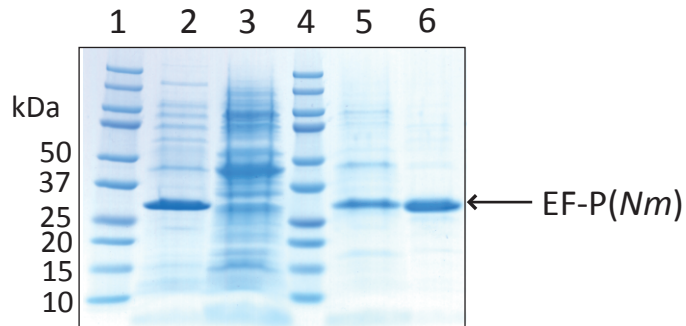
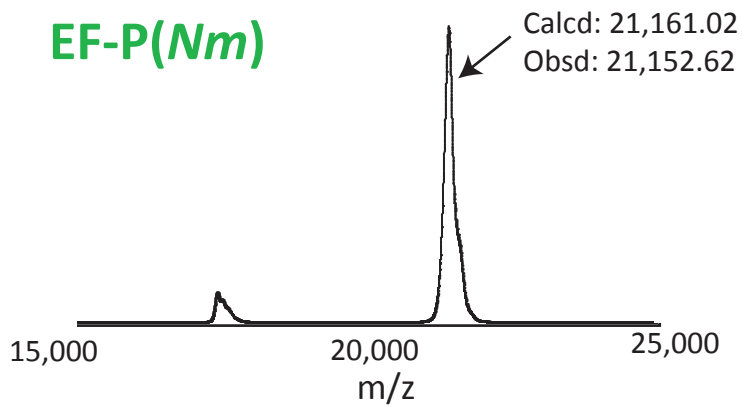


Yanagisawa *et al.*, Fig. S3

A



B



C

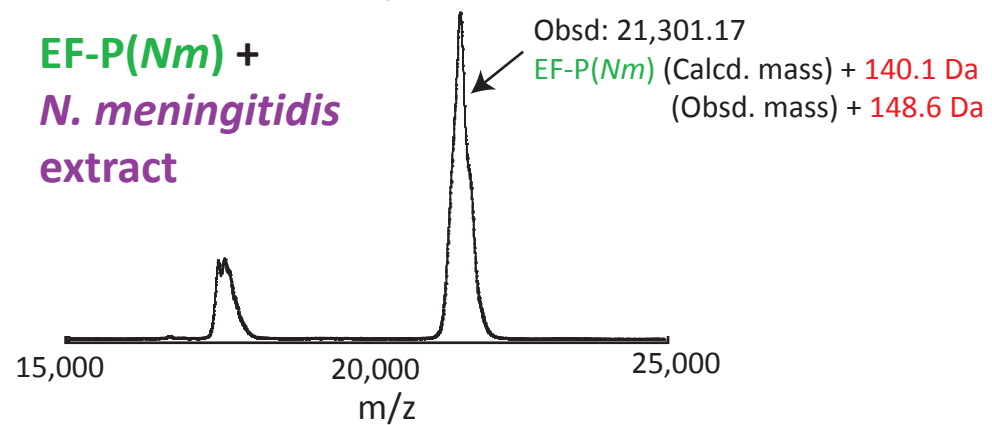


Fig. S3. The activity to modify recombinant EF-P(*Nm*) exists in the crude extract of *N. meningitidis* cells

(A) A crude extract prepared from *E. coli* cells producing recombinant EF-P(*Nm*) was incubated with the *N. meningitidis* crude extract. The extract-treated recombinant EF-P(*Nm*) was purified, the His₆-tag was cleaved with thrombin, and the protein was subjected to MALDI-TOF MS analysis. Lane 1, molecular mass standards; lane 2, crude extract of *E. coli* cells producing EF-P(*Nm*) (CE1); lane 3, crude extract of *N. meningitidis* (CE2); lane 4, molecular mass standards; lane 5, mixture of CE1 and CE2; lane 6, purified recombinant EF-P(*Nm*). (B, C) The molecular mass of the CE2-treated recombinant EF-P(*Nm*) (obsd: 21,301.17) is larger by 148.6 Da than that of the recombinant EF-P(*Nm*) without the incubation with CE2 (calcd: 21,161.02, obsd: 21,152.62). The 149 Da mass increase is comparable to the difference between the endogenous EF-P(*Nm*) (obsd: 21,034.74) and the recombinant EF-P(*Nm*) (obsd: 20,887.39). The peaks with masses around 17,000–18,000 Da are presumed to be degradation products.