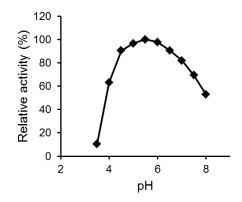
## A Highly Active Endo-Levanase BT1760 of a Dominant Mammalian Gut Commensal *Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron* Cleaves Not Only Various Bacterial Levans, but Also Levan of Timothy Grass



## S3 Fig. The effect of pH on levan-degrading activity of the endo-levanase BT1760.

Degradation of Lsc3-produced levan (5 g/L) was measured in McIllvaine's buffers of varied pH. Reaction was conducted in microplate wells at 37°C and initial rate of turbidity decrease at 400 nm was recorded using a Tecan infinite M200 PRO<sup>TM</sup> reader (Tecan Group Ltd., Switzerland). The final volume of reaction mixture in the wells was 100  $\mu$ l and 3  $\mu$ g/mL of endo-levanase protein was added to start the reaction. Initial velocities of the reaction are presented as decrease of turbidity per minute per mg of protein. 100% of activity corresponded to 47.4 ± 5.0 U/mg, measured at 37°C and pH 5.5. The average values were calculated from at least three parallel samples. Standard deviation values did not exceed 10%.