SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Structural analysis of group II chitinase (ChtII) catalysis completes the puzzle of chitin hydrolysis in insects

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Supplementary Table S1 Supplementary Figure S1 Supplementary Figure S3 Supplementary Figure S4 Supplementary Figure S5 Supplementary Figure S6

PCR fragment/	Duimon	Sequence (5 ² -3 ²)			
Conserved sequence	rimer	sequence (5 - 5)			
D1	D1-F-outer	CTTGGGCGATAGACTTGGACGAC			
	D1-R-outer	GGRTACTCCCAGTSGAKGTC			
	D1-F-inner	TGTGAGAAGTTCTACGTTTGCGTGA			
	D1-R-inner	CCAGTSGAKGTCCAKYCCGTCRAA			
3-1	3R1-outer	TGCAACTCAACGATGAAGTTCCT			
	3R1-inner	GTACGCAATGCTCCCGACTGACT			
3-2	3R2-outer	AGTGCCAGTTTTAGCTCGCCTTCT			
	3R2-inner	CCAACGGCCTTAATATTCCTGTC			
5-1	5R1-outer	AGACGGGTTTTGTAGGCTTAGAGG			
	5R1-inner	GAGTTGCATAGAGGTAGATTCCC			
D2	D2-F-outer	GGAMHGACTCVSHAGGVGAYAARTA			
	D2-R-outer	TAGTGGTGGTCGTGCTGGGCGT			
	D2-F-inner	TTGGAACTATCCCGTTTGCTGGC			
	D2-R-inner	CACAGCAGCGGTTGTTGAAGTC			
5-2	5R2-outer	CGCCACCTTTTAGAAGAGCTTTGAT			
	5R2-inner	CAGGAACAAGTGGGGTATGATGCC			
5-3	5R3-outer	CATAATTCGCCTTATCGGACGCTG			
	5R3-inner	GAAGTTGTGCATGCGCAGGAAAGGTA			
5-4	5R4-outer	CCCAATCCAAGGAGTACTTTGACG			
	5R4-inner	GTCGGTCCTCTTCGCACAGCATT			
5-5	5R5-outer	ATACACTTAGCGACATCCAAATGACC			
	5R5-inner	CGTTGAAATGGTGCTCAGTATTGGGA			
5-6	5R6-outer	GTCGAATAATGCGAATGAATTGCCAG			
	5R6-inner	TGCCAGCTTCATCGAATGCAACCAC			
ChtII full length	ChtII-F-outer	TCGCGACACGCACGGCCTAAACGCA			
	ChtII-R-outer	ACGGCCTAAACGCAGGCGCATCTTC			
	ChtII-F-inner	GCAAGTACCTATATTGAACG			
	ChtII-R-inner	GCTAGCGTGGCTATTCCTAGTCTAA			

Table S1. Primers used during cloning and RT-PCR

Supplementary Figure

Lepidoptera				
<i>Bm</i> Chtll				
<i>Of</i> Chtll				(()
<i>P</i> xChtll				
Coleoptera				
<i>Tm</i> Chtll		((()
<i>Tc</i> Chtll		(
Hymenoptera				
<i>Ar</i> Chtll		(
<i>Am</i> Chtll		(
Diptera				
DmChtll		((()
<i>Ag</i> Chtll		(
Hemiptera				
<i>Ap</i> Chtll		(
<i>Dn</i> Chtll		(((
Orthoptera			 	
<i>Lm</i> Chtll		(
Phthiraptera				
<i>Ph</i> Chtll		(

Figure S1. Domain organization of group II chitinases in different insect orders. Active catalytic domains, inactive catalytic domains, chitin binding domains and linker regions are highlighted in orange, green, blue and white, respectively. Group II chitinases compared are: BmChtII, Bombyx mori (BGIBMGA006874-TA); PxChtII, Plutella xylostella (XP 001655973.1); TmChtII, Tenebrio molitor (CAD31740.4); TcChtII, Tribolium castaneum (NP 001036067.1); ArChtII, Athalia rosae (XP 012269359.1); AmChtII, Apis mellifera (XP 006570346.1); DmChtII, Drosophila melanogaster (NP 001036422.1); AgChtII, Anopheles gambiae (XP 001238192.2); ApChtII, Acyrthosiphon pisum (XP 001943038.1); DnChtII, Diuraphis noxia (XP 015370321.1); LmChtII, Locusta migratoria (AMT75074.1); PhChtII, Pediculus humanus corporis (XP 002426510.1).





β1

Figure S2. Multiple sequence alignment of *Of*ChtII catalytic domains. Sequence alignment of five deduced catalytic domains of *Of*ChtII, made with ESPript. The secondary structure of the core TIM barrel and the highly conserved motifs are indicated. Catalytic residues are indicated by asterisk. The residues replaced during *Of*ChtII-C1 crystallization are indicated by red line.



Figure S3. Structural comparison of OfChtII-C1 and OfChtII-C2.

Two perpendicular views of superimposed *Of*ChtII-C1 and *Of*ChtII-C2 reveal that the catalytic domains are folded into an identical $(\beta/\alpha)_8$ -barrel, while the insertion domains display a slight variation. *Of*ChtII-C2 is colored white; the α -helices and β -strands of catalytic domain for *Of*ChtII-C1 are colored cyan and blue, respectively. The insertion domain of *Of*ChtII-C1 are colored orange. The catalytic residues and Trp¹⁹⁶¹ of *Of*ChtII-C1 are shown as sticks with green carbon atoms.



Figure S4. The binding affinity of *Of*ChtII truncations. The concentration of free protein in the supernatant was determined at different time points after incubation with α -chitin. The results are the average of three independent repeats, with the standard deviations indicated.



Figure S5. The comparison of hydrolysis activity towards α -chitin between *Sm*ChiC and *Of*ChtII truncates.



Figure S6. The overall strategy used in the gene cloning of OfChtII