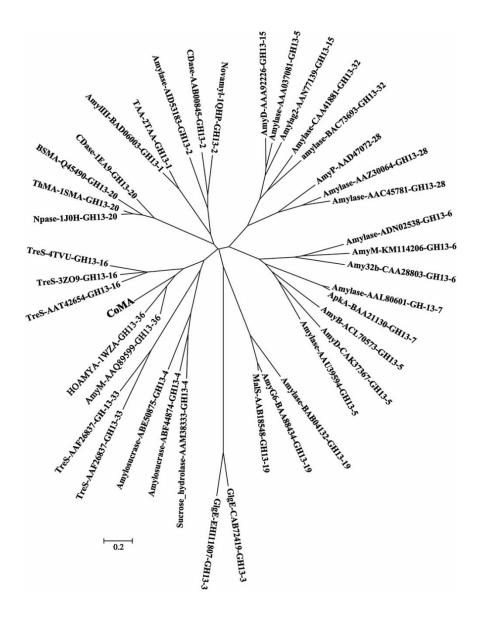
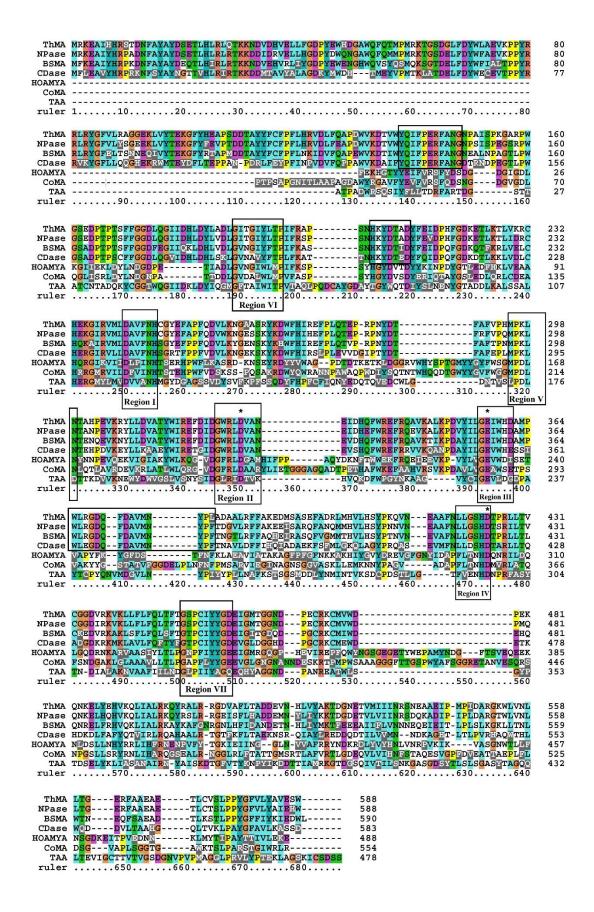
**Fig. S1 Evolutionary tree of the family GH13**  $\alpha$ -amylases. Sequences classified into various subfamilies based on the CAZy database. CoMA (accession no. MF069146), HOAMYA from *Halothermothrix orenii* (PDB no. 1WZA) and AmyM from uncultured bacterium (accession no. AAQ89599) were grouped in GH13\_36 subfamily, which is a group close to but distinct of GH13\_16. The individual  $\alpha$ -amylases are represented by their names of those enzymes, GenBank accession numbers (or PDB accession numbers) and their GH13 subfamily number.

Fig. S1



**Fig. S2 Sequence alignment of CoMA and related enzymes.** The sequence of CoMA without the signal peptide was used. The protein sequence alignments were generated via the MUSCLE alignment in MEGA 7.0. Numbering of amino acid residues from the N-terminus of mature enzymes is shown on the right. The black boxes represent the seven conserved regions of α-amylases (Region I-VII) and two conserved sequence regions which found only in the CD-/pullulan-degrading enzymes. The asterisks represent the invariant catalytic amino acids including Asp-328, Glu-357, and Asp-424 (ThMA numbering). The enzymes are: ThMA (PDB no. 1SMA), NPase (PDB no. 1J0K), BSMA (accession no. Q45490), CDase (PDB no. 1EA9), HOAMYA (PDB no. 1WZA), TAA (PDB no. 2TAA).



**Fig. S3 Inhibition of CoMA amylase activity by acarbose.** Action of CoMA on acarbose, soluble starch and a mixture of acarbose and soluble starch in 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.0) at 30°C for up to 12 h. Acb, acarbose; M, maltooligosaccharide standards; G1 to G3, glucose to maltotriose.

Fig. S3

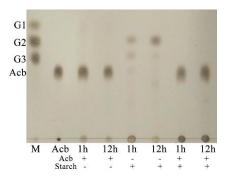


Table S1 The activity location of the expressed CoMA in E. coli.

Location	Resting cell	Crude lysate	Culture supernatant
Activity <sup>a</sup> (U.mL <sup>-1</sup> )	76.3±7.1	80.8±10.3	NDb

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The recombinant *E. coli* BL21(DE3) cells harboring the pET29a-*coMA* (500 mL) after induced were harvested by centrifugation and resuspended in an equilibration buffer (20 mL). This cells were cut into two parts. One part was set as resting cell; and the other was sonicated and set as crude lysate. The culture supernatant of recombinant *E. coli* BL21(DE3) was concentrated to 20 mL using ultrafiltration columns. The activity of these were measured for 10 min under standard conditions and recombinant *E. coli* BL21 with pET29a(+) was used as control.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> ND, no activity detected.