Supplementary Material

Novel Hyaluronate Lyase Involved in Pathogenicity of *Streptococcus dysgalactiae* subsp. *equisimilis*

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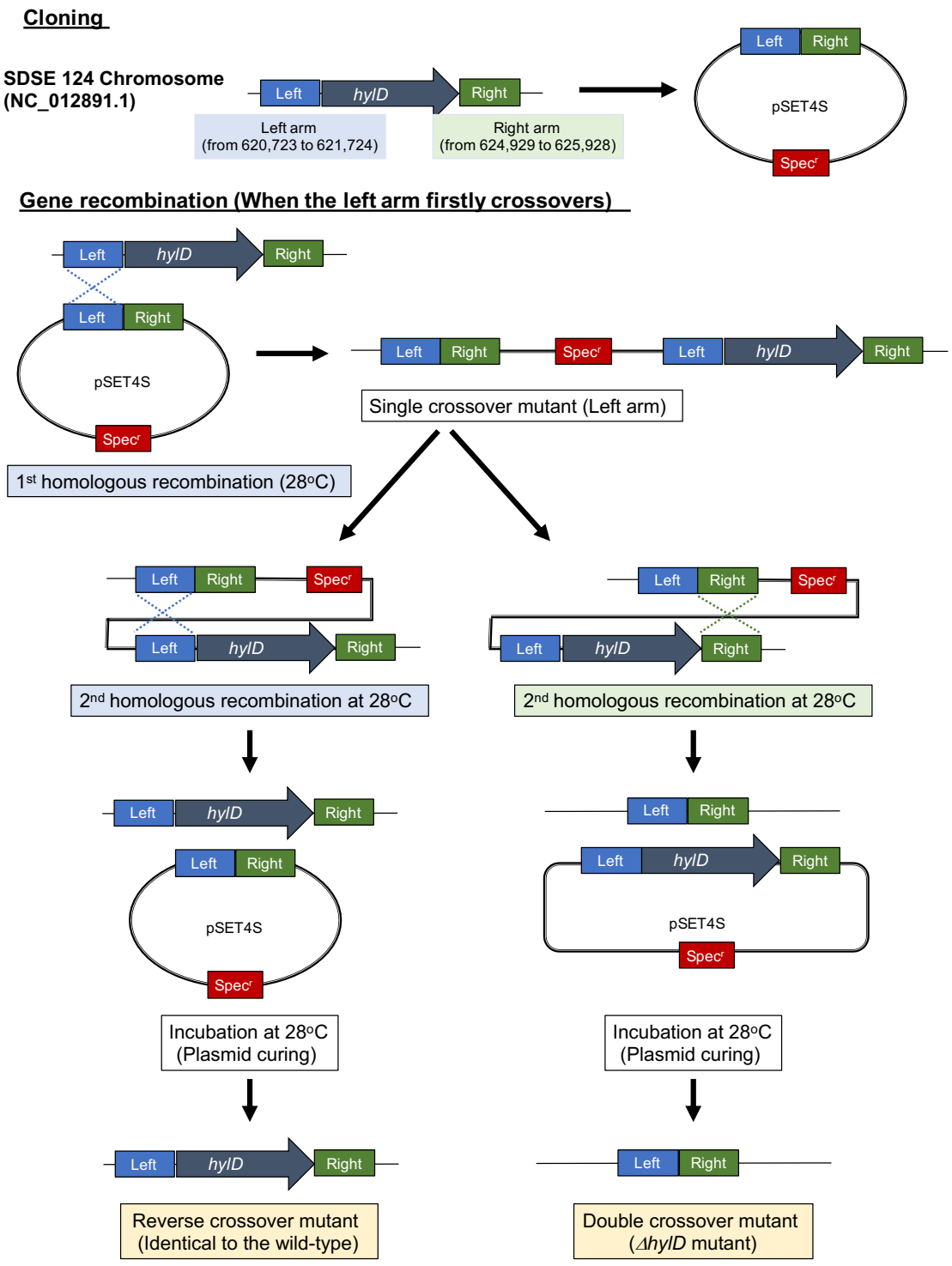

Figure S1. Diagram of procedure for prepare Δ*hylD* mutant strain. While this picture only shows a case when the first crossover mutant is obtained by homologous recombination of left arm (1 kb upstream sequences of the *hylD* gene in the SDSE chromosome), recombination of right arm (1 kb downstream sequences) also occurred. After transformation of the SDSE-124 by electroporation (1.75 kV pulse), All of the procedures were conducted at room temperature or 28ºC.

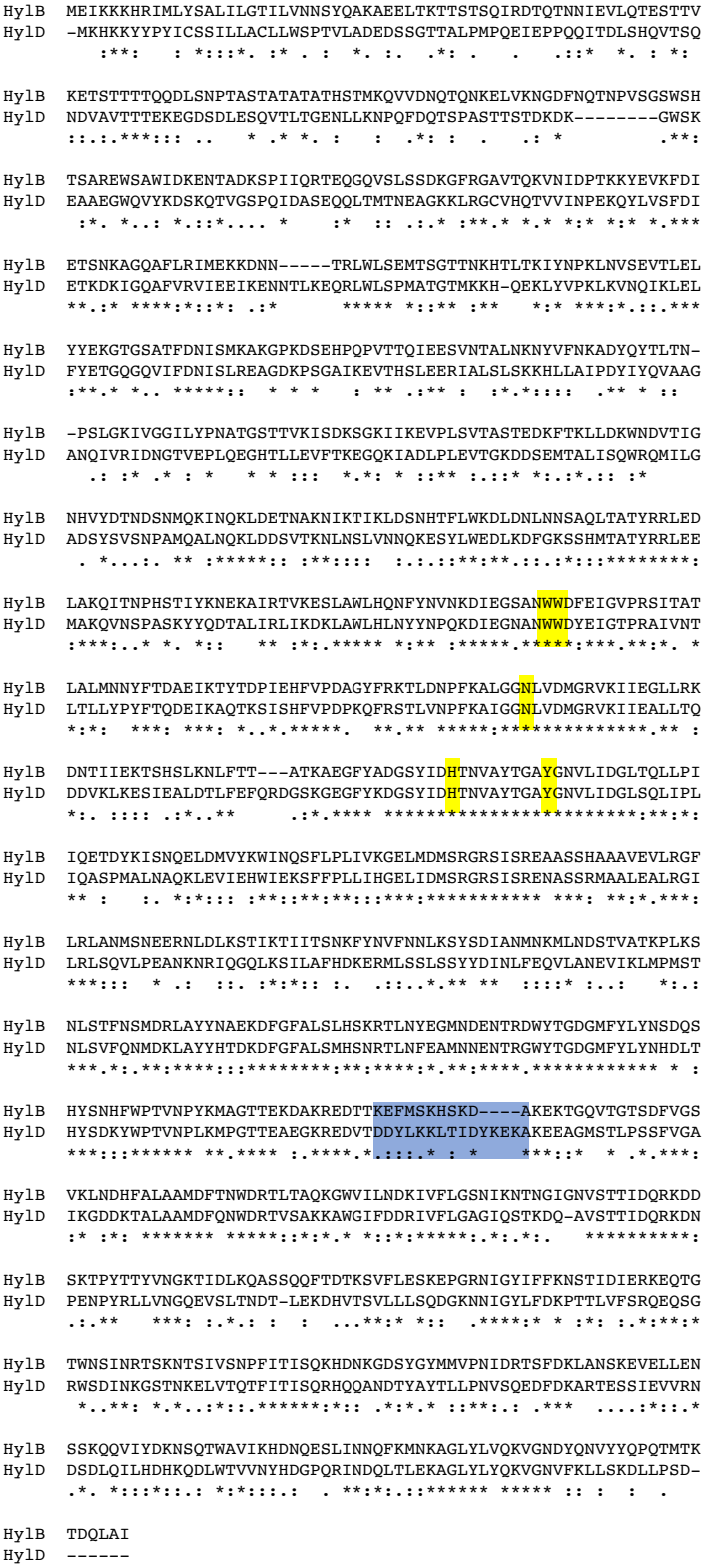

Figure S2. Alignments of HylB (from GBS strain COH1) and HylD (from SDSE strain 124) proteins using Clustal W. Catalytic residues were colored by yellow. The loop region ($_{804}$KKLTID$_{809}$) was indicated by blue.

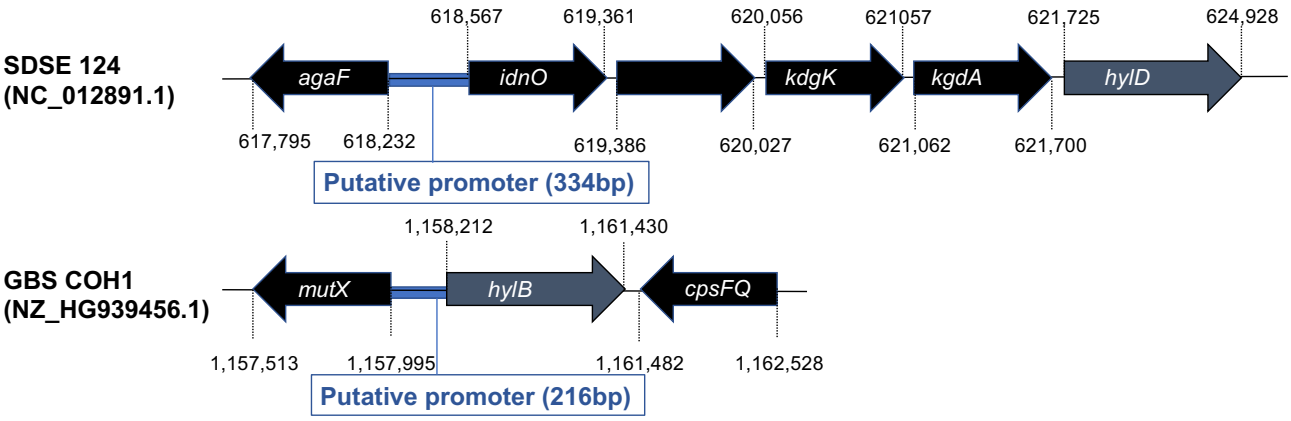

Figure S3. Genetic arrangements of *hylD* and *hylB* genes. Putative promoter regions were indicated in blue.