

**Structural characterization of a soil viral auxiliary metabolic gene product – a functional  
chitosanase**

Ruonan Wu<sup>1\*</sup>, Clyde A. Smith<sup>2\*</sup>, Garry W. Buchko<sup>1,3</sup>, Ian K. Blaby<sup>4</sup>, David Paez-Espino<sup>5</sup>, Nikos C. Kyrpides<sup>4</sup>, Yasuo Yoshikuni<sup>4</sup>, Jason E. McDermott<sup>1,6</sup>, Kirsten S. Hofmockel<sup>1</sup>, John R. Cort<sup>1,7</sup>, Janet K. Jansson<sup>1\*\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Earth and Biological Sciences Directorate, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, WA 99354, USA; <sup>2</sup>Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Lightsource, Stanford University, Menlo Park, CA 94025, USA; <sup>3</sup>School of Molecular Biosciences, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164, USA; <sup>4</sup>US Department of Energy Joint Genome Institute, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA; <sup>5</sup>Mammoth Biosciences, Brisbane, CA 94005, USA; <sup>6</sup>Department of Molecular Biology and Immunology, Oregon Health & Science University, Portland, OR, 97239, USA; <sup>7</sup>Institute of Biological Chemistry, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, USA

\*Co-first authors

\*\*Senior, corresponding author, [janet.jansson@pnl.gov](mailto:janet.jansson@pnl.gov)





structure seen in V-Csn (cyan). GH domain in magenta. Sequences lacking the novel domain may also lack the two prominent helices in the GH domain at the C-terminus of the sequence, or a shorter C-terminal helix may be poorly predicted in the structure shown. Conserved active site residues shown as sticks.

