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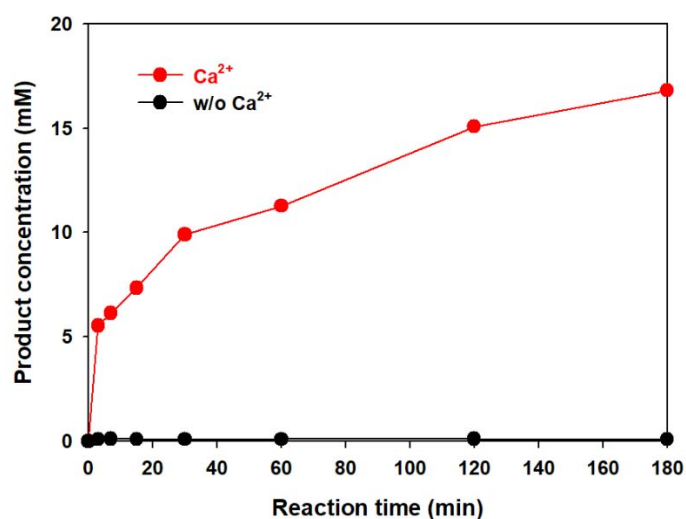
**Supporting information for article:**

**Structural and functional characterization of a thermostable secretory phospholipase  $A_2$  from *Sciscionella marina* and its application in liposome biotransformation**

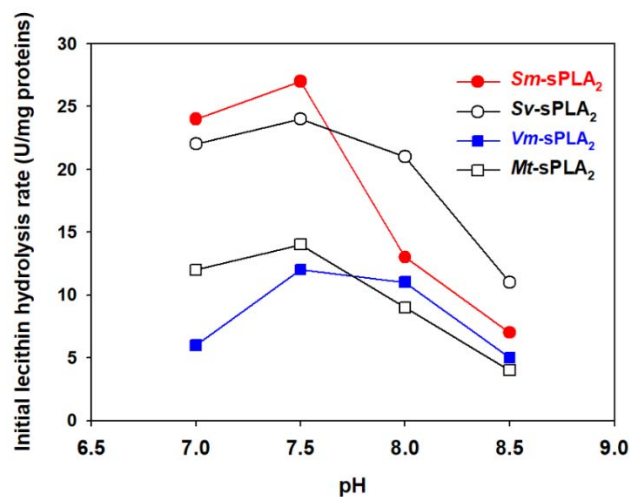
**Bu-Gyeong Kang, Seung-Yeon Kwon, Hyo-Ran Lee, Yeji Hwang, So-Yeon Youn, Chulhong Oh, Jin-Byung Park and Sun-Shin Cha**

**Table S1** Primers used in cloning of *Sm*-sPLA<sub>2</sub> and its variant

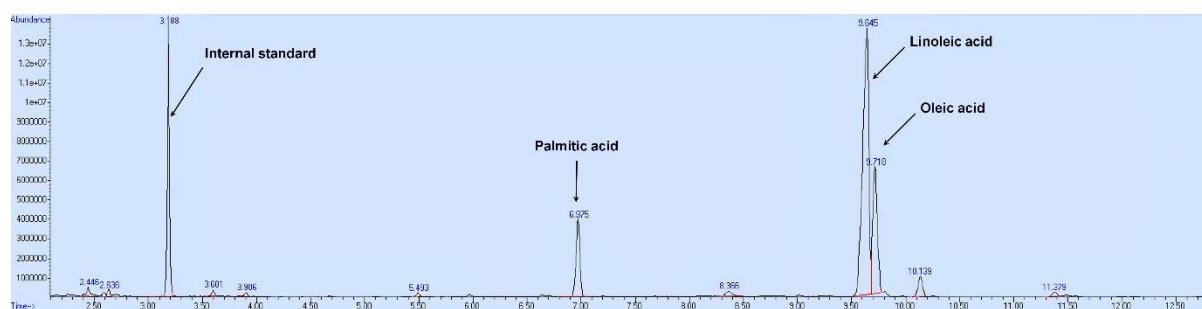
Name	Sequence (5' → 3')	Description
<i>Sm</i> -sPLA <sub>2</sub> _NcoI_F	CCGGCGATGGCCATGGAGAGCATCGAAAGCATCAC	To construct
<i>Sm</i> -sPLA <sub>2</sub> _XhoI_R	GGTGGTGGTGTCTCGAGACTGCCGAATTTGCGGAC	ESM1
<i>Sm</i> -sPLA <sub>2</sub> _NcoI_F	AGGAGATATACCATGGAGAGCATCGAAAGCATCACCG	To construct
<i>Sm</i> -sPLA <sub>2</sub> _XhoI_R	GGTGGTGGTGTCTCGAGACTGCCGAATTTGCGGACC	ESM2, ESM3
<i>Sm</i> -sPLA <sub>2</sub> _W41H_F	GATTCCTGCTCCCATGCCCGGACAAAC	To construct
<i>Sm</i> -sPLA <sub>2</sub> _W41H_R	GTTTGTCCGGGGCATGGGAGCAGGAATC	ESM_W41H
<i>Mt</i> -sPLA <sub>2</sub> _NcoI_F	CCGGCGATGGCCATGGCGCTCACCCCGAGCA	To construct
<i>Mt</i> -sPLA <sub>2</sub> _XhoI_R	GGTGGTGGTGTCTCGAGCCCGACCGCGTGGCG	EMT
<i>Vm</i> -sPLA <sub>2</sub> _NcoI_F	CCGGCGATGGCCATGGCCGTCCTCCGGCACAG	To construct
<i>Vm</i> -sPLA <sub>2</sub> _XhoI_R	GGTGGTGGTGTCTCGAGGAGTCGGGCGTGGCGCTC	EVM



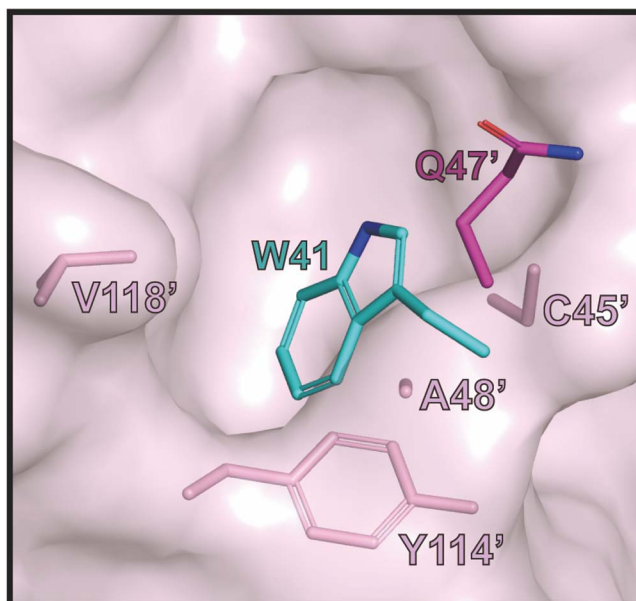
**Figure S1** Effects of calcium ions on soy lecithin hydrolysis of *Sm*-sPLA<sub>2</sub>. The biotransformations were performed by *Sm*-sPLA<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mg/mL) at pH 7.5 and 50 °C using soybean lecithin emulsion (crude soy lecithin concentration: 20 g/L) as substrate. The calcium ions (Ca<sup>2+</sup>) were added to 6 mM into the reaction medium (50 mM Tris-HCl buffer). The product (i.e., lysolecithin (**2**)) concentrations were calculated based on the free fatty acid (**3**, **4**, and palmitic acid) concentrations, which had been produced from soy lecithin (Fig. 1).



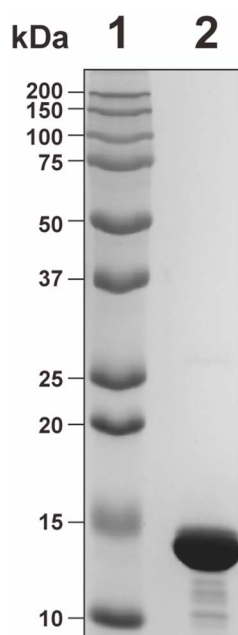
**Figure S2** Effects of pH on soy lecithin hydrolysis of PLA<sub>2</sub>s. The soy lecithin emulsion (crude soy lecithin concentration: 50 g/L) was subjected to hydrolysis by *Sv*-sPLA<sub>2</sub>, *Sm*-sPLA<sub>2</sub>, *Mt*-sPLA<sub>2</sub>, and *Vm*-sPLA<sub>2</sub> at 50 °C in 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer.



**Figure S3** The free fatty acids (linoleic acid, oleic acid, and palmitic acid), which were produced from soy lecithin, were analyzed by GC/MS using 0.5 % dodecanoic acid as internal standard.



**Figure S4** The hydrophobic pocket lined by Cys45', Ala48', Tyr114', and Val118' of *Sv*-sPLA<sub>2</sub> (pink). For this figure, only Trp41 of *Sm*-sPLA<sub>2</sub> (cyan) and Gln47' of *Sv*-sPLA<sub>2</sub> (magenta) are shown with *Sv*-sPLA<sub>2</sub> in surface representation.



**Figure S5** The SDS-PAGE result to show the purity and soluble expression of *Sm*-sPLA<sub>2</sub>. Lane 1: Protein size marker. Lane 2: The final *Sm*-sPLA<sub>2</sub> sample obtained after the purification.