

Improving the indigo carmine decolorization ability of a *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* laccase by site-directed mutagenesis

Jiayi Wang, Lei Lu * and Fujuan Feng

College of Life Sciences, Northeast Forestry University, Harbin 150040, China; JY_Wang93@163.com (J.W.); leilu82@yahoo.com (L.L.); Fujuan_Feng@163.com (F.F.)

* Correspondence: leilu82@yahoo.com; Tel.: +86-451-8219-2073

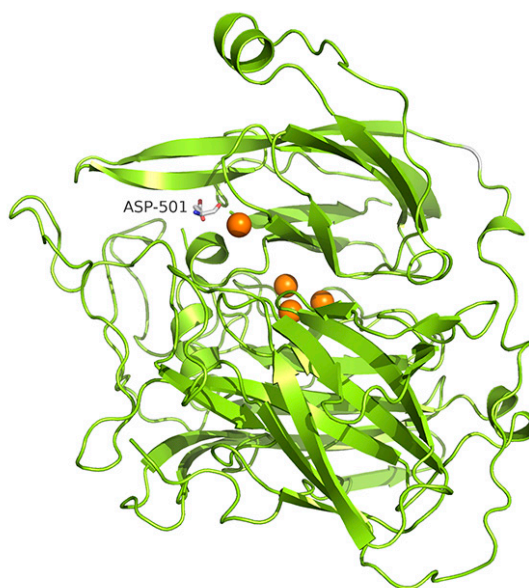


Figure S1. Homology model of the wild-type laccase from *B. amyloliquefaciens*. Aspartic acid 501 is shown as sticks and the copper atoms are highlighted in orange.

<i>B. amyloliquefaciens</i> LC02	473	EVIRIAATFAPYSGRYVWHCHILEHEDYDMMRPMDVTDKQ*-----
<i>B. subtilis</i>	473	EVLRIAATFGPYSGRYVWHCHILEHEDYDMMRPMDITDPHK-----
<i>B. pumilus</i>	473	EVIRIVARFVPTYGRYVWHCHILEHEDYDMMRPMDIIQ-----
<i>B. licheniformis</i>	472	SVTRIIATFAPYSGRYVWHCHILEHEDYDMMRPLEVTDVRHQ-----
<i>B. halodurans</i>	447	GETYEIVFEAKNPGNWMFHCFHFHASGGMVAEIHYEGFELPFTPDPNIPNMPE-----
<i>E. coli</i>	481	EVLVKFNHDAPKEHAYMAHCHLLEHEDTGMLGFTV-----
<i>S. lavendulae</i>	571	QMLRVMGRFDGAYGRFMYHCHLLEHEDMGMMPFVVMPEAMKFDHGAGHGHHGGHGGHG
<i>N. crassa</i>	530	KGWLLIAFRTDNPGSWLMHCHIAWHVSGGLSNQFLERAQDLRNSISPADKKAFNDNCDAW
<i>G. graminis</i>	504	AGHLVLAFKTDNPGAWLMHCHIGWHTAQGFAMQFVERRSEMFSKNIINNNDIEGLCEPWR
<i>T. versicolor</i>	461	GDNVTIRFTTDNPGPWFLHCHIDFHLDAAGFAIVFAEDTADTASANPVPTAWSDLCPYDA
<i>P. brumalis</i>	455	GDNVTIRFQTDNPGPWFLHCHIDFHLDAAGFAVVAEDLPDVVSANPVPQAWSDLCPINYA
<i>F. mediterranea</i>	454	SDNVTIRFTTDNAGPWIMHCHIDWHLEAGLAVVFAEDTGNIASQNPVNDWQQLCPDFNA
<i>C. cinerea</i>	477	KENVTIRFVTDNPGPWFHCHIEFHLGGLGAVFVEDQKDIKSSDRAPPPSWSELCPTFD
<i>M. albomyces</i>	534	GGWLLAFRTDNPGAWLFHCHIAWHVSGGLSVDFLERPADLRQRISQEDEDDFNRVCDEW

Figure S2. Protein sequence alignment of fungal and bacterial laccases. The highly conserved regions of copper binding sites are represented with gray background. The conserved glycine residue is framed. Laccase protein sequences: *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* LC02 (ADZ57285); *B. subtilis* (AID81987); *B. pumilus* (AFV60743); *B. licheniformis* (BAU80729); *B. halodurans* (AAP57087); *Escherichia coli* (BAB96698); *Streptomyces lavendulae* (BAC16804); *Neurospora crassa* (AAA33591); *Gaeumannomyces graminis* (CAD24842); *Trametes versicolor* (BAA23284); *Polyporus brumalis* (ABN13591); *Fomitiporia mediterranea* (EJC99977); *Coprinopsis cinerea* (ABP81837); *Melanocarpus albomyces* (CAE00180).

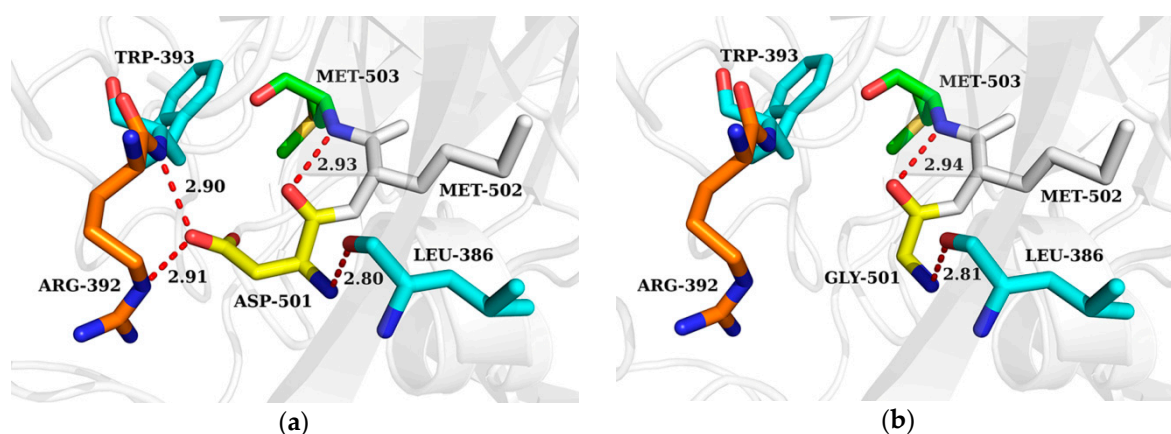


Figure S3. Partial structure of the wild-type laccase (a) and D501G variant (b). Hydrogen bonds are shown as red dashes.