

Supplementary Materials

1

Table S1. The genbank number and sequence length of different microbial FSs.

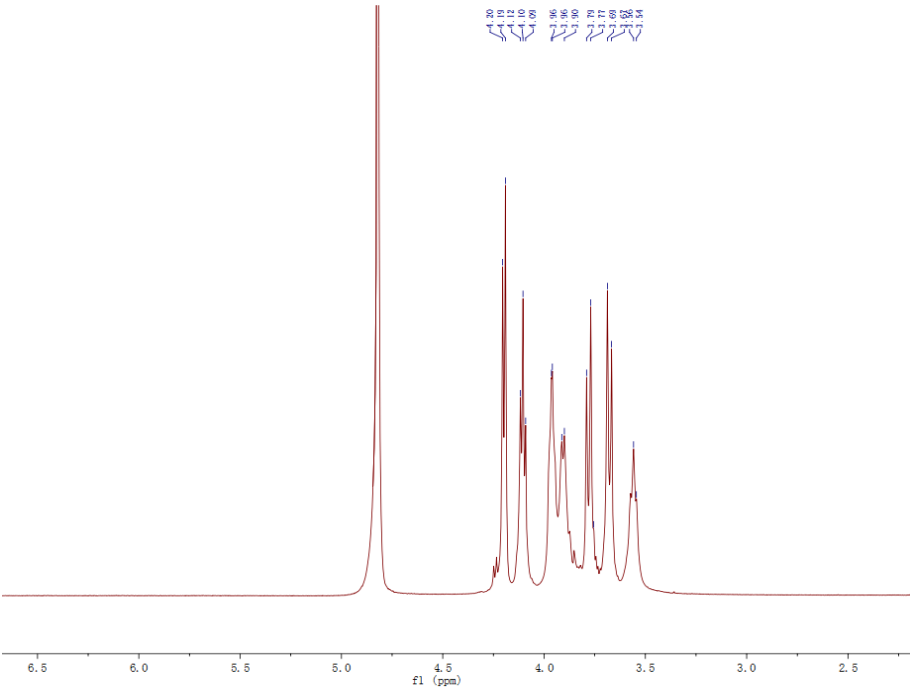
2

Microbial source	Genbak number	Sequence length
<i>Acinetobacter boissieri</i>	WP_092750189.1	427
<i>Arsenophonus nasoniae</i>	WP_034249982.1	415
<i>Brenneria rubrifaciens</i>	WP_137712490.1	436
<i>Celerinatantimonas diazotrophica</i>	WP_131914435.1	419
<i>Gibbsiella quercinecans</i>	WP_095849051.1	426
<i>Pseudomonas azotoformans</i>	WP_141606063.1	416
<i>Pseudomonas coronafaciens</i>	WP_147476483.1	402
<i>Rahnella aquatilis</i>	WP_047611456.1	415
<i>Serratia plymuthica</i>	WP_122289004.1	416
<i>Tatumella citrea</i>	WP_087487124.1	419
<i>Tatumella ptyseos</i>	WP_029990647.1	419

Table S2. ¹³C chemical shifts reported for biosynthesized levan [7,45].

3

Microorganisms	C-1	C-2	C-3	C-4	C-5	C-6	References
<i>B. licheniformis</i> ANT 179	62.58	106.80	78.96	77.89	82.89	65.99	[45]
<i>B. methylotrophicus</i> SK 21.002	61.20	104.66	77.51	76.10	80.77	63.94	[7]
<i>P. orientalis</i>	61.13	104.68	77.33	75.32	80.46	63.61	This study



4

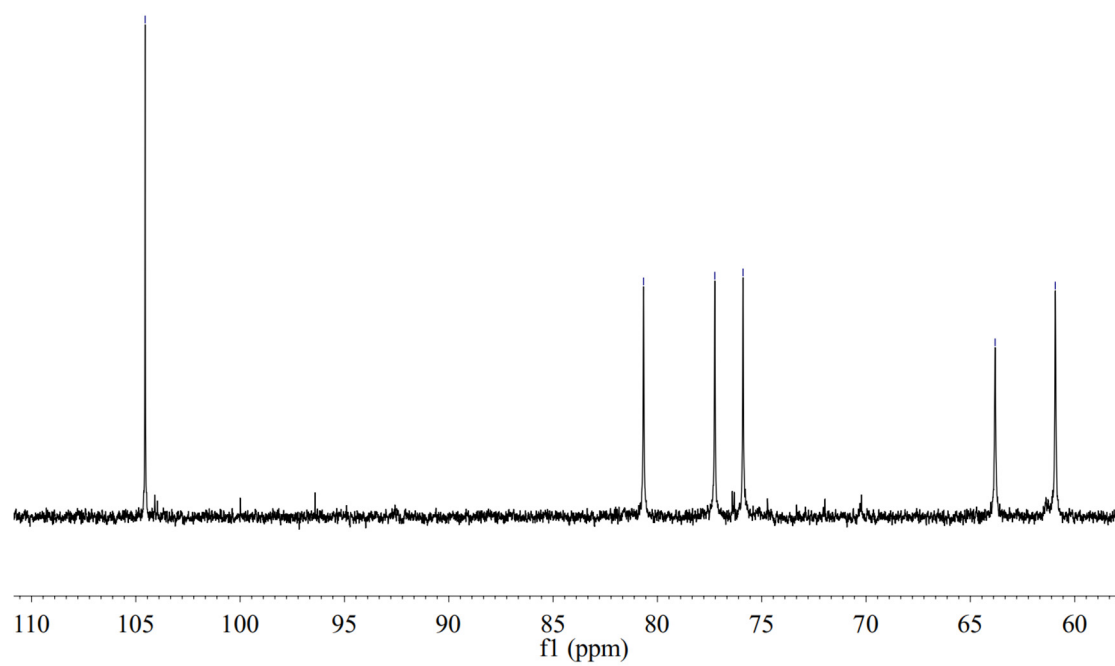


Figure S1. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) analysis spectrogram of the products from Psor-LS.