

## Supporting Information

### Impact of different alginate lyases on combined cellulase-lyase saccharification of brown seaweed

D. Manns,<sup>a</sup> C. Nyffenegger,<sup>a</sup> B. Saake,<sup>b</sup> and A.S. Meyer<sup>a,\*</sup>

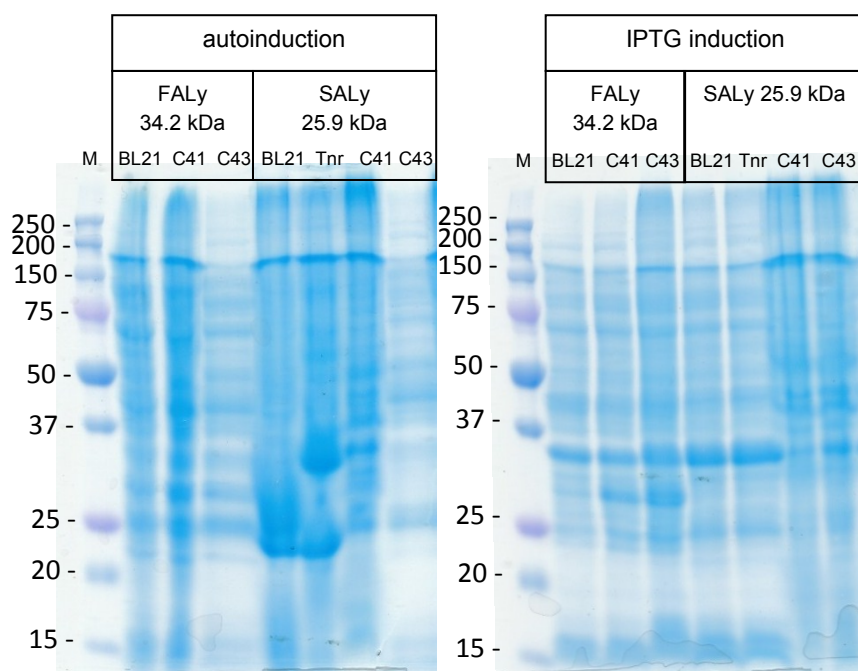
<sup>a</sup> Center for BioProcess Engineering, Department of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering, Technical University of Denmark, DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark.

<sup>b</sup> Chemical Wood Technology, Department of Wood Science, University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany.

\*Author for correspondence

Mailing address: Center for BioProcess Engineering, Dept. of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering, Building 229, Technical University of Denmark, DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark

Tel.: + 45 4525 2800; Email: [am@kt.dtu.dk](mailto:am@kt.dtu.dk)



**Figure S.1:** SDS-Page of alginate lyase clones derived from *Flavobacterium* sp. (FALy) and *Sphingomonas* sp. (SALy) expressed in the different *E. coli* strains BL21, C41, C43 and Tuner via autoinduction and IPTG induction. Protein markers (M [kDa]; lane 1).