

Supporting Information for

Mutagenesis and immunological evaluation of group A streptococcal C5a peptidase as an antigen for vaccine development and as a carrier protein for glycoconjugate vaccine design

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I. The primers designed for site-directed mutagenesis

Table S1. The primers designed for site-directed mutagenesis

Entry	Mutational site	primers
1	D130A	forward 5'TGTTGTTGCAGTGATTG <u>C</u> TGCTGGTTTTGA3'
		reverse 3'CTCGACCCTGACAACAACGTCAC <u>T</u> AACGAC5'
2	S512A	forward 5'CAAAC <u>T</u> TTCTGGAACTGCTATGTCTGCGCC3'
		reverse 3'TGTTCATAACGGTTTGAAAGACCTTGAC <u>G</u> AT5'
3	H193A	forward 5' GCTGT <u>C</u> GATCAAGAGG <u>C</u> CGGCACACACG 3'
		reverse 3'TACCATTTTGGCGACAGCTAGTTCTC <u>C</u> GGC 5'
4	N295A	forward 5' AATATGAGCTTTGGT <u>G</u> CTGCTGCACTAGCTT3'
		reverse 3'TCGATTCCACTAATTATACTCGAAACCA <u>C</u> GACG5'

II. MALDI-TOF MS results for the hydrolysis of human C5a peptide by various Δ ScpA

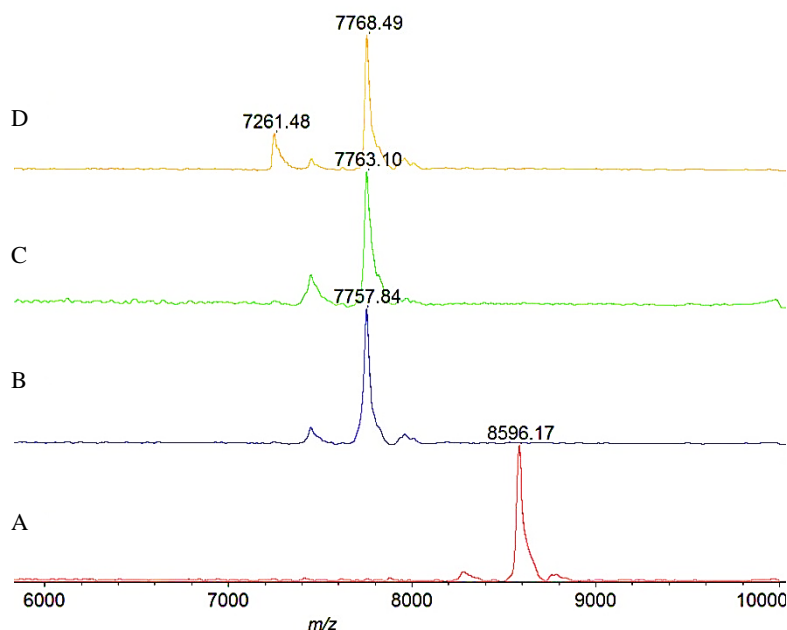


Figure S1. MALDI-TOF MS results for (A) human C5a peptide and for the hydrolysis of human C5a peptide (30 $\mu\text{g/mL}$) in the presence of truncated wild-type Δ ScpA (B) 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, (C) 3 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ and (D) 30 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ at 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 min.

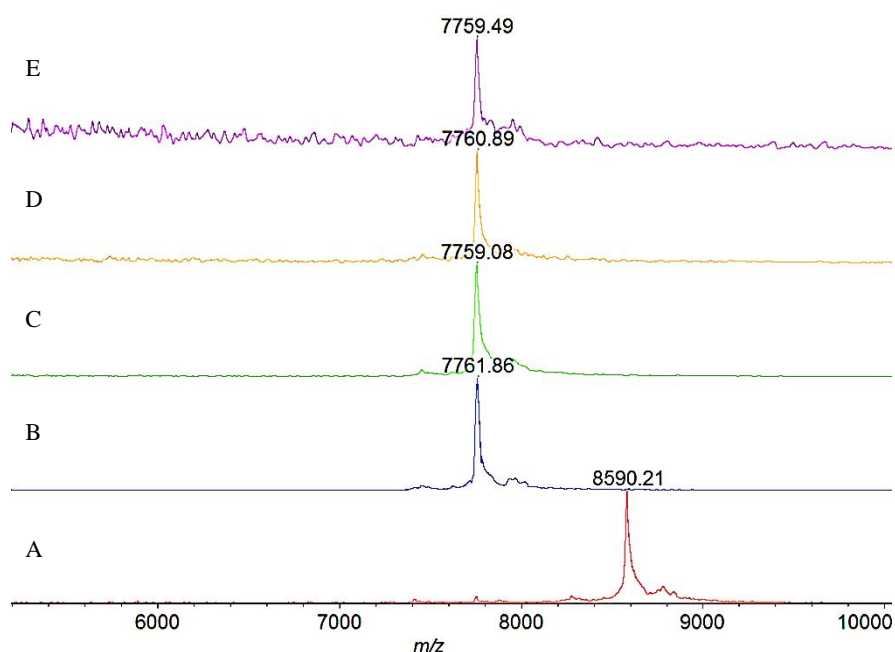


Figure S2. MALDI-TOF MS results for (A) human C5a peptide and for the hydrolysis of human C5a peptide (30 $\mu\text{g/mL}$) in the presence of Δ ScpA^{D130A} (B) 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, (C) 3 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, (D) 30 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ and (E) 300 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ at 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 min.

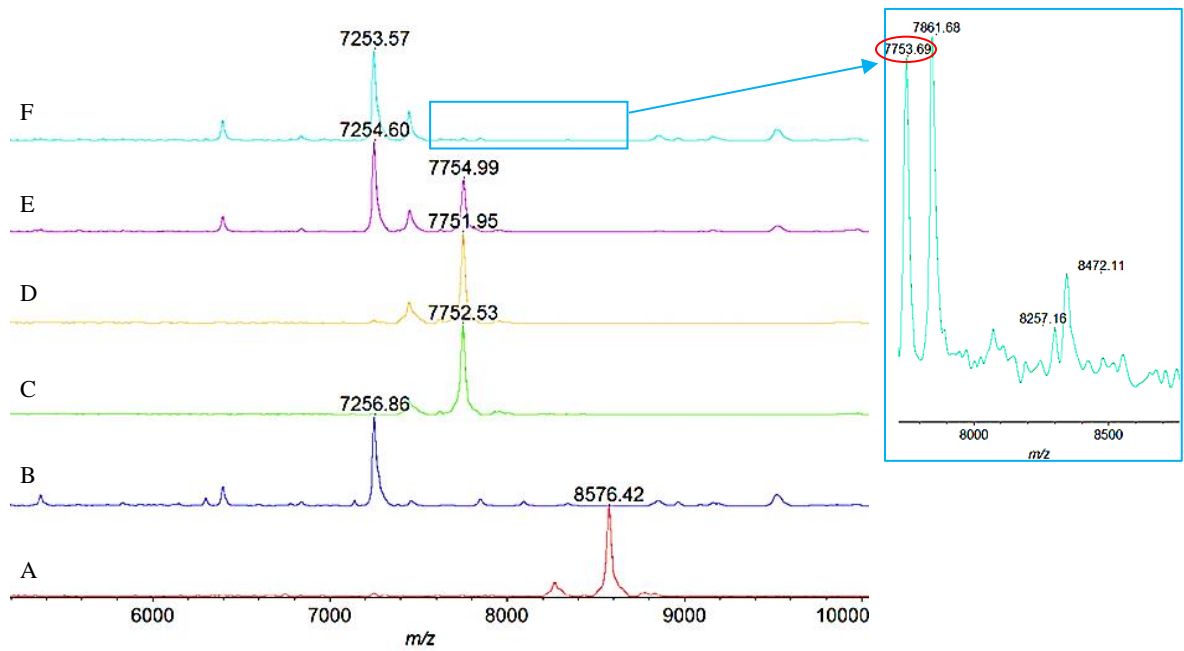


Figure S3. MALDI-TOF MS results for (A) human C5a peptide, (B) $\Delta\text{ScpA}^{\text{N295A}}$, and for the hydrolysis of human C5a peptide (30 $\mu\text{g/mL}$) in the presence of $\Delta\text{ScpA}^{\text{N295A}}$ (C) 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, (D) 3 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, (E) 30 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ and (F) 300 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ at 20 °C for 30 min.

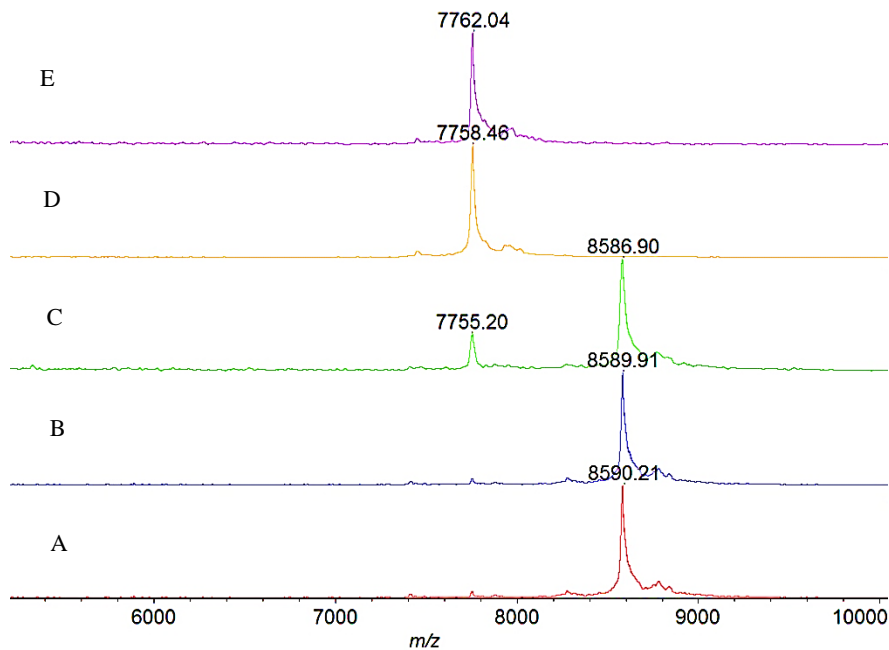


Figure S4. MALDI-TOF MS results for (A) human C5a peptide and for the hydrolysis of human C5a peptide (30 $\mu\text{g/mL}$) in the presence of $\Delta\text{ScpA}^{\text{S512A}}$ (B) 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, (C) 3 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, (D) 30 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ and (E) 300 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ at 20 °C for 30 min.

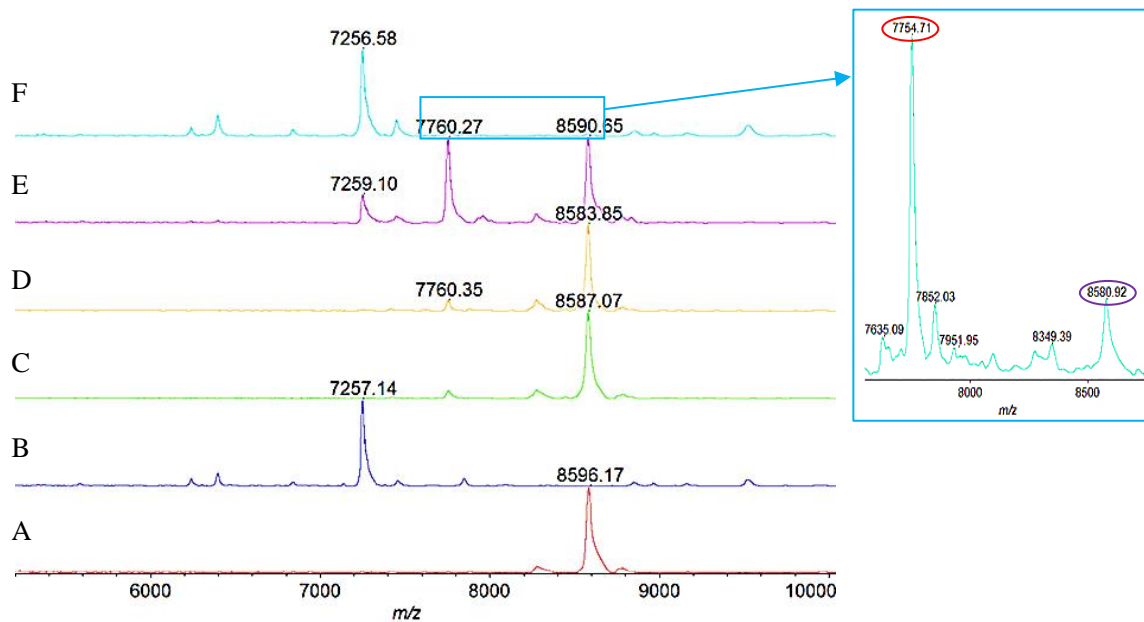


Figure S5. MALDI-TOF MS results for (A) human C5a peptide, (B) $\Delta\text{ScpA}^{\text{D130S, S512A}}$, and for the hydrolysis of human C5a peptide (30 $\mu\text{g/mL}$) in the presence of $\Delta\text{ScpA}^{\text{D130S, S512A}}$ (C) 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, (D) 3 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, (E) 30 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ and (F) 300 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ at 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 min.

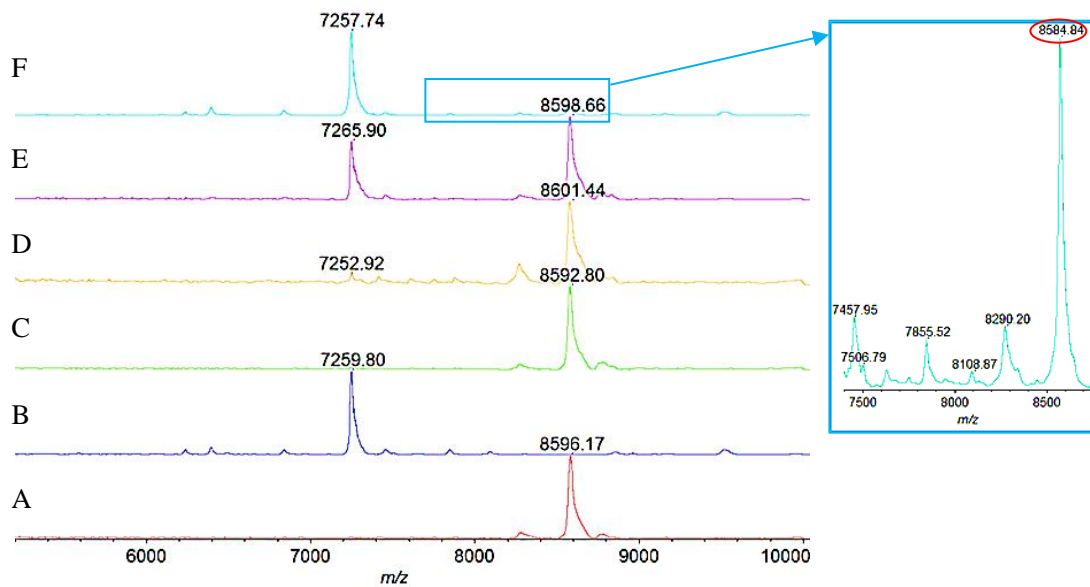
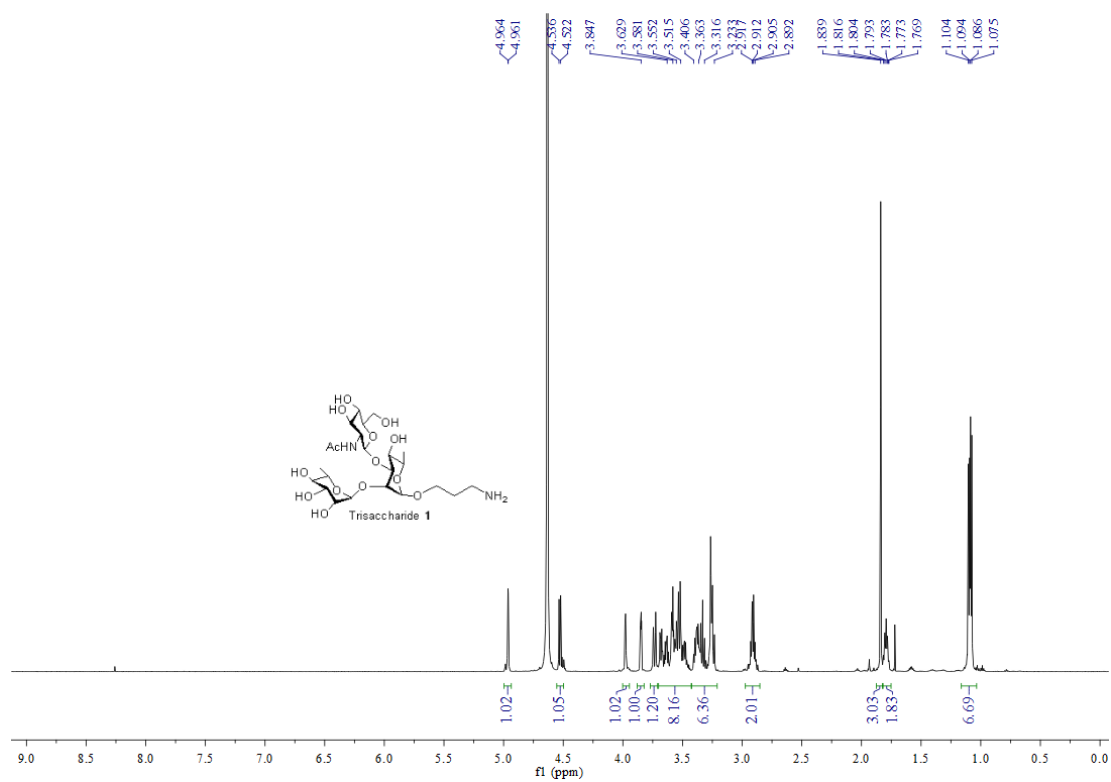


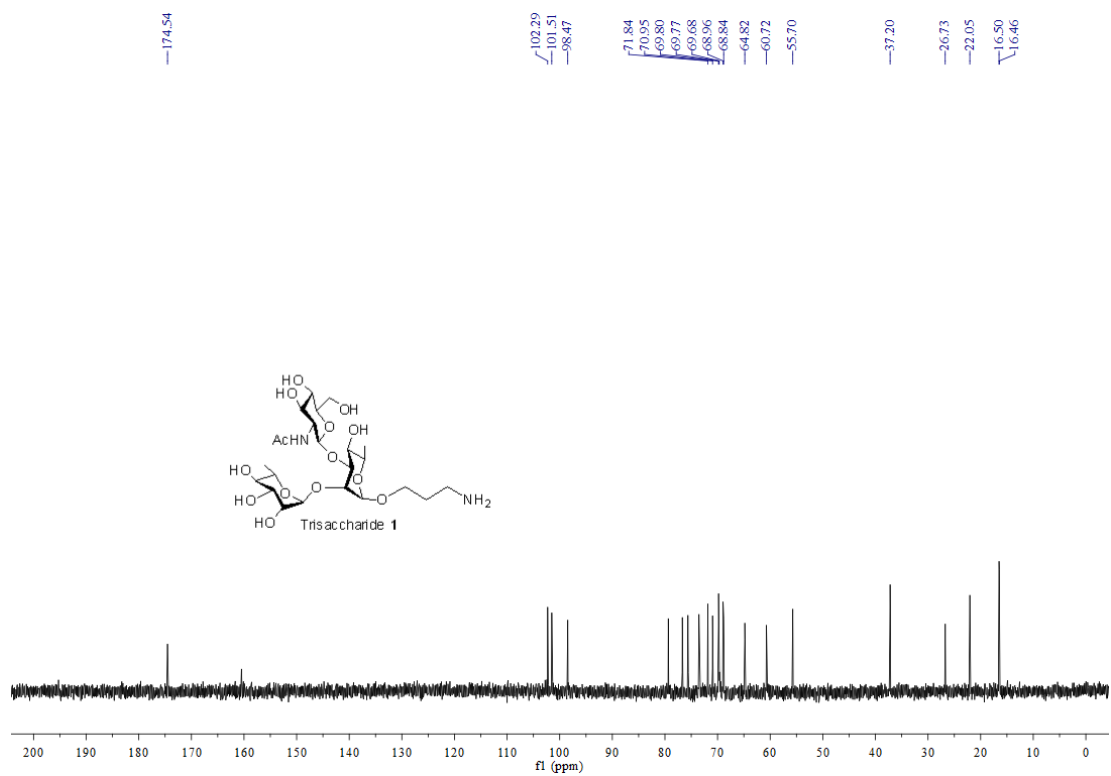
Figure S6. MALDI-TOF MS results for (A) human C5a peptide, (B) $\Delta\text{ScpA}^{\text{H193A}}$, and for the hydrolysis of human C5a peptide (30 $\mu\text{g/mL}$) in the presence of $\Delta\text{ScpA}^{\text{H193A}}$ (C) 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, (D) 3 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, (E) 30 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ and (F) 300 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ at 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 min.

III. Characterization of GAS trisaccharide hapten 1

A



B



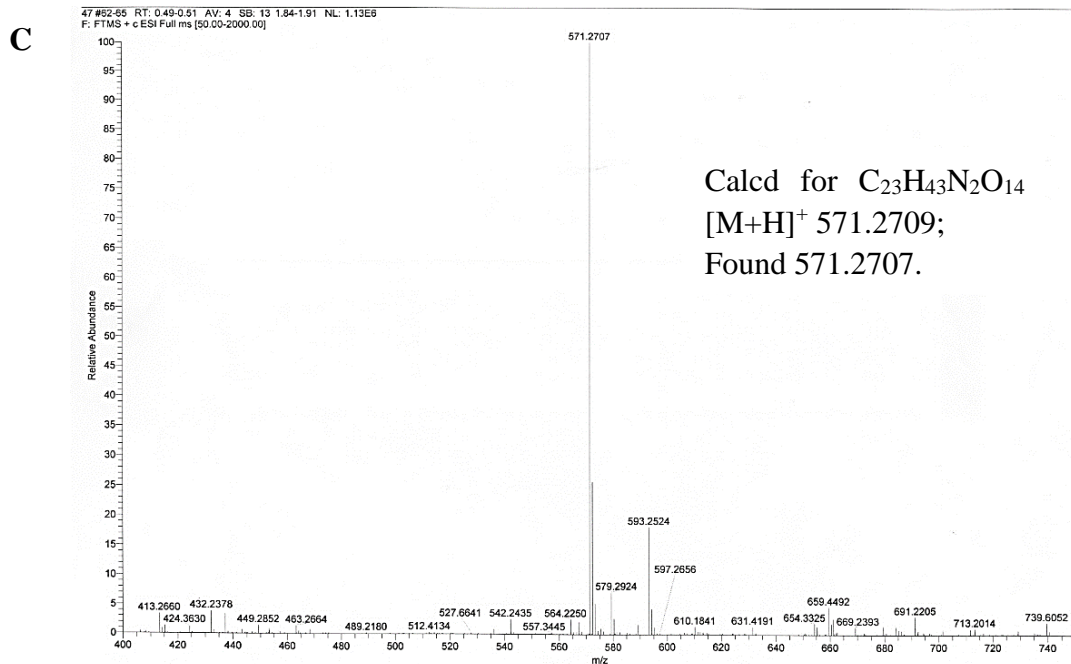


Figure S7. NMR and MS spectra of GAS trisaccharide **1**: (A) ^1H -NMR (600 MHz, D_2O), (B) ^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, D_2O), and (C) ESI-TOF HRMS (positive).

IV. Preparation and characterization of the GAS trisaccharide-protein conjugates

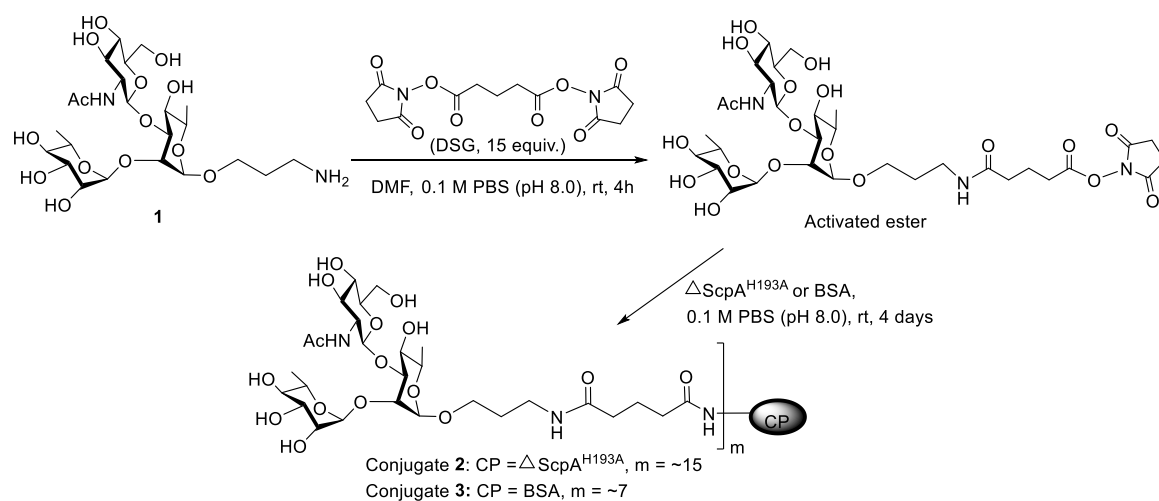


Figure S8. Synthetic scheme for GAS trisaccharide-protein conjugates.

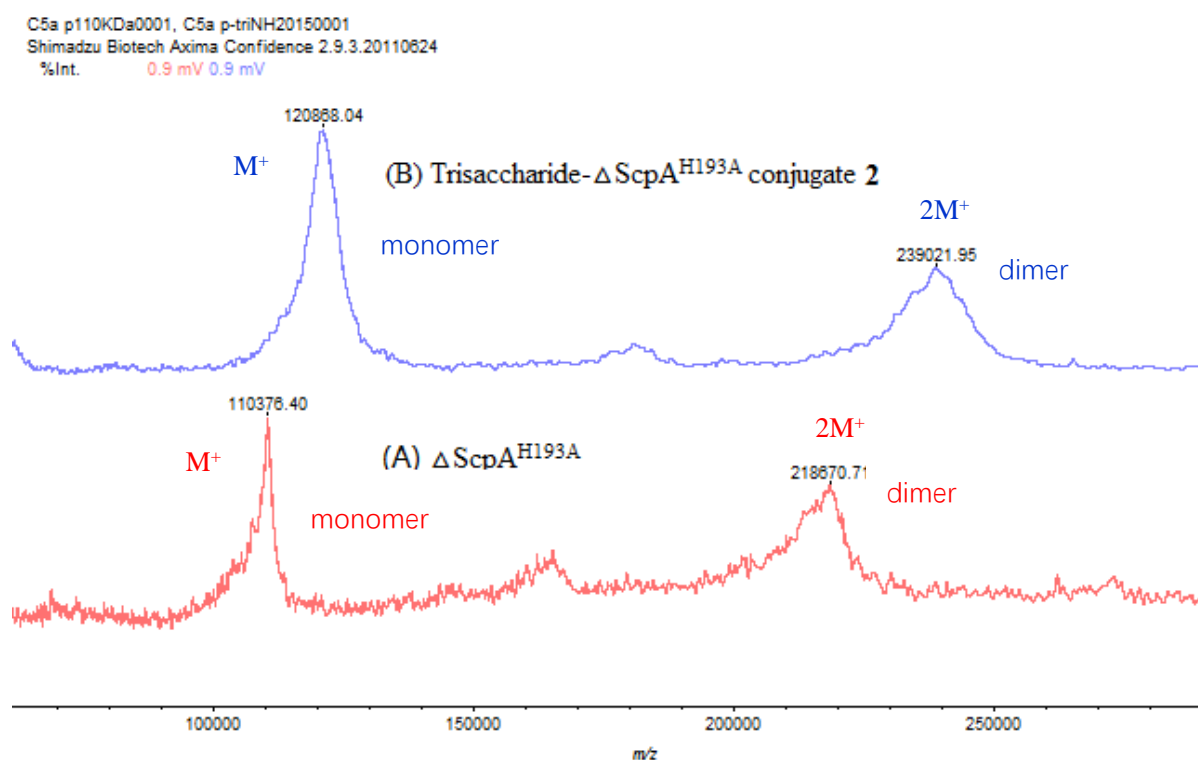


Figure S9. MALDI-TOF MS results for (A) $\Delta\text{ScpA}^{\text{H193A}}$ and (B) trisaccharide- $\Delta\text{ScpA}^{\text{H193A}}$ conjugate 2

BSA0002, BSA-trisacchride0001
 Shimadzu Biotech Axima Confidence 2.9.3.20110624
 %Int. 7.2 mV 2.4 mV

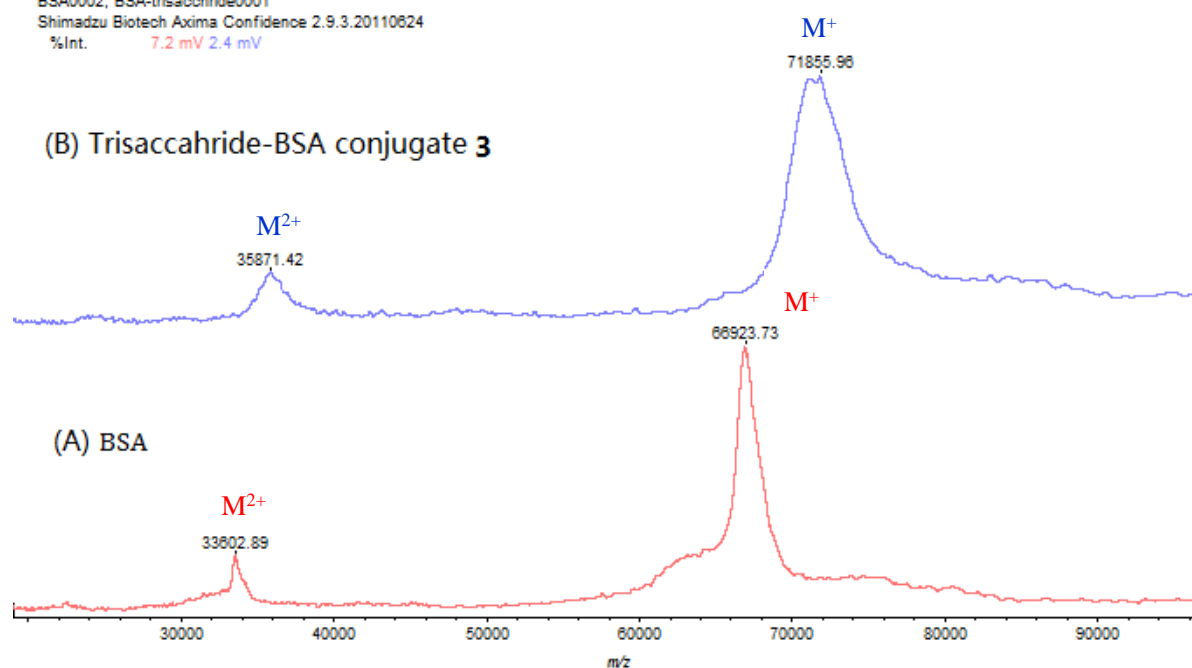


Figure S10. MALDI-TOF MS results for (A) BSA and (B) and trisaccharide-BSA conjugate 3

Table S2. The carbohydrate loading of GAS trisaccharide-protein conjugates

Neoglycoprotein	Carrier Protein (CP)	Hapten residues/ protein molecule (m)	Carbohydrate loading (%)
2	Δ ScpA ^{H193A}	15	8.7
3	BSA	7	6.8