

Supporting information



Figure S1. SDS-PAGE of the purified enzyme (right lane) and protein marker (left lane). The molecular weight of marker proteins from top to bottom were 97.2, 66.4, 44.3, 29.0, 20.1, and 14.3 kDa, respectively.

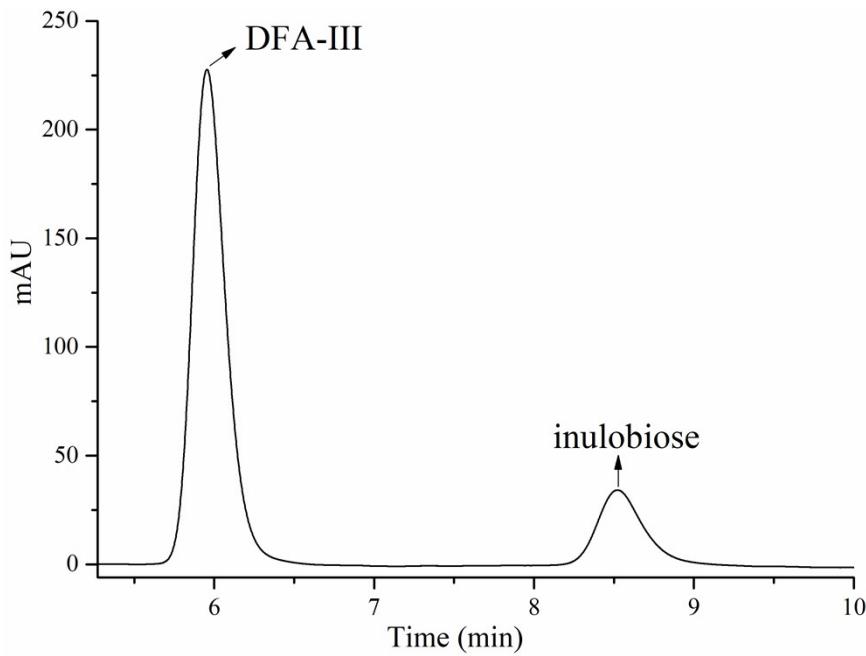


Figure S2. High performance liquid chromatography analysis of reaction products.

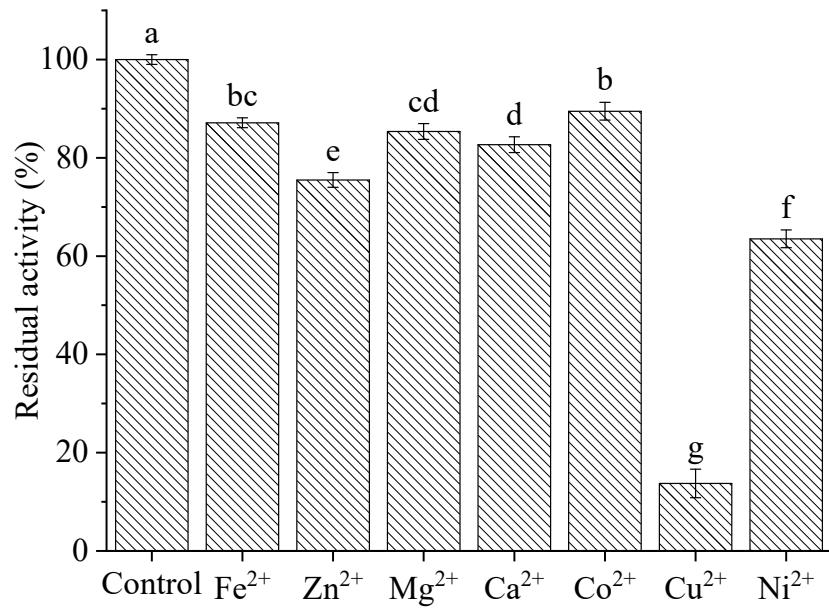


Figure S3. Effect of metal ions on the activity of DgDFA-IIIase. Each value is the mean of three replications \pm standard deviation. Lowercase letters (a-g) indicate significance ($p < 0.05$) between groups. Statistical significances were carried out by ANOVA and Duncan's test.

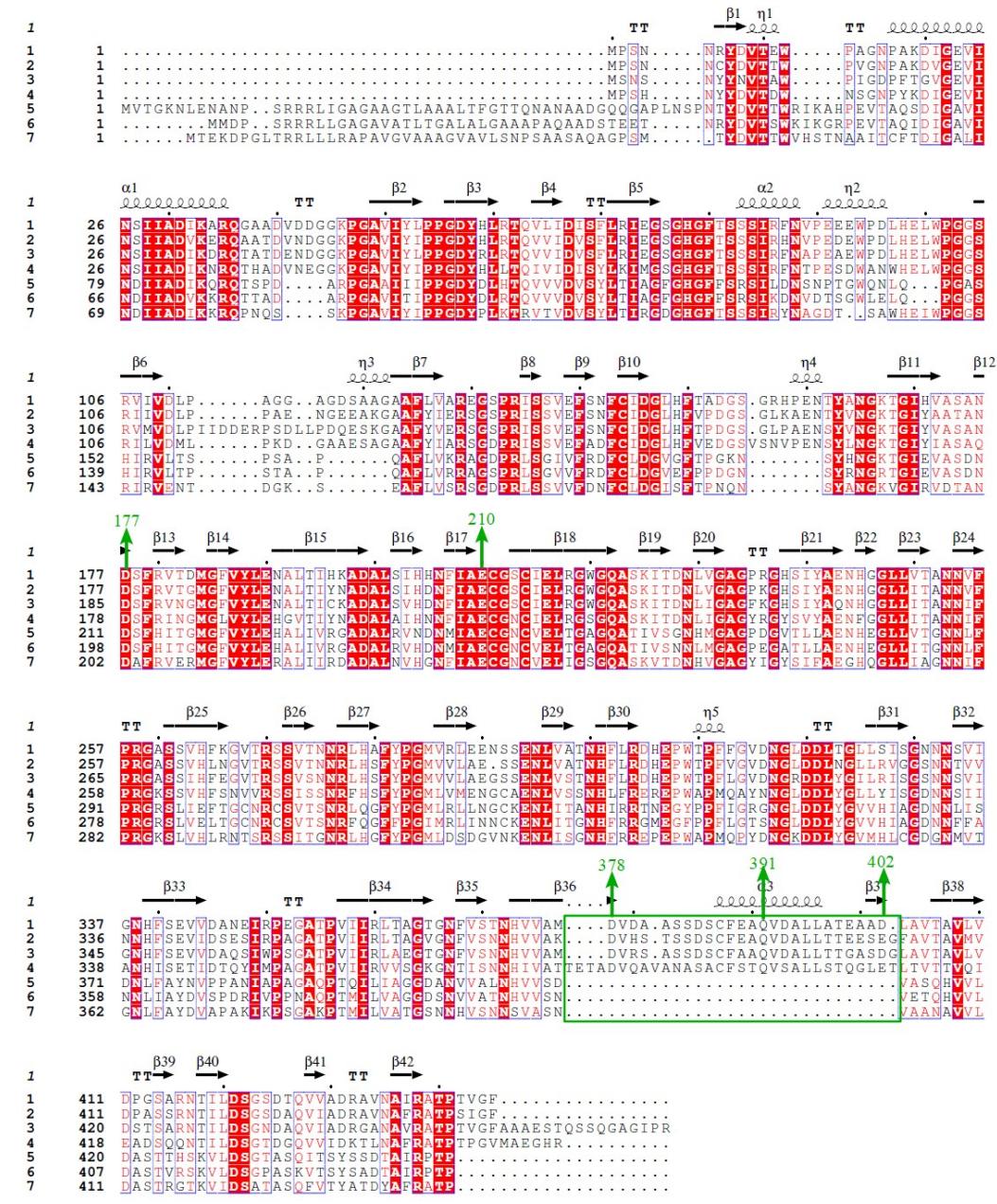
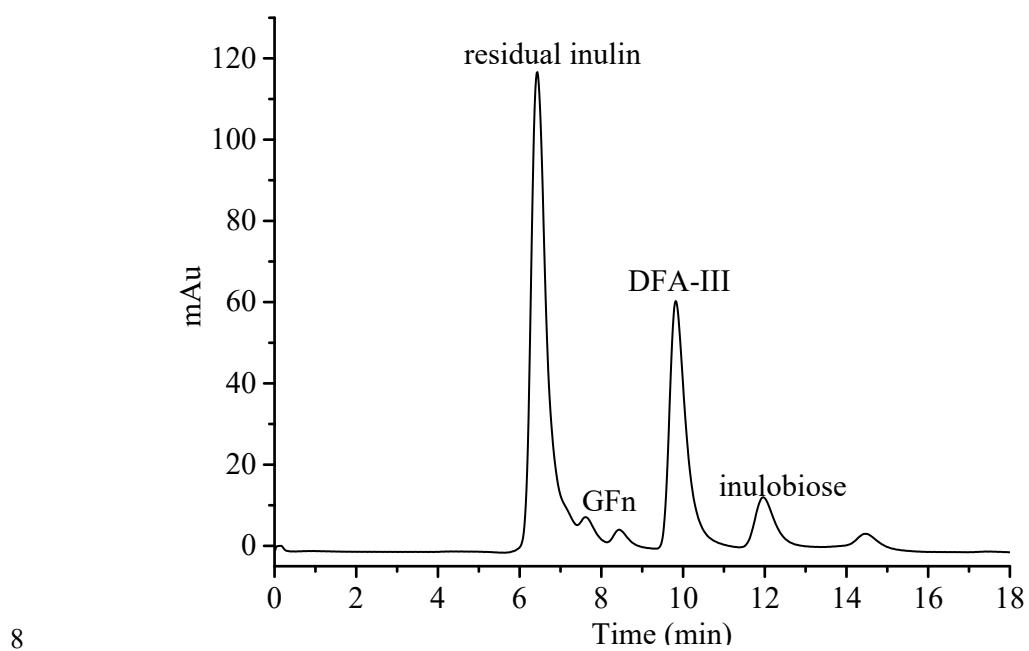
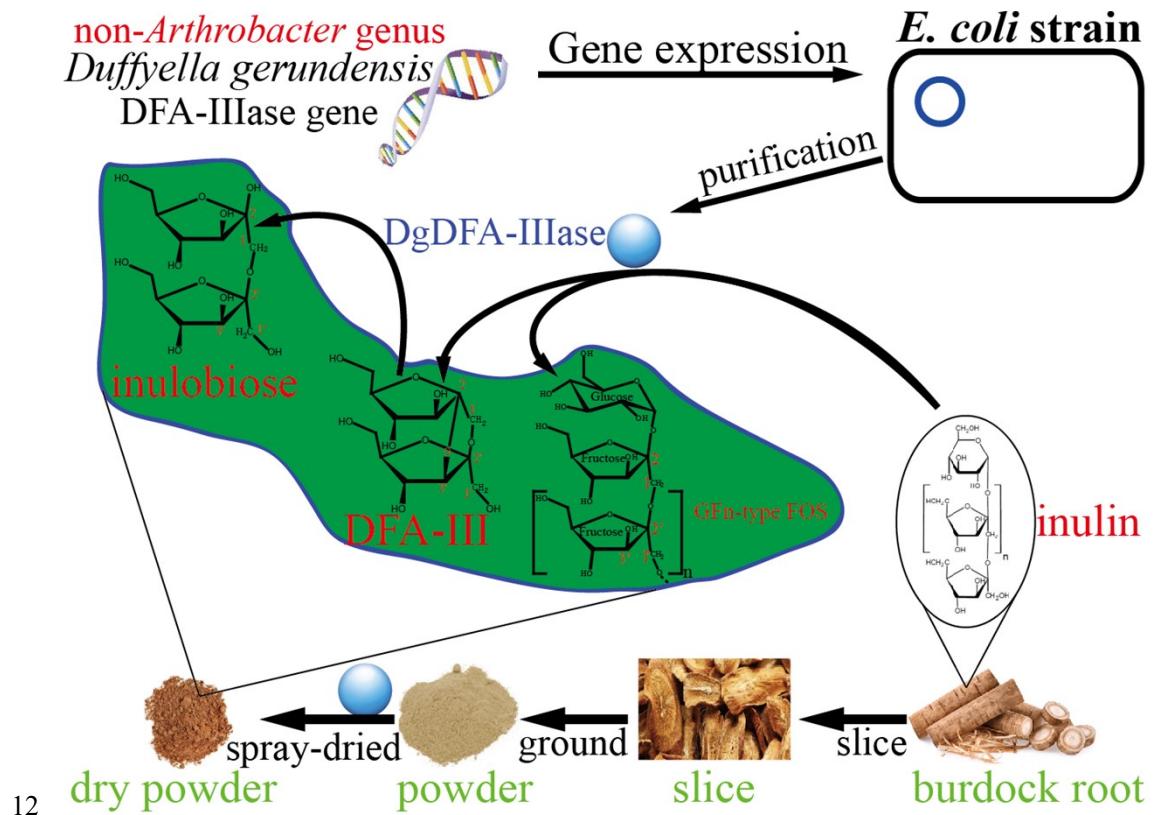


Figure S4. Multiple sequence alignment of DFA-IIIases and IFTases. 1 – 4 represented AcDFA-IIIase (GenBank ID: ACL40859.1)¹, *Arthrobacter* sp. H65-7 DFA-IIIase (BAD06469)², *A. aurescens* SK 8.001 DFA-IIIase (KR534324)³, and DgDFA-IIIase (QTO55438.1), respectively. 5 – 7 represented IFTase-III from *Bacillus* sp. snu-7 (AAZ66341)⁴, *Arthrobacter* sp. H65-7 (BAA18967)⁵, and *Nonomuraea* sp. ID06-A0189 (BAN62836)⁶, respectively.



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9 **Figure S5. Inulin catalyzed by DgDFA-IIIase.** GFn represented fructo-
10 oligosaccharide including 1-kestose (GF_2), nystose (GF_3), and fructofuranosyl nystose
11 (GF_4).



13 **Figure S6. Illustration of the work.** GFn-type FOS represents GFn-type fructo-
 14 oligosaccharide (FOS), including 1-kestose (GF_2), nystose (GF_3), and fructofuranosyl
 15 nystose (GF_4). After mixing with water and DgDFA-IIIase, the inulin in the burdock
 16 powder can be partially transferred to DFA-III and GFn-type FOS. DFA-III can be
 17 further partially transferred to inulobiose by the same enzyme, improving the nutrition.
 18 The final dry powder contains DFA-III, inulobiose, FOS, and residual inulin.

19 **Reference**

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