

## Supplementary Data

### Characterization of Recombinant Human Lactoferrin Expressed in *Komagataella Phaffii*

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## Supplementary Data

### Supplementary figures

Fig. S1.

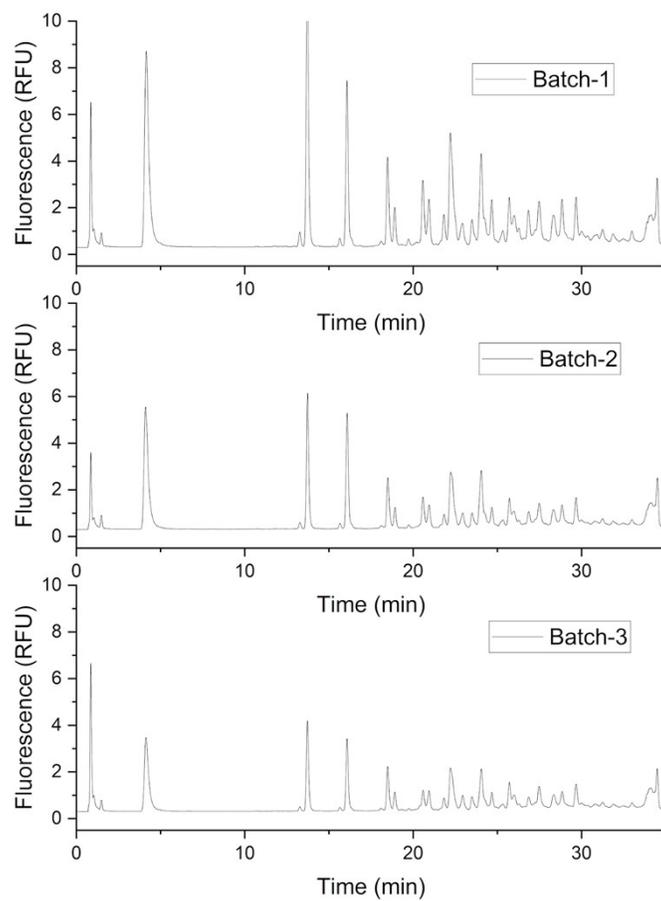


Fig. S1. The HPLC-fluorescence chromatograms of the released N-glycan profiles of three batches of Helaian rhLF. The glycans were released, labeled by InstantPC and measured by UHPLC-Fluorescence detection as described in the Material and Methods section.

## Supplementary Data

Fig. S2.

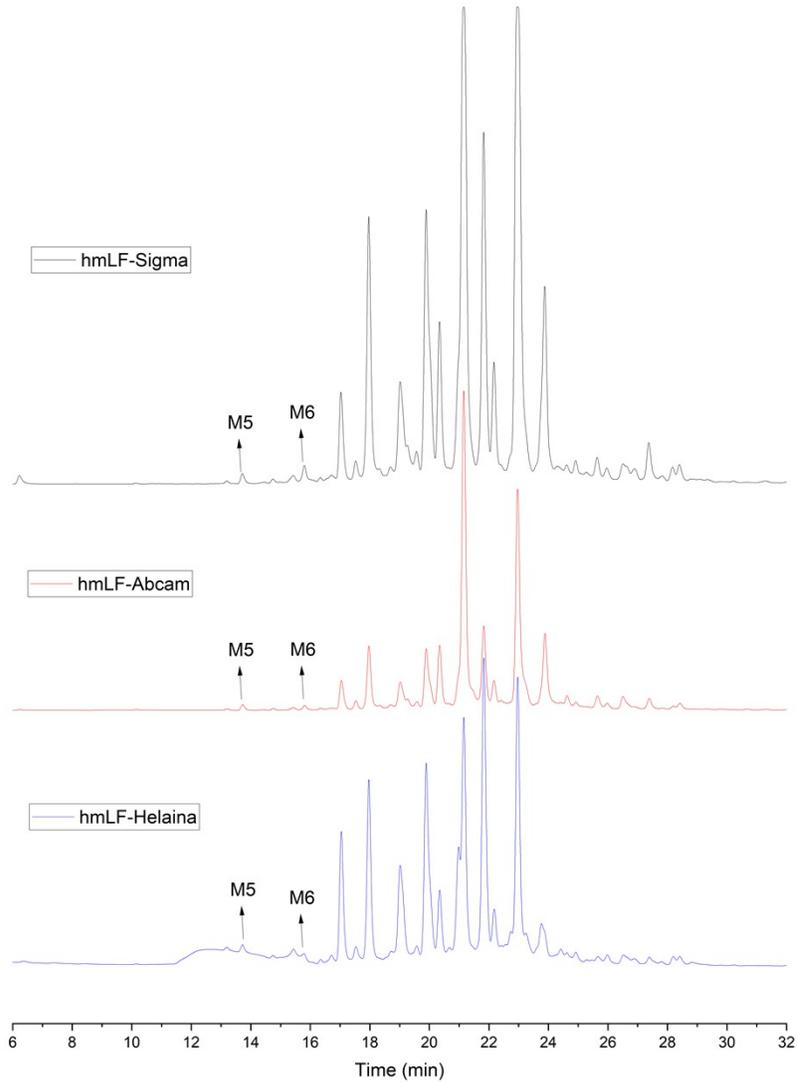
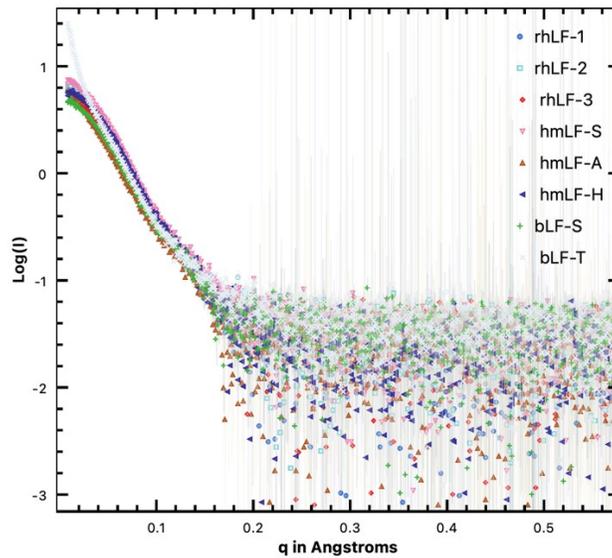


Fig. S2. Comparison of the released N-glycan profiles of native hmLF from three different sources including MilliporeSigma (hmLF-Sigma), Abcam (hmLF-Abcam) and Helaina (hmLF-Helaina). The N-glycans having 5 and 6 mannoses (M5 and M6) were indicated by arrows. The glycans were released, labeled by InstantPC and measured by UHPLC-Fluorescence detection as described in the Material and Methods section.

## Supplementary Data

Fig. S3

(A)



(B)

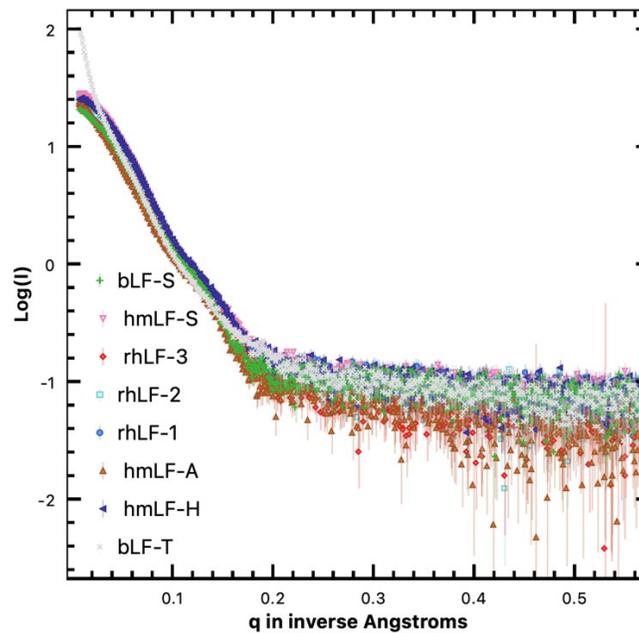


Fig. S3. SAXS raw data of Helaina rhLF (three batches), native hmLF (three sources), and native bLF (two sources) acquired at 1mg/ml (A, top) and 4mg/ml (B, bottom). Helaina rhLF-1, -2, and -3 indicate three batches of Helaina rhLF. hmLF-A, -S, and -H are native hmLF from Abcam, MilliporeSigma, and Helaina, respectively. bLF-S and -T are native bLF supplied by MilliporeSigma and The Lactoferrin Company. Conditions for data acquisition were detailed in the Material and Methods.

## Supplementary Data

Fig. S4.

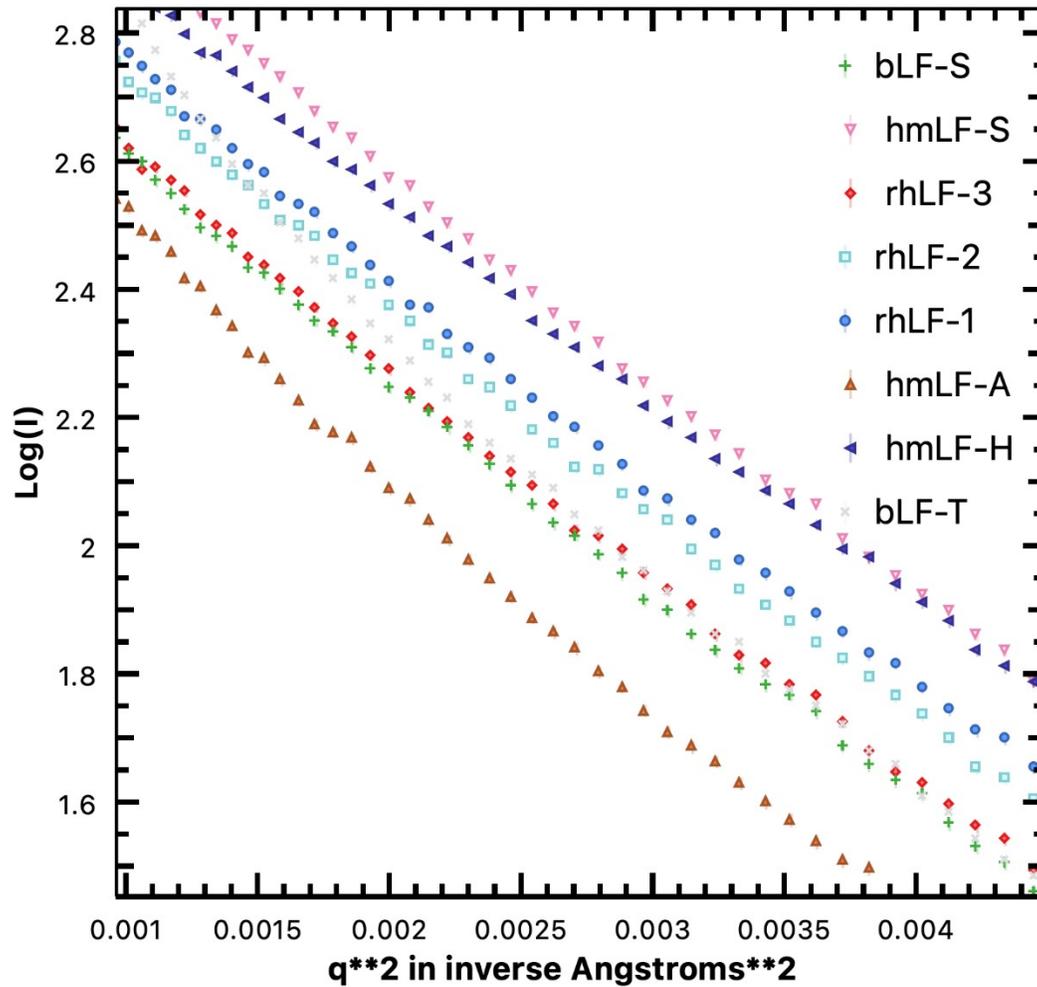


Fig. S4. Guinier plots of Helaina rhLF (three batches), native hmLF (three sources), and native bLF (two sources) derived from the SAXS raw data acquired at 4 mg/mL (Fig. 3S). The sample labels are the same as in Fig. S3. Conditions for data acquisition were detailed in the Material and Methods.

## Supplementary Data

Fig. S5.

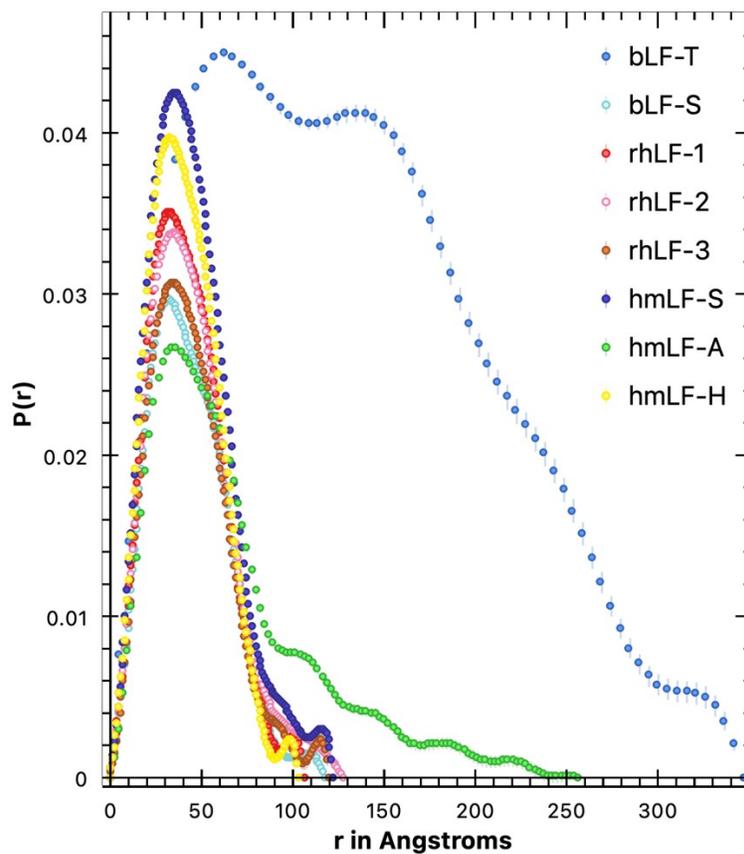


Fig S5, Pair distance distribution function  $P(r)$  plot of Helaina rhLF (three batches), native hmLF (three sources), and native bLF (two sources) derived from the SAXS raw data acquired at 4 mg/mL (Fig. 3S). The sample labels are the same as in Fig. S3. Conditions for data acquisition were detailed in the Material and Methods.

## Supplementary Data

Fig. S6.

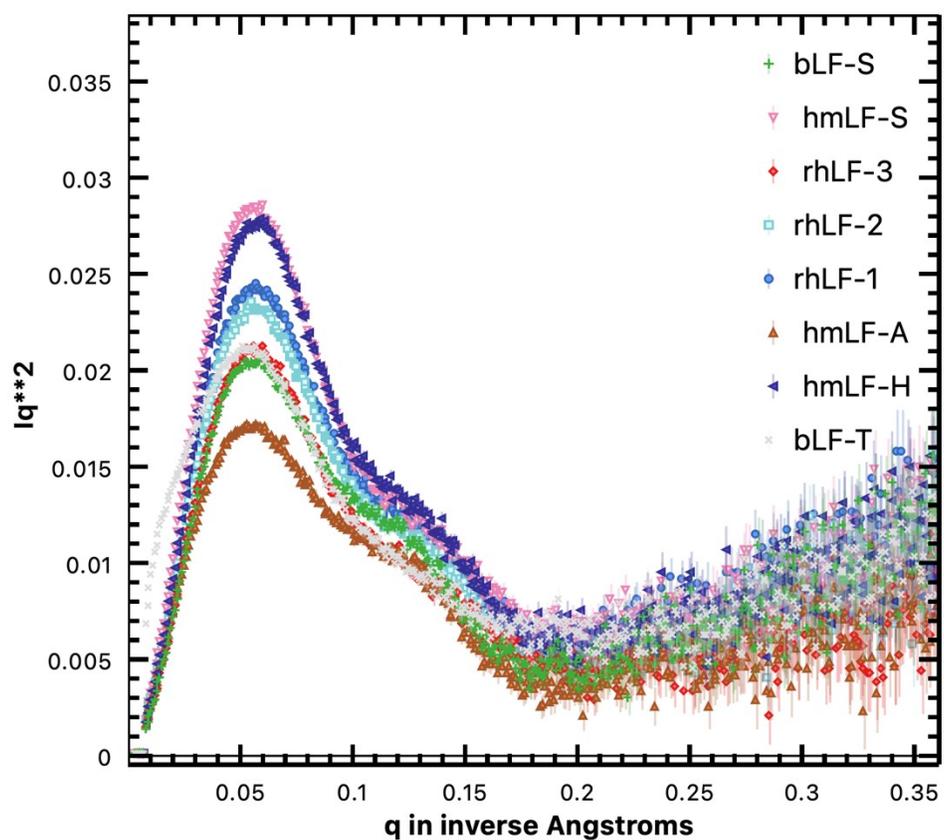
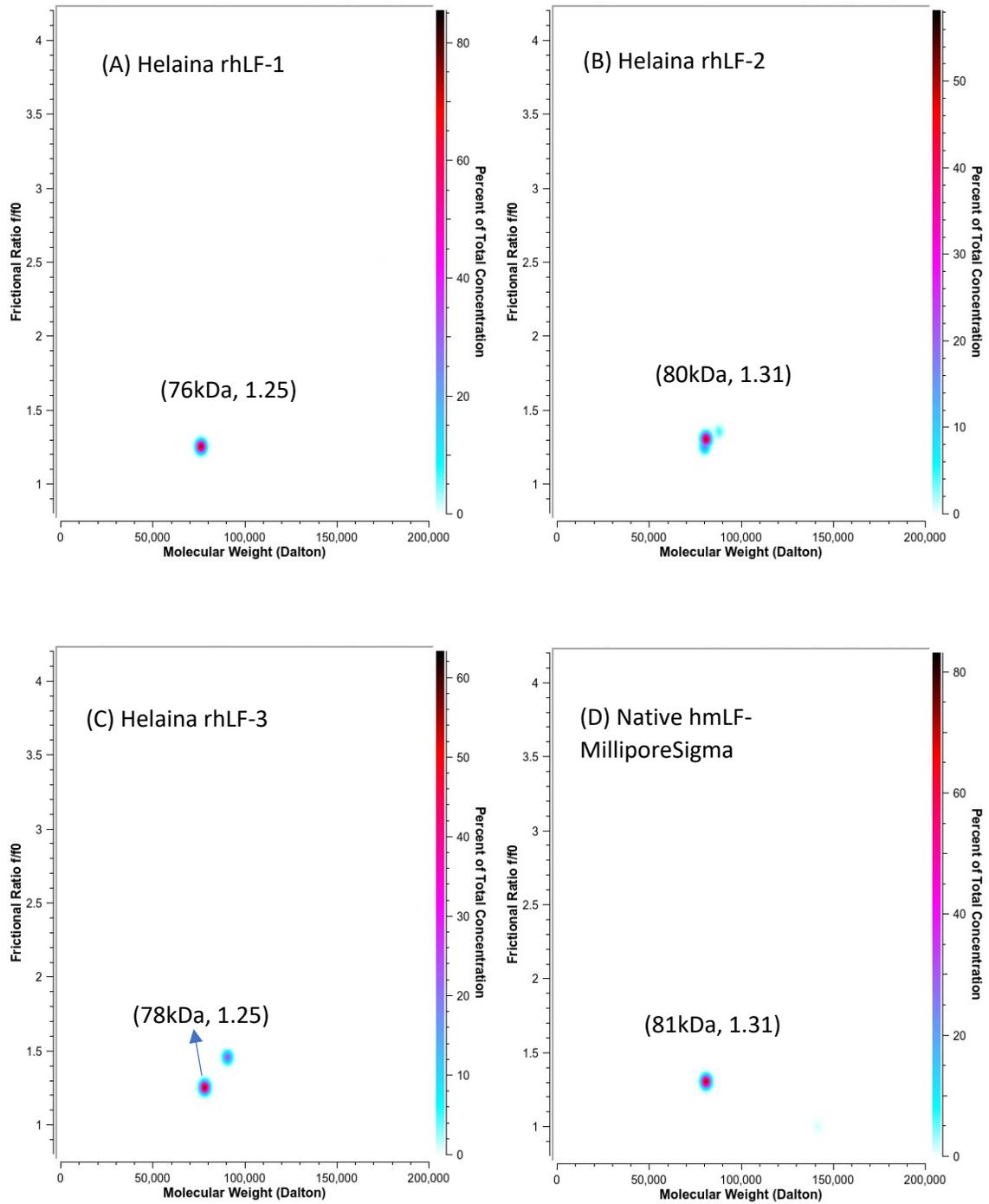


Fig S6, Kratky plots of Helina rhLF (three batches), native hmLF (three sources), and native bLF (two sources) derived from the SAXS raw data acquired at 4 mg/mL (Fig. 3S). The sample labels are the same as in Fig. S3. Conditions for data acquisition were detailed in the Material and Methods.

# Supplementary Data

Fig. S7.



## Supplementary Data

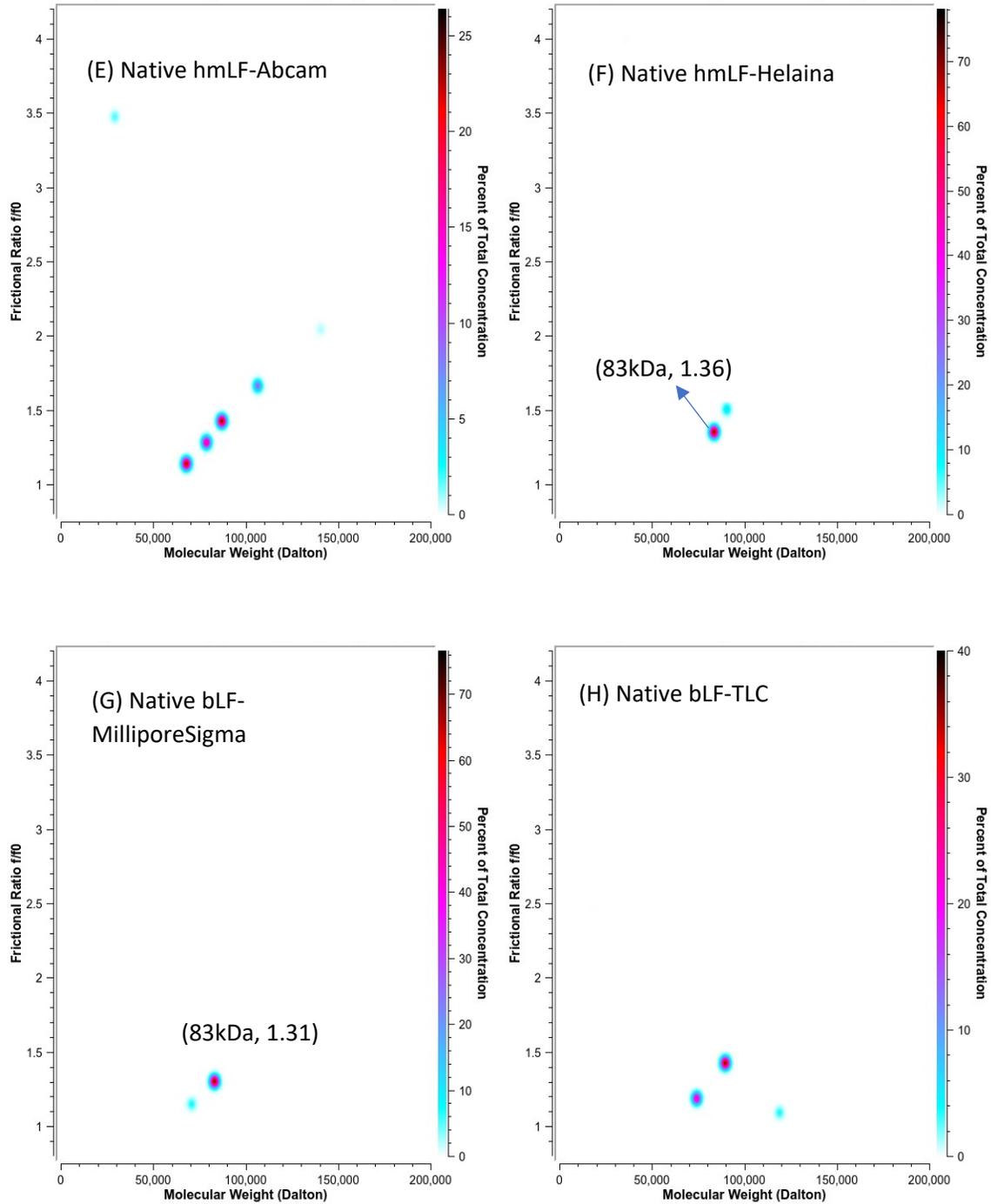


Fig. S7, AUC data of LF protein samples studied at 4 mg/mL concentration. Conditions for data acquisition and processing were detailed in the Material and Methods. The data presented a pseudo-three-dimensional distribution of the observed protein species, with the calculated molecular weight on the x-axis, the calculated frictional ratio on the y-axis, and the % concentration in the Z-plane, with the heat map on the right axis. Conditions for data acquisition and processing were detailed in the Material and Methods.