

Supporting information

Mimicking a solvent interface at the substrate access channel of nylonase accelerates nylon degradation

Xiaodi Li^{a,b}, Yu Ji^{a,b,*}, Guohua Li^b, Shuaiqi Meng^{c,d}, Peng Zhang^e, Yiheng Liu^{a,c}, Enguang Ding^a, Kun Sun^a, Tianwei Tan^{a,*}, Ulrich Schwaneberg^{b,c,*}

^b *Beijing Advanced Innovation Center for Soft Matter Science and Engineering, Beijing University of Chemical Technology, Beijing 100029, China*

^c *Institute of Biotechnology, RWTH Aachen University, Worringerweg 3, 52074 Aachen, Germany*

^d *College of Life Sciences, Nanjing Normal University, Nanjing 210097, China*

^e *Institute of Microbial Technology, Shandong University, Qingdao 266237, China*

*Corresponding author:

Email:

yuji@mail.buct.edu.cn

twtan@mail.buct.edu.cn

u.schwaneberg@biotec.rwth-aachen.de

Contents

Figure S1. Detection of PA6 film hydrolyzed treated with NylC-V3 and WT by HPLC.....	3
Figure S2. The T_m value of NylC-V3 and WT.....	4
Figure S3. The time scale of PA6 degradation by NylC-V3 at different temperature	5
Figure S4. The PA6 hydrolysis products (6-AHA monomer and dimer) treated with NylC-V3 and WT for 7 days at 60 °C and 80 °C	6
Figure S5. FESEM image of PA6 film treated with NylC-V3.....	7
Figure S6. Parallel parameters of molecular dynamics simulation of WT and NylC-V3.....	8
Figure S7. Solvent-accessible surface area of WT and NylC-V3	9
Figure S8. The tetramer conformation of WT. The red sticks represent catalytic triad	9
Figure S9. Gene map of pET28a-NylC _{p2} -TS.....	10
Figure S10. SDS-PAGE diagram of purified WT and NylC-V3.....	10
Figure S11. The curves of monomer and dimer of standard 6-AHA	11
Table S1. Sequences result of 60 randomly picked clones from the smart library	12
Table S2. The kinetic parameters of NylC-V3 and WT	14
Table S3. GPC and DSC analysis of different treatment methods of PA6 film	14
Table S4. Average binding energy in 100ns of NylC-V3 and WT	14
Table S5. The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of WT and NylC-V3	15
Table S6. Primer names and primer sequences.....	17
References	18

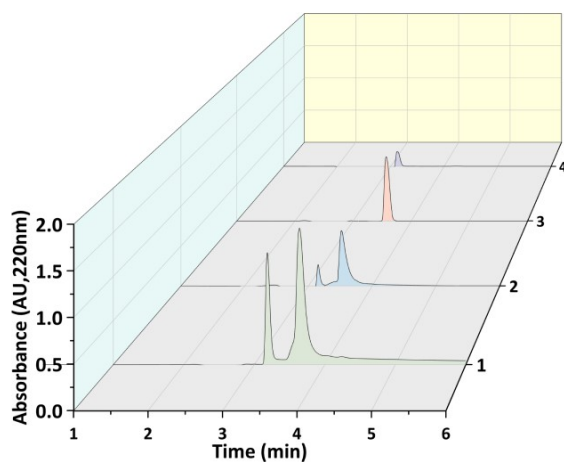


Figure S1. Detection of PA6 film hydrolyzed treated with NylC-V3 and WT by HPLC. The experimental conditions were as follows: purified NylC-V3 and WT (each at 0.1 μ M) were incubated with PA6 film (90 mg/mL in PBS buffer) at 60 °C for 24 h to facilitate degradation. The standard products, 6-AHA monomer and dimer, were both prepared at a concentration of 1 mM in PBS buffer.

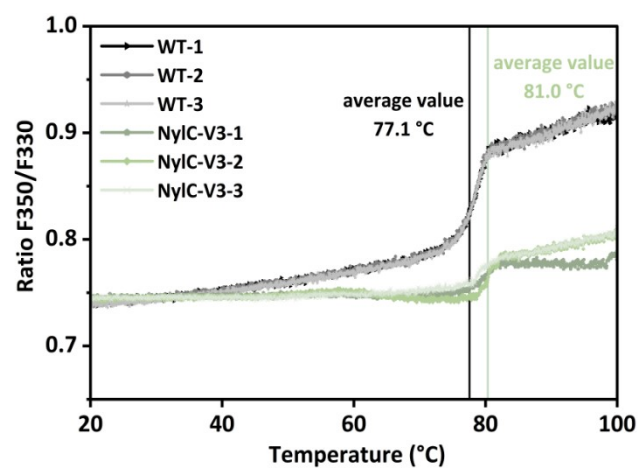


Figure S2. The T_m value of NylC-V3 and WT. The temperature ranged from 20 °C to 100 °C in increments of 1 °C min^{-1} by DSF. Numbers 1, 2 and 3 represented three parallel experiments.

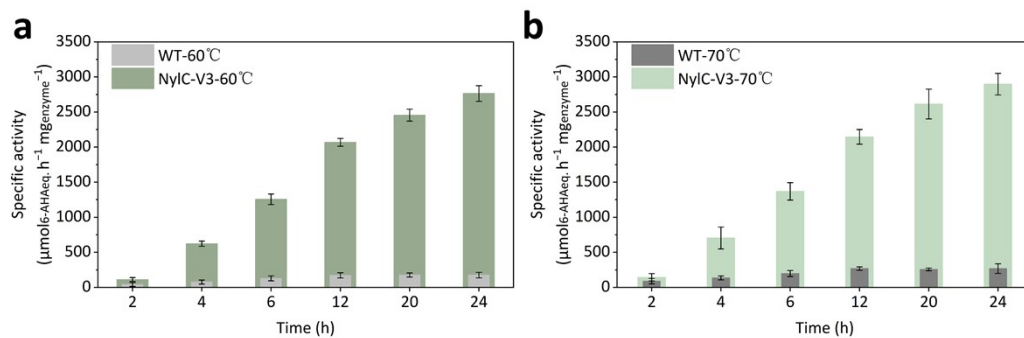


Figure S3. The time scale of PA6 degradation by NylC-V3 at different temperature. a). The specific activity of NylC-V3 and WT was analyzed in different time ranges at 60 °C; **b).** the specific activity of NylC-V3 and WT was analyzed in different time ranges at 70 °C. All the experiments were performed in triplicates.

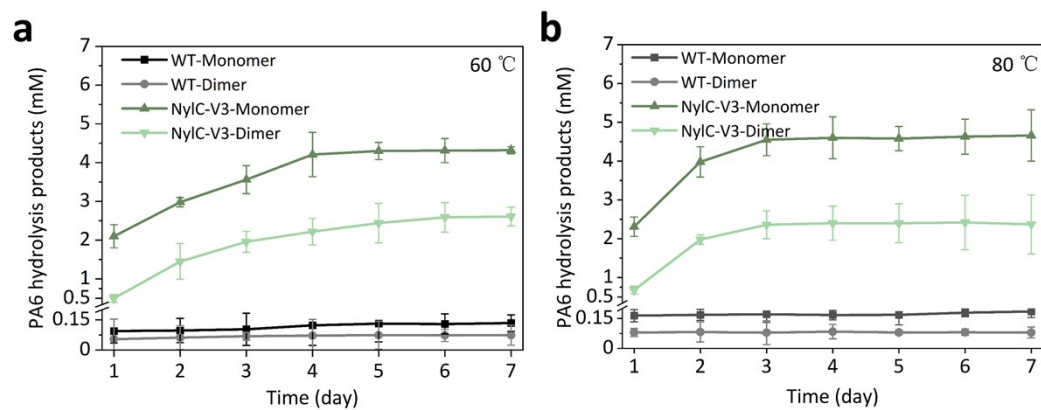


Figure S4. The PA6 hydrolysis products (6-AHA monomer and dimer) treated with NylC-V3 and WT for 7 days at 60 °C and 80 °C. All the experiments were performed in triplicates.

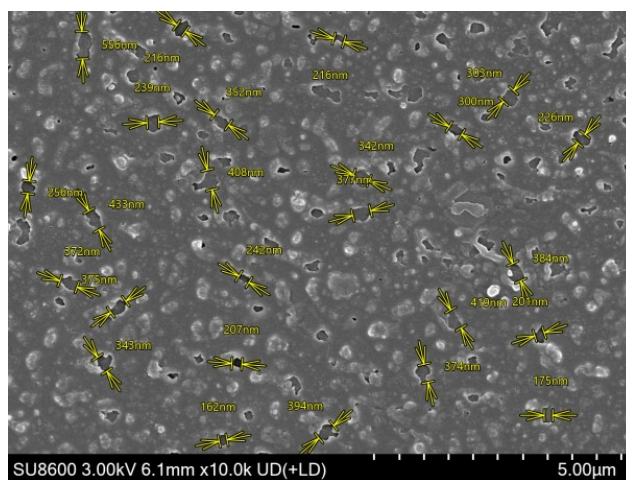


Figure S5. FESEM image of PA6 film treated with NylC-V3. The PA6 film treated with NylC-V3 at 60 °C for 7 days. The yellow arrowss indicated the size of the hole.

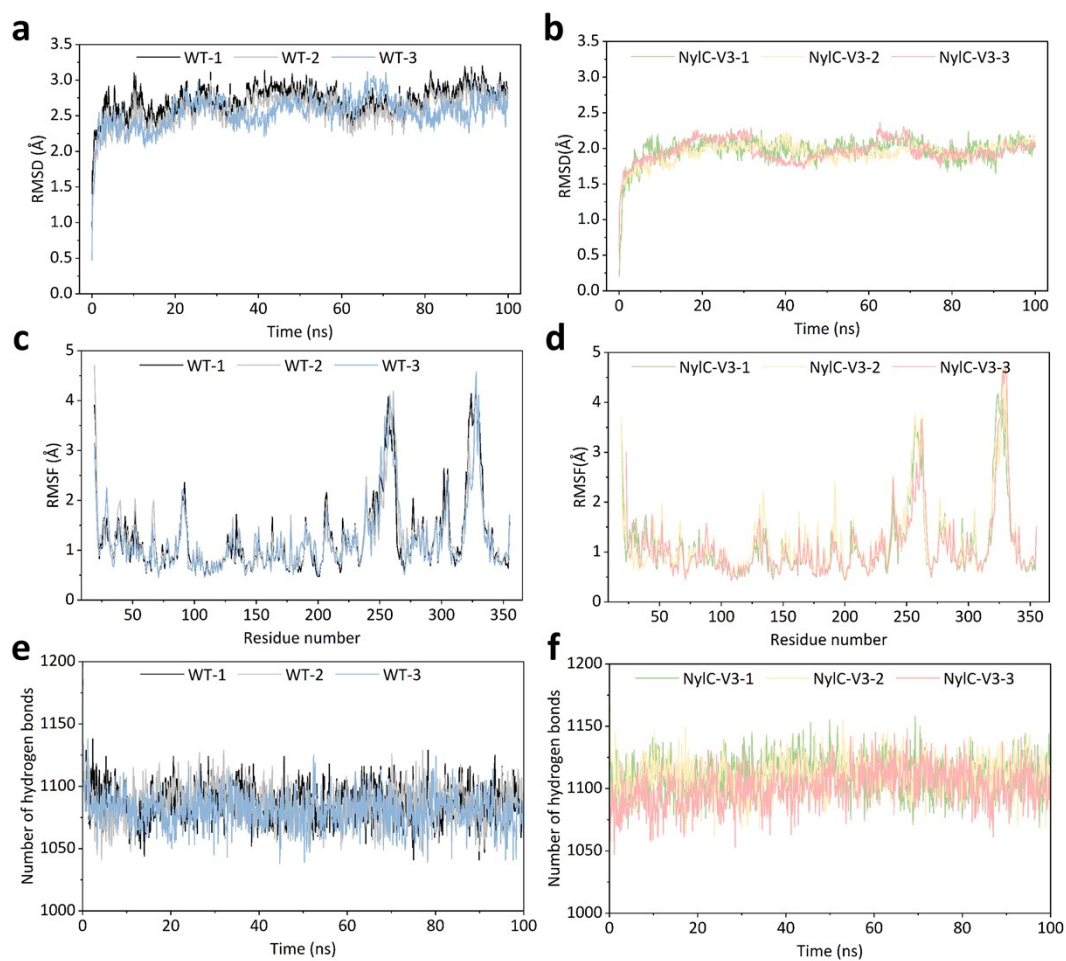


Figure S6. Parallel parameters of molecular dynamics simulation of WT and NylC-V3. a & b). Parallel datas of RMSD of WT and NylC-V3; **c & d).** parallel datas of RMSF of WT and NylC-V3; **e & f).** parallel datas of number of hydrogen bonds of WT and NylC-V3. 1, 2, and 3 respectively represent three parallel experiments.

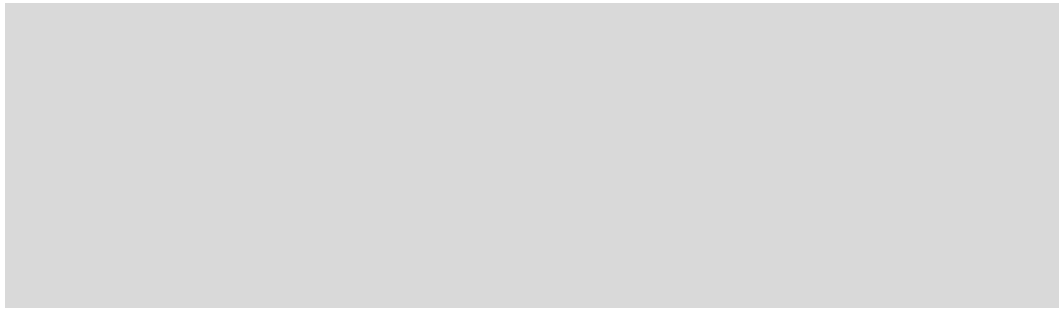


Figure S7. Solvent-accessible surface area of WT and NylC-V3. 1, 2, and 3 respectively represent three parallel experiments.

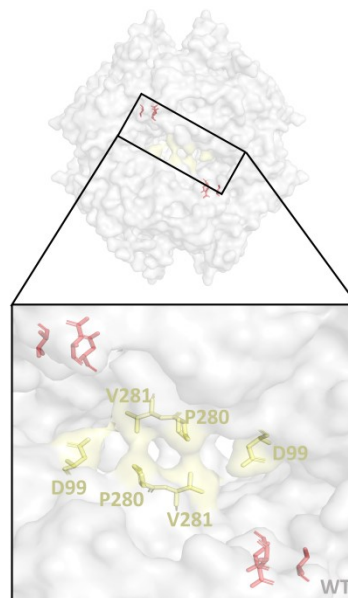


Figure S8. The tetramer conformation of WT. The red sticks represent catalytic triad. The yellow cartoon structures represent the key amino acid in the tetramer center of WT that block the substrate from entering the catalytic center.

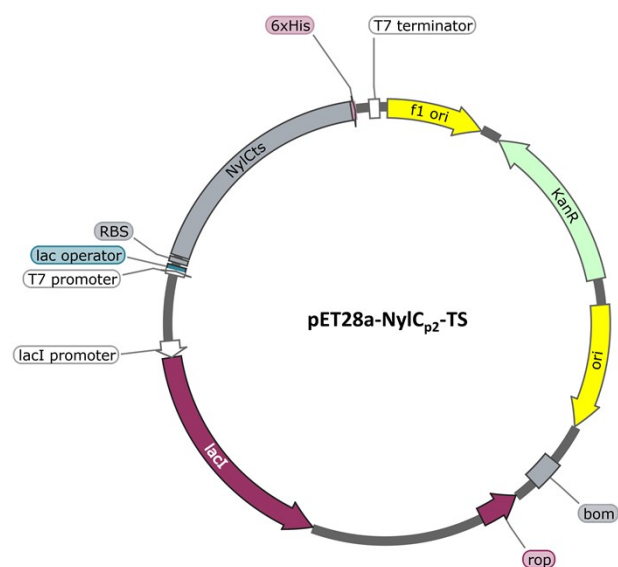


Figure S9. Gene map of pET28a-NylC_{p2}-TS.

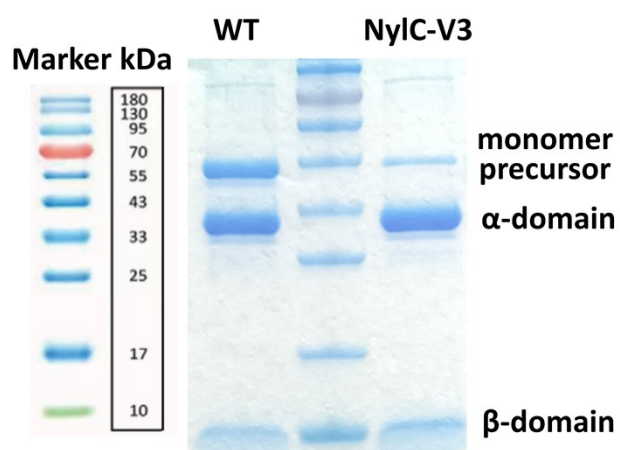


Figure S10. SDS-PAGE diagram of purified WT and NylC-V3. The molecular weight of nylonase monomer is 36 kDa, which is divided into α -domain (27 kDa) and β -domain (9 kDa) after auto cleavage.¹

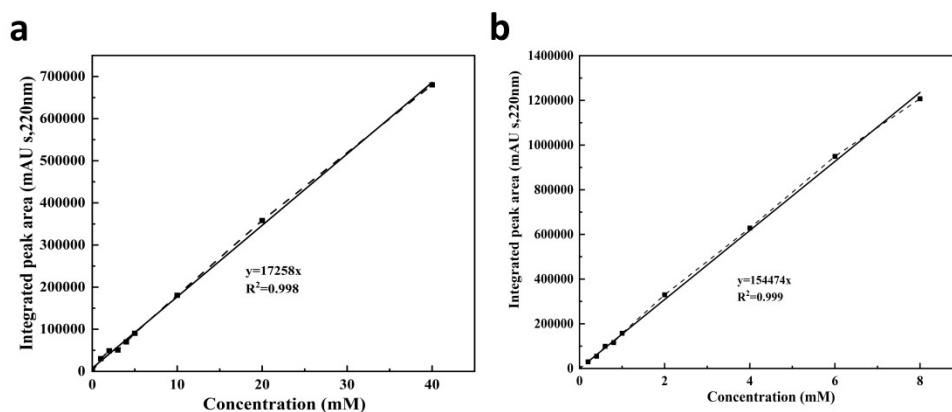


Figure S11. The curves of monomer and dimer of standard 6-AHA. a). The curve of monomer of 6-AHA; **b).** the curve of dimer of 6-AHA. The standard products were analyzed by HPLC (Waters, USA) equipped with an AlphaHybird C18 column (150 Å, 5 μ m). The mobile phase was 70% v v⁻¹ deionized water and 30% v v⁻¹ acetonitrile. The flow was isocratic and fixed at 0.5 mL min⁻¹. The detection wavelength was 220 nm. All the experiments were performed in triplicates.

Table S1. Sequences result of 60 randomly picked clones from the smart library

	Variant position
Clone 1	F134W/V258H
Clone 2	V258F
Clone 3	G89Y/G93F/H302Y
Clone 4	G89Y/G93Y/H302Y
Clone 5	G89stop
Clone 6	G89Y/G93W/H302Y
Clone 7	A91W/P220F/D304Y
Clone 8	P220F
Clone 9	G93C
Clone 10	A91W/P220Y/D304Y
Clone 11	A91W/P220C
Clone 12	A91W/P220W/D304Y
Clone 13	V92F/G222F/T303F
Clone 14	D304F
Clone 15	V92F/D304Y
Clone 16	A91W/G22F/T303stop
Clone 17	T303C
Clone 18	V92F/G222W/T303F
Clone 19	R88K/F134W/V190F
Clone 20	D304W
Clone 21	P220C
Clone 22	D304F
Clone 23	V92F/G222F/T303W
Clone 24	A91W/D304F/M305F
Clone 25	G89W/G93W/G222L/M305Y
Clone 26	A91W/D304W/M305W
Clone 27	A91W/D304F/M305Y
Clone 28	P220F/P300F/M305W
Clone 29	G90W
Clone 30	M305stop
Clone 31	A91W/D304F/M305W

Clone 32	G89W/G93W/G222F/M305Y
Clone 33	N219C
Clone 34	N219W
Clone 35	P220W/G222W
Clone 36	A91F/V92C/D304W
Clone 37	G89stop/A91W
Clone 38	G89W/G93W/G222Y/M305Y
Clone 39	/
Clone 40	G90F
Clone 41	/
Clone 42	M305F
Clone 43	V221F/P300F/D304W
Clone 44	G89W/G93W/G222W/M305Y
Clone 45	/
Clone 46	M305L
Clone 47	P220F/D304W
Clone 48	G222F/T303F
Clone 49	G222F
Clone 50	M305stop
Clone 51	G89W/V92F/P220W/P300F/M305F
Clone 52	G222F/T303W
Clone 53	P220W/P300Y
Clone 54	G89Y/T303W
Clone 55	M305F
Clone 56	A91F/D304Y
Clone 57	G89Y/N219F/G222F
Clone 58	G222Y/M305W
Clone 59	G93W
Clone 60	G222F/P300Y/D304F

Note: The “/” indicates no amino acid change.

Table S2. The kinetic parameters of NylC-V3 and WT

Enzyme	K_m (g L ⁻¹)	k_{cat} (s ⁻¹)	k_{cat}/K_m (L g ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)
WT	5.6±0.6	4.9±0.8	0.8750±0.6362
NylC-V3	3.0±0.2	9.3±1.1	3.1000±0.7421

Table S3. GPC and DSC analysis of different treatment methods of PA6 film

	Mw (g mol ⁻¹)	Melting peak area (mJ mg ⁻¹)
Control	109210±23.5	65.9±1.4
WT	104851±56.1	65.6±2.0
NylC-V3	79568±39.8	58.7±1.3

Table S4. Average binding energy in 100ns of NylC-V3 and WT

	Average binding energy(kcal mol ⁻¹)
WT	-37.8±1.30
NylC-V3	-43.5±1.43

Table S5. The nucleotide and amino acid sequences of WT and NylC-V3

enzyme	nucleotide sequence	amino acid sequence
WT	ATGACCACCACCACCACGCGCAGGTGCTAACACTACTCCA GTACACGCTCTGACCGATATCGATGGTGGCATCGCGGTAGATCCA GCACCACGTCTGGCAGGTCCACCGGTGTTGGTGGTCCGGGTAAC GCGGCATTGACCTGGCTCCGGTTCGTTCCACTGGCCGTGAAATG CTGCGTTTCGACTTTCCAGGTGTTTCTATCGGTGCAGCGCACTACG AAGAAGGTCCGACTGGTGCTACTGTTATCCACATTCCGGCTGGTG CTCGTACCGCTGTAGATGCACGTGGTGGTGCTGTAGGTCTGTCCG GTGGTTACGACTTCAACCACGCTATCTGCCTGGCTGGCGGTGCTG GTTACGGTCTGGAAGCTGGTGCTGGTGTAGCGGTGCACTGCTGG AACGTCTGGAATACCGTACCGGCTTTGCTGAACTGCAGCTGGTAT CTTCTGCTGTGATCTACGACTTCTCTGCTCGTAGCACCGCGGTTTAT CCGGACAAAGCGCTGGGTCGTGCTGCACTGGAATTCGCGGTACCG GGTGAATTTCCACAGGGTCGTGCTGGCGCTGGTATGTCCGCTAGC GCAGGTAAAGTTGACTGGGACCGTACCGAAATCACCGGTCAGGG TGCTGCTTTCCGTCGTCTGGGCGATGTGCGTATCTTGGCAGTAGTT GTTCCAAATCCGGTTGGTGTTATCGTAGATCGTGCTGGTACCGTTG TTCGTGGTAACTACGATGCACAGACTGGTGTCGTGCTCATCCGGT GTTCGATTACCAAGAAGCATTCTGCTGAACAGGTTCGCGCGTTACT CAGGCTGGTAACACCACCATCTCTGCAATCGTAACCAACGTTCTGTA TGAGTCCGTTGAACTGAACAGTTCGCGAAACAGGTTACAGCT CTATGCACCGTGGTATCCAGCCGTTCCAACTGACATGGATGGCG ACACTCTGTTGCGGGTAACTACCGACGAAATCGACCTGCCAACCAC TCCGGGTAGCTCTCGTGGTCTGTGAGCGTGAACGCAACCGCTCT GGGTGCAATCGCTCTGAAGTTATGTGGGATGCGGTTCTGGAAGC CGGTAAGTAACTCGAG	MHHHHHHGAGANTTPVH ALTDIDGGIAVDPAAPRLAGP PVFGGPGNAAFDLAPVRST GREMLRFDPPGVSIGAAHY EEGPTGATVIHIPAGARTAV DARGGAVGLSGGYDFNHAI CLAGGAGYGLEAGAGVSG ALLERLEYRTGFAELQLVSSA VIYDFSARSTAVYPDICALGR AALEFAVPGEFPQGRAGAG MSASAGKVDWDRTEITGQ GAAFRRLGDVRILAVVVPN PVGVIVDRAGTVVRGNYDA QTGVRRHPVFDYQEAFAE QVPPVTQAGNTTISAIVTN VRMSPVELNQFAKQVHSS MHRGIQPFHTDMDGDTLF AVTTDEIDLPTPGSSRGRL SVNATALGAIASEVMWDA VLEAGK
NylC-V3	ATGACCACCACCACCACGCGCAGGTGCTAACACTACTCCA GTACACGCTCTGACCGATATCGATGGTGGCATCGCGGTAGATCCA GCACCACGTCTGGCAGGTCCACCGGTGTTGGTGGTCCGGGTAAC GCGGCATTGACCTGGCTCCGGTTCGTTCCACTGGCCGTGAAATG CTGCGTTTCGACTTTCCAGGTGTTTCTATCGGTGCAGCGCACTACG AAGAAGGTCCGACTGGTGCTACTGTTATCCACATTCCGGCTGGTG CTCGTACCGCTGTAGATGCACGTGGTGGT TGGG TAGGTCTGTCCG GTGGTTACGACTTCAACCACGCTATCTGCCTGGCTGGCGGTGCTG GTTACGGTCTGGAAGCTGGTGCTGGTGTAGCGGTGCACTGCTGG AACGTCTGGAATACCGTACCGGCTTTGCTGAACTGCAGCTGGTAT CTTCTGCTGTGATCTACGACTTCTCTGCTCGTAGCACCGCGGTTTAT CCGGACAAAGCGCTGGGTCGTGCTGCACTGGAATTCGCGGTACCG GGTGAATTTCCACAGGGTCGTGCTGGCGCTGGTATGTCCGCTAGC GCAGGTAAAGTTGACTGGGACCGTACCGAAATCACCGGTCAGGG TGCTGCTTTCCGTCGTCTGGGCGATGTGCGTATCTTGGCAGTAGTT GTTCCAAAT TGGG TGGTGTTATCGTAGATCGTGCTGGTACCGTTG GGGTGAATCGCTCTGAAGTTATGTGGGATGCGGTTCTGGAAGC	MHHHHHHGAGANTTPVH ALTDIDGGIAVDPAAPRLAGP PVFGGPGNAAFDLAPVRST GREMLRFDPPGVSIGAAHY EEGPTGATVIHIPAGARTAV DARGG W VGLSGGYDFNH AICLAGGAGYGLEAGAGVS GALLERLEYRTGFAELQLVS SAVIYDFSARSTAVYPDICAL GRAALEFAVPGEFPQGRAG AGMSASAGKVDWDRTEIT GQGAAFRRLGDVRILAVVV PN W VGVIVDRAGTVVRGN YDAQTVRRHPVFDYQEAFA AEQVPPVTQAGNTTISAIVT NVRMSPVELNQFAKQVHS

TTCGTGGTAACTACGATGCACAGACTGGTGTTTCGTCGTCATCCGGT	SMHRGIQPFHTYMDGDTL
GTTCGATTACCAAGAAGCATTGCTGAACAGGTTCCGCCGGTTACT	FAVTTDEIDLPTTPGSSRGR
CAGGCTGGTAACACCACCATCTCTGCAATCGTAACCAACGTTTCGTA	LSVNATALGAIASEVMWD
TGAGTCCGGTTGAACTGAACCAGTTCGCGAAACAGGTTACAGCT	AVLEAGK
CTATGCACCGTGGTATCCAGCCGTTCCACACT TAT ATGGATGGCGA	
CACTCTGTTTCGCGGTAACCTACCGACGAAATCGACCTGCCAACCCT	
CCGGGTAGCTCTCGTGGTCGTCGAGCGTGAACGCAACCGCTCTG	
GGTGCAATCGCGTCTGAAGTTATGTGGGATGCGGTTCTGGAAGCC	
GGTAAGTAACTCGAG	

Note: Bold fonts were mutation sites.

Table S6. Primer names and primer sequences

primer	primer sequences (5'-3')
F-R88FYW	TGTAGATGCATDBGGTGGTCTGTAGGTCTG
R-R88FYW	CCVHATGCATCTACAGCGGTACGAGCACCAG
F-G89FYW	GATGCACGTTDBGGTCTGTAGGTCTGTCCGG
R-G89FYW	CACCVHACGTGCATCTACAGCGGTACGAGCAC
F-G90FYW	CAGCVHAACCACTGCATCTACAGCGGTACGAG
F-G90FYW	GCACGTGGTTDBGCTGTAGGTCTGTCCGGTG
F-A91FYW	CACGTGGTGGTTDBGTAGGTCTGTCCGGTGG
R-A91FYW	CVHAACCACTGCATCTACAGCGGTACG
F-V92FYW	GGTGGTGTCTDBGGTCTGTCCGGTGGTTACG
R-V92FYW	GACCVHAAGCACCACCACTGCATCTACAGC
F-G93FYW	GGTGCTGTATDBCTGTCCGGTGGTTACGAC
R-G93FYW	CAGVHATACAGCACCACCACTGATCTAC
F-N219FYW	GTAGTTGTTCCATDBCCGGTTGGTGTATCG
R-N219FYW	VHATGGAACACACTACTGCCAAGATACGCAC
F-P220FYW	TAGTTGTTCCAAATDBGTTGGTGTATCGTAG
R-P220FYW	AATTTGGAACAACTACTGCCAAGATACGCAC
F-V221FYW	GTTCCAAATCCGTDBGGTGTATCGTAGATCG
R-V221FYW	VHACGGATTTGGAACAACTACTGCCAAGATAC
F-G222FYW	CAAATCCGGTTTDBGTTATCGTAGATCGTGCTG
R-G222FYW	CVHAACCGGATTTGGAACAACTACTGCCAAG
F-P300FYW	GGTATCCAGTDBTTCCACACTGACATGGATG
R-P300FYW	GGAHVHACTGGATACCACGGTGCATAGAGCTG
F-F301FYW	GGTATCCAGCCGTDBCACACTGACATGGATGG
R-F301FYW	GVHACGGCTGGATACCACGGTGCATAGAGCTGTG
F-H302FYW	CCAGCCGTTCTDBACTGACATGGATGGCGAC
R-H302FYW	GTVHAGAACGGCTGGATACCACGGTGCATAG
F-T303FYW	CAGCCGTTCCACTDBGACATGGATGGCGACAC
R-T303FYW	CVHAGTGAACGGCTGGATACCACGGTGCATAG
F-D304FYW	GCCGTTCCACACTTDBATGGATGGCGACACTC
R-D304FYW	VHAAGTGTGAACGGCTGGATACCACGGTGC
F-M305FYW	GTTCCACACTGACTDBGATGGCGACACTCTGTTC
R-M305FYW	VHAGTCAGTGTGAACGGCTGGATACCACGGTGC

References:

- 1 S. Negoro, N. Shibata, D. Kato, Y. Tanaka, K. Yasuhira, K. Nagai, S. Oshima, Y. Furuno, R. Yokoyama, K. Miyazaki, M. Takeo, K. Hengphasatporn, Y. Shigeta, Y. Lee and Y. Higuchi, *The FEBS Journal*, 2023, **290**, 3400–3421.