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1	Electronic Supplementary Information
2	for
3	Improving protein activity and stability in acidic conditions via site-
4	specific conjugation of a pH-responsive polyelectrolyte
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26 Table S1. Specific activities of native PPase and mutants for the hydrolysis of sodium
27 pyrophosphate at pH 8.0. Mean +/- SD, n=3.

PPase samples	Specific activity (kat/kg)			
Native PPase	8.57±0.19			
K148C mutant	8.77 ± 0.10			
N124C mutant	7.20 ± 0.09			

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30 Figure S1. ¹H NMR of pDMAEMA (A and B) and the corresponding pyridyl disulfide31 functionalized pDMAEMA (C and D). Solvent: CDCl₃. A and C: P₂ (Polymerization time: 4
32 h); B and D: P₃ (Polymerization time: 12 h)

33 Table S2. ¹H NMR results of pDMAEMA with increasing polymerization time.

	pDMAEMA	Polymerization	Monomer	Theoretical	Polymerization	$M_{n,}$ by
		time	conversion	M _n	degree	HNMR
	P ₁	2 h	34.7%	11 200	72	11 600
	P ₂	4 h	65.6%	20 900	162	25 700
	P ₃	12 h	92.9%	29 500	190	30 100



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36 Figure S2. GPC traces of pDMAEMA with increasing molecular weight before (solid lines)





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Figure S3. Relative activity of PPase-pDMAEMA conjugates compared to that of
unconjugated PPase at different pH. Black line: conjugates with polymer near the protein
active center. Red line: conjugates with polymer far from the protein active center. Mean +/SD, n=3.

43 Table S3. Hydrodynamic diameter of PPase and PPase-pDMAEMA conjugates at different
44 pH.

Samples	pH 4	рН 5	рН 6	pH 7	pH 8	pH 9	pH 10
PPase	3531.0	3420.3	2682.0	8.3	6.8	6.6	5.3
PPase-P ₁	6.7	6.9	7.0	162.7	361.8	15.0	6.1
PPase-P ₂	11.0	11.8	10.6	144.7	865.8	12.6	8.0
PPase-P ₃	14.9	10.8	10.8	9.9	939.9	7.5	13.1



46 Figure S4. Zeta potential of pDMAEMA with increasing molecular weight (A) and PPase
47 and PPase-pDMAEMA conjugates (B) determined by DLS at different pH. Mean +/- SD, n=3.