Supplementary data

Table

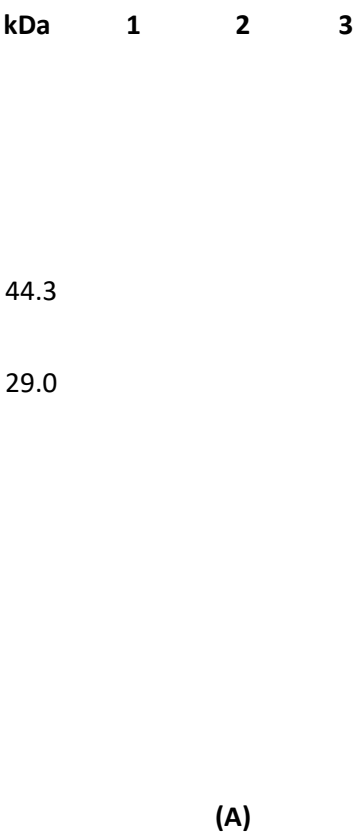
Table 1: Designed specific primers of L-asparaginase genes from four strains of lactic acid bacteria.

Primers	Sequences
St-ASNase F	5′ AGTAGTACATATGATTAAAAAAATCCTAG 3′
St-ASNase R	5′ TTTCTCGAGCCCTTCAATATAATC 3′
Lp-ASNase F	5′ GAGGAGGAGTACATATGAAGAAGATTTTGG 3′
Lp-ASNase R	5′ CCACTCGAGTGAATTGGCAGTCGC 3′
La-ASNase F	5′ GGAAATCATATGAAGAAATTATTATTATTG 3′
La-ASNase R	5′ AAGCTCGAGTTTAAGAGTTACTTC 3′
Ls-ASNase F	5′ GGACTGACACATATGAAAAAAATCCTCGTC 3′
Ls-ASNase R	5′ TTTTAGCTCGAGTTTGAGACGGCGTTGC 3′

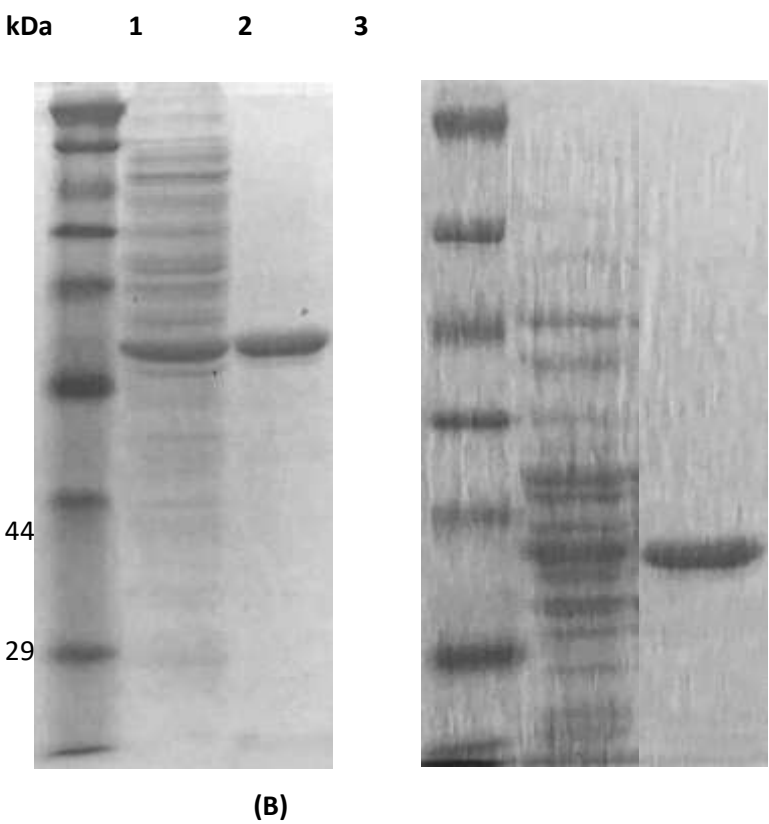
The underlines of sequences indicate the restriction sites, NdeI and XhoI, respectively.

Supplementary data

Figure



(A)



(B)

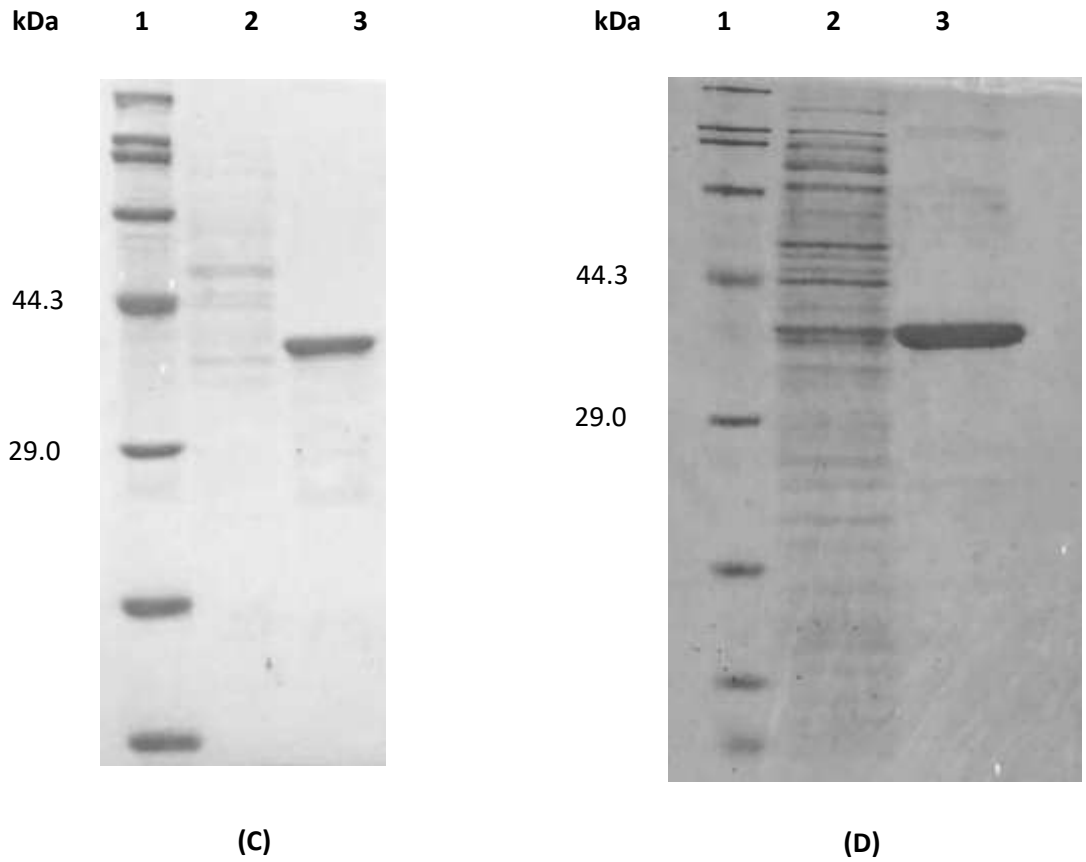


Figure 1: SDS-PAGE analyses of recombinant L-asparaginases from four strains of lactic acid bacteria

(A) *St*-ASNase, **(B)** *Lp*-ASNase, **(C)** *Ls*-ASNase and **(D)** *La*-ASNase; Lane1: Marker (Myosin, 200.0 kDa; β-galactosidase 116.0 kDa; Phosphorylase B 97.2kDa; Serum Albumin 66.4 kDa; Ovalbumin 44.3 kDa; Carbonic anhydrase 29.0 kDa; Trypsin Inhibitor 20.1 kDa; Lysozyme 14.3 kDa; Aprotinin 6.5 kDa), Lane2: Cell-free extract, Lane3: Purified recombinant L-asparaginase by using Ni SepharoseMT 6 Fast Flow column chromatography (pH 8.0)