

10.1071/FP16321_AC

© CSIRO 2018

Supplementary Material: *Functional Plant Biology*, 2018, 45(1–2), 171–179.

Supplementary Material

***Arabidopsis thaliana* phytaspase: identification and peculiar properties**

Nina V. Chichkova^A, *Raisa A. Galiullina*^A, *Larisa V. Mochalova*^A, *Svetlana V. Trusova*^A, *Zulfazli M. Sobri*^{B,C}, *Patrick Gallois*^B and *Andrey B. Vartapetian*^{A,D}

^ABelozersky Institute of Physico-Chemical Biology, Moscow State University, 119 991 Moscow, Russian Federation.

^BFaculty of Life Sciences, University of Manchester, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PT, UK.

^CPresent address: Faculty of Biotechnology and Biomolecular Sciences, Universiti Putra Malaysia.

^DCorresponding author. Email: varta@genebee.msu.ru

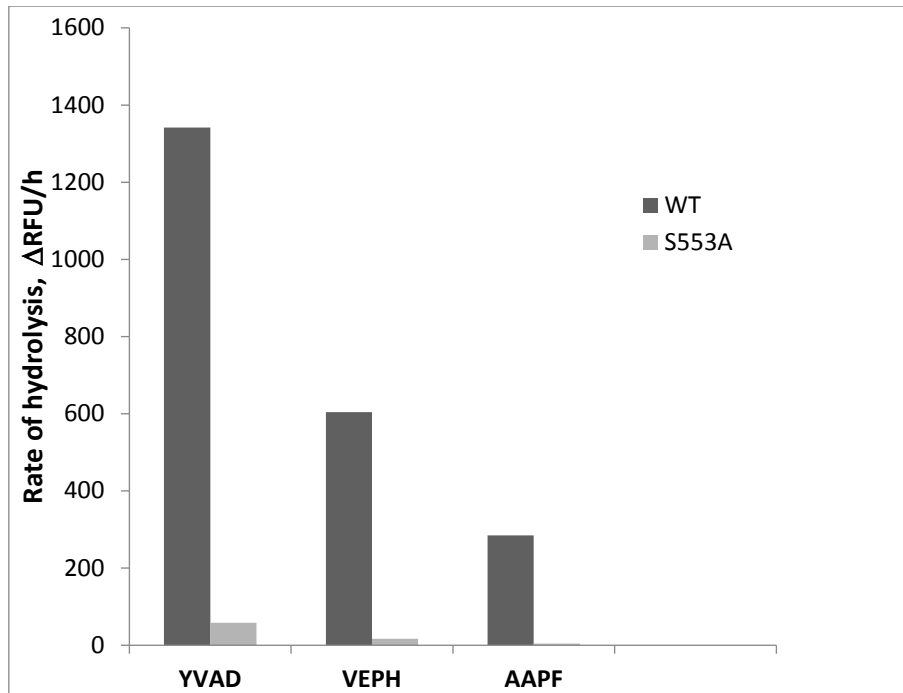


Fig. S1. The Ser553Ala mutation in At Phyt abolishes the proteolytic activity of the enzyme. Hydrolysis of Ac-YVAD-AFC, Ac-VEPH-AFC, and Suc-AAPF-AFC substrates (20 μ M) with equivalent amounts of the wild type At Phyt-GST (WT, black bars), or with the At Phyt (Ser553Ala)-GST mutant (S553A, grey bars) in a pH 6.5 buffer. Δ RFU/h, relative fluorescence units per hour.