

## **Supplementary material**

### ***Bacillus subtilis* lipase A – lipase or esterase?**

**Paula Bracco<sup>1</sup>, Nelleke van Midden<sup>1</sup>, Epifanía Arango<sup>1</sup>, Guzman Torrelo<sup>1</sup>, Valerio Ferrario<sup>2</sup>, Lucia Gardossi<sup>2</sup> and Ulf Hanefeld<sup>1,\*</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Biokatalyse, Afdeling Biotechnologie, Technische Universiteit Delft, Van der Maasweg 9, 2629 HZ Delft, The Netherlands; paulabracco@gmail.com (P.B.); [nellekevanmidden@gmail.com](mailto:nellekevanmidden@gmail.com) (N.v.M.); [epifaniarango@gmail.com](mailto:epifaniarango@gmail.com) (E.A.); guzman.torrelo@hotmail.com (G.T.);

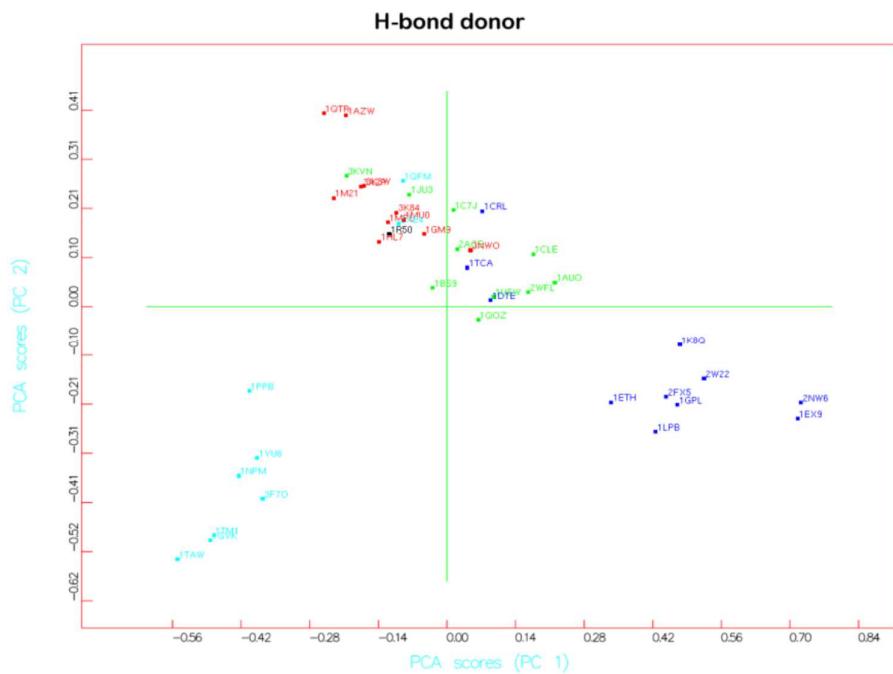
<sup>2</sup> Dipartimento di Scienze Chimiche e Farmaceutiche, Università degli Studi di Trieste, Via Licio Giorgieri 1, 34127 Trieste, Italy; [valerio.ferrario@gmail.com](mailto:valerio.ferrario@gmail.com) (V.F.); [gardossi@units.it](mailto:gardossi@units.it) (L.G.)

\* Correspondence: u.hanefeld@tudelft.nl; Tel.: +31-15-278-9304 (U.H.)

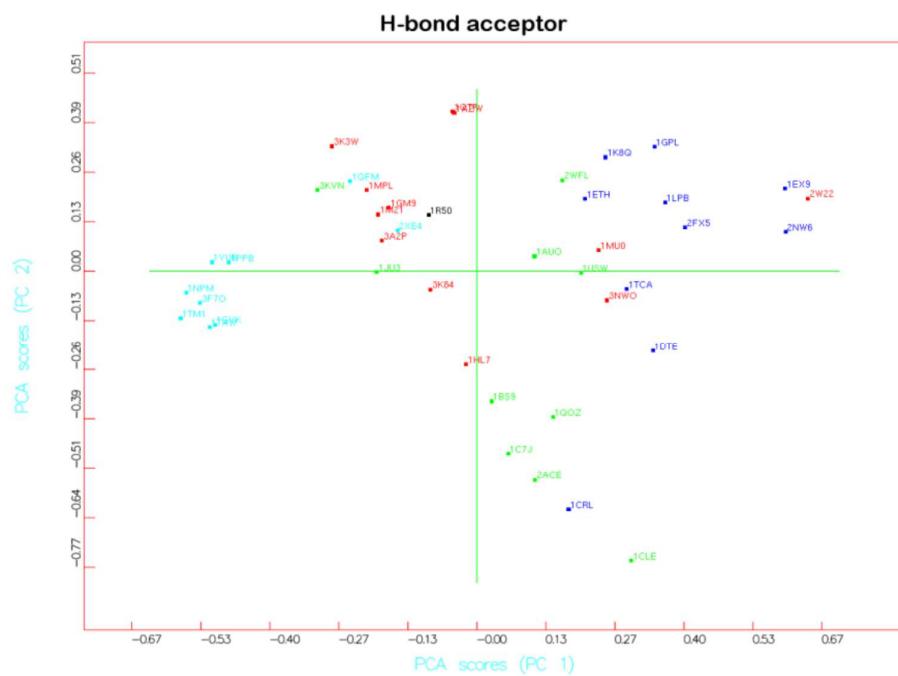
## BIO GPS descriptors

**Table S1** Enzymes utilized for the Bio GPS study with the relevant PDB codes.

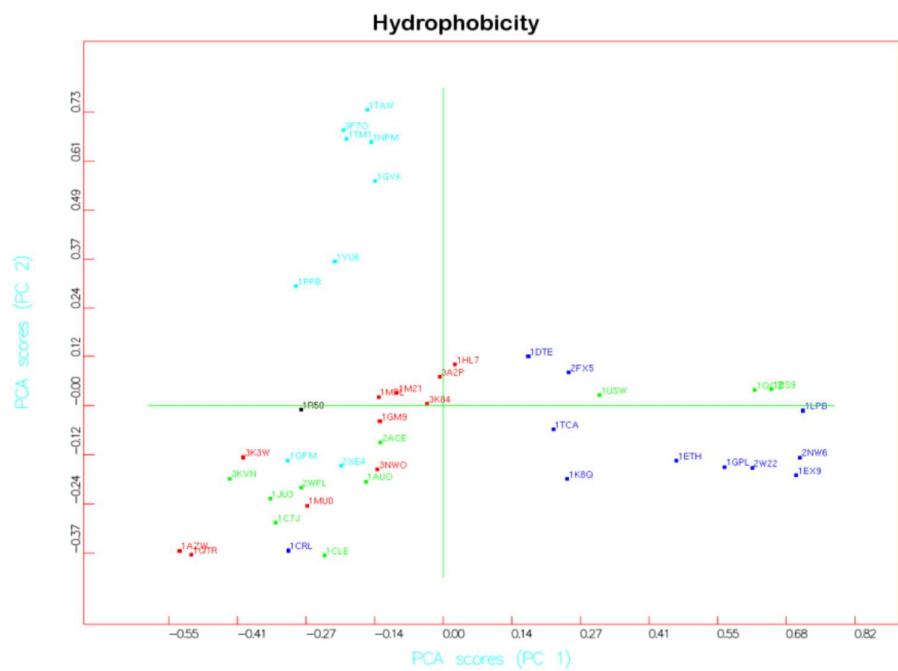
Enzyme class	PDB code	Source	Enzyme class	PDB code	Source
Lipases	1CRL	<i>Candida rugosa</i>	Proteases	1GVK	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
	1DTE	<i>Humicola lanuginosa</i>		1NPM	<i>Mus musculus</i>
	1ETH	<i>Sus scrofa</i>		1PPB	<i>Homo sapiens</i>
	1EX9	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>		1QFM	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
	1GPL	<i>Cavia Porcellus</i>		1TAW	<i>Bos Taurus</i>
	1K8Q	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>		1TM1	<i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i>
	1LPB	<i>Homo sapiens</i>		1YU6	<i>Bacillus licheniformis</i>
	1TCA	<i>Candida antarctica</i>		2XE4	<i>Leishmania major</i>
	2FX5	<i>Pseudomonas mendocina</i>		3F7O	<i>Peacelomyces lilacinus</i>
	2NW6	<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i>		1AZW	<i>Xantomonas campestris</i>
	2W22	<i>Geobacillus thermocatenulatus</i>		1GM9	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Esterases	1AUO	<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>	Amidases	1HL7	<i>Microbacterium sp</i>
	1BS9	<i>Penicillium purpurogenum</i>		1M21	<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>
	1C7J	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>		1MPL	<i>Streptomyces sp.</i>
	1CLE	<i>Candida cylindracea</i>		1MU0	<i>Thermoplasma acidophilum</i>
	1JU3	<i>Rhodococcus sp.</i>		1QTR	<i>Serratia marcescens</i>
	1QOZ	<i>Trichoderma reesei</i>		3A2P	<i>Arthrobacter sp.</i>
	1USW	<i>Aspergillus niger</i>		3K3W	<i>Alcaligenes faecalis</i>
	2ACE	<i>Torpedo californica</i>		3K84	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>
	2WFL	<i>Rauvolfia serpentine</i>		3NWO	<i>Mycobacterium smegmatis</i>
	3KVN	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>			



**Figure S1a**



*Figure S1b*



*Figure S1c*

**Figure S1.** Bio GPS of 43 serine hydrolases, for BSLA the data of pdb 1R50 were utilized: (a) H-bond donor; (b) H-bond acceptor; (c) Hydrophobicity. The PDB codes of the processed enzyme structures are indicated in different colors according to their class: lipases in blue, amidases in red, proteases in cyan and esterases in green; the BSLA structure is in black.