

Supplementary Materials

Crystal Structure of Allantoinase from *Escherichia coli* BL21: A Molecular Insight into a Role of the Active Site Loops in Catalysis

Yen-Hua Huang ¹, Po-Chun Yang ¹, En-Shyh Lin ², Ya-Yeh Ho ¹, Wei-Feng Peng ^{1,3,4}, Hsin-Pin Lu ¹, Chien-Chih Huang ¹ and Cheng-Yang Huang ^{1,5,*}

¹ Department of Biomedical Sciences, Chung Shan Medical University, Taichung City 402, Taiwan

² Department of Beauty Science, National Taichung University of Science and Technology, Taichung City 403, Taiwan

³ Department of Medicine, College of Medicine, Chung Shan Medical University, Taichung City 402, Taiwan

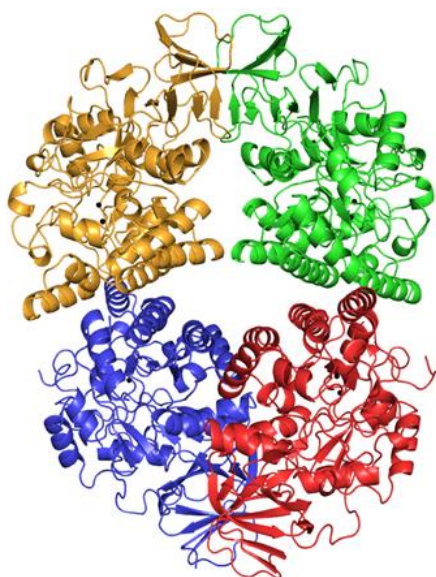
⁴ Department of Pediatrics, National Taiwan University Children's Hospital, Taipei 100, Taiwan

⁵ Department of Medical Research, Chung Shan Medical University Hospital, Taichung City 402, Taiwan

* Correspondence: cyhuang@csmu.edu.tw

Supplementary Figure

EcALLase-BL21



BsHYDase

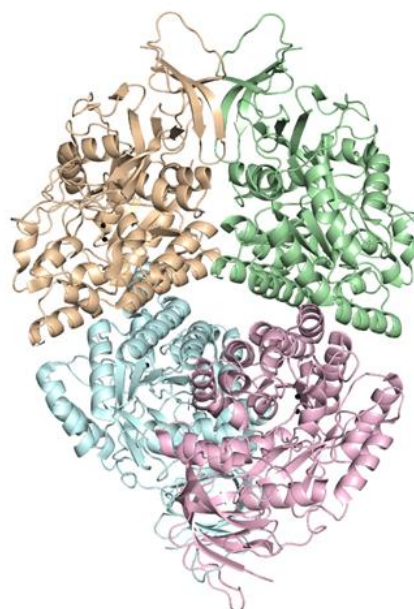


Figure S1. Structural comparison of EcALLase-BL21 and BsHYDase. Ribbon diagrams of EcALLase-BL21 and BsHYDase tetramers. The monomers are colored differently. Two zinc ions in the active site are presented as black spheres. The structure of these two cyclic amidohydrolases has a classic TIM barrel fold and similar active site. However, their substrate specificities do not overlap.