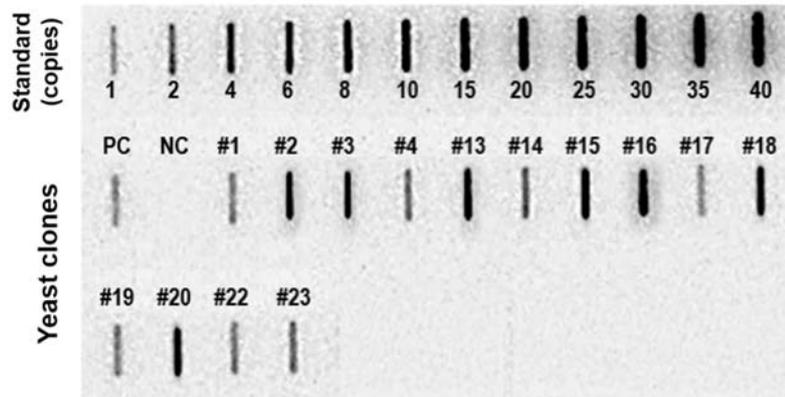
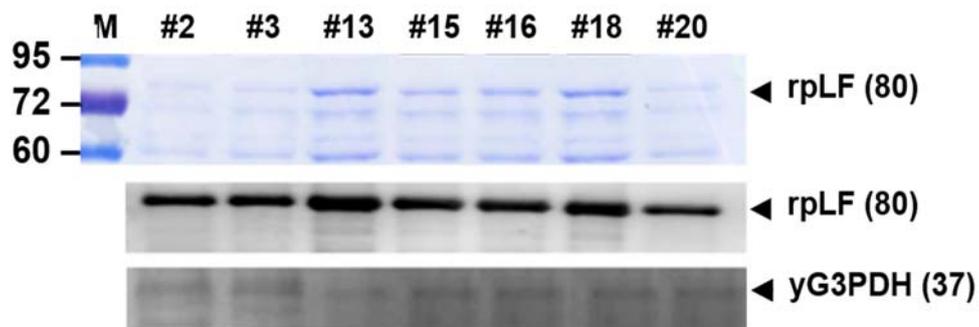


Figure S1. Recombinant glucose-inducible plasmid for rpLF expression in *Pichia pastoris*. (A) Schematic representation of the recombinant pPICZαC-PG1-pLF plasmid. In this study, the AOX1 promoter region (a BglII-HindIII fragment) from the previous pPICZαC-rPLF plasmid [28] was substituted with the G1 promoter (PG1) (a BamHI-HindIII fragment). (B) 5'- and 3'-end flanking sequences of the pLF cDNA insert. The sequences for α-factor, pLF, and the ClaI and XbaI insertional sites, along with sequences for c-myc and 6×His epitopes, are depicted as indicated.

(A)



(B)



Supplementary Figure S2: Screening of pPICZ α C-P_{GI}-pLF transformed yeast clones. (A) Identification of high-copy-number transformed yeast clones using slot blot analysis. (B) Characterization of rpLF expression in the identified high-copy-number clones through SDS-PAGE and Western blotting. Clone 13 was selected for large-scale production of rpLF in this study.