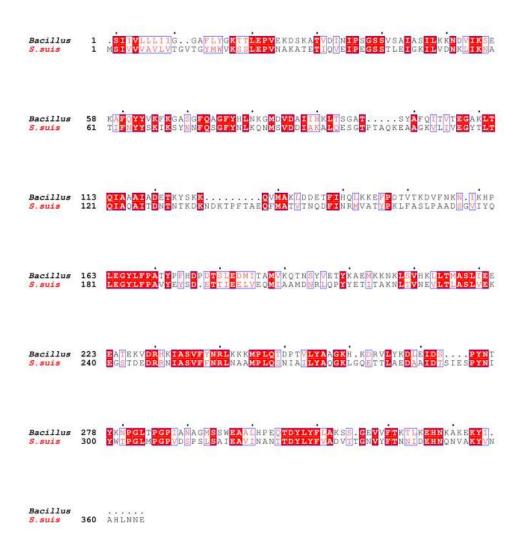


C





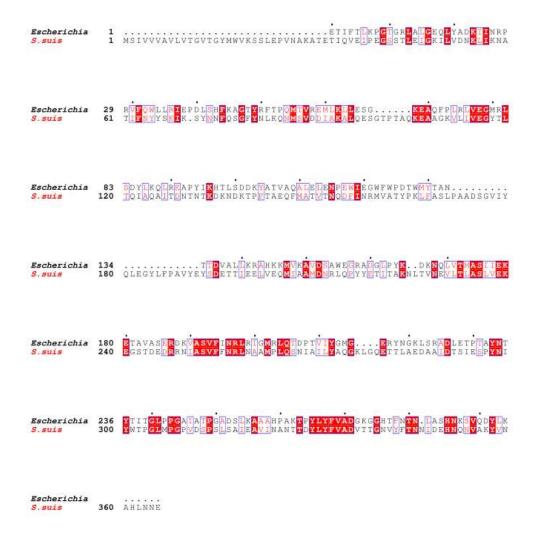


Figure S1. Homology comparison between HP1717 and different bacterial homologous proteins. HP1717 is shown in red font.(A) *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (A0A0H2ZLQ1.1)(B) *Streptococcus pyogenes* (SQF37078.1) (C) *Staphylococcus aureus* (SUL86689.1) (D) *Bacillus vallismortis* (WP_121642973.1) (E) *Escherichia coli* (NP_415615.1). The image was generated using the program ESPript 3.0 after the raw data were processed using ClustalW2.

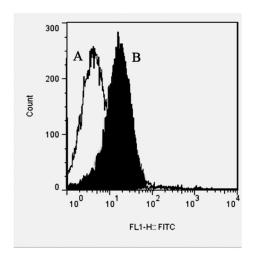


Figure S2. Cell surface localization confirmed by flow cytometry. Briefly, overnight cultures were pelleted, washed with PBS, and adjusted to 10⁸ CFU/mL. The bacteria were then incubated with mouse anti-rHP177(B) or preimmune serum (A) as a control for 1 h. Following three washes, the cells were incubated with goat anti-

mouse IgG–fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) (KPL) for 1 h and then fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde for 30 min. After washing with PBS, the cells were analyzed by flow cytometry.

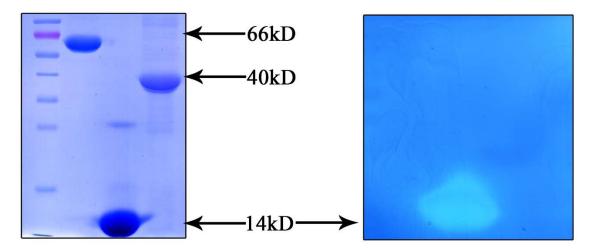


Figure S3. Zymogram analysis. SDS-PAGE were stained by Coomassie Brilliant Blue (left) and Methylene Blue (right) separately. Methylene blue can dye peptidoglycan and the light bands is clearing zones showing degradation of the PG of *S. suis* incorporated in the SDS-PAGE gel. M: Mark; L1: BSA; L2 Lysozyme:; L3: HP1717.