

Agro-industrial wastes: a substrate for multi-enzymes production by *Cryphonectria parasitica*

Salvatore Savino ¹, Daniela Bulgari ^{2,*}, Eugenio Monti ^{1,^} and Emanuela Gobbi ^{2,^}

¹ Unit of Biotechnology, Department of Molecular and Translational Medicine (DMMT), University of Brescia, viale Europa 11, Brescia 25123, Italy; s..savino@unibs.it; eugenio.monti@unibs.it

² Agri-food and Environmental Microbiology Platform (PiMiAA), Department of Molecular and Translational Medicine, University of Brescia, viale Europa 11, Brescia 25123, Italy; emanuela.gobbi@unibs.it

* Correspondence: daniela.bulgari@unibs.it; viale Europa, 11, 25123, Brescia, Italy

[^] co-last authors

Table S1. Total protein content of crude extract of four *C. parasitica* environmental strains (CpA, CpB2, CpC4, CpC7), at different time points of fermentation, grown on ZW for 15 days. Data represent the average \pm standard deviation of biological replicate cultures (n = 3).

Fermentation time (days)	Protein Concentration (mg/mL)			
	CpA	CpB2	CpC4	CpC7
Days 6	0.138 \pm 0.012	0.126 \pm 0.013	0.130 \pm 0.004	0.124 \pm 0.006
Days 9	0.145 \pm 0.002	0.136 \pm 0.009	0.143 \pm 0.001	0.137 \pm 0.002
Days 12	0.162 \pm 0.006	0.173 \pm 0.009	0.165 \pm 0.017	0.155 \pm 0.015
Days 15	0.179 \pm 0.005	0.190 \pm 0.004	0.196 \pm 0.005	0.184 \pm 0.007