Supplemental Information

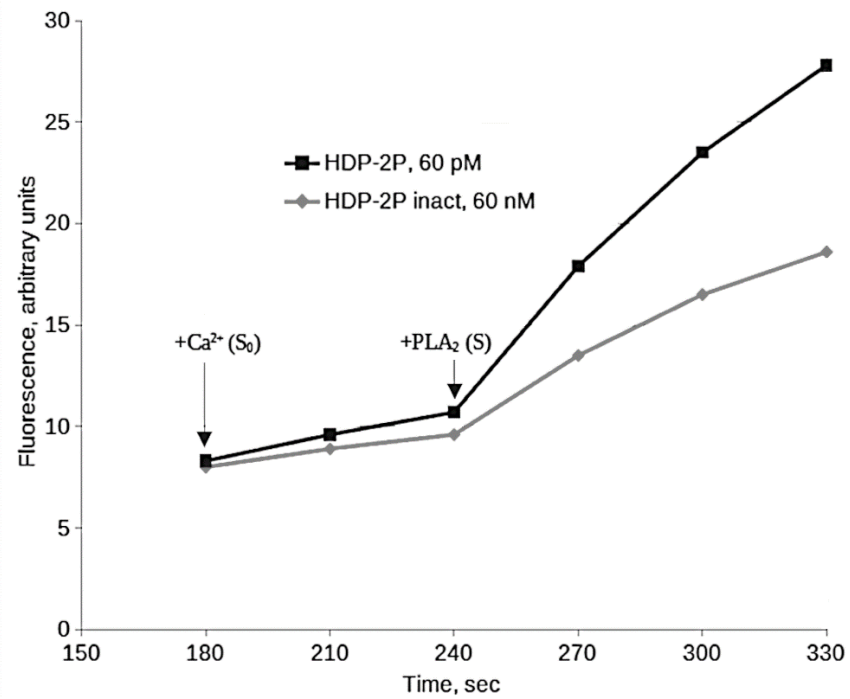

Figure S1. Determination of phospholipolytic activity of HDP-2P (black squares) and HDP-2P inact (gray rhombuses). The determination was done as previously described [Radvanyi at al.,1989]. Fluorescence was measured every 30 s. During the first 180 s the level of spontaneous hydrolysis of the fluorescent substrate prior to the addition of calcium chloride was established. The data were obtained at concentrations of 60 pM and 60 nM for HDP-2P and HDP-2P inact, respectively. The activity (micromoles per minute) was calculated by the formula:

$$A=2\times10^{-4}\times(S-S_0)\times V/F_{max},$$

where S is the slope of the curve representing the increase of fluorescence versus time (in s); S_0 is the slope observed in the absence of enzyme; V is the volume (in µl) of pyrene phospholipids (0.2 mM) in the reaction medium; and F_{max} is the maximal fluorescent signal with complete hydrolysis of the substrate. Both V and F_{max} are equal for HDP-2P and HDP-2P inact, therefore for comparison of activities, we can compare $S-S_0$ values, which are 7.5 and 3.4 for HDP-2P and HDP-2P inact, respectively, i.e. the activity of 60 pM HDP-2P is higher than that of 60 nM HDP-2P inact by 2.2 fold. As the difference in concentration is the three orders of magnitude, HDP-2P inact is less active than HDP-2P by 2200 fold.