

Supplementary Material

Screening and comparative characterization of microorganisms from Iranian soil samples showing ω -transaminase activity toward a plethora of substrates

Najme Gord Noshahri¹, Jamshid Fooladi^{1*}, Christoph Syldatk², Ulrike Engel², Majid M. Heravi³, Mohammad Zare Mehrjerdi⁴ and Jens Rudat^{2*}

¹ Department of Biotechnology, Faculty of Biology Science, Alzahra University, 1993893973 Tehran, Iran; najme.noshahri@partner.kit.edu

² BLT_II: Technical Biology, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Fritz-Haber-Weg 4, 76131 Karlsruhe, Germany; christoph.syldatk@kit.edu (C.S.); ulrike.engel@kit.edu (U.E.)

³ Department of Chemistry, School of Sciences, Alzahra University, 1993891176 Tehran, Iran; mmheravi@alzahra.ac.ir

⁴ Higher Education Complex of Shirvan, 9468194477 Shirvan, Iran; mzarem@um.ac.ir

* Correspondence: jfooladi@alzahra.ac.ir (J.F.); jens.rudat@kit.edu (J.R.);
Tel.: +98-21-880-440-40 (J.F.); +49-721-608-484-28 (J.R.)

Table S1: The Effect of temperature on the amination of pyruvate and (S)-MBA as amino donor using 1mg/ml cell-free extracts of BaI strain. Reaction conditions are given in the method section. Formation of acetophenone was detected by HPLC at 254nm. Every reaction was conducted in three replicates.

Temperature (°C)	Relative activity%
15	90.6 ± 1.4
20	93.7 ± 5.7
25	96.9 ± 4.4
30	100 ± 2
35	96.8 ± 3
40	90.1 ± 5.6
45	68.5 ± 2.4
50	38.1 ± 1.4
55	24.7 ± 1
60	20.3 ± 1.5
65	21.1 ± 0.3