

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Figure 1: Chromatograms of SEC to confirm purity of each ASNase type II, WT and mutants S206C and P40S. SEC was performed in Superdex 200 Increase 10/300 GL column and eluted using 50 mM Tris HCl and 100 mM glycine pH 7.4 with a flow rate of 1 mL/min on 5 column volume.

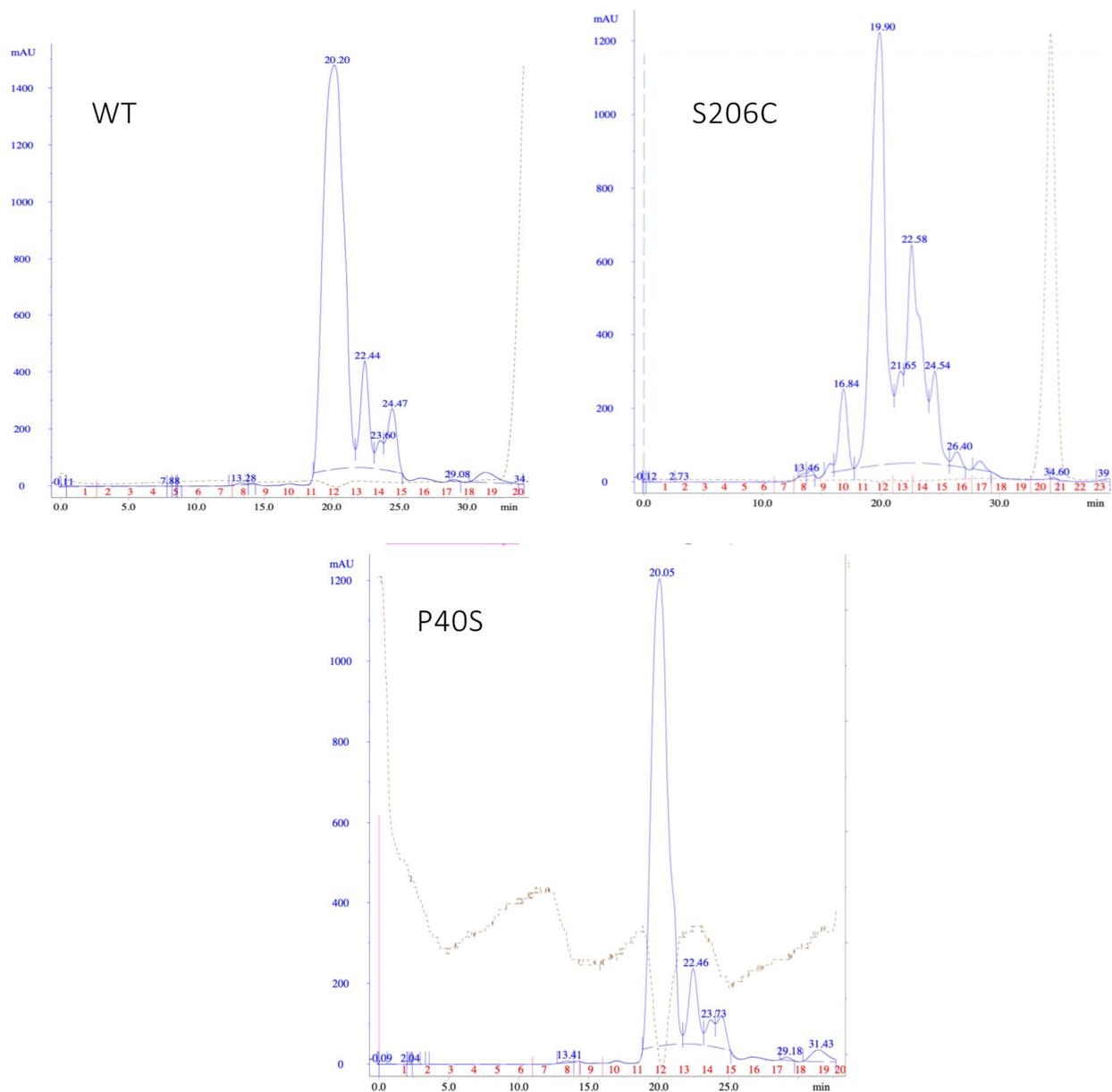


Figure 2: SDS-PAGE gels (14%) to confirm purity of each ASNase type II, WT and mutants S206C and P40S. Elution fraction #12 was used for further tests.

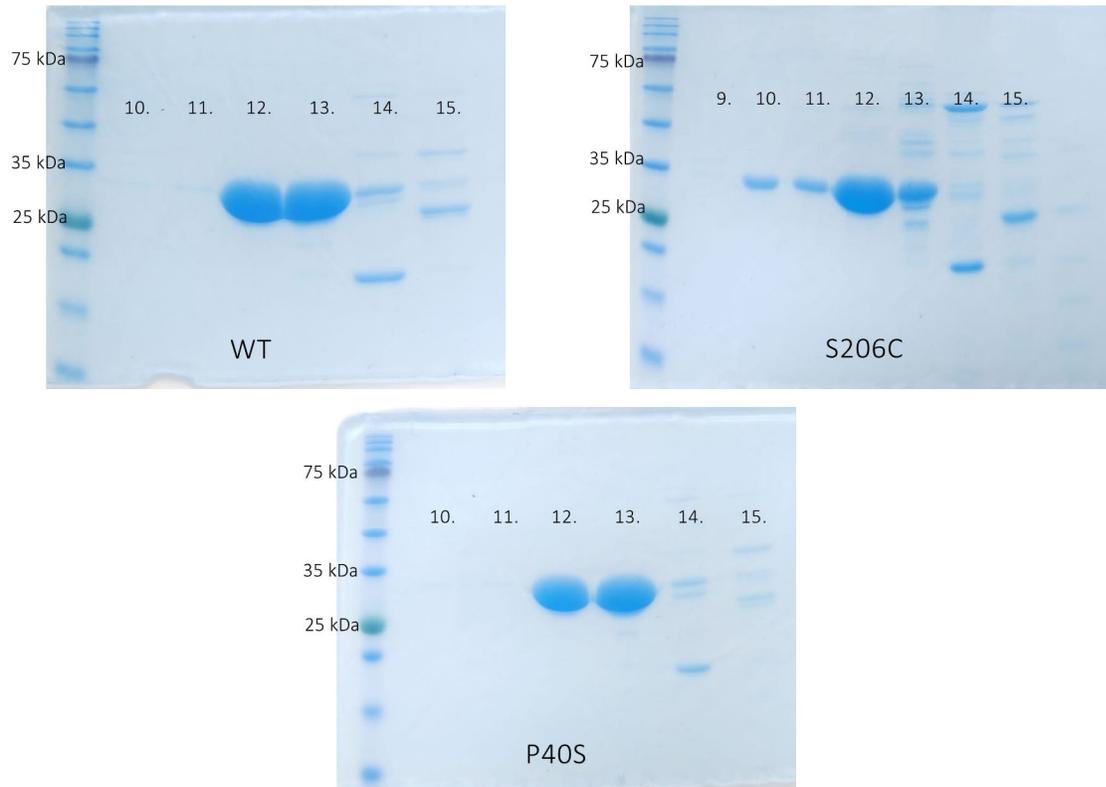


Figure 3: Enzyme stability on human serum (HS). Enzymes were incubated at 37 °C on PBS 1x and on 10% HS up to 96 hours and ASNase activity was measured every 24 hours with Nessler’s reagent. Statistical analyses were significant from 72 hours (A) and 96 hours (B). Standard deviation (SD) is shown by vertical bar, n=2, *: p value <0.05, **: p value <0.005, ***: p value <0.0005.

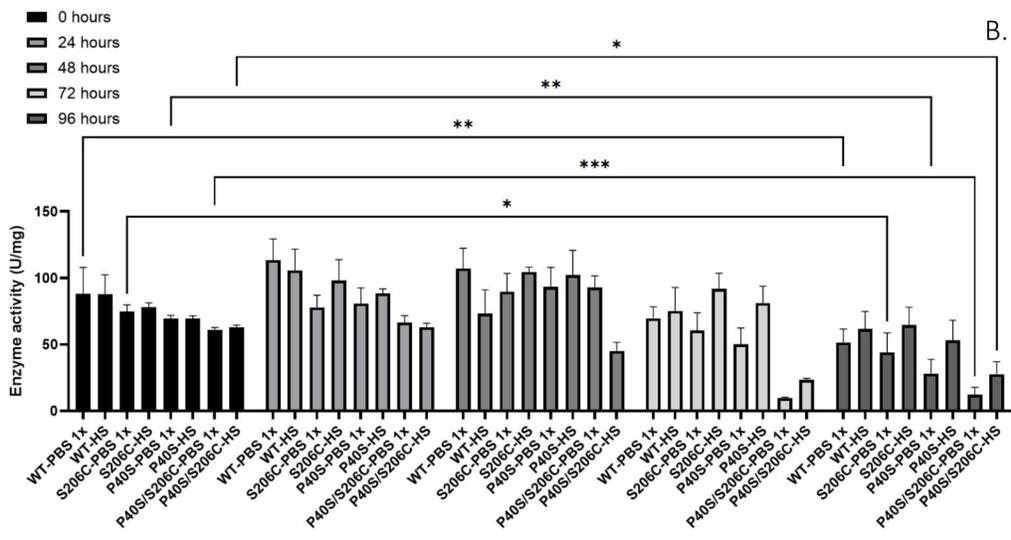
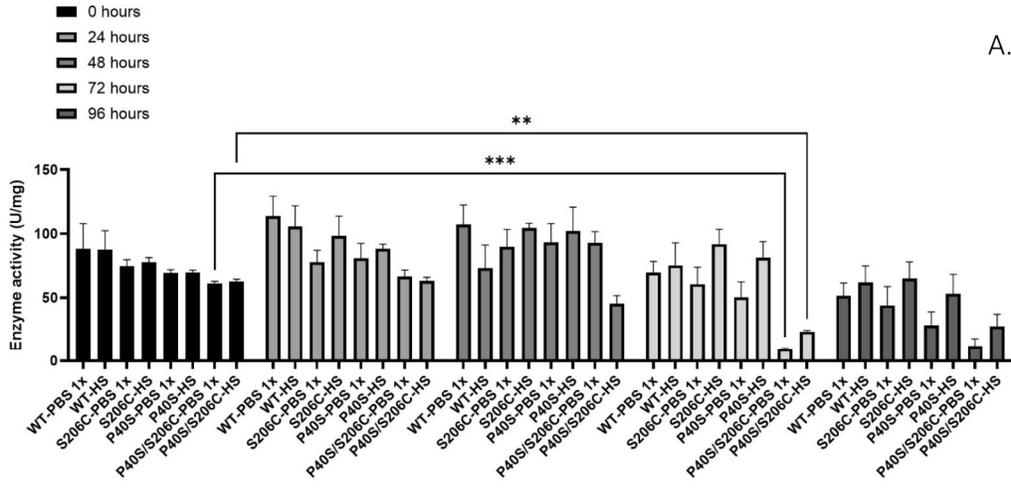


Figure 4: Haematoxylin & Eosin stain of liver, kidney and heart of all enzyme groups. Arrows show microvesicular steatosis on liver, acute tubular necrosis on kidney and mild intercellular edema on heart.

