Supplementary Material

Structure, functionality, and tuning up of laccases for lignocellulose and other industrial applications

Anna K. Sitarz, Jørn D. Mikkelsen, and Anne S. Meyer

Center for BioProcess Engineering, Department of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering, Technical University of Denmark, Building 229, DK-2800 Lyngby, Denmark

FIGURE S1:

FIGURE S2:

Figure S2. A graphical representation of superimposed substrate binding loops for laccases from *T. versicolor* (PDB ID: 1KYA chain c) and *G. lucidum* CBS229.93. Red coloring represents loops belonging to *G. lucidum*, while green coloring represents loops belonging to *T. versicolor*. Brown spheres represent the four copper ions. The green colored residue, XYD712, is a substrate - 2,5-xylydine oxidized by the enzyme. The range of amino acids forming the loops in the *G. lucidum* laccase was chosen according to the laccase from *T. versicolor* (PDB ID: 1KYA).