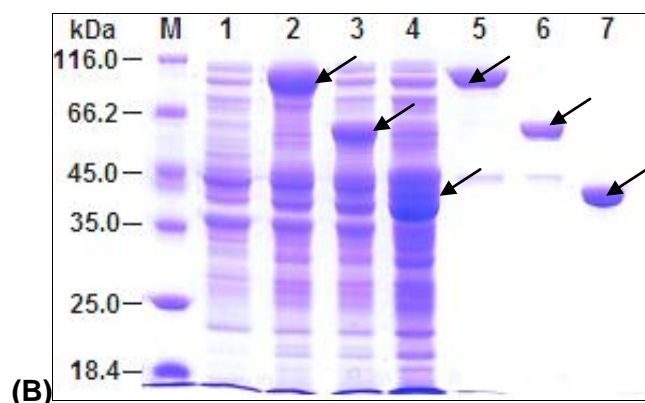
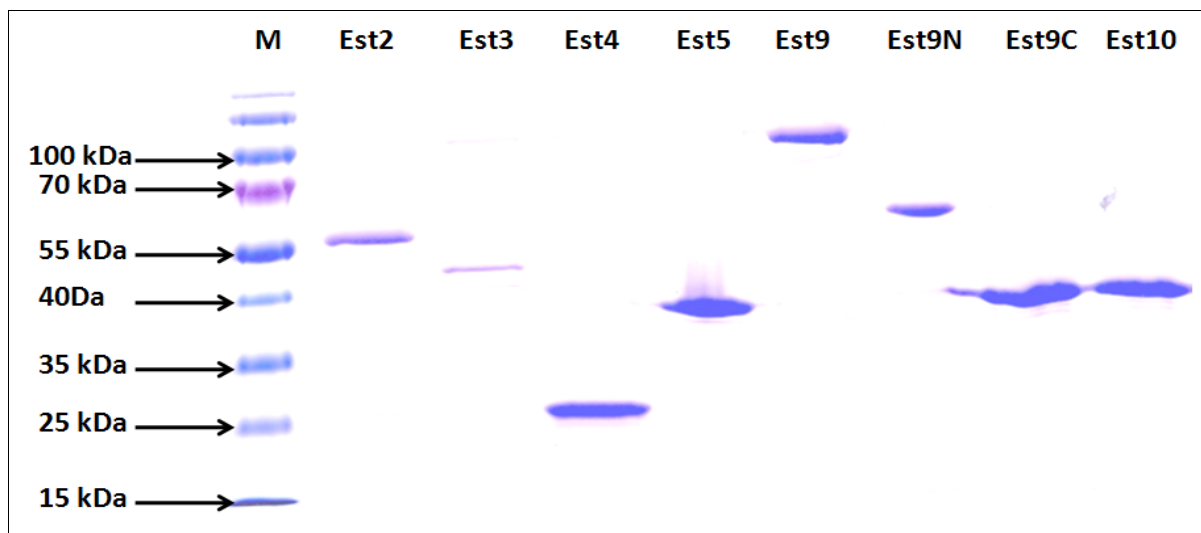


**Figure S1:** SDS-PAGE (12%) analysis showing the recombinant esterase expression in *E. coli* BL21(DE3) cells Lane M: Molecular weight markers, Lane 1: crude BL21/pET20, Lane 2: crude BL21/p20EstT2, Lane 3: crude BL21p20EstT3, Lane 4: BL21/p20EstT4, Lane 5: BL21/p20EstT5, Lane 6: BL21/p20EstT9 and Lane 7: BL21/p20EstT10. (Arrows indicate expressed proteins).



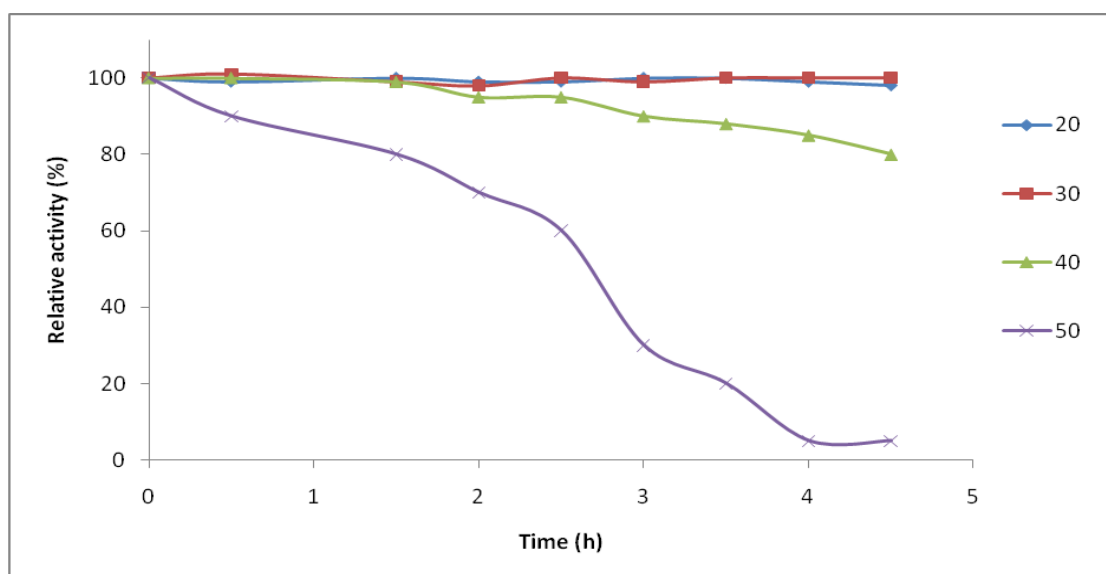
**Figure S2:** SDS-PAGE (12%) analysis showing the recombinant expression of EstT9, EstT9N and EstT9C in *E. coli* BL21(DE3) cells Lane M: Molecular weight markers, Lane 1: crude BL21/pET20, Lane 2: crude BL21/p20EstT9, Lane 3: crude BL21p20EstT9N, Lane 4: BL21/p20EstT9C, Lane 5: purified EstT9 Lane 6: purified EstT9N Lane 7: purified EstT9C. (Arrows indicate expressed proteins).

Rashamuse et al., 2012: Accessing carboxylesterases Diversity from Termite hindgut Symbionts through metagenomics. (JMMB, Supplementary data file)

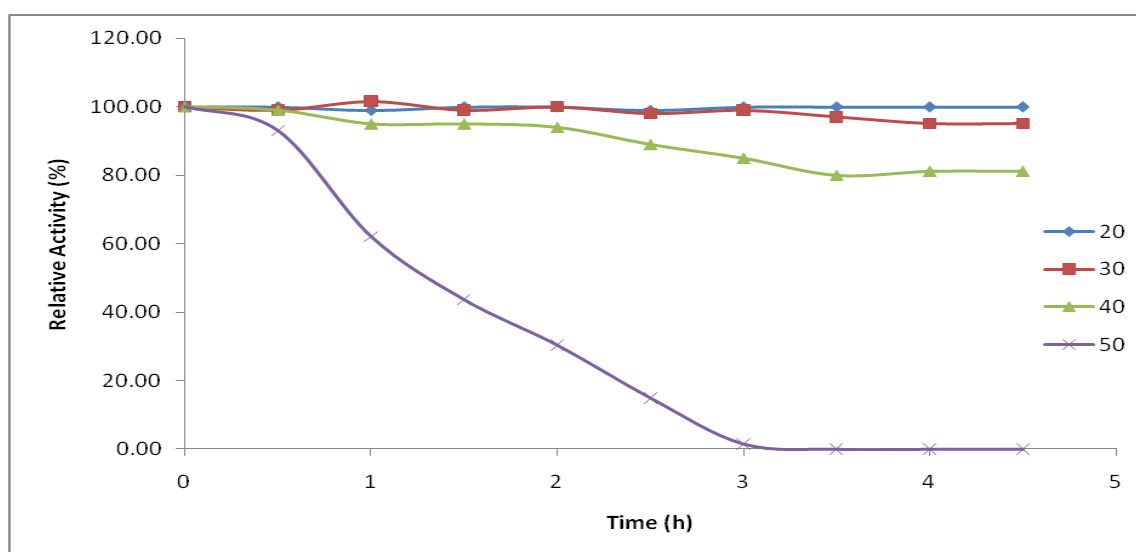


**Figure S3:** SDS-PAGE (12%) analysis showing the IMAC purification of recombinant esterases from termite hindgut symbiont:

(A)



(B)



**Figure S4:** Temperature stability profiles for (A) EstT9 and (B) EstT9C. All experiments were performed in triplicates and the values represent the means from the triplicate values measured.