

## Physicochemical properties, molecular structure, antioxidant activity, and biological function of extracellular melanin from *Ascospaera apis*

Zhi LI<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Hui HENG<sup>1</sup>, Qiqian QIN<sup>1</sup>, Lanchun CHEN<sup>1</sup>, Yuedi WANG<sup>1</sup>, Zeyang ZHOU<sup>1,4,5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>College of Life Sciences, Chongqing Normal University, Chongqing 401331, China

<sup>2</sup>Chongqing Key Laboratory of Vector Insects, Chongqing 401331, China

<sup>3</sup>Chongqing Key Laboratory of Animal Biology, Chongqing 401331, China

<sup>4</sup>Chongqing Key Laboratory of Microsporidia Infection and Control, Chongqing 400715, China

<sup>5</sup>The State Key Laboratory of Silkworm Genome Biology, Southwest University, Chongqing 400715, China

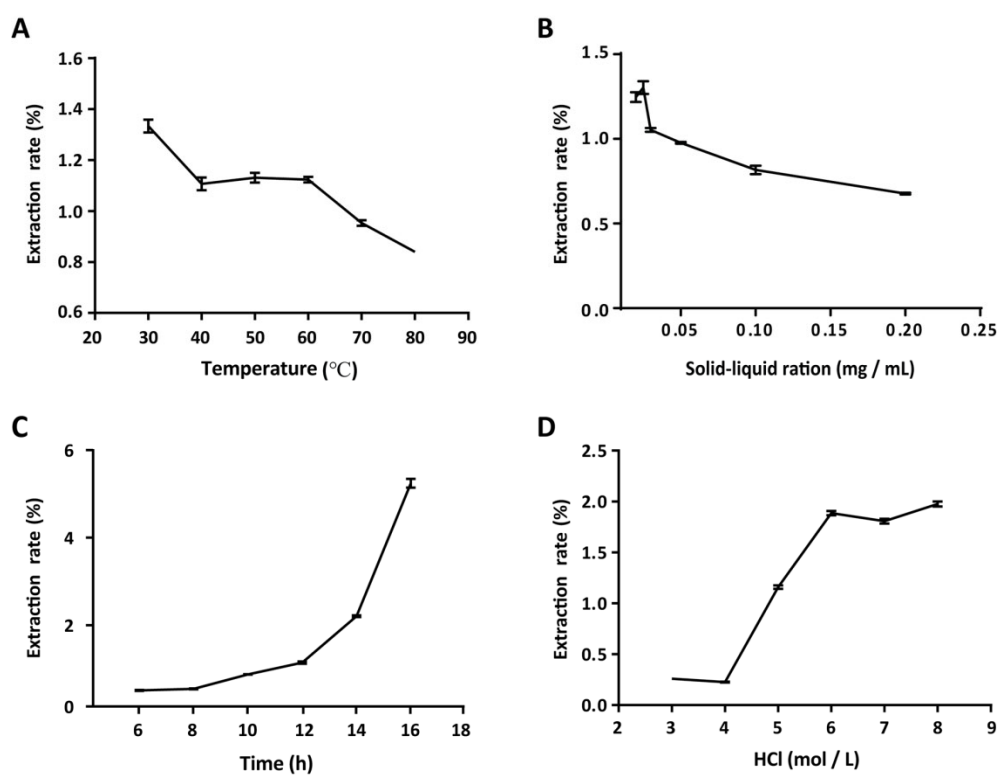










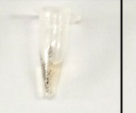
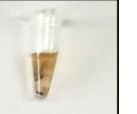




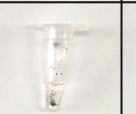





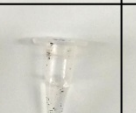

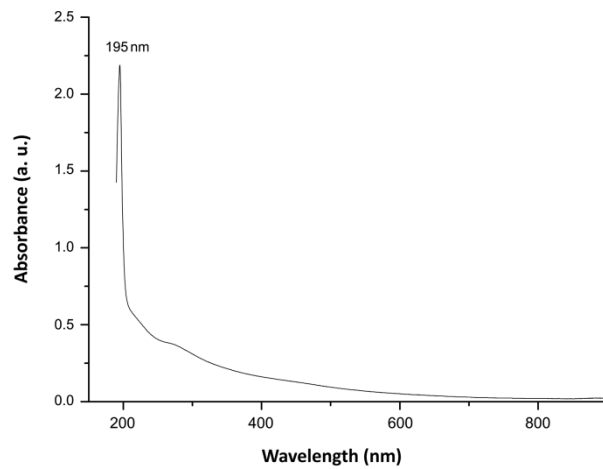


Fig. S1 The extraction rate of *Ascospaera apis* melanin under different conditions. Optimization of melanin extraction conditions was performed at different hydrolysis temperatures (A) and times (C) of NaOH, the solid-liquid ratio (B), and the HCl concentration (D).

Inorganic solvent						
	Sodium hydroxide	Ammonia	Hydrogen peroxide	Hydrochloric acid	Phosphate	Sulfuric acid
Organic solvent						
	Formic acid	Glacial acetic acid	Propionic acid	Methanol	Ethanol	Glycerol
						
	N-Butano	Isoamyl alcohol	Acetone	Ether	Toluene	Xylene
						
	Petroleum ether	Dimethyl sulfoxide	Trichloromethane	Phenol	Ethyl acetate	Formaldehyde

**Fig. S2** The solubility of *Ascospaera apis* melanin in different solvents. Purified *A. apis* melanin was dissolved and vortexed in different organic and inorganic solvents. After being left to stand for three hours, the solubility of melanin was observed at room temperature.



**Fig. S3** UV-visible light absorption spectrum of melanin from *Ascospaera apis*. The peak at 195 nm indicated the maximum absorption peak of *A. apis* melanin.

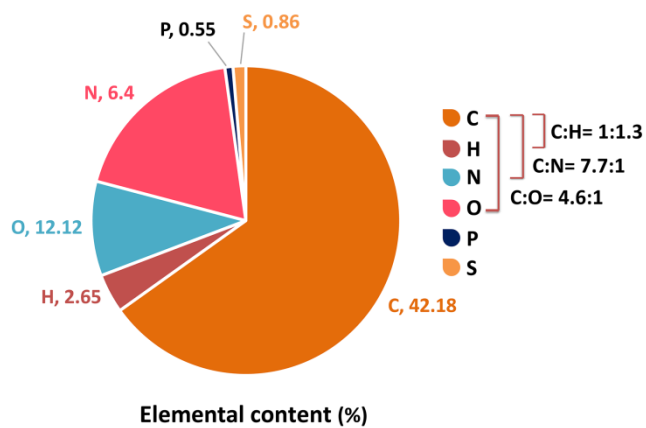


Fig. S4 Elemental composition of melanin from *Ascospaera apis*.

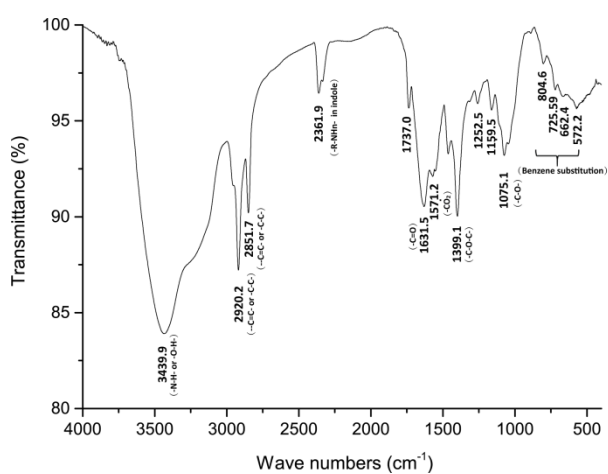


Fig. S5 Infrared spectra of melanin from *Ascospaera apis*.

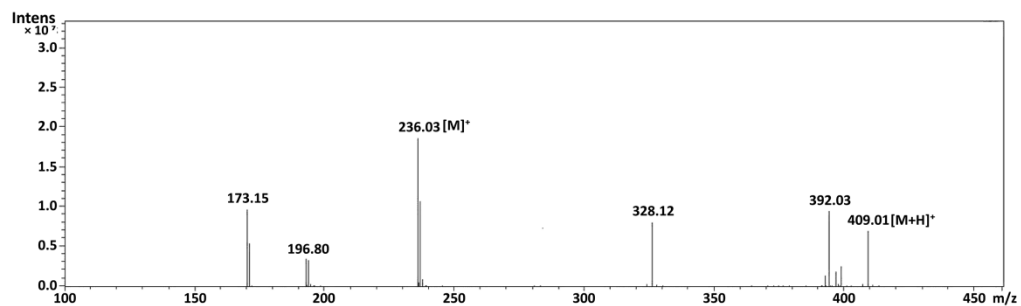


Fig. S6 GC-MS – [M]<sup>+</sup> and [M+H]<sup>+</sup> spectra of melanin from *Ascospaera apis*.

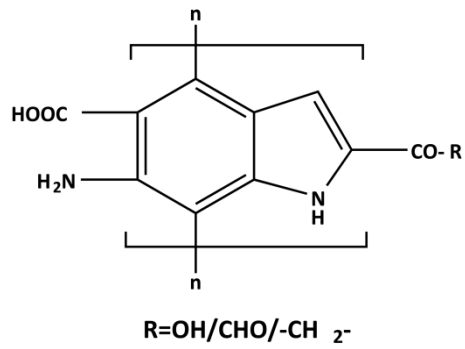


Fig. S7 The proposed structural formula of melanin from *Ascospaera apis*.

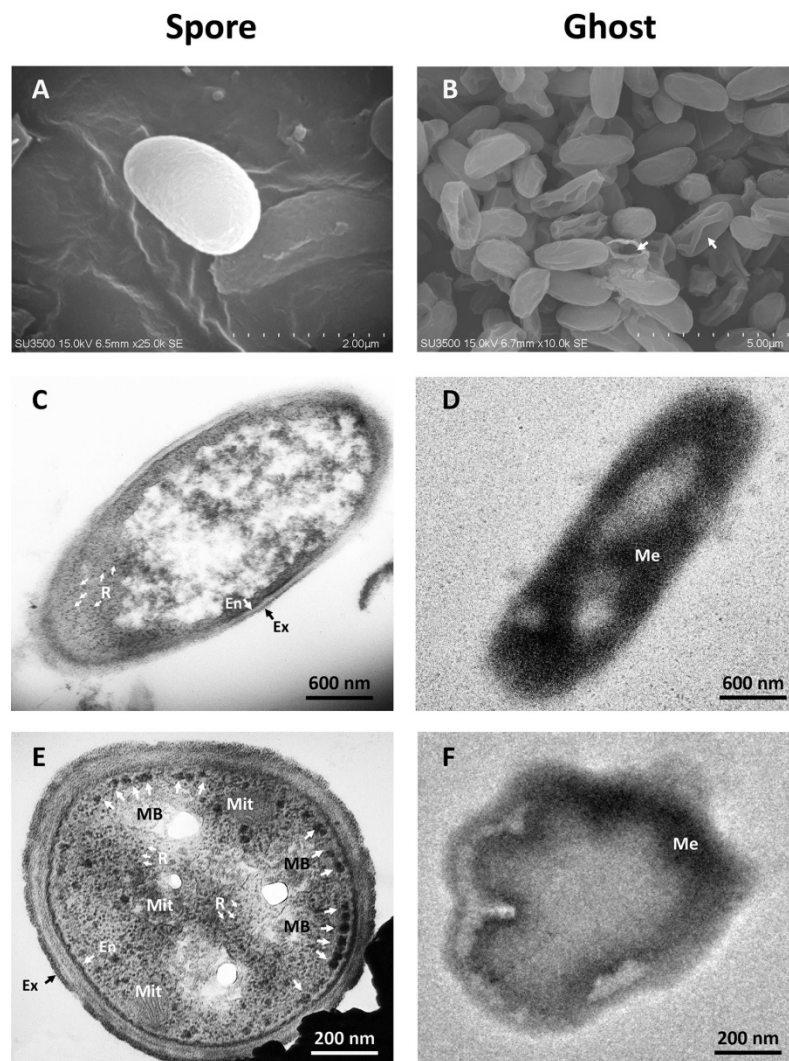


Fig. S8 Electron microscopic analysis of the subcellular localization of melanin from *Ascospaera apis*. Analysis of the spores of *Ascospaera apis* by scanning electron microscopy. (A) Normal spore. (B) Melanin ghost; analysis of the spores of *A. apis* by transmission electron microscopy. (C, E) Cross-section and longitudinal sections of spores, respectively. (D, F): Cross-section and longitudinal section of melanin ghost, respectively. Me: melanin; En: endospore of the spore; Ex: exospore of the spore; Mit and R: mitochondrion and ribosome, respectively; MB: microbody.