

Supporting Information

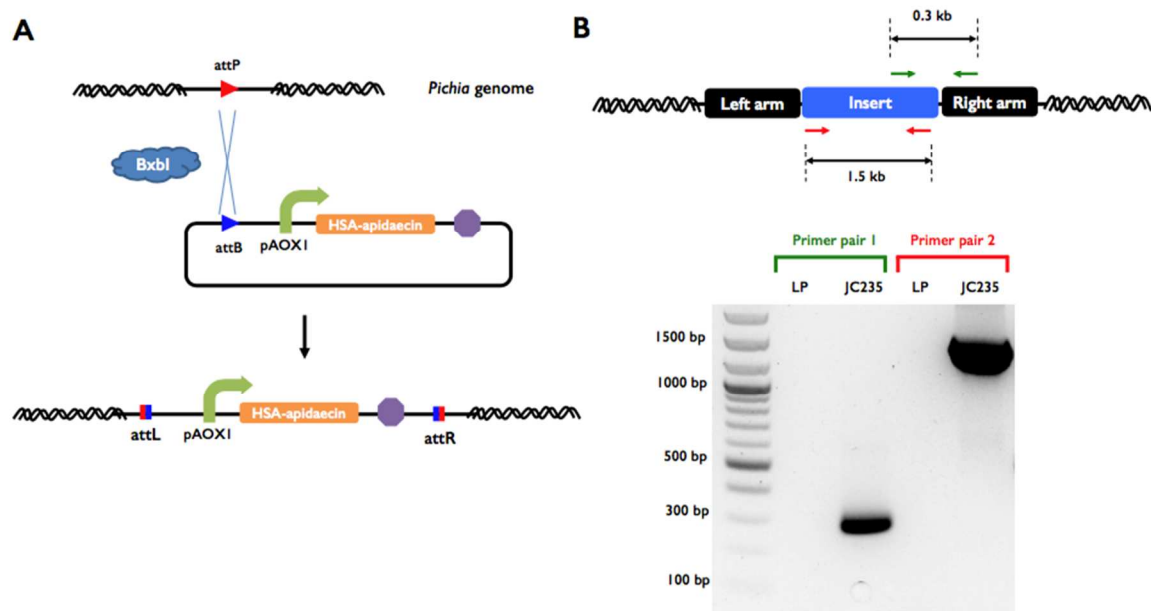


Figure S1. Engineering strategy to generate a HSA-apidaecin fusion protein producing *P. pastoris* strain. (A) Schematic representation of recombinase-based integration of the pAOX1-HSA-apidaecin expression vector into engineered *P. pastoris* cells with the landing pad. The pAOX1-HSA-apidaecin expression vector and a second vector expressing BxbI recombinase were co-transformed into the cells. The BxbI recombinase recognized the *attP* site within the *P. pastoris* genome and *attB* site on the expression vector and inserted the whole expression vector into the *attP* site on *P. pastoris* genome. (B) Colony PCR verification of the gene insertion. Primer pair 1 confirmed the correct insertion of the protein expression vector in the desired position on the *Pichia* genome. Primer pair 2 confirmed the insertion of the protein expression vector in the *Pichia* genome. The parental *P. pastoris* strain is labeled as LP, while the HSA-AMP producing strain is labeled as JC235.

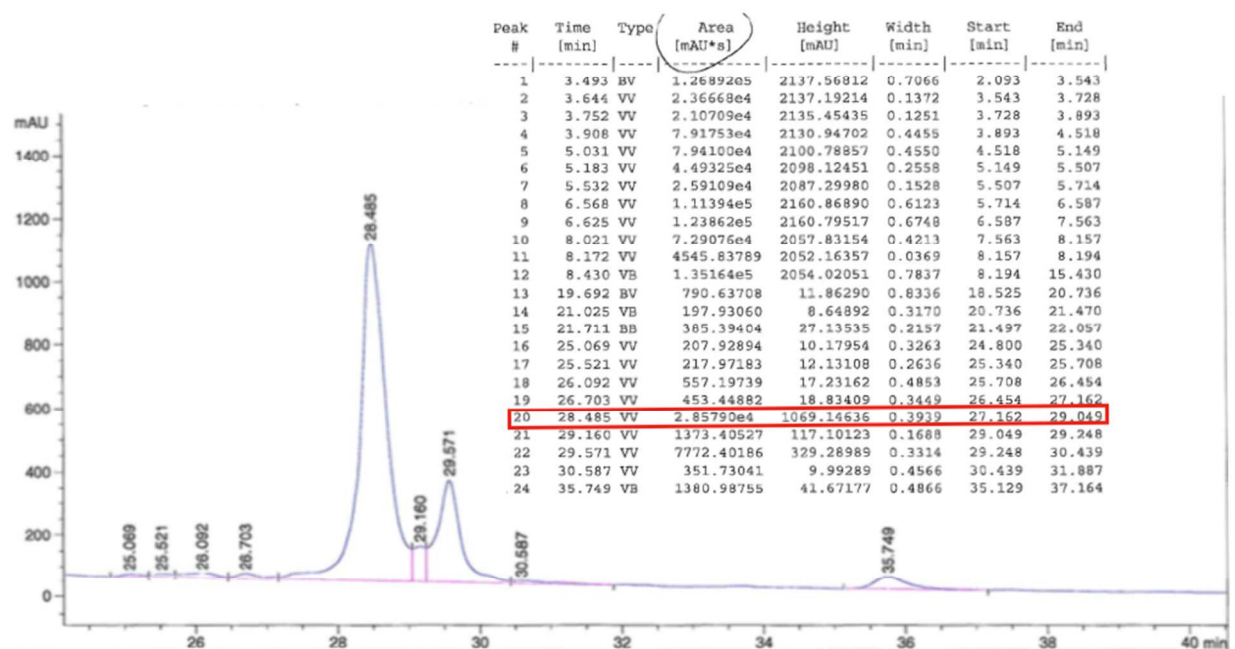


Figure S2. Chromatogram of the recovered peptide, where the peak at 28.485 corresponds to apidaecin.

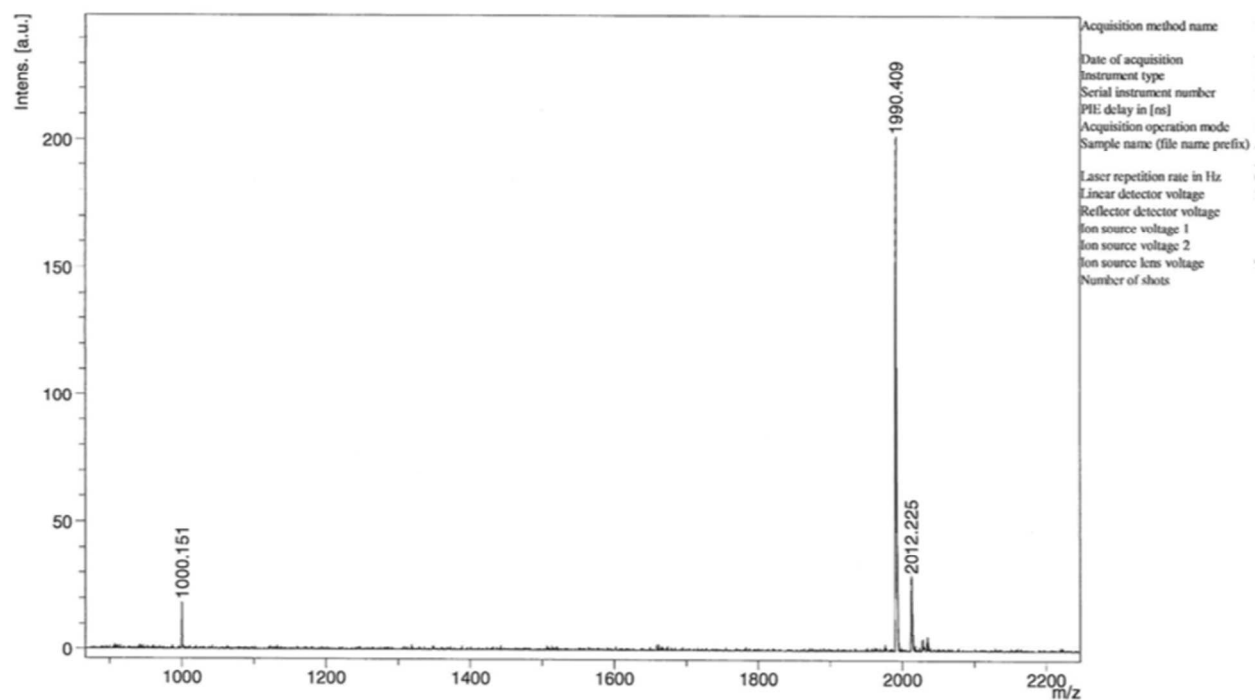


Figure S3. Mass spectrum of the end product (Figure 1 - peak at 28.485 min, GNNRPVYIPQPRPPHPR – ~1.99 kDa).