Supporting Information

Probing and Engineering Key Residues for Bis-C-glycosylation and Promiscuity of a C-Glycosyltransferase

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1. MS, ¹H and ¹³C NMR data of C-glycosylated products



2-Phenyl-3',5'-(bis-*C***-β-D-glucosyl)-2',4',6'-trihydroxyacetophenone** (1a) (2.2 mg): ESI-MS m/z 567.13 [M-H]⁻; HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for C₂₆H₃₃O₁₄ [M+H]⁺: 569.1865; found: 569.1816. ¹H NMR (400 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 7.24-7.19 (5H, m, H-2"-6"). Glycosyl: δ = 4.94 (2H, d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, H-1"', 1""), 3.89-3.42 (12H, m, Glc); ¹³C NMR (150 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 205.5 (C=O), 163.4 (C-4'), 162.9 (C-2', 6'), 137.2 (C-1"), 131.0 (C-2", 6"), 129.3 (C-3", 5"), 127.6 (C-4"), 106.2 (C-1'), 104.6 (C-3', 5'), Glycosyl: δ = 82.9 (C-5"', 5"''), 79.3 (C-3"', 3""), 76.9 (C-1"'', 1""), 74.3 (C-2"', 2""), 71.2 (C-4"'', 4""), 62.0 (C-6"'', 6"").^{1,2}



Phloretin 3',5'-bis-*C***-β-D-glucoside** (2a) (2.9 mg): ESI-MS *m*/*z* 597.11 [M-H]^{-. 1}H NMR (400 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 7.04 (2H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, H-2, 6), 6.68 (2H, d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, H-3, 5), 3.34 (2H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, H-β), 2.87 (2H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, H-α). Glycosyl: δ =4.94 (2H, d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, H-1", 1"'), 3.87-3.42 (12H, m, Glc); ¹³C NMR (150 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 207.3 (C=O), 163.3 (C-4'), 162.4 (C-2', 6'), 156.6 (C-4), 134.0 (C-1), 130.5 (C-2, 6), 116.2 (C-3, 5), 106.3 (C-1'), 104.5 (C-3', 5'), 48.0 (C-α), 31.2 (C-β). Glycosyl: δ = 82.9 (C-5", 5"'), 79.3 (C-3", 3"'), 76.9 (C-1", 1"'), 74.3 (C-2", 2"'), 71.2 (C-4", 4"'), 62.0 (C-6", 6"').¹



1-(3',5'-Bis-C-β-D-glucosyl-2',4',6'-trihydroxyphenyl) pentan-1-one (3a) (8.1 mg): ESI-MS m/z 533.14 [M-H]⁻; HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for C₂₃H₃₅O₁₄ [M+H]⁺: 535.2021; found: 535.1979. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 3.13 (2H, m, H-2), 1.66 (2H, m, H-3), 1.41 (2H, m, H-4), 0.97 (3H, t, *J* = 7.0, H-5). Glycosyl: δ = 4.96 (2H, d, *J* = 9.7, H-1", 1"), 3.90-3.46 (12H, m, Glc); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD-*d*₄) Aglycon: δ = 208.4 (C=O), 163.3 (C-4'), 162.3 (C-2', 6'), 106.4 (C-1'), 104.5 (C-3', 5'), 45.3 (C-2), 28.2 (C-3), 23.8 (C-4), 14.5 (C-5). Glycosyl: δ = 82.9 (C-5", 5"'), 79.3 (C-3", 3"'), 76.9 (C-1", 1"'), 74.3 (C-2", 2"'), 71.2 (C-4", 4"'), 62.0 (C-6", 6"').^{1,3}



3'-Dimethylallyphloretin 5'-*C*-**β**-**D**-glucoside (15a) (12.6 mg): ESI-MS *m*/*z* 503.26 [M-H]⁻; HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for C₂₆H₃₃O₁₀ [M+H]⁺: 505.2068; found: 505.2025. ¹H NMR (400 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 7.01 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-2, 6), 6.65 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-3, 5), 5.12 (1H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H-2"), 3.30 (2H, t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H- β), 3.23 (2H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H-1"), 2.83 (2H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H- α), 1.72 (3H, s, H-4"), 1.62 (3H, s, H-5"). Glycosyl: δ = 4.89 (overlap, H-1""), 3.82 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.2, 3.2 Hz, H-2""), 3.50 (1H, d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, H-6""a), 3.43 (1H, d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, H-6""b), 3.29-3.27 (3H, m, H-3""-5""); ¹³C NMR (150 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 207.2 (C=O), 163.2 (C-4"), 161.5 (C-4), 159.6 (C-2'), 159.4 (C-6'), 134.0 (C-3"), 131.8 (C-1), 130.3 (C-2, 6), 124.1 (C-2"), 116.1 (C-3, 5), 109.8 (C-3"), 106.8 (C-5"), 104.5 (C-1"), 47.8 (C- α), 31.4 (C- β), 25.9 (C-1"), 22.3 (C-4"), 17.9 (C-5"). Glycosyl: δ = 82.7 (C-5""), 79.3 (C-3""), 77.8 (C-1""), 75.3 (C-2""), 70.6 (C-4""), 61.6 (C-6"").⁴



2,4-Bis-*C*-β-D-glucopyranosyl-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-[3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-propanoyl]-2,5-cyclo hexadien-1-one (**2**c) (8.1 mg): ESI-MS *m*/*z* 613.53 [M-H]⁻; HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for C₂₇H₃₄O₁₆Na [M+Na]⁺: 637.1739; found: 637.1697. ¹H NMR (600 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 7.10 (2H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-11, 15), 6.69 (2H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, H-12, 14), 2.86 (2H, m, H-9), 2.75 (2H, m, H-8). Glycosyl: δ = 4.60 (1H, d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, H-1"), 4.51 (1H, d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, H-1'), 3.82-3.13 (12H, m, Glc); ¹³C NMR (150 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 197.8 (C-7), 196.6 (C-1), 191.8 (C-3), 185.9 (C-5), 156.5 (C-13), 134.4 (C-10), 130.6 (C-11, 15), 116.2 (C-12, 14), 105.2 (C-2), 100.9 (C-6), 86.0 (C-4), 42.4 (C-8), 32.7 (C-9). Glycosyl: δ = 87.6 (C-1'), 82.1 (C-5'), 81.5 (C-5"), 80.8 (C-3'), 79.9(C-3"), 75.2 (C-1"), 71.6 (C-2"), 70.6 (C-2'), 72.1 (C-4"), 71.5 (C-4'), 62.8 (C-6'), 62.5 (C-6").^{1,5}



2-*C***-β-D-Glucopyranosyl-4-dimethylally-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-[3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-propanoyl]-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-one (15b)** (3.1 mg): ESI-MS *m/z* 519.37 [M-H]⁻; HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for $C_{26}H_{33}O_{11}$ [M+H]⁺: 521.2017; found: 521.1976. ¹H NMR (500 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 7.04 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-11, 15), 6.65 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, H-12, 14), 5.15 (1H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, H-2'), 2.97 (2H, t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, H-9), 2.74 (2H, m, H-8), 2.50 (2H, m, H-1'), 1.60 (3H, s, H-4'), 1.49 (3H, s, H-5'). Glycosyl: δ = 4.52 (1H, d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, H-1"), 3.81-3.18 (6H, m, Glc); ¹³C NMR (150 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 199.5 (C-7), 194.6 (C-1), 184.7 (C-3), 170.2 (C-5), 156.4 (C-13), 135.7 (C-3'), 134.2 (C-10), 130.4 (C-11, 15), 119.4 (C-2'), 116.0 (C-12, 14), 103.8 (C-6), 100.0 (C-2), 84.7 (C-4), 47.3 (C-8), 32.6 (C-9), 26.1 (C-1'), 21.6 (C-4'), 18.1 (C-5'). Glycosyl: δ = 82.1 (C-5"), 80.9 (C-3"), 75.5 (C-1"), 71.4 (C-2"), 71.3 (C-4"), 62.5 (C-6").^{4,5}



2-Phenyl-3'-(C-β-D-galactosyl)-2',4',6'-trihydroxyacetophenone (**1c**) (2.0 mg): ESI-MS m/z 404.98 [M-H]⁻; HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for C₂₀H₂₃O₉ [M+H]⁺: 407.1337; found: 407.1320. ¹H NMR (500 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 7.36-7.14 (5H, m, H-2"-6"), 5.85 (1H, s, H-5'), 4.36 (2H, m, H-2). Glycosyl: δ = 4.79 (1H, d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, H-1"'), 4.02 (1H, t, *J* = 9.5 Hz, H-2"'), 3.92 (1H, d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, H-4"'), 3.72 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.5, 6.9 Hz, H-6"'a), 3.66 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.5, 5.0 Hz, H-6"'b), 3.59 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.9, 5.0 Hz, H-5"'), 3.52 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.5, 3.0 Hz, H-3"'); ¹³C NMR (125 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 204.7 (C=O), 164.9 (C-4'), 164.9 (C-2'), 164.4 (C-6'), 137.3 (C-1''), 130.8 (C-2", 6"), 129.2 (C-3", 5"), 127.4 (C-4"'), 105.4 (C-3'), 105.0 (C-1'), 96.5 (C-5'), 50.7 (C-2). Glycosyl: δ = 80.8 (C-5"'), 76.3 (C-3"'), 76.3 (C-1"'), 71.5 (C-2"''), 70.6 (C-4"''), 62.9 (C-6"').^{2.6}



2-Phenyl-3'-(*C*-*α*-L-rhamnosyl)-2',4',6'-trihydroxyacetophenone (1d) (1.4 mg): ESI-MS m/z389.29 [M-H]⁻; HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for C₂₀H₂₃O₈ [M+H]⁺: 391.1387; found: 391.1351. ¹H NMR (500 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 7.24-7.16 (5H, m, H-2"-6"), 5.79 (1H, s, H-5'), 4.39 (1H, d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, H-2a), 4.31 (1H, d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, H-2b). Glycosyl: δ = 5.00 (1H, d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, H-1"'), 3.93 (1H, d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, H-2"), 3.52 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.3, 3.2 Hz, H-3"'), 3.43 (1H, t, *J* = 9.3 Hz, H-4"'), 3.35 (1H, m, H-5"'), 1.33 (3H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-6"'); ¹³C NMR (125 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 204.7 (C=O), 164.1 (C-4'), 164.0 (C-2'), 162.5 (C-6'), 137.4 (C-1"), 130.8 (C-2", 6"), 129.2 (C-3", 5"), 127.4 (C-4"), 105.3 (C-3'), 103.4 (C-1'), 96.1 (C-5'), 50.6 (C-2). Glycosyl: δ = 78.7 (C-5"'), 77.8 (C-3"'), 75.7 (C-1"'), 73.8 (C-2"'), 73.5 (C-4"'), 18.4 (C-6"').^{2.7}



2-Phenyl-3'-(*C*-*a*-**L**-arabinosyl)-2',4',6'-trihydroxyacetophenone (1e) (1.1 mg): ESI-MS m/z375.06 [M-H]⁻; HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for C₁₉H₂₁O₈ [M+H]⁺: 377.1231; found: 377.1193. ¹H NMR (500 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 7.30-7.20 (5H, m, H-2"-6"), 5.91 (1H, s, H-5'), 4.40 (2H, m,

H-2). Glycosyl: δ = 4.75 (1H, d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, H-1"'), 4.10 (1H, t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, H-2"'), 4.00 (1H, d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, H-5"'a), 3.96 (1H, m, H-4"'), 3.69 (1H, d, *J* = 12.3 Hz, H-5"'b), 3.59 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.3, 2.9 Hz, H-3"'); ¹³C NMR (150 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 204.7 (C=O), 170.2 (C-4'), 165.2 (C-2'), 164.4 (C-6'), 137.4 (C-1"), 130.7 (C-2", 6"), 129.2 (C-3", 5"), 127.4 (C-4"), 105.4 (C-3'), 104.7 (C-1'), 95.7 (C-5'). Glycosyl: δ = 76.9 (C-3"'), 75.8 (C-1"'), 71.8 (C-5"'), 71.3 (C-2"'), 70.6 (C-4"').⁸



2-Phenyl-3'-(*C*-β-D-*N*-acetylglucosaminyl)-2',4',6'-trihydroxyacetophenone (1f) (1.5 mg): ESI-MS *m/z* 446.17 [M-H]⁻; HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for C₂₂H₂₆NO₉ [M+H]⁺: 448.1602; found: 448.1561. ¹H NMR (600 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 7.30-7.18 (5H, m, H-2"-6"), 4.35 (2H, m, H-2). Glycosyl: δ = 4.92 (1H, d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, H-1"'), 3.86 (1H, d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, H-2"'), 3.78 (1H, dd, *J* = 12.1, 4.8 Hz, H-6"'a), 3.53-3.42 (3H, m, H-3"'-5"'), 3.39 (1H, m, H-6"'b), 1.68 (3H, s, H-8"'); ¹³C NMR (150 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 204.8 (C=O), 167.1 (C-4'), 165.3 (C-2'), 163.2 (C-6'), 137.4 (C-1"), 130.7 (C-2", 6"), 129.2 (C-3", 5"), 127.4 (C-4"), 103.8 (C-3'), 102.2 (C-1'), 49.6 (C-2). Glycosyl: δ = 173.2 (C-7"'), 82.7 (C-5"'), 77.3 (C-3"'), 75.1 (C-1"'), 71.8 (C-4"'), 62.4 (C-6"'), 55.7 (C-2"'), 22.6 (C-8"').^{2,9}



2-Phenyl-3'-(*C*-β-D-xylosyl)-2',4',6'-trihydroxyacetophenone (1g) (3.2 mg): ESI-MS m/z375.08 [M-H]⁻; HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for C₁₉H₂₁O₈ [M+H]⁺: 377.1231; found: 377.1195. ¹H NMR (500 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 7.29-7.19 (5H, m, H-2"-6"), 5.94 (1H, s, H-5'), 4.41 (2H, m, H-2). Glycosyl: δ = 4.74 (1H, d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, H-1"'), 4.09 (1H, t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, H-2"'), 3.97 (1H, t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, H-5"'a), 3.63 (1H, m, H-4"'), 3.38 (1H, m, H-3"'), 3.28 (1H, m, H-5"'b); ¹³C NMR (150 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 204.8 (C=O), 166.5 (C-4'), 165.4 (C-2'), 163.8 (C-6'), 137.4 (C-1"), 130.7 (C-2", 6"), 129.2 (C-3", 5"), 127.4 (C-4"), 105.3 (C-3'), 104.2 (C-1'), 95.7 (C-5'). Glycosyl: δ = 80.3 (C-3"'), 76.7 (C-1"'), 72.7 (C-2"'), 71.5 (C-5"'), 71.5 (C-4"'').^{2,8}



2-Phenyl-3'-(*C***-β-D-glucuronyl)-2',4',6'-trihydroxyacetophenone (1h)** (0.5 mg): ESI-MS m/z 419.21 [M-H]⁻; HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for C₂₀H₂₁O₁₀ [M+H]⁺: 421.1186; found: 421.1150. ¹H NMR (600 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 7.27-7.18 (5H, m, H-2"-6"), 5.92 (1H, s, H-5'), 4.38 (2H, m, H-2). Glycosyl: δ = 4.84 (1H, d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, H-1"'), 4.16 (1H, t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, H-2"'), 3.90 (1H, d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, H-5"'), 3.64 (1H, t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, H-3"'), 3.43 (1H, m, H-4"'); ¹³C NMR (150 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 204.7 (C=O), 166.7 (C-4'), 165.5 (C-2'), 163.9 (C-6'), 137.4 (C-1"), 130.7 (C-2", 6"), 129.2 (C-3", 5"), 127.4 (C-4"), 105.3 (C-3'), 103.7 (C-1'), 95.7 (C-5'), 52.7 (C-2). Glycosyl: δ = 171.4 (COO), 81.0 (C-5"'), 79.4 (C-3"'), 76.3 (C-1"'), 73.4 (C-2"'), 72.3 (C-4"').



2-Phenyl-3'-(*C*-β-D-galactosyl)-5'-(*C*-β-D-glucosyl)-2',4',6'-trihydroxyacetophenone (1ca) (6.6 mg): ESI-MS m/z 567.42 [M-H]⁻; HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for C₂₆H₃₃O₁₄ [M+H]⁺: 569.1865; found: 569.1836. ¹H NMR (400 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 7.28-7.17 (5H, m, H-2"-6"), 4.43 (2H, m, H-2). Glycosyl: δ = 4.94 (1H, d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, H-1""), 4.88 (1H, d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, H-1""), 4.00-3.42 (12H, m, Glc, Gal); ¹³C NMR (150 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 205.3 (C=O), 163.3 (C-4'), 163.1 (C-2'), 162.6 (C-6'), 137.1 (C-1"), 130.8 (C-2", 6"), 129.2 (C-3", 5"), 127.5 (C-4"), 105.9 (C-5'), 105.1 (C-3'), 104.3 (C-1'), 51.0 (C-2). Glycosyl: δ = 82.7-61.9 (12C, C-1""-6"", 1""-6"").^{2.6}



2-Phenyl-3'-(*C*-*α*-**L**-**rhamnosyl**)-**5'-**(*C*-**β**-**D**-glucosyl)-**2'**,**4'**,**6'**-**trihydroxyacetophenone** (1da) (1.7 mg): ESI-MS m/z 551.31 [M-H]⁻; HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for C₂₆H₃₃O₁₃ [M+H]⁺: 553.1876; found: 553.1851. ¹H NMR (400 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 7.29-7.18 (5H, m, H-2"-6"), 4.41 (2H, m, H-2). Glycosyl: δ = 5.09 (1H, d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, H-1""), 4.94 (1H, d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, H-1""), 3.99-3.37 (10H, m, Glc, Rha), 1.37 (3H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H-6""); ¹³C NMR (150 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 205.3 (C=O), 168.8 (C-4'), 163.2 (C-2'), 162.8 (C-6'), 137.2 (C-1"), 130.9 (C-2", 6"), 129.2 (C-3", 5"), 127.4 (C-4"), 105.7 (C-5'), 104.1 (C-3'), 103.8 (C-1'), 50.9 (C-2). Glycosyl: δ = 82.6-61.8 (11C, C-1"'-5"'', 1"''-6"''), 18.4 (C-6"').^{2,7}



2-Phenyl-3'-(*C*-β-D-xylosyl)-5'-(*C*-β-D-glucosyl)-2',4',6'-trihydroxyacetophenone (1ga) (2.7 mg): ESI-MS m/z 537.15 [M-H]⁻; HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for C₂₅H₃₁O₁₃ [M+H]⁺: 539.1759; found: 539.1717. ¹H NMR (400 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 7.26-7.21 (5H, m, H-2"-6"), 4.40 (1H, m, H-2). Glycosyl: δ = 4.95 (1H, d, J = 9.7 Hz, H-1""), 4.74 (1H, d, J = 11.7 Hz, H-1""), 4.11-3.37 (13H, m, Glc, Xyl); ¹³C NMR (150 M, CD₃OD-*d*₄): Aglycon: δ = 205.4 (C=O), 163.8 (C-4'), 163.2 (C-2'), 162.7 (C-6'), 137.0 (C-1"), 130.8 (C-2", 6"), 129.2 (C-3", 5"), 127.5 (C-4"), 106.1 (C-5'), 104.4 (C-3'), 104.4 (C-1'), 49.6 (C-2). Glycosyl: δ = 82.7-61.8 (11C, C-1""-5"", 1""-6"").^{2,8}

2. Supporting Tables

Table S1. Oligo-nucleotide primers used in the construction of chimeras library. The nucleotides in bold were the corresponding mutant sites. Chimeric genes were amplified by PCR using pET28a-MiCGTb or MiCGT as templates.

Mutants	Mutations	Primers (5'→3')
MiCGTb-A	S60L, F62L, A64D	F: CTCTCTTCTCCTCTGATTTTCCTCAGATCAC
		R: AATCAGAGAGGAGAAGAGAGATTGCTCGAGACTCGG
MiCGTb-B	V100A, T104N	F: CGCCGTTCAGCTCACCTTCTTAATCCTCTCCTCTCT
		R: GATTAAGAAGGTGAGCTGAACGGCGAATAGCTTCCC
MiCGTb-C	I117L, T119I,	F: GCT CTT GTC ATT GAT TCT AGTTTG GTT TCCTCTGTTGTTCC
	T121S, I124V	R: CCAAACTAGAATCAATGACAAGAGCAGAGAGAGAAGGAGA
MiCGTb-D	I152E, A154T	F: TCTCGAGGAGACTTTCCCAGCTTTTGTTGCATC
		R: GGGAAAGTCTCCTCGAGAGAACACATTCTG
MiCGTb-E	A225G, D226G,	F: AAGGCGGCATCCTTCCCGGGATTAATGACAAAAG
	P228L, L229P	R: CCCGGGAAGGATGCCGCCTTCTAGTGCTTCAAATG
MiCGT-A	L60S, L62F, D64A	F: CTAGTCTCTTCTCTGCTTTTCCTCAGATCAC
		R: AAGCAGAGAAGAGACTAGAGATTGCTCGAGAC
MiCGT-B	A100V, N104T	F: CAGTTCACCTTCTCACTCCTCTCTCTCTCC
		R: GGAGTGAGAAGGTGAACTGAACGGCGAATAGC
MiCGT-C	L117I, I119T,	F: GCTATTGTCACAGATACTAGTTTGATTTCCTCTTTTGTTCC
	S121T, V124I	R: AAATCAAACTAGTATCTGTGACAATAGCAGAGAGAGGAGG
MiCGT-D	E152I, T154A	F: TCTCATCGAGGCTTTCCCAGCTTTTGTTGC
		R: GAAAGCCTCGATGAGAGAACACATTCTGGT
MiCGT-E	G225A, G226D,	F: AGCCGACATCCCGCTTGGGATTAATGACAAAAGAG
	L228P, P229L	R: CCAAGCGGGATGTCGGCTTCTAGTGCTTCAAATGT
MiCGTb-S60L	S60L	AGTCTCGAGCAATCTCTCTTTCTCTCG
		AAGAGAGATTGCTCGAGACTCGGCAACCGAAAC
MiCGTb-F62L	F62L	AGCAATCTCTAGTCTCCTCTCTGCTTTTCC
		AGAGGAGACTAGAGATTGCTCGAGACTCGG
MiCGTb-A64D	A64D	CTCTAGTCTCTTCTCTGATTTTCCTCAGATCAC
		AATCAGAGAAGAGACTAGAGATTGCTCGAGACT
MiCGTb-V100A	V100A	F: GCTATTCGCCGTTCAGCTCACCTTCTCACT
		R: AGCTGAACGGCGAATAGCTTCCCACCGGAG
MiCGTb-T104N	T104N	F: TTCAGTTCACCTTCTCAATCCTCTCCTCTC
		R: GATTGAGAAGGTGAACTGAACGGCGAATAG
MiCGTb-I152E	I152E	F: CAGAATGTGTTCTCTCGAGGAGGCTTTCCC
		R: TCCTCGAGAGAACACATTCTGGTTGATGAT
MiCGTb-A154T	A154T	F: TGTGTTCTCTCATCGAGACTTTCCCAGCTT
		R: GTCTCGATGAGAGAACACATTCTGGTTGAT
MiCGT-E152I	E152I	F: CAGAATGTGTTCTCTCATCGAGACTTTCCCAGC
		R: CGATGAGAGAACACATTCTGGTTGATGATGTGA
MiCGT-T154A	T154A	F: TGTGTTCTCTCGAGGAGGCTTTCCCAGCTT
		R: GCCTCCTCGAGAGAACACATTCTGGTTGAT
MiCGTb-S60	Site-saturation	CGAGTCTCGAGCAATCTCTNNKCTCTTCTCTGCTT
	mutagenesis	GMNNAGAGATTGCTCGAGACTCGGCAACCGAAACA
MiCGTb-V100	Site-saturation	GAAGCTATTCGCCGTTCANNKCACCTTCTCACTCC
	mutagenesis	GGTGMNNTGAACGGCGAATAGCTTCCCACCGGAGG
MiCGTb-T104	Site-saturation	GTTCAGTTCACCTTCTCNNKCCTCTCCTCTTCC
	mutagenesis	GMNNGAGAAGGTGAACTGAACGGCGAATAGCTTCC
MiCGT-E152	Site-saturation	CAGAATGTGTTCTCTCNNKGAGACTTTCCC
	mutagenesis	CMNNGAGAGAACACATTCTGGTTGATGATG

Mutants	Relative activity (%)		
MiCGTb	100	_	
MiCGT-E152I	276.1±2.9		
MiCGT-E152M	280.5±5.9		
MiCGT-E152V	195.7±5.9		
MiCGT-E152N	201.3±2.9		
MiCGT-E152T	98.0±5.9		
MiCGT-E152A	105.1±5.9		
MiCGT-E152L	193.4±5.9		

Table S2. Seven MiCGT mutants at position 152 with high bis-*C*-glycosylation activity. The reactions were assayed with **1** as an acceptor and UDP- α -D-glucose (UDP-Glc) as a donor at 30 °C and pH 9.0.

Mutants	Mutations
MiCGTb-GANM	S60G/V100A/T104N/I152M
MiCGTb-GAGM	S60G/V100A/T104G/I152M
MiCGTb-GSNM	S60G/V100S/T104N/I152M
MiCGTb-GSGM	S60G/V100S/T104G/I152M
MiCGTb-KANM	S60K/V100A/T104N/I152M
MiCGTb-KAGM	S60K/V100A/T104G/I152M
MiCGTb-KSNM	S60K/V100S/T104N/I152M
MiCGTb-KSGM	S60K/V100S/T104G/I152M

 Table S3. Quadruple mutants of MiCGTb at position 60/100/104/152.

	2-Phenyl-2',4',6'-trihydroxyacetophenone (1)		2-Phenyl-3'-(C-β-D-glucosyl)-2',4',6'-trihydroxyacetophenone (1b)			
Mutants	$K_m (\mu M)$	k_{cat} (min ⁻¹)	$k_{cat}/K_m (\mathbf{M}^{-1}\mathbf{min}^{-1})$	K_m (μ M)	k_{cat} (min ⁻¹)	k_{cat}/K_m (M ⁻¹ min ⁻¹)
MiCGTb	101±2.3	55.8±3.2	5.5×10^5	211.7±0.6	(3.8±0.5)×10 ⁻²	1.8×10^{2}
MiCGTb-GANM	83.2±2.3	32.8±1.7	3.9×10 ⁵	219.7±1.5	(4.6±0.9)×10 ⁻²	2.1×10^{2}
MiCGTb-GAGM	78.1±1.9	34.9±2.1	4.5×10^{5}	354.7±5.2	0.13±0.1	3.6×10^2
MiCGTb-GSNM	36.6±2.1	19.2±2.3	5.3×10 ⁵	213.8±2.4	(5.8±0.3)×10 ⁻²	2.7×10^{2}
MiCGTb-GSGM	189.5±3.4	50.7±1.5	2.7×10^5	227.6±1.8	(9.5±1.1)×10 ⁻²	4.2×10^2
MiCGTb-KANM	163.0±3.2	50.7±1.7	3.1×10^{5}	231.6±4.1	(9.5±0.7)×10 ⁻²	4.1×10^{2}
MiCGTb-KAGM	175.0±7.1	55.8±1.3	3.2×10^5	217.3±1.5	(9.7±1.1)×10 ⁻²	4.5×10^{2}
MiCGTb-KSNM	147.6±2.9	50.7±1.6	3.4×10 ⁵	219.2±3.9	(8.0±0.7)×10 ⁻²	3.7×10^2
MiCGTb-KSGM	40.8±1.6	24.3±2.1	5.9×10 ⁵	214.7±3.2	0.12±0.1	5.7×10^{2}
MiCGT-E152I	301.0±6.8	139.3±2.1	4.6×10 ⁵	101.4±2.4	(4.2±0.3)×10 ⁻²	4.1×10^{2}
MiCGT-E152M	239.8±3.4	111.4±2.3	4.6×10 ⁵	173.6±5.4	0.18±0.1	1.0×10 ³
MiCGT-E152V	73.3±1.3	37.1±1.2	5.1×10^{5}	143.5±3.7	(4.9±0.4)×10 ⁻²	3.4×10^{2}
MiCGT-E152N	44.4±1.3	46.4±2.1	1.0×10^{6}	74.0±2.5	(2.7±0.3)×10 ⁻²	3.7×10^2
MiCGT-E152T	147.4±6.4	61.9±1.5	4.2×10^{5}	61.8±1.3	(1.2±0.1)×10 ⁻²	1.9×10^{2}
MiCGT-E152A	20.7±1.2	13.9±0.3	6.7×10^5	36.8±2.4	$(1.8\pm0.2)\times10^{-2}$	4.8×10^{2}
MiCGT-E152L	360.5±7.8	278.5±3.7	7.7×10^5	176.8±4.5	(4.9±0.3)×10 ⁻²	2.8×10^2

Table S4. Determination of kinetic parameters of MiCGTb and MiCGT variants for *C*-glycosylation. The kinetic parameters of the first *C*-glycosylation were assayed with **1** as an acceptor and UDP-Glc as a donor at 30 $^{\circ}$ C and pH 9.0. The kinetic parameters of the second *C*-glycosylation were assayed with mono-*C*-glucosides (**1b**) as acceptors and UDP-Glc as a donor at 30 $^{\circ}$ C and pH 9.0.

Table S5. Determination of kinetic parameters of MiCGTb-GAGM towards different sugar donors. The kinetic parameters of sugar donors were assayed with 1 as an acceptor at 30 $^{\circ}$ C and pH 9.0.

Sugar donors	$K_m (\mu \mathbf{M})$	k_{cat} (min ⁻¹)	$k_{cat}/K_m (\mathbf{M}^{-1}\mathbf{min}^{-1})$
UDP-α-D-glucose (16)	42.4±1.3	2.8±0.4	6.6×10 ⁴
UDP-α-D-galactose (18)	236.8±12.7	(9.2±1.2)×10 ⁻²	388.9
UDP- β -L-rhamnose (19)	304.6±11.8	(1.1±0.05)×10 ⁻²	35.5
UDP- α -D- <i>N</i> -acetyl-glucosamine (21)	116.6±7.9	(1.4±0.03)×10 ⁻²	117.8
UDP-α-D-glucuronic acid (23)	76.5±2.7	(5.4±0.9)×10 ⁻³	70.5

3. Supporting Figures



Figure S1. Percent conversion of 1a by the MiCGTb–MiCGT chimeras through region swapping.
(a) MiCGTb mutants; (b) MiCGT mutants. The above reactions were tested with 1 as an acceptor and UDP-Glc as a sugar donor at 30 ℃ and pH 9.0 for 12 h.



Figure S2. Percent conversion of **1a** by the site-saturation mutants of MiCGT at site 152. The residue 152 of MiCGT was substituted by other 19 amino acids by PCR using pET28a-MiCGT as templates. The above reactions were tested with **1** as an acceptor and UDP-Glc as a sugar donor at 30 \degree and pH 9.0 for 12 h. WT: wild type.



Figure S3. Percent conversion of **1a** by the MiCGTb mutants at site 152. The residue 152 of MiCGTb was substituted by methionine, valine, asparagine, threonine, alanine and leucine by PCR using pET28a-MiCGTb as templates. The above reactions were tested with **1** as an acceptor and UDP-Glc as a sugar donor at 30 \degree and pH 9.0 for 12 h. WT: wild type.



Figure S4. Percent conversion of **1a** by the MiCGTb mutants with single amino acid exchanges in A and B region of MiCGT. The above reactions were tested with **1** as an acceptor and UDP-Glc as a sugar donor at 30 °C and pH 9.0 for 12 h. WT: wild type.



Figure S5. Percent conversion of **1a** by the site-saturation mutants of MiCGTb at site 60. The residue 60 of MiCGTb was substituted by other 19 amino acid by PCR using pET28a-MiCGTb as templates. The above reactions were tested with **1** as an acceptor and UDP-Glc as a sugar donor at 30 \degree and pH 9.0 for 8 h. WT: wild type.



Figure S6. Percent conversion of **1a** by the site-saturation mutants of MiCGTb at site 100. The site 100 of MiCGTb was substituted by other 19 amino acid by PCR using pET28a-MiCGTb as templates. The above reactions were tested with **1** as an acceptor and UDP-Glc as a sugar donor at 30 \degree and pH 9.0 for 8 h. WT: wild type.



Figure S7. Percent conversion of **1a** by the site-saturation mutants of MiCGTb at site 104. The site 104 of MiCGTb was substituted by other 19 amino acid by PCR using pET28a-MiCGTb as templates. The above reactions were tested with **1** as an acceptor and UDP-Glc as a sugar donor at 30 \degree and pH 9.0 for 8 h. WT: wild type.



Figure S8. Relative activity of the quadruple-mutants of MiCGTb for bis-*C*-glycosylation. The above reactions were tested with **1** as an acceptor and UDP-Glc as a sugar donor at 30 °C and pH 9.0 for 60 min. WT: wild type.



Figure S9. Effects of pH values on the conversion of **1a** by CGT mutants. The above reactions were conducted by using UDP-Glc as a sugar donor and **1** as an acceptor at 30 $^{\circ}$ C for 12 h.



Figure S10. HPLC-DAD/ESI-MS analyses of *C*-glucosylated products by using **4** as an acceptor. (a) HPLC chromatogram and UV spectra of **4** and enzymatic products **4a** and **4b**; (b) and (c) Typical negative ion MS spectra for **4a** and **4b**; (d) and (e) Typical negative ion MS² spectra for **4a** and **4b**.



Figure S11. HPLC-DAD/ESI-MS analyses of *C*-glucosylated products by using **5** as an acceptor. (a) HPLC chromatogram and UV spectra of **5** and enzymatic products **5a** and **5b**; (b) and (c) Typical negative ion MS spectra for **5a** and **5b**; (d) and (e) Typical negative ion MS² spectra for **5a** and **5b**.



Figure S12. HPLC-DAD/ESI-MS analyses of *C*-glucosylated products by using **6** as an acceptor. (a) HPLC chromatogram and UV spectra of **6** and enzymatic products **6a** and **6b**; (b) and (c) Typical negative ion MS spectra for **6a** and **6b**; (d) and (e) Typical negative ion MS² spectra for **6a** and **6b**.



Figure S13. HPLC-DAD/ESI-MS analyses of *C*-glucosylated products by using **7** as an acceptor. (a) HPLC chromatogram and UV spectra of **7** and enzymatic products **7a** and **7b**; (b) and (c) Typical negative ion MS spectra for **7a** and **7b**; (d) and (e) Typical negative ion MS² spectra for **7a** and **7b**.



Figure S14. HPLC-DAD/ESI-MS analyses of *C*-glucosylated products by using 8 as an acceptor. (a) HPLC chromatogram and UV spectra of 8 and enzymatic products 8a and 8b; (b) and (c) Typical negative ion MS spectra for 8a and 8b; (d) and (e) Typical negative ion MS² spectra for 8a and 8b.



Figure S15. HPLC-DAD/ESI-MS analyses of *C*-glucosylated products using **9** as an acceptor. (**a**) HPLC chromatogram and UV spectra of **9** and enzymatic products **9a** and **9b**; (**b**) and (**c**) Typical negative ion MS spectra for **9a** and **9b**; (**d**) Typical negative ion MS² spectrum for **9b**.



Figure S16. HPLC-DAD/ESI-MS analyses of *C*-glucosylated products using 10 as an acceptor. (a) HPLC chromatogram and UV spectra of 10 and enzymatic products 10a and 10b; (b) and (c) Typical negative ion MS spectra for 10a and 10b; (d) and (e) Typical negative ion MS² spectra for 10a and 10b.



Figure S17. HPLC-DAD/ESI-MS analyses of *C*-glucosylated products using **11** as an acceptor. (**a**) HPLC chromatogram and UV spectra of **11** and enzymatic products **11a** and **11b**; (**b**) and (**c**) Typical negative ion MS spectra for **11a** and **11b**; (**d**) and (**e**) Typical negative ion MS² spectra for **11a** and **11b**.



Figure S18. HPLC-DAD/ESI-MS analyses of *C*-glucosylated products using **12** as an acceptor. (**a**) HPLC chromatogram and UV spectra of **12** and enzymatic products **12a** and **12b**; (**b**) and (**c**) Typical negative ion MS spectra for **12a** and **12b**; (**d**) Typical negative ion MS² spectrum for **12b**.



Figure S19. HPLC-DAD/ESI-MS analyses of *C*-glucosylated products using 13 as an acceptor. (a) HPLC chromatogram and UV spectra of 13 and enzymatic products 13a and 13b; (b) and (c) Typical negative ion MS spectra for 13a and 13b; (d) and (e) Typical negative ion MS² spectra for 13a and 13b.



Figure S20. HPLC-DAD/ESI-MS analyses of *C*-glucosylated products using 14 as an acceptor. (a) HPLC chromatogram and UV spectra of 14 and enzymatic products 14a and 14b; (b) and (c) Typical negative ion MS spectra for 14a and 14b; (d) and (e) Typical negative ion MS² spectra for 14a and 14b.



Figure S21. Phloretin derivatives with C-3' dimethylallyl or glycosyl substitution were catalyzed by MiCGTb variants to generate structurally diverse *C*-glucosides. (**a**) 3'-dimethylallyphloretin (**15**) was used as an acceptor and the *C*-glucosylated product spontaneously underwent oxidation to afford quinol *C*-glucoside **15b** at 30 °C and pH 8.0 (Na₂HPO₄-NaH₂PO₄ buffer) for 12 h; (**b**) 3'-glucosylphloretin (**2b**) was used as an acceptor and the *C*-glucosylated product spontaneously underwent oxidation to afford quinol *C*-glucoside **2c** at 30 °C and pH 8.0 (Na₂HPO₄-NaH₂PO₄ buffer) for 12 h.



Figure S22. Sugar donor promiscuity of MiCGTb mutants using 1 as the sugar acceptor. The above reactions were conducted at 30 °C and pH 9.0 for 12 h. Mutants GANM, GAGM and GSGM exhibited *C*-glycosylation activity toward sugar donors 16–26. Mutant GSNM has *C*-glycosylation capacity toward sugar donors 16–24 and 26. Mutants KANM and KAGM have *C*-glycosylation capacity toward sugar donor 16–25. Mutants KSNM and KSGM have *C*-glycosylation capacity toward sugar donor 16–23.



Figure S23. HPLC-DAD/ESI-MS analyses of enzymatic product using 24 as a sugar donor and 1 as an acceptor. (a) HPLC chromatogram and UV spectra of enzymatic product 1i; (b) and (c) Typical negative ion MS and MS² spectra for 1i.



Figure S24. HPLC-DAD/ESI-MS analyses of enzymatic product using 25 as a sugar donor and 1 as an acceptor. (a) HPLC chromatogram and UV spectra of enzymatic product 1j; (b) and (c) Typical negative ion MS and MS² spectra for 1j.



Figure S25. HPLC-DAD/ESI-MS analyses of enzymatic product using **26** as a sugar donor and **1** as an acceptor. (a) HPLC chromatogram and UV spectra of enzymatic product **1k**; (b) and (c) Typical negative ion MS and MS² spectra for **1k**.



Figure S26. Percent conversion of **1a** by MiCGTb mutants towards glucose and TDP-Glc. The above reactions were conducted using **1** as the sugar acceptor at 30 $^{\circ}$ C and pH 9.0 for 12 h.



Figure S27. Percent conversion of bis-*C*-glycosides by MiCGTb mutants using mono-*C*-glycosides (**1b**–**1h**) as acceptors and UDP-Glc as a sugar donor. The above reactions were conducted at 30 \degree and pH 9.0 for 12 h.



Figure S28. Mono-*C*-glycosides were catalyzed by MiCGTb-GAGM using UDP-Glc as the sugar donor to generate structurally diverse bis-*C*-glycosides with two different sugar moieties. The above reactions were conducted at 30 °C and pH 9.0 for 12 h. The bis-*C*-glycosides (**1ca**, **1da** and **1ga**) were prepared and structurally identified by MS, ¹H and ¹³C NMR.



Figure S29. HPLC-DAD/ESI-MS analyses of bis-*C*-glycosylated product using **1e** as an acceptor and UDP-Glc as a sugar donor. (**a**) HPLC chromatogram and UV spectra of enzymatic product **1ea**; (**b**) and (**c**) Typical negative ion MS and MS² spectra for **1ea**.



Figure S30. HPLC-DAD/ESI-MS analyses of bis-*C*-glycosylated product using **1f** as an acceptor and UDP-Glc as a sugar donor. (**a**) HPLC chromatogram and UV spectra of **1f** and enzymatic product **1fa**; (**b**) and (**c**) Typical negative ion MS and MS² spectra for **1fa**.



Figure S31. HPLC-DAD/ESI-MS analyses of bis-*C*-glycosylated product using **1h** as an acceptor and UDP-Glc as a sugar donor. (**a**) HPLC chromatogram and UV spectra of enzymatic products **1ha** and **1h**; (**b**) and (**c**) Typical negative ion MS and MS² spectra for **1ha**.



Figure S32. The H23 of MiCGTb and MiCGT as catalytic residue for the bis-*C*-glycosylation. (**a**) Alignment of the N-terminal amino acid sequences of MiCGTb and MiCGT with other plant *C*-glycosyltransferases. MiCGT and MiCGTb used in this study from *Mangifera indica*; OsCGT from *Oryza sativa*;¹¹ ZmCGT from *Zea mays*;¹² FeCGTa and FeCGTb from *Fagopyrum esculentum*;¹³ GtUF6CGT1 from *Gentiana triflora*;¹⁴ UGT708D1 from *Glycine max*;¹⁵ PlUGT43 from *Pueraria lobata*;¹⁶ FcCGT from *Fortunella crassifolia*, CuCGT from *Citrus unshiu* and ChCGT from *Citrus hanaju*.¹⁷ (**b**) Histidine surrounded the homology modeling of MiCGTb bound with **1b**. The crystal structure of UGT71G1 (PDB code 2ACW) was used as a model for homology modeling; (**c**) Conversion of mono- and bis-*C*-glucoside of H23 mutants in MiCGT-E152M.



Figure S33. Time dependences of root mean square deviation (RMSD) of backbone C α atoms from the initial structure of mutants. (a) MiCGT-1b; (b) MiCGT-E152I-1b; (c) MiCGTb-1b; (d) MiCGTb-I152E-1b. The corresponding values converge around 4.0 Å after 10 ns simulation and show no more significant fluctuation afterwards, revealing that the structure remained stable during the molecular simulations.



Figure S34. Circular dichroism and fluorescence spectroscopy of MiCGTb and the MiCGTb-GAGM mutant.



Figure S36. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **1a** (CD₃OD-*d*₄, 150 MHz).





Figure S38. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2a (CD₃OD-*d*₄, 150 MHz).

10 0



Figure S39. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3a (CD₃OD- d_4 , 400 MHz).



Figure S40. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **3a** (CD₃OD-*d*₄, 150 MHz).



Figure S41. ¹H NMR spectrum of **15a** (CD₃OD-*d*₄, 400 MHz).



Figure S42. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **15a** (CD₃OD-*d*₄, 150 MHz).





Figure S44. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2c (CD₃OD-*d*₄, 150 MHz).

140 130

170 160

110 100 f1 (ppm)



Figure S45. HMBC spectrum of 2c (CD₃OD-*d*₄, 600 MHz).



Figure S46. ¹H NMR spectrum of **15b** (CD₃OD-*d*₄, 500 MHz).





Figure S48. HMBC spectrum of 15b (CD₃OD-*d*₄, 500 MHz).



Figure S50. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1c (CD₃OD-*d*₄, 125 MHz).







Figure S54. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1e (CD₃OD- d_4 , 150 MHz).



Figure S56. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1f (CD_3OD-d_4 , 150 MHz).



Figure S58. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1g (CD₃OD-*d*₄, 150 MHz).



Figure S60. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1h (CD₃OD-*d*₄, 150 MHz).



Figure S61. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1ca (CD_3OD - d_4 , 400 MHz).



Figure S62. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **1ca** (CD₃OD-*d*₄, 150 MHz).



Figure S63. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1da (CD₃OD- d_4 , 400 MHz).



Figure S64. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **1da** (CD₃OD-*d*₄, 150 MHz).





4. References

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