

1    **Supplemental data**

2    **Fig S1. Titration of KatG[S315G] (panel A) and KatG[S315C] (panel B) with potassium  
3    cyanide.** The data points on the plots show  $\Delta$  423 nm (or  $\Delta$ 420 nm for the mutant) values as a  
4    function of the concentration of free cyanide. The data were fit to a two binding sites (non-  
5    interacting) model yielding  $K_{D1}$  and  $K_{D2}$  values equal to: 0.13 and 3.45  $\mu$ M for KatG[S315G]  
6    and < 1 nM and 2.3  $\mu$ M for KatG[S315C]. The insets show full spectra of the enzymes recorded  
7    20 min after each addition of cyanide.

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9    **Fig. S2. Observed rates for cyanide binding to WT KatG and KatG[S315T] as a function  
10    of potassium cyanide concentration.** The inset shows the time course of the absorbance  
11    change at 405 nm for the disappearance of resting enzyme. The plots give the second order rate  
12    constant ( $k_{on}$ ) for cyanide binding and the y-intercepts give the dissociation rate ( $k_{off}$ ) (see text).

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14    **Fig. S3. Titration of fresh WT KatG and KatG[S315T] with minimal fractional equivalents  
15    of potassium cyanide.** The  $\Delta A423nm$  or  $\Delta A420nm$  is plotted against free KCN  
16    concentration

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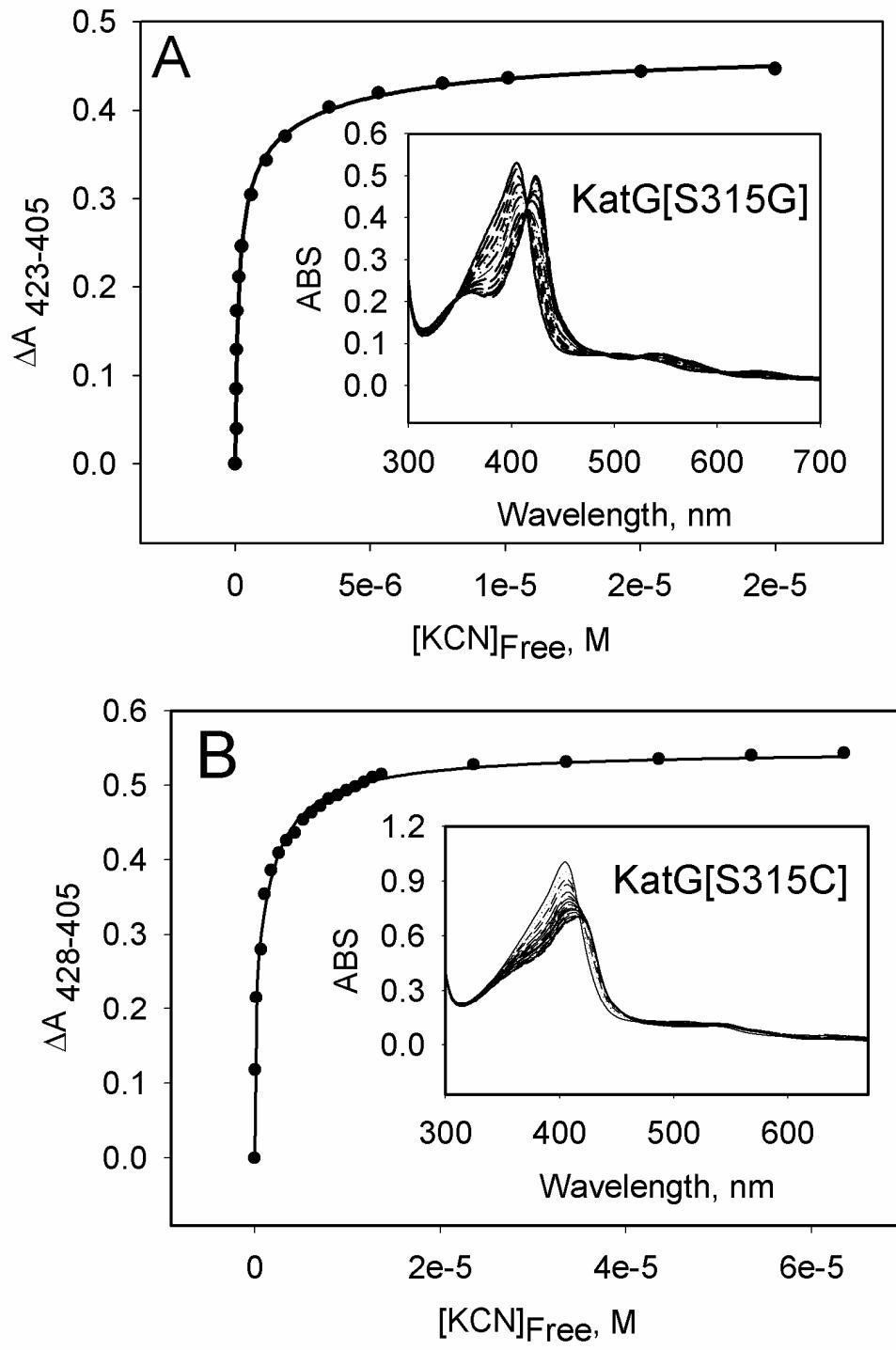
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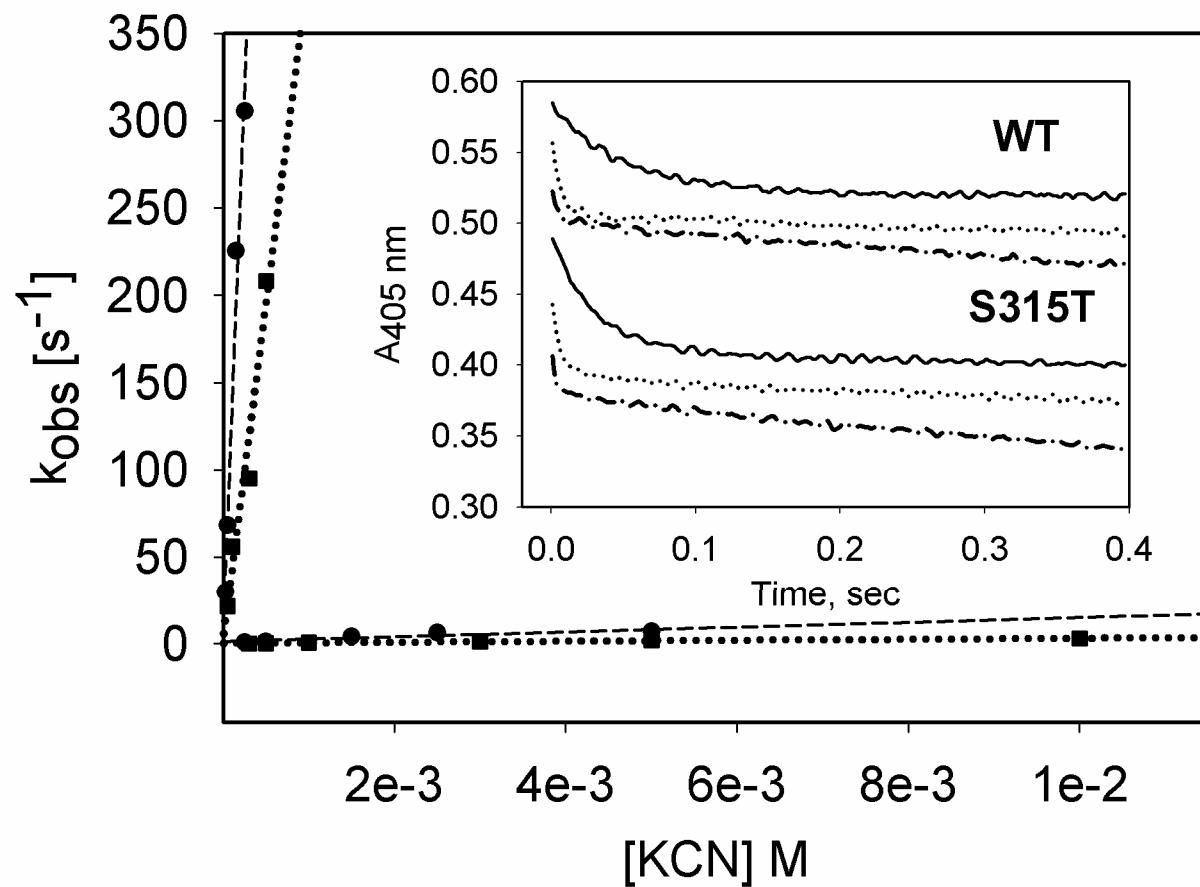
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## 1    Supplemental Data 1 (S1).

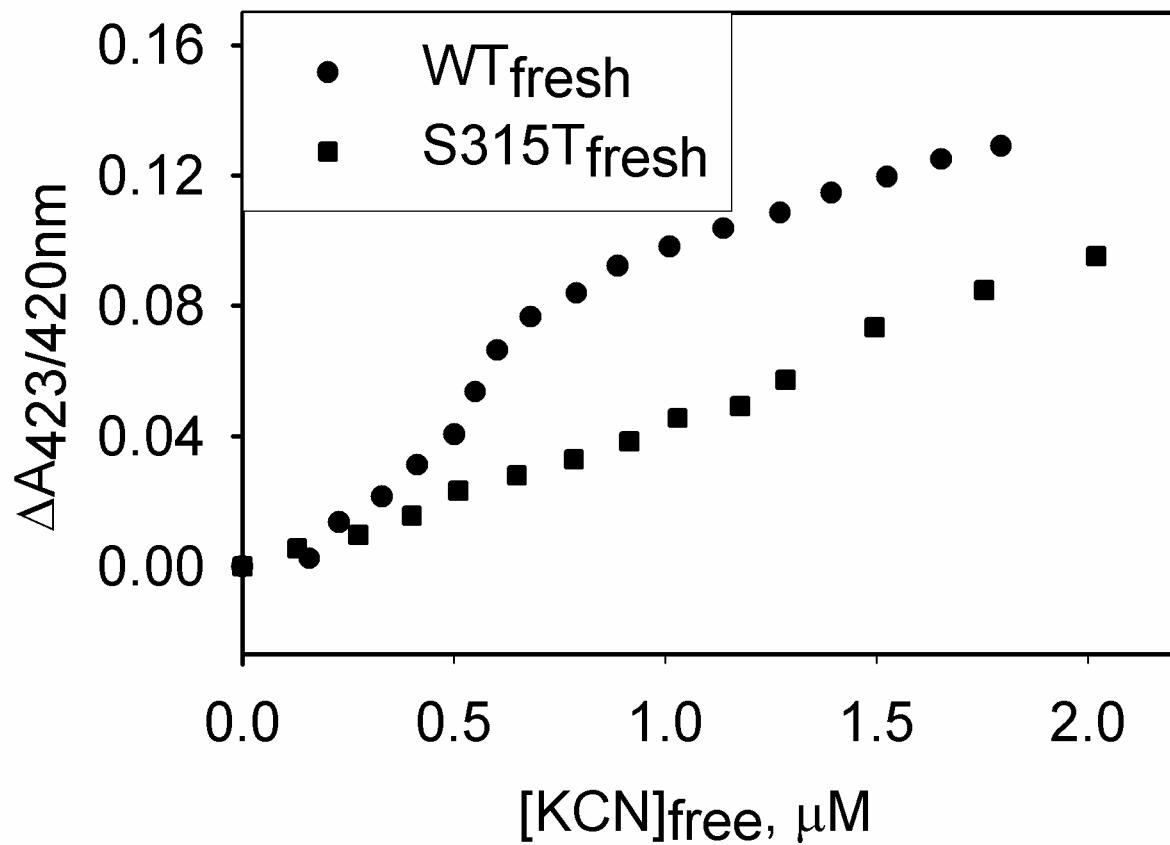


## 1    Supplemental data 2 (S2).



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## 1    Supplemental data 3 (S3).



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