Determination of the  $K_D$  for GS-Me and TCHQ dehalogenase in the presence of saturating TriCHQ. Aliquots of a solution containing GS-Me (50 mM), TCHQ dehalogenase (100  $\mu$ M), TriCHQ (170  $\mu$ M) and ascorbate (0.1%) in 200 mM potassium phosphate, pH 8.0, were added to a cuvette containing the same solution lacking only GS-Me. Absorbance spectra were recorded and the change in absorbance at 360 nm was plotted versus concentration of GS-Me (Supplementary Figure 1). The data were fit to a quadratic binding equation (Equation 1) and the dissociation constant of GS-Me was determined to be 55  $\mu$ M  $\pm$  10  $\mu$ M.

$$A = A_0 + \Delta A \left( \frac{(K_D + E_0 + S_0) - \sqrt{(K_D + E_0 + S_0)^2 - 4E_0 S_0}}{2E_0} \right)$$
 Eq. 1

Figure 1.

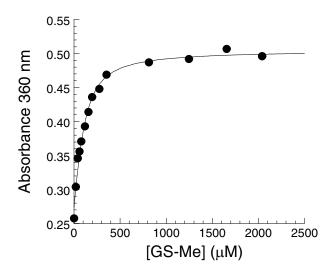


Figure 1. Absorbance at 360 nm of TCHQ dehalogenase (100  $\mu$ M) in 200 mM potassium phosphate, pH 8.0, containing 0.1% ascorbate, 170  $\mu$ M TriCHQ, and variable concentrations of GS-Me (0 to 800  $\mu$ M). The data were fit with equation 1 to give a  $K_{D}$ ,  $_{GS-Me}$  = 55  $\mu$ M  $\pm$  10  $\mu$ M.