

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Two dynamical regimes of the substrate radical rearrangement reaction in B_{12} -dependent ethanolamine ammonia-lyase resolve contributions of native protein configurations and collective configurational fluctuations to catalysis

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1. Supporting Methods

1.1 Numerical simulation and fitting to the microscopic model

The observed decays for the T -range, 203-219 K, were fitted to the 3-state, 2-step microscopic kinetic model (Scheme S1), where S_1^\bullet , S_2^\bullet and P are states, and k_{12} , k_{21} and k_p are first-order rate constants. The fitting was performed by using programs written in Matlab.



The 3-state, 2-step model was solved symbolically by using the *dsolve* function in the Matlab suite. The following set of ordinary differential equations describe the time dependence of S_1^\bullet , S_2^\bullet and P :

$$dS_1/dt = -k_{12} * S_1 + k_{21} * S_2 \quad \text{Eq. SI-1}$$

$$dS_2/dt = k_{12} * S_1 - k_{21} * S_2 - k_p * S_2 \quad \text{Eq. SI-2}$$

$$dP/dt = k_p * S_2 \quad \text{Eq. SI-3}$$

The equations were solved explicitly, under the initial conditions, $S_1 = A_I$, $S_2 = 1 - A_I$ and $P = 0$, where A_I is the initial concentration of the S_I state,.

The substrate radical signal decays to zero and concomitantly forms diamagnetic products. Therefore, the solution for $P(t)$ was fit to the inverse of the substrate radical decay curve by using the least squares regression analysis equation:

$$\min_x ||F(x, xdata) - ydata||_2^2 = \sum_i (F(x, xdata a_i) - ydata a_i)^2 \quad \text{Eq. SI-4}$$

In Eq. SI-4, x is the set of variables k_{12} , k_{21} , k_p and A_I . The $xdata$ and $ydata$ are the time and substrate radical amplitude matrices for the decay curve, respectively. The *lsqcurvefit* function in Matlab was used to find the numerical solution for $P(t)$ for each decay. Trust-region-reflective and Levenberg-Marquardt algorithms were used. Both algorithms were shown to have no significant difference between results, with the lower bounds of the step size and the function set to 10^{-10} .

2. Supporting Figures

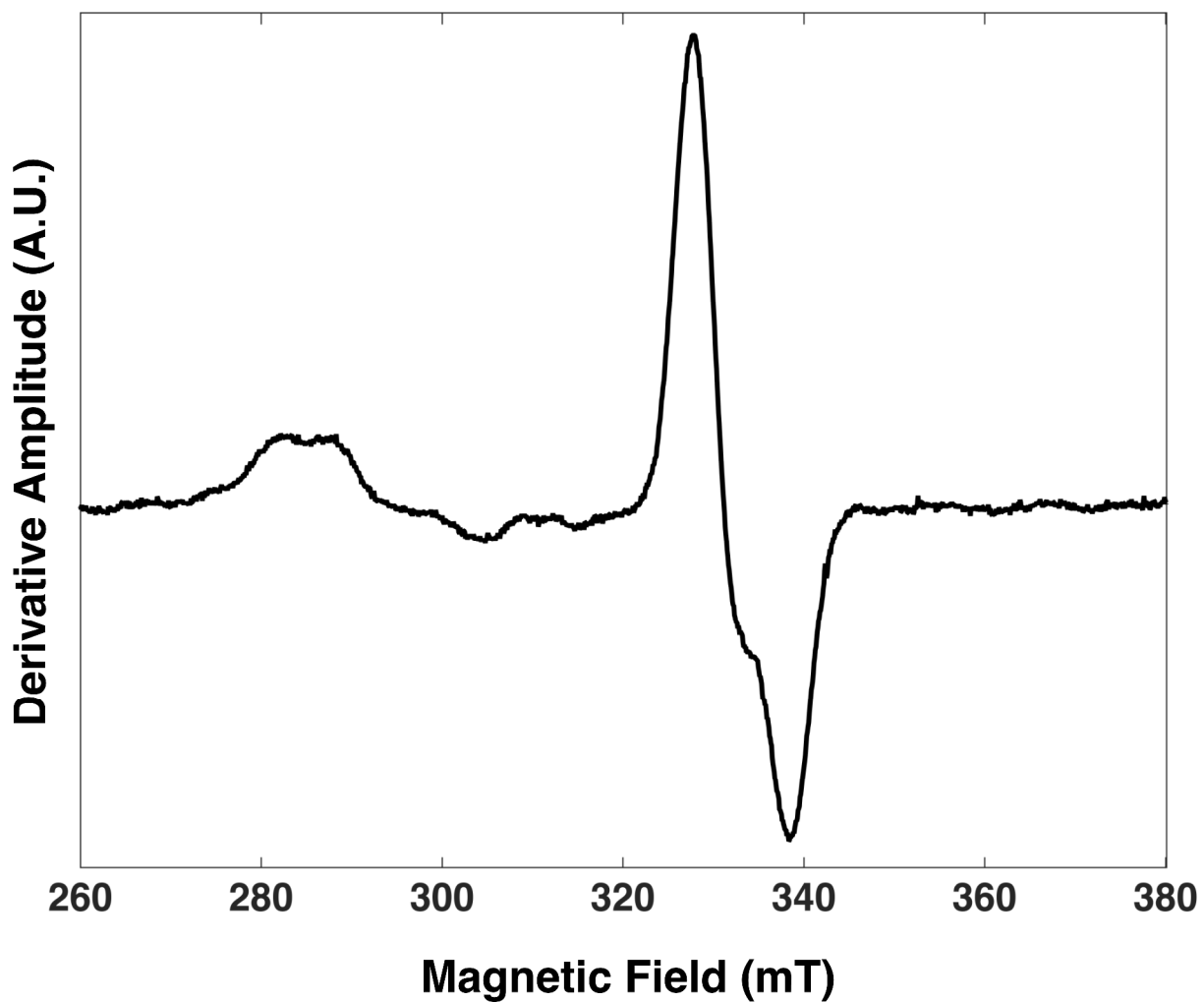


Figure S1. Electron paramagnetic resonance spectrum of the aminoethanol-generated Co(II)-substrate radical pair EPR spectrum in EAL. *EPR conditions:* microwave frequency, 9.3405 GHz; microwave power, 20 mW; magnetic field modulation, 1.0 mT; modulation frequency, 100 kHz; temperature, 207 K; single scan.

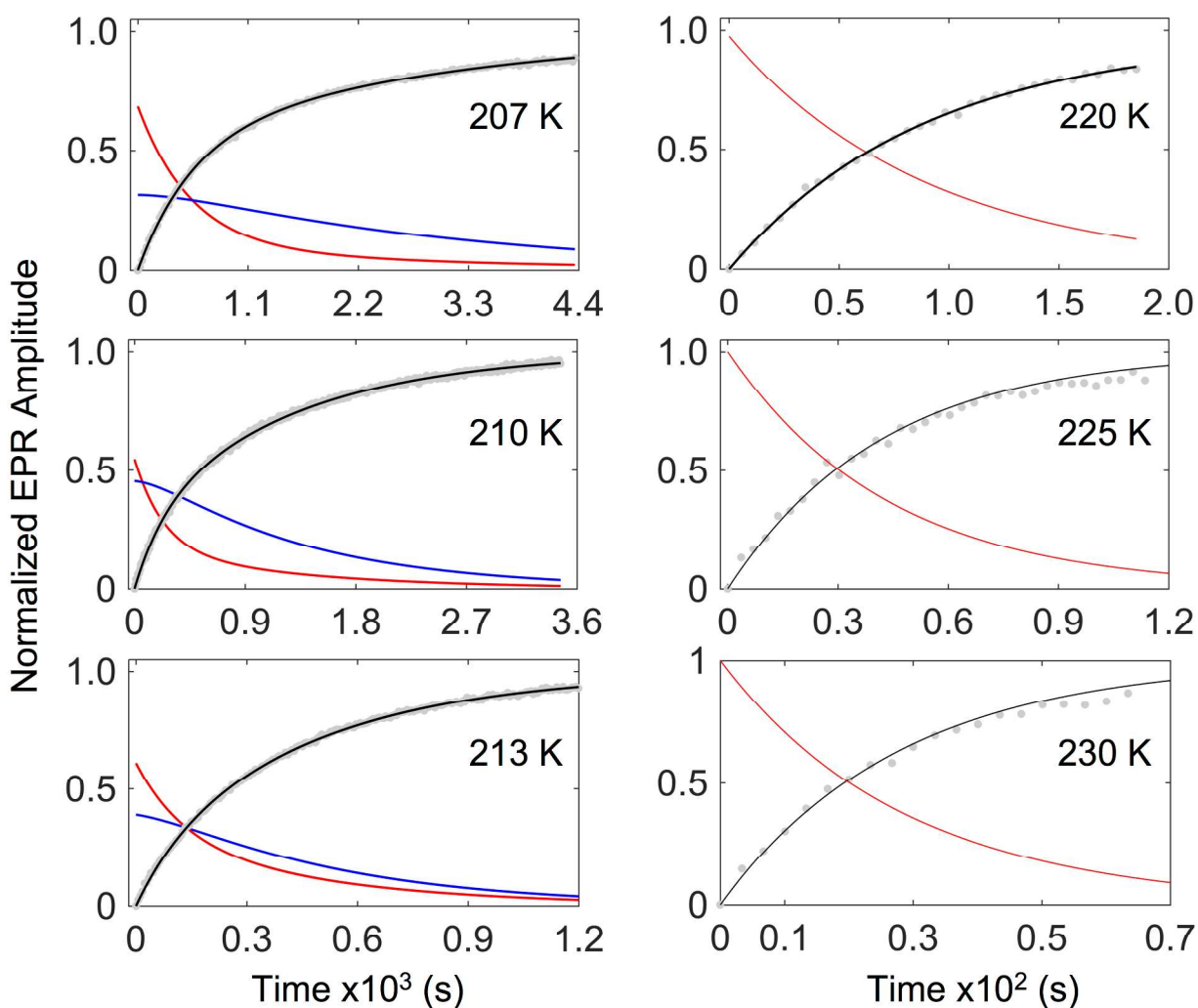


Figure S2. Numerical simulations of the amplitude *versus* time data at different T values. Simulations are based on the 3-state, 2-step mechanism and the set of coupled differential equations for the time-dependence of the S_1^\bullet , S_2^\bullet , and P populations. The time-dependence of the product (P) growth represents unity minus the normalized, measured substrate radical decay, as obtained from the EPR amplitudes, and is shown as light grey circles. The simulated P growth curve is shown as a black line. The decay of the S_1^\bullet and S_2^\bullet states is shown by the red and blue curves, respectively. At $T \geq 220$ K, the single S^\bullet state decays with first-order kinetics to P (red curve only).

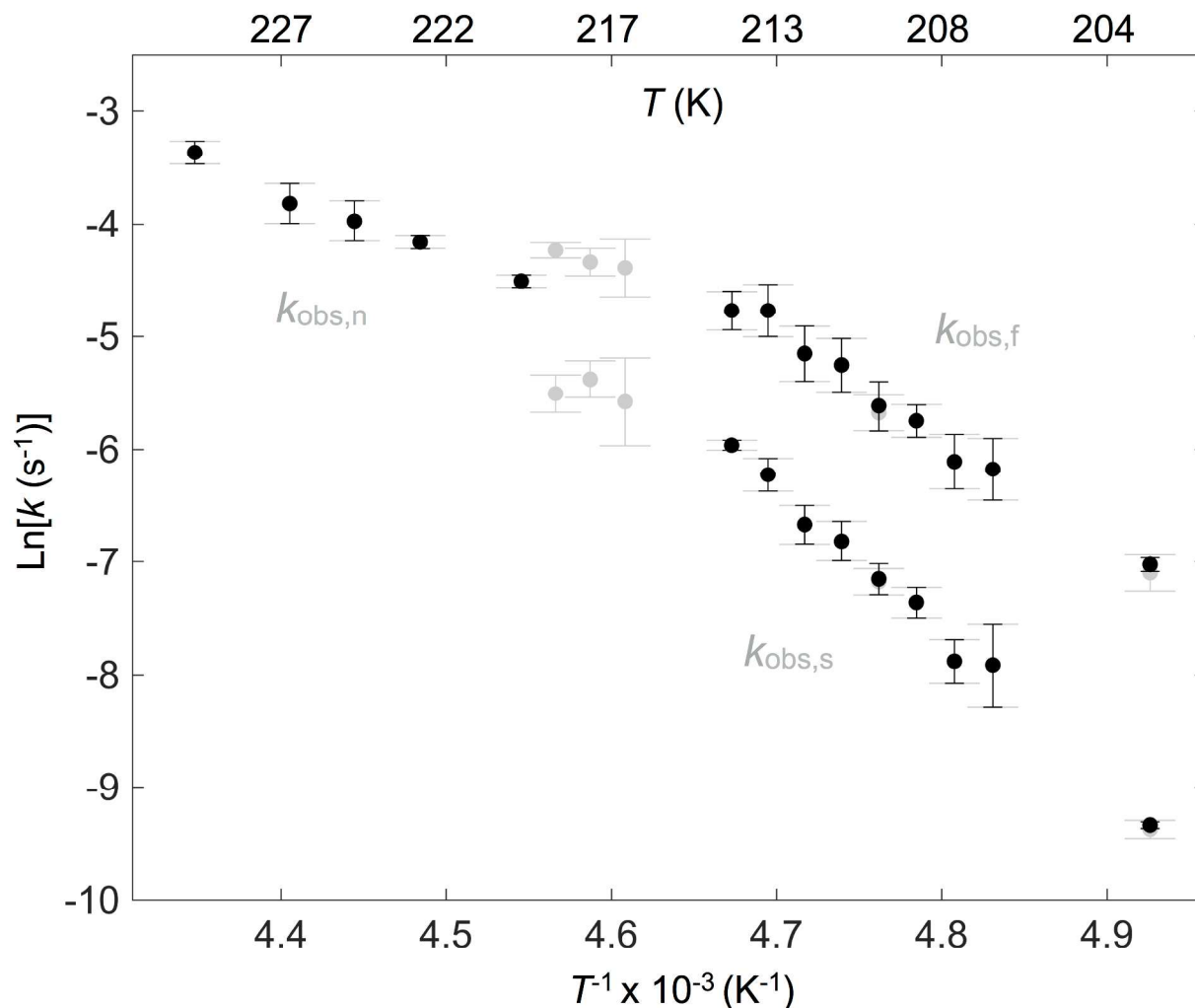


Figure S3. Comparison of the rate constants from the empirical fitting of the substrate radical decay data (grey circles, grey labels) with the rate constants obtained by fitting the numerical simulation of the time-dependence of the substrate radical decay. Empirical mono- and bi-exponential fitting of the substrate radical decay data (grey circles, grey labels); mono- and biexponential rate constants obtained by fitting the numerical simulation (black circles). The numerical simulation was based on the model in Scheme S1. The error bars represent the standard deviation for simulations of at least three separate decay measurements.

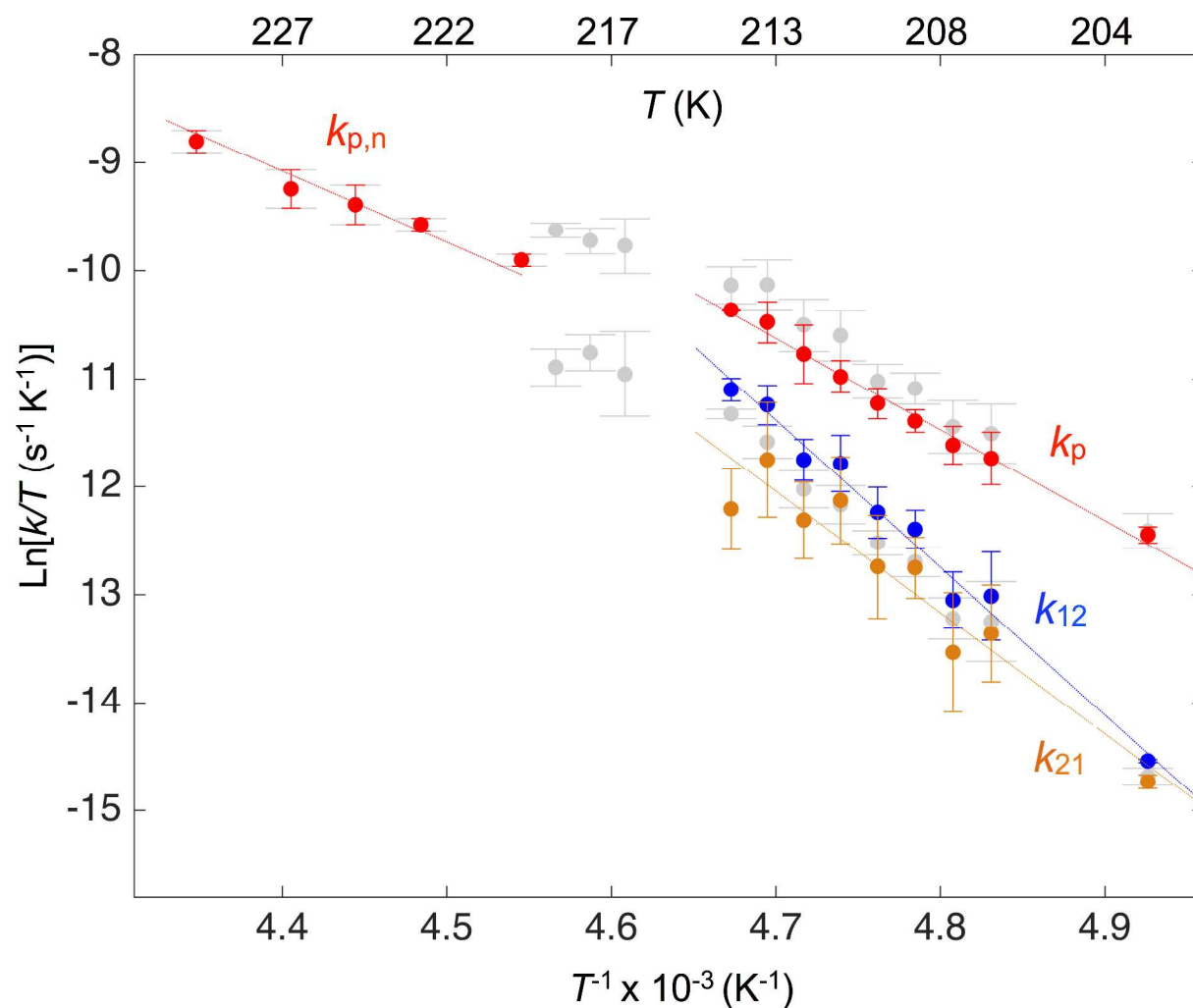


Figure S4. Eyring plot of the low-temperature native, k_n , and microscopic rate constants, k_{12} , k_{21} and k_p , obtained from the kinetic simulations of the substrate radical EPR signal decay. The microscopic rate constants are overlaid on the observed mono- and bi-exponential rate constants obtained from the empirical fit to the substrate radical EPR signal decay (light grey circles). The mean k values for each temperature are shown, and error bars represent the standard deviation for at least three separate decay measurements.

3. Supporting Tables

Table S1. Observed first-order rate constant and normalized amplitude parameters for the fit of the mono- and biexponential functions to the Co²⁺-substrate radical pair decay kinetics at different temperatures.^a

T (K)	$k_{\text{obs},n}$ (s ⁻¹) ^b	$A_{\text{obs},n}$	$k_{\text{obs},f}$ (s ⁻¹)	$A_{\text{obs},f}$	$k_{\text{obs},s}$ (s ⁻¹)	$A_{\text{obs},s}$	R^2 ^c
203	--	--	$8.3(\pm 1.4) \times 10^{-4}$	0.60 ± 0.03	$8.5(\pm 0.07) \times 10^{-5}$	0.40 ± 0.03	0.9978
207	--	--	$2.1(\pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$	0.46 ± 0.16	$3.7(\pm 1.6) \times 10^{-4}$	0.54 ± 0.16	0.9993
208	--	--	$2.2(\pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	0.49 ± 0.12	$3.8(\pm 0.8) \times 10^{-4}$	0.51 ± 0.12	0.9988
209	--	--	$3.2(\pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	0.38 ± 0.08	$6.4(\pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4}$	0.62 ± 0.08	0.9992
210	--	--	$3.4(\pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	0.39 ± 0.07	$7.6(\pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4}$	0.61 ± 0.07	0.9992
211	--	--	$5.2(\pm 1.4) \times 10^{-3}$	0.30 ± 0.15	$1.1(\pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$	0.70 ± 0.15	0.9986
212	--	--	$5.8(\pm 1.6) \times 10^{-3}$	0.33 ± 0.13	$1.3(\pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$	0.67 ± 0.13	0.9993
213	--	--	$8.5(\pm 2.2) \times 10^{-3}$	0.30 ± 0.13	$2.0(\pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$	0.70 ± 0.13	0.9992
214	--	--	$8.5(\pm 1.6) \times 10^{-3}$	0.32 ± 0.10	$2.6(\pm 0.1) \times 10^{-3}$	0.68 ± 0.10	0.9993
217	--	--	$1.2(\pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$	0.63 ± 0.09	$3.8(\pm 1.8) \times 10^{-3}$	0.37 ± 0.09	0.9990
218	--	--	$1.3(\pm 0.2) \times 10^{-2}$	0.56 ± 0.09	$4.6(\pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$	0.44 ± 0.09	0.9953
219	--	--	$1.4(\pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$	0.62 ± 0.12	$4.1(\pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$	0.38 ± 0.12	0.9945
220	$1.1(\pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$	1.00 ± 0.00	--	--	--	--	0.9978
223	$1.6(\pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$	1.00 ± 0.00	--	--	--	--	0.9982
225	$1.9(\pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$	1.00 ± 0.00	--	--	--	--	0.9748
227	$2.2(\pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$	1.00 ± 0.00	--	--	--	--	0.9450
230	$3.5(\pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$	1.00 ± 0.00	--	--	--	--	0.9460

^aMean values and standard deviations correspond to at least three separate determinations ($n=3$).

^bFit includes k_{cat} values data from 277 K [$5.7(\pm 0.4) \times 10^0 \text{ s}^{-1}$] and 295 K [$2.9(\pm 0.2) \times 10^1 \text{ s}^{-1}$].

^c R is Pearson's correlation coefficient.

Table S2. First-order microscopic rate constant and amplitude parameters for the Co^{2+} -substrate radical pair decay kinetics at different temperatures, obtained by simulation by using the 3-state, 2-step model.^a

T (K)	$[\text{S}\cdot]_0$	$[\text{S}\cdot_1]_0$	k_{21} (s^{-1})	k_{12} (s^{-1})	$[\text{S}\cdot_2]_0$	k_p or $k_{p,n}$ (s^{-1}) ^{b,c}	R^2 ^d
203	--	0.28 ± 0.04	$8.1(\pm 0.5) \times 10^{-5}$	$9.8(\pm 0.01) \times 10^{-5}$	0.72 ± 0.04	$8.0(\pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$	0.9630
207	--	0.31 ± 0.13	$3.3(\pm 1.8) \times 10^{-4}$	$4.6(\pm 2.3) \times 10^{-4}$	0.69 ± 0.13	$1.7(\pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	0.9884
208	--	0.33 ± 0.07	$2.8(\pm 2.0) \times 10^{-4}$	$4.5(\pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$	0.67 ± 0.07	$1.9(\pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	0.9644
209	--	0.33 ± 0.04	$6.0(\pm 2.0) \times 10^{-4}$	$8.6(\pm 1.6) \times 10^{-4}$	0.67 ± 0.04	$2.4(\pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$	0.9790
210	--	0.35 ± 0.06	$6.1(\pm 3.7) \times 10^{-4}$	$1.0(\pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$	0.65 ± 0.06	$2.8(\pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	0.9512
211	--	0.37 ± 0.10	$1.1(\pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	$1.6(\pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	0.63 ± 0.10	$3.6(\pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	0.9742
212	--	0.37 ± 0.13	$9.5(\pm 4.0) \times 10^{-4}$	$1.7(\pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$	0.63 ± 0.13	$4.4(\pm 1.4) \times 10^{-3}$	0.9899
213	--	0.36 ± 0.07	$1.7(\pm 1.2) \times 10^{-3}$	$2.8(\pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	0.64 ± 0.07	$6.0(\pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$	0.9906
214	--	0.33 ± 0.06	$1.1(\pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	$3.2(\pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	0.67 ± 0.06	$6.7(\pm 0.04) \times 10^{-3}$	0.9950
220	1.00 ± 0.00	--	--	--	--	$1.1(\pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$	0.9978
223	1.00 ± 0.00	--	--	--	--	$1.6(\pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$	0.9982
225	1.00 ± 0.00	--	--	--	--	$1.9(\pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$	0.9748
227	1.00 ± 0.00	--	--	--	--	$2.2(\pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$	0.9450
230	1.00 ± 0.00	--	--	--	--	$3.5(\pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$	0.9460

^aMean values and standard deviations correspond to at least three separate determinations ($n=3$).

^b k_p , 203-214 K; $k_{p,n}$, 220-230 K

^cFit for $k_{p,n}$ includes k_{cat} data from 277 K [$5.7(\pm 0.4) \times 10^0 \text{ s}^{-1}$] and 295 K [$2.9(\pm 0.2) \times 10^1 \text{ s}^{-1}$].

^d R is Pearson's correlation coefficient.

Table S3. Arrhenius reaction rate parameters for the microscopic rate constants of the Co^{2+} -substrate radical pair decay.^a

Rate Constant	$\ln[A_{\text{app}} (\text{s}^{-1})]$	$E_{\text{a,app}} (\text{kcal mol}^{-1})$	R^2 ^b
k_{21}	47.1 (± 6.8)	22.7 (± 2.8)	0.9148
k_{12}	59.2 (± 3.3)	27.6 (± 1.4)	0.9855
k_{p}^{c}	35.4 (± 1.6)	17.2 (± 0.7)	0.9906
$k_{\text{p,n}}^{\text{d}}$	26.6 (± 0.4)	13.7 (± 0.2)	0.9992

^aValues and standard deviations correspond to linear fits of results in Arrhenius plot of data, Figure 5.

^b R is Pearson's correlation coefficient.

^c k_{p} is the rate constant for $T \leq 214$ K.

^d $k_{\text{p,n}}$ is the rate constant for $T \geq 220$ K.

Table S4. Activation enthalpy and entropy values obtained from Eyring analysis of the microscopic rate constants.^a

Rate Constant	ΔS^\ddagger (cal mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)	ΔH^\ddagger (kcal mol ⁻¹)
k_{21}	33.6 (±13.6)	22.3 (±2.9)
k_{12}	57.6 (±6.6)	27.1 (±1.4)
k_p^a	10.2 (±3.1)	16.7 (±0.6)
$k_{p,n}^b$	-7.3 (±0.8)	13.2 (±0.2)

^aValues and standard deviations correspond to linear fits of results in Eyring plot, Figure S4.

^b k_p is the rate constant for $T \leq 214$ K.

^c $k_{p,n}$ is the rate constant for $T \geq 220$ K.

TABLE S5. Values of the 95% confidence intervals (CI) for empirical fits of monoexponential and biexponential functions to the Co^{II}-substrate radical pair decay kinetics at different temperatures. The average 95% CI for fits to the ≥ 3 experimental decays at each temperature are given by the bold-font range in parentheses, following the average best-fit k_{obs} - and A_{obs} -values.

T (K)	$k_{\text{obs,n}}$ (s^{-1})	$A_{\text{obs,n}}$	$k_{\text{obs,f}}$ (s^{-1})	$A_{\text{obs,f}}$	$k_{\text{obs,s}}$ (s^{-1})	$A_{\text{obs,s}}^{\text{a}}$	R^2^{b}
203	--	--	$8.3(\pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4}$	0.60 ± 0.01	$8.5(\pm 0.1) \times 10^{-5}$	0.40 ± 0.01	0.9978
207	--	--	$2.1(\pm 0.05) \times 10^{-3}$	0.46 ± 0.01	$3.7(\pm 0.07) \times 10^{-4}$	0.54 ± 0.01	0.9993
208	--	--	$2.2(\pm 0.05) \times 10^{-3}$	0.49 ± 0.01	$3.8(\pm 0.08) \times 10^{-4}$	0.51 ± 0.01	0.9988
209	--	--	$3.2(\pm 0.09) \times 10^{-3}$	0.38 ± 0.01	$6.4(\pm 0.07) \times 10^{-4}$	0.62 ± 0.01	0.9992
210	--	--	$3.4(\pm 0.1) \times 10^{-3}$	0.39 ± 0.01	$7.6(\pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4}$	0.61 ± 0.01	0.9992
211	--	--	$5.2(\pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$	0.30 ± 0.01	$1.1(\pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$	0.70 ± 0.01	0.9986
212	--	--	$5.8(\pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$	0.33 ± 0.01	$1.3(\pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$	0.67 ± 0.01	0.9993
213	--	--	$8.5(\pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	0.30 ± 0.02	$2.0(\pm 0.05) \times 10^{-3}$	0.70 ± 0.02	0.9992
214	--	--	$8.5(\pm 0.1) \times 10^{-3}$	0.32 ± 0.06	$2.6(\pm 0.1) \times 10^{-3}$	0.68 ± 0.06	0.9993
217	--	--	$1.2(\pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$	0.63 ± 0.13	$3.8(\pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	0.37 ± 0.13	0.9990
218	--	--	$1.3(\pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$	0.56 ± 0.09	$4.6(\pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	0.44 ± 0.09	0.9953
219	--	--	$1.4(\pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$	0.62 ± 0.06	$4.1(\pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	0.38 ± 0.06	0.9945
220	$1.1(\pm 0.02) \times 10^{-2}$	1.00 ± 0.00	--	--	--	--	0.9978
223	$1.6(\pm 0.04) \times 10^{-2}$	1.00 ± 0.00	--	--	--	--	0.9982
225	$1.9(\pm 0.08) \times 10^{-2}$	1.00 ± 0.00	--	--	--	--	0.9748
227	$2.2(\pm 0.2) \times 10^{-2}$	1.00 ± 0.00	--	--	--	--	0.9450
230	$3.5(\pm 0.2) \times 10^{-2}$	1.00 ± 0.00	--	--	--	--	0.9460