# **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

# Streptomyces virginiae PPDC is a New Type of Phenylpyruvate

# **Decarboxylase Composed of Two Subunits**

Xiaoshu Xu<sup>1, 3</sup>, Chao Wang<sup>2</sup>, Jun Chen<sup>1</sup>, Sheng Yang\*<sup>1, 4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Key Laboratory of Synthetic Biology and <sup>2</sup>National Key Laboratory of Plant Molecular Genetics, Institute of Plant Physiology and Ecology, Shanghai Institutes for Biological Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 200032, China.

<sup>3</sup>University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

<sup>4</sup>Jiangsu National Synergetic Innovation Center for Advanced Materials (SICAM), Nanjing 210009, China.

## **Inventory of Supporting Items:**

# **Supporting Methods**

## **Supporting Tables and Figures**

**Table S1.** Plasmids and primers used in this study

**Figure S1.** Kinetics of *Sc*PPDC with respect to phenylpyruvate

#### Reagents

The enzymes for DNA manipulation were from Fermentas (Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.) or Vazyme (Vazyme Biotech Co., Ltd.). The other main chemicals used, including sodium phenylpyruvate, sodium pyruvate, thiamine pyrophosphate, MgCl<sub>2</sub>•6H<sub>2</sub>O, and phenylacetaldehyde were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich.

#### Protein expression and preparation of *E.coli* crude lysate

Recombinant proteins were overexpressed in *E.coli* BL21 (DE3). The cells harboring different plasmids were grown in Luria-Bertani (LB) medium supplemented with kanamycin (50  $\mu$ g/mL) or ampicillin (100  $\mu$ g/mL) overnight at 37 °C. Fresh LB medium (100 mL) containing the relevant antibiotic was inoculated with a 1 mL overnight preculture. Cells were grown at 37 °C until the cultures reached an A<sub>600</sub> of 0.6–0.8 and then IPTG (0.5 mM final concentration) was added to induce protein expression. After incubation for 5 h at 30 °C while shaking, cells were harvested at 5000 rpm for 20 min.

Cells were suspended in 7 mL buffer A (50 mM Tris-HCl, 200 mM NaCl, 2 mM DTT, pH8.0). The suspension was subjected to a French press (Constant Systems Limited) followed by centrifugation at 12000 rpm for 1 h at 4 °C to remove insoluble debris. The resultant insoluble pellets and soluble proteins were analyzed by SDS-PAGE. *E.coli* BL21 (DE3) transformed with empty vector (Ev) was treated in the same way, and was used as the negative controls.

### **Qualitative detection by GC-MS**

We used an Agilent 7890 A GC system equipped with a G4567 A auto-sampler and a quadrupole time-of-flight Agilent 7200 B mass spectrometer (Agilent Technologies). An apolar HP-5MS (5% phenyl-polymethyl siloxane) capillary column (30-m length, 250 µm i.d., and 0.25 µm film thickness) (Agilent Technologies) was used. The gas carrier was helium with a flow rate of 1.5 mL/min. The temperature of the injector

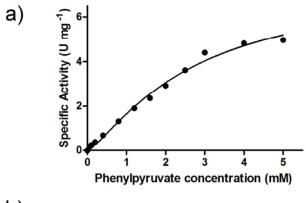
and detector were set as 220 °C and 300 °C, respectively. The column temperature was maintained at 50 °C for 2 min, then increased to 210 °C at a rate of 10 °C/min. Split ratio was kept at 5:1 and mass spectra were acquired in the range 30–500 m/z. For qualitative analysis of the products, 1  $\mu$ L isooctane extracts was injected.

Table S1 Plasmids and primers used in this study

Plasmids or Primers Description or Sequences <sup>a</sup> (5'→3')		source or reference	
Plasmids			
pET28a	Cloning and expression vector	Novagen	
pETDuet-1	Cloning and expression vector	Novagen	
pET28a-NT- $Sv$ PPDC $lpha$	pET28a derivate carrying $SvPPDC\alpha$ gene with an N-terminal histag	This study	
pET28a-NT- SvPPDCβ	pET28a derivate carrying $SvPPDC\beta$ gene with an N-terminal histag	This study	
pETDuet-NT- $Sv$ PPDC $\alpha$ / $\beta$	pETDuet-1 derivate carrying $SvPPDC\alpha$ and $SvPPDC\beta$ gene with hexahistindine tags fused to their N termini	This study	
pETDuet-SNT- $Sv$ PPDC $\alpha$	pETDuet-1 derivate carrying N-terminal his- tagged $SvPPDC\alpha$ gene and non-tagged $SvPPDC\beta$ gene	This study	
pETDuet-NT- $Sv$ PPDC $\alpha^G$	pETDuet-NT- $SvPPDC\alpha/\beta$ derivate carrying a mutation G167A in $SvPPDC\alpha$ gene	This study	
pETDuet-NT-SvPPDC $lpha^{ m G}$	pETDuet-NT- $SvPPDC \ \alpha/\beta$ derivate carrying mutations G167A, D168A and G169A in $SvPPDC \ \alpha$ gene	This study	
pETDuet-NT-SvPPDC $\alpha$ / $\beta^{E47A}$	pETDuet-NT- $SvPPDC \alpha/\beta$ derivate carrying a mutations E47A in $SvPPDC\beta$ gene	This study	
pET28a-NT-ScPPDC	pET28a derivate carrying <i>Sc</i> PPDC gene with an N-terminal histag	This study	
Primers <sup>b</sup>			
28a-NT-SvPPDCα-F	CCTGGTGCCGCGCGGCAGC <u>CATATG</u> GTGA CCGTACTCGAAGCGGCCACCG		
28a-NT- <i>SvPPDCα</i> -R	CAAGCTTGTCGACGGAGCTC <u>GAATTC</u> TCA GTCCCCCTGTCCGTCCGCGGCCAGTTC		
28а-NT- $Sv$ РРDС $eta$ -F	CTGGTGCCGCGCGGCAGC <u>CATATG</u> ATGTC CGAGATCACCATGGCCAAGGC		
28a-NT- $SvPPDC\beta$ -R	CTTGTCGACGGAGCTC <u>GAATTC</u> TCATGCC GGGACCGCCTCCCATTCCA		
Duet-NT-SvPPDCα-F	GCCATCACCATCATCACCACAGCAGCGCG ATGGTGACCGTACTCGAAGCGGCCACCG CC		
Duet-NT <i>-SvPPDCα</i> -R	CGGCCGCAAGCTTGTCGACCTGCAGTCAG TCCCCCTGTCCGTCCGCGGCCAG		
Duet-NT-T7-F	CTGGCCGCGGACGGACAGGGGGACTGAC TGCAGGTCGACAAGCTTGCGGCCG		
Duet-NT-T7-R	CGCGCTGCTGTGGTGATGGTGATGGC TGCTGCCCATATG†ATATCTCCTTCTTATA		

	CTTAAC	
	ATGGGCAGCATCACCATCATCACCA	
Duet-NT- $Sv$ PPDC $β$ -F	CAGCAGCGCGATGTCCGAGATCACCATG	
·	GCCAAGG	
Duet-NT- SvPPDCβ-R	GTTTCTTTACCAGACTCGAGGGTACCTCA	
	TGCCGGGACCGCCTCCCATTCCAG	
pETDuet-SNT-	NT- GTATAAGAAGGAGATATACATATGTCCG	
SvPPDCα/β-F	β-F AGATCACCATGGCCAAGGC	
pETDuet-SNT-	GCCTTGGCCATGGTGATCTCGGACATATG	
$SvPPDC\alpha/\beta$ -R	α/β-R TATATCTCCTTCTTATAC	
SvPPDCα-G167A-F	GTGGCGCTCGCCTACATCGCAGACGGCG	
<i>SVFFD</i> Cα-G10/A-Γ	CCACCAGCGAGGGCGACTTC	
SvPPDCα-G167A-R	GAAGTCGCCTCGCTGGTGGCGCCGTC <b>TG</b>	
SVFFDC a-G10/A-K	CGATGTAGGCGAGCGCCAC	
SvPPDCα-GDG-F	GATCGTGGCGCTCGCCTACATCGCAGCC	
SVPPDCα-GDG-F	GCAGCCACCAGCGAGGGCGACTTC	
SvPPDCα- GDG-R	GAAGTCGCCTCGCTGGTGGCTGCGGCT	
SVPPDCα-GDG-K	<b>GC</b> GATGTAGGCGAGCGCCACGATC	
$SvPPDC\beta$ -E47A-F	GATCACCGACGGGCTGGCCGCCATTC	
	GGCGACGAACGCTGCTTC	
C DDDC 0 F47A D	GAAGCAGCGTTCGTCGCCGAA <b>TGC</b> GGCG	
$SvPPDC\beta$ -E47A-R	GCCAGCCCGTCGGTGATC	
nET28a NT CaPPDC E	CGGCCTGGTGCCGCGCGCAGC <u>CATATG</u>	
pET28a-NT-ScPPDC-F	GCACCTGTTACAATTGAAAAGTTCG	
pET28a-NT- <i>Sc</i> PPDC-R	GTCGACGGAGCTCGAATTC <u>GGATCC</u> CTAT	
ph120a-N1-ScrrDC-K	TTTTTATTTCTTTTAAGTGCCGCTGCTTC	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> the introduced restriction sites are underlined and the mutation sites are shown in bold; <sup>b</sup> F: forward primer; R: reverse primer.



Kinetic parameters of wild-type ScPPDC					
Enzyme	$K_m$ [mM]	k <sub>cat</sub> [min <sup>-1</sup> ]	$k_{cat}/K_m$ [min <sup>-1</sup> mM <sup>-1</sup> ]		
ScPPDC	2.70 ± 0.69	537.60 ± 81.0	203.05 ± 23.0		

**Figure S1** Kinetics of *Sc*PPDC. a) Dependence of the reaction rate on phenylpyruvate concentrations for *Sc*PPDC. The solid line is a fitted curve. b) Kinetic parameters of ScPPDC $\alpha/\beta$ .