



Article

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Engineering *Collariella virescens* Peroxygenase for Epoxides Production from Vegetable Oil

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This Supplementary Materials includes: Kinetic constants for substrate oxidation by native rCviUPO and variants in the presence of 1 mM and 24 mM H₂O₂ (**Tables S1** and **S2**, respectively); SDS-PAGE of purified native rCviUPO and variants (**Figure S1**); UV-visible spectra of resting states and CO complexes of rCviUPO and variants (**Figure S2**); Effect of pH on the oxidation of different substrates (**Figure S3**); Kinetic curves for different UPO reducing substrates and H₂O₂ (**Figure S4**); GC-MS analyses of oleic acid, linoleic, and α -linolenic acids reactions with CviUPO and four heme channel variants (**Figures S5-S7**, respectively); and Chiral HPLC analysis of oleic acid epoxide (**Figure S8**).

Table S1. Kinetic constants for substrate (veratryl and benzyl alcohols, naphthalene and ABTS) oxidation by the native *CviUPO* and variants (F88A, T158A, F88A/T158A and 6Ala) in the presence of 1 mM H₂O₂.

	<i>k</i> _{cat} (s ⁻¹)	<i>K</i> _m (μM)	<i>k</i> _{cat} / <i>K</i> _m (s ⁻¹ mM ⁻¹)	<i>k</i> _i (μM)	<i>nH</i>
<i>Veratryl alcohol</i>					
Native	2.24 ± 0.03	2,940 ± 159	0.75 ± 0.03	-	-
F88A	2.65 ± 0.19	1,050 ± 159	2.51 ± 0.12	-	-
T158A	1.51 ± 0.03	820 ± 100	1.84 ± 0.19	-	-
F88A/T158A	2.40 ± 0.10	1,720 ± 340	1.38 ± 0.23	-	-
6Ala	0	-	0	-	-
<i>Naphthalene</i>					
Native	1.09 ± 0.07	450 ± 70	2.42 ± 0.24	-	-
F88A	3.68 ± 0.17	435 ± 563	8.47 ± 0.74	-	-
T158A	1.28 ± 0.04	180 ± 14	7.17 ± 0.42	-	-
F88A/T158A	1.62 ± 0.05	100 ± 12	16.20 ± 1.50	-	-
6Ala	0	-	0	-	-
<i>ABTS</i>					
Native	157.0 ± 3.0	239 ± 8	656 ± 26	7,860 ± 680	-
F88A	16.3 ± 0.8	48 ± 7	334 ± 54	98,400 ± 11,200	-
T158A	163.0 ± 24.0	260 ± 60	627 ± 171	811 ± 204	-
F88A/T158A	5.3 ± 0.3	7 ± 2	768 ± 197	-	-
6Ala	5.2 ± 0.1	83 ± 11	62 ± 7	-	-
<i>Benzyl alcohol</i>					
Native	63.0 ± 2.3	7,050 ± 570	8.92 ± 0.42	-	1.6 ± 0.1
F88A	20.1 ± 1.0	5,420 ± 91	3.71 ± 0.66	47,600 ± 9,100	-
T158A	128.1 ± 6.6	8,970 ± 1460	14.28 ± 2.37	-	1.5 ± 0.2
F88A/T158A	8.5 ± 0.5	809 ± 138	10.70 ± 1.89	32,400 ± 6,100	-
6Ala	9.6 ± 1.5	4,300 ± 2400	2.20 ± 1.60	-	-

The kinetic constants were measured in 100 mM acetate (veratryl alcohol and ABTS), 100 mM Tris (benzyl alcohol) or 100 mM tartrate (naphthalene) at the optimal pH for each enzyme-substrate couple

Table S2. Kinetic constants for substrate (veratryl and benzyl alcohols, naphthalene, and ABTS) oxidation by native rCviUPO and variants (F88A, T158A, F88A/T158A and 6Ala) in the presence of 24 mM H₂O₂.

	<i>k</i> _{cat} (s ⁻¹)	<i>K</i> _m (μM)	<i>k</i> _{cat} / <i>K</i> _m (s ⁻¹ ·mM ⁻¹)	<i>k</i> _i (μM)
<i>Veratryl alcohol</i>				
Native	5.7 ± 0.2	20,800 ± 2,300	0.27 ± 0.03	-
F88A	11.1 ± 0.3	4,740 ± 480	2.34 ± 0.24	-
T158A	6.5 ± 0.4	37,500 ± 5,500	0.17 ± 0.02	-
F88A/T158A	43.5 ± 1.8	15,000 ± 2,000	2.89 ± 0.39	-
6Ala	3.7 ± 0.3	3,590 ± 1,040	1.03 ± 0.31	-
<i>Naphthalene</i>				
Native	2.3 ± 0.3	648 ± 235	3.5 ± 0.8	-
F88A	13.9 ± 0.91	239 ± 51	58.1 ± 12.9	-
T158A	1.8 ± 0.1	160 ± 37.6	11.2 ± 2.7	-
F88A/T158A	39.8 ± 2.4	151 ± 33	263.0 ± 38.0	-
6Ala	6.1 ± 0.7	360 ± 123	16.9 ± 6.1	-
<i>ABTS</i>				
Native	237 ± 19	576 ± 150	411 ± 86.8	-
F88A	630 ± 54	225 ± 44	2,800 ± 597	6,610 ± 1,900
T158A	200 ± 8	590 ± 76	339 ± 45.7	-
F88A/T158A	660 ± 23	153 ± 23	4,310 ± 670	-
6Ala	12 ± 1	391 ± 42	30 ± 3	-
<i>Benzyl alcohol</i>				
Native	59 ± 2	8,020 ± 1,030	7.3 ± 1.0	-
F88A	210 ± 41	25,700 ± 10,500	8.2 ± 3.7	-
T158A	380 ± 51	45,300 ± 10,500	8.4 ± 2.2	-
F88A/T158A	297 ± 31	9,490 ± 2,840	31.3 ± 9.9	-
6Ala	16 ± 1	3,850 ± 220	4.1 ± 0.3	-

The kinetics constants were measured in 100 mM acetate (veratryl alcohol and ABTS), 100 mM Tris (benzyl alcohol) or 100 mM tartrate (naphthalene) at the optimal pH for each enzyme-substrate couple.

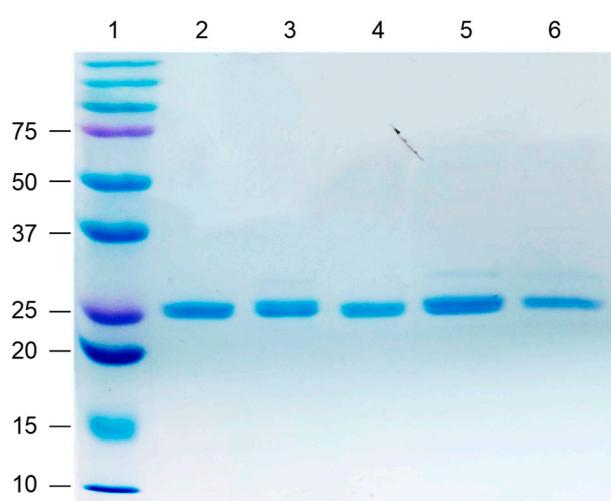


Figure S1. SDS-PAGE of purified native rCviUPO (lane 2) and variants F88A (lane 3), T158A (lane 4), F88A/T158A (lane 5) and 6Ala (lane 6). Molecular-mass markers are indicated in kDa (lane 1).

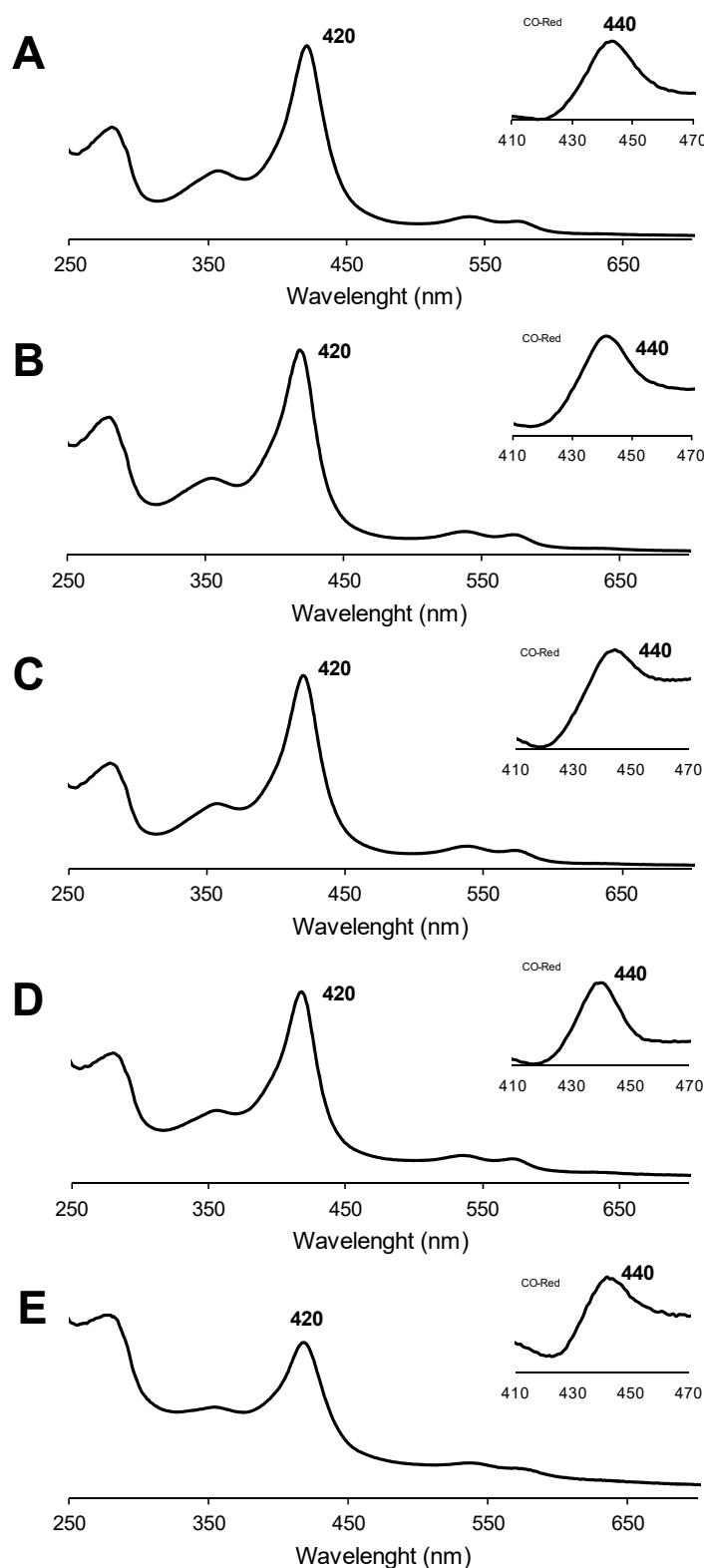


Figure S2. UV-visible spectra of resting states (main panels) and CO complexes (insets) of native rCviUPO (A) and its F88A (B), T158A (C), F88A/T158A (D) and 6Ala (E) heme-channel variants. The resting-state Soret band (around 420 nm in the main panels) is characteristically displaced (at around 440 nm), in the complexes between the reduced enzyme and CO, as shown in the difference spectra included in the insets (obtained by subtracting the spectrum of the reduced enzyme).

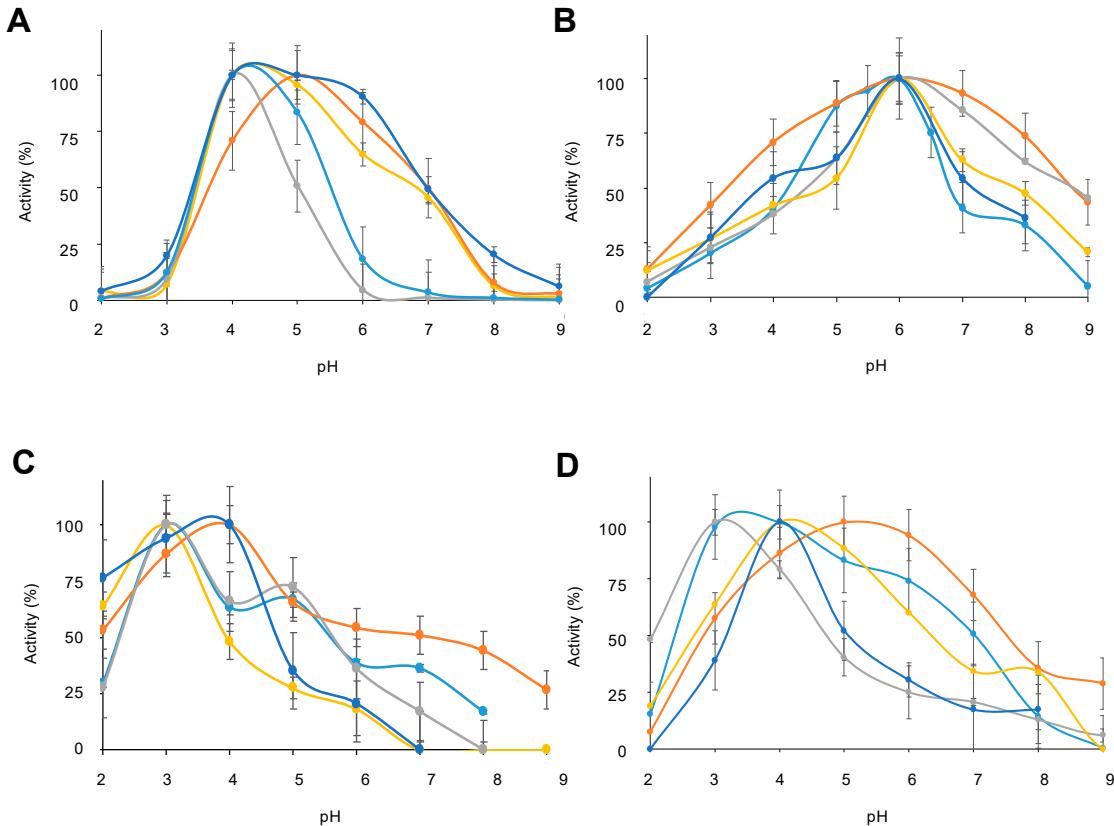


Figure S3. Effect of pH on oxidation of four UPO substrates. Relative activity of native rCviUPO (cyan) and its F88A (orange), T158A (gray), F88A/T158A (yellow) and 6Ala (dark blue) variants oxidizing 2 mM ABTS (**A**), 10 mM benzyl alcohol (**B**), 1 mM naphthalene (**C**) and 10 mM veratryl alcohol (**D**) at different pH values (measured in 50 mM Britton-Robinson buffer, pH 2-9). Bars represent the standard deviations of the means of three measurements.

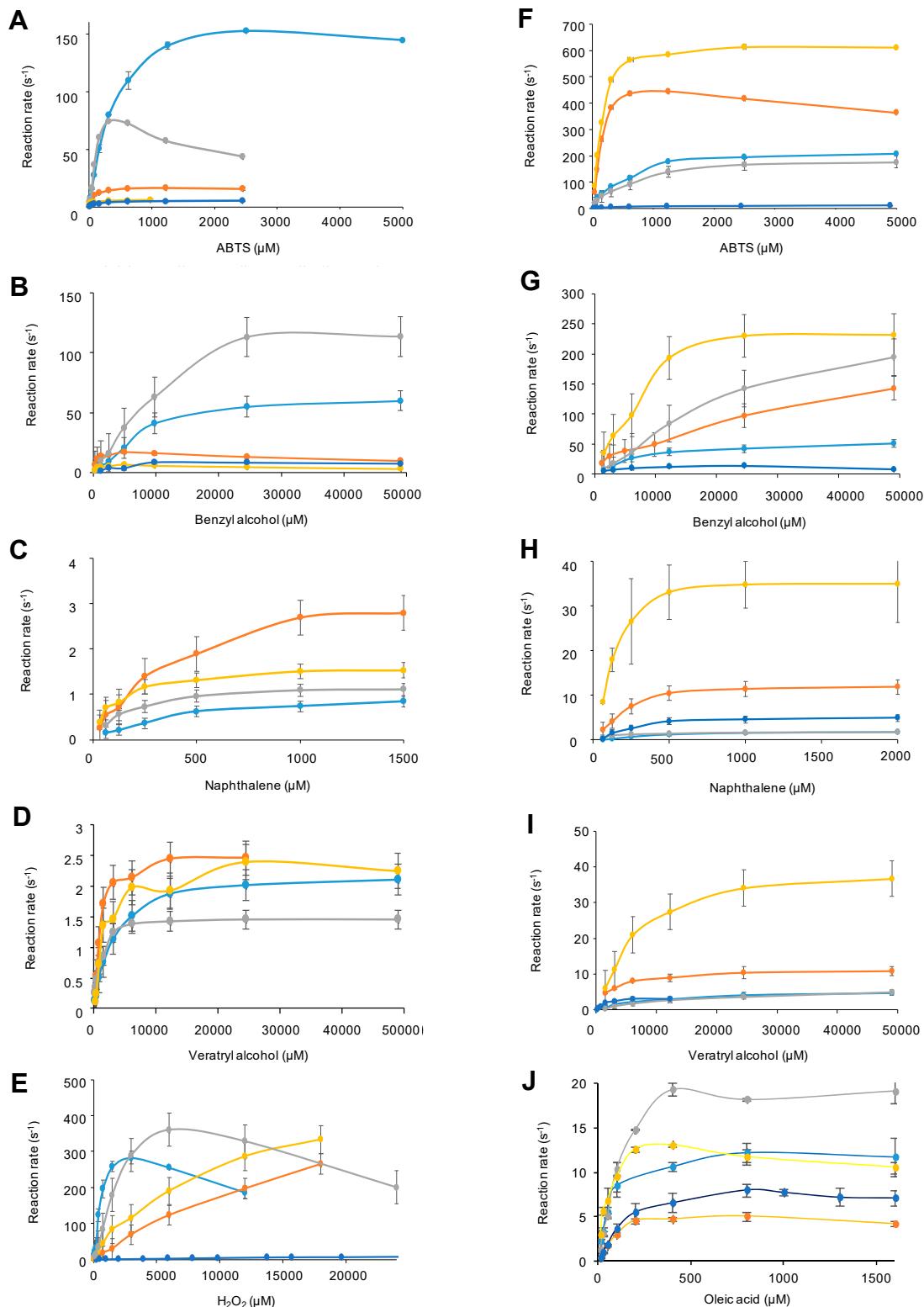


Figure S4. Kinetic curves for UPO reducing substrates and H₂O₂. The reaction rates of native rCviUPO (cyan) and its F88A (orange), T158A (gray), F88A/T158A (yellow) and 6Ala (dark blue) variants with different concentrations of ABTS (A-F), benzyl alcohol (B-G), naphthalene (C-H), veratryl alcohol (D-I), H₂O₂ (E) and oleic acid (J) were measured using 1 mM (A-D) or 24 mM (F-J) H₂O₂, and 2.5 mM ABTS (E) as cosubstrate. Bars represent the standard deviations of the means of three measurements.

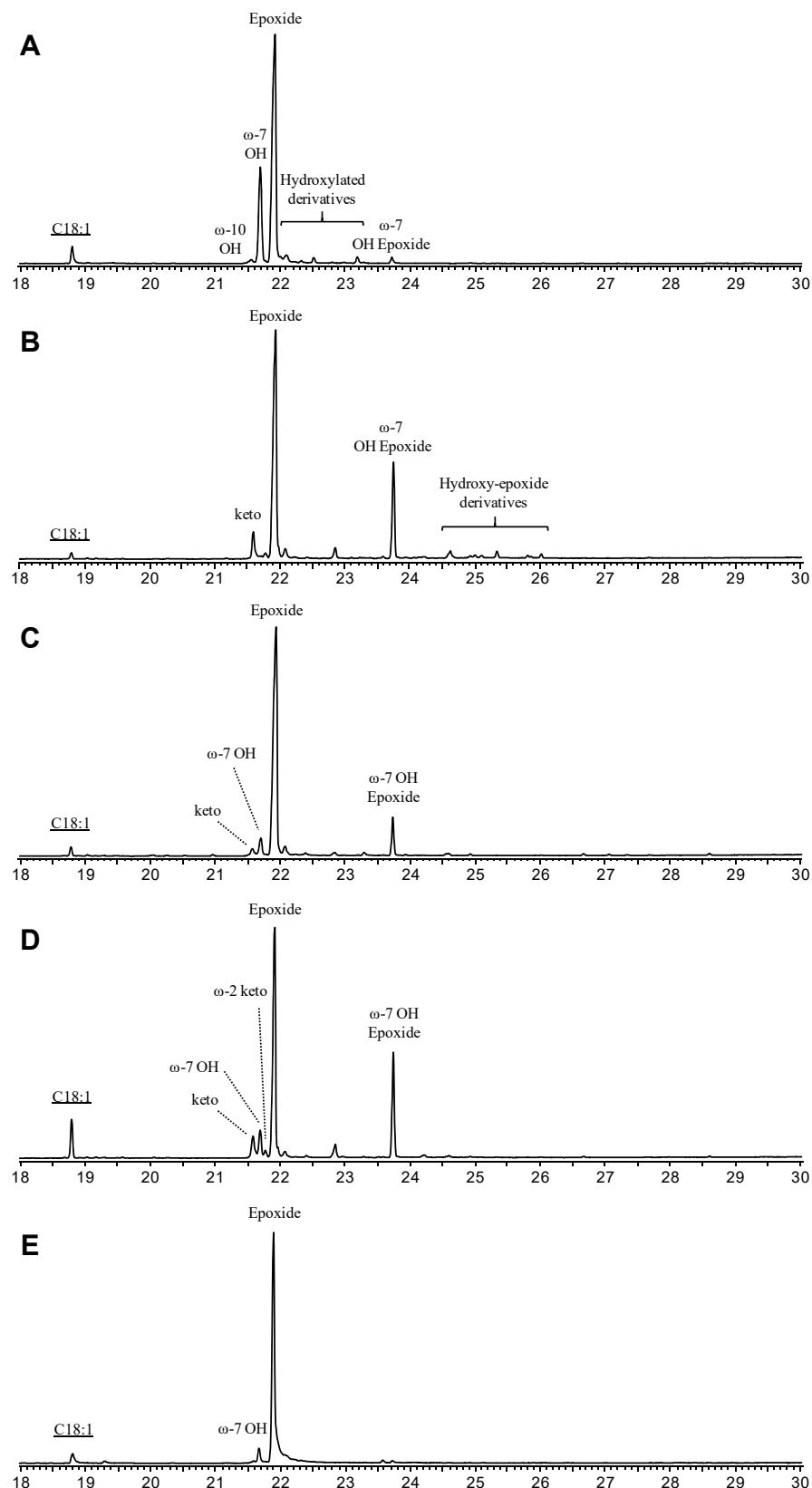


Figure S5. GC-MS analysis of oleic acid (C18:1) reactions with CvIUPo (**A**) and its F88A (**B**), T158A (**C**), F88A/T158A (**D**) and 6Ala (**E**) variants. Reaction mixtures containing 0.1 mM substrate, 1.4 μ M enzyme and 1.25 mM H₂O₂ were incubated for 30 min, extracted, and derivatized before GC-MS analysis.

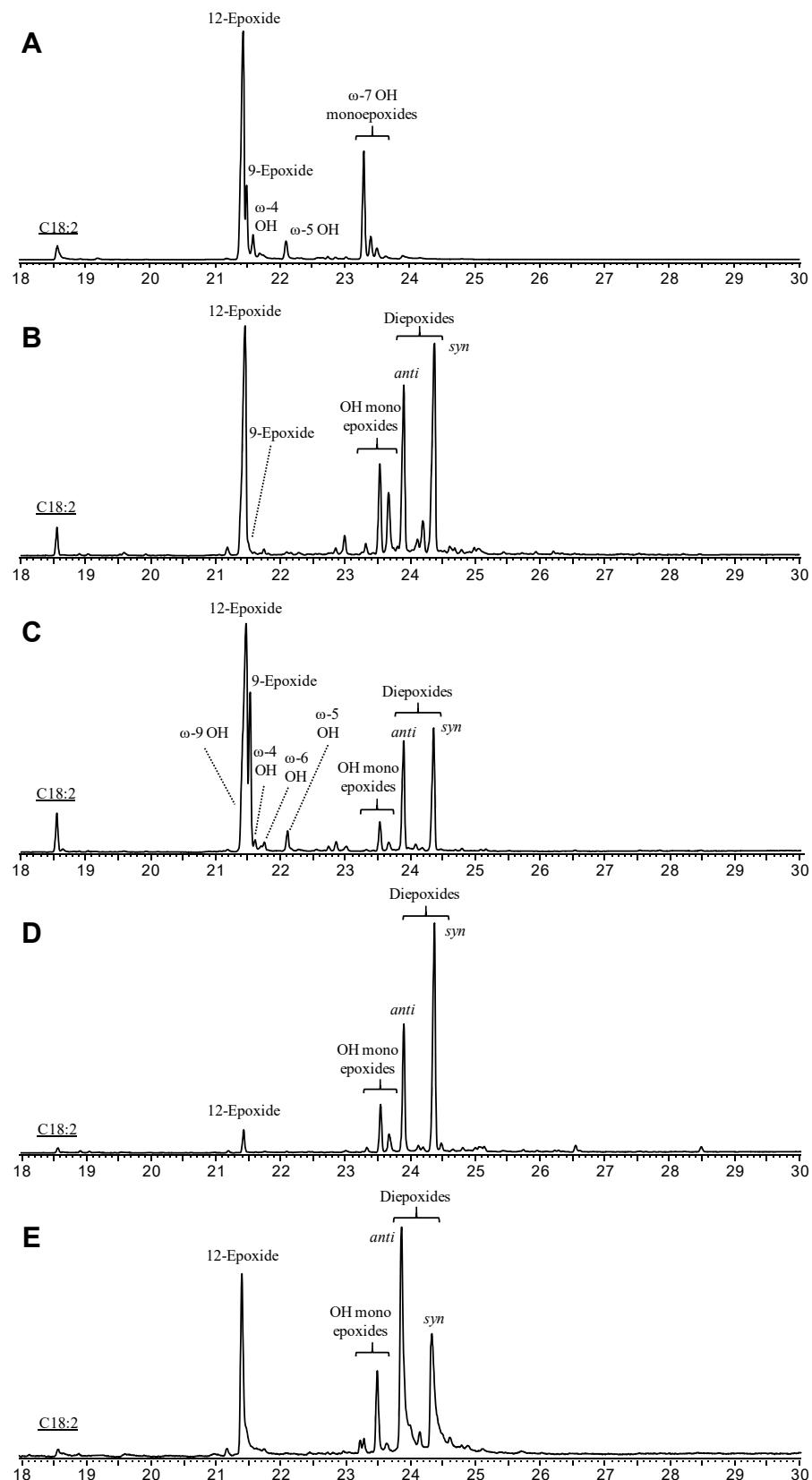


Figure S6. GC-MS analysis of linoleic acid (C18:2) reactions with *CviUPO* (A) and its F88A (B), T158A (C), F88A/T158A (D) and 6Ala (E) variants. Reaction mixtures containing 0.1 mM substrate, 1.4 μ M enzyme and 1.25 mM H₂O₂ were incubated for 30 min, extracted, and derivatized before GC-MS analysis.

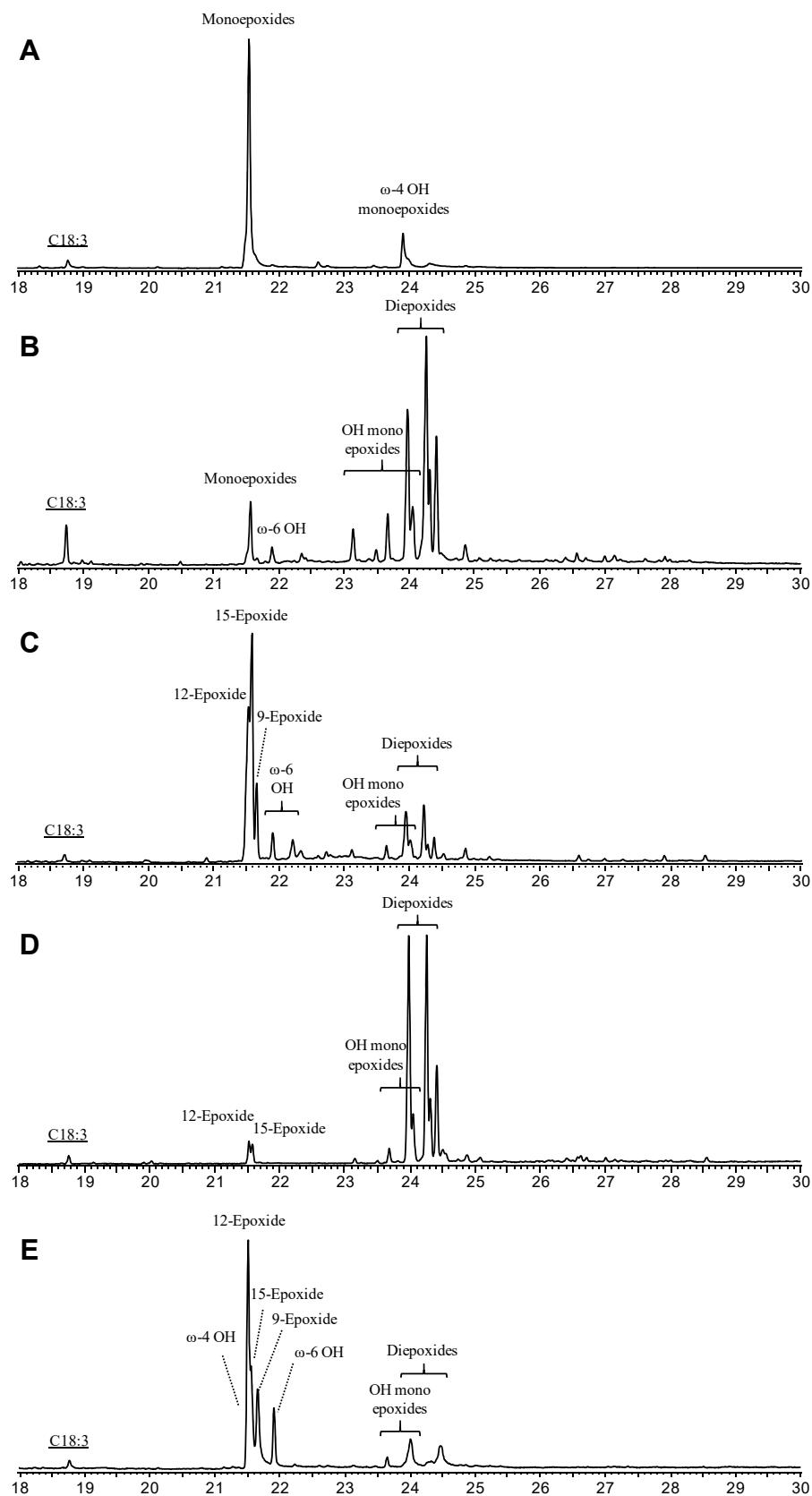


Figure S7. GC-MS analysis of α -linolenic acid (C18:3) reactions with *CviUPO* (**A**) and its F88A (**B**), T158A (**C**), F88A/T158A (**D**) and 6Ala (**E**) variants. Reaction mixtures containing 0.1 mM substrate, 1.4 μ M enzyme and 1.25 mM H₂O₂ were incubated for 30 min, extracted, and derivatized before GC-MS analysis.

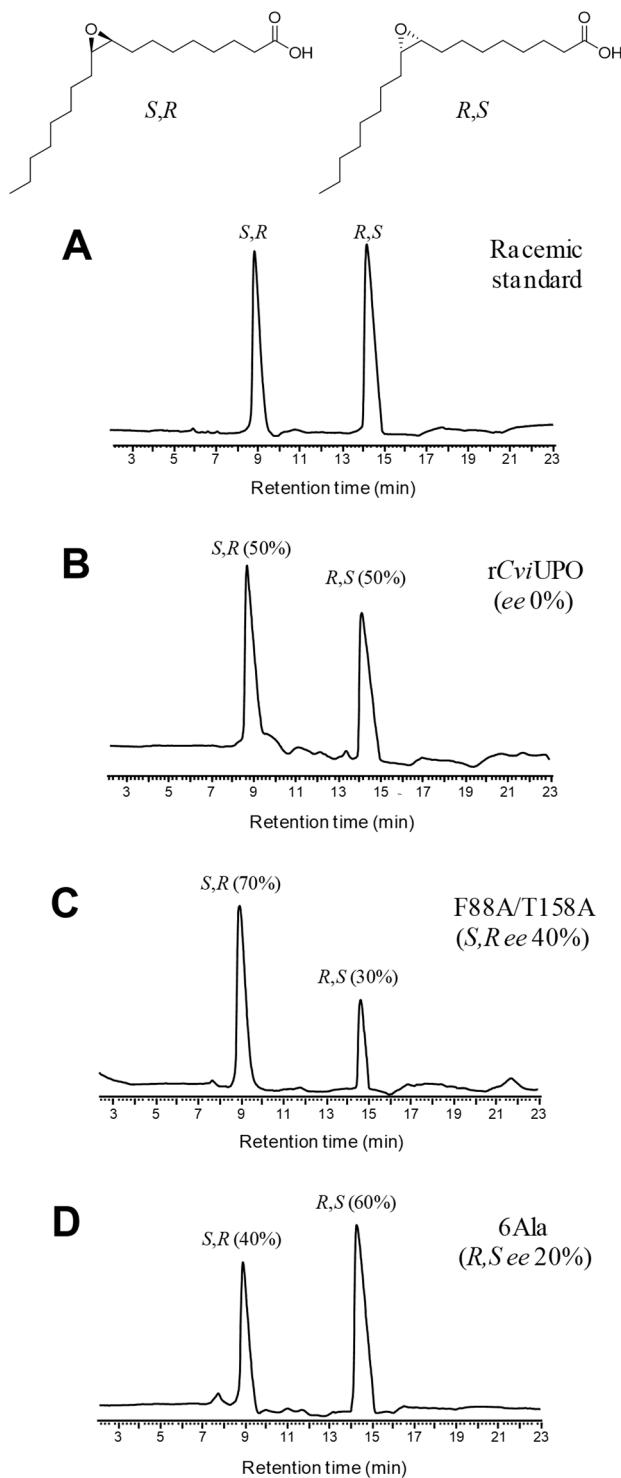


Figure S8. Chiral HPLC analysis of oleic acid epoxidation with native rCviUPO (B) and its F88A/T158A (C) and 6Ala (D) variants, compared with a racemic epoxyoleic acid standard (A), with indication of the relative abundance of the S,R and R,S enantiomers and the resulting *ee* values.