Mono-substitution of symmetric diesters: Selectivity of *Mycobacterium smegmatis* Acyltransferase variants

Maja Finnveden¹, Stefan Semlitsch¹, Oscar He and Mats Martinelle

¹These authors contributed equally

*KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Department of Industrial Biotechnology, School of Engineering Sciences in Chemistry, Biotechnology and Health, AlbaNova University Center, SE-106 91 Stockholm, Sweden*

E-mail: matsm@kth.se

Electronic supplementary information

Biocatalytic route for mono-substitution of divinyl adipate

¹H-NMR of structures of end points for the reactions between DVA and either 1-octanol or BVE catalyzed by MsAcT wild type and variants: wt, L12A, T93A/F154A.

*Figure S1* ¹H-NMR of endpoint from the reaction between DVA and 1-octanol catalyzed by MsAcT wt
Figure S2 $^1$H-NMR of endpoint from the reaction between DVA and 1-octanol catalyzed by MsAcT L12A

Figure S3 $^1$H-NMR of endpoint from the reaction between DVA and 1-octanol catalyzed by MsAcT T93A/F154A
**Figure S4** Figure S2 and S3 superimposed. Spectrum from the reaction catalyzed by MsAcT L12A (Figure S2) shown in dark blue and spectrum from the reaction catalyzed by MsAcT T93A/F154A (Figure S3) shown in pink. The blue markings highlight difference in peaks corresponding to di-substituted DVA.

**Figure S5** $^1$H-NMR of endpoint from the reaction between DVA and BVE catalyzed by MsAcT wt
The ratio between the acyl donor (DVA) and acyl acceptor (BVE) was 1:1.5 however the ratio between functional groups is 2:1.5 DVA:BVE, i.e. when full conversion of DVA and BVE is shown in GC spectra and the distribution between mono and di-substituted product is 50%. The integrals of the peaks corresponding to the vinyl groups on DVA will be 25% of their start value in spectra obtained from $^1$H-NMR, which is observed from the reaction catalysed by MsAcT T93A/F154A.

Figure S 6 $^1$H-NMR of endpoint from the reaction between DVA and BVE catalyzed by MsAcT L12A

Figure S 7 $^1$H-NMR of endpoint from the reaction between DVA and BVE catalyzed by MsAcT T93A/F154A
Enzyme selectivity

Initial reaction velocities of MsAcT catalyzed transacylation of a mixture of methyl esters: succinate (C4), adipate (C6), suberate (C8) and sebacate (C10), Fig S8-S10. The conversions were calculated from product formation using relative response factors according to Scanlon et al. (1) The enzyme selectivity is the ratio of specificities (kcat/KM) towards the substrates and was determined from the initial reaction velocities by allowing the acyl donors to compete with each other.

![Figure S8](image)

*Figure S 8 Initial velocities of the transacylation reactions catalyzed by MsAcT wt.*
Figure S9 Initial velocities of the transacylation reactions catalyzed by MsAcT L12A

Figure S10 Initial velocities of the transacylation reactions catalyzed by MsAcT T93A/F154A