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## **Enantioselectivity and Catalysis Improvements of *Pseudomonas Cepacia* Lipase with Tyr and Asp Modification**

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**Table S1** The initial rate and the enantioselectivity for the hydrolysis of *sec*-butyl butyrate, *sec*-butyl hexanoate, *hexan*-2-yl acetate and *octan*-2-yl acetate catalyzed by the native and modified *PcL*.

Substrate	Modification reagent	Initial rate( $\mu\text{mol min}^{-1}$ )	<i>E</i> value	Enantiopreference
		$V_R$		
<i>Sec</i> -butyl butyrate	Native <i>PcL</i>	12.0	1.1	R
	NAI alone	10.6	1.2	R
	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	8.6	3.4	R
	I <sub>3</sub> alone	11.3	1.7	R
	I <sub>3</sub> + <i>n</i> -hexane	10.2	2.0	R
	EDA alone	14.0	2.2	R
	EDC alone	6.8	3.0	R
	Native <i>PcL</i>	13.1	1.2	R
<i>Sec</i> -butyl hexanoate	NAI alone	9.7	1.2	R
	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	11.0	3.1	R
	I <sub>3</sub> alone	12.1	1.8	R
	I <sub>3</sub> + <i>n</i> -hexane	9.3	2.3	R
	EDA alone	14.7	2.3	R
	EDC alone	8.2	3.2	R
	Native <i>PcL</i>	11.2	1.6	R
	NAI alone	10.8	1.8	R
<i>Hexan</i> -2-yl acetate	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	8.7	3.9	R
	I <sub>3</sub> alone	10.6	2.6	R
	I <sub>3</sub> + <i>n</i> -hexane	10.3	3.1	R
	EDA alone	12.8	3.0	R
	EDC alone	6.3	3.7	R
	Native <i>PcL</i>	12.3	1.9	R
	NAI alone	9.8	2.0	R
	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	9.1	4.5	R
<i>Octan</i> -2-yl acetate	I <sub>3</sub> alone	11.0	3.0	R
	I <sub>3</sub> + <i>n</i> -hexane	11.6	3.5	R
	EDA alone	13.6	3.3	R
	EDC alone	7.8	4.0	R

**Table S2** The binding free energy of *PcL* and *sec*-butyl butyrate, *sec*-butyl hexanoate, *hexan*-2-yl acetate and *octan*-2-yl acetate.

Substrate	Modification reagent	Binding free energy (kJ/mol)		$\Delta(\Delta G)$   (kJ/mol)
		R ( $\Delta G$ )	S ( $\Delta G$ )	
<i>Sec</i> -butyl butyrate	Native <i>PcL</i>	-21.50	-20.34	0.2
	NAI alone	-19.87	-19.68	0.2
	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	-28.88	-13.61	15.3
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> alone	-17.18	-12.79	4.4
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> + <i>n</i> -hexane	-26.07	-17.36	9.6
	EDA alone	-10.58	-0.26	10.3
	EDC alone	-22.68	-9.15	13.5
	Native <i>PcL</i>	-18.65	-16.49	2.2
<i>Sec</i> -butyl hexanoate	NAI alone	-22.86	-20.20	2.7
	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	-26.79	-9.69	17.1
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> alone	-30.19	-18.65	11.5
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> + <i>n</i> -hexane	-30.81	-17.16	13.7
	EDA alone	-22.68	-8.70	14.0
	EDC alone	-21.47	-5.67	15.8
	Native <i>PcL</i>	-18.91	-16.67	2.2
	NAI alone	-15.60	-12.94	2.7
<i>hexan</i> -2-yl acetate	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	-28.65	-4.50	24.1
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> alone	-28.65	-17.13	11.5
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> + <i>n</i> -hexane	-18.66	-3.98	14.7
	EDA alone	-20.71	-5.61	15.1
	EDC alone	-17.82	-0.50	17.3
	Native <i>PcL</i>	-11.93	-11.61	0.3
	NAI alone	-7.49	-7.20	0.3
	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	-18.93	-10.02	8.9
<i>octan</i> -2-yl acetate	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> alone	-13.30	-11.02	2.3
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> + <i>n</i> -hexane	-13.55	-8.74	4.8
	EDA alone	-26.81	-22.75	4.1
	EDC alone	-17.31	-9.40	7.9

Table S3 Modification degree of *PcL*

Entry	Modification reagent	Modification site	Modification degree
1	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	Tyr <sup>4</sup>	61.6
		Tyr <sup>29</sup>	19.2
		Tyr <sup>45</sup>	4.1
		Tyr <sup>95</sup>	1.1
2	NAI alone	Tyr <sup>4</sup>	56.4
		Tyr <sup>45</sup>	3.7
		Tyr <sup>95</sup>	1.2
3	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> + <i>n</i> -hexane	Tyr <sup>29</sup>	12.3
		Tyr <sup>45</sup>	37.2
		Tyr <sup>95</sup>	2.1
4	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> alone	Tyr <sup>45</sup>	53.3
		Tyr <sup>95</sup>	4.0
5	EDA alone	Asp <sup>36</sup>	8.2
6	EDC alone	Asp <sup>55</sup>	5.7

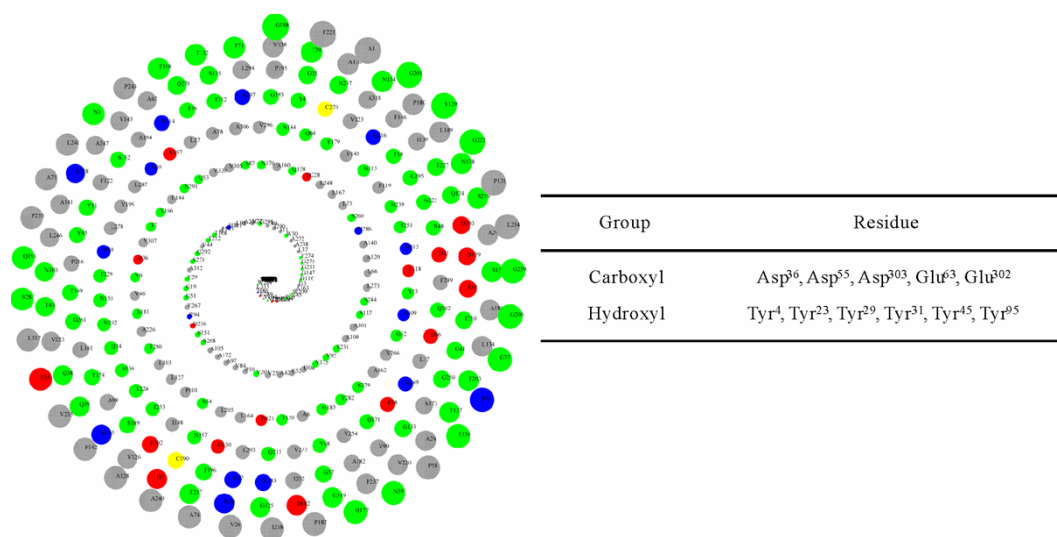
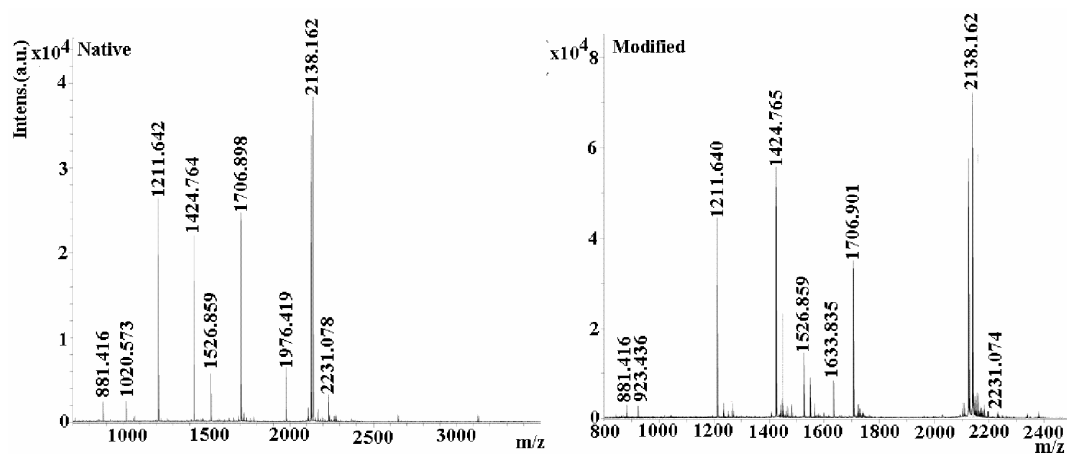


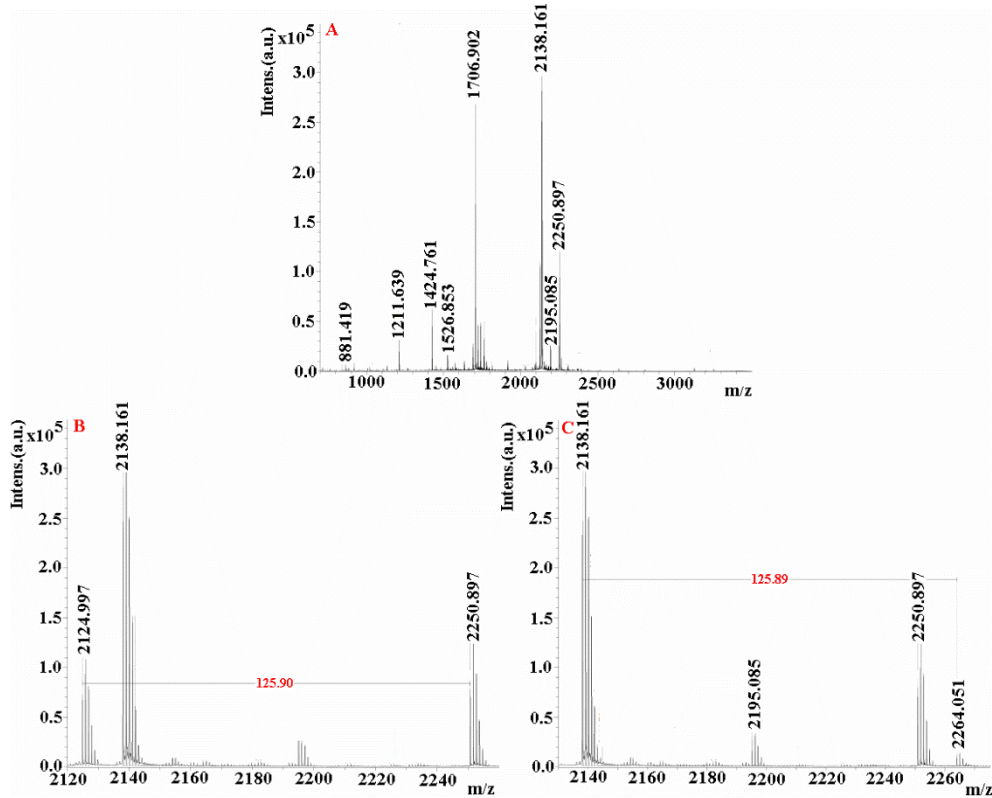
Fig.S1 Potential modification sites of PcL scanned by accessible surface analysis (ASA).

**Table S4** Theoretical peptide masses of *PcL*

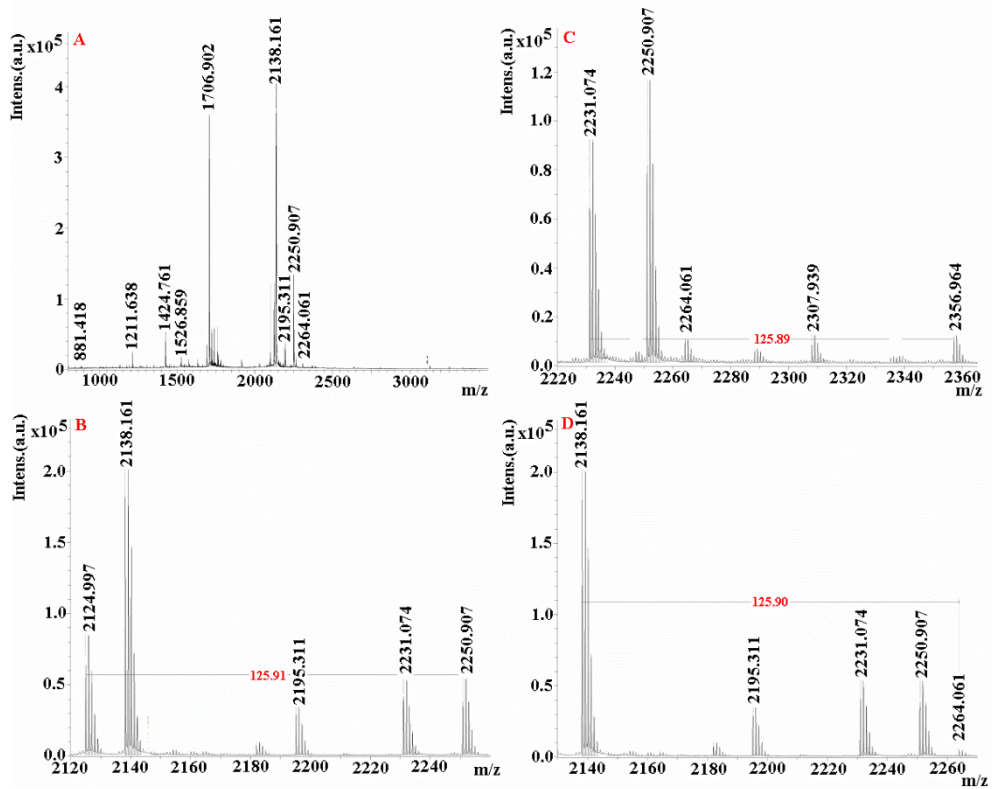
Mass ( <i>m/z</i> )	Position	Peptide sequence
2231.0767	23-40	YVGVLEYWYGIQEDLQQR
2138.1604	95-115	YVAAPDLVASVTTIGTPHR
2124.9944	41-61	GATVYVANLSGFQSDDGPNGR
1706.8972	284-297	WNHLDEINQLLGVR
1526.8577	9-22	YPIILVHGLTGTDK
1519.7461	270-283	CSALYGQVLSTSYK
1424.7604	81-94	VNLVGHSQGGLTSR
1211.6378	298-309	GANAEDPVAVIR
1047.5065	259-269	GSGQNDGVVSK
1020.5724	62-70	GEGQNDGVVSK
881.4111	1-8	ADNYAATR



**Fig.S2** MALDI-TOF fingerprint mass spectra obtained by tryptic digestion of native and NAI modified *PcL* in the presence of *n*-hexane.



**Fig.S3** MALDI-TOF mass spectra by tryptic digestion of  $I_3^-$  modified *PcLin* the absence of *n*-hexane. (A) mass fingerprint spectrum (B) expanded mass spectrum, Tyr<sup>45</sup> modification,  $m/z$  change from 2124.997 to 2250.897 (C) expanded mass spectrum, Tyr<sup>95</sup> modification,  $m/z$  change from 2138.161 to 2264.051.



**Fig.S4** MALDI-TOF mass spectra by tryptic digestion of  $I_3^-$  modified *PcLin* the presence of *n*-hexane. (A) mass fingerprint spectrum (B) expanded mass spectrum, Tyr<sup>45</sup> modification,  $m/z$  change from 2124.997 to 2250.907 (C) expanded mass spectrum, Tyr<sup>29</sup> modification,  $m/z$  change from 2231.074 to 2356.964 (D) expanded mass spectrum, Tyr<sup>95</sup> modification,  $m/z$  change from 2138.164 to 2264.064.

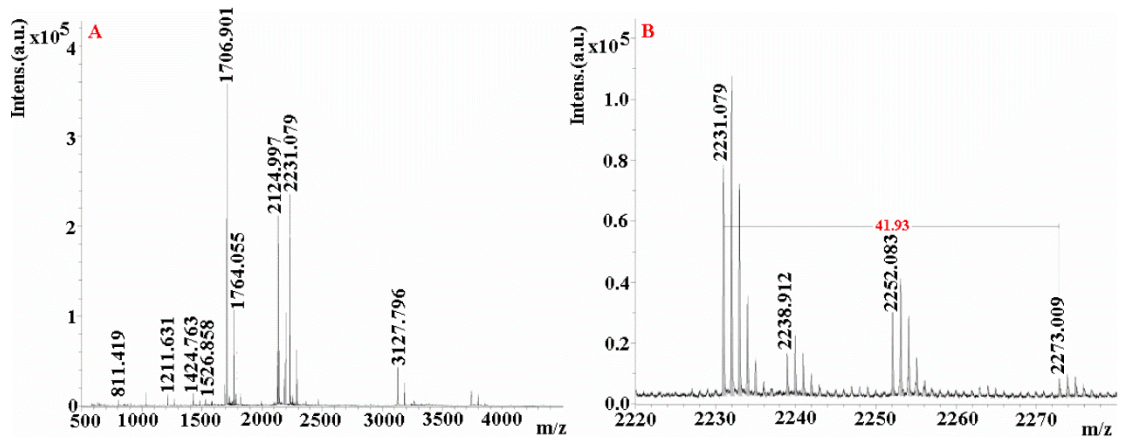


Fig.S5 MALDI-TOF mass spectra by tryptic digestion of EDA modified *PcLin* in the absence of *n*-hexane. (A) mass fingerprint spectrum (B) expanded mass spectrum, Asp<sup>36</sup> modification, *m/z* change from 2231.079 to 2273.009.

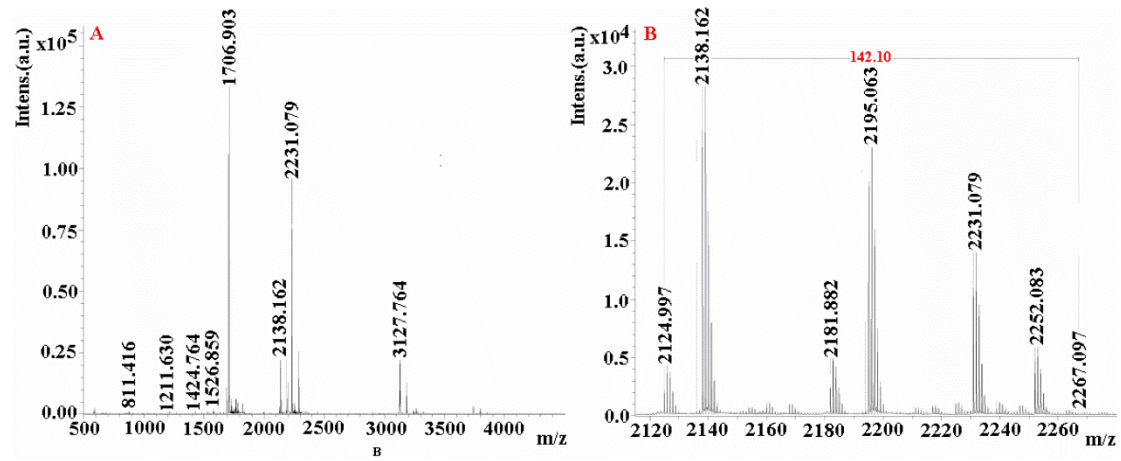
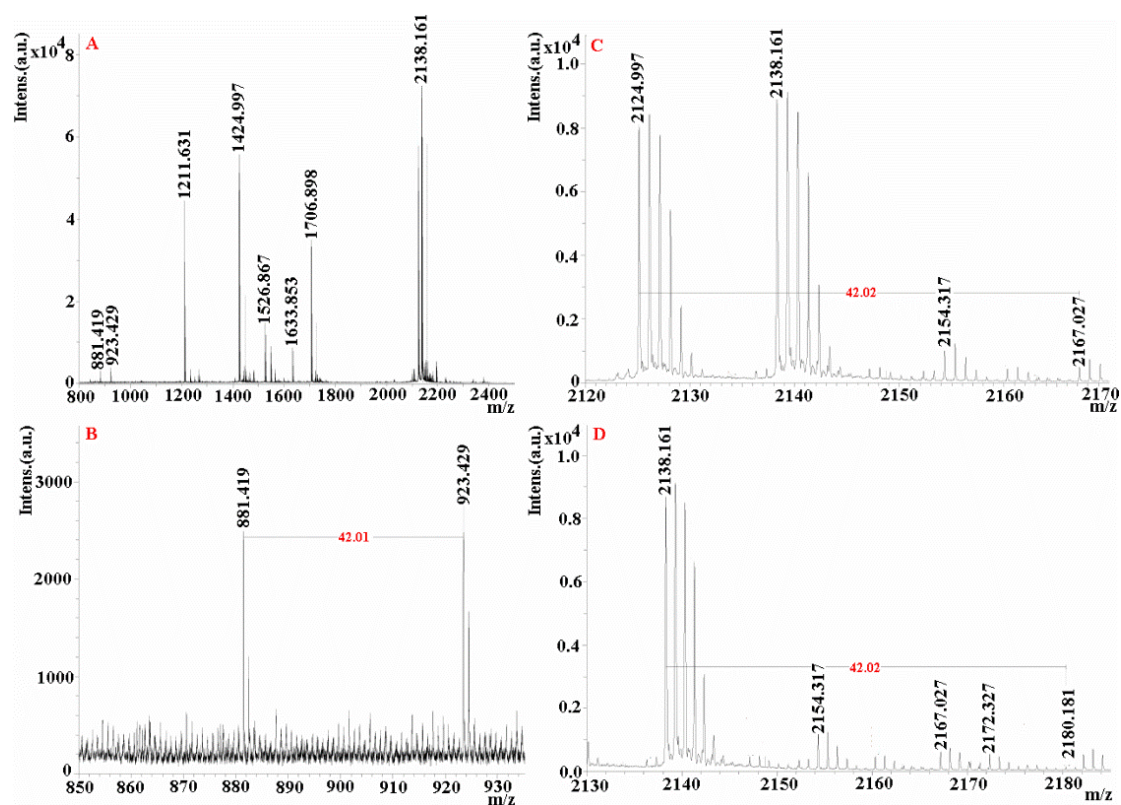
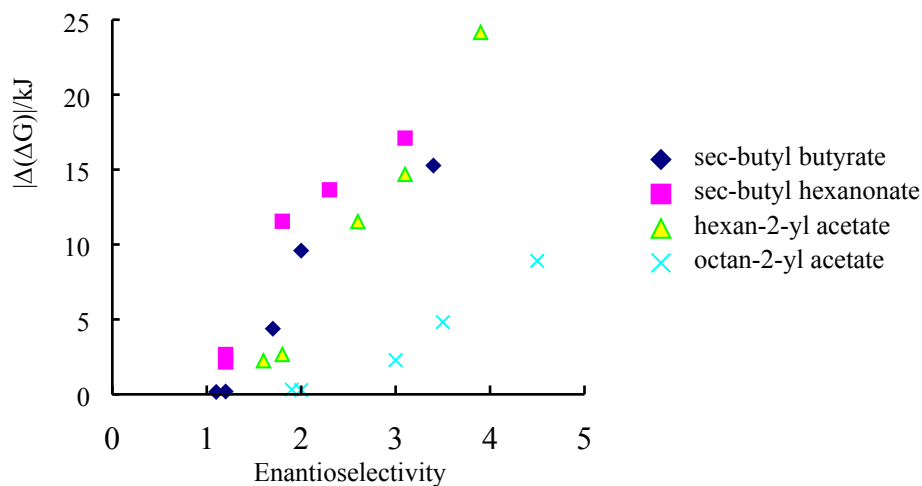


Fig.S6 MALDI-TOF mass spectra by tryptic digestion of EDC modified *PcLin* in the absence of *n*-hexane. (A) mass fingerprint spectrum (B) expanded mass spectrum, Asp<sup>55</sup> modification, *m/z* change from 2124.997 to 2267.097.



**Fig.S7** MALDI-TOF mass spectra by tryptic digestion of NAI modified *PcL* in the absence of *n*-hexane. (A) mass fingerprint spectrum (B) expanded mass spectrum, Tyr<sup>4</sup> modification, *m/z* change from 881.419 to 923.429 (C) expanded mass spectrum, Tyr<sup>45</sup> modification, *m/z* change from 2124.997 to 2167.027 (D) expanded mass spectrum, Tyr<sup>95</sup> modification, *m/z* change from 2138.161 to 2180.181.



**Fig.S8** Correlation of  $|\Delta(\Delta G)|$  and enantioselectivity corresponding to native and modified *PcL* at Tyr.



**Table S5** Activity standard deviation (three parallel experiments) of the *p*-NPP hydrolysis by modification reagents, native and modified *PcL* in aqueous solution.

Lipase assay substrate	Modification reagent	Concentration (mM/L)	Standard deviation
<i>p</i> -nitrophenyl palmitate( <i>p</i> -NPP)	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	0 (0 mg/L)	0
		0.02 (2 mg/L)	0.02
		0.07 (8 mg/L)	0.01
		0.15 (16 mg/L)	0.01
		0.29 (32 mg/L)	0.02
	NAI alone	0 (0 mg/L)	0
		0.02 (2 mg/L)	0.01
		0.07 (8 mg/L)	0.02
		0.15 (16 mg/L)	0.02
		0.29 (32 mg/L)	0.008
	NAI without <i>PcL</i>	0 (0 mg/L)	0.01
		0.02 (2 mg/L)	0.01
		0.07 (8 mg/L)	0.01
		0.15 (16 mg/L)	0.008
		0.29 (32 mg/L)	0.008
	$I_3^-$ + <i>n</i> -hexane	0	0
		20	0.01
		40	0.02
		80	0.01
	$I_3^-$ alone	0	0
		20	0.02
		40	0.02
		80	0.01
	$I_3^-$ without <i>PcL</i>	0	0.01
		20	0.01
40		0.008	
80		0.008	
EDC alone	0	0	
	62.5	0.01	
	250	0.01	
	500	0.01	
	1000	0.02	
EDC without <i>PcL</i>	0	0.01	
	62.5	0.01	
	250	0.008	
	500	0.01	
	1000	0.02	

	EDA alone	0	0
		31.25	0.02
		125	0.01
		500	0.02
		1000	0.01
		1500	0.01
	EDA without <i>PcL</i>	0	0.008
		31.25	0.008
		125	0.01
		500	0.008
		1000	0.01
		1500	0.008

**Table S6** The enantioselectivity standard deviation (three parallel experiments) of the hydrolysis of *sec*-butyl acetate, *sec*-butyl butyrate, *sec*-butyl hexanoate, *hexan*-2-yl acetate and *octan*-2-yl acetate catalyzed by the native and modified *PcL*.

Substrate	Modification reagent	Enantioselectivity standard deviation
<i>sec</i> -butyl acetate	Native <i>PcL</i>	0.01
	NAI alone	0.02
	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	0.02
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> alone	0.02
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> + <i>n</i> -hexane	0.01
	EDA alone	0.02
	EDC alone	0.02
<i>Sec</i> -butyl butyrate	Native <i>PcL</i>	0.009
	NAI alone	0.008
	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	0.01
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> alone	0.01
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> + <i>n</i> -hexane	0.02
	EDA alone	0.01
	EDC alone	0.008
<i>Sec</i> -butyl hexanoate	Native <i>PcL</i>	0.008
	NAI alone	0.009
	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	0.01
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> alone	0.02
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> + <i>n</i> -hexane	0.01
	EDA alone	0.02
	EDC alone	0.01
<i>Hexan</i> -2-yl acetate	Native <i>PcL</i>	0.01
	NAI alone	0.01
	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	0.008
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> alone	0.01
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> + <i>n</i> -hexane	0.01
	EDA alone	0.01
	EDC alone	0.01
<i>Octan</i> -2-yl acetate	Native <i>PcL</i>	0.01
	NAI alone	0.01
	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	0.008
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> alone	0.01
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> + <i>n</i> -hexane	0.01
	EDA alone	0.02
	EDC alone	0.02

**Table S7** The ee<sub>s</sub> of the hydrolysis of *sec*-butyl acetate, *sec*-butyl butyrate, *sec*-butyl hexanoate, *hexan*-2-yl acetate and *octan*-2-yl acetate catalyzed by the native and modified *PcL*.

Substrate	Modification reagent	ee <sub>s</sub>
<i>sec</i> -butyl acetate	Native <i>PcL</i>	7%
	NAI alone	9%
	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	47%
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> alone	26%
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> + <i>n</i> -hexane	32%
	EDA alone	36%
	EDC alone	47%
<i>Sec</i> -butyl butyrate	Native <i>PcL</i>	8%
	NAI alone	10%
	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	48%
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> alone	27%
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> + <i>n</i> -hexane	34%
	EDA alone	33%
	EDC alone	46%
<i>Sec</i> -butyl hexanoate	Native <i>PcL</i>	8%
	NAI alone	9%
	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	48%
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> alone	27%
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> + <i>n</i> -hexane	33%
	EDA alone	38%
	EDC alone	47%
<i>Hexan</i> -2-yl acetate	Native <i>PcL</i>	12%
	NAI alone	16%
	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	55%
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> alone	32%
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> + <i>n</i> -hexane	45%
	EDA alone	47%
	EDC alone	53%
<i>Octan</i> -2-yl acetate	Native <i>PcL</i>	15%
	NAI alone	20%
	NAI + <i>n</i> -hexane	61%
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> alone	47%
	I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> + <i>n</i> -hexane	52%
	EDA alone	49%
	EDC alone	57%

Enantiomeric excess of (*R*)-secondary alcohol ( $ee_s$ ) and enantioselectivity (E value) were calculated as defined below, where  $A_R$  and  $A_S$  were the peak area of (*R*)-secondary alcohol and (*S*)-secondary alcohol. Internal standard was n-octane which was used to determine the concentration. Conversion ratio was defined as  $c$ ,  $c = ee_s/(ee_s+ee_p)$ .

$$ee_s = \frac{A_R - A_S}{A_R + A_S} \qquad E = \frac{\ln [(1-c)(1-ee_s)]}{\ln [(1-c)(1+ee_s)]}$$