

## **Supporting Information**

### **Catalytic Promiscuity of Non-native FPP Substrate in TEAS enzyme: Nonnegligible Flexibility of the Carbocation Intermediate**

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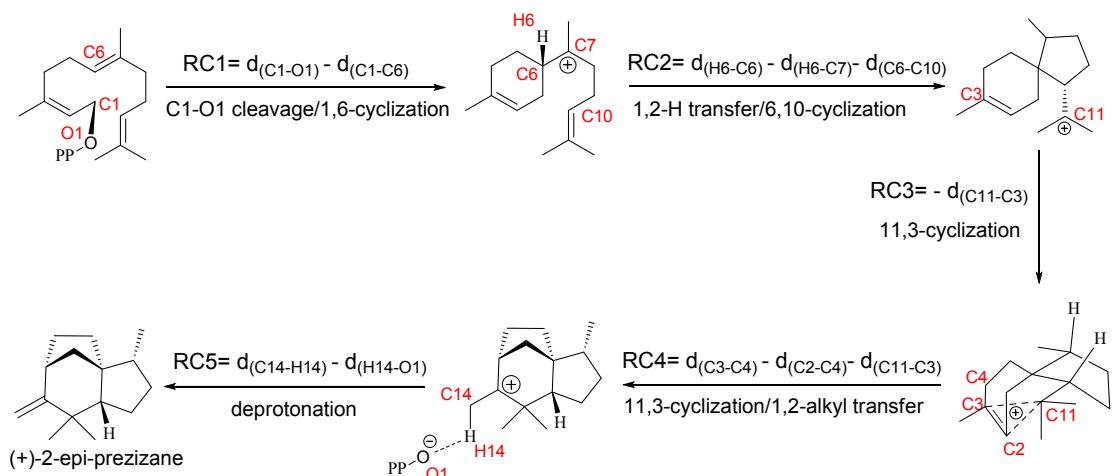
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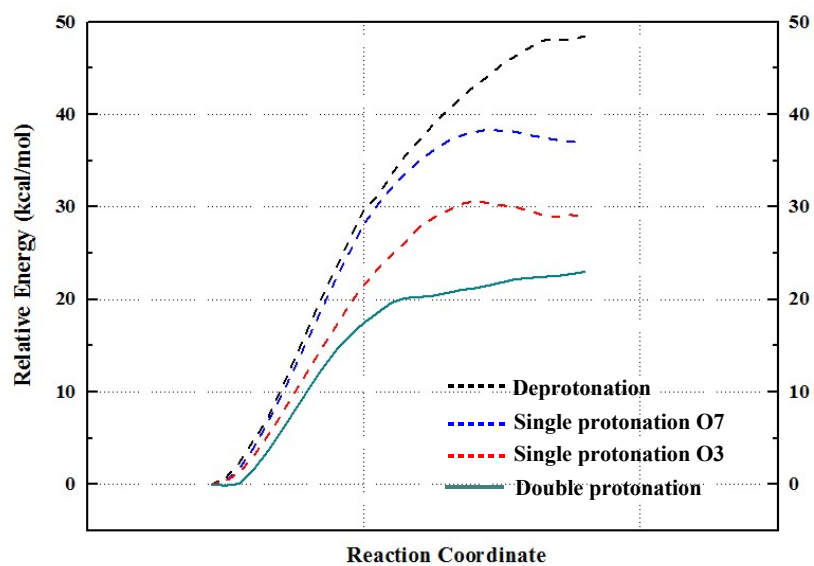
**Table S1; Figure S1-S7**

**Table S1.** Summary of available crystal structures (with published literature) for TEAS.

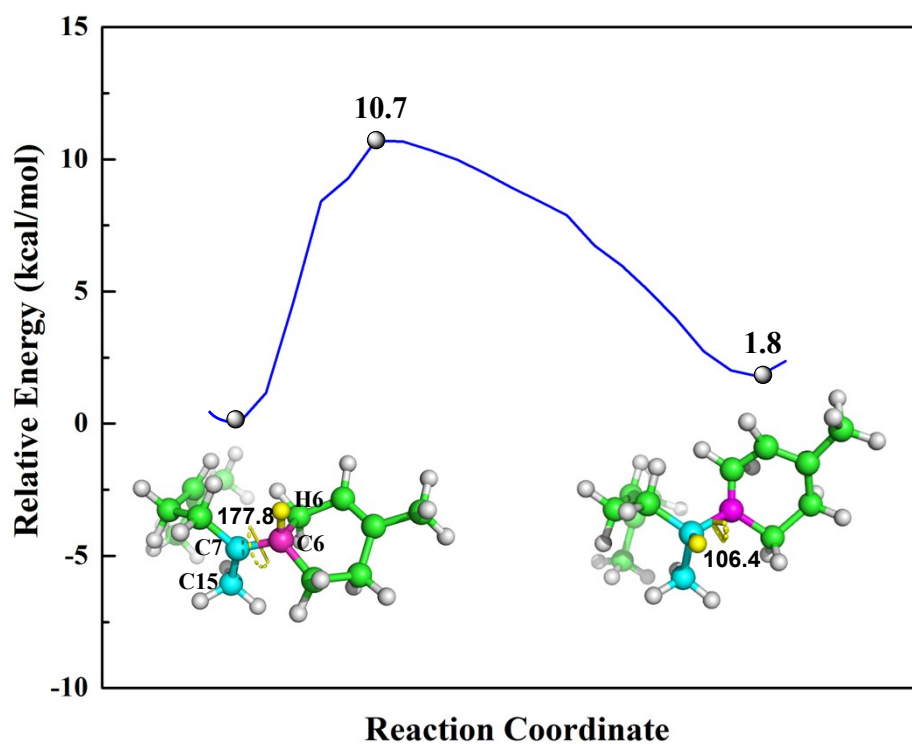
<b>PDB Entry</b>	<b>Ligand</b>	<b>Resolution(Å)</b>	<b>Mutant</b>	<b>Missing Residues</b>
<b>5EAS</b>	/	2.25	/	1-23 522-532
<b>5EAT</b>	FHP	2.80	/	1-16
<b>5EAU</b>	Trifluoro-FPP	2.15	/	1-20 524-528
<b>1HX9</b>	FHP	3.50	W273S	1-20 98-102
<b>1HXA</b>	FHP	2.32	W273S	1-20
<b>1HXC</b>	FHP	2.25	C440W	1-20 521-532
<b>1HXG</b>	/	2.90	W273S/C440W	1-20 521-532
<b>3LZ9</b>	(2-trans,6-trans)-2-fluoro-FPP	2.28	A274T/V372I/ Y406L/V516I	524-530
<b>3M00</b>	(2-cis,6-trans)-2-fluoro-FPP	2.10	A274T/V372I/ Y406L/V516I	524-528
<b>3M01</b>	(2-trans,6-trans)-2-fluoro-FPP	2.60	/	523-527
<b>3M02</b>	(2-cis,6-trans)-2-fluoro-FPP	2.50	/	1-13
<b>4DI5</b>	1GA	2.30	/	1-13
<b>4RNQ</b>	1GA	2.47	/	1-20
<b>5DHI</b>	/	2.25	W273E	1-12
<b>5DHK</b>	FAR	2.43	W273E	1-12
<b>5IK0</b>	FPP	2.20	/	1-12
<b>5IK6</b>	PPI&GA	2.30	/	1-12
<b>5IK9</b>	FMP	2.23	/	1-12
<b>5IKA</b>	PPI	2.45	/	1-12
<b>5IKH</b>	(-)-premnaspirodiene	2.10	A274T/V372I/ Y406L/V516I	1-12



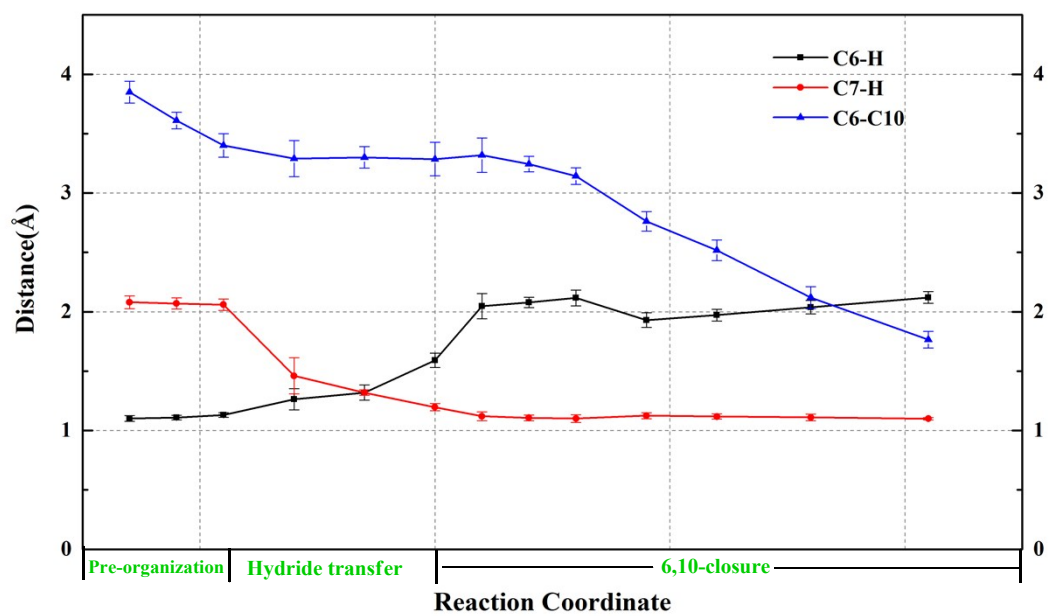
**Figure S1.** The defined reaction coordinates (RC) for biosynthesis of (+)-2-epi-prezizaene by TEAS-catalyzed (*cis,trans*)-FPP cyclizations.



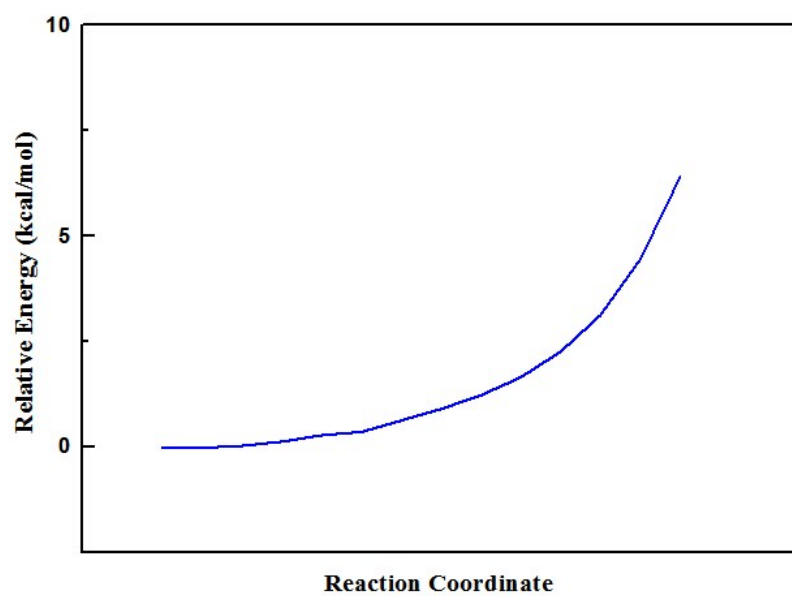
**Figure S2.** The relative energy profiles of (cis,trans)-FPP PPi cleavage for different protonation states in TEAS. All these profiles were obtained after minimizing the energy pathway forward and backward several times.



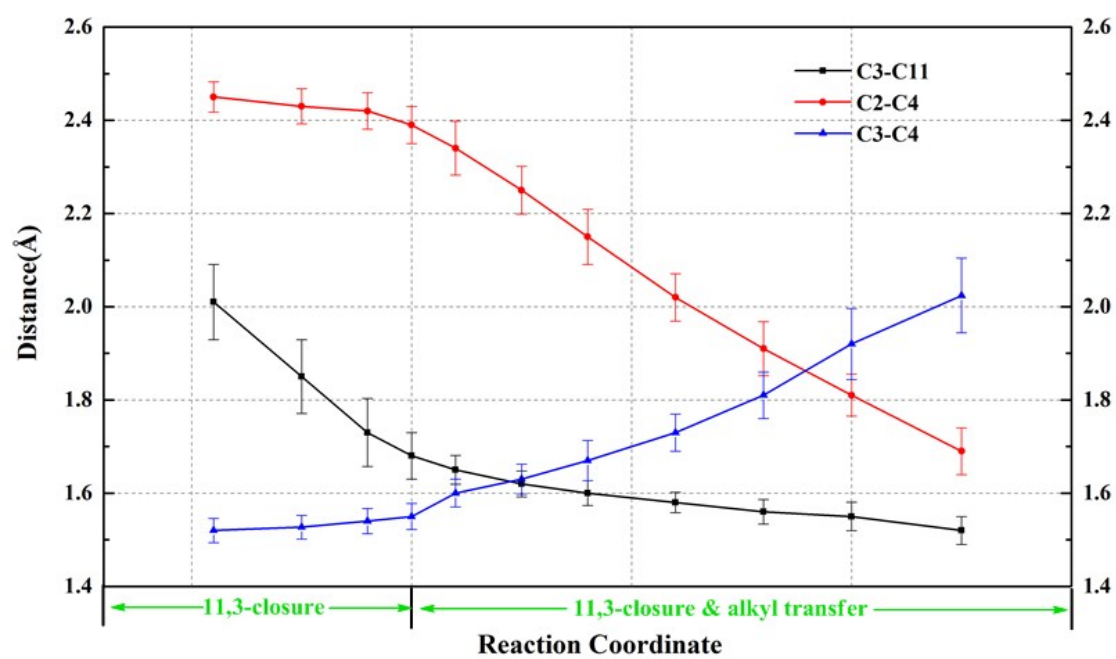
**Figure S3.** The relative energy profiles of direct 1,2-hydride transfer from bisaboly cation A1 conformation, as well as the predicted structures of the reactant and product state. One hand, the energy barrier is ~11 kcal/mol, disagreed with the observations of previous sesquiterpene synthases computational studies in which an appropriate hydride transfer often appear as low barrier and exothermic steps.<sup>23, 26</sup> The other hand, the dihedral of labeled atoms (H6-C6-C7-C15) is measured, indicating the rotation of C-6-C7 is necessary to promote the 1,2-hydride transfer. Therefore, direct 1,2-hydride transfer is excluded and the concerted mechanism is considered as discussed in main text.



**Figure S4.** The C6-H/C7-H/C6-C10 distance evolutions during concerted hydride transfer and 6,10-closure.

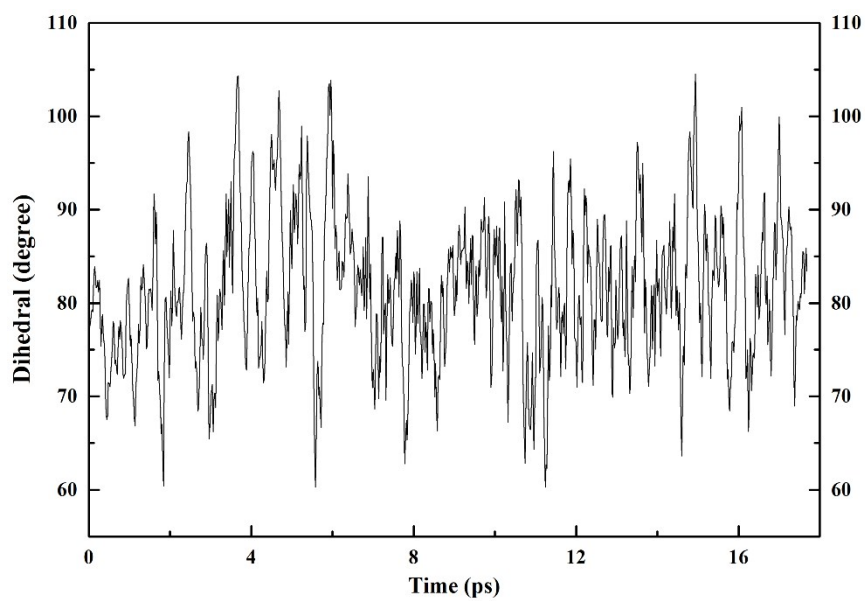


**Figure S5.** The relative energy profile of 11,2-closure from C1'.



**Figure S6.** The C3-C11/C2-4/C3-C4 distance evolutions during concerted 11,3-closure and 1.2-alkyl transfer.





**Figure S7.** The C1-C6-C7-C15 dihedral distribution along the simulation timescale of bisabolylation in TEAS. The lower dihedral indicate the H5 approaching the PPi group, as shown in Figure 8.