

Supporting Information

Selective Synthesis of 4-Hydroxyisophorone and 4-Ketoisophorone by Fungal Peroxygenases

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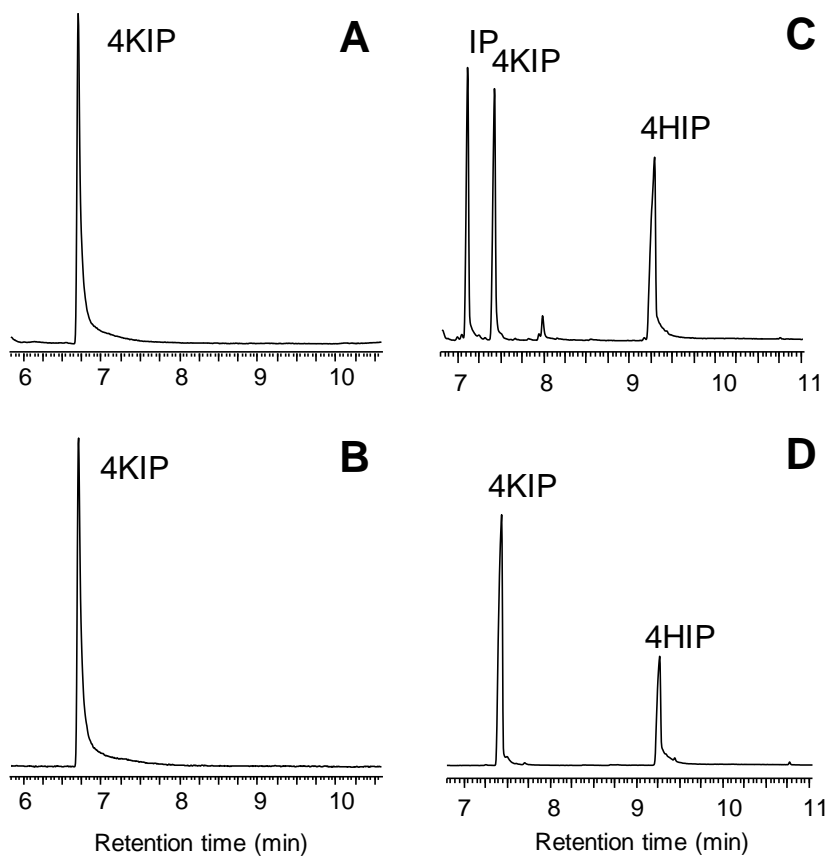


Figure S1. Comparison of GC-MS retention times of the products from isophorone (IP) reaction with *CglUPO* (A) and *rHinUPO* (C), compared with the corresponding 4KIP and 4HIP (from 4KIP chemical reduction) authentic standards (B and D).

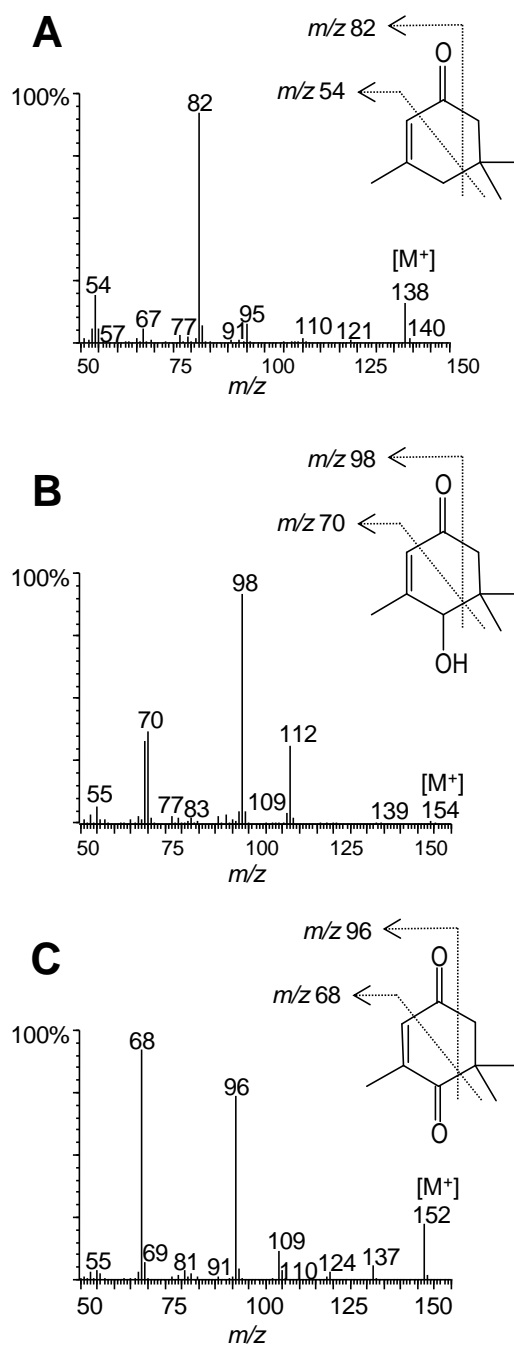


Figure S2. Mass spectra of isophorone (**A**) and the products from the enzymatic reaction with *Cg*/UPO, 4HIP (**B**) and 4KIP (**C**).

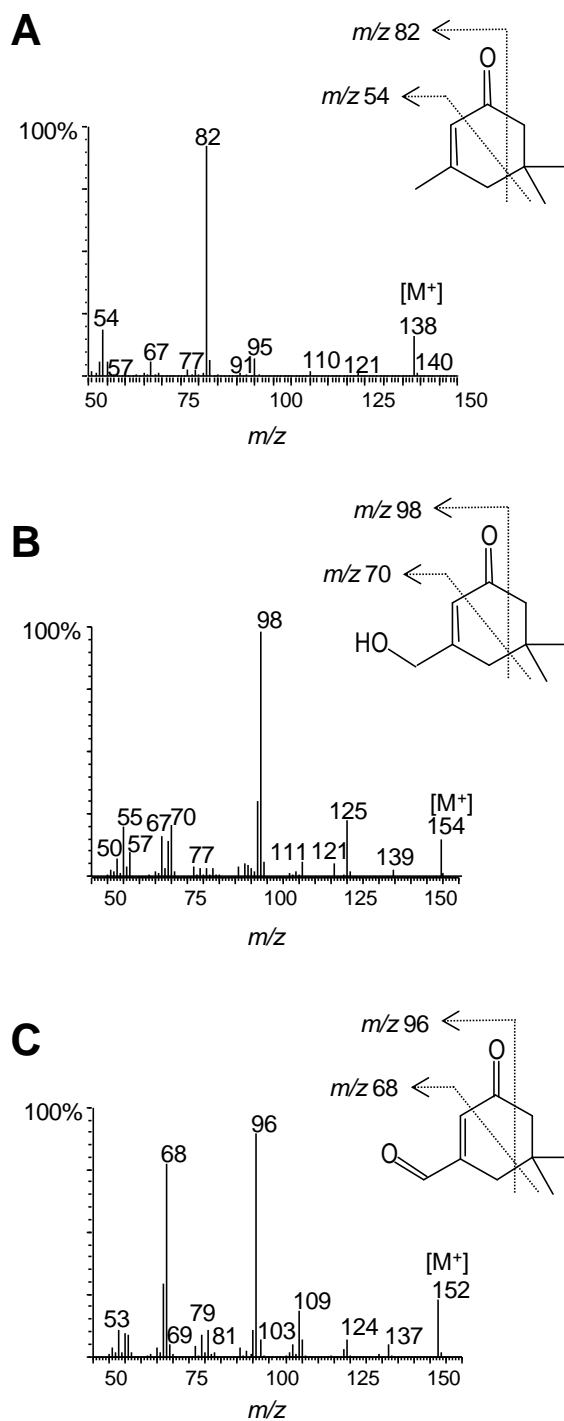


Figure S3. Mass spectra of isophorone (**A**) and the products from enzymatic reaction 7HIP (**B**) and 7FIP (**C**).

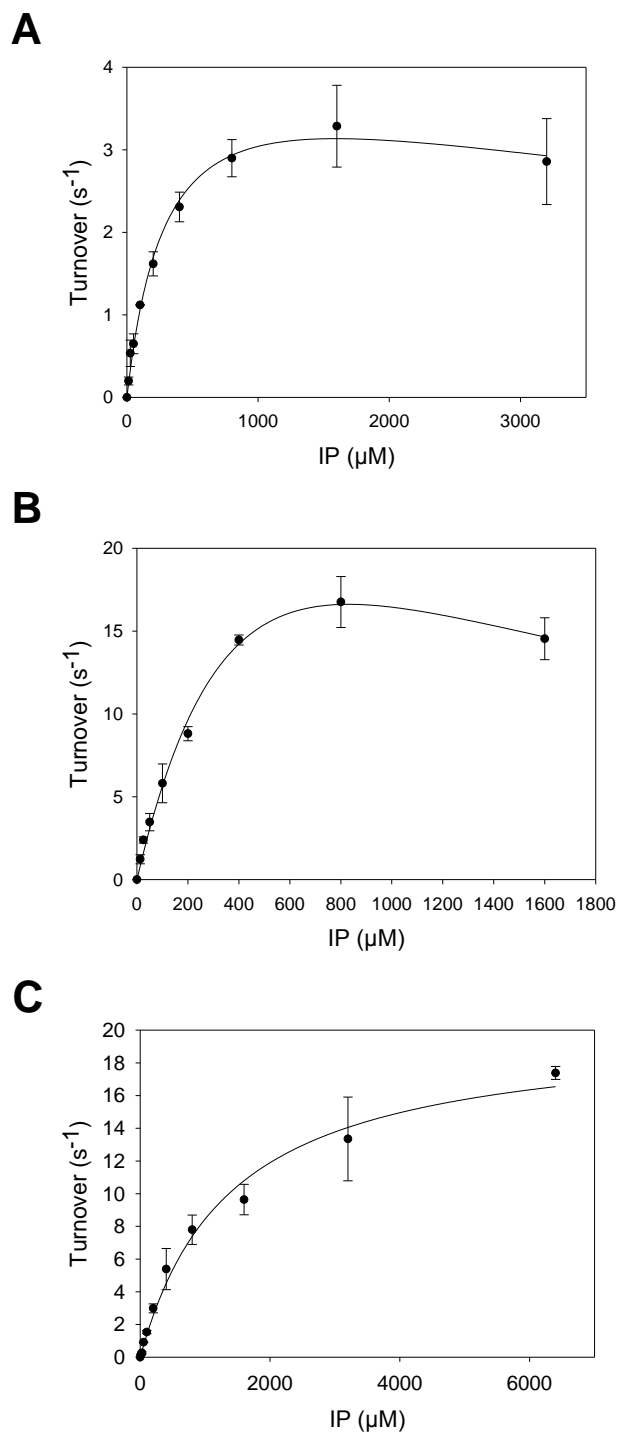


Figure S4. Kinetic curves of enzymatic hydroxylation of isophorone (IP) by *Cg/UPO* (A), *rHinUPO* (B) and *AaeUPO* (C) from GC-MS estimation of 4HIP/4KIP formation (initial rates), adjusted as described in Experimental.

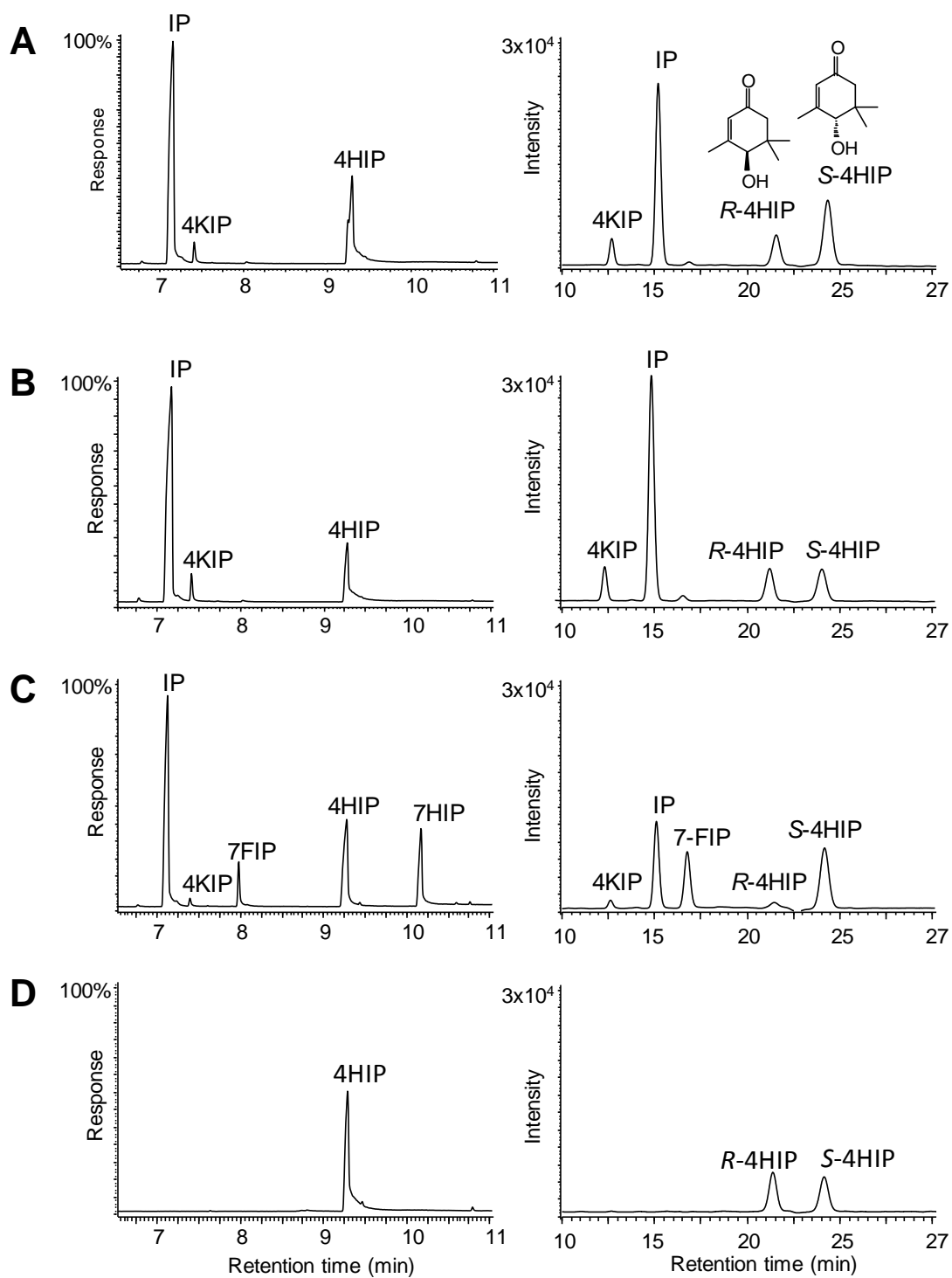


Figure S5. GC-MS (*left*) and chiral HPLC (*right*) analyses of isophorone (IP) hydroxylation by *CglUPO* (A), *rHinUPO* (B) and *AaeUPO* (C) and the chemical reduction of 4KIP (D), showing the *R*-4HIP, *S*-4HIP, 4KIP and 7FIP products.

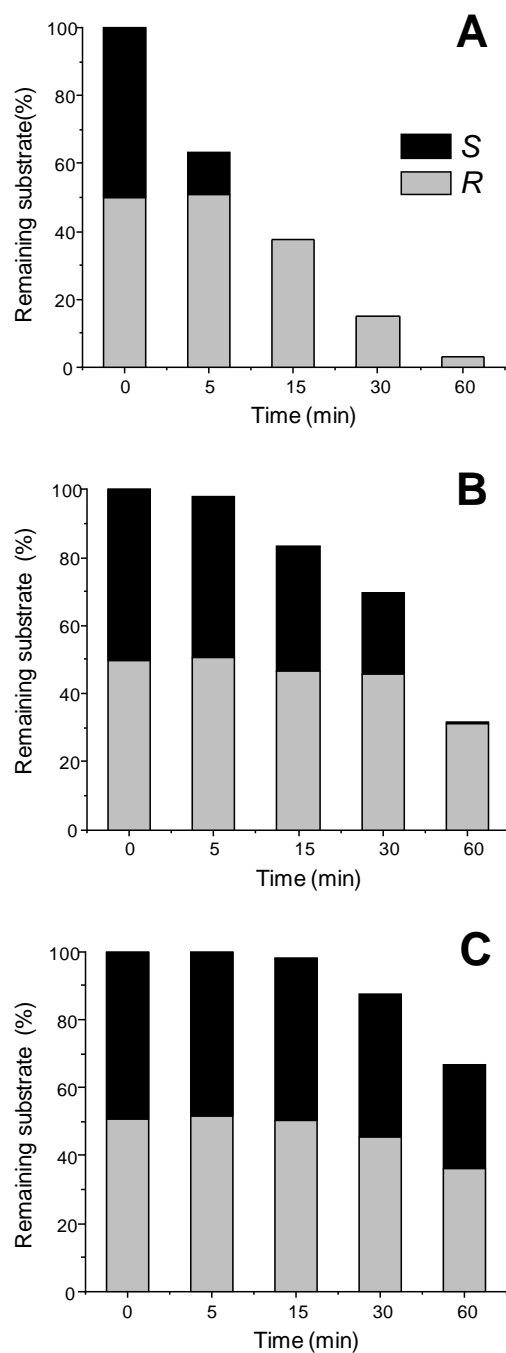


Figure S6. *R*-4HIP and *S*-4HIP enantiomers during reaction of 4-hydroxyisophorone (4-HIP) racemate with *rHinUPO* (A), *CglUPO* (B) and *AaeUPO* (C), in percentage (%) of the initial chiral substrate.

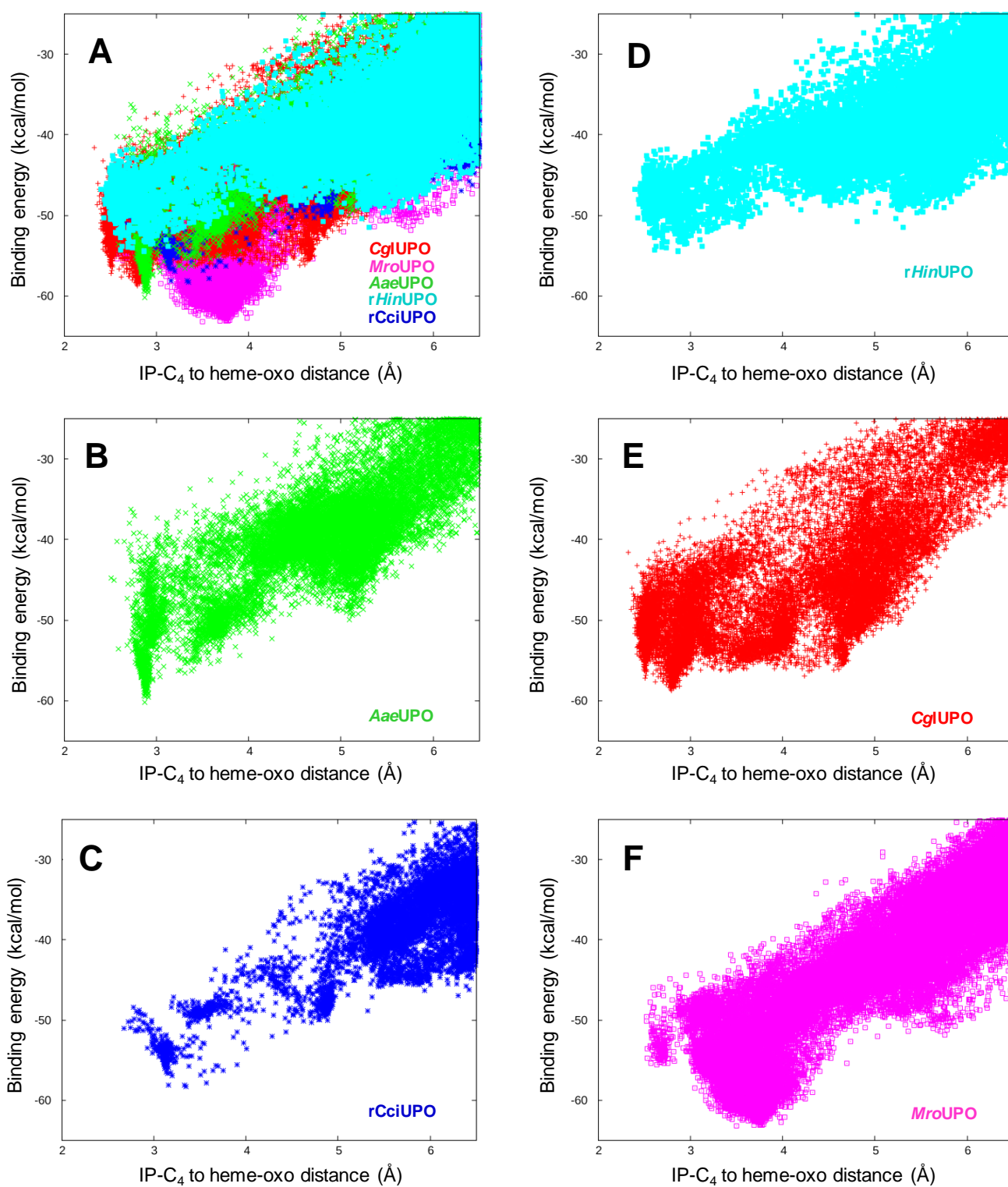


Figure S7. Individual PELE plots for isophorone (IP) diffusion in *AaeUPO* (B), *rCciUPO* (C), *rHinUPO* (D), *CglUPO* (E) and *MroUPO* (F) showing the C₄-oxo distance vs the binding energy, compared with the overlapping plots shown in **Figure 4A** (A).

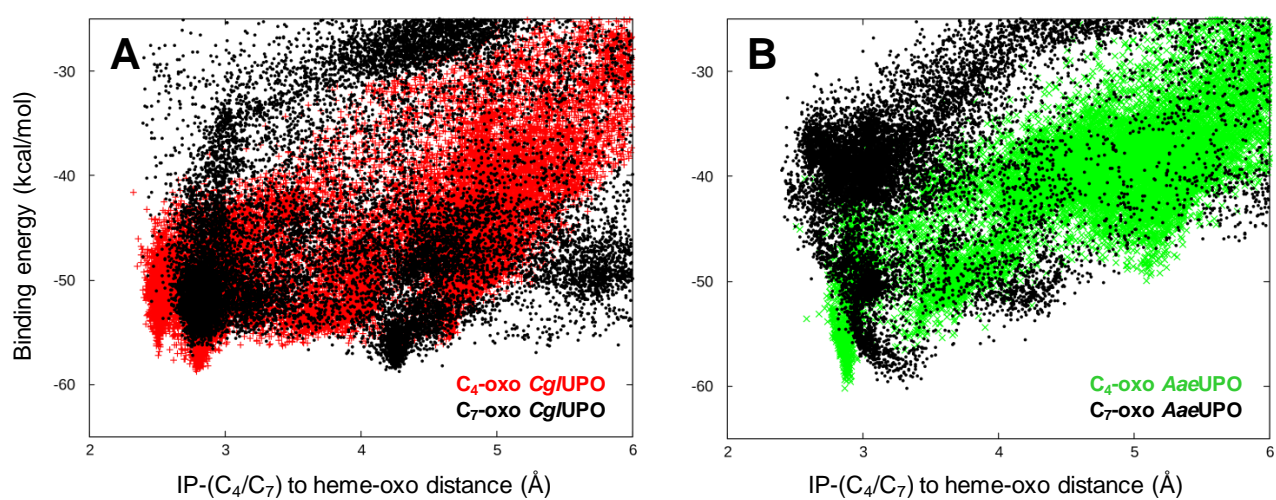


Figure S8. Comparison of C₄- and C₇-oxo distances vs binding energy during isophorone (IP) diffusion on Cg/UPO (A) and AaeUPO (B) using adaptive PELE.^[41] For the same binding energy, the C₇ distances are always shown by black dots, while the C₄ distances for Cg/UPO and AaeUPO are shown by red and green dots, respectively.