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Supporting Information

Engineering the activity of Amine Dehydrogenase in the Asymmetric Reductive Amination of Hydroxyl Ketones

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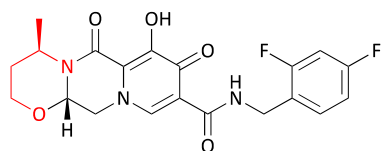
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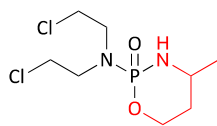
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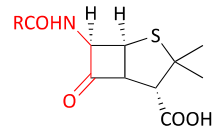
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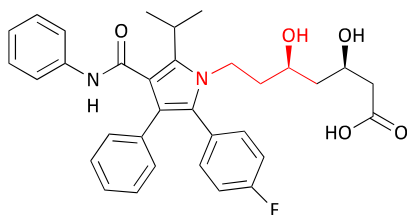
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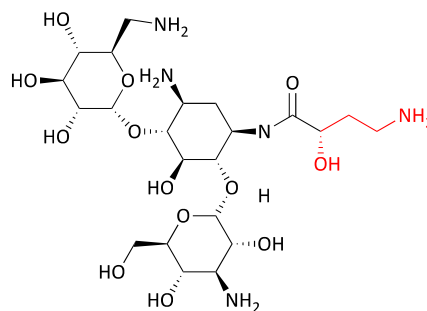
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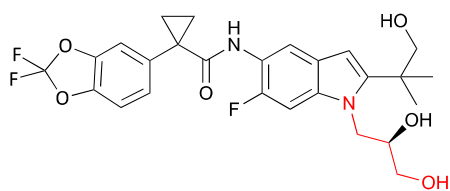
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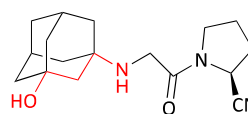
Atorvastatin
(Treatment of hypercholesterolemia)



Amikacin
(Anti-infection)



Elexacaftor
(Treatment of cystic fibrosis)



Vildagliptin
(Treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus)

Scheme S1 Chiral amino alcohols as building blocks (colored in red) in the representative pharmaceuticals.

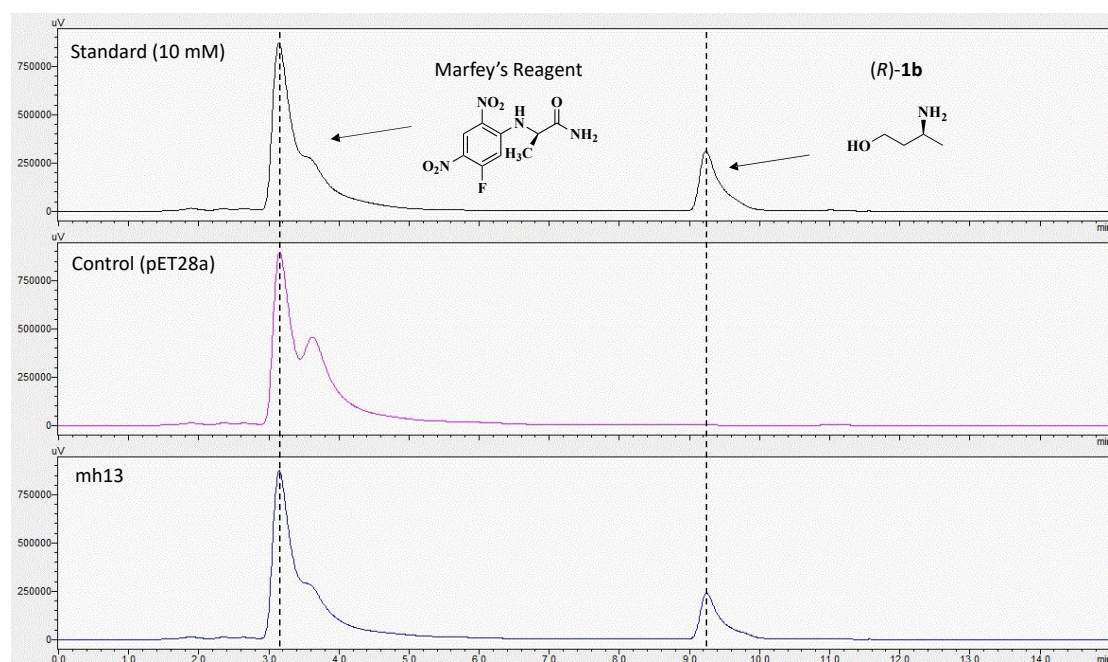


Fig. S1 HPLC profiles of GsAmDH variant mh13. Standard: 10 mM (*R*)-**1b**. Control: pET28a, the excessive concentration of Marfey's reagent leads to the appearance of redundant chromatographic peak in the control group. mh13: the reaction was performed in 1 M $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}/\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ buffer (pH 9.0) with 100 mM Glucose, 2 mg mL^{-1} GDH cell free extract (CFE), 1.0 mM NAD^+ , 30 mM **1a**, and 0.1 g mL^{-1} whole cell loading at 40 °C for 24 h. The above reaction solution was diluted 3-fold with the same buffer and then used for HPLC detection after derivatization with Marfey's reagent.

6ACF	MELFQYMEKYDYEQVLFQCDKESGLKAIIVIHDTTLGPALGGTRMWMYNSEEEALEDALR	60
mh13	MELFKYMETYDYEQVLFQCDKESGLKAIIAIHDTTLGPALGGTRMWMYNSEEEALEDALR	60
	*****;*****,*****	
6ACF	LARGMTYKNAAAGLNLGGGKTVIIGDPRKDKNEAMFRAFGRFIQGLNGRYITAEDVGTTV	120
mh13	LARGMTYSNAAAGLNLGGGKTVIIGDPRKDKNEAMFRAFGRFIQGLNGRYITAEDVGTTV	120

6ACF	ADMDIIYQETDYVTGISPEFGSSGNPSPATAYGVYRGMKAAAKEAFGSDSLEGKVVAVQG	180
mh13	ADMDIIYQETDYVTGISPEFGSSGNPSPATAYGVYRGMKAAAKEAFGSDSLEGKVVAVQG	180

6ACF	VGNVAYHLCRHLHEEGAKLIVTDINKEAVARAVEEFGAKAVDPNDIYGVECDIFAPCALG	240
mh13	VGNVAYHLCRHLHEEGAKLIVTDINKEVVARAVEEFGAKAVDPNDIYGVECDIFAPCALG	240

6ACF	GIINDQTIPTQLKAKVIAGSANNQLKEPRHGDMIHEMGIVYAPDYVINAGGVINVADELYG	300
mh13	GIINDQTIPTQLKAKVIAGSANNQLKEPRHGDIIHEMGIVYAPDYVINAGGVINVADELYG	300

6ACF	YNRERAMKKIEQIYDNIEKVFAIAKRDNIPTYVAADRMAEERIETMRKARSQFLQNGHHI	360
mh13	YNRERAMKKIEQIYDNIEKVFAIAKRDNIPTYVAADRMAEERIETMRKAASQFLQNGHHI	360

6ACF	LSRRRAR-----	367
mh13	LSRRPRPLTAARAGLRRADDGGTTMQEQKFRILTINPGSTSTKIGVFENERAIASKKRS	420

6ACF	-----	367
mh13	ATRAGASAIHHHHHH	435

Fig.S2 Sequence alignment between GsLeuDH (PDB code 6ACF) and the variant mh13.

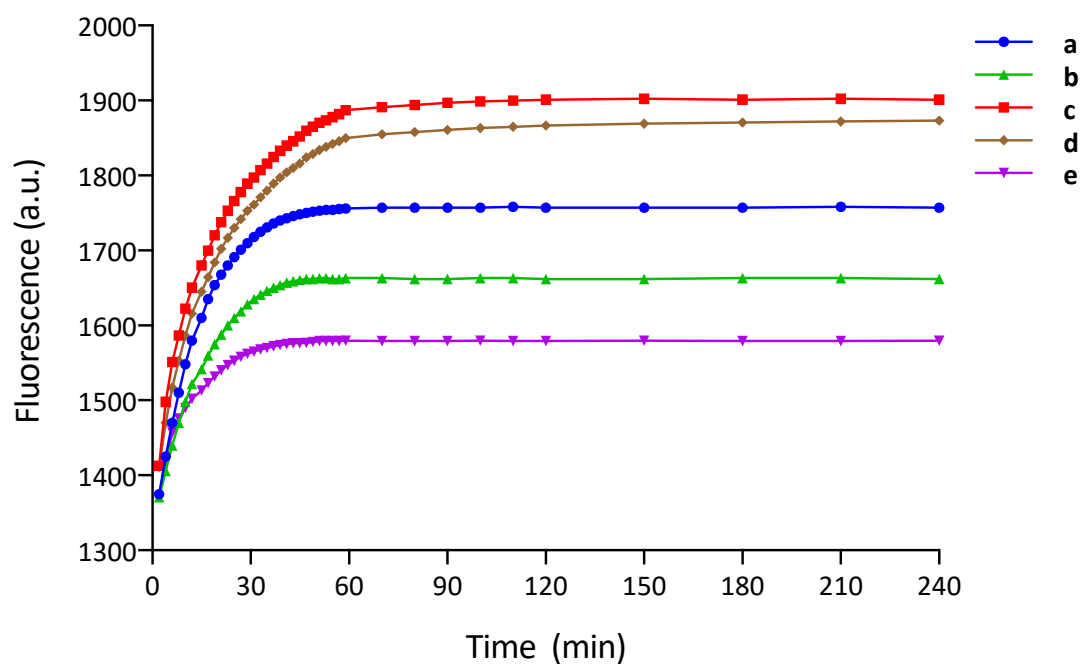


Fig S3. Fluorescence of various samples for the validation of the colorimetric assays (**a**, positive control with mh13; **b**, sample with mh174; **c**, negative control with empty vector pET28a; **d**, negative control with no cells; **e**, negative control with no substrate). Assay conditions: **a**: mh13 on pET28a using BL21(DE3) cells, $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}/\text{NH}_3\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ buffer (1 M, pH 9.0), 10 mM substrate **1a**, 100 mM glucose, 2 mg mL^{-1} NADH-dependent glucose dehydrogenase (GDH) cell free extract (CFE) and 1 mM nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD^+); **b**: the same conditions with **a** except the cells were replaced with mh174 on pET28a using BL21(DE3) cells; **c**: the same conditions with **a** except the cells were replaced with pET28a in BL21(DE3) cells; **d**: the same conditions with **a** without cells; **e**: the same conditions with **a** without the substrate.

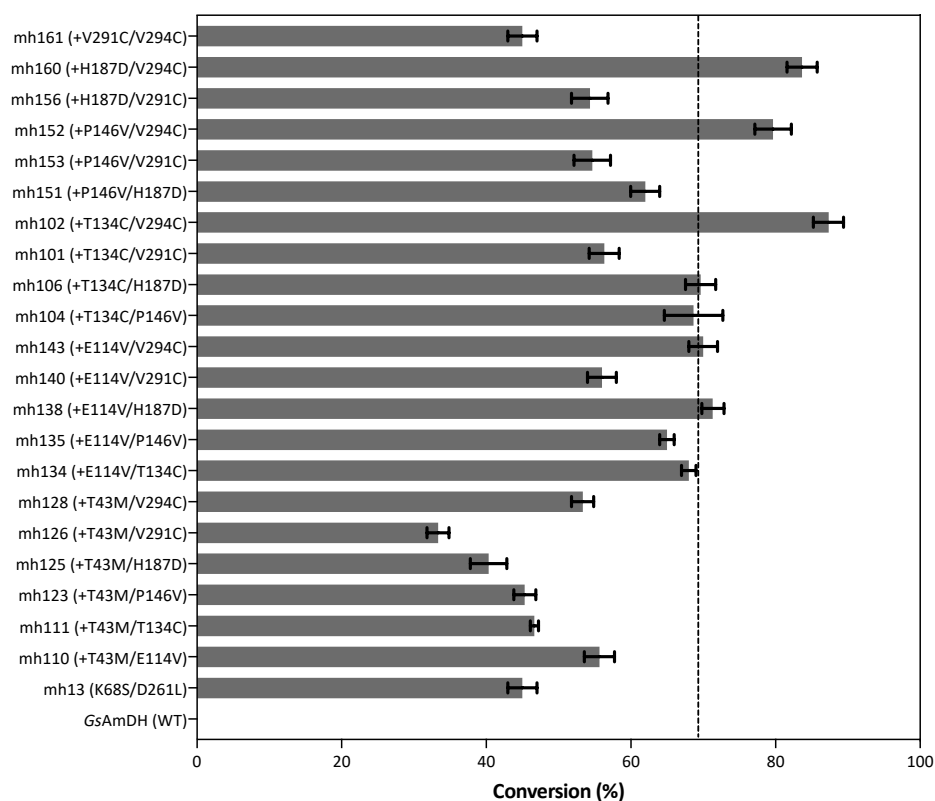


Fig. S4 The conversions of positive mutants obtained from the second round of mutagenesis. The reaction was performed in 1 M $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}/\text{NH}_3\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ buffer (pH 9.0) containing 1 mM NAD^+ , 100 mM Glucose, 2 mg mL^{-1} GDH cell free extract, 0.1 g mL^{-1} whole cell and 30 mM substrate **1a**, at 40 °C for 24 h. +: by iterating new substitutions based on mh13 (K68S/D261L).

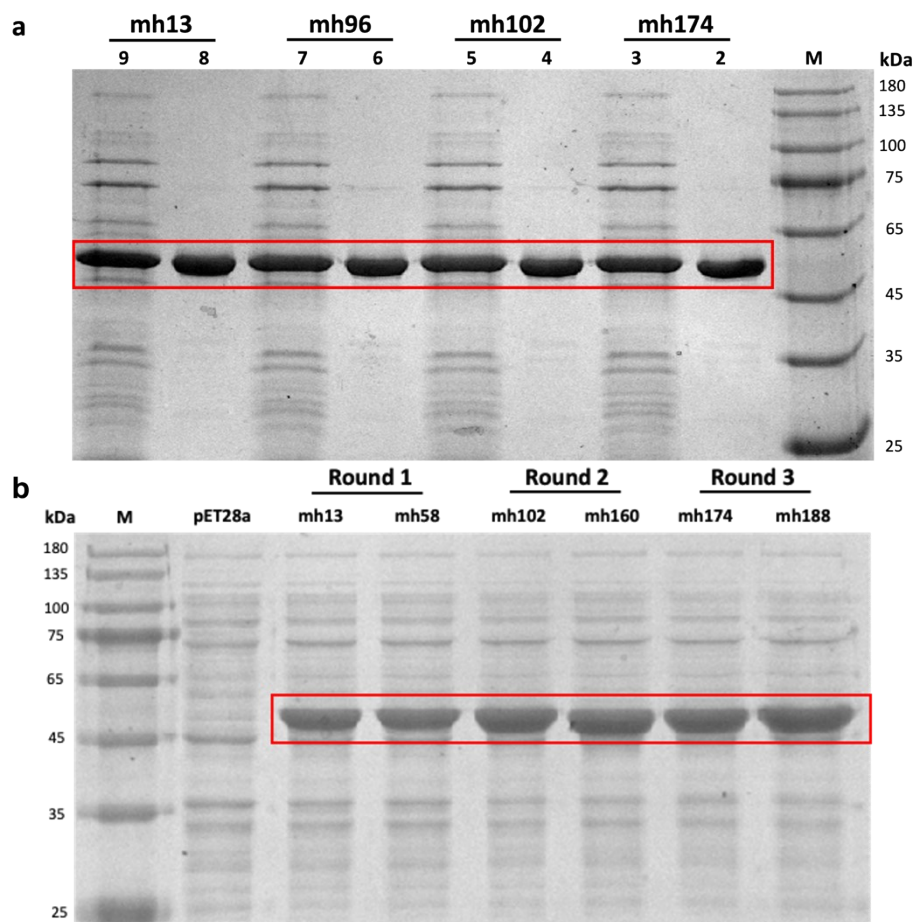


Fig. S5 SDS-PAGE analysis of the protein expression and purification of *GsAmDH* mutants. (a) Molecular marker is depicted as M. Lanes 9~8, 7~6, 5~4 and 3~2 represent the crude and purified enzymes, respectively. The expected size of *GsAmDH* (47.7 kDa) is indicated by red box. (b) SDS-PAGE analysis of the protein expression levels of a selection of mutants.

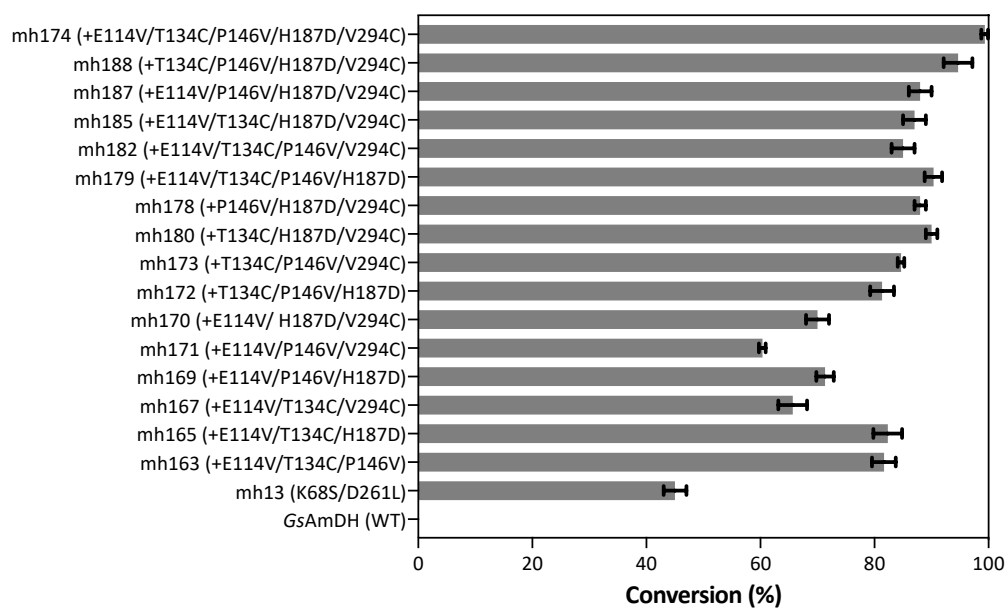


Fig. S6 The conversion of positive mutants obtained from the third round of mutagenesis. The reaction was performed in 1 M $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}/\text{NH}_3\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ buffer (pH 9.0) containing 1 mM NAD^+ , 100 mM Glucose, 2 mg mL^{-1} GDH cell free extract (CFE), 0.1 g mL^{-1} whole cell and 30 mM substrate **1a**, at 40 °C for 24 h. +: by iterating new substitutions based on mh13 (K68S/D261L).

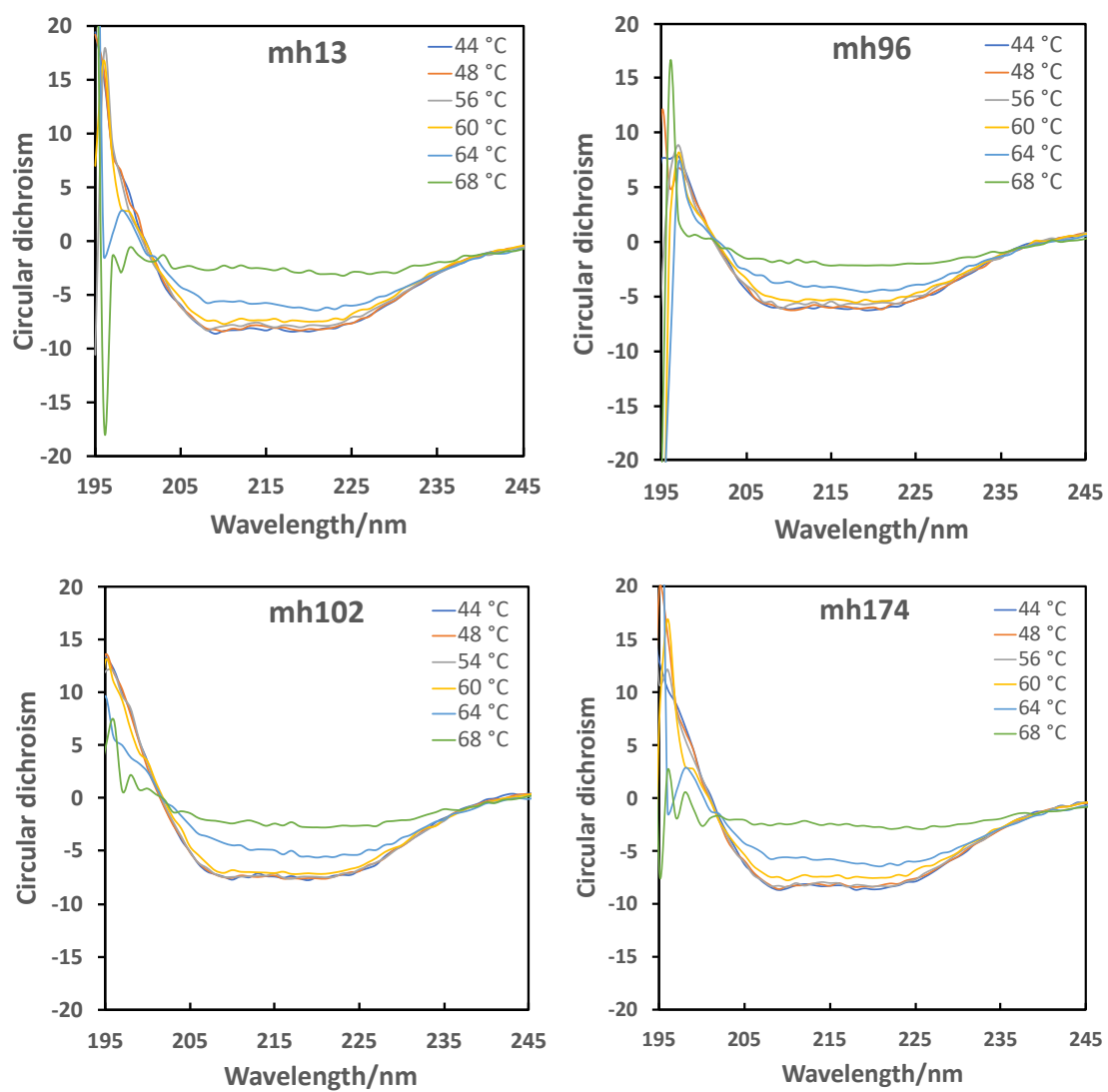
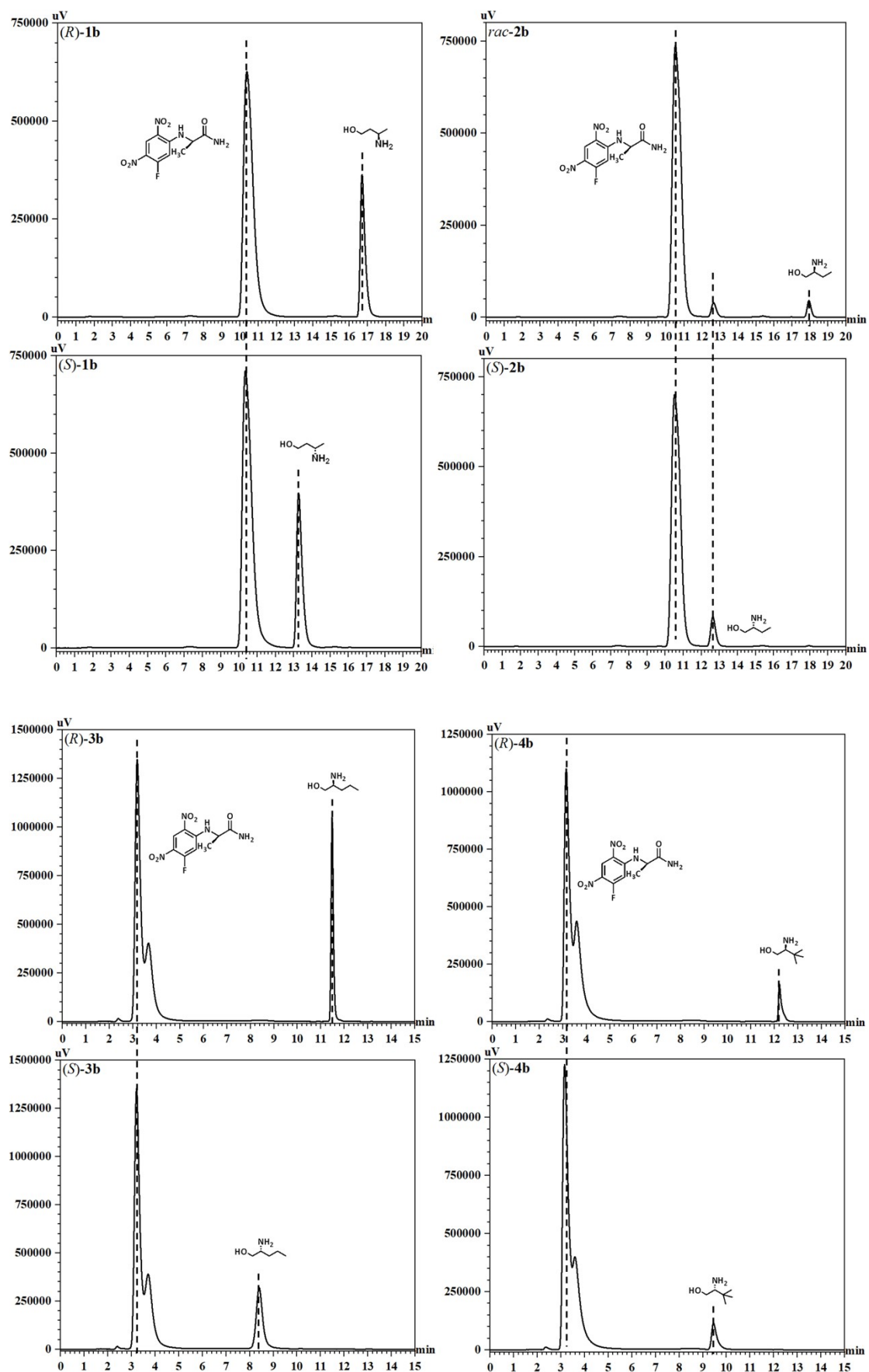
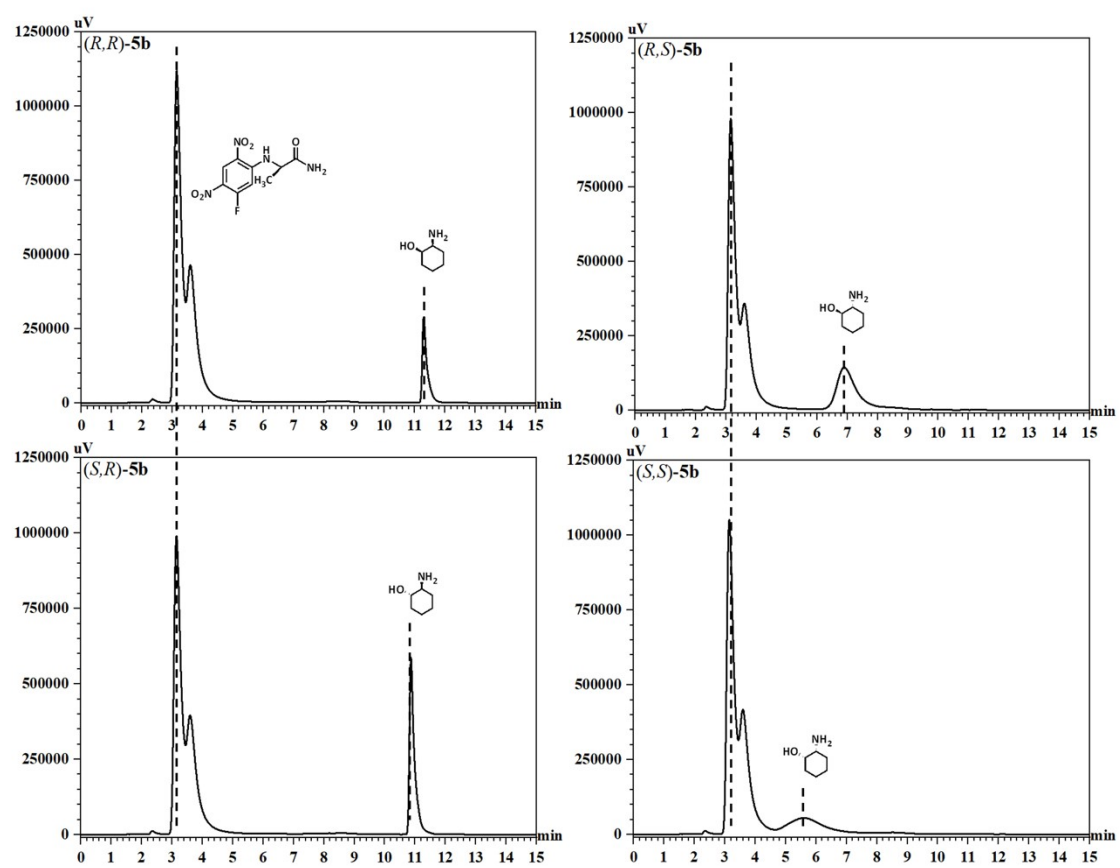
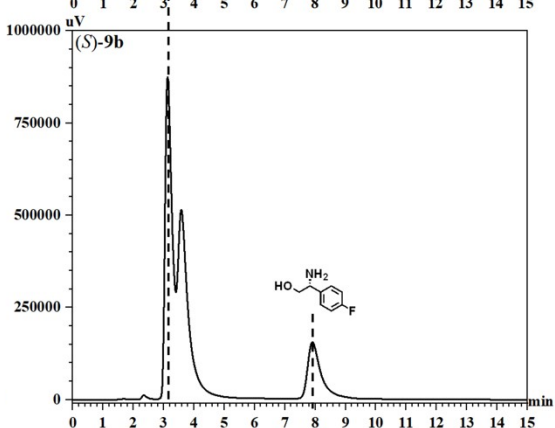
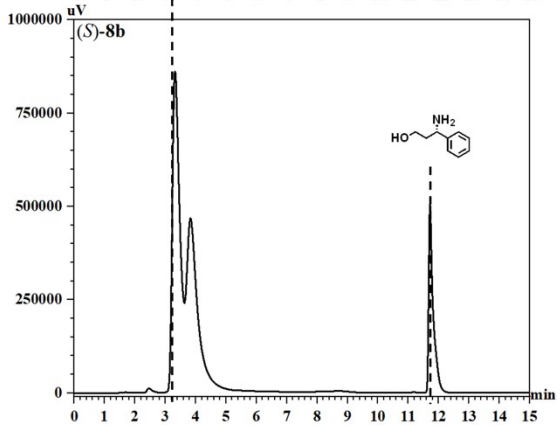
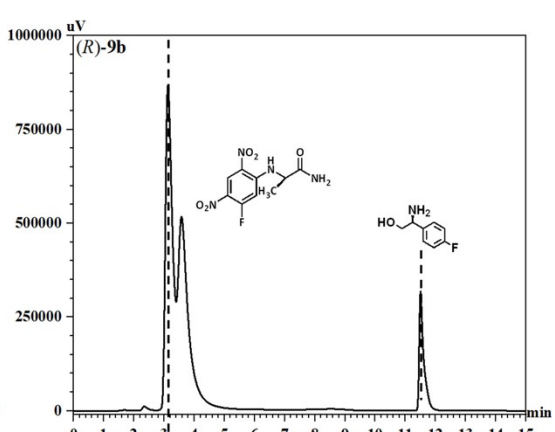
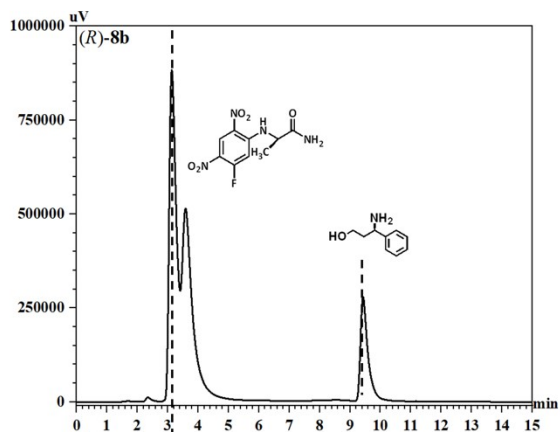
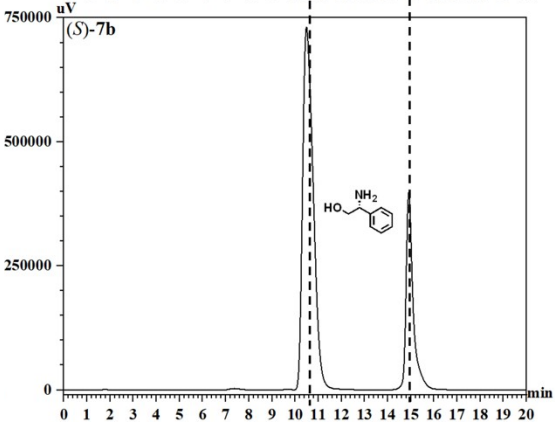
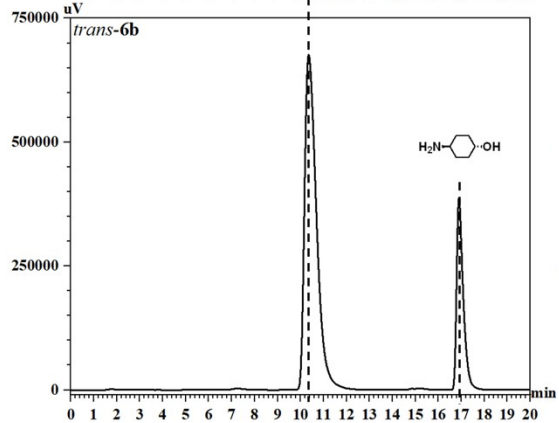
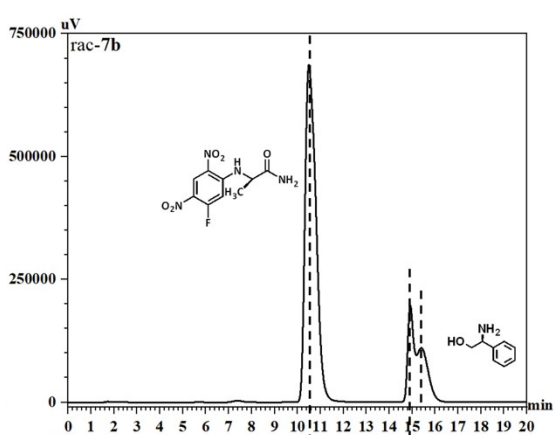
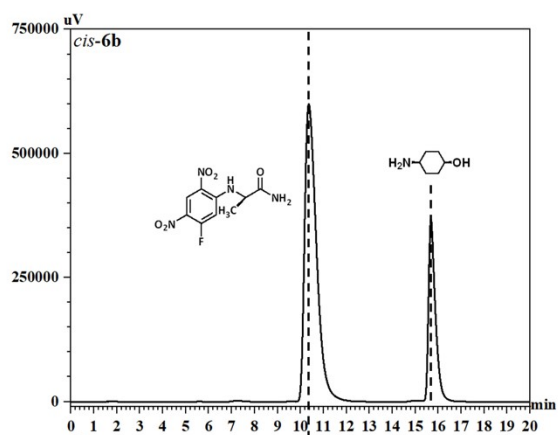


Fig. S7 Circular dichroism spectrum of mh13, mh96, mh102 and mh174.







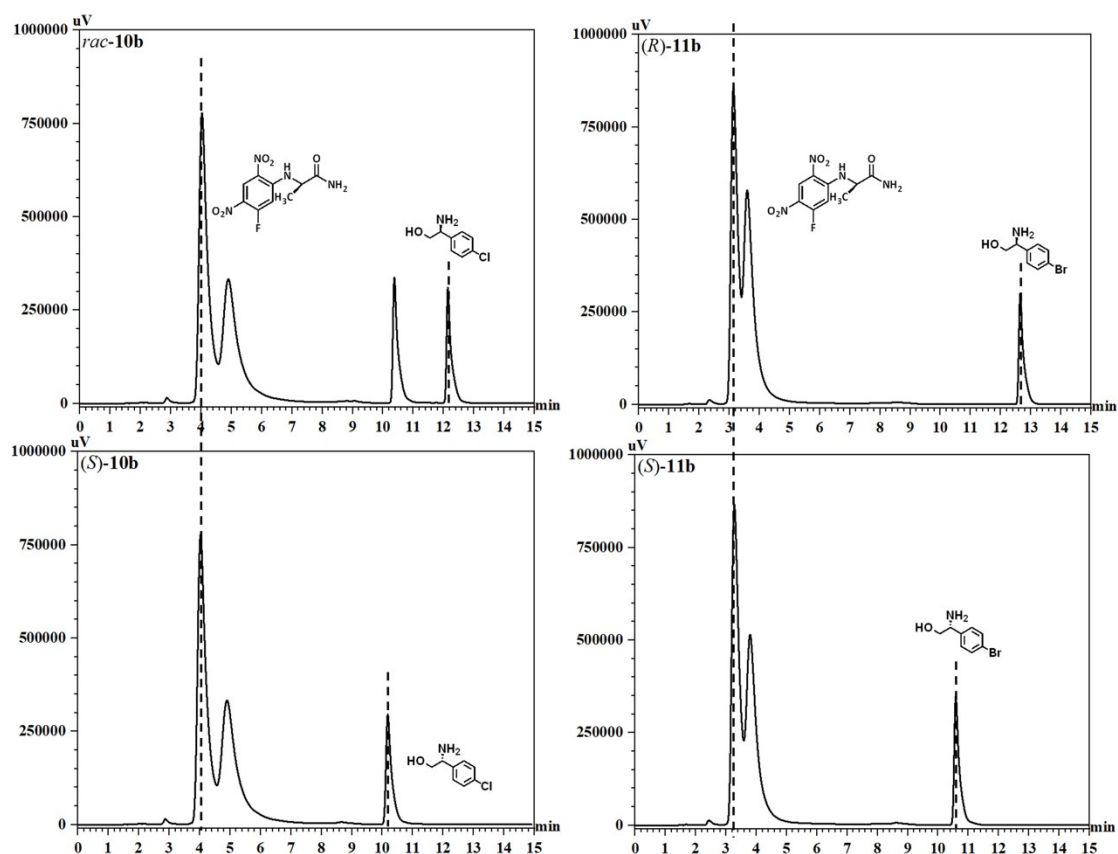


Fig. S8 HPLC profiles of the amino alcohols standards (*(R)*-1b, (*S*)-1b, *rac*-2b, (*S*)-2b, (*R*)-3b, (*S*)-3b, (*R*)-4b, (*S*)-4b, (*1R,2R*)-5b, (*1S,2R*)-5b, (*1R,2S*)-5b, (*1S,2S*)-5b, *cis*-6b, *trans*-6b, *rac*-7b, (*S*)-7b, (*R*)-8b, (*S*)-8b, (*R*)-9b, (*S*)-9b, *rac*-10b, (*S*)-10b, (*R*)-11b, (*S*)-11b).

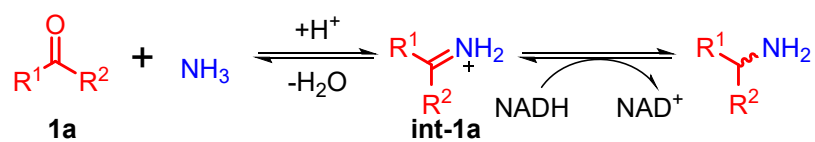


Fig. S9 Mechanism of overall asymmetric reductive amination catalyzed by AmDHs/AADHs.

Adapted from previous studies¹.

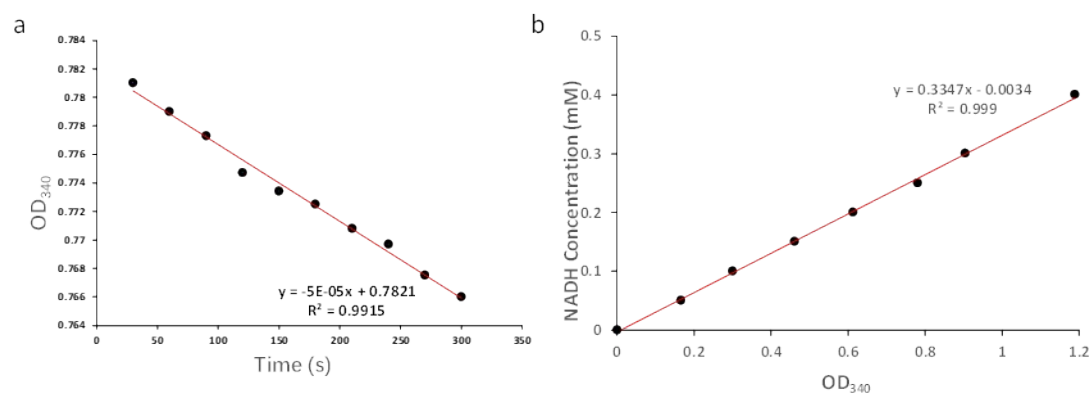


Fig. S10 Calibration curve of NADH consumption at 20 mM substrate concentration. Conditions: (a) mh174 on pET28a using BL21(DE3) cells, NH₄Cl/NH₃·H₂O buffer (1 M, pH 9.0), 20 mM **1a**, 100 mM glucose, 0.2 mM NADH at 40 °C for 5 min; (b) 1 M NH₄Cl/NH₄OH buffer (pH 9.0) containing NADH (0.1-0.4 mM).

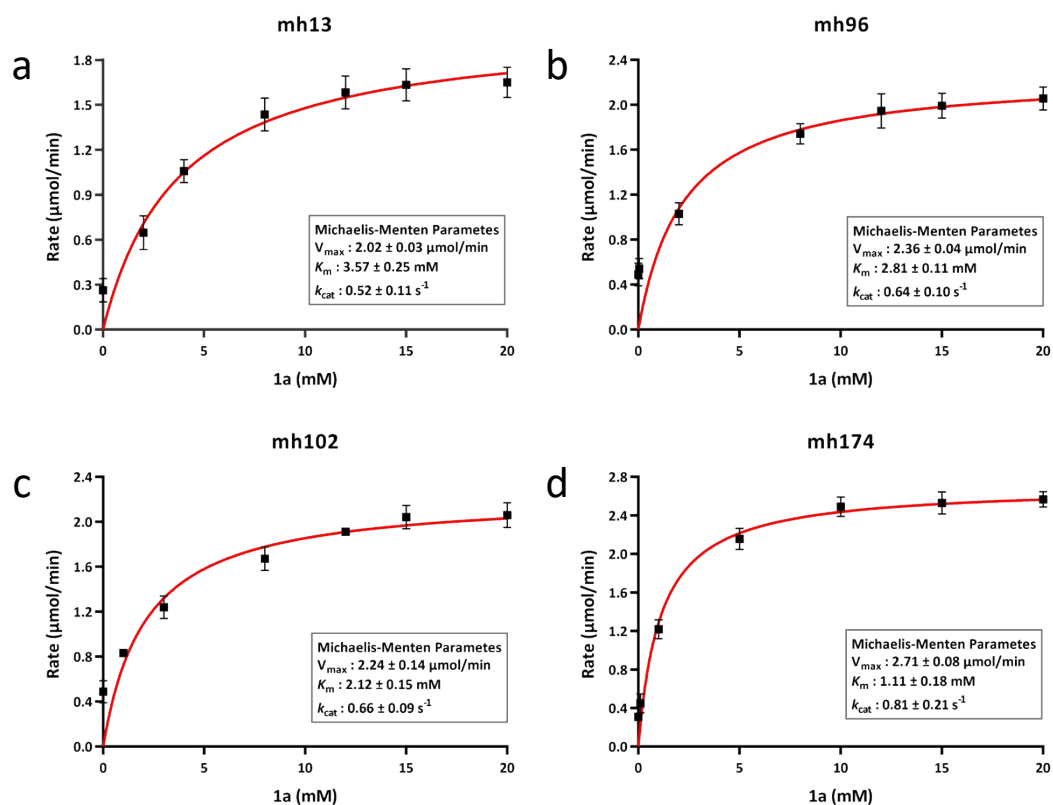


Fig. S11 Determination of kinetic parameters of variants mh13 (a), mh96 (b), mh102 (c) and mh174 (d). All experiments were conducted in triplicate.

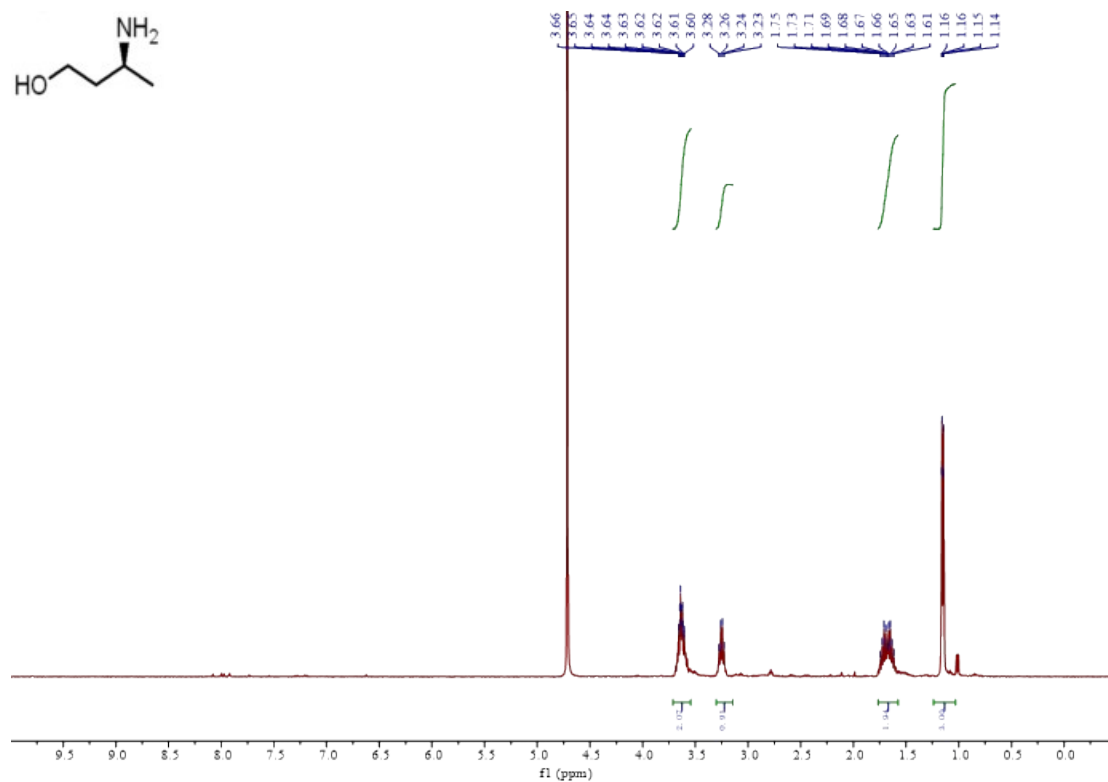


Fig. S12 NMR spectra of (*R*)-3-amino-1-butanol. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Deuterium Oxide) δ 3.84 – 3.38 (m, 2H), 3.25 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (dp, *J* = 24.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.15 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.5 Hz, 3H)².

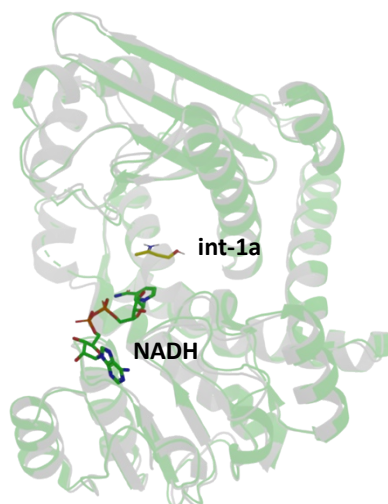


Fig. S13 Overlay of the homology model (mh174, grey) and crystal structure of wild-type leucine dehydrogenase from *Geobacillus stearothermophilus* (PDB ID 6ACH, chain a, green). The root-mean-square distance (RMSD) between them is 0.612 Å. The coordinates of cofactor NADH is superimposed from 6ACH, while the compound **int-1a** is docked into the substrate binding pocket.

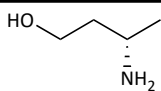
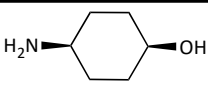
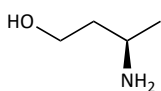
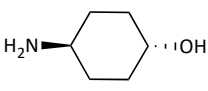
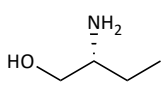
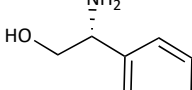
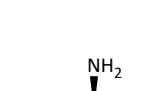
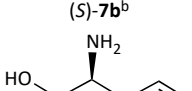
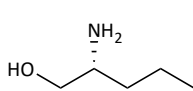
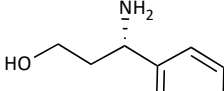
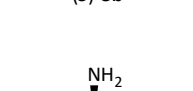
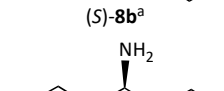
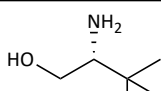
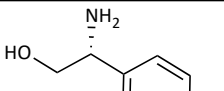
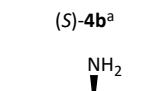
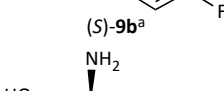
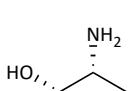
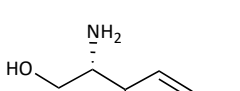
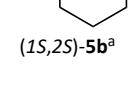
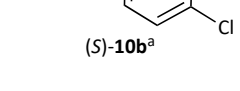
Table S1 Key residues selected for engineering GsAmDH based on published data.

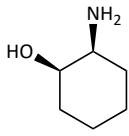
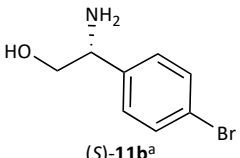
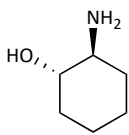
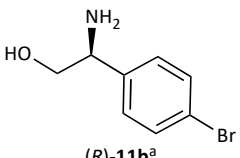
Entry	GsAmDH site	Original site	Comments	Refs.
1	L40	L40	Binding pocket residues	3
2	G41	G41	Binding pocket residues	3
3	G42	G42	Binding pocket residues	3
4	T43	T41	Within 6 Å from substrate	4
5	L61	L61	Within 9-14 Å from substrate	5
6	M65	M65	Binding pocket residues	3
7	K68	K66	Interaction with the carboxylate group of natural substrate or responsible for altering the substrate specificity	4
8	N69	M67	Within 6 Å from substrate	4
9	I111	W114	Within 6 Å from substrate	4
10	T112	T115	Within 6 Å from substrate	4
11	A113	A113	Changing the substrate specificity or enlarging the active pocket	3
12	E114	E114	Altering the substrate specificity	3
13	D115	D115	Essential to the catalytic	3
14	V116	V116	Altering the substrate specificity	3
15	T134	T134	Enlarging the active pocket	6
16	P146	S149	Within 6 Å from substrate	4
17	T150	T153	Within 6 Å from substrate	4
18	H187	A187	Changing the substrate specificity	3
19	L239	L239	Within 9-14 Å from substrate	5
20	D261	N261	Responsible for altering the substrate specificity	6
21	N262	N262	Interact with the carboxyl group of the natural substrate	4
22	N287	N288	Within 6 Å from substrate	4
23	A288	A289	Within 6 Å from substrate	4
24	G290	G291	Within 6 Å from substrate	4
25	V291	V291	Binding pocket residues	3
26	I292	I292	Changing the substrate specificity	3
27	V294	V294	Binding pocket residues	3
28	A295	A295	Within 5 Å from substrate	5
29	E297	V294	Changing the substrate specificity	3

Table S2 Primers for construction of single-point saturation mutagenesis libraries.

Site	Primers
L40-F	CTGGGCCCCGCC NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG GGTGGTACACGTATGTG
G41-F	GGCCCGCCCTG NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG GGTACACGTATGTGGATG
G42-F	GGCCCGCCCTGGGT NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG ACACGTATGTGGATG
T43-F	GCCCTGGGTGGT NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG CGTATGTGGATGTATAATAG
Y110-R	CACATCTTCGGCGGTAATATAGCGACCATTC
L61-F	GAAGATGCCCTGCGC NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG GCCCGCGGTATGACCTA
M65-F	CGCCTGGCCCGCGGT NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG ACCTATAGCAATGCAGC
K68-F	CGCGGTATGACCTAT NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG AATGCAGCAGCCGGT
N69-F	GGTATGACCTATAGC NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG GCAGCAGCCGGTCTG
I111-F	CTGAATGGTCGCTAT NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG ACCGCCGAAGATGTG
T112-F	GAATGGTCGCTATATT NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG GCCGAAGATGTGGG
A113-F	GGTCGCTATATTACC NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG GAAGATGTGGGTAC
E114-F	CGCTATATTACCGCC NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG GATGTGGGTACAACC
D115-F	GCTATATTACCGCCGA NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG GTGGGTACAACCGTG
V116-F	CTATATTACCGCCGAAGAT NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG GGTACAACCGTGG
G180-R	GATATGCCACATTACCCACACCCTGCACGGCAAC
T134-F	GAAACCGATTATGTG NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG GGCATTAGTCCGGAATTTG
P146-F	GGTAGCAGCGGCAAT NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG AGCCCGGCCACCG
T150-F	CAATCCGAGCCCGGCC NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG GCATACGGTGTGTATC
H187-F	GGTAATGTGGCATAT NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG CTGTGTCGTCATCTG
L264-R	GACGCGTTCTTTCAGCTGATTCAGTGCACTG
L239-F	GCGATATTTTGCACCGTGCGCC NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG GGTGGCATTATTAATGATC
D261-F	GTTATTGCCGGCAGTGCA NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG AATCAGCTGAAAG
N262-F	GCCGGCAGTGCACTG NDT/VMA/ATG/TG CAGCTGAAAGAACCG
N287-F	GATTATGTTATT NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG GCCGGCGGTGTGATTAATGTTGC
A288-F	GATTATGTTATTAAT NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG GGCGGTGTGATTAATG
G290-F	GTTATTAATGCCGGC NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG GTGATTAATGTTGCAG
V291-F	GTTATTAATGCCGGCGGT NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG ATTAATGTTGCAGATG
I292-F	AATGCCGGCGGTGTG NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG AATGTTGCAGATGAAC
V294-F	GGCGGTGTGATTAAT NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG GCAGATGAACTGTATGG
A295-F	GCGGTGTGATTAATGTT NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG GATGAACTGTATGG
E297-F	GATTAATGTTGCAGAT NDT/VMA/ATG/TGG CTGTATGGTTATAATCG
I360-R	GGACGACGACTCAGAATATGATGGCCATTC

Table S3 Parameters for HPLC analysis.

Substrates	Products	Retention time (min)	Substrates	Products	Retention time (min)
1a	 (<i>S</i>)- 1b^b	13.27	6a	 <i>cis</i> - 6b^b	15.68
	 (<i>R</i>)- 1b^b	16.70		 <i>trans</i> - 6b^b	16.89
2a	 (<i>S</i>)- 2b^b	12.63	7a	 (<i>S</i>)- 7b^b	14.91
	 (<i>R</i>)- 2b^b	17.94		 (<i>R</i>)- 7b^b	15.40
3a	 (<i>S</i>)- 3b^a	8.40	8a	 (<i>S</i>)- 8b^a	11.72
	 (<i>R</i>)- 3b^a	11.48		 (<i>R</i>)- 8b^a	9.43
4a	 (<i>S</i>)- 4b^a	9.45	9a	 (<i>S</i>)- 9b^a	7.91
	 (<i>R</i>)- 4b^a	12.21		 (<i>R</i>)- 9b^a	11.50
5a	 (<i>1S,2S</i>)- 5b^a	5.60	10a	 (<i>S</i>)- 10b^a	10.16
	 (<i>1R,2S</i>)- 5b^a	6.90		 (<i>R</i>)- 10b^a	12.46

 $(1R,2R)$ - 5b^a	11.30	11a	 (S) - 11b^a	10.59
 $(1S,2R)$ - 5b^a	10.87		 (R) - 11b^a	12.65

^a HPLC conditions: Zorbax SB-C18 column (4.6 × 150 mm, 5 μm), detection wavelength: 340 nm, temperature: 25 °C, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, loading volume: 10 μL, mobile phase buffer A: ddH₂O (0.1% trifluoroacetic acid), buffer B: methanol (0.1% trifluoroacetic acid), gradient program: 40% B; hold for 3 min; increase B to 60% in 4 min, increase B to 80% in 3 min; hold for 3 min; decrease B to 60% in 2 min.

^b HPLC conditions: Zorbax SB-C18 column (4.6 × 150 mm, 5 μm), detection wavelength: 340 nm, temperature: 25 °C, flow rate: 1 mL min⁻¹, loading volume: 10 μL, mobile phase buffer A: ddH₂O (0.1% trifluoroacetic acid), buffer B: methanol (0.1% trifluoroacetic acid), gradient program: 40% B; hold for 6 min; increase B to 60% in 9 min; hold for 3 min; decrease B to 40% in 2 min.

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