Supplementary Material

Identification of a novel ene reductase from *Pichia angusta* with potential application in

(*R*)-levodione production

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Table and figure captions:

Fig. S1 Sequence alignment of PaER with the other nine OYEs. Substrate binding sites and catalytic residue are marked with black triangles.

Fig. S2 HPLC detection of *Pa*ER flavin species.

Fig. S3 (A) Standard curve of size-exclusion chromatography, (B) The size-exclusion chromatography of *Pa*ER.

Fig. S4 SDS-PAGE analysis of engineered *E. coli* cells. M: Molecular weight marker; T: whole cell lysate; S: supernatant; P: precipitate.

Fig. S5 GC-MS spectrum of (*R*)-levodione prepared by *Pa*ER. GC-EI-MS m/z (M+ 154 for $C_9H_{14}O_2$)

139, 111, 95, 83, 69, 56.

Fig. S6 NMR of product (*R*)-levodione prepared by *Pa*ER.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 3.01 (dp, J = 13.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.81 – 2.68 (m, 2H), 2.52 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (dd, J = 17.7, 13.3 Hz, 1H), 1.29 – 1.10 (m, 8H).

Table S1 List of primers sequences.

Table S2 Comparison of PaER with other OYEs regarding half-lives.

Table S3 Kinetic parameters of PaER.

Table S4 Comparison of different ene-reductases for asymmetric reduction of ketoisophorone



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| residue | are | marked | with | black | triangles. |
|---------|-----|--------|------|-------|------------|
| | | | | | - |



Fig. S2 HPLC detection of *Pa*ER flavin species.



Fig. S3 (A) Standard curve of size-exclusion chromatography, (B) The size-exclusion chromatography of *Pa*ER.



Fig. S4 (A) The Ramachandran plot of *Pa*ER model evaluation. (B) The Verify-3D analysis of *Pa*ER model evaluation.



Fig. S5 SDS-PAGE analysis of engineered *E. coli* cells. M: Molecular weight marker; T: whole cell lysate; S: supernatant; P: precipitate.



Fig. S6 GC-MS spectrum of (*R*)-levodione prepared by *Pa*ER. GC-EI-MS m/z (M+ 154 for C₉H₁₄O₂) 139, 111, 95, 83, 69, 56.



Fig. S7 NMR of product (*R*)-levodione prepared by *Pa*ER.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 3.01 (dp, J = 13.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.81 – 2.68 (m, 2H), 2.52 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (dd, J = 17.7, 13.3 Hz, 1H), 1.29 – 1.10 (m, 8H).

| Primer | Sequence $(5' \rightarrow 3')$ |
|-----------------|--|
| PaER-F | TGGACAGCAAATGGGTCGC <u>GGATCC</u> ATGACCCCAAGCACTTCTCT |
| PaER-R | GGTGCTCGAGTGCGGCCGC <u>AAGCTT</u> CTACGCAAGGGCCTTTGGCT |
| rbs- GDH-F | AGCCAAAGGCCCTTGCGTAG <u>AAGCTT</u> GAAGGAGATATACCATGGGC |
| GDH-R | TGGTGCTCGAGTGCGGCCGC <u>AAGCTT</u> TTAACCGCGGCCTGCCTG |
| MCS1- PaER-F | TTTAAGAAGGAGATATA <u>CCATGG</u> TTATGACCCCAAGCACTTCTCTT |
| MCS1- PaER-R | TGTCGACCTGCAGGCGCGCC <u>GAGCTC</u> CTACGCAAGGGCCTTTGGCT |
| MCS2- | GTATAAGAAGGAGATATA <u>CATATG</u> GCAGATCTCATGTATCCGGATTTAAAA |
| GDH-F | GG |
| MCS2- | CCGGCCGATATCCAATTGAGATCTTTAACCGCGGCCTGCCT |
| GDH-R | |
| GDH- | ATTCCAGGCAGGCCGCGGTGAAGAAGAGGAAAAAAAAAA |
| ERK-F | |
| PaER- | CAAGAGAAGTGCTTGGGGTCATGGATCCTTTTTTCTTACGTTTTTC |
| ERK-R | |

Table S1 List of primers sequences.

| Enzyme | Species | Temperature (°C) | half-life | Reference |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------|
| OYERo2 | Rhodococcus opacus | 32 | 28 min | 1 |
| OYE <i>Ro</i> 2a | Rhodococcus opacus | 32 | 87 min | 1 |
| FOYE-1 | Ferrovum sp. JA12 | 50 | 5 h | 2 |
| OYE2p | Saccharomyces cerevisiae | 40 | 11 h | 3 |
| <i>Cl</i> ER | Clavispora lusitaniae | 40 | 36 h | 4 |
| MgER | Meyerozyma guilliermondii | 40 | 60 h | 5 |
| CrOYE3 | Chlamydomonas reinhardtii | 40 | 46 h | 6 |
| CrOYE1 | Chlamydomonas reinhardtii | 40 | 137 h | 6 |
| CrOYE2 | Chlamydomonas reinhardtii | 40 | 134 h | 6 |
| PaER | Pichia angusta | 40 | 89 h | This study |

Table S2 Comparison of *Pa*ER with other OYEs regarding half-lives.

| Table S3 Kinetic parameters of PaER. | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| Substrate | | $K_{\rm m}({\rm mM})$ | $k_{\text{cat}}(s^{-1})$ | $k_{\rm cat}/K_{\rm m}({\rm s}^{-1}~{\rm mM}^{-1})$ | |
| 3a | 0= | 0.33 | 3.57 | 10.64 | |
| 10a | | 0.064 | 2.42 | 37.66 | |
| 12a | CHO | 0.038 | 0.54 | 14.45 | |

| Catalyst | Source | Concentration | Cofactor | Conversion | ee | Reference |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| | | (mM) | | (%) | (%)/config. | |
| XenA | Pseudomonas putida | 5 | NADP+/ 0.2 mM | 98.9 | 2.25 (<i>S</i>) | 7 |
| PETNR | Enterobacter cloacae st. PB2 | 5 | NADP ⁺ /0.01 mM | >99 | 57 (<i>R</i>) | 8 |
| Gox0502ª | Gluconobacter. oxydans | 10 | NADP+/ 0.5 mM | >99 | >99 (<i>R</i>) | 9 |
| SynER | <i>Synechoccocus</i> sp. PCC 7942 | 10 | NADP ⁺ /0.5 mM | 93% | 97 (<i>R</i>) | 10 |
| <i>Ts</i> ER C25D/I67T | Thermus scotoductus SA-01 | 125 | NADP ⁺ /0.41 mM | >99 | 98 (<i>R</i>) | 11 |
| <i>Cl</i> ER | Clavispora lusitaniae | 500 | NADP+/ 0.5 mM | >99 | 98 (<i>R</i>) | 4 |
| CYE | Candida macedoniensis | 658 | NADP+/ 0.784 mM | 95.4 | n.d. | 12 |
| <i>Geobacillus</i> ene reductase | Geobacillus sp. 30 | 1000 | NADH/1.0 mM | 63.2 | 89.2 (<i>R</i>) | 13 |
| PaER | Pichia angusta | 1000 | NADP ⁺ /0.2 mM | >99% | >99 (<i>R</i>) | This study |

Table S4 Comparison of different ene-reductases for asymmetric reduction of ketoisophorone

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