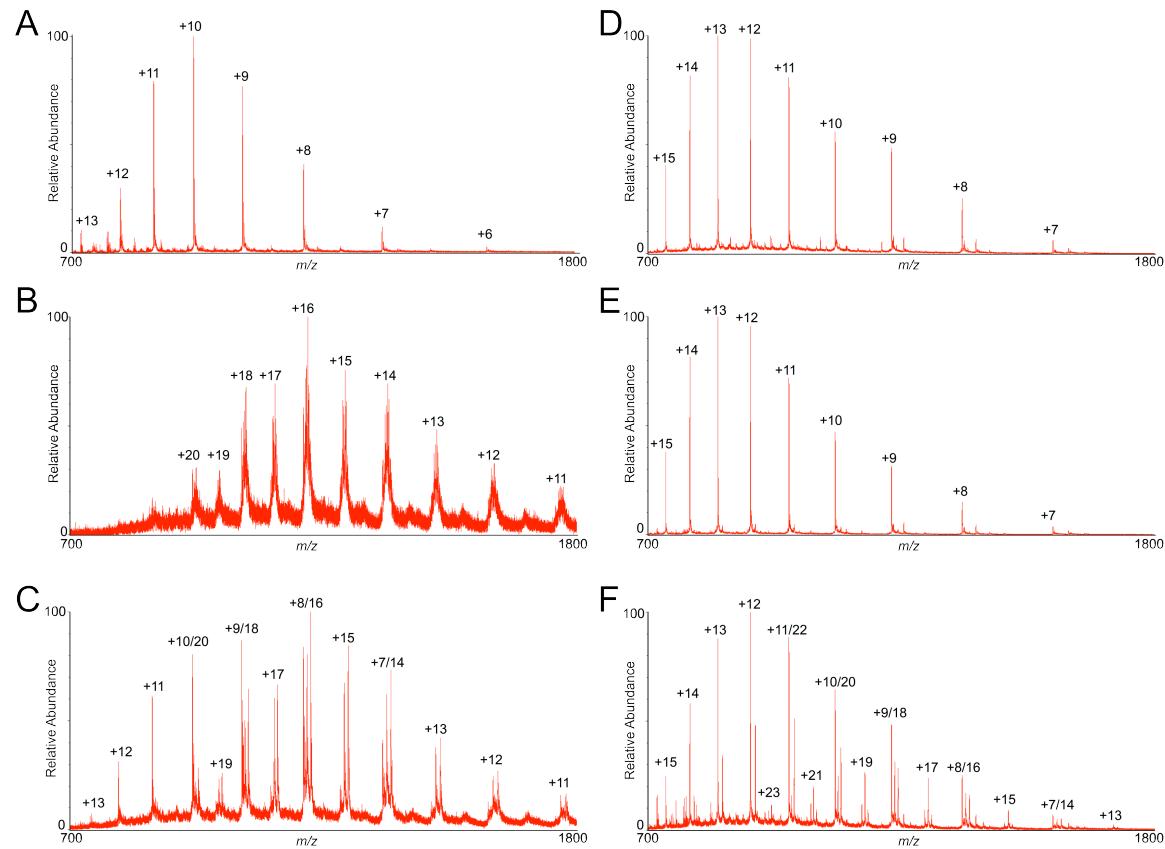
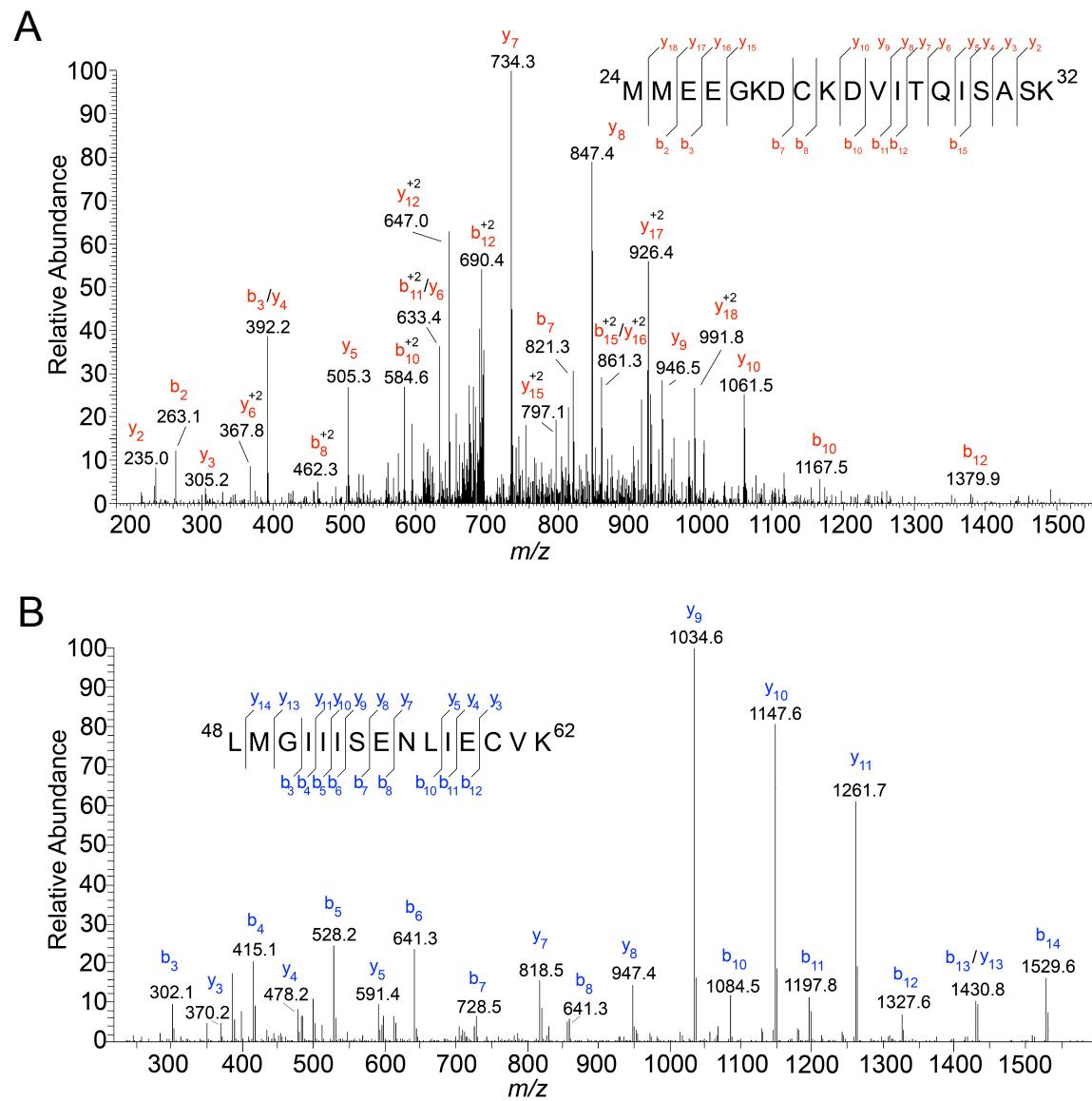


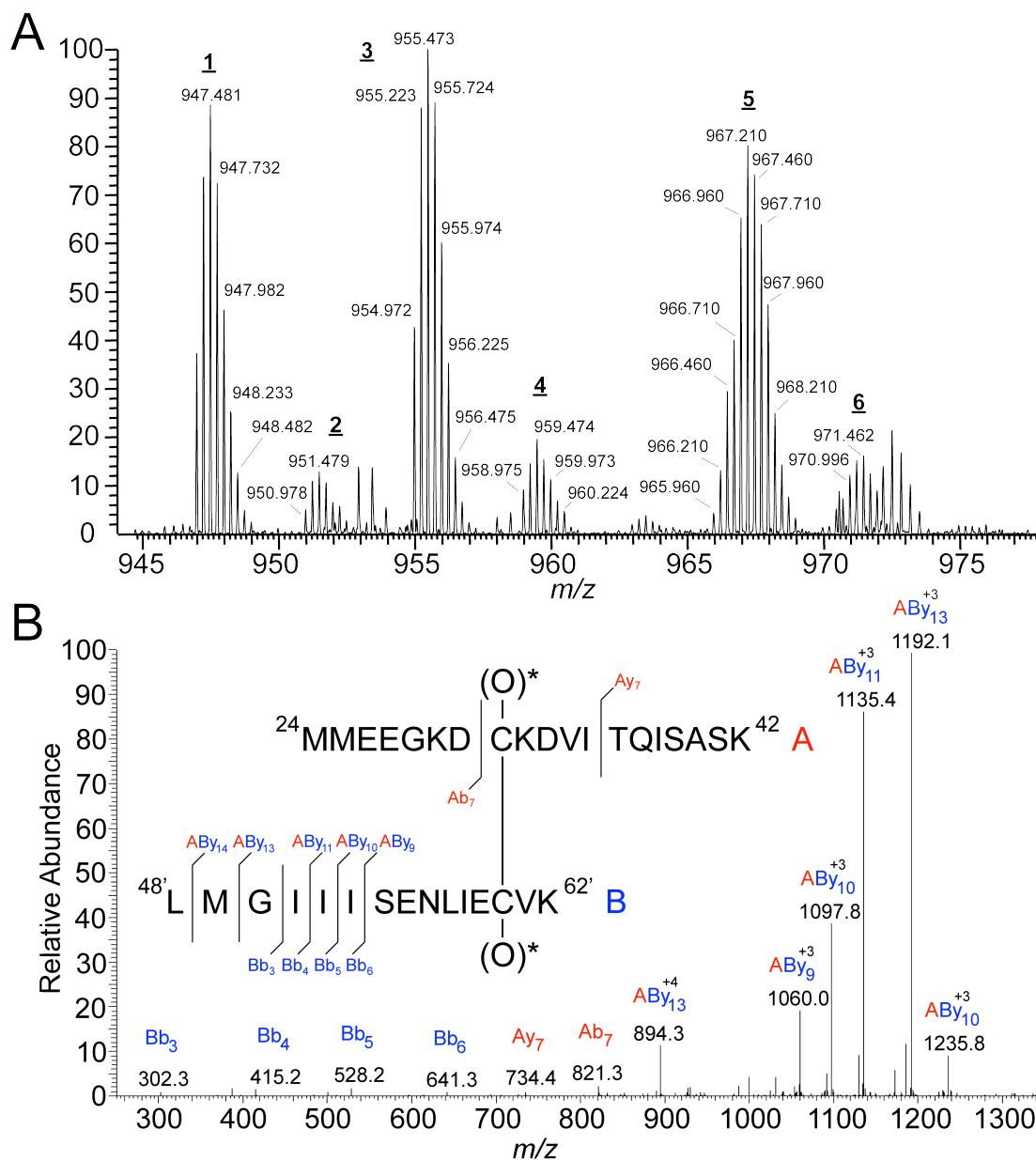
**Fig. S1:** The full  $m/z$  ratios, 700-1800, of CstR (A-C) and CsoR (D-F). A and D are unreacted controls, B and E were reacted with  $\text{SeO}_3^{2-}$ , and C and F reacted with  $\text{TeO}_3^{2-}$  as described in the materials and methods. Unreacted CstR displays a  $m/z$  range from +6 to +13 and cross-linked CstR ranges from +11 to +20. Unreacted CsoR displays a  $m/z$  range from +7 to +15 and cross-linked CsoR from +13 to +23.



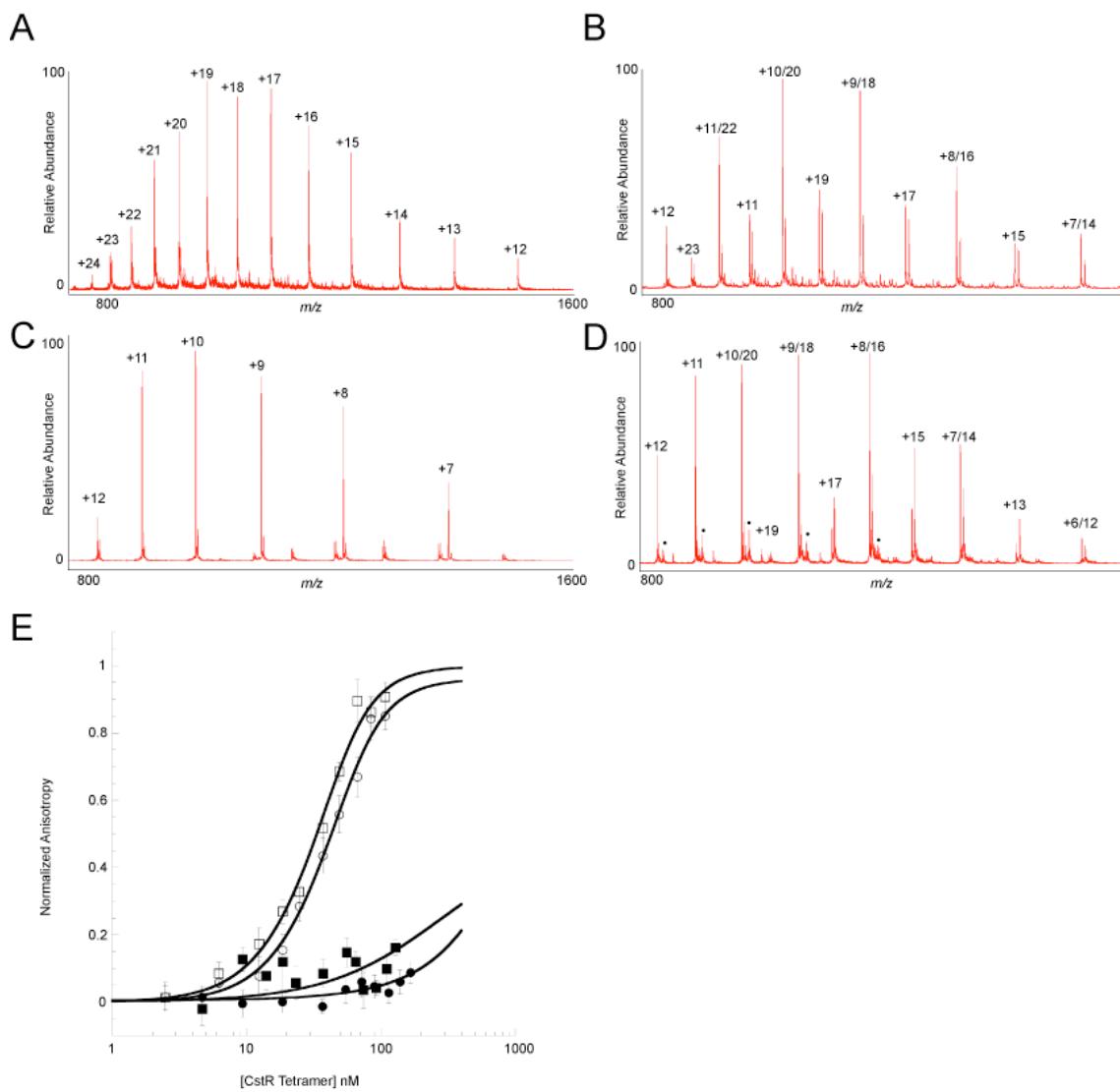
**Fig. S2:** Fragmentation patterns of the Cys31 (A), MMEEGKDCKDVTQISASK, and Cys60 (B), LMGHIISENLIECVK, containing peptides from a tryptic digest of reduced CstR. Both peptides readily fragment as most ions are readily observed. These spectra were used to help identify cross-linked CstR peptides.



**Fig. S3:** CstR reacted with  $\text{SeO}_3^{2-}$  contains prominent disulfide peaks with oxidized cysteine residues. (A) Sum of +4 ions detected over the elution range of CstR cross-linked species. The labeled cross-linked peptides are; **1**, disulfide cross-linked CstR (fragmentation pattern in Fig. 2B, main text); **2**, disulfide cross-linked CstR with one oxidized methionine (fragmentation data not shown); **3**, disulfide cross-linked CstR with two oxygen atoms distributed between the cysteine residues (fragmentation shown in panel B); **4**, Same as **3** with an oxidized methionine (fragmentation data not shown); **5**, selenotrisulfide cross-linked CstR (fragmentation pattern in Fig. 3D, main text); **6**, selenotrisulfide cross-linked CstR with one oxidized methionine (fragmentation data not shown). (B) Fragmentation pattern of disulfide cross-linked CstR with two cysteine oxidations (peak **3** from panel A). Cross-linked  $\text{AB}_{\text{yn}}$  ions contain a mass shift of +32 Da and correspond to two total oxygen atom adducts on one or both cysteine Sy atom. An oxidation of either Met residue on peptide “A” yields an  $\text{A}_{\text{b}7}$  ion with a mass of approximately 837 or 853 Da for one or two oxygen atoms, respectively. The observed  $\text{A}_{\text{b}7}$  ion has a mass consistent with the reduced state, 821 Da. Similarly, a Met residue oxidation on peptide “B” would yield  $\text{B}_{\text{bn}}$  ions with a mass shift of +16 or +32 Da, e.g., the observed  $\text{B}_{\text{b}3}$  ion would shift to approximately 318 or 334 Da with one or two oxygen atoms, respectively. As a result, we conclude that the oxygen adducts here (\*) are assignable as either a mixture of thiosulfonates or  $\alpha$ -disulfoxide (Fig. 4, main text).



**Fig. S4:** Reaction products observed by ESI-MS from the reaction (17 h, RT) of C31A CstR (A and B) and C60A CstR (C and D) with tetrathionate (panels A and C) and  $\text{SeO}_3^{2-}$  (panels B and D). Deconvoluted masses from these spectra are shown in Table S4. Addition of tetrathionate to C31A CstR leads to the formation of disulfide cross-linked CstR as  ${}^{60}\text{CysS-SCys}^{60'}$  likely across the tetramer interface (see Fig. 1, main text) ( $m/z$  of +12 to +24). The analogous reaction with C60A CstR forms nearly exclusively  ${}^{31}\text{CysS-S}_2\text{O}_3$  ( $m/z$  of +7 to +12). Reaction with selenite (panels B and D) leads to significant unreacted, reduced CstRs and a mixture of products dominated by the di- and selenotrisulfide cross-linked species, again likely linking cysteines on different dimers. In addition to these species, the reaction of C60A CstR with selenite (panel D) also yields a detectable amount of the monofunctionalized  ${}^{31}\text{CysS-SeO}_3^{2-}$  (filled circles) (Table S4). The small amount of this product is consistent with that of a reaction intermediate on pathways to cross-linked species, although this was not investigated here. (E) Fluorescence anisotropy titrations of reduced C31A (open circles\*) or C60A (open squares\*) CstR before and following full derivatization with selenite (closed symbols). Derivatization was complete after 48 h. \*Titrations shown are the same as those shown in Fig. 5, main text.



**Table S1:** CstR cysteine mutant Quikchange<sup>TM</sup> mutagenesis primers used in this study. Underlined characters are bases changed to introduce cysteine to alanine mutations. *cst* OP1 corresponds to the DNA used in fluorescence anisotropy experiments where 'F' denotes fluorescein.

Primer	Direction	Primer Sequence
C31A CstR	Forward	GGAGGAAGGAAAAGAC <u>G</u> C <u>T</u> AAAGATGTCAATTAC
	Reverse	GTAATGACATCTT <u>A</u> GC <u>T</u> CTTTCCCTCCTCC
C60A CstR	Forward	GTGAGAATT <u>A</u> ATAGAAG <u>G</u> C <u>T</u> AAAAGCAGCTCGGG
	Reverse	CCGCAGCTGCTTTACAG <u>C</u> TCTATTAAATTCTCAC
<i>cst</i> OP 1	Forward	ATGTGTCAAATACCCCTAGAGGTATTG
	Reverse	F-CAAATACCTCTAGGGGTATTGACACAT

**Table S2:** Summary of deconvoluted CstR masses observed by LC-ESI-MS. All mass shifts are relative to CstR<sup>RS-H</sup> or CstR<sub>2</sub><sup>(RS-SR')</sup> as indicated by (-).

Modifier	M <sub>r</sub> Expected	M <sub>r</sub> Observed	Mass Shift	Assignment
None	9641.2	9641.3	-	CstR <sup>RS-H</sup>
	9663.2	6443.4	22.1	CstR <sup>RS-H</sup> + Na
	19280.4	19282.3	-	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>RS-SR'</sup>
SeO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	9641.2	9638.2	-	CstR <sup>RS-H</sup>
	9663.2	9660.4	22.2	CstR <sup>RS-H</sup> + Na
	19280.4	19277.5	-	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>RS-SR'</sup>
	19312.4	19309.7	32.2	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>RS-SR'</sup> + 2 O
	19359.4	19357.4	79.9	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>RS-Se-SR'</sup>
	19391.4	19389.6	112.1	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>RS-Se-SR'</sup> + 2 O
	19425.4	19422.5	145	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>RS-Se-SR'</sup> + 3 Na
	19438.3	19437.1	159.6	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>(RS-Se-SR')2</sup>
	19470.3	19468.8	191.3	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>(RS-Se-SR')2</sup> + 2 O
	19503.4	19500.3	222.8	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>(RS-Se-SR')2</sup> + 3 Na
	19517.3	19515.8	238.3	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>(RS-Se-SR')2</sup> + Se
TeO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	9641.2	9640.2	-	CstR <sup>RS-H</sup>
	9657.2	9656.2	16	CstR <sup>RS-H</sup> + O
	9673.2	9671.6	31.4	CstR <sup>RS-H</sup> + 2 O
	9768.8	9767.5	127.3	CstR <sup>RS-H</sup> + Te
	19280.4	19279.7	-	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>RS-SR'</sup>
	19312.4	19311.4	31.7	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>RS-SR'</sup> + 2 O
	19408	19407.3	127.6	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>RS-Te-SR'</sup>
	19440	19439.1	159.4	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>RS-Te-SR'</sup> + 2 O
	19535.6	19534.6	254.9	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>(RS-Te-SR')2</sup>
	19567.6	19567.6	287.9	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>(RS-Te-SR')2</sup> + 2 O
S <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	9641.2	-	-	CstR <sup>RS-H</sup>
	19280.4	19279.4	-	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>RS-SR'</sup>
	19302.4	19300.6	21.2	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>RS-SR'</sup> + Na
	19312.4	19311.6	32.2	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>RS-S-SR'</sup>
	19324.4	19322.4	43	CstR <sub>2</sub> <sup>RS-SR'</sup> + 2 Na

**Table S3:** Summary of deconvoluted CsoR masses observed by LC-ESI-MS. All mass shifts are relative to CsoR<sup>RS-H</sup> or CsoR<sub>2</sub><sup>(RS-SR')</sup> as indicated by (-).

Modifier	M <sub>r</sub> Expected	M <sub>r</sub> Observed	Mass Shift	Assignment
None	11036.6	11034.9	-	CsoR <sup>RS-H</sup>
	11058.6	11057.0	22.1	CsoR <sup>RS-H</sup> + Na
SeO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	11036.6	11035.4	-	CsoR <sup>RS-H</sup>
	11058.6	11057.5	22.1	CsoR <sup>RS-H</sup> + Na
TeO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	11036.6	11033.2	-	CsoR <sup>RS-H</sup>
	21069.2	22065.4	-	CsoR <sup>RS-SR'</sup>
	21196.8	22192.2	126.8	CsoR <sub>2</sub> <sup>RS-Te-SR'</sup>
	21324.4	22318.1	252.7	CsoR <sub>2</sub> <sup>(RS-Te-SR')2</sup>

**Table S4:** Summary of deconvoluted CstR cysteine mutant masses observed by LC-ESI-MS. All mass shifts are relative to  $\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-H}}$  or  $\text{CstR}_2^{\text{RS-SR'}}$  as indicated by (-).\*

Protein	Modifier	$M_r$ Expected	$M_r$ Observed	Mass Shift	Assignment
C31A	None	9609.1	9607.2	-	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-H}}$
	MMTS	9656.2	9653.3	46.1	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-SCH}_3}$
	$\text{SO}_3^{2-}$	9609.1	9606.5	-	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-H}}$
		9631.1	9627.9	21.4	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-H}} + \text{Na}$
		9653.1	9648.6	42.1	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-H}} + 2 \text{ Na}$
		<b>9609.1</b>	<b>9606.0</b>	-	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-H}}$
		9625.1	9622.3	16.3	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-H}} + \text{O}$
		<b>19216.2</b>	<b>19211.6</b>	-	$\text{CstR}_2^{\text{RS-SR'}}$
		<b>19295.2</b>	<b>19290.2</b>	<b>78.6</b>	$\text{CstR}_2^{\text{RS-Se-SR'}}$
	$\text{SeO}_3^{2-}$	19327.2	19326.4	114.8	$\text{CstR}_2^{\text{RS-Se-SR'}} + 2 \text{ O}$
		9609.1	9606.2	-	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-H}}$
		<b>19216.2</b>	<b>19211.5</b>	-	$\text{CstR}_2^{\text{RS-SR'}}$
		19232.2	19227.5	16.0	$\text{CstR}_2^{\text{RS-SR'}} + \text{O}$
		19238.2	19232.6	21.1	$\text{CstR}_2^{\text{RS-SR'}} + 2 \text{ Na}$
	C60A	19260.2	19254.8	43.3	$\text{CstR}_2^{\text{RS-SR'}} + 2 \text{ Na}$
		9609.1	9607.0	-	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-H}}$
		9656.2	9653.5	46.5	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-SCH}_3}$
		$\text{SO}_3^{2-}$	9609.1	9607.3	-
			9631.1	9628.3	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-H}} + \text{Na}$
			9689.2	9687.4	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-SO}_3}$
			9711.2	9708.3	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-SO}_3} + \text{Na}$
			<b>9609.1</b>	<b>9606</b>	-
		$\text{SeO}_3^{2-}$	9625.1	9622.5	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-H}} + \text{O}$
			9641.1	9638.3	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-H}} + 2\text{O}$
			9688.1	9684.5	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-H}} + \text{Se}$
			9720.1	9717.7	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-SeO}_2}$
			<b>9736.1</b>	<b>9738.8</b>	<b>132.8</b>
	$\text{S}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$	<b>19216.2</b>	<b>19211.6</b>	-	$\text{CstR}_2^{\text{RS-SR'}}$
		19248.2	19245.4	33.8	$\text{CstR}_2^{\text{RS-SR'}} + 2 \text{ O}$
		<b>19295.2</b>	<b>19290.3</b>	<b>78.7</b>	$\text{CstR}_2^{\text{RS-Se-SR'}}$
		19327.2	19323.3	111.7	$\text{CstR}_2^{\text{RS-Se-SR'}} + 2 \text{ O}$
		9609.1	-	-	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-H}}$
C31/60A	None	<b>9721.1</b>	<b>9718.1</b>	<b>112.1</b>	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-SO}_3}$
		9753.1	9750.7	144.7	$\text{CstR}^{\text{RS-SO}_3}$
		9577.0	9575.3	-	No Thiol

\*Major species observable by ESI-MS deconvoluted from the data shown in Fig. S4 are highlighted in red. The expected RS-SeO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> adduct on Cys31 in C60A CstR is highlighted in bold font.