Electronic Supplementary Information

α-Hydroxy-β-keto Acid Rearrangement-Decarboxylation: Impact on Thiamine Diphosphate-Dependent Enzymatic Transformations

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Additional general experimental procedures:

Sodium salts of $[1,2^{-13}C]$ - and $[2^{-13}C]$ -pyruvate were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Co Ltd. Sodium salt of $[1^{-13}C]$ -pyruvate and L- $[1,2^{-13}C]$ -glutamic acid were purchased from Cambridge Isotope Labs.

The *MenD* gene from *Escherichia coli* K12 and *yerE* gene from *Yersinia pseudotuberculosis* were expressed and purified following standard molecular biology techniques as explained elsewhere. The *sucA* gene of *Escherichia coli* K12 was cloned into a pET-28b (+) (*Novagen*) at *NcoI* and *HindIII* restriction sites. The synthetic gene of *Azoarcus sp.* 22LIN *CDH* (*GeneArt, Invitrogen*) was cloned into pET-21a vector (*Novagen*) at *NdeI* and *XhoI* restriction sides. The resulting constructs were full length sequenced to confirm in-frame cloning. The SucA and CDH recombinant proteins with C-terminal 6 x histidine tag were over-expressed in *E. coli* BL21(DE3) cells and were consequently purified following standard molecular biology techniques.

For the coupled enzymatic system^[3] the NADH oxidase from *Lactobacillus brevis* and L-glutamate dehydrogenase (L-GluDH) from *Clostridium sp.* were used.

¹³C NMR studies with α-KG and ¹³C-labeled pyruvate

α -KG + [1- 13 C]-pyruvate

[1- 13 C]-Pyruvate: 13 C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 170.1$ (s), 178.5 ppm (s, hydrate).

2-Hydroxy-2-methyl-3-oxohexanedioic acid (3): 13 C NMR (D_2O): $\delta = 176.8$ ppm (s).

Carbonate: 13 **C NMR** (D₂O): $\delta = 160.2$ ppm (s).

Carbon dioxide: 13 C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 124.6$ ppm (s).

α -KG + [1,2-¹³C]-pyruvate

[1,2-¹³C]-Pyruvate: ¹³C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 93.9$ (d, J = 63 Hz, hydrate), 170.2 (d, J = 62 Hz), 178.5 (d, J = 63 Hz, hydrate), 205.1 ppm (d, J = 62 Hz).

2-Hydroxy-2-methyl-3-oxohexanedioic acid (3): ¹³C **NMR** (D₂O): $\delta = 82.7$ (d, J = 51 Hz), 176.8 ppm (d, J = 51 Hz).

4-Hydroxy-5-oxohexanoic acid (2): 13 C NMR (D_2O): $\delta = 214.8$ ppm (s).

Carbonate: 13 **C NMR** (D₂O): $\delta = 160.2$ ppm (s).

Acetic acid as side product ¹³C NMR (D_2O): $\delta = 181.4$ ppm (s).

α -KG + [2- 13 C]-pyruvate

[2- 13 C]-Pyruvate: 13 C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 93.8$ (s, hydrate), 205.1 ppm (s).

2-Hydroxy-2-methyl-3-oxohexanedioic acid (3): 13 C NMR (D_2O): $\delta = 82.7$ ppm (s).

4-Hydroxy-5-oxohexanoic acid (2): 13 C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 214.8$ ppm (s).

Carbonate: 13 **C NMR** (D₂O): $\delta = 160.2$ ppm (s).

Acetic acid as side product ¹³C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 181.4$ ppm (s).

^{13}C NMR studies with α -KG and ^{13}C -labeled acetaldehyde

α -KG + [1,2- 13 C]-acetaldehyde

[1, 2- 13 C]Acetaldehyde: 13 C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 23.3$ (d, J = 44 Hz, hydrate), 30.2(d, J = 39 Hz), 88.3 (d, J = 44 Hz, hydrate), 206.9 ppm (d, J = 39 Hz).

5-Hydroxy-4-oxohexanoic acid (1): 13 C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 18.5$ (d, J = 36 Hz), 72.8 ppm (d, J = 36 Hz).

^{13}C NMR kinetic studies with in situ production of ^{13}C -labeled α -KG

L-[1,2-¹³**C]-Glutamic acid:** ¹³**C NMR** (D₂O): $\delta = 54.8$ (d, J = 53 Hz), 174.6 ppm (d, J = 53 Hz).

$L-[1,2^{-13}C]$ -Glutamic acid + $[1^{-13}C]$ -pyruvate

2-Hydroxy-2-methyl-3-oxohexanedioic acid (3): 13 C NMR (D_2O): $\delta = 176.8$ (s), 212.1 ppm (s).

4-Hydroxy-5-oxohexanoic acid (2): 13 C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 76.5$ ppm (s).

Carbonate: 13 **C NMR** (D₂O): $\delta = 160.2$ ppm (s).

Carbon dioxide: 13 C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 124.6$ ppm (s).

Lactate: 13 C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 182.4$ ppm (s).

L-[1,2-¹³C]-Gluta<u>mic acid + [1,2-¹³C]-pyruvate</u>

2-Hydroxy-2-methyl-3-oxohexanedioic acid (3): ¹³C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 82.7$ (dd, J = 51, 42 Hz), 176.8 (d, J = 51 Hz), 212.0 ppm (d, J = 42 Hz).

4-Hydroxy-5-oxohexanoic acid (2): 13 C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 76.5$ (d, J = 41 Hz) 214.8 ppm (d, J = 41 Hz).

Carbonate: 13 **C NMR** (D₂O): $\delta = 160.2$ ppm (s).

Carbon dioxide: ¹³C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 124.6$ ppm (s).

Lactate: ¹³C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 68.5$ (d, J = 55 Hz), 182.4 ppm (d, J = 55 Hz).

L- $[1,2^{-13}C]$ -Glutamic acid + $[2^{-13}C]$ -pyruvate

2-Hydroxy-2-methyl-3-oxohexanedioic acid (3): ¹³C **NMR** (D₂O): δ =82.7 (d, J = 42 Hz), 212.0 ppm (d, J = 42 Hz).

4-Hydroxy-5-oxohexanoic acid (2): ¹³C **NMR** (D₂O): δ =76.5 (d, J = 41 Hz), 214.8 ppm (d, J = 41 Hz).

Carbonate: 13 **C NMR** (D₂O): $\delta = 160.2$ ppm (s).

Carbon dioxide: 13 C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 124.6$ ppm (s).

Lactate: ^{13}C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 68.5$ ppm (s).

Acetic acid as side product ^{13}C NMR (D_2O): $\delta = 181.4$ ppm (s).

Summary table for the chemical shifts of ¹³C-labeled compounds

	Pyruvate		3			2		1	
MenD	НООО		HO HO CO ₂ H		CO₂H	OH OH		ОНООН	
	C-1	C-2	C-1	C-2	C-3	C-4	C-5	C-5	C-6
	ppm		ppm			ppm		ppm	
α-KG + [1- ¹³ C]-pyruvate	170.1(s)	-	176.8(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-
α-KG + [1,2- ¹³ C]-pyruvate	170.2(d)	205.1(d)	176.8(d)	82.7(d)	-	-	214.8(s)	-	-
α-KG + [2- ¹³ C]-pyruvate	-	205.1(s)	-	82.7(s)	-	-	214.8(s)	-	-
α-KG + [1,2- ¹³ C]-acetaldehyde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.8(d)	18.5(d)
L-[1,2- ¹³ C]-Glutamic acid + [1- ¹³ C]-pyruvate	170.1(s)	-	176.8(s)	-	212.1(s)	76.5(s)	-	-	-
L-[1,2- ¹³ C]-Glutamic acid+[1,2- ¹³ C]-pyruvate	170.2(d)	205.1(d)	176.8(d)	82.7(dd)	212.1(d)	76.5(d)	214.8(d)	-	-
L-[1,2- ¹³ C]-Glutamic acid + [2- ¹³ C]-pyruvate	-	205.1(s)	-	82.7(d)	212.1(d)	76.5(d)	214.8(d)	-	-

Enzyme separation by ultrafiltration

To follow the intermediate **3** in the absence of the enzyme, the reaction was started with [1,2-¹³C]-pyruvate and MenD under the standard reaction condition mentioned above (1.5 mL reaction volume). After 5 hours, the ¹³C-NMR experiment proved the formation of the intermediate. Then the enzyme was removed by ultrafiltration using Vivaspin 20 [10 MWCO] concentrator (Sartorius). Qualitative screening by Bradford assay in 96 well plates as well as SDS-PAGE confirmed complete removal of the protein from the solution. Then the solution was filled in NMR tube and the reaction was directly followed by sequential ¹³C-NMR experiments.

¹³C NMR studies for YerE-catalyzed carboligation of pyruvate and 2-oxobutyrate:

2-oxobutyrate + $[2^{-13}C]$ -pyruvate

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[2, 3-^{13}C]-acetolactate (4): ^{13}C NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O): \delta = 82.7 (d, J = 43 Hz), 211.7 ppm (d, J = 43 Hz).
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[3- 13 C]-acetohydroxybutyrate (5): 13 C NMR (D₂O): δ = 212.0 ppm (s).

[1, 2-
13
C]-acetoin (6): 13 C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 73.1$ (d, $J = 41$ Hz), 215.5 ppm (d, $J = 41$ Hz).

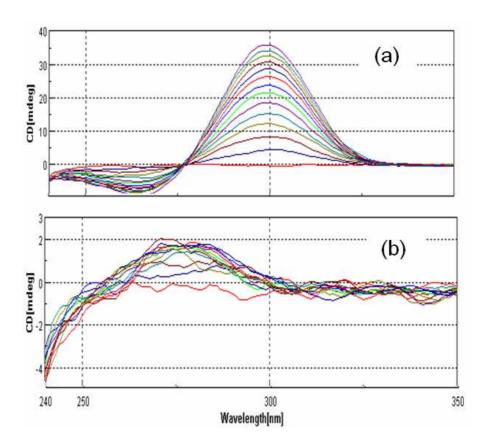
- **3-Hydroxypentan-2-one** (7): 13 C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 215.4$ ppm (s).
- **2- Hydroxypentan-3-one (8):** 13 C NMR (D₂O): $\delta = 72.6$ ppm (s).

References:

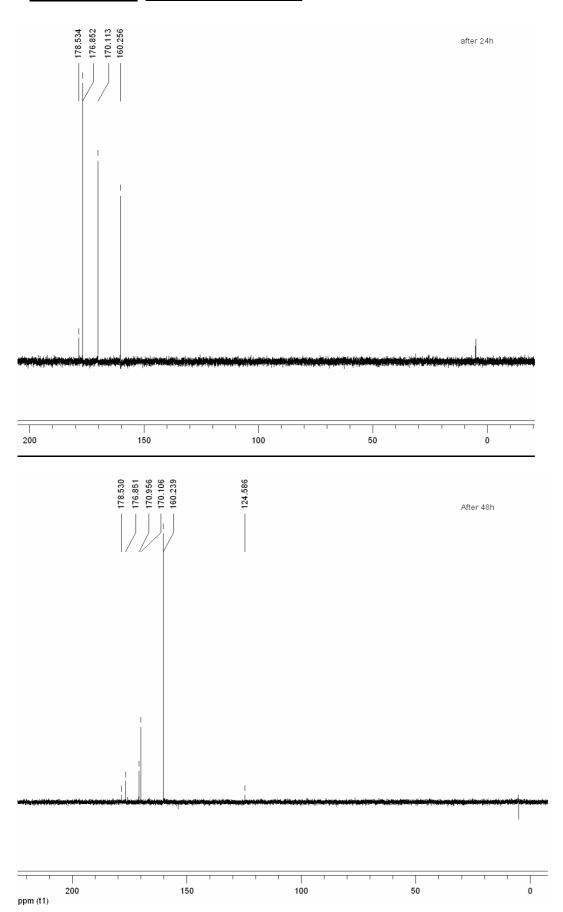
- [1] Kurutsch, A.; Richter, M.; Brecht, V.; Sprenger, G. A.; Müller, M. J. Mol. Catal. B: Enzym. 2009, 61, 56.
- [2] Lehwald, P.; Richter, M.; Röhr, C.; Liu, H. W.; Müller, M. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2010, 49, 2389.
- [3] Ödman, P.; Wellborn, W. B.; Bommarius, A. S. Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 2004, 15, 2933.

CD spectra:

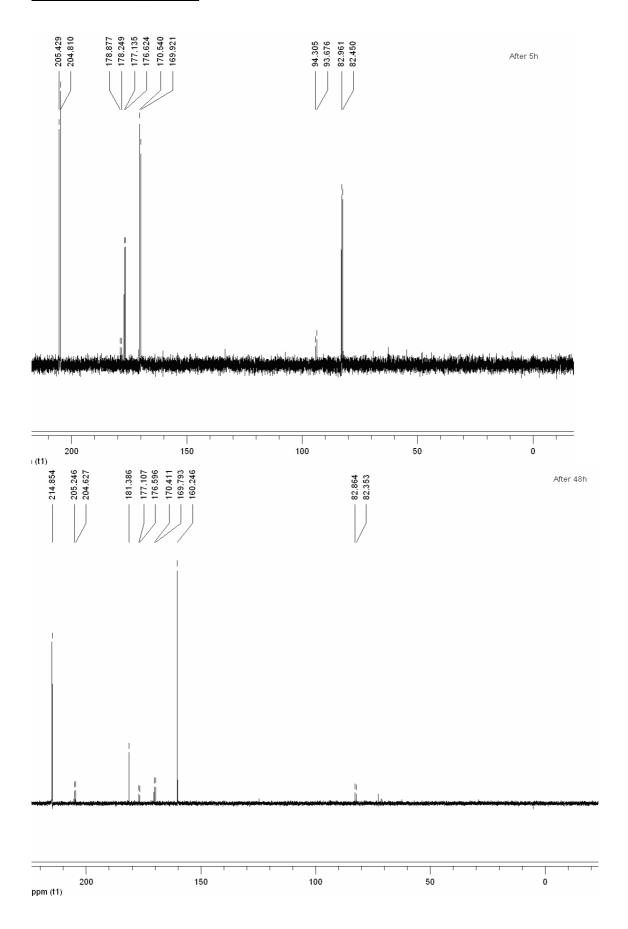
MenD-catalyzed reaction of α -KG with (a) pyruvate or (b) acetaldehyde over time. Time delay between each scan was set to 60 minutes.



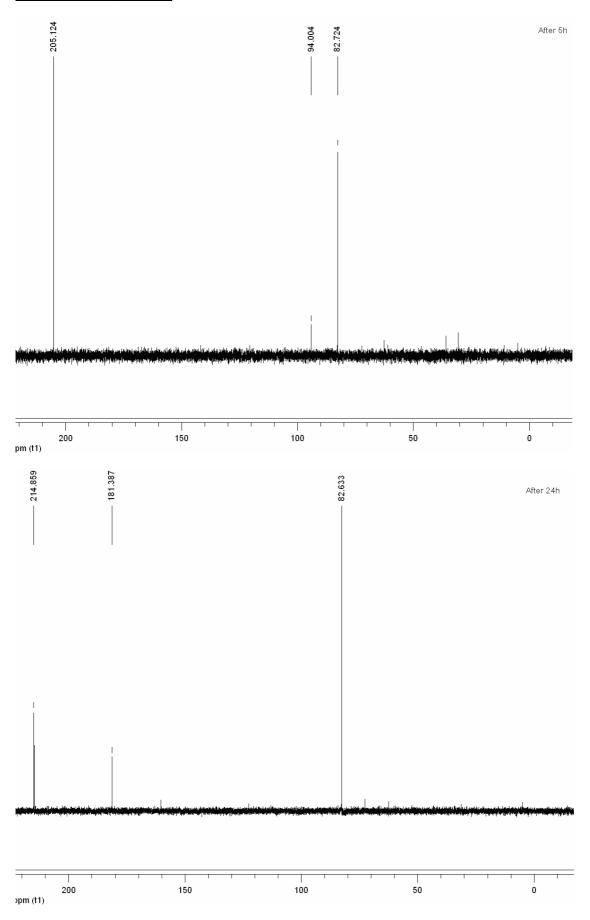
NMR spectra: α -KG + [1- 13 C]-pyruvate

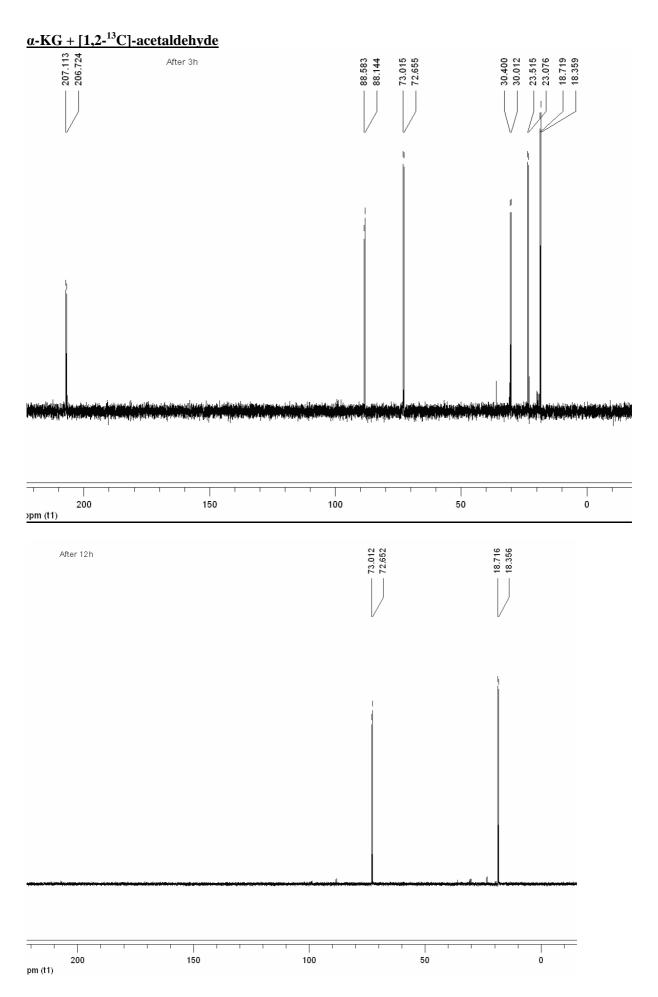


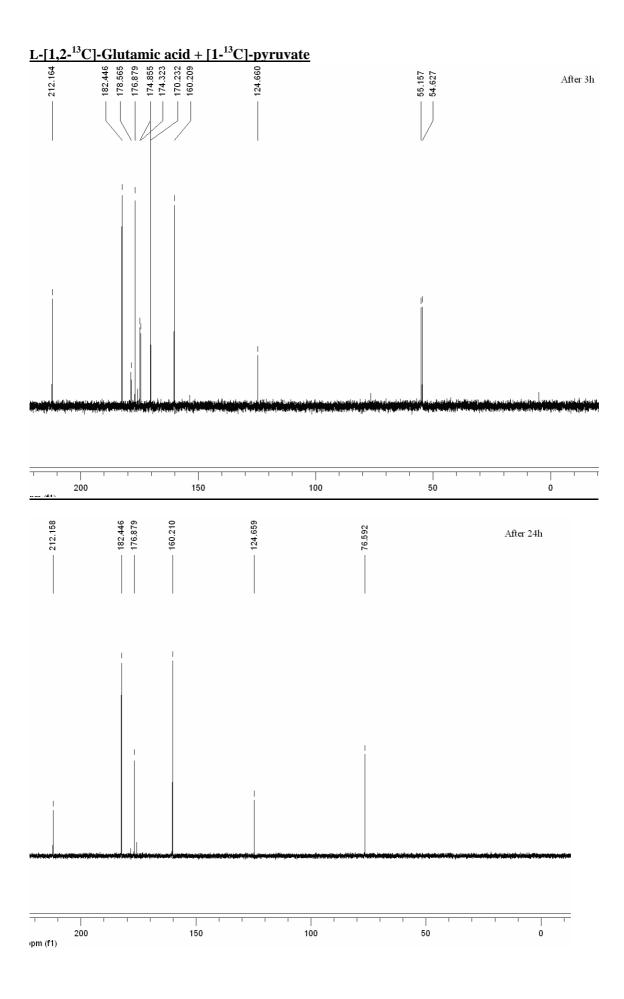
α -KG + [1,2- 13 C]-pyruvate

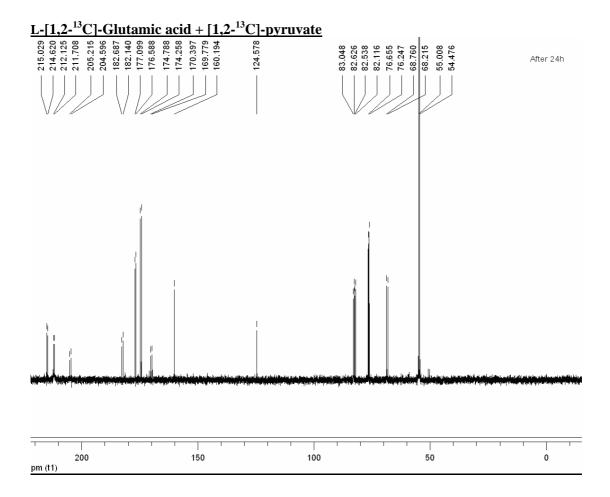


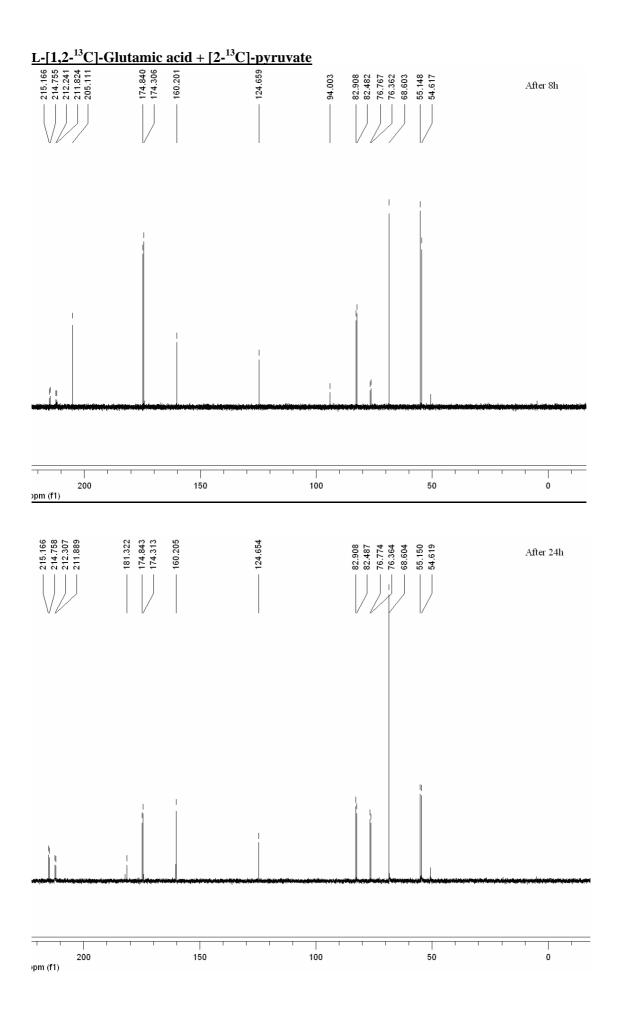
 α -KG + [2- 13 C]-pyruvate



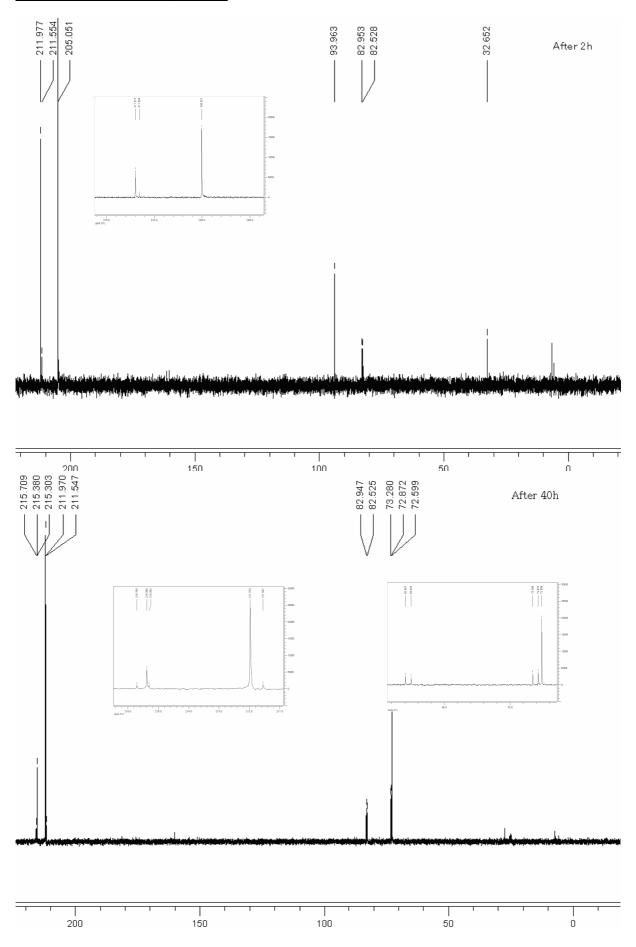






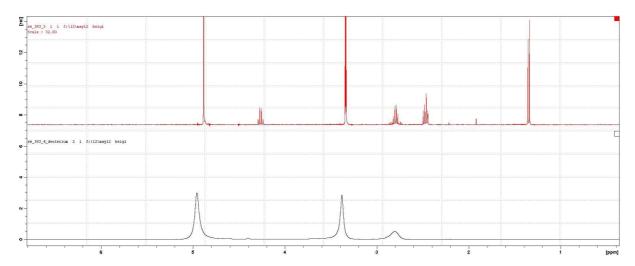


2-Oxobutyrate + [2-13C]-pyruvate



Spectra of Deuterium labeling experiments

 $^{^{1}}$ H NMR of **1** in CD₃OD (up) 2 H NMR of **1** in CH₃OH after incubation in D₂O for 48 h (bottom)



 ^{13}C NMR of 1 in CD₃OD after incubation in D₂O for 48 h

