

Regioselective *ortho*-Carboxylation of Phenols Catalyzed by Benzoic Acid Decarboxylases: a Biocatalytic Equivalent to the Kolbe-Schmitt Reaction

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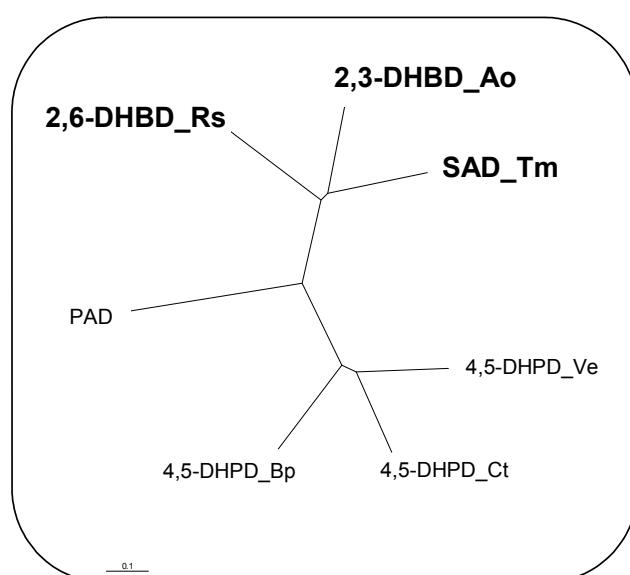


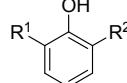
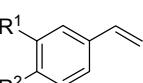
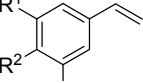
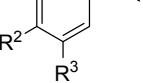
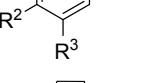
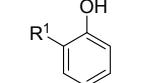
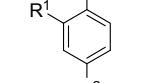
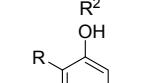
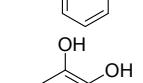
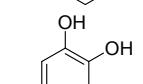
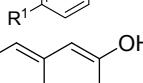
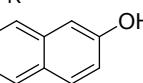
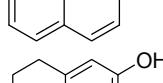
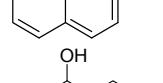
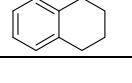
Fig. S1 Phylogenetic tree of benzoic/phthalic acid decarboxylases (DHB/PDs) and salicylic acid decarboxylase (SAD) in relation to phenolic acid decarboxylase from *Lactobacillus plantarum* (PAD).

Table S1 Sequence relationship between enzyme candidates^a

Entry	Enzyme	Similarity [%]	Identity [%]
1	2,3-DHBD_Ao vs 2,6-DHBD_Rs	80	66
2	2,6-DHBD_Rs vs SAD_Tm	62	45
3	SAD_Tm vs 2,3-DHBD_Ao	88	77

^a For amino acid sequences see C. Wuensch, S. M. Glueck, J. Gross, D. Koszelewski, M. Schober, K. Faber, *Org. Lett.* 2012, **14**, 1974–1977.

Table S2 Non-substrates for recombinant benzoic acid decarboxylases 2,3-DHBD_Ao, 2,6-DHBD_Rs and SAD_Tm.

Entry	Non-Substrates (32a-49a) Conversion <1%	HPLC method ^a	Retention time [min]	
1		32a ($R^1 = R^2 = \text{OMe}$)	B	22.9
2		33a ($R = \text{NH}_2$)	G	14.7
3		34a ($R = \text{SH}$)	B	29.9
4		35a ($R^1 = R^2 = R^3 = \text{H}$)	B ^b	32.5
5		36a ($R^2 = \text{Cl}, R^1 = R^3 = \text{H}$)	B ^b	34.5
6		37a ($R^2 = \text{OMe}, R^1 = R^3 = \text{H}$)	B ^b	32.0
7		38a ($R^2 = \text{NH}_2, R^1 = R^3 = \text{H}$)	B	18.2
8		39a	B	14.7
9		40a ($R^1 = \text{NO}_2, R^2 = \text{H}$)	B	27.2
10		41a ($R^1 = \text{H}, R^2 = \text{NO}_2$)	F	13.1
11		42a ($R^1 = \text{CH=O}, R^2 = \text{H}$)	B	25.1
12		43a ($R = n\text{-propyl}$)	B	30.0
13		44a ($R = iso\text{-propyl}$)	B	28.3
14		45a ($R^1 = \text{CH}_3$)	F	11.8
15		46a ($R^1 = \text{2-methylpropyl}$)	F	14.6
16		47a	B	27.3
17		48a	B	28.4
18		49a	F	14.1

^a Column: Phenomenex Luna (PL), C18 (2) 100 Å, 250 x 4.6 mm, 5 µm, column temperature 24 °C; method **B** was run over 35 min with H₂O/trifluoroacetic acid (0.1%) as the mobile phase (flow rate 0.5 mL/min) and an acetonitrile/trifluoroacetic acid (0.1%) gradient (0-2 min 0%, 2-30 min 0-100%, 30-35 min 100%); ^b method B was maintained for 40 min; method **F** was run over 17 min with H₂O/trifluoroacetic acid (0.1%) as the mobile phase (flow rate 1 mL/min) and an acetonitrile/trifluoroacetic acid (0.1%) gradient (0-2 min 0%, 2-15 min 0-100%, 15-17 min 100%); method **G** was run over 25 min with H₂O/trifluoroacetic acid (0.1%) as the mobile phase (flow rate 0.5 mL/min) and an acetonitrile/trifluoroacetic acid (0.1%) gradient (0-2 min 0%, 2-14 min 0-47%, 15-20 min 47-100%, 20-25 min 100%).

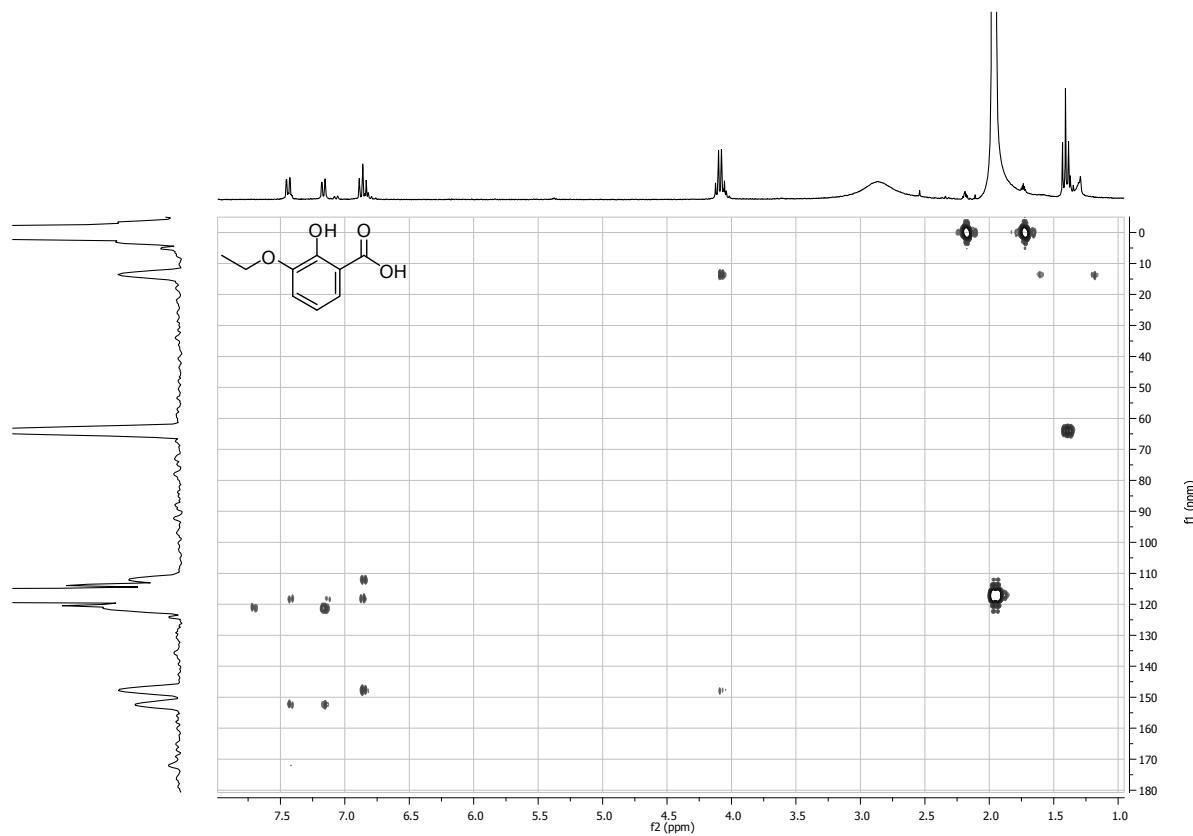
Table S3 HPLC analysis of substrates (**1a-31a**) and products (**1b-31b^a**)

Substrate	Product	Column ^b	HPLC method	Retention time [min]	
				Substrate	Product
1a	1b	PL	B	25.7	27.1
2a	2b	PL	B	25.2	26.3
3a	3b	PL	E	10.4	10.7
4a	4b	PL	B	23.6	22.9
5a	5b	PL	A	30.1	32.7
6a	6b	PL	E	9.3	10.1
7a	7a	PL	B	26.3	25.0
8a	8b	PL	B	25.8	27.3
9a	9b	PL	B	25.8	26.8
10a	10b	PL	B	26.6	27.9
11a	11b	PL	F	14.1	14.4
12a	12b	PL	B	26.5	27.7
13a	13b	PL	E	11.2	11.5
14a	14b	PL	F	14.4	14.7
15a	15b	MNN	C	4.5	5.8
16a	16b	PL	H	5.3	45.9
17a	17b	PL	H	4.2	6.8
18a	18b	PL	A	21.8	23.4
19a	19b/19c^a	PL	G	3.2	3.6/3.4
20a	20b	PL	B	15.9	19.8
21a	21b	PL	B	20.3	23.7
22a	22b	PL	B	28.0	32.4
23a	23b	PL	B	22.9	24.2
24a	23b	PL	F	10.1	10.8
25a	25b	PL	F	12.3	12.7
26a	26b	PL	B	14.4	18.1
27a	27b	MNN	D	4.5	5.9
28a	28b	PL	B	28.1	29.2
29a	29b	PL	B	26.3	27.4
30a	30b	PL	B	26.8	25.7
31a	31b	PL	B	27.9	26.9

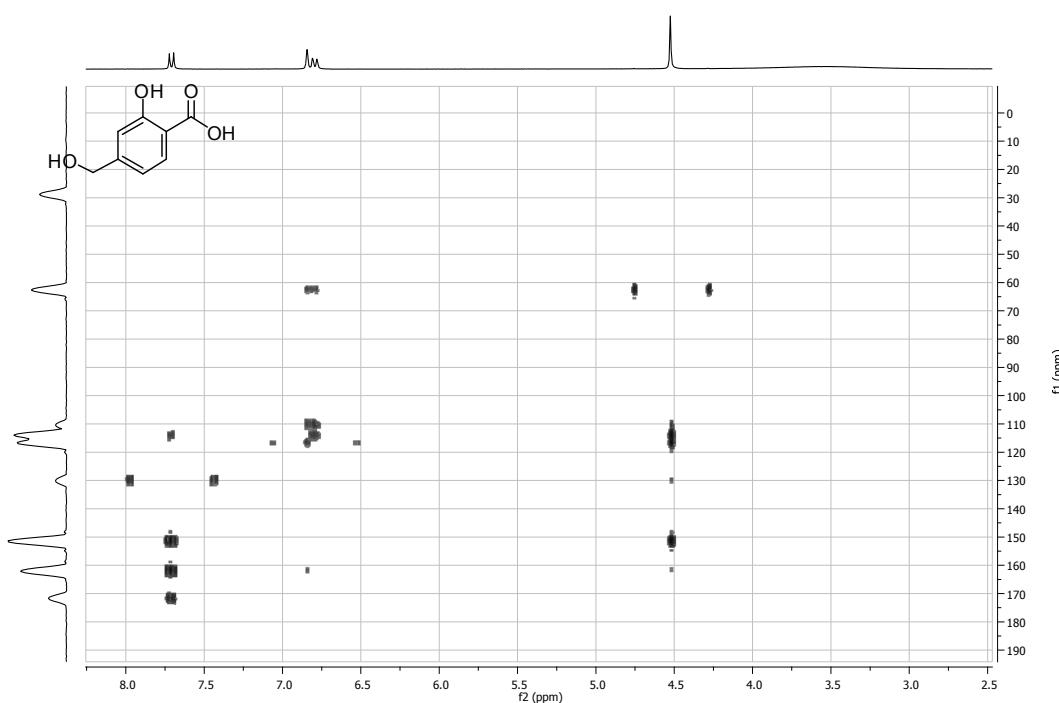
^a In case of substrate **19a** two regioisomers were obtained as products: 2,6- (**19b**) and 2,4- (**19c**) dihydroxybenzoic acid; ^b columns: Phenomenex Luna (PL); Macherey Nagel Nucleodur (MNN);

HMBC-NMR Spectra

3-Ethoxysalicylic acid (7b):



2-Hydroxy-4-(hydroxymethyl)benzoic acid (24b):



5-Allyl-2-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzoic acid (31b):

