

A catalytic role for methionine revealed by a combination of computation and experiments on phosphite dehydrogenase

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Kara E. Ranaghan^{a,b}, John E. Hung^c, Gail J. Bartlett^b, Tiddo J. Mooibroek^b, Jeremy N. Harvey^{a,b}, Derek N. Woolfson^{b,d}, Wilfred A. van der Donk^{c*}, and Adrian J. Mulholland^{a,b*}

AUTHOR ADDRESS

^aCentre for Computational Chemistry,

^bSchool of Chemistry,

University of Bristol,

Cantock's Close,

Clifton,

Bristol BS8 1TS.

^cDepartment of Chemistry and the Howard Hughes Medical Institute,

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign,

600 South Mathews Avenue,

Urbana, Illinois 61801.

^dSchool of Biochemistry,

Medical Sciences,

University of Bristol,

Clifton,

Bristol BS8 1TD.

Contents

1. Materials	3
2. Preparation of PTDH Mutant Constructs	3
3. Overexpression and Purification of PTDH mutants	3
4. Preparation of QM/MM model	4
5. Analysis of structures from QM/MM simulations	6
6. Analysis of the interaction between Met53 and the NAD ⁺ co-factor	6
7. NBO analysis of the face-on complex	6
8. His-Met structural searches	21
8.1 Protein Data Bank	21
8.2 Cambridge Structural Database (CSD)	21
8.2.1 Initial CSD search for ab initio optimized His-Met pair	21
8.2.2 Directionality of face-on interactions involving (neutral, protonated or coordinated) imidazole	21
Table S1.....	26
Table S2.....	27
Table S3.....	28
Table S4.....	30
Table S5.....	32
Table S6.....	34
Figure S1.....	35
Figure S2.....	36
Figure S3.....	37
Figure S4.....	38
Figure S5.....	39
References.....	41

1. Materials

All mutants were generated in the 17X-PTDH background¹. The 16 total mutations in TS-PTDH compared to wt-PTDH from *P. stutzeri* are D13E, M26I, V71I, E130K, Q132R, Q137R, I150F, Q215L, R275Q, L276Q, I313L, V315A, A319E, A325V, E332N, and C336D. The 17X mutant has one additional mutation (E175A) that allows the protein to use both NAD⁺ and NADP; it is this protein that is most versatile for cofactor regeneration [note that this enzyme is called 12X in references ¹ and ² but actually contains 17 mutations].

2. Preparation of PTDH Mutant Constructs.

The mutants were prepared by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) using QuikChange mutagenesis (Agilent). The primers used to incorporate the mutations are provide below, along with their reverse complement strands, which are not shown: M53A: 5'-CG ATG ATG GCG TTC GCG CCC GAT CGG GTC G-3'; M53L: 5'-CG ATG ATG GCG TTC TTG CCC GAT CGG GTC- 3'; M53N: 5'-CAG GCG ATG ATG GCG TTC AAT CCC GAT CGG G-3'. The mutated codon is underlined in each case. Once the mutant genes were constructed, they were sequenced in their entirety to ensure that the desired mutation was incorporated and no other mutations were generated.

3. Overexpression and Purification of PTDH mutants.

Chemically competent *E. coli* BL21 (DE3) cells were transformed with plasmids containing the desired gene in pET15b and plated on a LB agar plate containing 100 µg/mL ampicillin. A single colony was picked and used to inoculate an overnight culture (50 mL). The cells were harvested by centrifugation, resuspended in 1 L of LB/ampicillin and grown at 37 °C to OD_{600 nm} = 0.6. IPTG was added to the culture (0.3 mM final concentration), which was incubated at 18 °C for 16-20 h. Cells were then pelleted by centrifugation (8,000xg, 30 min), resuspended in 20 mM Tris pH 7.6, 0.5 M NaCl, 10% glycerol (v/v), and stored at -80 °C. The frozen pellet was then thawed on ice and lysed using an Avestin Emulsiflex-C3 Homogenizer (7500 Psi, 6 passes). The insoluble lysate was removed by centrifugation (15,000xg, 30 min), and the soluble lysate was passed through a 0.44 µm filter. The enzyme was purified via FPLC (Äkta) by immobilized metal affinity chromatography (IMAC) with a HisTrap HP Ni²⁺-affinity column (GE Life Sciences). The column was washed with 5 column volumes (CV) of buffer A, followed by a gradient to 40% buffer B over 5 CV, and another gradient of 2 CV to 100% buffer B. (Buffer A: 20 mM Tris pH 7.6, 100 mM NaCl, 10 mM imidazole, 10% glycerol (v/v); buffer B: 20 mM Tris pH 7.6, 100 mM NaCl, 500 mM imidazole, 10% glycerol (v/v)). Fractions containing 17X-PTDH were identified by activity assay and analyzed by SDS-PAGE. The highly pure fractions were pooled and concentrated using centrifugal filtration (Amicon membrane, 30 kDa molecular weight cutoff; Millipore), followed by buffer exchange or dialysis to 20 mM MOPS pH 7.6, 100 mM KCl, 10% glycerol. The protein solution was then flash frozen and stored at -80 °C. Protein concentration was determined using the calculated extinction coefficient for 17X-PTDH, 28,000 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹ ³. All

buffers used for SeMet PTDH preparation were supplemented with 5 mM dithiothreitol (DTT) to prevent selenomethionine oxidation.

4. Preparation of QM/MM model

The model of PTDH used in QM/MM simulations was prepared based on the crystal structure 4E5K⁴. Missing residues, sequence mismatches and sidechain flips identified by WHATIF are given in Table S6. Manual inspection of the crystal structure and predictions made by the PROPKA⁵ program were used to assign the protonation states of titratable residues in the enzyme. The results are given below. Special attention was paid to the protonation of histidine residues as they can be singly protonated on either ND1 or NE2, or doubly protonated. The CHARMM residue name HSE indicates that the residue is protonated at NE2, HSD indicates that the protonation is at HSD, and HSP indicated a doubly protonated residue.

Protonation of Histidines

RESIDUE	pKa	pKmodel	CHARMM RES	H-Bonds
HIS 9A	1.40	6.50	HSE	NE2 → THR 33 OG1
HIS 12A	8.36	6.50	HSE	
HIS 22A	7.01	6.50	HSD	ND1 → LEU 18/19 O
HIS 118A	4.62	6.50	HSE	NE2 → TYR 139 O / PHE 138 O
HIS 174A	9.09	6.50	HSD	ND1 → VAL 192 O
HIS 216A	4.05	6.50	HSE	NE2 → GLU 264 OE1
HIS 284A	6.29	6.50	HSD	
HIS 292A	4.55	6.50	HSP	ND1 → HIS 292 O
HIS 9B	2.28	6.50	HSD	ND1 → THR 8 OG1
HIS 12B	5.14	6.50	HSE	NE2 → ARG 298 O
HIS 22B	7.18	6.50	HSD	ND1 → LEU 18 O
HIS 118B	3.84	6.50	HSE	NE2 → TYR 139 O
HIS 174B	3.91	6.50	HSD	ND1 → VAL 192 O
HIS 216B	9.22	6.50	HSD	ND1 → SER 239 O
HIS 284B	6.36	6.50	HSE	
HIS 292B	4.57	6.50	HSP	ND1 → HIS 292 O
HIS 9C	1.95	6.50	HSD	ND1 → THR 8 OG1
HIS 12C	3.11	6.50	HSD	ND1 → GLU 305 OE1
HIS 22C	8.72	6.50	HSE	NE2 → GLU 67A OE2
HIS 118C	3.69	6.50	HSE	NE2 → TYR 139 O
HIS 174C	7.01	6.50	HSD	
HIS 216C	7.21	6.50	HSE	NE2 → GLU 264 OE2
HIS 284C	6.37	6.50	HSD	
HIS 292C	7.26	6.50	HSD	ND1 → GLU 266 OE1
HIS 9D	1.30	6.50	HSE	NE2 → THR 33 OG1
HIS 12D	7.34	6.50	HSE	*ND1 → GLU 305 OE1 in opt h-b
HIS 22D	6.98	6.50	HSD	ND1 → LEU 18/19 O
HIS 118D	4.16	6.50	HSE	NE2 → TYR 139 O
HIS 174D	9.23	6.50	HSE	*ND1 → VAL 192 O in opt h-b
HIS 216D	9.99	6.50	HSE	NE2 → GLU 264 OE1
HIS 284D	6.50	6.50	HSD	
HIS 292D	4.01	6.50	HSP	ND1 → GLU 266 OE2
HIS 9E	2.47	6.50	HSE	
HIS 12E	6.94	6.50	HSD	ND1 → GLU 305 OE1
HIS 22E	8.04	6.50	HSE	NE2 → GLU 67D OE2
HIS 118E	4.58	6.50	HSD	ND1 → PHE 138 O / TYR 139 O

HIS 174E	6.36	6.50	HSD ND1 → VAL 192 O
HIS 216E	7.29	6.50	HSE NE2 → GLU 264 OE1
HIS 284E	6.36	6.50	HSE
HIS 292E	4.90	6.50	HSD ND1 → GLU 266 OE2
HIS 9F	1.68	6.50	HSE
HIS 12F	1.19	6.50	HSD ND1 → GLU 305 OE1
HIS 22F	5.30	6.50	HSD *NE2 → GLU 67B OE1 in opt h-b
HIS 118F	4.61	6.50	HSE NE2 → TYR 139 O
HIS 174F	6.87	6.50	HSD ND1 → VAL 192 O
HIS 216F	7.23	6.50	HSE NE2 → GLU 264 OE1
HIS 284F	6.36	6.50	HSD
HIS 292F	7.26	6.50	HSD ND1 → GLU 266 OE1

pKa's of active site residues

RESIDUE	pKa	pKmodel	H-Bonds
ASP 79A	2.67	3.80	N → ASP 79 OD1
ASP 79B	2.50	3.80	N → ASP 79 OD1
ASP 79C	3.44	3.80	*not in optimal h-bond
ASP 79D	2.25	3.80	N → ASP 79 OD1
ASP 79E	4.92	3.80	*not in optimal h-bond
ASP 79F	1.26	3.80	N → ASP 79 OD1
GLU 266A	2.87	4.50	N → PHE 263 O
GLU 266B	3.26	4.50	N → PHE 263 O
GLU 266C	2.93	4.50	N → PHE 263 O
GLU 266D	3.72	4.50	N → GLU 243 OE2, N → PHE 263 O
GLU 266E	4.19	4.50	N → GLU 243 OE2, N → PHE 263 O
GLU 266F	2.93	4.50	N → GLU 243 OE2, N → PHE 263 O
HIS 292A	5.41	6.50	N → THR 290 O/ ASP 261 O ND1 → GLU266 OE2
HIS 292B	5.46	6.50	N → THR 290 O/ ASP 261 O ND1 → GLU266 OE2
HIS 292C	7.17	6.50	N → THR 290 O/ ASP 261 O ND1 → GLU266 OE1
HIS 292D	4.93	6.50	N → THR 290 O/ ASP 261 O ND1 → GLU266 OE2
HIS 292E	0.00	6.50	N → THR 290 O/ ASP 261 O ND1 → HIS292 O
HIS 292F	7.18	6.50	N → THR 290 O/ ASP 261 O ND1 → GLU266 OE1
ARG 237A	11.73	12.50	NE → ASP 79 OD1, NH1 → CYS 236 O, NH2 → GLY 77 O, NH2 → ASP 79 OD1
ARG 237B	11.93	12.50	N → CYS 236 SG, NE → ASP 79 OD1, NH1 → CYS 236 O, NH2 → MET 53 SD, NH2 → GLY 77 O, NH2 → ASP 79 OD1
ARG 237C	13.79	12.50	NH2 → ASP 267 OD1
ARG 237D	12.34	12.50	N → ASN 234 OD1, N → CYS 236 SG, NE → ASP 79 OD1, NH1 → CYS 236 O, NH2 → ASP 79 OD1
ARG 237E	13.25	12.50	N → CYS 236 SG, NH1 → GLU 266 OE1
ARG 237F	15.09	12.50	N → ASN 234 OD1, N → CYS 236 SG, NH1 → ASP 267 OD1, NH2 → ASP 79 OD1
ARG 301A	11.43	12.50	N → VAL 297 O, NH1 → ALA 74 O, NH1 SER 295 OG
ARG 301B	11.02	12.50	N → VAL 297 O, NH1 → ALA 74 O, NH1 SER 295 OG
ARG 301C	10.99	12.50	N → VAL 297 O, NH1 → ALA 74 O, NH1 SER 295 OG
ARG 301D	11.25	12.50	N → VAL 297 O, NH1 → ALA 74 O, NH1 SER 295 OG, NH2 → ALA 74 O

ARG 301E	10.64	12.50	N → VAL 297 O, NH1 → ALA 74 O, NH1 SER 295 OG
ARG 301F	10.79	12.50	N → VAL 297 O, NH1 → ALA 74 O, NH1 SER 295 OG

5. Analysis of structures from QM/MM simulations.

For the purposes of analyzing interactions in the active site of the enzyme, a hydrogen bond was defined as a hydrogen to acceptor distance of ≤ 2.6 Å (2.8 Å if the acceptor is sulfur) and a donor to acceptor distance of ≤ 3.5 Å (4.0 Å if the acceptor is sulfur), the angle between atoms forming the hydrogen bond must also be greater than 90°. The contributions of different residues (e.g. to QM/MM electrostatic interactions) were calculated by individually deleting the residues (identified as important in the hydrogen bond analysis) from 110 snapshots in the dynamics trajectory in the reactant (R), transition state 1 (TS1), intermediate (Int), transition state 2 (TS2) and product complexes and recalculating the energy. The average electrostatic interaction energy is then the average of the difference between the original QM/MM electrostatic energy and the energy with the residue deleted. It is important to note that the interaction energies calculated in this manner correspond to complete deletion of a residue and also do not include the effects of dielectric shielding. As a result, the energies are not directly comparable to experimental results (e.g. $\Delta\Delta G^\ddagger$ for mutated enzymes); however, this type of decomposition analysis is useful for identifying important interactions in enzyme-catalyzed reactions, e.g. identifying residues that have the largest effects on reaction barriers and reaction energies⁷⁻¹⁰.

6. Analysis of the interaction between Met53 and the NAD⁺ co-factor

Optimized model complexes representing the interaction of methionine with the nicotinamide ring of the NAD⁺ cofactor did not show an interaction through the methyl group of methionine. Instead, a face-on complex between the sulfur of methylthioethane and the aromatic ring of the nicotinamide fragment was observed, with a similar interaction energy to that found for the face-on complex between the 4-methylimidazolium and methylthioethane [−11.9 kcal/mol nicotinamide / methylthioethane complex; −10.4 kcal/mol 4-methylimidazolium / methylthioethane complex (MP2/aug-ccVTZ level with counterpoise correction for BSSE)]. Although a C–H⋯O hydrogen bond between the methyl and amide of the methionine and nicotinamide fragments is not a minimum energy structure for the model complex, this interaction is likely to be favorable, though weak. Recent NMR experiments have shown similar coordination of the methyl group of S-adenosylmethionine through C–H⋯O hydrogen bonds to tyrosine and glycine residues in the active site of lysine methyltransferase SET7/9¹¹.

7. NBO analysis of the face-on complex

Natural bond order (NBO) analysis¹² (B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p)) of the model complex was carried out using Gaussian NBO version 3.1 with the RESONANCE keyword to allow for delocalized orbitals in aromatic systems. NBO analysis shows that the lone pairs of electrons on sulfur interact with several antibonding orbitals on the 4-methylimidazolium fragment, confirming that the interaction between the two fragments can in part be described as an $n \rightarrow \pi^*$ interaction. However, second order

perturbation theory analysis of the Fock matrix in the NBO basis indicates that the energy benefit from the favorable overlap is small (< 1 kcal/mol). Below is the summary of the NBO analysis and the second order perturbation theory analysis of the Fock matrix in the NBO basis. Full output of the calculation is available on request.

Natural Bond Orbitals (Summary):

Delocalizations	NBO	Occupancy	Energy	Principal
(geminal, vicinal, remote)				
=====				
=====				
Molecular unit	1 (C3H8S)			
1. BD (1) C 1 - H 2		1.98879	-0.59266	
297(v), 73(v)				
2. BD (1) C 1 - H 3		1.98819	-0.59482	298(v)
3. BD (1) C 1 - C 4		1.99520	-0.73121	298(g)
4. BD (1) C 1 - H 25		1.97971	-0.58972	299(v)
5. BD (1) C 4 - H 5		1.98523	-0.61341	
293(v), 98(v)				
6. BD (1) C 4 - H 6		1.97931	-0.61383	
294(v), 300(v), 99(v), 45(v)				
7. BD (1) C 4 - S 7		1.98326	-0.70489	
296(v), 303(v), 119(v), 44(v)				
8. BD (1) S 7 - C 8		1.99023	-0.71579	
298(v), 71(v)				
9. BD (1) C 8 - H 9		1.99543	-0.62961	
10. BD (1) C 8 - H 10		1.99479	-0.62898	98(v)
11. BD (1) C 8 - H 11		1.98960	-0.63098	
299(v), 99(v)				
27. CR (1) C 1		1.99935	-10.11756	72(v), 61(v)
28. CR (1) C 4		1.99925	-10.17657	
299(g), 47(v)				
29. CR (1) S 7		2.00000	-87.86205	
30. CR (2) S 7		1.99943	-8.88890	122(v)
31. CR (3) S 7		1.99992	-5.98993	
32. CR (4) S 7		1.99994	-5.98909	
33. CR (5) S 7		1.99995	-5.98814	
34. CR (1) C 8		1.99928	-10.17388	
300(g), 137(v)				
41. LP (1) S 7		1.98315	-0.72764	
295(v), 302(v), 297(v), 313(r)				
				316(r), 307(r)
42. LP (2) S 7		1.93184	-0.34540	
301(v), 295(v), 302(v), 297(v)				
296(r), 120(v), 72(v), 313(r)				
316(r), 183(r), 185(r), 250(r)				
				307(r), 231(r)
44. RY*(1) C 1		0.00297	0.55131	

45.	RY*	(2)	C	1	0.00178	0.51274
46.	RY*	(3)	C	1	0.00056	0.79517
47.	RY*	(4)	C	1	0.00043	0.98614
48.	RY*	(5)	C	1	0.00017	1.16345
49.	RY*	(6)	C	1	0.00013	0.48239
50.	RY*	(7)	C	1	0.00004	1.67914
51.	RY*	(8)	C	1	0.00000	22.98286
52.	RY*	(9)	C	1	0.00001	2.19276
53.	RY*	(10)	C	1	0.00000	1.80234
54.	RY*	(11)	C	1	0.00001	0.78622
55.	RY*	(12)	C	1	0.00000	2.82349
56.	RY*	(13)	C	1	0.00000	1.54133
57.	RY*	(14)	C	1	0.00001	1.87919
58.	RY*	(15)	C	1	0.00000	1.73889
59.	RY*	(16)	C	1	0.00000	1.30312
60.	RY*	(17)	C	1	0.00000	1.84624
61.	RY*	(1)	H	2	0.00112	0.96327
62.	RY*	(2)	H	2	0.00014	1.58586
63.	RY*	(3)	H	2	0.00010	1.67872
64.	RY*	(4)	H	2	0.00008	1.64703
65.	RY*	(5)	H	2	0.00003	2.57523
66.	RY*	(1)	H	3	0.00067	0.69384
67.	RY*	(2)	H	3	0.00016	1.70847
68.	RY*	(3)	H	3	0.00010	1.66516
69.	RY*	(4)	H	3	0.00006	1.85744
70.	RY*	(5)	H	3	0.00003	2.55810
71.	RY*	(1)	C	4	0.00322	0.71612
72.	RY*	(2)	C	4	0.00263	0.85977
73.	RY*	(3)	C	4	0.00120	0.94211
74.	RY*	(4)	C	4	0.00111	0.87615
75.	RY*	(5)	C	4	0.00044	1.16503
76.	RY*	(6)	C	4	0.00035	1.47466
77.	RY*	(7)	C	4	0.00017	0.91917
78.	RY*	(8)	C	4	0.00009	0.91671
79.	RY*	(9)	C	4	0.00006	0.75358
80.	RY*	(10)	C	4	0.00003	1.32470
81.	RY*	(11)	C	4	0.00001	1.79649
82.	RY*	(12)	C	4	0.00000	2.52747
83.	RY*	(13)	C	4	0.00001	1.26846
84.	RY*	(14)	C	4	0.00000	2.21083
85.	RY*	(15)	C	4	0.00000	1.76782
86.	RY*	(16)	C	4	0.00000	2.49357
87.	RY*	(17)	C	4	0.00000	22.89356
88.	RY*	(1)	H	5	0.00220	0.57405
89.	RY*	(2)	H	5	0.00016	1.87916
90.	RY*	(3)	H	5	0.00011	1.85226
91.	RY*	(4)	H	5	0.00006	1.99837
92.	RY*	(5)	H	5	0.00002	2.24586
93.	RY*	(1)	H	6	0.00097	0.61115
94.	RY*	(2)	H	6	0.00018	1.88901
95.	RY*	(3)	H	6	0.00012	1.77947
96.	RY*	(4)	H	6	0.00006	1.85529
97.	RY*	(5)	H	6	0.00003	2.31712
98.	RY*	(1)	S	7	0.00585	0.42462
99.	RY*	(2)	S	7	0.00466	0.58200
100.	RY*	(3)	S	7	0.00285	0.45861
101.	RY*	(4)	S	7	0.00151	0.70816
102.	RY*	(5)	S	7	0.00130	0.62785

103.	RY*	(6)	S	7	0.00067	0.45184	
104.	RY*	(7)	S	7	0.00060	0.57697	
105.	RY*	(8)	S	7	0.00042	0.31626	
106.	RY*	(9)	S	7	0.00033	0.45914	
107.	RY*	(10)	S	7	0.00025	0.69465	
108.	RY*	(11)	S	7	0.00011	1.03103	
109.	RY*	(12)	S	7	0.00008	1.69662	
110.	RY*	(13)	S	7	0.00004	1.82742	
111.	RY*	(14)	S	7	0.00002	1.51201	
112.	RY*	(15)	S	7	0.00002	2.16911	
113.	RY*	(16)	S	7	0.00002	0.91948	
114.	RY*	(17)	S	7	0.00000	16.67964	
115.	RY*	(18)	S	7	0.00000	182.20681	
116.	RY*	(19)	S	7	0.00000	13.53121	
117.	RY*	(20)	S	7	0.00000	16.81868	
118.	RY*	(21)	S	7	0.00000	16.42442	
119.	RY*	(1)	C	8	0.00313	0.71217	
120.	RY*	(2)	C	8	0.00147	1.28494	
121.	RY*	(3)	C	8	0.00059	0.80468	
122.	RY*	(4)	C	8	0.00031	0.38237	
123.	RY*	(5)	C	8	0.00019	0.96909	
124.	RY*	(6)	C	8	0.00014	0.54064	
125.	RY*	(7)	C	8	0.00006	0.53480	
126.	RY*	(8)	C	8	0.00004	1.83467	
127.	RY*	(9)	C	8	0.00002	1.06317	
128.	RY*	(10)	C	8	0.00003	0.57203	
129.	RY*	(11)	C	8	0.00000	2.71735	
130.	RY*	(12)	C	8	0.00001	1.83203	
131.	RY*	(13)	C	8	0.00000	2.38349	
132.	RY*	(14)	C	8	0.00000	2.06106	
133.	RY*	(15)	C	8	0.00000	1.49295	
134.	RY*	(16)	C	8	0.00000	1.79545	
135.	RY*	(17)	C	8	0.00000	23.14470	
136.	RY*	(1)	H	9	0.00163	0.48419	
137.	RY*	(2)	H	9	0.00016	2.09821	
138.	RY*	(3)	H	9	0.00011	1.78232	
139.	RY*	(4)	H	9	0.00006	1.81719	
140.	RY*	(5)	H	9	0.00001	2.22660	
141.	RY*	(1)	H	10	0.00200	0.52499	
142.	RY*	(2)	H	10	0.00016	2.01058	
143.	RY*	(3)	H	10	0.00008	1.71950	
144.	RY*	(4)	H	10	0.00005	1.72645	
145.	RY*	(5)	H	10	0.00003	2.37048	
146.	RY*	(1)	H	11	0.00085	0.57255	
147.	RY*	(2)	H	11	0.00014	1.97699	
148.	RY*	(3)	H	11	0.00010	1.73690	
149.	RY*	(4)	H	11	0.00006	1.57602	
150.	RY*	(5)	H	11	0.00002	2.40629	
288.	RY*	(1)	H	25	0.00076	0.73170	
289.	RY*	(2)	H	25	0.00014	1.62885	
290.	RY*	(3)	H	25	0.00008	1.66475	
291.	RY*	(4)	H	25	0.00005	1.81247	
292.	RY*	(5)	H	25	0.00003	2.59147	
293.	BD*	(1)	C	1 - H	2	0.00805	0.30677
294.	BD*	(1)	C	1 - H	3	0.00832	0.30750
295.	BD*	(1)	C	1 - C	4	0.01487	0.28928
296.	BD*	(1)	C	1 - H	25	0.00823	0.30816
297.	BD*	(1)	C	4 - H	5	0.02337	0.28689

298.	BD*	(1)	C	4 - H	6	0.01481	0.28338	
299.	BD*	(1)	C	4 - S	7	0.02759	0.06479	
300.	BD*	(1)	S	7 - C	8	0.01170	0.06370	
301.	BD*	(1)	C	8 - H	9	0.01790	0.28633	
302.	BD*	(1)	C	8 - H	10	0.01645	0.28086	
303.	BD*	(1)	C	8 - H	11	0.00578	0.27589	

			Total Lewis		41.78185	(99.4995%)		
			Valence non-Lewis		0.15705	(0.3740%)		
			Rydberg non-Lewis		0.05313	(0.1265%)		

			Total unit	1	41.99203	(100.0000%)		
			Charge unit	1	0.00797			
			Molecular unit	2	(C4H7N2)			
	12.	BD (	(1)	H	12 - N	22	1.98820	-0.88205
	311(v), 312(v), 227(v), 266(v)							
	13.	BD (	(1)	C	13 - H	14	1.97449	-0.65431
	313(v), 312(v), 212(v)							
	14.	BD (	(1)	C	13 - H	15	1.98007	-0.65251 310(v)
	15.	BD (	(1)	C	13 - H	16	1.97128	-0.65172
	313(v), 312(v)							
	16.	BD (	(1)	C	13 - C	19	1.98448	-0.82811
	312(g), 311(v), 266(v), 188(v)							
							317(v), 310(g)	
	17.	BD (	(1)	N	17 - H	18	1.98699	-0.87671
	312(v), 210(v), 315(v), 227(v)							
							310(g)	
	18.	BD (	(1)	N	17 - C	19	1.98386	-1.00414
	318(v), 314(v), 311(g), 230(v)							
	315(v), 317(v), 308(g), 309(g)							
							312(g), 306(v)	
	19.	BD (	(1)	N	17 - C	20	1.98704	-1.04149
	308(v), 304(v), 210(v), 310(g)							
	211(v), 212(v), 309(g), 314(g)							
	20.	BD (	(1)	C	19 - C	23	1.97599	-0.90135
	309(v), 304(v), 308(g), 318(g)							
	156(v), 249(v), 252(v), 317(g)							
							188(v)	
	21.	BD (	(2)	C	19 - C	23	1.79546	-0.44839
	316(v), 307(v), 305(v), 189(v)							
	250(v), 157(v), 299(r)							
	22.	BD (	(1)	C	20 - H	21	1.98603	-0.76735
	310(v), 317(v), 249(v), 188(v)							
	23.	BD (	(1)	C	20 - N	22	1.98830	-1.04624
	309(v), 318(v), 266(v), 317(g)							
	268(v), 304(g), 190(v), 314(g)							
	24.	BD (	(2)	C	20 - N	22	1.92150	-0.54988
	313(v), 267(v)							
	25.	BD (	(1)	N	22 - C	23	1.98481	-1.00222
	308(v), 314(v), 315(g), 230(v)							
	311(v), 310(v), 312(g), 304(g)							

26. BD (1) C 23 - H 24 315 (v) , 312 (g) , 310 (v) , 210 (v)	1.98226	212 (v) , 211 (v) -0.72675
35. CR (1) C 13 210 (v) , 312 (v) , 183 (v) , 310 (v)	1.99927	249 (v) -10.18459
36. CR (1) N 17 211 (v) , 212 (v) , 230 (v) , 205 (v)	1.99928	178 (v) -14.39074
37. CR (1) C 19 158 (v) , 312 (g) , 311 (v) , 318 (v)	1.99918	-10.26707
266 (v) , 268 (v) , 190 (v)		
38. CR (1) C 20 310 (v) , 317 (v) , 252 (v) , 244 (v)	1.99940	-10.32189
39. CR (1) N 22 268 (v) , 230 (v) , 151 (v)	1.99936	-14.39794
40. CR (1) C 23 210 (v) , 308 (v) , 312 (g) , 315 (v)	1.99907	-10.25366
43. LP (1) N 17 316 (v) , 313 (v) , 229 (v) , 211 (v)	1.51525	283 (v) , 211 (v) -0.45781
206 (v) , 214 (v) , 189 (g) , 212 (v)		
		300 (r)
151. RY* (1) H 12	0.00046	2.31216
152. RY* (2) H 12	0.00042	1.33117
153. RY* (3) H 12	0.00028	0.80233
154. RY* (4) H 12	0.00015	1.73248
155. RY* (5) H 12	0.00004	2.19442
156. RY* (1) C 13	0.00234	0.51360
157. RY* (2) C 13	0.00112	0.58045
158. RY* (3) C 13	0.00056	0.93767
159. RY* (4) C 13	0.00017	0.26529
160. RY* (5) C 13	0.00016	0.51004
161. RY* (6) C 13	0.00012	2.31238
162. RY* (7) C 13	0.00005	0.52787
163. RY* (8) C 13	0.00002	1.04275
164. RY* (9) C 13	0.00003	1.14603
165. RY* (10) C 13	0.00001	1.08369
166. RY* (11) C 13	0.00000	22.84187
167. RY* (12) C 13	0.00000	2.79118
168. RY* (13) C 13	0.00000	2.96436
169. RY* (14) C 13	0.00001	1.87078
170. RY* (15) C 13	0.00000	1.76332
171. RY* (16) C 13	0.00000	1.82263
172. RY* (17) C 13	0.00000	1.50811
173. RY* (1) H 14	0.00066	0.72233
174. RY* (2) H 14	0.00016	1.51114
175. RY* (3) H 14	0.00009	1.75902
176. RY* (4) H 14	0.00008	1.88364
177. RY* (5) H 14	0.00003	2.39098
178. RY* (1) H 15	0.00040	0.89751
179. RY* (2) H 15	0.00014	1.51213
180. RY* (3) H 15	0.00008	1.60477
181. RY* (4) H 15	0.00007	1.93871
182. RY* (5) H 15	0.00002	2.33120
183. RY* (1) H 16	0.00143	0.83676

184.	RY*	(2)	H	16	0.00016	1.58316
185.	RY*	(3)	H	16	0.00012	1.77873
186.	RY*	(4)	H	16	0.00008	1.67754
187.	RY*	(5)	H	16	0.00004	2.45028
188.	RY*	(1)	N	17	0.00285	1.08946
189.	RY*	(2)	N	17	0.00169	0.65025
190.	RY*	(3)	N	17	0.00089	0.92015
191.	RY*	(4)	N	17	0.00055	1.65709
192.	RY*	(5)	N	17	0.00046	0.98720
193.	RY*	(6)	N	17	0.00023	1.43044
194.	RY*	(7)	N	17	0.00020	1.52044
195.	RY*	(8)	N	17	0.00007	0.80134
196.	RY*	(9)	N	17	0.00005	1.24838
197.	RY*	(10)	N	17	0.00004	1.47774
198.	RY*	(11)	N	17	0.00004	3.92572
199.	RY*	(12)	N	17	0.00003	2.28934
200.	RY*	(13)	N	17	0.00001	2.36260
201.	RY*	(14)	N	17	0.00001	1.82682
202.	RY*	(15)	N	17	0.00000	34.63686
203.	RY*	(16)	N	17	0.00000	3.62227
204.	RY*	(17)	N	17	0.00001	3.87284
205.	RY*	(1)	H	18	0.00057	1.80570
206.	RY*	(2)	H	18	0.00044	1.39874
207.	RY*	(3)	H	18	0.00027	1.42243
208.	RY*	(4)	H	18	0.00014	1.77812
209.	RY*	(5)	H	18	0.00003	2.04452
210.	RY*	(1)	C	19	0.00631	1.32279
211.	RY*	(2)	C	19	0.00248	0.74032
212.	RY*	(3)	C	19	0.00213	0.80689
213.	RY*	(4)	C	19	0.00107	1.13211
214.	RY*	(5)	C	19	0.00078	1.36628
215.	RY*	(6)	C	19	0.00061	0.97774
216.	RY*	(7)	C	19	0.00045	1.38278
217.	RY*	(8)	C	19	0.00033	1.07312
218.	RY*	(9)	C	19	0.00015	2.18177
219.	RY*	(10)	C	19	0.00013	2.16968
220.	RY*	(11)	C	19	0.00011	1.00705
221.	RY*	(12)	C	19	0.00008	1.72065
222.	RY*	(13)	C	19	0.00005	3.49258
223.	RY*	(14)	C	19	0.00004	1.84636
224.	RY*	(15)	C	19	0.00001	1.85806
225.	RY*	(16)	C	19	0.00001	19.46453
226.	RY*	(17)	C	19	0.00001	2.51779
227.	RY*	(1)	C	20	0.00451	1.11885
228.	RY*	(2)	C	20	0.00400	0.59792
229.	RY*	(3)	C	20	0.00244	1.18777
230.	RY*	(4)	C	20	0.00225	1.06325
231.	RY*	(5)	C	20	0.00138	0.46156
232.	RY*	(6)	C	20	0.00075	0.45238
233.	RY*	(7)	C	20	0.00026	2.17159
234.	RY*	(8)	C	20	0.00021	1.49572
235.	RY*	(9)	C	20	0.00010	2.68676
236.	RY*	(10)	C	20	0.00008	1.94717
237.	RY*	(11)	C	20	0.00004	1.14072
238.	RY*	(12)	C	20	0.00003	2.27389
239.	RY*	(13)	C	20	0.00001	1.33505
240.	RY*	(14)	C	20	0.00000	1.76580
241.	RY*	(15)	C	20	0.00000	2.25587

242.	RY*	(16)	C	20	0.00000	20.36941
243.	RY*	(17)	C	20	0.00001	0.79352
244.	RY*	(1)	H	21	0.00037	1.20538
245.	RY*	(2)	H	21	0.00028	1.43341
246.	RY*	(3)	H	21	0.00006	1.46838
247.	RY*	(4)	H	21	0.00005	1.62042
248.	RY*	(5)	H	21	0.00003	2.27347
249.	RY*	(1)	N	22	0.00264	1.10422
250.	RY*	(2)	N	22	0.00145	0.66169
251.	RY*	(3)	N	22	0.00076	1.62869
252.	RY*	(4)	N	22	0.00070	0.95964
253.	RY*	(5)	N	22	0.00042	1.08499
254.	RY*	(6)	N	22	0.00024	1.55608
255.	RY*	(7)	N	22	0.00015	1.55969
256.	RY*	(8)	N	22	0.00004	3.57232
257.	RY*	(9)	N	22	0.00005	1.55214
258.	RY*	(10)	N	22	0.00002	1.39949
259.	RY*	(11)	N	22	0.00002	2.05119
260.	RY*	(12)	N	22	0.00002	1.05826
261.	RY*	(13)	N	22	0.00000	2.53447
262.	RY*	(14)	N	22	0.00000	1.86616
263.	RY*	(15)	N	22	0.00000	34.74458
264.	RY*	(16)	N	22	0.00000	3.33560
265.	RY*	(17)	N	22	0.00000	3.29363
266.	RY*	(1)	C	23	0.00422	1.15721
267.	RY*	(2)	C	23	0.00229	0.64689
268.	RY*	(3)	C	23	0.00195	0.80618
269.	RY*	(4)	C	23	0.00072	0.72550
270.	RY*	(5)	C	23	0.00053	0.60632
271.	RY*	(6)	C	23	0.00034	0.81411
272.	RY*	(7)	C	23	0.00023	0.79153
273.	RY*	(8)	C	23	0.00016	1.67711
274.	RY*	(9)	C	23	0.00012	2.52390
275.	RY*	(10)	C	23	0.00007	1.84152
276.	RY*	(11)	C	23	0.00006	2.34431
277.	RY*	(12)	C	23	0.00003	1.71967
278.	RY*	(13)	C	23	0.00004	1.68100
279.	RY*	(14)	C	23	0.00001	1.44368
280.	RY*	(15)	C	23	0.00000	19.95661
281.	RY*	(16)	C	23	0.00001	2.75559
282.	RY*	(17)	C	23	0.00001	2.62740
283.	RY*	(1)	H	24	0.00033	1.31745
284.	RY*	(2)	H	24	0.00020	1.46015
285.	RY*	(3)	H	24	0.00018	1.63467
286.	RY*	(4)	H	24	0.00005	1.48714
287.	RY*	(5)	H	24	0.00003	2.25730
304.	BD*	(1)	H	12 - N 22	0.01272	0.20727
305.	BD*	(1)	C	13 - H 14	0.00789	0.24526
306.	BD*	(1)	C	13 - H 15	0.00263	0.24929
307.	BD*	(1)	C	13 - H 16	0.00933	0.24943
308.	BD*	(1)	C	13 - C 19	0.01091	0.26684
309.	BD*	(1)	N	17 - H 18	0.01427	0.20378
310.	BD*	(1)	N	17 - C 19	0.03014	0.26137
311.	BD*	(1)	N	17 - C 20	0.01235	0.28833
312.	BD*	(1)	C	19 - C 23	0.01817	0.40334
313.	BD*	(2)	C	19 - C 23	0.25415	-0.15158
316 (v) , 307 (v) , 305 (v) , 270 (g)						217 (g) , 271 (g)

314.	BD*(	1)	C	20	-	H	21		0.00922	0.20272
315.	BD*(	1)	C	20	-	N	22		0.01269	0.28939
316.	BD*(	2)	C	20	-	N	22		0.52371	-0.23854
313(v), 228(g), 251(g)										
317.	BD*(	1)	N	22	-	C	23		0.01164	0.26067
318.	BD*(	1)	C	23	-	H	24		0.00882	0.24163

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      Total Lewis      43.00157  ( 97.7131%)
Valence non-Lewis    0.93863  (  2.1329%)
Rydberg non-Lewis    0.06777  (  0.1540%)
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      Total unit  2   44.00797  (100.0000%)
      Charge unit 2    0.99203

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Second Order Perturbation Theory Analysis of Fock Matrix in NBO Basis

Threshold for printing: 0.50 kcal/mol
(Intermolecular threshold: 0.05 kcal/mol)

E(2)	E(j)-E(i)	F(i,j)					
	Donor NBO (i)				Acceptor NBO (j)		
kcal/mol	a.u.	a.u.					

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within unit 1												
1.	BD (	1)	C	1	-	H	2	/ 73.	RY*(	3)	C	4
0.52	1.53	0.025										
1.	BD (	1)	C	1	-	H	2	/297.	BD*(	1)	C	4 - H 5
2.86	0.88	0.045										
2.	BD (	1)	C	1	-	H	3	/298.	BD*(	1)	C	4 - H 6
2.78	0.88	0.044										
3.	BD (	1)	C	1	-	C	4	/298.	BD*(	1)	C	4 - H 6
0.54	1.01	0.021										
4.	BD (	1)	C	1	-	H	25	/299.	BD*(	1)	C	4 - S 7
5.12	0.65	0.052										
5.	BD (	1)	C	4	-	H	5	/ 98.	RY*(	1)	S	7
0.88	1.04	0.027										
5.	BD (	1)	C	4	-	H	5	/293.	BD*(	1)	C	1 - H 2
2.59	0.92	0.044										
6.	BD (	1)	C	4	-	H	6	/ 45.	RY*(	2)	C	1
0.62	1.13	0.024										
6.	BD (	1)	C	4	-	H	6	/ 99.	RY*(	2)	S	7
0.94	1.20	0.030										
6.	BD (	1)	C	4	-	H	6	/294.	BD*(	1)	C	1 - H 3
2.74	0.92	0.045										
6.	BD (	1)	C	4	-	H	6	/300.	BD*(	1)	S	7 - C 8
1.67	0.68	0.030										
7.	BD (	1)	C	4	-	S	7	/ 44.	RY*(	1)	C	1
0.92	1.26	0.030										
7.	BD (	1)	C	4	-	S	7	/119.	RY*(	1)	C	8
0.94	1.42	0.033										
7.	BD (	1)	C	4	-	S	7	/296.	BD*(	1)	C	1 - H 25
1.80	1.01	0.038										
7.	BD (	1)	C	4	-	S	7	/303.	BD*(	1)	C	8 - H 11
1.24	0.98	0.031										
8.	BD (	1)	S	7	-	C	8	/ 71.	RY*(	1)	C	4
1.17	1.43	0.037										

8. BD (1) S 7 - C 8	/298. BD*(1) C 4 - H 6
1.23 1.00 0.031	
10. BD (1) C 8 - H 10	/ 98. RY*(1) S 7
0.70 1.05 0.024	
11. BD (1) C 8 - H 11	/ 99. RY*(2) S 7
0.55 1.21 0.023	
11. BD (1) C 8 - H 11	/299. BD*(1) C 4 - S 7
1.43 0.70 0.028	
27. CR (1) C 1	/ 61. RY*(1) H 2
0.55 11.08 0.069	
27. CR (1) C 1	/ 72. RY*(2) C 4
1.19 10.98 0.102	
28. CR (1) C 4	/ 47. RY*(4) C 1
0.73 11.16 0.080	
28. CR (1) C 4	/299. BD*(1) C 4 - S 7
1.04 10.24 0.093	
30. CR (2) S 7	/122. RY*(4) C 8
0.51 9.27 0.062	
34. CR (1) C 8	/137. RY*(2) H 9
0.60 12.27 0.077	
34. CR (1) C 8	/300. BD*(1) S 7 - C 8
1.30 10.24 0.103	
41. LP (1) S 7	/295. BD*(1) C 1 - C 4
0.79 1.02 0.025	
41. LP (1) S 7	/297. BD*(1) C 4 - H 5
0.54 1.01 0.021	
41. LP (1) S 7	/302. BD*(1) C 8 - H 10
0.63 1.01 0.022	
42. LP (2) S 7	/ 72. RY*(2) C 4
0.59 1.21 0.024	
42. LP (2) S 7	/120. RY*(2) C 8
0.79 1.63 0.033	
42. LP (2) S 7	/295. BD*(1) C 1 - C 4
4.06 0.63 0.046	
42. LP (2) S 7	/296. BD*(1) C 1 - H 25
0.83 0.65 0.021	
42. LP (2) S 7	/297. BD*(1) C 4 - H 5
3.48 0.63 0.042	
42. LP (2) S 7	/301. BD*(1) C 8 - H 9
5.10 0.63 0.051	
42. LP (2) S 7	/302. BD*(1) C 8 - H 10
3.72 0.63 0.044	
from unit 1 to unit 2	
41. LP (1) S 7	/307. BD*(1) C 13 - H 16
0.06 0.98 0.007	
41. LP (1) S 7	/313. BD*(2) C 19 - C 23
0.12 0.58 0.008	
41. LP (1) S 7	/316. BD*(2) C 20 - N 22
0.09 0.49 0.007	
42. LP (2) S 7	/183. RY*(1) H 16
0.11 1.18 0.010	
42. LP (2) S 7	/185. RY*(3) H 16
0.09 2.12 0.013	
42. LP (2) S 7	/231. RY*(5) C 20
0.05 0.81 0.006	
42. LP (2) S 7	/250. RY*(2) N 22
0.08 1.01 0.008	

42. LP (2) S 7	/307. BD*(1) C 13 - H 16
0.06 0.59 0.005	
42. LP (2) S 7	/313. BD*(2) C 19 - C 23
0.22 0.19 0.006	
42. LP (2) S 7	/316. BD*(2) C 20 - N 22
0.14 0.11 0.004	
from unit 2 to unit 1	
21. BD (2) C 19 - C 23	/299. BD*(1) C 4 - S 7
0.32 0.51 0.012	
43. LP (1) N 17	/300. BD*(1) S 7 - C 8
0.08 0.52 0.006	
within unit 2	
12. BD (1) H 12 - N 22	/227. RY*(1) C 20
1.03 2.00 0.041	
12. BD (1) H 12 - N 22	/266. RY*(1) C 23
1.01 2.04 0.041	
12. BD (1) H 12 - N 22	/311. BD*(1) N 17 - C 20
1.39 1.17 0.036	
12. BD (1) H 12 - N 22	/312. BD*(1) C 19 - C 23
1.19 1.29 0.035	
13. BD (1) C 13 - H 14	/212. RY*(3) C 19
0.64 1.46 0.028	
13. BD (1) C 13 - H 14	/312. BD*(1) C 19 - C 23
2.85 1.06 0.049	
13. BD (1) C 13 - H 14	/313. BD*(2) C 19 - C 23
3.99 0.50 0.042	
14. BD (1) C 13 - H 15	/310. BD*(1) N 17 - C 19
7.50 0.91 0.074	
15. BD (1) C 13 - H 16	/312. BD*(1) C 19 - C 23
2.34 1.06 0.044	
15. BD (1) C 13 - H 16	/313. BD*(2) C 19 - C 23
5.06 0.50 0.048	
16. BD (1) C 13 - C 19	/188. RY*(1) N 17
0.94 1.92 0.038	
16. BD (1) C 13 - C 19	/266. RY*(1) C 23
1.02 1.99 0.040	
16. BD (1) C 13 - C 19	/310. BD*(1) N 17 - C 19
0.81 1.09 0.027	
16. BD (1) C 13 - C 19	/311. BD*(1) N 17 - C 20
2.42 1.12 0.046	
16. BD (1) C 13 - C 19	/312. BD*(1) C 19 - C 23
3.16 1.23 0.056	
16. BD (1) C 13 - C 19	/317. BD*(1) N 22 - C 23
0.88 1.09 0.028	
17. BD (1) N 17 - H 18	/210. RY*(1) C 19
1.58 2.20 0.053	
17. BD (1) N 17 - H 18	/227. RY*(1) C 20
0.95 2.00 0.039	
17. BD (1) N 17 - H 18	/310. BD*(1) N 17 - C 19
0.55 1.14 0.022	
17. BD (1) N 17 - H 18	/312. BD*(1) C 19 - C 23
1.61 1.28 0.041	
17. BD (1) N 17 - H 18	/315. BD*(1) C 20 - N 22
1.40 1.17 0.036	
18. BD (1) N 17 - C 19	/230. RY*(4) C 20
1.37 2.07 0.048	

18. BD (1) N 17 - C 19	/306. BD*(1) C 13 - H 15
0.51 1.25 0.023	
18. BD (1) N 17 - C 19	/308. BD*(1) C 13 - C 19
0.77 1.27 0.028	
18. BD (1) N 17 - C 19	/309. BD*(1) N 17 - H 18
0.70 1.21 0.026	
18. BD (1) N 17 - C 19	/311. BD*(1) N 17 - C 20
1.69 1.29 0.042	
18. BD (1) N 17 - C 19	/312. BD*(1) C 19 - C 23
0.64 1.41 0.027	
18. BD (1) N 17 - C 19	/314. BD*(1) C 20 - H 21
2.51 1.21 0.049	
18. BD (1) N 17 - C 19	/315. BD*(1) C 20 - N 22
1.02 1.29 0.032	
18. BD (1) N 17 - C 19	/317. BD*(1) N 22 - C 23
0.84 1.26 0.029	
18. BD (1) N 17 - C 19	/318. BD*(1) C 23 - H 24
2.81 1.25 0.053	
19. BD (1) N 17 - C 20	/210. RY*(1) C 19
2.21 2.36 0.065	
19. BD (1) N 17 - C 20	/211. RY*(2) C 19
0.90 1.78 0.036	
19. BD (1) N 17 - C 20	/212. RY*(3) C 19
0.61 1.85 0.030	
19. BD (1) N 17 - C 20	/304. BD*(1) H 12 - N 22
2.65 1.25 0.051	
19. BD (1) N 17 - C 20	/308. BD*(1) C 13 - C 19
3.15 1.31 0.057	
19. BD (1) N 17 - C 20	/309. BD*(1) N 17 - H 18
0.58 1.25 0.024	
19. BD (1) N 17 - C 20	/310. BD*(1) N 17 - C 19
1.66 1.30 0.042	
19. BD (1) N 17 - C 20	/314. BD*(1) C 20 - H 21
0.51 1.24 0.022	
20. BD (1) C 19 - C 23	/156. RY*(1) C 13
0.83 1.41 0.031	
20. BD (1) C 19 - C 23	/188. RY*(1) N 17
0.60 1.99 0.031	
20. BD (1) C 19 - C 23	/249. RY*(1) N 22
0.63 2.01 0.032	
20. BD (1) C 19 - C 23	/252. RY*(4) N 22
0.62 1.86 0.031	
20. BD (1) C 19 - C 23	/304. BD*(1) H 12 - N 22
3.39 1.11 0.055	
20. BD (1) C 19 - C 23	/308. BD*(1) C 13 - C 19
2.65 1.17 0.050	
20. BD (1) C 19 - C 23	/309. BD*(1) N 17 - H 18
3.85 1.11 0.058	
20. BD (1) C 19 - C 23	/317. BD*(1) N 22 - C 23
0.62 1.16 0.024	
20. BD (1) C 19 - C 23	/318. BD*(1) C 23 - H 24
1.66 1.14 0.039	
21. BD (2) C 19 - C 23	/157. RY*(2) C 13
0.68 1.03 0.025	
21. BD (2) C 19 - C 23	/189. RY*(2) N 17
1.54 1.10 0.039	
21. BD (2) C 19 - C 23	/250. RY*(2) N 22
1.46 1.11 0.038	

21. BD (2) C 19 - C 23	/305. BD*(1) C 13 - H 14
2.33 0.69 0.038	
21. BD (2) C 19 - C 23	/307. BD*(1) C 13 - H 16
2.54 0.70 0.040	
21. BD (2) C 19 - C 23	/316. BD*(2) C 20 - N 22
17.16 0.21 0.058	
22. BD (1) C 20 - H 21	/188. RY*(1) N 17
0.65 1.86 0.031	
22. BD (1) C 20 - H 21	/249. RY*(1) N 22
0.72 1.87 0.033	
22. BD (1) C 20 - H 21	/310. BD*(1) N 17 - C 19
2.72 1.03 0.047	
22. BD (1) C 20 - H 21	/317. BD*(1) N 22 - C 23
2.60 1.03 0.046	
23. BD (1) C 20 - N 22	/190. RY*(3) N 17
0.53 1.97 0.029	
23. BD (1) C 20 - N 22	/266. RY*(1) C 23
1.54 2.20 0.052	
23. BD (1) C 20 - N 22	/268. RY*(3) C 23
1.05 1.85 0.039	
23. BD (1) C 20 - N 22	/304. BD*(1) H 12 - N 22
0.59 1.25 0.024	
23. BD (1) C 20 - N 22	/309. BD*(1) N 17 - H 18
2.63 1.25 0.051	
23. BD (1) C 20 - N 22	/314. BD*(1) C 20 - H 21
0.52 1.25 0.023	
23. BD (1) C 20 - N 22	/317. BD*(1) N 22 - C 23
1.33 1.31 0.037	
23. BD (1) C 20 - N 22	/318. BD*(1) C 23 - H 24
1.92 1.29 0.044	
24. BD (2) C 20 - N 22	/267. RY*(2) C 23
1.95 1.20 0.044	
24. BD (2) C 20 - N 22	/313. BD*(2) C 19 - C 23
15.36 0.40 0.073	
25. BD (1) N 22 - C 23	/211. RY*(2) C 19
0.51 1.74 0.027	
25. BD (1) N 22 - C 23	/212. RY*(3) C 19
0.57 1.81 0.029	
25. BD (1) N 22 - C 23	/230. RY*(4) C 20
1.38 2.07 0.048	
25. BD (1) N 22 - C 23	/304. BD*(1) H 12 - N 22
0.59 1.21 0.024	
25. BD (1) N 22 - C 23	/308. BD*(1) C 13 - C 19
4.23 1.27 0.065	
25. BD (1) N 22 - C 23	/310. BD*(1) N 17 - C 19
0.86 1.26 0.030	
25. BD (1) N 22 - C 23	/311. BD*(1) N 17 - C 20
1.17 1.29 0.035	
25. BD (1) N 22 - C 23	/312. BD*(1) C 19 - C 23
0.82 1.41 0.030	
25. BD (1) N 22 - C 23	/314. BD*(1) C 20 - H 21
2.70 1.20 0.051	
25. BD (1) N 22 - C 23	/315. BD*(1) C 20 - N 22
1.50 1.29 0.039	
26. BD (1) C 23 - H 24	/210. RY*(1) C 19
1.71 2.05 0.053	
26. BD (1) C 23 - H 24	/249. RY*(1) N 22
0.70 1.83 0.032	

26. BD (1) C 23 - H 24	/310. BD*(1) N 17 - C 19
2.05 0.99 0.040	
26. BD (1) C 23 - H 24	/312. BD*(1) C 19 - C 23
2.15 1.13 0.044	
26. BD (1) C 23 - H 24	/315. BD*(1) C 20 - N 22
2.88 1.02 0.048	
35. CR (1) C 13	/178. RY*(1) H 15
0.51 11.08 0.067	
35. CR (1) C 13	/183. RY*(1) H 16
0.60 11.02 0.072	
35. CR (1) C 13	/210. RY*(1) C 19
0.99 11.51 0.095	
35. CR (1) C 13	/310. BD*(1) N 17 - C 19
0.51 10.45 0.066	
35. CR (1) C 13	/312. BD*(1) C 19 - C 23
0.85 10.59 0.085	
36. CR (1) N 17	/205. RY*(1) H 18
0.85 16.20 0.105	
36. CR (1) N 17	/211. RY*(2) C 19
1.52 15.13 0.135	
36. CR (1) N 17	/212. RY*(3) C 19
1.32 15.20 0.127	
36. CR (1) N 17	/230. RY*(4) C 20
1.30 15.45 0.127	
37. CR (1) C 19	/158. RY*(3) C 13
0.84 11.20 0.087	
37. CR (1) C 19	/190. RY*(3) N 17
0.53 11.19 0.068	
37. CR (1) C 19	/266. RY*(1) C 23
0.63 11.42 0.076	
37. CR (1) C 19	/268. RY*(3) C 23
0.62 11.07 0.074	
37. CR (1) C 19	/311. BD*(1) N 17 - C 20
0.76 10.56 0.080	
37. CR (1) C 19	/312. BD*(1) C 19 - C 23
0.77 10.67 0.081	
37. CR (1) C 19	/318. BD*(1) C 23 - H 24
0.68 10.51 0.076	
38. CR (1) C 20	/244. RY*(1) H 21
0.70 11.53 0.080	
38. CR (1) C 20	/252. RY*(4) N 22
0.78 11.28 0.084	
38. CR (1) C 20	/310. BD*(1) N 17 - C 19
0.96 10.58 0.091	
38. CR (1) C 20	/317. BD*(1) N 22 - C 23
0.85 10.58 0.085	
39. CR (1) N 22	/151. RY*(1) H 12
0.72 16.71 0.098	
39. CR (1) N 22	/230. RY*(4) C 20
1.32 15.46 0.128	
39. CR (1) N 22	/268. RY*(3) C 23
1.74 15.20 0.145	
40. CR (1) C 23	/210. RY*(1) C 19
1.55 11.58 0.120	
40. CR (1) C 23	/211. RY*(2) C 19
0.58 10.99 0.071	
40. CR (1) C 23	/283. RY*(1) H 24
0.75 11.57 0.083	

40. CR (1) C 23	/308. BD*(1) C 13 - C 19
1.35 10.52 0.107	
40. CR (1) C 23	/312. BD*(1) C 19 - C 23
0.85 10.66 0.085	
40. CR (1) C 23	/315. BD*(1) C 20 - N 22
0.75 10.54 0.080	
43. LP (1) N 17	/189. RY*(2) N 17
0.66 1.11 0.028	
43. LP (1) N 17	/206. RY*(2) H 18
0.80 1.86 0.040	
43. LP (1) N 17	/211. RY*(2) C 19
0.97 1.20 0.035	
43. LP (1) N 17	/212. RY*(3) C 19
0.59 1.26 0.028	
43. LP (1) N 17	/214. RY*(5) C 19
0.71 1.82 0.037	
43. LP (1) N 17	/229. RY*(3) C 20
2.22 1.65 0.062	
43. LP (1) N 17	/313. BD*(2) C 19 - C 23
32.09 0.31 0.094	
43. LP (1) N 17	/316. BD*(2) C 20 - N 22
77.50 0.22 0.118	
313. BD*(2) C 19 - C 23	/217. RY*(8) C 19
0.60 1.22 0.068	
313. BD*(2) C 19 - C 23	/270. RY*(5) C 23
0.67 0.76 0.056	
313. BD*(2) C 19 - C 23	/271. RY*(6) C 23
0.54 0.97 0.057	
313. BD*(2) C 19 - C 23	/305. BD*(1) C 13 - H 14
0.83 0.40 0.045	
313. BD*(2) C 19 - C 23	/307. BD*(1) C 13 - H 16
0.94 0.40 0.048	
316. BD*(2) C 20 - N 22	/228. RY*(2) C 20
4.63 0.84 0.108	
316. BD*(2) C 20 - N 22	/251. RY*(3) N 22
0.77 1.87 0.066	
316. BD*(2) C 20 - N 22	/313. BD*(2) C 19 - C 23
12.94 0.09 0.048	

8. His-Met structural searches

8.1 Protein Data Bank

The co-ordinates of the interacting histidine and methionine from the QM/MM calculations were taken as a seed for a JESS¹³ template search of a set of 2540 structures culled from the Protein Data Bank (<http://www.pdb.org>)¹⁴ using PISCES¹⁵. Each structure had resolution of ≤ 1.6 Å and shared no more than 30% sequence identity with any other structure in the set. Briefly, JESS uses a *kd*-tree data structure and a back-tracking constraint solving algorithm to search structures for constellations of atoms, within a defined RMSD cut-off, which for this search was set to 1.0 Å. Only identical atom matches were allowed. Figure 3f in the main article shows the top ten hits resulting from the search.

8.2 Cambridge Structural Database (CSD)

8.2.1 Initial CSD search for *ab initio* optimized His-Met pair

The Cambridge Structural Database [CSD version 5.33 (November 2011) including three updates (May2012), using ConQuest version 1.14] contains 76 structures with a 4-methylimidazole fragment (substituents on N and C unspecified, with 9 also containing a sulfur atom ≤ 5 Å (intermolecular) away from the methylimidazole/imidazolium ring centroid [CSD reference codes CAQYEV, CUPNEH, CUPNIL, CUPNOR, GEZYAL, GEZYEP, POMBEY, SOXMUN and YESHAF]. Manual inspection of these crystal structures revealed that none contain the imidazolium...C-S-C motif computed for the Met-HisH⁺ model (Figure 3). However, five entries did contain related features (Figure S3). For example, the structures CUPNEH, CUPNIL and CUPNOR contain a distorted dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) molecule that is located very near an imidazolium ring. The shortest distance found is between the DMSO O-atom and one of the imidazolium ring atoms and the atoms are at a separation less than the sum of their van der Waals radii ($\Sigma_{\text{vdWaals(O+C)}} = 3.22$ Å), strongly suggestive of a bonding interaction. These supramolecular features found in CUPNEH, CUPNIL, CUPNOR, POMBEY and YESHAF have not been commented on in the original publications¹⁶⁻¹⁸.

8.2.2 Directionality of face-on interactions involving (neutral, protonated or coordinated) imidazole

A model of the imidazole(ium) fragment was developed with geometric parameters as shown in Figure S4a. The distances *m*, *n*, *o*, *p*, *q* and *r*, as well as the angles α , β , γ and ε were measured using ConQuest; their average values and standard deviations are listed in Table S4. Based on these measurements, assuming that [*x*, *y*] in C¹ is [0, 0], and that C¹ – H¹ is on the *y*-axis, the *x* and *y* values for all atoms can be derived as follows (see Figure S4a-c, Table S5).

The pentagon C¹-N¹-C²-C³-N² is confined within a square with $x = 2m^x$ and $y = m^y + n^y$, meaning that the *x*-value for N¹ and N² is $\pm m^x$, and that the *y*-value for C² and C³ is $-(m^y + n^y)$. The *y*-value for N¹ and N² is $-m^y$, while the *x*-value for C² and C³ is $\pm(0.5o + n^x)$. As α and β are known, α' and β' are known as well, with which m^x , m^y , n^x and n^y can thus be computed. H¹ is naturally located on [0, *r*]. The C^{2/3} – H^{2/3} distance *p* can be seen as the diagonal through a rectangle with $x = p^x$ and $y = p^y$. Likewise, the N^{1/2} – X^{1/2} distance *q* can be seen as the diagonal of rectangle with $x = q^x$ and $y = q^y$. Since both γ and ε are known, γ' and ε' are known as well, from which p^x , p^y , q^x and q^y can thus be derived. The *x*-value for H^{2/3} then is

$\pm(m^x+p^x)$; its y -value is $-(m^y+n^y+p^y)$. $X^{1/2}$ is located on $x = \pm(m^x+q^x)$ and $y = -m^x+q^y$. Finally, the ring centroid can be derived by taking the average x - and y -values of $C^1-N^1-C^2-C^3-N^2$, which numerically results in $[0, -1.125]$. For the construction of our model, it was assumed that all atoms in the ring, as well as the ring centroid, were perfectly aligned with the xy plane, so that in all cases $z = 0$. The x , y , z -coordinates of all atoms belonging to the model ring are thus known and given in Table S5.

To generate the space-filling model used in our analysis, the van der Waals (vdW) radii of the atoms must be known as well. The vdW radii of C (1.70 Å), N (1.55 Å) and H (1.09 Å) are known¹⁹. Because the identity of $X^{1/2}$ was unspecified, its identity was measured using ConQuest, wherefrom the average vdW radius was computed (see Table S5) by assuming van vdW radii listed elsewhere¹⁹. Using these vdW radii, the individual atoms were drawn as parts (.ipt extension) using Autodesk® Inventor® Professional 2012. The parts were then placed into an assembly file (.iam extension), where they were positioned so that the ring centroid and the $[x, y, z]$ centre of the assembly file were aligned. The parts in the assembly file were merged into one body using the 'Shrinkwrap' function in Autodesk® Inventor®, resulting in a new part file (.ipt extension); this is thus the model used (Figure S4d-e).

The Cartesian coordinates of the electron rich atom (El.R.) that is potentially interacting with an imidazole(ium) ring were initially determined relative to C^1 as point $[0,0,0]$ (See Figure S4b-d). For this purpose, two parallel displacement parameters were computed (Figure S4b-c) using Pythagoras' theorem; r (relative to the ring centroid) was computed based on the ring centroid – El.R. distance (D) and the ring plane – El.R. distance (d , see also Figure S4f); r' was derived from the C^1 – El.R. distance and the ring plane – El.R. distance. These two distances (r and r') together with the distance from C^1 to the ring centroid (which is known), thus make up the irregular triangle (T1) represented by the red dashed lines in Figure S4c. As the length of all three sides (labelled r , r' and c) of this triangle are known, its angles can be calculated. The angle relevant for present purposes, namely α , can thus be derived, from which α' follows. This angle (α') together with the steep side (r') of the regular triangle (T2) shown in grey in Figure S4c then enable the computation of x and y according to equations S1 and S2 respectively:

$$\text{Eqn. S1.} \quad \sin \left(180 - \arccos \left(\frac{(r')^2 + c^2 + r^2}{2r'c} \right) \right) r'$$

$$\text{Eqn. S2.} \quad \cos \left(180 - \arccos \left(\frac{(r')^2 + c^2 + r^2}{2r'c} \right) \right) r'$$

When the electron rich atom was situated directly above the y -axis, α could not be computed. In these instances, when $r' = r$, then $y = -r' = -r$; when $r' < r$ and $r > 1.125$, then $y = r'$; in all other cases $y = -r'$. The z -axis is given by the distance from the electron rich atom to the ring plane. Adding 1.125 to the y -values of the data thus computed gives the y -value relative to the ring centroid.

An electron rich atom ('El.R.': halogen, N, O, P, S, As, Se, Te) was considered as potentially interacting with our model ring when the *intermolecular* distance D was ≤ 5 Å relative to the ring centre of our model (Figure S4f). Other measurements used in our statistical analysis are the C¹–ring centroid–El.R. angle (α) and the El.R.–ring plane distance (d). Using Pythagoras' theorem, the parallel displacement parameter (r) could be derived from D and d . To inquire after the directional nature of the interaction between an electron rich atom (generally) and our model imidazole(ium) ring, two separate statistical analyses were performed. The methodologies used for these analyses are illustrated in Figure S4g-j and Figure S4k-m, and concern the evaluation of CSD data in the *xy*- and *yz*-plane of the imidazole(ium) model respectively.

As D (see Figure S4f) can be 5 Å maximally, the hits retrieved from the CSD are contained within a sphere with a radius of 5 Å. The subset of these data wherein $d \leq 2$ Å is thus contained within a spherical segment with a width of 10 Å and a height of 4 Å (2 Å above and below the *xy* plane, see Figure S4g-j). This spherical segment can be divided into geometric objects as a function of α . The data below a certain value of α are thus located within a spherical cone with cone angle α . As an example, Figure S4g-i shows such a spherical cone with a cone angle of 5°. At certain values of α however, the base of the spherical cone will exceed the boundary set by the spherical segment. Thus, the body in which the data can be located equals a spherical cone that has the 'top' (+*z*) and 'bottom' (–*z*) sliced off (in between $z = \pm 2$ Å) so that the body fits the spherical segment; Figure S4j shows an example where $\alpha = 60^\circ$.

The 'free' volume in between two values of α wherein an electron rich atom can *actually* be located, is given by the volume of the body in between those two values of α , minus the volume that the model imidazole(ium) occupies there. To derive these data, the bodies in between α_a and α_b were drawn in Autodesk® Inventor® Professional, with 5° increments, until $\alpha = 90^\circ$. Mirroring these bodies along the *xz* plane then gives the bodies for $\alpha = 90$ – 180° . The volume of the model ring as a function of α was also computed using Autodesk® Inventor® Professional, by calculating the interfering volume between the model ring and the bodies with $\alpha = 0$ – 180° (with 5° increments).

The volume fraction (V_{a-b}) could thus be computed by dividing the 'free' volume in between α_{a-b} by the total 'free' volume within the 10 Å wide and 4 Å high spherical segment. Likewise, the hit fraction (H_{a-b}) can be obtained by dividing the number of hits with α_{a-b} by the total number of hits found with $D \leq 5$ and $r \leq 2$ Å. The ratio H_{a-b}/V_{a-b} represents the probability (P_{a-b}) to find a hit within each volume considered (in between α_{a-b}). By default, P equals unity for a random distribution; for attractive interactions, P is expected to be > 1 , while $P < 1$ is indicative of a repulsive interaction. Plotting P as a function of α will thus reveal any *non-accidental* special distribution of hits around the periphery of our model in between $\alpha = 0^\circ$ (on the *y*-axis, next to H¹) and 180° (on the *y*-axis, in between H² and H³), where the data at $\alpha = 90^\circ$ are located in the *xz* plane (see Figure S4g and h). Due to the symmetric nature of the model, such plots reveal the data for the asymmetric unit only (so in between $|z| \leq 2$ Å and $|x| \leq 5$ Å).

The method used for our second analysis is similar to – but distinctly different from – the one described above. The subset of the data originally retrieved from the CSD ($D \leq 5$ Å) wherein $|x| \leq 2$ Å contains hits that are located within a 10 Å wide and 4 Å high spherical segment that is centered at the *zy*-plane (see Figure S4k-m). This spherical segment can be

divided into geometric objects as a function of r . The data below a certain value of r are located within a body that is a cylinder plus two spherical caps (top and bottom), all with a basal radius of r . As an example, Figure S4k-m shows such a body with $r = 0.25$ Å. Above a certain value of r however, the edges of the body will exceed the boundary set by the spherical segment. Thus, the body in which the data can be located equals a cylinder and two spherical caps that has the 'left' ($-x$) and 'right' ($+x$) sides sliced off (in between $x = \pm 2$ Å) so that the body fits the spherical segment. The 'free' volume in between two values of r wherein an electron rich atom can *actually* be located, is given by the volume of the body in between those two values of r , minus the volume that the imidazole(ium) model occupies there. Due to the asymmetric nature of the model along the zy plane, the bodies that were actually drawn in Autodesk® Inventor® Professional were a half cylinder with the corresponding half spherical caps on the top and bottom. Such bodies were generated for $r = 0 - 5$ with 0.25 Å increments, and centred at the x -axis with the round side pointing in between the two N-atoms (so towards H^1); the data that is found within these bodies is thus also characterized by $\alpha < 90^\circ$ (see Figure S4l). Mirroring these bodies along the xz -plane then gives similar bodies wherein the round sides are pointing away from the two N-atoms (so in between H^2 and H^3); the data that is found within these bodies is thus also characterized by $\alpha > 90^\circ$ (see Figure S4l). The volumes of these ($10/0.25=$) 40 bodies, as well as the volume of the model ring within these bodies was computed as a function of r (and α) using Autodesk® Inventor® Professional.

The volume fraction (V_{a-b}) could thus be determined. After determining the hit fraction (H_{a-b}) of the CSD data in between $|x| \leq 2$ Å and $|z| \leq 5$ Å, the Probability (P_{a-b}) could be computed as a function of r . Again, P should by default be unity for a random distribution, while $P > 1$ and $P < 1$ are indicative of attractive and repulsive interactions respectively. Plotting P as a function of r will thus reveal any *non-accidental* special distribution of hits around our model in between $|r| = 5$ Å; $\alpha = 0^\circ$ (on the y -axis, next to H^1) and $|r| = 5$ Å; $\alpha = 180^\circ$ (on the y -axis, in between H^2 and H^3). The data at $r \leq 2.5$ Å are located above/below the ring in the xy plane (see Figure S4l). Due to the symmetric nature of the model, such plots reveal the data for the asymmetric unit only (so for $|x| \leq 2$ Å and $|z| \leq 5$ Å).

The P vs. α or r plots for these two distinct analyses are shown respectively in Figure S5a and S5b. Figure S5c-f shows the P vs. r plots of more specific datasets (i.e. where El.R. is specified). Figure S5h-i shows plots of the hit fraction (within bodies selected based on Figure S4k-m) as a function of D (Figure S5h) or d (Figure S5i), which can reveal any potential overlap of van der Waals shells of interacting partners (highly suggestive of bonding interactions).

These data suggest that the most common mode of interaction between an electron rich atom and an imidazole(ium) ring is through hydrogen bonding ($P > 1$ @ $\alpha < 30^\circ$ and $> 150^\circ$ (Figure S5a) and @ $r > 4$ Å (Figure S5b)). Generally (N as El.R. is the exception, see Figure S5g) H^1 is a better hydrogen bond donor than H^2 and H^3 (i.e. the probability P of a hit being within a certain volume at a displacement $r = 4 - 5$ Å is higher at $\alpha < 90^\circ$ than at $\alpha > 90^\circ$ and more hits fall within the benchmark for van der Waals overlap (Figure S5h)). Although less pronounced than H-bonding, the El.R. – π interaction is evident as a general motif as well, as $P > 1$ around $r = 0$ (see Figure S5b-d). Actually, examination of the hit fraction within the region defined by $r \leq 0.5$ Å revealed that about 20% (integration was carried out till the nearest data point of 3.2 Å) of the El.R. atoms are within a distance highly indicative of van der Waals overlap with the central imidazole(ium) ring (i.e. $C + F = 3.17$ Å, see Figure S5i).

The structures that contain the molecule pairs complying to these strict criteria (i.e. $r \leq 0.5$ Å and $d \leq 3.2$ Å) are: HICDAZ ($d = 3.051$ Å), JIMWAE ($d = 3.147$ Å), NODKUN ($d = 3.002$ Å), GEWWEX ($d = 3.055; 2.897$ Å), HIPYOV ($d = 2.859$ Å), JETFEU ($d = 2.886$ Å), JETFIY ($d = 3.071; 3.018$ Å), NAQMEY ($d = 3.164; 3.142$ Å), NAQMOI ($d = 2.938; 2.981$ Å), REXCUT (d

Table S1. Average interatomic distances for hydrogen bonds identified in the active site of PTDH during two separate 1 ns AM1/CHARMM27 MD simulations. Distances (in Å) are the average over 2000 snapshots and SD is one standard deviation of the distance.

	Trajectory 1		Trajectory 2	
	Distance	SD	Distance	SD
His292 HD1-GLU266 OE1	1.92	0.23	2.03	0.38
His292 HD1-GLU266 OE2	2.87	0.30	2.03	0.38
Phosphite O1-Arg237 HH12	2.26	0.68	1.83	0.12
Phosphite O1-Arg237 HH22	2.13	0.46	2.01	0.18
Phosphite O1-Lys76 HN	3.34	0.69	4.22	0.15
Phosphite O1-Gly77 HN	2.42	0.51	3.17	0.21
Phosphite O2-Arg237 HH22	2.67	0.95	2.73	0.75
Phosphite O2-Arg237 HH22	4.19	0.27	3.95	0.22
Phosphite O2-Lys76 HN	2.21	0.64	1.89	0.12
Phosphite O2-Gly77 HN	3.24	0.86	1.92	0.15
Phosphite H2-Met53 SD	3.24	0.93	2.52	0.26
Arg237 HE-Asp79 OD2	2.03	0.26	1.89	0.21
Arg237 HH21-Asp79 OD1	1.87	0.22	1.82	0.16
Arg237 HH21-Asp79 OD2	3.21	0.36	2.98	0.32

Table S2. Small molecule calculations with various QM methods to assess the accuracy of the AM1 method for the calculation of the reaction energy for the nucleophilic displacement reaction catalyzed by PTDH (Figure 1).

	AM1	PM3	B3LYP/ 6-31+G(d)	MP2/ 6-31+G(d)
Protonated phosphite	-0.363	-0.340	-568.369	-567.268
4-methyl imidazole	0.067	0.034	-265.548	-264.709
Nicotinamide ring of NAD ⁺	0.241	0.242	-417.365	-416.110
Water	-0.094	-0.085	-76.423	-76.210
Di-protonated phosphate	-0.503	-0.464	-643.631	-642.356
4-methyl imidazolium	0.296	0.265	-265.924	-265.080
Nicotinamide ring of NADH	-0.020	-0.023	-418.185	-416.900
$E_{\text{Reactants}}$ (H)	-0.149	-0.149	-1327.705	-1324.297
E_{Products} (H)	-0.227	-0.222	-1327.741	-1324.336
$\Delta_r E$ (kcal/mol)	-49.2	-45.5	-22.5	-24.3

Table S3. The average contributions of different active-site residues to (a) the (QM/MM) electrostatic and (b) the (QM/MM) van der Waals interaction energy along the reaction path calculated at the AM1/CHARMM27 level of theory. All energies are in kcal/mol and the numbers in bold indicate the residue contribution relative to the value in the substrate complex (R). Lys76 NH indicates the electrostatic energy of the interaction when only the charges of the backbone amide are set to zero (i.e. the +1e charge of the sidechain is retained). The interaction energy of Met53 is decomposed further by switching different electrostatic groups in the CHARMM27 representation of methionine to zero. Met53 CO indicates that the charges of the group containing the backbone carbonyl are set to zero. Met53 NH indicates that the group containing the backbone amide are set to zero and Met53 S indicates that the charges of the sidechain are set to zero.

(a)	R		TS1		Int		TS2		P	
TOTAL	-301.7	0	-305.5	5.1	-359.1	-48.5	-352.3	-41.7	-375.4	-64.8
Arg237	-49.5	0	-51.0	-1.5	-75.7	-26.2	-58.3	-8.8	-63.1	-13.6
Arg301	-19.5	0	-25.7	-6.2	-28.5	-9.1	-30.5	-11.0	-27.8	-8.4
Asp79	16.3	0	15.5	-0.7	21.8	5.5	16.2	-0.1	20.4	4.1
Glu266	-20.9	0	-26.4	-5.6	-49.9	-29.1	-53.8	-33.0	-59.8	-38.9
Gly77	-6.2	0	-3.8	2.4	-6.5	-0.3	-5.79	0.4	-8.0	-1.8
Lys76	-10.4	0	-14.7	-4.4	-29.5	-19.1	-34.1	-23.7	-39.1	-28.7
Lys76 NH	-6.5	0	-7.5	-1.2	-10.7	-4.5	-7.0	-0.7	-6.8	-0.5
Met53	1.0	0	2.2	1.2	1.9	0.9	-6.9	-7.9	-1.0	-2.0
Met53 CO	-0.5	0	-0.7	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	-1.07	-0.62	0.08	0.54
Met53 NH	-0.8	0	-1.1	-0.3	-1.0	-0.2	-0.58	0.25	-0.94	-0.11
Met53 S	2.5	0	4.4	1.9	4.1	1.6	-5.03	-7.54	0.32	-2.18
Ser295	-1.7	0	-3.0	-1.3	-2.7	-1.0	-4.9	-3.2	-6.8	-5.1

(b)	R		TS1		Int		TS2		P	
TOTAL	-11.5	0	-13.6	-2.1	-7.7	3.8	-10.70	0.81	-15.73	-4.22
Arg237	-0.8	0	-0.3	0.5	0.0	0.8	-1.57	-0.76	-0.45	0.35
Arg301	-0.3	0	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.38	-0.07	-0.33	-0.02
Asp79	-0.2	0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.13	0.04	-0.16	0.00
Glu266	-0.1	0	-0.2	-0.2	1.0	1.1	-0.26	-0.18	1.10	1.17
Gly77	-0.4	0	-1.5	-1.0	-1.3	-0.9	-0.91	-0.50	-0.70	-0.28
Lys76	-1.8	0	-3.0	-1.2	-2.6	-0.8	-2.01	-0.17	-3.43	-1.58
Met53	-3.0	0	-3.4	-0.3	-3.6	-0.5	-3.09	-0.07	-3.32	-0.30
Ser295	-1.0	0	-1.3	-0.3	-1.3	-0.3	-1.45	-0.40	-1.04	0.01

Table S4. Average partial atomic charges (e) from Mulliken population analysis along the path and polarization by Met53 (bold). Atom names in Blue = protonated phosphite, Green = water, Red = His292, Purple = nicotinamide part of NAD⁺

	R		TS1		INT		TS2		P	
P	2.695	0.003	2.858	0.004	2.889	0.003	2.856	-0.001	2.653	0.000
H1	-0.613	-0.003	-0.757	-0.001	-0.809	-0.001	-0.757	0.000	0.092	0.000
O1	-1.267	0.001	-1.306	0.001	-1.331	0.001	-1.171	0.002	-1.254	0.001
O2	-1.241	-0.001	-1.295	-0.002	-1.362	-0.002	-1.342	-0.002	-1.253	0.000
O3	-0.859	0.001	-0.854	-0.001	-0.861	-0.001	-0.880	0.001	-0.849	0.000
H2	0.284	-0.001	0.221	-0.001	0.208	-0.001	0.236	-0.002	0.271	0.001
OH2	-0.440	0.002	-0.731	0.002	-0.920	0.002	-0.913	0.000	-0.858	-0.001
H1T	0.222	0.000	0.222	0.000	0.188	-0.001	0.204	0.000	0.285	-0.001
H2T	0.218	-0.001	0.387	0.000	0.332	0.002	0.355	0.000	0.322	-0.001
CB	-0.153	-0.001	-0.155	0.000	-0.165	0.000	-0.163	0.001	-0.169	0.000
HQ1	0.065	0.001	0.085	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.087	-0.001	0.090	0.000
HB1	0.119	0.001	0.111	-0.002	0.125	-0.001	0.148	-0.003	0.132	-0.001
HB2	0.114	0.002	0.127	0.001	0.142	0.001	0.106	-0.001	0.144	0.001
ND1	-0.164	0.002	-0.160	-0.005	-0.139	-0.003	-0.155	0.000	-0.131	0.000
HD1	0.321	0.001	0.330	0.000	0.373	0.000	0.320	-0.002	0.332	0.000
CG	-0.091	0.004	-0.077	-0.003	-0.057	-0.002	-0.068	-0.002	-0.033	-0.003
CE1	-0.102	-0.007	-0.035	0.000	0.037	0.000	0.065	0.002	0.061	-0.001
HE1	0.206	-0.004	0.232	0.005	0.268	0.006	0.279	0.000	0.284	0.000
NE2	-0.275	-0.002	-0.238	0.002	-0.135	0.000	-0.126	0.003	-0.146	-0.001
CD2	-0.221	0.002	-0.176	-0.002	-0.107	-0.002	-0.083	0.006	-0.114	0.002
HD2	0.184	0.002	0.208	0.000	0.232	0.000	0.236	-0.002	0.229	0.005
N1N	-0.099	0.001	-0.096	0.001	-0.088	0.000	-0.158	0.001	-0.233	0.000
HQ2	0.390	0.000	0.389	0.000	0.378	0.000	0.338	0.001	0.302	0.000
C6N	0.012	0.001	0.047	0.001	0.048	0.000	0.105	0.000	-0.093	0.000

H6N	0.218	0.001	0.217	0.000	0.227	0.000	0.191	0.001	0.100	0.000
C5N	-0.168	0.000	-0.163	0.000	-0.159	0.000	-0.176	0.000	-0.224	0.000
H5N	0.193	0.000	0.191	0.000	0.181	0.000	0.164	0.000	0.130	0.000
C4N	0.022	0.000	0.029	0.000	0.036	0.000	0.017	-0.001	-0.065	0.000
H4N	0.185	0.000	0.193	-0.001	0.178	-0.001	0.165	-0.001	0.100	0.000
C3N	-0.158	-0.001	-0.167	0.000	-0.171	0.000	-0.194	-0.001	-0.235	0.000
C2N	0.066	0.000	0.047	0.000	0.063	0.001	0.053	0.001	-0.002	0.000
H2N	0.251	0.000	0.226	0.000	0.244	0.000	0.211	0.001	0.172	0.000
C7N	0.377	0.001	0.353	0.000	0.373	0.001	0.369	0.002	0.386	0.000
O7N	-0.469	-0.002	-0.449	-0.001	-0.499	-0.001	-0.479	-0.007	-0.560	0.001
N7N	-0.386	-0.001	-0.393	0.000	-0.383	0.000	-0.394	0.002	-0.394	0.000
H71N	0.257	0.001	0.252	0.000	0.257	0.000	0.254	0.001	0.266	0.000
H72N	0.309	-0.001	0.329	0.000	0.318	0.000	0.301	0.001	0.262	0.000

Table S5. Parameters (measured and derived) and Cartesian coordinates (relative to C¹) involved in the development of the imidazole(ium) model (see also Figure S4).

Parameter	Atoms involved/ derivation	Value	Standard deviation
<i>Measurements</i>			
m	C ¹ – N ^{1/2}	1.327 Å	± 0.016
N	N ^{1/2} – C ^{2/3}	1.371 Å	± 0.018
O	C ² – C ³	1.345 Å	± 0.021
P	C ^{2/3} – H ^{2/3}	0.943 Å	± 0.036
Q	N ^{1/2} – X ^{1/2}	1.653 Å	± 0.327
R	C ¹ – H ¹	0.943 Å	± 0.037
α	N ¹ – C ¹ – N ²	110.775°	± 2.746
β	C ¹ – N ^{1/2} – C ^{2/3}	106.759°	± 2.262
γ	N ^{1/2} – C ^{2/3} – H ^{2/3}	125.440°	± 2.366
ε	C ¹ – N ^{1/2} – X ^{1/2}	126.287°	± 2.431
$r_{\text{vdWaals}}(\text{X})$	X ¹ and X ²	1.645 Å	± 0.202
<i>Derivations</i>			
α'	0.5(180- α)	34.6125°	
α^2	180-90- α'	55.3875°	
β'	180- β - α^2	17.8535°	
β^2	180-90- β'	72.1465°	
γ'	γ - β^2	53.2935°	
ε'	ε - α^2	70.8995°	
m ^x	cos(α')m	1.0921 Å	
m ^y	sin(α')m	0.7538 Å	
n ^x	sin(β')n	0.4203 Å	
n ^y	cos(β')n	1.3050 Å	
p ^x	cos(γ')p	0.5636 Å	

p^y	$\sin(\gamma')p$	0.7560 Å
q^x	$\sin(\varepsilon')q$	1.5620 Å
q^y	$\cos(\varepsilon')q$	0.5109 Å

Cartesian coordinates

Atom	x-value (Å)	y-value (Å)	z-value (Å)
C ¹	0.000	0.000	0.000
C ²	$-(o/2) = -0.672$	$-(m^y+n^y) = -2.059$	''
C ³	$o/2 = 0.672$	$-(m^y+n^y) = -2.059$	''
N ¹	$-m^x = -1.092$	$m^x = -0.754$	''
N ²	$-m^y = 1.092$	$-m^y = -0.754$	''
H ¹	0.000	$r = 0.943$	''
H ²	$-(m^x+p^x) = -1.236$	$-(m^y+n^y+p^y) = -2.815$	''
H ³	$m^x+p^x = 1.236$	$-(m^y+n^y+p^y) = -2.815$	''
X ¹	$-(m^x+q^x) = -2.654$	$-m^y+q^y = -0.213$	''
X ²	$m^x+q^x = 2.654$	$-m^y+q^y = -0.213$	''
Centr.	0.000	-1.125	''

Table S6. Preparation of the PTDH model from the crystal structure 4E5K⁴: missing residues (blue), sequence / structure mismatches (black) and sidechain flips as predicted by WHATIF²⁰ (green). Residues for which side chain electron density was partially missing are shown in orange. Note that for the QM/MM calculations the model is truncated to a 25 Å sphere centered on the NAD⁺ cofactor in chain A, so the final model includes parts of chains A, D and F. The QM/MM model was prepared from a structure earlier in the refinement process than the deposited version 4E5K which is why there are some variations from the final structure. However, none of the missing or mutated residues feature in the final QM/MM model.

Chain A	Chain B	Chain C	Chain D	Chain E	Chain F
Missing: 1; 334-336	Missing: 331-336	Missing: 329-336	Missing: 1; 332-336	Missing: 1; 323-336	Missing: 1; 328-336
K130 → Q	R37 → A	K130 → Q	K130 → Q	T35 → A	K130 → Q
H22	K130 → Q	H9	Y258 → F	R36 → G	Q182 → E
N28	K177 → A	Q135	A331 → G	W92 → A	E221 → A
N80	H12	H174	H22	L93 → A	H9
N145	N28	N211	Q29	K130 → Q	H12
H174	Q47	N219	Q47	A315 → V	H22
N211	N80	Q254	Q130	E319 → A	N28
H216	Q165	N286	Q135	H9	Q47
	H174	Q314	N145	H22	N80
	N211		Q165	N28	H174
	N323		H174	N80	N211
			N211	H118	H284
			N323	H174	H292
				Q182	N311
					Q314
					N323

Figure S1: Sequence alignment showing the conserved Met53 and mass spectra illustrating its replacement by Nle and Sec. (A) Partial sequence alignment of several active PTDH orthologs from different organisms. The orthologs exhibit high sequence diversity, with 39-72% overall pairwise identity³. The PTDH from *P. stutzeri* corresponds to the wild-type PTDH from which 17X-PTDH was developed. Conserved residues are highlighted in yellow. Highlighted in red is the Met53. (B) ESI-MS spectrum of Nle-17X-PTDH digested by trypsin in an SDS-PAGE gel indicating the incorporation of 3 norleucines at position X in the peptide fragment 45-DAQXXAFXPD-56 ($M+H = 1330$) (red). Also shown are the expected m/z values of fragments containing 1, 2 or 3 methionines ($M+H = 1348$, 1366 or 1384). Shown as a control is the peptide fragment from the tryptic digest of 17X-PTDH, which contains 3 methionines (black). The crude spectra were deconvoluted to obtain $M+H$ charge states. (C) MALDI-MS spectrum of SeMet-17X-PTDH digested with GluC in solution. Along with other ions, diagnostic ions were observed that correspond to the peptide fragment 39-ILRRCRDAQXXAFXPDVDADFLQACPE-67 containing 3 selenomethionines at position X ($M+H = 3513$ Da). Because selenium has five stable naturally occurring isotopes, the peak is greatly broadened and has a complex isotope composition. Another ion containing Se is observed at 3495 ($M+H - 18$) that is a dehydration product, likely formed in the mass spectrometer. No ions are visible corresponding to 1 or 2 incorporated methionines ($M+H = 3417$, 3465 Da respectively).

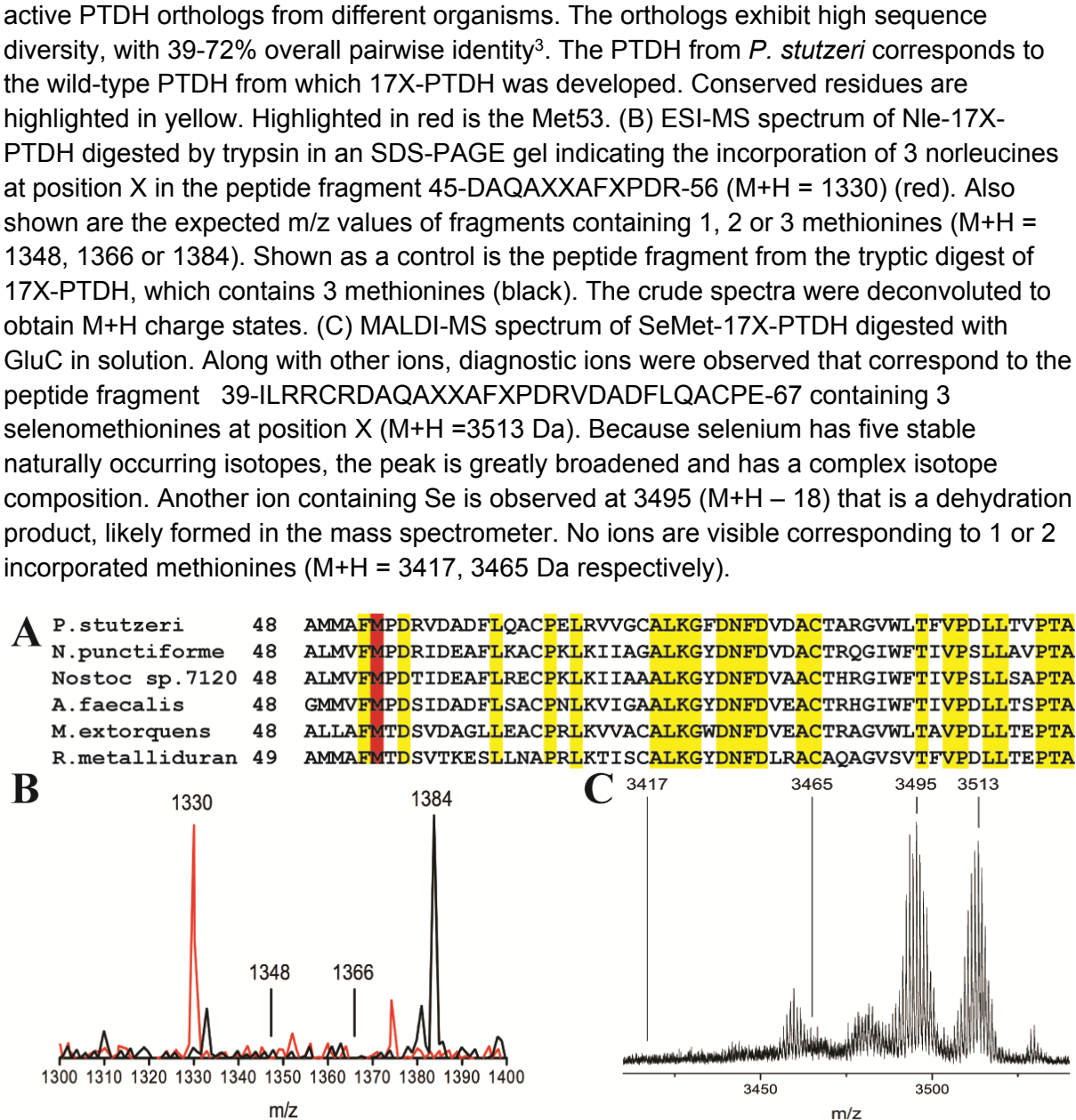


Figure S2: QM region showing atom designations.

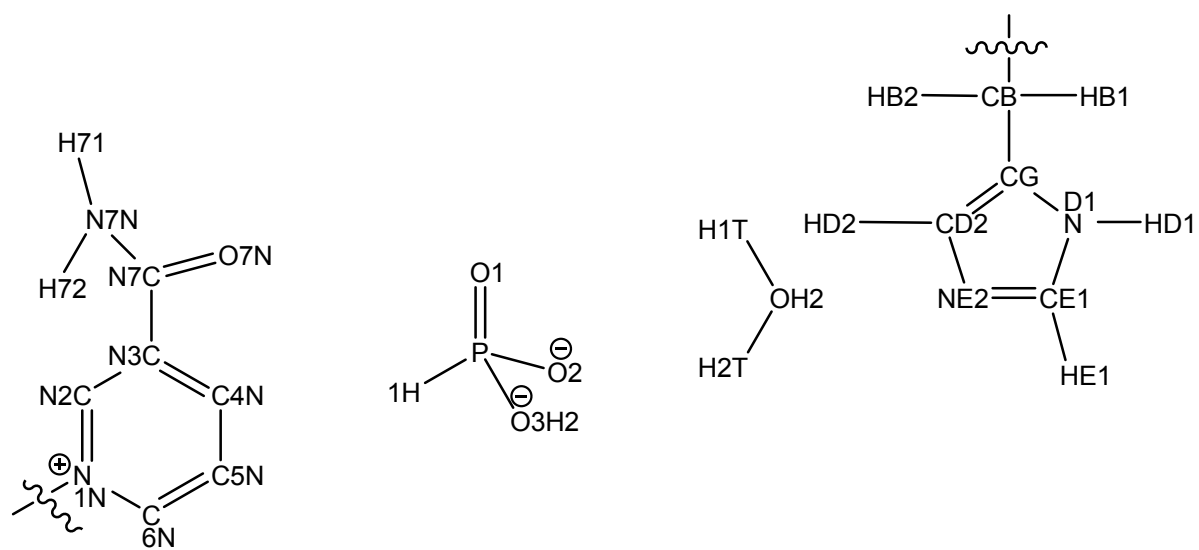


Figure S3. Perspective views of intermolecular interactions involving imidazolium rings found by an initial CSD search. (a-c): a distorted dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) molecule in close proximity to the imidazolium ring as found in CUPNEH (a), CUPNIL (b) and CUPNOR (c). The distances shown are the shortest found between the DMSO and imidazolium entities; (d-e): interactions as found in POMBEY (d) and YESHAF (e). The distances shown are the shortest found between the imidazolium entity and the interacting atom. Hydrogen atoms and irrelevant structural components (anions, solvent molecules) have been omitted for clarity. C = grey; N = light blue; O = red; S = orange; Cl = green; I = purple.

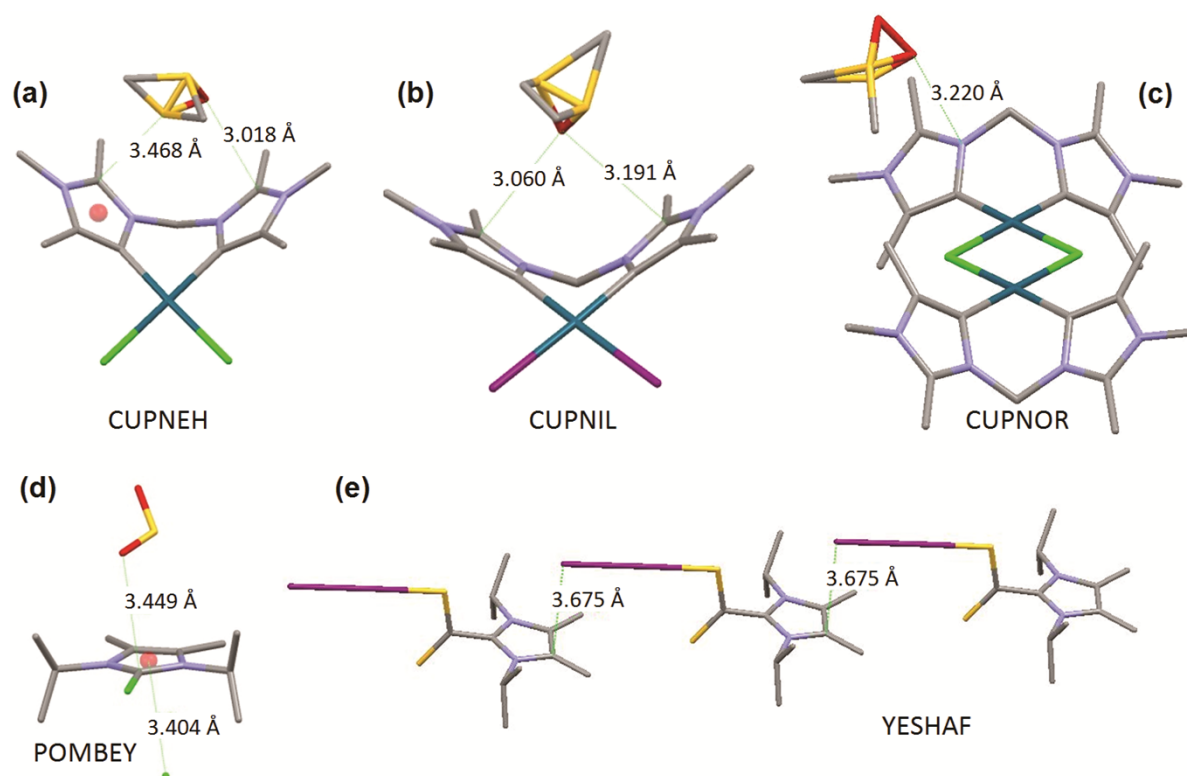


Figure S4. Model used for the statistical evaluation of imidazole/imidazolium – electron rich atom (El.R.) supramolecular interactions. (a): Flat representation of the imidazole/imidazolium model used with relevant metric parameters; (b-c): Schematic drawings of the method used to compute x- and y-values of the electron rich atom (El.R.) relative to C¹; (d) and (e) show respectively a schematic representation and a 3D space-filling model based on CSD measurements; (f) parameters used for statistical analysis: The C/N ring centroid is represented by a red sphere; α = C1 – centroid – El.R. angle; D = centroid – El.R. distance; d = ring plane – El.R. distance; r = parallel displacement parameter derived from D and d using Pythagoras' theorem. El.R. = halogen, N, O, P, S, As, Se or Te; (g-j): Illustrations of the method used to analyze the statistical preference of hits around the periphery of the imidazole/imidazolium model within a 10 Å wide and 4 Å high spherical segments centered at the xy-plane viewed along the z-axis (g) the x-axis (h) and perspective views (i, j); (k-m): Illustrations of the method used to analyze the statistical preference of hits around the imidazole/imidazolium model ring within a 10 Å wide and 4 Å high spherical segments centered at the yz-plane viewed along the z-axis (k) the x-axis (l) and perspective view (m). The red sphere illustrates the location of the ring C/N centroid defined as [0,0,0].

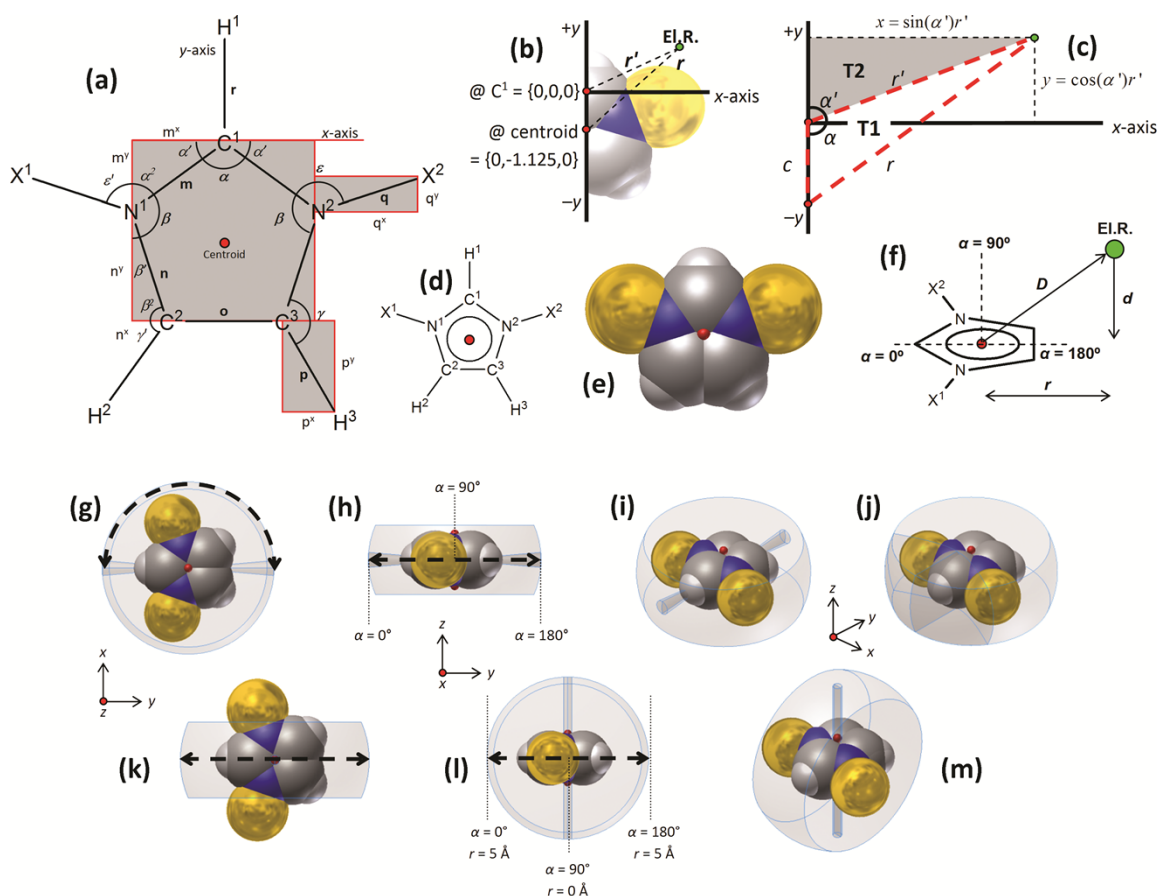
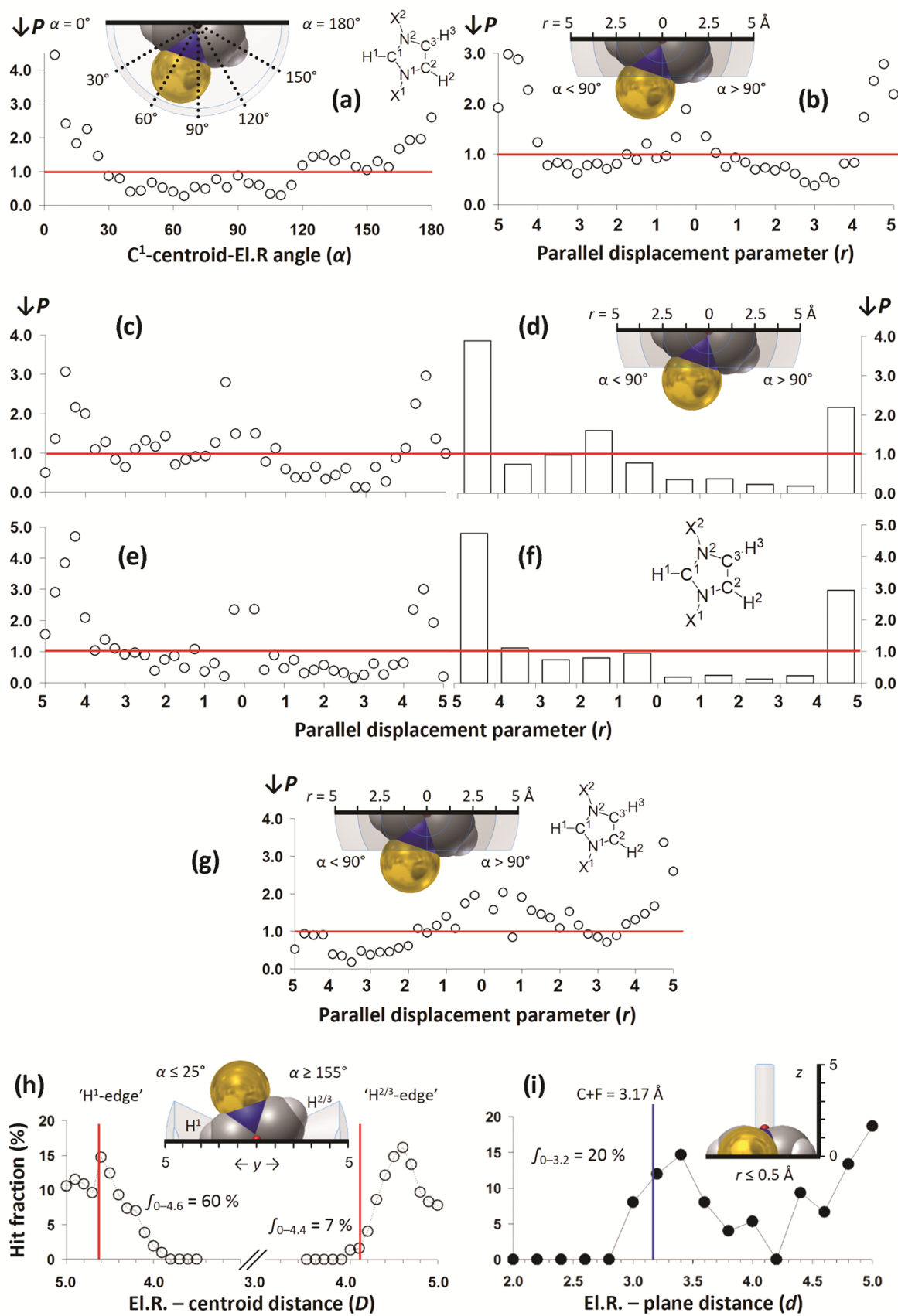


Figure S5. Results of statistical analyses: (a) Probability (P) as a function of α (see Figure S4) within a 10 Å wide and 4 Å high spherical section centered on the xy plane ($N = 1985$); (b) Probability (P) as a function of r (see Figure S4) within a 10 Å wide and 4 Å high spherical section centered on the yz plane ($N = 2529$); (c-g): Plot of the probability (P) as a function of r (see Figure S4) within a 10 Å wide and 4 Å high spherical section centered on the yz plane wherein the electron rich atom is: F, $N = 459$ (c); O, $N = 580$ (d); S, P, As, Se, Br, Te, I, $N = 262$ (e); Cl, $N = 357$ (f); N, $N = 871$ (g). (h, i): Plots of the hit fraction (in percentages) as a function of: (h) D , as found within the volumes characterized by $|d|$ (or $|z|$) ≤ 2 Å and $\alpha \leq 25^\circ$ (left, $N_{\text{tot}} = 365$) or $\alpha \geq 155^\circ$ (right, $N_{\text{tot}} = 313$); (i) d , as found within the volumes characterized by $D \leq 5$ Å and $r \leq 0.5$ Å ($N_{\text{tot}} = 75$). The inset figures are shown as a guide to the eye.



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