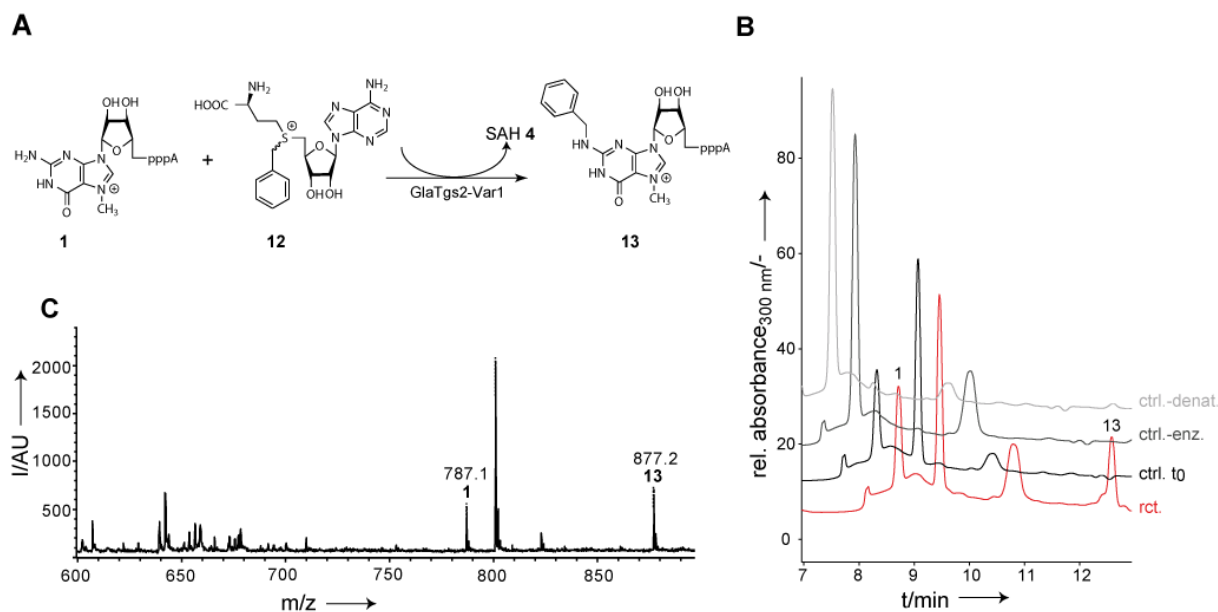
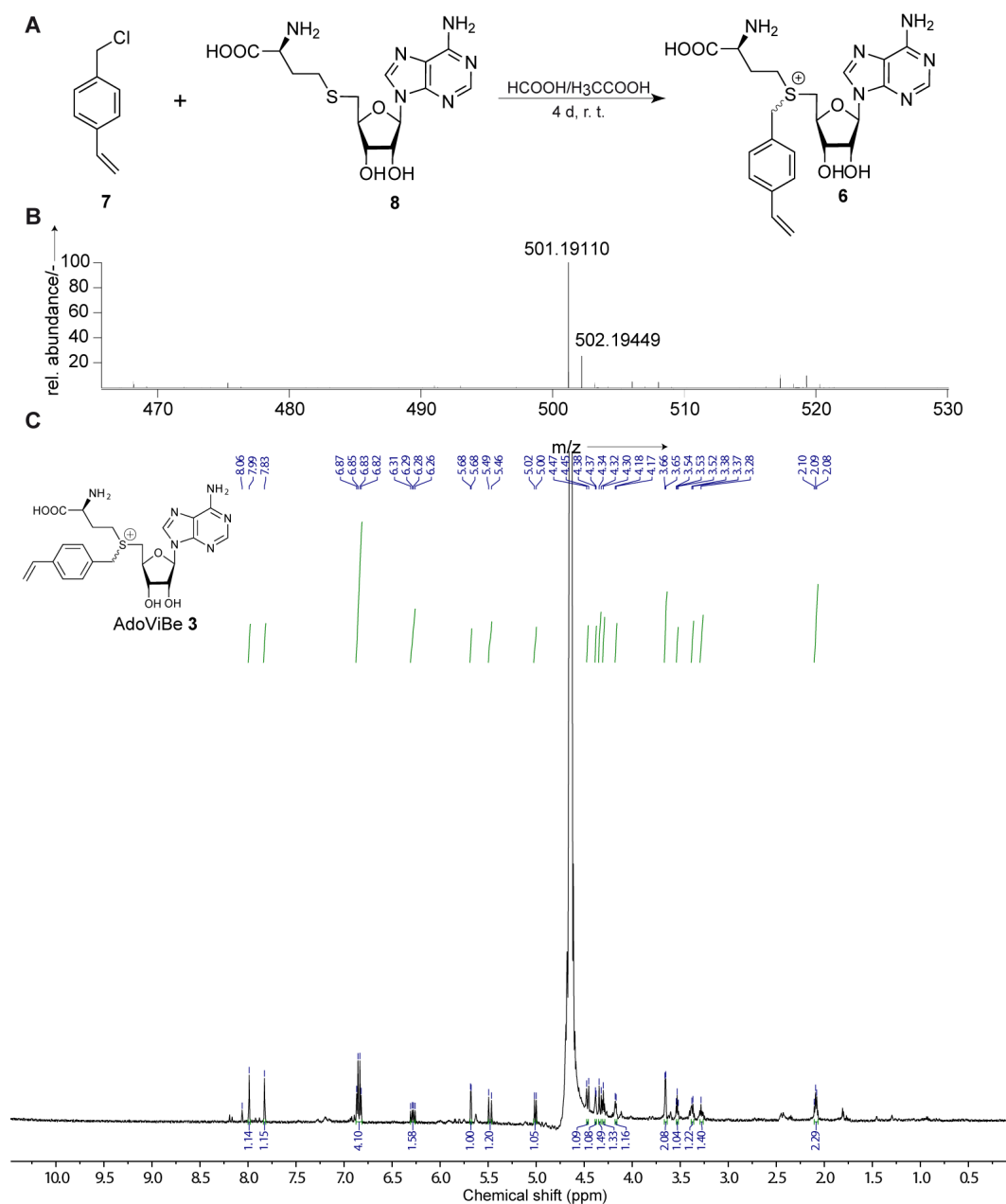


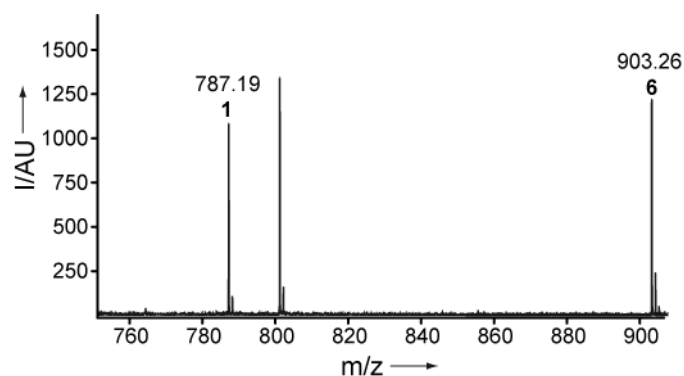
Supplementary Data



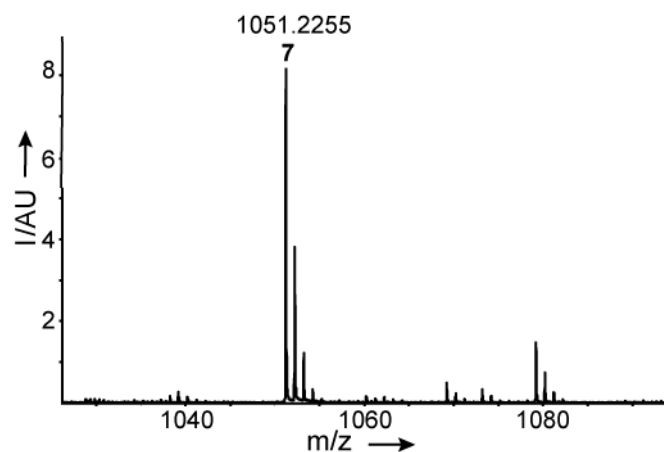
Supplementary Figure 1 **Bioconversion of m^7 GpppA 1 by GlaTgs2-Var1 with AdoBenz 12 as cosubstrate.** **A)** Reaction scheme of the bioconversion. **B)** HPLC-analysis of bioconversion with AdoBenz 12. The formation of N^2 -benzyl- m^7 GpppA 13 was controlled by HPLC-analysis (red) after an incubation period of 3 h at 37 °C. The signal corresponding to 13 was not observed in the negative controls (reaction before incubation, black; without enzyme, grey; with denaturated enzyme, light grey). **C)** MALDI-TOF-MS analysis of rct. shown in **B)**. (m/z): $[M]^+$ calculated for m^7 GpppA 1 ($C_{21}H_{30}N_{10}O_{17}P_3^+$) 787.10; found 787.1; $[M]^+$ calculated for N^2 -benzyl- m^7 GpppA 13 ($C_{28}H_{36}N_{10}O_{17}P_3^+$) 877.15; found 877.2.



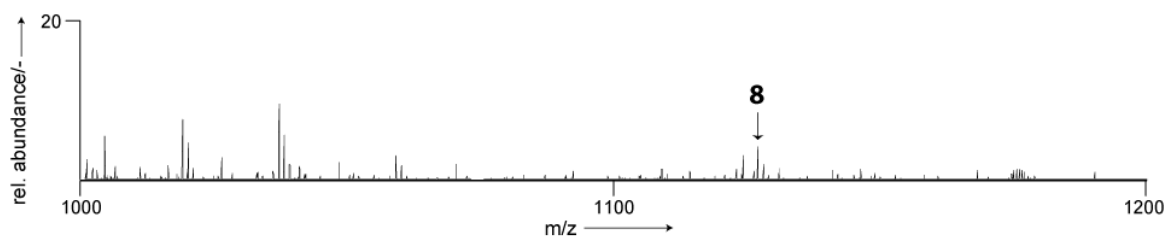
Supplementary Figure 2 **Reaction scheme of AdoViBe-synthesis as well as mass and NMR analysis of the purified product.** **A)** Reactions scheme. **B)** Mass analysis of purified AdoViBe **3** using ESI-Orbitrap-MS. $[M]^+$ calculated for **3** ($C_{23}H_{29}N_6O_5S^+$): 501.19202; found 501.19110. **C)** 1H NMR spectrum of AdoViBe **3**. Signals could be classified through COSY, TOCSY and HSQC measurements. 1H NMR (600 MHz, D_2O): δ = 2.09 (q, 3J = 8.0 Hz, 2H, H β), 3.26–3.30 (m, 1H, H γ), 3.50–3.40 (m, 1H, H γ), 3.53 (t, 3J = 6 Hz, 1H, H α), 3.65–3.66 (m, 2H, H5'), 4.16–4.18 (m, 1H, H4'), 4.3 (t, 3J = 5.8 Hz, 1H, H3'), 4.33 (dd, 4J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, H1''), 4.37–4.39 (m, 1H, H2'), 4.46 (dd, 4J = 12.0 Hz, 1H, H1'), 5.01 (d, 3J = 10.5 Hz, 1H, vinyl), 5.47 (d, 3J = 18.2 Hz, 1H, vinyl), 4.69 (d, 3J = 3.4 Hz, 1H, H1'), 6.26–6.31 (dd, 3J = 10.5 and 18.2 Hz, 1H, vinyl), 6.82–6.87 (m, 4H, arom. H), 7.83 (s, 1H, arom. H), 7.99 (s, 1H, arom. H).



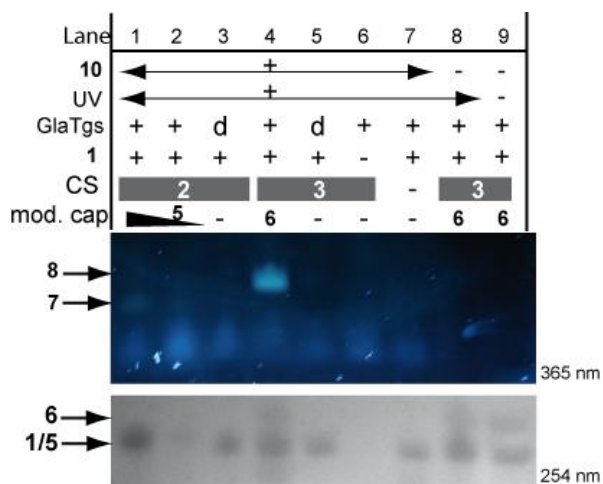
Supplementary Figure 3 **Mass analysis of enzymatically catalyzed reaction to yield *N*²-4-vinylbenzyl-*m*⁷GpppA **6**.** MALDI-TOF-MS analysis of the transfer reaction showing *m*⁷GpppA **1** (*m/z* 787) and the formation of **6** (*m/z* 903) after three hours.



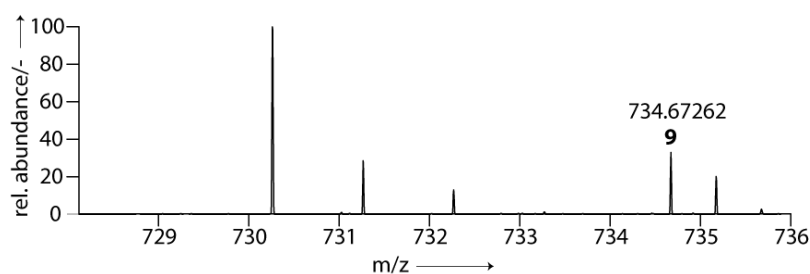
Supplementary Figure 4 **HPLC-ESI-MS analysis of the photoclick reaction of *N*²-allyl-*m*⁷GpppA **5** with **10**.** The mass of the expected product **7** was detected in the reaction mixture ($[M]^+$ calculated for **7** ($C_{38}H_{46}N_{12}O_{18}P_3^+$): 1051.2266; found 1051.2255).



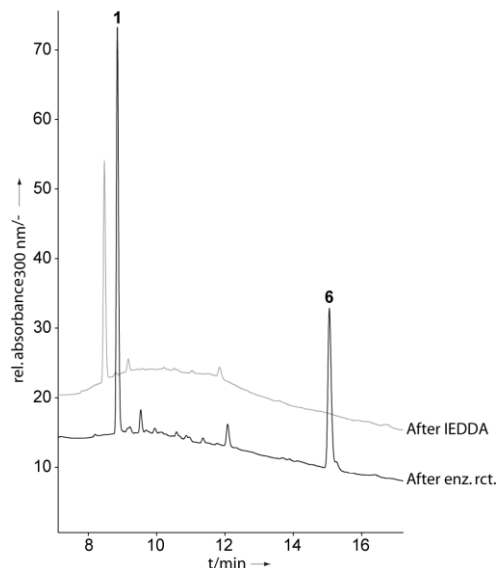
Supplementary Figure 5 **Mass analysis of photoclick reaction between *N*²-4-vinylbenzyl-*m*⁷GpppA **6** and **10**.** Mass of the expected pyrazoline **8** was detected in the reaction mixture ($[M]^+$ calculated for **8** ($C_{44}H_{50}N_{12}O_{18}P_3^+$): 1127.25790; found 1127.26043).



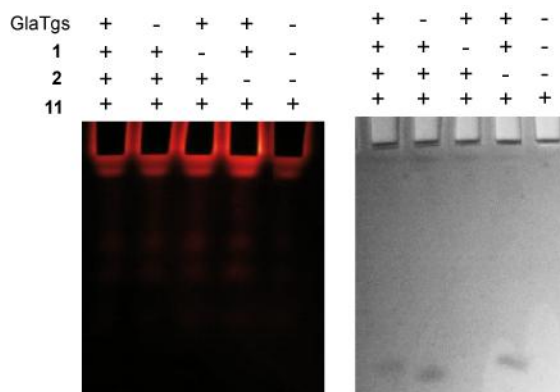
Supplementary Figure 6. **Analysis of photoclick reaction of 5 or 6 with 10 including all negative controls.** The cap-analog m^7 GpppA **1** was used in bioconversions with GlaTgs2-Var1 (GlaTgs) and AdoPropen **2** or AdoViBe **3** yielding **5** or **6**, respectively. To analyze the influence of tetrazole excess, **5** was also diluted to the concentration of **6** (lane 2). The dipolarohiles were subsequently used for photoclick reactions with **10** (lanes 1, 2 and 4). Samples containing enzymatically-modified m^7 GpppA show formation of fluorescing products **7** and **8**, respectively (arrows), as determined after PAGE (20% denat. gel). Controls lacking active enzyme in bioconversion are labeled with “d”. Lower panel: UV-shadowing of the same gel as loading control. The 5'-cap analog **1** and the modified caps **5** and **6** are visible.



Supplementary Figure 7 **Mass analysis of IEDDA between N^2 -4-vinylbenzyl- m^7 GpppA 6 and tetrazin-5-TAMRA 11.** Mass of the expected product **9** was detected within the reaction mixture. $[M - 3H]^+$ calculated for **9** ($C_{44}H_{50}N_{12}O_{18}P_3^{2-}$): 734.67342; found 734.67262.



Supplementary Figure 8 **Analyzing the efficiency of the IEDDA of 6 with 11.** Based on reversed-phase HPLC absorbance analyses it was assumed that *N*²-4-vinylbenzyl-*m*⁷GpppA 6 was completely converted to 9 after IEDDA.



Supplementary Figure 9 **IEDDA with *N*²-allyl-modified *m*⁷GpppA 5 as dipolarophile.** The cap-analog *m*⁷GpppA 1 was used in bioconversion with GlaTgs2-Var1 (GlaTgs) and AdoPropen 2 to give *N*²-allyl-*m*⁷GpppA 5, which was subsequently used in IEDDA using tetrazine-5-TAMRA 11 as diene. Samples were analyzed regarding its TAMRA-fluorescence after PAGE (20% denat. gel). No fluorescent product could be detected in samples containing *N*²-allyl-*m*⁷GpppA 5 (left: fluorescence scan, right: UV-shadowing of the same gel).

GlaTgs2-Var1

atgagcacctggctgctggatagcaaatgtggtgaacgtatgaaatggctgttagcgat
M S T W L L D S K C V E R M K W L F S D
ctgccggaagaaaaacgtgtgatgatcaaatgaatgaagcggccttttttagcgttaca
L P E E K R V M I K M N E A A F F S V T
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P A V Y A D E V A R M M R T V L A L L G
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K P P Y A V I D G T A C V G G D T R L L
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A K H F D M T V A I E R D P E T Y A L L
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Q D N L T T W G V D A K T I S G D T A A
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L I P Q F W T L I G A V A T F S L Y L D
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L A V E D V V N R A F E A H L S M K L A
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V L K L P R N Y N C G Y L F R K L G K H
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R V K E H G R T A M L Q L R K A R E E A
aaagcacgtagcgaagaaccaaagaagatggcgaaacacgcggtagcggtgaa
K A R S E E T K E D G E T R G S G E

Supplementary Figure 10 Nucleic and amino acid sequence of GlaTgs2-Var1.