# Supplementary Materials

# LanD-like Flavoproteins Catalyze Aminovinyl-Cysteine Formation through Oxidative Decarboxylation and Cyclization of a Peptide at the C-Terminus

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# **Supplementary References**

## **Supplementary Methods**

#### **1.1 General Materials and Methods**

**Materials, bacteria strains and plasmids.** Biochemicals and media were purchased from Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd. (China), Oxoid Ltd. (U.K.) or Sigma-Aldrich Corporation (USA) unless otherwise stated. Restriction endonucleases were purchased from Thermo Fisher Scientific Co. Ltd. (USA). Chemical reagents were purchased from standard commercial sources. Synthetic peptides were purchased from Genscript Biotech (Nanjing, China). Related bacterial strains and plasmids are summarized in **Supplementary Table 1**. Primers used in this study are listed in **Supplementary Table 2**.

**DNA isolation, manipulation, and sequencing.** DNA isolation and manipulation in *Escherichia coli* or *Streptomyces* strains were carried out according to standard methods<sup>1</sup>. PCR amplifications were carried out on an Applied Biosystems Veriti<sup>™</sup> Thermal Cycler either using Taq DNA polymerase (Vazyme Biotech Co. Ltd, China) for routine genotype verification or PrimeSTAR HS DNA polymerase (Takara Biotechnology Co., Ltd. Japan) for high fidelity amplification. The synthesis of primers and genes were performed at Shanghai Sangon Biotech Co., Ltd. (China). DNA sequencing was performed at Shanghai Biosune Biotech Co., Ltd. (China).

**Sequence analysis.** Biosynthetic gene clusters (BGCc) were mined from microbial genomes using the AntiSMASH web tool<sup>2</sup>. Open reading frames (ORFs) were identified using the FramePlot 4.0beta program (<u>http://nocardia.nih.go.jp/fp4/</u>)<sup>3</sup>. The deduced proteins were compared with other known proteins in the databases using available BLAST methods (<u>http://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi</u>)<sup>4</sup>. Amino acid sequence alignments were performed using Vector NT1 and ESPript 3.0 (<u>http://espript.ibcp.fr/ESPript/ESPript/)<sup>5</sup></u>.

Chemical analysis. Analysis and semi-preparation by High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) were carried out on an Agilent 1260 HPLC system (Agilent Technologies Inc., USA). Analyses by HPLC-associated Electrospray ionization Mass Spectrometer (ESI-MS) and ESI-high resolution MS (ESI-HR-MS) were performed on a Thermo Fisher LTQ XL ESI-MS spectrometer and a Q Exactive<sup>™</sup> Plus Mass Spectrometer (Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc., USA), respectively. Related data were processed using Thermo Xcalibur software. NMR data were recorded on a Bruker AV500 spectrometers (Bruker Co. Ltd., Germany) or on an Agilent PremiumCompact+ 500MHz NMR spectrometer (Agilent Technologies Inc., USA).

## **1.2 Protein Expression and Purification**

**Construction and overexpression in** *E. coli.* The gene  $tvaF_{S-87}$  was amplified from the genome of *S.* sp. NRRL S-87 by PCR using the primer pair  $tvaF_{S-87}$ -for/  $tvaF_{S-87}$  -rev, in contrast to the gene cypD, which was synthesized by Genscript Biotech (Nanjing, China). The gene  $tvaF_{S-87}$  and cypD were cloned individually into pRSFDuet-1 for the expression of the recombinant proteins  $TvaF_{S-87}$  and CypD, each of which is tagged by Thioredoxin (TRX) and 6xHis at N-terminus. To prepare the variants of  $TvaF_{S-87}$ , i.e.,  $TvaF_{S-87}$ -H85A,  $TvaF_{S-87}$  -V28D, and  $TvaF_{S-87}$ -M62D, and the variants of CypD, i.e., CypD-S20A, CypD-S20D, CypD-L23A, CypD-L23Q, CypD-F170A, CypD-F170Q, CypD-H59D, CypD-H59A, CypD-H29R, CypD-H29A, CypD-N80H and CypD-N80D by Site-specific mutagenesis, the Rolling-cycle PCR amplification of each pRSFDuet-1 derivative that contains  $tvaF_{S-87}$  or cypD was conducted by using corresponding primers, and subsequent DpnI digestion was performed according to the standard procedure of the QuickChange Site-Directed Mutagenesis Kit purchased from Stratagene (GE Healthcare, USA) and Multi Express<sup>TM</sup> II (Vazyme Biotech Co., Ltd., China). For N-terminal tag removal, the protease-encoding gene 3c was synthesized by Genscript Biotech (Nanjing, China), and cloned into pET28a(+) for the expression of the recombinant 3C protein.

The above derivatives of pRSFDuet-1 and pET28a(+) were introduced into *E. coli* BL21(DE3) individually. The culture of each resulting recombinant *E. coli* strain was incubated in Luria-Bertani (LB) medium (5 g of yeast extract, 10 g of tryptone and 10 g of NaCl per liter) containing 50  $\mu$ g/mL kanamycin at 37°C and 250 rpm until the cell density reached 0.6-0.8 at OD<sub>600</sub>. Protein expression was induced by the addition of isopropyl- $\beta$ -D-thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG) to a final concentration of 0.1 mM, followed by further incubation for 25-30 hr at 25°C or 16°C. The cells were harvested by centrifugation at 3000 × g for 20 min, flash-frozen and then stored at -80°C.

**Purification and characterization.** *E. coli* cells were re-suspended in lysis buffer (137 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 10 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 1.8 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 10% glycerol and 5 mM imidazole, pH 8.0). After disruption by FB-110X Low Temperature Ultra-Pressure Continuous Flow Cell Disrupter (Shanghai Litu Mechanical Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd, China), soluble fractions were collected by centrifugation. Recombinant proteins that contain a 6xHis-tag were purified on a HisTrap HP column (GE Healthcare, USA), which was pre-treated with 10 column volumes (CVs) of lysis buffer followed by 10 CVs of wash buffer (137 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 10 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 1.8 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 10% glycerol and 40 mM imidazole, pH 7.4), using elution buffer (137 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 10 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 1.8 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 10% glycerol and 40 mM imidazole, pH 7.4). Desired protein fractions were concentrated (to 500 μM-1 mM) using Amicon® Ultra-15 Centrifugal Filter Devices (MILLIPORE, USA) and desalted using a PD-10 Desalting Column (GE Healthcare, USA) according to the manufacturer's protocols, and then quantified in concentration by Bradford assay using

bovine serum albumin as the standard.

The purity of recombinant proteins was determined by sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE). For the determination of the flavin cofactor associated with TvaF<sub>S-87</sub> and CypD, The UV spectra of recombinant proteins were recorded at a concentration of 30 mg/mL on a DeNovix DS-11 UV/Vis spectrophotometer (DeNovix Inc. Wilmington, DE 19810 USA). Each protein solution was incubated at 100°C for 5 min for denaturation and then subjected to HR-ESI-MS analysis on a 6230B Accurate Mass TOF LC/MS System (Agilent Technologies Inc., USA) to examine the presence of FMN ( $[M+H]^+ m/z$  calcd. 457.1124; observed 457.1108 from the TvaF<sub>S-87</sub>) and the presence of FAD ( $[M+H]^+ m/z$  calcd. 786.1644; observed 786.1647 from the CypD sample).

#### 1.3 In vitro Assays of LanD-like Flavoprotein Activity

**Transformations of synthetic peptides.** Each conversion was conducted at 30°C for 2 or 5 hr in 60  $\mu$ L of the reaction mixture that contained 100  $\mu$ M (or 30  $\mu$ M) synthetic peptide and 30  $\mu$ M (or 10  $\mu$ M) N-terminally TRX-tagged TvaF<sub>S-87</sub> (or its variant) or CypD (or its variant) along with 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.5), 10 mM TCEP, 5  $\mu$ M FMN or FAD and 1  $\mu$ M 3C. Conversions were quenched by adding equal volumes of acetonitrile, and after centrifugation, reaction mixtures were subjected to HPLC-HR-MS and HR-MS/MS analyses. For (ene)thiol determination, 16  $\mu$ L of each quenched reaction mixture was treated with *N*-ethylmaleimide (NEM) in dark at room temperature for 30 min before 2  $\mu$ L of 1 M dithiothreitol (DTT) was added to eliminate excessive NEM and prevent side reactions. For aldehyde determination, 16  $\mu$ L of each quenched reaction mixture was treated with 200 mM 1-(2-hydrazinyl-2-oxoethyl) pyridin-1-ium chloride (HOPI) in dark at 37°C for 2 hr.

**HPLC-HR-MS and HR-MS/MS analyses.** Reaction mixtures were subjected to HPLC-HR-MS and HR-MS/MS analyses after centrifugation. For HPLC-HR-MS analysis, an Agilent ZORBAX column (300SB-C18, 2.1 mm × 100 mm, 3.5  $\mu$ m, Agilent Technologies Inc., USA) or an Agilent 300Extend-C18 column (2.1 mm × 100 mm, 3.5  $\mu$ m, Agilent Technologies Inc., USA) was used on an UltiMate 3000 UHPLC system coupled to a Thermo Scientific Q Exactive Plus Orbitrap mass spectrometer. Gradient elusion was conducted using solvent A (H<sub>2</sub>O + 0.1% formic acid) and solvent B (acetonitrile + 0.1% formic acid) with a flow rate of 0.3 mL/min over a 43 min period as follows: T = 0 min, 10% B; T = 2 min, 10% B; T = 20 min, 30% B; T = 25 min, 60% B; T = 30 min, 100% B; T = 35 min, 100% B; T = 38 min, 10% B; and T = 43 min, 10% B. Unless otherwise stated, ESI-MS was performed in positive ion mode, with a spray voltage of 3800 V, a capillary temperature of 375 °C, aux gas heater temperature 350 °C and an S-lens level 60. Full MS was examined at a resolution of 70,000 (AGC target 2e5, maximum IT 50 ms, range 300–1000 or 400-1800 m/z).

Parallel reaction monitoring (PRM) or data-dependent  $MS^2$  was performed at a resolution of 35,000 (AGC target between 1e5 and 1e6, maximum IT between 100 ms and 250 ms, isolation windows in the range of 1.0 to 2.0 m/z) using a stepped NCE of 18, 20 and 28 or an NCE of 25. Scan ranges, inclusion lists, charge exclusions, and dynamic exclusions were adjusted as needed.

#### **1.4 Peptide Purification and Characterization**

**Production and isolation of 7-III.** The *in vitro* enzymatic transformation of **7** into **7-III** was carried out as described above. Each 500  $\mu$ L of the reaction mixture was then applied to a Thermo C18 HyperSep cartridge coupled with a Vacuum Extraction Manifold system (Agilent Technologies Inc., USA). This cartridge was equilibrated with ACN and the ACN solution (5%) containing 0.1% formic acid. After washing with the same ACN solution to remove polar contaminants and elution with the ACN solution (40%) containing 0.1% formic acid, the collection was freeze-dried using a freeze dryer (Martin Christ Inc., Germany). Further purification was conducted by RP-HPLC on a Agilent ZORBAX column (250 × 4.6 mm, 5  $\mu$ m, Agilent Technologies Inc., USA) by gradient elution of solvent A (H<sub>2</sub>O + 0.01% formic acid) and solvent B (acetonitrile + 0.01% formic acid) with a flow rate of 1 mL/min over a 35 min period as follows: T = 0 min, 15% B; T = 3 min, 15% B; T = 20 min, 60% B; T = 25 min,100% B; T = 30 min, 100% B; and T = 35 min, 15% B ( $\lambda$  at 202 nm). After lyophilization, the collection was subject to HPLC-HR-MS and HR-MS/MS analyses under conditions as described above.

**Structural characterization of 7-III.** For comparison, the synthetic peptide substrate **7** (Genscript Biotech, Nanjing, China) was subjected to spectral analysis. **7** was obtained as a white amorphous powder: HR-ESI-MS (positive mode) m/z [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd. 795.3739 for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>58</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>11</sub>S<sub>2</sub>, obs. 795.3726; <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data (600 and 150 MHz, respectively, recorded in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>), see **Supplementary Table 5**. Clearly, the structure of **7** is characterized as the sequence **G1-S2-T3-I4-C5-L6-V7-C8**.

HR-ESI-MS established the molecular formula of **7-III** as  $C_{31}H_{54}N_8O_9S$  (m/z [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, calcd. 715.3808, obs. 715.3805). <sup>1</sup>H NMR data of **7-III** were recorded in DMSO- $d_6$ . For structural comparison, the slice spectra from 2D TOCSY were collected using a previously established TOCSY method<sup>6-12</sup>, to identify the six residues (i.e., **G1**, **S2**, **T3**, **I4**, **L6** and **V7**) that are identical to those in **7** and the newly formed AviCys residue that is derived from the two residues **C5** and **C8** of **7**. The key signals of each residue (i.e., **S2**, **T3**, **I4**, **L6**, **V7** or AviCys) were observed according to the 2D-TOCSY f2-slice at the related f1 experiment (**Supplementary Figures 8** and **Supplementary Table 6**). Specifically, a pair of olefin protons were observed by irritating –NH (H) of the 2-aminovinyl group of the AviCys residue. Together with  ${}^{3}J_{H1/H2} = 7.3$  Hz ( ${}^{3}J_{H2/H1} = 7.3$  Hz), the existence of the vinyl group with a *Z* configuration was indicated by the topspin software (https://www.bruker.com/service/support-upgrades/).

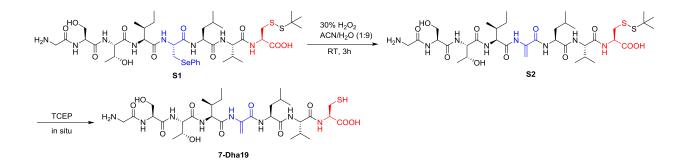
## 1.5 Protein Crystallization and Structural Elucidation

**Size exclusion chromatography coupled with multi-angle light scattering (SEC-MALS).** SEC-MALS experiments were performed on a dynamic light scattering detector (DynaPro NanoStar, Wyatt), a static light scattering detector (DAWN HELLOS-II, Wyatt), and a differential refractive index detector (Optilab T-rEX, Wyatt) coupled with an AKTA pure system (GE Healthcare) at 25°C. All the protein samples (concentration above 3 mg/ml) were filtered and loaded into a Superdex 200 Increase 10/300 GL column pre-equilibrated by the buffer containing 20 mM Tris-HC1 (pH 7.5), 100 mM NaCl, and 1 mM DTT overnight. The data was analyzed by ASTRA software (version 7.1) and further output to the Origin 9.0 software and aligned with each other.

**Protein crystallization and structural elucidation.** Crystals of seleno-methionine labeled TvaF<sub>S-87</sub> and CypD, CypD fusion proteins were obtained using the sitting-drop vapor-diffusion method at 16°C. Specifically, the freshly purified seleno-methionine labeled TvaF<sub>S-87</sub> protein (20 or 10 mg/ml in 20 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM NaCl, 1 mM DTT, 1 mM EDTA at pH 7.5) was mixed with equal volume of reservoir solution containing 0.1 M amino acids (0.2 M L-Na-Glutamate, 0.2 M Alanine (racemic), 0.2 M Glycine, 0.2 M Lysine HCl (racemic), 0.2 M Serine (racemic)); 0.1 M buffer system at pH 8.5 (Tris (base), Bicine); 50% precipitant mix 3 (40% Glycerol, 20% PEG4000). While, crystals of seleno-methionine labeled CypD and CypD fusion protein (20 or 10 mg/ml in 20 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM NaCl, 1 mM DTT, 1 mM EDTA at pH 7.5) were grown from 1.8 M Ammonium sulfate, 0.1 M BIS-TRIS pH 6.5, 2% v/v Polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether 550, and 0.15 M DL-Malic acid at pH 7.0, 0.1 M Imidazole at pH 7.0, 22% v/v Polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether 550, respectively. Before diffraction experiments, appropriate glycerol with FAD was added as the cryo-protectant. X-ray data sets were collected at the beamline BL17U1 or BL19U1 of the Shanghai Synchrotron Radiation Facility<sup>13</sup>. The diffraction data were processed and scaled using HKL2000<sup>14</sup>.

The phase problems of  $TvaF_{S-87}$  and CypD were solved by single wavelength anomalous diffraction (SAD) method. The phase problem of CypD fusion protein was solved by the molecular replacement method using the structure of CypD with PHASER<sup>15</sup>. The initial structural model was rebuilt manually using COOT<sup>16</sup>, and then refined using REFMAC<sup>17</sup> or PHENIX<sup>18</sup>. Further manual model building and adjustment were completed using COOT<sup>16</sup>. The qualities of the final model were validated by MolProbity<sup>19</sup>. The final refinement statistics of solved structures in this study were listed in **Supplementary Tables 7 and 8**. All the structural diagrams were prepared using the program PyMOL (<u>http://www.pymol.org/</u>). Atomic coordinates and structural factors for the reported crystal structures of  $TvaF_{S-87}$  and CypD are deposited in the Protein Data Bank under the accession numbers 6KTP, 6KTT, 6KTI, and 6KT9.

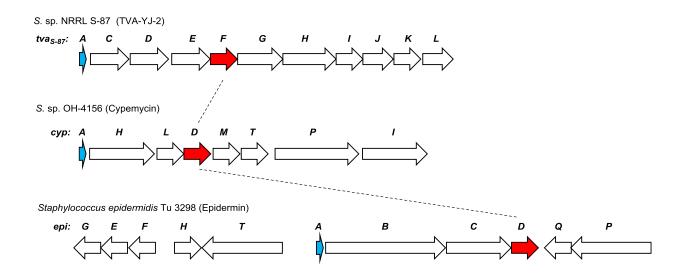
## 1.6 Chemical synthesis of 7-Dha19



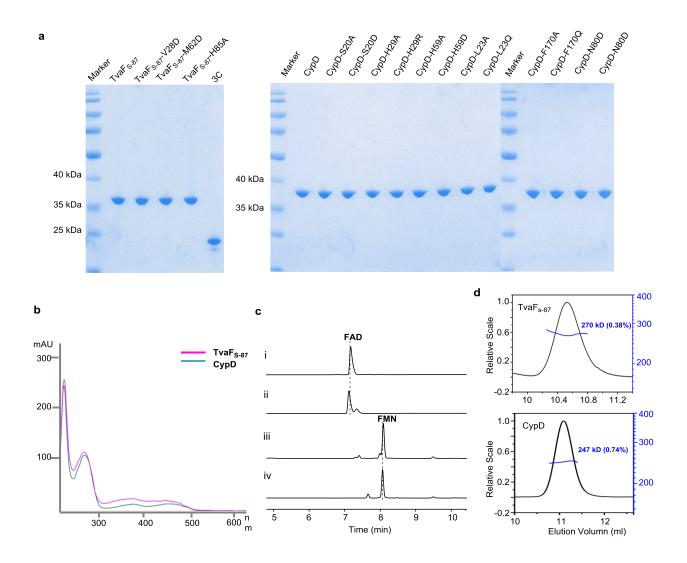
The dehydration of the synthetic substrate **S1** (Genscript Biotech, Nanjing, China) to the intermediate **S2** before *in situ* deprotection with TCEP was conducted in a reaction tube containing 100  $\mu$ M H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (30%, wt/wt) and 25 $\mu$ M **S1** by stirring at room temperature for 3 hr. The reaction mixture was quenched by addition of 10  $\mu$ l dimethylsulfide. The quenched mixture was freeze-dried and then examined by HR-ESI-MS on a 6230B Accurate Mass TOF LC/MS System (Agilent Technologies Inc., USA) for the production of **S2** (*m*/*z* [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. 849.4209; obs. 849.4214).

# **Supplementary Figures**

**Supplementary Figure 1.** Alignment of the biosynthetic gene clusters of TVAs, CYP and EPI. Genes coding for precursor peptides and LanD-type flavoproteins are highlighted in blue and red, respectively. Overall, only genes encoding LanD-type flavoproteins are conserved among the *cyp*, *epi* and *tva* clusters. TvaF<sub>S-87</sub> shares 21.8% and 18.9% with CypD and the archetypal LanD protein EpiD, respectively, while CypD share 17.5% with EpiD. For details in sequence identity, see **Supplementary Figure 12**.



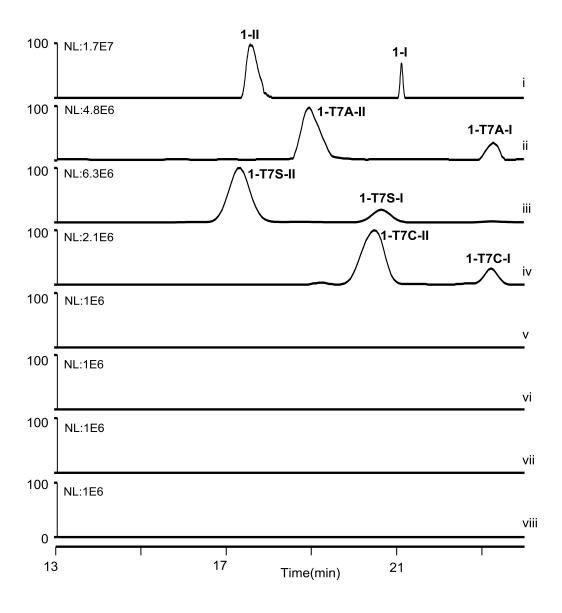
**Supplementary Figure 2.** Purified recombinant enzymes and cofactor analysis. (a) Coomassie-stained SDS-PAGE analysis of TRX-tagged TvaF<sub>S-87</sub>, its variants and 3C with protein standard, TRX-tagged CypD and its variants with protein standard. (b) UV-Vis spectra of TRX-tagged recombinant flavoproteins TvaF<sub>S-87</sub> and CypD. (c) Determination of flavin cofactors associated with TvaF<sub>S-87</sub> and CypD. (i) Authentic FAD; (ii) boiled CypD, (iii) authentic FMN, and (iv) boiled TvaF<sub>S-87</sub>. For examination by HPLC, UV absorbance at 375 nm. (d) Multiangle light scattering (MALS) analysis of TvaF<sub>S-87</sub> and CypD, showing the relative light scattering signal as a function of elution volume. The derived molecular mass of the peak is shown in blue.



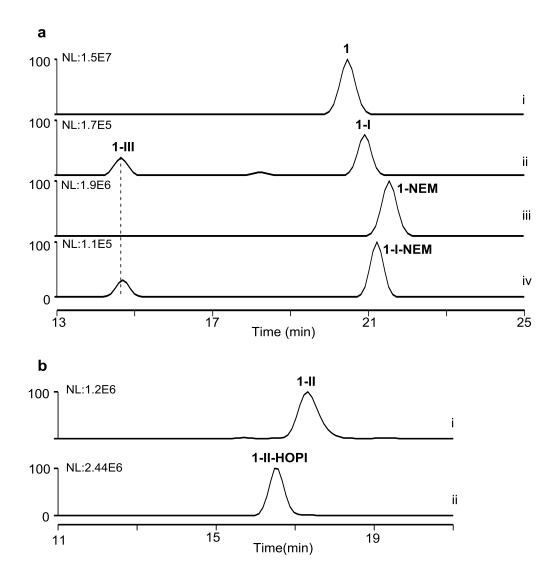
Supplementary Figure 3. Summary of LanD-like flavoprotein-catalyzed transformations in this study. Amino acids corresponding to the two target residues that are processed for Avi(Me)Cys formation and their related structures during each transformation process are colored, e.g., corresponding to the C-terminal L-Cys, red; and corresponding the internal L-Thr/L-Ser or L-Cys, blue.  $\checkmark$ , observed;  $\times$ , not observed; and N.D., not detected. (a) TvaF<sub>S-87</sub>. (b) CypD. For variation of the internal residue: X<sub>1</sub>, L-[2,3,3-D<sub>3</sub>]Ser; X<sub>2</sub>, acetylated L-Ser; X<sub>3</sub>, glutamylated L-Ser; X<sub>4</sub>, phosphorylated L-Ser; X<sub>5</sub>, Dha; and X<sub>6</sub>, D-Cys.

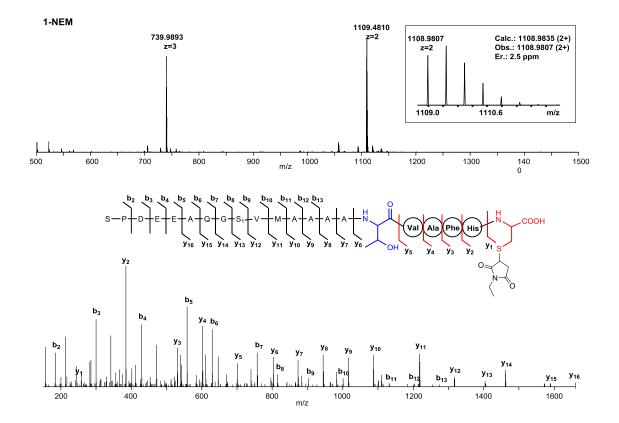
	Peptidyl Substrate		HS HS	
а		Cyclized Product	Enethiol Intermediate	Aldehyde Shunt Product
1	SPDEEAQG <b>SVMAAAATVAFHC</b>		4	4
1-T8A	SPDEEAQG <b>SVMAAAAAAVAFHC</b>	*	4	4
1-T8S	SPDEEAQG <b>SVMAAAAS</b> VAFHC	4	4	4
1-T8C	SPDEEAQG <b>SVMAAAACVAFHC</b>	*	4	*
1-C13A	SPDEEAQG <b>SVMAAAAT</b> VAFH <mark>A</mark>	*	*	*
1-C13S	SPDEEAQG <b>SVMAAAAT</b> VAFH <mark>S</mark>	*	*	*
1-C13T	SPDEEAQG <b>SVMAAAATVAFHT</b>	*	*	*
2	VMAAAATVAFHC			*
3	MAAAATVAFH <mark>C</mark>		*	*
4	AAAATVAFH <mark>C</mark>	*	*	N.D.
5	AATVAFH <mark>C</mark>	*		N.D.
6	TVAFHC	*	*	N.D.
b				
7	GSTI CLVC	4	4	4
7-C19A	GSTI ALVC	*	4	
7-C19S	GSTI <mark>S</mark> LV <mark>C</mark>	4	<b>A</b>	
7-C19T	GSTI TLV <mark>C</mark>	*		*
7-C22A	GSTI CLVA	*	*	*
7-C22S	GSTI CLV <mark>S</mark>	*	*	*
7-C22T	GSTI CLVT	*	*	*
7-C19S-D <sub>3</sub>	GSTI X <sub>1</sub> LV <mark>C</mark>	<b>A</b>	4	*
7-C19S-A	c GSTI X <sub>2</sub> LV <mark>C</mark>	4		4
7-C19S-GI	Iu GSTI X <sub>3</sub> LVC	*	*	*
7-C19S-P	GSTI X₄LVC	×	×	*
7-Dha19	GSTI X₅LVC	•	*	*
7-d-C19	GSTI X <sub>6</sub> LV <mark>C</mark>			•

**Supplementary Figure 4.** HPLC-MS analysis of enethiol intermediates and associated shunt aldehyde derivatives in the TvaA<sub>S-87</sub>-catalyzed conversions of **1** (the 21-aa C-terminal mimic of the precursor peptide TvaA<sub>S-87</sub>) and its variants. Reactions were conducted at 30°C for 2 hr in the presence of TvaF<sub>S-87</sub> to convert the substrates **1** (i), **1-T8A** (ii), **1-T8S** (iii), **1-T8C** (iv) and **1-C13A** (v), and in the presence of TvaF<sub>S-87</sub>-V28D (vi), TvaF<sub>S-87</sub>-M62D (vii) and TvaF<sub>S-87</sub>-H85A (viii) to convert **1**. (b) For detailed HR-MS and HR-MS/MS data, see **Supplementary Table 4**.



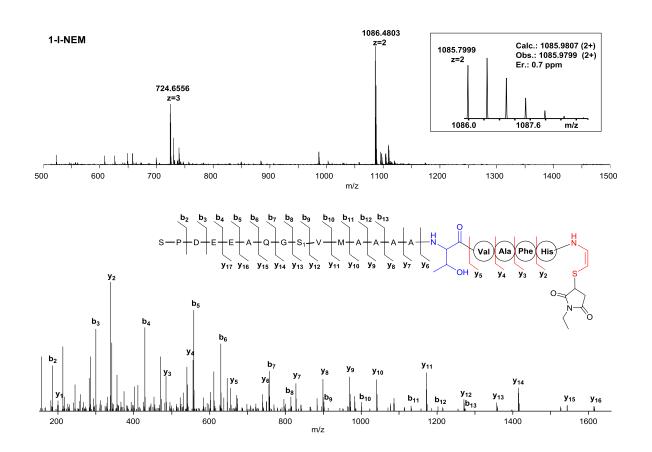
**Supplementary Figure 5.** Characterization of (ene)thiol and aldehyde peptides in the  $TvaF_{S-87}$ -catalyzed conversion of **1** by chemical derivatization. (a) Examination of **1**, **1-I** and **1-III** by HPLC-MS. i, standard **1**; ii, transformation of **1** at 30°C for 2 hr; iii, treatment of **1** with NEM; and iv, treatment of the reaction mixture of iii with NEM. (b) Examination of **1-II** by treating the  $TvaF_{S-87}$ -catalyzed transformation of **1** with 1-(2-Hydraziny1-2- oxoethyl)pyridin-1-ium chloride (HOPI). (c) HR-MS and HR-MS/MS data for the derivatives **1-NEM**, **1-I-NEM** and **1-II-HOPI** of **1**, **1-I** and **1-II**, respectively.





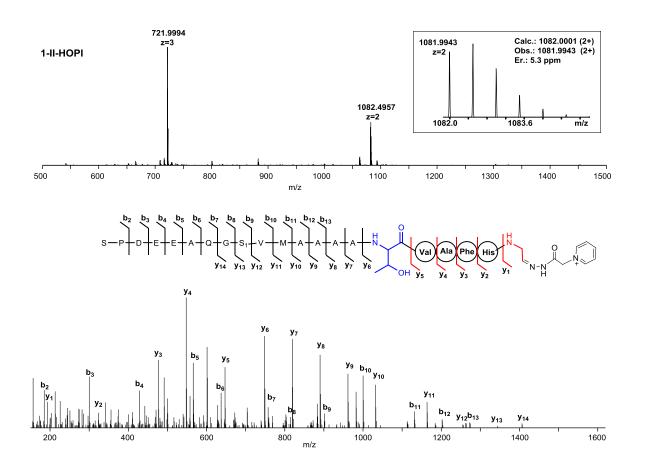
Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)	Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)
<b>b</b> <sub>2</sub>	185.0926	185.0917	4.9	<b>y</b> 1	247.0752	247.0741	4.5
<b>b</b> <sub>3</sub>	300.1196	300.1183	4.3	<b>y</b> 2	384.1341	384.1327	3.6
$b_4$	429.1621	429.1608	3.0	<b>y</b> 3	531.2025	531.2013	2.3
<b>b</b> 5	558.2047	558.2032	2.7	<b>y</b> 4	602.2396	602.2383	2.2
$b_6$	629.2418	629.2400	2.9	<b>y</b> 5	701.3081	701.3065	2.3
<b>b</b> <sub>7</sub>	757.3004	757.2977	3.6	<b>y</b> 6	802.3557	802.3533	3.0
$b_8$	814.3219	814.3192	3.3	<b>y</b> 7	873.3928	873.3901	3.1
b9	901.3539	901.3534	0.6	<b>y</b> 8	944.4300	944.4268	3.4
<b>b</b> <sub>10</sub>	1000.4223	1000.4199	2.4	<b>y</b> 9	1015.4671	1015.4648	2.3
<b>b</b> <sub>11</sub>	1131.4628	1131.4600	2.5	<b>y</b> 10	1086.5042	1086.5013	2.7
b <sub>12</sub>	1202.4999	1202.4928	5.9	y11	1217.5447	1217.5417	2.5
b13	1273.5371	1273.5386	1.2	<b>y</b> 12	1316.6131	1316.6094	2.8
				<b>y</b> 13	1403.6451	1403.6471	1.4
				<b>y</b> 14	1460.6666	1460.6624	2.9

<b>y</b> 15	1588.7252	1588.7162	5.7
Y16	1659.7623	1659.7634	0.7



Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)	Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)
<b>b</b> <sub>2</sub>	185.0926	185.0919	3.8	<b>y</b> 1	201.0697	201.0690	3.5
<b>b</b> <sub>3</sub>	300.1196	300.1186	3.3	<b>y</b> <sub>2</sub>	338.1286	338.1276	3.0
<b>b</b> 4	429.1621	429.1611	2.3	<b>y</b> 3	485.1970	485.1957	2.7
<b>b</b> 5	558.2047	558.2033	2.5	<b>y</b> 4	556.2342	556.2328	2.5
$b_6$	629.2418	629.2401	2.7	<b>y</b> 5	655.3026	655.3019	1.1
<b>b</b> <sub>7</sub>	757.3004	757.2966	5.0	<b>y</b> 6	756.3503	756.3481	2.9
$b_8$	814.3219	814.3212	0.9	<b>y</b> 7	827.3874	827.3857	2.1
b9	901.3539	901.3505	3.8	<b>y</b> 8	898.4245	898.4221	2.7
<b>b</b> <sub>10</sub>	1000.4223	1000.4212	1.1	<b>y</b> 9	969.4616	969.4600	1.7
b11	1131.4628	1131.4642	1.2	<b>y</b> 10	1040.4987	1040.4977	1.0
b <sub>12</sub>	1202.4999	1202.4954	3.7	<b>y</b> 11	1171.5392	1171.5377	1.3

<b>b</b> <sub>13</sub>	1273.5371	1273.5284	6.8	<b>y</b> 12	1270.6076	1270.6068	0.6
				<b>y</b> 13	1357.6396	1357.6368	2.1
				<b>y</b> 14	1414.6611	1414.6575	2.5
				<b>y</b> 15	1542.7197	1542.7157	2.6
				<b>y</b> 16	1613.7568	1613.7555	0.8

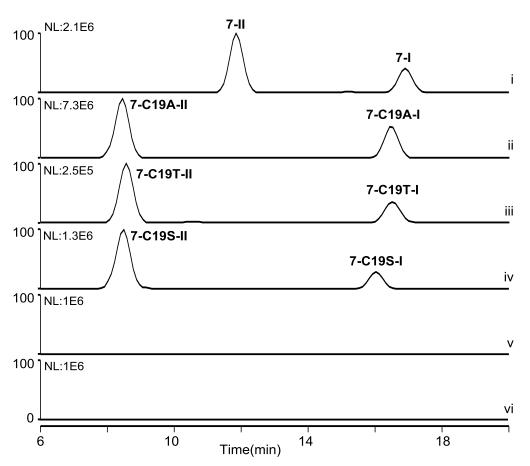


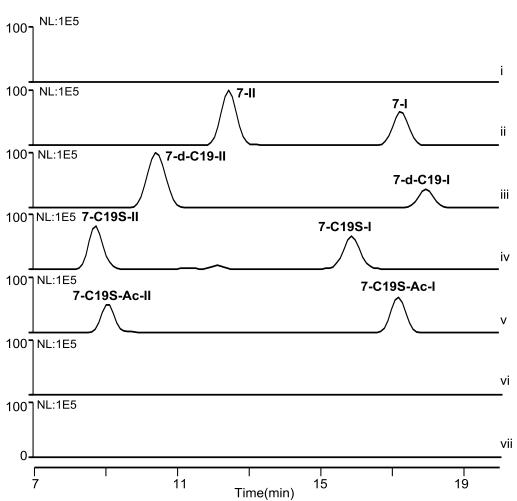
Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)	Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)
<b>b</b> <sub>2</sub>	185.0926	185.0915	5.9	<b>y</b> 1	193.1084	193.1079	2.6
<b>b</b> <sub>3</sub>	300.1196	300.1182	4.7	<b>y</b> 2	330.1673	330.1669	1.2
<b>b</b> 4	429.1621	429.1604	3.9	<b>y</b> 3	477.2357	477.2344	2.7
<b>b</b> 5	558.2047	558.2009	6.8	<b>y</b> 4	548.2728	548.2713	2.7
$b_6$	629.2418	629.2360	9.2	<b>y</b> 5	647.3412	647.3391	3.2
<b>b</b> 7	757.3004	757.2967	4.9	<b>y</b> 6	748.3889	748.3865	3.2
$b_8$	814.3219	814.3193	3.2	<b>y</b> 7	819.4260	819.4235	3.1

<b>b</b> 9	901.3539	901.3504	3.8	<b>y</b> 8	890.4631	890.4605	2.9
$b_{10}$	1000.4223	1000.4188	3.5	<b>y</b> 9	961.5002	961.4975	2.8
<b>b</b> <sub>11</sub>	1131.4628	1131.4590	3.4	<b>y</b> 10	1032.5373	1032.5341	3.1
b <sub>12</sub>	1202.4999	1202.4945	4.5	<b>y</b> 11	1163.5778	1163.5741	3.2
b13	1273.5371	1273.5334	2.9	<b>y</b> 12	1262.6462	1262.6433	2.3
				<b>y</b> 13	1349.6783	1349.6676	7.9
				<b>y</b> 14	1406.6997	1406.6971	1.8
				•			

**Supplementary Figure 6.** HPLC-MS analysis of enethiol intermediates and associated shunt aldehyde derivatives in the CypD-catalyzed conversions of **7** (the 8-aa C-terminal mimic of the precursor peptide CypA) and its variants. (a) Conversions of **7** (i), **7-C19A** (ii), **7-C19T** (iii), **7-C19S** (iv), **7-C22A** (v) and **7-C22S** (vi). Reactions were conducted at 30°C for 2 hr in 60 µL of the reaction mixture that contained 100 µM synthetic peptide and 30 µM CypD. (b) Conversions of **7-Dha19** (i), **7** (ii), **7-d-C19** (iii), **7-C19S** (iv), **7-C19S-Ac** (v), **7-C19S-P** (vi) and **7-C19S-Glu** (vii). Reactions were conducted at 30°C for 2 hr in 60 µL of the reaction mixture that contained 30 µM synthetic peptide and 10 µM CypD. For detailed HR-MS and HR-MS/MS data, see **Supplementary Table 4**.

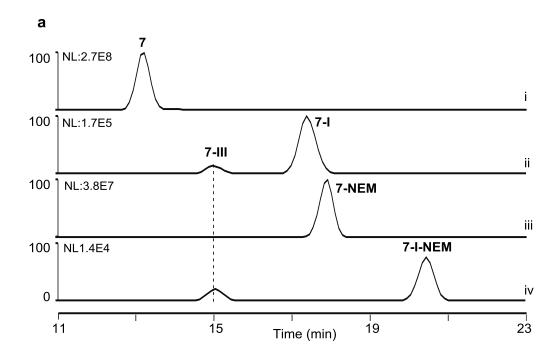
а





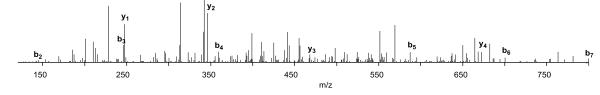
b

**Supplementary Figure 7.** Characterization of (ene)thiol peptides in the CypD-catalyzed conversion of **7** by chemical derivation. (a) Examination of **7**, **7-I** and **7-III** by HPLC-MS. i, standard **7**; ii, transformation of **7** into **7-I** and **7-III** at 30°C for 2 hr; iii, treatment of **7** with NEM; and iv, treatment of the reaction mixture of iii with NEM. (c) HR-MS and HR-MS/MS data for the derivatives **7-NEM** and **7-I-NEM** of **7** and **7-I**, respectively.



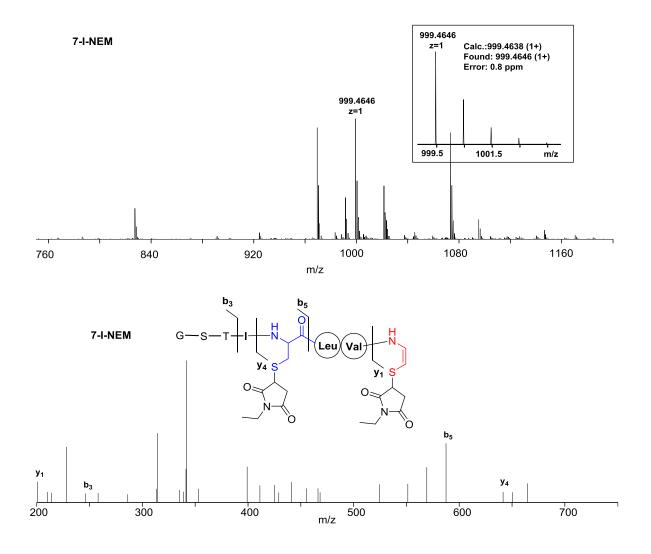
1045.4646 z=1 7-NEM 1045.4646 z=1 Calc.:1045.4693 (1+) Obs.: 1045.4646 (1+) Er.: 4.5ppm 523.2355 z=2 1045.5 1048.0 m/z 400 500 600 700 900 1000 1100 800 m/z b<sub>3</sub> b<sub>2</sub> b₄ b<sub>5</sub> Ĉ C G Leı Val ОН **y**<sub>3</sub> <u>у</u>2 **y**<sub>1</sub> 0

1200



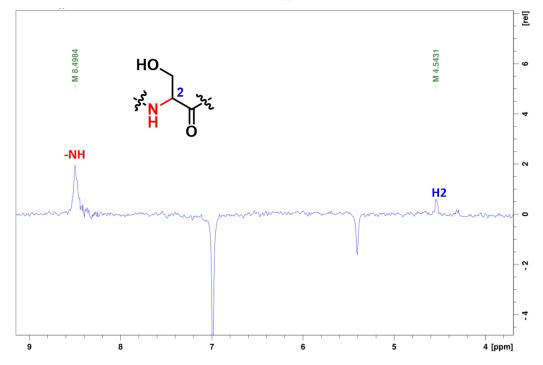
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
b4       359.1931       359.1942       3.         b5       587.2499       587.2477       3.         b6       700.3340       700.3318       3.         b7       799.4024       799.3995       3.	8
b5         587.2499         587.2477         3.7           b6         700.3340         700.3318         3.           b7         799.4024         799.3995         3.	5
b <sub>6</sub> 700.3340         700.3318         3.           b <sub>7</sub> 799.4024         799.3995         3.	1
b <sub>7</sub> 799.4024 799.3995 3.	7
	1
247.0752 247.0741 4	6
y <sub>1</sub> 247.0752 247.0741 4.1	5
y <sub>2</sub> 346.1436 346.1423 3.4	8
y <sub>3</sub> 459.2277 459.2276 0.1	2
y <sub>4</sub> 687.2845 687.2841 0.4	~

b



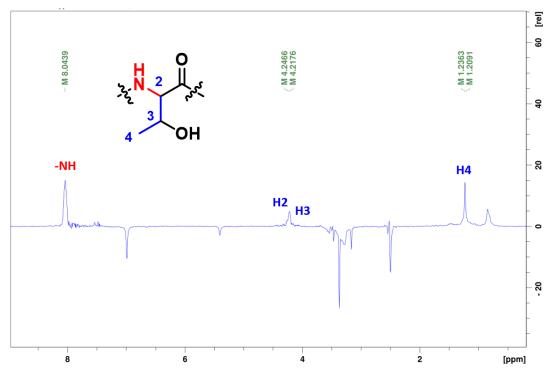
Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)
<b>b</b> <sub>3</sub>	246.1090	246.1070	8.1
<b>b</b> 5	587.2499	587.2490	1.5
<b>y</b> 1	201.0697	201.0686	5.4
<b>y</b> 4	641.2791	641.2791	0.0

**Supplementary Figure 8.** 2D-TOCSY f2-slices at related f1 experiments (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) for residue identification in **7-III**.

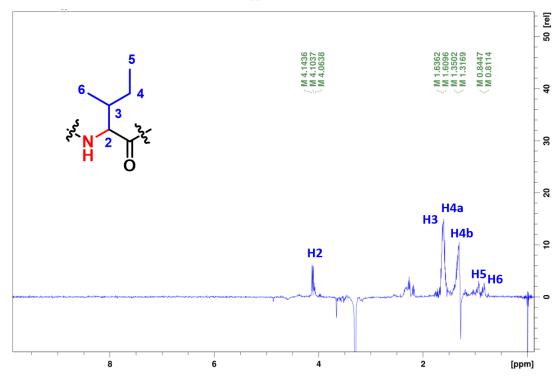


Chemical shift of -NH of the L-Ser residue (8.50 ppm).

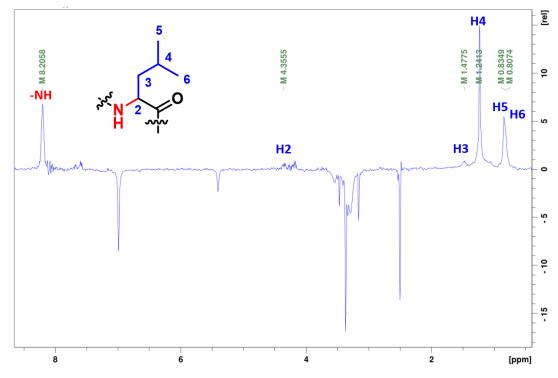
Chemical shift of -NH of L-Thr residue (8.04 ppm).



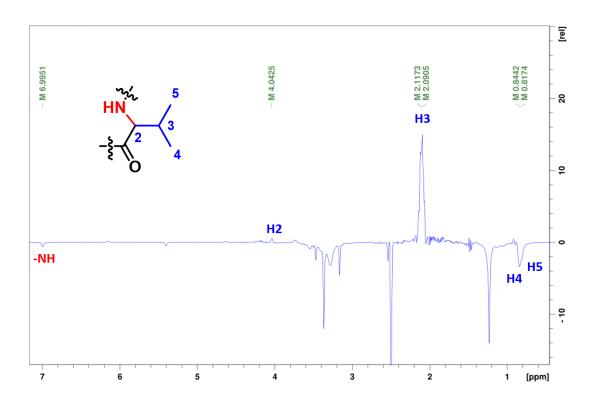
Chemical shift of H2 of L-Ile residue (4.10 ppm).



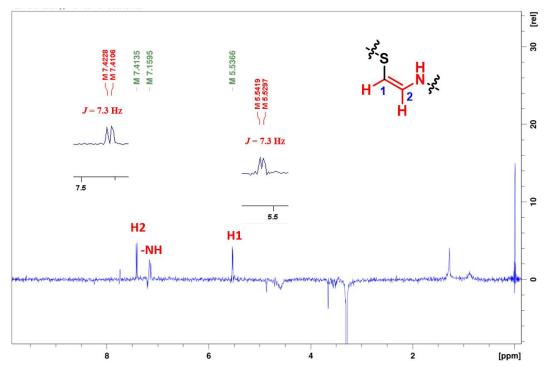
Chemical shift of NH of L-Leu residue (8.21 ppm).



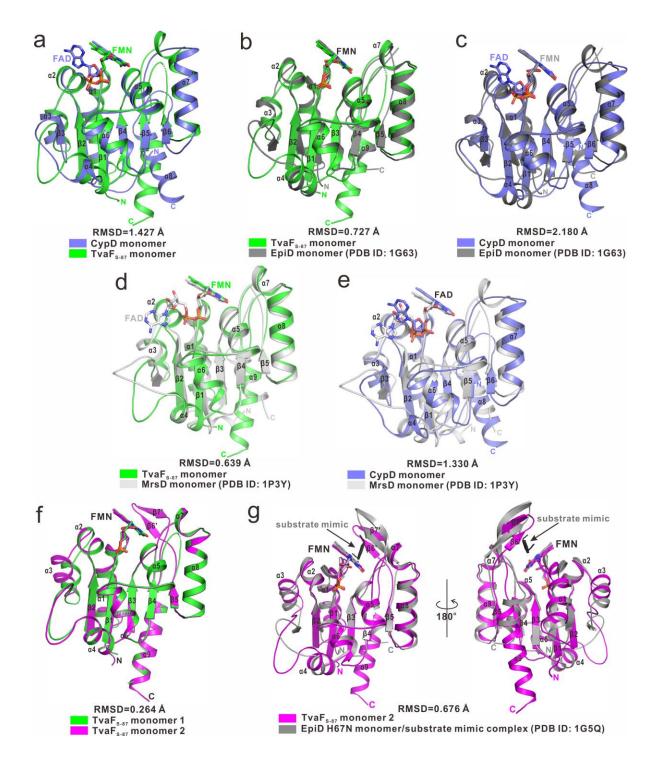
Chemical shift of NH of L-Val residue (7.00 ppm).



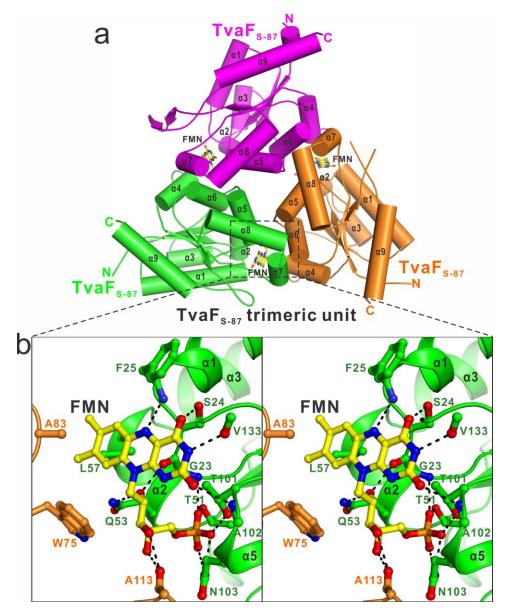
Chemical shift of NH of L-Cys2 residue (7.16 ppm).



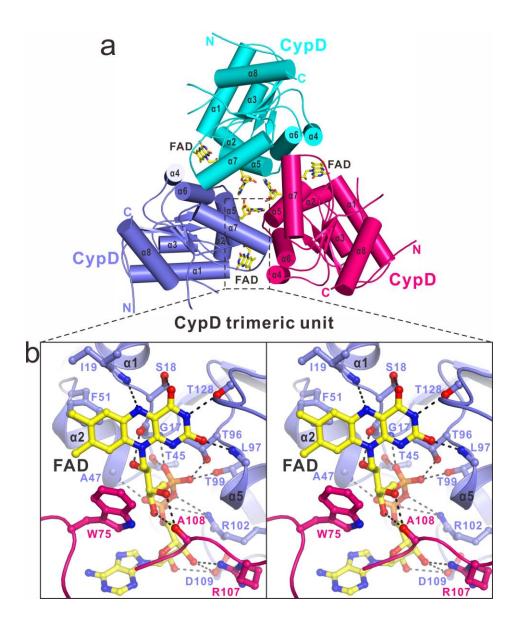
**Supplementary Figure 9.** Overall structural comparison of the monomers of  $TvaF_{S-87}$ , CypD, MrsD and the EpiD complex (shown by ribbon diagram). (a)  $TvaF_{S-87}$  and CypD. (b)  $TvaF_{S-87}$  EpiD. (c) CypD and EpiD. (d)  $TvaF_{S-87}$  MrsD. (e) CypD and MrsD. (f) Two different  $TvaF_{S-87}$  monomers (i.e., monomer 1 and monomer 2) found in  $TvaF_{S-87}$  dodecamer. (g) The monomer of the EpiD H67N complex with a peptide substrate mimic (PDB ID: 1G5Q) and the  $TvaF_{S-87}$  monomer 2.



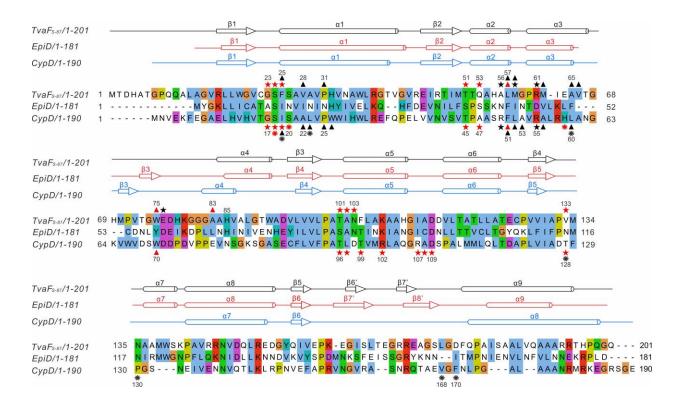
**Supplementary Figure 10.** FMN binding interface in the  $TvaF_{S-87}$  structure. (a) The ribbon-stick model showing the FMN cofactors buried in the interfaces between two  $TvaF_{S-87}$  monomers in a trimeric subunit. The three  $TvaF_{S-87}$  monomers are shown in the ribbon model and colored in magenta, green, and orange, respectively, while the bound FMN cofactors are shown in the stick model. (b) The enlarged stereo view of the ribbon-stick-ball representation showing the detailed interactions between a FMN cofactor and two  $TvaF_{S-87}$  monomers. The hydrogen bonds involved in the interaction are shown as dotted lines.



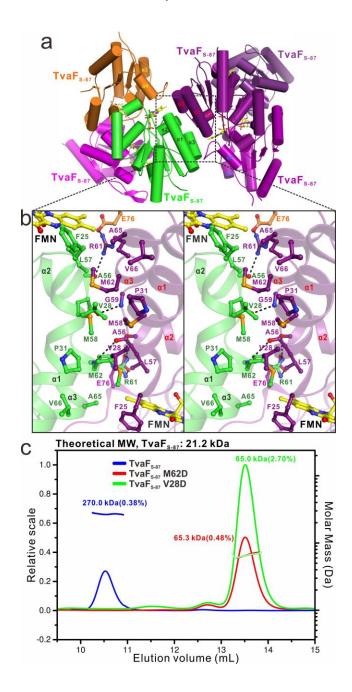
**Supplementary Figure 11.** FAD binding interface in the CypD structure. (**a**) The ribbon-stick model showing the FAD cofactors buried in the interfaces between two CypD monomers in a trimeric unit. The three CypD monomers are shown in the ribbon model and colored in cyan, slate blue, and hotpink, respectively, while the bound FAD cofactors are shown in the stick model. (**b**) The enlarged stereo view of the ribbon-stick-ball representation showing the detailed interactions between a FAD cofactor and two CypD monomers. The hydrogen bonds involved in the interaction are shown as dotted lines



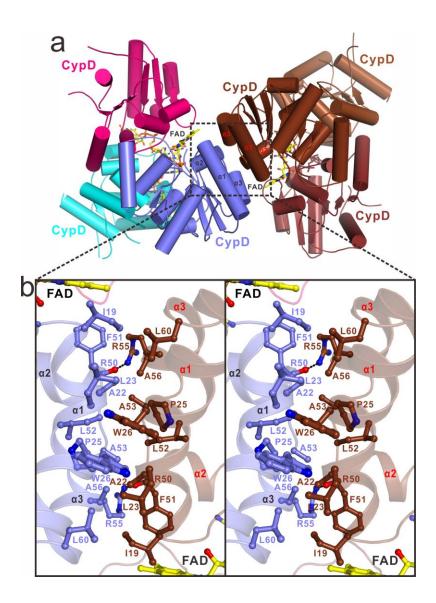
**Supplementary Figure 12.** Structure-based sequence alignment of CypD, EpiD and TvaF<sub>S-87</sub>. The conserved residues are highlighted by colors using software Jalview2.8.1 (http://www.jalview.org/). The interface residues of TvaF<sub>S-87</sub> and CypD that are critical for the interactions with their bound cofactors are highlighted with red stars (polar interactions) or black triangles (hydrophobic interactions), while the interface residues of TvaF<sub>S-87</sub> and CypD that are crucial for the interaction between two trimeric subunits are labeled with black stars (polar interactions) or red triangles (hydrophobic interactions). Furthermore, the CypD residues involved in the interaction with **ISLVS** (the pentapeptide sequence of **8**) are labeled with red (polar interactions) or black (hydrophobic interactions) gears.



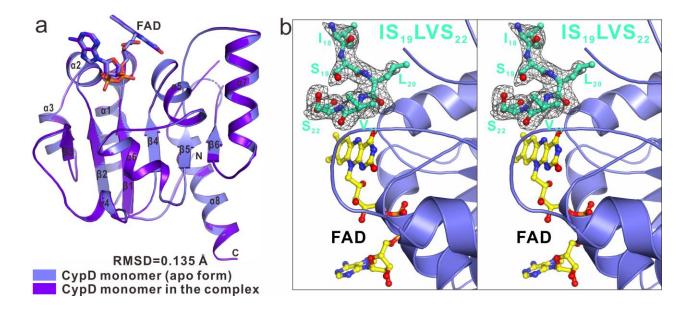
**Supplementary Figure 13.** Structural and biochemical analyses of the binding interface between two trimeric units of the TvaF<sub>S-87</sub> dodecamer. (a) The ribbon-stick model showing the structural packing between two trimeric units. The bound FMN cofactors are shown in the stick model, and the six monomers forming two trimeric subunits are shown in the ribbon model and labeled with different colors. (b) The enlarged stereo view of the ribbon-stick representation showing the binding interface between two trimeric units. The hydrogen bonds involved in the interaction are shown as dotted lines. (c) Overlay plot of the static light scattering data of wild type TvaF<sub>S-87</sub>, and the TvaF<sub>S-87</sub>-M62D and TvaF<sub>S-87</sub>-V28D mutants. Clearly, the wide type TvaF<sub>S-87</sub> forms a stable dodecamer, while the two mutants exclusively form a stable trimer.



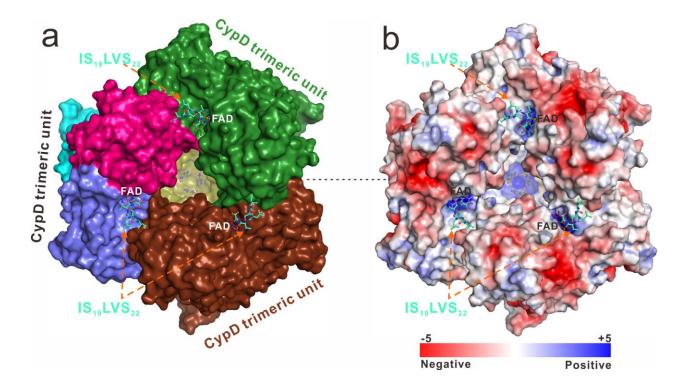
**Supplementary Figure 14.** Structural analysis of the binding interface between two trimeric subunits of the CypD dodecamer. (a) The ribbon-stick model showing the structural packing between two trimeric units. In this drawing, The bound FAD cofactors are shown in the stick model, and the six monomers forming two trimeric bunits are shown in the ribbon model and labeled with different colors. (b) The enlarged stereo view of the ribbon-stick representation showing the binding interface between two trimeric CypD units. The hydrogen bonds involved in the interaction are shown as dotted lines.



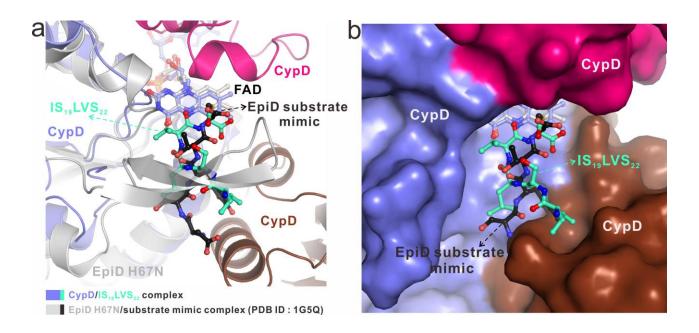
Supplementary Figure 15. Structural analysis of the CypD monomer in the CypD complex with the peptide substrate 8. (a) Comparison of the CypD monomer in the complex (purple blue) and in its apo-form (slate blue), respectively. (b) The  $F_{O}$ - $F_{C}$  map of the pentapeptide IS<sub>19</sub>LVS<sub>22</sub> sequence of 8 in the complex structure. The electron density map is calculated by omitting this sequence from the final PDB file of the complex and contoured at 2.0 $\sigma$ . The CypD is shown in the cartoon mode, while the bound IS<sub>19</sub>LVS<sub>22</sub> sequence and FAD are shown in the stick-ball mode.



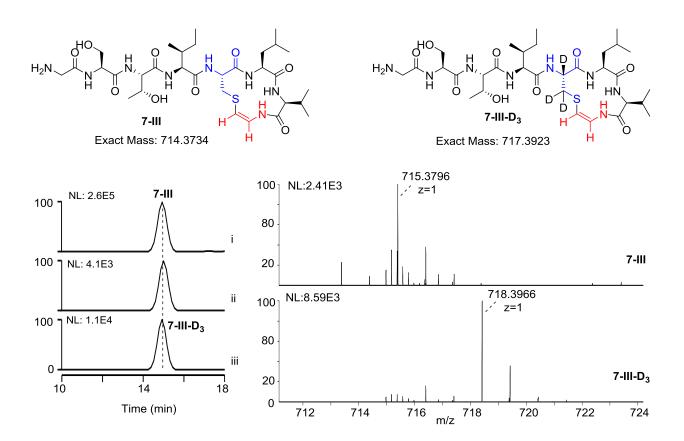
**Supplementary Figure 16.** Structural analysis of the substrate-binding pockets of CypD dodecamer. (**a**) The combined surface representation and the stick-ball model showing the substrate-binding pockets of CypD. (**b**) The combined surface charge potential representation and the stick-ball model showing that the solvent-exposed and highly charged pocket formed between two trimeric units is close to a bound FAD cofactor.



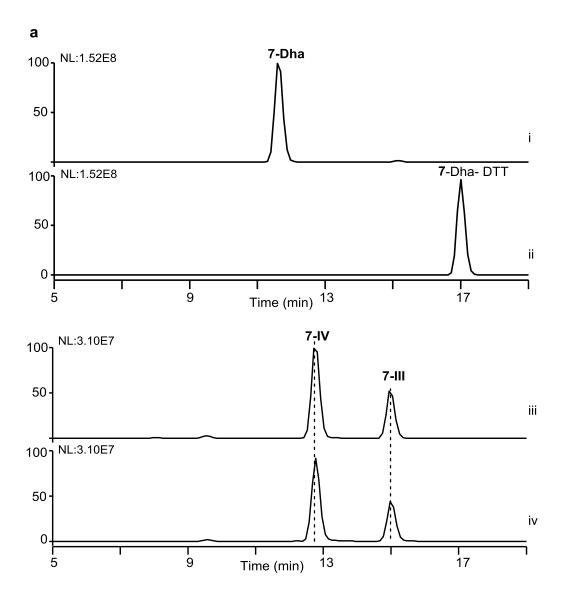
**Supplementary Figure 17.** Structural comparison of the CypD complex and the EpiD H67N mutant complex. (a) The superimposition of the CypD complex with the peptide substrate **8** (purple blue and green cyan) and the EpiD H67N mutant complex with a pentapeptide substrate mimic (grey and black). The ribbon-stick model reveals the overlapping of the two putative substrate binding pockets. (b) The combined surface representation and the stick-ball model showing the overlaps of the two substrate peptides in the CypD/**8** complex and the EpiD H67N mutant complex.

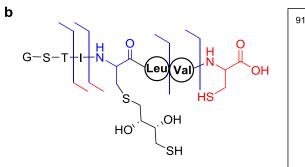


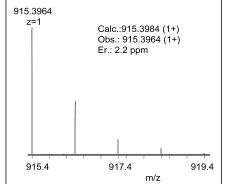
Supplementary Figure 18. *In vitro* assays of CypD activity using the substrates, 7 (i), 7-C19S (ii) and 7-C19S-D<sub>3</sub> (containing the deuterium-labeled L-[2,3,3-D<sub>3</sub>]Ser residue, iii). Conversions were conducted at  $30^{\circ}$ C for 4 hr in 60 µL of the reaction mixture that contained 100 µM synthetic peptide and 30 µM N-terminally TRX-tagged CypD along with 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.5), 10 mM TCEP, 5 µM FAD and 1 µM 3C. The reaction mixture for 7-C19S-D<sub>3</sub> conversion was concentrated ten times for HR -MS analysis.

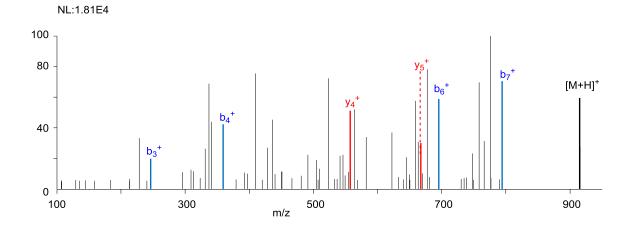


**Supplementary Figure 19.** Characterization of Dha-containing peptides in the CypD-catalyzed conversion of **7-Dha** by chemical derivation. (a) Examination of **7-Dha** and its derivatives by HPLC-MS. i, standard **7-Dha**; ii, treatment of **7-Dha** with DTT at 30°C for 2 hr; iii, transformation of **7-Dha** into **7-III** and **7-IV** at 30°C for 2 hr; and iv, treatment of the reaction mixture of iii with DTT. (b) HR-MS and HR-MS/MS data for the derivative **7-Dha-DTT**.



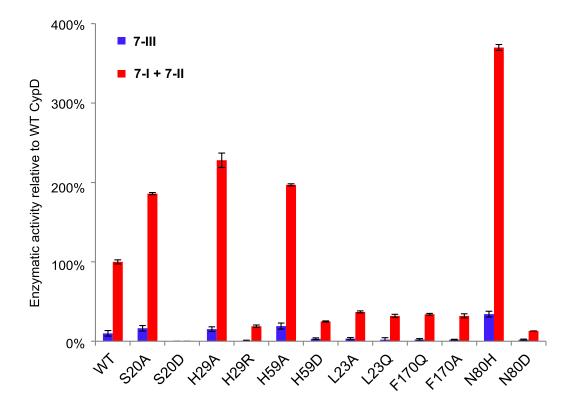






	Calcd.	Obs.	Er.(ppm)
<b>b</b> <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	246.1090	246.1079	4.5
$\mathbf{b_4}^+$	359.1931	359.1927	1.1
$\mathbf{b_6}^+$	695.3093	695.3108	2.2
$\mathbf{b_7}^+$	794.3787	794.3792	0.6
<b>y</b> <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	557.2137	557.2122	2.7
<b>y</b> <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup>	670.2978	670.2968	1.5

**Supplementary Figure 20.** Comparison of the enzymatic activities of CypD with its variants based on examination of the production of **7-I**, **7-II** and **7-III**. The activity has been quantified by the intensities in HR-MS analysis, in which the activity of wild type CypD to produce **7-1** and **7-II** was normalized to 100%. Assays were performed in triplicates, and the standard deviations are indicated by the error bars. Conversions were conducted at  $30^{\circ}$ C for 4 hr in 60 µL of the reaction mixture that contained 100 µM **7** and 30 µM N-terminally TRX-tagged CypD, along with 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.5), 10 mM TCEP, 5 µM FAD, 1 µM 3C.



## Supplementary Tables

Strains/Plasmids	Characteristic(s)	Sources/Referenc
		es
Streptomyces sp.		
NRRL S-87	Wild type strain, TVA-YJ-2-producing strain for PCR	NRRL
Escherichia coli		
DH5a	Host for general cloning	Transgen
BL21 (DE3)	Host for protein expression	Transgen
JZ101	BL21 (DE3) derivative, containing pZL 1001 for producing	This study
	TRX-tagged TvaF <sub>S-87</sub>	
JZ102	BL21 (DE3) derivative, containing pZL 1003for producing	This study
	TRX-tagged CypD	
JZ103	BL21 (DE3) derivative, containing pZL 1002 for producing 3C	This study
JZ104	BL21 (DE3) derivative, containing pZL 1004 for producing	This study
	TRX-tagged TvaF <sub>S-87</sub> - V28D	
JZ105	BL21 (DE3) derivative, containing pZL1005 for producing	This study
	TRX-tagged TvaF <sub>S-87</sub> -M62D	
JZ106	BL21 (DE3) derivative, containing pZL 1006 for producing	This study
	TRX-tagged TvaF <sub>S-87</sub> - H85A	
JZ107	BL21 (DE3) derivative, containing pZL 1007 for producing	This study
	TRX-tagged CypD-S20A	
JZ108	BL21 (DE3) derivative, containing pZL 1008 for producing	This study
	TRX-tagged CypD-S20D	
JZ109	BL21 (DE3) derivative, containing pZL 1009 for producing	This study
	TRX-tagged CypD-L23A	
JZ110	BL21 (DE3) derivative, containing pZL 1010 for producing	This study
	TRX-tagged CypD-L23Q	
JZ111	BL21 (DE3) derivative, containing pZL 1011 for producing	This study
	TRX-tagged CypD-F170A	
JZ112	BL21 (DE3) derivative, containing pZL 1012 for producing	This study
	TRX-tagged CypD-F170Q	

JZ113	BL21 (DE3) derivative, containing pZL 1013 for producing	This study
	TRX-tagged CypD-H59A	
JZ114	BL21 (DE3) derivative, containing pZL 1014 for producing	This study
	TRX-tagged CypD-H59D	
JZ115	BL21 (DE3) derivative, containing pZL 1015 for producing	This study
	TRX-tagged CypD-H29R	
JZ116	BL21 (DE3) derivative, containing pZL 1016 for producing	This study
	TRX-tagged CypD-H29A	
JZ117	BL21 (DE3) derivative, containing pZL 1017 for producing	This study
	TRX-tagged CypD-N80H	
JZ118	BL21 (DE3) derivative, containing pZL 1018 for producing	This study
	TRX-tagged CypD- N80D	
Plasmids	E. coli subcloning vector	
pET28a(+)	Protein expression vector used in <i>E. coli</i> , encoding	Novagen
	N-terminal His-tag, kanamycin resistance	
pRSFDeut-1	Protein expression vector used in <i>E.coli</i> , encoding	Novagen
	N-terminal His-tag, kanamycin resistance	
pZL1001	pRSFDeut-1 derivative, containing <i>trx</i> and a 606 bp PCR	This study
	product that encodes $tvaF_{S-87}$	
pZL1002	pET28a(+) derivative, containing a 552 bp synthesized gene that	This study
	encodes 3c	
pZL1003	pRSFDeut-1 derivative, containing <i>trx</i> and a 573 bp synthesized	This study
	gene that encodes <i>cypD</i>	
pZL1004	pZL1001 derivative for V28D mutated <i>tvaF</i> <sub>S-87</sub>	This study
pZL1005	pZL1001 derivative for M62D mutated <i>tvaF</i> <sub>S-87</sub>	This study
pZL1006	pZL1001 derivative for H85A mutated <i>tvaF</i> <sub>S-87</sub>	This study
pZL1007	pZL1003 derivative for S20A mutated cypD	This study
pZL1008	pZL1003 derivative for S20D mutated <i>cypD</i>	This study
pZL1009	pZL1003 derivative for L23A mutated cypD	This study
pZL1010	pZL1003 derivative for L23Q mutated <i>cypD</i>	This study
pZL1011	pZL1003 derivative for F170A mutated cypD	This study
pZL1012	pZL1003 derivative for F170Q mutated <i>cypD</i>	This study
pZL1013	pZL1003 derivative for H59D mutated <i>cypD</i>	This study
pZL1014	pZL1003 derivative for H59A mutated <i>cypD</i>	This study
pZL1015	pZL1003 derivative for H29R mutated <i>cypD</i>	This study

pZL1016	pZL1003 derivative for H29A mutated <i>cypD</i>	This study
pZL1017	pZL1003 derivative for N80H mutated <i>cypD</i>	This study
pZL1018	pZL1003 derivative for N80D mutated <i>cypD</i>	This study

**Supplementary Table 2.** Primers used in this study.

Primers	Sequence (restriction sites are underlined)
$tvaF_{S-87}$ -for	AAAAA <u>GGATCC</u> ATGACCGACCACGCCACCG
$tvaF_{S-87}$ -rev	AAAAA <u>GAATTC</u> TCACTGTCCTTGTGGGTG
$tvaF_{S-87}$ -V28D-for	TCCGCT <u>GAC</u> GCGGTCCCCCACGTGAAC
tvaF <sub>S-87</sub> -V28D-rev	GACCG <u>GTC</u> CAGCGGAGAAGGAGCCGCA
$tvaF_{S-87}$ -M62D-for	CCGCGC <u>GAC</u> ATCGAGGCTGTCACCGGC
tvaF <sub>S-87</sub> -M62D-rev	CTCGAT <u>GTC</u> GCGCGGCCCCATGAGGGC
$tvaF_{S-87}$ -H85A-for	GCCGCC <u>GCA</u> GTCGCCCTCGGCACCTGG
tvaF <sub>S-87</sub> -H85A-rev	GGCGAC <u>TGC</u> GGCGGCGCCTCCGCCCTTG
cypD-S20A-for	AGCATC <u>GCA</u> GCGGCGCTGGTTCCGTGG
cypD-S20A-rev	CGCCGC <u>TGC</u> GATGCTGCCGGTAACGTG
cypD-S20D-for	AGCATC <u>GAC</u> GCGGCGCTGGTTCCGTGG
cypD-S20D-rev	CGCCGC <u>GTC</u> GATGCTGCCGGTAACGTG
cypD-L23A-for	GCGGCG <u>GCA</u> GTTCCGTGGTGGATTCAC
cypD-L23A-rev	CGGAAC <u>TGC</u> CGCCGCGCTGATGCTGCC
cypD-L23Q-for	GCGGCG <u>CAA</u> GTTCCGTGGTGGATTCAC
cypD-L23Q-rev	CGGAAC <u>TTG</u> CGCCGCGCTGATGCTGCC
cypD-F170A-for	GTGGGT <u>GCA</u> AACCTGCCGGGTGCGCTG
cypD-F170A-rev	CAGGTT <u>TGC</u> ACCCACTTCCGCGGTTTG
cypD-F170Q-for	GTGGGT <u>CAA</u> AACCTGCCGGGTGCGCTG
cypD-F170Q-rev	CAGGTT <u>TTG</u> ACCCACTTCCGCGGTTTG
<i>cypD</i> -H59D-for	CTGCGT <u>GAC</u> CTGGCGAACGGCAAAGTG
<i>cypD</i> -H59D-rev	CGCCAG <u>GTC</u> ACGCAGCGCACCGCACCGC
cypD-H59A-for	CTGCGT <u>GCA</u> CTGGCGAACGGCAAAGTG
cypD-H59A-rev	CGCCAG <u>TGC</u> ACGCAGCGCACCGCACCGC
cypD-H29R-for	TGGATT <u>AGA</u> TGGCTGCGTGAGTTCCAG
<i>cypD</i> -H29R-rev	CAGCCA <u>TCT</u> AATCCACCACGGAACCAG
cypD-H29A-for	TGGATT <u>GCA</u> TGGCTGCGTGAGTTCCAG
<i>cypD</i> -H29A-rev	CAGCCA <u>TGC</u> AATCCACCACGGAACCAG
cypD-N80H-for	GAAGTT <u>CAC</u> AGCGGTAAAAGCGGCGCG
cypD-N80H-rev	ACCGCTGTGAACTTCCGGCGGCACATC
cypD-N80D-for	GAAGTT <u>GAC</u> AGCGGTAAAAGCGGCGCG

CypDN80D-rev	ACCGCT <u>GTC</u> AACTTCCGGCGGCACATC
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Name	Sequence
$tvaF_{S-87}$	ATGACCGACCACGCCACCGGCCCGCAGCAGGCACTGGCGGGGGTTCGGT
	TGTTGTGGGGCGTGTGCGGCTCCTTCTCCGCTGTTGCGGTCCCCCACGTG
	AACGCATGGCTGCGTGGCACCGTCGGGGGTCCGGGAGATCCGCACCATCA
	TGACCACGCAGGCACACGCCCTCATGGGGGCCGCGCATGATCGAGGCTGT
	CACCGGCCATATGCCGGTGACCGGCTGGGAGGACCACAAGGGCGGAGG
	CGCCGCCCACGTCGCCCTCGGCACCTGGGCGGACGTGCTGGTGGTCTTGC
	CGGCCACCGCCAATTTCCTGGCCAAGGCAGCACACGGCATCGCGGACGA
	CGTCCTGACAGCCACACTGCTCGCCACCGAGTGCCCCGTGGTGATCGCCC
	CCGTCATGAACGCGGCCATGTGGTCCAAACCCGCCGTACGCCGCAACGT
	CGATCAGCTCCGCGAAGACGGCTACCAGATCGTCGAGCCGAAGGAGGGC
	ATCTCCCTCACCGAGGGCCGACGGGAAGCCGGTTCACTCGGCGACTTCC
	AGCCGGCAATCTCCGCCGCTCTGGTCCAGGCAGCTGCACGACGCACCCA
	CCCACAAGGACAGTGA
cypD	ATGAACGTGGAGAAGTTCGAGGGTGCGGAGCTGCACGTGCACGTTACCG
	GCAGCATCAGCGCGGCGCTGGTTCCGTGGTGGATTCACTGGCTGCGTGA
	GTTCCAGCCGGAGCTGGTTGTGAACGTGAGCGTTACCCCGGCGGCGAGC
	CGTTTTCTGGCGGTGCGTGCGCTGCGTCACCTGGCGAACGGCAAAGTGTG
	GGTTGACAGCTGGGACGATCCGGATGTGCCGCCGGAAGTTAACAGCGGT
	AAAAGCGGCGCGAGCGAGTGCTTCCTGGTGTTTCCGGCGACCCTGGACA
	CCGTTATGCGTCTGGCGCAGGGTCGTGCGGATAGCCCGGCGCTGATGAT
	GCTGCAACTGACCGACGCGCCGCTGGTTATCGCGGATACCTTTCCGGGCA
	GCAACGAAATTGTGGAGAACAACGTTCAGACCCTGAAACTGCGTCCGAA
	CGTGGAGTTCGCGCCGCGTGTGAACGGTGTTCGTGCGAGCAACCGTCAA
	ACCGCGGAAGTGGGTTTTAACCTGCCGGGTGCGCTGGCGGCGGCGAACC
	GTATGCGTAAAGAAGGTCGTAGCGGCGAGTAA
3c	ATGGCTAGCATGACTGGTGGACAGCAAATGGGTCGCGGATCCGGACCTA
	ACACTGAGTTTGCTCTGTCTCTGCTGCGTAAAAACATCATGACTATCACC
	ACTAGTAAAGGCGAGTTCACTGGTCTGGGTATTCACGATCGTGTTTGTGT
	TATTCCTACTCATGCTCAGCCGGGTGACGATGTTCTGGTAAACGGTCAAA
	AAATTCGTGTTAAGGATAAATACAAACTGGTTGACCCGGAAAACATCAA
	TCTAGAACTGACCGTACTGACTCTGGATCGTAATGAAAAGTTCCGTGACA
	TCCGTGGTTTTATTTCTGAAGACCTGGAAGGTGTCGACGCAACCCTGGTT
	GTACATAGCAATAACTTTACTAACACTATTCTGGAGGTTGGTCCGGTAAC
	TATGGCTGGTCTGATCAACCTGTCTAGCACTCCGACCAACCGCATGATTC
	GTTACGACTACGCAACTAAAACTGGTCAGTGTGGTGGTGTTCTGTGCGCA
	ACCGGTAAGATCTTTGGCATCCATGTAGGCGGTAACGGTCGTCAGGGTTT
	CTCTGCACAACTGAAGAAGCAATACTTTGTAGAGAAGCAGTAA

**Supplementary Table 3.** Gene sequences of *tvaF*<sub>S-87</sub>, *cypD* and *3c*.

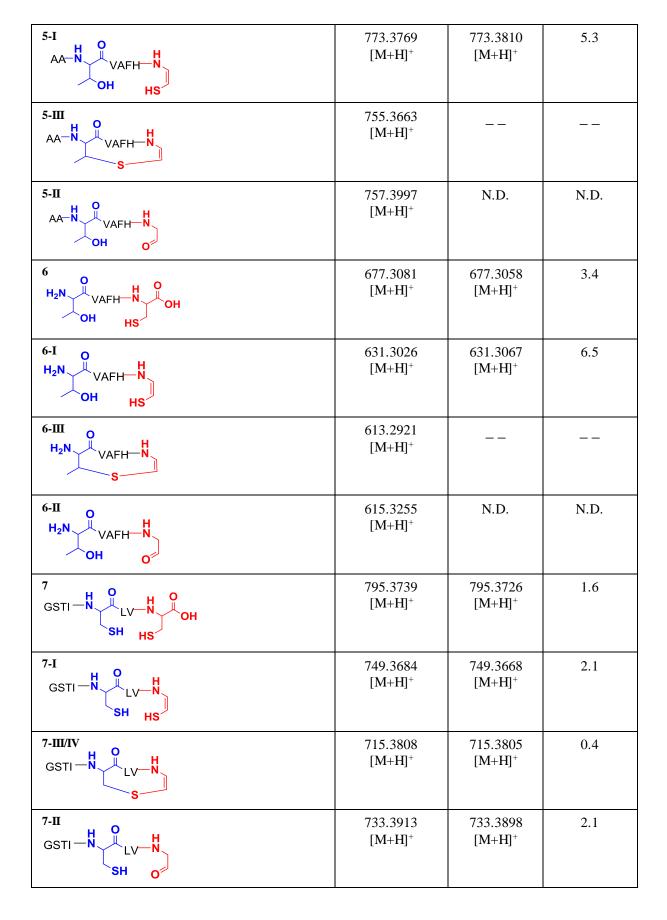
**Supplementary Table 4.** HR-MS and HR-MS/MS Data collection of all compounds analyzed in this study. \_\_\_\_\_, not observed; and N.D., not detected.

Peptidyl mimics (PM)	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. ppm
1 SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N OH OH HS	1046.4596 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1046.4606 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1.0
1-I SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N OH HS	1023.4569 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1023.4562 [M+2H <sup>+</sup> ] <sup>2+</sup>	0.7
1-III SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-NVAFH-N S	1014.4516 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1014.4581 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	6.4
1-II SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N OH O	1015.4684 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1015.4662 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	2.2
1-T8A SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N OH HS	1031.4544 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1031.4557 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1.3
1-T8A-I SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N HS	1008.4517 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1008.4541 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	2.4
1-T8A-II SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N	1000.4631 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1000.4646 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1.5
1-T8S SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N OH OH HS	1039.4519 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1039.4493 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	2.5
1-T8S-I SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N OH HS	1016.4491 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1016.4470 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	2.1

1-T8S-III SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N S	1007.4438 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1007.4490 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	5.2
1-T8S-II SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N OH O	1008.4605 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1008.4579 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	2.6
1-T8C SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N OH SH HS	1047.4404 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1047.4406 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	0.2
1-T8C-I SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N SH HS	1024.4377 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1024.4386 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	0.9
1-T8C-III SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-NVAFH-N S	1007.4438 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>		
1-T8C-II SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N SH O	1016.4492 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1016.4494 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	0.2
1-C13A SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N OH OH	1030.4737 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1030.4764 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	2.7
1-C13A-I SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N OH	1007.4709 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>		
1-C13S SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N OH OH HO	1038.4711 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1038.4697 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1.4
1-C13S-I SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N OH HO	1015.4684 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>		

1-C13T SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N OH OH HO	1045.4790 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1045.4780 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1.0
1-C13T-I SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N OH HO	1022.4762 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>		
1-NEM SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH N O OH OH S	1108.9835 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1108.9807 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	2.5
1-I-NEM SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH-N OH S OH	1085.9807 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1085.9799 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	0.7
1-II-HOPI SPDEEAQGSVMAAAA-N VAFH OH N HN O	1082.0001 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1081.9943 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	5.3
2 VMAAAA-N VAFH-N OH OH HS	596.2866 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	596.2846 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	3.4
2-I VMAAAA-N OH HS	573.2839 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	573.2809 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	5.2
	564.2786 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	564.2836 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	8.9

2-II VMAAAA-N VAFH-N OH O	565.2953 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	565.2923 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	5.7
3 MAAAAA-N VAFH-N OH OH HS	546.7524 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	546.7499 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	4.6
3-I MAAAA-N OH HS	523.7497 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	523.7488 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	1.7
3-III MAAAA-N VAFH-N S	514.7444 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	514.7419 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	4.9
3-II MAAAA-N VAFH-N OH O	515.7611 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	515.7584 [M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	5.2
	961.4566 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	961.4536 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	3.1
4-I AAAA-N OH HS	915.4511 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	915.4510 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	0.1
4-III AAAA-N VAFH-N S	897.4405 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>		
4-II AAAA-N VAFH-N OH O	899.4739 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	N.D.	N.D.
	819.3823 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	819.3790 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	4.0

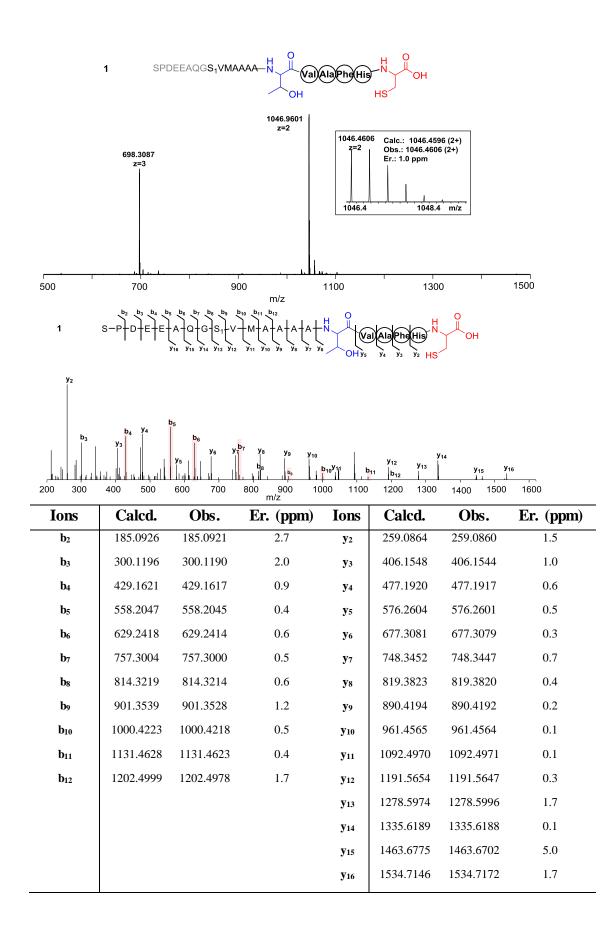


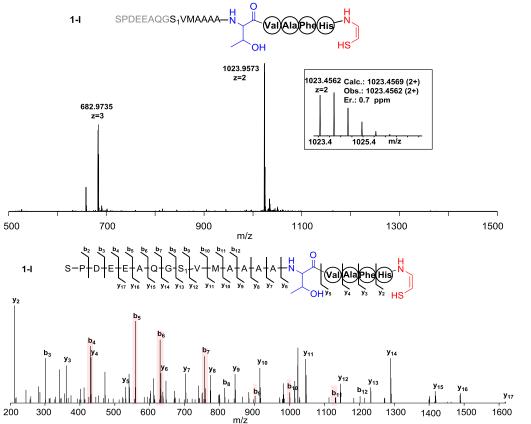
7-NEM GSTI - N + O + O + O + O + O + O + O + O + O +	1045.4693 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	1045.4646 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	4.5
7-I-NEM GSTI - N + O + U + N + O + U + N + O + O + O + O + O + O + O + O + O	999.4638 [M+H]+	999.4646 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	0.8
7-C19S GSTI-N-U-N-OH OH HS	779.3968 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	779.3934 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	4.4
7-C19S-I GSTI-N-UV-N OH HS	733.3913 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	733.3911 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	0.3
7-C19S-III GSTI-N LV-N S	715.3808 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	715.3802 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	0.8
7-C198-II GSTI-N-HOLV-N OHO	717.4141 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	717.4122 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	2.7
7-C19T GSTI-N-LV-N-OH OH HS	793.4124 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	793.4112 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	1.5
7-C19T-I GSTI-N-LV-N OH HS	747.4069 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	747.4070 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	0.1
	729.3965 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>		

7-С19Т-П	731.4298	731.4286	1.6
	$[M+H]^+$	$[M+H]^+$	
7-C19A	763.4019	763.4012	0.9
	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	
7-C19A-I	717.3964	717.3962	0.3
	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	
7-С19А-П	701.4192	701.4181	1.6
	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	
7-C22A	763.4019	763.4013	0.8
	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	
7- C22A-I	717.3964		
	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>		
7-C22S	779.3968	779.3947	2.7
	$[M+H]^+$	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	
7- C22S-I	733.3913		
	$[M+H]^+$		
7-C22T	793.4124	793.4112	1.5
	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	
7- C22T-I	747.4069		
	$[M+H]^+$		
SH HO			

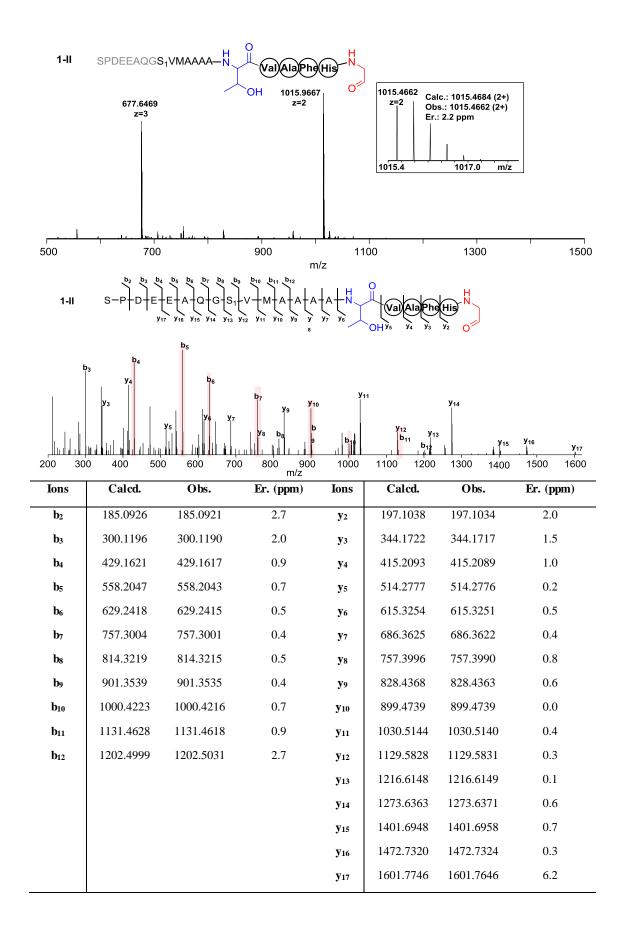
7 0100 4	001 10-2	001 1000	
$\begin{array}{c} 7-C19S-Ac \\ H \\ 0 \\ H \\ H$	821.4073 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	821.4020 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	6.5
O HS			
7-C19S-Ac-I	775.4019	775.3988	4.0
	$[M+H]^+$	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	
O HS			
7-C19S-Ac-II	759.4247	759.4232	2.0
	$[M+H]^+$	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	
7-C19S-P	859.3631	859.3580	5.9
	$[M+H]^+$	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	
O HS			
о=Р́-он о́н			
7-C19S-P-I	813.3576		
	$[M+H]^+$		
O=P-OH			
ОН			
7-C19S-P-II	797.3805		
	$[M+H]^+$		
О=Р́−ОН о́Н			
7-C19S-Glu	454.7233	454.7211	4.9
	[M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	[M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>	
9 HS			
NH <sub>2</sub> COOH			
7-C19S-Glu-I	431.7206		
	$[M+2H]^{2+}$		
ня ня			
O´ Y ∖ NH₂COOH			

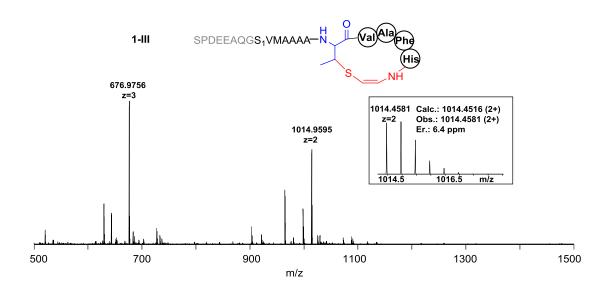
7-C19S-Glu-II	423.7320		
	[M+2H] <sup>2+</sup>		
7-Dha19 GSTI - N + OH + OH + S	761.3862 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	761.3836 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	3.4
7-Dha19-I GSTI-N-LV-N HS	715.3808 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>		
7-Dha19-II GSTI-H O	699.4036 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>		
7- d-C19 GSTI-H, LV-H, OH SH HS	795.3739 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	795.3711 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	3.5
7-C19S-D3 GSTI-N-LV-N-OH D-OH HS	782.4156 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	782.4136 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	2.6
7-C19S-D <sub>3</sub> -I GSTI-N-LV-N D-OH HS	736.4101 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	736.4086 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	2.0
7-C19S-D3-II GSTI-N-LV-N DOH	720.4330 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	720.4305 [M+H] <sup>+</sup>	3.5

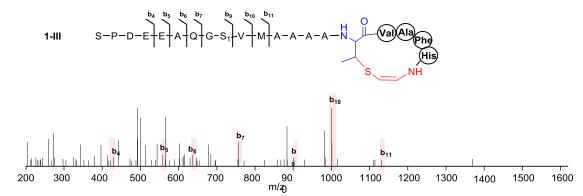




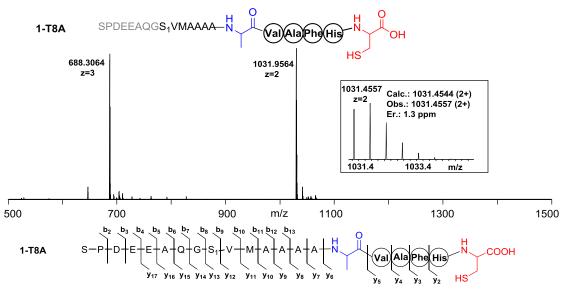
Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)	Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)
<b>b</b> <sub>2</sub>	185.0926	185.0921	2.7	<b>y</b> 2	213.0810	213.0807	1.4
<b>b</b> 3	300.1196	300.1189	2.3	<b>y</b> 3	360.1494	360.1489	1.4
<b>b</b> 4	429.1621	429.1618	0.7	<b>y</b> 4	431.1865	431.1861	0.9
<b>b</b> 5	558.2047	558.2045	0.4	<b>y</b> 5	530.2549	530.2548	0.2
<b>b</b> <sub>6</sub>	629.2418	629.2413	0.8	<b>y</b> 6	631.3026	631.3021	0.8
<b>b</b> 7	757.3004	757.3003	0.1	<b>y</b> 7	702.3397	702.3392	0.7
<b>b</b> <sub>8</sub>	814.3219	814.3215	0.5	<b>y</b> 8	773.3768	773.3760	1.0
b <sub>9</sub>	901.3539	901.3558	2.1	<b>y</b> 9	844.4139	844.4139	0.0
$\mathbf{b}_{10}$	1000.4223	1000.4229	0.6	<b>y</b> 10	915.4510	915.4505	0.5
<b>b</b> 11	1131.4628	1131.4623	0.4	<b>y</b> 11	1046.4915	1046.4917	0.2
<b>b</b> <sub>12</sub>	1202.4999	1202.5009	0.8	<b>y</b> 12	1145.5599	1145.5603	0.3
				<b>y</b> 13	1232.5920	1232.5917	0.2
				<b>y</b> 14	1289.6134	1289.6141	0.5
				<b>y</b> 15	1417.6720	1417.6727	0.5
				<b>y</b> 16	1488.7091	1488.7134	2.9
				<b>y</b> 17	1617.7517	1617.7543	1.6

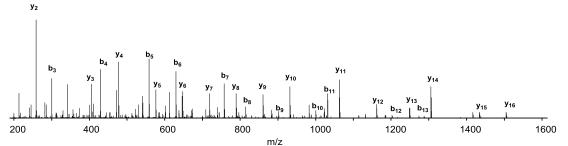




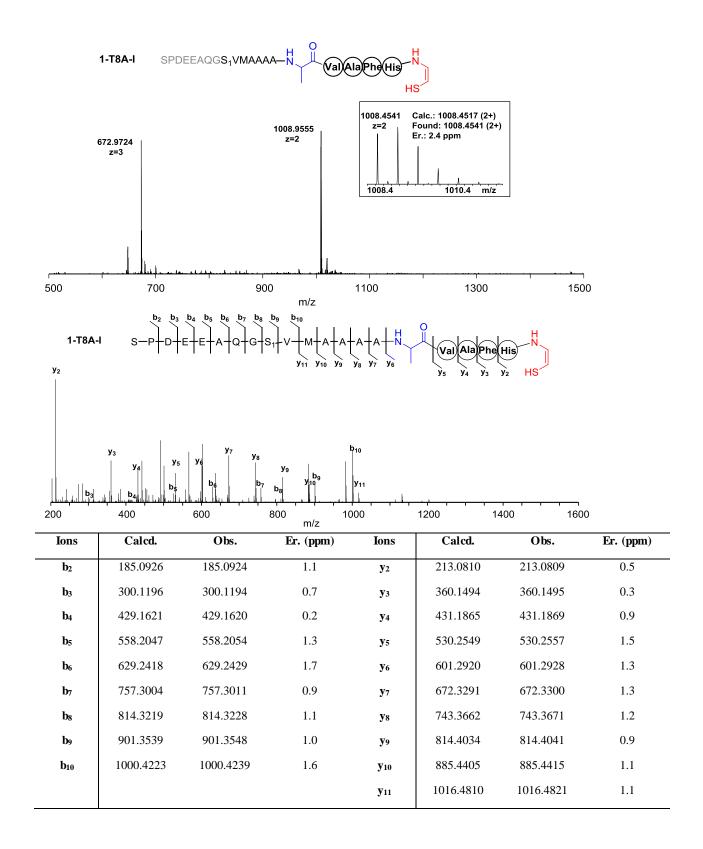


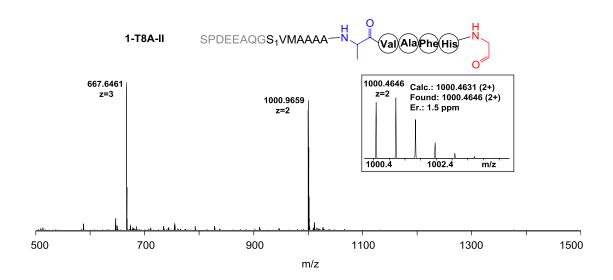
Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	<b>Er. (ppm)</b> 2.1	
<b>b</b> 4	429.1621	429.1612		
<b>b</b> 5	558.2047	558.2034	2.3	
$\mathbf{b}_{6}$	629.2418	629.2401	2.7	
<b>b</b> 7	757.3004	757.2979	3.3	
b9	901.3539	901.3539	0.0	
<b>b</b> <sub>10</sub>	1000.4223	1000.4206	1.7	
<b>b</b> <sub>11</sub>	1131.4628	1131.4624	0.4	

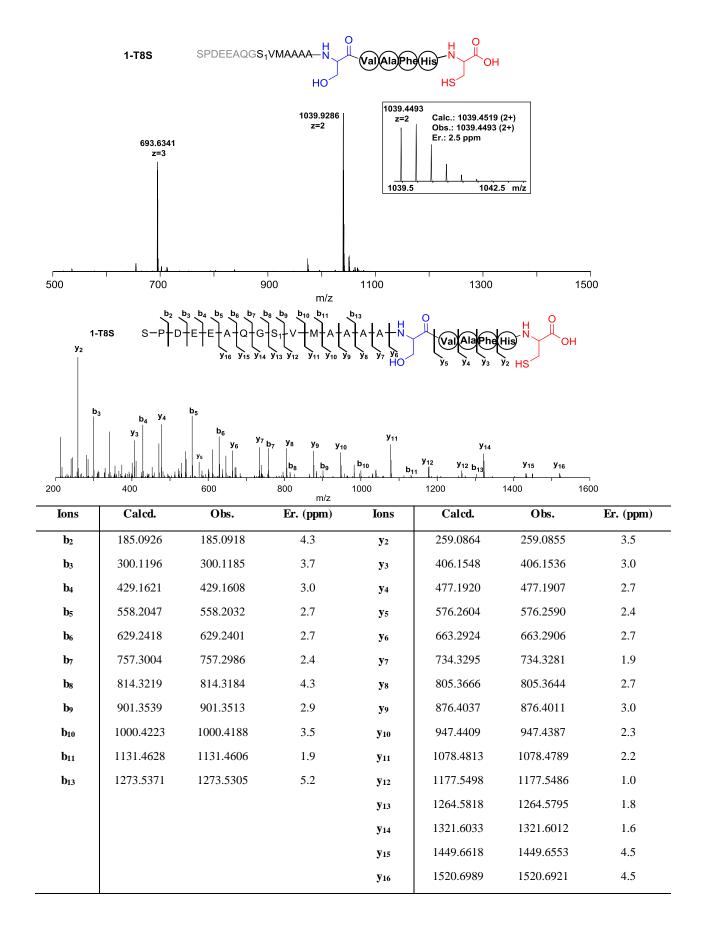


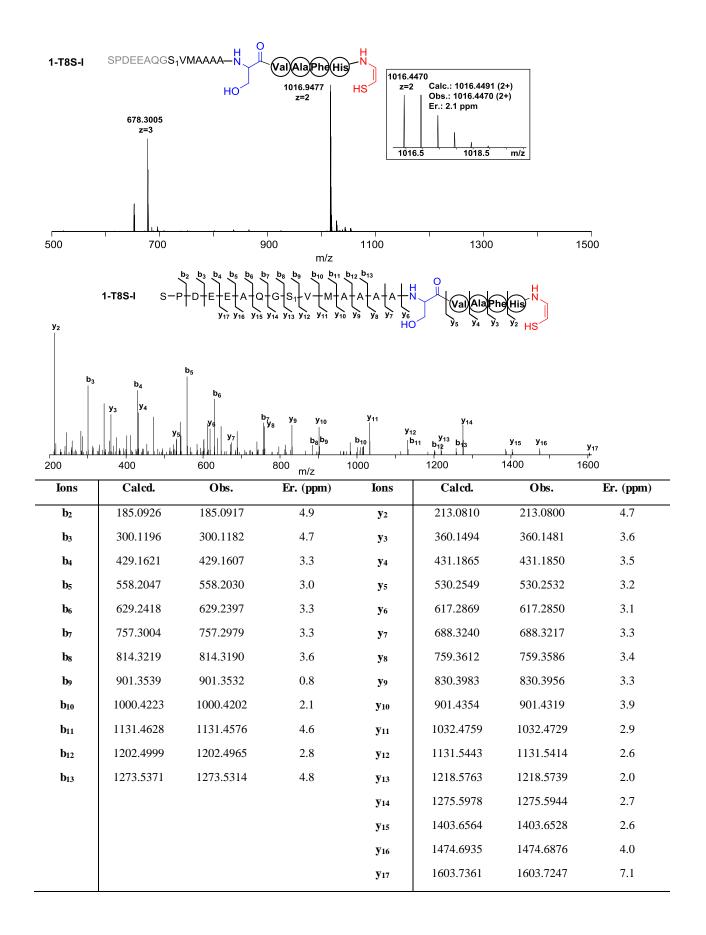


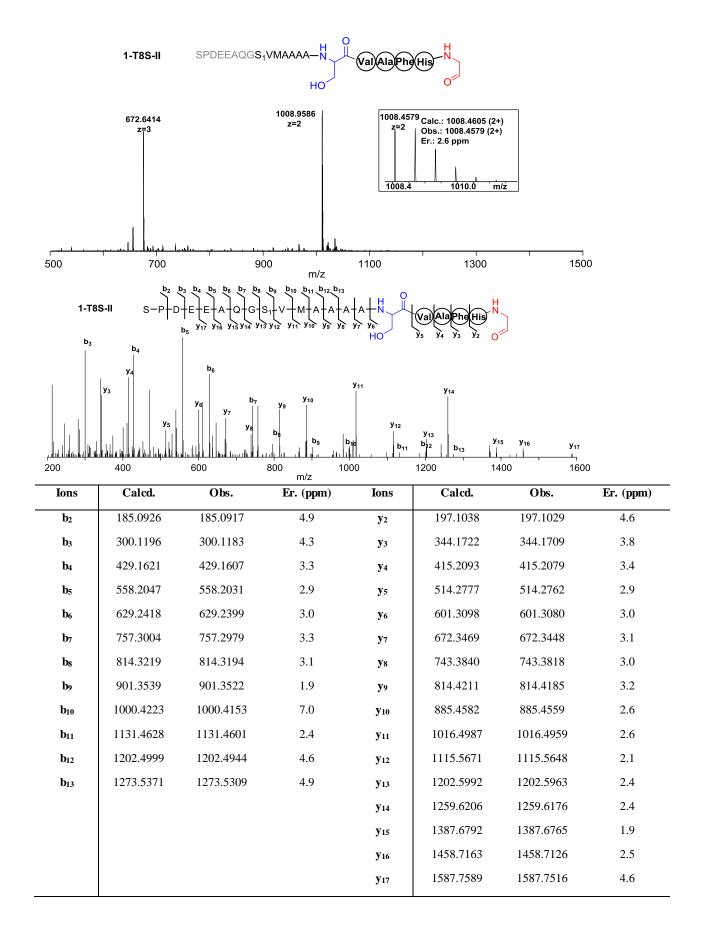
Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)	Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)
<b>b</b> <sub>2</sub>	185.0926	185.0925	0.5	<b>y</b> 2	259.0864	259.0865	0.4
b3	300.1196	300.1196	0.0	<b>y</b> 3	406.1548	406.1553	1.2
b4	429.1621	429.1627	1.4	<b>y</b> 4	477.1920	477.1927	1.5
b5	558.2047	558.2057	1.8	<b>y</b> 5	576.2604	576.2614	1.7
<b>b</b> <sub>6</sub>	629.2418	629.2428	1.6	<b>y</b> 6	647.2975	647.2982	1.1
<b>b</b> 7	757.3004	757.3016	1.6	<b>y</b> 7	718.3346	718.3358	1.7
<b>b</b> 8	814.3219	814.3230	1.4	<b>y</b> 8	789.3717	789.3732	1.9
b9	901.3539	901.3554	1.7	<b>y</b> 9	860.4088	860.4099	1.3
<b>b</b> <sub>10</sub>	1000.4223	1000.4249	2.6	<b>y</b> 10	931.4459	931.4471	1.3
b11	1131.4628	1131.4663	3.1	<b>y</b> 11	1062.4864	1062.4883	1.8
<b>b</b> <sub>12</sub>	1202.4999	1202.4990	0.7	<b>y</b> 12	1161.5548	1161.5579	2.7
b <sub>13</sub>	1273.5371	1273.5366	0.4	<b>y</b> 13	1248.5869	1248.5912	3.4
				<b>y</b> 14	1305.6083	1305.6116	2.5
				<b>y</b> 15	1433.6669	1433.6674	0.3
				<b>y</b> 16	1504.7040	1504.7078	2.5
				<b>y</b> 17	1633.7466	1633.7512	2.8

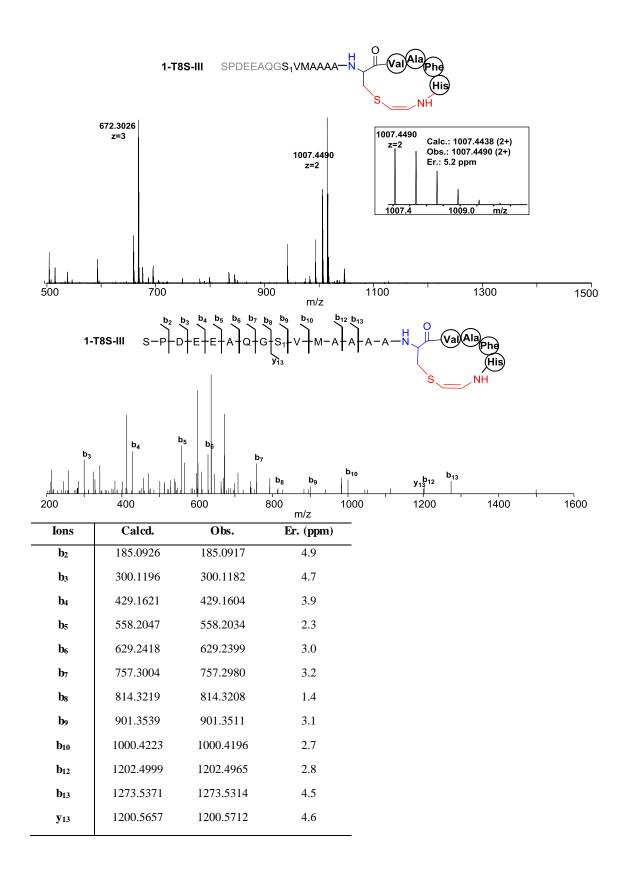


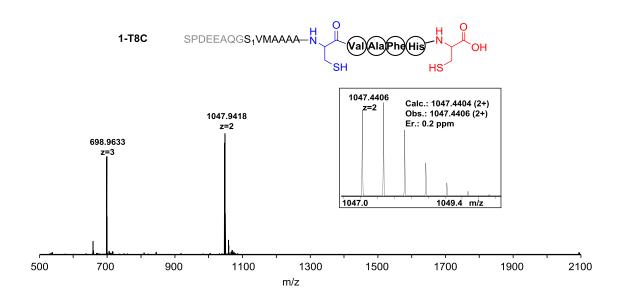


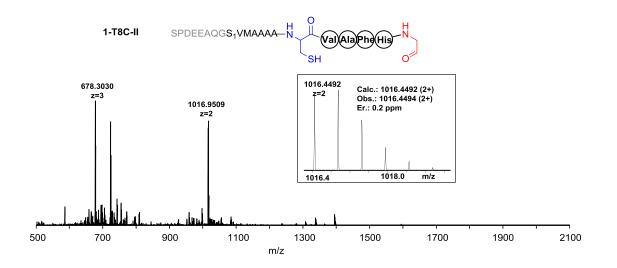


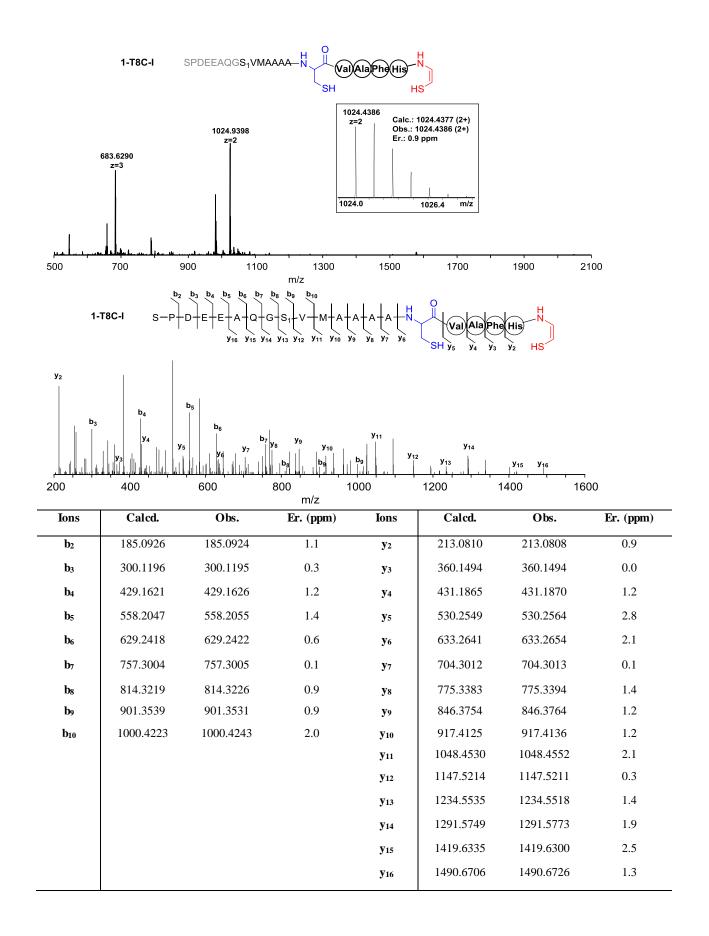


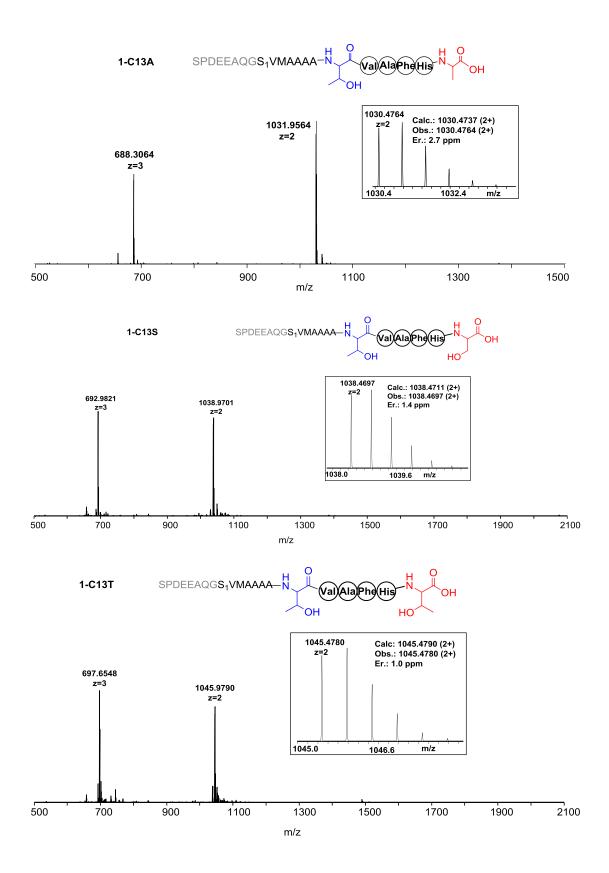


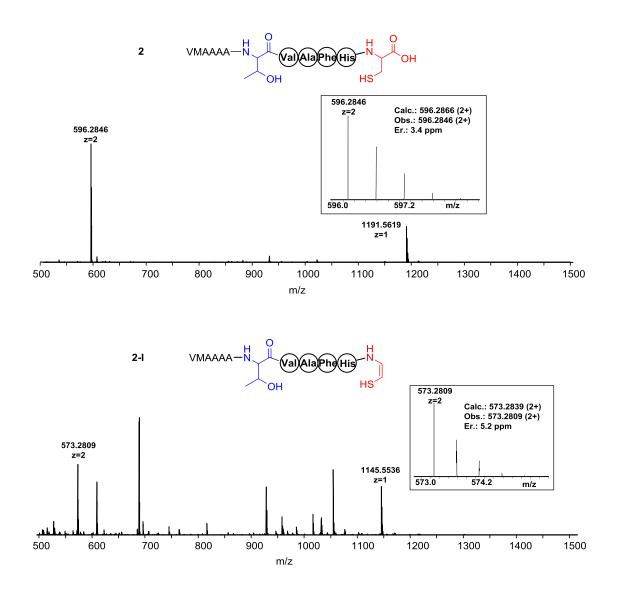


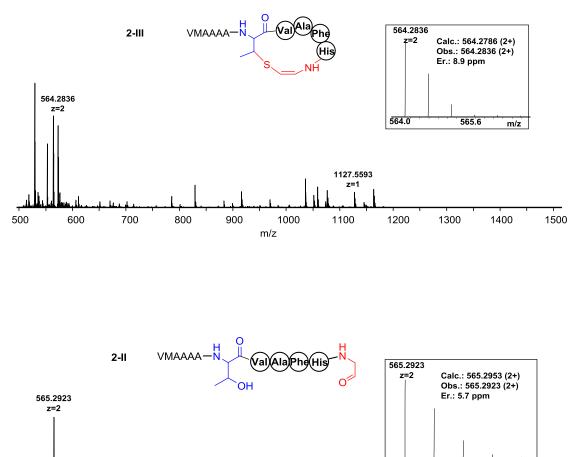


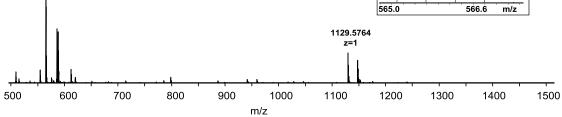


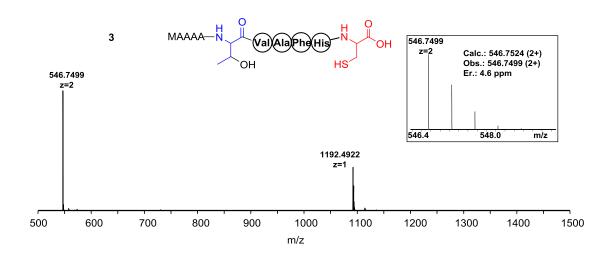


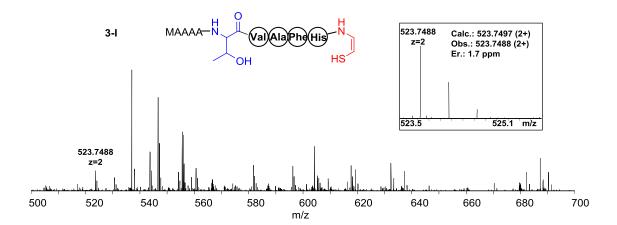


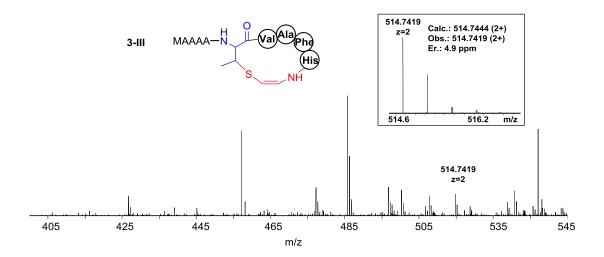


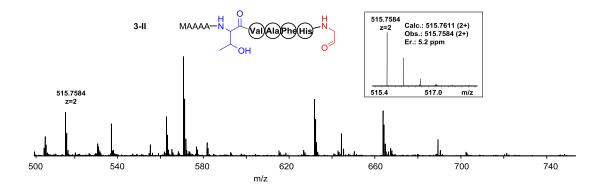


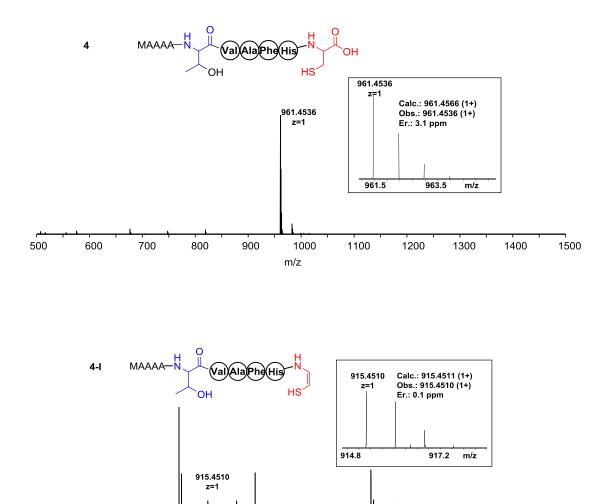








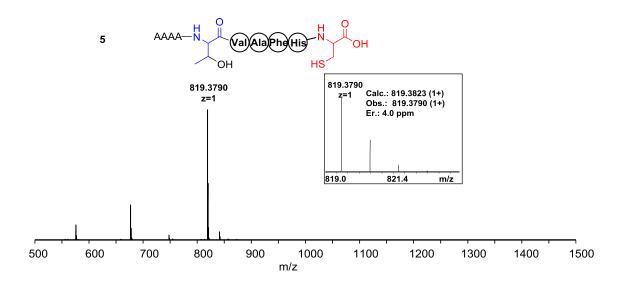


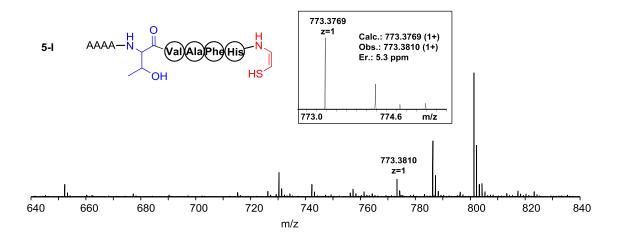


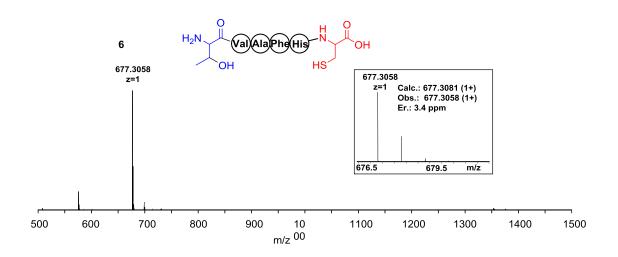
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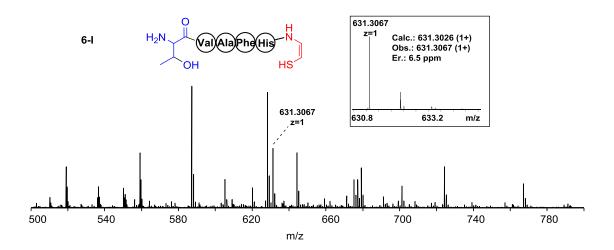
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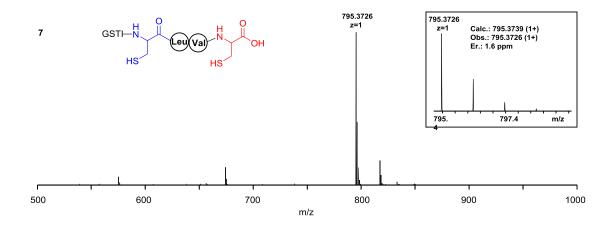
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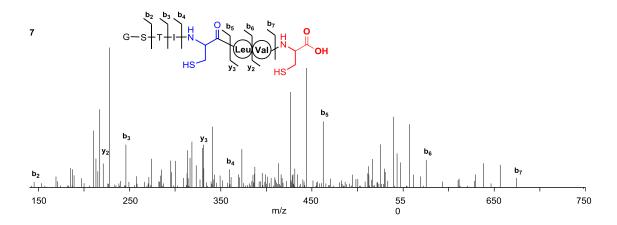




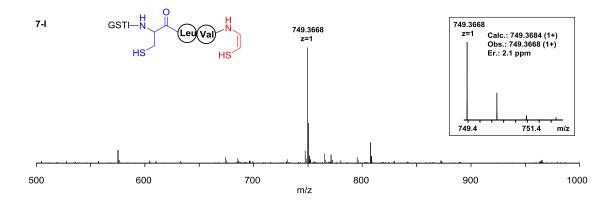


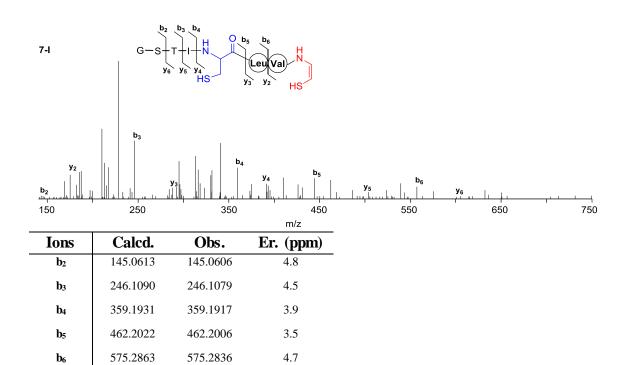






Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)
<b>b</b> <sub>2</sub>	145.0613	145.0606	5.5
<b>b</b> <sub>3</sub>	246.1090	246.1080	4.5
<b>b</b> 4	359.1931	359.1917	3.6
<b>b</b> 5	462.2022	462.2008	3.0
<b>b</b> <sub>6</sub>	575.2863	575.2847	3.1
<b>b</b> <sub>7</sub>	674.3547	674.3527	4.2
<b>y</b> 2	221.0959	221.0951	4.1
<b>y</b> 3	334.1800	334.1786	5.1





5.1

4.9

3.6

4.4

5.6

175.0905

288.1745

391.1837

504.2678

605.3154

**y**2

**y**3

**y**4

**y**5

**y**6

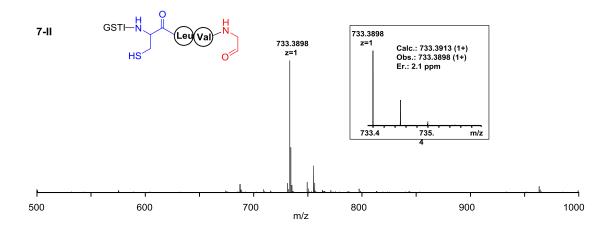
175.0896

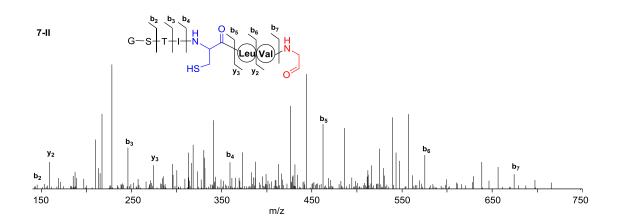
288.1731

391.1823

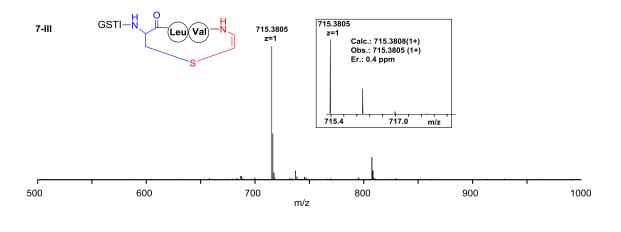
504.2656

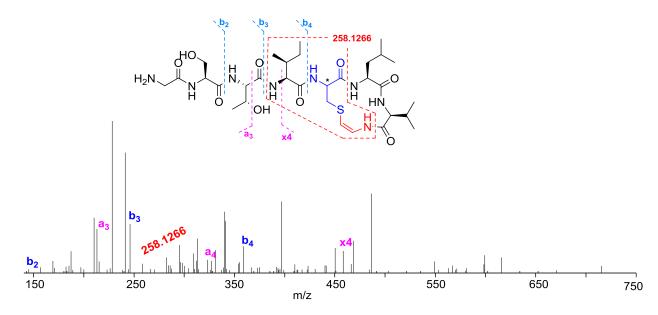
605.3120



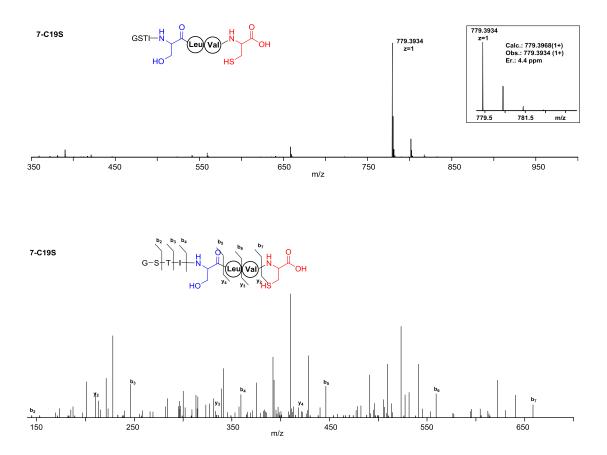


Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)
$\mathbf{b}_2$	145.0613	145.0605	5.5
<b>b</b> <sub>3</sub>	246.1090	246.1079	4.5
<b>b</b> 4	359.1931	359.1917	3.9
<b>b</b> 5	462.2022	462.2006	3.5
$\mathbf{b}_{6}$	575.2863	575.2844	3.3
$\mathbf{b}_7$	674.3547	674.3523	3.6
<b>y</b> 2	159.1133	159.1125	5.0
<b>y</b> 3	272.1974	272.1961	4.8

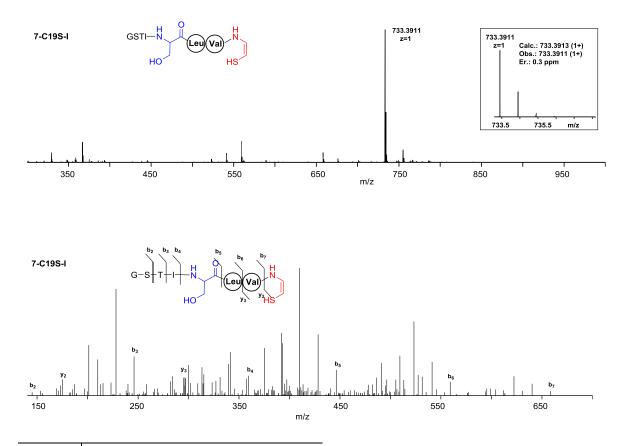




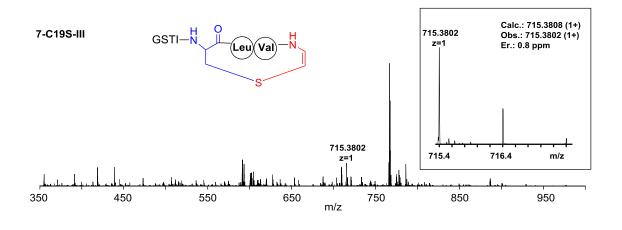
Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)
<b>b</b> <sub>2</sub>	145.0613	145.0607	4.1
<b>b</b> <sub>3</sub>	246.1090	246.1080	4.1
$\mathbf{b}_4$	359.1931	359.1918	3.6
<b>a</b> 3	218.1135	218.1134	0.5
<b>a</b> 4	331.1976	331.1969	2.1
X4	453.2530	453.2513	3.8
	258.1271	258.1266	1.9

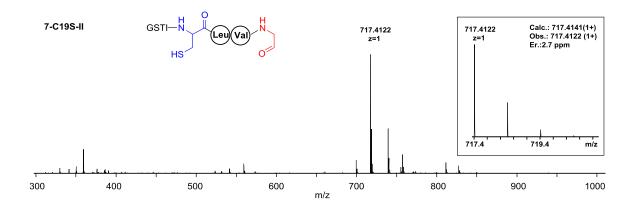


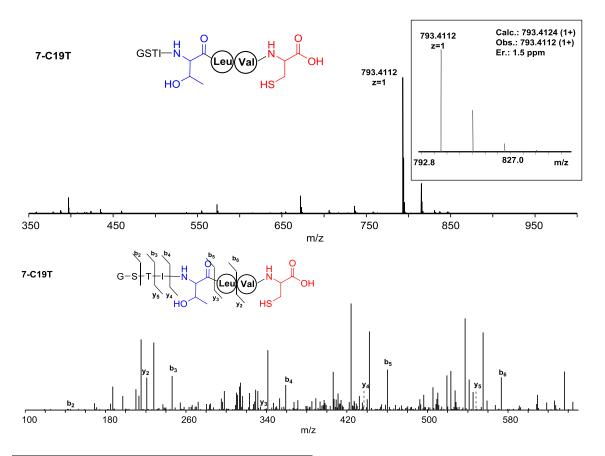
Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)
$\mathbf{b}_2$	145.0613	145.0609	2.8
<b>b</b> <sub>3</sub>	246.1090	246.1084	2.4
<b>b</b> 4	359.1931	359.1923	2.2
$\mathbf{b}_5$	446.2251	446.2247	0.9
$\mathbf{b}_{6}$	559.3092	559.3085	1.3
$\mathbf{b}_7$	658.3776	658.3774	0.3
<b>y</b> 2	221.0959	221.0955	1.8
<b>y</b> 3	334.1800	334.1795	1.5
<b>y</b> 4	421.2120	421.2110	2.4



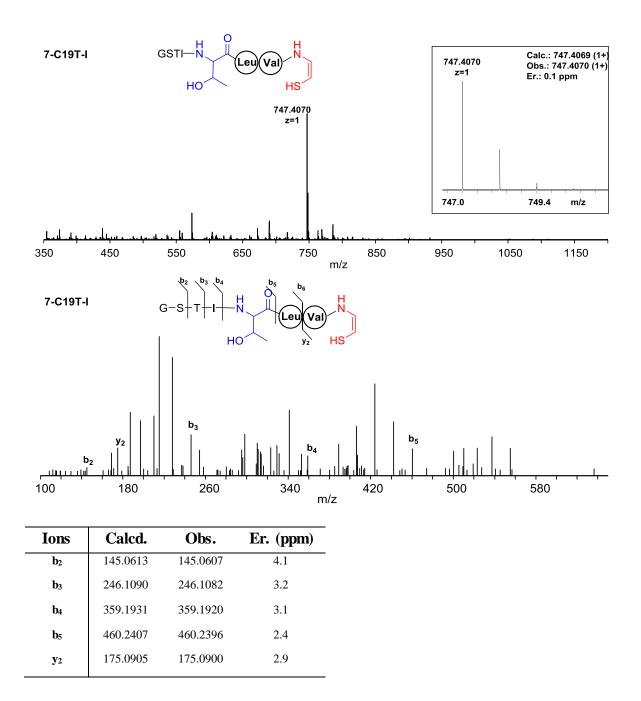
Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)
<b>b</b> <sub>2</sub>	145.0613	145.0608	3.4
<b>b</b> <sub>3</sub>	246.1090	246.1083	2.8
<b>b</b> 4	359.1931	359.1922	2.5
<b>b</b> 5	446.2251	446.2244	1.6
<b>b</b> <sub>6</sub>	559.3092	559.3081	2.0
<b>b</b> 7	658.3776	658.3769	1.1
<b>y</b> 2	175.0905	175.0900	2.9
<b>y</b> 3	288.1745	288.1739	2.1

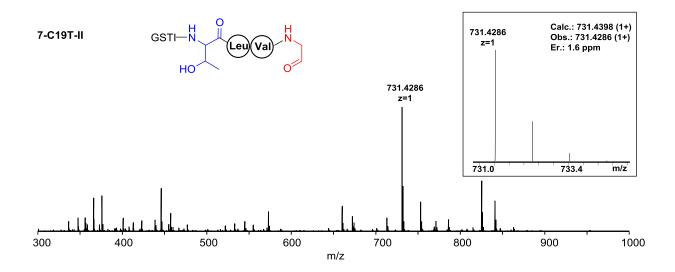


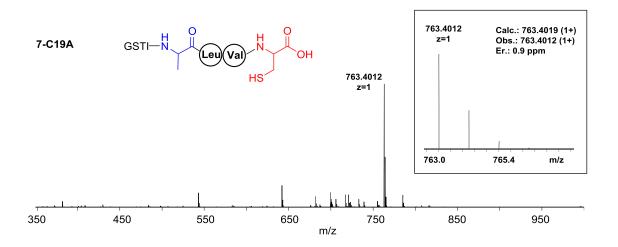


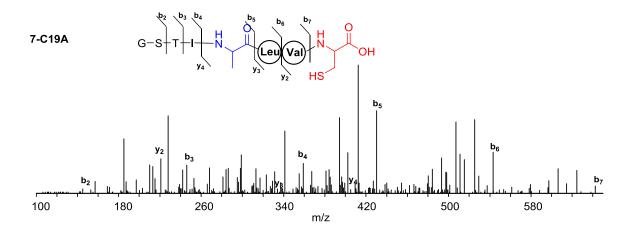


Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)
<b>b</b> <sub>2</sub>	145.0613	145.0607	4.1
<b>b</b> <sub>3</sub>	246.1090	246.1085	2.0
<b>b</b> 4	359.1931	359.1925	1.7
$\mathbf{b}_5$	460.2407	460.2403	0.9
$\mathbf{b}_{6}$	573.3248	573.3245	0.5
<b>y</b> 2	221.0959	221.0955	1.8
<b>y</b> 3	334.1800	334.1795	1.5
<b>y</b> 4	435.2277	435.2274	0.7
<b>y</b> 5	548.3119	548.3126	1.3

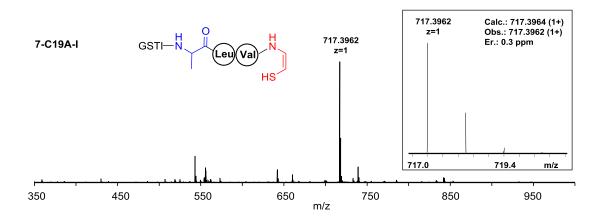


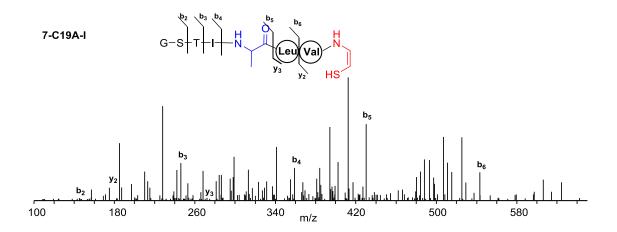




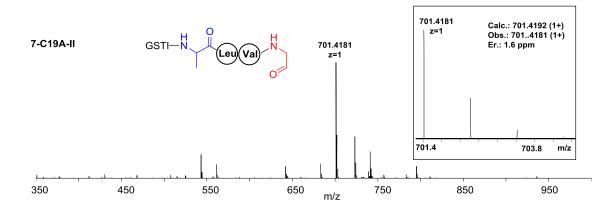


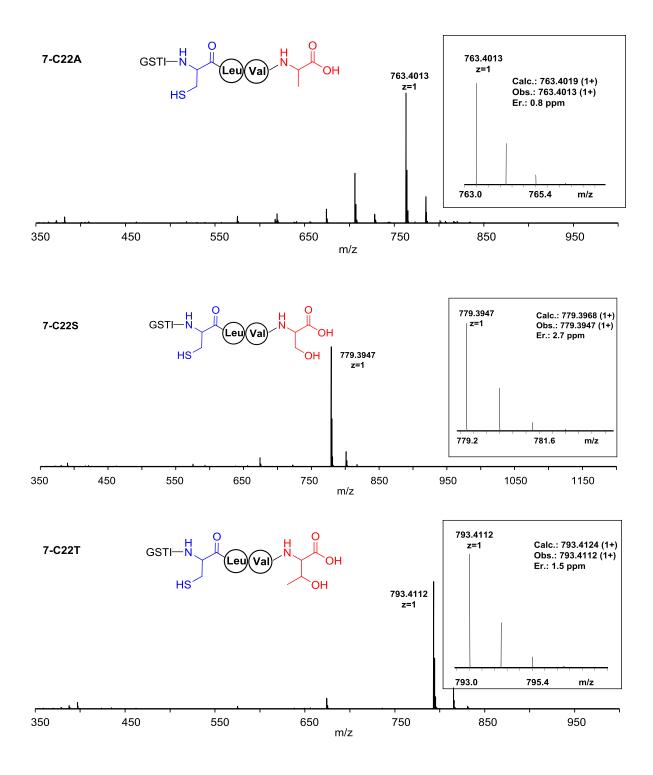
Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)
145.0613	145.0603	6.9
246.1090	246.1078	4.9
359.1931	359.1915	4.5
430.2302	430.2286	3.7
543.3142	543.3124	3.3
642.3827	642.3804	3.6
221.0959	221.0949	4.5
334.1800	334.1784	4.8
405.2171	405.2165	1.5
	145.0613 246.1090 359.1931 430.2302 543.3142 642.3827 221.0959 334.1800	145.0613       145.0603         246.1090       246.1078         359.1931       359.1915         430.2302       430.2286         543.3142       543.3124         642.3827       642.3804         221.0959       221.0949         334.1800       334.1784

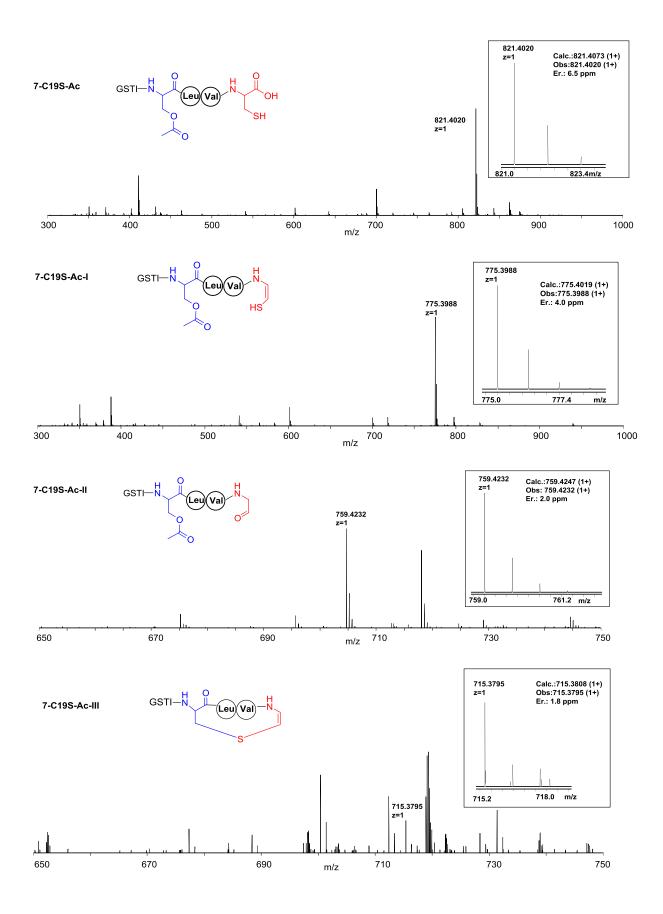


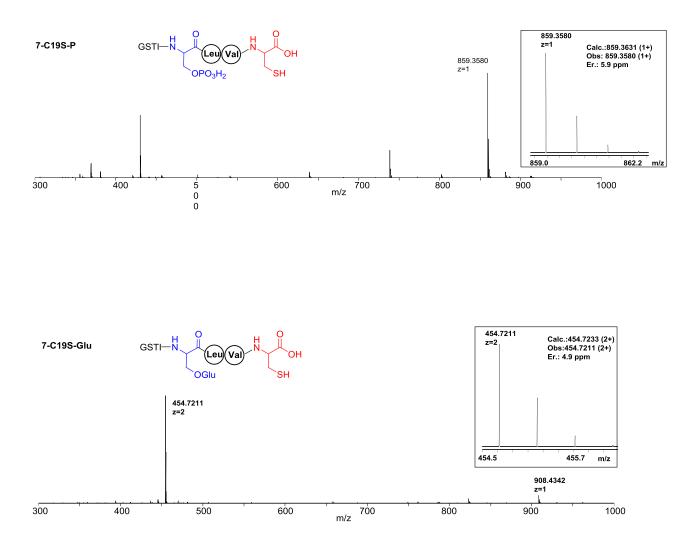


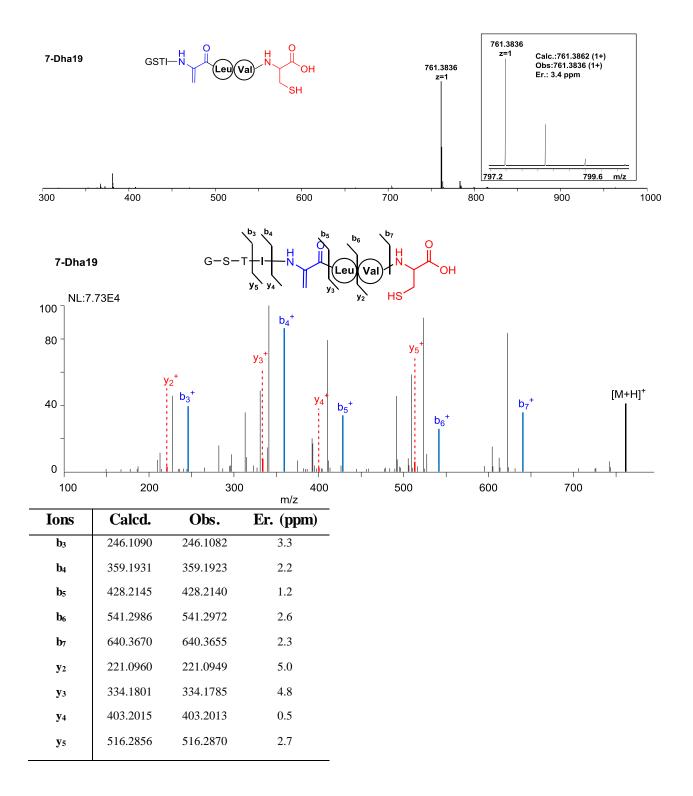
Ions	Calcd.	Obs.	Er. (ppm)
<b>b</b> <sub>2</sub>	145.0613	145.0606	4.8
<b>b</b> 3	246.1090	246.1081	3.7
b4	359.1931	359.1918	3.6
<b>b</b> 5	430.2302	430.2292	2.3
<b>b</b> <sub>6</sub>	543.3142	543.3132	1.8
<b>y</b> 2	175.0905	175.0898	4.0
<b>y</b> 3	288.1745	288.1736	3.1

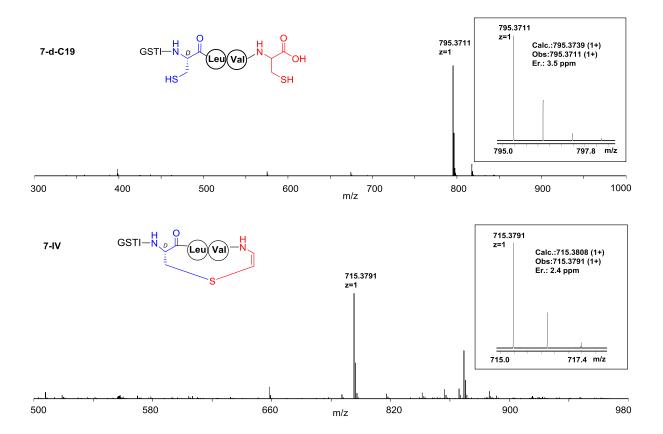


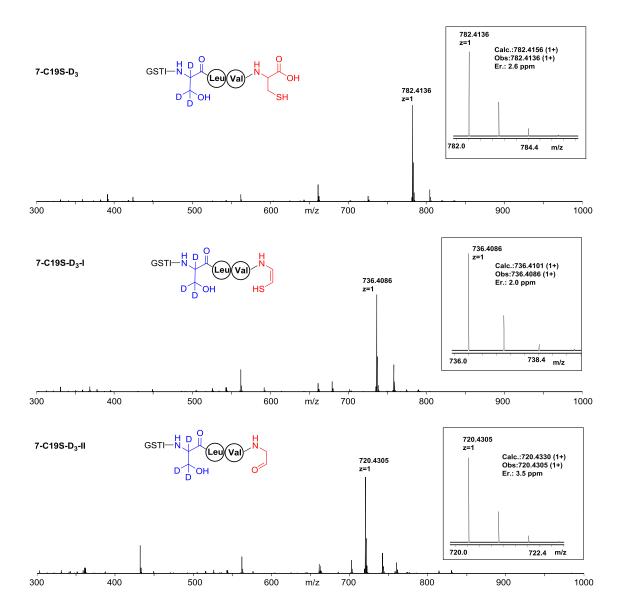












Substructure  $\delta_{\mathrm{C}}$  $\delta_{\rm H}$ , mult. (J, Hz) 165.9 s Gly 40.2 t 3.60 m (overlap) 3.60 m (overlap) 169.9 s Ser Ser-NH 8.55 d (7.8) 4.56 q (6.7) 54.8 d 3.59 m (overlap) 61.9 t 3.59 m (overlap) Thr 169.7 s Thr-NH 8.05 d (8.3) 58.3 d 4.25 m (overlap) 66.3 d 4.05 m (overlap) 19.8 q 1.05 d (6.4) Ile 170.8 s Ile-NH 7.70 d (8.6) 56.8 d 4.25 m (overlap) 1.71 m (overlap) 36.9 d 24.1 t 1.60 m (overlap) 1.43 m (overlap) 15.2 q 0.82 m (overlap) 11.2 q 0.79 m (overlap) 169.4 s Cys1 Cys1-NH 8.20 m (overlap) 55.1 d 4.40 m (overlap) 25.9 t 2.75 m (overlap) 2.65 m (overlap) Leu 171.7 s Leu-NH 8.16 m (overlap) 4.33 m (overlap) 51.3 d

Supplementary Table 5. The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data of 7 in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.

40.6 t

24.1 d

1.46 m (overlap)

1.46 m (overlap)

1.06 m (overlap)

	21.5 q	0.82 m (overlap)
	23.1 q	0.87 m (overlap)
Val	170.9 s	
Val-NH		7.75 d (8.8)
	57.4 d	4.20 m (overlap)
	30.7 d	1.99 m (overlap)
	19.1 q	0.87 m (overlap)
	18.0 q	0.83 m (overlap)
Cys2	171.4 s	
Cys2-NH		8.18 m (overlap)
	54.4 d	4.37 m (overlap)
	25.4 t	2.87 dd (13.7, 4.5)
		2.75 m (overlap)

	2D-TOCSY f2-slice at f1 experiments (correlation signals)		
Residue (subunits)	Selective proton ( $\delta_{\rm H}$ in ppm, J in Hz)	Target proton ( $\delta_{\rm H}$ in ppm, J in Hz)	
Ser	-NH, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 8.50	H2, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 4.54	
Thr	-NH, $\delta_{ m H}$ 8.04	H2, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 4.25	
		H3, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 4.22	
		H4, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 1.21	
Ile	H2, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 4.10	H3, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 1.62	
		H4a, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 1.33, H4b, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 1.32	
		H5, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 0.84	
		H6, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 0.81	
Leu	-NH, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 8.21	H2, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 4.36	
		H3a, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 1.48, H3b, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 1.47	
		H4, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 1.24	
		H5, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 0.83	
		H6, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 0.81	
Val	-NH, $\delta_{\mathrm{H}}$ 7.00	H2, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 4.04	
		H3, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 2.10	
		H4, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 0.84	
		H5, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 0.82	
-S-CH=CH-NH-	-NH, δ <sub>H</sub> 7.16	H1, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 5.53 ( $J$ = 7.3 Hz)	
		H2, $\delta_{\rm H}$ 7.14 ( $J$ = 7.3 Hz)	

Supplementary Table 6. Key data in the 2D-TOCSY f2-slice at f1 experiments in DMSO- $d_6$ .

Data set	SeM et-TvaF	SeMet-CypD	CypD
Data collection			
Wavelength (Å)	0.97915	0.97890	0.97891
Space group	<i>I</i> 23	<i>I</i> 4	<i>I</i> 4
Cell dimensions			
a, b, c (Å)	193.96, 193.96, 193.96	140.11, 140.11, 197.53	139.62, 139.62, 197.21
α, β, γ ( <sup>°</sup> )	90, 90, 90	90, 90, 90	90, 90, 90
Resolution range (Å)	96.98 - 2.27 (2.33 - 2.27)	50.00 - 2.38 (2.42 - 2.38)	50.00 - 2.40 (2.44 - 2.40)
$R_{\rm merge}$ (%) <sup>a</sup>	11.5 (79.3)	9.1 (124.0)	21.0 (81.3)
Ι/σΙ	29.60 (7.30)	30.20 (2.00)	11.00 (2.44)
Completeness (%)	100.00 (100.00)	100.00 (92.60)	99.60 (100.00)
Redundancy	20.0 (21.7)	13.8 (14.3)	12.6 (13.3)
Refinement			
Resolution (Å)	19.59 - 2.27 (2.35 - 2.27)	44.31 - 2.38 (2.46 - 2.38)	34.88 - 2.40 (2.49 - 2.40)
No. reflections	55718	75830	72525
$R_{\rm work}/R_{\rm free}$ (%) <sup>b</sup>	17.82 (21.83) /20.37 (25.30)	18.03 (23.12) /20.14 (21.85)	18.07 (20.25) /20.19 (26.80)
No. of atoms	5694	8890	8917
Protein	5347	8203	8172
Ligand	124	318	364
Water	223	369	381
Average B-factor ( $Å^2$ )	32.06	40.02	39.38
R.m.s.deviations			
Bond lengths (Å)	0.009	0.010	0.009
Bond angles (°)	1.230	1.370	1.260
Ramachandran plot <sup>c</sup>			
Favored region (%)	97.45	98.44	97.48
Allowed region (%)	2.55	1.56	2.52
Outliers (%)	0	0	0

**Supplementary Table 7.** Statistics of X-ray crystallographic data collection and model refinements of TvaFs-87 and CypD in their apo-forms.

<sup>a</sup>  $R_{merge} = \sum |I_i - I_m| / \sum I_i$ , where  $I_i$  is the intensity of the measured reflection and  $I_m$  is the mean intensity of all symmetry related reflections.

 $^{b} R_{work} = \Sigma \|F_{obs}| - |F_{calc}|| / \Sigma |F_{obs}|, \text{ where } F_{obs} \text{ and } F_{calc} \text{ are observed and calculated structure factors.}$ 

 $R_{free} = \Sigma_T ||F_{obs}| - |F_{calc}|| / \Sigma_T |F_{obs}|, \text{ where } T \text{ is a test data set of about 5\% of the total reflections randomly chosen and set aside prior to refinement.}$ 

<sup>c</sup> Defined by Molprobity.

Numbers in parentheses represent the value for the highest resolution shell.

Data set	CypD/ISLVS peptide complex	
Data collection		
Wavelength (Å)	0.97891	
Space group	F23	
Cell dimensions		
a, b, c (Å)	228.74, 228.74, 228.74	
α, β, γ (°)	90, 90, 90	
Resolution range (Å)	50.00 - 2.30 (2.34 - 2.30)	
$R_{ m merge}$ (%) <sup>a</sup>	24.5 (56.4)	
Ι/σΙ	18.45 (8.14)	
Completeness (%)	99.30 (99.30)	
Redundancy	37.4 (34.6)	
Refinement		
Resolution (Å)	44.02 - 2.30 (2.38 - 2.30)	
No. reflections	44029	
$R_{ m work}/R_{ m free}$ (%) <sup>b</sup>	20.34 (20.06) /22.25 (23.18)	
No. of atoms	3106	
Protein	2820	
Ligand	106	
Water	180	
Average B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	31.91	
R.m.s.deviations		
Bond lengths (Å)	0.009	
Bond angles (°)	1.26	
Ramachandran plot <sup>c</sup>		
Favored region (%)	98.29	
Allowed region (%)	1.71	
Outliers (%)	0	

**Supplementary Table 8.** Statistics of X-ray crystallographic data collection and model refinement of CypD in complex with the **ISLVS** peptide

<sup>a</sup>  $R_{merge} = \sum |I_i - I_m| / \sum I_i$ , where  $I_i$  is the intensity of the measured reflection and  $I_m$  is the mean intensity of all symmetry related reflections.

 $^{b} R_{work} = \Sigma \|F_{obs}| - |F_{calc}|| / \Sigma |F_{obs}|, \text{ where } F_{obs} \text{ and } F_{calc} \text{ are observed and calculated structure factors.}$ 

 $R_{free} = \Sigma_T ||F_{obs}| - |F_{calc}|| / \Sigma_T |F_{obs}|, \text{ where } T \text{ is a test data set of about 5\% of the total reflections randomly chosen and set aside prior to refinement.}$ 

<sup>c</sup> Defined by Molprobity.

Numbers in parentheses represent the value for the highest resolution shell.

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