

Supplemental Material

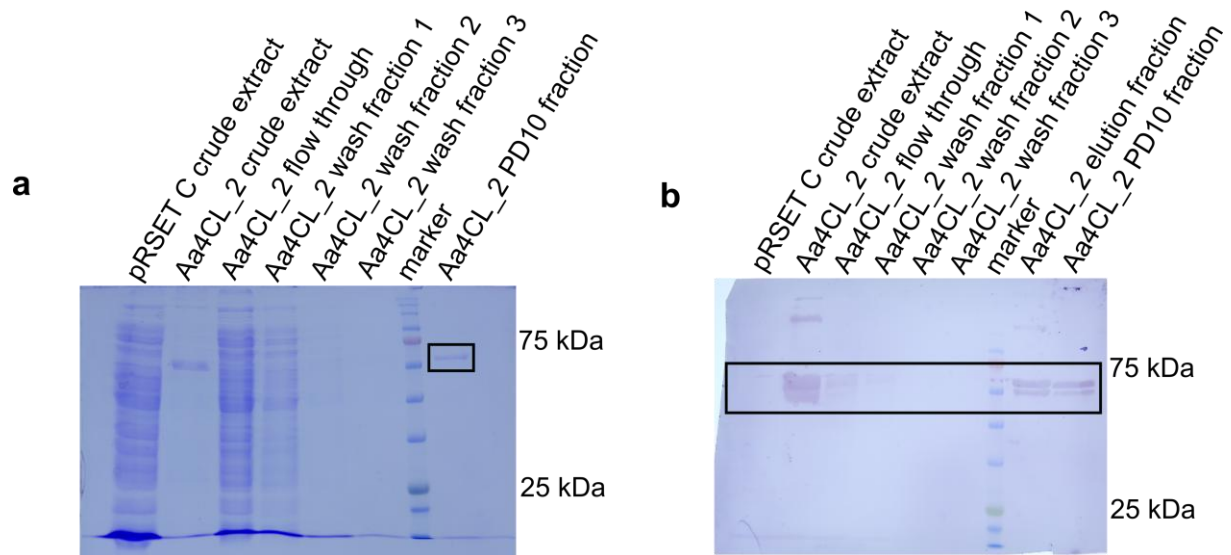
Julia Wohl, Maike Petersen

Phenolic metabolism in the hornwort *Anthoceros agrestis*: 4-Coumarate CoA Ligase and 4-hydroxybenzoate CoA ligase

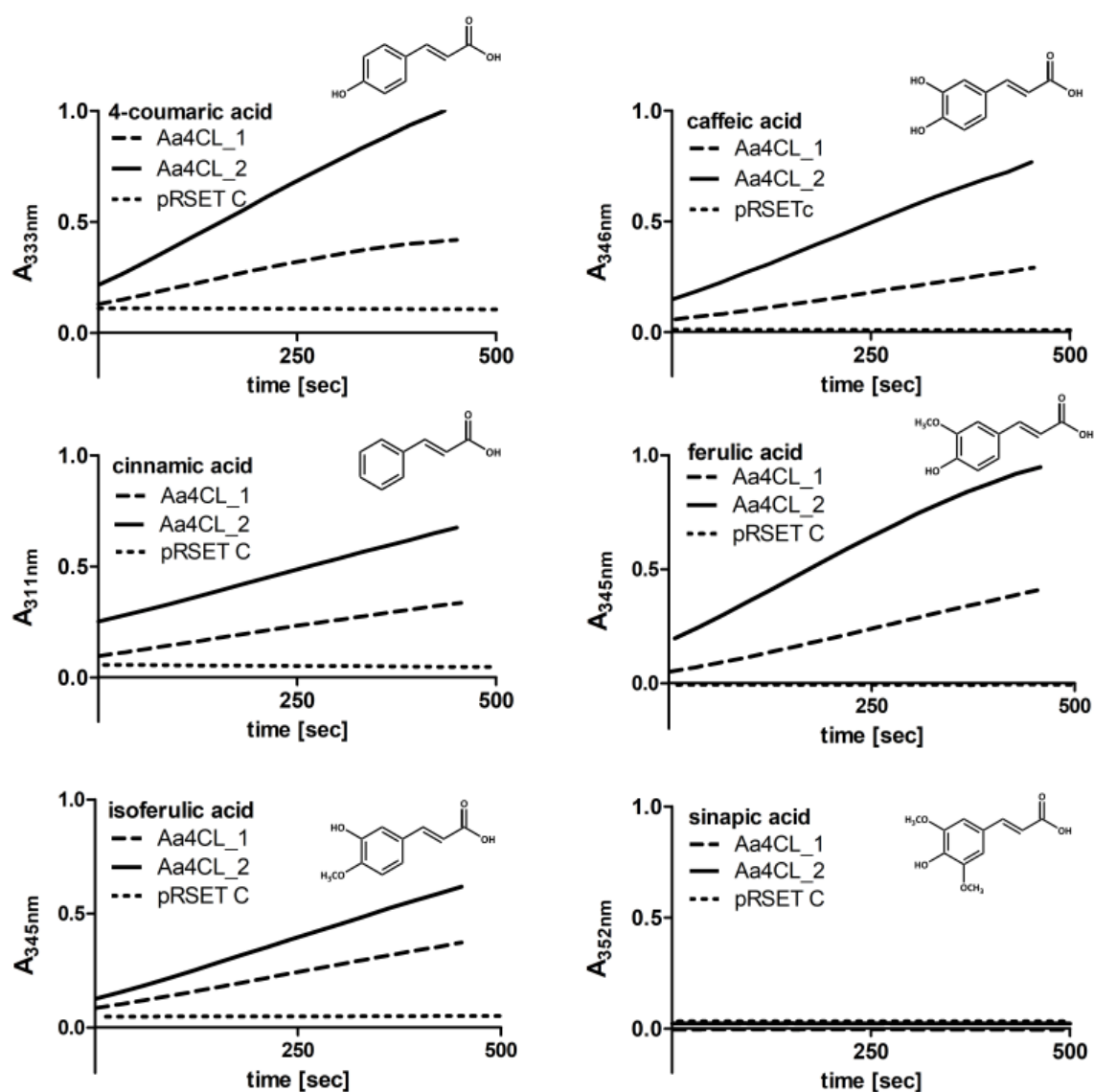
Institut für Pharmazeutische Biologie und Biotechnologie, Philipps-Universität Marburg,
Robert-Koch-Str. 4, D-35037 Marburg, Germany

Suppl. Table S1 List of PCR primers: binding sequence underlined and [restriction sites marked red](#)

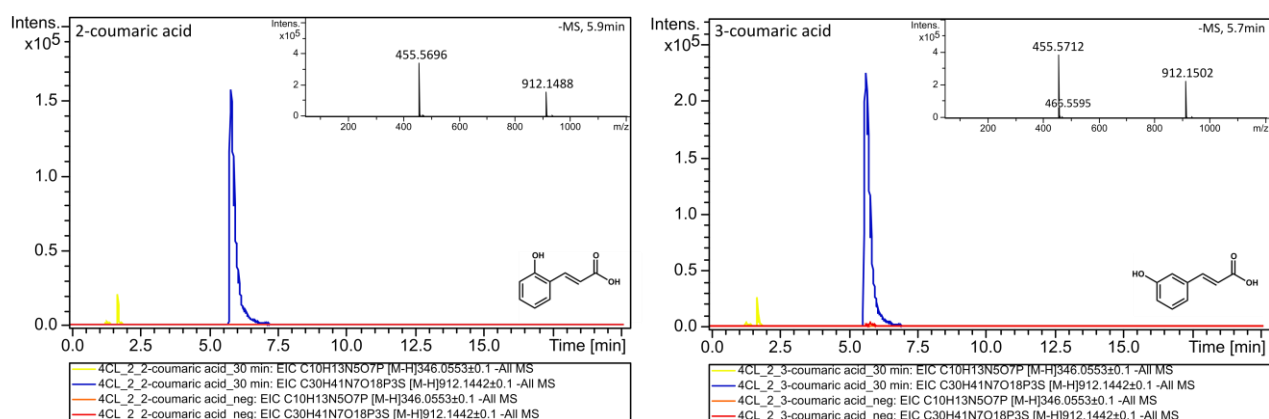
Primer name	Sequence
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Aa Ap6378_r	ATCCTCCAGCTCCTTCCCC
Aa Ap6378_5'R	<u>CTCGACACCACCTCCACCTCGCTGTAG</u>
Aa Ap6378_3'R	<u>GTGATGCTGTGCGGGCTGCGTGCT</u>
Aa Ap6378_fl1_f	TATCTGCAGATGGCGCCGATTCTTGACCTCC
Aa Ap6378_fl2_f	TATCTGCAGATGCCTGCGGAGATGGAGGCC
Aa Ap6378_fl_r	TATAAGCTTCTACACCCTGCTCCTCAGCTCC
Aa35279_f	<u>TCTTCGGGGACAACAGGACTG</u>
Aa35279_r	<u>AACCTGGAACCCTTTGTACTTGATG</u>
Aa35279_5'R	<u>CCGTTGTGCCGTAAATGTGGAAGAAGGGC</u>
Aa35279_3'R	<u>GGAAAGTCCCTGCCTGCAAATCGTG</u>
Aa35279_fl_f	TATCTCGAGATATGGCCTCTCTCTCCGAGCC
Aa35279_fl_r	TATAAGCTTTCAAATTAGTTGGTTCTCAGTCTTCTTGAG



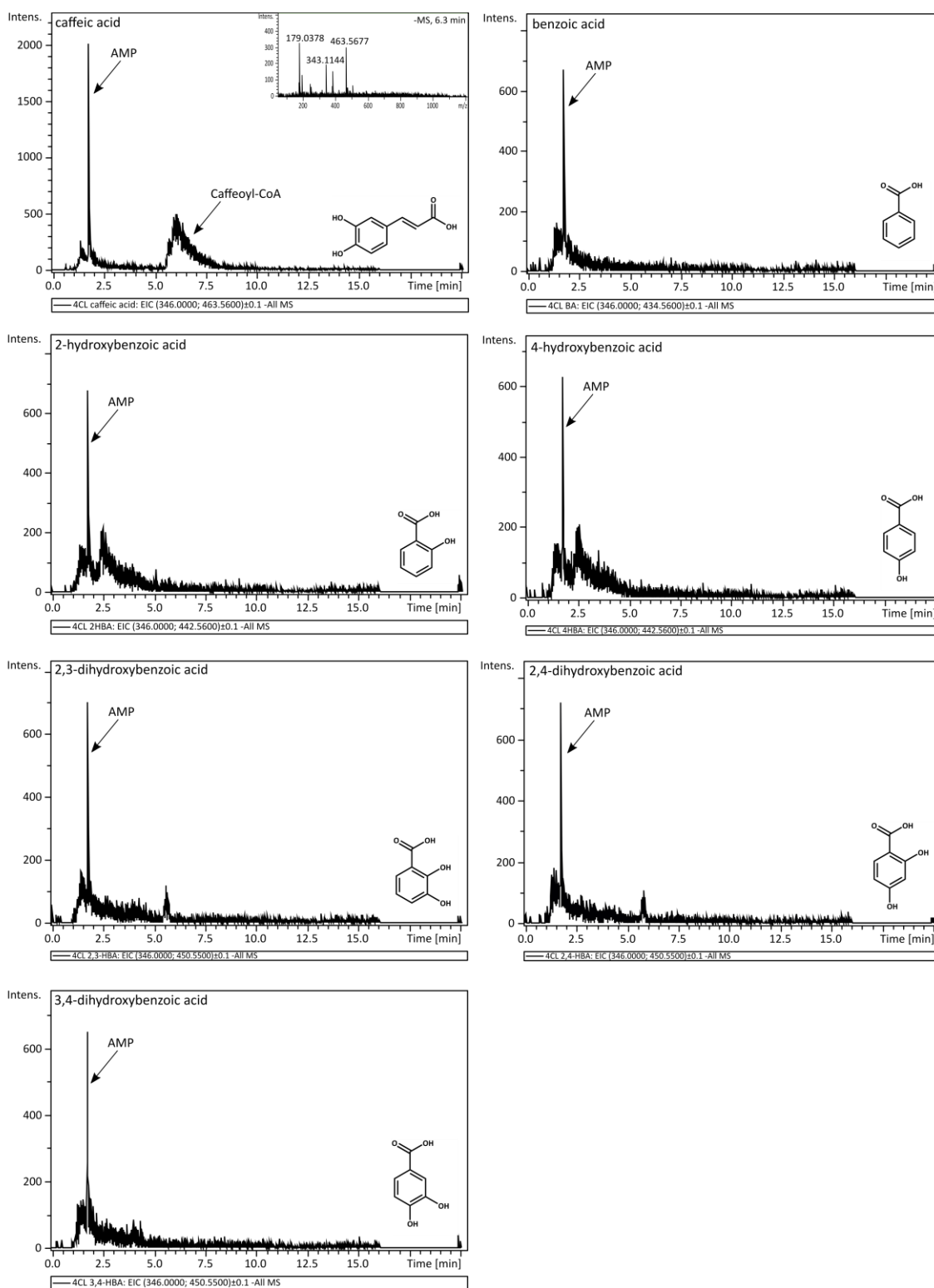
Suppl. Fig. S1 SDS-Page and Western blot of Aa4CL_2 heterologously expressed in *E. coli* SoluBL21. (a) Coomassie stained SDS-PAGE gel of heterologously expressed Aa4CL_2 with *N*-terminally attached 6xHis-tag before and after purification by metal chelate chromatography and equally treated crude protein extract from *E. coli* SoluBL21 carrying the empty vector pRSET C. (b) Western blot after detection using anti-6x-His-tag monoclonal mouse antibody and goat anti-mouse antibody conjugated to alkaline phosphatase and NBT/BCIP colour reaction



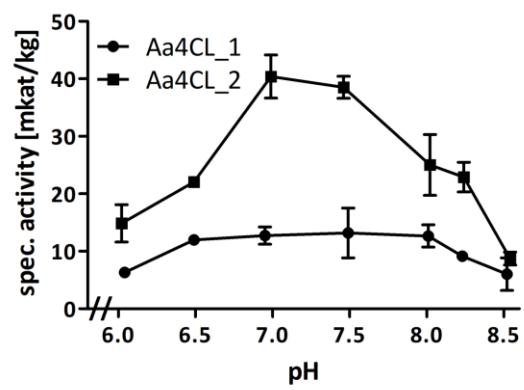
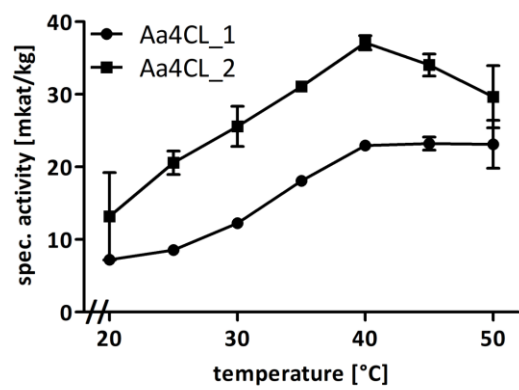
Suppl. Fig. S2 Activity of purified Aa4CL_1 and Aa4CL_2 (3 μ g protein) heterologously expressed in *E. coli* with different hydroxycinnamic acid substrates (500 μ M). Crude protein extract (60 μ g protein) from transformed *E. coli* with the empty vector pRSET C served as a negative control



Suppl. Fig. S3 LC-MS analysis of CoA esters formed by Aa4CL with 2- and 3-coumaric acid. Purified Aa4CL_2 (8 μ g protein) was incubated with 500 μ M substrate, 1.25 mM ATP and 1 mM CoA for 30 min at 40 $^{\circ}$ C. Heat-denatured protein (10 min 95 $^{\circ}$ C) was used as a negative control. The chromatograms show the EIC of the expected products AMP (m/z 346.0553 $\pm$ 0.1) in yellow for Aa4CL_2 and orange for the negative control. The corresponding CoA-ester is displayed in blue for Aa4CL_2 or red for the negative control. The exact mass of the resulting CoA-ester is shown in each chromatogram. For all produced CoA-esters we observed the [M-H]⁺ pseudo molecular ion (m/z 912.15) as well as the doubly charged molecular ion (m/z 455.57) [M/2]⁺-H

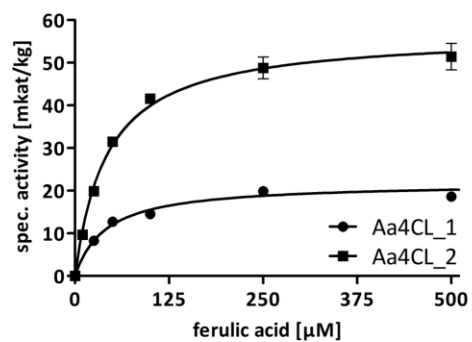
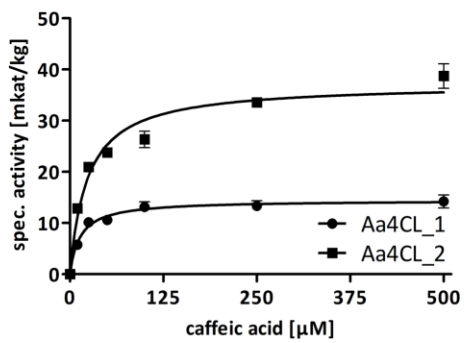
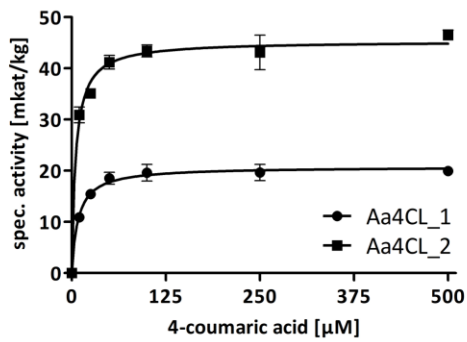
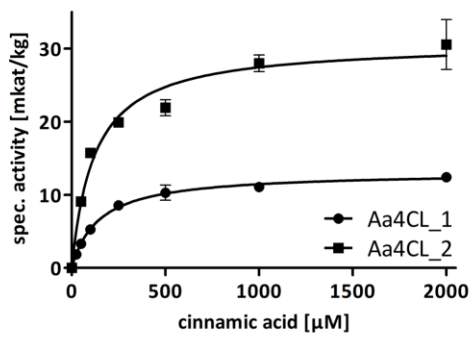


Suppl. Fig. S4 LC-MS analysis of CoA esters formed by Aa4CL with various (hydroxy)benzoic acids and caffeic acid. Purified Aa4CL_2 (7.5 μ g protein) was incubated with 500 μ M caffeic, benzoic, 2-hydroxybenzoic, 4-hydroxybenzoic, 2,3-dihydroxybenzoic, 2,4-dihydroxybenzoic or 3,4-dihydroxybenzoic acids for 1 h at 35 $^{\circ}$ C. The chromatograms show the EIC of the expected products AMP (m/z 346 $\pm$ 0.1) and the corresponding CoA-ester (doubly charged molecular ion [M/2]-H) of caffeic acid (m/z 463.56 $\pm$ 0.1), benzoic acid (m/z 434.56 $\pm$ 0.1), monohydroxylated benzoic acids (m/z 442.56 $\pm$ 0.1) or dihydroxylated benzoic acids (m/z 450.55 $\pm$ 0.1)

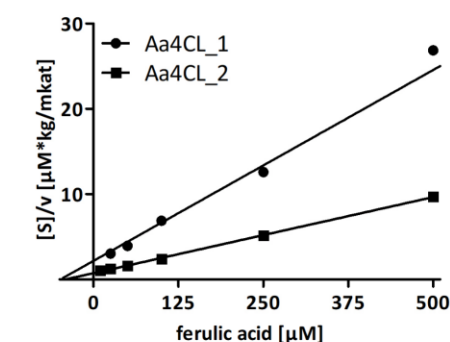
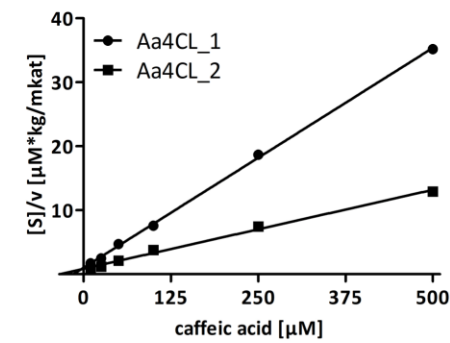
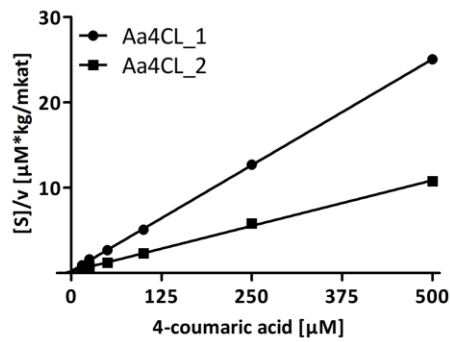
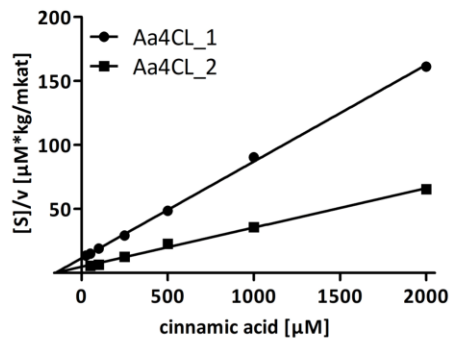


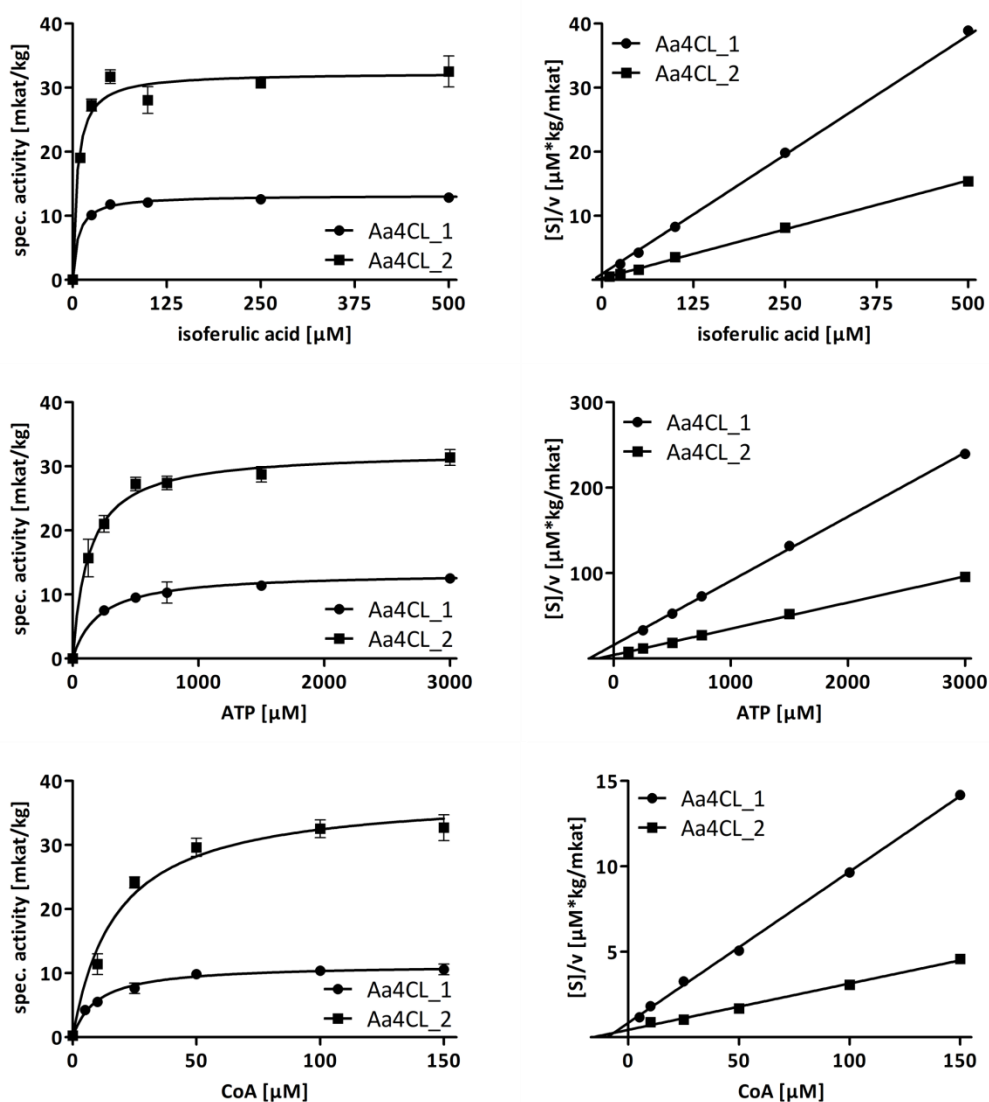
Suppl. Fig. S5 Temperature (left) and pH-optimum (right) of Aa4CL_1 and Aa4CL_2 (mean $\pm$ SD, n=7)

Michaelis-Menten

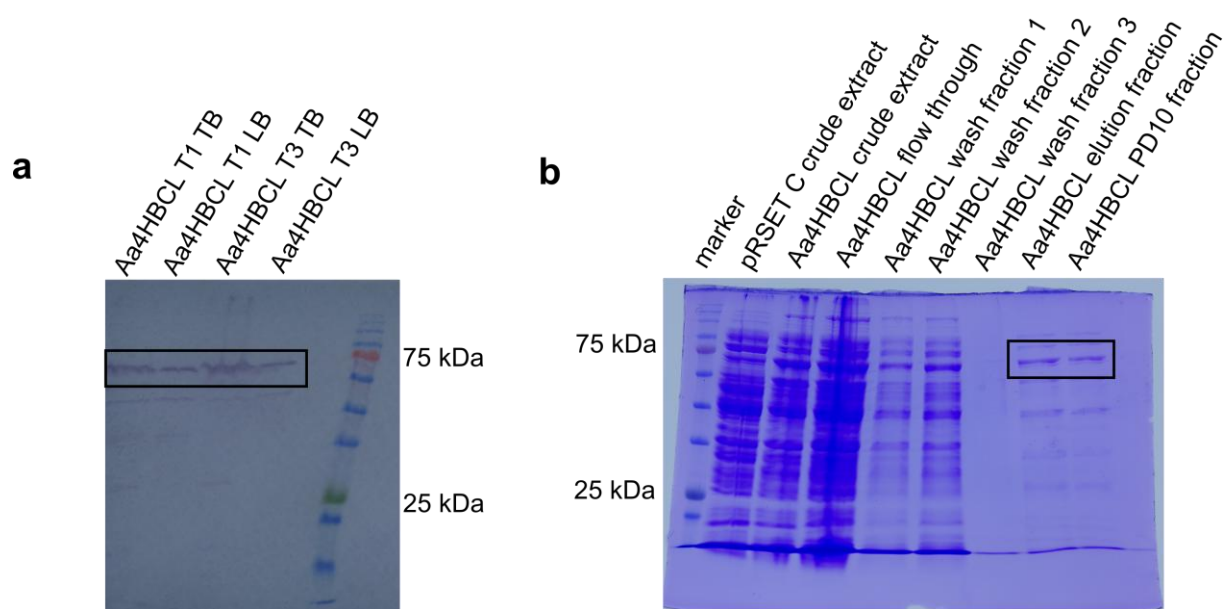


Hanes-Woolf

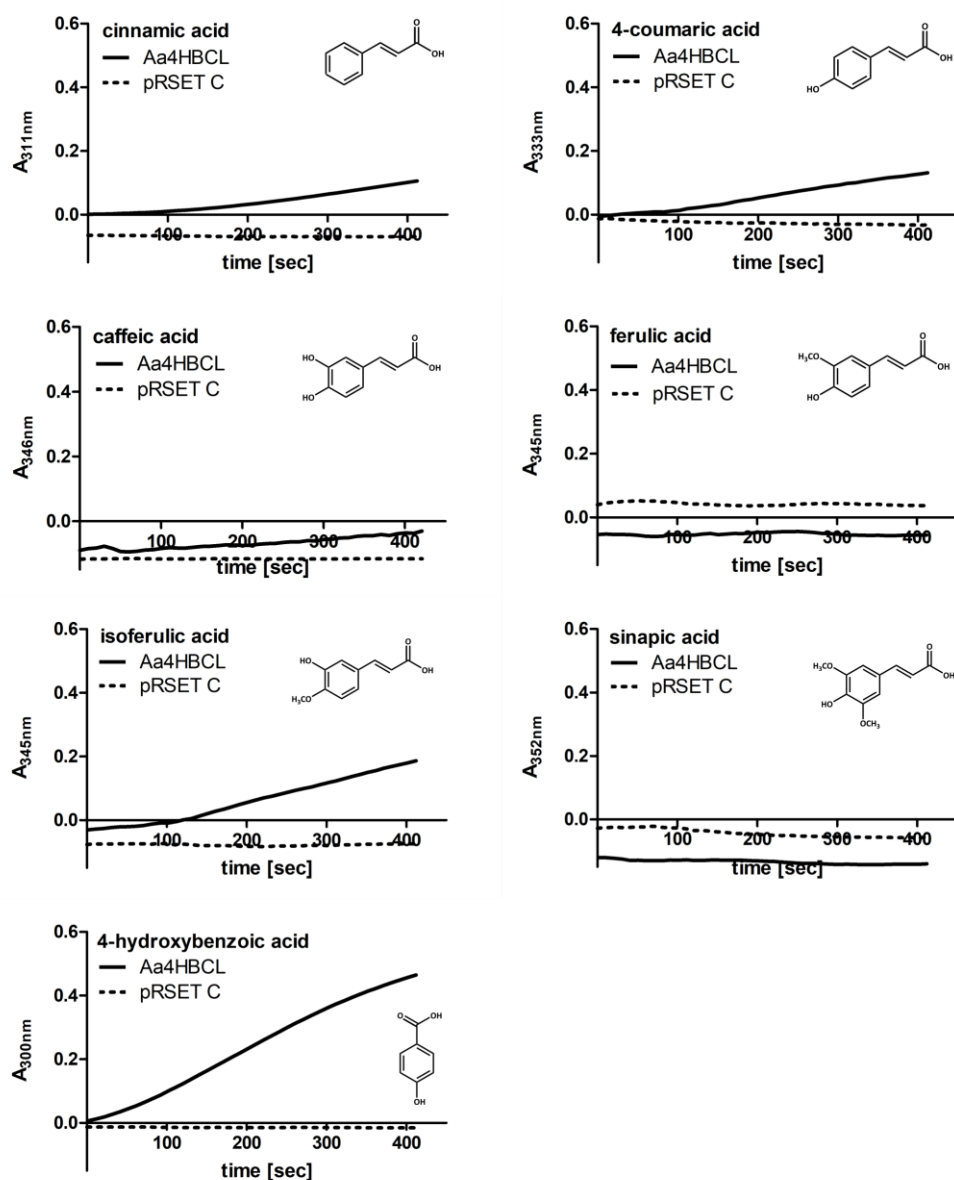




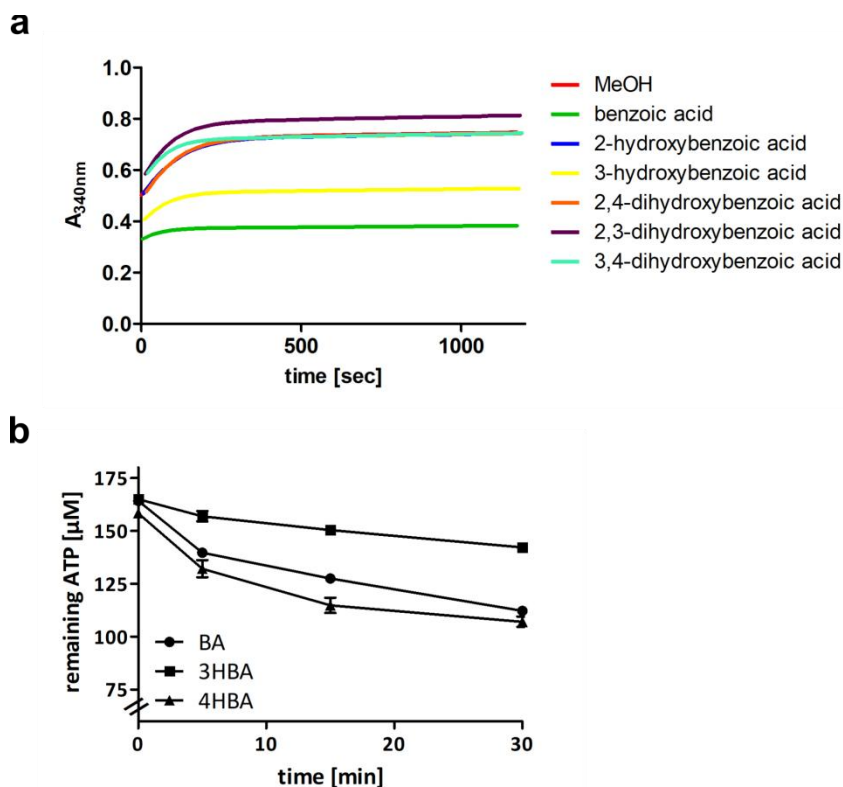
Suppl. Fig. S6 Substrate saturation curves of reactions of Aa4CL_1 and Aa4CL_2 for the determination of K_m -values (mean $\pm$ SD, $n = 9$). Hydroxycinnamic acids were incubated with 2.5 mM ATP and 100 μ M CoA. For the determination of K_m -values for ATP 100 μ M CoA and for CoA 2.5 mM ATP were used together with 500 μ M caffeic acid. Michaelis-Menten diagrams are shown on the left and Hanes-Woolf diagrams on the right



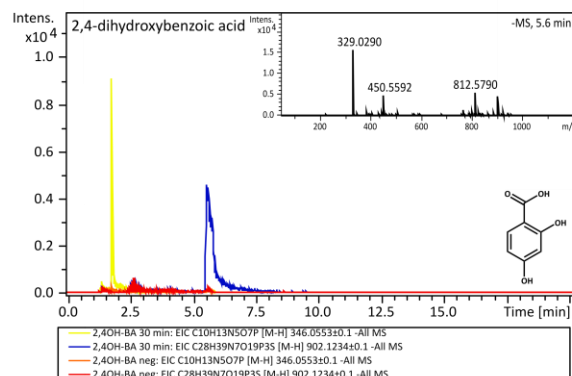
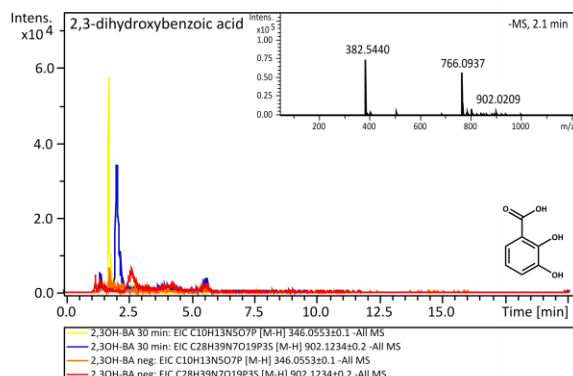
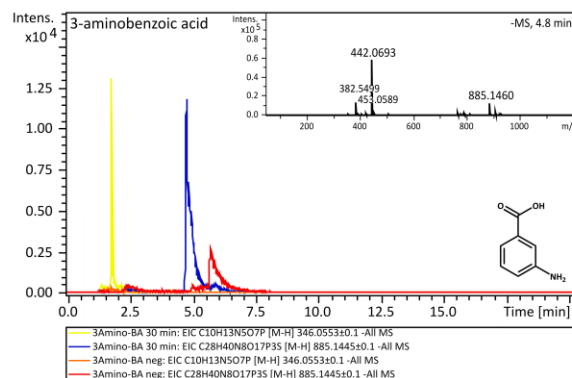
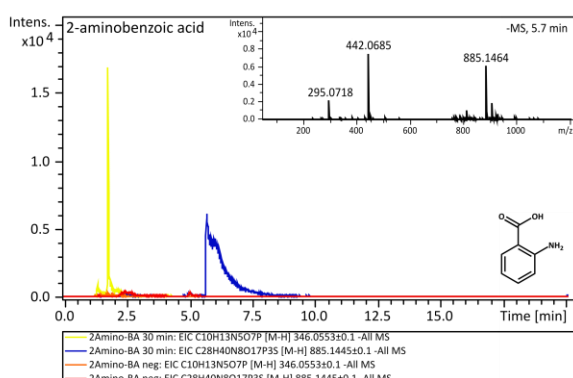
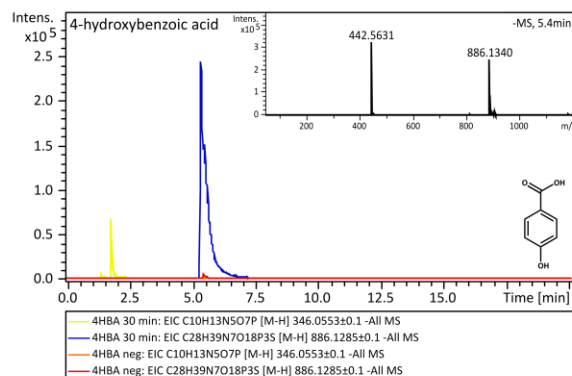
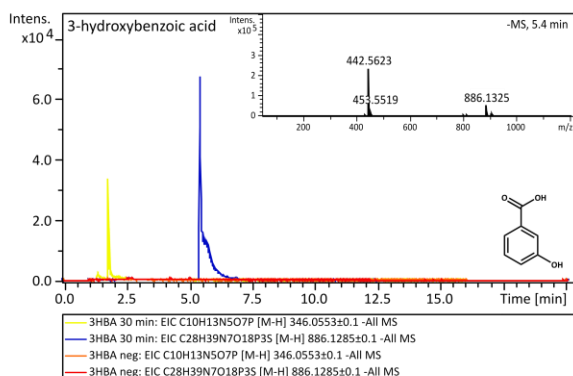
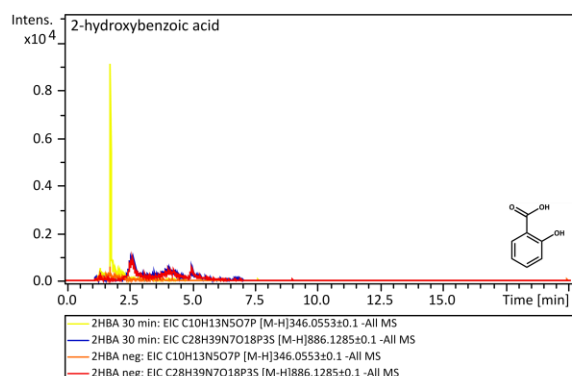
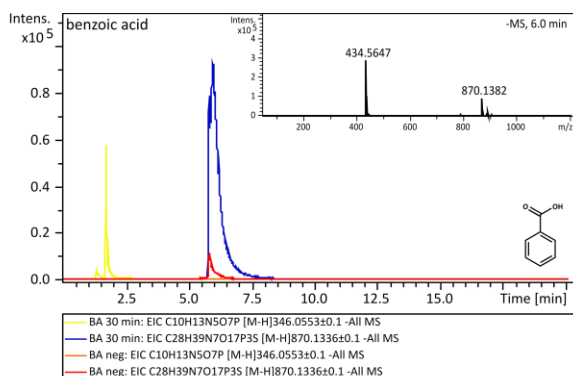
Suppl. Fig. S7 Western blot and SDS-Page of Aa4HBCL heterologously expressed in *E. coli* SoluBL21. (a) Western blot analysis of His-tagged Aa4HBCL expressed in two different *E. coli* SoluBL21 transformants (T1 or T3) in either TB or LB media. (b) Coomassie stained SDS-PAGE gel of heterologously expressed Aa4HBCL with *N*-terminally attached 6xHis-tag before and after purification by metal chelate chromatography and equally treated crude protein extract from *E. coli* carrying the empty vector pRSET C

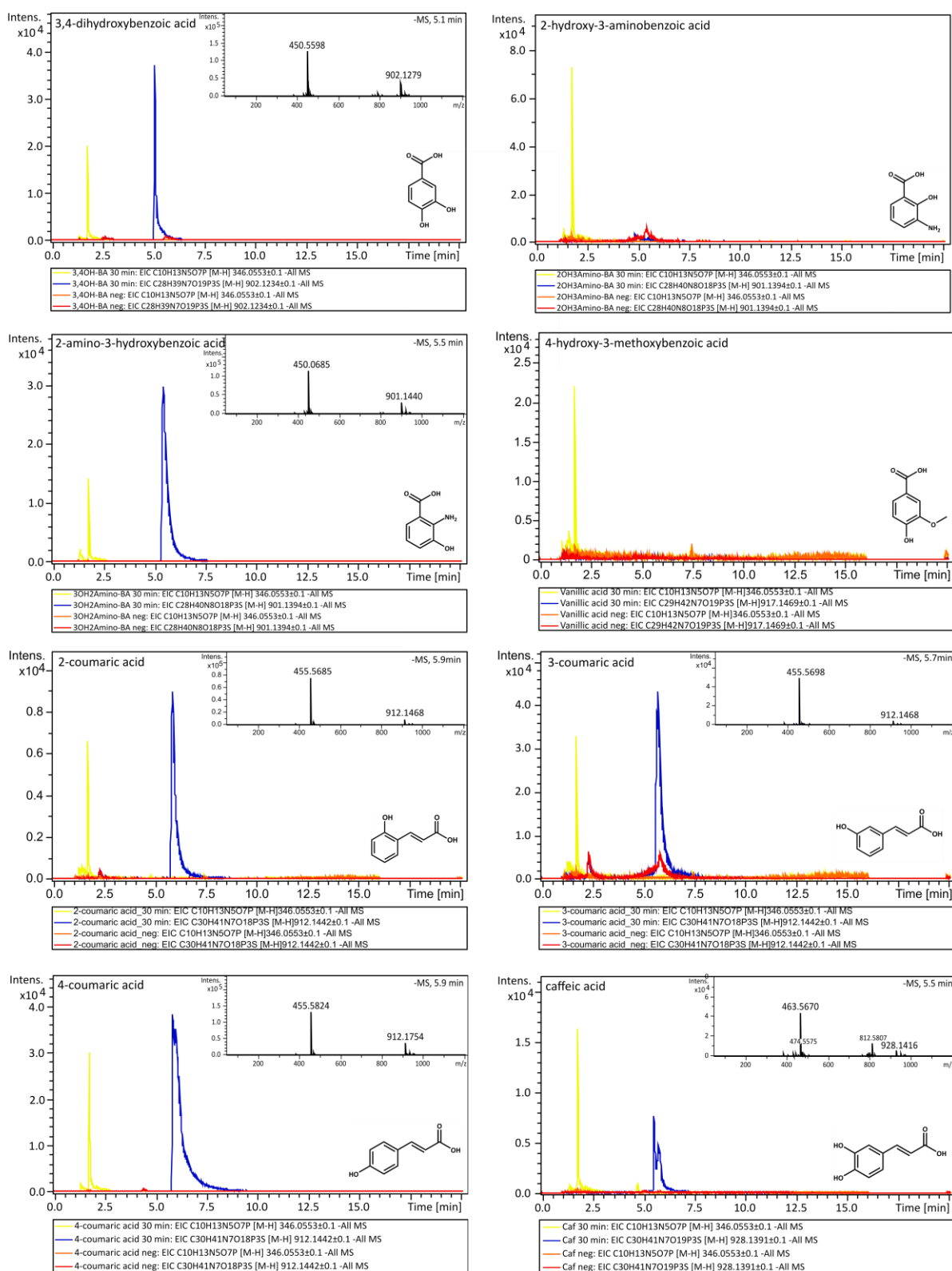


Suppl. Fig. S8 Activity of heterologously expressed purified Aa4HBCL (32 μ g protein) with 500 μ M 4-hydroxybenzoic, cinnamic, 4-coumaric, caffeic, ferulic, isoferulic or sinapic acids. Crude protein extract (60 μ g protein) from transformed *E. coli* with the empty vector pRSET C served as a negative control



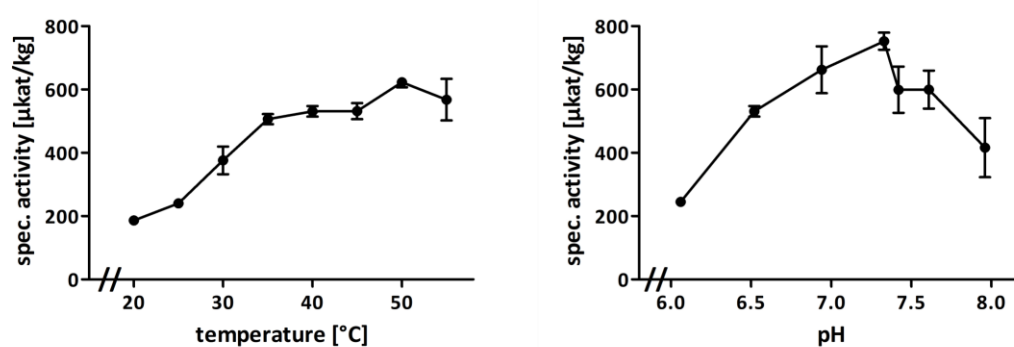
Suppl. Fig. S9 Assays of Aa4HBCL (14 μg protein) with different benzoic acid derivatives measured by the indirect method with hexokinase and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase. (a) Aa4HBCL incubated with 500 μM benzoic acid, monohydroxylated or dihydroxylated benzoic acids and 500 μM ATP and 500 μM CoA for 1 h at 40 °C before addition of reaction mixtures containing glucose, hexokinase, NADP and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase. MeOH instead of substrate was used as a negative control. (b) Decreasing ATP concentration of Aa4HBCL assays incubated with 500 μM benzoic acid (BA), 3-hydroxybenzoic acid (3HBA) or 4-hydroxybenzoic acid (4HBA) and 500 μM ATP and 500 μM CoA after 0, 5, 15 and 30 min of incubation at 45 °C before addition of reaction mixtures containing glucose, hexokinase, NADP and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (mean $\pm$ SD, $n = 3$). A calibration curve of different ATP concentrations was used to calculate the remaining ATP concentration in the assays



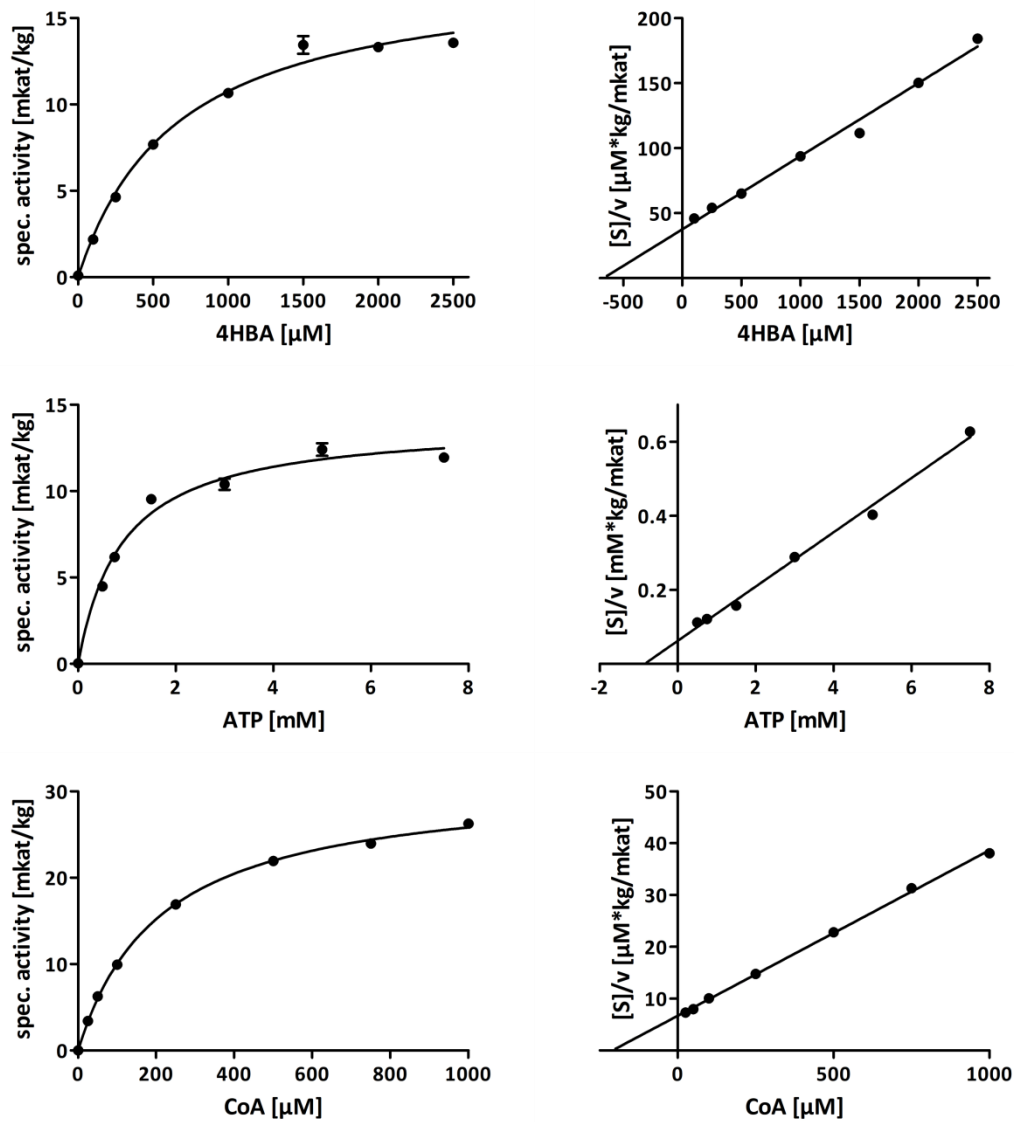


Suppl. Fig. S10 LC-MS analysis of reaction products of Aa4HBCL with different (hydroxy)benzoic and (hydroxy)cinnamic acids. Purified Aa4HBCL (28 µg protein) was incubated with 500 µM substrate, 1.25 mM ATP and 1 mM CoA for 30 min at 40 °C. Heat-denatured protein (10 min 95 °C) was used as a negative control. The chromatograms show the EIC of the expected products AMP (m/z 346.0553 ± 0.1) in yellow for Aa4HBCL and

orange for the negative control. The corresponding CoA-ester is displayed in blue for Aa4HBCL or red for the negative control. The exact mass of the resulting CoA-ester is shown in each chromatogram. For all produced CoA-esters we observed the $[M-H]$ pseudo molecular ion as well as the doubly charged molecular ion $[M/2]-H$



Suppl. Fig. S11 Temperature (left) and pH-optimum (right) of Aa4HBCL (mean $\pm$ SD, $n = 3$)



Suppl. Fig. S12 Dependence of Aa4HBCL on 4-hydroxybenzoic acid (4HBA), ATP and CoA for the determination of K_m -values (mean $\pm$ SD, $n = 9$). Michaelis-Menten diagrams are displayed on the left and Hanes-Wolf diagrams on the right. 4HBA was incubated with 4 mM ATP and 750 μ M CoA. Determination of K_m -values for ATP were measured with 2.5 mM 4HBA and 750 μ M CoA. Different CoA concentrations were incubated with 2.5 mM 4HBA and 5 mM ATP