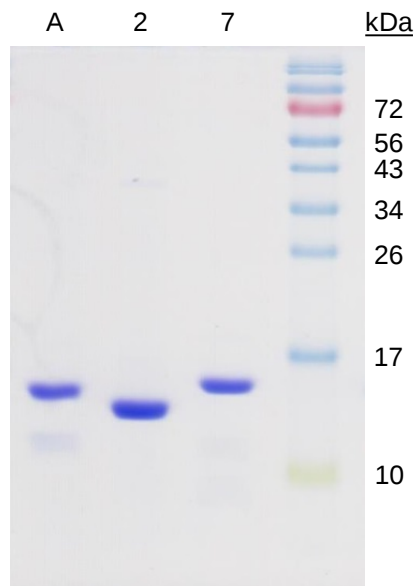
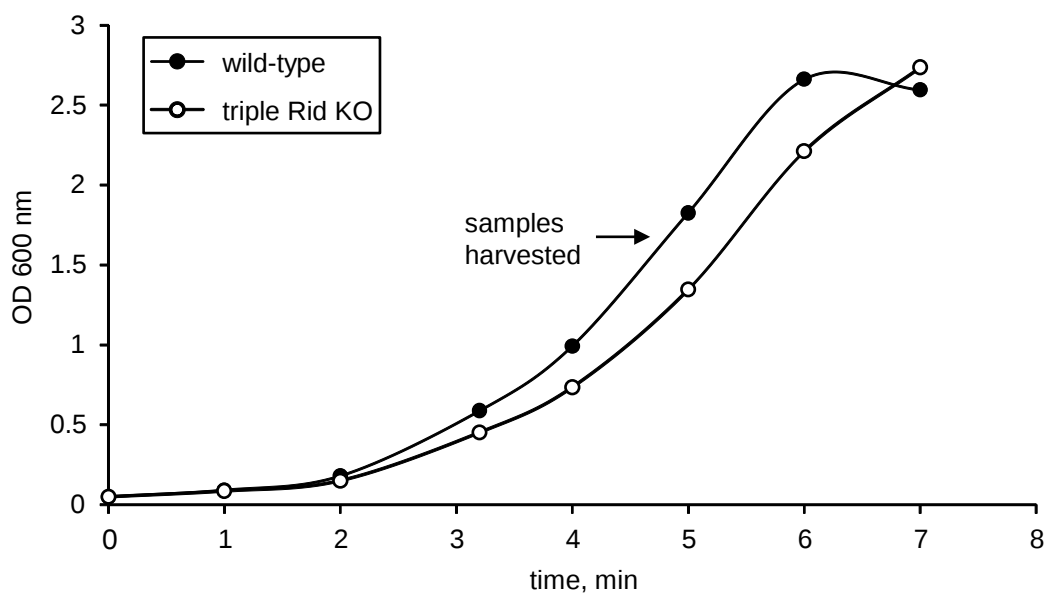




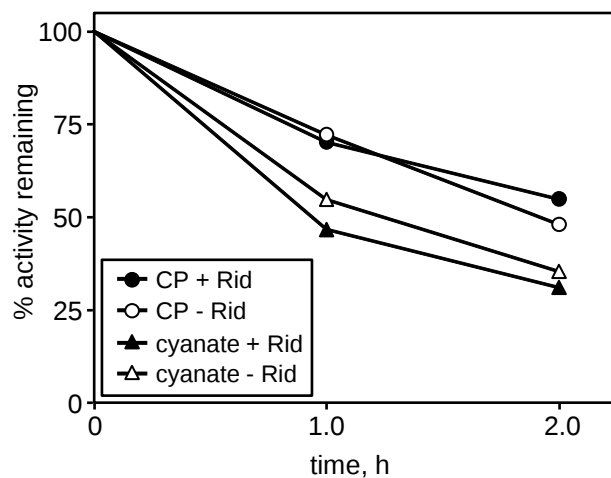
Supplemental Figure 1. Recombinant proteins used in this study were purified to near homogeneity. 5 μ g of Ni-affinity purified *Salmonella enterica* RidA (A), Rid2 (2), and Rid7 (7) were analyzed by SDS-PAGE (15% gel) with Coomassie staining. Each protein preparation was judged to be $\geq 90\%$ pure.



Supplemental Figure 2. Growth of wild-type *S. enterica* and triple Rid KO (*ridA* *Rid2* *Rid7*; DM14100) cells in M9 medium (0.2% glucose). Fresh medium was inoculated with overnight cultures to an OD (600 nm) of 0.05 and cultures were grown at 37°C. Data shown are representative of at least three independent experiments done on separate days. For metabolomics, samples were harvested at OD 600 nm = 1.7 ± 0.1 .

A

Rate of cyanate breakdown in presence of Rid proteins	
sample	$\mu\text{mol NH}_3$ formed
control	<1.0
RidA	<1.0
Rid2	<1.0
Rid7	<1.0

B

Supplemental Figure 3. *Salmonella enterica* Rid proteins do not increase the rate of breakdown of cyanate or carbamoyl phosphate. **(A)** Assays (50 μL) contained 50 mM KPi, pH 8.0, 100 μM sodium cyanate, with or without 100 μM *S. enterica* RidA, Rid2, or Rid7 and were incubated for 30 min at 22°C. Afterwards, 50 μL of GDH master mix containing 50 mM Kpi, pH 8.0, 7 mM 2-oxoglutarate, 200 μM NADPH, and 6 U L-glutamic dehydrogenase from bovine liver (Sigma-Aldrich) was added and the optical density at 340 nm was monitored for 5 min at 22°C. The amount of NADPH oxidized was calculated ($\epsilon_{340 \text{ nm}} = 6200 \cdot \text{M}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$). **(B)** Preincubation reactions (25 μL) contained 50 mM KPi, pH 7.5, 1 mM isoleucine, 10 μM *Arabidopsis thaliana* threonine dehydratase [9], with (closed symbols) or without (open symbols) 100 μM each of *S. enterica* RidA, Rid2, and Rid7, and 25 mM of either carbamoyl phosphate (CP, circles) or cyanate (triangles) and were incubated at 37°C. At the indicted times, 5 μL of preincubation assay was added to 95 μL of assay mixture containing 50 mM KPi, pH 8.0, 5 mM threonine, and the absorbance at 248 nm was recorded at 22°C. Data is reported as the percent of the rate of 2-oxobutanoate formed at $t=0$.

Table S1

Relative rate of semicarbazone formation for various amino acid substrates incubated with *Crotalus adamanteus* L-amino acid oxidase.

Amino acid	Relative rate ^a
Leu	100
Met	79.1
Phe	46.1
Lys	6.5
Ser	0.4
Glu	0.3
Gln	21.3

^arate is expressed as a percent of the rate of semicarbazone formation with Leu as the substrate