

## Supplementary Figures

### Crystal structure and biochemical analysis of a cytochrome P450 steroid hydroxylase (*BaCYP106A6*) from *Bacillus* species

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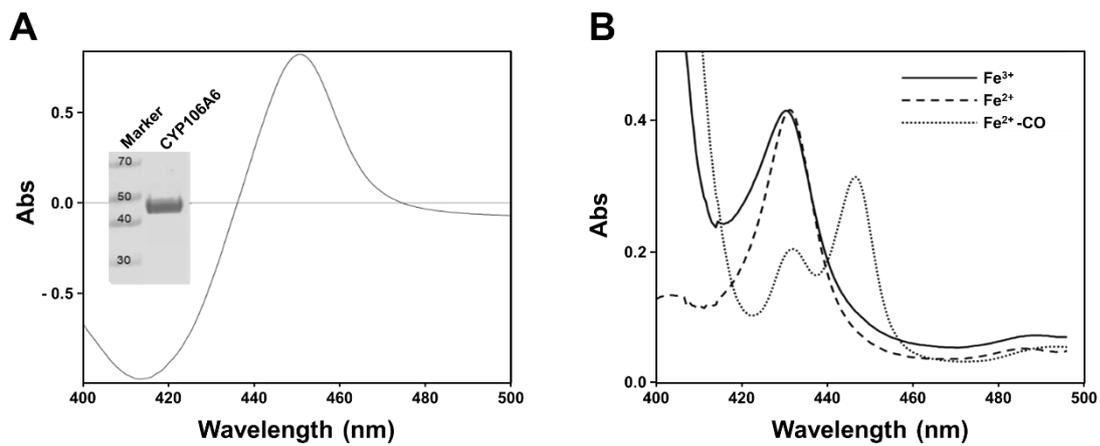
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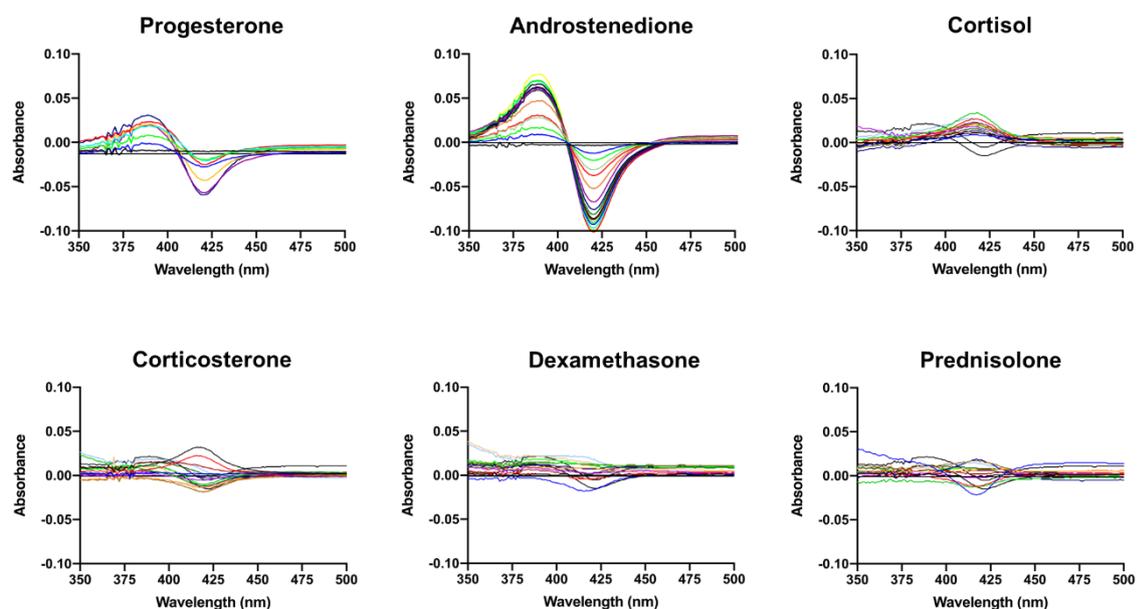
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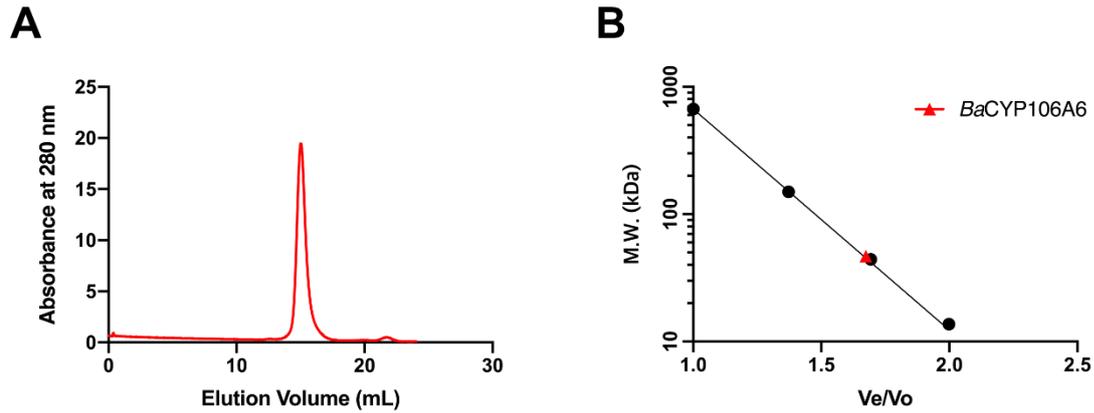
**Figure S1.** Characterization of purified *BaCYP106A6*. **(A)** The UV-visible spectrum of *BaCYP106A6*. The spectrum of the oxidized ferric form of CYP106A6 is shown. Inset shows enzymes purified by SDS-PAGE with protein markers. **(B)** The three states of *BaCYP106A6*. The solid line indicates the oxidized ferric ( $\text{Fe}^{+3}$ ) state of the heme iron of *BaCYP106A6*, whereas the long-dotted line indicates ferrous ( $\text{Fe}^{+2}$ ) derived from the addition of sodium dithionite. The short-dotted line represents the result of adding carbon monoxide to the heme iron.



**Figure S2.** Spectral determination of interaction between steroids and *BaCYP106A6*. The steroids were diluted in the range of 0–500  $\mu\text{M}$  and used for the assay. The UV-visible absorbance spectra were measured between 350 and 500 nm in the presence of different concentrations of steroids and plotted in different colors. The concentration of *BaCYP106A6* was 1  $\mu\text{M}$  in 50 mM potassium buffer (pH 7.4).



**Figure S3** Oligomeric state of *BaCYP106A6*. **(A)** Size-exclusion chromatography of *BaCYP106A6* was performed at 280 nm. A Superdex 200 10/300 GL column connected to an ÄKTA Avant system (Cytiva, Marlborough, MA, USA) was used. **(B)** The protein standard mix ranged from 15 to 600 kDa (cat. No. 69385-30MG; Sigma-Aldrich) was used to generate a standard curve under the same conditions. The calculated molecular mass of *BaCYP106A6* was 46.8 kDa.



**Figure S4** Stereo view of the *Ba*CYP106A6 structure centered in the substrate-binding pocket. The  $2Fo-Fc$  electron-density map (contoured at  $1\sigma$ ) around Arg295 is shown.

