

Supplementary Material

A survey of substrate specificity among Auxiliary Activity Family 5 Copper

Radical Oxidases

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Supplementary Tables

Table S1. Key amino acid residues in selected AA5_2 genes compared to other characterized members.

Enzyme	Organism	GenBank/JGI mycosm Accession	Active Site Amino Acids							Distal Amino Acids	Modularity
			Radical Stabilization	Substrate Recognition/Active Site Cavity Shape						Catalytic Efficiency	
<i>FgrGalOx</i>	<i>Fusarium graminearum</i>	AAO95371	W290	F194	Q326	Y329	R330	Q406	P463	C383	CBM 32-CAT
<i>CgrAlcOx</i>	<i>Colletorichum graminicola</i>	EFQ30446	F	W	G	F	M	T	L	C	CAT
<i>CgrAAO</i>	<i>Colletorichum graminicola</i>	EFQ27661	Y	F	E	W	R	T	V	C	PAN 1-CAT
<i>FgrAAO</i>	<i>Fusarium graminearum</i>	XP_011322138	W	F	E	Y	K	Q	P	N	CBM 32-CAT
Y1	<i>Eurotium rubrum</i>	XP_040635673	W	F	K	W	R	D	P	Y	CBM32-CAT
Y11	<i>Melanomma pulvis-pyrius</i>	KAF2798557	W	F	G	F	R	A	P	N	CBM32-CBM32-CAT
Y12	<i>Niesslia exilis</i>	jgi Nieex1 772836	W	F	E	W	R	D	A	S	CBM32-CAT
Y13 <i>PfeGalOx</i>	<i>Penicillium fellutanum</i>	jgi Penfe1 382062	W	Y	Q	Y	R	Q	P	S	CBM32-CAT
Y14 <i>PhuRafOx</i>	<i>Pseudozyma hubeiensis</i>	XP_012186969	Y	F	A	W	R	S	G	C	UNK-CAT
Y15	<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>	XP_008020456	W	F	Q	L	R	V	G	C	UNK-CAT
Y16 <i>StoAA5</i>	<i>Stagonospora sp.</i>	OAK97814	W	Y	E	F	R	D	G	C	CAT
Y17	<i>Talaromyces marneffei</i>	XP_002148539	F	F	G	Y	R	N	V	T	UNK-CAT
Y18 <i>AsyAlcOx</i>	<i>Aspergillus sydowii</i>	XP_040706357	F	Y	H	D	R	V	P	C	UNK-CBM32-CAT
Y19	<i>Torpedospora radiata</i>	jgi Torra1 425635	W	Y	E	F	R	Q	P	C	CBM32-CAT
Y2 <i>UmaRafOx</i>	<i>Ustilago maydis</i>	XP_011389156	Y	F	A	W	R	S	G	C	UNK-CAT

Y20	Metarhizium acidum	XP_00781297 1	W	Y	Q	Y	R	Q	P	N	CBM32-CAT
Y21	Leptosphaeria maculans	XP_00384132 8	W	F	S	F	H	G	G	C	CAT
Y22	Acremonium strictum	jgi Acrst1 1377 707	W	F	E	S	K	R	P	N	CBM32-CAT
Y23 CcaAA5	Corynespora cassiicola	PSN67470	W	A	A	N	E	H	G	C	CAT
Y24	Myrothecium inundatum	jgi Myrin1 117 638	W	F	A	Y	K	A	N	C	CBM32-CAT
Y25	Niesslia exilis	jgi Nieex1 192 818	W	F	Q	F	R	Q	P	C	CBM32-CAT
Y29 MreGalOx	Mytilinidion resinicola	XP_03357056 5	W	F	Q	F	R	Q	P	N	CBM32- CBM32-CAT
Y3	Loramycetes macrosporus	jgi Lorma1 509 879	Y	F	E	W	R	T	V	C	UNK-CAT
Y35 CglAlcOx	Colletotrichum gloeosporioides	jgi Gloci1 190 1294	F	W	L	F	M	T	L	C	CAT
Y36 PruAA5_2 (PruAlcOx)	Penicillium rubens	CAP96757	W	Y	D	Y	R	E	P	S	CBM32-CAT
Y4	Colletotrichum incanum	KZL84074	W	F	R	F	A	D	Q	N	CAT
Y40 FoxAlcOx	Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. conglutinans race 2 54008	FOPG_18201	W	F	D	S	K	A	Q	C	CBM32-CAT
Y41 FoxGalOxB	Fusarium oxysporum	FOTG_04629	W	M	Q	F	R	Q	P	C	UNK-CBM32- CAT
Y42 ExeGalOx	Exophiala xenobiotica	KIW55415	W	F	Q	F	R	Q	P	C	CBM32- CBM32-CAT
Y5 PorAlcOx	Magnaporthe oryzae	XP_00371936 9	F	F	G	L	Y	T	L	C	WSC-CAT
Y6	Colletotrichum zoysiae	jgi Colzo1 587 911	Y	F	G	Y	-	T	V	C	UNK-CAT
Y7	Amniculicola lignicola	KAF1999280	W	Y	D	Y	R	Q	P	N	CBM32- CBM32-CAT
Y8 AflAlcOx	Aspergillus flavus	KAF7627372	W	Y	L	Y	H	E	P	S	UNK-CBM32- CAT
Y9	Didymella exigua	XP_03344612 8	W	F	Q	F	R	E	P	C	CBM32- CBM32-CAT
Y10	Cladonia grayi	jgi Clagr3 109 90	W	F	E	Y	R	N	V	C	CBM32-CAT

Y26	Bisporella sp.	jgi Bissp1 110239	W	Y	Q	F	R	Q	P	N	UNK-CBM-CAT
Y27	Xanthoria parietina	jgi Xanpa2 1578647	W	F	R	Y	R	Q	P	N	CBM32-CAT
Y28	Pseudovirgaria hyperparasitica	XP_033597585	W	F	G	V	R	E	P	N	CBM32-CBM32-CAT
Y30	Ampelomyces quisqualis	KAF1914598	Y	F	E	W	R	T	V	C	UNK-CAT
Y31	Usnea florida	jgi Usnflo1 819633	W	F	Q	Y	R	Q	P	C	CBM32-CAT
Y32	Nectria haematococca	XP_003039318	W	F	E	Y	R	R	P	C	CBM32-CAT
Y33	Penicillium rubens	CAP97212	W	F	-	L	R	D	P	Y	CBM32-CAT
Y34	Claviceps purpurea	CCE30181	W	F	Q	Y	R	Q	P	D	CBM32-CAT
Y37	Phialophora attae	KPI34764	W	Y	K	Y	R	D	I	C	UNK-CAT

Table S2. Pairwise sequence ID/similarity matrix between characterized AA5_2 enzymes. Sequence similarity is highlighted in turquoise and sequence identity is highlighted in blue.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1. <i>FoxGalOx_2</i> (FOTG_04629)		33.8	32.4	33.3	39.6	36.8	36.4	26.3	22.6	31.5	25.9	24.9	23.2	22.1	39.7	31.4	29.6	22.5	27.9
2. <i>AflAlcOx</i> (KAF7627372)	46.1		48.2	50.9	43.8	38.9	49.4	36.2	32.3	45.2	35.2	36.2	33.7	31.8	51.6	42.9	28.2	31.7	35.5
3. <i>PruAA5_2A</i> (<i>PruAlcOx</i>) (CAP96757)	43.3	63.6		56.1	40	36.8	48.6	37.1	34.6	42.8	35.5	36.1	34.5	33.8	49	43.3	26	32.5	30.9
4. <i>PfeGalOx</i> (<i>jgiPenfe1</i> 382062)	44.8	65.9	72.1		40.6	36.6	49.6	36.4	33.7	43.1	36	36.3	35.6	32.6	47.5	45.3	26	32.1	35.2
5. <i>ExeGalOx</i> (KIW55415)	51.2	58.2	52.8	55.3		52.7	43.7	35	32.7	37.9	33.8	33.9	32.4	29.8	46.5	39.1	32	31.3	35.9
6. <i>MreGalOx</i> (XP_033570565)	48.7	53.4	50.2	49.8	66.7		42.3	35.1	31.3	35.3	34.7	34.4	32.3	29.6	40.8	36	32.7	30.5	32.2
7. <i>FoxAlcOx</i> (FOPG_18201)	46.2	65.6	64.6	64.6	55.1	52.6		39.6	37.4	43.3	35.7	37.6	36.2	35	58.4	67.6	28.2	35.8	36
8. <i>PorAlcOx</i> (XP_003719369)	36.9	52.6	54.2	53.6	46.2	47.6	52.2		57.3	37.7	37.7	38.3	38.4	38.5	37.9	40	26	55	33.9
9. <i>CglAlcOx</i> (<i>jgiGloci1</i> 1901294)	31.5	46.2	49.9	49.9	42.3	41.4	50.4	68.8		31.7	36.4	36.4	46.9	44.5	33.9	36.9	23.4	79.4	29.8
10. <i>AxyAlcOx</i> (XP_040706357)	43	63.6	61.2	59.5	53.4	51	60	53.2	46.8		32.8	33.2	33.4	31.8	39.2	35.8	27.5	29.9	32.7
11. <i>UmaRafOx</i> (XP_011389156)	35.7	51.6	52.6	53.9	47.6	48.2	51.6	54.6	52.7	51.1		80.5	43.2	39.9	36.2	35.1	43.2	33.4	35.5
12. <i>PhuRafOx</i> (XP_012186969)	35.9	53.1	53.9	54.1	49.5	48.7	52.9	55.5	53	52	88.2		44.5	41	36	36.3	42.5	33.4	36.7
13. <i>StoAA5</i> (OAK97814)	32	46.5	50.2	48.4	42.1	43.3	49.6	53.5	65.3	46.1	57.5	58.9		62.7	34.4	36.4	27.1	41.3	36.9
14. <i>CcaAA5</i> (PSN67470)	30.3	44.4	47.7	45.9	39.5	39.2	46.8	52.7	63.2	45.3	54.3	55.4	75.6		32.7	35.1	24.1	40.1	34
15. <i>FgrGalOx</i> (AAO95371)	48.5	67.6	66.4	65.2	58	51.9	71.9	53.8	48.5	57.9	54.8	55.6	50.5	47.6		58	30	37.6	38.8
16. <i>FgrAAO</i> (XP_011322138)	40.7	57.3	60.4	60.9	49.6	46.6	74.6	56.3	54.5	52.3	53.2	53.9	53.3	50.9	72.1		27.6	42.2	35.9
17. <i>CgrRafOx</i> (EFQ36699.1)	44.3	42.1	39.8	41.1	48.6	48	40.9	39.4	34.6	41.4	52.2	52	36	34.4	40.9	37.8		25.2	32.8
18. <i>CgrAlcOx</i> (EFQ30446)	31.6	46.2	46.9	48.1	41.5	40.3	48.5	67.5	88.4	45.3	50.2	49.8	60.8	59.1	52.1	57.2	34.7		33.4
19. <i>CgrAAO</i> (EFQ27661.1)	40.7	54.6	51.3	54.7	51.1	49.2	52.2	50.4	44.6	50.5	53.3	54.9	48.7	47.4	54.4	51.1	47.3	47.3	

Table S3. Purification yields of expressed AA5_2 proteins from 400 mL of BMMY culture after three days of methanol feeding.

Enzyme	Purification Yield	
	mg	mg.L ⁻¹
<i>UmaRafOx</i>	16	40
<i>PorAlcOx</i>	0.9	2.2
<i>AflAlcOx</i>	17	43
<i>PfeGalOx</i>	8.4	21
<i>PhuRafOx</i>	2.4	6.0
<i>StoAA5</i>	2.2	5.5
<i>AsyAlcOx</i>	26	65
<i>CcaAA5</i>	3.9	9.8
<i>MreGalOx</i>	2.0	5.0
<i>CglAlcOx</i>	21	53
<i>PruAlcOx</i>	14	35
<i>FoxAlcOx</i>	2.8	7.0
<i>FoxGalOxB</i>	3.0	7.5
<i>ExeGalOx</i>	3.1	7.8

Table S4. Initial activity screens* of produced AA5_2 on galactose, raffinose and benzyl alcohol

Enzyme	Specific Activity ($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$)		
	Galactose (300 mM)	Raffinose (300 mM)	Benzyl Alcohol (30 mM)
<i>UmaRafOx</i>	0.19±0.01	2.78±0.27	1.11±0.07
<i>PorAlcOx</i>	0.44±0.02	0.97±0.45	4.44±0.09
<i>AflAlcOx</i>	15.1±4.26	n.m.§	48.8±1.21
<i>PfeGalOx</i>	41.4±4.66	27.8±0.93	11.4±2.33
<i>PhuRafOx</i>	0.04±0.02	1.89±0.45	1.00±0.09
<i>AsyAlcOx</i>	0.30±0.02	0.06±0.01	3.71±0.08
<i>MreGalOx</i>	4.08±0.48	4.53±0.14	0.38±0.01
<i>CglAlcOx</i>	2.27±0.12	26.9±0.93	524 ±28.0
<i>PruAlcOx</i>	50.1±0.63	20.2±0.89	35.5±2.72
<i>FoxAlcOx</i>	0.79±0.03	0.15±0.03	2.02±0.19
<i>FoxGalOxB</i>	68.0±0.96	50.3±4.26	6.50±0.22
<i>ExeGalOx</i>	13.8±1.04	6.52±0.15	3.45±0.27

*Measurements were performed in triplicates at 30 °C in 100 mM sodium-phosphate buffer at pH 8.0 using the HRP/ABTS assay. Activities were monitored using concentrations indicated within parentheses for each substrate.

§No activity detected with a specific activity limit of detection of $9 \times 10^{-4} \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$ using 0.39 nmole of purified enzyme.

Table S5. Initial activity screens* of *ExeGalOx* and *MreGalOx*

	Substrate	Specific Activity ($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$)	
		<i>ExeGalOx</i>	<i>MreGalOx</i>
Carbohydrates	D-Galactose (300mM)	20.7 \pm 0.42	5.73 \pm 1.72
	D-Lactose (300mM)	6.27 \pm 0.45	1.93 \pm 0.20
	Raffinose (300mM)	9.06 \pm 1.45	4.28 \pm 1.06
	D-Mannose (300mM)	0.01 \pm 0.00	0.01 \pm 0.00
	Melibiose (300mM)	9.00 \pm 0.80	4.67 \pm 0.50
	D-Fructose (300mM)	0.08 \pm 0.00	n.m.§
	D-Xylose (300mM)	0.12 \pm 0.01	0.01 \pm 0.00
	D-Glucose (300mM)	0.01 \pm 0.00	0.01 \pm 0.00
	Sucrose (300mM)	n.m.§	0.02 \pm 0.02
	D-Ribose (300mM)	n.m.§	0.01 \pm 0.00
	L-Arabinose (300mM)	0.68 \pm 0.09	0.08 \pm 0.02
Polyols	Glycerol (300mM)	1.42 \pm 0.01	0.09 \pm 0.02
	Sorbitol (300mM)	0.37 \pm 0.00	0.01 \pm 0.00
	Galactitol (300mM)	0.16 \pm 0.00	0.01 \pm 0.00
	Mannitol (300mM)	NA	0.01 \pm 0.00
Diols	1,2-Propanediol (300mM)	0.23 \pm 0.03	n.m.§
	1,3-Propanediol (300mM)	0.68 \pm 0.03	0.01 \pm 0.00
	1,4-Butanediol (300mM)	0.66 \pm 0.01	0.01 \pm 0.00
	1,5-Pentanediol (300mM)	NA	n.m.§
	1,6-Hexanediol (300mM)	NA	n.m.§
Aldehyde	Methyl Glyoxal (5mM)	n.m.§	n.m.§
	Glycolaldehyde Dimer (5mM)	NA	NA
Primary alcohols	Ethanol (300mM)	0.30 \pm 0.01	n.m.§
	Methanol (300mM)	0.12 \pm 0.01	n.m.§
	1-Butanol (300mM)	0.39 \pm 0.02	n.m.§
	Hexanol (2.5mM)	0.38 \pm 0.04	0.01 \pm 0.00
	Octanol (2.5mM)	n.m.§	n.m.§
Aryl alcohols	Benzyl alcohol (30mM)	0.72 \pm 0.02	0.02 \pm 0.01
	Cinnamyl alcohol (2.5mM)	0.40 \pm 0.00	n.m.§
	4-methoxybenzyl alcohol (2.5mM)	0.40 \pm 0.01	0.02 \pm 0.02
	3-methoxybenzyl alcohol (2.5mM)	0.81 \pm 0.02	0.04 \pm 0.01
	Coniferyl alcohol (5mM)	n.m.§	n.m.§
	Veratryl alcohol (2.5mM)	1.19 \pm 0.02	0.05 \pm 0.01
	4-hydroxybenzyl alcohol (2.5mM)	0.06 \pm 0.01	n.m.§
	Vanillyl alcohol (2.5mM)	0.01 \pm 0.00	0.02 \pm 0.02
Furans	HMF (2.5mM)	0.26 \pm 0.05	n.m.§
	HMFCa (2.5mM)	0.31 \pm 0.04	n.m.§
	DFF (2.5mM)	n.m.§	n.m.§
	FFCA (2.5mM)	0.02 \pm 0.01	n.m.§
	Furfural (2.5mM)	NA	n.m.§

*Measurements were performed in triplicate at RT in 100 mM buffer in different buffers at different pH using the HRP/ABTS plate assay. Activities were monitored using concentrations indicated within parentheses for each substrate.

§No activity detected with a specific activity limit of detection of $9 \times 10^{-4} \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$ using 0.17 nmole of purified *ExeGalOx* enzyme and of purified *MreGalOx* enzyme.

Table S6. Initial activity screens* of *PfeGalOx* and *FoxGalOxB*

	Substrate	Specific Activity ($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$)	
		<i>PreGalOx</i>	<i>FoxGalOxB</i>
Carbohydrates	D-Galactose (300mM)	182 \pm 11.6	60.7 \pm 5.77
	D-Lactose (300mM)	69.7 \pm 11.2	16.2 \pm 1.16
	Raffinose (300mM)	93.0 \pm 0.75	25.9 \pm 1.34
	D-Mannose (300mM)	15.4 \pm 1.27	0.37 \pm 0.09
	Melibiose (300mM)	26.7 \pm 11.5	59.7 \pm 3.46
	D-Fructose (300mM)	23.0 \pm 4.04	0.35 \pm 0.02
	D-Xylose (300mM)	114 \pm 22.0	0.61 \pm 0.06
	D-Glucose (300mM)	4.55 \pm 0.46	0.03 \pm 0.02
	Sucrose (300mM)	0.44 \pm 0.08	0.01 \pm 0.00
	D-Ribose (300mM)	45.8 \pm 2.40	0.85 \pm 0.09
	L-Arabinose (300mM)	9.02 \pm 0.49	2.13 \pm 0.07
Polyols	Glycerol (300mM)	193 \pm 44.9	5.07 \pm 0.22
	Sorbitol (300mM)	28.0 \pm 2.36	2.63 \pm 0.07
	Galactitol (300mM)	5.29 \pm 0.30	1.04 \pm 0.06
	Mannitol (300mM)	19.6 \pm 1.91	NA
Diols	1,2-Propanediol (300mM)	11.4 \pm 1.29	2.44 \pm 0.22
	1,3-Propanediol (300mM)	6.21 \pm 1.76	4.88 \pm 0.42
	1,4-Butanediol (300mM)	1.33 \pm 0.18	5.57 \pm 0.37
	1,5-Pentanediol (300mM)	0.66 \pm 0.03	4.83 \pm 0.15
	1,6-Hexanediol (300mM)	4.28 \pm 0.44	3.68 \pm 0.23
Aldehyde	Methyl Glyoxal (5mM)	0.43 \pm 0.14	0.61 \pm 0.02
Primary alcohols	Ethanol (300mM)	0.43 \pm 0.14	3.76 \pm 0.57
	Methanol (300mM)	1.25 \pm 0.02	0.89 \pm 0.05
	1-Butanol (300mM)	0.91 \pm 0.07	3.80 \pm 0.10
	Hexanol (2.5mM)	0.24 \pm 0.07	2.24 \pm 0.31
	Octanol (2.5mM)	0.44 \pm 0.17	2.00 \pm 0.11
Aryl alcohols	Benzyl alcohol (30mM)	20.3 \pm 1.59	5.84 \pm 0.20
	Cinnamyl alcohol (2.5mM)	6.76 \pm 1.02	3.60 \pm 0.43
	4-methoxybenzyl alcohol (2.5mM)	2.39 \pm 0.21	1.78 \pm 0.71
	3-methoxybenzyl alcohol (2.5mM)	3.76 \pm 0.15	6.66 \pm 0.30
	Coniferyl alcohol (5mM)	0.15 \pm 0.08	n.m.§
	Veratryl alcohol (2.5mM)	2.34 \pm 0.21	10.2 \pm 0.21
	4-hydroxybenzyl alcohol (2.5mM)	0.05 \pm 0.01	0.10 \pm 0.12
	Vanillyl alcohol (2.5mM)	0.01 \pm 0.00	n.m.§
Furans	HMF (2.5mM)	1.51 \pm 0.12	3.34 \pm 0.20
	HMFCFA (2.5mM)	1.31 \pm 0.19	3.31 \pm 0.32
	DFF (2.5mM)	0.43 \pm 0.18	0.52 \pm 0.03
	FFCA (2.5mM)	0.30 \pm 0.11	0.02 \pm 0.00
	Furfural (2.5mM)	0.17 \pm 0.03	n.m.§

*Measurements were performed in triplicate at RT in 100 mM buffer in different buffers at different pH using the HRP/ABTS plate assay. Activities were monitored using concentrations indicated within parentheses for each substrate.

§No activity detected with a specific activity limit of detection of $9 \times 10^{-4} \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$ using 0.2 nmole of purified *PfeGalOx* enzyme and 0.13 nmole of purified *FoxGalOxB* enzyme.

Table S7. Initial activity screens* of *UmaRafOx* and *PhuRafOx*

	Substrate	Specific Activity ($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$)	
		<i>UmaRafOx</i>	<i>PhuRafOx</i>
Carbohydrates	D-Galactose (300mM)	0.17 \pm 0.01	0.24 \pm 0.02
	D-Lactose (300mM)	0.04 \pm 0.01	0.08 \pm 0.02
	Raffinose (300mM)	1.77 \pm 0.56	2.21 \pm 0.13
	D-Mannose (300mM)	0.01 \pm 0.00	n.m.§
	Melibiose (300mM)	0.67 \pm 0.06	0.41 \pm 0.03
	D-Fructose (300mM)	0.04 \pm 0.01	0.05 \pm 0.01
	D-Xylose (300mM)	0.01 \pm 0.00	n.m.§
	D-Glucose (300mM)	n.m.§	n.m.§
	Sucrose (300mM)	n.m.§	n.m.§
	D-Ribose (300mM)	0.02 \pm 0.00	n.m.§
	L-Arabinose (300mM)	0.08 \pm 0.01	0.12 \pm 0.02
Polyols	Glycerol (300mM)	3.22 \pm 0.15	5.41 \pm 0.58
	Sorbitol (300mM)	0.23 \pm 0.02	0.42 \pm 0.05
	Galactitol (300mM)	0.01 \pm 0.00	n.m.§
	Mannitol (300mM)	0.07 \pm 0.01	0.11 \pm 0.01
Diols	1,2-Propanediol (300mM)	0.28 \pm 0.05	0.37 \pm 0.06
	1,3-Propanediol (300mM)	0.47 \pm 0.17	1.23 \pm 0.08
	1,4-Butanediol (300mM)	0.32 \pm 0.11	0.23 \pm 0.09
	1,5-Pentanediol (300mM)	0.02 \pm 0.00	0.01 \pm 0.00
	1,6-Hexanediol (300mM)	0.02 \pm 0.00	0.01 \pm 0.00
Aldehyde	Methyl Glyoxal (5mM)	0.03 \pm 0.05	0.01 \pm 0.00
	Glycolaldehyde (5mM)	1.40 \pm 0.26	1.03 \pm 0.30
Primary alcohols	Ethanol (300mM)	0.01 \pm 0.00	0.02 \pm 0.01
	Methanol (300mM)	0.02 \pm 0.00	0.03 \pm 0.00
	1-Butanol (300mM)	0.01 \pm 0.00	0.01 \pm 0.00
	Hexanol (2.5mM)	0.01 \pm 0.00	n.m.§
	Octanol (2.5mM)	n.m.§	0.02 \pm 0.01
Aryl alcohols	Benzyl alcohol (30mM)	0.46 \pm 0.16	0.40 \pm 0.04
	Cinnamyl alcohol (2.5mM)	0.23 \pm 0.05	0.39 \pm 0.04
	4-methoxybenzyl alcohol (2.5mM)	0.04 \pm 0.01	0.06 \pm 0.04
	3-methoxybenzyl alcohol (2.5mM)	0.15 \pm 0.06	0.23 \pm 0.02
	Coniferyl alcohol (5mM)	0.01 \pm 0.00	0.01 \pm 0.01
	Veratryl alcohol (2.5mM)	0.13 \pm 0.00	0.14 \pm 0.03
	4-hydroxybenzyl alcohol (2.5mM)	0.02 \pm 0.01	0.02 \pm 0.02
	Vanillyl alcohol (2.5mM)	n.m.§	0.03 \pm 0.01
Furans	HMF (2.5mM)	0.12 \pm 0.02	0.03 \pm 0.01
	HMFCFA (2.5mM)	0.07 \pm 0.01	0.01 \pm 0.01
	DFE (2.5mM)	0.01 \pm 0.01	0.04 \pm 0.00
	FFCA (2.5mM)	n.m.§	n.m.§
	Furfural (2.5mM)	n.m.§	0.05 \pm 0.03

*Measurements were performed in triplicate at RT in 100 mM buffer in different buffers at different pH using the HRP/ABTS plate assay. Activities were monitored using concentrations indicated within parentheses for each substrate.

§No activity detected with a specific activity limit of detection of $9 \times 10^{-4} \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$ using 1.12 nmole of purified *UmaRafOx* enzyme and 0.23 nmole of purified *PhuRafOx* enzyme.

Table S8. Initial activity screens* of *AflAlcOx* and *PruAlcOx*

	Substrate	Specific Activity ($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$)	
		<i>AflAlcOx</i>	<i>PruAlcOx</i>
Carbohydrates	D-Galactose (300mM)	65.0 \pm 1.41	79.9 \pm 29.4
	D-Lactose (300mM)	7.07 \pm 0.37	12.2 \pm 2.12
	Raffinose (300mM)	12.0 \pm 1.36	13.5 \pm 3.73
	D-Mannose (300mM)	0.14 \pm 0.09	2.87 \pm 0.76
	Melibiose (300mM)	17.4 \pm 1.39	8.41 \pm 2.32
	D-Fructose (300mM)	2.64 \pm 0.01	9.10 \pm 3.36
	D-Xylose (300mM)	3.34 \pm 1.63	3.70 \pm 1.05
	D-Glucose (300mM)	0.07 \pm 0.01	0.29 \pm 0.04
	Sucrose (300mM)	0.28 \pm 0.02	n.m.§
	D-Ribose (300mM)	0.45 \pm 0.12	4.67 \pm 1.78
	L-Arabinose (300mM)	1.95 \pm 0.55	3.20 \pm 0.13
Polyols	Glycerol (300mM)	35.7 \pm 1.50	119 \pm 12.7
	Sorbitol (300mM)	1.46 \pm 0.09	9.50 \pm 2.18
	Galactitol (300mM)	3.10 \pm 0.04	3.44 \pm 0.36
Diols	1,2-Propanediol (300mM)	14.5 \pm 0.21	38.3 \pm 2.38
	1,3-Propanediol (300mM)	9.51 \pm 0.24	34.8 \pm 2.71
	1,4-Butanediol (300mM)	30.9 \pm 6.72	18.8 \pm 2.43
	1,5-Pentanediol (300mM)	25.0 \pm 0.67	17.8 \pm 1.04
	1,6-Hexanediol (300mM)	25.0 \pm 0.25	14.0 \pm 3.01
Aldehyde	Methyl Glyoxal (5mM)	2.47 \pm 0.26	4.57 \pm 1.92
Primary alcohols	Ethanol (300mM)	1.51 \pm 0.09	3.50 \pm 0.21
	Methanol (300mM)	1.22 \pm 0.04	2.54 \pm 0.46
	1-Butanol (300mM)	25.0 \pm 2.27	12.9 \pm 2.08
	Hexanol (2.5mM)	0.46 \pm 0.11	0.95 \pm 0.22
	Octanol (2.5mM)	n.m.§	0.07 \pm 0.02
Aryl alcohols	Benzyl alcohol (30mM)	248 \pm 16.6	61.5 \pm 5.43
	Cinnamyl alcohol (2.5mM)	22.4 \pm 1.02	26.2 \pm 2.57
	4-methoxybenzyl alcohol (2.5mM)	12.1 \pm 0.53	8.56 \pm 1.30
	3-methoxybenzyl alcohol (2.5mM)	45.5 \pm 2.82	23.9 \pm 2.85
	Coniferyl alcohol (5mM)	n.m.§	4.57 \pm 1.92
	Veratryl alcohol (2.5mM)	9.80 \pm 0.32	2.61 \pm 0.38
	4-hydroxybenzyl alcohol (2.5mM)	2.48 \pm 1.16	2.51 \pm 3.70
	Vanillyl alcohol (2.5mM)	n.m.§	n.m.§
Furans	HMF (2.5mM)	52.8 \pm 3.92	28.7 \pm 11.2
	HMFCa (2.5mM)	8.58 \pm 0.89	21.7 \pm 2.17
	DFF (2.5mM)	0.16 \pm 0.01	0.46 \pm 0.03
	FFCA (2.5mM)	n.m.§	0.03 \pm 0.02
	Furfural (2.5mM)	NA	NA

*Measurements were performed in triplicate at RT in 100 mM buffer in different buffers at different pH using the HRP/ABTS plate assay. Activities were monitored using concentrations indicated within parentheses for each substrate.

§No activity detected with a specific activity limit of detection of $9 \times 10^{-4} \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$ using 0.2 nmole of purified *AflAlcOx* enzyme and 1.0 nmole of purified *PruAlcOx* enzyme.

Table S9. Initial activity screens* of *FoxAlcOx* and *AsyAlcOx*

	Substrate	Specific Activity ($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$)	
		<i>FoxAlcOx</i>	<i>AsyAlcOx</i>
Carbohydrates	D-Galactose (300mM)	0.83 \pm 0.22	0.33 \pm 0.11
	D-Lactose (300mM)	0.11 \pm 0.01	0.25 \pm 0.12
	Raffinose (300mM)	0.08 \pm 0.02	0.02 \pm 0.03
	D-Mannose (300mM)	0.26 \pm 0.03	0.01 \pm 0.01
	Melibiose (300mM)	0.03 \pm 0.01	n.m.§
	D-Fructose (300mM)	0.35 \pm 0.07	0.76 \pm 0.29
	D-Xylose (300mM)	n.m.§	n.m.§
	D-Glucose (300mM)	0.05 \pm 0.01	0.01 \pm 0.01
	Sucrose (300mM)	0.02 \pm 0.00	n.m.§
	D-Ribose (300mM)	n.m.§	n.m.§
L-Arabinose (300mM)	0.01 \pm 0.00	n.m.§	
Polyols	Glycerol (300mM)	0.15 \pm 0.03	5.47 \pm 2.24
	Sorbitol (300mM)	0.01 \pm 0.00	4.56 \pm 0.29
	Galactitol (300mM)	0.01 \pm 0.00	0.76 \pm 0.02
	Mannitol (300mM)	0.01 \pm 0.00	3.66 \pm 0.56
Diols	1,2-Propanediol (300mM)	0.05 \pm 0.00	1.04 \pm 0.16
	1,3-Propanediol (300mM)	0.06 \pm 0.01	1.83 \pm 0.42
	1,4-Butanediol (300mM)	0.16 \pm 0.08	1.60 \pm 0.44
	1,5-Pentanediol (300mM)	0.06 \pm 0.00	3.98 \pm 1.22
	1,6-Hexanediol (300mM)	0.03 \pm 0.00	7.41 \pm 1.15
Aldehyde	Methyl Glyoxal (5mM)	0.81 \pm 0.04	0.09 \pm 0.16
	Glycolaldehyde Dimer (5mM)	0.69 \pm 0.27	NA
Primary alcohols	Ethanol (300mM)	0.02 \pm 0.00	0.44 \pm 0.10
	Methanol (300mM)	0.01 \pm 0.00	0.01 \pm 0.01
	1-Butanol (300mM)	0.02 \pm 0.00	1.76 \pm 0.32
	Hexanol (2.5mM)	0.01 \pm 0.00	0.12 \pm 0.11
	Octanol (2.5mM)	n.m.§	n.m.§
Aryl alcohols	Benzyl alcohol (30mM)	1.85 \pm 0.37	11.6 \pm 5.83
	Cinnamyl alcohol (2.5mM)	0.10 \pm 0.06	3.24 \pm 0.73
	4-methoxybenzyl alcohol (2.5mM)	0.25 \pm 0.03	3.13 \pm 1.18
	3-methoxybenzyl alcohol (2.5mM)	0.10 \pm 0.02	4.20 \pm 0.37
	Coniferyl alcohol (5mM)	n.m.§	n.m.§
	Veratryl alcohol (2.5mM)	0.21 \pm 0.01	1.22 \pm 0.19
	4-hydroxybenzyl alcohol (2.5mM)	0.02 \pm 0.00	n.m.§
	Vanillyl alcohol (2.5mM)	n.m.§	n.m.§
Furans	HMF (2.5mM)	0.09 \pm 0.00	0.45 \pm 0.04
	HMFCa (2.5mM)	0.09 \pm 0.01	0.27 \pm 0.03
	DFF (2.5mM)	0.05 \pm 0.01	n.m.§
	FFCA (2.5mM)	0.01 \pm 0.00	n.m.§
	Furfural (2.5mM)	n.m.§	n.m.§

*Measurements were performed in triplicate at RT in 100 mM buffer in different buffers at different pH using the HRP/ABTS plate assay. Activities were monitored using concentrations indicated within parentheses for each substrate.

§No activity detected with a specific activity limit of detection of $9 \times 10^{-4} \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$ using 0.20 nmole of purified *FoxAlcOx* enzyme and 0.20 nmole of purified *AsyAlcOx* enzyme.

Table S10. Initial activity screens* of *PorAlcOx* and *CglAlcOx*

	Substrate	Specific Activity ($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$)	
		<i>PorAlcOx</i>	<i>CglAlcOx</i>
Carbohydrates	D-Galactose (300mM)	1.71 \pm 0.89	0.82 \pm 0.04
	D-Lactose (300mM)	1.16 \pm 0.90	0.40 \pm 0.02
	Raffinose (300mM)	3.00 \pm 0.65	61.21 \pm 7.27
	D-Mannose (300mM)	2.95 \pm 0.99	n.m.§
	Melibiose (300mM)	0.25 \pm 0.18	1.18 \pm 0.09
	D-Fructose (300mM)	3.14 \pm 0.90	6.15 \pm 1.78
	D-Xylose (300mM)	1.03 \pm 0.52	0.68 \pm 0.04
	D-Glucose (300mM)	3.04 \pm 0.15	0.44 \pm 0.03
	Sucrose (300mM)	0.29 \pm 0.36	0.81 \pm 0.04
	D-Ribose (300mM)	0.66 \pm 0.42	1.37 \pm 0.06
	L-Arabinose (300mM)	0.52 \pm 0.17	0.61 \pm 0.03
Polyols	Glycerol (300mM)	9.76 \pm 1.27	318 \pm 17.3
	Sorbitol (300mM)	10.2 \pm 1.38	207 \pm 9.06
	Galactitol (300mM)	3.62 \pm 0.84	80.9 \pm 1.86
	Mannitol (300mM)	2.69 \pm 0.55	NA
Diols	1,2-Propanediol (300mM)	11.2 \pm 1.69	393 \pm 11.7
	1,3-Propanediol (300mM)	11.8 \pm 0.74	576 \pm 31.0
	1,4-Butanediol (300mM)	12.0 \pm 0.18	698 \pm 42.3
	1,5-Pentanediol (300mM)	10.9 \pm 0.58	705 \pm 135
	1,6-Hexanediol (300mM)	9.94 \pm 0.70	657 \pm 71.4
Aldehyde	Methyl Glyoxal (5mM)	2.45 \pm 1.45	n.m.§
Primary alcohols	Ethanol (300mM)	5.87 \pm 0.80	496 \pm 32.0
	Methanol (300mM)	2.07 \pm 0.90	78.6 \pm 3.50
	1-Butanol (300mM)	6.32 \pm 0.82	532 \pm 17.6
	Hexanol (2.5mM)	4.06 \pm 0.87	428 \pm 4.66
	Octanol (2.5mM)	3.67 \pm 1.48	180 \pm 10.6
Aryl alcohols	Benzyl alcohol (30mM)	11.5 \pm 0.81	569 \pm 31.1
	Cinnamyl alcohol (2.5mM)	5.75 \pm 1.58	541 \pm 15.6
	4-methoxybenzyl alcohol (2.5mM)	6.06 \pm 0.80	319 \pm 17.9
	3-methoxybenzyl alcohol (2.5mM)	7.46 \pm 0.49	402 \pm 0.00
	Coniferyl alcohol (5mM)	n.m.§	n.m.§
	Veratryl alcohol (2.5mM)	4.49 \pm 0.43	160 \pm 11.6
	4-hydroxybenzyl alcohol (2.5mM)	1.00 \pm 0.15	10.2 \pm 1.76
	Vanillyl alcohol (2.5mM)	n.m.§	n.m.§
Furans	HMF (2.5mM)	6.81 \pm 1.17	690 \pm 18.6
	HMFCa (2.5mM)	10.2 \pm 0.92	272 \pm 29.0
	DFC (2.5mM)	1.20 \pm 0.12	n.m.§
	FFCA (2.5mM)	1.14 \pm 0.09	n.m.§
	Furfural (2.5mM)	n.m.§	NA

*Measurements were performed in triplicate at 25 °C in 100 mM buffer in different buffers at different pH using the HRP/ABTS assay. Activities were monitored using concentrations indicated within parentheses for each substrate.

§No activity detected with a specific activity limit of detection of $9 \times 10^{-4} \mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}\cdot\text{mg}^{-1}$ using 0.23 nmole of purified *PorAlcOx* enzyme and 0.03 nmole of purified *CglAlcOx* enzyme.

Table S11. Comparison of catalytic parameters of *FoxAlcOx*, *AflAlcOx*, *PruAAA5_2A* (*PruAlcOx*), *PfeGalOx*, *ExeGalOx*, *MreGalOx* and *FoxGalOxB* with other enzymes acting on galactose*

Enzyme	Galactose			References
	K_M (mM)	k_{cat} (s ⁻¹)	k_{cat}/K_M (M ⁻¹ .s ⁻¹)	
<i>FoxGalOxB</i>	24 ±1.3	81 ±1.0	3400	This work
<i>ExeGalOx</i>	25 ±4.0	130 ±3.7	5200	This work
<i>MreGalOx</i>	64 ±4.8	32 ±0.7	500	This work
<i>AflAlcOx</i>	980 ± 61	400 ±10	410	This work
<i>PruAlcOx</i>	110 ±18	220 ±8.6	2000	This work
<i>PfeGalOx</i>	28 ±6.7	140 ±4.5	5000	This work
<i>FoxAlcOx</i>	2000 ±650	8.3 ±1.7	4.1	This work
<i>FgrGalOx</i>	102 ±6.4	1059 ±18.9	10400 ±680	[1]
R330K	895 ±85.9	208 ±10.8	232 ±25	[1]
M ₁	43 ±2	1376 ±35	32 000 ±1700	[2]
M ₃	54 ±7	1800 ±400	31 ±7	[3]
C383N	390 ±38	410 ±17	1100 ±150	[4]
C383S	34 ±3.6	1100 ±30	32000 ±4500	[4]
<i>CgrAAO</i>	ND	ND	13.1 ±0.8	[5]
<i>FgrAAO</i>	1700 ± 150	21 ± 1.0	12	[6]
<i>FoxAAO</i>	1600 ± 150	23 ± 1.2	14	[6]

* ND not determined

Table S12. Comparison of catalytic parameters of *PorAlcOx*, *CglAlcOx*, *FoxAlcOx*, *AflAlcOx*, *PruAA5_2A* (*PruAlcOx*), *PfeGalOx*, *UmaRafOx*, *PhuRafOx*, *AsyAlcOx* with other enzymes acting on benzyl alcohol, glycerol, butanol and 1,4-butanediol*

Enzyme	<i>Benzyl alcohol</i>			<i>Glycerol</i>			References
	K_M (mM)	k_{cat} (s ⁻¹)	k_{cat}/K_M (M ⁻¹ .s ⁻¹)	K_M (mM)	k_{cat} (s ⁻¹)	k_{cat}/K_M (M ⁻¹ .s ⁻¹)	
<i>PorAlcOx</i>	8.6 ±0.15	1.3 ±0.10	6600	8.5 ±0.32	57 ± 8.1	1500	This work
<i>CglAlcOx</i>	350 ±20	3.6 ±0.8	97000	NA	NA	NA	This work
<i>FoxAlcOx</i>	230 ±70	24 ±4.5	100	NA	NA	NA	This work
<i>AflAlcOx</i>	410 ±11	19 ± 1.9	21000	NA	NA	NA	This work
<i>PruAlcOx</i>	110 ±5.0	9.2 ±1.8	12000	170 ±3.0	34 ±1.7	4900	This work
<i>PfeGalOx</i>	NA	NA	NA	140 ±1.1	69 ±1.6	2000	This work
<i>UmaRafOx</i>	NA	NA	NA	2900 ±720	130 ±24	45	This work
<i>PhuRafOx</i>	NA	NA	NA	2900 ±390	56 ±3.8	19	This work
<i>AsyAlcOx</i>	79 ±22	17 ±1.8	220	700 ±80	38 ±2.0	54	This work
<i>FgrGalOx</i>	ND	ND	424 ±2	NA	NA	NA	[7]
<i>CgrAlcOx</i>	0.69 ±0.04	94 ±1	140000	104 ± 4	96 ± 2	920	[8]
<i>CgrAAO</i>	27 ±0.9	54.5 ±0.6	2020 ± 70	605 ± 34	58.7 ± 0.9	97 ± 5.6	[5]
<i>FgrAAO</i>	86 ± 12	37 ± 2.8	430	2200 ± 360	17 ± 1.2	7.7	[6]
<i>FoxAAO</i>	30 ± 19	31 ± 4.2	1000	2700 ± 403	24 ± 1.6	8.8	[6]
Enzyme	<i>Butanol</i>			<i>1,4-Butanediol</i>			References
	K_M (mM)	k_{cat} (s ⁻¹)	k_{cat}/K_M (M ⁻¹ .s ⁻¹)	K_M (mM)	k_{cat} (s ⁻¹)	k_{cat}/K_M (M ⁻¹ .s ⁻¹)	
<i>PorAlcOx</i>	7.9 ±0.09	4.6 ± 0.30	1700	9.5 ±0.51	4.3 ± 0.56	2200	This work
<i>CglAlcOx</i>	NA	NA	NA	330 ±13	3.9 ±0.4	85000	This work
<i>CgrAAO</i>	0.68 ± 0.04	96 ± 1	140000	1.2 ± 0.04	97 ± 1	83000	[8]

* NA not assessed; ND not determined

Table S13. Comparison of catalytic parameters of *CglAlcOx* and *AflAlcOx* with other enzymes acting on HMF

Enzyme	HMF			References
	K_M (mM)	k_{cat} (s^{-1})	k_{cat}/K_M ($M^{-1}.s^{-1}$)	
<i>CglAlcOx</i>	0.09 ± 0.01	240 ± 16	2700000	This work
<i>AflAlcOx</i>	190 ± 20	5.0 ± 1.3	38000	This work
<i>CgrAAO</i>	6.5 ± 0.3	126 ± 1.5	19400 ± 90	[5]
<i>FgrAAO</i>	14 ± 2.6	29 ± 1.7	2100	[6]
<i>FoxAAO</i>	17 ± 4.9	26 ± 2.6	1500	[6]
Bacterial HMFO	1.4	9.9	7100	[9]
<i>PerAAO</i>	1.6 ± 0.2	0.33 ± 0.01	220 ± 42	[10]
<i>MtGLOX</i>	20.2 ± 9.0	15.9	982	[11]
<i>PciGLOX1</i>	15.66 ± 2.35	1.59 ± 0.12	101.66 ± 0.01	[12]
<i>PciGLOX2</i>	5.87 ± 2.04	0.56 ± 0.09	96.04 ± 0.01	[12]
<i>PciGLOX3</i>	6.35 ± 1.32	0.75 ± 0.07	118.35 ± 0.01	[12]

Supplementary Figures

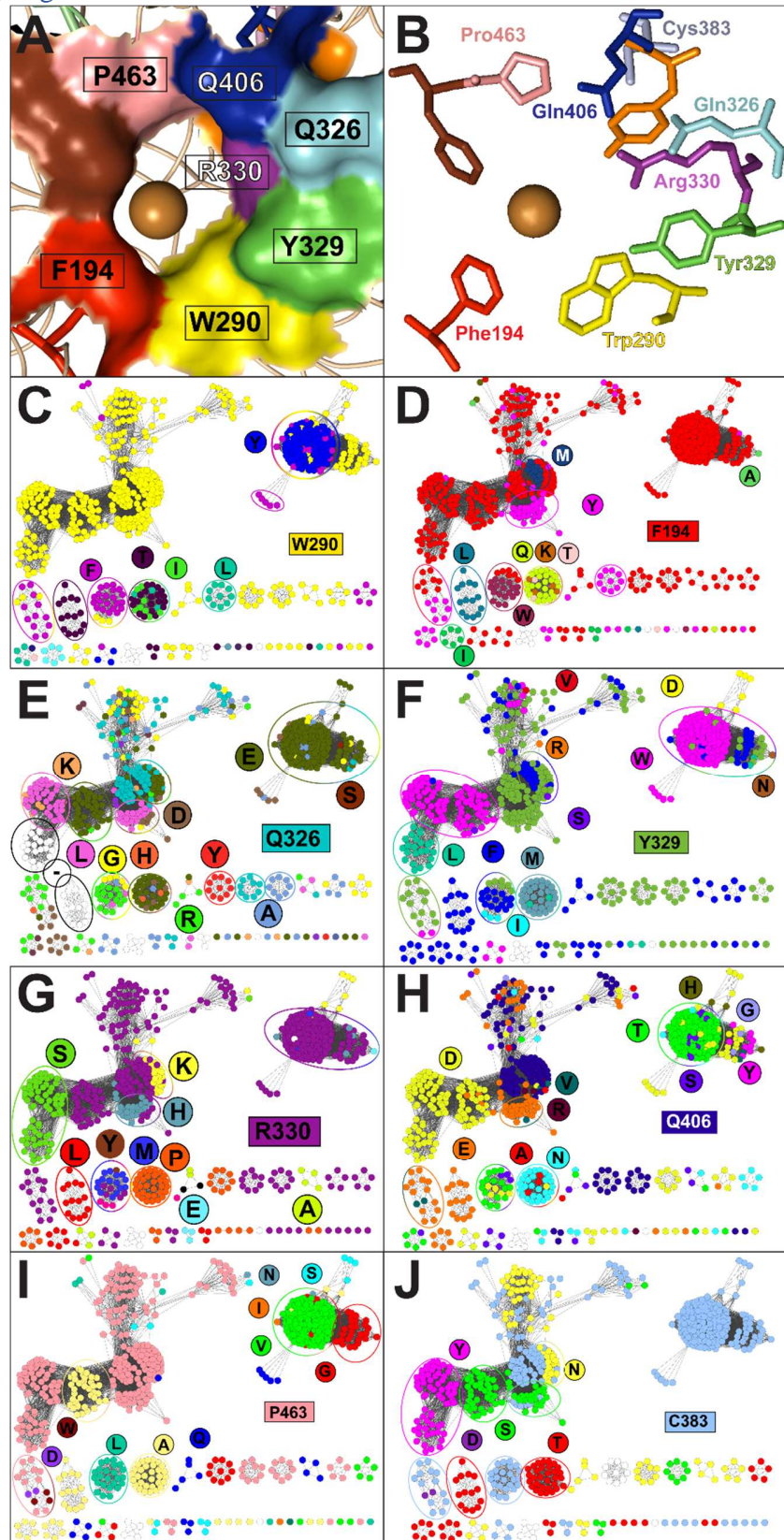


Figure S1: (A-B) Active site residues of *FgrGalOx* involved in catalysis and/or substrate binding investigated in this study. (A) Surface representation (B) Sticks representation (C-J) Sequence similarity networks at an alignment score cut-off of 10^{-550} of 623 catalytic modules from the AA5_2 subfamily with their corresponding amino acid variability for a specific position in *FgrGalOx*. For each panel, predicted native signal peptides and additional N-terminal modules have been removed. Each node is colored according to its variability assessed by inspecting the multiple sequence alignment used to generate the phylogenetic tree and the SSNs in Figure 1.

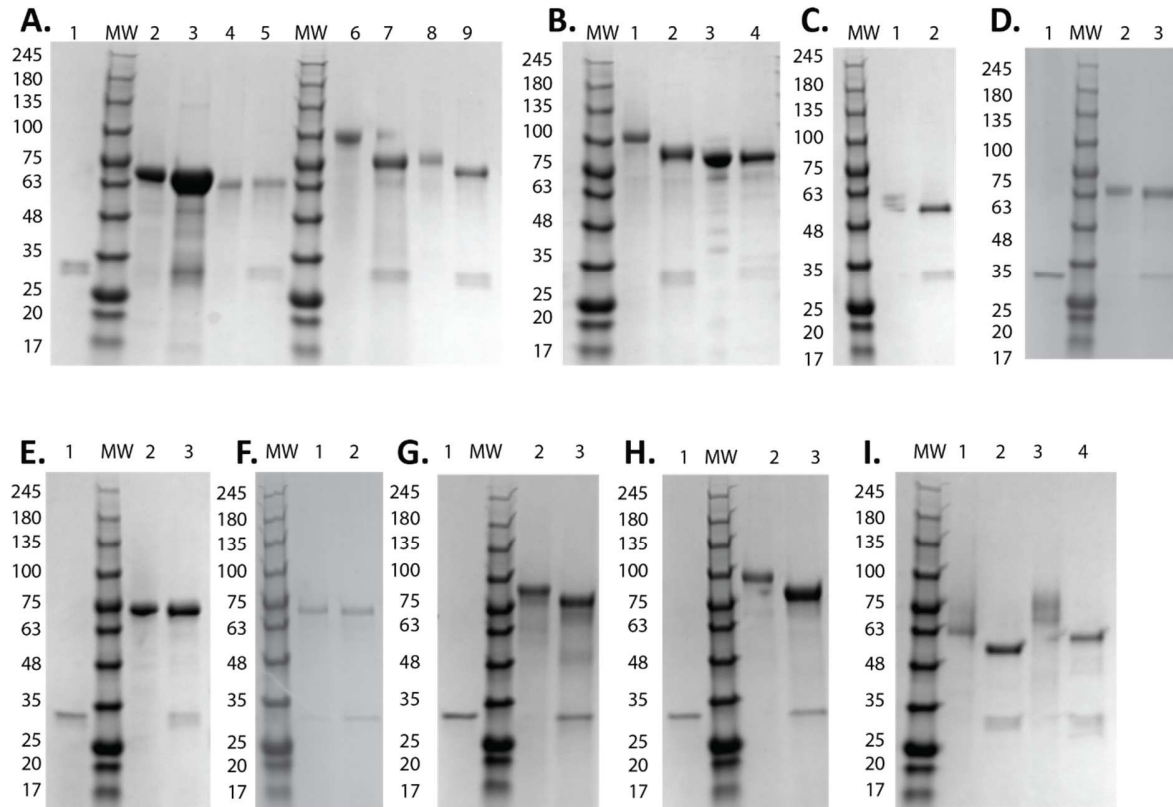


Figure S2. SDS-PAGE of recombinantly produced enzyme in *P. pastoris* and N-deglycosylation study. Aliquot of purified enzymes were N-glycosylated under denaturing conditions with pNGaseF. A. 1: pNGase, 2: native *UmaRafOx* (2.5 μ g), 3: *UmaRafOx* (2.5 μ g) + pNGase, 4: native *PhuRafOx*, 5: *PhuRafOx* (2.5 μ g) + pNGase, 6: native *AlfAlcOx* (2.5 μ g), 7: *AlfAlcOx* (2.5 μ g) + pNGase, 8: native *PruAA5_2A* (*PruAlcOx*) (2.5 μ g), 9: *PruAA5_2A* (*PruAlcOx*) (2.5 μ g) + pNGase. B. 1: native *ExeGalOx* (2.5 μ g), 2: *ExeGalOx* (2.5 μ g) + pNGase, 3: native *MreGalOx* (2.5 μ g), 4: *MreGalOx* (2.5 μ g) + pNGase. C. 1: native *CglAlcOx* (2.5 μ g), 2: *CglAlcOx* (2.5 μ g) + pNGase. D. 1: pNGaseF, 2: native *PorAlcOx* (2.5 μ g), 3: *PorAlcOx* (2.5 μ g) + pNGase. E. 1: pNGase, 2: native *FoxAlcOx* (2.5 μ g), 3: *FoxAlcOx* (2.5 μ g) + pNGase. F. 1: native *FoxGalOxB* (2.5 μ g), 2: *FoxGalOxB* (2.5 μ g) + pNGase. G. 1: pNGase, 2: native *PfeGalOx* (2.5 μ g), 3: *PfeGalOx* (2.5 μ g) + pNGase. H. 1: pNGase, 2: native *AsyAlcOx* (2.5 μ g), 3: *AsyAlcOx* (2.5 μ g) + pNGase. I. 1: native *StoAA5* (2.5 μ g), 2: *StoAA5* (2.5 μ g) + pNGase, 3: native *CcaAA5* (2.5 μ g), 4: *CcaAA5* (2.5 μ g) + pNGase. All gels were stained by Coomassie blue. MW = molecular weight markers, as indicated.

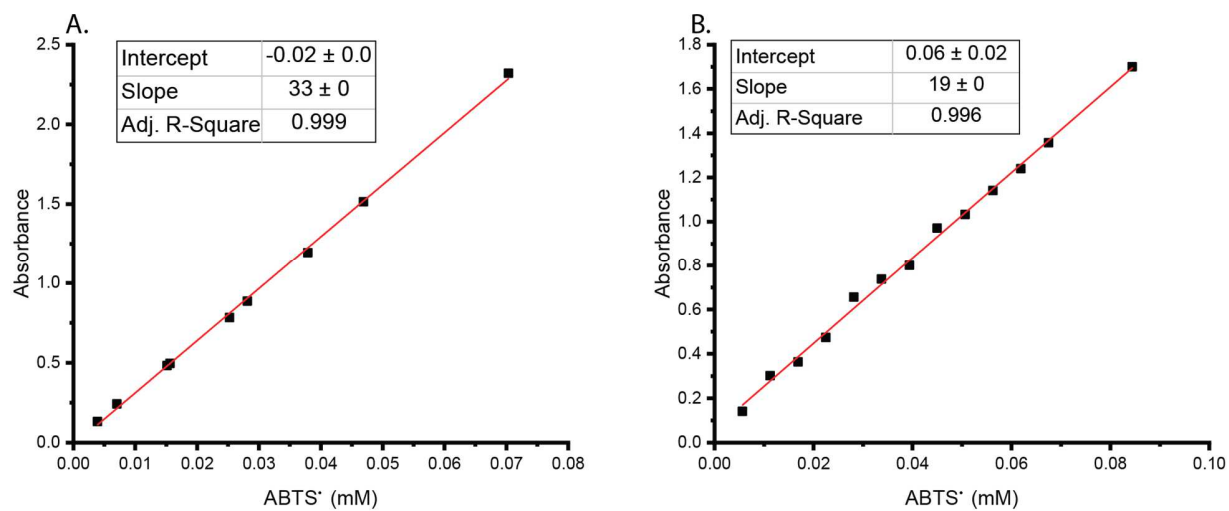


Figure S3. ABTS radical standard curve. A. Carry UV-VIS. B. BioTek Epoch microplate spectrophotometer.

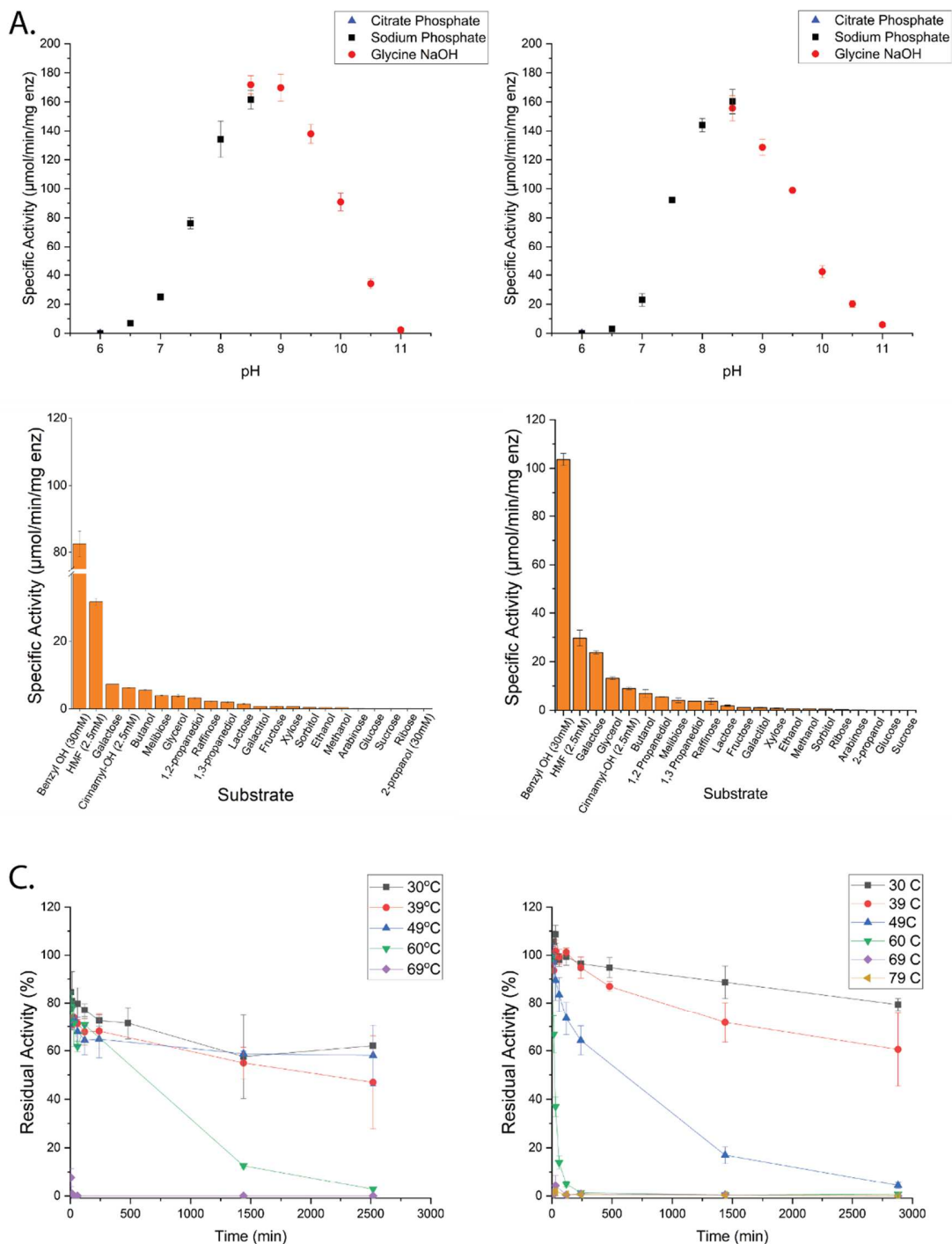
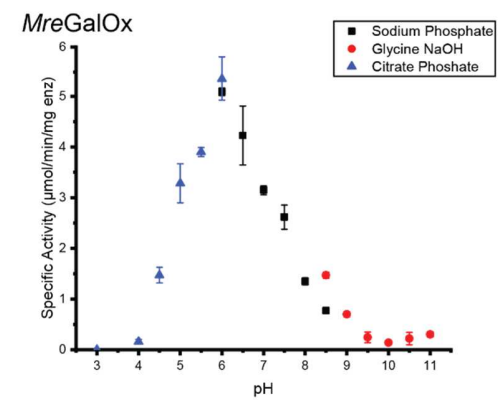
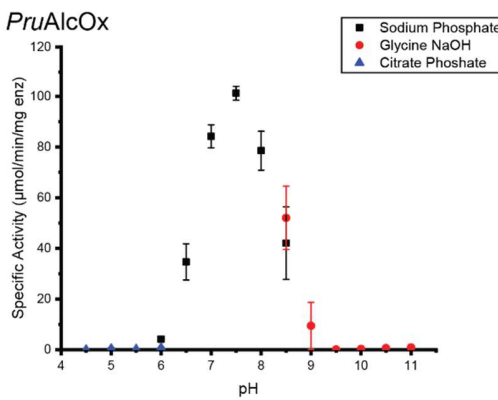
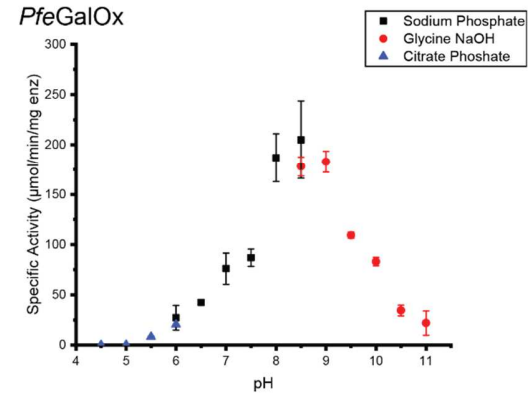
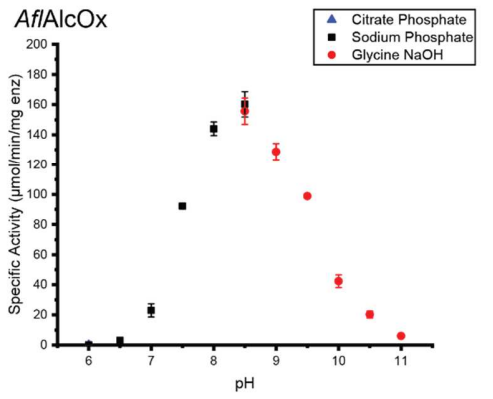
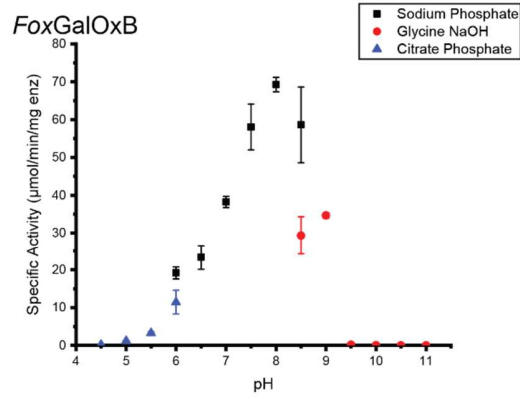
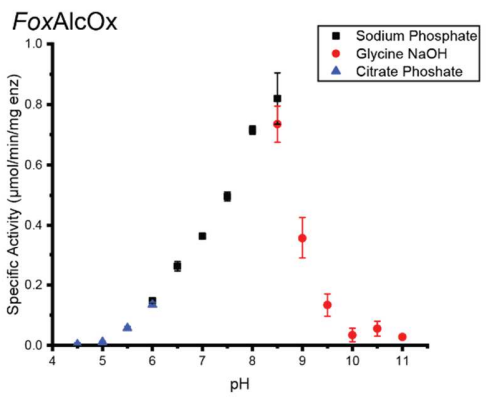
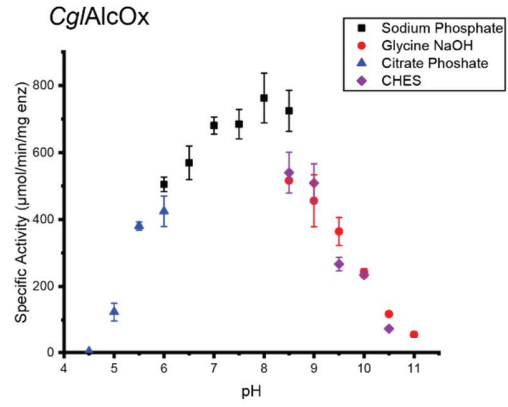
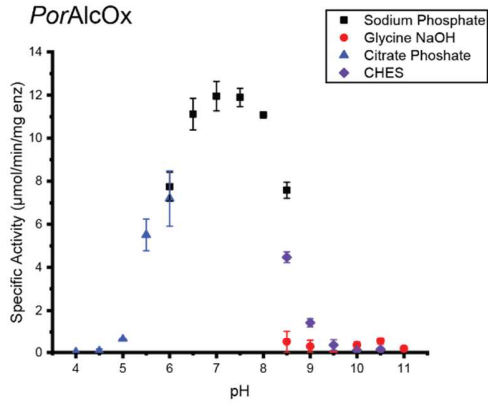


Figure S4. Proof-of-concept experiment for medium through-put HRP-ABST plate assays using *AfIalCox*. A. pH profiles. B. Substrate activity screens. C. Temperature stability assay. Left panels correspond to experiments performed using Cary 60 UV-VIS spectrometer while the right panel corresponds to the experiments performed using the BioTek Epoch microplate spectrophotometer.



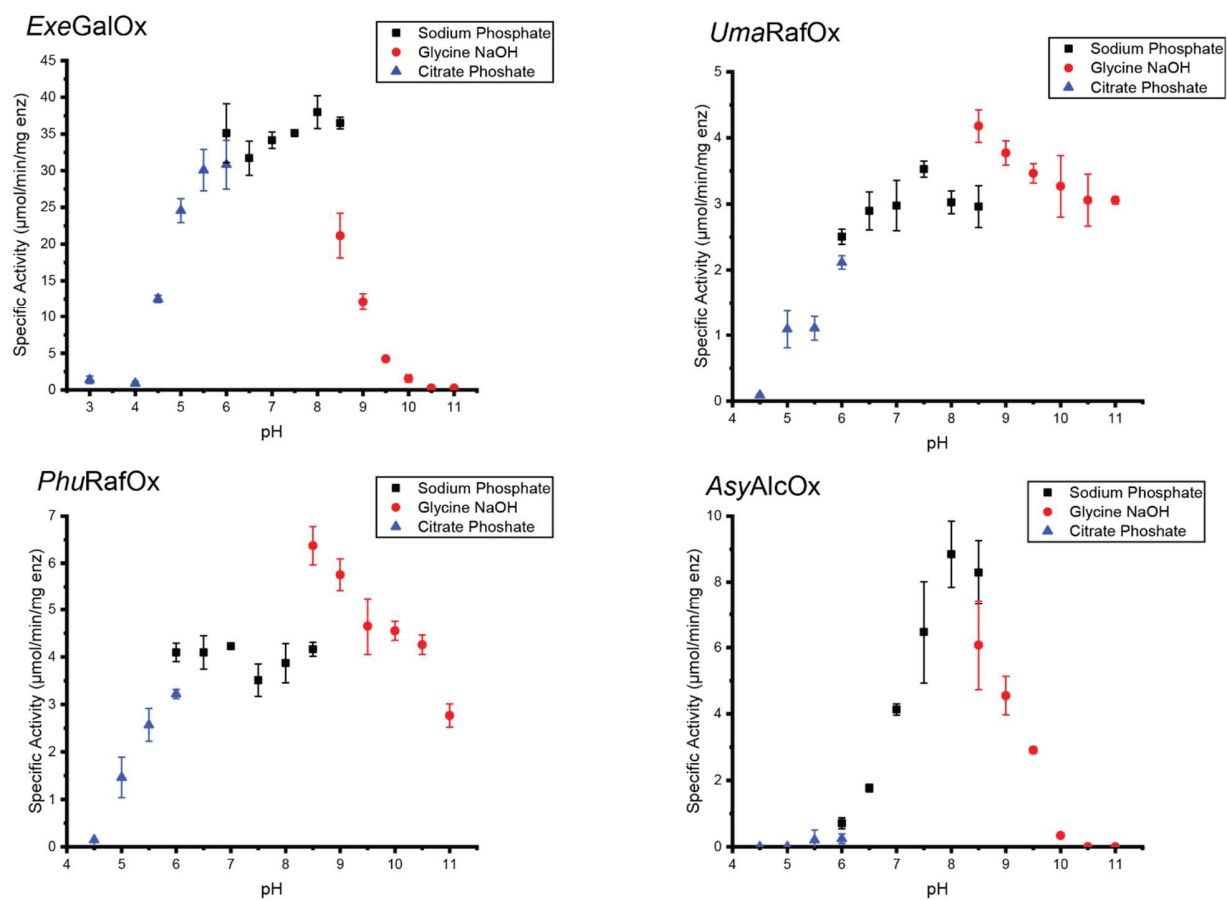
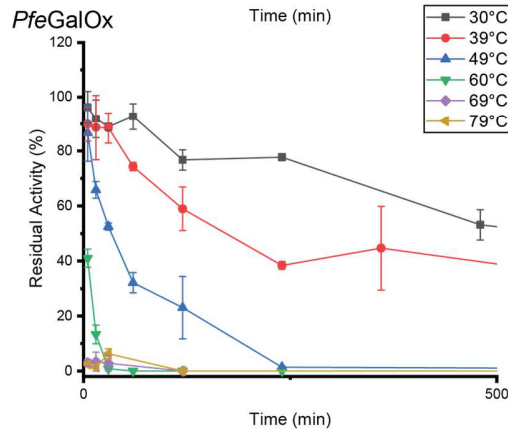
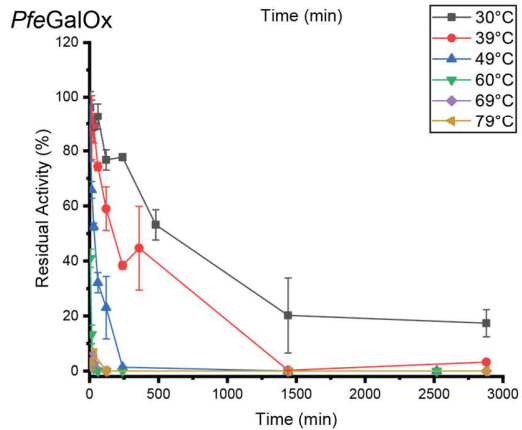
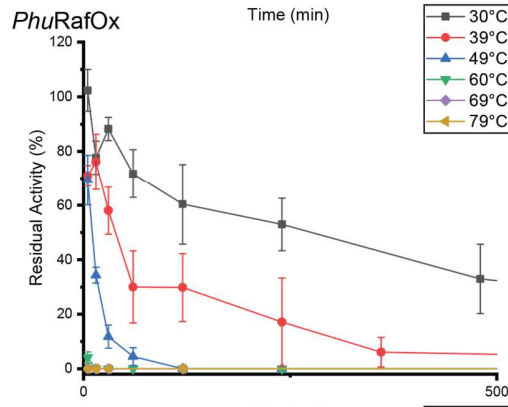
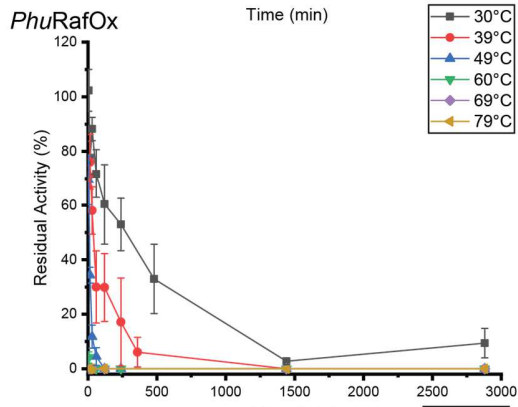
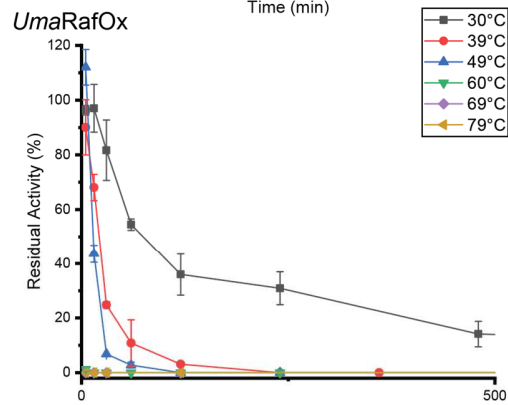
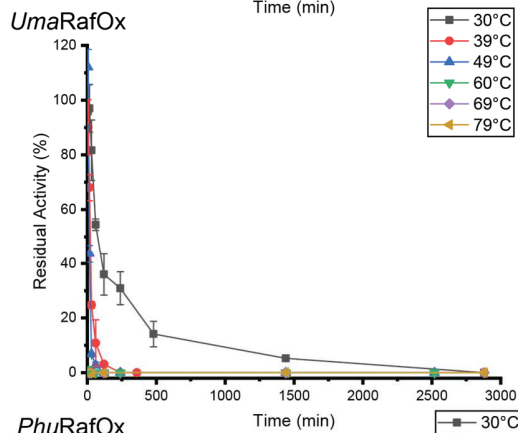
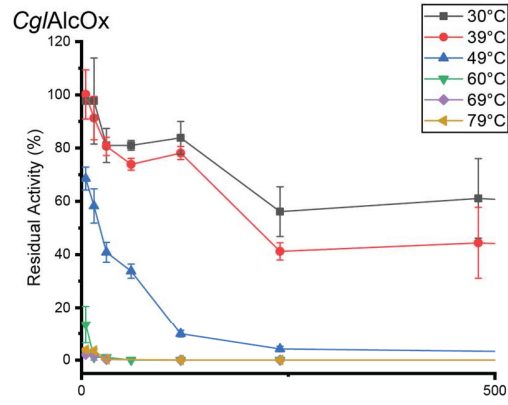
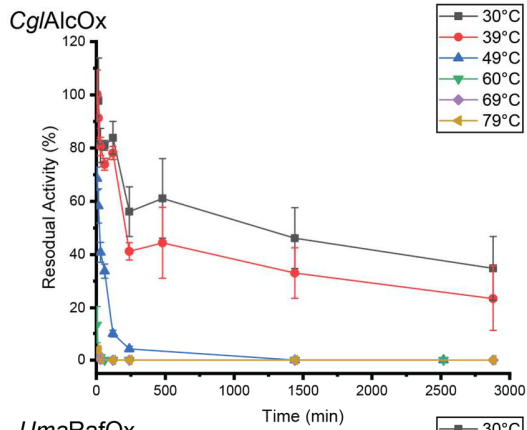
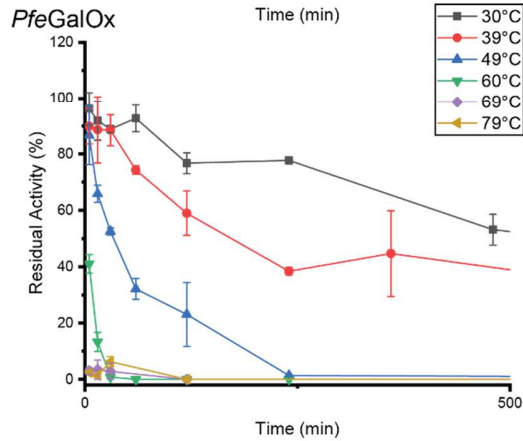
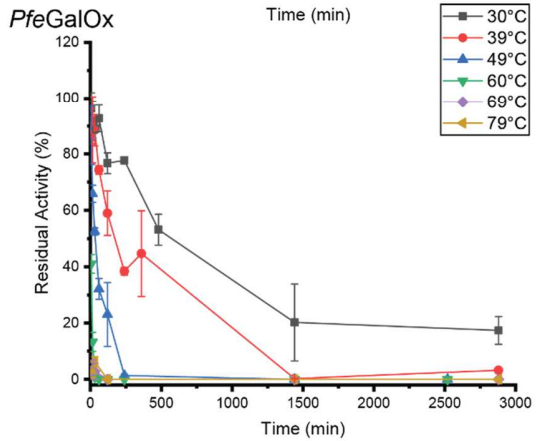
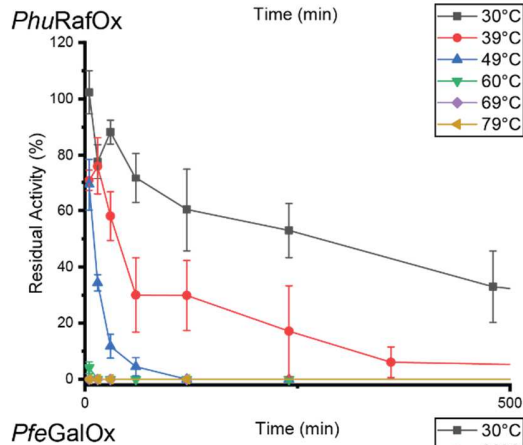
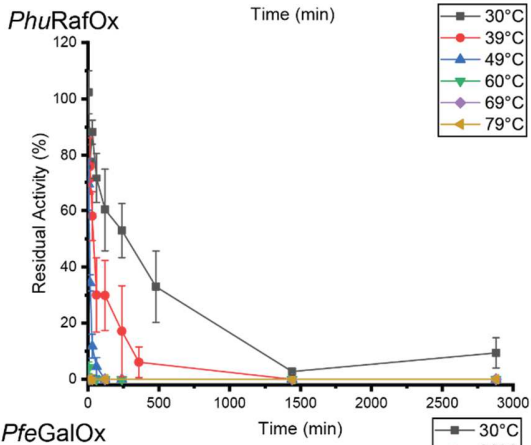
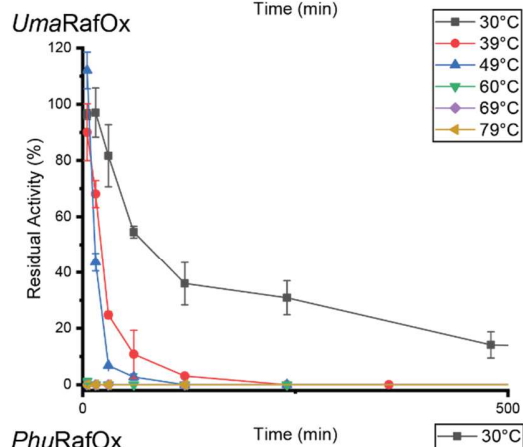
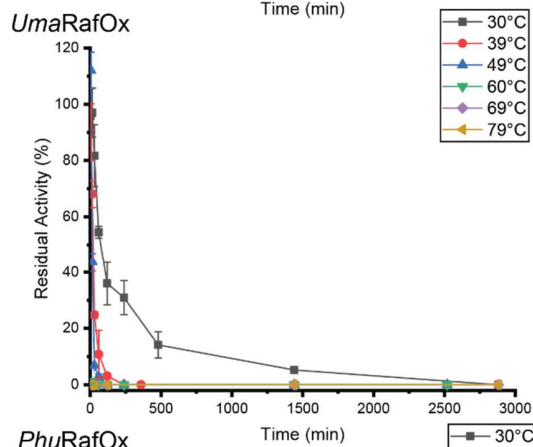
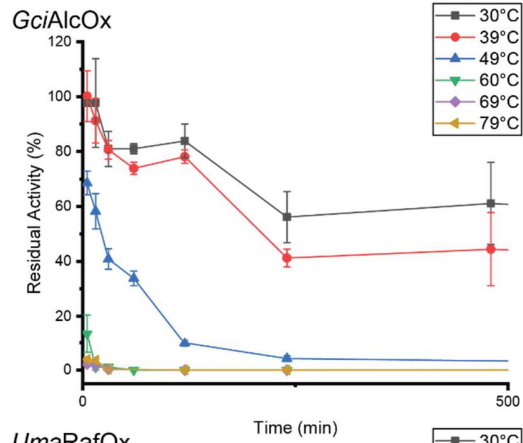
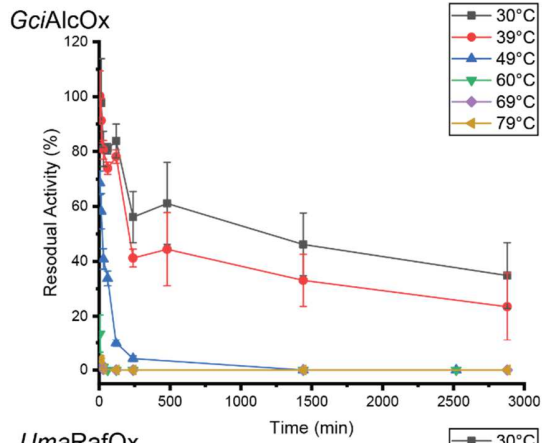


Figure S5. pH-rate profiles. pH-rate profiles were determined using the coupled HRP-ABTS assay with either 300 mM galactose, 30 mM benzyl alcohol, and 300 mM glycerol as the substrate at each pH value. Black squares for phosphate-citrate buffer, red circles for sodium phosphate buffer and blue triangles for glycine-NaOH buffer. The enzyme under study is annotated in each graph. Error bars represent standard deviations over three replicates.





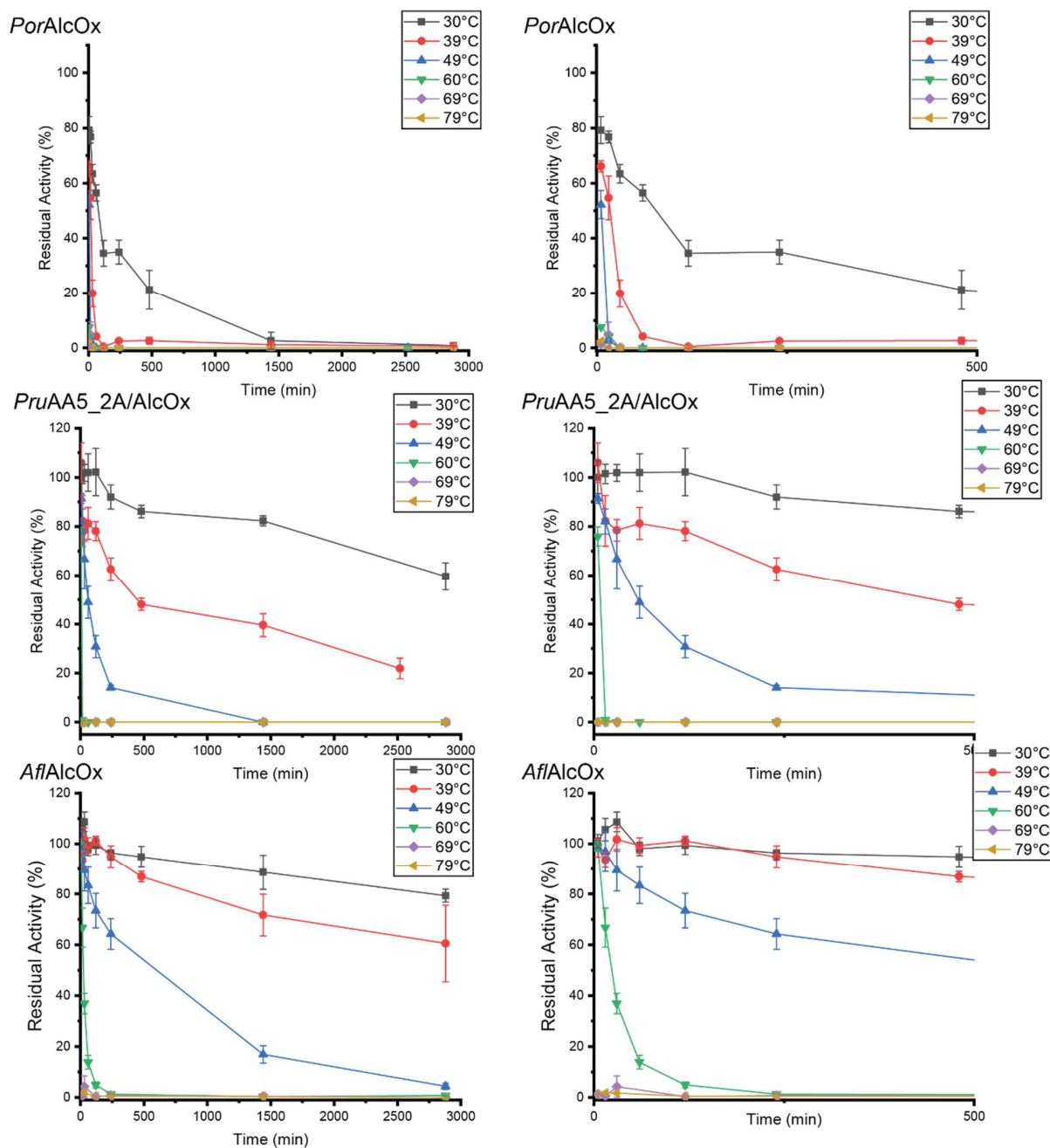
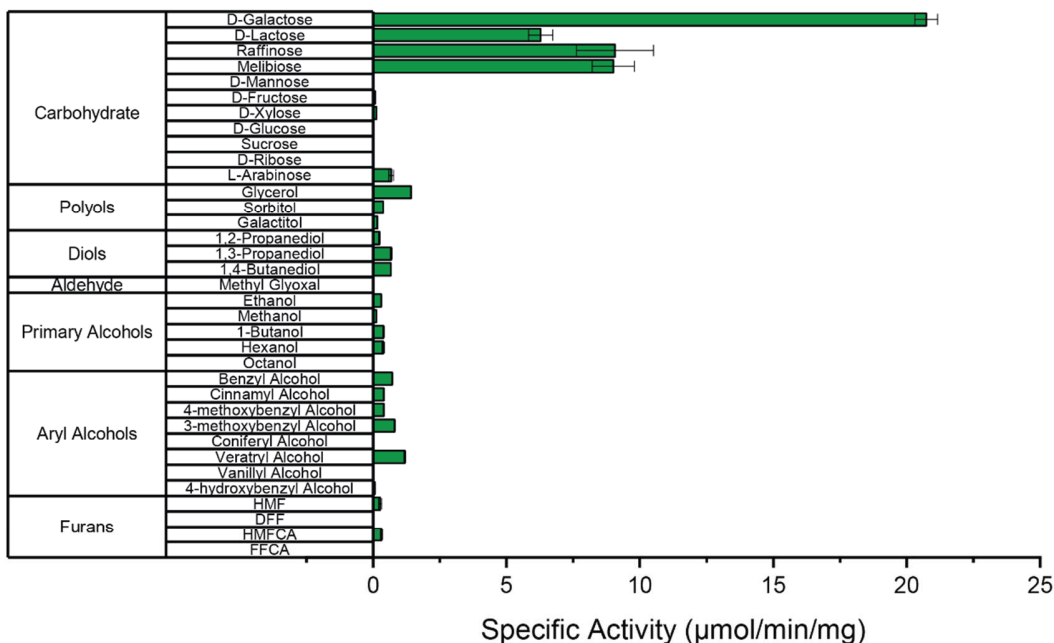


Figure S6. Temperature stability. Activity values were determined using the coupled HRP-ABTS assay with either 300 mM galactose, 30 mM benzyl alcohol and 300 mM glycerol as the substrate. The enzyme was pre-incubated at each temperature, maintained by a gradient thermocycler: 30 °C (black square), 39 °C (red circle), 49 °C (blue triangle), 60 °C (green triangle), 69 °C (purple diamond) and 79 °C (yellow side triangle). The reactions were performed at RT. The enzyme under study is annotated in each graph. Error bars represent standard deviations over duplicate measurements. Graphs in the left column contain the full data over 48 hours while on the right column is a zoomed in graph showing the first 500 min.

A.

ExeGalOx



B.

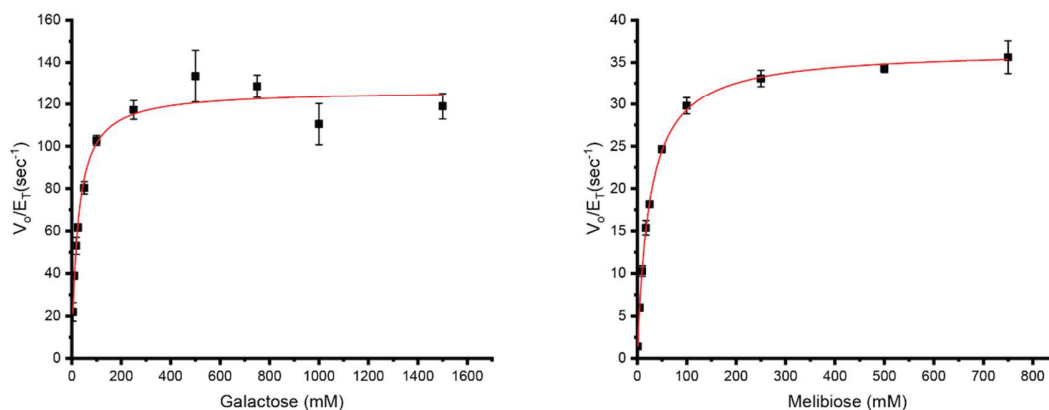
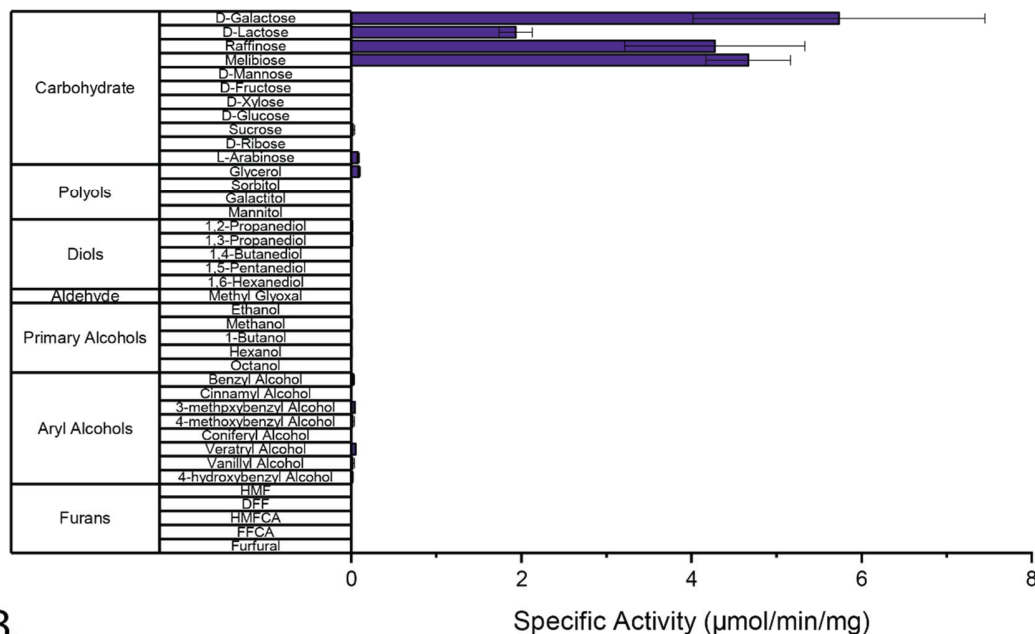


Figure S7. *ExeGalOx* kinetics. A. Specific activities. Measurements were performed in triplicate at RT in 100 mM buffer using the HRP/ABTS assay. Activities were monitored using 300 mM for carbohydrates, polyols, diols and primary alcohols, 30 mM for benzyl alcohol and galactitol, 5 mM for methyl glyoxal and glycolaldehyde dimer, 2.5 mM for aryl alcohols and furans. B. Michaelis-Menten kinetics. Initial-rate values were measured in triplicate at each substrate concentration. Error bars represent the standard deviation from the mean values. The individual k_{cat} and K_M values were determined by performing a non-linear fitting analysis of the standard Michaelis-Menten equation to the data using OriginLab 9.55. Individual substrates are indicated in the x-axis labels and the enzyme under study is annotated in each graph.

A.
MreGalOx



B.

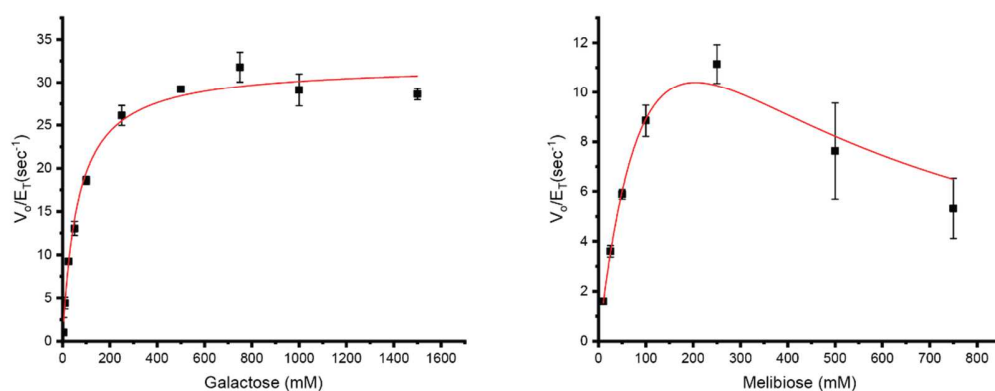
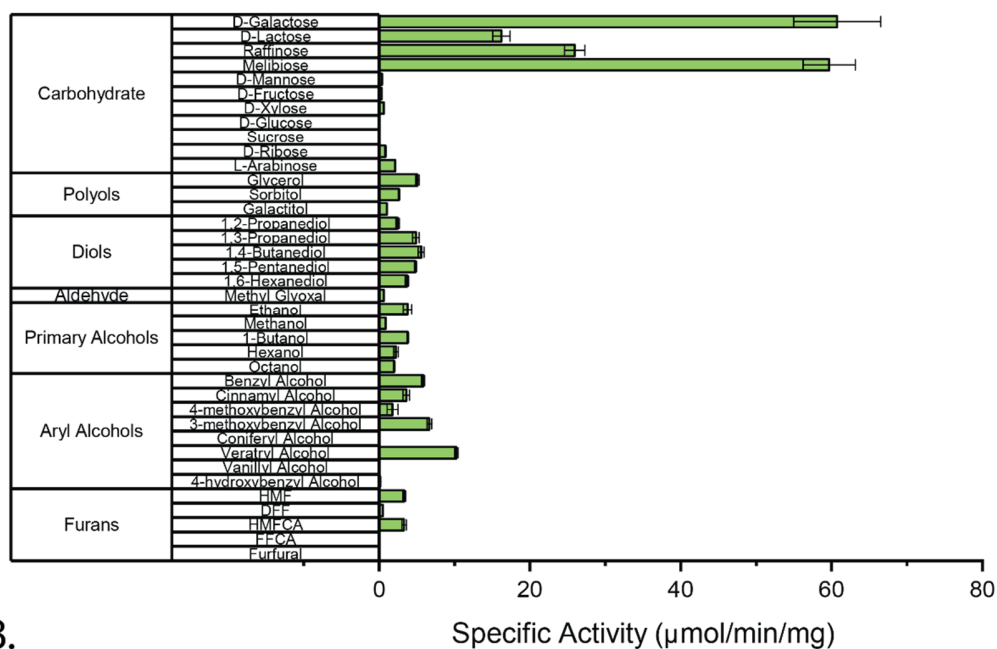


Figure S8. *MreGalOx* kinetics. A. Specific activities. Measurements were performed in triplicate at RT in 100 mM buffer using the HRP/ABTS assay. Activities were monitored using 300 mM for carbohydrates, polyols, diols and primary alcohols, 30 mM for benzyl alcohol and galactitol, 5 mM for methyl glyoxal and glycolaldehyde dimer, 2.5 mM for aryl alcohols and furans. B. Michaelis-Menten kinetics. Initial-rate values were measured in triplicate at each substrate concentration. Error bars represent the standard deviation from the mean values. The individual k_{cat} and K_M values were determined by performing a non-linear fitting analysis of the standard Michaelis-Menten equation to the data using OriginLab 9.55. Melibiose that did not display saturation kinetics due to substrate inhibition, therefore k_{cat}/K_M values were obtained from the slope of linear fittings. Individual substrates are indicated in the x-axis labels and the enzyme under study is annotated in each graph.

A. *FoxGalOxB*



B.

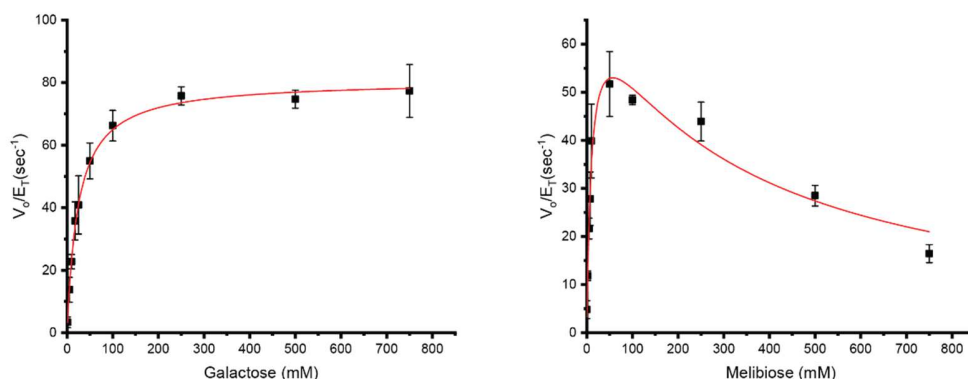
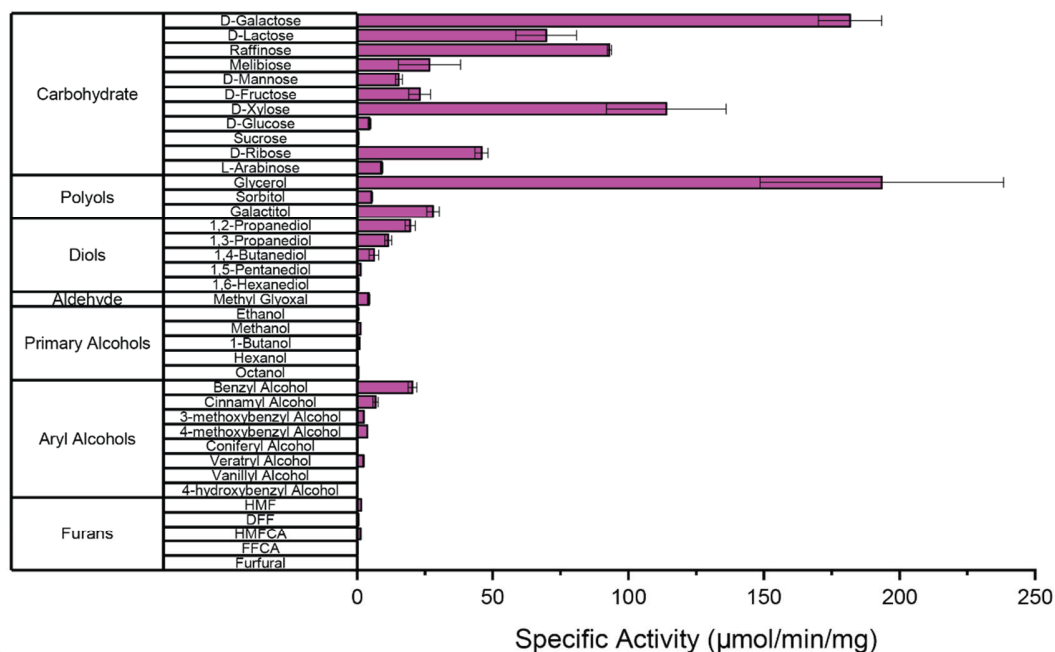


Figure S9. *FoxGalOxB* kinetics. A. Specific activities. Measurements were performed in triplicate at RT in 100 mM buffer using the HRP/ABTS assay. Activities were monitored using 300 mM for carbohydrates, polyols, diols and primary alcohols, 30 mM for benzyl alcohol and galactitol, 5 mM for methyl glyoxal and glycolaldehyde dimer, 2.5 mM for aryl alcohols and furans. B. Michaelis-Menten kinetics. Initial-rate values were measured in triplicate at each substrate concentration. Error bars represent the standard deviation from the mean values. The individual k_{cat} and K_M values were determined by performing a non-linear fitting analysis of the standard Michaelis-Menten equation to the data using OriginLab 9.55. Melibiose that did not display saturation kinetics due to substrate inhibition, therefore k_{cat}/K_M values were obtained from the slope of linear fittings. Individual substrates are indicated in the x-axis labels and the enzyme under study is annotated in each graph.

A. *PfeGalOx*



B.

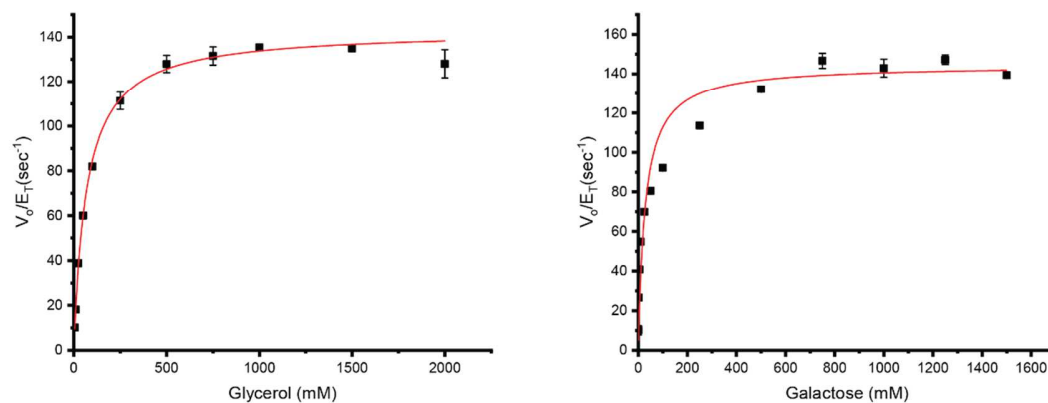
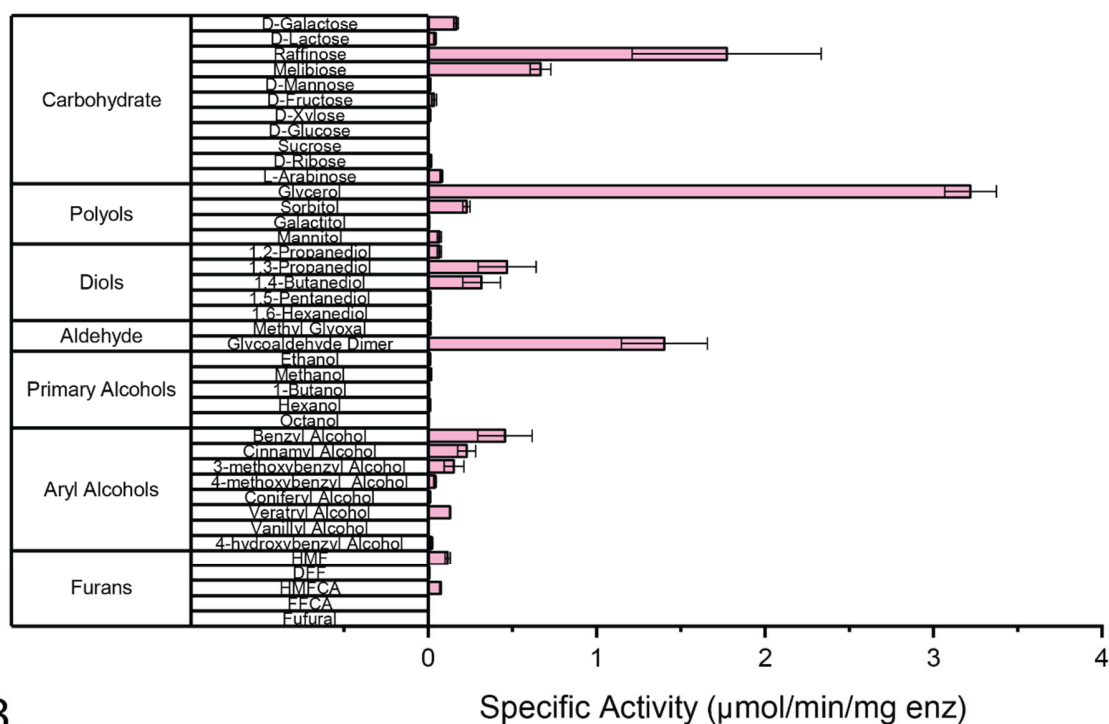


Figure S10. *PfeGalOx* kinetics. A. Specific activities. Measurements were performed in triplicate at RT in 100 mM buffer using the HRP/ABTS assay. Activities were monitored using 300 mM for carbohydrates, polyols, diols and primary alcohols, 30 mM for benzyl alcohol and galactitol, 5 mM for methyl glyoxal and glycolaldehyde dimer, 2.5 mM for aryl alcohols and furans. B. Michaelis-Menten kinetics. Initial-rate values were measured in triplicate at each substrate concentration. Error bars represent the standard deviation from the mean values. The individual k_{cat} and K_M values were determined by performing a non-linear fitting analysis of the standard Michaelis-Menten equation to the data using OriginLab 9.55. Individual substrates are indicated in the x-axis labels and the enzyme under study is annotated in each graph.

A. *UmaRafOx*



B.

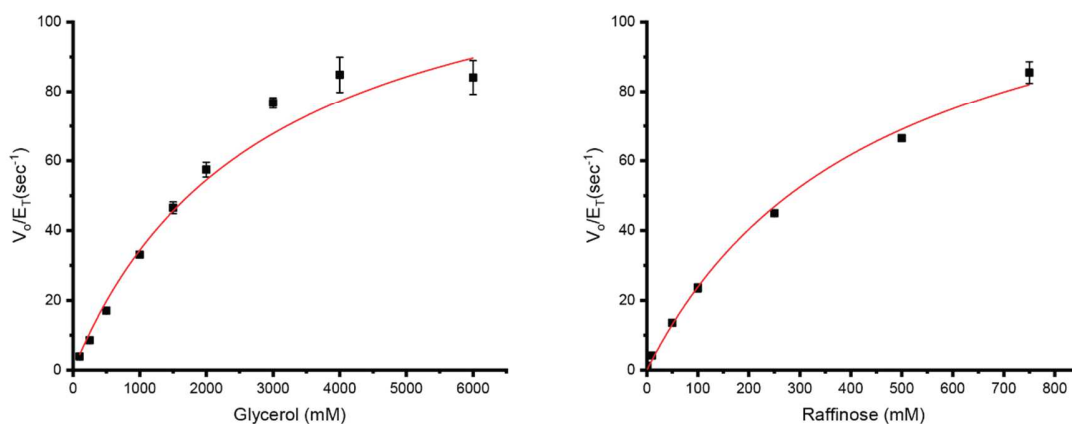
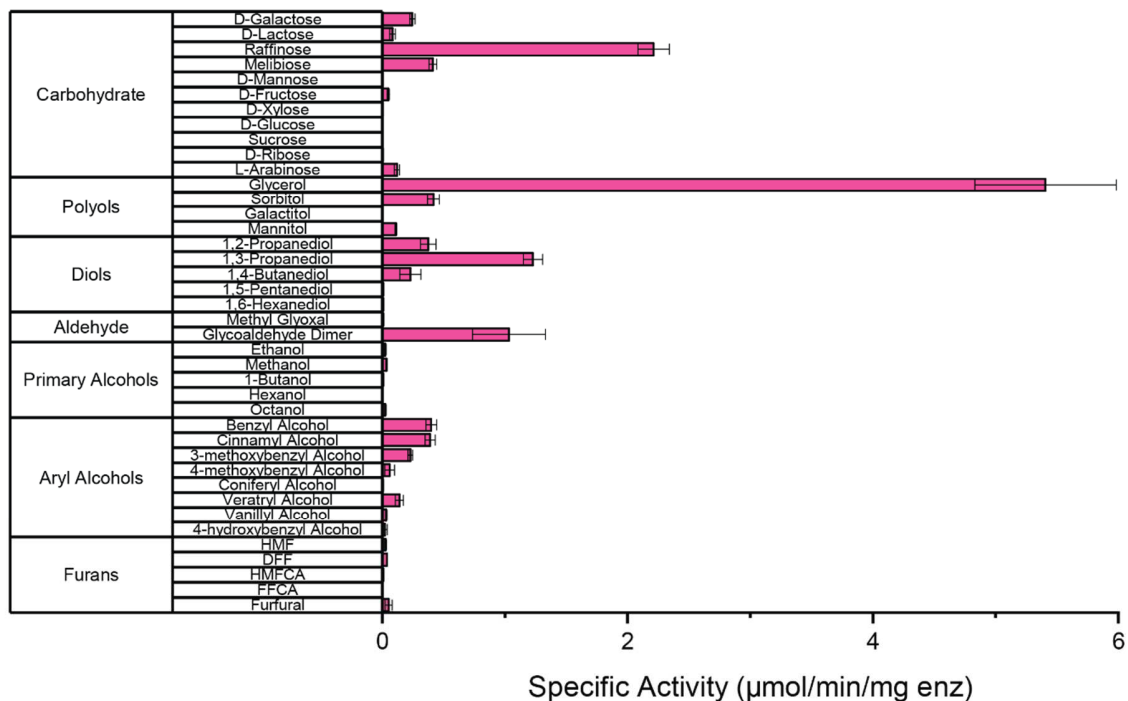


Figure S11. *UmaRafOx* kinetics. A. Specific activities. Measurements were performed in triplicate at RT in 100 mM buffer using the HRP/ABTS assay. Activities were monitored using 300 mM for carbohydrates, polyols, diols and primary alcohols, 30 mM for benzyl alcohol and galactitol, 5 mM for methyl glyoxal and glycolaldehyde dimer, 2.5 mM for aryl alcohols and furans. B. Michaelis-Menten kinetics. Initial-rate values were measured in triplicate at each substrate concentration. Error bars represent the standard deviation from the mean values. The individual k_{cat} and K_M values were determined by performing a non-linear fitting analysis of the standard Michaelis-Menten equation to the data using OriginLab 9.55. Individual substrates are indicated in the x-axis labels and the enzyme under study is annotated in each graph.

A.
PhuRafOx



B.

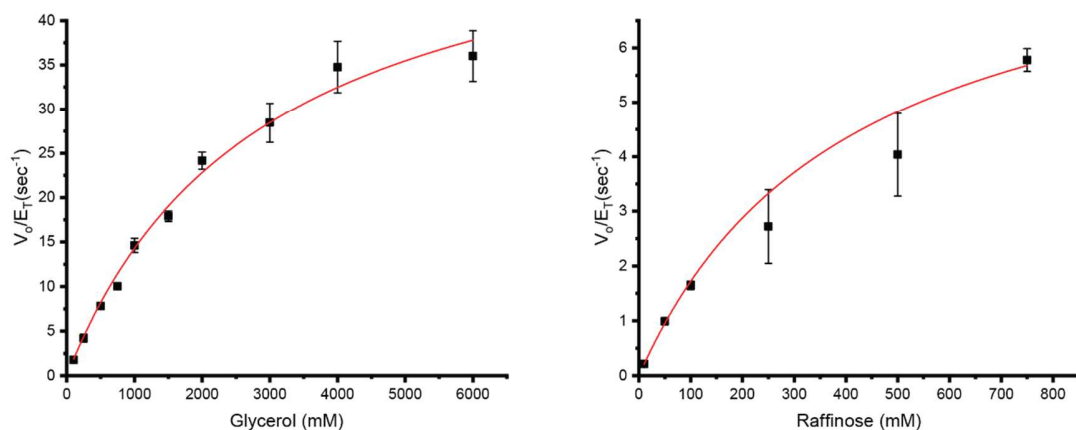
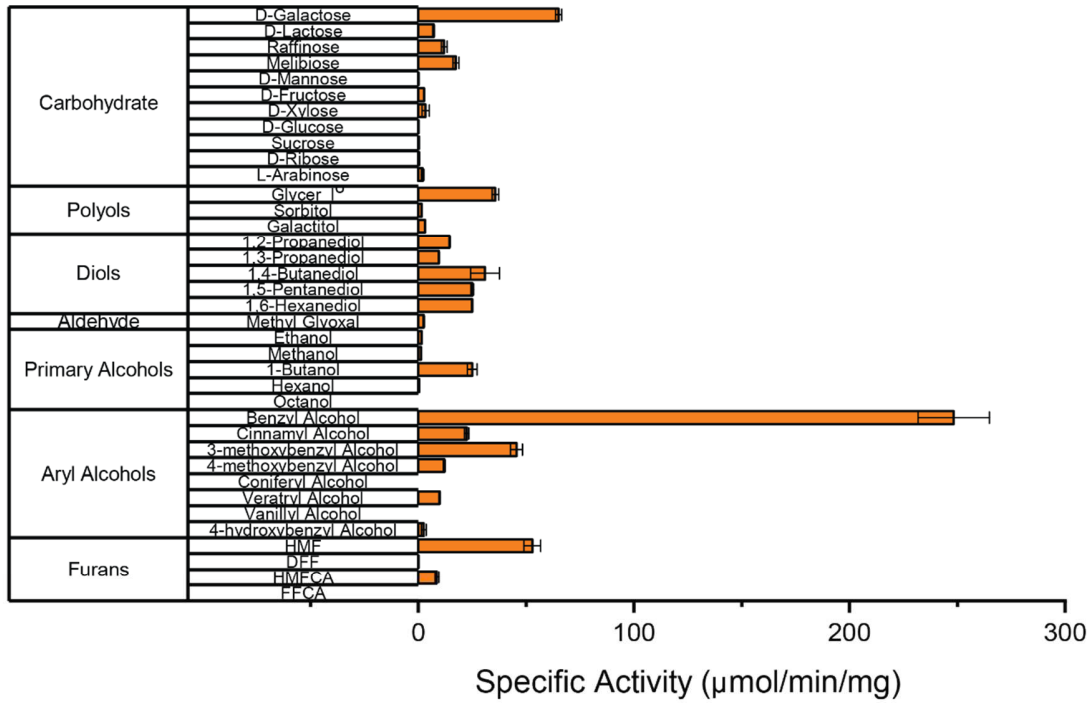


Figure S12. *PhuRafOx* kinetics. A. Specific activities. Measurements were performed in triplicate at RT in 100 mM buffer using the HRP/ABTS assay. Activities were monitored using 300 mM for carbohydrates, polyols, diols and primary alcohols, 30 mM for benzyl alcohol and galactitol, 5 mM for methyl glyoxal and glycoaldehyde dimer, 2.5 mM for aryl alcohols and furans. B. Michaelis-Menten kinetics. Initial-rate values were measured in triplicate at each substrate concentration. Error bars represent the standard deviation from the mean values. The individual k_{cat} and K_M values were determined by performing a non-linear fitting analysis of the standard Michaelis-Menten equation to the data using OriginLab 9.55. Individual substrates are indicated in the x-axis labels and the enzyme under study is annotated in each graph.

A.

Afi/AlcOx



B.

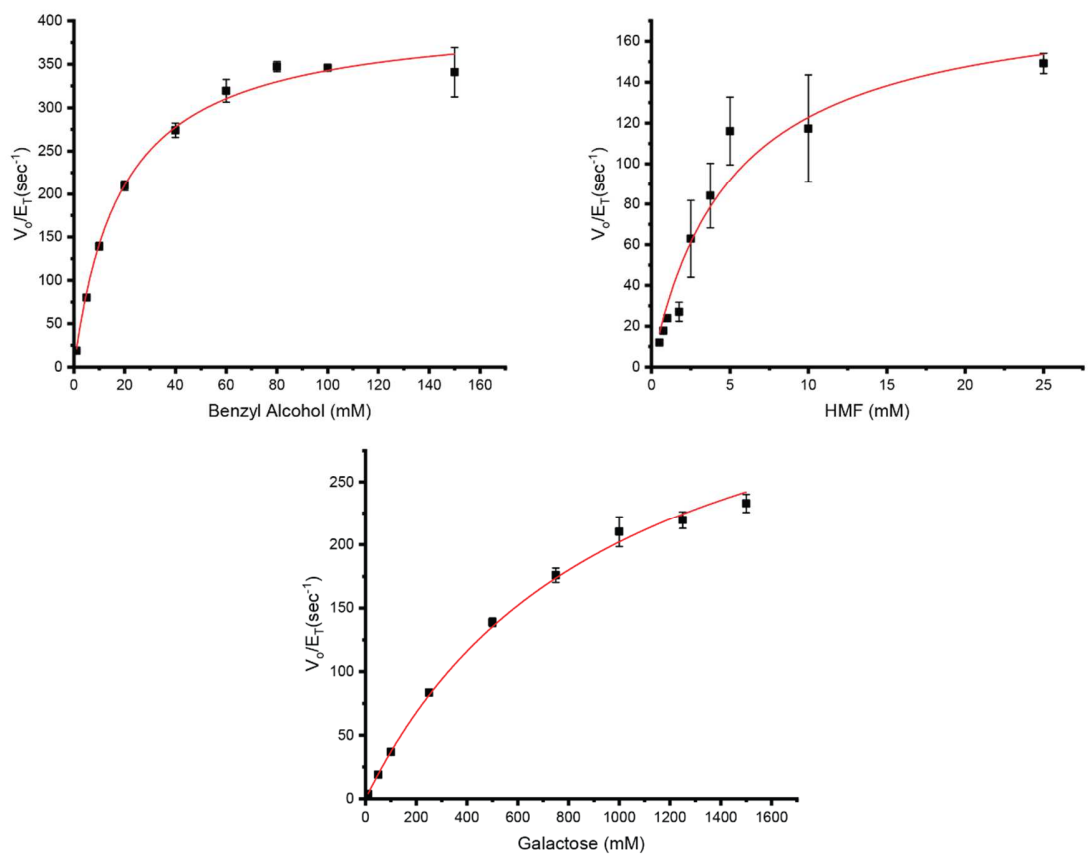
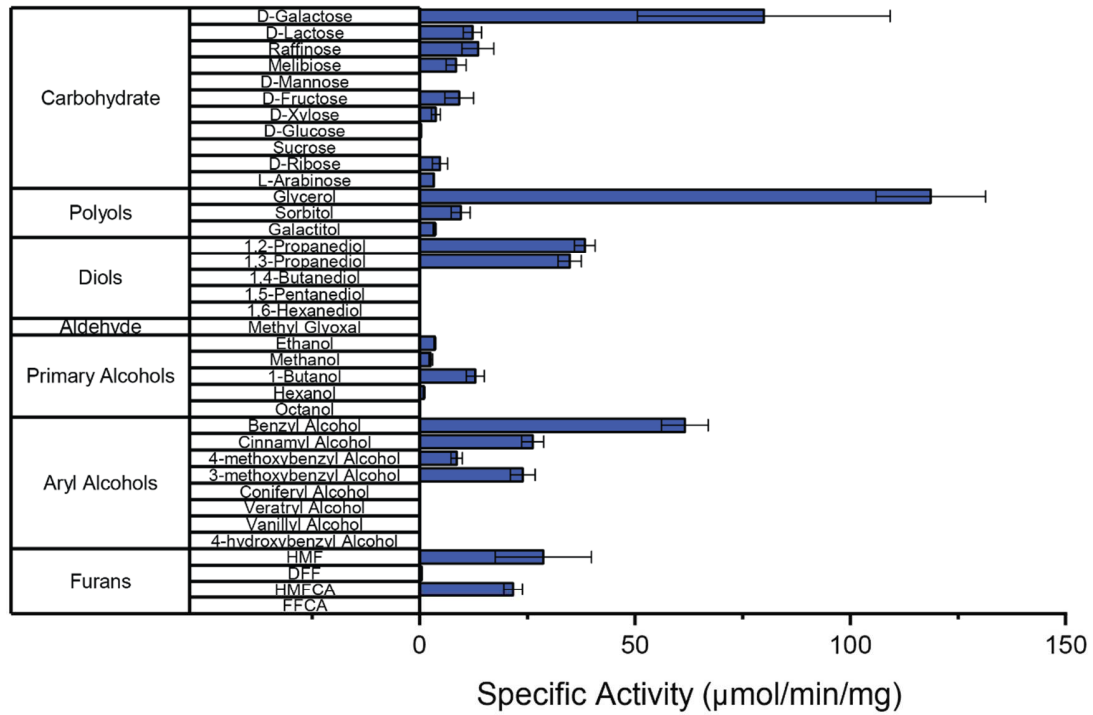


Figure S13. *Af*/AlcOx kinetics. A. Specific activities. Measurements were performed in triplicate at RT in 100 mM buffer using the HRP/ABTS assay. Activities were monitored using 300 mM for carbohydrates, polyols, diols and primary alcohols, 30 mM for benzyl alcohol and galactitol, 5 mM for methyl glyoxal and glycolaldehyde dimer, 2.5 mM for aryl alcohols and furans. B. Michaelis-Menten kinetics. Initial-rate values were measured in triplicate at each substrate concentration. Error bars represent the standard deviation from the mean values. The individual k_{cat} and K_{M} values were determined by performing a non-linear fitting analysis of the standard Michaelis-Menten equation to the data using OriginLab 9.55. Individual substrates are indicated in the x-axis labels and the enzyme under study is annotated in each graph.

A. *PruAA5_2A/AlcOx*



B.

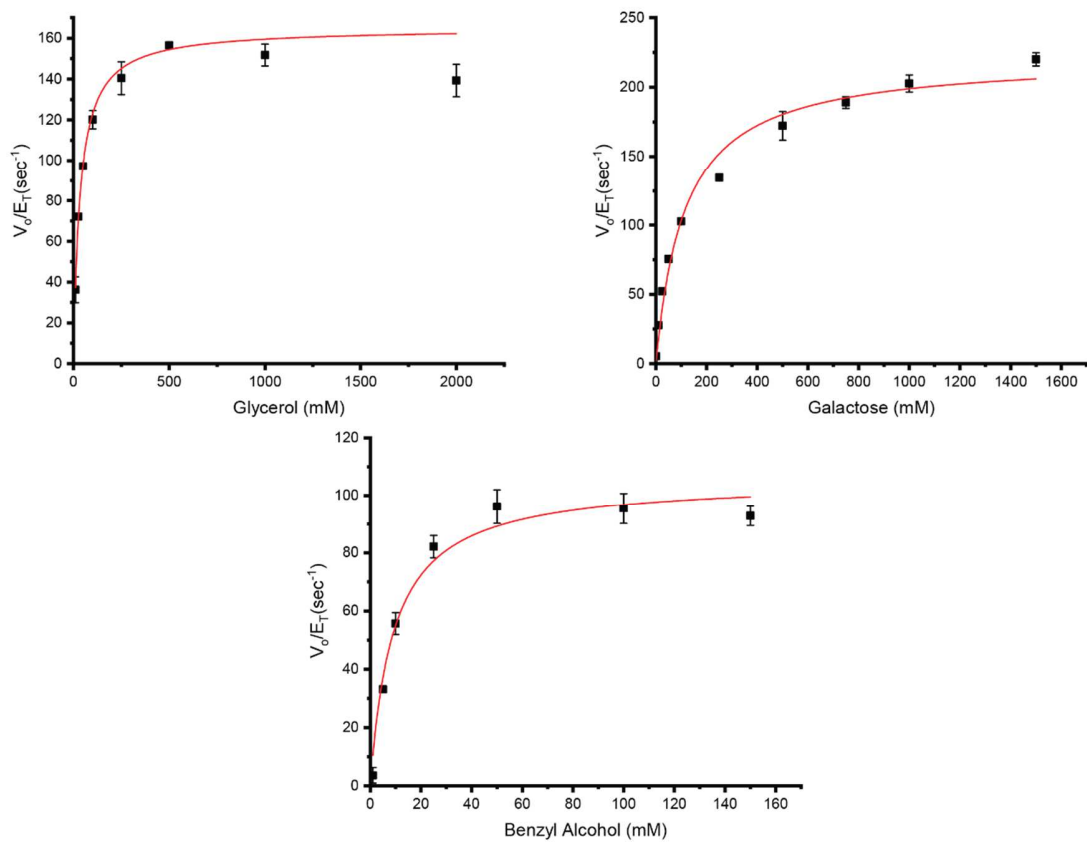
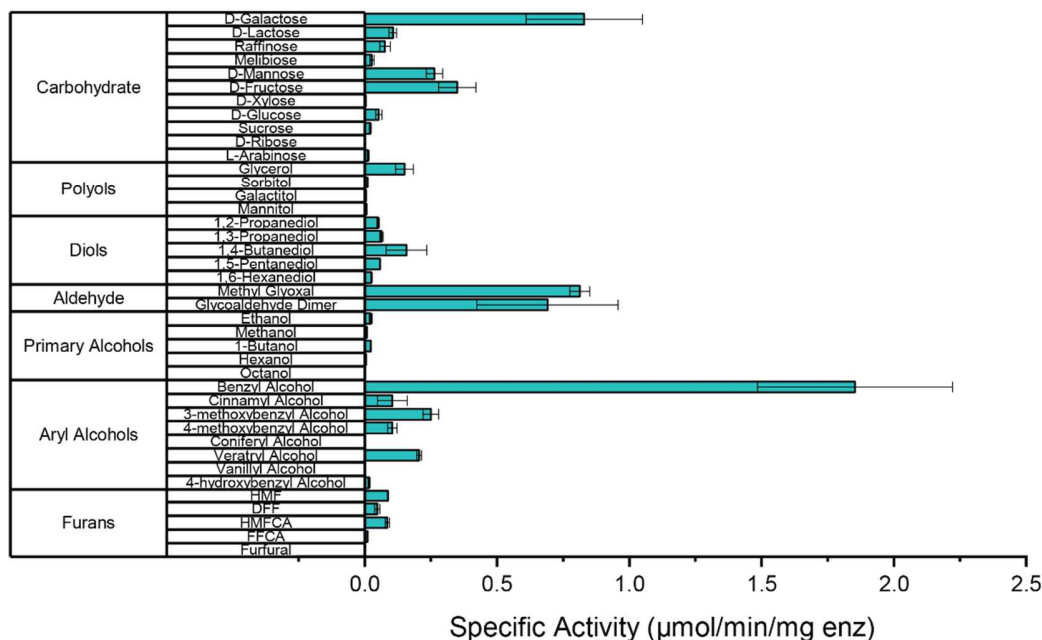


Figure S14. PruAA5_2A (PruAlcOx) kinetics. A. Specific activities. Measurements were performed in triplicate at RT in 100 mM buffer using the HRP/ABTS assay. Activities were monitored using 300 mM for carbohydrates, polyols, diols and primary alcohols, 30 mM for benzyl alcohol and galactitol, 5 mM for methyl glyoxal and glycolaldehyde dimer, 2.5 mM for aryl alcohols and furans. B. Michaelis-Menten kinetics. Initial-rate values were measured in triplicate at each substrate concentration. Error bars represent the standard deviation from the mean values. The individual k_{cat} and K_{M} values were determined by performing a non-linear fitting analysis of the standard Michaelis-Menten equation to the data using OriginLab 9.55. Individual substrates are indicated in the x-axis labels and the enzyme under study is annotated in each graph.

A.

FoxAlcOx



B.

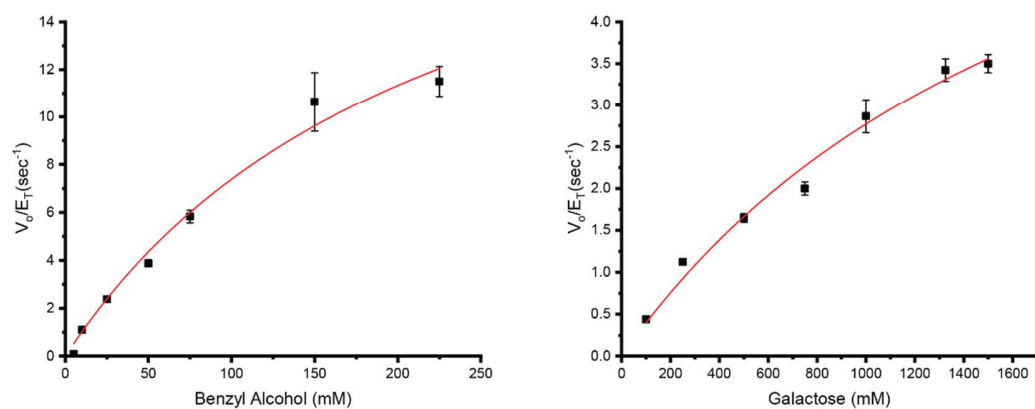
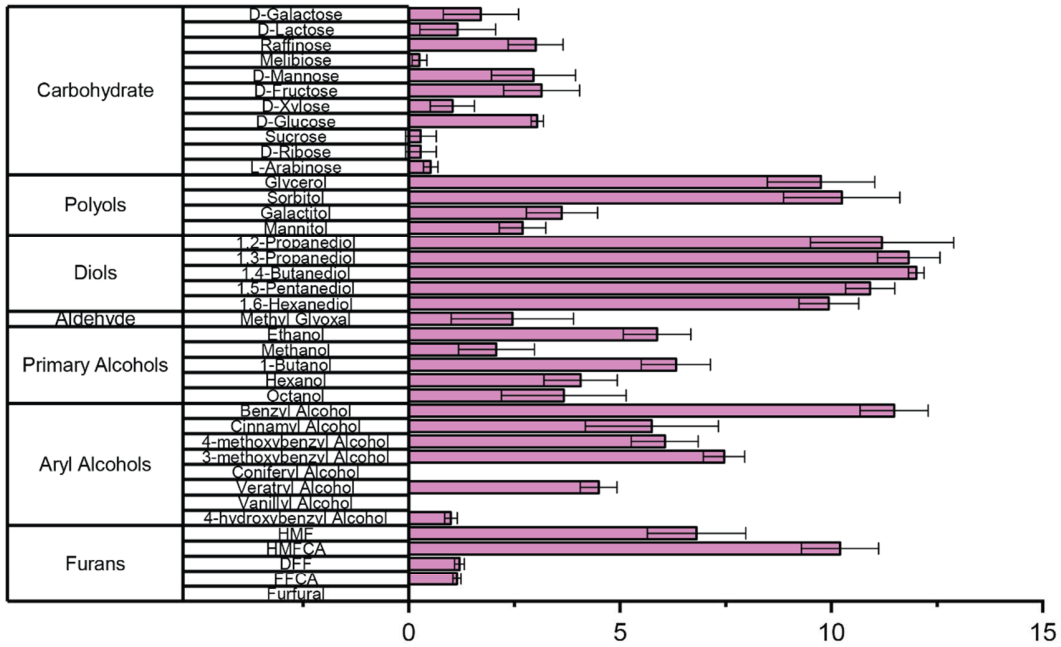


Figure S15. *FoxAlcOx* kinetics. A. Specific activities. Measurements were performed in triplicate at RT in 100 mM buffer using the HRP/ABTS assay. Activities were monitored using 300 mM for carbohydrates, polyols, diols and primary alcohols, 30 mM for benzyl alcohol and galactitol, 5 mM for methyl glyoxal and glycolaldehyde dimer, 2.5 mM for aryl alcohols and furans. B. Michaelis-Menten kinetics. Initial-rate values were measured in triplicate at each substrate concentration. Error bars represent the standard deviation from the mean values. The individual k_{cat} and K_M values were determined by performing a non-linear fitting analysis of the standard Michaelis-Menten equation to the data using OriginLab 9.55. Individual substrates are indicated in the x-axis labels and the enzyme under study is annotated in each graph.

A. *PorAlcOx*



B. Specific Activity (μmol/min/mg enz)

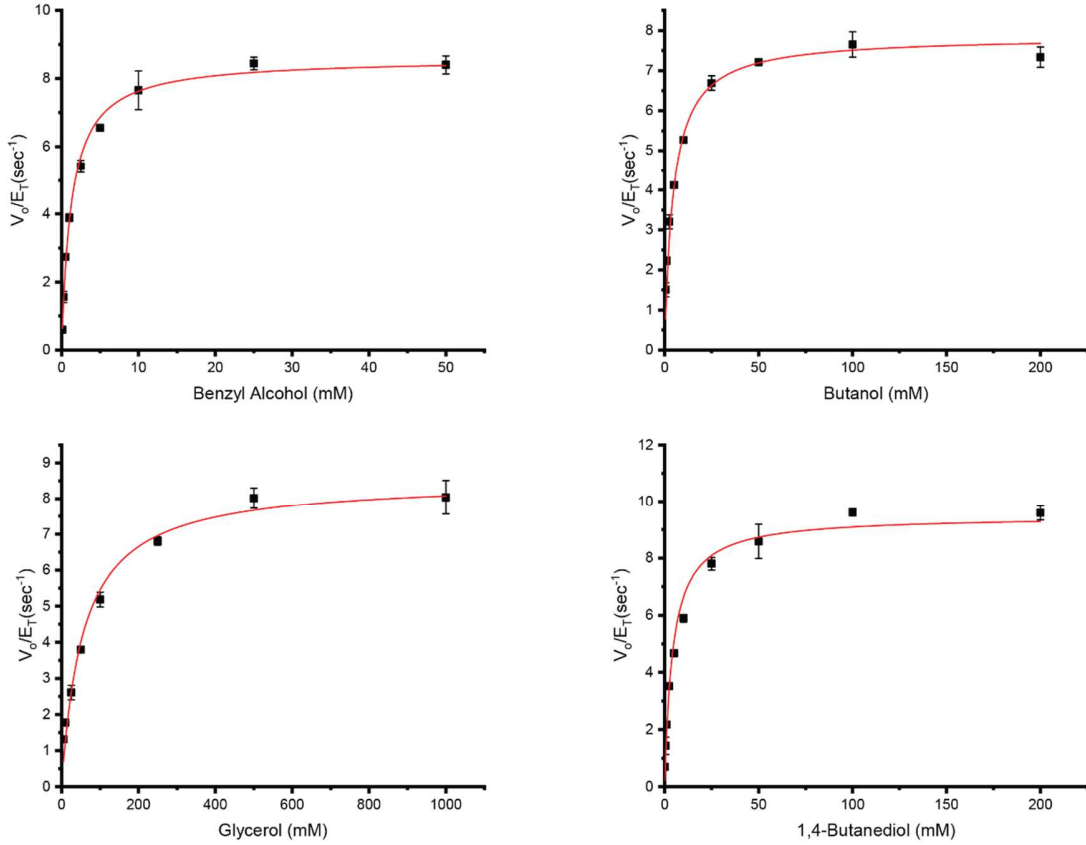
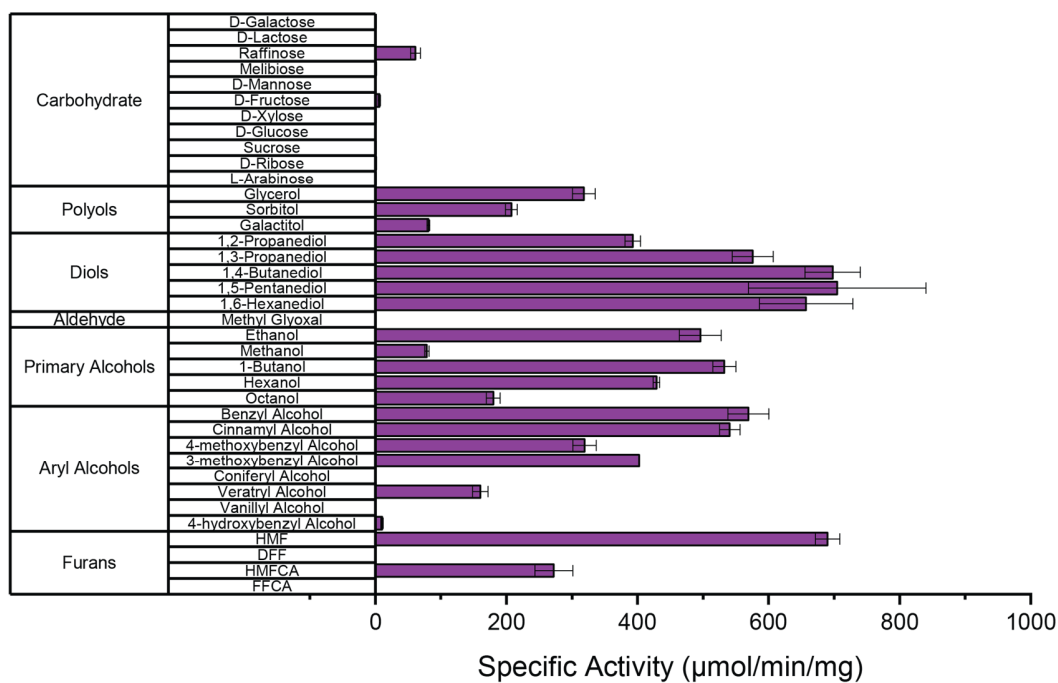


Figure S16. *PorAlcOx* kinetics. A. Specific activities. Measurements were performed in triplicate at RT in 100 mM buffer using the HRP/ABTS assay. Activities were monitored using 300 mM for carbohydrates, polyols, diols and primary alcohols, 30 mM for benzyl alcohol and galactitol, 5 mM for methyl glyoxal and glycolaldehyde dimer, 2.5 mM for aryl alcohols and furans. B. Michaelis-Menten kinetics. Initial-rate values were measured in triplicate at each substrate concentration. Error bars represent the standard deviation from the mean values. The individual k_{cat} and K_{M} values were determined by performing a non-linear fitting analysis of the standard Michaelis-Menten equation to the data using OriginLab 9.55. Individual substrates are indicated in the x-axis labels and the enzyme under study is annotated in each graph.

A. CglAlcOx



B.

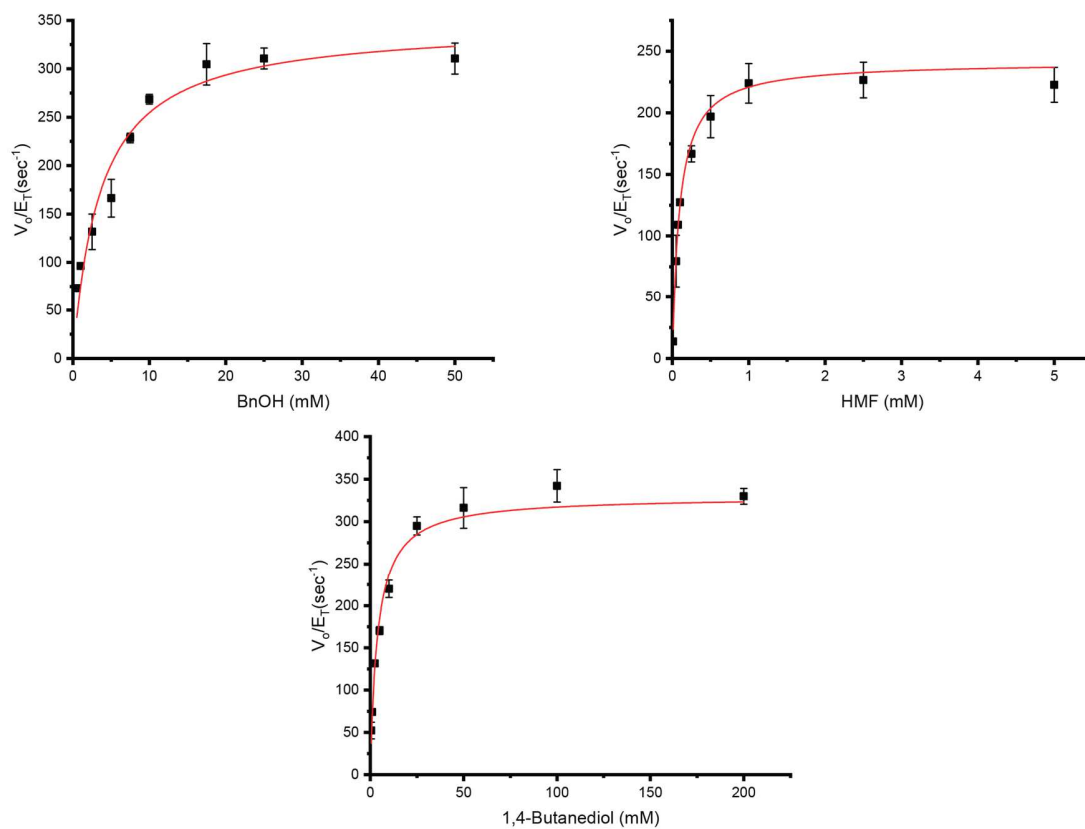
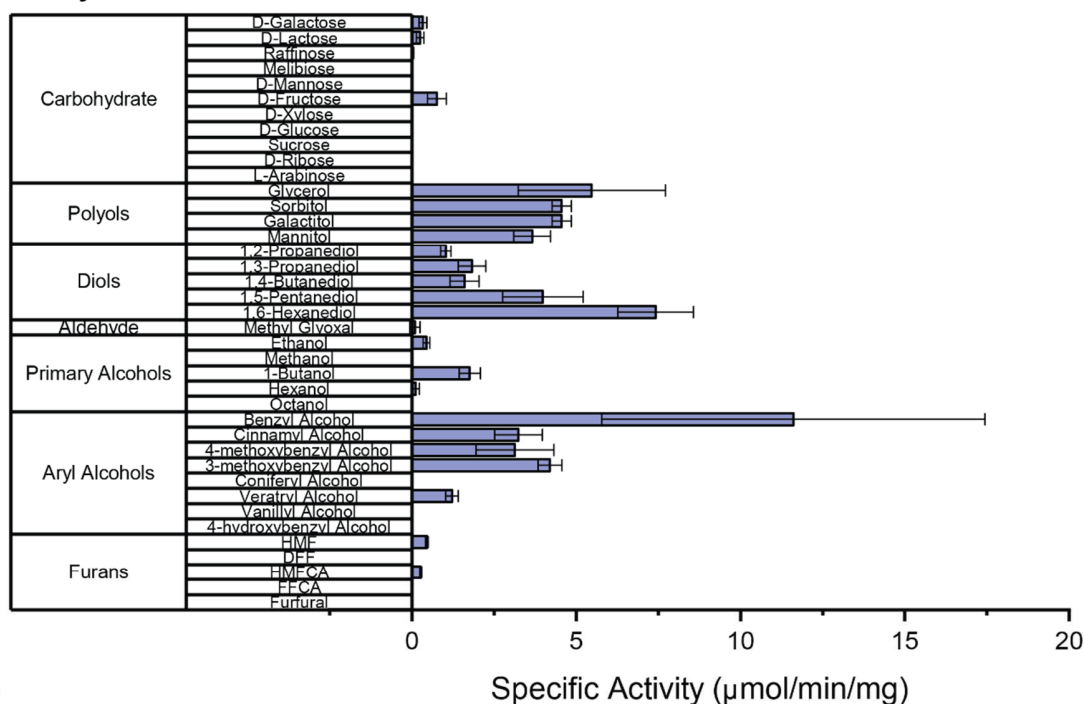


Figure S17. *CglAlcOx* kinetics. A. Specific activities. Measurements were performed in triplicate at RT in 100 mM buffer using the HRP/ABTS assay. Activities were monitored using 300 mM for carbohydrates, polyols, diols and primary alcohols, 30 mM for benzyl alcohol and galactitol, 5 mM for methyl glyoxal and glycolaldehyde dimer, 2.5 mM for aryl alcohols and furans. B. Michaelis-Menten kinetics. Initial-rate values were measured in triplicate at each substrate concentration. Error bars represent the standard deviation from the mean values. The individual k_{cat} and K_{M} values were determined by performing a non-linear fitting analysis of the standard Michaelis-Menten equation to the data using OriginLab 9.55. Individual substrates are indicated in the x-axis labels and the enzyme under study is annotated in each graph.

A. AsyAlcOx



B.

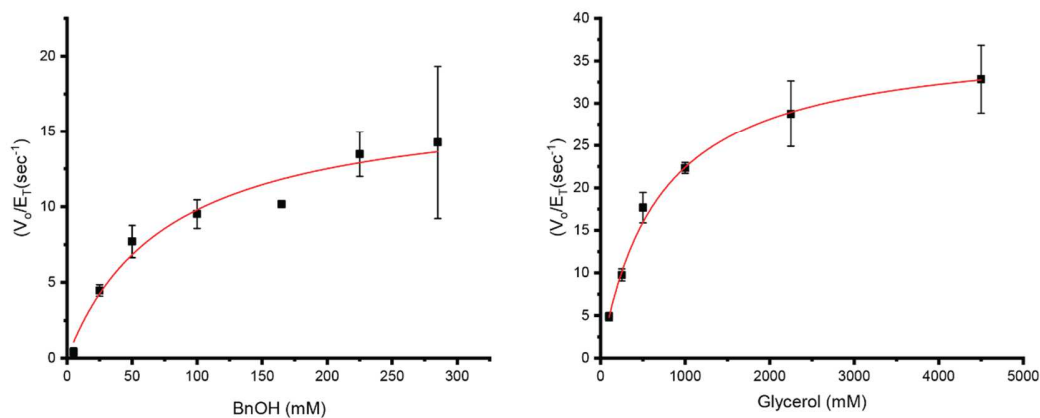


Figure S18. AsyAlcOx kinetics. A. Specific activities. Measurements were performed in triplicate at RT in 100 mM buffer using the HRP/ABTS assay. Activities were monitored using 300 mM for carbohydrates, polyols, diols and primary alcohols, 30 mM for benzyl alcohol and galactitol, 5 mM for methyl glyoxal and glycolaldehyde dimer, 2.5 mM for aryl alcohols and furans. B. Michaelis-Menten kinetics. Initial-rate values were measured in triplicate at each substrate concentration. Error bars represent the standard deviation from the mean values. The individual k_{cat} and K_M values were determined by performing a non-linear fitting analysis of the standard Michaelis-Menten equation to the data using OriginLab 9.55. Individual substrates are indicated in the x-axis labels and the enzyme under study is annotated in each graph.

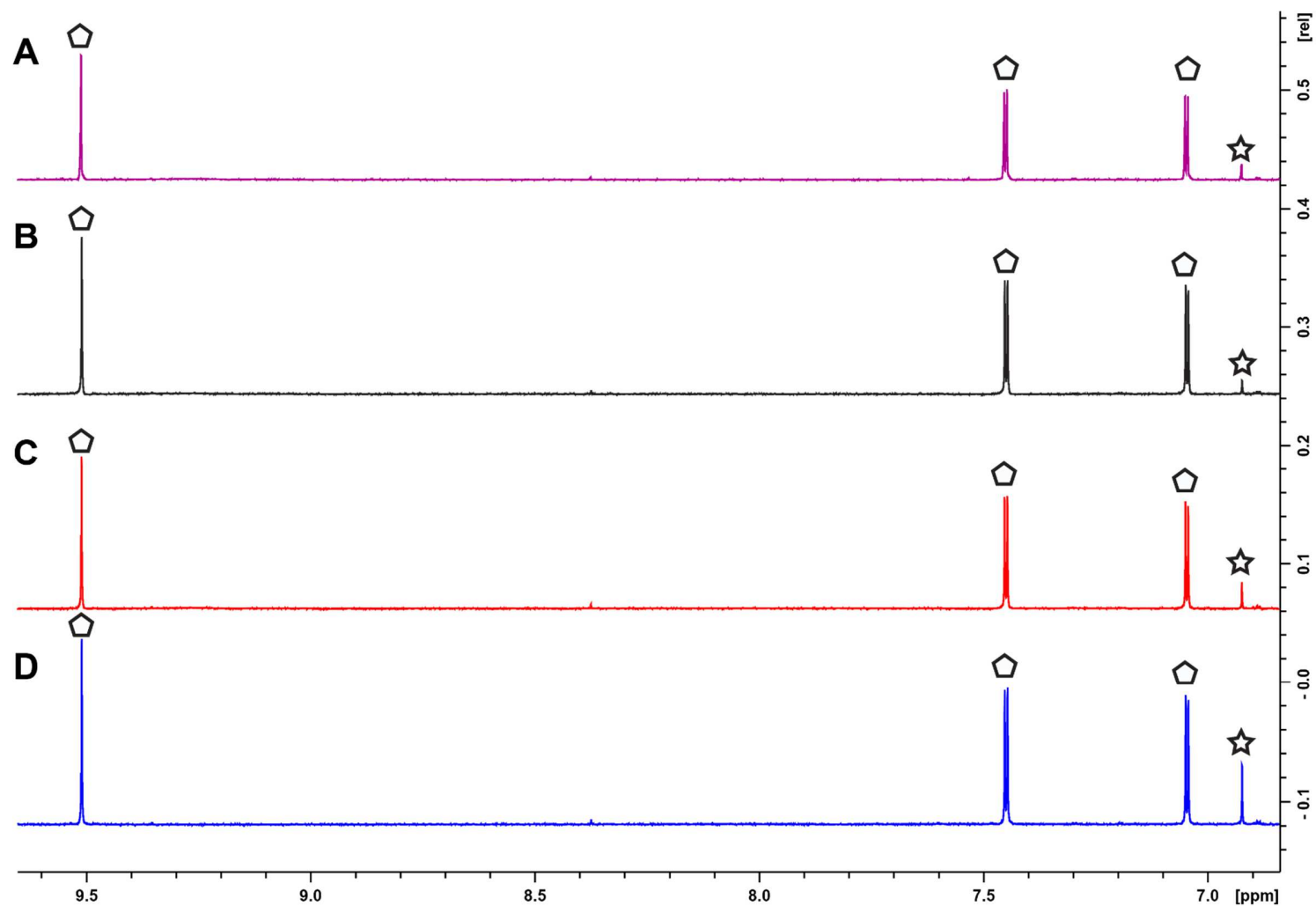


Figure S19. ¹H-NMR analysis of the oxidation of HMF, HMFCFA, DFF and FFCA by *CglAlcOx*. A.HMF (magenta); B. HMFCFA (black). C. DFF (red) and D. FFCA (blue). ¹H NMR spectra (600 MHz, 12:1 D₂O: buffer, 50 mM) of reaction product profiles after 17 h incubation with *CglAlcOx* in the presence of catalase and HRP with 10 mM substrate. Reactions with HMF, HMFCFA and DFF showed full consumption of substrate to produce FFCA (◊) and FDCA (★). Reactions with FFCA (◊) produced partial conversion to FDCA (★).

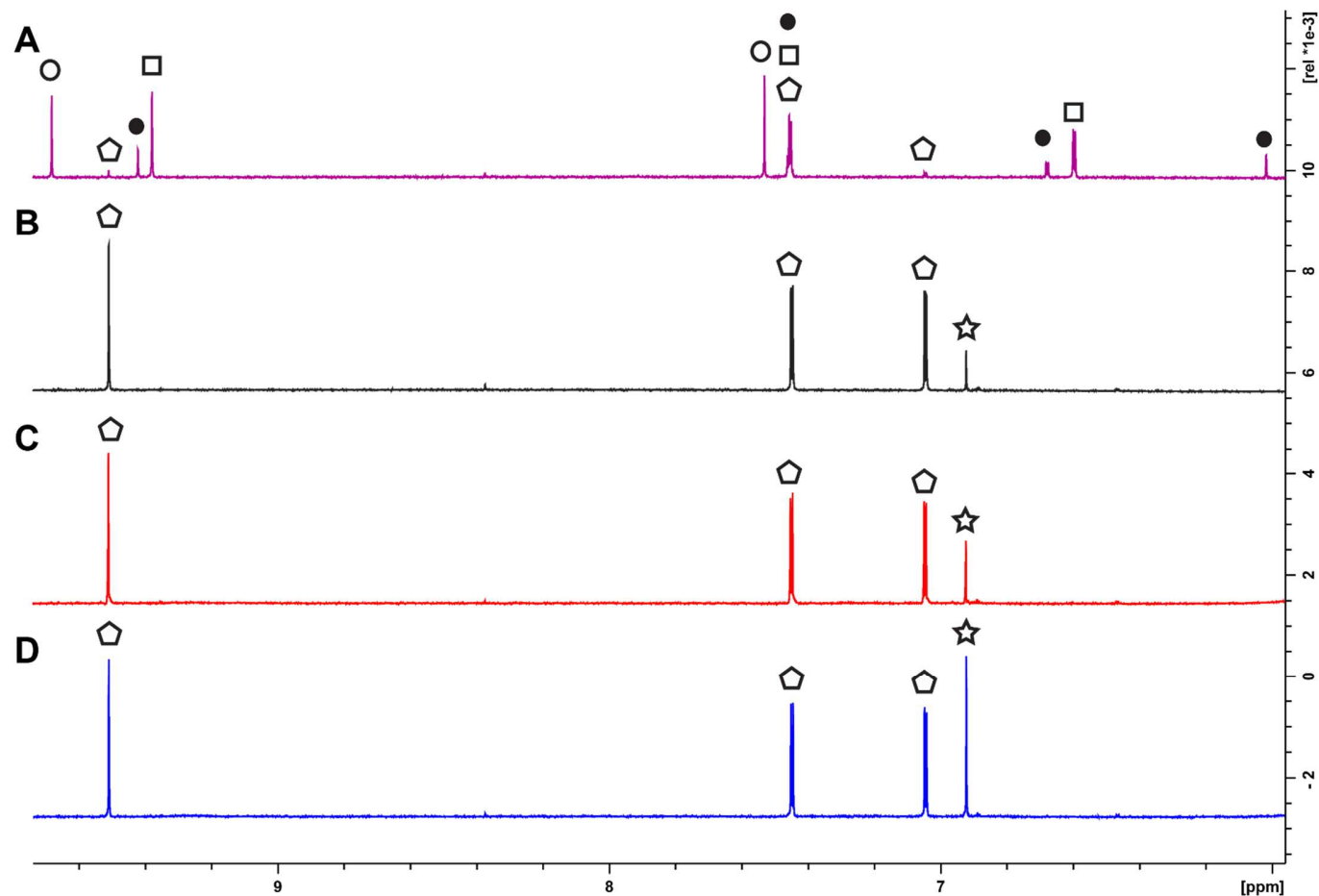


Figure S20. ^1H -NMR analysis of the oxidation of HMF, HMFCFA, DFF and FFCA by *PorAlcOx*. A.HMF (black); B. HMFCFA (blue). C. DFF (red) and D. FFCA (pink). ^1H NMR spectra (600 MHz, 12:1 D_2O : buffer, 50 mM) of reaction product profiles after 17 h incubation with *PorAlcOx* in the presence of catalase and HRP with 10 mM substrate. Reactions with HMF (\square) showed 51 % consumption of substrate to DFF (\circ) and its hydrate form DFF_{hyd} (\bullet) and FFCA (\diamond). Reactions with HMFCFA and DFF showed full consumption of substrate to produce FFCA (\diamond) and FDCA (\star). Reactions with FFCA (\diamond) produced partial conversion to FDCA (\star).

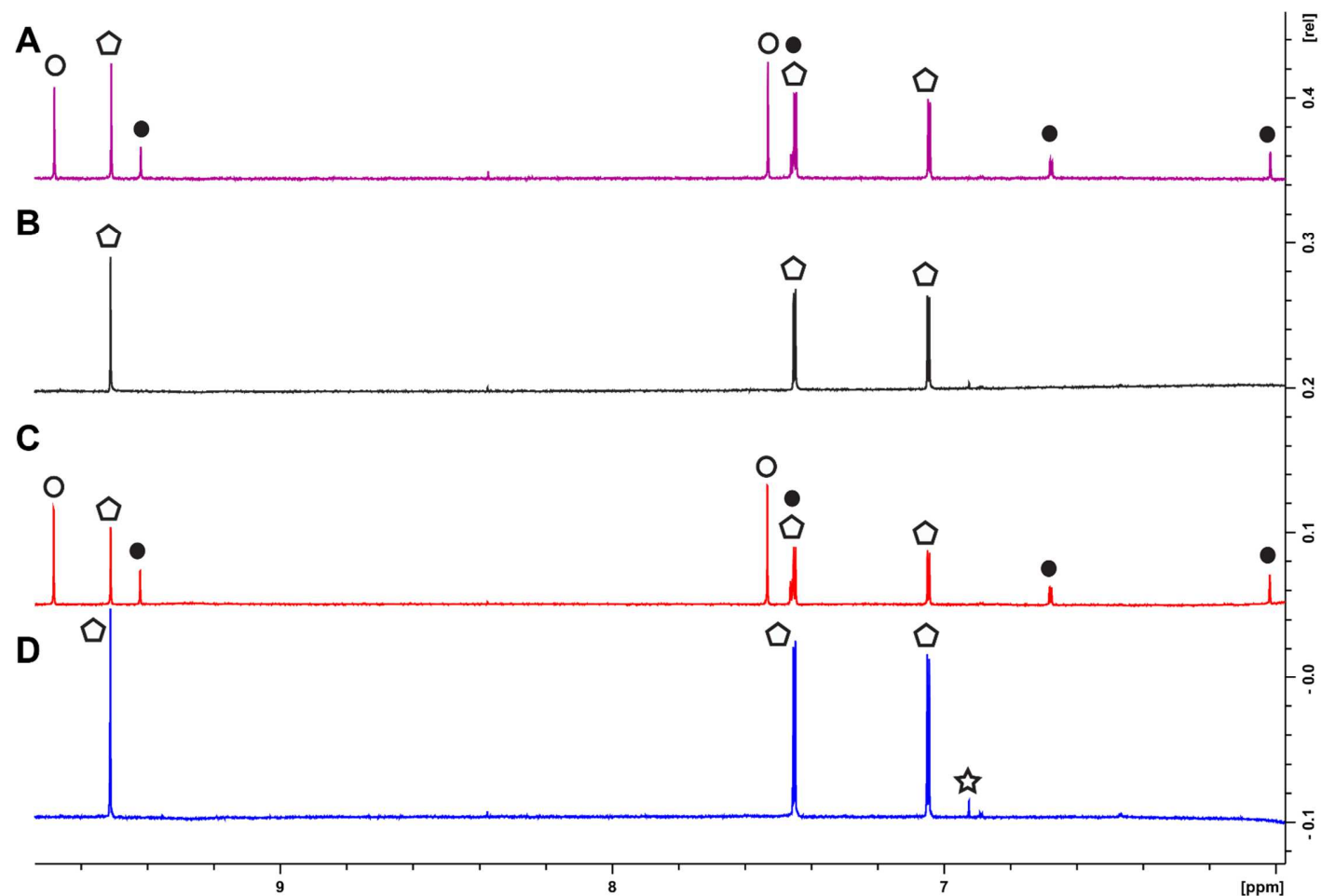


Figure S21. ^1H -NMR analysis of the oxidation of HMF, HMFCA, DFF and FFCA by *PruAA5_2A* (*PruAlcOx*). A.HMF (black); B. HMFCA (blue). C. DFF (red) and D. FFCA (pink). ^1H NMR spectra (600 MHz, 12:1 D_2O : buffer, 50 mM) of reaction product profiles after 17 h incubation with *PruAA5_2A*/AlcOx in the presence of catalase and HRP with 10 mM substrate. Reactions with HMF (\square) showed 100 % consumption of substrate to DFF (\circ) and its hydrate form DFF_{hyd} (\bullet) and FFCA (\pentagon). Reactions with DFF showed partial conversion to FFCA (\pentagon). Reactions with HMFCA show 100 % conversion to FFCA (\pentagon) while reactions with FFCA (\pentagon) show low conversion to FDCA (\star).

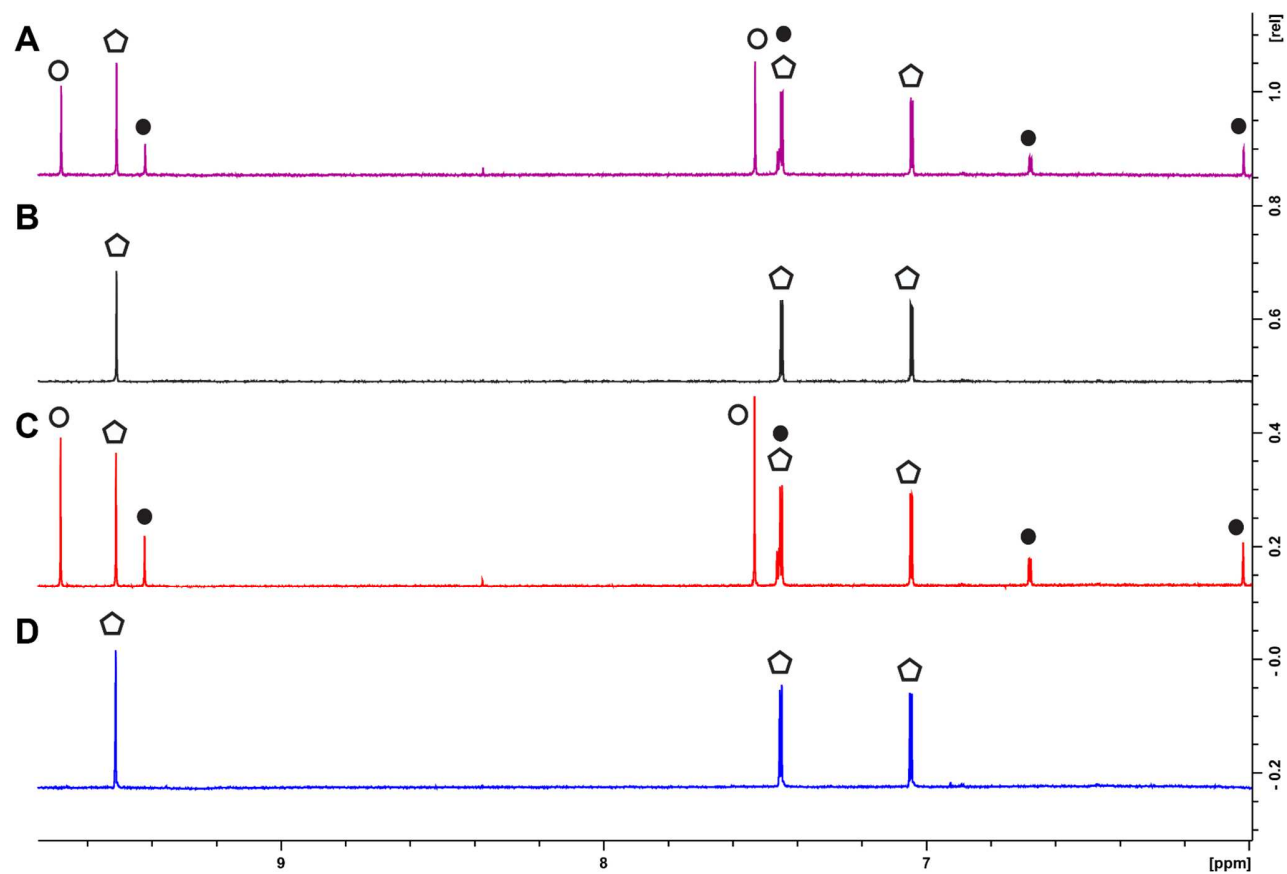


Figure S22. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ analysis of the oxidation of HMF, HMFCFA, DFF and FFCA by *AflAlcOx*. A.HMF (black); B. HMFCFA (blue). C. DFF (red) and D. FFCA (pink). $^1\text{H NMR}$ spectra (600 MHz, 12:1 D_2O : buffer, 50 mM) of reaction product profiles after 17 h incubation with *AflAlcOx* in the presence of catalase and HRP with 10 mM substrate. Reactions with HMF (\square) showed 100 % consumption of substrate to DFF (\circ) and its hydrate form DFF_{hyd} (\bullet) and FFCA (\diamond). Reactions with DFF showed partial conversion to FFCA (\diamond). Reactions with HMFCFA show 100 % conversion to FFCA (\diamond) while reactions with FFCA (\diamond) show no conversion.

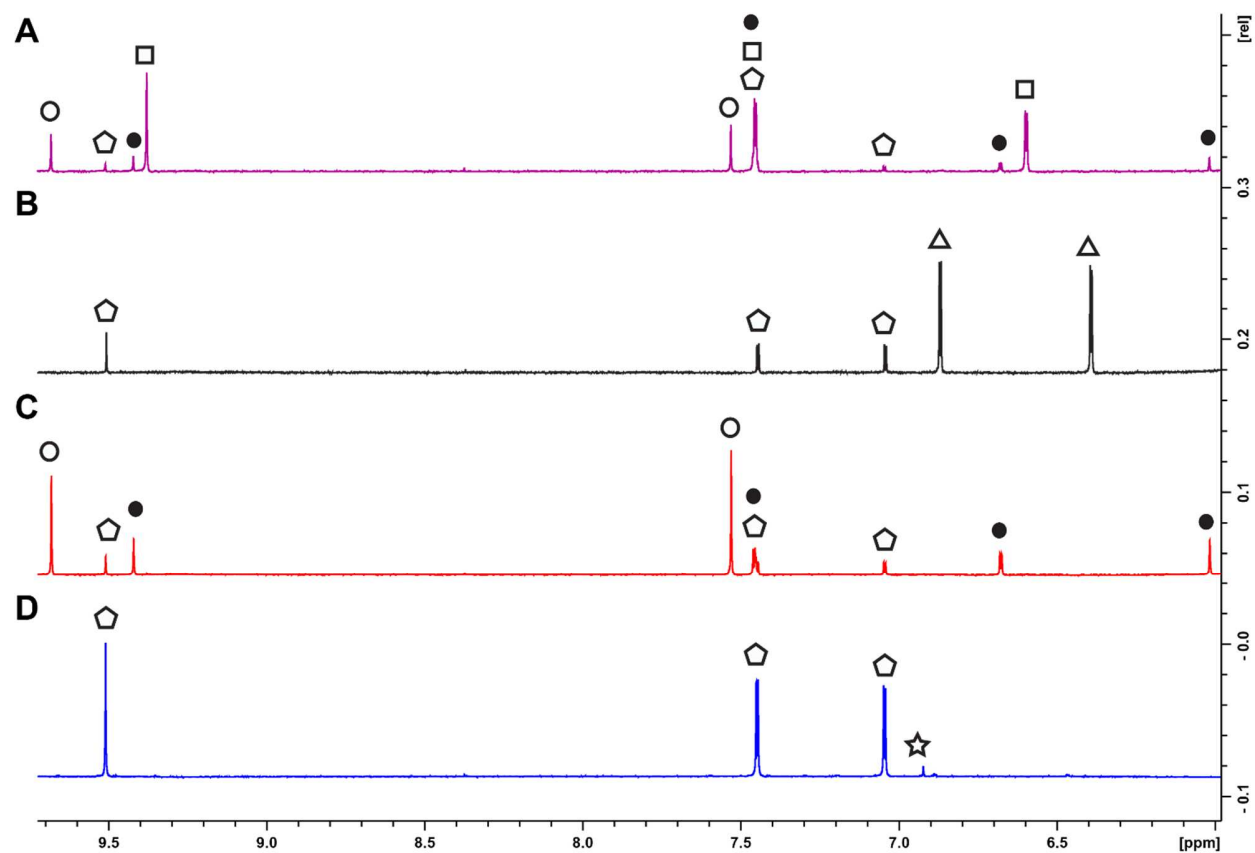
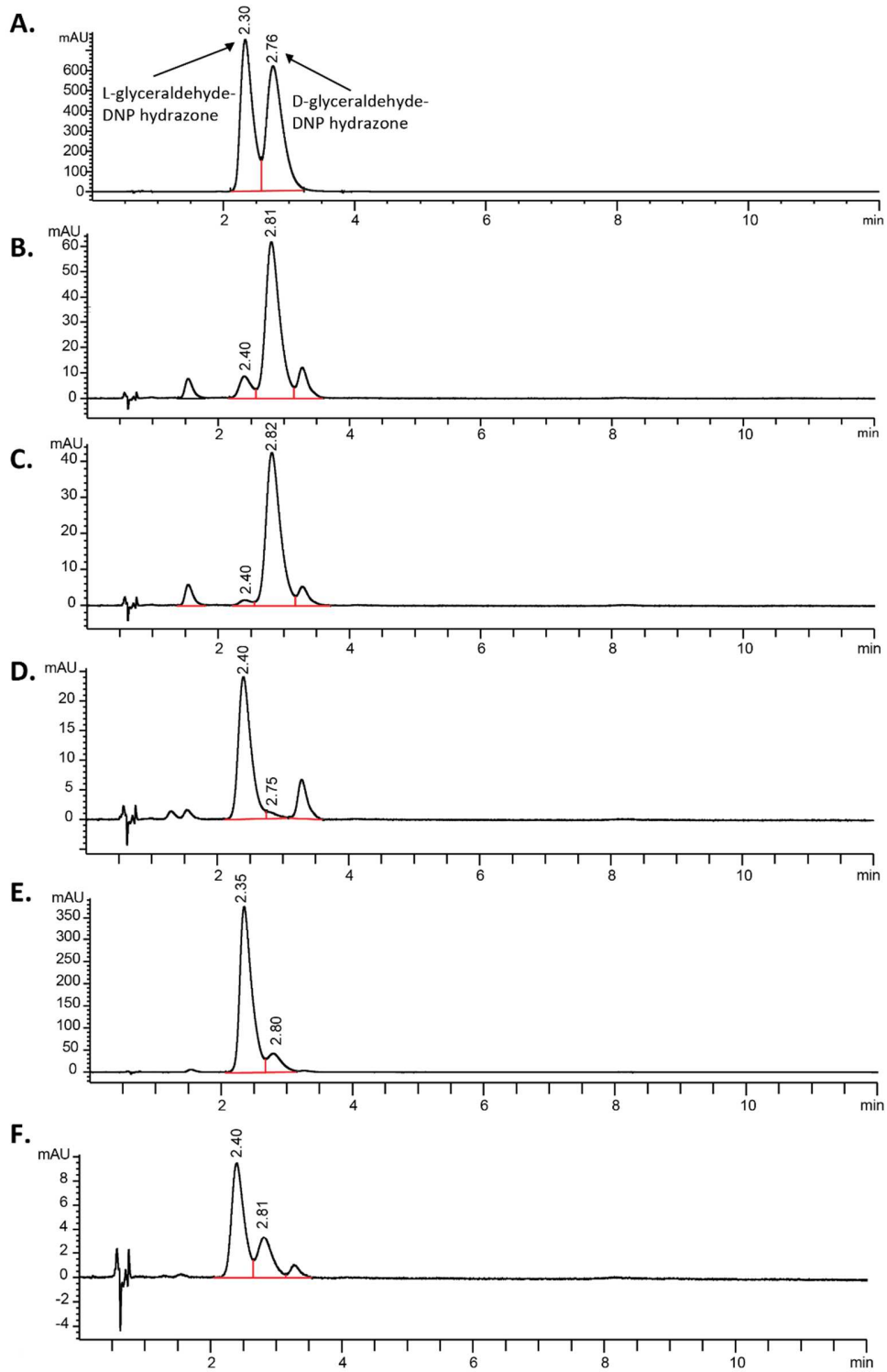


Figure S23. ¹H-NMR analysis of the oxidation of HMF, HMFCFA, DFF and FFCA by *FoxGalOxB*. A.HMF (black); B. HMFCFA (blue). C. DFF (red) and D. FFCA (pink). ¹H NMR spectra (600 MHz, 12:1 D₂O: buffer, 50 mM) of reaction product profiles after 17 h incubation with *FoxGalOxB* in the presence of catalase and HRP with 10 mM substrate. Reactions with HMF (□) showed 62 % consumption of substrate to DFF (○) and its hydrate form DFF_{hyd}(●) and FFCA (◇). Reactions with HMFCFA and DFF showed 17 % and 12 %, respectively, consumption of substrate to produce FFCA (◇). Reactions with FFCA (◇) produced partial conversion to FDCA (★).



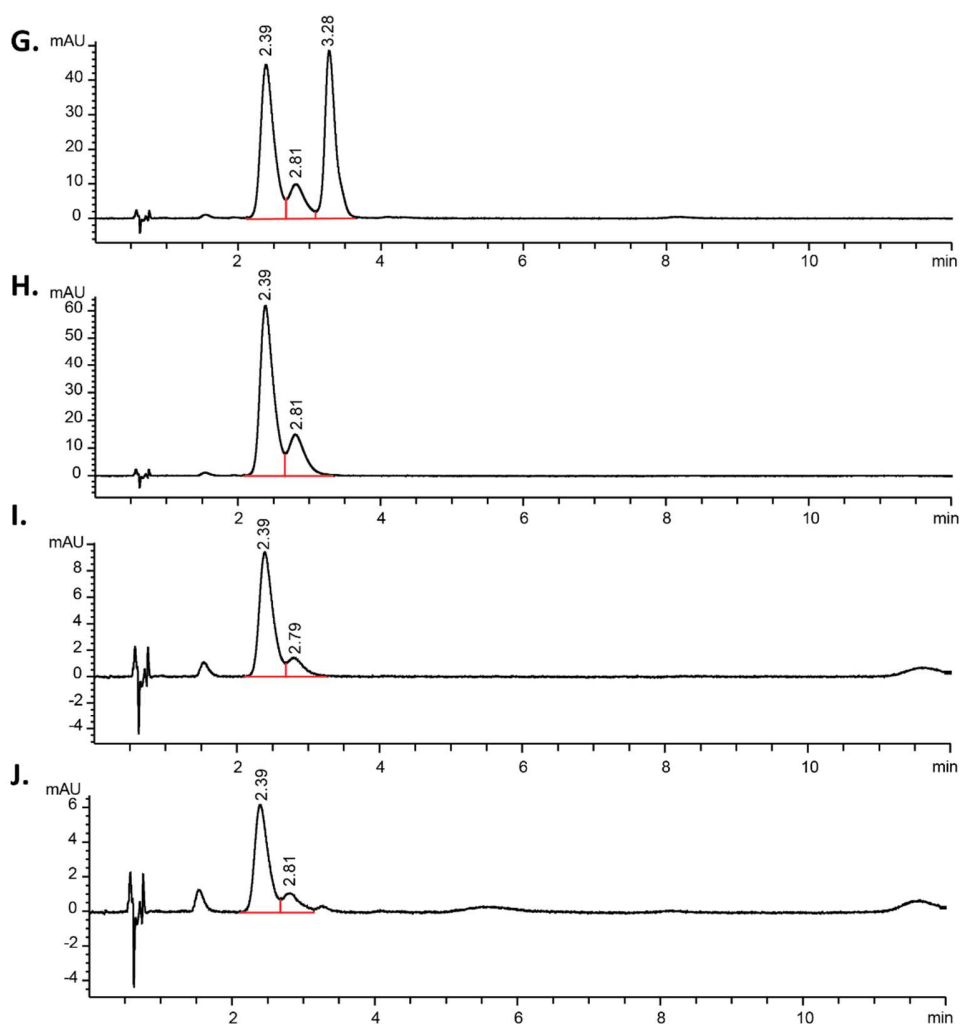


Figure S24. Stereochemistry determination of glycerol oxidation by *PorAlcOx*, *CglAlcOx*, *PruAA5_2A* (*PruAlcOx*), *AflAlcOx*, *PfeGalOx*, *FoxGalOxB*, *AsyAlcOx*, *UmaRafOx* and *PhuRafOx*. A. Chromatogram of *L/D*-glyceraldehyde-hydrazone. B. Glyceraldehyde-hydrazone composition after *PorAlcOx* oxidation of glycerol. C. Glyceraldehyde-hydrazone composition after *CglAlcOx* oxidation of glycerol. D. Glyceraldehyde-hydrazone composition after *PruAA5_2A* (*PruAlcOx*) oxidation of glycerol. E. Glyceraldehyde-hydrazone composition after *AflAlcOx* oxidation of glycerol. F. Glyceraldehyde-hydrazone composition after *PfeGalOx* oxidation of glycerol. G. Glyceraldehyde-hydrazone composition after *FoxGalOxB* oxidation of glycerol. H. Glyceraldehyde-hydrazone composition after *AsyAlcOx* oxidation of glycerol. I. Glyceraldehyde-hydrazone composition after *UmaRafOx* oxidation of glycerol. J. Glyceraldehyde-hydrazone composition after *PhuRafOx* oxidation of glycerol. Peaks are labelled with retention times.

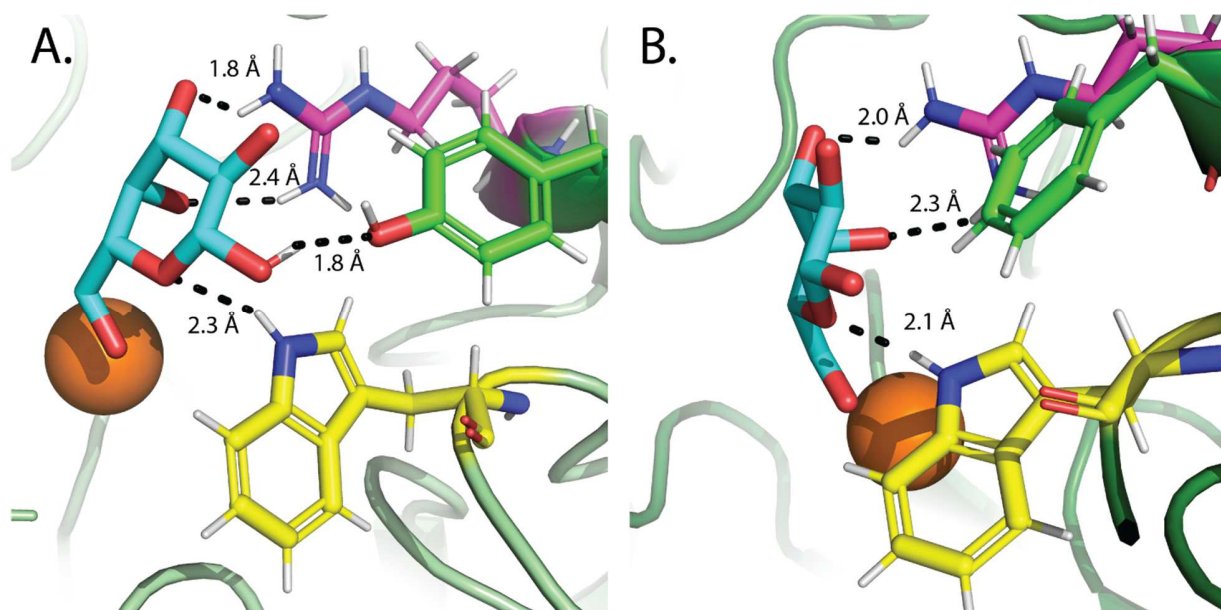


Figure S25. Molecular docking of galactose (cyan) in *FgrGalOx* (PDB ID 1GOF)[13] (A) and Phyre2 homology models of *ExeGalOx* (B) using AutoDock Vina as implemented in Chimera. The copper atom is depicted as a dark orange sphere, while W290, Y329/F329, and R330 are depicted as yellow, green and magenta sticks respectively. Interactions with the docked substrate, are indicated in black.

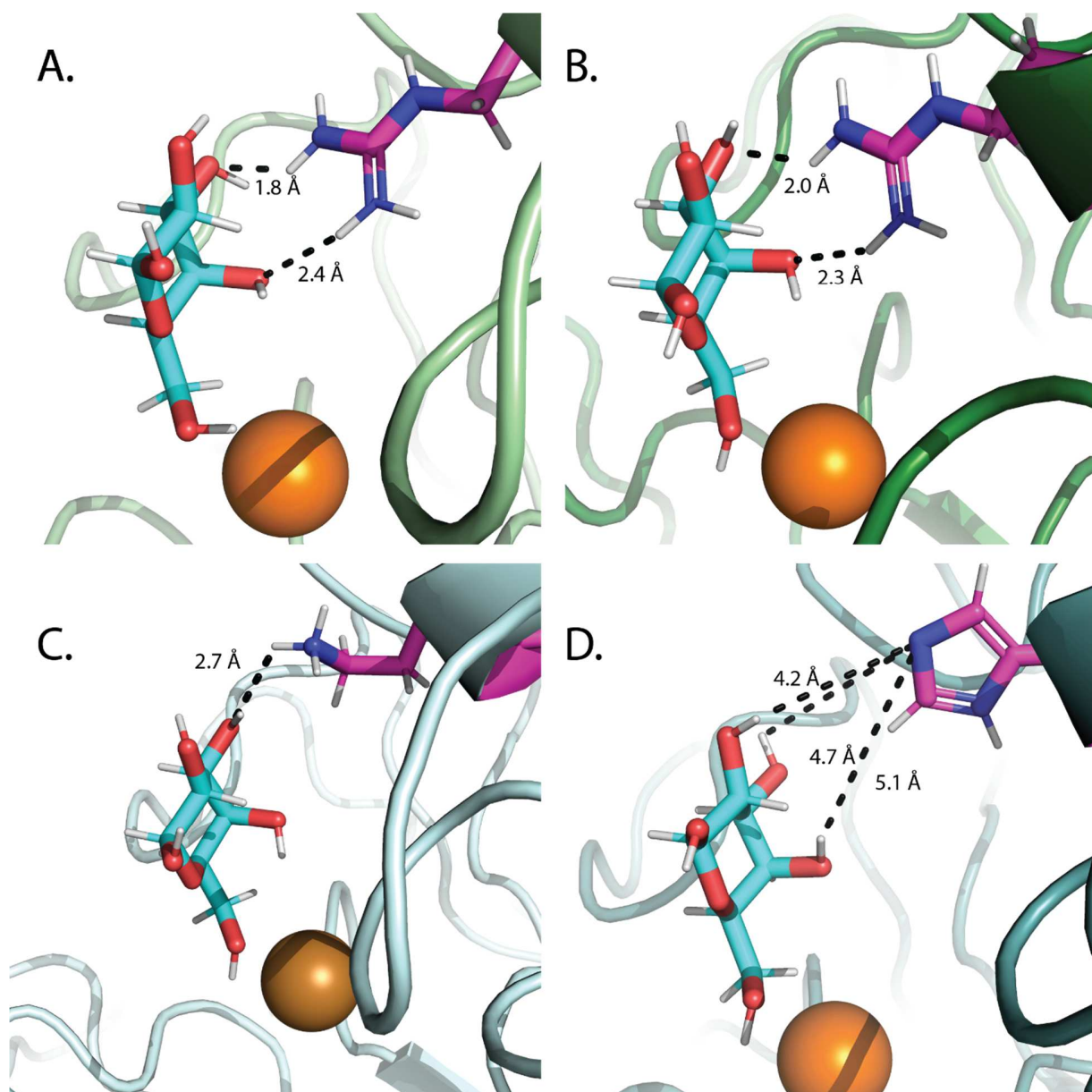


Figure S26. Molecular docking of galactose (cyan) in *FgrGalOx* (PDB ID 1GOF)[13] (A) and Phyre2 homology models of *ExeGalOx* (B), *FoxAlcOx* (C) and *AflAlcOx* (D) using AutoDock Vina as implemented in Chimera. The copper atom is depicted as a dark orange sphere, while R330/K330/H330 are depicted as magenta sticks. Interactions with the docked substrate, are indicated in black.

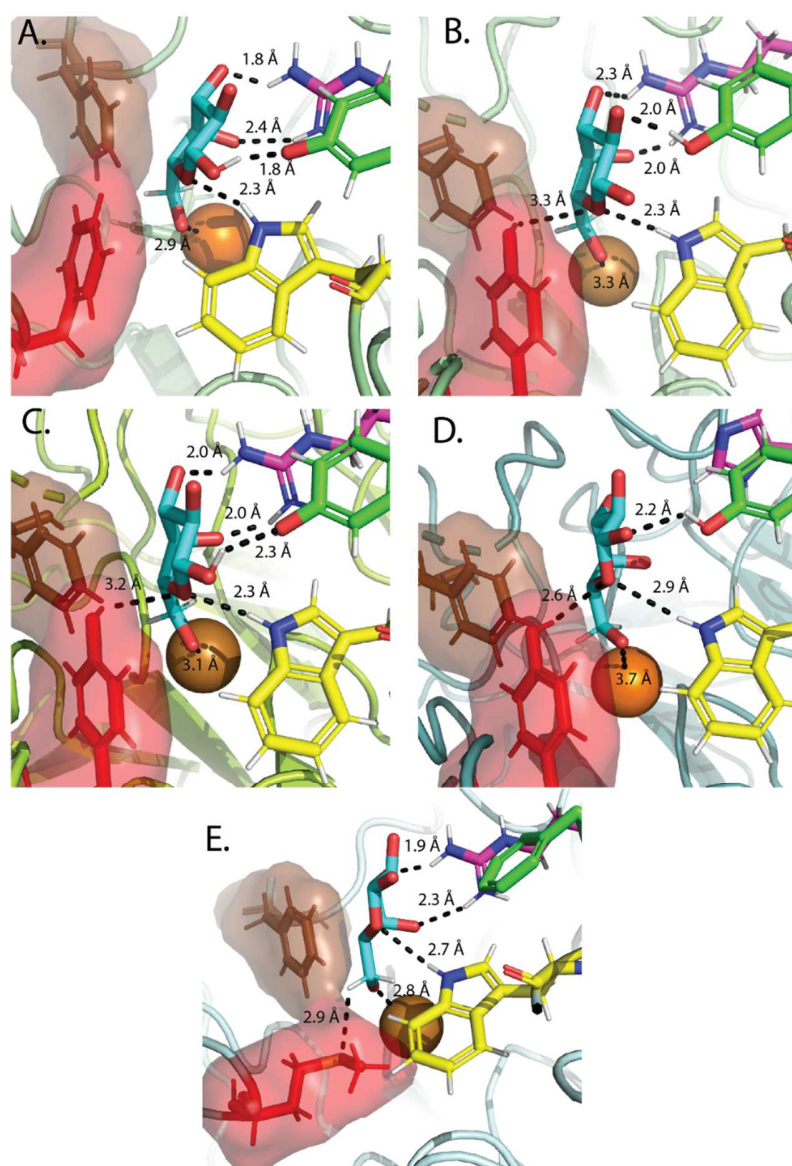


Figure S27. Molecular docking of galactose (cyan) in *FgrGalOx* (PDB ID 1GOF)[13] (A) and Phyre2 homology models of *PfeGalOx* (B), *PruAlcOx* (C), *AflAlcOx* (D) and *FoxGalOxB* (E) using AutoDock Vina as implemented in Chimera. The copper atom is depicted as a dark orange sphere, while W290, Y329, R330/H330, F494 and F194 are depicted as yellow, green, magenta, brown and red sticks respectively, including surface representation for F194 and F464. Interactions with the docked substrate, are indicated in black.

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