## Tuning architectural organization of eukaryotic P450 system to boost bioproduction in *Escherichia coli*

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Supplementary Fig. 1. Cell growth (OD<sub>600</sub>) and glucose consumption of *A. thaliana* PAL1-expressed *E. coli* strains. Empty vector (black), the tandem fused chimera (i) CYP73A5<sup> $\Delta 2-28$ </sup>-L-ATR2<sup> $\Delta 2-77$ </sup> (red), or the tandem fused chimera (ii) ATR2<sup> $\Delta 2-77$ </sup>-L-CYP73A5<sup> $\Delta 2-28$ </sup> (magenta). The error bars represent the standard error of the mean from n = 8 independent experiments of each strain. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. 2. Modular organization of CYP73A5<sup> $\Delta 2-28$ </sup> and ATR2<sup> $\Delta 2-77$ </sup> based on self-assembled peptide bio-machinery. (a) The genes encoding CYP73A5<sup> $\Delta 2-28$ </sup> and ATR2<sup> $\Delta 2-77$ </sup> were co-expressed in a modular manner as a polycistron driven by an IPTG-induced T7 promoter. The unique cleavage sites of restriction endonucleases at the 5'- and 3'-termini of both genes are indicated. (b) CYP73A5<sup> $\Delta 2-28$ </sup> and ATR2<sup> $\Delta 2-77$ </sup> were respectively fused in frame with SpyCatcher peptide and SpyTag peptide at each N-terminus. The co-expressed proteins, SpyCatcherCYP73A5<sup> $\Delta 2-28$ </sup> and SpyTagATR2<sup> $\Delta 2-77$ </sup>, form a covalent heterodimer post-translationally due to the covalent side chain self-assembly of the aspartate-lysine peptide ligation system SpySystem<sup>1</sup>.



**Supplementary Fig. 3. Detection of SpySystem-linked heterodimers by SDS-PAGE.** Lane M, protein marker with corresponding molecular weight (MW) on the left side; Lane C, sample of the induced BL21(DE3) cells with the empty vector; Lane 1, sample of the induced JIB1925 cells with CYP73A5<sup> $\Delta 2-28$ </sup>SpyCatcher and SpyTagATR2<sup> $\Delta 2-77$ </sup>, of which the band about 139.7 KDa is the covalent Heterodimer (I); Lane 2, sample of the induced JIB1926 cells with SpyCatcherCYP73A5<sup> $\Delta 2-28$ </sup> and ATR2<sup> $\Delta 2-77$ </sup>SpyTag, of which the band about 139.7 KDa is the covalent Heterodimer (II); Lane 3, sample of the induced JIB1927 cells with CYP73A5<sup> $\Delta 2-28$ </sup>SpyCatcher and ATR2<sup> $\Delta 2-77$ </sup>SpyTag, of which the band about 139.7 KDa is the covalent Heterodimer (II); Lane 4, sample of the induced JIB1928 cells with SpyCatcherCYP73A5<sup> $\Delta 2-28$ </sup> and SpyTagATR2<sup> $\Delta 2-77$ </sup>, of which the band about 139.7 KDa is the covalent Heterodimer (IV); Lane 5, sample of the induced JIB1929 cells with CYP73A5<sup> $\Delta 2-28$ </sup> (Calculated MW = 54.9 KDa) and ATR2<sup> $\Delta 2-77$ </sup> (Calculated MW = 71.0 KDa). The red arrows indicate the target SpySystem-linked heterodimers in lane 1, 2, 3 and 4. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

CYP73A5 <sup>▲2</sup>	<sup>228</sup> SpyCatche	r:				
MKK <mark>LKLPPGP</mark>	IPIPIFGNWL	QVGDDLNHRN	LVDYAKKFGD	LFLLRMGQRN	LVVVSSPDLT	60
KEVLLTQGVE	FGSR <mark>TR</mark> NVVF	DIFTGKGQDM	VFTVYGEHWR	KMR <mark>RIMTVPF</mark>	FTNKVVQQNR	120
EGWEFEAASV	VEDVKKNPDS	ATKGIVLRKR	LQLMMYNNMF	RIMFDRRFES	EDDPLFLRLK	180
ALNGER <mark>SR</mark> LA	QSFEYNYGDF	IPILRPFLRG	<b>YLKICQDVK</b> D	R <mark>RIALFKKYF</mark>	VDERKQIASS	240
KPTGSEGLKC	AIDHILEAEQ	KGEINEDNVL	YIVENINVAA	IETTLWSIEW	GIAELVNHPE	300
IQSK <mark>LRNELD</mark>	TVLGPGVQVT	EPDLHKLPYL	QAVVKETLR L	R <mark>MAIPLLVPH</mark>	MNLHDAKLAG	360
YDIPAESKIL	VNAWWLANNP	NSWKKPEEFR	PERFFEEESH	VEANGNDFRY	VPFGVGRRSC	420
PGIILALPIL	GITIGRMVQN	FELLPPPGQS	KVDTSEK <mark>GGQ</mark>	FSLHILNHSI	IVMKPRNCGA	480
MVDTLSGLSS	EQGQSGDMTI	EEDSATHIK <mark>F</mark>	SK <mark>RDEDGKEL</mark>	AGATMELRDS	SGK <mark>TISTWIS</mark>	540
DGQVKDFYLY	PGK YTFVETA	APDGYEVATA	ITFTVNEQGQ	VTVNGKATKG	DAHI	594
C	∩∩∆2-77					
			DEPETDOODK	KWTIPPOTOT	CTAPOPAKAL	<u> </u>
	KPIKGNSKRV	EPLKPLVIKP	REEEIDDGRK	KVIIFFGIQI	GIAEGFAKAL	100
GEEAKARYEK		YAADDDEYEE	KLKKEDVAFF	FLATYGDGEP	I DNAARFYKW	120
FIEGNDRGEW	LKNLKYGVFG	LGNRQYEHFN	KVAKVVDDIL	VEQGAQREVQ	VGLGDDDQCT	180
EDDF I AWREA	LWPELDIILK	EEGDIAVAIP	YTAAVLEYRV	SIHDSEDAKF	ND1NMANGNG	240
YTVFDAQHPY	KANVAVKREL	HIPESDRSCI	HLEFDIAGSG	LTYETGDHVG	VLCDNLSETV	300
DEALRLLDMS	PDTYFSLHAE	KEDGTPISSS	LPPPFPPCNL	RTALTRYACL	LSSPKKSALV	360
ALAAHASDPT	EAERLKHLAS	PAGKDEYSKW	VVESQRSLLE	VMAEFPSAKP	PLGVFFAGVA	420
PRLQPRFYSI	SSSPKIAETR	THVTCALVYE	KMPTGR1HKG	VCSTWMKNAV	PYEKSENCSS	480
APIFVRQSNF	KLPSDSKVP1	IMIGPGTGLA	PFRGFLQERL	ALVESGVELG	PSVLFFGCRN	540
RRMDFIYEEE	LQRFVESGAL	AELSVAFSRE	GPTKEYVQHK	MMDKASDIWN	MISQGAYLYV	600
CGDAKGMARD	VHRSLHTIAQ	EQGSMDSTKA	EGFVKNLQTS	GRYLRDVW		648

**Supplementary Fig. 4. Protein identification of SpySystem-linked CYP73A5-ATR2 heterodimer (I).** The target band indicated in Supplementary Fig. 3 lane 1 was cut off from the gel, cleaved by trypsin, and then subjected to LC-MS/MS analysis. The matched peptides in the sample were highlighted, covering 78.47% of the full-length amino acid sequence of heterodimer (I).

SpyCatcherCYP73A5 <sup>△2-28</sup> :						
M <mark>GAMVDTLSG</mark>	LSSEQGQSGD	MTIEEDSATH	IKFSKRDEDG	KELAGATMEL	RDSSGKTIST	60
WISDGQVKDF	YLYPGKYTFV	ETAAPDGYEV	ATAITFTVNE	QGQVTVNGKA	TKGDAHIKK <mark>L</mark>	120
KLPPGPIPIP	IFGNWLQVGD	DLNHRNLVDY	AKKFGDLFLL	RMGQRNLVVV	SSPDLTKEVL	180
LTQGVEFGSR	TR <mark>NVVFDIFT</mark>	GKGQDMVFTV	YGEHWRKMRR	IMTVPFFTNK	VVQQNREGWE	240
FEAASVVEDV	KKNPDSATKG	IVLRK <mark>RLQLM</mark>	MYNNMFRIMF	DRRFESEDDP	LFLR LKALNG	300
ERSR <mark>LAQSFE</mark>	YNYGDFIPIL	RPFLR <mark>GYLKI</mark>	CQDVKDR <mark>RIA</mark>	LFKKYFVDER	KQIASSKPTG	360
SEGLKCAIDH	ILEAEQK <mark>GEI</mark>	NEDNVLYIVE	NINVAAIETT	LWSIEWGIAE	LVNHPEIQSK	420
LRNELDTVLG	PGVQVTEPDL	HKLPYLQAVV	KETLRLR <mark>MAI</mark>	PLLVPHMNLH	DAKLAGYDIP	480
AESKILVNAW	WLANNPNSWK	KPEEFRPERF	FEEESHVEAN	GNDFRYVPFG	VGRRSCPGII	540
LALPILGITI	GRMVQNFELL	PPPGQSKVDT	SEKGGQFSLH	ILNHSIIVMK	PRNC	594
ATR2 <sup>∆2−77</sup> Sp	yTag:					
MGNSK <mark>RVEPL</mark>	KPLVIKPREE	EIDDGRKKVT	IFFGTQTGTA	EGFAKALGEE	AKARYEKTRF	60
K <mark>IVDLDDYAA</mark>	DDDEYEEK <mark>LK</mark>	KEDVAFFFLA	TYGDGEPTDN	AAR FYK WFTE	<b>GNDRGEWLK</b> N	120
LK <mark>YGVFGLGN</mark>	RQYEHFNKVA	K <mark>VVDDILVEQ</mark>	GAQRLVQVGL	GDDDQCIEDD	FTAWREALWP	180
ELDTILREEG	DTAVATPYTA	AVLEYRVSIH	DSEDAKFNDI	NMANGNGYTV	FDAQHPYK AN	240
VAVKR <mark>ELHTP</mark>	ESDR SCIHLE	FDIAGSGLTY	ETGDHVGVLC	DNLSETVDEA	LR <mark>LLDMSPDT</mark>	300
YFSLHAEKED	GTPISSSLPP	<b>PFPPCNLR</b> TA	LTR <mark>YACLLSS</mark>	PKKSALVALA	AHASDPTEAE	360
RLKHLASPAG	KDEYSKWVVE	SQRSLLEVMA	EFPSAKPPLG	VFFAGVAPRL	QPR <mark>FYSISSS</mark>	420
PKIAETR <mark>IHV</mark>	TCALVYEK MP	TGRIHK <mark>GVCS</mark>	TWMKNAVPYE	KSENCSSAPI	FVRQSNFKLP	480
SDSKVPIIMI	GPGTGLAPFR	GFLQERLALV	ESGVELGPSV	LFFGCRNRRM	DFIYEEELQR	540
FVESGALAEL	SVAFSREGPT	K <mark>EYVQHK</mark> MMD	K <mark>ASDIWNMIS</mark>	QGAYLYVCGD	AK GMARDVHR	600
SLHTIAQEQG	SMDSTKAEGF	VKNLQTSGRY	LR <mark>DVW</mark> AHIVM	<b>VDAYKPTK</b>		648

**Supplementary Fig. 5. Protein identification of SpySystem-linked CYP73A5-ATR2 heterodimer (II).** The target band indicated in Supplementary Fig. 3 lane 2 was cut off from the gel, cleaved by trypsin, and then subjected to LC-MS/MS analysis. The matched peptides in the sample were highlighted, covering 80.08% of the full-length amino acid sequence of heterodimer (II).

CYP73A5 <sup>∆2</sup>	<sup>-28</sup> SpyCatche	r:				
MK <mark>KLKLPPGP</mark>	IPIPIFGNWL	QVGDDLNHRN	LVDYAKKFGD	LFLLRMGQRN	LVVVSSPDLT	60
<b>KEVLLTQGVE</b>	FGSRTRNVVF	DIFTGKGQDM	VFTVYGEHWR	KMRRIMTVPF	FTNKVVQQNR	120
EGWEFEAASV	VEDVKKNPDS	ATKGIVLRKR	LQLMMYNNMF	RIMFDRRFES	EDDPLFLRLK	180
ALNGERSRLA	QSFEYNYGDF	IPILRPFLRG	YLKICQDVKD	<b>RRIALFKKYF</b>	VDERKQIASS	240
KPTGSEGLK <mark>C</mark>	AIDHILEAEQ	KGEINEDNVL	YIVENINVAA	IETTLWSIEW	GIAELVNHPE	300
IQSK <mark>LRNELD</mark>	TVLGPGVQVT	EPDLHKLPYL	QAVVK ETLRL	R <mark>MAIPLLVPH</mark>	MNLHDAKLAG	360
YDIPAESKIL	VNAWWLANNP	NSWKKPEEFR	PERFFEEESH	VEANGNDFRY	VPFGVGRRSC	420
PGIILALPIL	GITIGRMVQN	FELLPPPGQS	KVDTSEKGGQ	FSLHILNHSI	IVMKPRNCGA	480
MVDTLSGLSS	EQGQSGDMTI	EEDSATHIK <mark>F</mark>	SK <mark>RDEDGKEL</mark>	AGATMELRDS	SGK <mark>TISTWIS</mark>	540
DGQVKDFYLY	PGKYTFVETA	APDGYEVATA	ITFTVNEQGQ	VTVNGKATKG	DAHI	594
$ATR2^{\Delta^{2-77}}Sr$	oyTag:					
MGNSKRVEPL	KPLVIKPREE	EIDDGRKKVT	IFFGTQTGTA	EGFAK ALGEE	AKARYEKTR <mark>F</mark>	60
KIVDLDDYAA	DDDEYEEKLK	KEDVAFFFLA	TYGDGEPTDN	AARFYKWFTE	GNDRGEWLKN	120
LKYGVFGLGN	RQYEHFNKVA	KVVDDILVEQ	GAQRLVQVGL	GDDDQCIEDD	FTAWREALWP	180
ELDTILREEG	DTAVATPYTA	AVLEYRVSIH	DSEDAKFNDI	NMANGNGYTV	<b>FDAQHPYK</b> AN	240
VAVKR <mark>ELHTP</mark>	ESDR <mark>SCIHLE</mark>	FDIAGSGLTY	ETGDHVGVLC	DNLSETVDEA	LR <mark>LLDMSPDT</mark>	300
YFSLHAEKED	GTPISSSLPP	PFPPCNLR TA	LTR <mark>YACLLSS</mark>	PKKSALVALA	AHASDPTEAE	360
RLKHLASPAG	KDEYSKWVVE	SQRSLLEVMA	EFPSAKPPLG	VFFAGVAPRL	QPR <mark>FYSISSS</mark>	420
PKIAETRIHV	TCALVYEKMP	TGRIHKGVCS	TWMKNAVPYE	KSENCSSAPI	FVRQSNFKLP	480
SDSKVPIIMI	GPGTGLAPFR	GFLQERLALV	ESGVELGPSV	LFFGCRNRRM	DFIYEEELQR	540
FVESGALAEL	SVAFSREGPT	KEYVQHKMMD	KASDIWNMIS	QGAYLYVCGD	AKGMARDVHR	600
SLHTIAQEQG	SMDSTKAEGF	VKNLQTSGRY	LRDVWAHIVM	<b>VDAYKPTK</b>		648

**Supplementary Fig. 6. Protein identification of SpySystem-linked CYP73A5-ATR2 heterodimer (III).** The target band indicated in Supplementary Fig. 3 lane 3 was cut off from the gel, cleaved by trypsin, and then subjected to LC-MS/MS analysis. The matched peptides in the sample were highlighted, covering 85.65% of the full-length amino acid sequence of heterodimer (III).

SpyCatcherCYP73A5 <sup><math>\Delta</math>2-28</sup> :						
M <mark>GAMVDTLSG</mark>	LSSEQGQSGD	MTIEEDSATH	IKFSKRDEDG	KELAGATMEL	RDSSGKTIST	60
WISDGQVKDF	YLYPGK <mark>YTFV</mark>	ETAAPDGYEV	ATAITFTVNE	QGQVTVNGKA	TKGDAHI KK <mark>L</mark>	120
KLPPGPIPIP	IFGNWLQVGD	DLNHRNLVDY	AKKFGDLFLL	RMGQRNLVVV	SSPDLTKEVL	180
LTQGVEFGSR	TR <mark>NVVFDIFT</mark>	GKGQDMVFTV	YGEHWRKMRR	IMTVPFFTNK	VVQQNREGWE	240
FEAASVVEDV	KKNPDSATKG	IVLRKRLQLM	MYNNMFRIMF	DRRFESEDDP	LFLRLKALNG	300
ERSR <mark>LAQSFE</mark>	YNYGDFIPIL	RPFLRGYLKI	CQDVKDR <mark>RIA</mark>	LFKKYFVDER	KQIASSKPTG	360
SEGLKCAIDH	ILEAEQK <mark>GEI</mark>	NEDNVLYIVE	NINVAAIETT	LWSIEWGIAE	LVNHPEIQSK	420
LRNELDTVLG	PGVQVTEPDL	HKLPYLQAVV	KETLRLRMAI	PLLVPHMNLH	DAKLAGYDIP	480
AESKILVNAW	WLANNPNSWK	KPEEFRPERF	FEEESHVEAN	GNDFRYVPFG	VGRRSCPGII	540
LALPILGITI	GRMVQNFELL	PPPGQSK VDT	SEK <mark>GGQFSLH</mark>	ILNHSIIVMK	PRNC	594
	.0.77					
SpyTag <mark>AT</mark>	$R2^{\Delta^{2-\eta}}$ :					
M <mark>AHIVMVDAY</mark>	KPTKGNSKRV	EPLKPLVIKP	REEEIDDGRK	KVTIFFGTQT	<b>GTAEGFAK</b> AL	60
GEEAKARYEK	TRFK <mark>IVDLDD</mark>	YAADDDEYEE	KLKKEDVAFF	FLATYGDGEP	TDNAAR <mark>FYK</mark> W	120
FTEGNDRGEW	LKNLKYGVFG	LGNRQYEHFN	KVAKVVDDIL	VEQGAQRLVQ	VGLGDDDQCI	180
EDDFTAWREA	LWPELDTILR	EEGDTAVATP	YTAAVLEYRV	SIHDSEDAKF	NDINMANGNG	240
YTVFDAQHPY	KANVAVKR <mark>EL</mark>	HTPESDRSCI	HLEFDIAGSG	LTYETGDHVG	VLCDNLSETV	300
DEALR <mark>LLDMS</mark>	PDTYFSLHAE	KEDGTPISSS	LPPPFPPCNL	RTALTRYACL	LSSPKKSALV	360
ALAAHASDPT	EAERLKHLAS	PAGKDEYSKW	VVESQRSLLE	VMAEFPSAKP	PLGVFFAGVA	420
PRLQPRFYSI	SSSPKIAETR	<b>IHVTCALVYE</b>	KMPTGR <mark>IHKG</mark>	VCSTWMKNAV	PYEKSENCSS	480
APIFVRQSNF	KLPSDSKVPI	IMIGPGTGLA	PFRGFLQERL	ALVESGVELG	<b>PSVLFFGCR</b> N	540
RRMDF1YEEE	LQRFVESGAL	AELSVAFSRE	GPTKEYVQHK	MMDKASDIWN	MISQGAYLYV	600
CGDAKGMARD	VHR <mark>SLHTIAQ</mark>	EQGSMDSTKA	EGFVKNLQTS	GRYLRDVW		648

## **Supplementary Fig. 7. Protein identification of SpySystem-linked CYP73A5-ATR2 heterodimer (IV).** The target band indicated in Supplementary Fig. 3 lane 4 was cut off from the gel, cleaved by trypsin, and then subjected to LC-MS/MS analysis. The matched peptides in the sample were highlighted, covering 78.31% of the full-length amino acid sequence of heterodimer (IV).



Supplementary Fig. 8. Quantitative detection of CYP73A5<sup> $\Delta$ 2-28</sup> and ATR2<sup> $\Delta$ 2-77</sup>. (a) CYP73A5<sup> $\Delta$ 2-28</sup>; (b) ATR2<sup> $\Delta$ 2-77</sup>. For Western blotting analysis, CYP73A5<sup> $\Delta$ 2-28</sup> and ATR2<sup> $\Delta$ 2-77</sup> in various forms were respectively linked with two repeated Flag tags and histidine decapeptide at the C-terminus. Each lane in panel (a) was loaded with extracts of approximately 0.39 mg cells (wet weight), while that in panel (b) was 0.46 mg. Lane M, protein marker with corresponding molecular weight on the right side; Lane C, sample of the induced JIB1911 cells with the empty vector; Lane 1, sample of the induced JIB1963 cells with SpyCatcherCYP73A5<sup> $\Delta$ 2-28</sup>-2flag and SpyTagATR2<sup> $\Delta$ 2-77</sup>-10his, of which the band about 143.57 KDa is the covalent Heterodimer (IV); Lane 2, sample of the induced JIB1967 cells with SpyTagCYP73A5 $^{\Delta 2-28}$ -2flag and SpvCatcherATR2<sup> $\Delta$ 2-77</sup>-10his, of which the band about 143.57 KDa is the covalent Heterodimer (V); Lane 3, sample of the induced JIB1968 cells with SnoopCatcherCYP73A5 $^{\Delta 2-28}$ -2flag and SnoopTagATR2 $^{\Delta 2-77}$ -10his, of which the band about 143.70 KDa is the covalent Heterodimer (VI); Lane 4, sample of the induced JIB1969 cells with SnoopTagCYP73A5<sup>Δ2-28</sup>-2flag and SnoopCatcherATR2<sup>Δ2-77</sup>-10his, of which the band about 143.70 KDa is the covalent Heterodimer (VII); Lane 5, sample of the induced JIB1961 cells with CYP73A5<sup>Δ2-28</sup>-2flag and ATR2<sup>Δ2-77</sup>-10his; Lane 6, sample of the induced JIB1962 cells with 8RPCYP73A5<sup>Δ2-28</sup>-2flag and 8RPATR2<sup>Δ2-77</sup>-10his; Lane 7, sample of the induced JIB1965 cells with SH3ligCYP73A5<sup>Δ2-28</sup>-2flag and SH3ATR2<sup>Δ2-77</sup>-10his; Lane 8, sample of the induced JIB1966 cells with SH3CYP73A5<sup>Δ2-28</sup>-2flag and SH3ligATR2<sup>Δ2-77</sup>-10his; and Lane 9, sample of the induced JIB1964 cells with SpyCatcherCYP73A5<sup> $\Delta$ 2-28</sup>-2flag and SpyTag<sup>mut</sup>ATR2<sup> $\Delta$ 2-77</sup>-10his. The integrated density of the target bands was measured and shown below the gels. The experiment was repeated two times with similar results. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. 9. Enzymatic kinetics of SpySystem-mediated CYP73A5-ATR2 heterodimers as well as the free-floating CYP73A5<sup>A2-28</sup> and ATR2<sup>A2-77</sup> at increasing concentrations of the P450 substrate *trans*-cinnamic acid. (a) Heterodimer (I); (b) Heterodimer (II); (c) Heterodimer (III); (d) Heterodimer (IV); (e) the free-floating individuals. The Hill's equation was used to fit the formation rate of *p*-coumaric acid to the concentrations of *trans*-cinnamic acid, and the R square was indicated besides the fitted curve. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  Standard Error (SE) (n = 3 independent experiments). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. 10. Enzymatic kinetics of SpySystem-mediated CYP73A5-ATR2 heterodimers as well as the free-floating CYP73A5<sup>A2-28</sup> and ATR2<sup>A2-77</sup> at increasing concentrations of the electron donor NADPH. (a) Heterodimer (I); (b) Heterodimer (II); (c) Heterodimer (III); (d) Heterodimer (IV); (e) the free-floating individuals. The Hill's equation was used to fit the formation rate of *p*-coumaric acid to the concentrations of NADPH, and the R square was indicated besides the fitted curve. Data are shown as mean  $\pm$  SE (n = 3 independent experiments). Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Fig. 11. Configurational modulation of covalent N-termini-bridged CYP73A5-ATR2 heterodimer. Via swapping the N-terminal peptide appendixes SpyCatcher (gray) and SpyTag (black) between CYP73A5<sup> $\Delta 2-28$ </sup> and ATR2<sup> $\Delta 2-77$ </sup> within covalent heterodimer (IV), SpyCatcherCYP73A5<sup> $\Delta 2-28$ </sup>-SpyTagATR2<sup> $\Delta 2-77$ </sup>, the alternative covalent heterodimer (V), SpyTagCYP73A5<sup> $\Delta 2-28$ </sup>-SpyCatcherATR2<sup> $\Delta 2-77$ </sup>, was then created. The magenta amide bond indicates the intermolecular isopeptide bond, forming spontaneously between the side chains of aspartate in SpyTag peptide and lysine in SpyCatcher peptide at the posttranslational level <sup>1</sup>. The arrow indicates a polypeptide from the N-terminus to the C-terminus.



Supplementary Fig. 12. Alternative covalent N-termini-bridged self-assembly of CYP73A5 and ATR2. SnoopTag peptide and SnoopCatcher peptide of the lysine-asparagine peptide ligation system SnoopSystem<sup>2</sup> were reconstructed to the N-terminus of CYP73A5<sup> $\Delta$ 2-28</sup> and ATR2<sup> $\Delta$ 2-77</sup>, respectively, to mediate the formation of the N-termini-bridged heterodimer. By swapping the N-terminal appendixes SnoopCatcher (gray) and SnoopTag (black) between CYP73A5<sup> $\Delta$ 2-28</sup> and ATR2<sup> $\Delta$ 2-77</sup>, two covalent N-termini-bridged heterodimers, SnoopCatcherCYP73A5<sup> $\Delta$ 2-28</sup>-SnoopTagATR2<sup> $\Delta$ 2-77</sup> (VI) and SnoopTagCYP73A5<sup> $\Delta$ 2-28</sup>-SnoopCatcherATR2<sup> $\Delta$ 2-77</sup> (VI), were created. The magenta amide bond indicates the intermolecular isopeptide bond forming spontaneously between the side chains of lysine in SnoopTag peptide and asparagine in SnoopCatcher peptide post-translationally. The arrow indicates a polypeptide from the N-terminus to the C-terminus.



Supplementary Fig. 13. Spatial organization of human CYP1A2 and CPR for drug bioproduction. (a) SpyCatcher (gray) of the peptide ligation system SpySystem was fused to the C-terminus of CYP1A2<sup> $\Delta 2-37$ </sup> while SpyTag (black) to the N-terminus of HsCPR<sup> $\Delta 2-52$ </sup>. (b) SpyCatcher (gray) was fused to the N-terminus of CYP1A2<sup> $\Delta 2-37$ </sup> while SpyTag (black) to the C-terminus of HsCPR<sup> $\Delta 2-52$ </sup>. (c) SpyCatcher (gray) and SpyTag (black) were fused to the C-termini of CYP1A2<sup> $\Delta 2-37$ </sup> and HsCPR<sup> $\Delta 2-52$ </sup>, respectively. (d) SpyCatcher (gray) and SpyTag (black) were fused to the N-termini of CYP1A2<sup> $\Delta 2-37$ </sup> and HsCPR<sup> $\Delta 2-52$ </sup>, respectively. (e) CYP1A2<sup> $\Delta 2-37$ </sup> was expressed in a tandem pattern at the N-terminus of HsCPR<sup> $\Delta 2-52$ </sup> with a flexible peptide linker as an inserted hinge, indicated by the orange curve with a single arrow. (f) CYP1A2<sup> $\Delta 2-37$ </sup> and HsCPR<sup> $\Delta 2-52$ </sup> were co-expressed individually in free-floating pattern. The superscripts indicate that the N-terminal anchors of CYP1A2 (amino acid residues 2 to 37) and HsCPR (amino acid residues 2 to 52) were truncated. The magenta amide bonds indicate the intermolecular isopeptide bond forming spontaneously between the side chains of aspartate in SpyTag peptide and lysine in SpyCatcher peptide in SpySystem post-translationally. The arrow indicates a polypeptide from the N-terminus to the C-terminus.

	Expression pattern	Biomass-specific Productivity (µg/g DW/h)	n
Tandem fused	(i) CYP73A5 <sup>Δ2-28</sup> -L-ATR2 <sup>Δ2-77</sup>	$86 \pm 12$	9
chimera	(ii) ATR2 <sup>Δ2-77</sup> -L-CYP73A5 <sup>Δ2-28</sup>	43 ± 3	9
Free-floating individuals	MCYP73A5 $^{\Delta 2-28}$ & MATR2 $^{\Delta 2-77}$	$172\pm10$	15
	8RPCYP73A5 <sup>Δ2-28</sup> & 8RPATR2 <sup>Δ2-77</sup>	$252 \pm 21$	15
	(I) CYP73A5 <sup>Δ2-28</sup> SpyCatcher-SpyTagATR2 <sup>Δ2-77</sup>	$192 \pm 16$	11
	(II) SpyCatcherCYP73A5 <sup>Δ2-28</sup> -ATR2 <sup>Δ2-77</sup> SpyTag	$52 \pm 10$	10
	(III) CYP73A5 <sup>Δ2-28</sup> SpyCatcher-ATR2 <sup>Δ2-77</sup> SpyTag	$85 \pm 13$	12
	(IV) SpyCatcherCYP73A5 <sup>Δ2-28</sup> -SpyTagATR2 <sup>Δ2-77</sup>	$563\pm17$	12
	(V) SpyTagCYP73A5 $^{\Delta 2-28}$ -SpyCatcherATR2 $^{\Delta 2-77}$	$286\pm28$	9
Hatana diman	(VI) SnoopCatherCYP73A5 $^{\Delta 2-28}$ -SnoopTagATR2 $^{\Delta 2-77}$	$465\pm42$	14
Heterodimer	(VII) SnoopTagCYP73A5 $^{\Delta 2-28}$ -SnoopCatherATR2 $^{\Delta 2-77}$	$557\pm42$	12
	(VIII) SH3ligCYP73A5 <sup>Δ2-28</sup> /SH3ATR2 <sup>Δ2-77</sup>	$612\pm29$	9
	(IX) SH3CYP73A5 <sup>Δ2-28</sup> /SH3ligATR2 <sup>Δ2-77</sup>	$357\pm30$	9
	$SpyCatcher^{mut}CYP73A5^{\Delta 2\text{-}28}/SpyTagATR2^{\Delta 2\text{-}77}$	$204\pm13$	8
	SpyCatcherCYP73A5 $^{\Delta 2-28}$ /SpyTag <sup>mut</sup> ATR2 $^{\Delta 2-77}$	$373\pm19$	9
	$SpyCatcher^{mut}CYP73A5^{\Delta 228}/SpyTag^{mut}ATR2^{\Delta 277}$	$344\pm47$	9

Supplementary Table 1. The biomass-specific productivity of *p*-coumaric acid for the strains harboring CYP73A5<sup> $\Delta 2-28$ </sup> and ATR2<sup> $\Delta 2-77$ </sup> in different expression pattern. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

## **Supplementary references**

- 1. Zakeri, B. et al. Peptide tag forming a rapid covalent bond to a protein, through engineering a bacterial adhesin. *Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. USA* **109**, e690–e697 (2012).
- 2. Veggiani, G. et al. Programmable polyproteams built using twin peptide superglues. *Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. USA* **113**, 1202–1207 (2016).