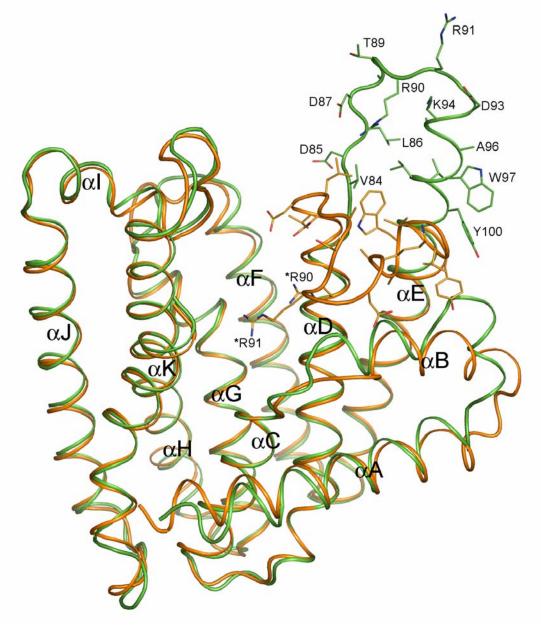
1 Supplemental Materials

3 TABLE S1. Primers used to construct HexPPs mutants in this study.

Mutant	Primer sequence
D81C	5'-CCATTCTGCTTCCTTAGCTTTGTGTGATATAGTTGATCTCGACG-3'
Y124A	5'-GCTCTAAGGATAATTCAGACTTCTGCTGGTGACGATGCTTTA-3'
Y174A	5'-TCTACGGTACTATCAGCCGCCGCTTCTAAACACTATAATACG-3'
L164A	5'-TTAAAAACCGGTAGTGCATTTAAGCTCTCTACGGTACTATCAGCC-3'
L164G	5'-TTAAAAACCGGTAGTGGATTTAAGCTCTCTACGGTACTATCAGCC-3'
W136E	5'-TACTAGTATTGAGTTAGAGAAAGACACCTCAGTGGGTGCTCTAAG-3'
F117E ^a	5'-GATCTTGTACTTGTCAGTGCGGAACATACGGTTGAAGAGATAGGA-3'
^a F117E	OPPs mutant of <i>T. maritima</i>

- 1 Figure S1. The two subunits of S. solfataricus HexPPs are superimposed. Monomer A
- 2 and B are shown in orange and green, respectively. The residues 84-100 shown in
- 3 stick model cannot superimposed. The diagram was produced with PyMOL.

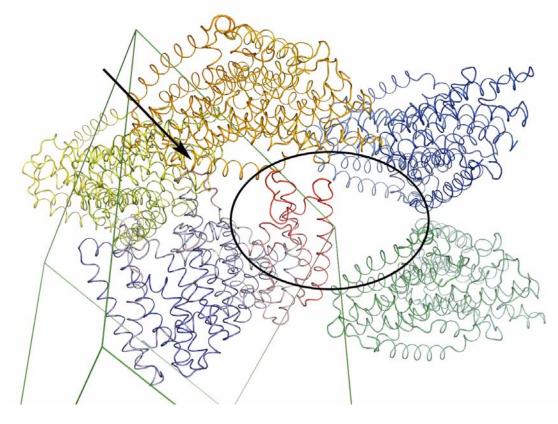


4 5

Sun et al., Figure S1

Figure S2. The neighboring HexPPs molecules in the symmetry-related unit cells are shown in different colors. The arrow indicates the helices D and E of monomer B interacting with the neighboring HexPPs enzymes. The oval indicates that there is space for helices H-K in monomer B to move, and this may cause

5 high B factors of monomer B. The diagram was produced with PyMOL.



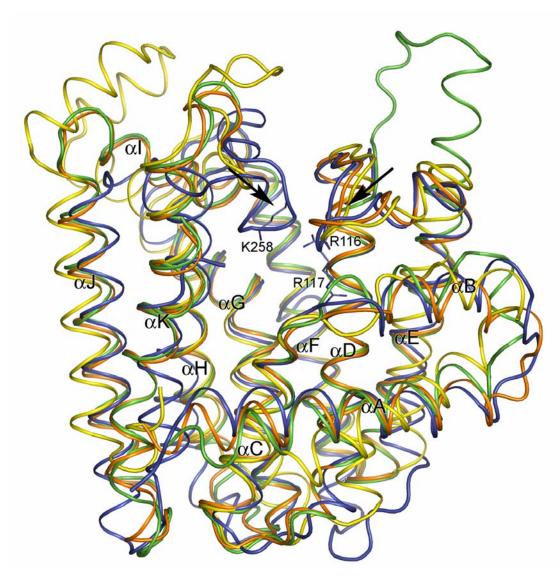
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Sun et al., Figure S2

1 Figure S3. The three trans-PTases are superimposed. The FPPs complex of Protein 2 Data Bank structure 1RQI is shown in blue, the OPPs of 1V4E is shown in yellow, 3 and the monomer A and B of HexPPs crystal structures studied here are in orange and 4 green, respectively. Monomer A of HexPPs has a similar conformation to OPPs of 5 1V4E. FPPs complex reveals active-site conformational changes localized at the $\alpha D - \alpha E$ and $\alpha H - \alpha J$ loops (arrow) (10). The residues R116 and R117 in $\alpha D - \alpha E$ loop, 6 7 residue K258 in α H- α J loop are shown in stick. The diagram was produced with 8 PyMOL.



9 10

Sun et al., Figure S3