

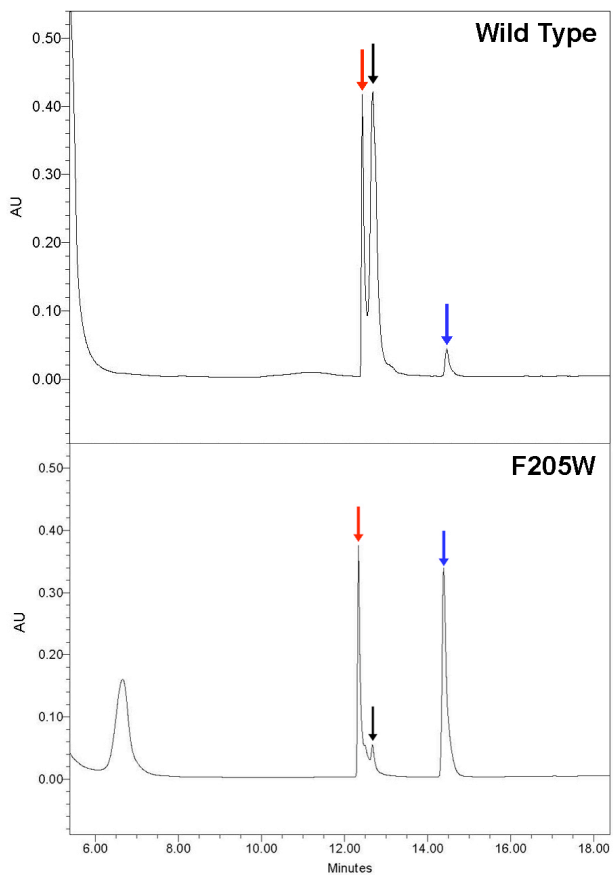
# Supporting Information

## Dioxygen Activation at Non-Heme Diiron Centers: Oxidation of a Proximal Residue in the I100W Mutant of Toluene/*o*-Xylene Monooxygenase Hydroxylase

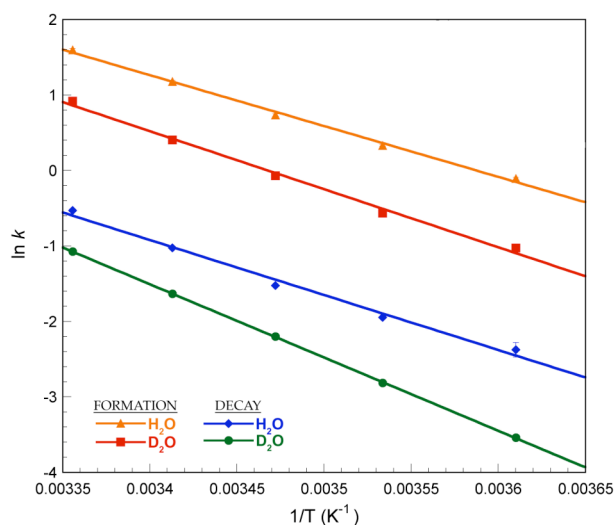
*Leslie J. Murray,<sup>1</sup> Ricardo García-Serres,<sup>2</sup> Michael S. McCormick,<sup>1</sup> Roman Davydov,<sup>3</sup> Sunil Naik,<sup>2</sup>  
Sun-Hee Kim,<sup>3</sup> Brian M. Hoffman,<sup>3</sup> Boi Hanh Huynh,<sup>2</sup> and Stephen J. Lippard<sup>1</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, <sup>2</sup>Department of Physics, Emory University, Atlanta, GA, and <sup>3</sup>Department of Chemistry, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL

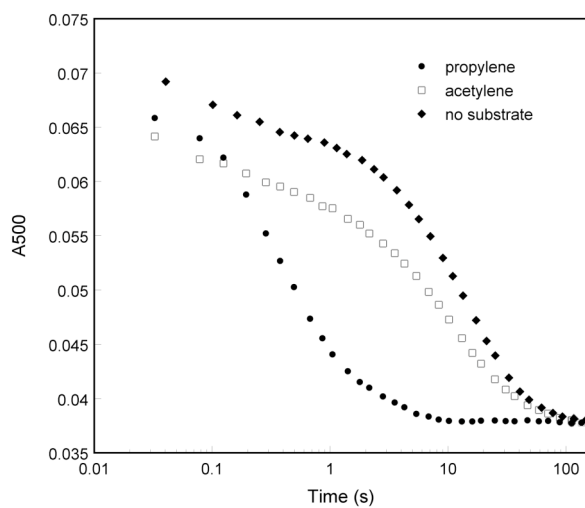
[lippard@mit.edu](mailto:lippard@mit.edu); [vhuynh@physics.emory.edu](mailto:vhuynh@physics.emory.edu); and [bmh@northwestern.edu](mailto:bmh@northwestern.edu)



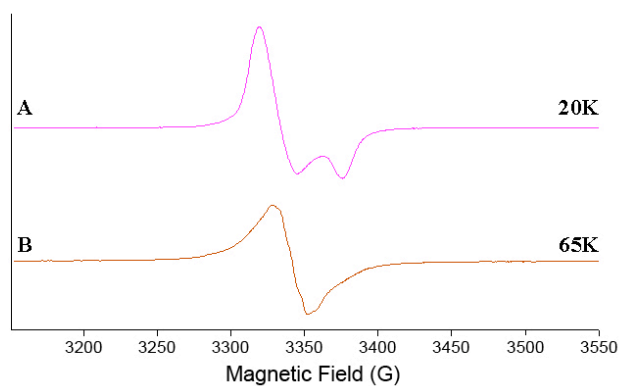
**Figure S1.** HPLC traces at 280 nm of steady-state reaction mixtures for wild-type and F205W mutant hydroxylases. Catechol (black arrow) is the only observed product in reactions. The peak corresponding to phenol (blue arrow), the substrate used in these assays, was of a lower intensity in the reaction containing the F205W mutant, consistent with the reduced steady-state activity of this hydroxylase. The compound eluting at 6 min does not arise from hydroquinone, as determined by HPLC traces for samples doped with this compound. A background peak at ~ 12.5 min (red arrow) appears in all traces with equal intensity.



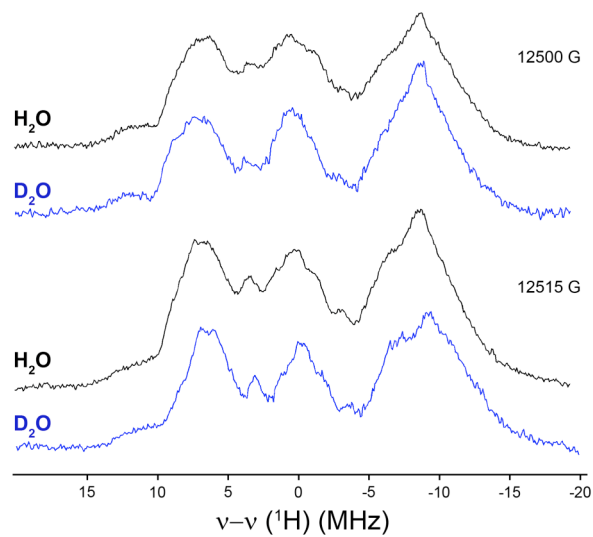
**Figure S2.** Arrhenius plots for formation and decay rates of the mixed-valent diiron(III,IV)-W\* formed during the reaction of ToMOH<sub>red</sub> I100W:3ToMOD with dioxygen. The difference in activation energy for both phases in protic versus deuterated buffers is non-zero as determined from the Arrhenius plots (right). The temperature dependence of  $k_H/k_D$  is therefore non-zero for both processes with the decay exhibiting a stronger dependence than formation. This data imply that hydrogen atom transfer or tunneling from W100 to the diiron(III) intermediate does not occur during formation.



**Figure S3.** Effect of propylene and acetylene on the decay rate of the tryptophanyl radical. Propylene, a substrate for  $\text{MMOH}_{\text{peroxo}}$ , accelerates  $k_d$  by more than 50-fold to  $2.8 \text{ s}^{-1}$  whereas acetylene has only a minor effect.



**Figure S4.** X-band EPR spectra of the diiron(III,IV)–W<sup>•</sup> species at (A) 20 K and (B) 65 K. (A) The spectrum at 20 K contains the anisotropic features associated with the diiron center with the radical signal saturated. (B) The spectrum at 65 K of the intermediate predominantly arises from the W<sup>•</sup> radical. The diiron center is not saturated below 60 K.



**Figure S5.** <sup>1</sup>H-Mims ENDOR spectra of the tryptophan radical in buffers containing H<sub>2</sub>O (black) and D<sub>2</sub>O (blue). The two spectra are superimposable indicating that there are no exchangeable protons on the radical. The spectra, as for the <sup>2</sup>H-Mims spectra, are dominated by signals from the indole protons.



**Table S1. Sequences for Mutagenic Primers for the  $\alpha$ -Subunit of ToMOH**

<b>MUTATION</b>	<b>PRIMER</b>	<b>SEQUENCE (5' to 3')</b>
I100W	sense	caactcactcggagcg <b>TGG</b> gcacttgaagaatacg
	antisense	cgtattctcaagtc <b>CCA</b> cgctccgaagtgaagtg
I100Y	sense	ggtagcactatgcaactcactcggagcg <b>TAT</b> gcacttgaagaatacg
	antisense	cgtattctcaagtc <b>ATA</b> cgctccgaagtgaagtgcatagtgctaacc
F205W	sense	ggctcaccaatatgcag <b>TGG</b> ctcggttgccg
	antisense	cggccaaccgag <b>CCA</b> ctgcataatggtgaagcc
L208F	sense	gcagttctcgg <b>TTC</b> cgccgctgacgctgctgaggccg
	antisense	cggcctcagcagcgtcagcggc <b>GAA</b> accgagaaactgc



**Table S2. Data Collection and Refinement Statistics for ToMOH I100W**

	ToMOH <sub>ox</sub>
Data Collection	
Beamline	SSRL 9-2
Wavelength (Å)	0.979
Space Group	P3 <sub>1</sub> 21
Unit cell dimensions (Å)	182.4 x 182.4 x 68.0
Resolution range (Å)	50 - 2.1
Total Reflections	449931
Unique Reflections	70195
Completeness (%)*	84.7 (83.6)
I/s(I)	27.2 (19.4)
Rsym (%)	6.4 (54.1)
Phasing method	Molecular Replacement
Refinement	
Rcryst (%)	21.7
Rfree (%)	28.4
No. Protein Atoms	7352
No. Non-Protein Atoms	204
r.m.s deviation bond length (Å)	0.034
r.m.s deviation bond angles (°)	2.76
Average B-value (Å <sup>2</sup> )	50.8

**Table S3. Distances Between the Atoms of the Side-Chain of W100 and the Diiron Active Site**

Position <u>A</u> Distances (Å)	C <sub>α</sub>	C <sub>β</sub>	C <sub>γ</sub>	C <sub>δ1</sub>	C <sub>δ2</sub>	C <sub>ε2</sub>	C <sub>ε3</sub>	C <sub>ζ2</sub>	C <sub>ζ3</sub>	C <sub>η2</sub>	N <sub>ε</sub>
Fe1	8.8	8.1	9.0	9.7	9.3	10.3	9.2	11.1	10.1	11.0	10.5
Fe2	10.6	10.0	10.6	11.4	10.6	11.5	10.1	11.9	10.7	11.6	11.9
μ-OH (hydroxide)	10.3	9.5	10.1	10.8	10.4	11.2	10.2	11.8	10.9	11.7	11.4
μ-OH (glycerol)	8.5	7.8	8.5	9.4	8.6	9.6	8.2	10.2	8.9	9.9	10.0
H <sub>2</sub> O (terminal on Fe1)	8.3	7.3	7.9	8.5	8.2	9.0	8.3	9.8	9.1	9.8	9.1
Position <u>B</u> Distances (Å)	C <sub>α</sub>	C <sub>β</sub>	C <sub>γ</sub>	C <sub>δ1</sub>	C <sub>δ2</sub>	C <sub>ε2</sub>	C <sub>ε3</sub>	C <sub>ζ2</sub>	C <sub>ζ3</sub>	C <sub>η2</sub>	N <sub>ε</sub>
Fe1	8.7	8.2	8.0	8.9	7.2	7.7	6.3	7.5	6.0	6.7	8.7
Fe2	10.6	10.2	9.7	10.4	8.5	8.7	7.6	8.0	6.8	7.0	9.7
μ-OH (hydroxide)	10.3	9.6	9.2	9.9	8.3	8.5	7.5	8.1	7.0	7.3	9.5
μ-OH (glycerol)	8.4	8.1	7.6	8.4	6.5	6.9	5.5	6.3	4.9	5.3	8.0
H <sub>2</sub> O (terminal on Fe1)	8.2	7.4	6.9	7.6	6.2	6.5	5.7	6.3	5.5	5.8	7.3

**Table S4. Formation and Decay Rate Constants for I100W Transient in H<sub>2</sub>O and D<sub>2</sub>O Buffers**

Temp ( $\pm 0.1$ °C)	H <sub>2</sub> O		D <sub>2</sub> O		Formation $k_H/k_D$	Decay $k_H/k_D$
	$k_f$ (s <sup>-1</sup> )	$k_d$ (s <sup>-1</sup> )	$k_f$ (s <sup>-1</sup> )	$k_d$ (s <sup>-1</sup> )		
4.0	0.90 $\pm$ 0.01	0.093 $\pm$ 0.009	0.358 $\pm$ 0.002	0.029 $\pm$ 0.001	2.51 $\pm$ 0.04	3.2 $\pm$ 0.3
10.0	1.39 $\pm$ 0.02	0.143 $\pm$ 0.002	0.567 $\pm$ 0.003	0.060 $\pm$ 0.001	2.46 $\pm$ 0.03	2.36 $\pm$ 0.05
15.0	2.09 $\pm$ 0.03	0.218 $\pm$ 0.002	0.93 $\pm$ 0.04	0.111 $\pm$ 0.001	2.24 $\pm$ 0.08	1.97 $\pm$ 0.02
20.0	3.25 $\pm$ 0.05	0.359 $\pm$ 0.008	1.50 $\pm$ 0.06	0.195 $\pm$ 0.001	2.17 $\pm$ 0.09	1.84 $\pm$ 0.04
25.0	4.9 $\pm$ 0.1	0.59 $\pm$ 0.01	2.50 $\pm$ 0.07	0.342 $\pm$ 0.001	1.97 $\pm$ 0.07	1.72 $\pm$ 0.02

**Table S5. Formation and Decay Rate Constants at Varying pH Values**

<b>pH</b>	<b><math>k_f</math> (s<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b><math>k_d</math> (s<sup>-1</sup>)</b>
6.5	0.66 ± 0.01	0.0417 ± 0.0006
6.6	0.71 ± 0.01	0.052 ± 0.005
7.0	0.86 ± 0.04	0.070 ± 0.003
7.2	1.05 ± 0.02	0.095 ± 0.001
7.5	1.13 ± 0.02	0.091 ± 0.001