Supporting Information

Purwantini and Mukhopadhyay 10.1073/pnas.0812883106

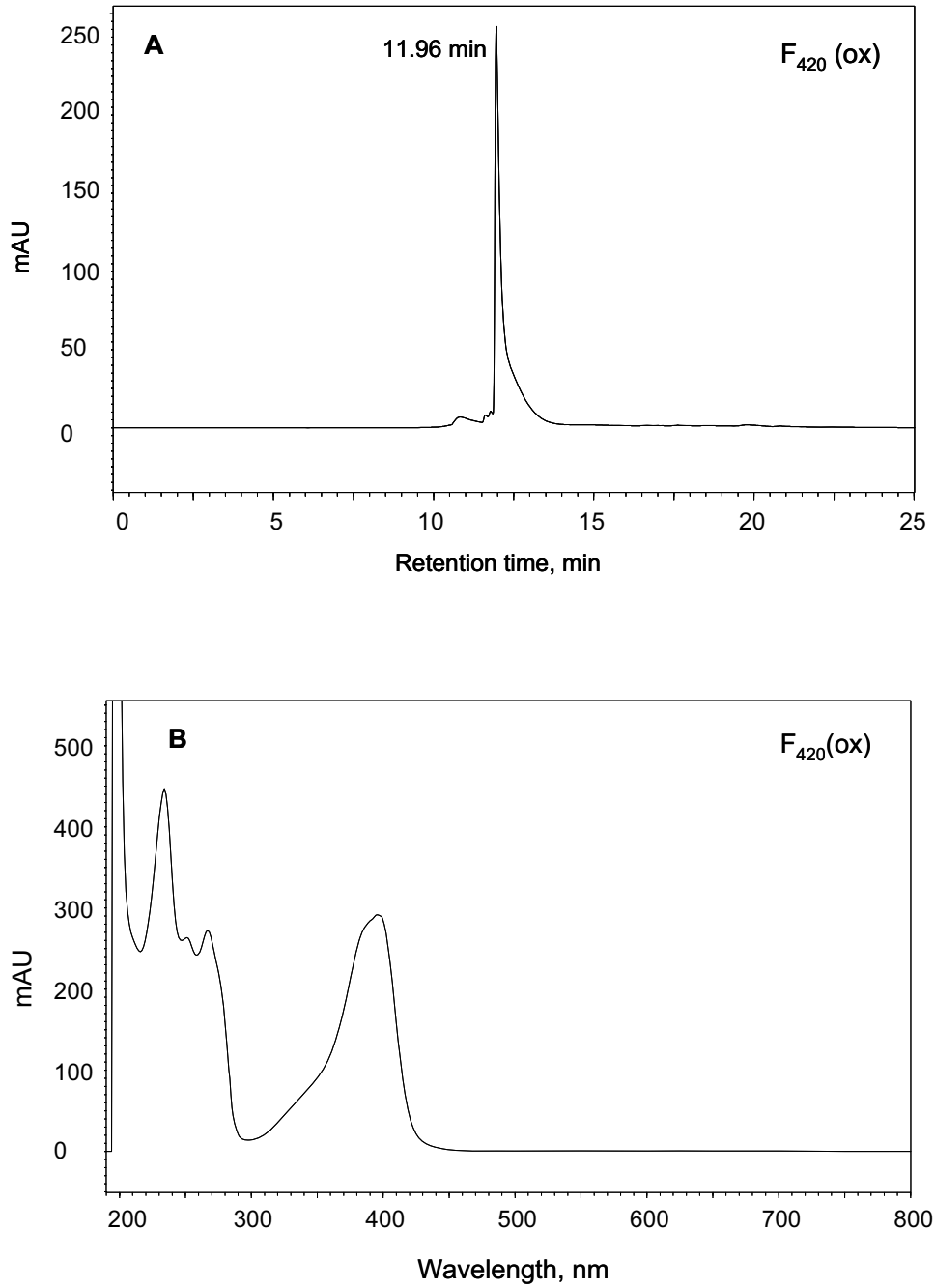
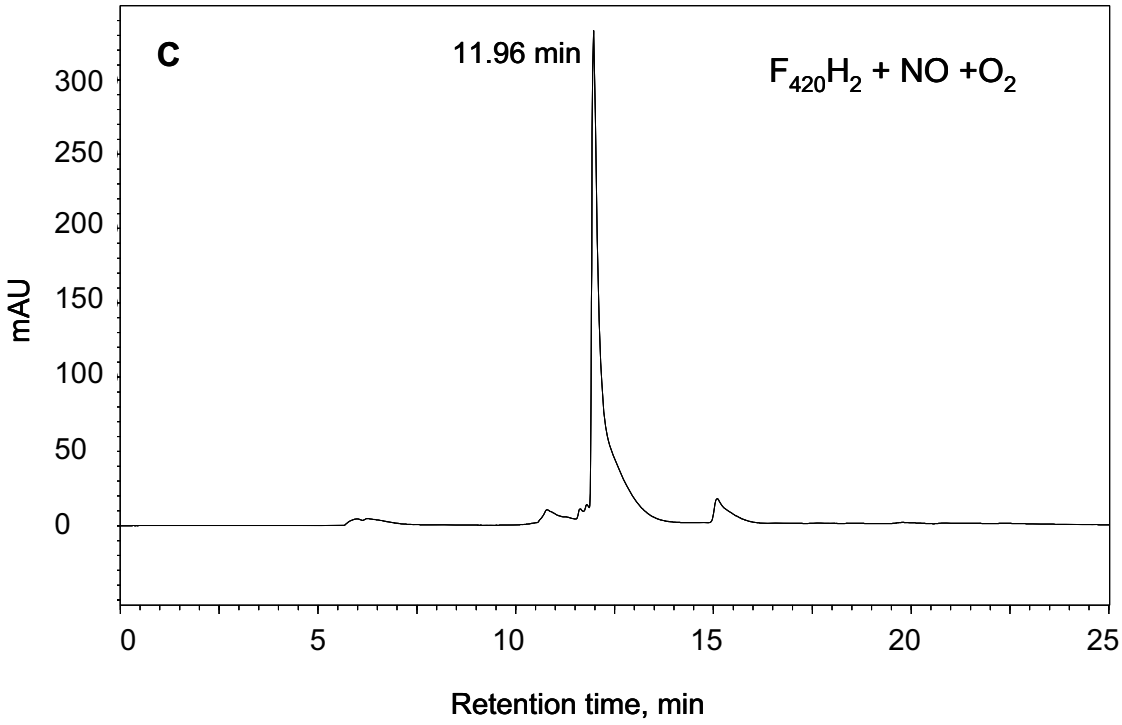


Fig. S1. Reversed-phase HPLC analysis of the deazaflavin products generated in a reaction between NO_2 and H_2F_{420}. The analysis was performed as described [Choi KP, Bair TB, Bae YM, Daniels L (2001) Use of transposon Tn5367 mutagenesis and a nitroimidazopyran-based selection system to demonstrate a requirement for *fbi*A and *fbi*B in coenzyme F_{420} biosynthesis by *Mycobacterium bovis* BCG. *J Bacteriol* 183:7058–661] with the following changes. A Vydac analytical C_{18} column (4.6 × 250 mm; particle size 5 μm; catalog no. 218T54; Separation Group) was used. Solvent A was 2% acetonitrile in 25 mM sodium acetate (pH 4.7), and solvent B was acetonitrile, and the flow rate was 0.5 mL/min. After the application of a sample under 100% solvent A, the following gradients of solvent B in solvent A were applied: 0–5 min, 0–5% B; 5–10 min, 5–15% B; 15–20 min, 25% B (isocratic); 20–25 min, 25–0% B. A photodiode array detector was used for monitoring the elution and for obtaining the UV-visible spectra for the eluted compounds. Both F_{420} and $F_{420}H_2$ were eluted at 11.96 min.



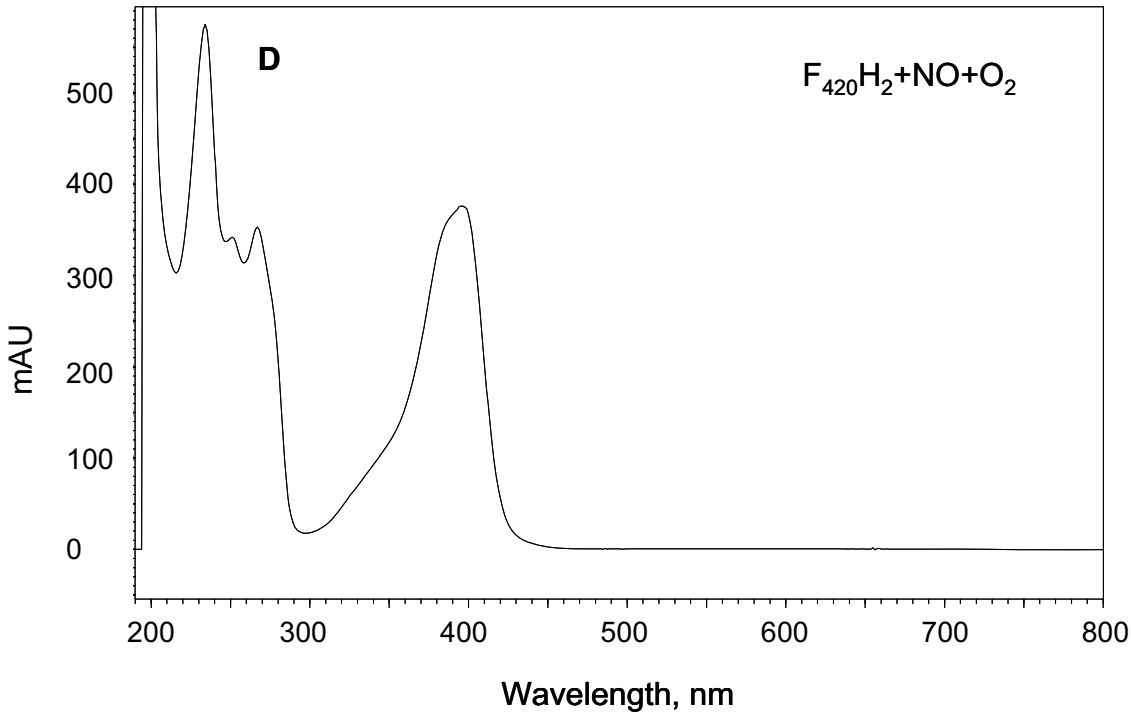
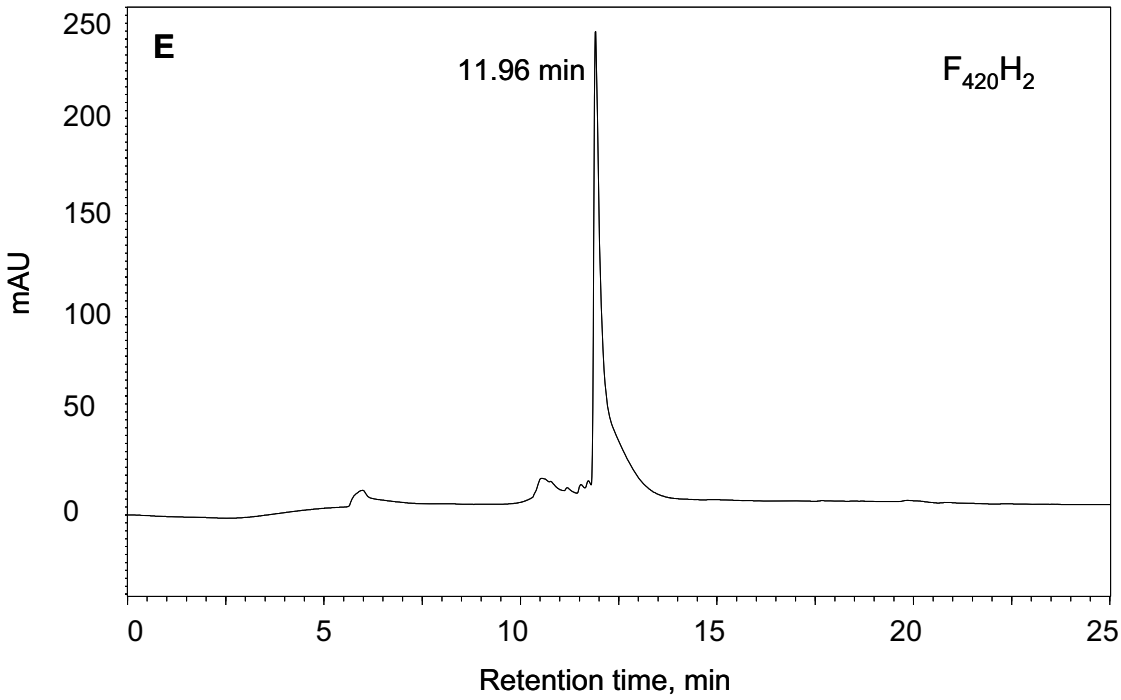


Fig. S1 continued.



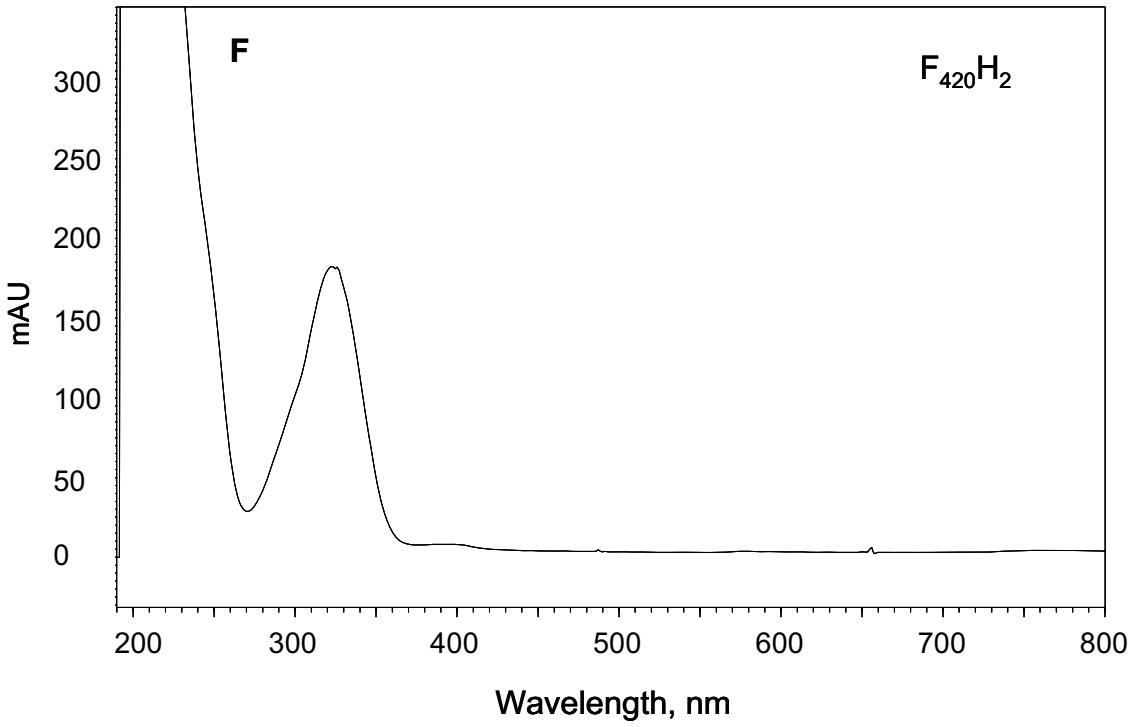


Fig. S1 continued.