

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# ArsAB, a Novel Enzyme from *Sporomusa ovata* Activates Phenolic Bases for Adenosylcobamide Biosynthesis

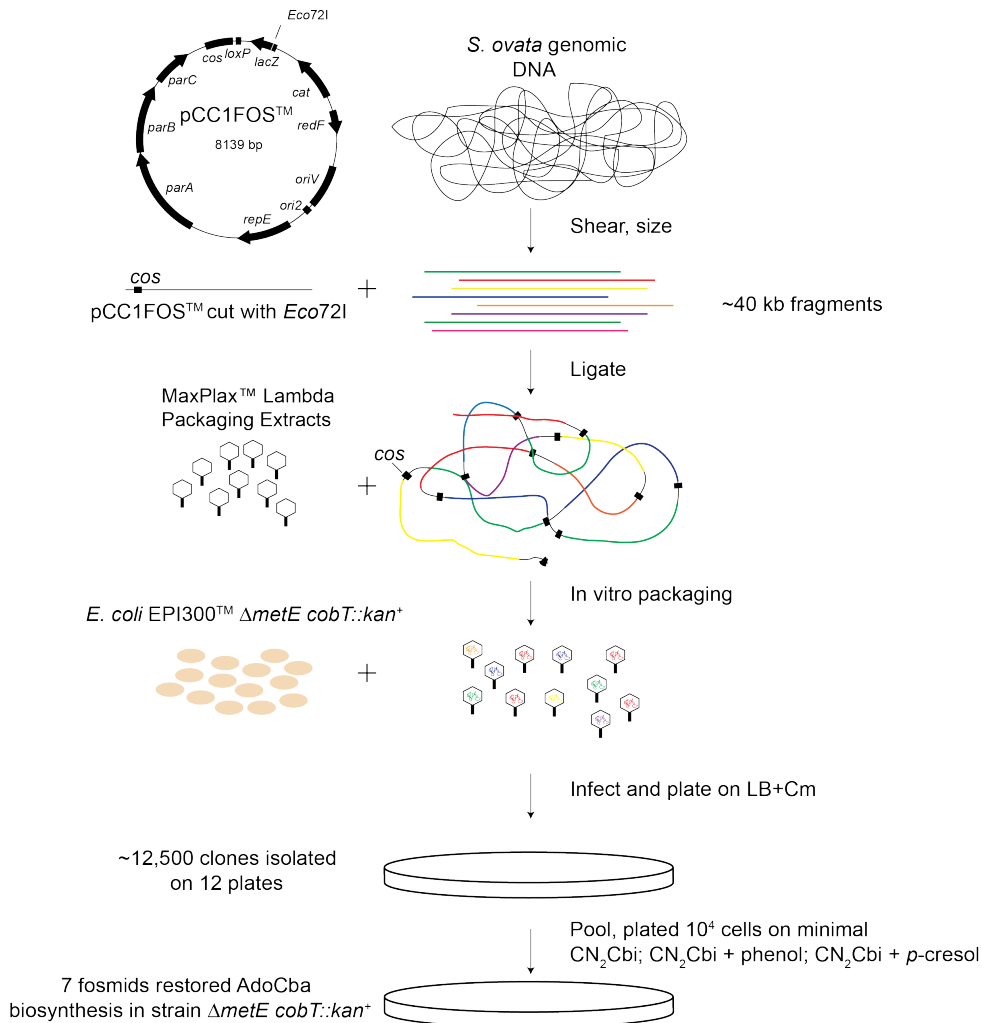
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Running title: the  $\alpha$ -ribotide synthesis (*arsAB*) genes of *S. ovata*

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Figure S1. Scheme for the identification of *S. ovata* *arsA* and *arsB* genes.



**Figure S2. Nucleotide sequence of the *arsA* and *arsB* genes of *S. ovata*.** Start codons (ATG) are highlighted in green, stop (TAG, TGA) codons are highlighted in red. *arsA* and *arsB* are 2,098 bp long (including stop codons); the entire sequence (as shown) = 2,267 bp

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CAAGGGGAAGGCGTAAGAGTTAATGAACTGGGAGCCAGGAGACCTGCCTTATACCGCAACCATCCT
TCATGGACAAGAAGGCTTTTTTGGGCTTAACCAAAAAGCCTTTTATTTTTATCCAGATGGAAAGT
GGATAAAAACAAAAGACTTCTTTTAAGTATACTAGTAATGGAGGTTATTATGAGTTTACTGCAAGC
AACAGTAGCGAAAATTATGAGGCCGGATACAGTAATTAAGATCAGGTAAAGACTAAACTGGCAGG
TGTGTTACAGTCAGCAGGCAGCCTGGGGCGATTGGAAGATATGGTTGAGCAGTATGCGGGAATAAC
AGGCGAACTGAATCCGGCATTGCCTAAGCCTTGTATGGTGGTAGCTTCAGCTGACCATGGGGTGGC
CAGACGAGTGGTGAGTGCCTATCCGATAGAAACAACAATTCATATGACAGCTAATTATCTTATCTC
CCAAGGTGCAAGTGCCAATGCCTTTGCGAACTTCTGCGGGGCTGATATGGTTGTGGTTGATATGGG
CGTGGCTGGCGATTTGTCTTATGTTCCGGGACTGTGGCATCGCAAGATTGCCTATGGCACACAGGA
TTTTACCGAAGGCCCGGCAATGACGCGTGAGCAGGCCATCCAAGCGGTGGAAACAGGCATTGATAT
TGTTAATGACCGGGTGAAGCACGGCAATCGCTGTTTTTGTCTGGGAGAAATGGGCATTGGTAATAC
CACGTCCAGCGCAACCATTTGTTGGGGCATTACCGGTCTCGCTCCGGAGAAAGTTACCGGGCGGGG
CACCGGGATATCAGACAGCCGTCTTAAAACCAAGATGGAGATTGTCCGTCGGGCCTTAGCTGTGAA
TAAACCGAATCCTCAGGATGGATTAGATGTTCTGGCCAAAGTGGGTGGATTTGAACTAGGTGCATT
AGCCGGCGTAATTCCTGGCTCAGCCGCCAACCCTGCGCTGTCTGTTATTGATGGGCTTAACACGAC
GGCGGGCGCTTTAATCGCCAATGTCATTCATCCTCTGAGCAAAGAGTATATGTTTGCCTCGCACCT
GTCCGGTGAACCAGCTCATAGTATTGCGTTGCGTCAGCTTCAGTTAGAAGCTTGTCTGGAGCTGGG
AGTCCGGCTGGGAGAGGGTATCGGGGCTTCTATGGTTGTCGATATGCTCTATGTGGCCATTAAGCT
GCTAAATAATAGGGGAGGTAAAGCCAATGCTTGAAGAACTAATTGCAGCCATAAAACCACTTGATA
GTATAGCGATGGAACAGTGTGAGCGGCGAGTCGATAATCTGACCAAACCGTTAAACAGTCTGCATT
CCTTTGAACACATTGCCTGTAAGCTGGCAGGAATTAGCGGCAATCCCCGGCCACGGGCGCTGGAAA
AAAGCATCATTATTATGGCCGCTGATAATGGCGTAGCAATGGCAACTGACCAACAGCAGATGACAA
CAGCAGCCCAGCTGACCGGCTTCTGCCAGGGGAGGCGCCCATCCAGGTGTTTGCCGCCCATGTTT
AGGCCAGGCTGATTATGGTGGATATTGGTGTGCTGCCGACCTGCCGCATTCTCCGGCAGTATGCC
GGAAAAGCTGGCTTATGGCAGTCGCAATAGTACCGAAGTCCGGCTATGACCCGCCAACAAGCGA
TACAAGCCATTGAAGTGGGAGTAAGAATAGCACAAAGCAGAGATTGCGCGCGGCTGCCAGGTGATCG
GCTTGGGCGAAATGGGGCTGGGCGGTTTGGCTGCCGCTATGGCAATTGTCGCCTGCTGCCATGGTC
AGCCACTACCCGGCTTAGCCGGACGGGAGGCAGAACTTGTCAATACAGCTATCGCAGTCAACCGCC
CGAATGCTGCTGATCCACTGGATATTCTGACTAAGGTAGGTGGTTTGGCTATCGCCGGGTTAGTTG
GCGTTATTCTGGGGGCTGCGGCCGGGCGGGCGGCCGTGGTGTAGACGGTTTAGCCACAAGTACGG
CCGCCCTGATTGCTATAAACCTGGTTCCAGACGTTAAGCCTTATTTGATAGGCTCCCACTTTGCTG
CCGAGCCAGCCATGAGACAGCCTTGGCATTGCTTGACGTACCGGCCTATCTCCAACCTAAAATGA
ACCTGGGAGAAGGGACAGGTGCAGCACTCGGGATGTCAGTAATTAACGCCACGCTGCATATGCTAA
ATGACATGAAAACCTTTGGTGAGGCCGAAGTCGCTGTGGCGCAGGATGGACCAGGTGCTCTGCGGC
AAAGCAAGGATGTTAGAGATTAGCAAGC

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Primary sequences were obtained using ExPASy Translate tool available online at <http://ca.expasy.org/tools/dna.html>. The putative catalytic Glu residue is highlighted in blue. Each protein is 350 residues long.

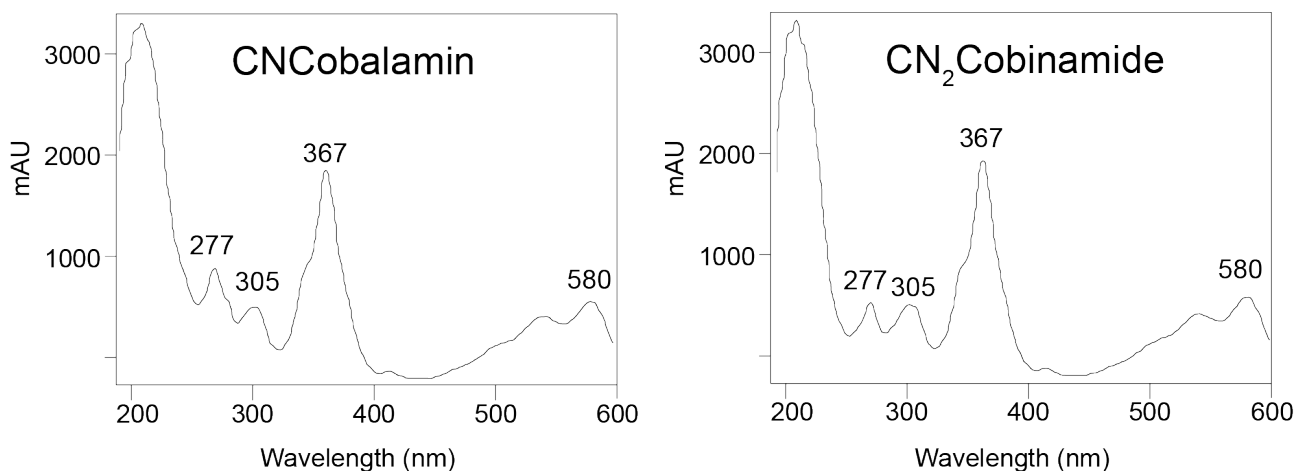
**ArsA (calculated mass = 36.65 kDa):**

```
MEVIMSL LQATVAKIMRPDTVIKDQVKT KLAGV LQSAGSLGRLEDMV
EQYAGITGELNPALPKPCM VVASADHGVARRVVSAYPIETTIHMTAN
YLISQ GASANAFANFCGADMVVVDMGVAGDLSYVPGLWHRKIAYGT
QDFTEGPAMTREQAIQAVETGIDIVNDRVKHGNRCFCLGEMGIGNT
TSSATIVGAFTGLAPEKVTGRGTGISDSRLKTKMEIVGRALAVNKPN
PQDGLDVLAKVGGFELGALAGVILGSAANRCAVVIDGLNTTAAALIA
NVIHPLSKEYMFASHLSGEPAH SIALRQLQLEACLELGVRLG E GIGA
SMVVDMLYVAIKLLNNRGGKANA
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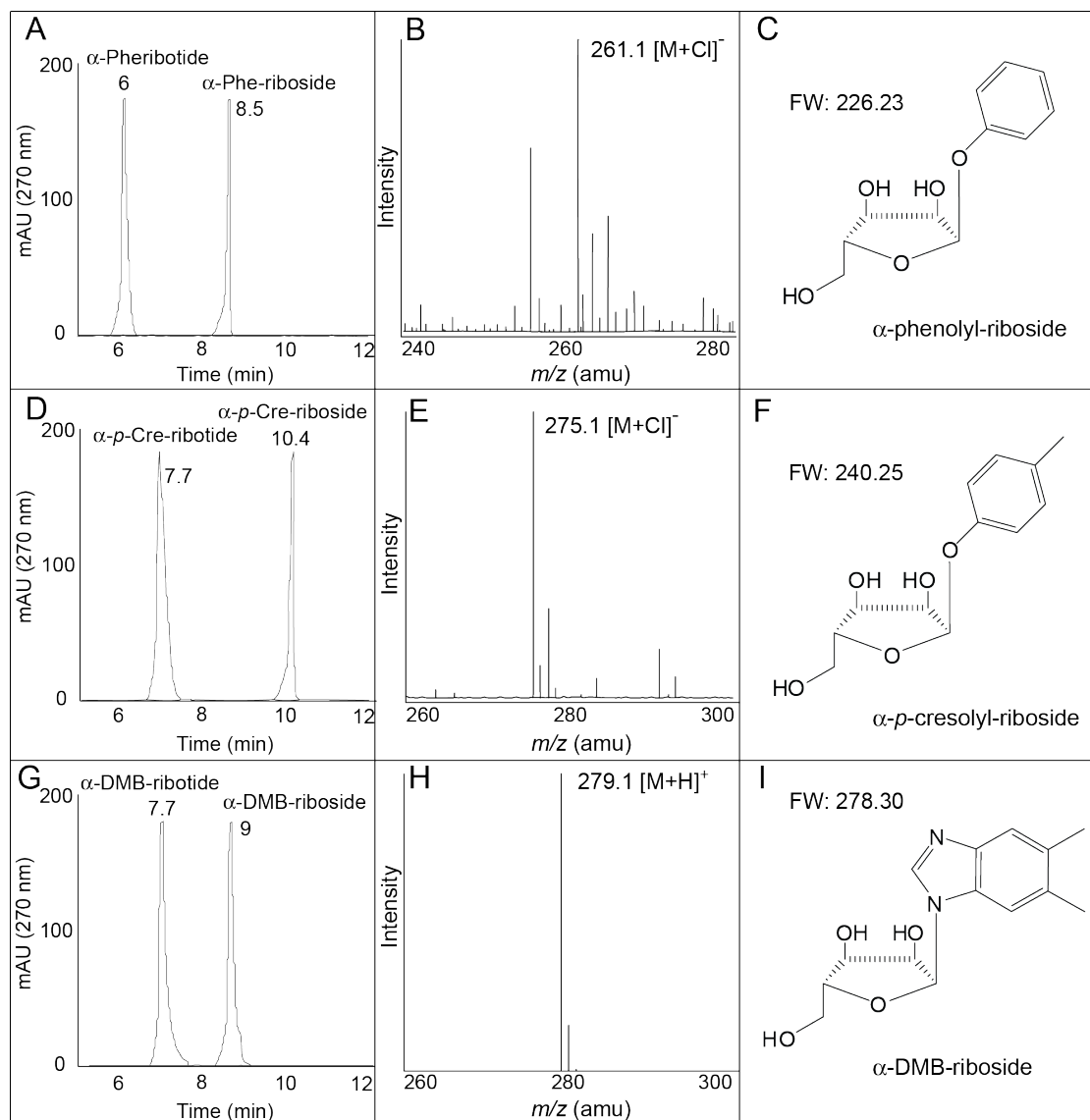
**ArsB (calculated mass = 36.18 kDa):**

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MLEELIAAIKPLDSIAMEQCQRRVDNLT KPLNSLHSFEHIACKLAGIS
GNPRPRALEKSIIIMAADNGVAMATDQQQMTTAAARLTGFCQGQAPI
QVFAAHVQARLIMVDIGVAADLPHSPAVCRK KLAYGSRNSTEGPAM
TRQQAIQAIEVGVRIAQAEIARGCQVIGL GEMGLGGLAAAMAIVACC
HGQPLPGLAGREAELVNTAIAVNRPNAADPLDILT KVGGLAIAAGLVG
VILGAAAGRAAVVLDGLATSTAALIAINLV PDVKPYLIGSHFAAEPAH
ETALALLDVPAYLQLKMNLG E GTGAALGMSVINATLHMLNDMKTFG
EAEVAVAQDGGALRQSKDVRD
```

**Figure S3. UV-visible spectrum of CNCbl (vitamin B<sub>12</sub>) provided for comparison with the spectra of phenolic Cbas shown in figure 4 in the text.**



**Figure S4. Isolation and mass spectrometry of  $\alpha$ -ribosides.** RP-HPLC separation and ESI mass spectra of alkaline phosphatase-treated  $\alpha$ -ribosides synthesized by SoArsAB using phenol (panels A-C), *p*-cresol (panels D-F), and DMB (panels G-I). All samples were diluted 100x in 50% acetonitrile:50% water. Ammonium chloride (20 mM) was added to the samples containing  $\alpha$ -phenolyl- and  $\alpha$ -*p*-cresolyl-ribose before analysis.  $\alpha$ -Phenolyl- and  $\alpha$ -*p*-cresolyl-ribosides did not ionize without added chloride.



**Figure S5. Alignment of ArsA and ArsB proteins of *S. ovata* with the putative proteins of *Dialister invisus* and *Veillonella parvula*.** Conserved regions are highlighted. SoArsA is 52% identical, 70 % similar to *Di*ArsA; *Di*ArsA is 49% identical, 64% to *Vp*ArsA, and *Vp*ArsA is 49% identical, 64% similar to SoArsA. SoArsB is 33% identical, 53 % similar to *Di*ArsB; *Di*ArsB is 38% identical, 57% to *Vp*ArsB, and *Vp*ArsB is 35% identical, 52% similar to SoArsB.

### ArsA

<i>S. ovata</i>	MEVIMSLLOATVAKTMRPDTVIKDQVTKLAGVLQSAGSLGRLEDMVEQYAGITG	55
<i>D. invisus</i>	----MGLLDETIGRTHPLDREAMYKAQKRWDDLYVGVGDLGKLEEMVIOYAGVTG	51
<i>V. parvula</i>	----MSLLOETCGATTGRSLKIEQHFNSWN-AESPVELYGRIVDVAQYGAATN	50
<i>S. ovata</i>	ELNPALPKPCMVASADHGVARRVVSAYPIETTTHMTANYLISQGASANAFANFC	110
<i>D. invisus</i>	EVLPEIPKCCMVVACADHGVYRQKVSAYPOSTTVGMVKSVDVKGASANALAHYC	106
<i>V. parvula</i>	QEQVTVPKPCMIIASADHGVADMVGSAYPKETTVMGTONYLIIPKGAANSANLNYC	105
<i>S. ovata</i>	GADMVVVDMGVAGDLSYVPLGHRKTIAYGTQDFTEGPAMTREQATQAVETGIDIV	165
<i>D. invisus</i>	GAHMVVVDMGINADMSDVPGLLHRKITFGTKDITEGAAMSRAEATHAIEAGIETA	161
<i>V. parvula</i>	GAQMEVVIDMGIDADMSWVPLRSHKLGMGTKNFVEEPAMTREQAVEGIETGIRIV	160
<i>S. ovata</i>	NDRVKHGNRCFCLGEMGIGNTTSATIIVGAFITGLAPEKVTGRGTGISDSRLKTKM	220
<i>D. invisus</i>	ENKIKEGYRVFTVVGEMGIANTTASACILGAFNRWNAVEVTGRGTNISDARLLHKI	216
<i>V. parvula</i>	KEKIDEGFNVLVVGEMGISNTTASALMTAKFAGITAEETGRGTNISDERLKLKQ	215
<i>S. ovata</i>	EIVGRALAVNKPNDPQDGLDVLAKVGGFELGALAGVILGSAANRCAVVIDGLNNT	274
<i>D. invisus</i>	EMVOKALDVNQPDPADGLDVLKSVGGFEFGCMTGVMLGAAANHCMTIIDGFNST	270
<i>V. parvula</i>	RIVHDVLEKYKDISKDDALGILSSVGGFEFACIVGVILGAAANHGLVIIDGFNTS	270
<i>S. ovata</i>	AAALIANVIHPLSKBYMFASHLSGEPHSHIALROLEACLELGVRLGEGIGASM	329
<i>D. invisus</i>	ASAFIAKALSEESVOYLMASHLSLEPOAHRKSLKATGLTEYIDLDIRLGEAVGAST	325
<i>V. parvula</i>	ACALVAKTLAPKAMDYVMASHLSAEKAAKSSLENLGLEAYVDLGLCLGEASGGSIT	325
<i>S. ovata</i>	VVDMLYVAIKLLNRRGKANA	350
<i>D. invisus</i>	OKKILDMALAVYKDGADKRTGVAE	349
<i>V. parvula</i>	QMGMLDLAVHMYMAITGGNK	345

### ArsB

<i>S. ovata</i>	MLEELIAAIKPLDSIAMEQCQRVDNLTKPLNSLHSFEHIACKLAGISGNPRPRA	55
<i>D. invisus</i>	-----MSGIQAPDKETMEACRLYVDNLTKPIHSLGKLEDIAVRLAGITGKIKPGK	50
<i>V. parvula</i>	---MRTFKVEPLDTQAMETCRFRIDNLTKPIYSLATLETIAERFAGILGDPKPNH	52
<i>S. ovata</i>	L K I IMAADNGVAM-ATDOOQMTAARLTGFCCQOAPIQVFAAHVQARLIMVD	109
<i>D. invisus</i>	LNKALVIMAGDTAVDG-ENKTGKTSLSLEVQMVSRGLGTVSAVARTLIGAPVYLID	104
<i>V. parvula</i>	LRQGLVVAADHLVDGPONDQHGSESYAAIKRFNEGRTATQGAAKLNAVAHVVN	107
<i>S. ovata</i>	IGVAADLPHSPAVERCKKLAYGSRNSTEGPAMTRQQAIAIEVGVRIAQAEIARGC	164
<i>D. invisus</i>	VGLEQNTNDIEGVLTKNVVYGTNRG--NPALDQDAVSAAISIGMSVARTLAVQGI	157
<i>V. parvula</i>	VGLEQDTSDLTNIQQVIRKGSHPFGVEPAISRDELERALELGFYADKLHADGL	162
<i>S. ovata</i>	QVIGLGEMGLGGLAAAIAIVACCHG-----QPLPGLAGREAEV	203
<i>D. invisus</i>	QAVGLGNIGERSLISALGVTAAIM-----KKELOENSLKDGFI	194
<i>V. parvula</i>	QVVATCNVGERAFIDSLVTTATITFCAYEDILVHNEYGPTIEQRAAHIHSFVDRF	217
<i>S. ovata</i>	NTAIAVNRPNAAADP-----LDILTQVGGGLAAGLVGVILGAAAGRAAVLDGLAT	253
<i>D. invisus</i>	SLHMDVGNMANDP-----VGVLSRVGSAEITAGLFGLVVQAAREKIAIVFDNAVIT	244
<i>V. parvula</i>	NTAVDDWSTISESERRDAVLLHLHIAGGLDIAFTAFILGAASHRMVAVFDNIVT	272
<i>S. ovata</i>	STAALIAINLVDPVKPYLIGSHFAA----EPAHETALALLDVPAYLQKMNLFGE	303
<i>D. invisus</i>	GAAVLAAIEVYPEVRDYVFPSSAAYN----EPVHQIQMKKLGMKPFYDYDFVAE	294
<i>V. parvula</i>	GAAVLAAVTIEPLVKDYVFPSSAAYDEPIHDEPIHKEQCRFLGVKPYLDYKLLIDE	327
<i>S. ovata</i>	GTGAALGMSVINATLHMLNDMKTFGAEVAVAOQDGPALROSKDVRD	350
<i>D. invisus</i>	GFGSAMLSLFDAALDMVNEMKTFGQGGVDVAEDGPGKGRORVDVQ	340
<i>V. parvula</i>	ALGSTMGLSIIIDASMHMLNDMKTVEAEVSVVAEDGACKGRQKNKE	372

**Table S1. Peptide fingerprint of purified ArsAB**

Purified ArsAB was digested with trypsin, and the peptide mixture was analyzed by MS/MS. Masses detected were matched to the predicted peptides generated by trypsin digest.

ArsA	
Observed mass	Peptide
1757.7549	IAYGTQDFTEGPAMTR
1870.8734	EQAIQAVETGIDIVNDR
1871.9658	VGGFELGALAGVILGSAANR
1885.8506	KIAYGTQDFTEGPAMTR
2115.9612	EYMFASHLSGEPAHSIAR
2989.3035	CFCLGEMGIGNTTSSATIVGAFTGLAPEK + 2 Carbamidomethyl (C)
3402.4731	CFCLGEMGIGNTTSSATIVGAFTGLAPEKVTGR + 2 Carbamidomethyl (C)
3738.6433	LEDMVEQYAGITGELNPALPKPCMVASADHGVAR + Carbamidomethyl (C)

ArsB	
Observed mass	Peptide
732.5325	QSKDVR
1311.6975	QQAIQAIEVGVR
1734.9993	VGGLAIAGLVGVILGAAAGR
1787.8163	TFGEAEVAVAQDGPGALR
2134.0281	LIMVDIGVAADLPHSPAVCR + Carbamidomethyl (C)
2299.0833	LTGFCQGQAPIQVFAAHVQAR + Carbamidomethyl (C)
2479.1797	RVDNLTKPLNSLHSFEHIACK + Carbamidomethyl (C)
2575.1985	MLEELIAAIKPLDSIAMEQCQR + Carbamidomethyl (C); Oxidation (M)
2608.1443	SIIIMAADNGVAMATDQQQMTTAAR
2648.3157	EAELVNTAIAVNRPNADPLDILTK
2789.2412	MNLGEGTGAALGMSVINATLHMLNDMK
3562.5693	GCQVIGLGEMGLGGLAAAMAIVACCHGQPLPGLAGR+ 3 Carbamidomethyl (C)

**Table S2.** Phosphoribosyltransferase activity of SoArsAB in varying buffer and pH.

Substrate	Buffer	Specific activity <sup>a</sup>
Phenol	pH 7 MOPS <sup>b</sup>	16 ± 1
Phenol	pH 8 HEPES <sup>c</sup>	23 ± 3
Phenol	pH 9 Glycine	26 ± 3
Phenol	pH 10 Glycine	18 ± 1
5,6-Dimethylbenzimidazole	pH 9 Glycine	19 ± 3

<sup>a</sup> nmol  $\alpha$ -ribotide / min per mg of protein; average of triplicate activity measurements; the experiment was performed twice.

<sup>b</sup> MOPS, 3-(*N*-morpholino)propanesulfonic acid

<sup>c</sup> HEPES, 2-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]ethanesulfonic acid

## References

- Möller, B., R. Ossmer, B. H. Howard, G. Gottschalk & H. Hippe, (1984) *Sporomusa*, a new genus of Gram-negative anaerobic-bacteria including *Sporomusa-Sphaeroides* spec-nov and *Sporomusa-Ovata* spec-nov. *Arch. Microbiol.* **139**: 388-396.
- Pospiech, A. & B. Neumann, (1995) A versatile quick-prep of genomic DNA from gram-positive bacteria. *Trends Genet.* **11**: 217-218.