

### Supplementary Figures and Tables

**FIGURE S1. Predicted structural features of *M. sedula* MCE.** A) Multiple amino acid sequence alignment for MCE from *M. sedula*, *P. shermanii*, *T. tengcongensis*, and hypothetical protein of *Bacillus halodurans* C-125 (PDB: 3OA4). The conserved amino acid residues are shaded black, similar amino acids are boxed, and predicted residues for divalent cation binding are indicated by arrows. B) Predicted structure of *M. sedula* MMCE monomer, based on hypothetical protein BH1468 (PDB: [3OA4](#)) from *Bacillus halodurans* C-125, using the ModWeb online server (1, 2). C) The predicted metal binding site of *M. sedula* MCE, identified by comparison with that of *P. shermanii* and *T. tengcongensis* MCEs, metal binding residues were predicted to be H<sup>8</sup>, E<sup>57</sup>, H<sup>84</sup>, and E<sup>134</sup>.

**Figure S2. Alignment of amino acid sequences of MCM- $\alpha$  from archaea and bacteria, and other coenzyme B<sub>12</sub>-dependent enzymes.** The enzymes shown are as follows: MCM- $\alpha$  of *M. sedula* DSM 5348 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Mse), MCM- $\alpha$  of *M. cuprina* Ar-4 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Mcu), MCM- $\alpha$  of *S. solfataricus* P2 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Sso), MCM- $\alpha$  of *S. tokodaii* str. 7 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Sto), MCM- $\alpha$  of *S. acidocaldarius* DSM 639 (MCM $\beta$ \_Sac), MCM- $\alpha$  of *S. islandicus* M.14.25 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Sis), MCM- $\alpha$  of *A. hospitalis* W1 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Aho), MCM- $\alpha$  of *V. moutnovskia* 768-28 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Vmo), MCM- $\alpha$  of *V. distributa* DSM 14429 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Vdi), MCM- $\alpha$  of *A. saccharovorans* 345-15 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Asa), MCM- $\alpha$  of *T. sibiricus* MM 739 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Ts), MCM- $\alpha$  of *T. barophilus* MP (MCM $\alpha$ \_Tba), MCM- $\alpha$  of *P. furiosus* DSM 3638 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Pfu), MCM- $\alpha$  of *P. sp.* NA2 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Psp), MCM- $\alpha$  of *P. horikoshii* OT3 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Pho), MCM- $\alpha$  of *T. gammatolerans* EJ3 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Tga), MCM- $\alpha$  of *P. abyssi* GE5 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Pab), MCM- $\alpha$  of *T. onnurineus* NA1(MCM $\alpha$ \_Ton), MCM- $\alpha$  of *C. sp.* Y-400-fl (MCM $\alpha$ \_Csp), MCM- $\alpha$  of *C. aurantiacus* J-10-fl (MCM $\alpha$ \_Cau), MCM- $\alpha$  of *C. aggregans* DSM 9485 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Cag), N-terminal of MCM- $\alpha$  of *H. sapiens* (MCM $\alpha$ \_Hsa), N-terminal of MCM- $\alpha$  of *M. musculus* (MCM $\alpha$ \_Mmu), N-terminal of MCM- $\alpha$  of *P. shermanii* (MCM $\alpha$ \_Psh),  $\alpha$ -subunit of isobutyryl-CoA mutase of *S. cinnamonensis* (ICM $\alpha$ \_Sci),  $\alpha$ -subunit of glutamate mutase of *C. tetanomorphum* (GLM $\alpha$ \_Cte).

**Figure S3. A) Alignment of amino acid sequences of MCM- $\beta$  from archaea and bacteria, and other coenzyme B<sub>12</sub>-dependent enzymes.** The enzymes shown are listed as follows: MCM- $\beta$  of *M. sedula* DSM 5348 (MCM $\beta$ \_Mse), MCM- $\beta$  of *A. pernix* K1 (MCM $\beta$ \_Ape), *V. moutnovskia* 768-28 (MCM $\beta$ \_Vmo), MCM- $\beta$  of *A. saccharovorans* 345-15 (MCM $\beta$ \_Asa), MCM- $\beta$  of *T. sibiricus* MM 739 (MCM $\beta$ \_Tsi), MCM- $\beta$  of *C. sp.* Y-400-fl (MCM $\beta$ \_Csp), C-terminal of MCM- $\alpha$  of *H. sapiens* (MCM $\alpha$ \_Hsa), C-terminal of MCM- $\alpha$  of *M. musculus* (MCM $\alpha$ \_Mmu), C-terminal of MCM- $\alpha$  of *P. shermanii* (MCM $\alpha$ \_Psh),  $\beta$ -subunit of isobutyryl-CoA mutase of *S. cinnamonensis* (ICM  $\beta$ \_Sci),  $\beta$ -subunit of glutamate mutase of *C. tetanomorphum* (GLM $\beta$ \_Cte). The conserved amino acids are shaded black, and similar amino acids are boxed. The fingerprint “DXHXXG-SXL-GG” (where X is any amino acid) is indicated by an arrow. The residues H<sup>21</sup>-D<sup>19</sup>-K<sup>15</sup> for the hydrogen-bonding network for coenzyme B<sub>12</sub> binding was indicated by asterisk. **B) Three dimensional model prediction for MCM- $\alpha$  (B) and MCM- $\beta$  (C).** The three dimensional model of MCM- $\alpha$  and MCM- $\beta$  were based, respectively, on MCM (PDB: [2XIJ](#), *Homo sapiens*) and MCM- $\beta$  (PDB: [2YXB](#), *Aeropyrum Pernix*), using the ModWeb online server.

**Figure S4. Relationship of 3-hydroxypropionate/4-hydroxybutyrate cycle with the metabolism of branched amino acids (valine, leucine, isoleucine, methionine) and propanoate to central carbon metabolism.** Enzymes E1: ACC; E2: MCR; E3: MSR; E4: HPCS; E5: HPCD; E6: ACR; E7: MCE; E8: MCM; E9: SSR; E10: HBCS; E11: HBCD; E12: CCH; E13: ACK; E14: acetate kinase; E15: acetate-CoA ligase; E16: branched-chain-amino-acid transaminase; E17: 3-methyl-2-oxobutanoate dehydrogenase; E18: acyl-CoA dehydrogenase; E19: enoyl-CoA hydratase; E20: 3-hydroxyisobutyryl-CoA hydrolase; E21: 3-hydroxyisobutyrate dehydrogenase; E22: methylmalonate-semialdehyde dehydrogenase; E23: 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase; E24: acetyl-CoA C-acyltransferase.

## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES AND FIGURES

**TABLE S1. Primer sequences used for cloning *M. sedula* MCE (Msed\_0639) and MCM (Msed\_0638, Msed\_2055)**

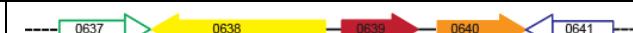
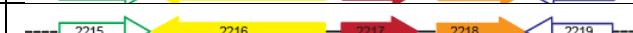
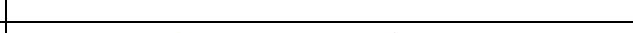
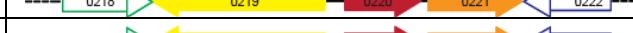
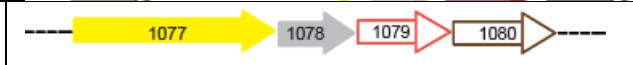
<b>Gene</b>	<b>Orientation</b>	<b>Sequence</b>
<i>mce</i>	Forward	5'-GACGACGACAAGATGAAGGGCAACAGTAAAGAAAG-3'
	Reverse	5'-GAGGAGAAGCCCGGTTAACAACTTCCACTTTG-3'
<i>mcm-a</i>	Forward	5'-CCCATTATAACCTATTCTCTTCACTTGCTCTCCTCTGCG-3'
	Reverse	5'-TGCTCAATTGAGCGATTTTCATCCAAGGTATCCTGG-3'
<i>mcm-β</i>	Forward	5'-GATGGACTGGTGGTGTGGCTTACTTGGTGTAAATATGC-3'
	Reverse	5'-GCATATTAACACCAAAGTAAGCCGACACCACCAAGTCCATC-3'

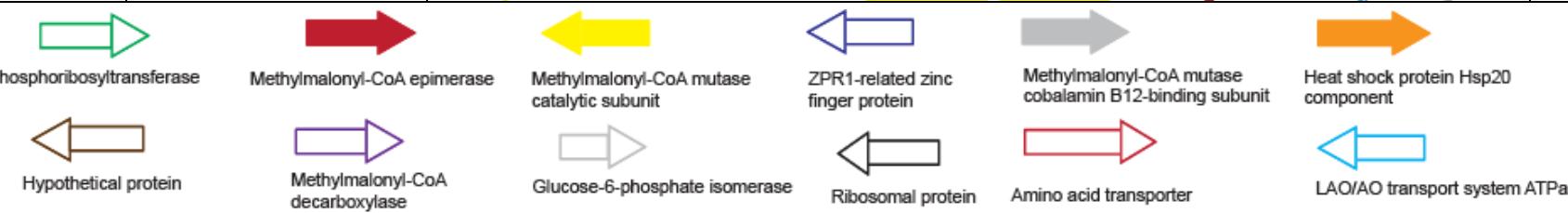
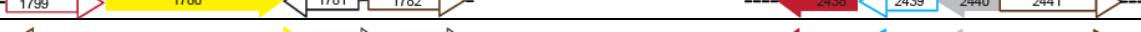
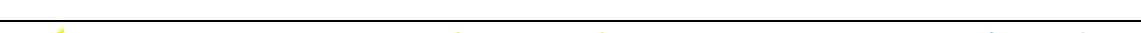
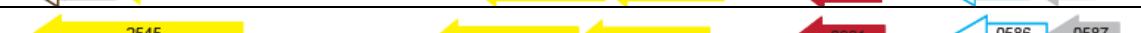
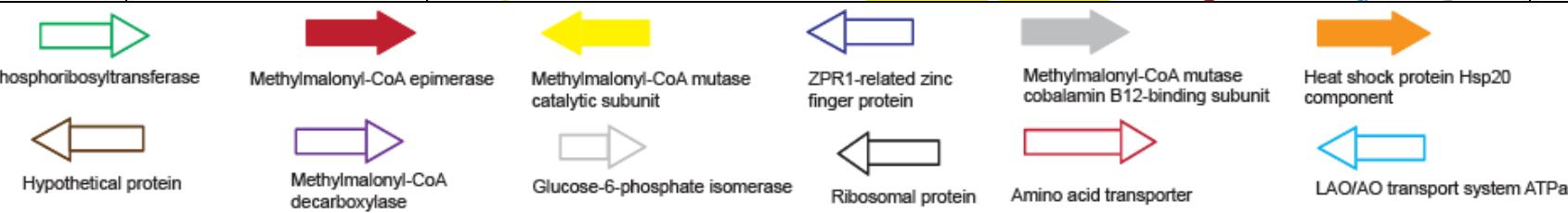
**TABLE S2. Enzymes of 3-hydroxypropionate/4-hydroxybutyrate cycle**

		Identified in genome (Y/N)												
		ACC <sup>1</sup>	MCR <sup>1</sup>	MSR <sup>1</sup>	HPCS <sup>1</sup>	HPCD <sup>1</sup>	ACR <sup>1</sup>	MCE <sup>1</sup>	MCM <sup>1</sup>	SSR <sup>1</sup>	HBCS <sup>1</sup>	HBCD <sup>1</sup>	CCH <sup>1</sup>	ACK <sup>1</sup>
Sulfolobaceae	<i>Metallosphaera sedula</i> DSM	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A <sup>2</sup>	Y	Y	Y
	<i>Metallosphaera cuprina</i> Ar-4	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	Y	Y	Y
	<i>Acidianus hospitalis</i> W1	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	Y	Y	Y
	<i>Sulfolobus tokodaii</i> str. 7	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	Y	Y	Y
	<i>Sulfolobus acidocaldarius</i> DSM	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	Y	Y	Y
	<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> Y.G.57.14	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	Y	Y	Y
	<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> Y.N.15.51	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	Y	Y	Y
	<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> L.S.2.15	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	Y	Y	Y
	<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> L.D.8.5	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	Y	Y	Y
	<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> M.16.4	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	Y	Y	Y
Thermoproteales	<i>Vulcanisaeta moutnovskia</i> 768-28	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N/A	N	Y	Y
	<i>Vulcanisaeta distributa</i> DSM	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N/A	N	Y	Y
Acidilobales	<i>Acidilobus saccharovorans</i> 345-	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N/A	N	Y	Y
Desulfurococcales	<i>Aeropyrum pernix</i> K1	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N/A	N	Y	Y
	<i>Ignicoccus hospitalis</i> KIN4/I	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N/A	Y	Y	Y
Euryarchaeotes (Thermococcales)	<i>Thermococcus sibiricus</i> MM 739	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N
	<i>Thermococcus barophilus</i> MP	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N
	<i>Pyrococcus furiosus</i> DSM 3638	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N
	<i>Pyrococcus</i> sp. NA2	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N
	<i>Pyrococcus horikoshii</i> OT3	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N

	<i>Thermococcus gammatolerans</i>	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N
	<i>Pyrococcus abyssi GE5</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N
	<i>Thermococcus onnurineus NA1</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N
Chloroflexales	<i>Chloroflexus sp. Y-400-II</i>	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N
	<i>Chloroflexus aurantiacus J-10-II</i>	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N
	<i>Chloroflexus aggregans DSM</i>	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N/A	N	N	N
<sup>1</sup> ACC(Msed_0147, 0148, 1375), MCR(Msed_0709) , MSR(Msed_1993) , HPCS(Msed_1456),HPCD(Msed_2001), ACR(Msed_1426) , MCE(Msed_0639), MCM(Msed_0638, Msed_2055), SSR(Msed_1424), HBCS, HBCD(Msed_1321), CCH(Msed_0399), ACK(Msed_0656).														
<sup>2</sup> N/A: No information is available.														

**TABLE S3. Comparisons of putative gene clusters containing MCE, MCM in microbial genomes**

Organism	Genetic constitution	PF <sup>1</sup>
Sulfolobaceae		AB <sup>2</sup>
		
		
		
		
		
		
		
		
		
		
Thermoproteales		B <sup>2</sup>
		
		

Desulfurococcales	<i>Aeropyrum pernix K1</i>			
Euryarchaeotes (Thermococcales)	<i>Thermococcus sibiricus MM 739</i>			
	<i>Thermococcus barophilus MP</i>			
	<i>Pyrococcus furiosus DSM 3638</i>			
	<i>Pyrococcus sp. NA20788</i>			
	<i>Pyrococcus horikoshii OT3</i>			
	<i>Thermococcus gammatolerans EJ3</i>			
	<i>Pyrococcus abyssi GE5</i>			
	<i>Thermococcus onnurineus NA1</i>			
Chloroflexales	<i>Chloroflexus sp. Y-400-fl</i>		BC <sup>2</sup>	
	<i>Chloroflexus aurantiacus J-10-fl</i>			
	<i>Chloroflexus aggregans DSM 9485</i>			
				
<sup>1</sup> PF: proposed function;				
<sup>2</sup> A: Autotrophic carbon fixation through 3-hydroxypropionate/4-hydroxybutyrate cycle; B: Metabolism of branched amino acids (valine, isoleucine, methionine) and propanoate. C: Autotrophic carbon fixation through 3-Hydroxypropionate bicycle.				

**TABLE S4. Methylmalonyl-CoA epimerase and methylmalonyl-CoA mutase homologs**

Organism		MCE (Msed_0639)		MCM-α (Msed_0638)		MCM-β (Msed_2055)	
		Gene symbol	Identity (%)	Gene symbol	Identity (%)	Gene symbol	Identity (%)
Sulfolobaceae	<i>Metallosphaera sedula</i> DSM 5348	Msed_0639	100	Msed_0638	100	Msed_2055	100
	<i>Metallosphaera cuprina</i> Ar-4	Mcup_1517	91	Mcup_1516	93	Mcup_0235	86
	<i>Acidianus hospitalis</i> W1	Ahos_2217	67	Ahos_2216	83	Ahos_0509	78
	<i>Sulfolobus tokodaii</i> str. 7	ST0554	74	ST0552	82	ST2096	76
	<i>Sulfolobus acidocaldarius</i> DSM 639	Saci_0923	64	Saci_0924	79	Saci_0062	74
	<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> Y.G.57.14	YG5714_0220	66	YG5714_0219	79	YG5714_0078	76
	<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> Y.N.15.51	YN1551_2823	66	YN1551_2822	79	YN1551_0076	76
	<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> L.S.2.15	LS215_0247	65	LS215_0246	79	LS215_0076	76
	<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> L.D.8.5	LD85_0221	66	LD85_0220	78	LD85_0076	76
	<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> M.16.4	M164_0235	66	M164_0234	79	M164_0076	76
Thermoproteales	<i>Sulfolobus solfataricus</i> P2	SSO2425	64	SSO2424	78	SSO2266	79
	<i>Sulfolobus islandicus</i> M.14.25	M1425_0216	65	M1425_0215	78	M1425_0076	76
	<i>Vulcanisaeta moutnovskia</i> 768-28	VMUT_0926	43	VMUT_0924	61	VMUT_0925	63
	<i>Vulcanisaeta distributa</i> DSM 14429	Vdis_0039	42	Vdis_0037	61	Vdis_0038	59
	<i>Acidilobus saccharovorans</i> 345-15	N/A	N/A	ASAC_1077	57	ASAC_1078	61
	<i>Aeropyrum pernix</i> K1	N/A	N/A	APE_1687	57	APE_1686	63
	<i>Ignicoccus hospitalis</i> KIN4/I	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Thermococcus sibiricus</i> MM 739	TSIB_1401	43	TSIB_0812	61	TSIB_1402	59
	<i>Thermococcus barophilus</i> MP	TERMP_1057	45	TERMP_1292	61	TERMP_1059	58
	<i>Pyrococcus furiosus</i> DSM 3638	PF1948	46	PF1477	62	PF1946	60
(Thermococcales)	<i>Pyrococcus</i> sp. NA2	PNA2_0788	48	PNA2_1880	62	PNA2_0709	61

	<i>Pyrococcus horikoshii</i> OT3	PH0272	48	PH1306	61	PH0275	61
	<i>Thermococcus gammatolerans</i> EJ3	TGAM_1929	46	TGAM_1685	61	TGAM_1931	55
	<i>Pyrococcus abyssi</i> GE5	PAB2438	48	PAB1800	62	PABmcmA2	61
	<i>Thermococcus onnurineus</i> NA1	TON_1074	45	TON_1110	61	TON_1076	63
Chloroflexales	<i>Chloroflexus</i> sp. Y-400-fl	Chy400_3283	39	Chy400_1995	53	Chy400_0048	56
	<i>Chloroflexus aurantiacus</i> J-10-fl	Caur_3037	39	Caur_1844	53	Caur_0042	56
	<i>Chloroflexus aggregans</i> DSM 9485	Cagg_0981	41	Cagg_2545	52	Cagg_0587	56

**TABLE S5. Transcription analysis of gene cluster of MCE (Msed\_0639), MCM (Msed\_0638, Msed\_2055) for *M. sedula* under autotrophic (AC) and heterotrophic (HT) conditions.**

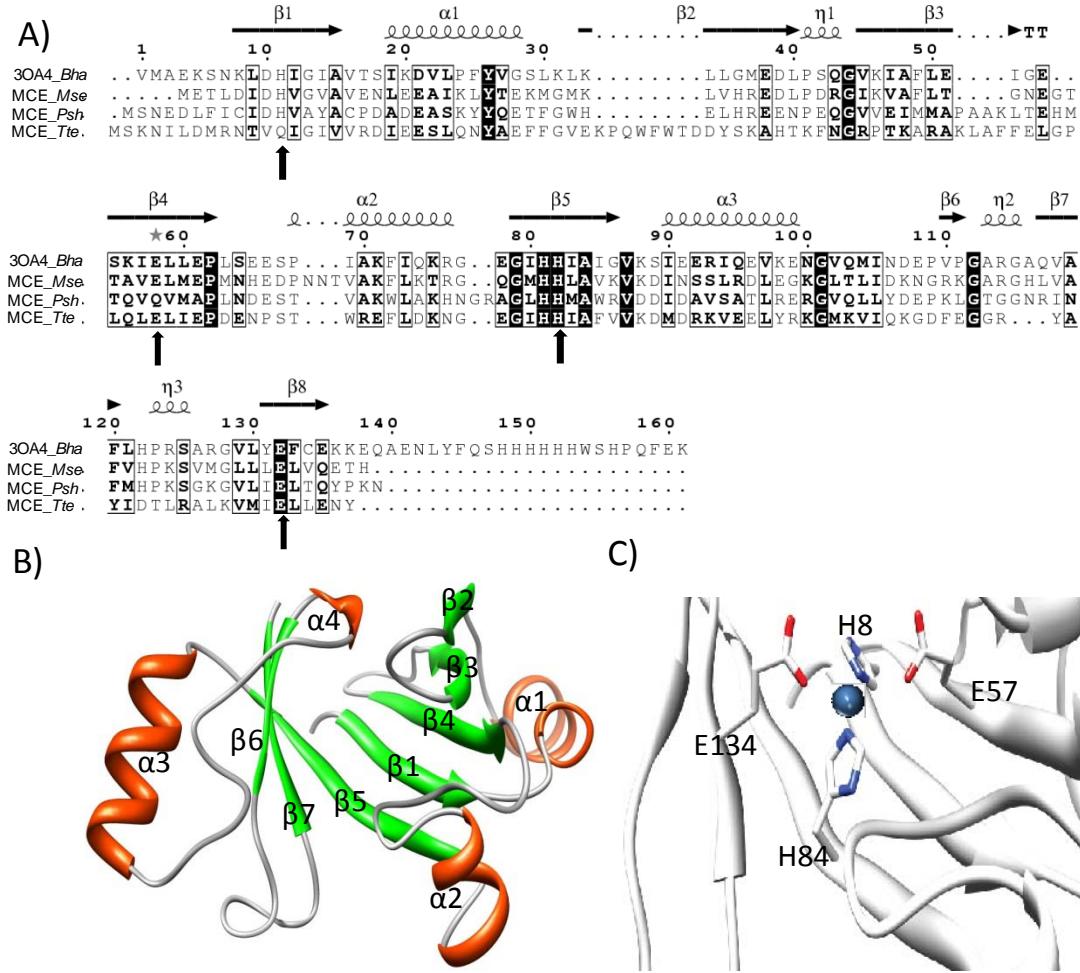
	Annotation	Transcription level AC <sup>1</sup>	Transcription level HC <sup>2</sup>	Fold change <sup>3</sup>	Significance <sup>4</sup> (-log <sub>10</sub> P value)
<b>Msed_0637</b>	Phosphoribosyltransferase	-0.31	0.24	0.68	1.58
<b>Msed_0638</b>	Methylmalonyl-CoA mutase-catalytic subunit ( $\alpha$ )	4.36	1.21	8.91	15.48
<b>Msed_0639</b>	Methylmalonyl-CoA epimerase	3.16	1.00	4.47	6.54
<b>Msed_0640</b>	Heat shock protein Hsp20	2.74	0.88	3.63	7.13
<b>Msed_0641</b>	ZPR1-related zinc finger protein	0.67	1.01	0.79	0.71
<b>Msed_2054</b>	Hypothetical protein	-0.26	1.37	0.32	5.26
<b>Msed_2055</b>	Methylmalonyl-CoA mutase-coenzyme B <sub>12</sub> binding subunit ( $\beta$ )	3.14	1.52	3.08	3.97
<b>Msed_2056</b>	LAO/AO transport system ATPase	1.83	-0.77	6.05	9.58
<b>Msed_2057</b>	Hypothetical protein	-0.05	-1.88	3.57	5.64

<sup>1</sup> Least-squares mean (lsm) of normalized log2-transformed transcription levels; AC: Autotrophic condition

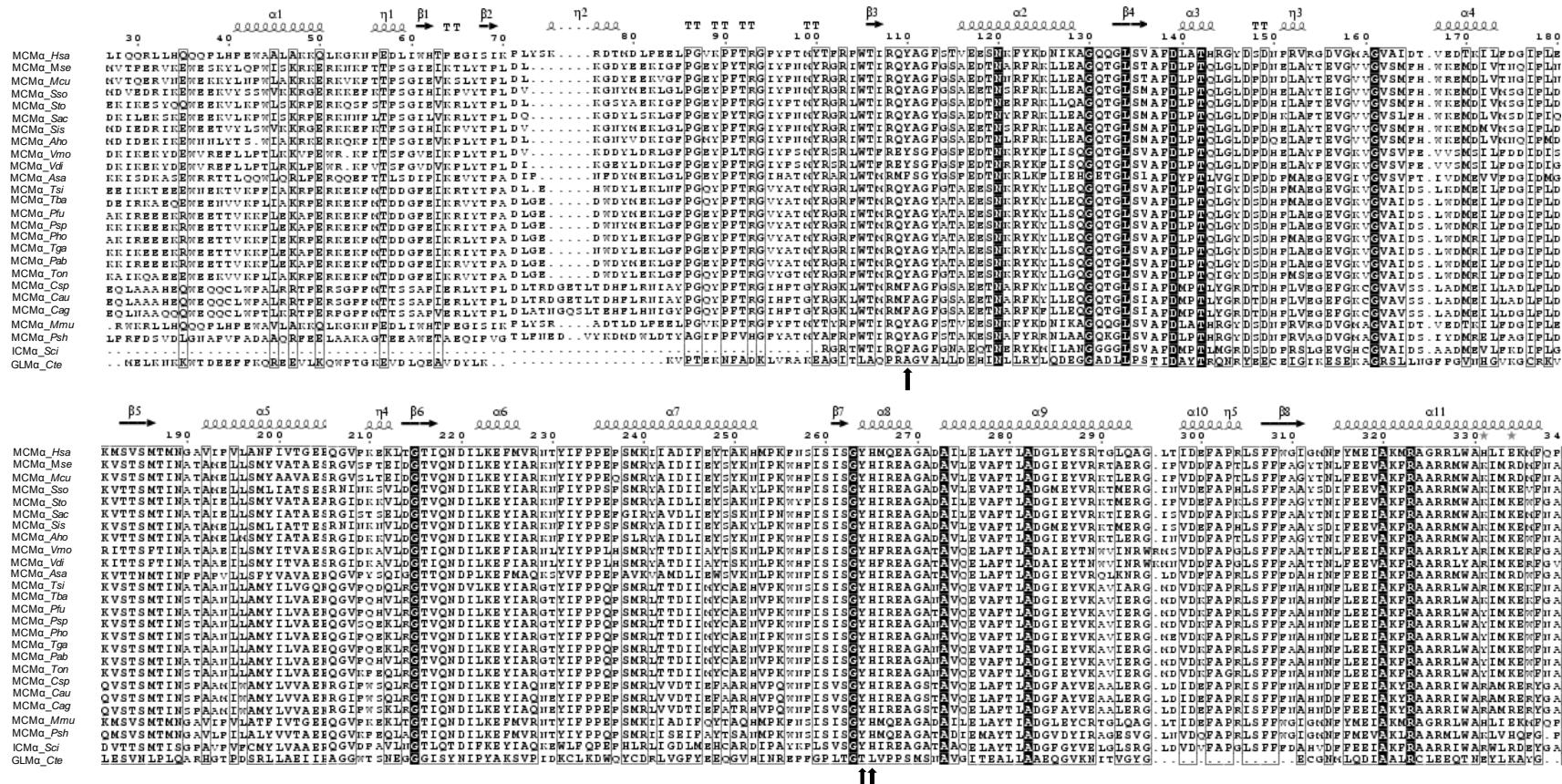
<sup>2</sup> Least-squares mean (lsm) of normalized log2-transformed transcription levels; HC: Heterotrophic condition

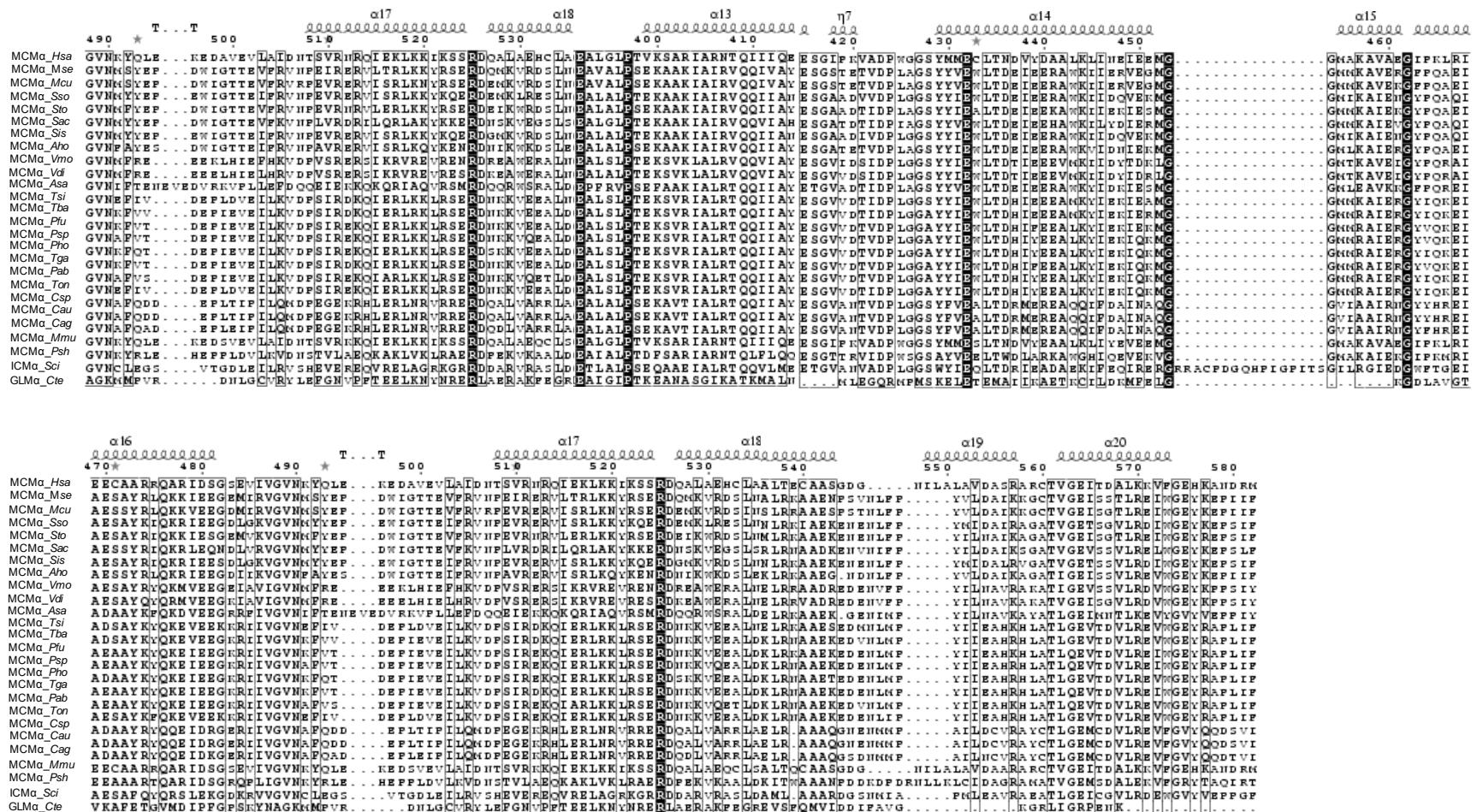
<sup>3</sup> Fold change = 2<sup>(AC-HC)</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Bonferroni correction for this data set was 5.4



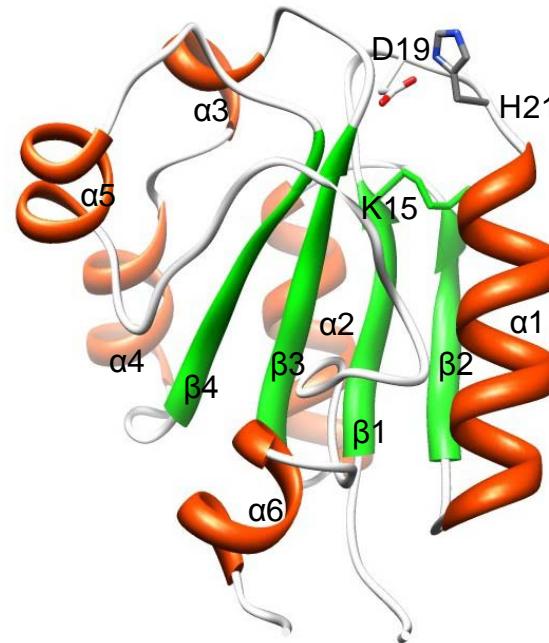
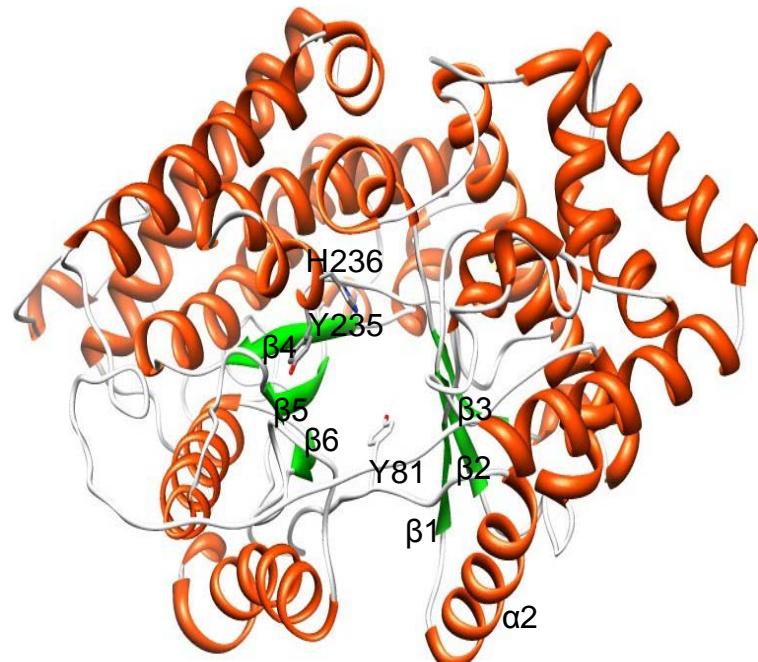
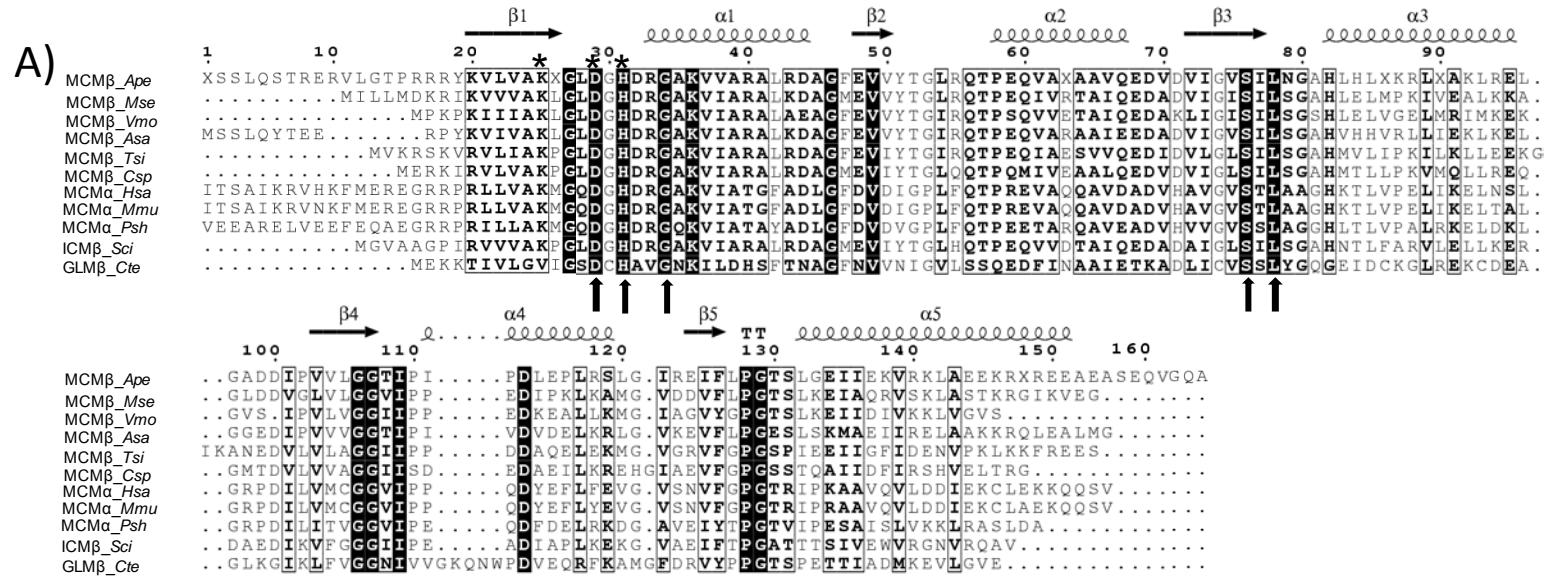
**FIGURE S1. Predicted structural features of *M. sedula* MCE.** A) Multiple amino acid sequence alignment for MCE from *M. sedula*, *P. shermanii*, *T. tengcongensis*, and hypothetical protein of *Bacillus halodurans* C-125 (PDB: 3OA4). The conserved amino acid residues are shaded black, similar amino acids are boxed, and predicted residues for divalent cation binding are indicated by arrows. B) Predicted structure of *M. sedula* MMCE monomer, based on hypothetical protein BH1468 (PDB: 3OA4) from *Bacillus halodurans* C-125, using the ModWeb online server (1, 2). C) The predicted metal binding site of *M. sedula* MCE, identified by comparison with that of *P. shermanii* and *T. tengcongensis* MCEs, metal binding residues were predicted to be H<sup>8</sup>, E<sup>57</sup>, H<sup>84</sup>, and E<sup>134</sup>.



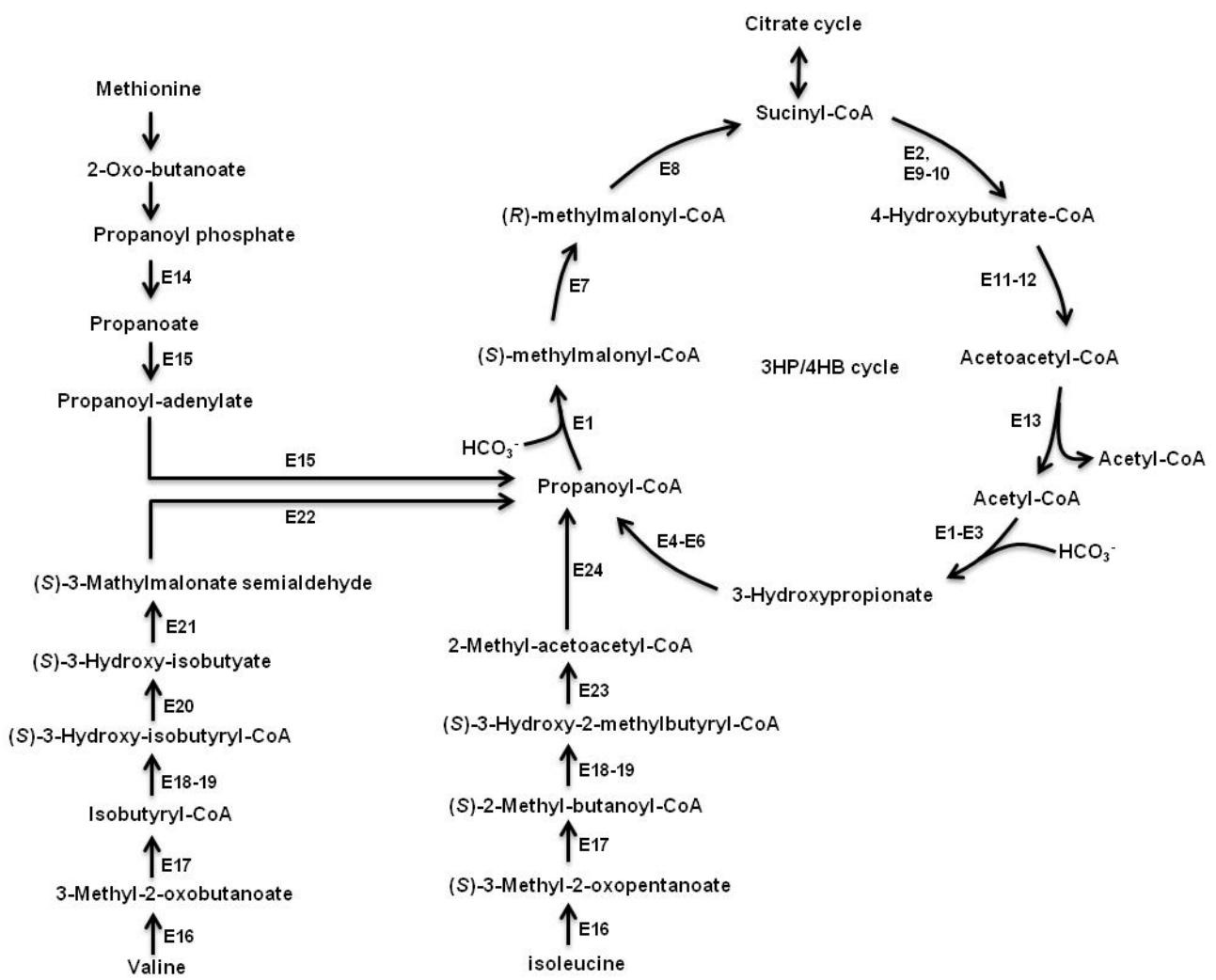


**Figure S2. Alignment of amino acid sequences of MCM- $\alpha$  from archaea and bacteria and other coenzyme B<sub>12</sub>-dependent enzymes.** The enzymes shown are as follows: MCM- $\alpha$  of *M. sedula* DSM 5348 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Mse), MCM- $\alpha$  of *M. cuprina* Ar-4 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Mcu), MCM- $\alpha$  of *S. solfataricus* P2 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Sso), MCM- $\alpha$  of *S. tokodaii* str. 7 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Sto), MCM- $\alpha$  of *S. acidocaldarius* DSM 639 (MCM $\beta$ \_Sac), MCM- $\alpha$  of *S. islandicus* M.14.25 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Sis), MCM- $\alpha$  of *A. hospitalis* W1 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Aho), MCM- $\alpha$  of *V. moutnovskia* 768-28 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Vmo), MCM- $\alpha$  of *V. distributa* DSM 14429 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Vdi), MCM- $\alpha$  of *A. saccharovorans* 345-15

(MCM $\alpha$ \_Asa), MCM- $\alpha$  of *T. sibiricus* MM 739 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Tsi), MCM- $\alpha$  of *T. barophilus* MP (MCM $\alpha$ \_Tba), MCM- $\alpha$  of *P. furiosus* DSM 3638 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Pfu), MCM- $\alpha$  of *P. sp.* NA2 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Psp), MCM- $\alpha$  of *P. horikoshii* OT3 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Pho), MCM- $\alpha$  of *T. gammatolerans* EJ3 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Tga), MCM- $\alpha$  of *P. abyssi* GE5 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Pab), MCM- $\alpha$  of *T. onnurineus* NA1(MCM $\alpha$ \_Ton), MCM- $\alpha$  of *C. sp.* Y-400-fl (MCM $\alpha$ \_Csp), MCM- $\alpha$  of *C. aurantiacus* J-10-fl (MCM $\alpha$ \_Cau), MCM- $\alpha$  of *C. aggregans* DSM 9485 (MCM $\alpha$ \_Cag), N-terminal of MCM- $\alpha$  of *H. sapiens* (MCM $\alpha$ \_Hsa), N-terminal of MCM- $\alpha$  of *M. musculus* (MCM $\alpha$ \_Mmu), N-terminal of MCM- $\alpha$  of *P. shermanii* (MCM $\alpha$ \_Psh),  $\alpha$ -subunit of isobutyryl-CoA mutase of *S. cinnamomensis* (ICM $\alpha$ \_Sci),  $\alpha$ -subunit of glutamate mutase of *C. tetanomorphum* (GLM $\alpha$ \_Cte).



**Figure S3. A) Alignment of amino acid sequences of MCM-β from archaea and bacteria, and other coenzyme B<sub>12</sub>-dependent enzymes.** The enzymes shown are listed as follows: MCM-β of *M. sedula* DSM 5348 (MCMβ\_Mse), MCM-β of *A. pernix* K1 (MCMβ\_Ape), *V. moutnovskia* 768-28 (MCMβ\_Vmo), MCM-β of *A. saccharovorans* 345-15 (MCMβ\_Asa), MCM-β of *T. sibiricus* MM 739 (MCMβ\_Tsi), MCM-β of *C. sp.* Y-400-fl (MCMβ\_Csp), C-terminal of MCM-α of *H. sapiens* (MCMα\_Hsa), C-terminal of MCM-α of *M. musculus* (MCMα\_Mmu), C-terminal of MCM-α of *P. shermanii* (MCMα\_Psh), β-subunit of isobutyryl-CoA mutase of *S. cinnamonensis* (ICM β\_Sci), β-subunit of glutamate mutase of *C. tetanomorphum* (GLMβ\_Cte). The conserved amino acids are shaded black, and similar amino acids are boxed. The fingerprint “DXHXXG-SXL-GG” (where X is any amino acid) is indicated by an arrow. The residues H<sup>21</sup>-D<sup>19</sup>-K<sup>15</sup> for the hydrogen-bonding network for coenzyme B<sub>12</sub> binding was indicated by asterisk. **B) Three dimensional model prediction for MCM-α (B) and MCM-β (C).** The three dimensional model of MCM-α and MCM-β were based, respectively, on MCM (PDB: [2XIJ](#), *Homo sapiens*) and MCM-β (PDB: [2YXB](#), *Aeropyrum Pernix*), using the ModWeb online server.



**Figure S4. Relationship of 3-hydroxypropionate/4-hydroxybutyrate cycle with the metabolism of branched amino acids (valine, leucine, isoleucine, methionine) and propanoate to central carbon metabolism.** Enzymes E1: ACC; E2: MCR; E3: MSR; E4: HPCS; E5: HPCD; E6: ACR; E7: MCE; E8: MCM; E9: SSR; E10: HBCS; E11: HBCD; E12: CCH; E13: ACK; E14: acetate kinase; E15: acetate-CoA ligase; E16: branched-chain-amino-acid transaminase; E17: 3-methyl-2-oxobutanoate dehydrogenase; E18: acyl-CoA dehydrogenase; E19: enoyl-CoA hydratase; E20: 3-hydroxyisobutyryl-CoA hydrolase; E21: 3-hydroxyisobutyrate dehydrogenase; E22: methylmalonate-semialdehyde dehydrogenase; E23: 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase; E24: acetyl-CoA C-acyltransferase.

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