

## **Supplemental Information**

**for**

**Compound I is the reactive intermediate in the first monooxygenation step during conversion of cholesterol to pregnenolone by cytochrome P450<sub>scc</sub> (CYP 11A1): EPR / ENDOR/cryoreduction-annealing studies**

Roman Davydov,<sup>1</sup> Andrey A. Gilep,<sup>2</sup> Natallia V. Strushkevich,<sup>3</sup>

Sergey A. Usanov,<sup>2\*</sup> and Brian M. Hoffman<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Northwestern University, Department of Chemistry, 2145 Sheridan Road, Evanston, IL 60208

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry National Academy of Sciences of Belarus, 220141 Minsk, Kuprevicha 5, Belarus

<sup>3</sup>Structural Genomics Consortium, University of Toronto, 101 College Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5G 1L7, Canada

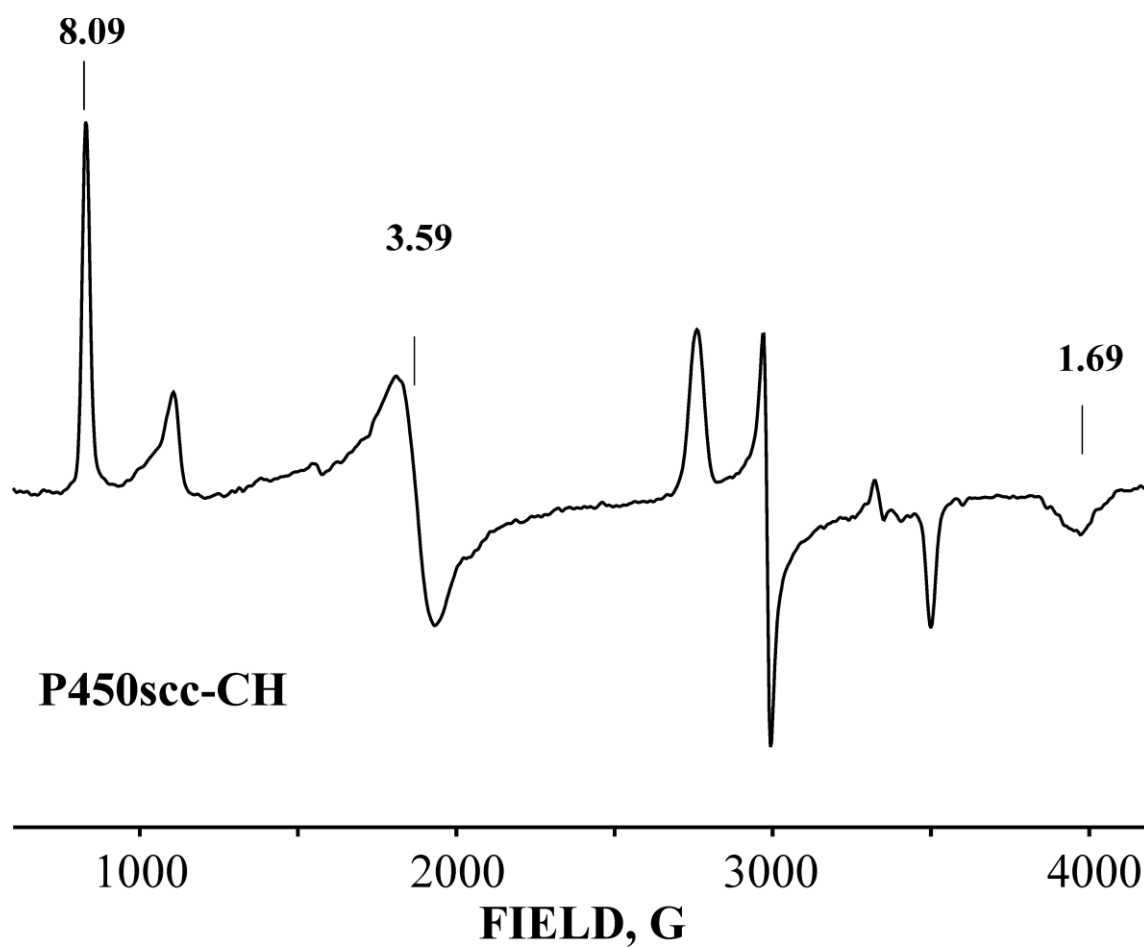
Table S1: Spin-Hamiltonian parameters for cryogenerated iron(III) hydroperoxy intermediates as annealed to a temperature just below the decay temperature

Protein	g <sub>1</sub>	g <sub>2</sub>	g <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>max</sub> (MHz) <sup>a</sup>	Ref
P450 <sub>scc</sub> -CH	2.366	2.182	1.949		this
	2.34	2.182	1.949	8.5	
P450 <sub>2B4</sub> - BHT	2.32	2.156	nd	10.4	2
gsNOS-arginine	2.31	2.182	1.95	8.4	3
P450 <sub>cam</sub> -Cam	2.30	2.14	nd	11.2	
CPO	2.28	2.254	1.918	12	5
Heme oxygenase	2.37	2.257	1.908	12.9	4
HRP	2.32	2.254	1.907	8.2	5
β Chains	2.303	2.18	1.946	12	5

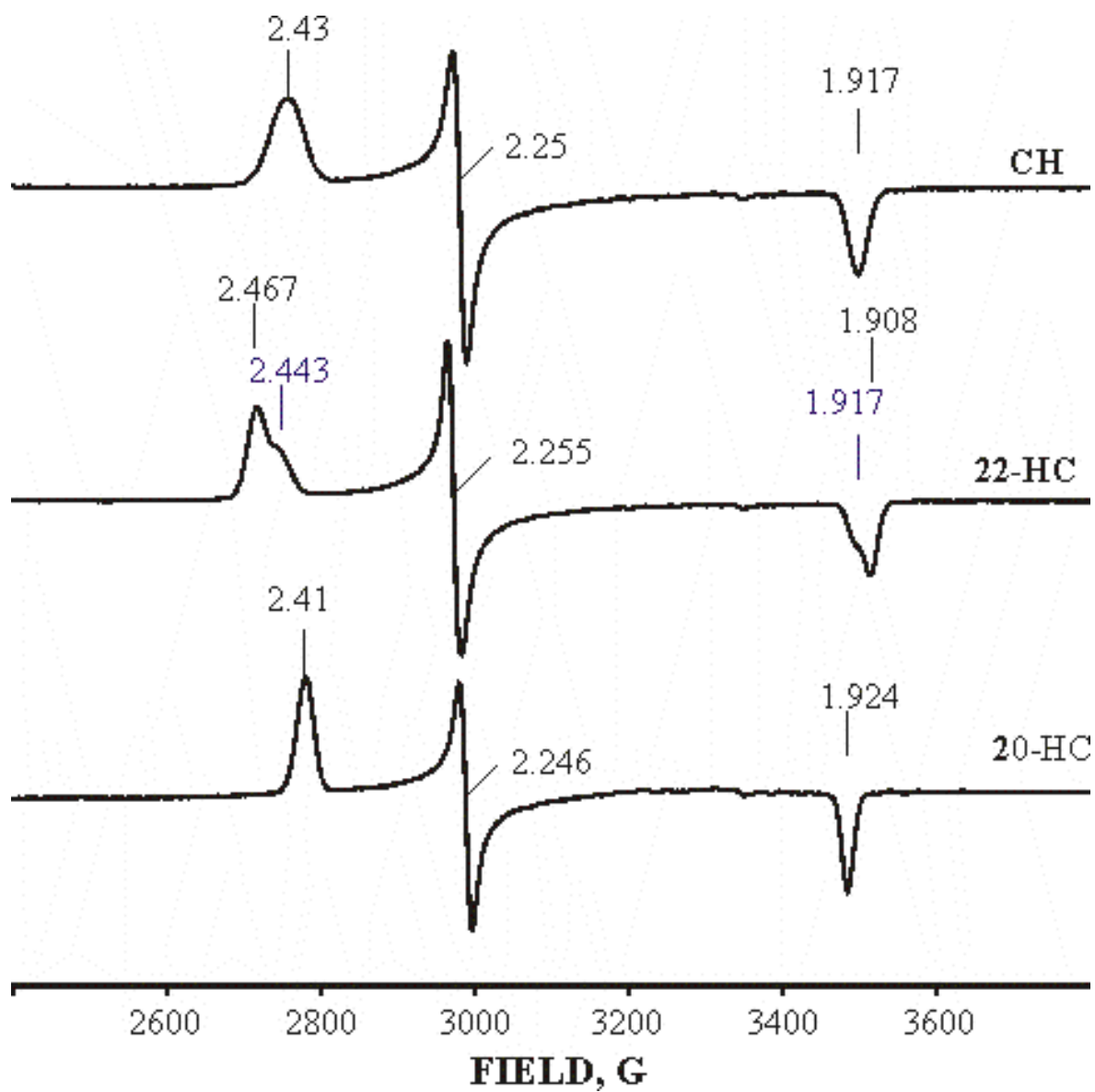
<sup>a</sup>Maximum superhyperfine coupling for proton of hydroperoxide ligand

#### References

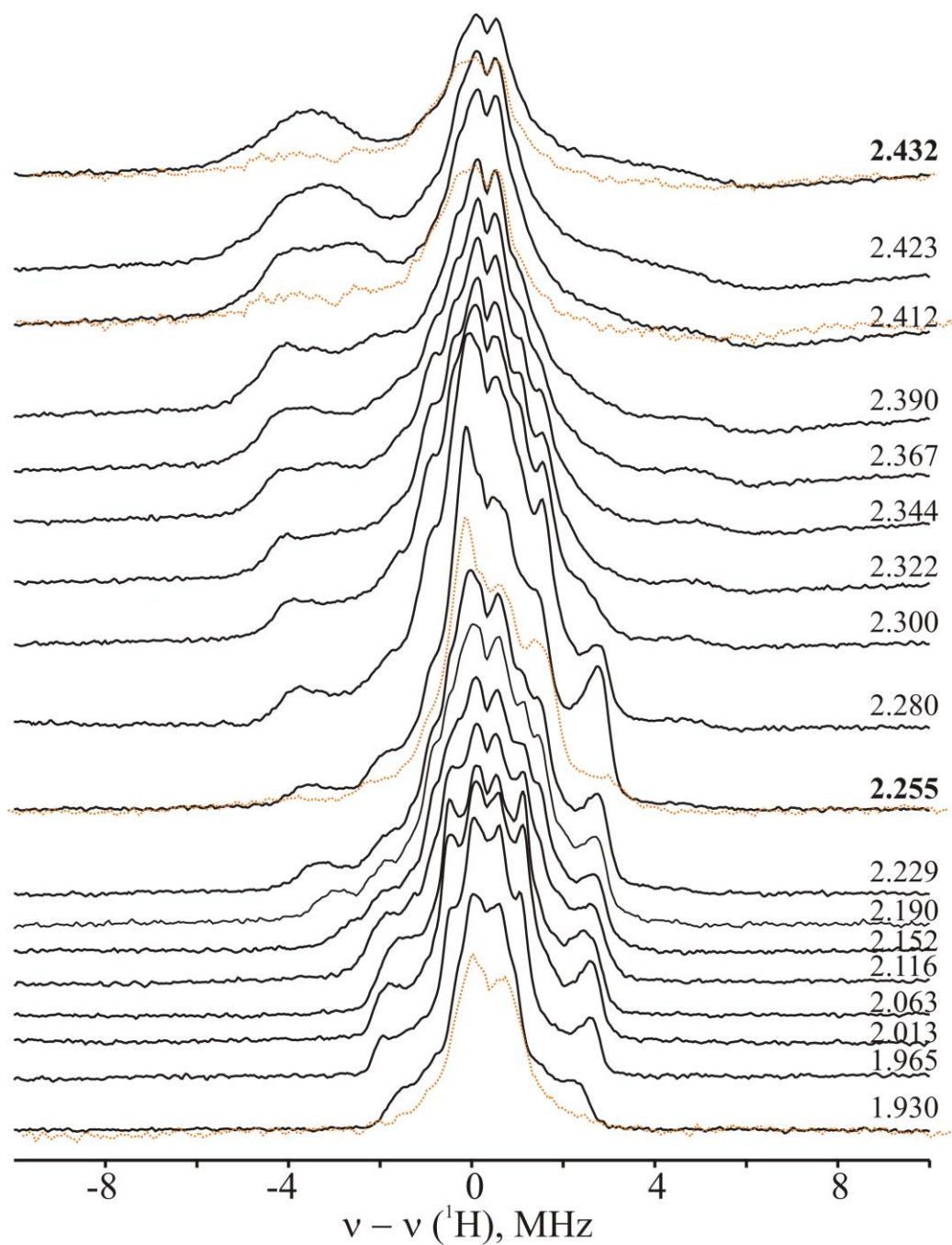
1. Davydov, R.; Makris, T. M.; Kofman, V.; Werst, D. W.; Sligar, S. G.; Hoffman, B. M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, *123*, 1403.
2. Davydov, R.; Razeghifard, R.; Im, S.-C.; Waskell, L.; Hoffman, B. M. *Biochemistry* **2008**, *47*, 9661.
3. Davydov, R.; Sudhamsu, J.; Lees, N. S.; Crane, B. R.; Hoffman, B. M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 14493.
4. Davydov, R.; Kofman, V.; Fujii, H.; Yoshida, T.; Ikeda-Saito, M.; Hoffman, B. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 1798.
5. Unpublished data



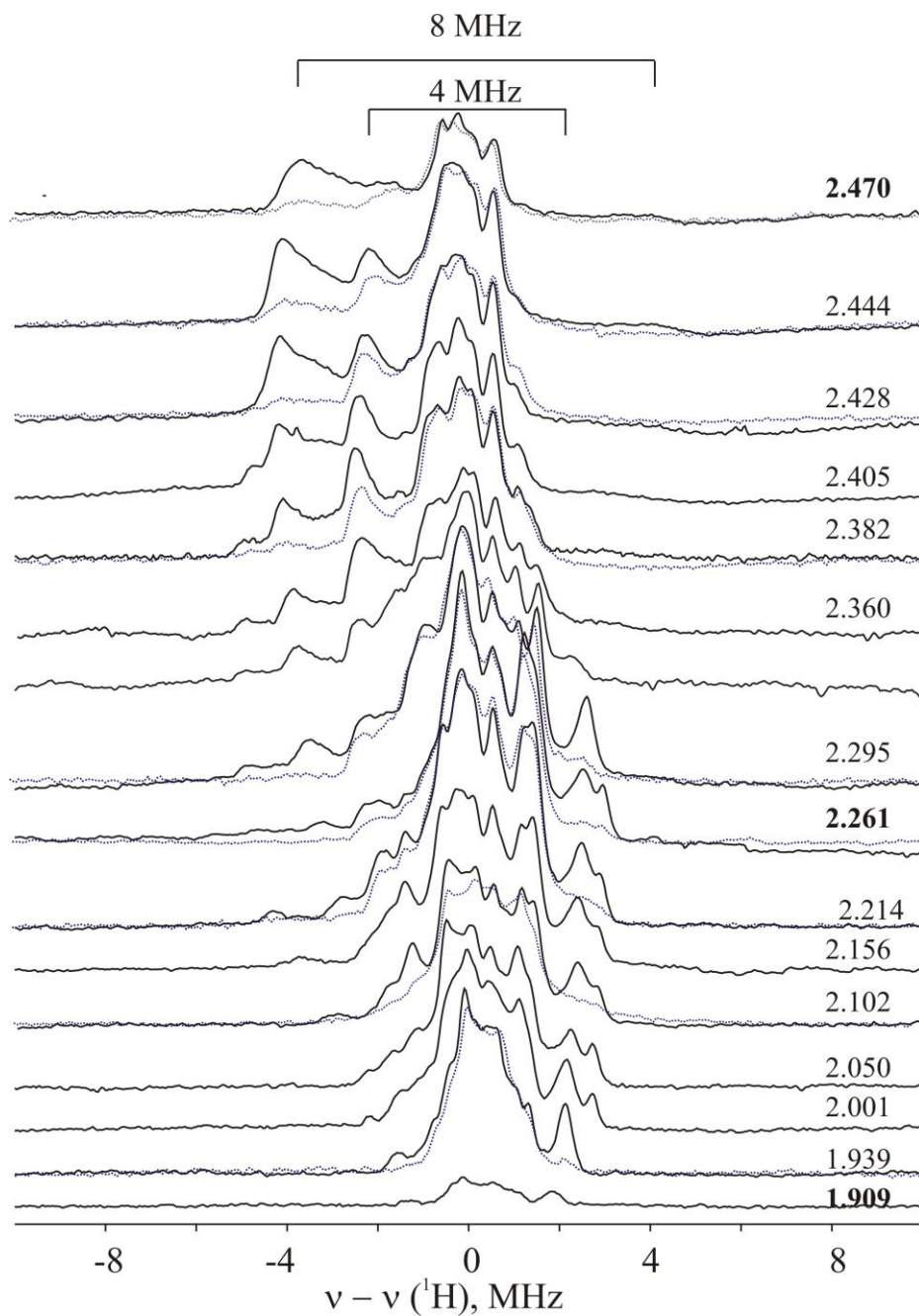
**Fig. S1** X-band EPR spectrum of 0.3 mM ferric P450scc in the presence of 1mM CH in 0.1 M KPi buffer pH 7.4 containing 20% glycerol. Instrument conditions:  $A_m=10G$ ,  $P=2$  mW,  $f=9.381$  GHz,  $T=10K$ .



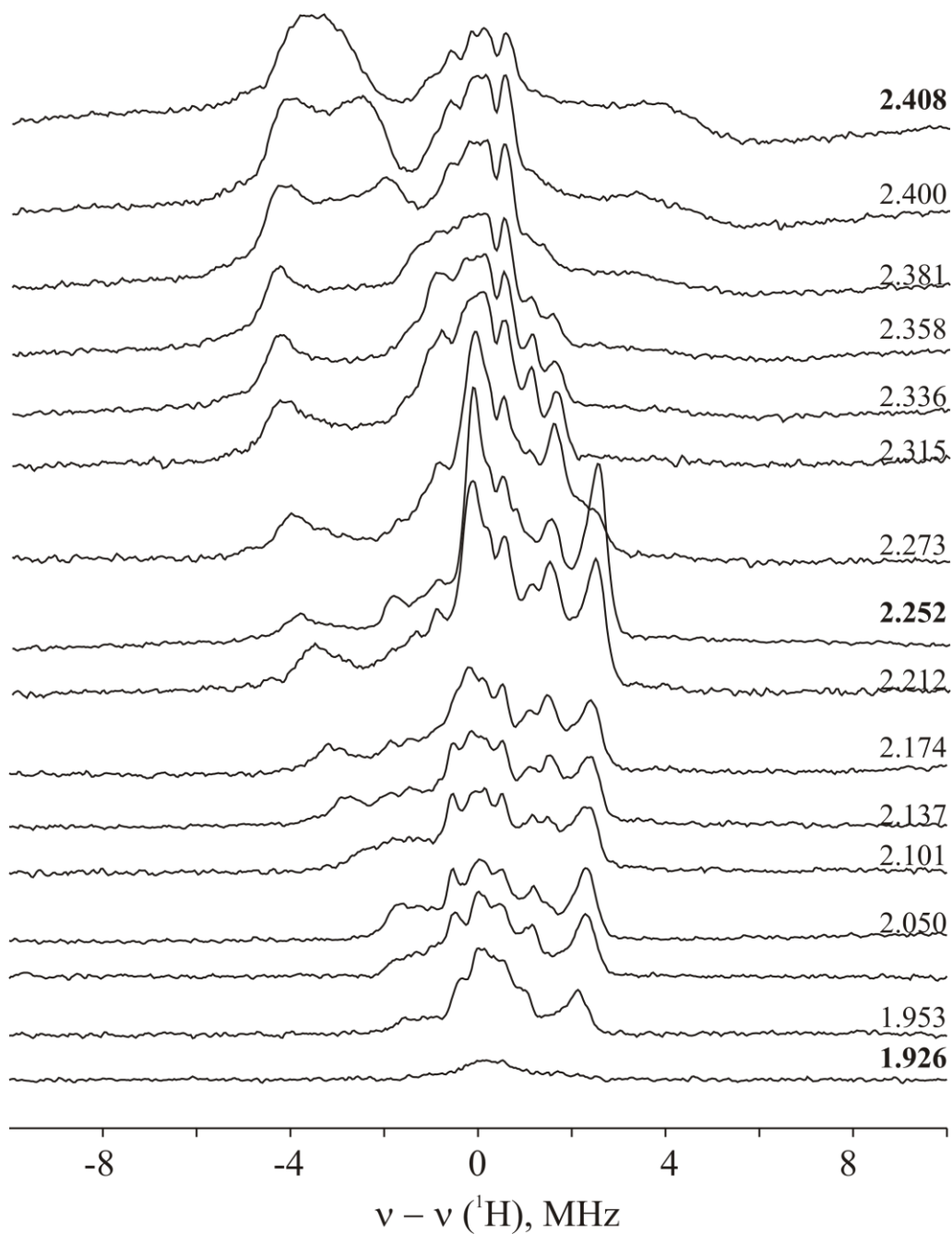
**Fig. S2** X-band EPR spectra of low-spin forms of complexes of Fe(III) P450sc with cholesterol, 22-HC and 20-HC. Instrument conditions:  $A_m=10G$ ,  $P=10$  mW,  $f=9.381$  GHz,  $T=28K$ .



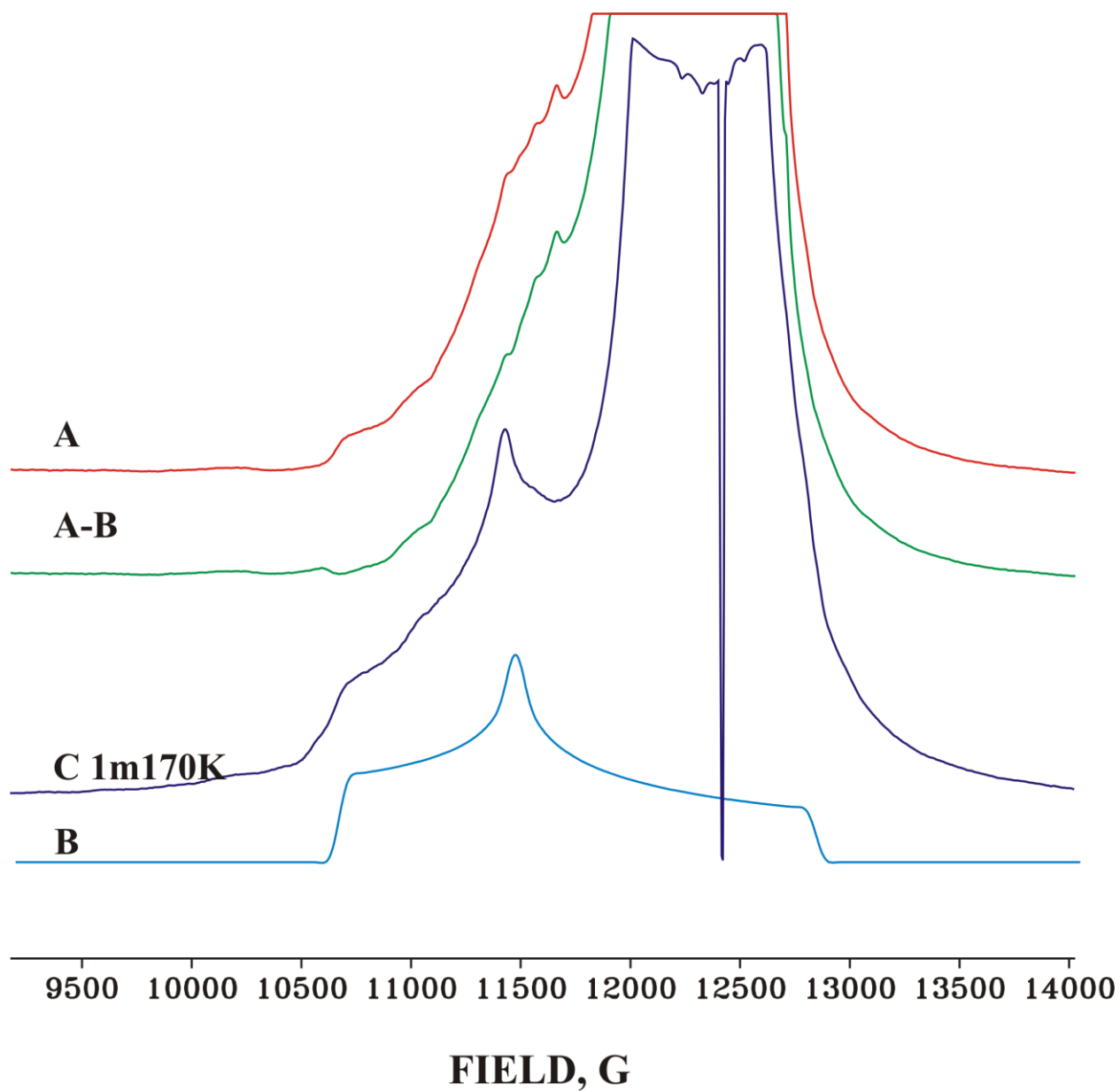
**Fig. S3** Orientation selected  $^1\text{H}$  35 GHz CW ENDOR spectra of Fe(III)P450scc-CH in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (black solid line) and in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  (red dotted line). Instrument conditions:  $T=2\text{K}$ ,  $2\text{G}$ , rf sweep rate =  $1\text{MHz}$ , bandwidth broadening =  $60\text{kHz}$ , 30scans.



**Fig. S4** Orientation selected  $^1\text{H}$  35 GHz CW ENDOR spectra of Fe(III)P450scc-22-HC complex in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (black solid line) and in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  (blue dotted line). Instrument conditions:  $T=2\text{K}$ , 2G, rf sweep rate= 1MHz, bandwidth broadening =60kHz, 30scans.



**Fig. S5** Orientation selected  $^1\text{H}$  35 GHz CW ENDOR spectra of Fe(III)P450scc-20-HC complex in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Instrument conditions:  $T=2\text{K}$ , 2G, rf sweep rate= 1Mhz, bandwidth broadening =60kHz, 30scans.



**Fig. S6** 2K 35GHz EPR spectra of cryoreduced oxy-P450scc-CH annealed at 126K (A) and 170K (C) and simulated EPR signal A species (B). The difference signal A-B obtained by subtraction of scaled signal B from signal A. Integration of visible part of difference signal A-B and signal C show that relative contributions of hydroperoxo-feric P450scc species A (70%) and the minor species B and C (30%) in cryoreduced oxy-P450scc-cholesterol complex.