

Supporting Information

Chemoenzymatic Asymmetric Synthesis of Pregabalin-Precursors via Asymmetric Bioreduction of β -Cyano-Acrylate Esters Using Ene-Reductases

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Cloning, his-tagging, cultivation and purification of EBP1 from *Candida albicans*

AA-Sequence:

MTIESTNSFVVPSTDKLIDVTPLGSTKLFQPIKVGNNVLPQRIAYVPTTRFRASKDHIPS
 DLQLNYYNARSQYPGTLIITEATFASERGGIDLHVPGIYNDAQAKSWKKINEAIHGNG
 SFSSVQLWYLGRVANAKDLKDSGLPLIAPSAVYWDENSEKLAKEAGNELRALTEEEI
 DHIVEVEYPNAAKHALEAGFDYVEIHGAHGYLLDQFLNLASNKRTDKYGCGSIENRA
 RLLLRVVDKLIIEVVGANRLALRLSPWASFQGMIEGEEIHSYILQQLQQRADNGQQL
 AYISLVEPRVTGIYDVSLKDQQGRSNEFAYKIWKGNFIRAGNYTYDAPEFKTLINDLK
 NDRSIIIGFSRFFTSNPDLVEKLLKLGKPLNYYNREEFYKYNYGYNSYDESEKQVIGKP
 LA

EBP1 DNA-Sequence

>gi|68483570:c70174-68951 *Candida albicans* SC5314 chromosome 6 Ctg19-10035, whole genome shotgun sequence:

ATGACTATTGAATCAACTAATTCATTTGTTGTCCCATCAGATACTGAATTAATTGA
 TGTTACTCCATTAGGTTCAACAAAATTATTTCAACCAATTAAGTCGGTAACAAT
 GTTTTACCTCAACGTATTGCTTATGTCCCAACCACCAGATTTAGAGCTTCTAAAGA
 TCATATTCCAAGTGATTTACAATTAATTATTATAATGCTCGTTCTCAATATCCAG
 GTACATTGATTATTACTGAAGCAACATTTGCATCTGAAAGAGGTGGTATTGATTT
 ACATGTTCCAGGTATTTATAATGACGTTCAAGCTAAAAGTTGGAAGAAAATCAAT
 GAAGCAATTCATGGCAATGGAAGTTTCAGTTCAGTTCAATTATGGTATTTAGGTA
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 AATGCTGCTAAACATGCACTTGAAGCAGGATTTGATTATGTTGAAATCCATGGTG
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AAATATGGTTGTGGTAGTATTGAAAATCGTGCACGATTATTATTAAGAGTGGTTG
ATAAATTAATTGAAGTTGTTGGTGCTAATAGATTGGCATTACGTTTATCACCATGG
GCTAGTTTCCAAGGTATGGAAATTGAAGGTGAAGAAATCCATTCATATATTTTAC
AACAATTACAACAACGTGCTGATAATGGTCAACAATTGGCTTATATTTCTCTTGTT
GAACCTCGTGTTACTGGTATTTATGATGTTTCTTTAAAAGATCAACAAGGTCGTAG
TAATGAATTTGCTTATAAGATTTGGAAAGGAACTTTGTTTCGTGCTGGTAATTATA
CTTATGATGCTCCAGAATTTAAAACCTTTGATTAATGATTTAAAGAATGATCGTACT
ATTATTGGATTTTCTAGATTTTCACTTCAAATCCTGATTTAGTGGAAAAATTGAA
ATTGGGTAAACCATTGAATTATTATAATCGTGAAGAATTTTATAAGTACTACAAC
TATGGTTATAATTCTTATGATGAATCAGAAAAGCAAGTCATTGGTAAACCATTGG
CATAG

Cloning and His-tagging

The design of the primers for adding a HIS-tag on the C-terminus of EBP1 using a pET22-b(+) vector was done using OligoCalc (www.basic.northwestern.edu/biotools/oligocalc.html). As template DNA for the PCR a plasmid preparation of EBP1 was done using the kit of Qiagen. For the PCR 5 x Phusion HF buffer (10 μ L), dNTPs (1 μ L, 10 mM), forward primer (2.5 μ L, 10 μ mol) and reverse primer (2.5 μ mol), Phusion DNA Polymerase (Hot Start, 0.5 μ L), template DNA (1 pg – 10 ng plasmid DNA; 1 μ L) and H₂O (32.5 μ L) were used. The PCR program started with initial denaturation for 30 sec at 98 °C followed by 35 cycles of denaturation at 98 °C for 10 sec, annealing at 60.9 °C for 25 sec and extension at 72 °C for 20 sec. The program ended with the final elongation at 72 °C for 7 min and 4 °C hold. The PCR product was purified via agarose gel before the restriction with NdeI and XhoI for 1.5 hours at 37 °C. For the restriction PCR product (0.4 μ g, 20 μ L), XhoI (Fermentas Fast Digest; 2 μ L), NdeI (Fermentas Fast Digest; 2 μ L), 10 x Fermentas Fast Digest Green Buffer (4 μ L) and H₂O (32 μ L) were used. For the restriction pET22-b(+) vector (2.86 μ g, 40 μ L), XhoI (4 μ L),

NdeI (2 μ L), 10 x 0 buffer (6 μ L) and H₂O (8 μ L) were used for 3 hours at 37 °C. The size of the vector was 5500 base pairs and the size of the plasmid-insert 1100 base pairs. After purification of the restriction the ligation of the insert into the vector was performed using the insert (36.4 ng/ μ L; 1.7 μ L), 10 x ligation buffer (2 μ L), vector (38.7 ng/ μ L; 2.6 μ L), H₂O (12.7 μ L) and ligase (1 μ L). After 1 hour of ligation at 22 °C the inactivation followed at 65 °C for 10 min. Then the ligated vector was re-cooled on ice. The transformation was done into 50 μ L RosettaTM 2 (DE3) pLysS competent cells (Novagen) using 5 μ L of ligation product. The mixture was kept on ice for 30 min before heat-shocking for 30 sec on 42 °C and re-cooling on ice for 2 min afterwards. Then 250 μ L SOC-media were added and incubated at 37 °C, 300 rpm for 1 hour. Colonies were cultivated on agar-plates containing ampicillin and chloramphenicol overnight at 37 °C. Forward NdeI: GCC GCA GGC cat atg ACT ATT GAA TCA ACT AAT TCA TTT GTT GTC; melting point: 56.79 °C; reverse XhoI: GTG GTG ctc gag TGC CAA TGG TTT ACC AAT GAC TTG C; melting point: 56.66 °C

Cultivation and Purification

The overnight culture was cultivated for 14-16 hours in LB-Media at 37 °C and 120 rpm. ampicillin (100 mg/L) and chloramphenicol (20 mg/L) were added. The inoculation was done using glycerol stock solution of EBP1 (20 μ L). The main culture of EBP1 was done in an auto-induction media. For the media (total 670 mL) separately autoclaved solutions of 8 x ZY (276 mL), 50 x Lac (13.4 mL), NPSC (33.5 mL), trace element mix (1-3 mL), MgSO₄ (1 M, 1.34 mL), H₂O (306 mL) and sodium succinate (33.5 mL, 0.5 M), were combined. The cultivation was at 20 °C and 120 rpm for 3 days in a 2L shaking-flask containing 500 mL of media. For inoculation of 500 mL media 15 mL of ONC were used. After 3 days the cells were collected by centrifuging at 8000 rpm and 4 °C for 20 min. The wet cells were frozen at -20 °C for at least one night. For purification, thawed cells (15 g) were suspended in lysis-buffer (10 mM imidazole, 50 mM NaH₂PO₄, 300 mM NaCl, 25 mL) adding traces of FMN.

The cell disruption was done by ultrasonication using 35 % amplitude for 5 min (1 sec on, 3 sec off) while cooling with ice-water. Afterwards cells were centrifuged twice for 20 min at 4 °C and 1800 rpm. The clear supernatant was used for Ni-affinity chromatography purification using a 5 mL His trap HP column from GE Healthcare. The column first was equilibrated with lysis-buffer before applying the cell-free extract (flow: 1 mL/min). Then the column was washed with wash-buffer (20 mM imidazole, 50 mM NaH₂PO₄, 300 mM NaCl) until the eluting buffer stayed clear. Then the protein was eluted (1 mL per fraction) using elution-buffer (150 mM imidazole, 50 mM NaH₂PO₄, 300 mM NaCl). All active fractions were combined and dialysed overnight in (50 mM Tris-HCl buffer pH 7.5) before concentration and storage at -20 °C.

Buffers and Solutions:

ZY: 40 g/L yeast extract, 80 g/L trypton; NPSC: 1 M NH₄Cl, 0.1 M Na₂SO₄, 0.5 M KH₂PO₄, 0.5 M Na₂HPO₄; 50 x Lac: 25 % glycerol, 2.5 % glucose, 10 % lactose; succinate: 0.5 M disodium succinate; trace elements: 50 mM FeCl₃, 20 mM CaCl₂, 10 mM MnCl₂, 10 mM ZnSO₄, 2 mM CoCl₂, 2 mM CuCl₂, 2 mM Na₂MoO₄, 2 mM H₃BO₃, 2mM Na₂SeO₃, 2 mM NiCl₂, diluted with 60 mM HCl conc. to 1:20.

Analytical methods:

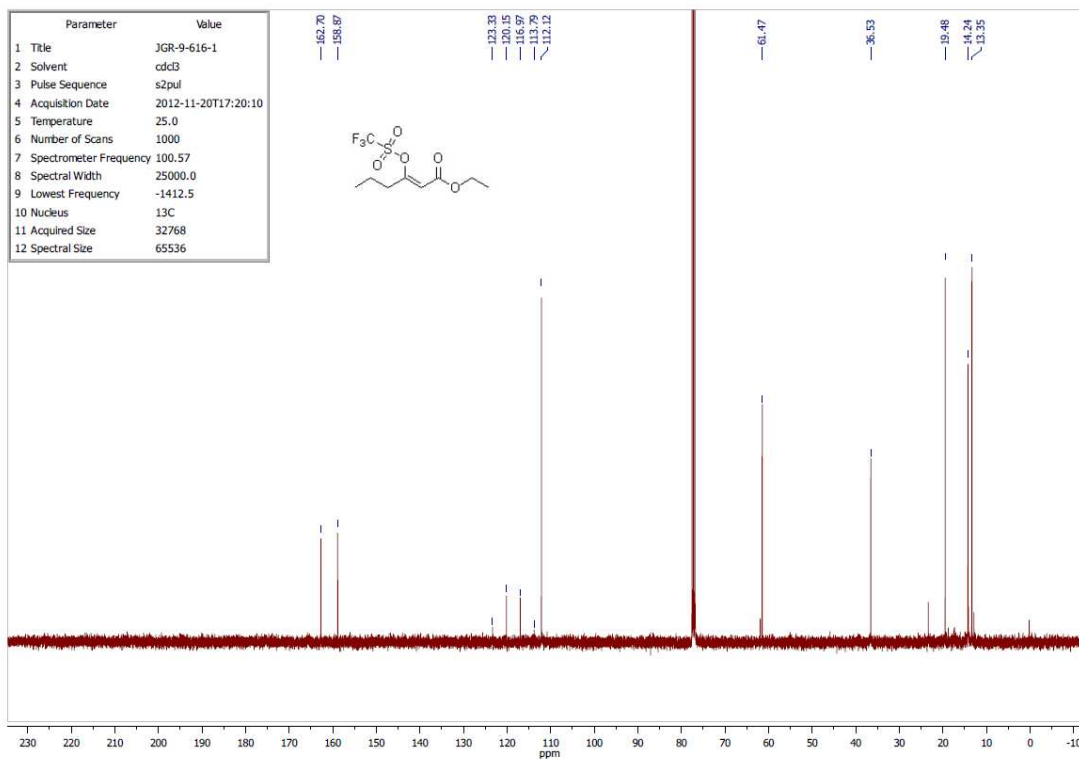
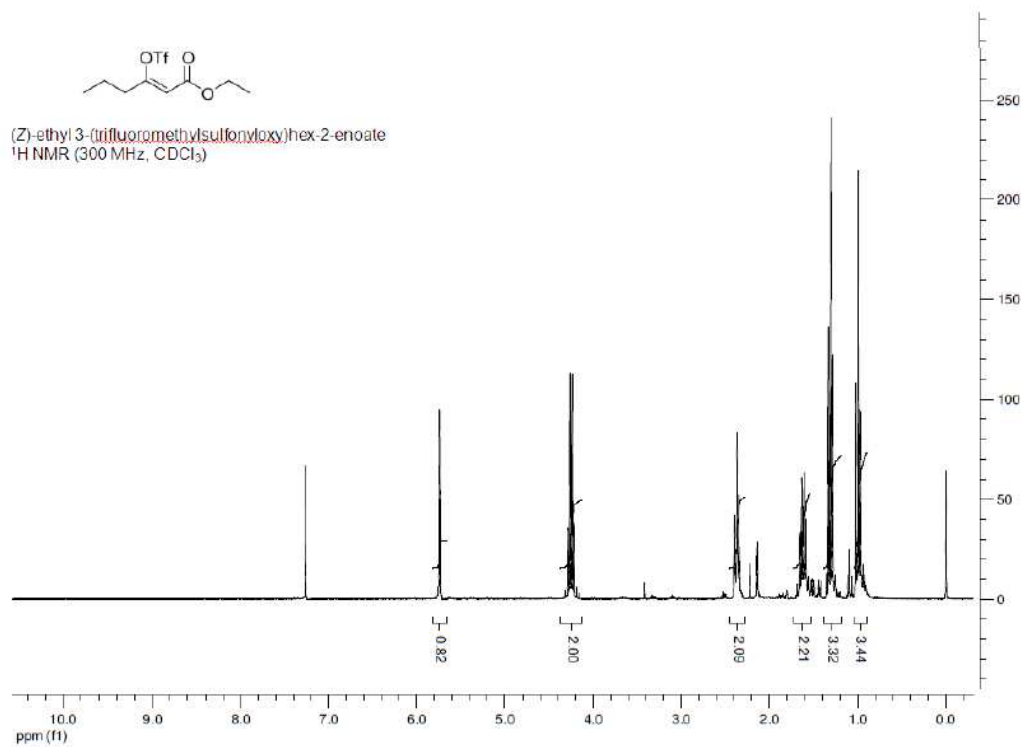
Chiral and achiral GC analyses were carried out using a Hydrodex- β -TBDAc capillary column (250 m x 0.25 mm id).

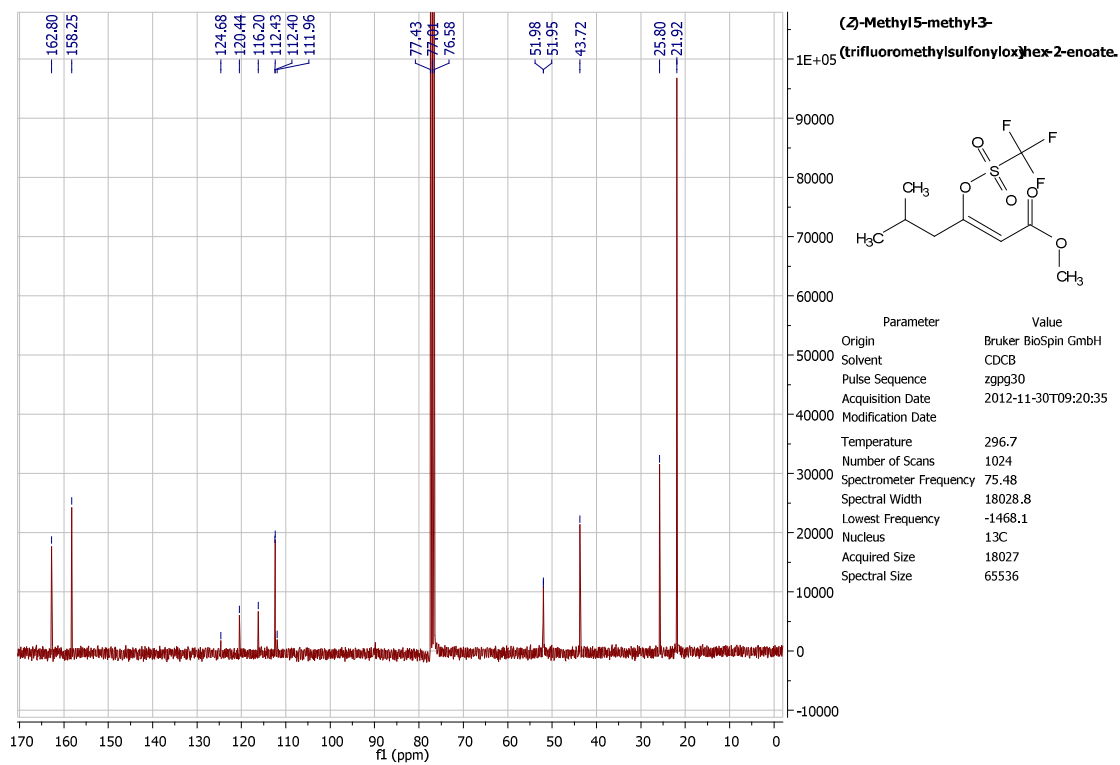
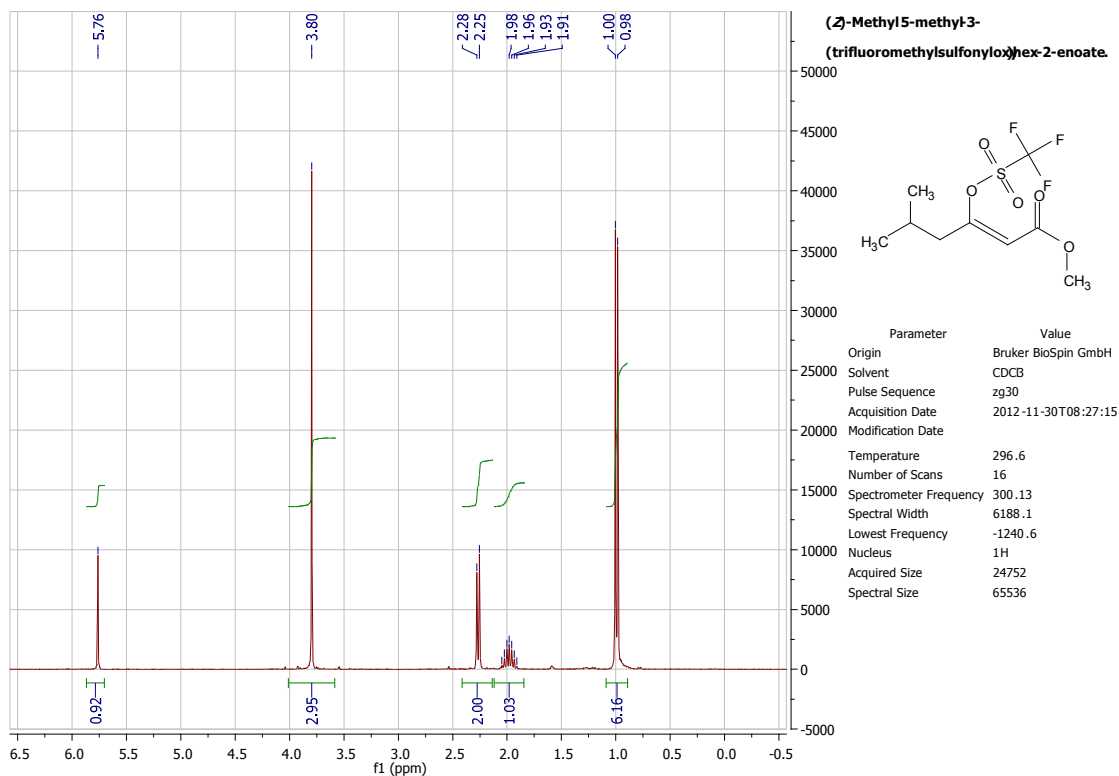
Table S1. GC-Retention times for substrates **1a-7a** and products (*R*)- and (*S*)-**1b-7b**.

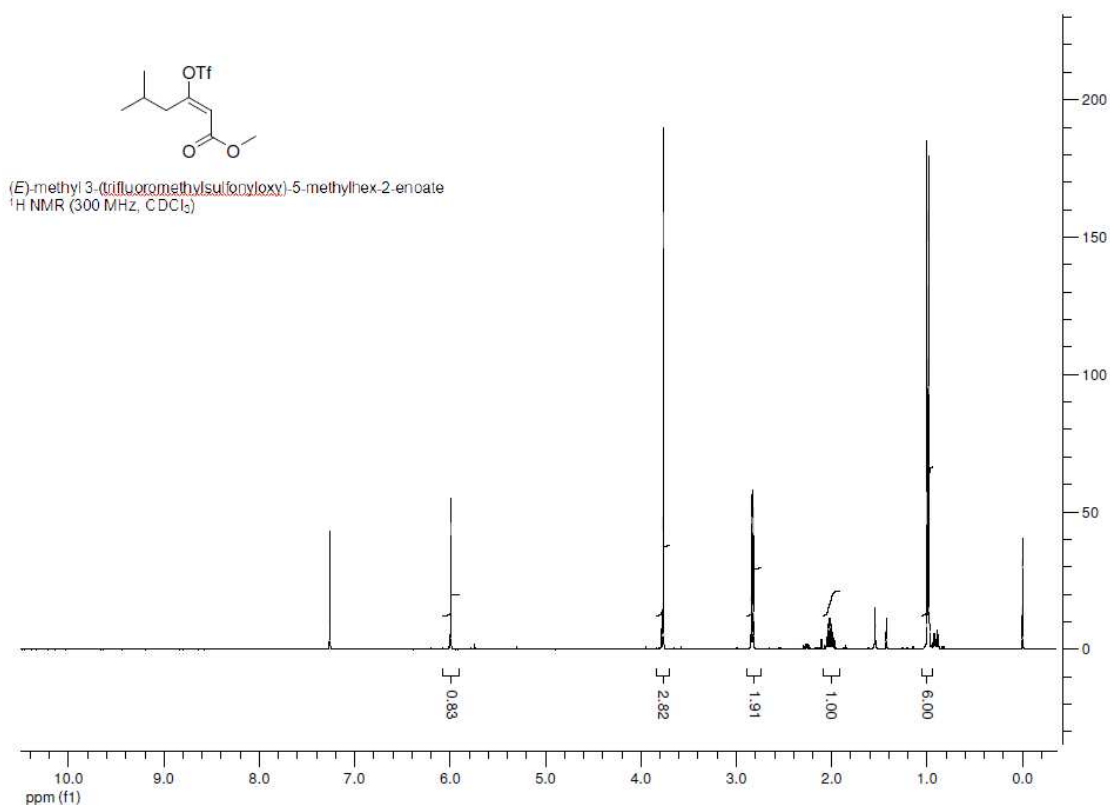
Compound	Method	(<i>E</i>)-Isomer	(<i>Z</i>)-Isomer	(<i>R</i>)-Product	(<i>S</i>)-Product
1	A	3.71	5.78	6.37	5.59
2	A	4.00	6.59	6.22	5.88
3	B	30.13	52.87	41.49	41.27
4	C	5.09	9.58	8.36	8.58
5	C	3.96	7.69	6.82	6.99
6	B	-	41.03	39.59	38.88
7	C	7.32	-	11.73	11.85

Methods: A: 140 °C hold 10 min, 10 °C min⁻¹ to 180 °C; B: 80 °C, 1 °C min⁻¹ to 120 °C, 10 °C min⁻¹ to 180 °C; C: 140 °C hold 10 min, 10 °C min⁻¹ to 160 °C, hold 10 min.

NMR:







(E)-Methyl (trifluoromethylsulfonyloxy)-5-methylhex-2-enoate

