

Figure S3. Homologies of enoyl-CoA hydratase/aldolase from *Streptomyces* sp.

V-1 with the CoA hydratases/aldolases from different organisms. A. The amino

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- 5 acid sequence of enoyl-CoA hydratase/aldolase from Streptomyces sp. V-1 deduced
- 6 from ech gene (i) was aligned to: the amino acid sequence of (ii) the
- 7 p-hydroxycinnamoyl CoA hydratase/lyase from Amycolatopsis sp. ATCC 39116 [8],
- 8 (iii) the enoyl-CoA hydratase/aldolase from Amycolatopsis sp. HR167 [10], (iv) the

9 p-hydroxycinnamoyl CoA hydratase/lyase from Pseudonocardia sp. P1 (unpublished 10 data), (v) the 2-ketocyclohexanecarboxyl-CoA hydratase from Rhodococcus opacus PD630 [29], (vi) the p-hydroxycinnamoyl CoA hydratase/lyase from Pseudomonas 11 12 fluorescens AN103 [13], and (vii) the enoyl-CoA hydratase from Pseudomonas sp. HR199 [7]. Amino acids are specified by standard one-letter abbreviations. Dashes 13 14 indicate gaps introduced into the sequences to improve the alignment. B. The 15 relationship between the enoyl-CoA hydratase/aldolase from Streptomyces sp. V-1 and the proteins in panel A was displayed as a phylogenetic tree, which was constructed 16 on the basis of the Neighbor-Joining (NJ) method using the ClustalX and MEGA 5.0 17 softwares. The bar indicates 10% difference in amino acid sequence. The number at 18 the branch point represents the percentage of 1,000 bootstrap repetitions. 19