

## Addendum S1. Initial rate model for sirtuin deacetylation kinetics

The following initial rate law, derived using steady state assumptions, was used for fitting deacetylation kinetics of sirtuins in the presence of NAM:

$$\frac{v}{v_{\max}} = \frac{[\text{NAD}^+] \left( 1 + \frac{[\text{NAM}]}{K_1} \right)}{K_{m,\text{NAD}^+} \left( 1 + \frac{[\text{NAM}]}{K_2} \right) + [\text{NAD}^+] \left( 1 + \frac{[\text{NAM}]}{K_3} \right)}$$

with

$$v_{\max} = \frac{k_{\text{cat}} * k_1 k_{\text{ex}} k_{-2} (k_{-2} + k_{\text{cat}})}{k_{-2} k_1 k_{\text{ex}} k_{-2} + k_{\text{cat}} (k_{-2} k_{\text{cat}} k_1 + k_{-2} k_{-2} k_1 + k_{-2} k_1 k_{-\text{ex}} + k_{-2} k_1 k_{\text{ex}} + k_1 k_{\text{ex}} k_{\text{cat}})} [E]_0$$

$$\approx k_{\text{cat}} [E]_0$$

$$K_{m,\text{NAD}^+} = \frac{k_{\text{cat}} k_{-2} [k_{\text{ex}} k_{\text{cat}} + k_{-1} k_{\text{cat}} + k_{\text{ex}} k_{-2} + k_{-1} k_{-2} + k_{-\text{ex}} k_{-1}]}{k_{-2} k_1 k_{\text{ex}} k_{-2} + k_{\text{cat}} (k_{-2} k_{\text{cat}} k_1 + k_{-2} k_{-2} k_1 + k_{-2} k_1 k_{-\text{ex}} + k_{-2} k_1 k_{\text{ex}} + k_1 k_{\text{ex}} k_{\text{cat}})}$$

$$\approx k_{\text{cat}} \frac{k_{\text{ex}} k_{-2} + k_{-1} (k_{-2} + k_{-\text{ex}})}{k_1 k_{\text{ex}} k_{-2}} = k_{\text{cat}} \left( \frac{1}{k_1} + K_{d,\text{NAD}^+} \frac{k_{-2} + k_{-\text{ex}}}{k_{-2} k_{\text{ex}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{K_1} = \frac{k_2}{k_{-2} + k_{\text{cat}}} \approx \frac{1}{K_{d,\text{NAM}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{K_2} = \frac{1}{K_{m,\text{NAD}^+}} \frac{k_2 k_{-\text{ex}} k_{-1} k_{-2} + k_{\text{cat}} (k_2 k_{\text{ex}} k_{\text{cat}} + k_{-1} k_2 k_{\text{cat}} + k_{-\text{ex}} k_{-1} k_2 + 2k_{-2} k_2 k_{\text{ex}} + 2k_{-2} k_2 k_{-1})}{k_{-2} k_1 k_{\text{ex}} k_{-2} + k_{\text{cat}} (k_{-2} k_{\text{cat}} k_1 + k_{-2} k_{-2} k_1 + k_{-2} k_1 k_{-\text{ex}} + k_{-2} k_1 k_{\text{ex}} + k_1 k_{\text{ex}} k_{\text{cat}})} \approx \frac{K_{d,\text{NAD}^+} K_{\text{ex}}}{K_{m,\text{NAD}^+} K_{d,\text{NAM}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{K_3} = \frac{1}{\alpha K_2} = \frac{k_1 k_2 k_{-2} (k_{-\text{ex}} + k_{\text{ex}}) + k_{\text{cat}} k_1 k_2 (k_{-2} + k_{\text{ex}})}{k_1 k_{-2} k_{-2} k_{\text{ex}} + k_{\text{cat}} (k_{-2} k_{\text{cat}} k_1 + k_{-2} k_{-2} k_1 + k_{-2} k_1 k_{-\text{ex}} + k_{-2} k_1 k_{\text{ex}} + k_1 k_{\text{ex}} k_{\text{cat}})} \approx \frac{1 + K_{\text{ex}}}{K_{d,\text{NAM}}}$$

where the approximations (applied in equation (3) in the text) refer to the case where

$$k_{\text{cat}} \ll k_j, \quad j \neq \text{cat}$$