Supporting information for:

Optimization of recombinant expression enables discovery of novel cytochrome P450

activity in rice diterpenoid biosynthesis

Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology

Naoki Kitaoka^{1,2}, Yisheng Wu^{1,3}, Meimei Xu and Reuben J. Peters⁴

Department of Biochemistry, Biophysics, and Molecular Biology, Iowa State University, Ames,

IA 50011, U.S.A.

¹These authors contributed equally to this work

²Current address: Tohoku University, Sendai 980-8577, JAPAN

³Current address: Conagen Inc., Bedford, MA 01730, U.S.A.

⁴To whom correspondence should be addressed – Email: rjpeters@iastate.edu



Supplemental Figure S1. Comparison of CYP99A2 expression vectors in our metabolic engineering system. Either (A) pET-Duet1/<u>DEST</u>::AtCPR1/CYP99A2 or (B) pET-Duet/AtCPR1/CYP99A2 were co-expressed along with pGGsC and pCDF-Duet1/DEST::OsKLS4/AtCPR1, to produce the *syn*-pimaradiene precursor (1) that was further sequentially transformed by CYP99A2 to *syn*-pimaradien-19-ol (2), *syn*-pimaradien-19-al (3), and then *syn*-pimaradien-19-oic acid (observed here as the methyl ester, **4**).



Supplemental Figure S2. Key COSY, HMBC and NOESY correlations observed for *syn*-pimaradien-3β-ol.



Supplemental Figure S3. Key NOESY correlations observed for 2α -hydroxy-*ent*-cassadiene and 2α -hydroxy-*ent*-isokaurene.



Supplemental Figure S4. Key COSY, HMBC and NOESY correlations observed for 3α -hydroxy-*ent*-cassadien-2-one.



Supplemental Figure S5. Key COSY, HMBC and NOESY correlations observed for 2α , 3α -

dihydroxy-ent-isokaurene.

position	δ _C (ppm)	δ _H (ppm)	multiplicity
1	34.8	α 1.50	m
		β 1.16	m
2	28.0	1.58	m
		1.55	m
3	80.2	3.12	dd (<i>J</i> = 7.6, 7.6 Hz)
4	39.4	-	
5	43.8	1.13	m
6	24.0	1.93	m
		1.88	m
7	120.1	5.24	d (J = 5.3 Hz)
8	137.3	-	
9	53.6	1.28	m
10	35.6	-	
11	25.7	1.61	m
		1.14	m
12	38.3	1.42	m
		1.36	ddd (<i>J</i> = 13.2, 13.2, 4.2 Hz)
13	39.2	-	
14	48.4	1.92	m
		1.75	dd (<i>J</i> = 12.1, 2.3 Hz)
15	150.9	5.74	dd (<i>J</i> = 17.5, 10.8 Hz)
16	109.8	4.84	d (<i>J</i> = 17.5 Hz)
		4.78	d (<i>J</i> = 10.8 Hz)
17	22.4	0.802	S
18	16.2	0.799	S
19	28.9	0.93	S
20	22.8	0.85	S

Supplemental Table S1. ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR assignments for *syn*-pimaradien-3β-ol.

position	δ _C (ppm)	δ _H (ppm)	multiplicity
1	45.6	α 1.38	m
		β 1.76	brd ($J = 12.0 \text{ hz}$)
2	68.3	4.15	brs
3	47.1	α 1.66	m
		β 1.45	m
4	32.9	-	
5	54.3	0.97	m
6	21.8	α 1.41	m
		β 1.66	m
7	31.1	α 1.66	m
		β 1.38	m
8	35.0	1.61	m
9	45.0	1.30	m
10	36.8	-	
11	25.4	α 2.00	m
		β 2.10	m
12	128.7	5.60	brs
13	141.9	-	
14	32.2	2.39	m
15	138.9	6.20	dd (<i>J</i> = 17.6, 11.6 hz)
16	109.7	5.06	d ($J = 17.6$ hz)
		4.88	d ($J = 11.6$ hz)
17	14.8	0.93	S
18	24.8	1.06	S
19	34.1	0.92	S
20	16.5	1.09	S

Supplemental Table S2. ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR assignments for 2α -hydroxy-*ent*-cassadiene.

position	$\delta_{\rm C}$ (ppm)	δ _H (ppm)	multiplicity
1	52.0	α 2.42	d (<i>J</i> = 12.9 Hz)
		β 2.21	d (<i>J</i> = 12.9 Hz)
2	211.5	-	
3	83.3	3.92	S
4	46.3	-	
5	54.4	1.54	m
6	31.0	1.72	m
		1.46	m
7	21.9	α 1.46	m
		β 1.77	m
8	35.1	1.55	m
9	45.2	1.61	m
10	44.4	-	
11	25.6	α 1.96	m
		β 2.05	m
12	127.8	5.57	m
13	142.5	-	
14	32.3	2.43	m
15	138.9	6.20	dd (<i>J</i> = 17.6, 10.8 Hz)
16	110.6	5.057	d (<i>J</i> = 17.6 Hz)
		4.882	d (<i>J</i> = 10.8 Hz)
17	15.1	0.929	d (J = 7.0 Hz)
18	29.8	1.062	S
19	17.3	0.917	S
20	14.8	1.091	S

Supplemental Table S3. ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR assignments for 3α -hydroxy-*ent*-cassadien-2-one.

position	δ _C (ppm)	$\delta_{\rm H}(\rm ppm)$	multiplicity
1	44.5	2.26	dd (<i>J</i> = 14.9, 2.8 Hz)
		1.03	m
2	71.2	4.08	m
3	78.5	3.18	dd (<i>J</i> = 7.0, 4.1 Hz)
4	38.2	-	
5	54.8	0.80	m
6	18.9	1.31	m
		1.30	m
7	39.3	1.53	m
		1.56	m
8	49.0	-	
9	49.2	0.87	m
10	38.9	-	
11	18.9	1.55	m
		1.31	m
12	25.0	1.48	m
		1.48	
13	44.8	2.29	m
14	43.6	2.05	m
		1.30	
15	135.4	5.02	
16	142.9	-	
17	15.3	1.68	S
18	29.7	0.974	S
19	29.7	0.966	S
20	18.9	1.32	S

Supplemental Table S4. ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR assignments for 2α , 3α -dihydroxy-*ent*-isokaurene.