

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Highly efficient CYP167A1 (EpoK) dependent epothilone B formation and production of 7-ketone epothilone D as a new epothilone derivative

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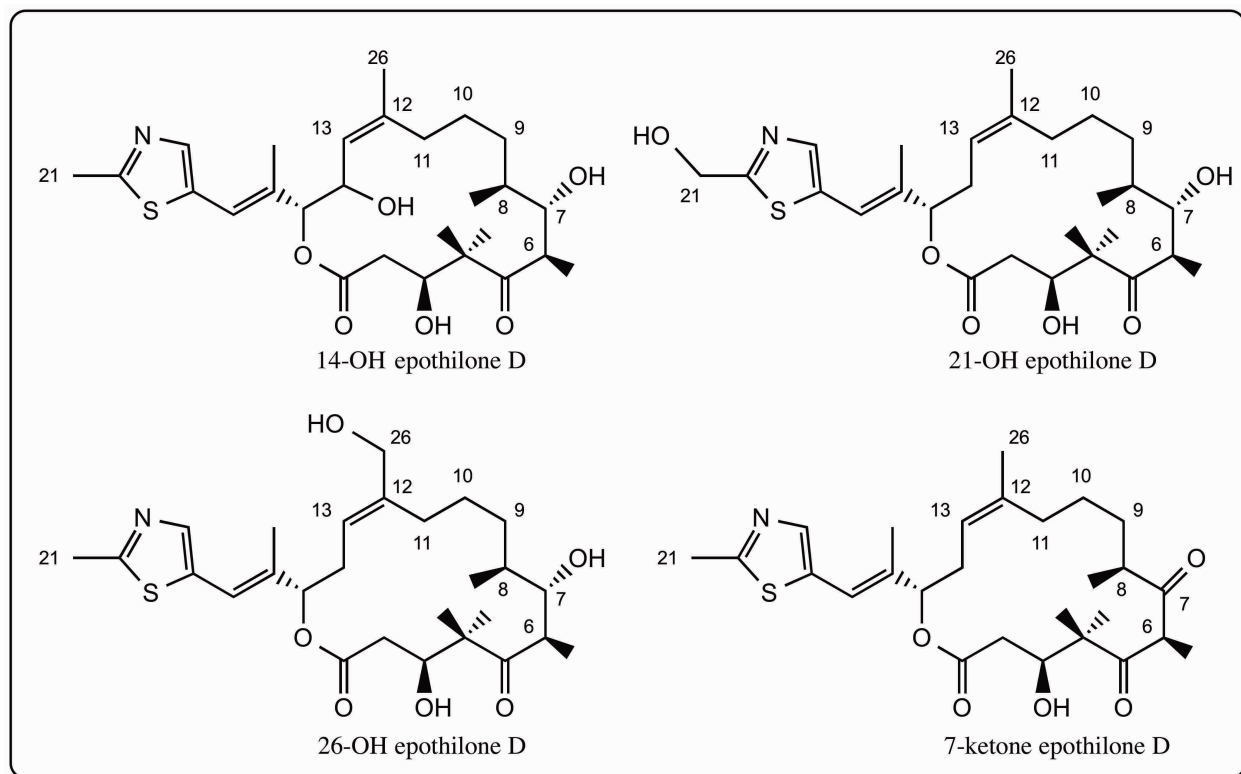
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*Molecular extinction coefficients of ferredoxins and ferredoxin reductases* - The summarized extinction coefficients of ferredoxins and ferredoxin reductases expressed and purified in this study are listed in Table S0.

**Table S0.** Overview: molecular extinction coefficients of ferredoxins and ferredoxin reductases. (Values were taken from literature as referred in Table 1 and Table 2; results section)

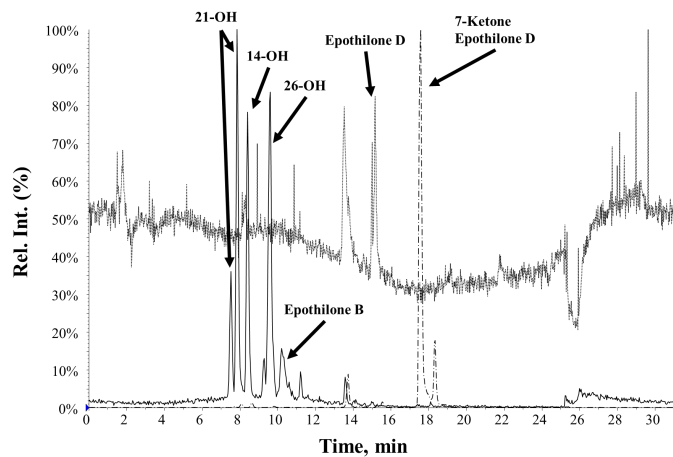
<b>Ferredoxin</b>	<b>Organism</b>	<b>Extinction coefficient [mM<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>]</b>	<b>Reductase</b>	<b>Organism</b>	<b>Extinction coefficient [mM<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>]</b>
Adx <sub>4-108</sub>	<i>Bos taurus</i>	$\epsilon_{414\text{nm}}$ : 9.8	AdR	<i>Bos taurus</i>	$\epsilon_{450\text{nm}}$ : 11.3
Etp1 <sup>fd</sup>	<i>S. pombe</i>	$\epsilon_{414\text{nm}}$ : 9.8	Arh1	<i>S. pombe</i>	$\epsilon_{450\text{nm}}$ : 11.3
Fdx2	<i>S. cellulosum</i>	$\epsilon_{390\text{nm}}$ : 6.181	FdR_B	<i>S. cellulosum</i> So ce56	$\epsilon_{457\text{nm}}$ : 8.73
Fdx8	<i>So ce56</i>	$\epsilon_{400\text{nm}}$ : 9.7			
SynFdx	<i>Synechocystis</i>	$\epsilon_{422\text{nm}}$ : 9.7	FNR	<i>C. reinhardtii</i>	$\epsilon_{450\text{nm}}$ : 11.3

**Structure of products** - During this study, 4 new P450-derived epothilone D derivatives were found and characterized via LC-MS/MS. An overview of the chemical structures is presented in Figure S1.



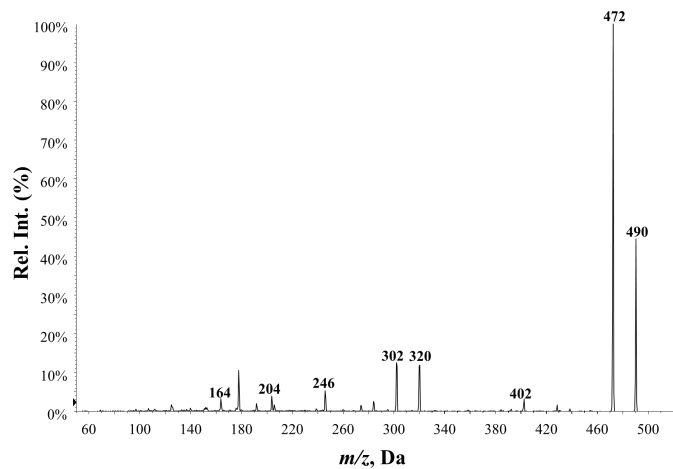
**Figure S1.** Overview of major epothilone D products formed by myxobacterial P450s from *S. cellulosum* So ce56 (CYP265A1 and CYP266A1: 14-OH epothilone D; CYP267B1: 14-OH, 21-OH, 26-OH and 7-ketone epothilone D).

**LC-MS/MS data** - The chromatograms of LC-MS/MS experiments are presented in Figure S2. Products A and B are already labeled as 21-OH epothilone D as well as product C (14-OH epothilone D), product D (26-OH epothilone D) and product E (7-ketone epothilone D).



**Figure S2.** LC-MS/MS chromatograms of epothilone D conversion.

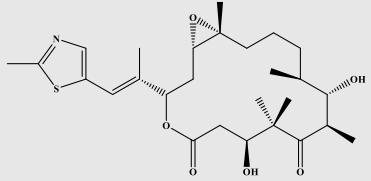
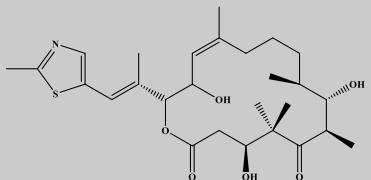
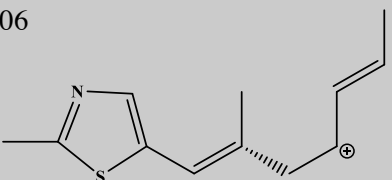
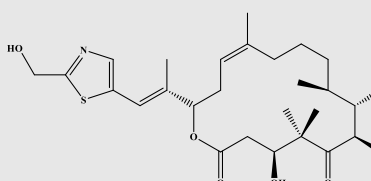
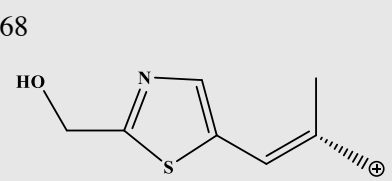
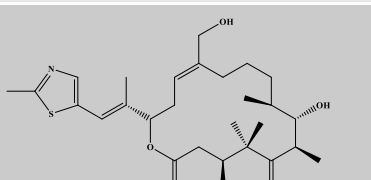
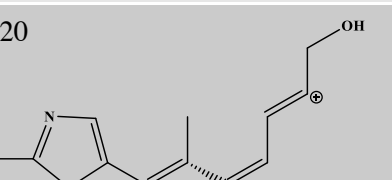
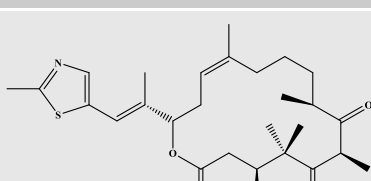
The MS/MS spectrum of the new epothilone derivative 7-ketone epothilone D is presented in Figure S3.



**Figure S3.** MS/MS spectrum of 7-ketone epothilone D.

An overview of the chemical structures assigned to the fragments observed in the LC-MS/MS spectra of the identified products is listed in Table S1. For further information on 7-ketone epothilone D, see Figure 5 in the discussion section.

**Table S1.** Overview of conversion products tentatively identified by LC-MS/MS (a: taken from <sup>37</sup>; \*: fragments observed in 14-OH, 21-OH, 26-OH and 7-ketone epothilone D MS/MS spectra; b: see Figure 5 in the manuscript for fragment structures).

Name ( <i>m/z</i> of [M+H] <sup>+</sup> )	Chemical structure	MS <sup>2</sup> /CID product ions ( <i>m/z</i> )
Epothilone B (508)		508-H <sub>2</sub> O (490) <sup>a*</sup> ; 490-H <sub>2</sub> O (472) <sup>*</sup> ; 508-C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (420) <sup>a*</sup> ; 420-H <sub>2</sub> O (402) <sup>*</sup> ; 508-C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (332) <sup>a*</sup> ; 508-C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>4</sub> (320) <sup>a*</sup> ; 320-H <sub>2</sub> O (302) <sup>a*</sup> ; 166 <sup>a*</sup>
14-OH epothilone D (508)		206 
21-OH epothilone D (508)		168 
26-OH epothilone D (508)		220 
7-Ketone epothilone D (490)		490-H <sub>2</sub> O (472) <sup>b</sup> ; 490-CO <sub>2</sub> ,C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O; (402) <sup>b</sup> ; 320 <sup>b</sup> ; 246 <sup>b</sup> ; 204 <sup>b</sup> ; 164 <sup>b</sup>

**Bioinformatic analysis of the putative Fdx2, Fdx8 and FdR\_B-like ferredoxins and ferredoxin reductase of *S. cellulosum* So0157-2** - Among UniProtKB Bacteria database, the Proteome of *Sorangium cellulosum* So0157-2 (GenBank: CP003969.1, length = 14782125) was found producing significant alignments with protein sequences of Fdx2, Fdx8 and FdR\_B from *S. cellulosum* So ce56 (NCBI BLAST+). Pairwise protein sequence alignments were performed using the Needleman-Wunsch algorithm (EMBL-EBI: Needle (EMBOSS)).

**Table S2.** Summarized alignment results of Fdx2, Fdx8 and FdR\_B from *S. cellulosum* So ce56 with *S. cellulosum* So0157-2.

<b>Protein (So ce56)</b>	<b>Gene name in So0157-2</b>	<b>Identity</b>	<b>Similarity</b>	<b>Gaps</b>
Fdx2	SCE1572_46000 [4Fe-4S] ferredoxin	94/101 (93.1%)	98/101 (97.0%)	0/101 (0.0%)
Fdx8	SCE1572_33470 Hypothetical protein	86/110 (78.2%)	89/110 (80.9%)	11/110 (10.0%)
FdR_B	SCE1572_31190 Hypothetical protein	227/245 (92.7%)	235/245 (95.9%)	1/245 (0.4%)