Supporting Information

Catalytic promiscuity of ancestral esterases and hydroxynitrile lyases

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Table of Contents

Figure S1. Cladogram showing the hydroxynitrile lyases within a larger group of plant esterases in the α/β -hydrolase fold superfamily page S-2
Figure S2. Amino acid sequence alignment of selected modern and reconstructed ancestral α/β-hydro-lases. page S-3
Table S1. Pairwise sequence identities of modern and ancestral enzymes. page S-4
Table S2. Cyanohydrin cleavage and ester hydrolysis catalyzed by modern and ancestral enzymes.
Table S3. Rates and enantioselectivity of other nucleophilic additions and other hydrolyses catalyze bymodern and ancestral hydroxynitrile lyases and esterases
Table S4. Data (conversion and enantiomeric excess) to measure the enantioselectivity of modern and ancestral enzymes
Figure S3. Representative HPLC chromatograms to measure enantioselectivity of modern and ances- tral enzymes
Tables S5-S8. Categorial grouping of data from Tables S2 and S3 for Fisher's exact testpage S-21



Figure S1. Cladogram showing the hydroxynitrile lyases (red text) in the α/β -hydrolase fold family cluster within a larger group of plant esterases (blue text). The decarboxylase (green text) is more distantly related as are meta-cleavage product hydrolases (orange text, connected by dotted lines). Black text indicates presumed esterases with unverified functions. Ancestral enzymes were reconstructed at the labelled nodes. The numbers on the lines are bootstrap values (in percent). Values above 70% indicate that tree is draw correctly.¹

RcEST MKS1	MGNRFICMTKKDAGDNQGSR	SKRLGRSQRKLLADEDLLHR	QALSMALHQHQLSQRFEGSM	SRRIGSTTSRKRNLSDPFSN	GKQVPDFAENIKFKKFILVH
Derem					
CADD2					
N+FCT					
MOUNT					
UPUNI					
UNIT 1 _MT					
INT 1 NT					
INLI-NU					
UNTT UNTT					MKDKONEALAN
ESIS-ML					MKKKÖULAPAN
ESI3-NU					
ESIS FOT1					
EST1 ECEO					
ESIZ					MAEMKNRIKHFVLVH
DODOT	CECECANCNYKTVALLEEAC	I I DUAL DI TCOCTUI TOUNS	WTEL ADVOODT TNVT ENT DE	DEKUTIVOUCACISIAI	FUFDORT SKATET CATMUSD
RCE51	GEGFGAWCWIKIVALLEEAG	LEFIALDLIGSGINLIDINS	VIRLADI SQFLINI LENLFE	NEWILVGHSIGGACISLAL	EMPPORISKAIPLCAIMVSD
MASI D-DOM	TAFHGAWCWIKIVALMRSSG	HNVTALDLGASGINPKQALQ	IPNFSDILSPLMEFMASLPA	DEKIILVGHALGGLAISKAM	ETFPERISVAVELSGLMPGP
RSEST	GCLGAWIWIKLKPLLESAG	HKVTAVDLSAAGINPRRLDE	INTERDISEPLMEVMASIPP	DEKVVLLGHSFGGMSLGLAM	ETTPERISVAVEMSAMMPDP
SABPZ	GACHGGWSWIKLKPLLEAAG	HKVTALDLAASGTDLRKIEE	LRTLIDITLPLMELMESLSA	DERVILVGHSLGGMNLGLAM	EKIPQKIIAAVFLAAFMPDS
Atest	NAYHGAWIWYKLKPLLESAG	HRVTAVELAASGIDPRPIQA	VETVDEYSKPLIETLKSLPE	NEEVILVGFSFGGINIALAA	DIFPAKIKVLVFLNAFLPD'I
Mehnl	TICHGAWIWHKLKPALERAG	HKVTALDMAASGIDPRQIEQ	INSFDEYSEPLLTFLEKLPQ	GEKVIIVGESCAGLNIAIAA	DRYVDKIAAGVFHNSLLPD'I'
HDHNL	TICHGAWIWHKLKPLLEALG	HKVTALDLAASGVDPRQIEE	IGSFDEYSEPLLTFLEALPP	GEKVILVG <mark>ES</mark> CGGLNIAIAA	DKYCEKIAAAVFHNSVLPDT
HNL1-ML	TICHGAWIWYKLKPLLEAAG	HKVTALDLAASGIDPRQIEQ	IGSFDEYSEPLLTFMESLPQ	GEKVILVG <mark>ES</mark> CGGINIAIAA	DKYPEKIAAAVFHNALMPDT
HNL1-NJ	TICHGAWIWYKLKPLLESAG	HKVTALDLAASGIDPRQIEQ	VGTFEEYSEPLLTFLESLPE	GEKVILVG <mark>ES</mark> CGGINIALAA	DKYPEKISAAVFHNALMPDT
HNL1	TICHGAWIWYKLKPLLEAAG	HKVTALDLAASGIDPRQIEQ	INTFDEYSEPLLTFMESLPQ	GEKVILVG <mark>ES</mark> CGGLNIALAA	DKYPEKISAAVFHNALMPDT
EST3-ML	NACHGAWIWYKLKPLLEAAG	HRVTALDLAASGIDPRQIEE	VETFDEYSEPLMEFMESLPE	NEKVILVG <mark>HS</mark> FGGINIALAA	DKFPEKISVAVFLNAFMPDT
EST3-NJ	GACHGAWIWYKLKPLLESAG	HRVTALDLAASGIDPRQIEA	VGTFEEYSEPLLEFLASLPE	NEKVILVG <mark>HS</mark> FGGINIALAA	DKFPEKISVAVFVNAFMPDT
EST3	NICHGAWIWYKLKPLLEAAG	HKVTAIDLAASGIDPRQIEQ	VNTFDEYSEPLLEFMESLPQ	NEKVILVG <mark>HS</mark> FGGLNIALAA	DKFPEKISVAVFLNALMPDT
EST1	GACHGAWIWYKLKPLLEAAG	HRVTALDLAASGINPRKIEE	VHTFDEYSEPLMELMASLPP	NEKVILVG <mark>HS</mark> FGGLNLALAM	EKFPEKISVAVFLTAFMPDT
EST2	<mark>G</mark> ACHGAWVWYKLKPLLEAAG	HRVTALDLAASGINPKKIEE	VHTFDEYSEPLMELMASLPP	NEKVILVG <mark>HS</mark> LGGLNLALAM	EKFPEKISVAVFLTAFMPDT
ROFST	CORDEDVENET.CSN-EREM	OFSETLIVCNCKDKADTCEM	FEROOMKCLYENOSTTKDVA	LAMUCMEDIDICDUMEK	LSLSPEKVCTCPREFIOTID
MKG1	NIDATTVCTRACSAVI CO	LD-NCVTYENGPTNPPTTLT	ACDKELATNIVYHISDIEDLA	LATALVEDIVITIES IVHER	TATE AND A CONTRACT OF A CONTR
Derem	NIGITVDEEKVNEKCDADMM	ID NOVITENGLINITITI	I CROEMAL KMEONCOVEDLE	I AVMI TODOGI E-EODI AVA	VVESSIGIOSVIII VAIE
CADDO	MINISETTEPERTNERCEADHM	LDSQF511GNFENF-GMSMI	EGPUT AUXI VOI CODEDI A	LANNETREGSLE - FOLLANA	KKF51EKIG5VKKAIIFCNE
SADF2	VHNSSEVLEQINERIFAENW	CDOPERCIPE DIGENCIE	F GPRF LARKLIQLCSPEDLA	LASSLVRPSSLF-MEDLSKA	RIFIDERFGSVRRVIIVCIE
ALEST	THVPSHVLDKIMEMPGGL	GDCEFSSHET-RNGTMSLLK	MGPKFMKARLIQNCPIEDIE	LAKMLHRQGSFF-TEDLSKK	EKFSEEGIGSVQRVIVMSSE
Mehnl	VHSPSITVERLLESLPDW	RDTEYFTFTNITGETITTMK	LGFVLLRENLFTRCTDGETE	LAKMVMRKGSLF-QNVLAQR	PRFTERGIGSIRKVIIWTDQ
HDHNL	EHCPSYVVDRLMEVFPDW	KDTTYFTYTKD-GKEITGLK	LGFTLLRENLYTLCGPEEYE	LAKMLTRKGSLF-QNILAKR	PFFTKEGYGSIKKIYVWTDQ
HNLI-ML	VHNPSYVLDKFMEVFPDW	KDSEFSNYTYG-NDTITALK	LGPKLMKENLYTNCPPEDYE	LAKMLVRKGSLF-QEDLAKR	ENFTREGYGSIKRIYVYGDE
HNLI-NJ	VHSPSYVLDKMFEVFPDW	KDSVFSNYTNGSNDTITALK	LGPKLMKENIYTNCPIEDYE	LAKMLVRKGSLF-QEDLAKR	EKFTEEGYGSIKRVYVYGDE
HNL1	EHSPSYVVDKFMEVFPDW	KDTEFSTYTSN-NETITGMK	LGFKLMRENLYTNCPIEDYE	LAKMLTRKGSFF-QNDLAQR	PKFTEEGYGSIKRVYVWTDE
EST3-ML	THSPSYVLDKFMEMFPDW	KDSEFSSYES-RNGTMTSLK	MGPKFMKNKLYQECPVEDYE	LAKMLVRQGSFF-KEDLSKK	EKFSEEGYGSVKRVYIMGDE
EST3-NJ	THSPSYVLDKMFERFPPW	LDSEFSPYENPSNNTMTSLK	FGPKFMKEKLYQNCPIEDYE	LAKMLVRPGSLF-KEDLSKK	EKFSEEGYGSVKRVYIVGDE
EST3	EHSPSYVVDKYMEVPPGW	RDTEFSPYGSP-NETMTSMK	LGFKLMRANLYQNCPIEDYE	LAKMLVRQGSFF-QEDLAKR	KKFTEEGYGSVKRVYVMTNE
EST1	EHRPSYVLEKYNERTPAEAW	LDTQFSPYGMPEEP-LTSML	FGPKFMANKLYQNCPIEDLE	LAKMLVRPGSLF-IEDLSKA	KKFSDEGYGSVQRVYIVCNE
EST2	EHRPSYVLEKYNERTPAEAW	LDTQFSPYGNPEEP-LTSML	FGPKFMANKLYQLSPIEDLE	LAKMLVRPGSLF-IEDLSKA	KKFSDEGYGSVPRVYIVCNE
RCEST	DHALSPDVOEKLVRENPPEG	VFKIKGSD <mark>HC</mark> PFFSKPOSLH	KILLEIAOIP		
MKS1	NDALKKEFLKIMTEKNPPDE	VKETEGSDHVTMMSKPOOLE	TTLLSTANKYK		
RSEST	DKSEPVEFOKWEVESVGADK	VKETKEADHMGMLSOPREVC	KCLUDISDS		
SARP2	DKGIPEEFORWOIDNIGVTE	ATETKGADHMAMLCEPOKLC	ASILEIAHKYN		
A+EST	DKATPCDFTRWMIDNFNVSK	VYEIDGGDHMVMLSKPOKLE	DSLSAIATDYM		
MOHNI	DRUFT ODF TRUTTDAT ANYKODK	A XONOCCOHRIOL TRAFEVA	HILOFVADAYA		
HOHNT	DETEL PEFOL WOTENVKPDK	NAKAECCDHKI UTAKAKETY	EILOEVADTYN		
HNT.1 -MT	DKIETEEEOBMOIDNAKDAK	VYWPGGDHKIMIGKINIETE	OTLOEVADTYANILAVGCCU	ННННН*-	
UNT 1_NT	PRITI TEELODMOINNANDA	VYEVDCCDURINI SKINETE			
INT 1	DATE DEEL OKWOINNIKPDK	VIEVEGODILLELSKVNELF	QILQEVADIIASLLAVAGGG		
TINTT UNTT		VIEVOCOUNT MI OVDORI R	DELOETYDNAACCCUUUUUU	*	
ESTS-ML	DKAT DEEEODUNTDNENVNK	VIEIQGOHMLMLSKPQELF	DOLOTIA DKAS OL 2011 COL		
EST3-NJ	DRAIPEEFQRWMIDNFPVDK	VIEIDGGDHMLMLSKPQELF	DULUEIADKIASLISVAGGG	ннннн *	
LST3	DKAFPPEFQLWQIENYNPNK	VIEVKGGDHKVQLSKTQELA	DILQEVADNYADLLDVLGGG	нннннн-	
ESTI	DKAIPEEFQRWMIENSGVNK	VMEIKGADHMPMFSKPQELC	QCLLEIANKYAKAGDPLGGG	нннннн	
est2	DKAIPEEFQRWMIENSGVNE	VMEIKGAD <mark>HM</mark> PMFSKPQELC	QCLLEIANKYAKAGDPLGGG	нннннн-	

Figure S2. Alignment of the amino acid sequences of selected modern α/β-hydrolases and reconstructed ancestral enzymes. Yellow highlights the conserved catalytic triad, while blue highlights the additional residues needed to interconvert hydroxynitrile lyase and esterase activity.^{2, 3} Alignment made using the Clustal Omega algorithm within SeaView 4.4.0 (http://doua.prabi.fr/software/seaview). Abbreviations: *Rc*EST: Polyneuridine-aldehyde esterase precursor, putative from *Ricinus communis* NCBI Reference Sequence: XP_002510769.1; MKS1: methylketone synthase I from *Lycopersicon hirsutum f. glabratum* GenBank: ADK38535.1; *Rs*EST: Polyneuridine-aldehyde esterase from *Rauvolfia serpentina* UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q9SE93.1; SABP2: Salicylic acid-binding protein 2 from *Nicotiana tabacum* UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q6RYA0.1; AtEST: EST5 from *Arabidopsis thaliana* (shows R-selective cleavage of mandelonitrile) NCBI Reference Sequence: NP_196592.1; MeHNL: S hydroxynitrile lyase from *Manihot esculenta* GenBank: AAV52632.1; *Hb*HNL: S hydroxynitrile lyase

from Hevea brasiliensis UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: P52704.1

	SABP 2	<i>Rs-</i> EST	<i>Rc</i> ESt	EST2	EST1	EST3- NJ	EST3- ML	EST3	HNL1 -NJ	HNL1 -ML	HNL1	AtEST	MeHNL
Hbhnl	44	41	21	48	49	56	58	67	79	75	79	47	76
MeHNL	41	39	21	44	45	53	54	63	67	67	74	45	
At EST	50	46	24	58	60	73	78	66	59	57	55		
HNL1	49	48	23	57	59	68	69	84	84	84			
HNL1- ML	51	46	24	56	58	71	71	74	91				
HNL1- NJ	50	49	25	58	59	77	71	75					
EST3	55	52	26	66	69	73	76						
EST3- ML	60	54	27	69	71	85							
EST3- NJ	59	56	29	72	73								
EST1	70	64	29	96									
EST2	71	62	29										
<i>Rc</i> Est	28	27											
<i>Rs</i> Est	56												
SABP2													

Table S1. Pairwise amino acid sequence identities of modern and ancestral enzymes.

^{*a*}Background color emphasizes the amino acid sequence similarities ranging from 29% (red) to 96% (green).

Table S2. Cyanohydrin cleavage and ester hydrolysis catalyzed by modern and ancestral enzymes.^a



Enzy me	rate of cyanohydrin cleavage, min ⁻¹						rate o	of ester hy	vdrolysis,	min ⁻¹		
	aceton e cyanoh ydrin	mandel onitrile	lactoni trile	2-OH pentan enitrile	2-OH hexane nitrile	2-ni- tro-1- phenyl ethanol	methyl salicyl ate	l- naphth yl acetate	2- naphth yl acetate	methyl mandel ate	methyl pentan oate	4- phenyl -4-bu- tyro- lactone
HbHN L	2400 ± 100 ^b	1530 ±130 ^e ^b (>199, S)	50 ±11	7.2 ±0.8 ^b	24 ±2 ^b	7.2 ^f ±0.3 (49, S)	0.066 ±0.006	<0.008	<0.008	<0.02	<0.44	<0.000 1
MeHN L	12600 ±800	1340 ±20 ^b (>49, S)	13 ±1	0.66±0 .06	1.1 ±0.1	0.3 (1.1, <i>S</i>)	<0.09	<0.4	<0.4	<0.09	<0.44	<0.000 1
HNL1- ML	720 ± 60	170 ± 20 (4, <i>S</i>)	7.2 ±0.6	0.14 ±0.01	0.17 ±0.02	3.4 ±0.4 (5.6, <i>S</i>)	0.66 ±0.08	0.054 ±0.005	0.13 ±0.01	<0.1	0.45 ±0.04	<0.000 1
HNL1- NJ	350 ±10	60 ±5 (32, <i>S</i>)	6.4 ±0.7	0.011 ±0.001	0.013 ±0.001	9.6 ±0.6 (32, <i>S</i>)	0.030 ±0.004	0.0090 ±0.000 1	0.0054 ±0.000 7	<0.006	1.0±0.1	0.0007 ± 0.000 $3 \pm (14, S)$
HNL1	880 ±70 ^b	340 ± 10^{b} (49, <i>S</i>)	5.0 ±0.2	0.5 ±0.1 ^b	0.42 ±0.09 ^b	14 ± 1 (32, <i>S</i>)	0.048 ±0.006	0.016 ±0.002	0.024 ±0.003	<0.006	<0.44	<0.000 1
EST3- ML	0.078 ±0.006	36 ±9 (6.7, <i>R</i>)	<1.2	<0.06	<0.06	<0.5	<0.006	$0.0036 \pm 0.000 4$	0.0084 ±0.000 9	<0.006	<0.44	<0.000 1

EST3- NJ	<0.06	<0.5	<1.2	<0.06	<0.06	<0.5	0.13 ±0.01	0.28±0 .04	0.46 ±0.04	0.11±0 .0.01 (1.0)	46 ± 4	$0.0002 2 \pm 0.000 11 (15, R)$
EST3	<0.06	<0.5	<1.2	<0.06	<0.06	<0.5	<0.012	<0.06	0.0024 ±0.000 2	<0.006	0.66 ±0.05	<0.000 1
EST2	<0.06	0.70 ±0.09 (2.1, <i>S</i>)	<1.2	<0.06	0.21 ±0.03	<0.5	14 ±1	0.084 ±0.006	1.5±0. 1	1.5 ±0.1 (1.3, <i>S</i>)	340 ±20	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0002 \\ 5 \\ \pm 0.000 \\ 07 \\ (55, R) \end{array}$
EST1	<0.06	6.5 ±0.9 (2.3, <i>S</i>)	<1.2	<0.06	0.034± 0.006	<0.5	26 ±3	0.096 ±0.008	2.2±0. 2	0.45 ± 0.05 (1.0)	140 ±10	$0.0003 \\ 8 \\ \pm 0.000 \\ 1 \\ (38, R)$
SABP 2	<0.06	<0.5	<1.2	<0.06	<0.06	<0.5	0.52 ±0.05°	0.012± 0.007	0.018± 0.002	2.8 ±0.3 (1.0)	198 ±2	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0007 \\ 7 \\ \pm 0.000 \\ 1 \\ (1.0) \end{array}$
<i>Rc</i> EST	<0.06	<0.5	<0.18	<0.4	<0.4	<0.5	7.5 ±0.6	0.12±0 .01	0.18±0 .02	$0.013 \pm 0.001 (1.0)$	2.8 ±0.2	<0.000 1
RsEST	<0.06	<0.5	<0.18	<0.1	<0.1	<0.5	0.042 ±0.004	0.042 ±0.003	0.012 ±0.002	$0.12 \\ \pm 0.01 \\ (1.2, R)$	7.1±0. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0006 \\ 6\pm 0.00 \\ 007 \\ (13, S) \end{array}$
AtEST	<0.06	2530 ±70 ^b (>199, <i>R</i>)	<1.2	<0.06	<0.06	4.6 ±3 (13, <i>R</i>)	<0.02	1.7 ±0.2	0.038± 0.004	<0.006	0.72 ±0.06	$0.0005 4 \pm 0.000 3 (8.3, R)$

^{*a*} Error limits are standard deviations from three measurements. Rates (min⁻¹) correspond to hydrolysis or cleavage of the substrate shown determined at the concentration given in the experimental section. Enantioselectivity and favored enantiomer are in parentheses. ^{*b*} Rate refers to formation of the substrate shown. ^c Measured rate at 0.5 mM methyl salicylate. The product, salicylic acid inhibits SABP2 (K_d = 90 nM²). Other researchers measured a faster rate of 27 min⁻¹ when product inhibition does not slow the reaction.

Table S3. Rates and enantioselectivity of other nucleophilic additions and other hydrolyses catalyzed by modern and ancestral hydroxynitrile lyases and esterases.^a

other eliminations





Enzymes	Decarboxylase Benzoylacetic acid	Michael Addition 3-(2-Nitro-1-phenyl ethyl)pentane-2,4-dione ^d	Lactamase 2-Azabicyl-[2.2.1]hept-5- en-3-one	C–C hydrolase 2-hydroxy-6- oxo-6- phenylhexa-2, 4- dienoic acid
<i>Hb</i> HNL	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.006
MeHNL	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.08
HNL1-ML	<0.0001	< 0.0001	<0.0001	<0.2
HNL1-NJ	0.015 ±0.0008	0.0002 ±0.0001 (3.4, <i>S</i>)	<0.0001	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00051 \pm \\ 0.00005 \end{array}$
HNL1	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.001
EST3-ML	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0012 ± 0.0002
EST3-NJ	<0.0005	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00015 \pm 0.00006 \\ (1.1, R) \end{array}$	0.0041 ± 0.00005 (66, 1 <i>R</i> , 4 <i>S</i>)	0.0056 ± 0.0005
EST3	<0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.031 ± 0.003
EST2	0.0026±0.0003	<0.0001	0.0018±0.0001 (9.8, 1 <i>R</i> , 4 <i>S</i>)	<0.08
EST1	<0.0001	<0.0001	$\begin{array}{c} 0.021 \pm 0.002 \\ (82, 1R, 4S) \end{array}$	<0.005
SABP2	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0027±0.0012 (40, 1 <i>R</i> , 4 <i>S</i>)	<0.002
<i>Rc</i> EST	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0005	<0.006
RsEST	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0005	0.00035 ± 0.00003
<i>At</i> EST	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	< 0.003

^{*a*} Error limits are standard deviations from three measurements. Rates (min^{-1}) correspond to hydrolysis or cleavage of the substrate shown determined at the concentration given in the experimental section. Enantioselectivity and favored enantiomer are in parentheses. Red fill marks instances where no reaction was detected; the detection limits vary depending on the substrate and amount of enzyme available. ^b Rates are k_{cat} (min⁻¹) determined by steady state kinetics. ^c Enantioselectivity was measured by formation of the substrate shown.

Enzymes	Hydroxyni- trile lyase Mandeloni- trile	Henry Re- action 2-Nitro-1- phenylethan ol	Michael addi- tion 3-(2-Nitro-1- phenyl ethyl)pentane- 2,4-dione	Lactamase 2-Azabicyclo- [2.2.1]hept-5- en-3-one	Lactonase 5-phenyldihydrofu- ran-2(3H)-one	Esterase Methyl mande- late
<i>Hb</i> HNL	10, 99 (<i>S</i>)	63, 92 (<i>S</i>) ^b	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
MeHNL	45, 96 (<i>S</i>)	76, 5 (<i>S</i>)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
HNL1- ML	55, 60 (<i>S</i>)	85, 83 (<i>S</i>)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
HNL 1-NJ	72, 95 (<i>S</i>)	98, 95 (<i>S</i>)	19, 56 (<i>S</i>)	<0.1	66, 99 (<i>S</i>)	<0.1
HNL 1	52, 95 (<i>S</i>)	91, 96 (<i>S</i>)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
EST3-ML	18, 77 (<i>R</i>)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
EST3-NJ	<0.1	<0.1	11.6 (<i>R</i>)	47, 78 (1 <i>R</i> , 4 <i>S</i>)	21, 30 (<i>R</i>)	11, <5
EST3	<0.1	< 0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
EST 2	20, 39 (<i>S</i>)	<0.1	<0.1	37, 59 (1 <i>R</i> , 4 <i>S</i>)	34, 55 (<i>R</i>)	50, 10 (<i>S</i>)
EST 1	15, 36 (<i>S</i>)	<0.1	<0.1	52, 96 (1 <i>R</i> , 4 <i>S</i>)	24,34 (<i>R</i>)	13, <5
SABP2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	51, 92 (1 <i>R</i> , 4 <i>S</i>)	39, <5	10, <5
<i>Rc</i> EST	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	5, <5
Rs EST	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	68, 99 (<i>S</i>)	12, 6 (<i>R</i>)
<i>At</i> EST	86, 99 (<i>R</i>)	96, 88 (<i>R</i>)	<0.1	<0.1	15, 24 (<i>R</i>)	<0.1

Table S4. Data (conversion and enantiomeric excess) to measure the enantioselectivity of modern and ancestral enzymes.^{*a*}

^a The first number indicates the conversion in % and the second the enantiomeric excess in % of the product indicated for the first three reactions (nucleophilic additions) and of the unreacted substrate indicated for the last three reactions (hydrolyses). (R) or (S) indicates the configuration of the favored enantiomer. If the measured enantiomeric excess was \leq 5% ee, the reaction is considered not enantioselective. ^bFrom reference 5.

Figure S3. Representative HPLC chromatograms to measure enantioselectivity of modern and ancestral enzymes

A: Formation of mandelonitrile (Chiralcel OD-H, hexane: isopropanol. 98:2)



MeHNL



HNL1-ML







EST3-ML







B: Addition of nitromethane to benzaldehyde (Henry reaction) (Chiralcel OD-H, hexane: isopropanol 95:5)





HNL1-ML





C. Addition of acetyl acetone to trans-β-nitrostyrene (Michael addition) (Chiralcel OJ-R, acetonitrile: H₂O, 40:60)





D: Hydrolysis of 2-azabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-3-one (lactamase) (Chiralcel AS-RH, acetonitrile : H₂O + 0.1% formic acid, 20:80)



EST3-NJ







EST1



E. Hydrolysis of 5-phenyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (lactonase) (Chiralcel AS-RH, acetonitrile: H₂O + 0.1% formic acid, 35:65)









RsEST







EST2



Porcine liver estearase (PLE) mediated hydrolysis of 5-phenyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one to assign the first eluting peak as the fast-reacting (+)-enantiomer.



F: Hydrolysis of methyl mandelate (Chiralcel AS-RH, acetonitrile : H₂O + 0.1% trifluroacetic acid, 30:70)



R-methyl mandelate standard





7

Area 333.4 414.4

6.5

1

Time 6.477 6.707

6

7.5

Width 0.174 0.1844

 Area%
 Symmetry

 44.582
 1.191

 55.418
 0.899

Height 28.2 34 8

mir

	EC	C 4	Е	C 3
Enzyme	Y	N	Y	N
HbHNL	6	0	1	5
<i>Me</i> HNL	6	0	0	6
HNL1Mean	6	0	4	2
EST3Mean	1	5	3	3
EST2	2	4	6	0
EST1	2	4	6	0
SABP2	0	6	6	0
<i>Rc</i> EST	0	6	5	1
<i>Rs</i> EST	0	6	6	0
AtHNL	2	4	4	2

Table S5. Categorical summary of data in Table S1.

Table S6. 2x2 Fisher's exact test the substrate and catalytic promiscuity of modern and ancestral enzymes.

	natural	reaction	unnatura	l reaction
Enzyme	yes	no	yes	no
modern	33	3	3	33
ancestral	21	9	9	15

natural (substrate promiscuity), P = 0.67unnatural (catalytic promiscuity), P = 0.0085

	non-selected reactions				
Enzyme	Y	Ν			
HbHNL	0	4			
MeHNL	0	4			
HNL1Mean	0	4			
EST3Mean	1	3			
EST2	2	2			
EST1	1	3			
SABP2	1	3			
<i>Rc</i> EST	0	4			
<i>Rs</i> EST	1	3			
AtHNL	0	4			

Table S7. Categorical summary of data in Table S2

Table S8. 2x2 Fisher's exact test the substrate and catalytic promiscuity of modern and ancestral enzymes.

	non-selected reaction						
Enzyme	yes	no					
modern	2	22					
ancestral	6	10					

ancestral enzymes are more likely than modern enzymes to catalyze a promiscuous, non-selected reaction, P = 0.042

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