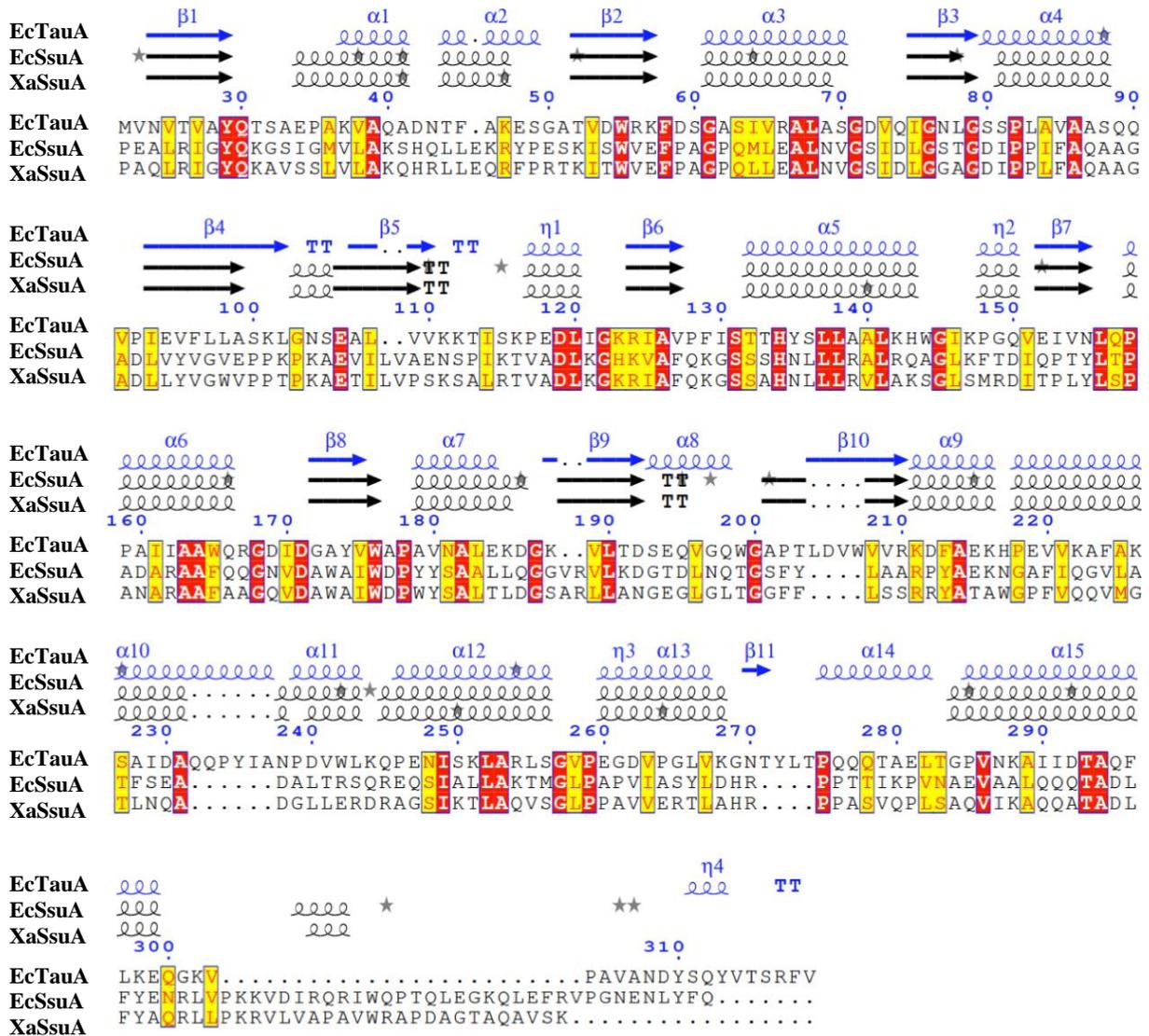


Table S1. Data collection and refinement statistics. Values in parentheses are for the highest-resolution shell.

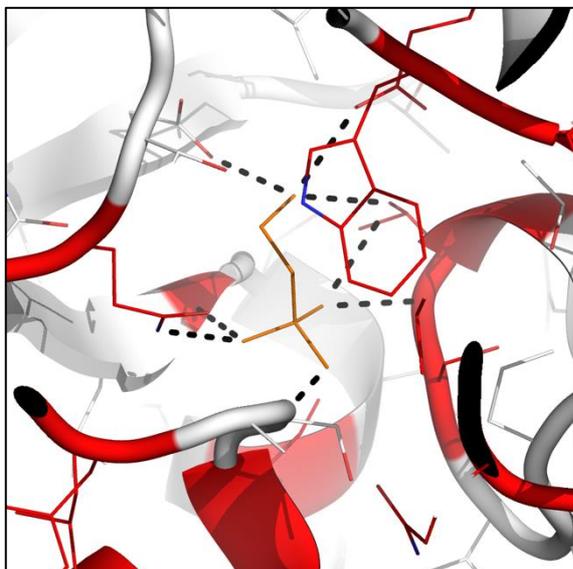
	TauA- taurine (phasing)	TauA- taurine (refinement)	TauA- 2-AEP	TauA- ACES	TauA- MES
Data collection					
Beamline	DLS-I23	DLS-I03	DLS-I24	DLS-I24	DLS-I24
Wavelength (Å)	2.3751	0.9763	0.9686	0.9686	0.9686
Resolution (Å)	65.47-1.77 (1.81-1.77)	67.53-1.30 (1.33-1.30)	65.68-1.62 (1.65-1.62)	35.9-1.50 (1.53-1.50)	40.97-1.55 (1.59 – 1.55)
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁				
Cell dimensions					
a,b,c (Å)	45.01, 71.32, 165.03	44.96, 74.09, 164.11	45.1, 71.64, 164.55	45.16, 71.8, 164.78	45.22, 73.0, 163.90
α, β, γ (°)	90, 90, 90	90, 90, 90	90, 90, 90	90, 90, 90	90, 90, 90
Total reflections	873204 (39274)	417657 (20677)	433767 (19645)	330516 (14581)	362377 (24578)
Unique reflections	45258 (2202)	130542 (6414)	68655 (3375)	85811 (4180)	77044 (5553)
Completeness (%)	86.0 (74.0)	97.5 (96.9)	99.8 (99.9)	98.9 (97.8)	97.0 (95.3)
Anomalous Completeness (%)	85.2 (72.8)	-	-	-	-
Redundancy	19.3 (17.8)	3.2 (3.2)	6.3 (5.8)	3.9 (3.5)	4.7 (4.4)
Anomalous Redundancy	9.9 (9.1)	-	-	-	-
Rmerge	0.12 (0.83)	0.056 (0.43)	0.1 (0.86)	0.072 (0.8)	0.09 (1.22)
I/sig(I)	15.9 (3.1)	11 (2.5)	10.9 (1.9)	11.9 (1.7)	8 (1)
CC1/2	1 (0.8)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.6)	1 (0.5)	1 (0.5)
Refinement					
R _{work} /R _{free} (%)	-	14.5/18.3	16.8/20.3	15.6/22.2	19.3/23.1
Average B-factors (Å ²)	-	16.6	20.8	20.9	24.9
protein	-	15.1	20.1	19.8	24.1
taurine	-	18.3	26.7	22.7	31.3
Ramachandran (%)					
Favoured	-	98.48	98.48	98.65	97.8
Allowed	-	1.18	1.18	1.02	1.86
Outliers	-	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.34

R-free was calculated using 5% of data excluded from refinement.

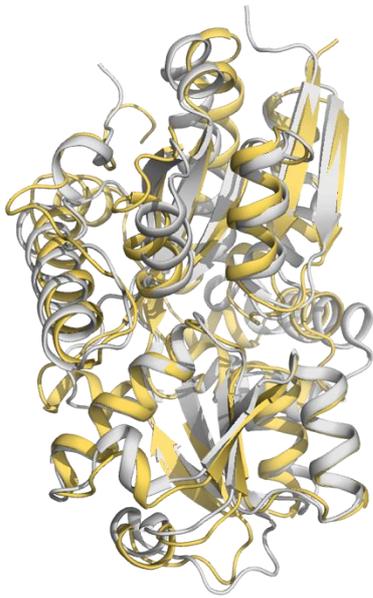
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

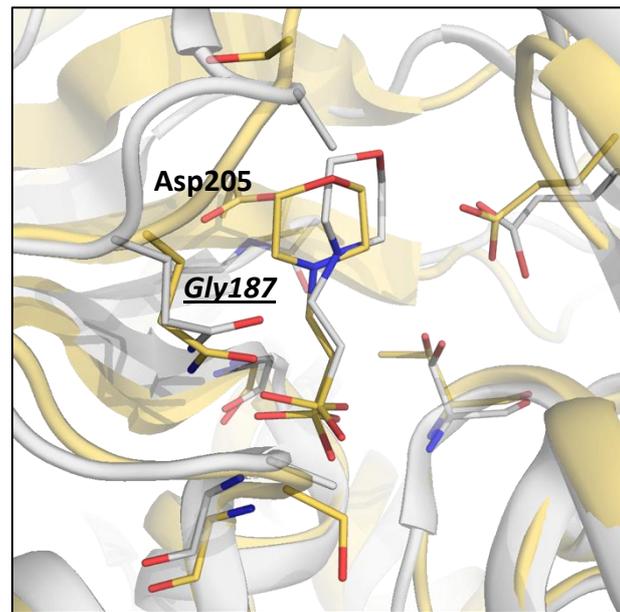


Figure S1. Sequence and structural comparison of TauA and SsuA. (A) Sequence alignment of *E. coli* TauA with *E. coli* and *X. axonopodis* SsuA, respectively. Conserved amino acids are shown in red boxes. Sequence alignment was performed with Clustal Omega. (B) Close-up of the *E. coli* TauA binding site with the conserved residues from the sequence alignment mapped onto the TauA-aurine structure. Conserved residues are shown in red and non-conserved in grey. The taurine is coordinated by conserved and non-conserved residues. (C) Superimposition of *E. coli* TauA (shown in yellow cartoon) and *X. axonopodis* SsuA (shown in grey cartoon) structures display a high degree of structural similarity. (D) A close-up of the binding site of the *E. coli* TauA and *X. axonopodis* SsuA bound to MES show conserved interactions. Asp205 is absent in *X. axonopodis* SsuA and it is the key determinant to taurine binding. The equivalent residue in SsuA is Gly187 (shown in italic and underlined). Although Asp205 is not involved in MES coordination, it shown for clarity.

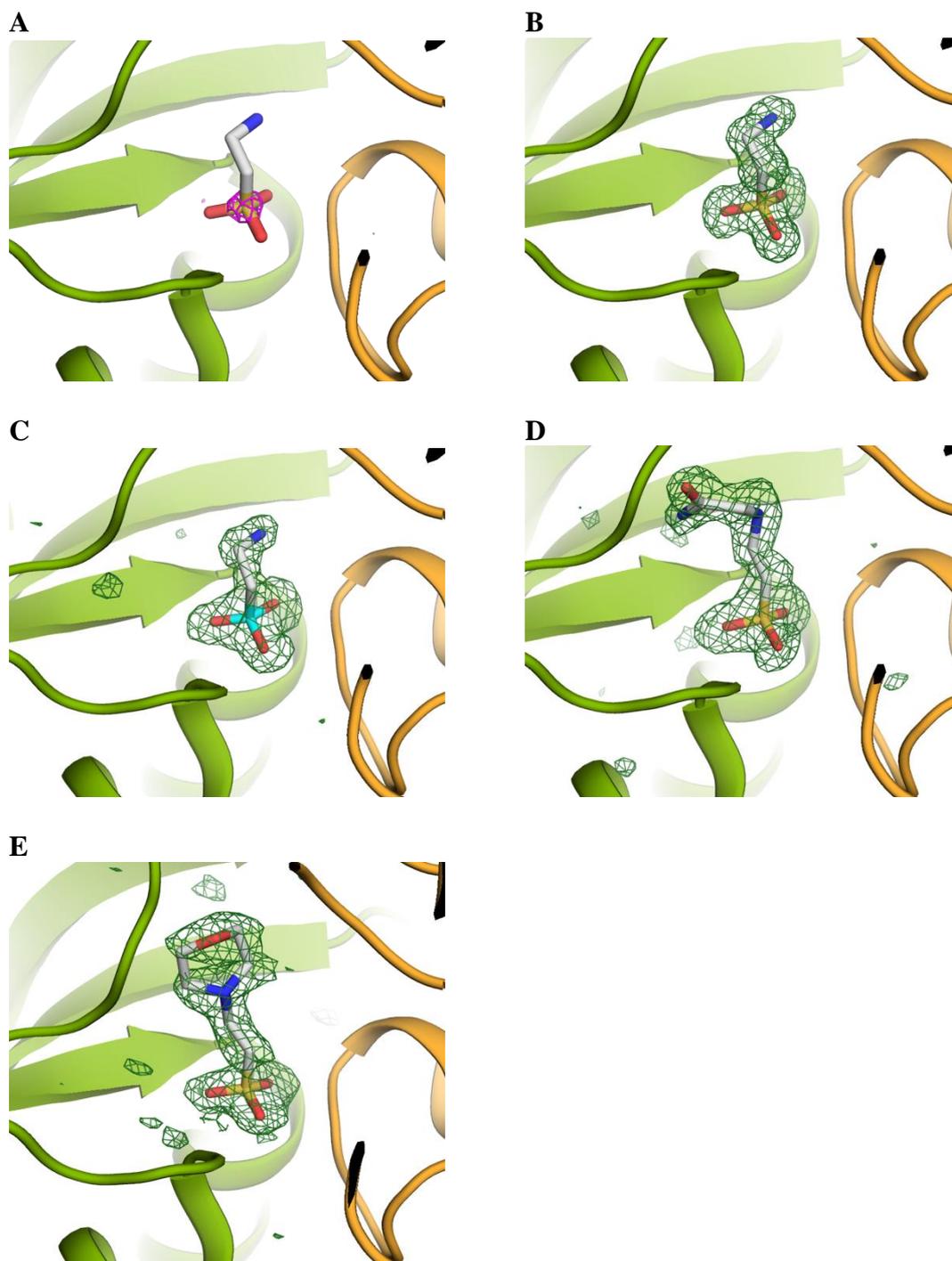


Figure S2. Electron density maps. (A) Anomalous difference map (magenta mesh) contoured at 8σ , is shown for taurine from the long-wavelength data set, $\lambda=2.37\text{ \AA}$. (B-E) Positive $F_o - F_c$ electron density maps (green mesh) contoured at 3σ , for (B) taurine, (C) 2-AEP, (D) ACES and (E) MES after molecular replacement. The molecules have not been included in the refinement but are shown for reference. Same colour scheme as Figure 1.

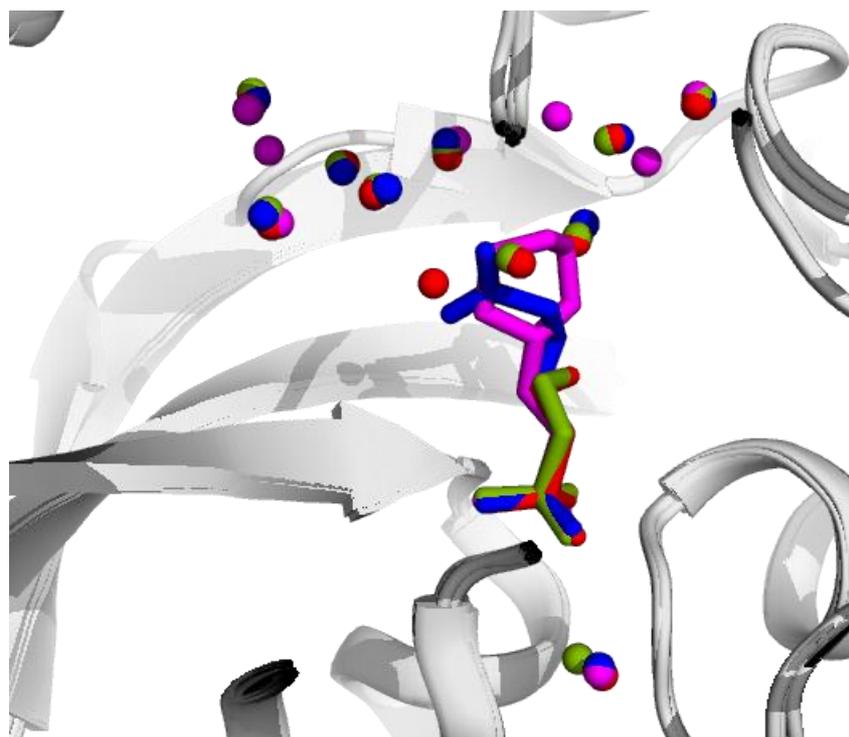


Figure S3. Water analysis from the crystal structures. All the ligand-bound TauA structures have been superimposed. There are ‘conserved’ water molecules at the proximity of the ligands, but displacement of water molecules occurs relative to the taurine structure (shown in red). Binding of ACES (shown in blue) and MES (shown in purple) results in significant water molecule displacement. Most of the waters are conserved between the taurine and 2-AEP (shown in green).