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Supporting information for article:

Structural characterization of human O-phosphoethanolamine phospholyase

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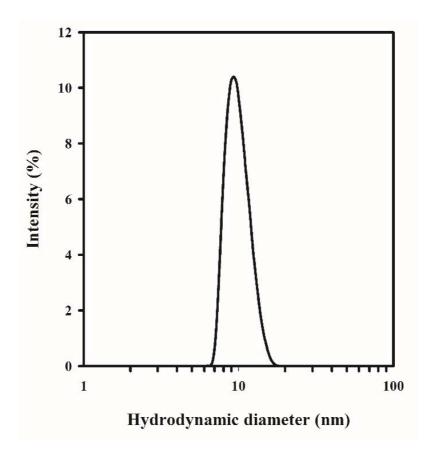


Figure S1 DLS analysis of hEtnppl. The enzyme in solution features a hydrodynamic diameter (Size = 10 nm) that is consistent with a homodimer.

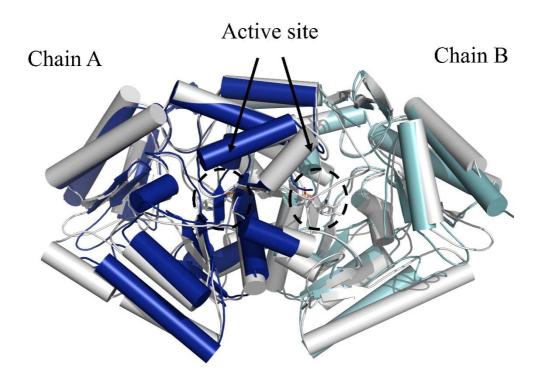


Figure S2 Comparison of the hEtnppl dimer (blue/cyan) and A1RDF1 from *Arthrobacter aurescens TC1* (white) (PDB 5g4i). The α -helices and the β -strands are depicted as cylinders and arrows, respectively. The bound cofactor (PLP or PMP) molecule is shown as grey sticks.

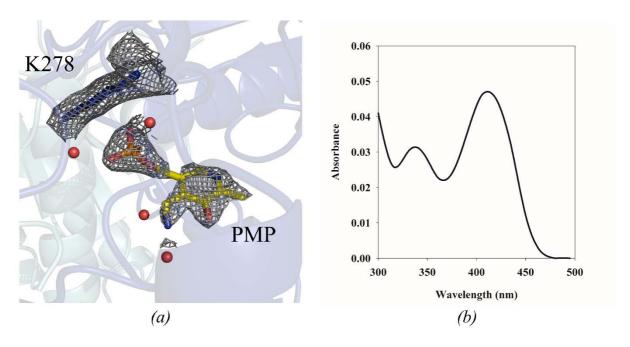


Figure S3 PMP cofactor in the active site. (a) PMP molecule (0.7 occupancy) and K278 residue are represented in yellow and blue sticks, respectively. The 2Fo-Fc electron density map is depicted as gray mesh at 1 σ. Water molecules are shown as red spheres. (b) The absorption spectrum of hEtnppl shows a prominent peak at 410nm, typical of bound PLP, and a second peak centered at approximately 330 nm region is indicative of the presence of bound pyridoxamine-5′-phosphate (PMP).

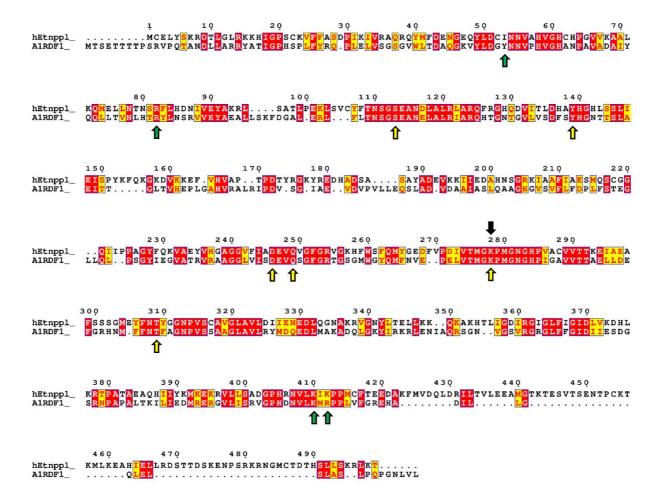


Figure S4 Alignment of hEtnppl with A1RDF, identical and similar residues are boxed in red and yellow background, respectively. A black arrow indicates the catalytic lysine residue. Yellow and green arrows indicate the residues involved in binding the cofactor and in the PEA phosphate recognition, respectively.

Table S1 Purification table for wild type hEtnppl.

Operation step	Total protein	Total Activity	Specific activity	Fold Purification	Yield (%)
Crude Lysate	2350	282	0.12	1	100
NiNTA	167	20	0.12	1	7
S100	98.1	75	0.77	6.4	26.5