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Supporting information for article:

Crystal structure of the ferredoxin reductase component of carbazole 1,9a-dioxygenase from *Janthinobacterium* sp. J3

Yuji Ashikawa, Zui Fujimoto, Kengo Inoue, Hisakazu Yamane and Hideaki Nojiri
Figure S1 Components and functions of the CARDO system. The proposed electron-transfer reactions and the conversion of carbazole to 2'-aminobiphenyl-2,3-diol are illustrated. The subscripts ‘ox’ and ‘red’ indicate oxidized and reduced states of the CARDO components, respectively.

Figure S2 The type-I CARDO-RJ3 structure in the asymmetric unit. (a) Three CARDO-RJ3 molecules were found in the asymmetric unit. Bound FAD (yellow stick) and the [2Fe-2S] cluster (brown and yellow spheres) are shown. Chloride, iodine, and Ni ions are represented as green, purple, and firebrick spheres, respectively. (b) Enlarged view of the site where His-tags at the N-termini of CARDO-RJ3 molecules are coordinated to Ni ion. The omit map is shown around the Ni ion contoured at 5.0σ. (c) The omit map of an iodine ion surrounding basic residues contoured at 5.0σ.
Figure S3  The ‘out’ conformation of the carbonyl oxygen atom of Cys40 corresponding to its orientation away from the [2Fe-2S] cluster. The Fd domain of CARDO-RJ3 (red) was superimposed on those of the reduced C73S mutant of Pdx (orange, PDB ID 1xlq) and T4moF (slate, 4wqm), and the omitted density map of the carbonyl group in Cys40 in CARDO-RJ3 is shown as a grey wire mesh and contoured at 3.5σ.