

Supplementary Information

Three distinct strategies lead to programmable aliphatic C–H oxidation in bicyclomycin biosynthesis

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Supplementary Text

Nucleotide and amino acid sequences

Codon-optimized nucleotide sequence of SsbcmE

ATGGCGTCACCCGATTCCGCCACCCTCCGGGAACCGGTCGTCCTGCCTCCCAT
GCCCCGGTGAGCACGAGGCGCGGGCGGCGTATCCGCCGATCGGGCTGGAGCG
CTCCCGCGTACCCGGTGGCCGGCTCGTCTTCGACCGCGACGAGGGCTTCGAC
CGTGCCCTCGCGCAGGGGTTCTTCCTCGTACGGATCCCCGAGGGCACGGACC
CCGCCGCCGGCGACCGCTTCGCGGGCCACTTCCACGAGGAGCGGGCCGGCGG
GGACCCGCTGGACGCCTACCGCGGCTACCGCCACGTGCGCGTGCCCGGCGAC
TACCAGGGCTACTTCGACCGCGAGCACGACCAGTGGGAGAACTTCTACGTCG
AGAGGGACAACCTGGGACGTGCTGCCATCCGAGGTCGCCCCGGGTGGGCCGGG
GCATGGCCGGTCTCGGGGTACGATCCTGCGCGGGCGTCCTGGAGCACCTGCG
GCTGCCCCGGGAGCACTGGGCGCGCGTCACGGGCGGGCTACCGAGGACCG
CGGCCACCAGATGCTCGCCTTCAACCACTTCCGGTCGCACAAGGGCGTGCGC
GGCTCGAAGTTCCACCGGGACTCCGGCTGGGTGACGGTCCTGCGGTCCGTGG
ACCCGGGTCTGCTCGCCCTCGTCGACGGGCGCCTGTGGGCCGTCGACCCGGA
GCCCCGGCACTTCATCGTCAACTTCGGCAGCTCCCTCGAAGTGCTGACCGAA
CGCCTCGACCGACCGGTGCGGGCCAATGTGCACGGCGTCGTCTCCACGGAAC
GGGCGCCGGGACAACCGGACCGGACCTCCTACGTACCTTCCTCGACTCCGA
CCTCACCGGCACCGTCTACCGGTTTCGAGAACGGCACGCCCCGGCCCCCTCCAG
TCGGTGGCCGAGTTCGCCGGCCAGGAAGTCGGCCGGACCTACGACGACAGCG
GTGCGCTCTGA

Amino acid sequence of SsBcmE

MASPD SATLREPVLPPMPGEHEARAAYPIGLERSRVTTGGRLVFDRDEGFDRAL
AQGFFLVRIPEGTDPAAGDRFAAHFHEERAGGDPLDAYRGYRHVRVPGDYQGY
FDREHDQWENFYVERDNWDVLPSEVARVGRGMAGLGVTLRGVLEHLRLPREH
WARVTGGLTEDRGHQMLAFNHFRSHKGVRGSKFHRDSGWVTVLRSVDPGLLA
LVDGRLWAVDPEPGHFIVNFGSSLEVLTERLDRPVVRANVHGVVSTERAPGQPDR
TSYVTFLDSDLTGTVYRFENGTPRPLQSVAEFAGQEVGRTYDDSGAL

Codon-optimized Nucleotide sequence of SsbcmC

ATGACCACCAAAGAAATGACCCTGCAGCGCGCCCGTACCGCAAGCGGAGAAC
TGGTGTTTGAAACCGGTGGGGGTCTGAGCCAGGCCCTGCAGGACGGTTGTTT
CTACCTGGCCATTCCGGAAGACATCGATCTGGAACCGGGTAAACTGCTGTGCC
GTCAGTTTTATCGTCCGGCACATCCAGGTAGTCCGGAAGTTCGTCCGTATCGTG
GTTTTTCGTTCGTAATGATGGTATTTATTTTGACCGTGAATACTATCAGACAGAACA
TATTCTGGCCGATGGCCCGGCACGTGAAAAATATCTGCCACCTGATGTTGTTGC
ACTGTGTGAACGTATGACCAGCCTGGCGCTGCTGGTTCTGACCAGTACCCTGA
CCGGACTGGGCATTGATGAAGCAGTTTGGGAAAAAGTTACAGGTGGTGCAGT
TGGAGGTGGTGGTACTCAGTGGTTTGCGGCAAGCCATTATCGTCCGGAGCGTC
ACCAGCTGGGTTGTGCACCTCATAAAGATACAGGATTTGTTACCGTTCTGTACA
TTGAACAAGATGGGCTGGAAAGTAGCGTTGGGGGGGAATGGATTCCGATTGC
ACCTCTGCCTGGCTATTTTCTGGTTAATTTTCGGTGGTGCAACCGAACTGCTGAC
CGCACGTATGGGCCGTCCGGTTCAAGCAATTCTGCACCGTGTTTCGTAGTTGTG
TACTGAGCCGGCACGTGAGGATCGTTTTTCTTTTGCCGTTTTTGCGAATCCGC
CTGCCACCGGCGATCTGTACCAGATGTCAGAATCCGGAGAGCCGGTTGCTGTT
CGTGGGGTTGAGGAATTTCTGCGTGATTTTAATAATGAGACCTGGAGCGATCG
TCATACCGACTTTGGTATTACAACCACCGCCCTGGTGAGGTTTCATGAT

Amino acid sequence of SsBcmC

MTTKEMTLQRARTASGELVFETGGGLSQALQDGC FYLAIPEDIDLEPGKLLCRQF
YRPAHPGSPELRPYRGFRRNDGIYFDREYYQTEHILADGPAREKYLPPDVVALCE
RMTSLALLVLTSTLTGLGIDEAVWEKVTGGAVGGGGTQWFAASHYRPERHQLG
CAPHKDTGFVTVLYIEQDGLESSVGGEWIPIAPLPGYFLVNFGGATELLTARMGR
PVQAILHRVRSCVTEPARED RFSFAVFANPPATGDLYQMSSEGE PVAVRGVEEFL
RDFNNETWSDRHTDFGITTTAPGEVHD

Codon-optimized Nucleotide sequence of SobcmC

ATGACCACCAAAGAAATGACCCTGCAGCGCGCCCGTACCGCAAGCGGAGAAC
TGGTGTTTGAAACCGGTGGGGGTCTGAGCCAGGCCCTGCAGGACGGTTGTTT
CTACCTGGCCATTCCGGAAGACATCGATCTGGAACCGGGTAAACTGCTGTGCC
GTCAGTTTTATCGTCCGGCACATCCAGGTAGTCCGGAAGTTCGTCCGTATCGTG
GTTTTTCGTTCGTAATGATGGTATTTATTTTGACCGTGAATACTATCAGACAGAACA
TATTCTGGCCGATGGCCCGGCACGTGAAAAATATCTGCCACCTGATGTTGTTGC

ACTGTGTGAACGTATGACCAGCCTGGCGCTGCTGGTTCTGACCAGTACCCTGA
CCGGACTGGGCATTGATGAAGCAGTTTGGGAAAAAGTTACAGGTGGTGCAGT
TGGAGGTGGTGGTACTCAGTGGTTTGC GGCAAGCCATTATCGTCCGGAGCGTC
ACCAGCTGGGTTGTGCACCTCATAAAGATACAGGATTTGTTACCGTTCTGTACA
TTGAACAAGATGGGCTGGAAAGTAGCGTTGGGGGGGAATGGATTCCGATTGC
ACCTCTGCCTGGCTATTTTCTGGTTAATTTTCGGTGGTGCAACCGAACTGCTGAC
CGCACGTATGGGCCGTCCGGTTCAAGCAATTCTGCACCGTGTTTCGTAGTTGTG
TTACTGAGCCGGCACGTGAGGATCGTTTTTCTTTTGCCGTTTTTGC GAATCCGC
CTGCCACCGGCGATCTGTACCAGATGTCAGAATCCGGAGAGCCGGTTGCTGTT
CGTGGGGTTGAGGAATTTCTGCGTGATTTTAATAATGAGACCTGGAGCGATCG
TCATACCGACTTTGGTATTACAACCAACCGCCCCCTGGTGAGGTTTCATGAT

Amino acid sequence of SoBcmC

HMTTKEMTLQRARTASGELVFETGGGLSQALQDGC FYLAIPEDIDLEPGKLLCRQ
FYRPAHPGSPELRPYRGFRRNDGIYFDREYYQTEHILADGPAREKYLPPDVVALC
ERMTSLALLVLTSTLTGLGIDEAVWEKVTGGAVGGGGTQWFAASHYRPERHQL
GCAPHKDTGFVTVLYIEQDGLESSVGGEWIPIAPLPGYFLVNFGGATELLTARMG
RPVQAILHRVRSCVTEPARED RFSFAVFANPPATGDLYQMSSESGEPVAVRGVEEF
LRDFNNETWSDRHTDFGITTTAPGEVHDLE

Codon-optimized Nucleotide sequence of PabcmG

AACCCGAACGCAACCTATGCACTGGCAAGCGCAGAACTGATCGATGGCAAAC
TGCGCTTTGATAGCAGCGATGGCTTTGCACGCGCCATCGCAGATGGCTTTTTTT
TTGTGAAAAGCCCGAGCCTGGATCTGGCAGCAGGTGATACATTTGCACGTAAC
TTTTATCTGCCGCGTCAGGAAGGTCTGGGTGCTCCGTATCAGGGTTTTAGTCAG
TGGACCGAAGATCGTCTGGCACGTCGTGAAGGTTATTTTAGTCGTGATGTTGAT
CAGGTTGAACAGTTTTTTCTGGAAAGCCGTTTTTGGCAGACAGTTTTTCCGGG
TCCGCTGCTGCGTCAGGCAGAACGTATGCGTTCAATTTAGTCTGGAAGTTCTGC
GTGCAGTTCTGGCTGAACTGGATCTGCCGGTTGAACTGTGGGATGAAGCAACC
GGTCGTTGTCTGAGCATGCAGGGTACATATCATCTGACCTTTAACCATTTTCGT
AGTCATGTTTCGTGCACGTGGTCTGAATGTTTCATAAAGATAGCGGTTGGGTTACC
ATTCTGCGTAGCCTGGAACCGGGTCTGGAAGTTCTGCGCGAAGGTGATTGGCT

GCCGGTTAGCCCGCGTCCGGGTGAATTTATTGTTAATTTTGGTTGTGCGATGGA
AATTCTGACCCGTCATTACAGCAACTCCTGTTGCAGCAGTGGCACATCGTGTTC
AGGAACAGCTGCCTGGTCAGGCCGATCGCTTTAGTTATGCCCTGTTTGTGATA
GCTCACTGGATCCTCGTACCTGTCCTGGTCTGTTTCGTTATCTGCCGGGGTCATG
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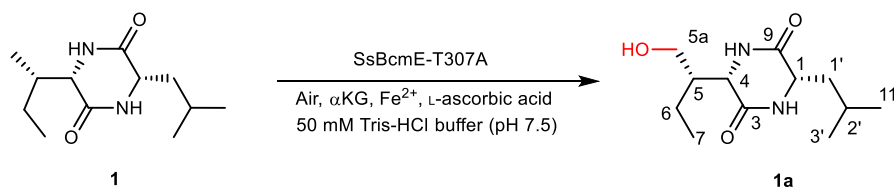
Amino acid sequence of PaBcmG

MNP NATYALASAELIDGKLRFDSSDGFARAIADGFFVKSPSLDLAAGDTFARNF
YLPRQEGLGAPYQGFSQWTE DRLARREGYFSRDVDQVEQFFLESRFWQTVFPGP
LLRQAERMRSFSLEVLRAVLAELDLPVELWDEATGRCLSMQGTYHLTFNHFRSH
VRARGLNVHKDSGWVTILRSLEPGLEVLREGDWLPVSPRPGEFIVNFGCAMEILT
RHSATPVAAVAHRVQEQLPGQADRF SYALFVDSSLDPRTCPGLFRYLPGHGLVL
EADFEMFLNEILHNTYQENTQGLY

Supplementary Methods

Enzymatic syntheses

Enzymatic synthesis of compound 1a

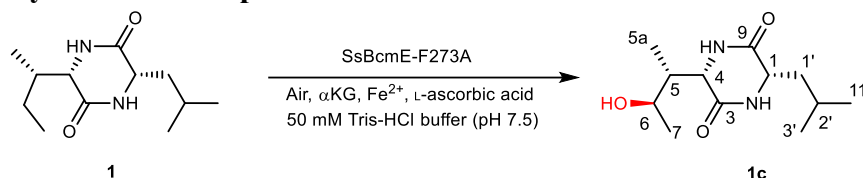


The enzymatic reaction contained 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 1.2 mM **1** (14 mg dissolved in 1.5 mL DMSO, 62 μmol), 3 mM αKG , 3 mM L-ascorbic acid, 0.1 mM $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and 14 μM mutant SsBcmE-T307A in a total volume of 50 mL. The reaction mixtures were incubated at 16 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 12 h. The resulting mixture was then extracted with ethyl acetate (100 mL \times 3). The combined organic phases were concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by reverse-phase semi-preparative HPLC to give **1a** (3.7 mg, 25%).

1a ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 4.28 (1H, dd, J = 3.0, 1.7 Hz, H-4), 4.01 (1H, ddd, J = 8.4, 4.6, 1.6 Hz, H-1), 3.73 (1H, dd, J = 11.2, 4.3 Hz, H5a), 3.67 (1H, dd, J = 11.2, 6.5 Hz, H5a), 2.14 – 2.04 (1H, m, H-5), 1.93 – 1.82 (1H, m, H-2'), 1.77 (1H, ddd, J = 13.5, 8.7, 4.6 Hz, H-1'), 1.63 (1H, ddd, J = 13.8, 8.4, 5.4 Hz, H-1'), 1.48 – 1.29 (2H, m, H-6), 0.99 – 0.93 (9H, m, H-7, 11, 3'). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 171.0 (C-9), 170.0 (C-3), 62.6

(C-5a), 58.3 (C-4), 54.1 (C-1), 45.8 (C-5), 44.8 (C-1'), 25.2 (C-2'), 23.5 (C-3'), 22.1 (C-11), 20.0 (C-6), 12.2 (C-7). **HR-ESI-MS** (positive): m/z calculated for $C_{12}H_{23}N_2O_3$ $[M+H]^+$ 243.1703, found 243.1706.

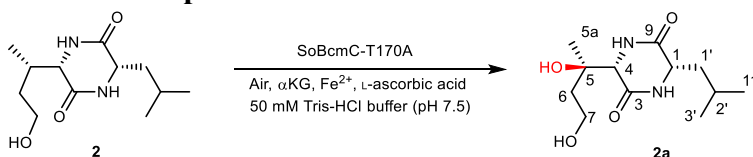
Enzymatic synthesis of compound 1c



The enzymatic reaction contained 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 1 mM **1** (11.3 mg dissolved in 1.25 mL DMSO, 50 μ mol), 3 mM α KG, 3 mM L-ascorbic acid, 0.1 mM $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and 14 μ M mutant SsBcmE-F273A in a total volume of 50 mL. The reaction mixtures were incubated at 16 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 12 h. The resulting mixture was then extracted with ethyl acetate (100 mL \times 3). The combined organic phases were concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by reverse-phase semi-preparative HPLC to give **1c** (5.5 mg, 46%).

1c **^1H NMR** (600 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 4.06 (1H, dd, $J = 4.7, 1.4$ Hz, H-4), 4.05 – 4.00 (1H, m, H-6), 3.96 (1H, ddd, $J = 8.9, 4.5, 1.4$ Hz, H-1), 1.90 – 1.83 (1H, m, H-2'), 1.82 – 1.78 (1H, m, H-5), 1.75 (1H, td, $J = 9.0, 4.4$ Hz, H-1'), 1.62 (1H, ddd, $J = 13.9, 8.9, 5.3$ Hz, H-1'), 1.22 (3H, d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, H-7), 1.01 (3H, d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, H-5a), 0.97 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-3'), 0.96 (3H, d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, H-11). **^{13}C NMR** (150 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 171.1 (C-9), 170.0 (C-3), 68.9 (C-6), 60.0 (C-4), 54.3 (C-1), 45.7 (C-5), 45.1 (C-1'), 25.3 (C-2'), 23.6 (C-3'), 22.0 (C-11), 21.5 (C-7), 8.9 (C-5a). **HR-ESI-MS** (positive): m/z calculated for $C_{12}H_{22}N_2O_3\text{Na}$ $[M+H]^+$ 265.1523, found 265.1522.

Enzymatic synthesis of compound 2a

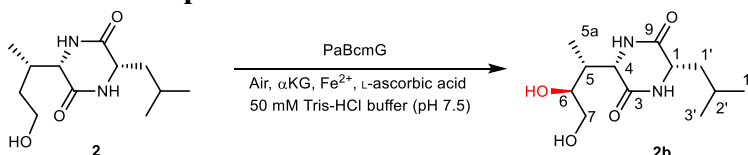


The enzymatic reaction contained 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 0.9 mM **2** (9 mg dissolved in 0.12 mL DMSO, 37 μ mol), 3 mM α KG, 3 mM L-ascorbic acid, 0.1 mM $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and 38 μ M mutant SoBcmC-T170A in a total volume of 40 mL. The reaction mixtures were incubated at 37 $^\circ\text{C}$ overnight and terminated by the addition of 80 mL of pre-cooled methanol. After centrifugation at 13,800 g for 30 min, the supernatant was

concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by reverse-phase semi-preparative HPLC to give **2a** (1.7 mg, 18 %).

2a ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 3.92 (1H, ddd, *J* = 9.5, 4.2, 1.1 Hz, H-1), 3.88 (1H, s, H-4), 3.79 (1H, dt, *J* = 11.4, 5.8 Hz, H-7), 3.73 (1H, ddd, *J* = 10.9, 7.9, 5.3 Hz, H-7), 1.95 (1H, ddd, *J* = 14.0, 7.9, 5.8 Hz, H-6), 1.89 – 1.85 (1H, m, H-1'), 1.85 – 1.83 (1H, m, H-2'), 1.83 – 1.78 (1H, m, H-6), 1.77 – 1.69 (1H, m, H-1'), 1.33 (3H, s, H-5a), 0.96 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-3'), 0.94 (3H, d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, H-11). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 171.6 (C-9), 168.3 (C-3), 74.6 (C-5), 63.4 (C-4), 58.9 (C-7), 54.7 (C-1), 45.5 (C-1'), 42.4 (C-6), 25.2 (C-2'), 24.1 (C-5a), 23.7 (C-3'), 21.7 (C-11). **HR-ESI-MS** (positive): *m/z* calculated for C₁₂H₂₂N₂O₄Na [M+H]⁺ 281.1472, found 281.1473.

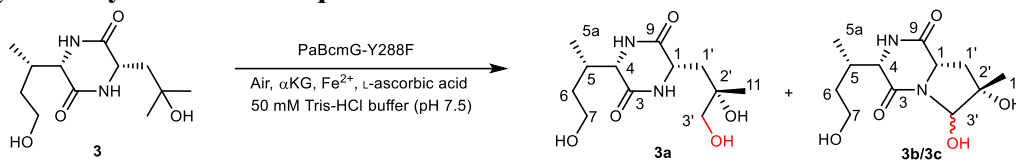
Enzymatic synthesis of compound **2b**



The enzymatic reaction contained 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 0.6 mM **2** (8.7 mg dissolved in 0.12 mL DMSO, 36 μmol), 2 mM αKG, 2 mM L-ascorbic acid, 50 μM FeSO₄·7H₂O, and 14.9 μM PaBcmG in a total volume of 60 mL. The reaction mixtures were incubated at 37 °C for 12 h. The reaction mixtures were incubated at 37 °C for 12 h and terminated by the addition of 120 mL of pre-cooled methanol. After centrifugation at 13,800 g for 30 min, the supernatant was concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by reverse-phase semi-preparative HPLC to give **2b** (5.9 mg, 64%).

2b ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 4.29 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.3, 1.5 Hz, H-4), 3.97 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.9, 4.5, 1.6 Hz, H-1), 3.73 (1H, ddd, *J* = 8.7, 5.5, 3.7 Hz, H-6), 3.66 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.5, 3.7 Hz, H-7), 3.54 (1H, dd, *J* = 11.5, 5.5 Hz, H-7), 2.19 – 2.09 (1H, m, H-5), 1.87 (1H, dtd, *J* = 8.9, 6.6, 5.2 Hz, H-2'), 1.77 (1H, ddd, *J* = 13.6, 9.0, 4.5 Hz, H-1'), 1.69 (1H, ddd, *J* = 13.9, 8.9, 5.2 Hz, H-1'), 1.01 (3H, d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, H-5a), 0.97 (3H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, H-3'), 0.95 (3H, d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, H-11). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 171.2 (C-9), 169.7 (C-3), 74.3 (C-6), 65.3 (C-7), 57.5 (C-4), 54.2 (C-1), 45.0 (C-1'), 41.4 (C-5), 25.3 (C-2'), 23.6 (C-3'), 21.9 (C-11), 12.9 (C-5a). **HR-ESI-MS** (positive): *m/z* calculated for C₁₂H₂₃N₂O₄ [M+H]⁺ 259.1652, found 259.1655.

Enzymatic synthesis of compounds **3a–3c**



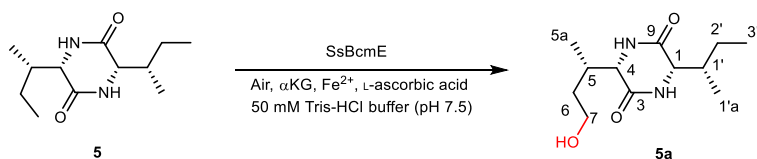
The enzymatic reaction contained 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 0.8 mM **3** (7.2 mg dissolved in 0.1 mL DMSO, 28 μ mol), 2 mM α KG, 2 mM L-ascorbic acid, 0.1 mM $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and 10 μ M mutant PaBcmG-Y288F in a total volume of 35 mL. The reaction mixtures were incubated at 37 °C overnight and terminated by the addition of 70 mL of pre-cooled methanol. After centrifugation at 13,800 g for 30 min, the supernatant was concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by reverse-phase semi-preparative HPLC to give **3a** (3.2 mg, 42 %) and gave **3b/3c** (2.4 mg, 32%). It should be noted that acid was not included in the mobile phases to prevent the rearrangement of **3b** and **3c**. Nevertheless, we found that the purified compound contains both diastereomers **3b** and **3c**.

3a ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 4.31 (1H, ddd, J = 9.1, 3.5, 1.6 Hz, H-1), 3.95 (1H, dd, J = 3.4, 1.6 Hz, H-4), 3.66 (1H, ddd, J = 10.9, 7.3, 5.4 Hz, H-7), 3.58 (1H, dt, J = 10.9, 7.1 Hz, H-7), 3.48 (1H, d, J = 11.2 Hz, H-3'), 3.41 (1H, d, J = 11.3 Hz, H-3'), 2.33 (1H, dd, J = 14.6, 3.5 Hz, H-1'), 2.29 – 2.14 (1H, m, H-5), 1.80 – 1.68 (2H, m, H-6, 1'), 1.56 – 1.41 (1H, m, H-6), 1.24 (3H, s, H-11), 1.05 (3H, d, J = 7.1 Hz, H-5a). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 171.3 (C-9), 168.9 (C-3), 73.2 (C-2'), 69.3 (C-3'), 60.7 (C-7), 60.5 (C-4), 53.1 (C-1), 43.7 (C-1'), 35.7 (C-6), 35.0 (C-5), 26.1 (C-11), 15.8 (C-5a). **HR-ESI-MS** (positive): m/z calculated for C₁₂H₂₂N₂O₅Na [M+H]⁺ 297.1421, found 297.1424.

3b/3c ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 173.5, 173.3, 170.0, 169.0, 87.9, 84.0, 78.4, 75.5, 61.2, 61.2, 60.8, 60.7, 57.9, 57.1, 38.5, 38.4, 35.6, 35.5, 31.2, 31.0, 24.2, 21.9, 16.3, 16.2.

3b **HR-ESI-MS** (positive): m/z calculated for C₁₂H₂₀N₂O₅Na [M+H]⁺ 295.1264, found 295.1264. **3c** **HR-ESI-MS** (positive): m/z calculated for C₁₂H₂₀N₂O₅Na [M+H]⁺ 295.1264, found 295.1267.

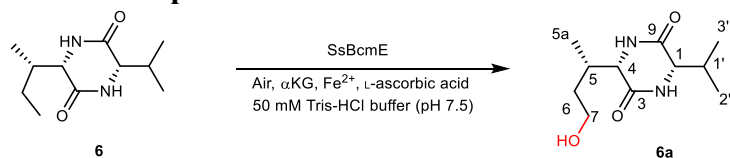
Enzymatic synthesis of compound **5a**



The enzymatic reaction contained 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 1 mM **5** (18 mg dissolved in 2.0 mL DMSO, 79.6 μ mol), 3 mM α KG, 3 mM L-ascorbic acid, 0.1 mM $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and 12 μ M SsBcmE in a total volume of 80 mL. The reaction mixtures were incubated at 16 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 12 h and terminated by the addition of 160 mL of pre-cooled methanol. After centrifugation at 13,800 g for 30 min, the supernatant was concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by reverse-phase semi-preparative HPLC to give **5a** (6.9 mg, 36 %).

5a ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 3.93 (1H, dd, J = 3.9, 1.9 Hz, H-4), 3.91 (1H, dd, J = 3.8, 1.9 Hz, H-1), 3.65 (1H, ddd, J = 10.8, 7.2, 5.4 Hz, H-7), 3.56 (1H, ddd, J = 10.9, 7.6, 6.6 Hz, H-7), 2.28 – 2.18 (1H, m, H-5), 2.06 – 1.95 (1H, m, H-1'), 1.80 – 1.67 (1H, m, H-6), 1.58 – 1.44 (2H, m, H-6, 2'), 1.37 – 1.18 (1H, m, H-2'), 1.06 (3H, d, J = 7.1 Hz, H-5a), 1.04 (3H, d, J = 7.1 Hz, H-1'a), 0.94 (3H, t, J = 7.4 Hz, H-3'). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 170.2 (C-9), 170.0 (C-3), 60.7 (C-7), 60.6 (C-4), 60.6 (C-1), 39.9 (C-1'), 36.1 (C-6), 35.0 (C-5), 26.0 (C-2'), 16.0 (C-5a), 15.6 (C-1'a), 12.2 (C-3'). **HR-ESI-MS** (positive): m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 265.1523, found 265.1528.

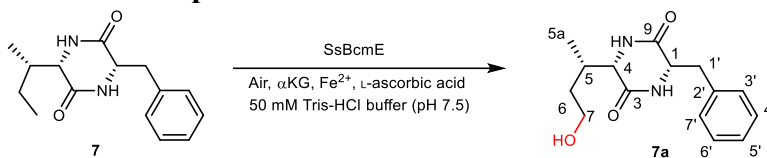
Enzymatic synthesis of compound 6a



The enzymatic reaction contained 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 1 mM **6** (15 mg dissolved in 1.2 mL DMSO, 70.8 μ mol), 3 mM α KG, 3 mM L-ascorbic acid, 0.1 mM $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and 10 μ M SsBcmE in a total volume of 70 mL. The reaction mixtures were incubated at 16 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 12 h and terminated by the addition of 140 mL of pre-cooled methanol. After centrifugation at 13,800 g for 30 min, the supernatant was concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by reverse-phase semi-preparative HPLC to give **6a** (1.6 mg, 10%).

6a ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 3.93 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.0, 1.8 Hz, H-4), 3.84 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.8 Hz, H-1), 3.65 (1H, ddd, *J* = 11.0, 7.0, 5.5 Hz, H-7), 3.57 (1H, dt, *J* = 10.9, 7.1 Hz, H-7), 2.41 – 2.27 (1H, m, H-1'), 2.26 – 2.17 (1H, m, H-5), 1.75 (1H, ddt, *J* = 14.4, 7.4, 3.7 Hz, H-6), 1.50 (1H, ddt, *J* = 13.6, 9.6, 6.4 Hz, H-6), 1.06 (6H, dd, *J* = 7.1, 2.8 Hz, H-5a, 2'), 0.96 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, H-3'). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 170.1 (C-9), 170.1 (C-3), 61.1 (C-1), 60.7 (C-7), 60.7 (C-4), 36.1 (C-6), 35.1 (C-5), 33.1 (C-1'), 19.3 (C-2'), 17.8 (C-3'), 16.0 (C-5a). **HR-ESI-MS** (positive): *m/z* calculated for C₁₁H₂₀N₂O₃Na [M+H]⁺ 251.1366, found 251.1370.

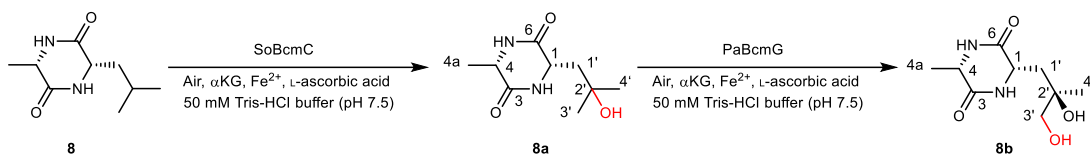
Enzymatic synthesis of compound 7a



The enzymatic reaction contained 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 1 mM **7** (17 mg dissolved in 1.6 mL DMSO, 65.4 μmol), 3 mM αKG, 3 mM L-ascorbic acid, 0.1 mM FeSO₄·7H₂O, and 19 μM SsBcmE in a total volume of 65 mL. The reaction mixtures were incubated at 16 °C for 16 h and terminated by the addition of 130 mL of pre-cooled methanol. After centrifugation at 13,800 g for 30 min, the supernatant was concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by reverse-phase semi-preparative HPLC to give **7a** (2.1 mg, 12%).

7a ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.31 – 7.26 (2H, m, H-4', 6'), 7.25 – 7.20 (3H, m, H-3', 5', 7'), 4.32 (1H, td, *J* = 5.0, 1.7 Hz, H-1), 3.79 (1H, dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.7 Hz, H-4), 3.46 – 3.40 (1H, m, H-7), 3.40 – 3.33 (1H, m, H-7), 3.25 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.8, 5.3 Hz, H-1'), 3.03 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.8, 4.7 Hz, H-1'), 1.79 – 1.70 (1H, m, H-5), 1.21 – 1.11 (1H, m, H-6), 1.04 – 0.94 (1H, m, H-6), 0.71 (1H, d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, H-5a). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 169.2 (C-9), 169.2 (C-3), 137.1 (C-2'), 131.5 (C-3'), 131.5 (C-7'), 129.6 (C-4'), 129.6 (C-6'), 128.2 (C-5'), 60.7 (C-4), 60.5 (C-7), 57.2 (C-1), 39.9 (C-1'), 35.1 (C-5), 35.0 (C-6), 15.4 (C-5a). **HR-ESI-MS** (positive): *m/z* calculated for C₁₅H₂₀N₂O₃Na [M+H]⁺ 299.1366, found 299.1369.

Enzymatic synthesis of compounds 8a and 8b

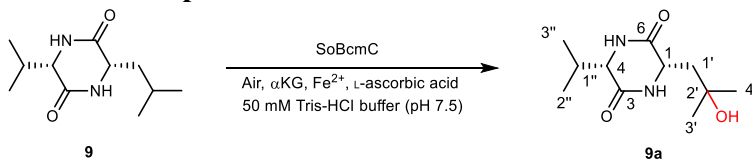


The enzymatic reaction contained 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 1 mM **8** (7.3 mg dissolved in 0.7 mL DMSO, 39.7 μ mol), 4 mM α KG, 4 mM L-ascorbic acid, 0.1 mM $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and 5.9 μ M SoBcmC in a total volume of 40 mL. The reaction mixtures were incubated at 37 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 12 h. Then, 2.9 μ M PaBcmG was added to the resulting mixtures and the reaction continued at 37 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 h. The reaction was terminated by the addition of 80 mL of pre-cooled methanol. After centrifugation at 13,800 g for 30 min, the supernatant was concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by reverse-phase semi-preparative HPLC to give **8a** (1.8 mg, 23%) and **8b** (1.6 mg, 19%).

8a ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 4.28 (1H, ddd, $J = 9.9, 3.0, 1.6$ Hz, H-1), 4.08 (1H, qd, $J = 7.0, 1.6$ Hz, H-4), 2.16 (1H, dd, $J = 14.5, 3.0$ Hz, H-1'), 1.77 (1H, dd, $J = 14.5, 10.0$ Hz, H-1'), 1.41 (3H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, H-4a), 1.29 (3H s, H-3'), 1.28 (3H s, H-4'). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 171.4 (C-6), 171.4 (C-3), 71.3 (C-2'), 53.7 (C-1), 51.3 (C-4), 45.5 (C-1'), 31.6 (C-3'), 27.9 (C-4'), 18.8 (C-4a). **HR-ESI-MS** (positive): m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 299.1366, found 299.1369.

8b ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 4.31 (1H, ddd, $J = 10.1, 2.7, 1.6$ Hz, H-1), 4.08 (1H, qd, $J = 7.0, 1.6$ Hz, H-4), 3.42 – 3.36 (2H, m, H-3'), 2.17 (1H, dd, $J = 14.6, 2.8$ Hz, H-1'), 1.82 (1H, dd, $J = 14.6, 10.1$ Hz, H-1'), 1.42 (3H, d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, H-4a), 1.23 (3H s, H-4'). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 171.5 (C-6), 171.5 (C-3), 73.5 (C-2'), 71.2 (C-3'), 53.2 (C-1), 51.3 (C-4), 41.3 (C-1'), 23.7 (C-4'), 18.9 (C-4a). **HR-ESI-MS** (positive): m/z calculated for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 239.1002, found 239.1004.

Enzymatic synthesis of compound 9a

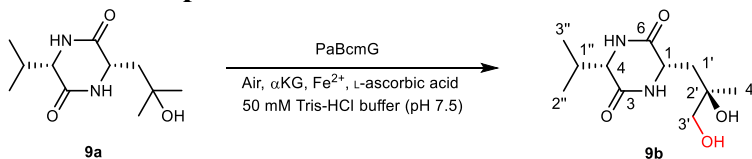


The enzymatic reaction contained 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 1 mM **9** (16 mg dissolved in 1.2 mL DMSO, 75.5 μ mol), 3 mM α KG, 3 mM L-ascorbic acid, 0.1 mM

FeSO₄·7H₂O, and 5.8 μM SoBcmC in a total volume of 70 mL. The reaction mixtures were incubated at 37 °C for 12 h and terminated by the addition of 140 mL of pre-cooled methanol. After centrifugation at 13,800 g for 30 min, the supernatant was concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by reverse-phase semi-preparative HPLC to give **9a** (12.9 mg, 75%).

9a ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 4.27 (1H, ddd, *J* = 9.7, 2.9, 1.6 Hz, H-1), 3.87 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.4, 1.6 Hz, H-4), 2.39 – 2.24 (1H, m, H-1''), 2.15 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.3, 2.9 Hz, H-1'), 1.77 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.3, 9.7 Hz, H-1'), 1.29 (3H, s, H-3'), 1.28 (3H, s, H-4'), 1.05 (3H, d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, H-2''), 0.95 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, H-3''). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 171.2 (C-6), 169.1 (C-3), 71.3 (C-2'), 60.9 (C-4), 53.6 (C-1), 47.4 (C-1'), 33.0 (C-1''), 31.5 (C-3'), 28.1 (C-4'), 19.0 (C-2''), 17.1 (C-3''). **HR-ESI-MS** (positive): *m/z* calculated for C₁₁H₂₀N₂O₃Na [M+H]⁺ 251.1366, found 251.1372.

Enzymatic synthesis of compound **9b**



The enzymatic reaction contained 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 1 mM **9a** (9.1 mg dissolved in 0.2 mL DMSO, 39.9 μmol), 3 mM αKG, 3 mM L-ascorbic acid, 0.1 mM FeSO₄·7H₂O, and 5.8 μM PaBcmG in a total volume of 40 mL. The reaction mixtures were incubated at 37 °C for 6 h and terminated by the addition of 80 mL of pre-cooled methanol. After centrifugation at 13,800 g for 30 min, the supernatant was concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by reverse-phase semi-preparative HPLC to give **9b** (7.6 mg, 78%).

9b ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 4.34 – 4.28 (1H, m, H-1), 3.87 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.3, 1.5 Hz, H-4), 3.44 – 3.35 (2H, m, H-3'), 2.36 – 2.24 (1H, m, H-1''), 2.15 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.4, 2.6 Hz, H-1'), 1.84 (1H, dd, *J* = 14.4, 9.7 Hz, H-1'), 1.22 (3H, s, H-4'), 1.05 (3H, d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, H-2''), 0.95 (3H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, H-3''). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 171.3 (C-6), 169.1 (C-3), 73.5 (C-2'), 71.2 (C-3'), 60.9 (C-4), 53.0 (C-1), 43.4 (C-1'), 33.1 (C-1''), 23.9 (C-4'), 19.0 (C-2''), 17.1 (C-3''). **HR-ESI-MS** (positive): *m/z* calculated for C₁₁H₂₀N₂O₄Na [M+H]⁺ 267.1315, found 267.1320.

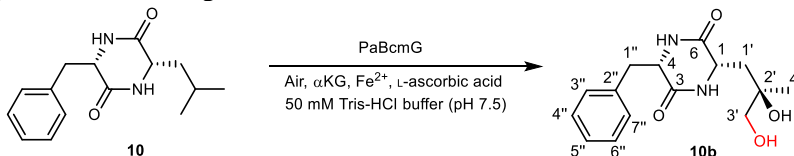
Enzymatic synthesis of compound 10a



The enzymatic reaction contained 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 1 mM **10** (17 mg dissolved in 1.6 mL DMSO, 65.4 μ mol), 3 mM α KG, 3 mM L-ascorbic acid, 0.1 mM $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and 21.4 μ M SoBcmC in a total volume of 65 mL. The reaction mixtures were incubated at 37 °C for 16 h and terminated by the addition of 130 mL of pre-cooled methanol. After centrifugation at 13,800 g for 30 min, the supernatant was concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by reverse-phase semi-preparative HPLC to give **10a** (4.3 mg, 24 %).

10a ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 7.36 – 7.30 (2H, m, H-4'', 6''), 7.29 – 7.25 (1H, m, H-5''), 7.22 – 7.19 (2H, m, H-3'', 7''), 4.32 (1H, ddd, J = 4.9, 3.9, 1.4 Hz, H-4), 3.99 (1H, ddd, J = 9.4, 2.9, 1.4 Hz, H-1), 3.28 (1H, dd, J = 13.8, 3.8 Hz, H-1''), 2.97 (1H, dd, J = 13.8, 4.7 Hz, H-1'), 1.32 (1H, dd, J = 14.4, 2.9 Hz, H-1'), 1.08 (3H, s, H-4'), 1.04 (3H, s, H-3'), 0.36 (1H, dd, J = 14.4, 9.4 Hz, H-1'). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 170.6 (C-6), 168.3 (C-3), 136.5 (C-2''), 131.9 (C-3''), 131.9 (C-7''), 129.7 (C-4''), 129.7 (C-6''), 128.4 (C-5''), 70.9 (C-2'), 57.0 (C-4), 53.6 (C-1), 47.0 (C-1'), 40.2 (C-1''), 31.0 (C-3'), 28.4 (C-4'). **HR-ESI-MS** (positive): m/z calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 299.1366, found 299.1364.

Enzymatic synthesis of compound 10b



The enzymatic reaction contained 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 1 mM **10** (13 mg dissolved in 1.0 mL DMSO, 50 μ mol), 3 mM α KG, 3 mM L-ascorbic acid, 0.1 mM $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and 32.7 μ M PaBcmG in a total volume of 50 mL. The reaction mixtures were incubated at 37 °C for 12 h and terminated by the addition of 100 mL of pre-cooled methanol. After centrifugation at 13,800 g for 30 min, the supernatant was concentrated under reduced pressure, and purified by reverse-phase semi-preparative HPLC to give **10b**

(1.8 mg, 12%).

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 7.31 (2H, dd, J = 8.0, 6.6 Hz, H-4'', 6''), 7.29 – 7.23 (1H, m, H-5''), 7.20 (2H, dd, J = 7.0, 1.8 Hz, H-3'', 7''), 4.32 (1H, td, J = 4.4, 4.0, 1.4 Hz, H-4), 4.03 (1H, ddd, J = 9.5, 2.8, 1.4 Hz, H-1), 3.27 (1H, dd, J = 13.7, 3.9 Hz, H-1''), 3.20 (1H, d, J = 11.1 Hz, H-3'), 3.11 (1H, d, J = 11.0 Hz, H-3'), 2.97 (1H, dd, J = 13.7, 4.7 Hz, H-1''), 1.38 (1H, dd, J = 14.6, 2.7 Hz, H-1'), 1.00 (3H, s, H-4'), 0.32 (1H, dd, J = 14.6, 9.5 Hz, H-1'). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 170.7 (C-6), 168.4 (C-3), 136.6 (C-2''), 131.9 (C-3''), 131.9 (C-7''), 129.7 (C-4''), 129.7 (C-6''), 128.4 (C-5''), 72.7 (C-2'), 70.6 (C-3'), 57.0 (C-4), 52.9 (C-1), 43.7 (C-1'), 40.2 (C-1''), 24.5 (C-4'). **HR-ESI-MS** (positive): m/z calculated for C₁₅H₂₀N₂O₄Na [M+H]⁺ 315.1315, found 315.1318.

Computational details

Quantum chemical model constructions

To reveal the inherent site selectivity of hydroxylation, we conducted density functional theory (DFT) calculations on the cognate substrates (**1–3**) catalyzed by a truncated catalytic-residue theozyme model. For SsBcmE, the model contains Fe^{IV}-oxo, two methylimidazoles for H195 and H253, two acetate anions for D197 and succinate, and a ligand water molecule. For SoBcmC, the model contains Fe^{IV}-oxo, two methylimidazoles for H167 and H225, two acetate anions for D169 and succinate, and a ligand water molecule. For PaBcmG, the model contains Fe^{IV}-oxo, two methylimidazoles for H172 and H230, two acetate anions for D174 and succinate, and a ligand water molecule. These models were set at the quintet spin state according to previous studies of Fe^{II}/ α KG-dependent dioxygenases¹⁻³.

Molecular dynamics initial structural preparations

On the basis of the crystal structures of SsBcmE^{T307A}•Fe^{II}• α KG•**1**, SoBcmC•Fe^{II}• α KG•**2** and PaBcmG•Fe^{II}• α KG•**3** (PDB code: 8XHY, 8XHQ and 8XHX, respectively), Fe(II) was replaced by Fe^{IV}-oxo and α KG with succinate, as well as one water molecule was added to create SsBcmE•Fe^{IV}-oxo•succinate•**1**, SoBcmC•Fe^{IV}-oxo•succinate•**2** and PaBcmG•Fe^{IV}-oxo•succinate•**3** complex structures, which are similar to the proposed hexa-coordinate high-valent oxidant reported in the previous studies^{2,4}. A representative MD pre-equilibrated SsBcmE•Fe^{IV}-oxo•succinate•**1** complex structure was used as the template for

creating the starting coordinates for three mutants F273A, T307L and T307A complexes with changing into the corresponding mutant residues. The protonation states of charged residues were determined at constant pH 7.5 based on pKa calculations via the PROPKA program⁵ and the consideration of the local hydrogen bonding network. In SsBcmE wild type and mutants' systems, H22, H81, H98, H113, H154, H161, H182 and H186 were assigned as HIE; H79, H195, H228 and H253 were assigned as HID; and H175 was assigned as HIP. In SoBcmC wild-type system, H60, H160, and H285 were assigned as HIE; H89, H167 and H225 were assigned as HID; and H154 was assigned as HIP. In PaBcmG wild type system, H163, H220, H268 and H285 were assigned as HIE; H172 and H230 were assigned as HID; as well as H154 and H159 were assigned as HIP. In all the above systems, all D and E residues were deprotonated, while K and R were protonated.

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1. Data collection and refinement statistics.

	SsBcmE ^{T307A} • Fe ^{II} •1	SsBcmC•Fe ^{II} • αKG	SoBcmC•Fe ^{II} • αKG•2	PaBcmG•Fe ^{II} •αK G	PaBcmG•Fe ^{II} •αK G•3
PDB code	8XHY	8XHP	8XHQ	8XHT	8XHX
Data collection					
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	<i>C</i> 2 ₁	<i>P</i> 2 ₁	<i>P</i> 2 ₁	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
Cell dimensions					
a, b, c (Å)	47.32, 81.97, 82.15	128.97, 74.23, 98.05	51.19, 142.99, 85.44	72.33, 103.40, 91.07	43.83, 77.51, 86.64
α, β, γ (°)	90.00, 90.00, 90.00	90.00, 104.13, 90.00	90.00, 92.90, 90.00	90.00, 89.97, 90.00	90.00, 90.00, 90.00
Resolution (Å)	23.70–1.71 (1.77–1.71)	19.77–1.86 (1.90–1.86)	47.66–1.90 (1.93–1.90)	50.00–1.82 (1.85–1.82)	19.57–1.61 (1.64–1.61)
<i>R</i> _{pim}	0.045 (0.406)	0.072 (0.420)	0.054 (0.324)	0.047 (0.205)	0.026 (0.463)
<i>R</i> _{merge}	0.155 (1.414)	0.163 (0.973)	0.124 (0.767)	0.113 (0.469)	0.090 (1.634)
CC1/2 ^a	0.999 (0.851)	0.987 (0.682)	0.995 (0.820)	0.989 (0.940)	0.999 (0.629)
No. of unique reflections	35306	75346	96038	118876	39138
<i>I</i> /σ <i>I</i>	12.9 (2.2)	6.3 (1.6)	10.8 (3.0)	14.4 (3.0)	20.3 (1.7)
Completeness (%) ^a	100.0 (100.0)	99.9 (100.0)	99.8 (99.7)	99.1 (92.0)	99.9 (100.0)
Redundancy	13.0 (12.9)	6.1 (6.3)	6.3 (6.5)	6.6 (5.6)	12.9 (13.3)
Refinement					
Resolution (Å)	23.71–1.71 (1.76–1.71)	19.77–1.86 (1.93–1.86)	42.91–1.90 (1.97–1.90)	42.05–1.82 (1.84–1.82)	19.57–1.61 (1.69- 1.61)
No. reflections	35232 (1727)	75346 (7482)	96012 (9553)	102881 (5133)	39078 (3846)
<i>R</i> _{work} / <i>R</i> _{free}	0.1605/0.2050	0.2054/0.2297	0.1975/ 0.2247	0.1992/0.2356	0.1561/0.1824
No. atoms					
Protein	2436	6398	9071	9280	2377
Ligand	39	45	114	62	34
Water	387	471	582	961	363
Wilson B factors (Å ²)	17.79	25.92	23.25	18.44	19.36
Average B factors (Å ²)	22.74	31.19	24.78	24.77	22.41
Protein	21.49	30.66	24.78	24.28	20.68
Ligand/ion	21.55	27.47	13.69	32.89	24.35
Water	30.73	36.69	27.02	28.99	33.54
R.m.s. deviations					
bond lengths (Å)	0.012	0.004	0.007	0.006	0.006
bond angles (°)	1.140	0.730	0.920	0.890	0.860
Ramachandran					
Outliers (%)	0.40	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00
Ramachandran Favored (%)	98.03	98.15	98.95	96.05	97.60

^a Statistics for the highest-resolution shell are shown in parentheses.

Supplementary Table 2. Primers used in the study of BcmE.

Name	Sequence (5'→3')
SsBcmE-Y105A-f	GCGTGCCCGGCGACGCCAGGGCTAC
SsBcmE-Y105A-r	TCGAAGTAGCCCTGGGCGTCGCCGGG
SsBcmE-Y120F-f	TGGGAGAACTTCTTCGTCGAGAGG
SsBcmE-Y120F-r	CCAGTTGTCCCTCTCGACGAAGAAGTTCTC
SsBcmE-Y120A-f	GTGGGAGAACTTCGCCGTCGAGAGG
SsBcmE-Y120A-r	CAGTTGTCCCTCTCGACGGCGAAGTTCTCC
SsBcmE-M177A-f	GGACCGCGGCCACCAGGCGCTCGCCTT
SsBcmE-M177A-r	GAAGTGGTTGAAGGCGAGCGCCTGGTGGCCGCG
SsBcmE-V304A-f	CGCCGGCCAGGAAGCCGGCCGGACCT
SsBcmE-V304A-r	GTCGTAGGTCCGGCCGGCTTCCTGGC
SsBcmE-T307A-f	GCCAGGAAGTCGGCCGGGCCTACGACGACA
SsBcmE-T307A-r	GCACCGCTGTCTCGTCGTAGGCCCGGCCGACT
SsBcmE-Y308A-f	AGGAAGTCGGCCGGACCGCCGACGACAGCGG
SsBcmE-Y308A-r	GAGCGCACCGCTGTCTCGTCGGCGGTCCGGCC
SsBcmE-F273A-f	GACCTCCTACGTCACCGCCCTCGACTCCG
SsBcmE-F273A-r	GGTGAGGTCGGAGTCGAGGGCGGTGACGTA
SsBcmE-T307L-f	GGCCAGGAAGTCGGCCGGCTCTACGACGACAGC
SsBcmE-T307L-r	GTAGAGCCGGCCGACTTCCTGGCCGGCGAACTCGGC
SsBcmE-Y308M-f	CAGGAAGTCGGCCGGACCATGGACGACAGCGGT
SsBcmE-Y308M-r	GTCCATGGTCCGGCCGACTTCCTGGCCGGCGAACTC
SsBcmE-Y308F-f	CAGGAAGTCGGCCGGACCTTTGACGACAGCGGT
SsBcmE-Y308F-r	AAAGGTCCGGCCGACTTCCTGGCCGGCGAACT
SsBcmE-V304T-f	GAGTTCGCCGGCCAGGAAACCGGCCGGACCTACG
SsBcmE-V304T-r	GGTTTCCTGGCCGGCGAACTCGGCCACCGACTG

Supplementary Table 3. Primers used in the study of BcmC.

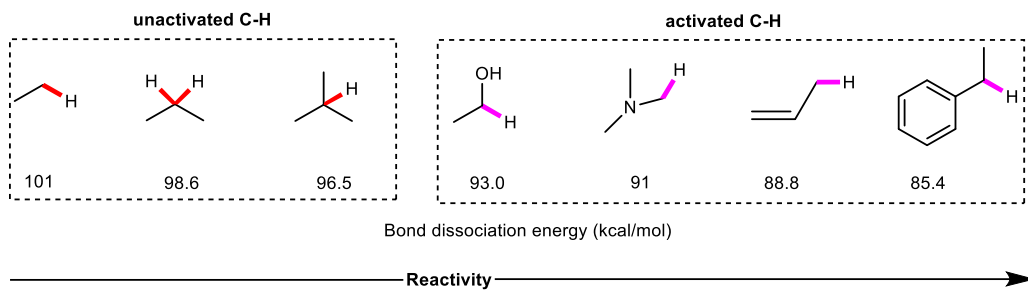
Name	Sequence (5'→3')
SoBcmC-W149A-f	GGAGGTGGTGGTACTCAGgcGTTTGCGGCAAGC
SoBcmC-W149A-r	AAACgcCTGAGTACCACCACCTCCAAGTGCACCACC
SoBcmC-T170A-f	TGTGCACCTCATAAAGATgCAGGATTTGTTACC
SoBcmC-T170A-r	TCCTGcATCTTTATGAGGTGCACAACCCAGCTGGTG
SoBcmC-F245A-f	TCTCCTTCGCCGCCGCGTCAACCCA
SoBcmC-F245A-r	CGGCGGTGGGTTGACGGCGGCGGCGAAG
SoBcmC-N277A-f	GAATTTCTGCGTGATTTTgcTAATGAGACCTGG
SoBcmC-N277A-r	TAgcAAAATCACGCAGAAATTCCTCAACCCACG
SoBcmC-W281A-f	GATTTTAATAATGAGACCgcGAGCGATCGTCAT
SoBcmC-W281A-r	CTCgcGGTCTCATTATTAAATCACGCAGAAATTC
SoBcmC-F276A-f	GAGGAATTTCTGCGTGATgcTAATAATGAGACC
SoBcmC-F276A-r	ATTAgcATCACGCAGAAATTCCTCAACCCACG
SoBcmC-F288A-f	AGCGATCGTCATACCGACgcTGGTATTACAACC
SoBcmC-F288A-r	AgcGTCGGTATGACGATCGCTCCAGGTCTCATT

Supplementary Table 4. Primers used in the study of BcmG.

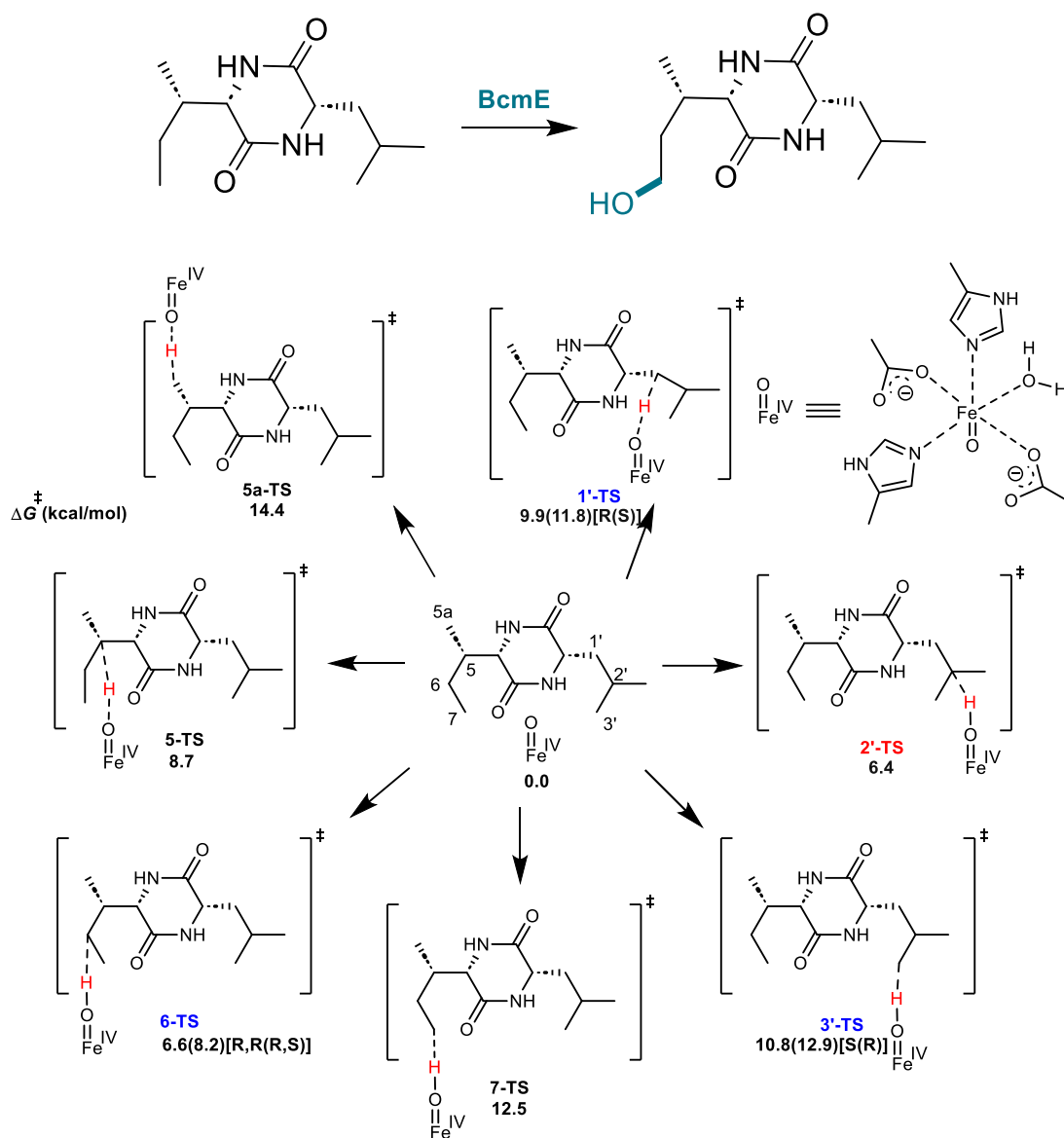
Name	Sequence (5'→3')
PaBcmG-R81A-f	GAAGATCGTCTGGCACGTgcTGAAGGTTATTTTA
PaBcmG-R81A-r	gcACGTGCCAGACGATCTTCGGTCCACTGACT
PaBcmG-Q94A-f	GATGTTGATCAGGTTGAAgcGTTTTTTCTGGA
PaBcmG-Q94A-r	gcTTCAACCTGATCAACATCACGACTAAAATAAC
PaBcmG-F96A-f	GATCAGGTTGAACAGTTTgcTCTGGAAAGCCG
PaBcmG-F96A-r	gcAAACTGTTCAACCTGATCAACATCACGAC
PaBcmG-H154A-f	GAGCATGCAGGGTACATATgcTCTGACCTTTAA
PaBcmG-H154A-r	gcATATGTACCCTGCATGCTCAGACAACGACC
PaBcmG-T156A-f	GCAGGGTACATATCATCTGgCCTTTAACCAT
PaBcmG-T156A-r	cCAGATGATATGTACCCTGCATGCTCAGACAAC
PaBcmG-S175A-f	CTGAATGTTCATAAAGATgcCGGTTGGGTTAC
PaBcmG-S175A-r	gcATCTTTATGAACATTcAGACCACGTGCACG
PaBcmG-F248A-f	GCTTTAGTTATGCCCTGgcTGTTGATAGCTC
PaBcmG-F248A-r	gcCAGGGCATAACTAAAGCGATCGGCCTGAC
PaBcmG-Y288A-f	GAAATCCTGCATAATACCgcTCAGGAAAATAC
PaBcmG-Y288A-r	gcGGTATTATGCAGGATTTCATTcAGAAACAT
PaBcmG-Y288F-f	AATCCTGCATAATACCTtTCAGGAAAAT
PaBcmG-Y288F-r	CCCTGAGTATTTTCCTGAaAGGTATTAT
PaBcmG-Q94H-f	AGGTTGAACACTTTTTTCTGGAAAG
PaBcmG-Q94H-r	AGAAAAAAGTGTTCAACCTGATCA
PaBcmG-H154F-f	GTACATATTTcCTGACCTTTAACCA
PaBcmG-H154F-r	AAGGTCAGGAAATATGTACCCTGCAT
PaBcmG-L284N-f	AATGAAATCAACCATAATACCTATCAGG
PaBcmG-L284N-r	GTATTATGGTTGATTTcATTcAGAAAC
PaBcmG-Y288W-f	CATAATACCTGGCAGGAAAATACTCAG
PaBcmG-Y288W-r	TTTTcCTGCCAGGTATTATGCAGGATT
PaBcmG-L280A-f	CTGGTTCTGGAAGCAGATTTTGAAATGTTTgcG
PaBcmG-L280A-r	CAGGATTTcATTcgcAAACATTTCAAAATCTGC
paBcmG-L284A-f	ATGTTTCTGAATGAAATCgcaCATAATACCTAT
paBcmG-L284A-f	tgcGATTTcATTcAGAAACATTTCAAAATCTGC

Supplementary Figures

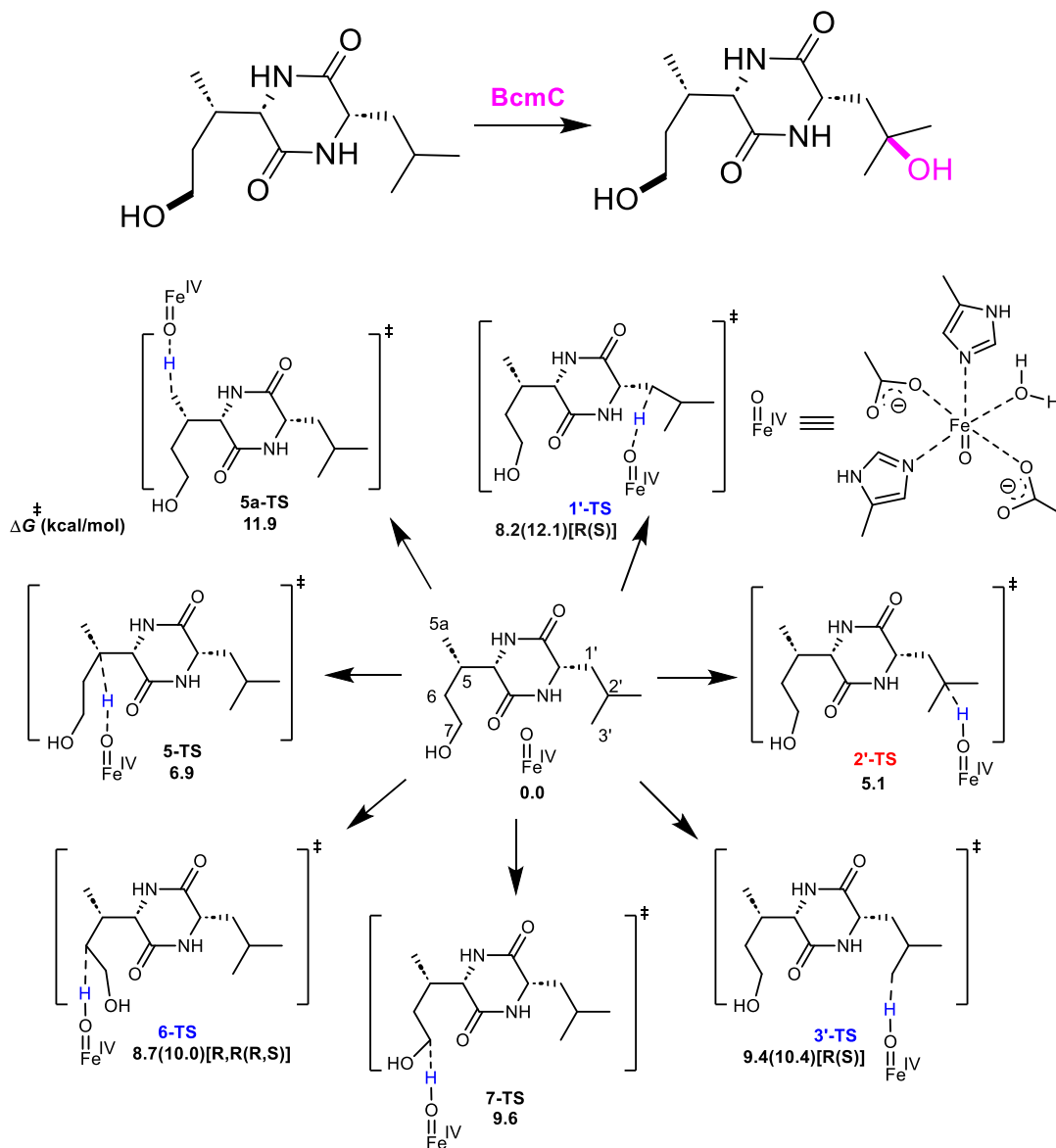
The bond dissociation energy of various C-H.



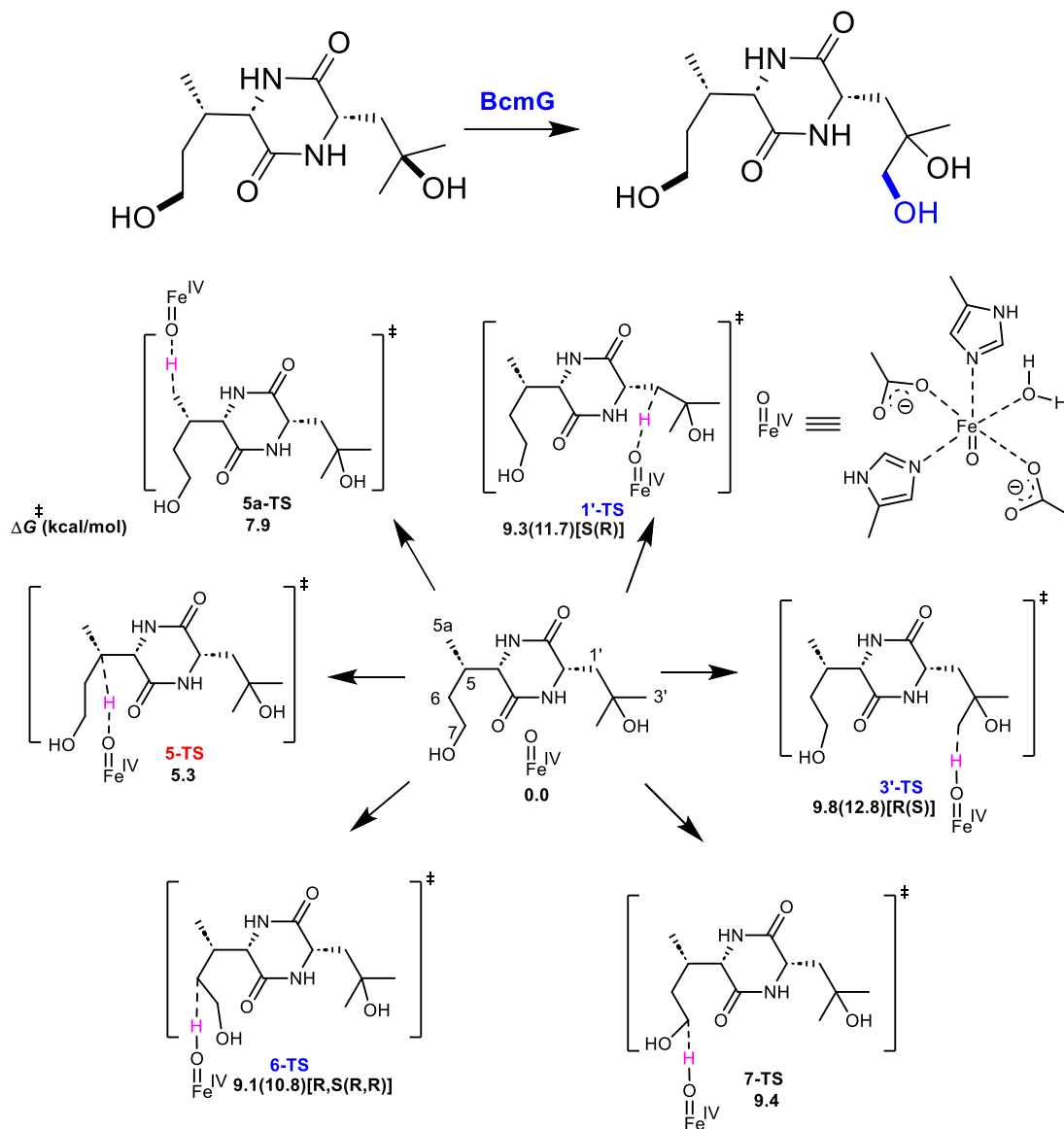
Supplementary Fig. 1. The bond dissociation energy of different types of C-H.



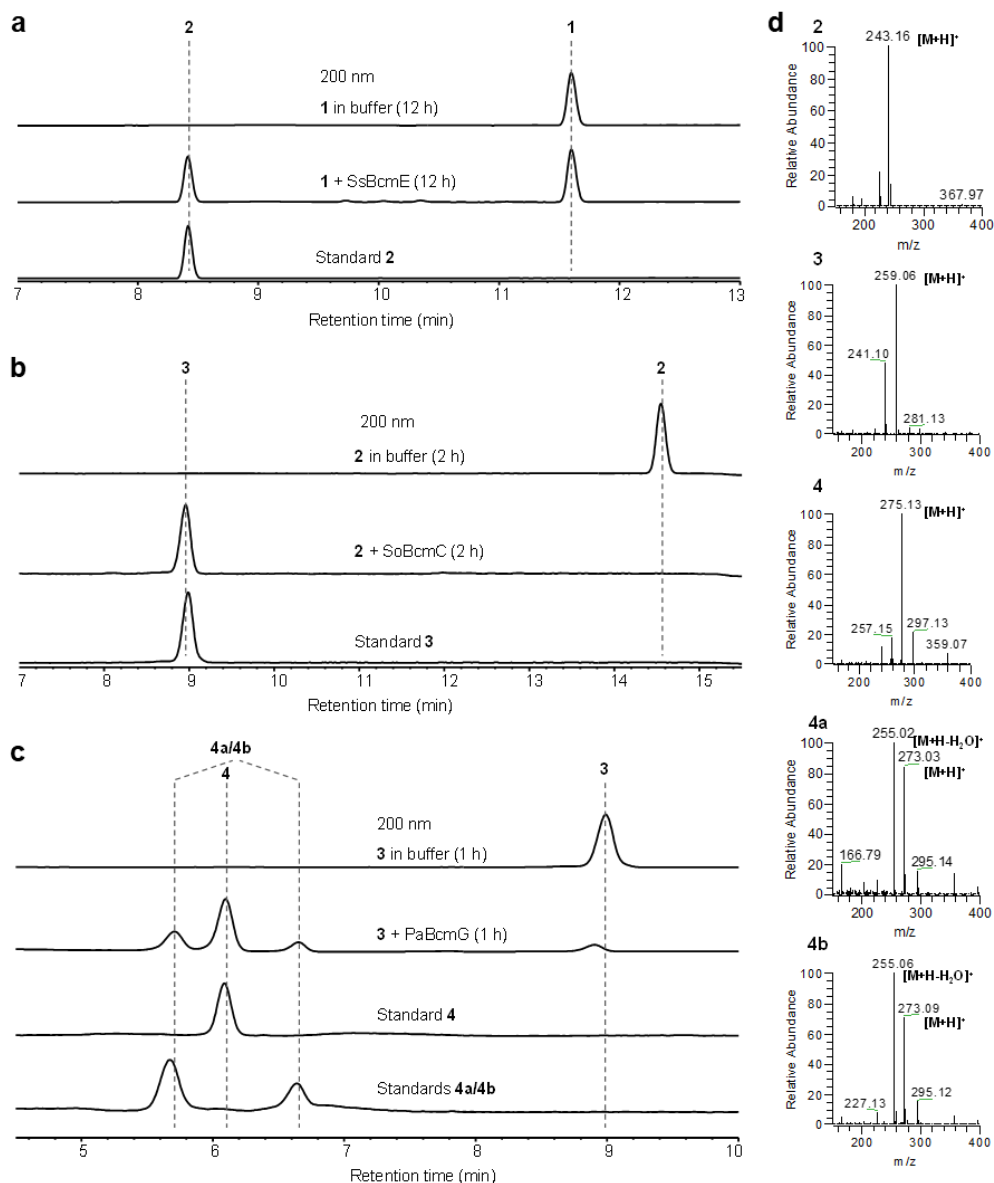
Supplementary Fig. 2. The intrinsic site selectivity of 1 hydroxylation. DFT-computed Gibbs free energies for seven different types of hydroxylation of 1 in BcmE by a catalyst model. Computed at the CPCM(chlorobenzene)-B3LYP-D3/6-311+G(2d,p)+SDD(Fe)//CPCM(chlorobenzene)-B3LYP-D3/6-31G(d,p)+LanL2DZ(Fe) level of theory.



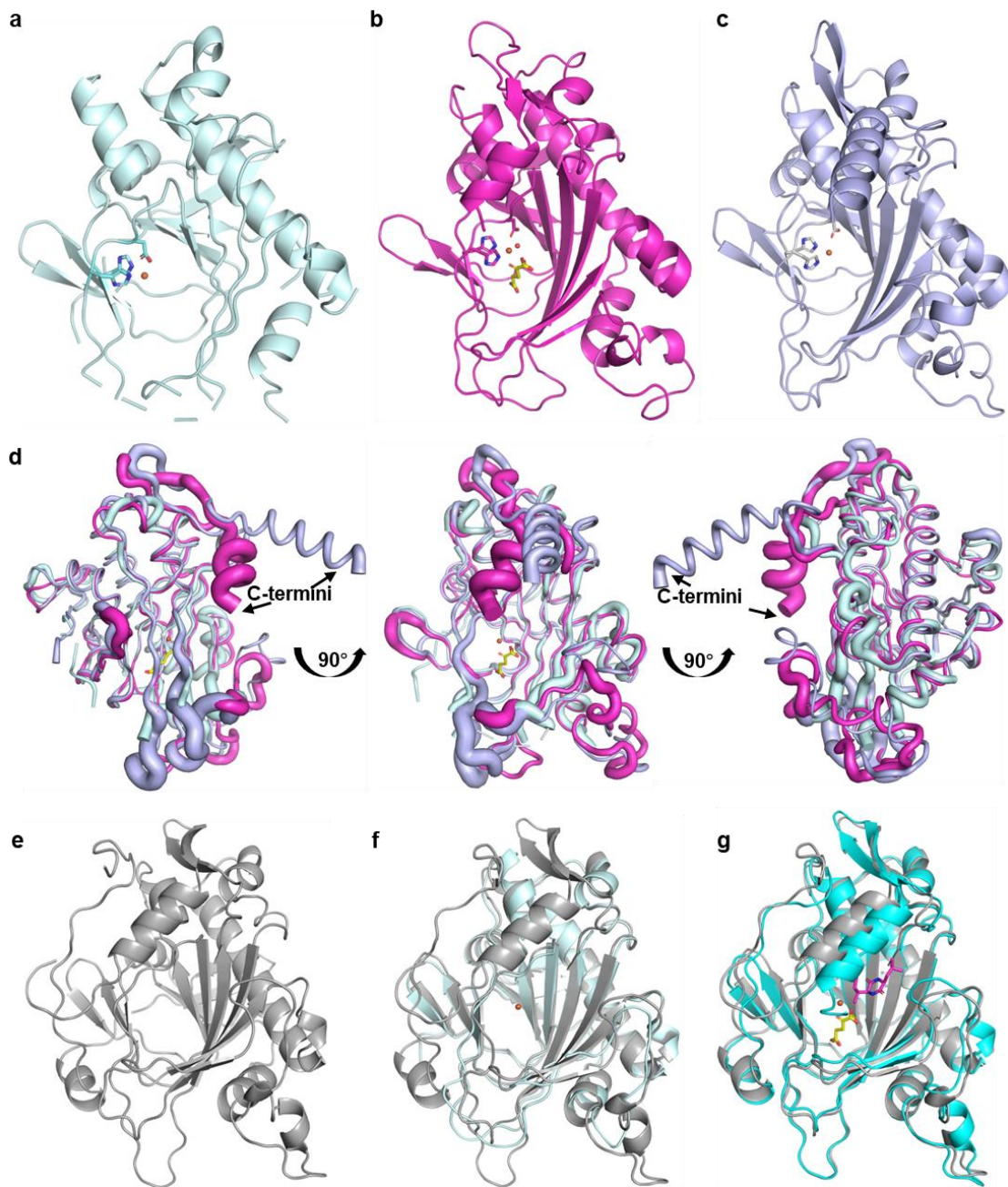
Supplementary Fig. 3. The intrinsic site selectivity of **2 hydroxylation.** DFT-computed Gibbs free energies for seven different types of hydroxylation of **2** in BcmC by a catalyst model. Computed at the CPCM(chlorobenzene)-B3LYP-D3/6-311+G(2d,p)+SDD(Fe)//CPCM(chlorobenzene)-B3LYP-D3/6-31G(d,p)+LanL2DZ(Fe) level of theory.



Supplementary Fig. 4. The intrinsic site selectivity of 3 hydroxylation. DFT-computed Gibbs free energies for seven different types of hydroxylation of **3** in BcmG by a catalyst model. Computed at the CPCM(chlorobenzene)-B3LYP-D3/6-311+G(2d,p)+SDD(Fe)//CPCM(chlorobenzene)-B3LYP-D3/6-31G(d,p)+LanL2DZ(Fe) level of theory.



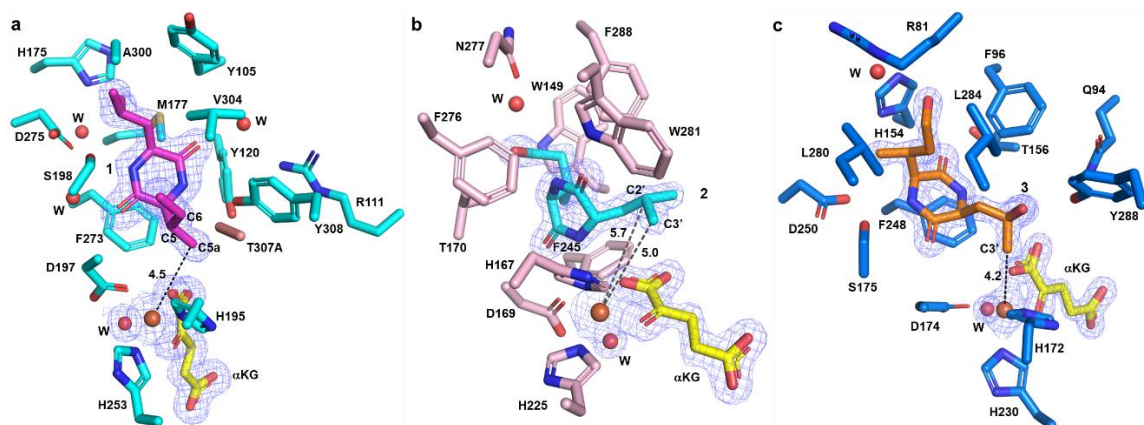
Supplementary Fig. 5. HPLC and LC-MS analyses of in vitro enzyme-catalyzed hydroxylation reactions. **a**, Representative HPLC chromatograms of the SsBcmE-catalyzed reaction mixtures using compound **1** as the substrate. **b**, Representative HPLC chromatograms of the SoBcmC-catalyzed reaction mixtures using compound **2** as the substrate. **c**, Representative HPLC chromatograms of the PaBcmG-catalyzed reaction mixtures using compound **3** as the substrate. **d**, (+)-ESI-MS spectra of **2–4**, **4a**, and **4b**. The structures of compounds **4a** and **4b** are shown in **Supplementary Fig. 14**.



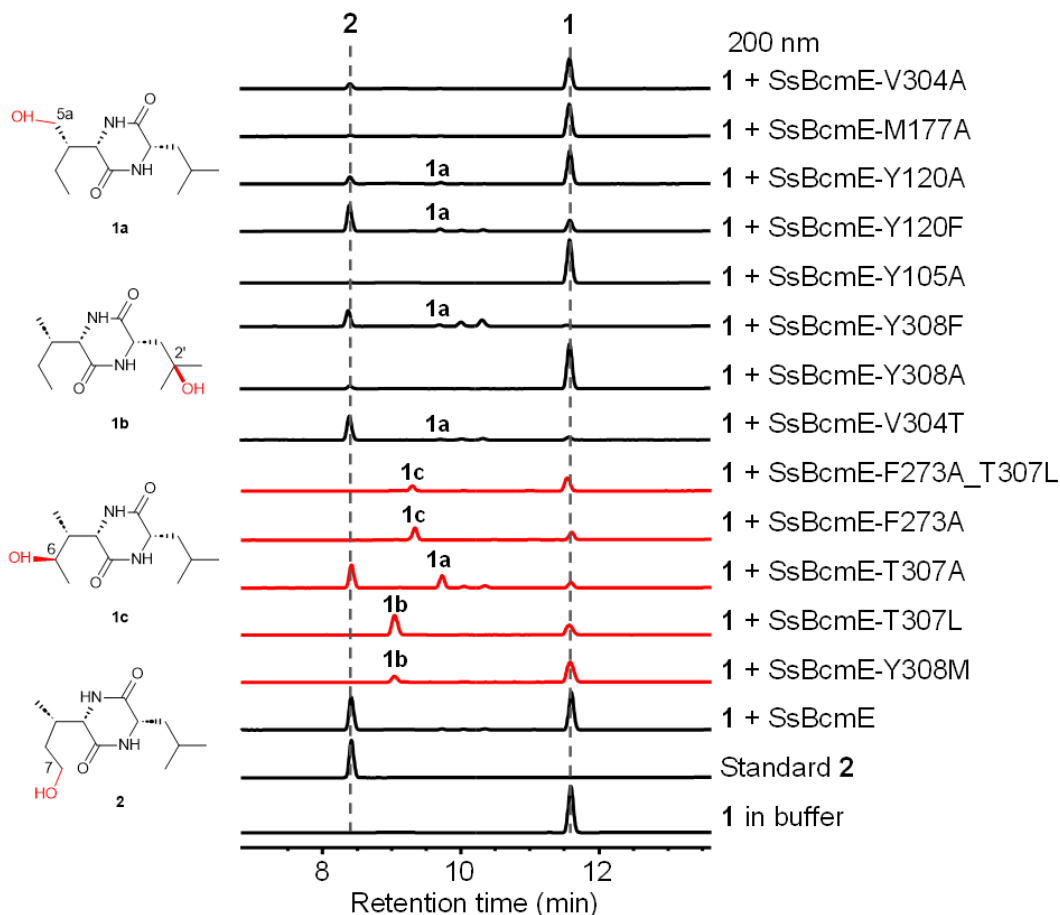
Supplementary Fig. 6. The structure of BcmE, BcmC and BcmG without substrates.

The “HXDX_nH” was shown as sticks, which coordinated with Fe^{II} (colored in orange). **a**, The structure of SsBcmE was shown as cartoon (colored in pale cyan). The dash line was the missing loops of SsBcmE. **b**, The structure of SsBcmC was shown as cartoon (colored in magenta). Co-substrate αKG was shown as yellow sticks. **c**, The structure of PaBcmG was shown as cartoon (colored in light blue). **d**, The alignment of BcmE, BcmC and BcmG. The thickness of putty is directly related to the b-factor, the thicker the

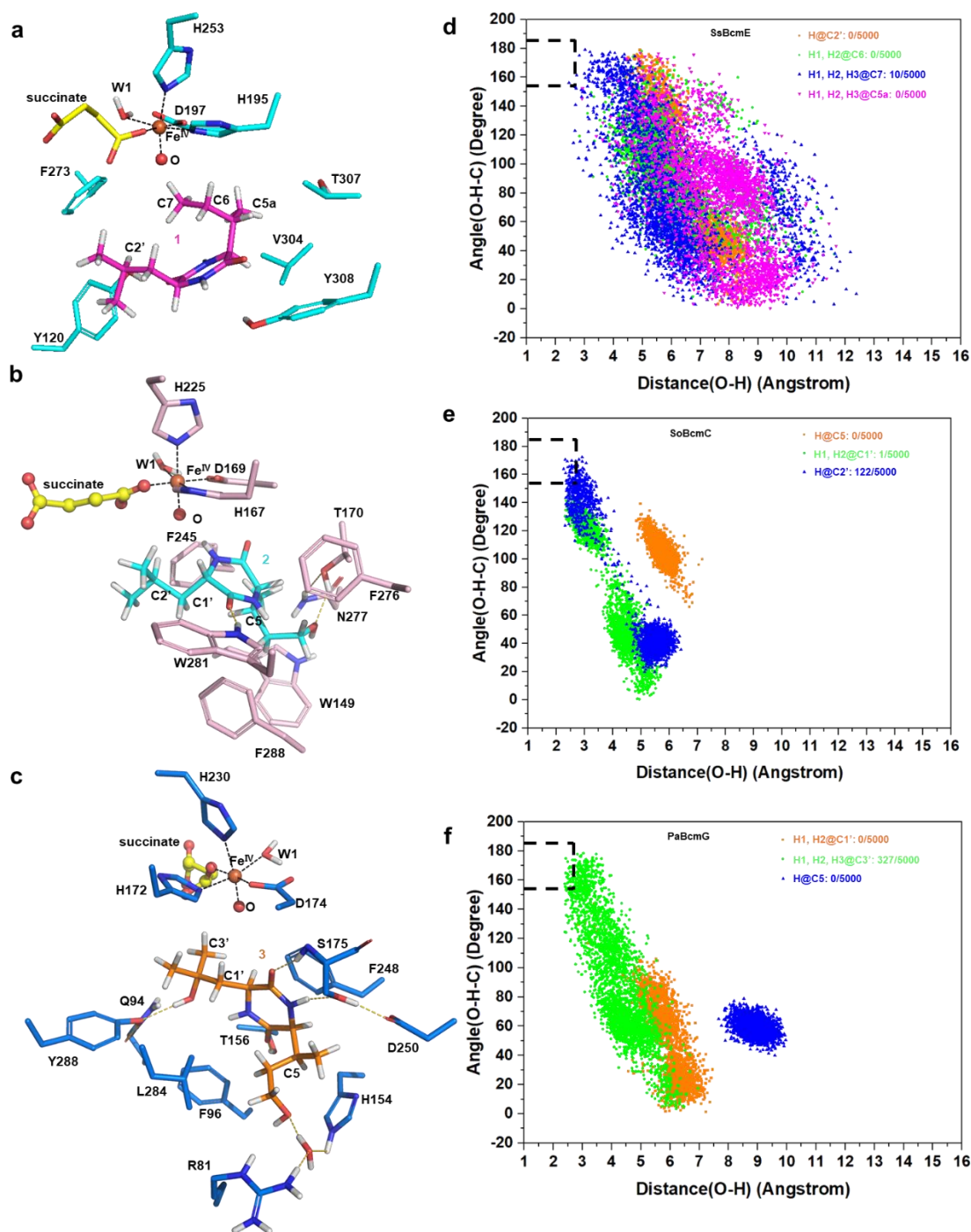
higher. **e**, The whole length apo SsBcmE model built by AlphaFold2 (AF2 model, in grey). **f**, The alignment of crystal structural SsBcmE (colored in cyan, α KG shown as yellow sticks, substrate shown as magenta sticks) and its AF2 model, r.m.s.d. 0.57 Å. **g**, The alignment of complex structure and AF2 model, r.s.m.d. 0.82 Å.



Supplementary Fig. 8. The omit map of substrate, α KG, Fe(II) and coordinating water in complex structure of SsBcmE^{T307A}, SoBcmC and PaBcmG. a, b, c, The x-ray structure of complex structures of SsBcmE^{T307A}•Fe^{II}• α KG•1** (cyan), SoBcmC•Fe^{II}• α KG•**2** (pink) and PaBcmG•Fe^{II}• α KG•**3** (blue), respectively. The omit map (blue mesh) for substrates, α KG, Fe(II) and coordinated water in active site are contoured to 3.0 σ . The oxygen atoms were coloured in red, nitrogen atoms were coloured in blue and the carbon atoms of α KG, **1**, **2** and **3** were coloured in yellow, magenta, cyan and orange. The distance of the iron center to the closest carbon atoms or special carbon atoms is labelled with black dash line.**

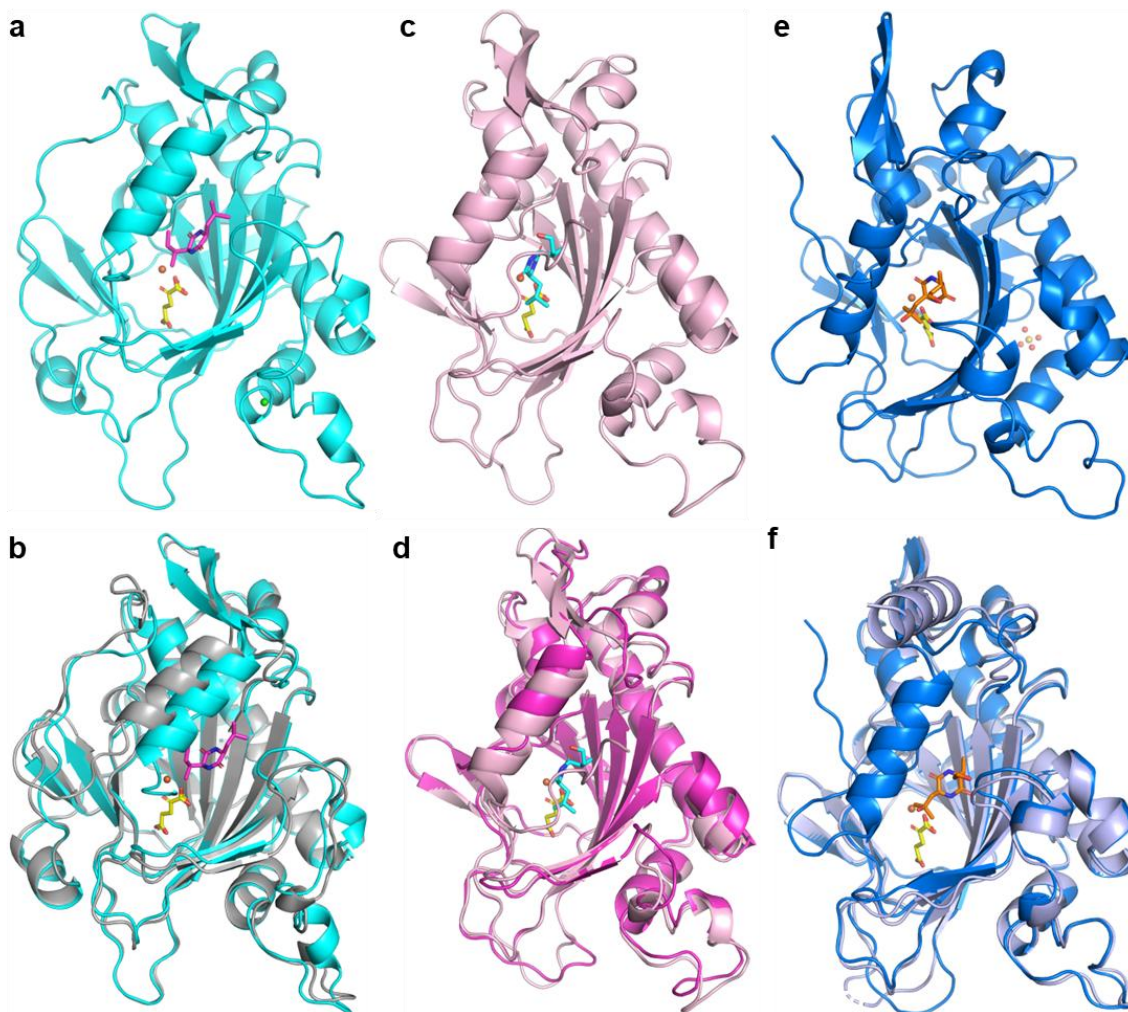


Supplementary Fig. 9. HPLC analysis of in vitro reaction of SsBcmE and its mutants. The enzymatic reaction (50 μ L) containing 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 0.6 mM **1**, 2 mM α KG, 2 mM l-ascorbic acid, 0.1 mM $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and 50 μ g purified enzyme was incubated at 16 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 12 h. The reactions were quenched by the addition of 100 μ L of pre-cooled methanol and centrifuged at 13,800 g for 30 min. The supernatants were analyzed by HPLC. The data show one representative experiment from three independent replicates with similar results. Compound **1b** was also obtained by enzymatic scaled-up reaction of the SsBcmE-T307L mutant and its structure was identified by NMR. The NMR data of **1b** were consistent with the reported values^{63,64}.

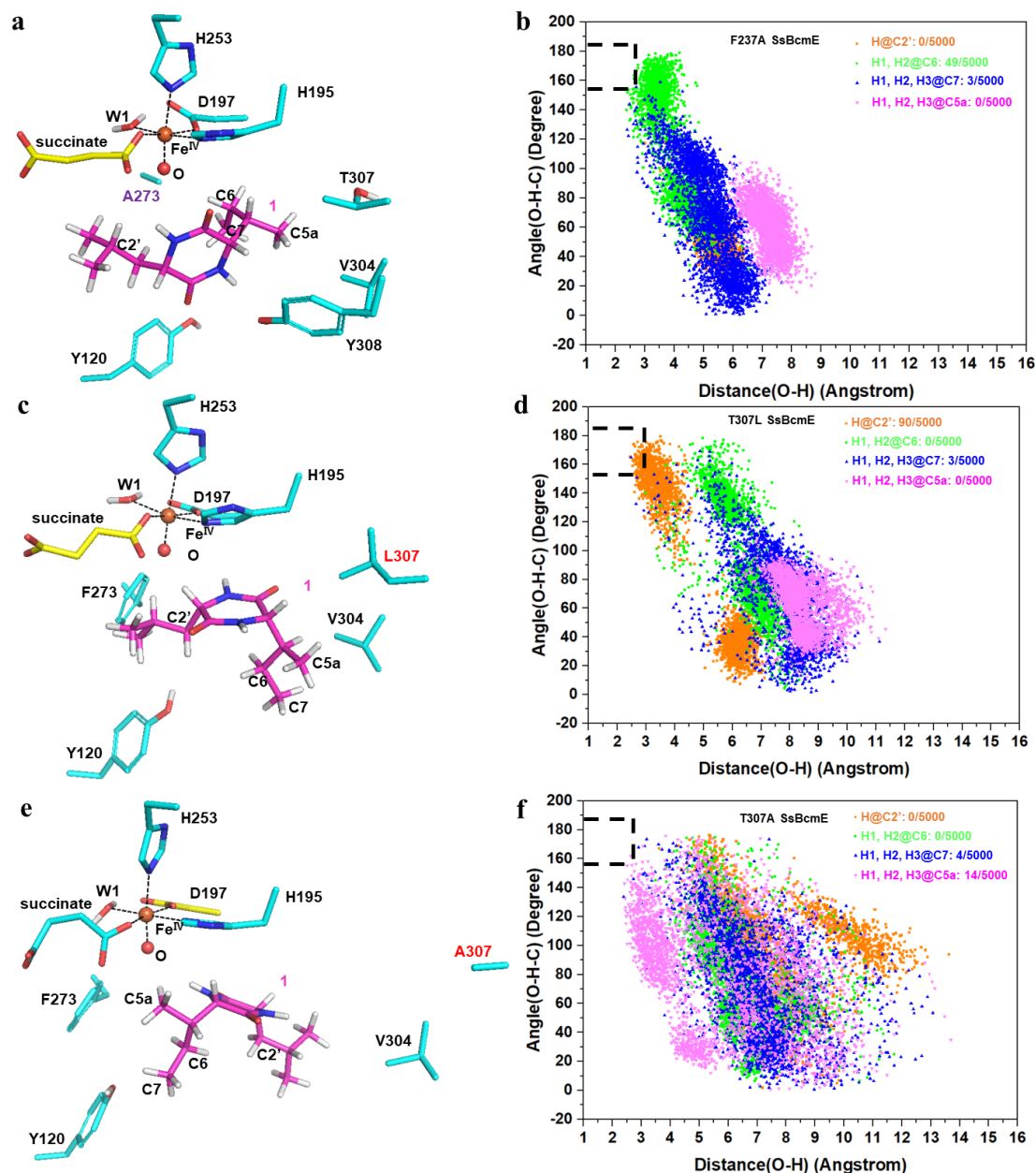


Supplementary Fig. 10. The stereo- and regioselectivity of C - H activation by SsBcmE, SoBcmC and PaBcmG. a, b and c, Representative MD snapshots of the reactant Fe^{IV} -oxo species of WT SsBcmE, SoBcmC and PaBcmG in complex with **1, **2** and **3**, respectively. d, e and f, MD plots for the distances of the forming O-H bond and angles between the forming O-H bond and the breaking H-C bond in WT SsBcmE,**

SoBcmC and PaBcmG complexes with **1**, **2** and **3**, respectively. According to the DFT-optimized structures of transition states, we defined the active conformation as O–H distance is ≤ 2.8 Å (the sum of van der Waals atomic radii of oxygen and hydrogen atoms) and angle O–H–C is in the range of $170 \pm 15^\circ$. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

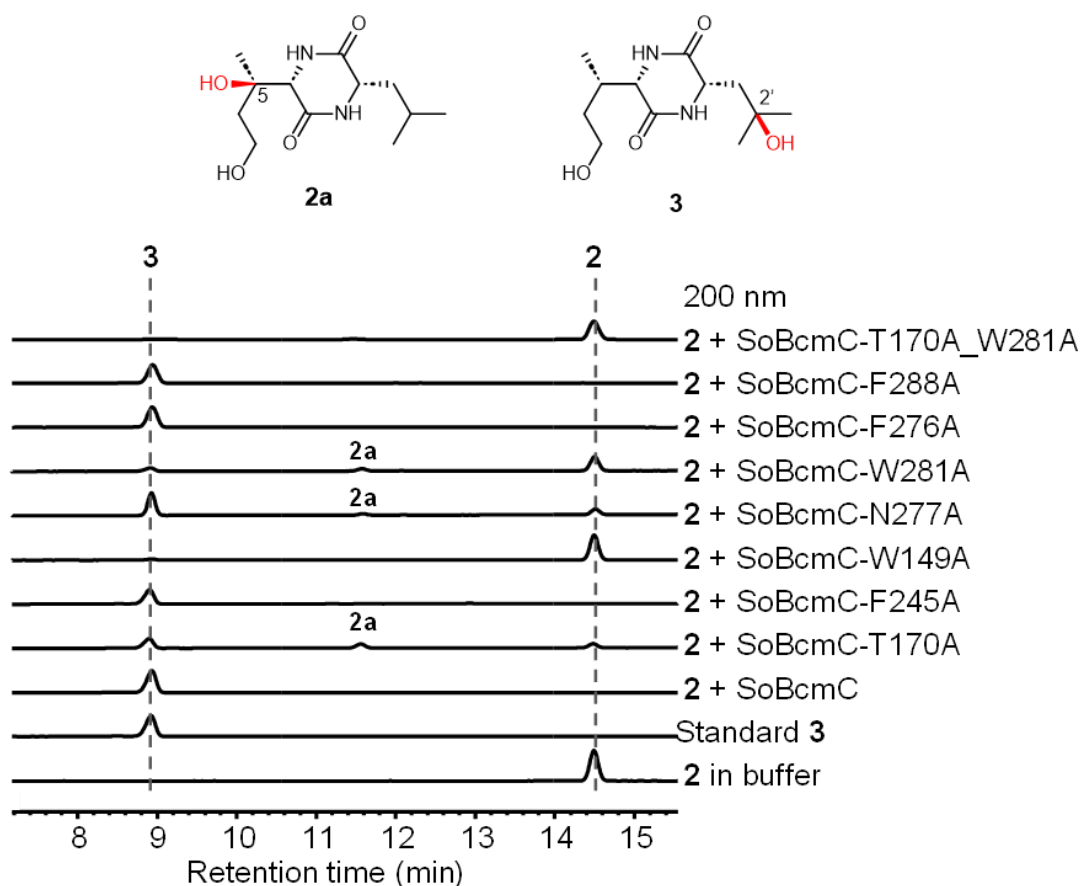


Supplementary Fig. 11. The alignment of apo and complex structures of SsBcmE, SoBcmC and PaBcmG. **a, c, e,** The complex structures of BcmE (cyan, substrate shown as magenta sticks), BcmC (pink, substrate shown as cyan sticks) and BcmG (blue, substrate shown as orange sticks) were shown as cartoon, respectively. α KG (yellow) and iron atoms (orange) were shown as sticks and spheres, respectively. **b, d, f,** The alignment of apo BcmE (AF2 model, grey)/ternary complex of BcmC (magenta)/ ternary complex of BcmG (light blue) and their corresponding complex structures, and the r.m.s.d. value was 0.82 Å, 0.75 Å and 0.64 Å, respectively.

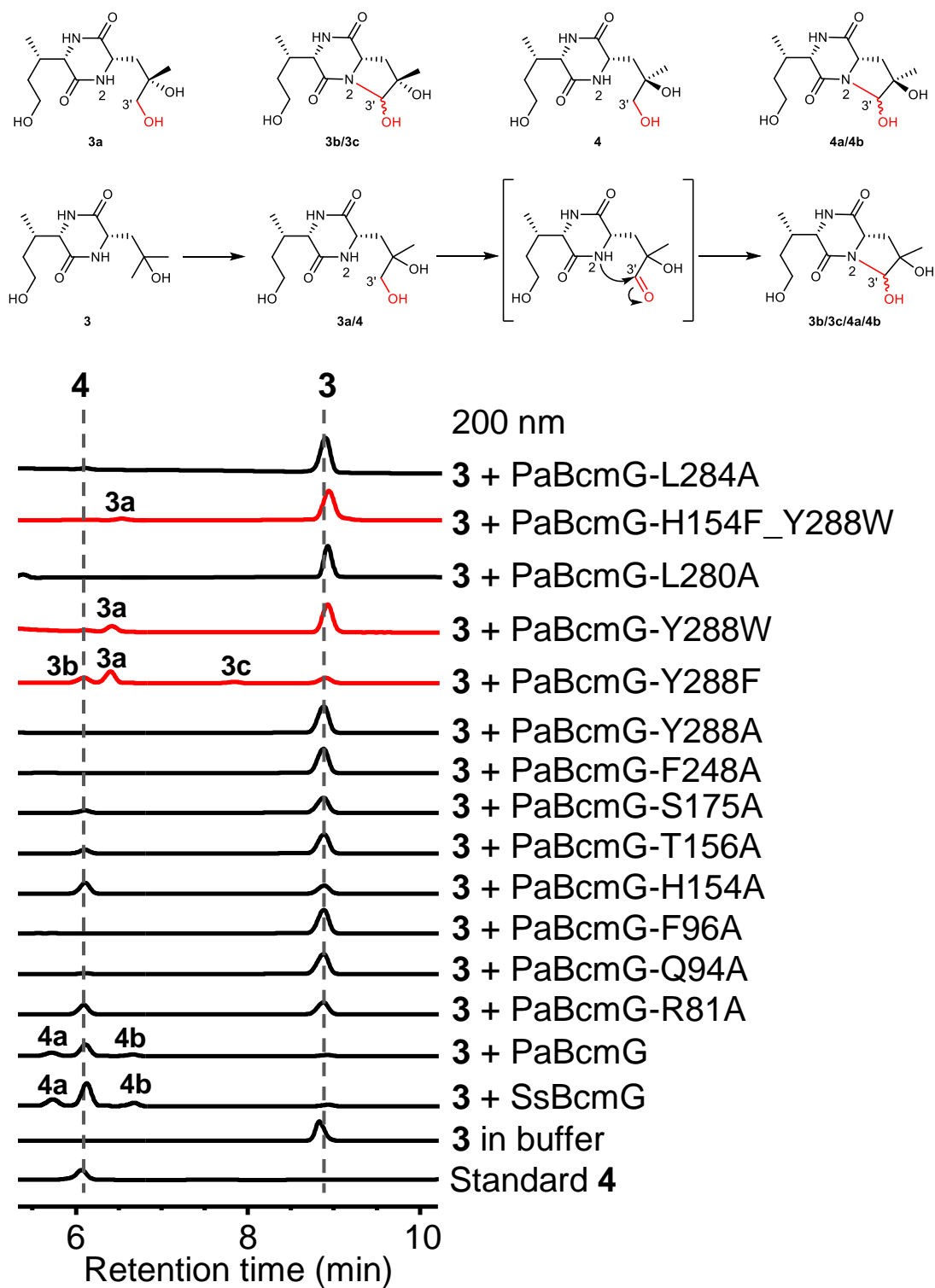


Supplementary Fig. 12. Origin of regio-selectivity in SsBcmE-catalysed hydroxylation reactions. **a**, **c** and **e**, Representative MD snapshots of the reactant Fe^{IV}-oxo species of F273A, T307L and T307A SsBcmE in complex with **1**, respectively. **b**, **d** and **f**, MD plots for the distances of the forming O-H bond and angles between the forming O-H bond and the breaking H-C bond in F273, T307L and T307A SsBcmE complexes with **1**, respectively. According to the DFT-optimized structures of transition states, we defined the active conformation as O-H distance is ≤ 2.8 Å (the sum of van der

Waals atomic radii of oxygen and hydrogen atoms) and angle O–H–C is in the range of $170 \pm 15^\circ$ Source data are provided as a Source Data file.

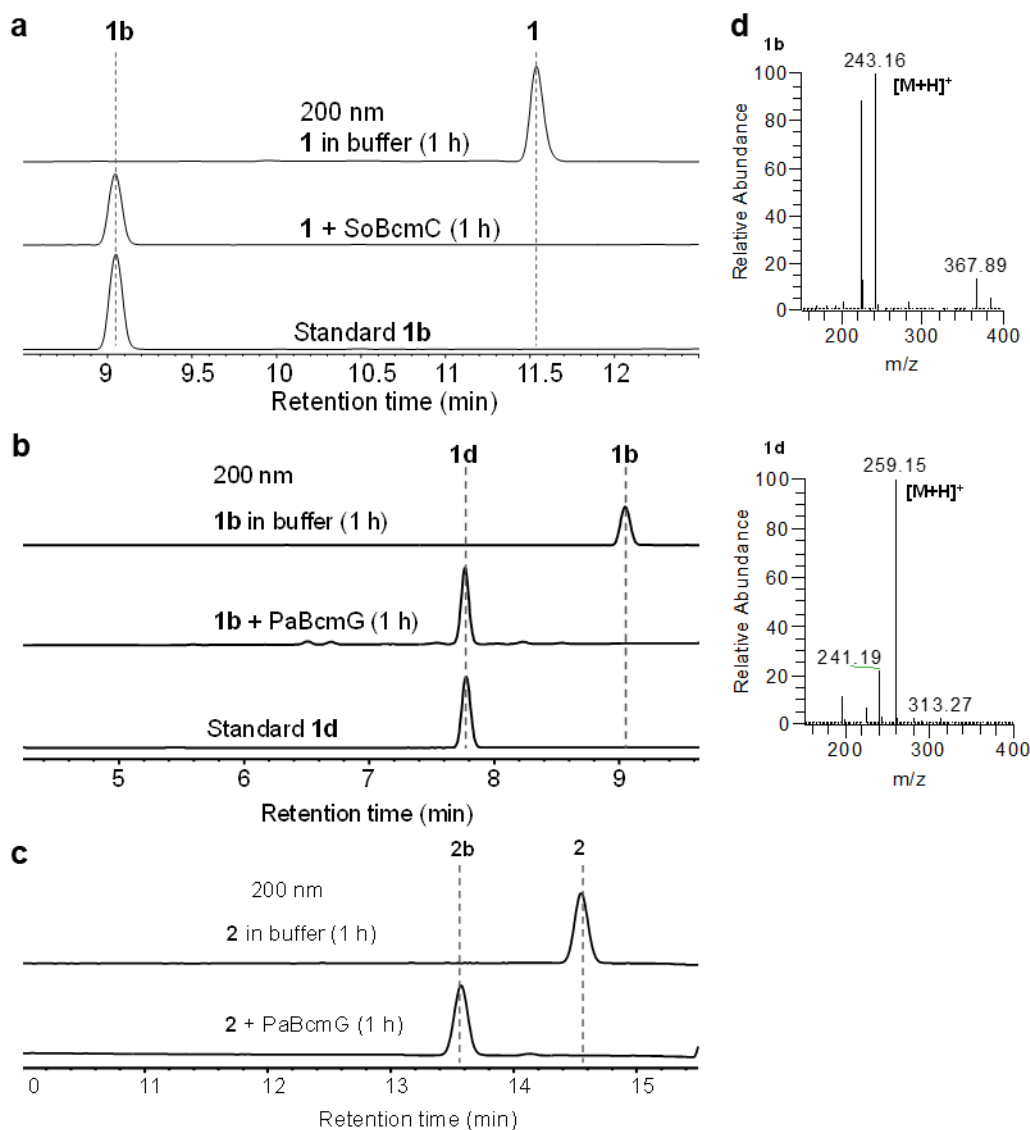


Supplementary Fig. 13. HPLC analysis of in vitro reaction of SoBcmC and its mutants. The enzymatic reaction (50 μ L) containing 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 0.6 mM **2**, 2 mM α KG, 2 mM l-ascorbic acid, 0.1 mM $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and 50 μ g purified enzyme was incubated at 37 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 h. The reactions were quenched by the addition of 100 μ L of pre-cooled methanol and centrifuged at 13,800 g for 30 min. The supernatants were analyzed by HPLC. The data show one representative experiment from three independent replicates with similar results.

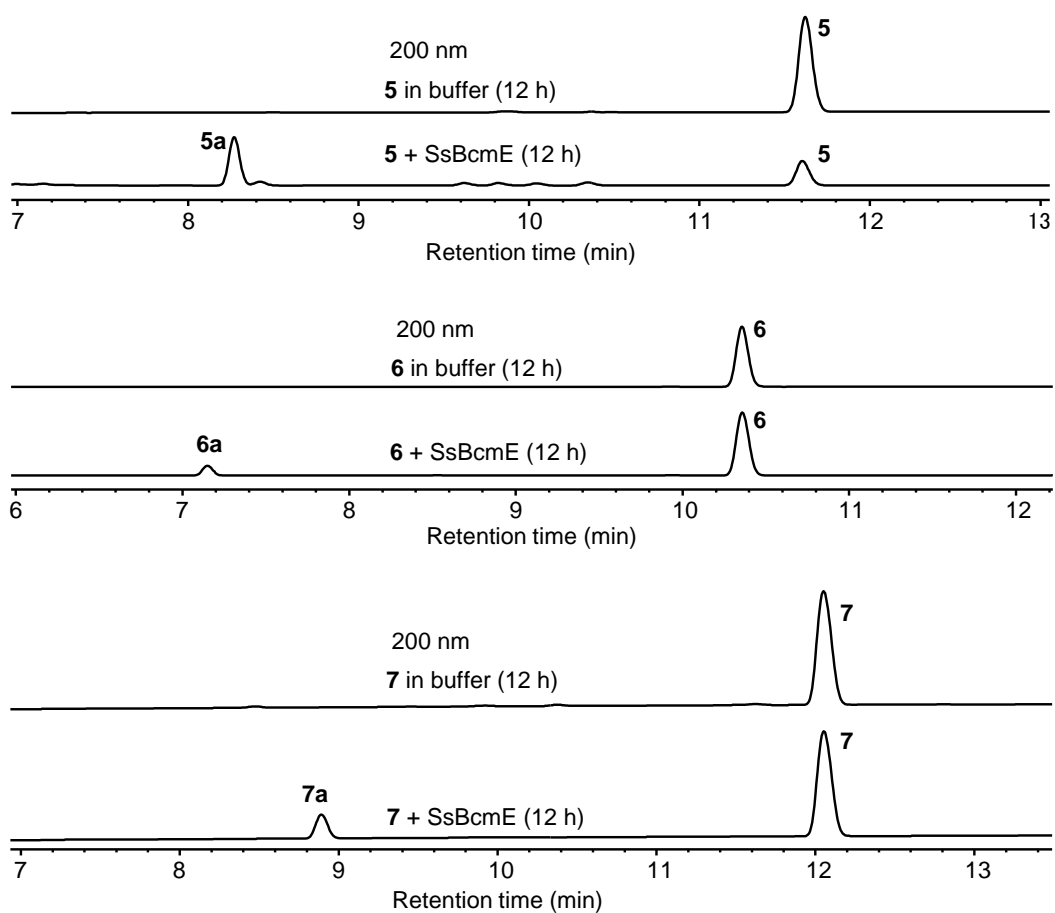


Supplementary Fig. 14. HPLC analysis of in vitro reaction of PaBcmG and its mutants. The enzymatic reaction (50 μ L) containing 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 0.6 mM **3**, 2 mM α KG, 2 mM l-ascorbic acid, 0.1 mM $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and 50 μ g purified

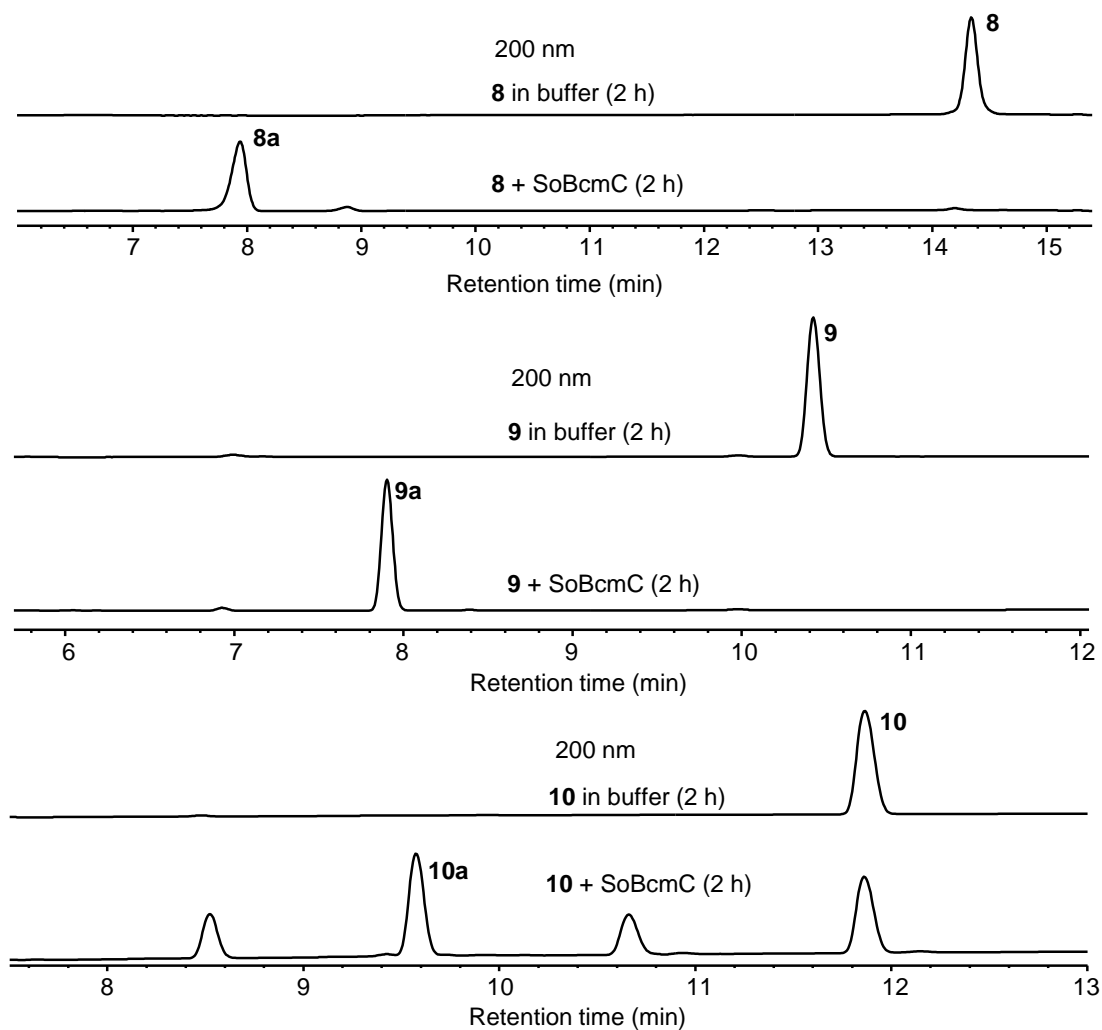
enzyme was incubated at 37 °C for 1 h. The reactions were quenched by the addition of 100 µL of pre-cooled methanol and centrifuged at 13,800 g for 30 min. The supernatants were analyzed by HPLC. The data show one representative experiment from three independent replicates with similar results. Similar to **4a** and **4b** produced by WT PaBcmG and SsBcmG, the diastereomers **3b** and **3c** are also two overoxidation products. According to our previous research as well as other group studies on BcmG-catalyzed reaction^{5,6,7}, we proposed that PaBcmG-Y288F can catalyze the further oxidation of product **3a** at C3' to produce an aldehyde-containing intermediate, which undergoes addition by amide N2 to form **3b** and **3c**.



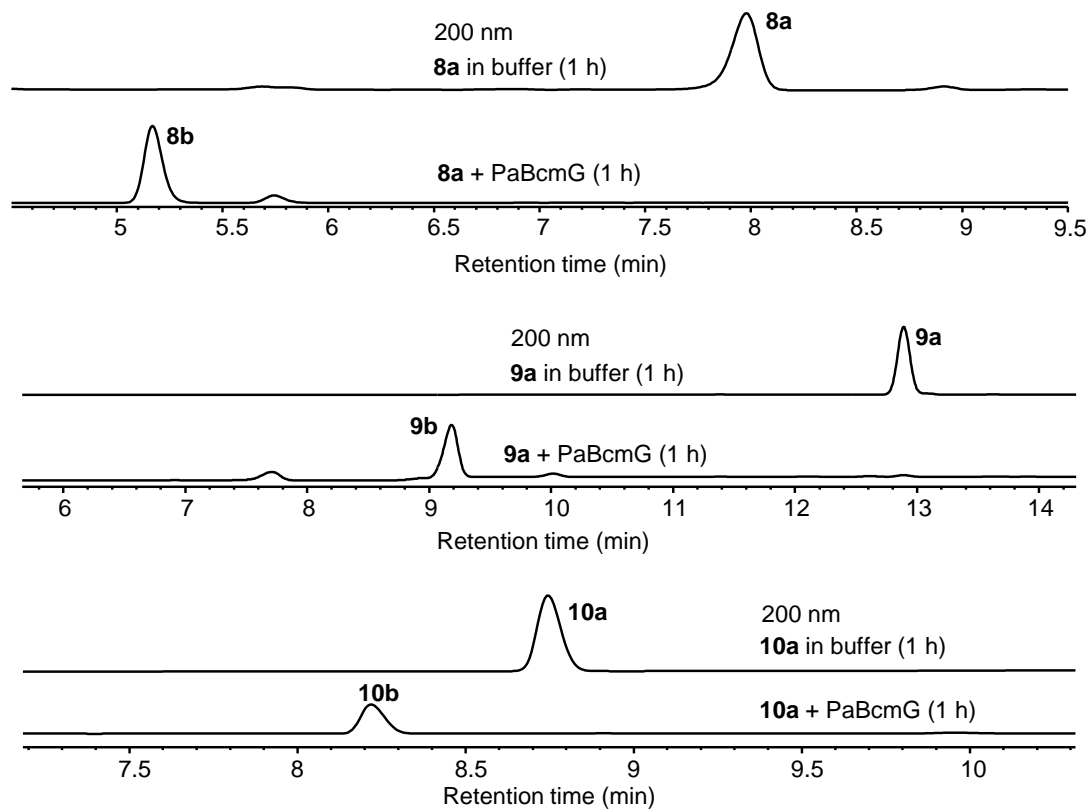
Supplementary Fig. 15. HPLC and LC-MS analyses of in vitro enzyme-catalyzed hydroxylation reactions. **a**, Representative HPLC chromatograms of the SoBcmC-catalyzed reaction mixtures using compound **1** as the substrate. **b**, Representative HPLC chromatograms of the PaBcmG-catalyzed reaction mixtures using compound **1b** as the substrate. **c**, Representative HPLC chromatograms of the PaBcmG-catalyzed reaction mixtures using compound **2** as the substrate. **d**, (+)-ESI-MS spectra of **1b**, and **1d**.



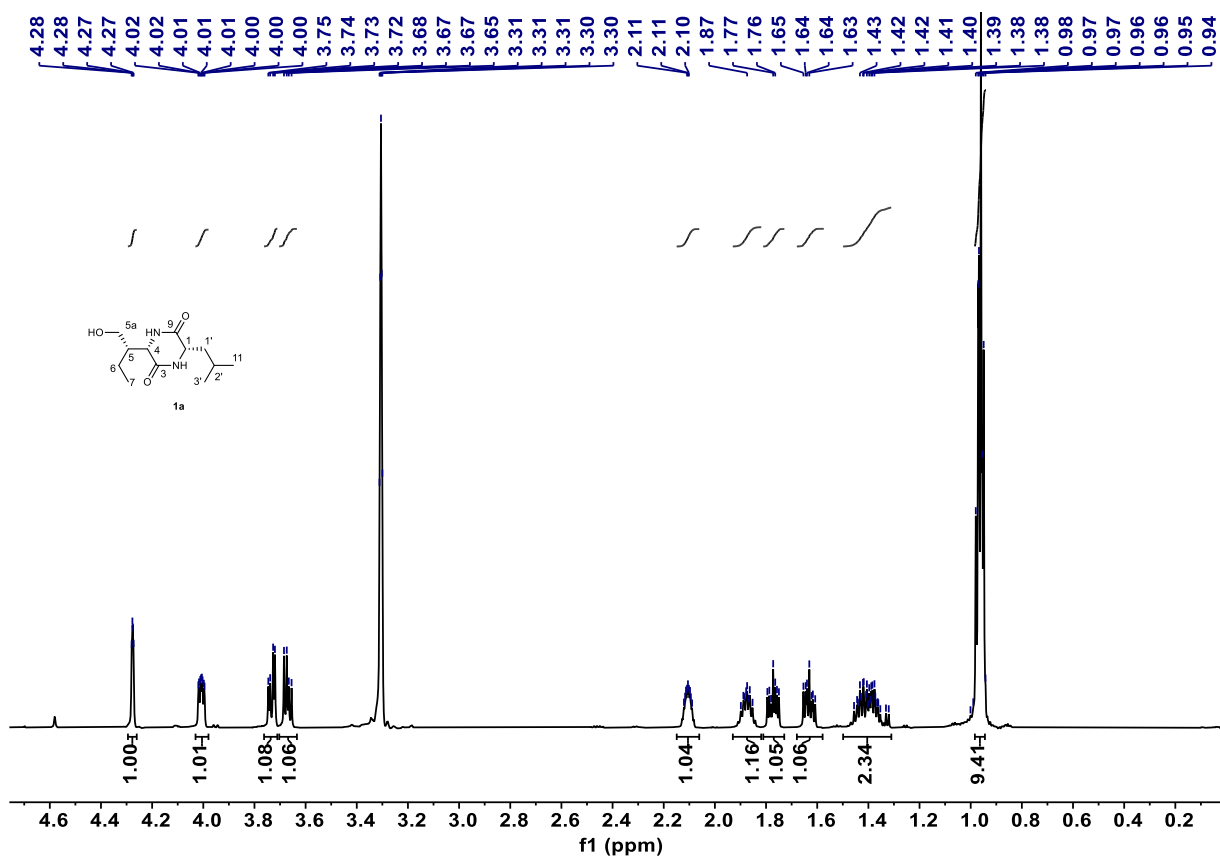
Supplementary Fig. 16. HPLC analysis of in vitro SsBcmE-catalyzed hydroxylation reactions using compounds 5–7 as substrates. The data show one representative experiment from three independent replicates with similar results.



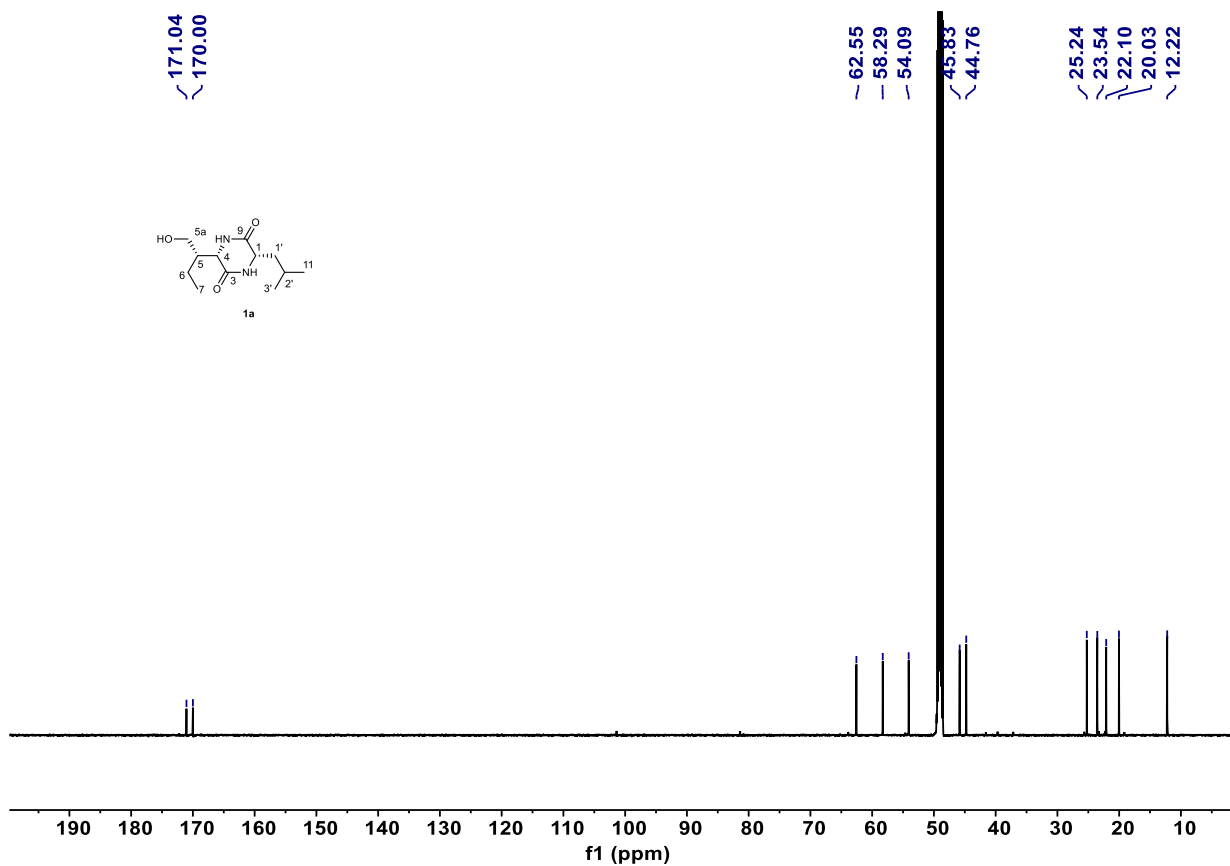
Supplementary Fig. 17. HPLC analysis of in vitro SoBcmC-catalyzed hydroxylation reactions using compounds 8–10 as substrates. The data show one representative experiment from three independent replicates with similar results.



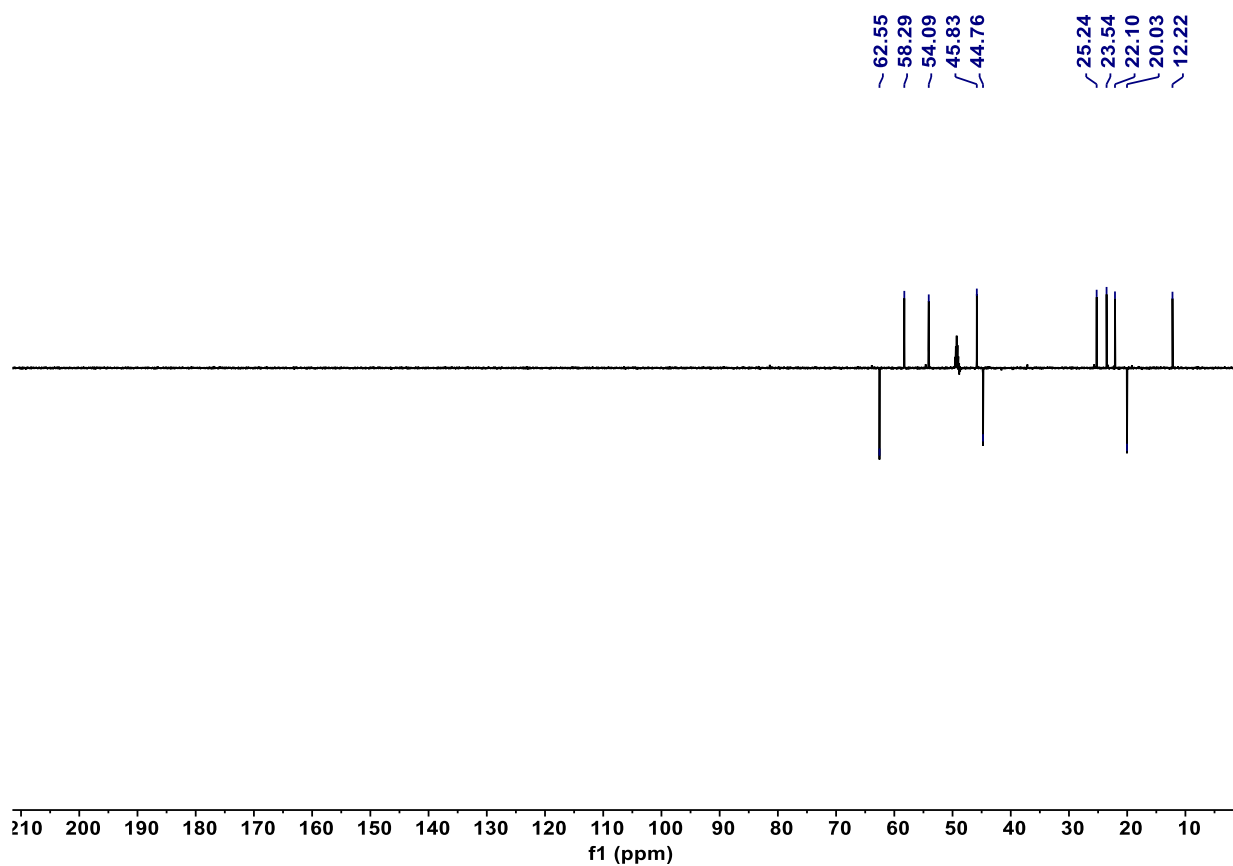
Supplementary Fig. 18. HPLC analysis of in vitro PaBcmG-catalyzed hydroxylation reactions using compounds 8a–10a as substrates. The data show one representative experiment from three independent replicates with similar results.



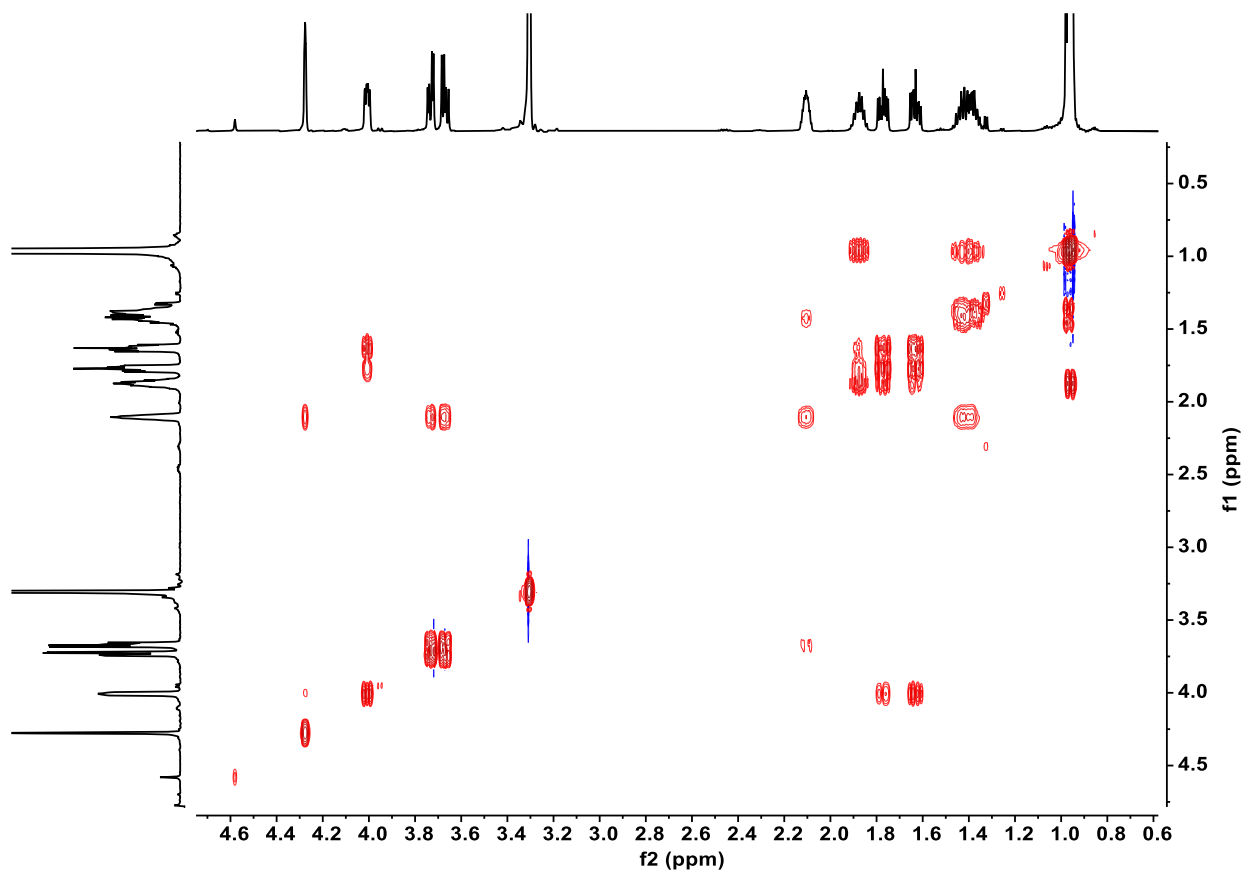
Supplementary Fig. 19. ^1H NMR spectrum of **1a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



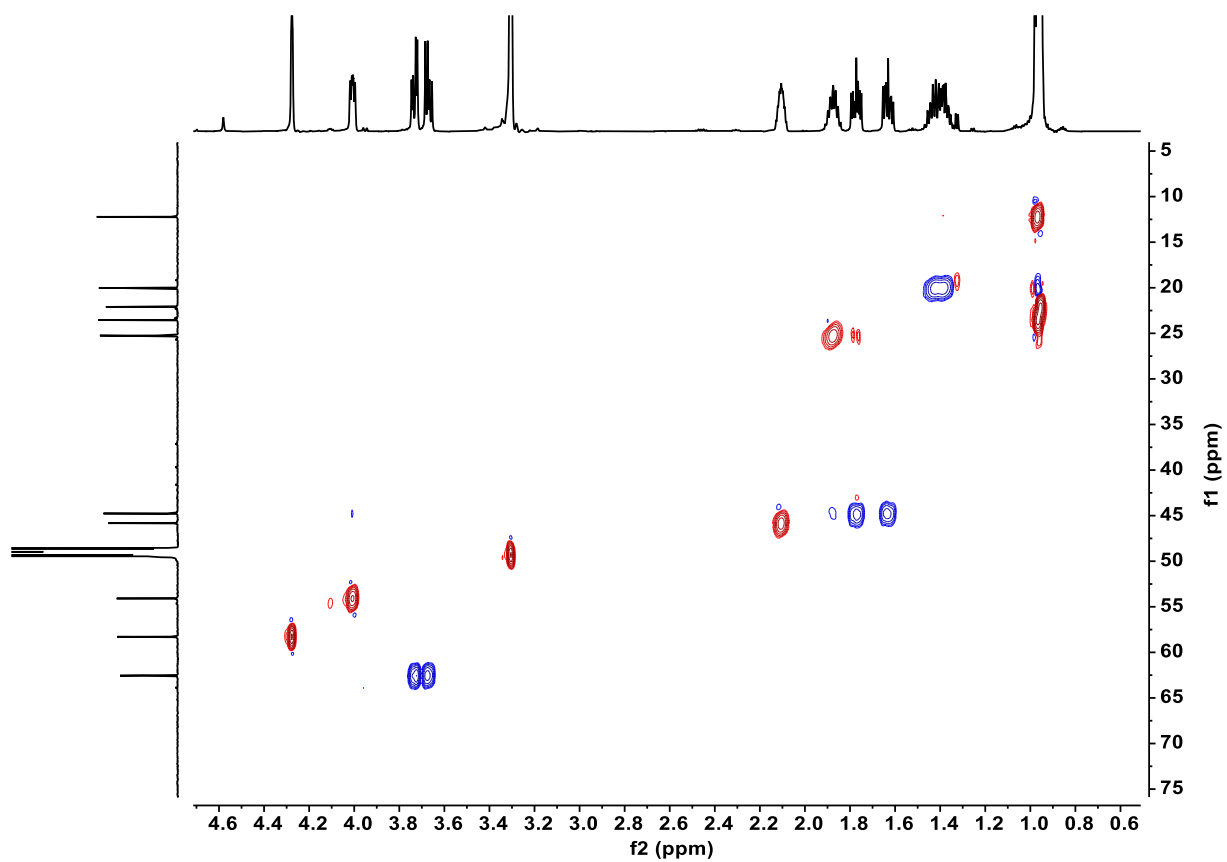
Supplementary Fig. 20. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **1a** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



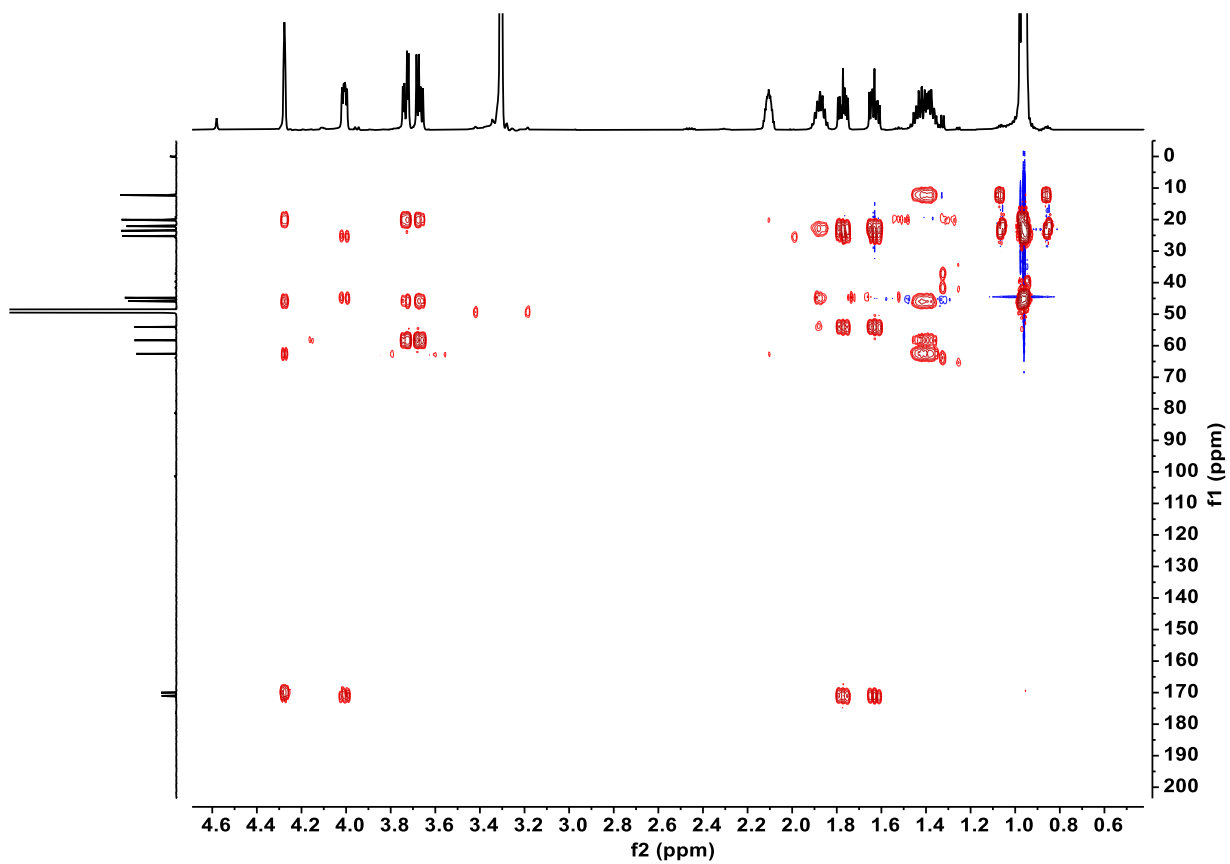
Supplementary Fig. 21. DEPT135 spectrum of **1a** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



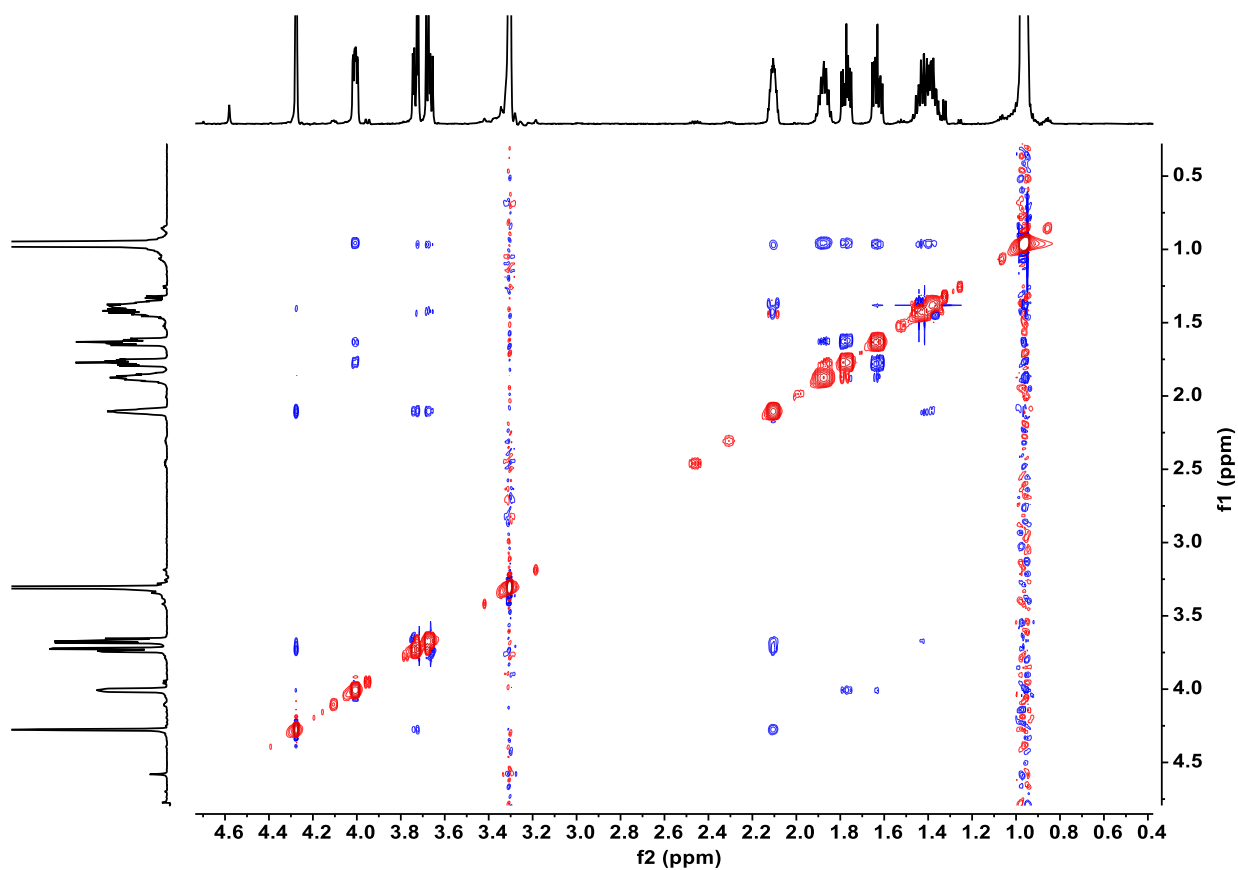
Supplementary Fig. 22. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **1a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



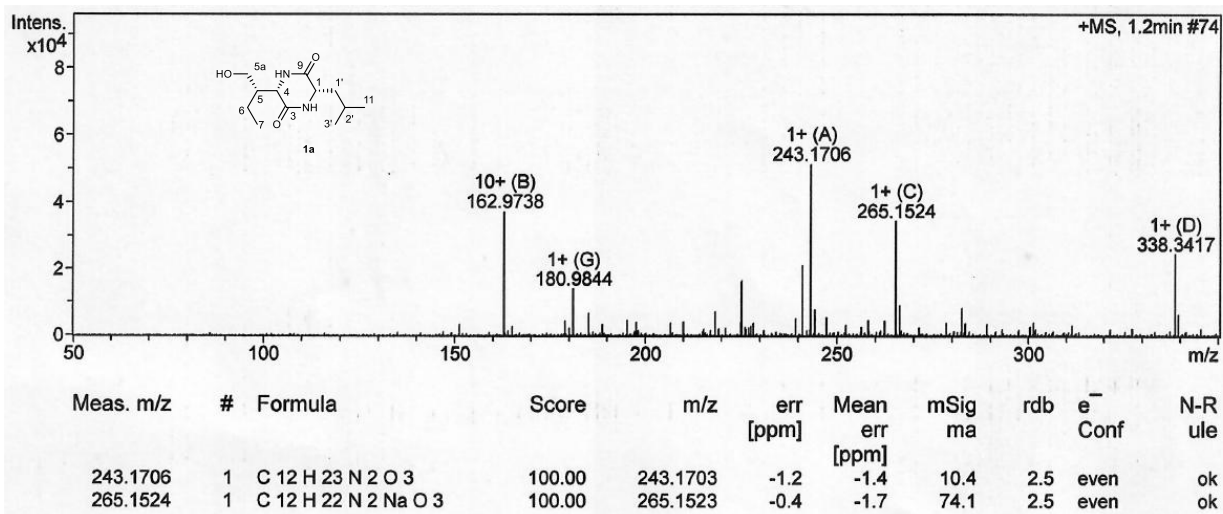
Supplementary Fig. 23. HSQC spectrum of **1a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



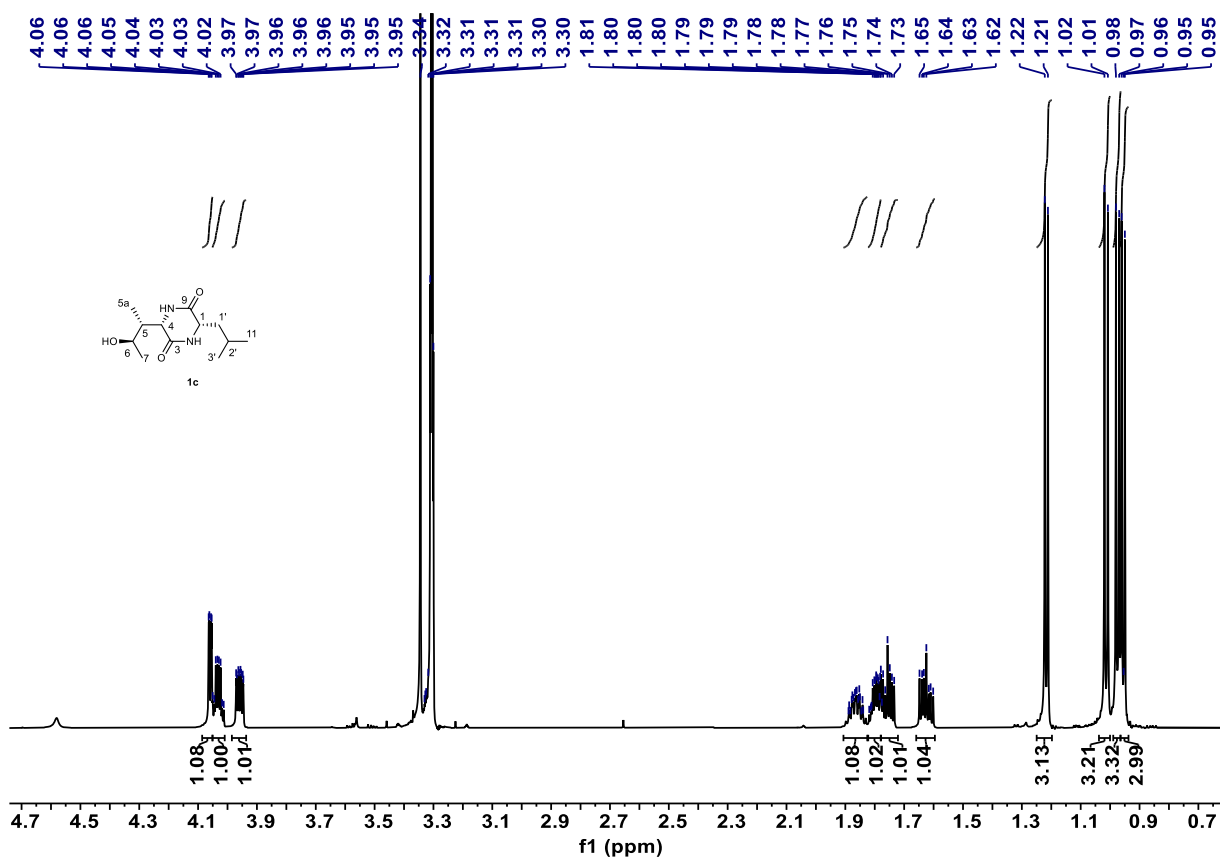
Supplementary Fig. 24. HMBC spectrum of **1a** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



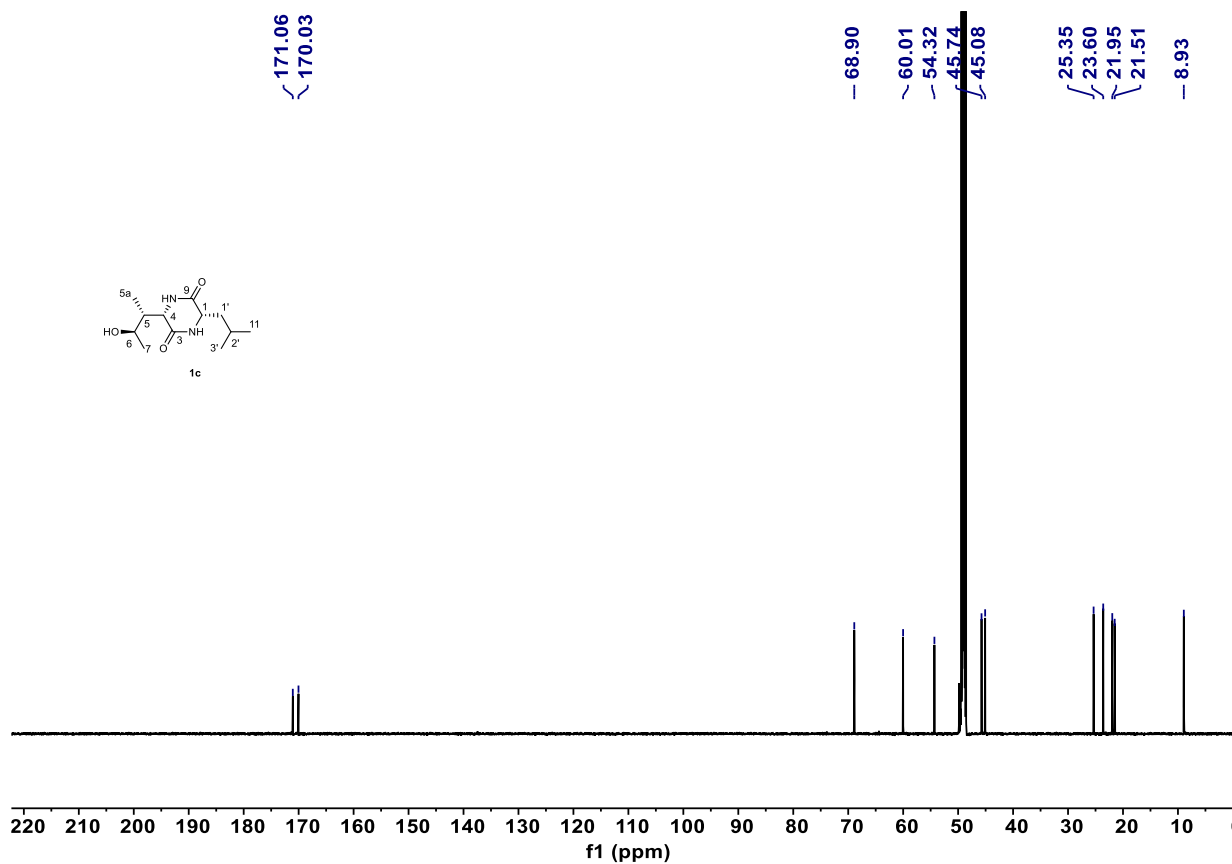
Supplementary Fig. 25. ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectrum of **1a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



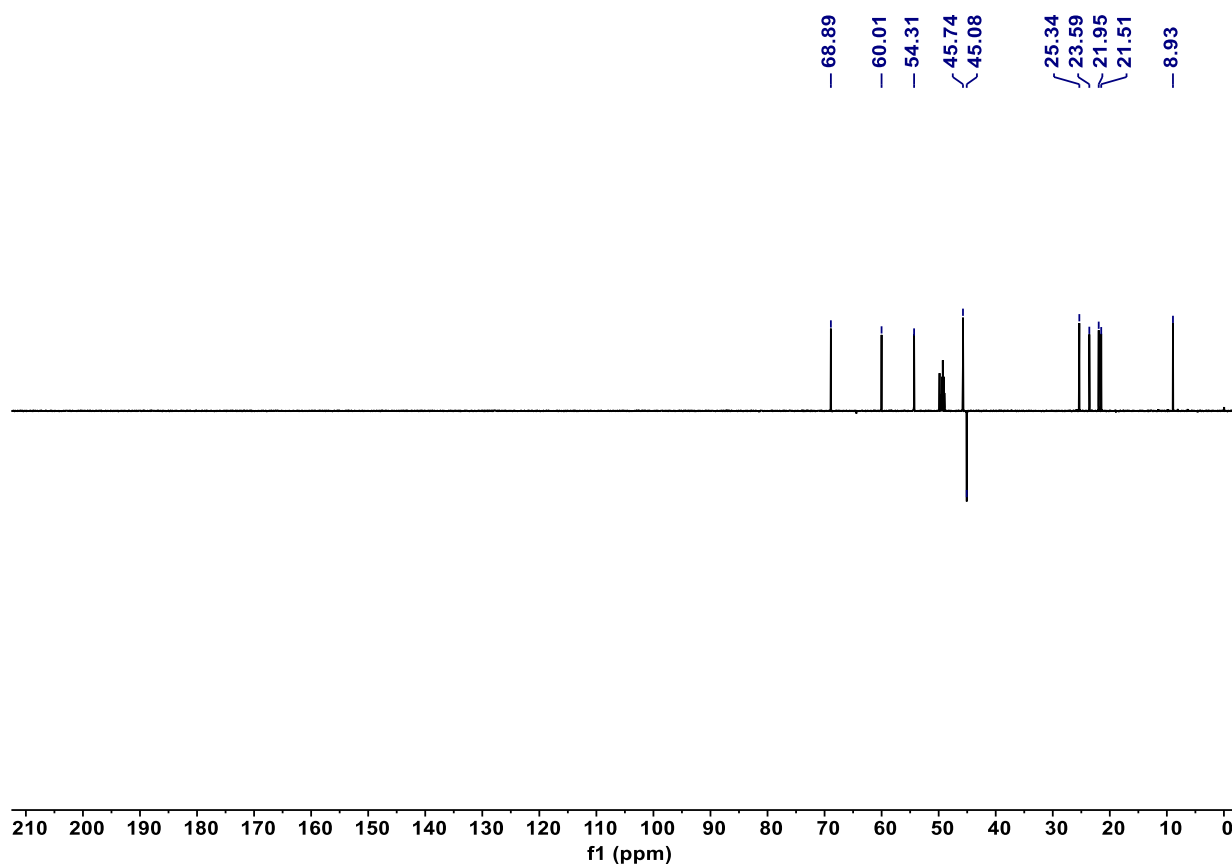
Supplementary Fig. 26. HR-ESI-MS (positive) spectrum of **1a**.



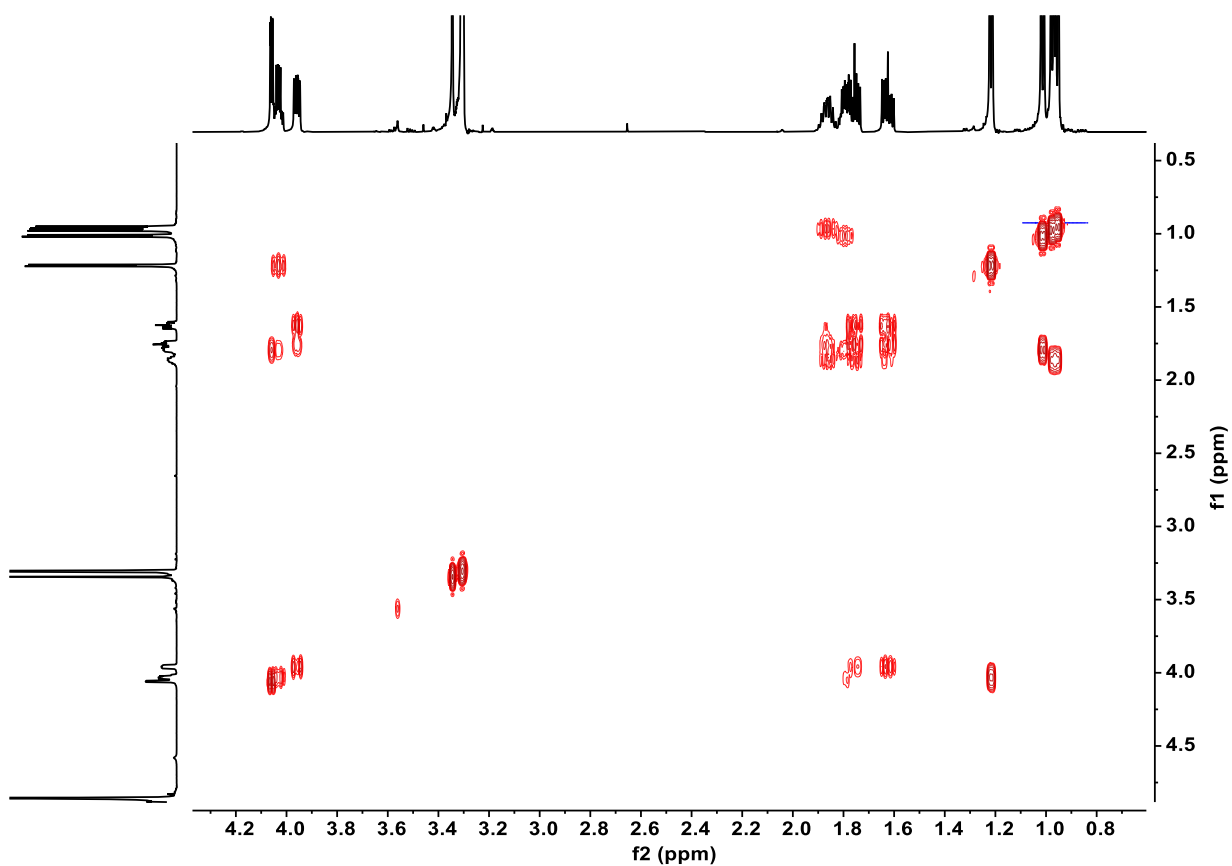
Supplementary Fig. 27. ^1H NMR spectrum of **1c** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



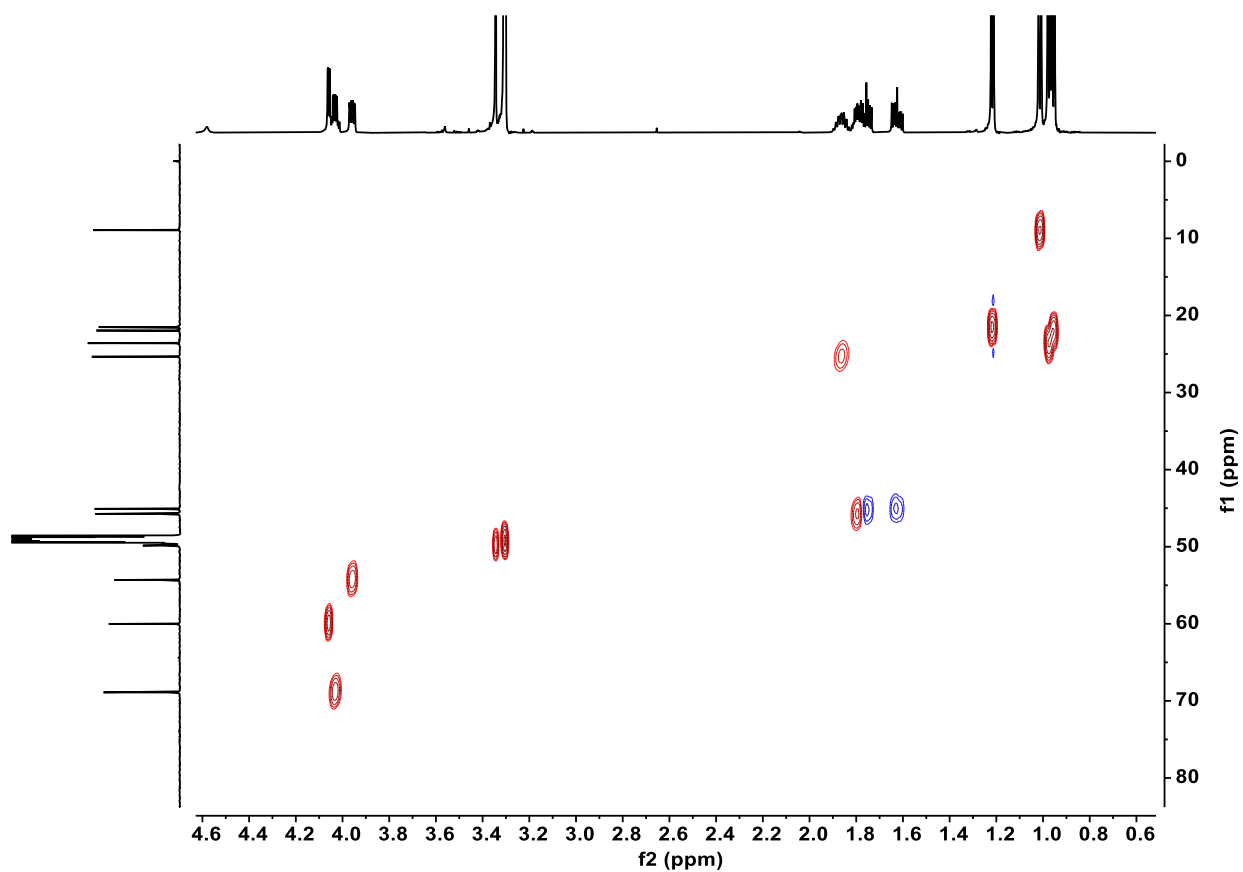
Supplementary Fig. 28. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **1c** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



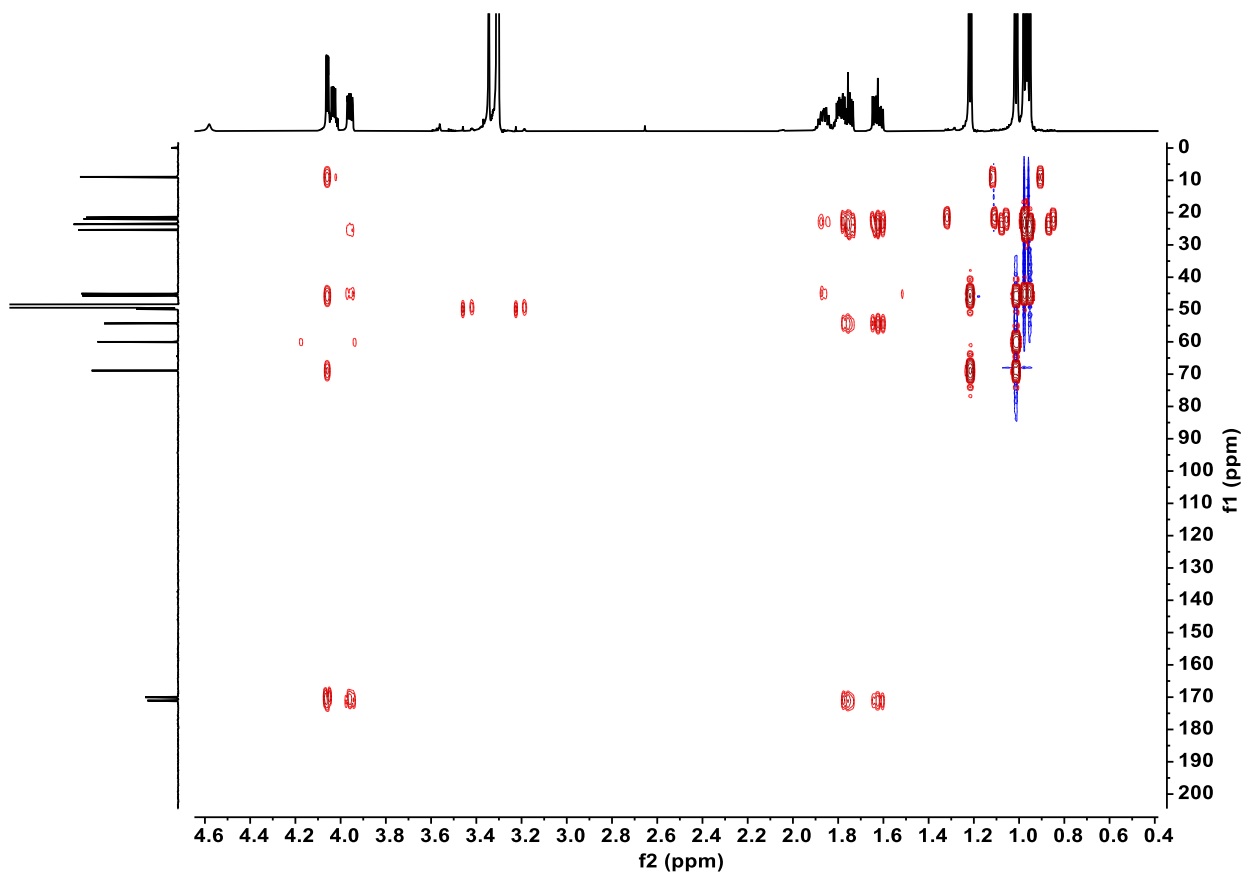
Supplementary Fig. 29. DEPT135 spectrum of **1c** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



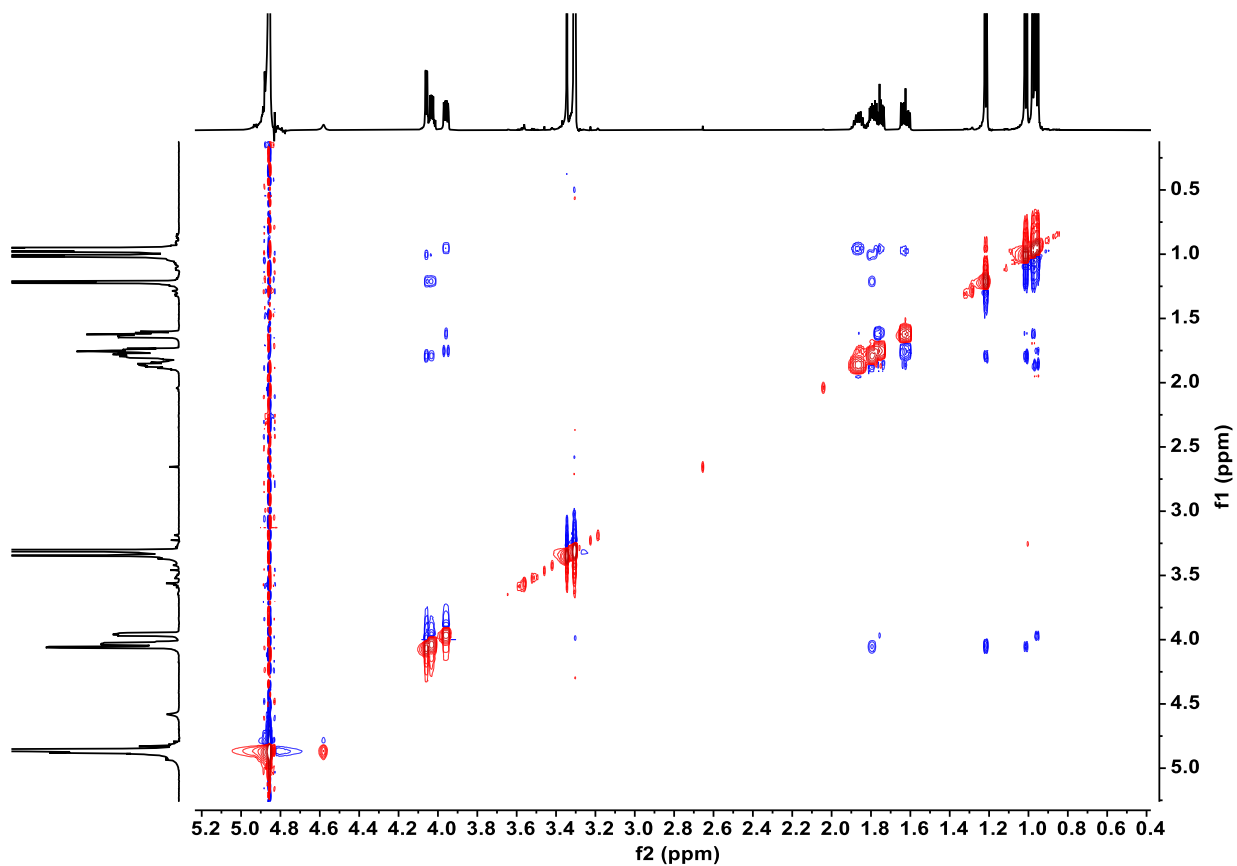
Supplementary Fig. 30. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **1c** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



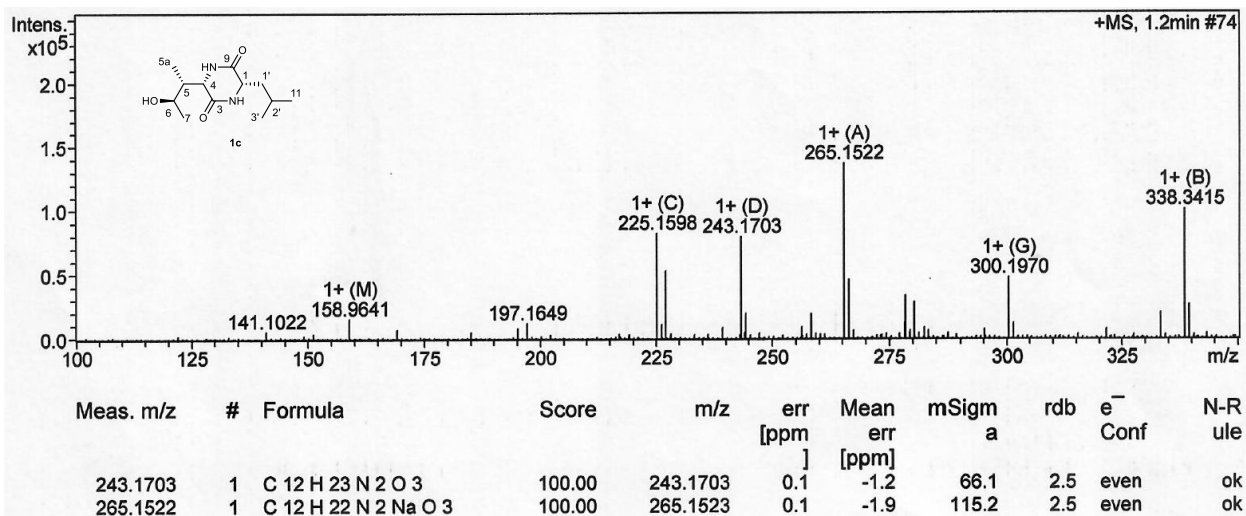
Supplementary Fig. 31. HSQC spectrum of **1c** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



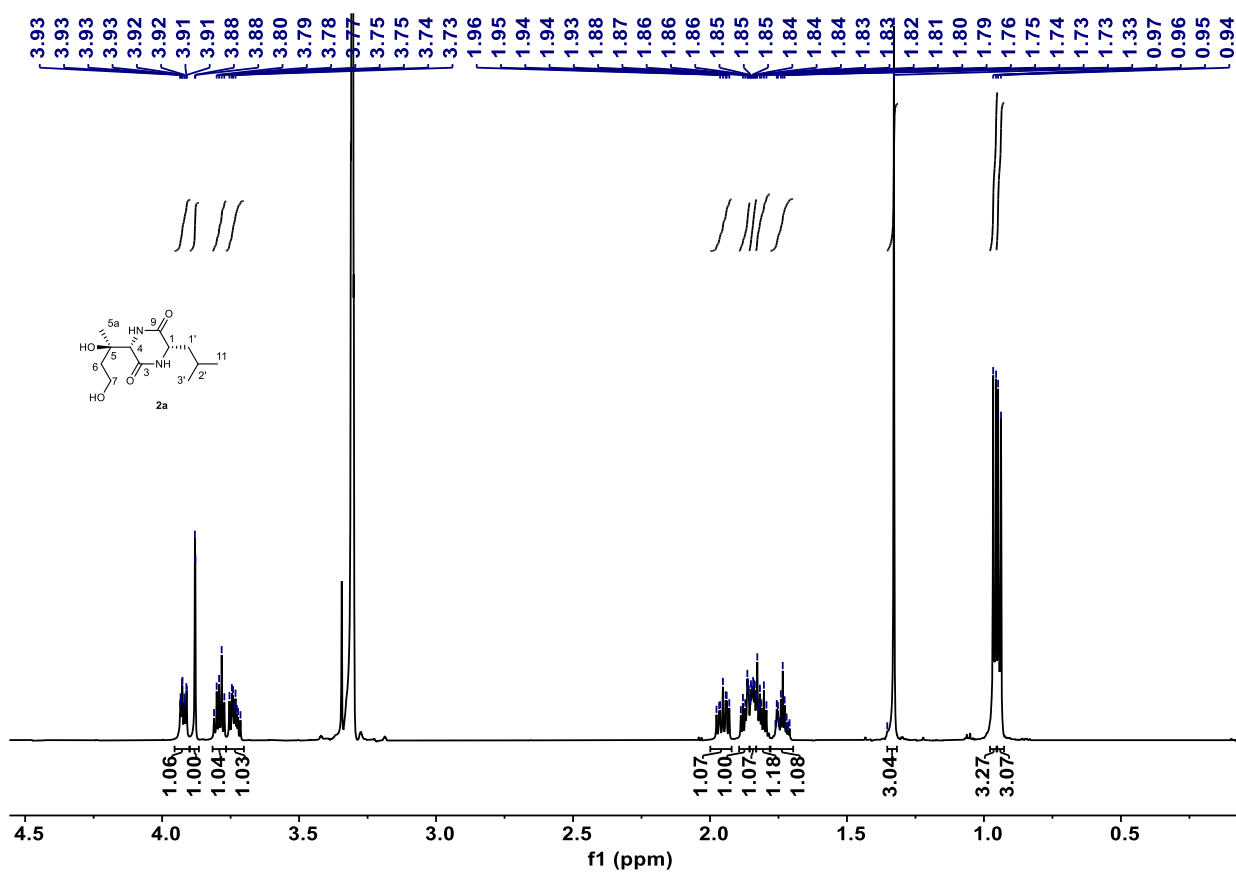
Supplementary Fig. 32. HMBC spectrum of **1c** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



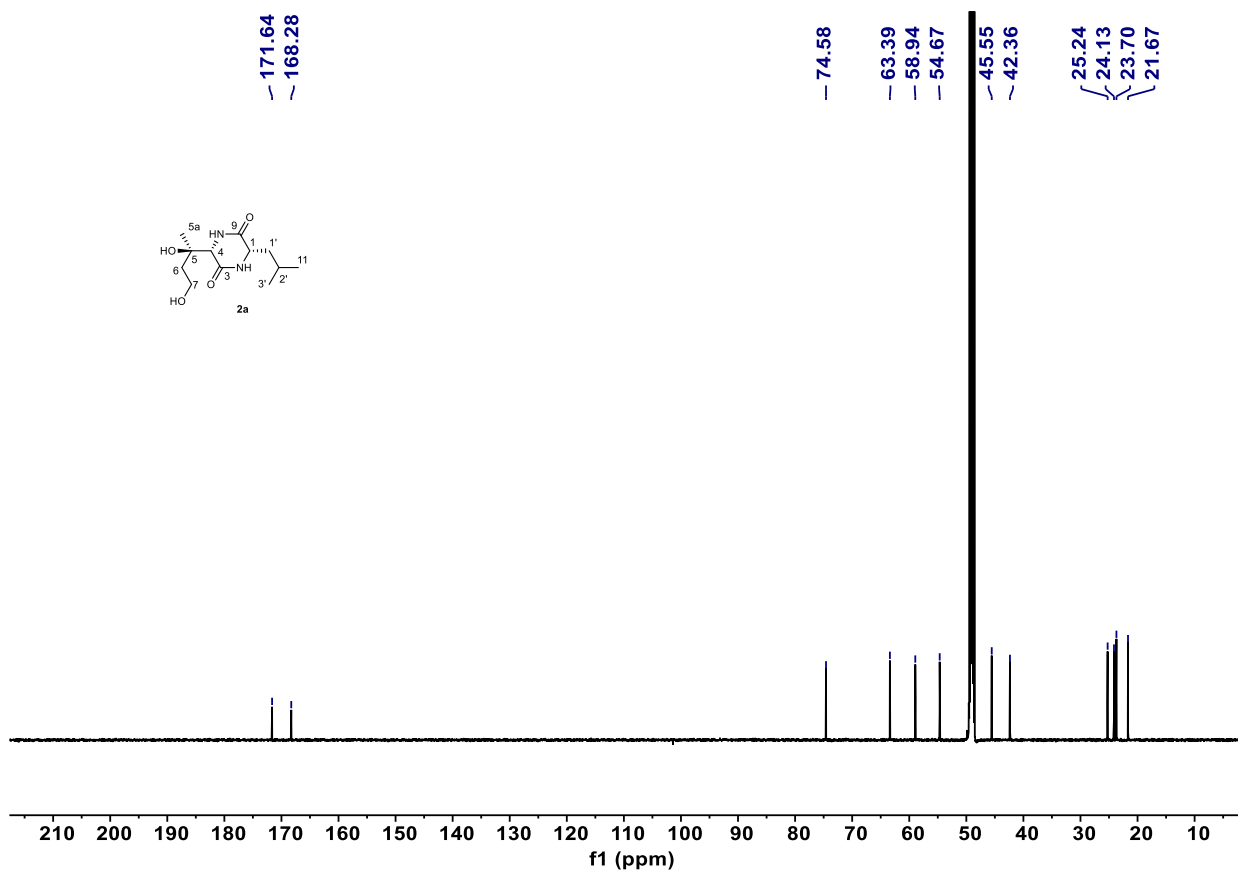
Supplementary Fig. 33. ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectrum of **1c** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



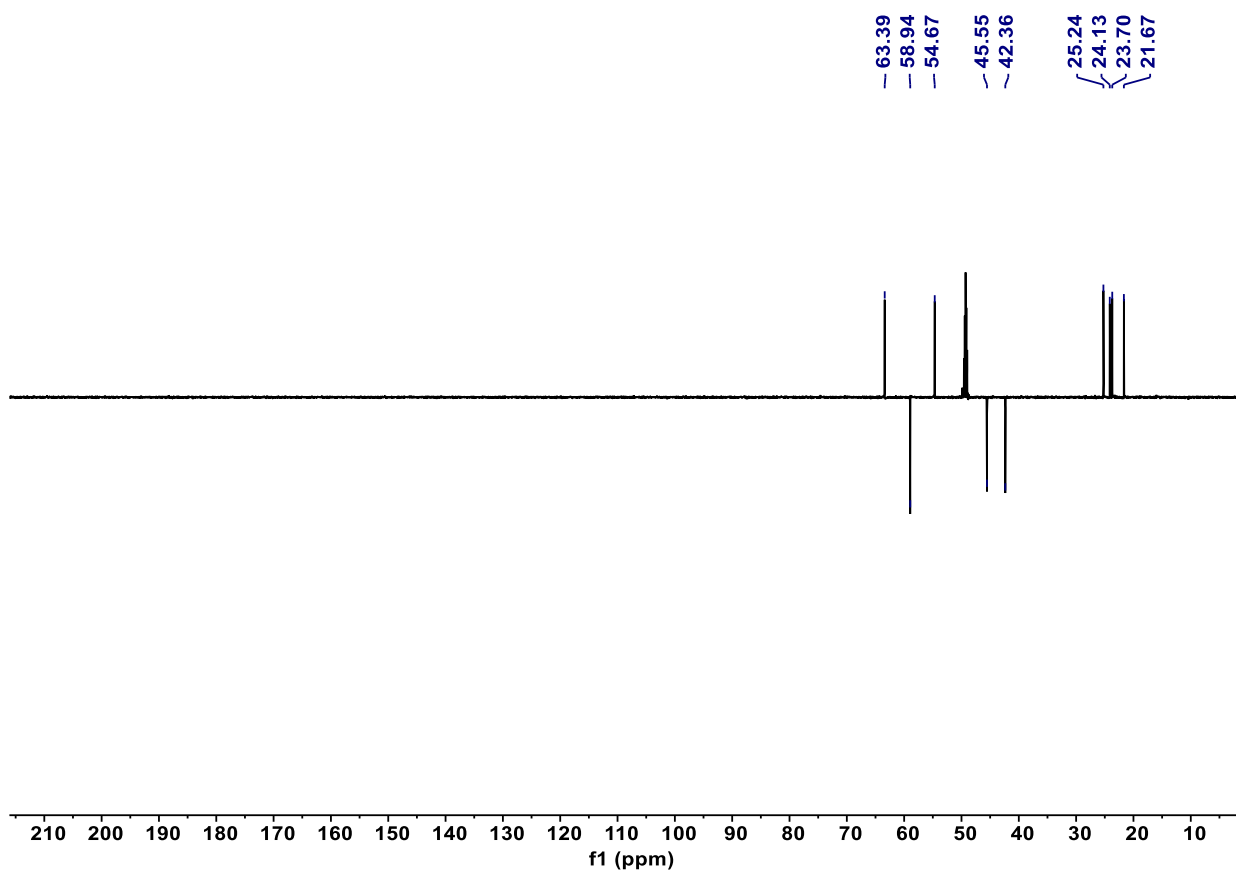
Supplementary Fig. 34. HR-ESI-MS (positive) spectrum of **1c**.



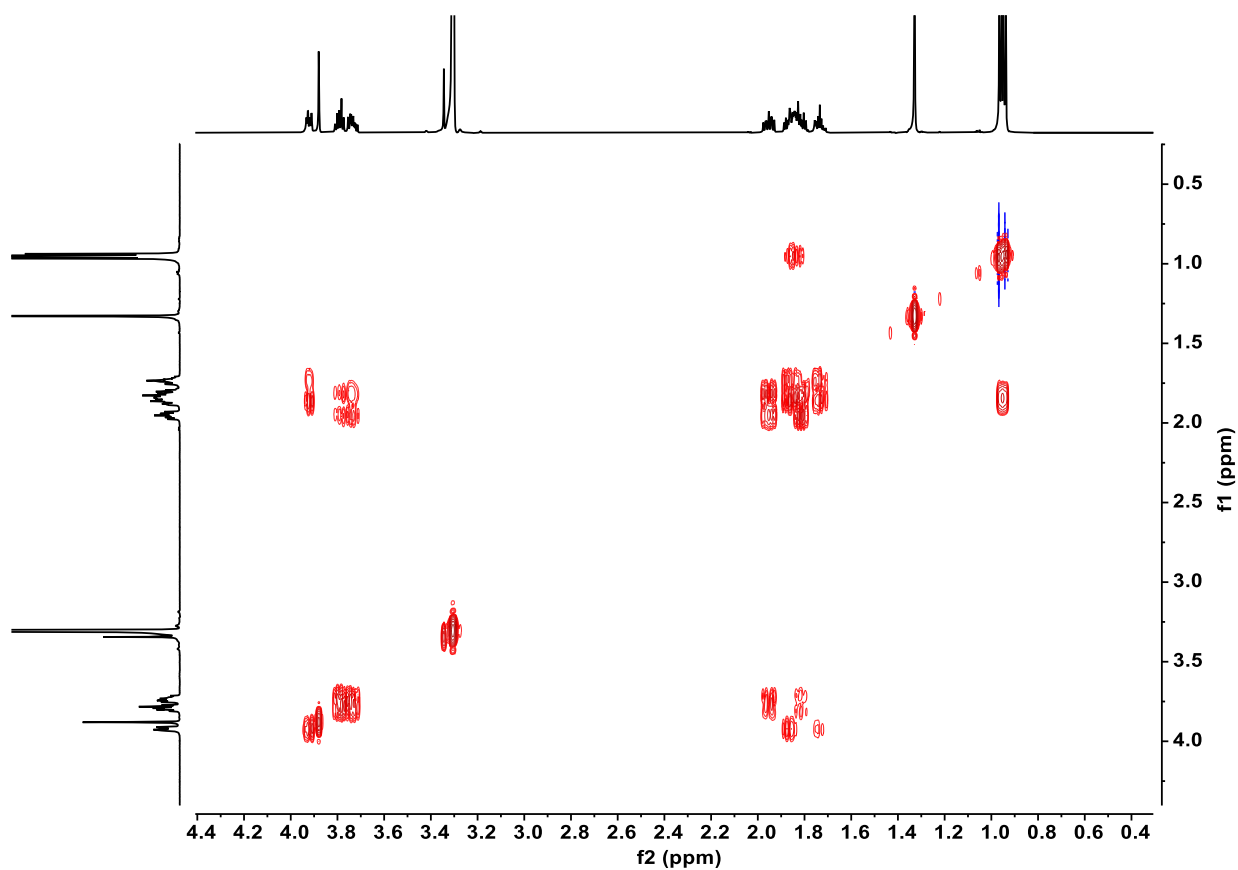
Supplementary Fig. 35. ¹H NMR spectrum of **2a** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



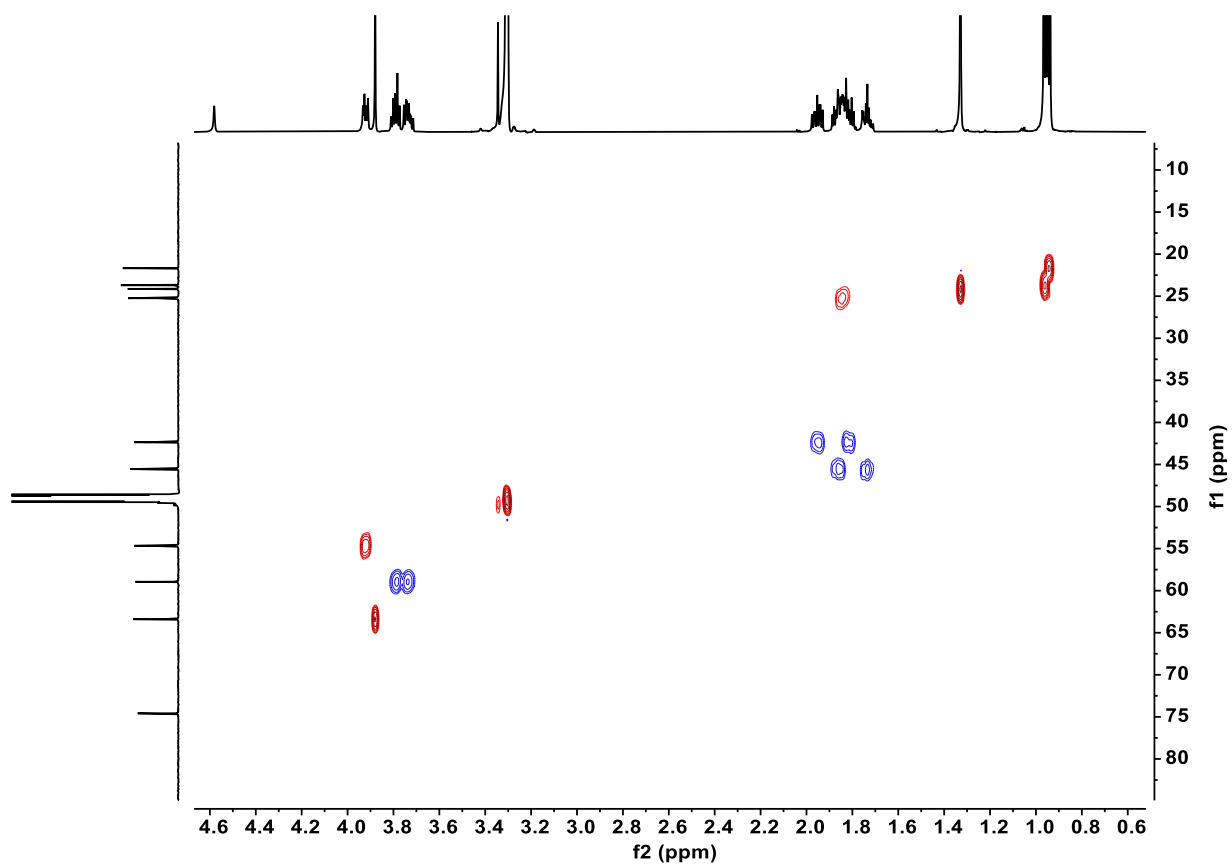
Supplementary Fig. 36. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **2a** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



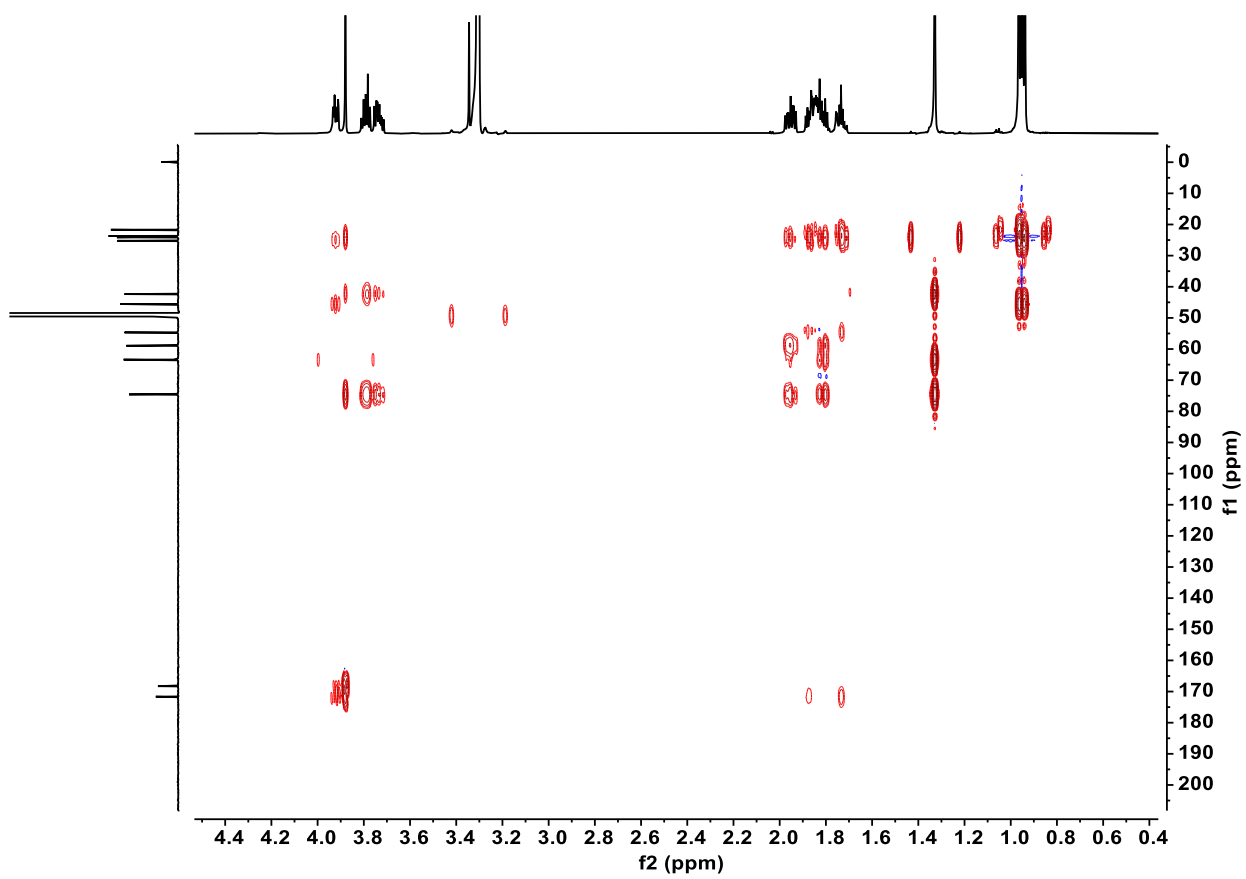
Supplementary Fig. 37. DEPT135 spectrum of **2a** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



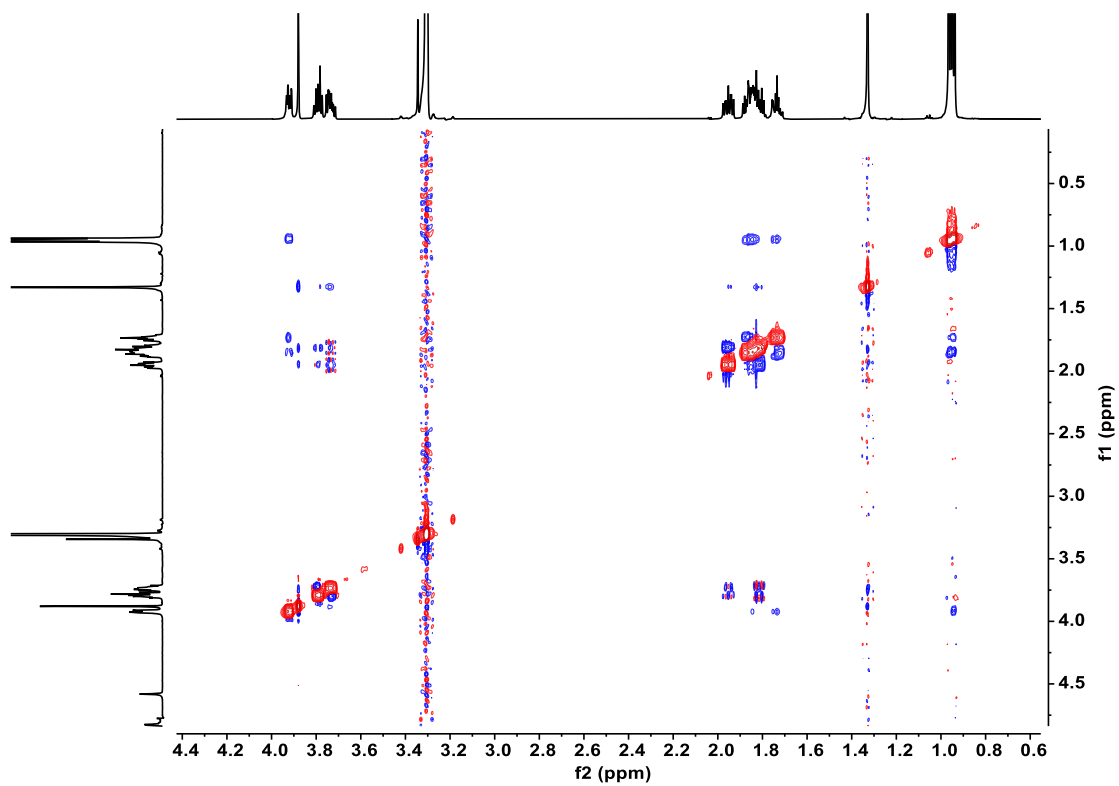
Supplementary Fig. 38. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **2a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



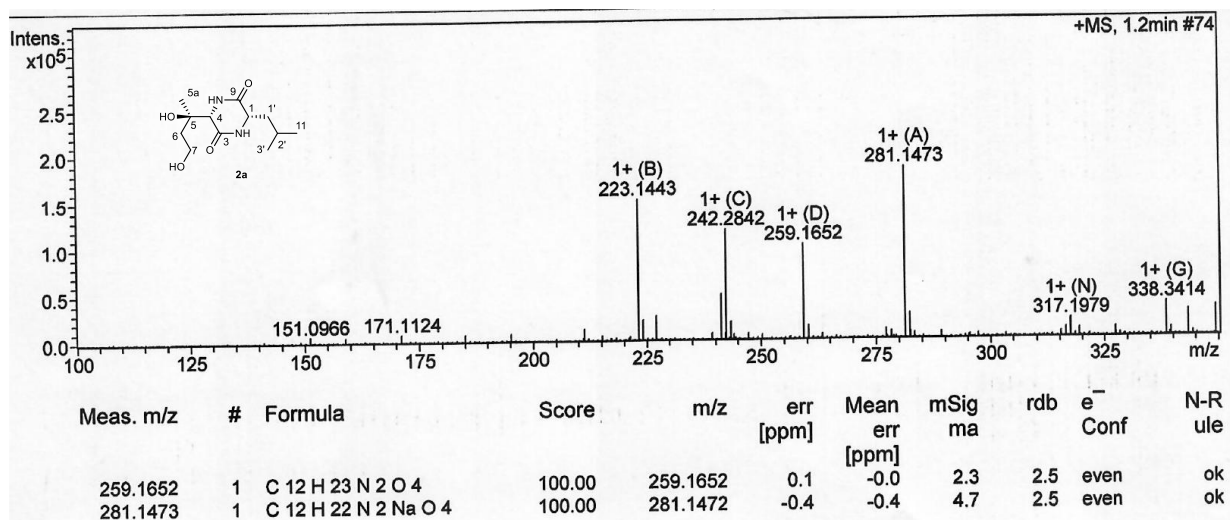
Supplementary Fig. 39. HSQC spectrum of **2a** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



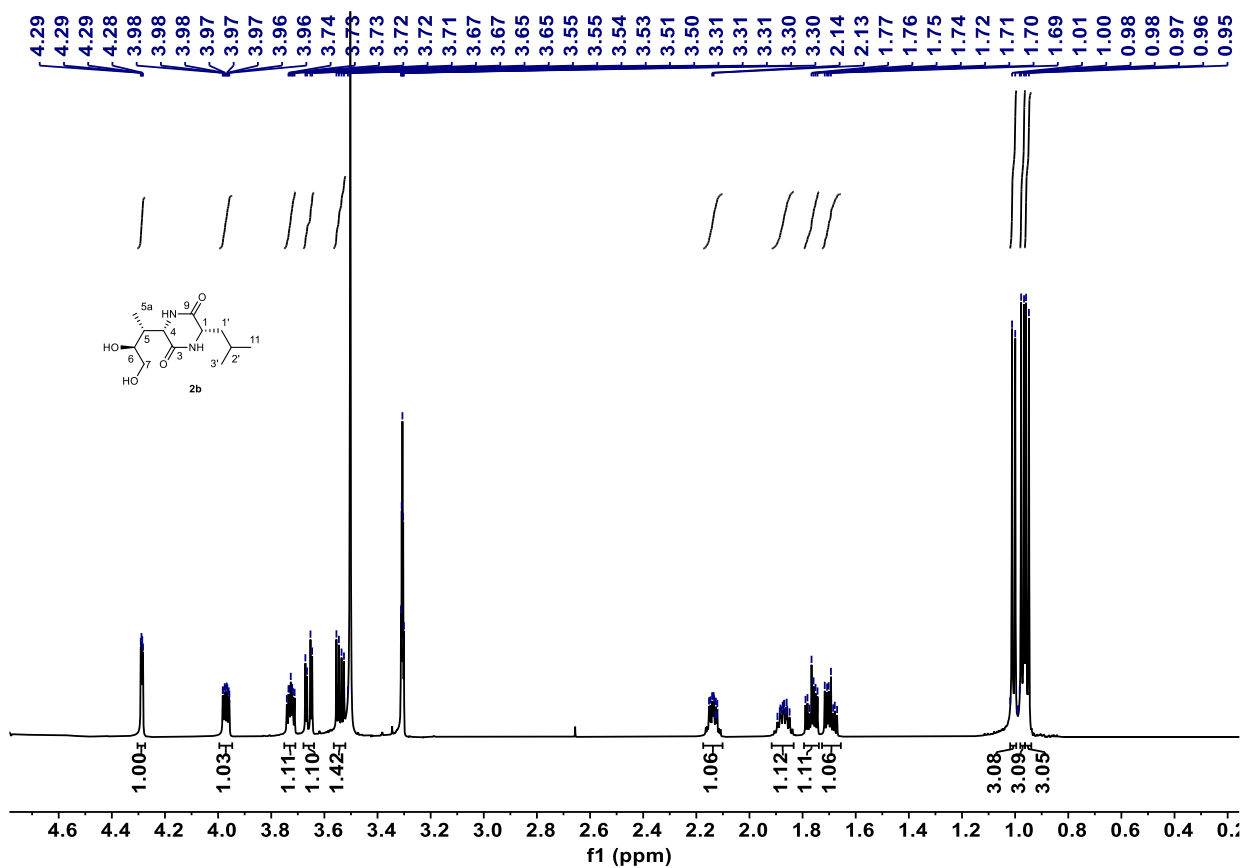
Supplementary Fig. 40. HMBC spectrum of **2a** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



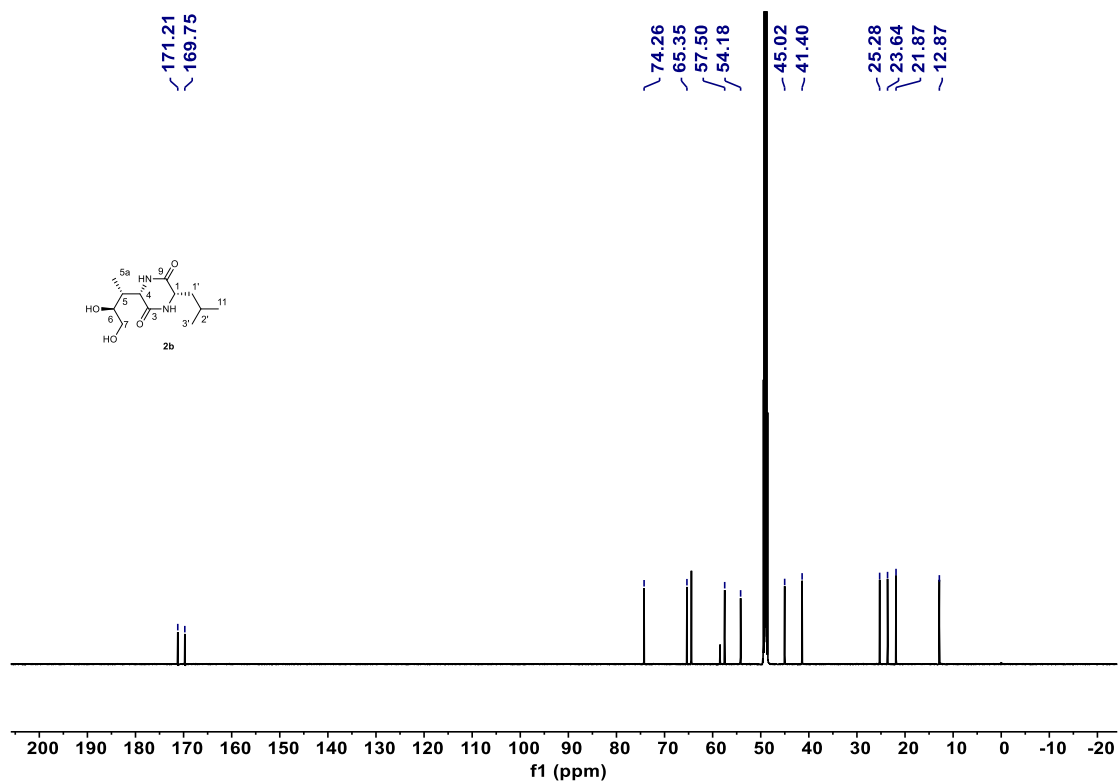
Supplementary Fig. 41. ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectrum of **2a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



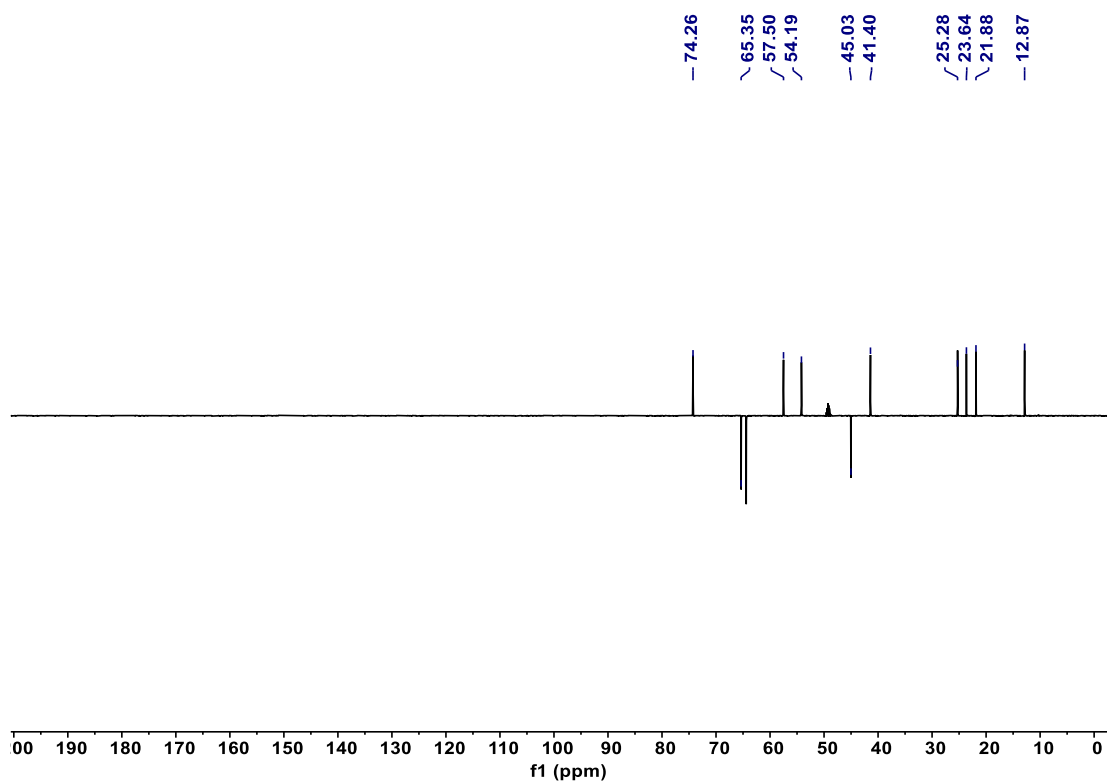
Supplementary Fig. 42. HR-ESI-MS (positive) spectrum of **2a** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



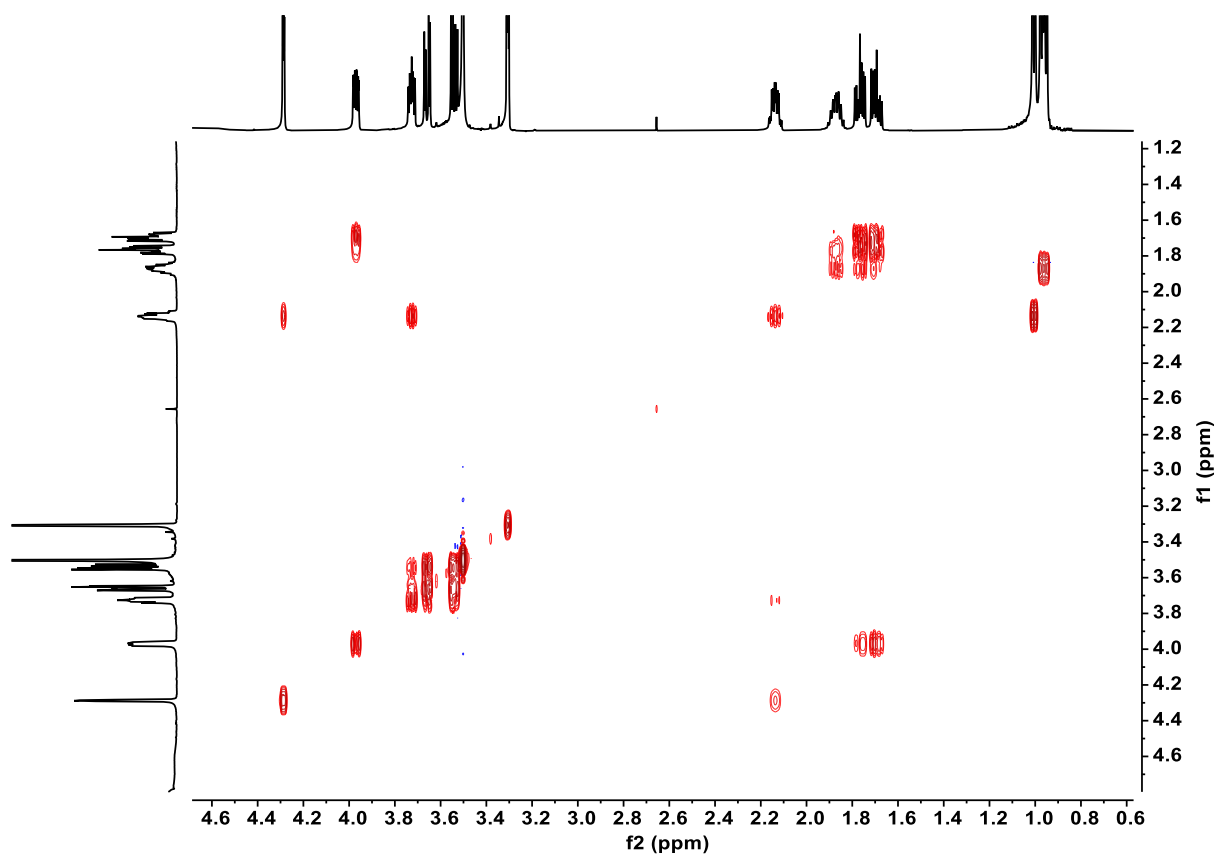
Supplementary Fig. 43. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2b** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



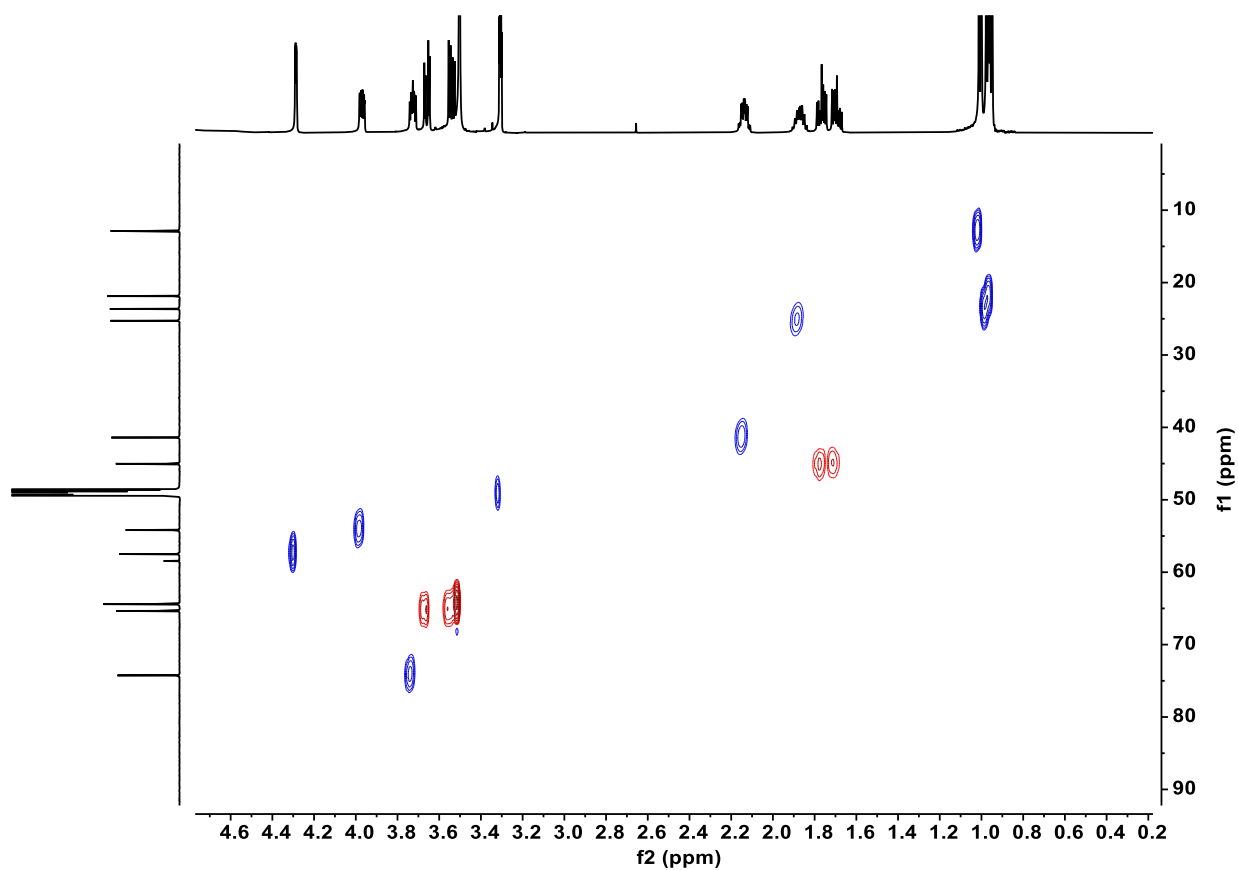
Supplementary Fig. 44. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2b** (150 MHz, CD_3OD).



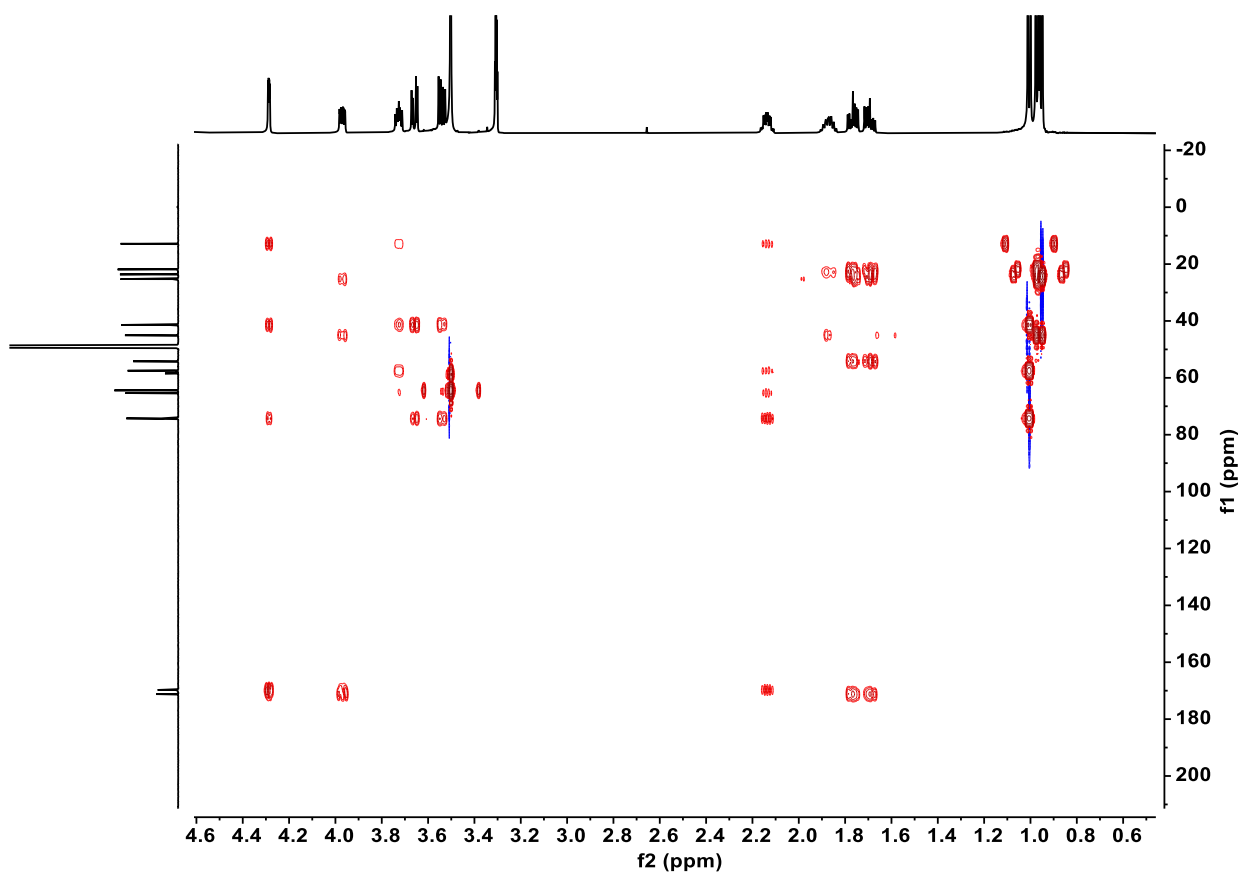
Supplementary Fig. 45. DEPT135 spectrum of **2b** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



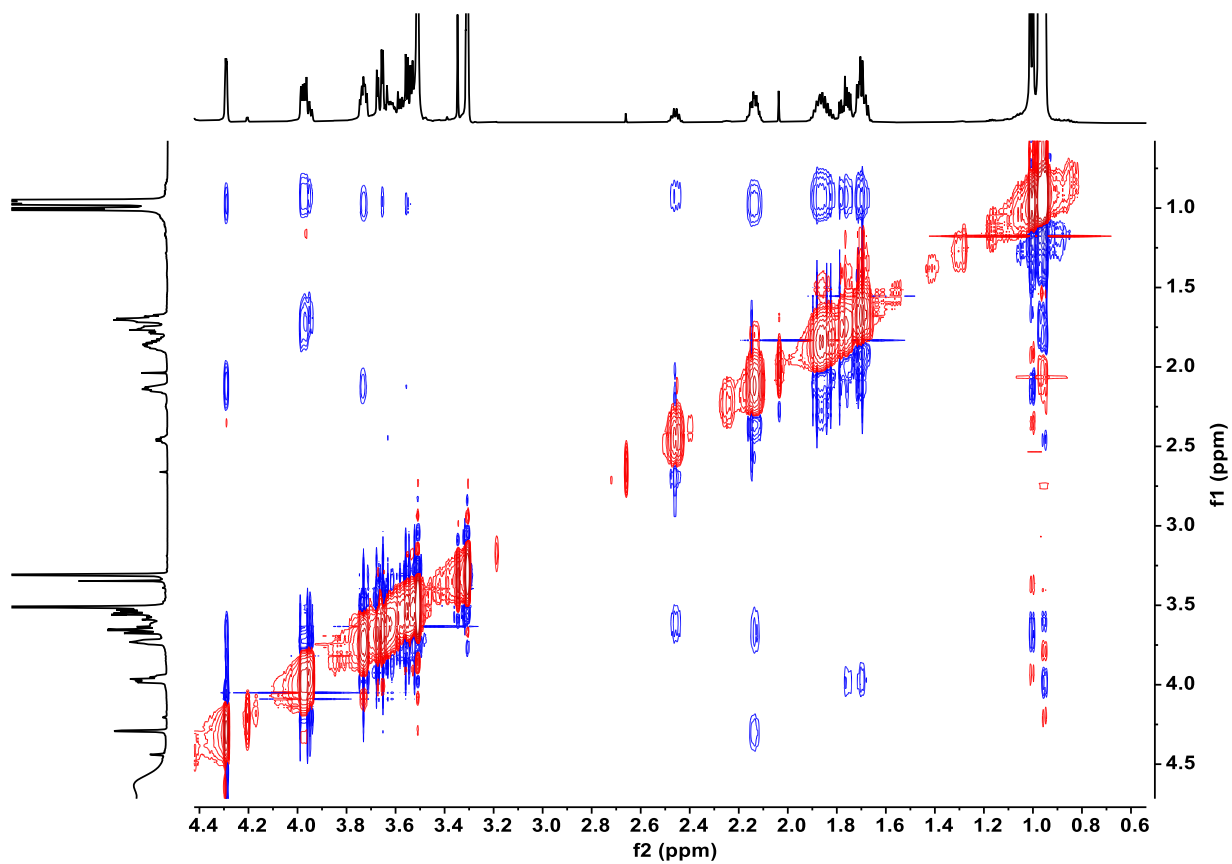
Supplementary Fig. 46. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **2b** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



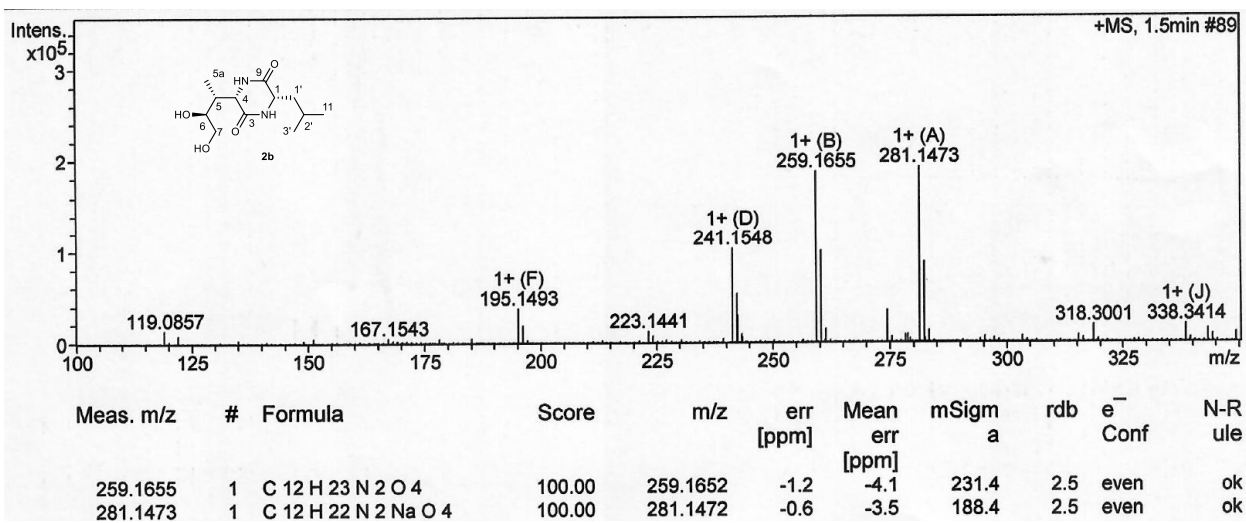
Supplementary Fig. 47. HSQC spectrum of **2b** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



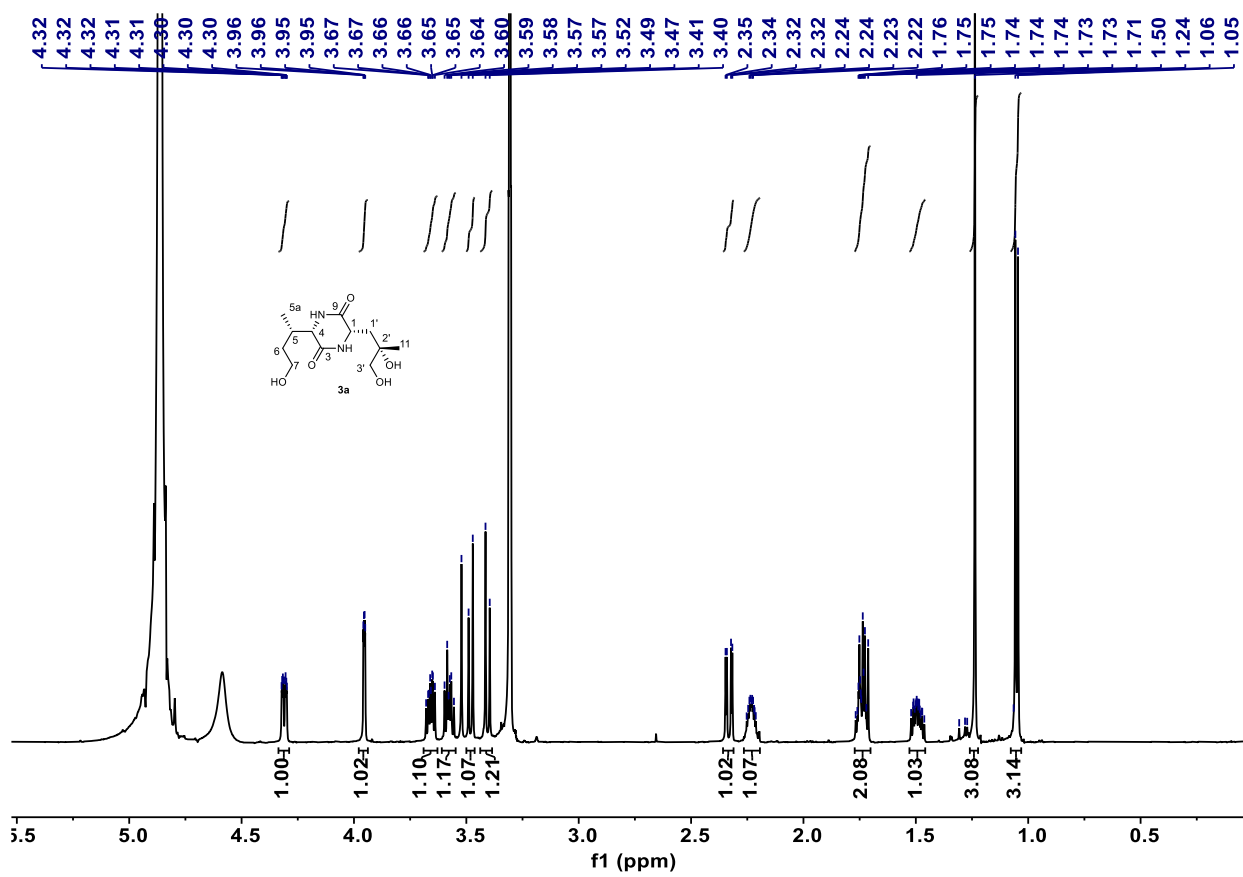
Supplementary Fig. 48. HMBC spectrum of **2b** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



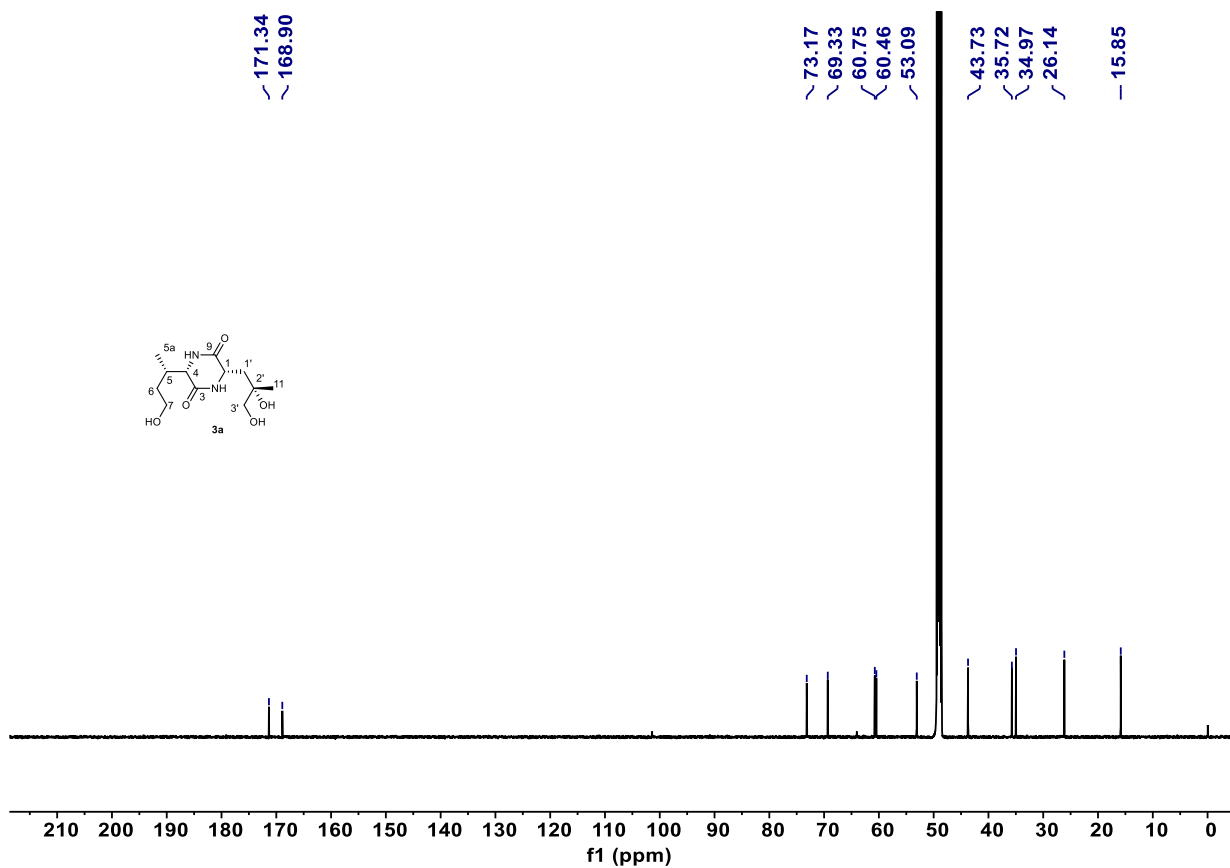
Supplementary Fig. 49. ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectrum of **2b** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



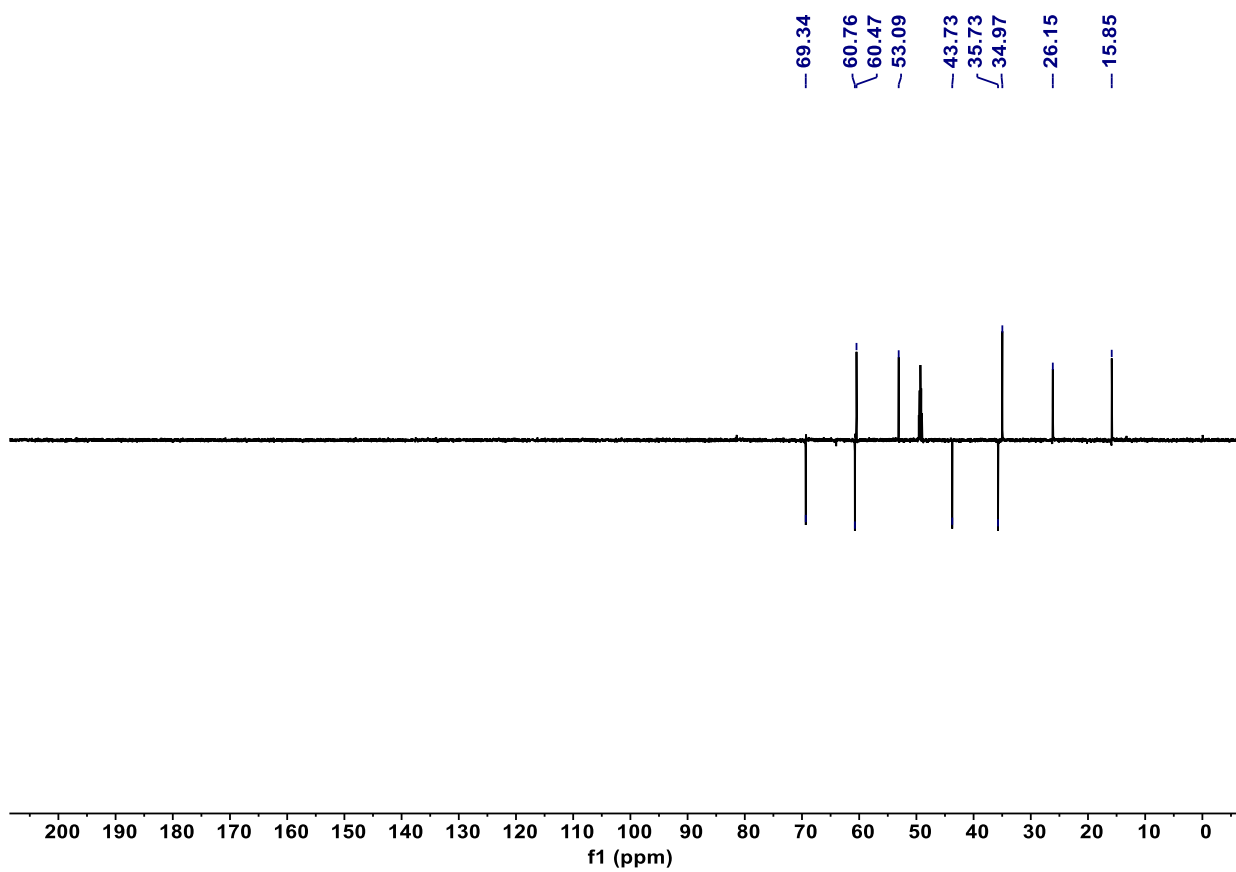
Supplementary Fig. 50. HR-ESI-MS (positive) spectrum of **2b**.



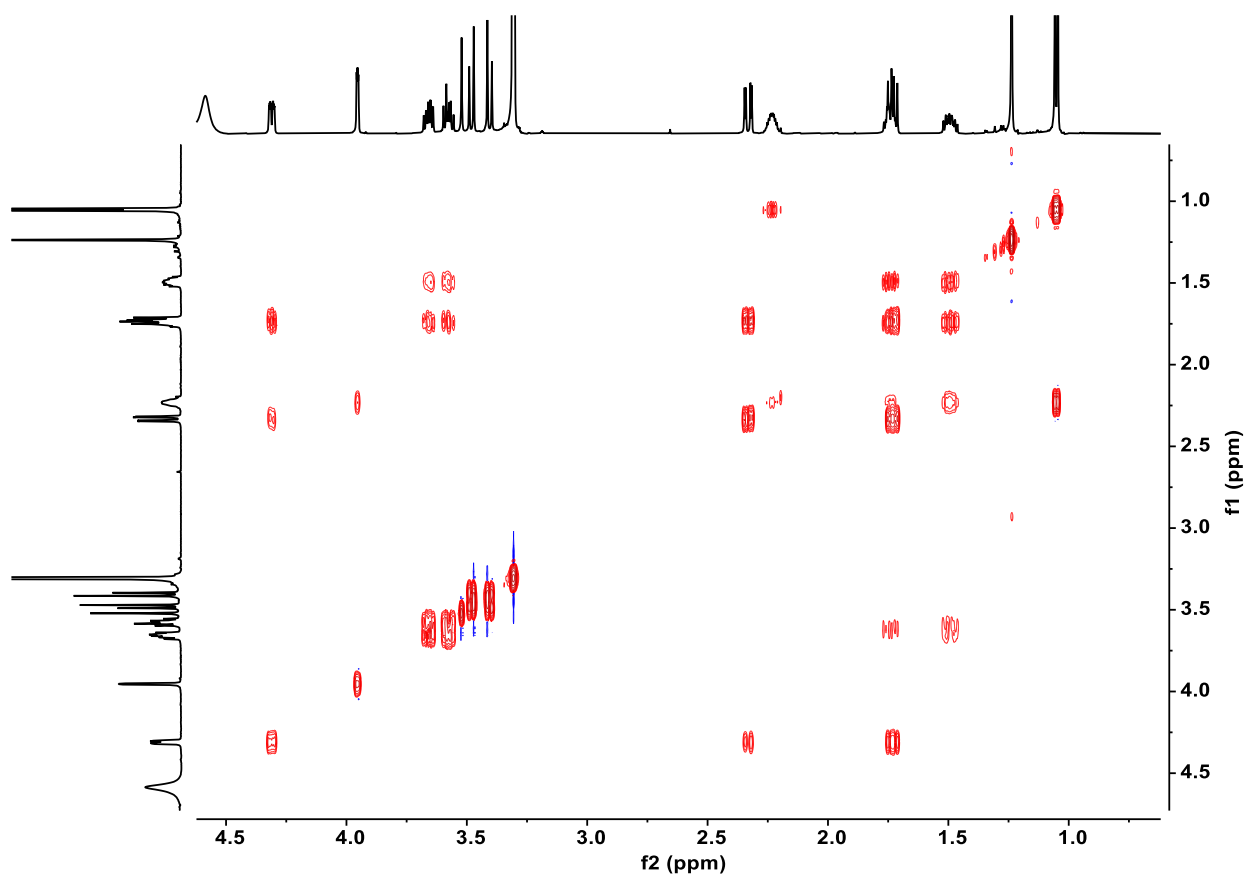
Supplementary Fig. 51. ¹H NMR spectrum of **3a** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



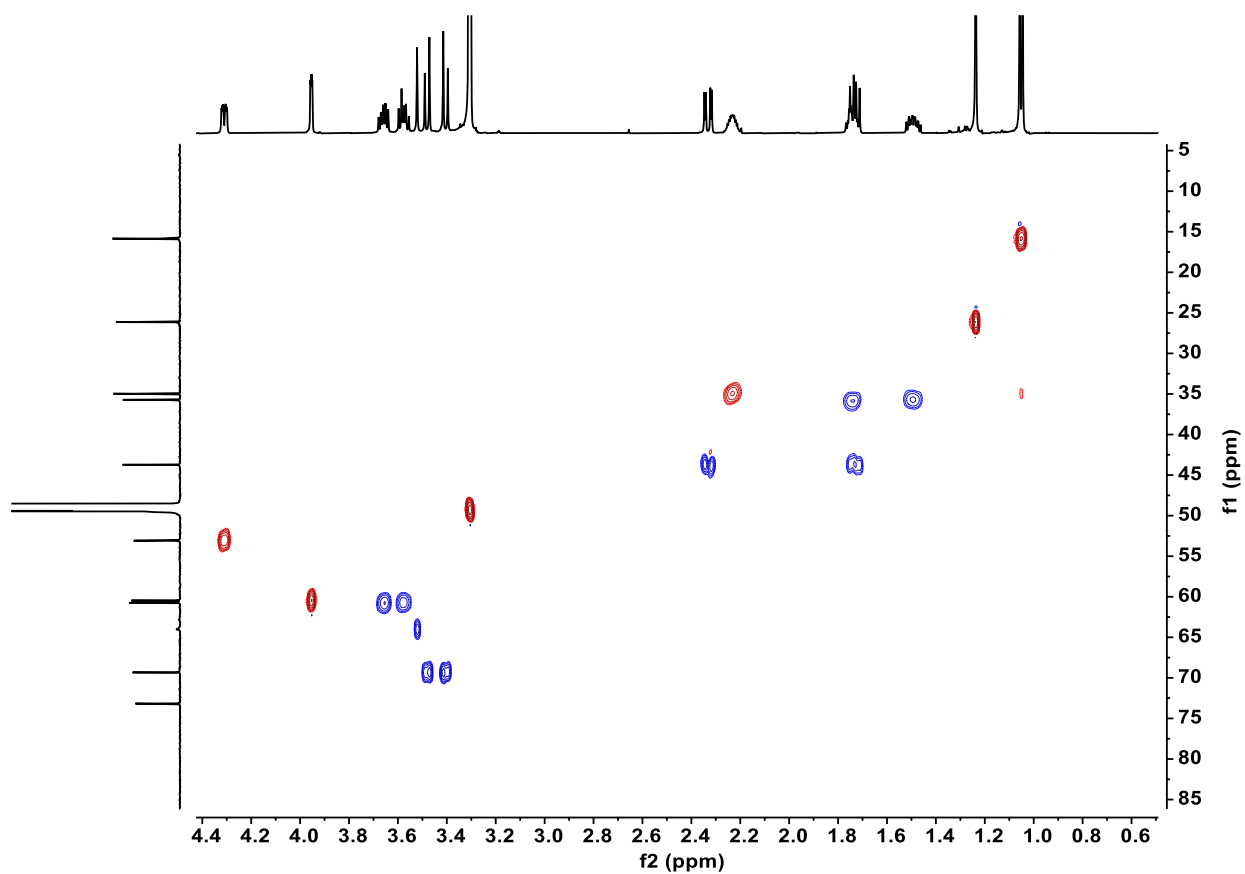
Supplementary Fig. 52. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **3a** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



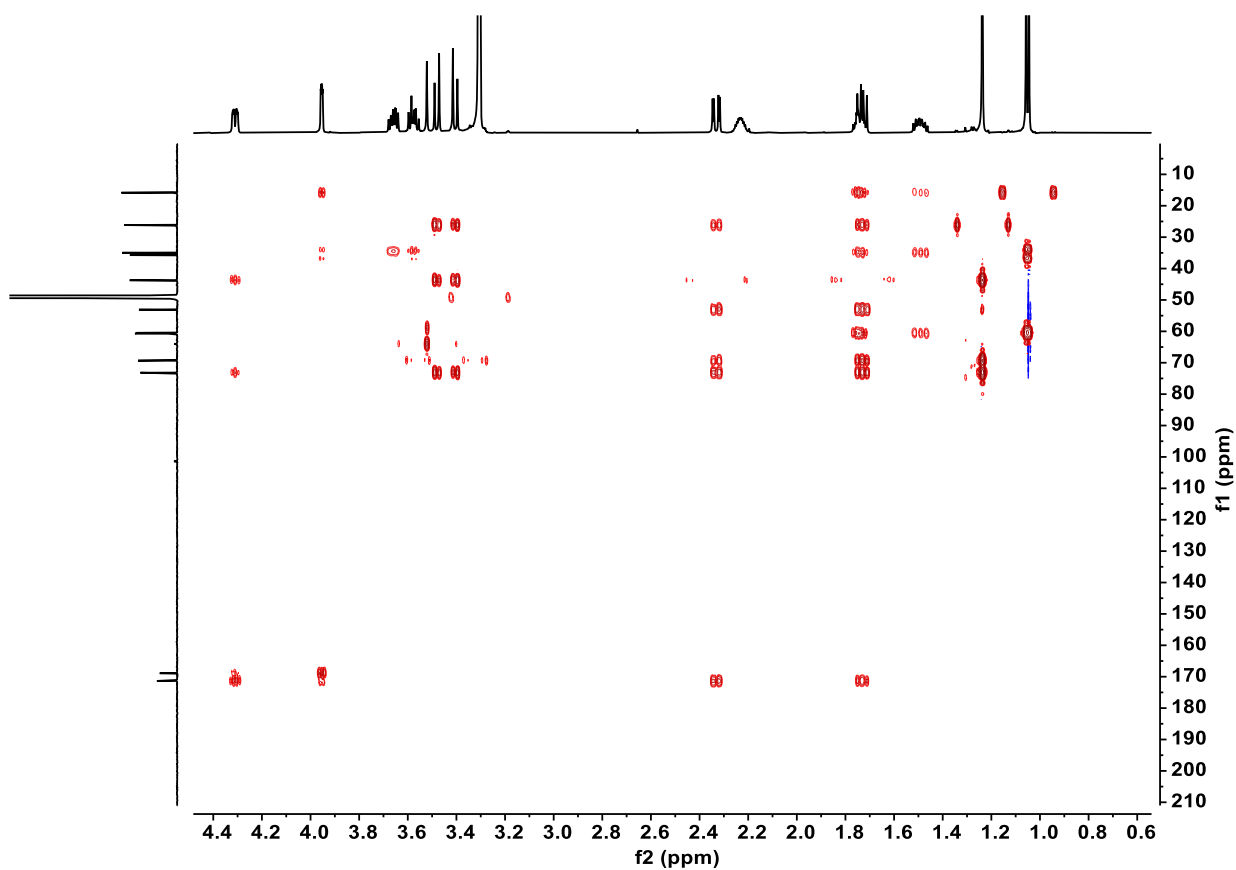
Supplementary Fig. 53. DEPT135 spectrum of **3a** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



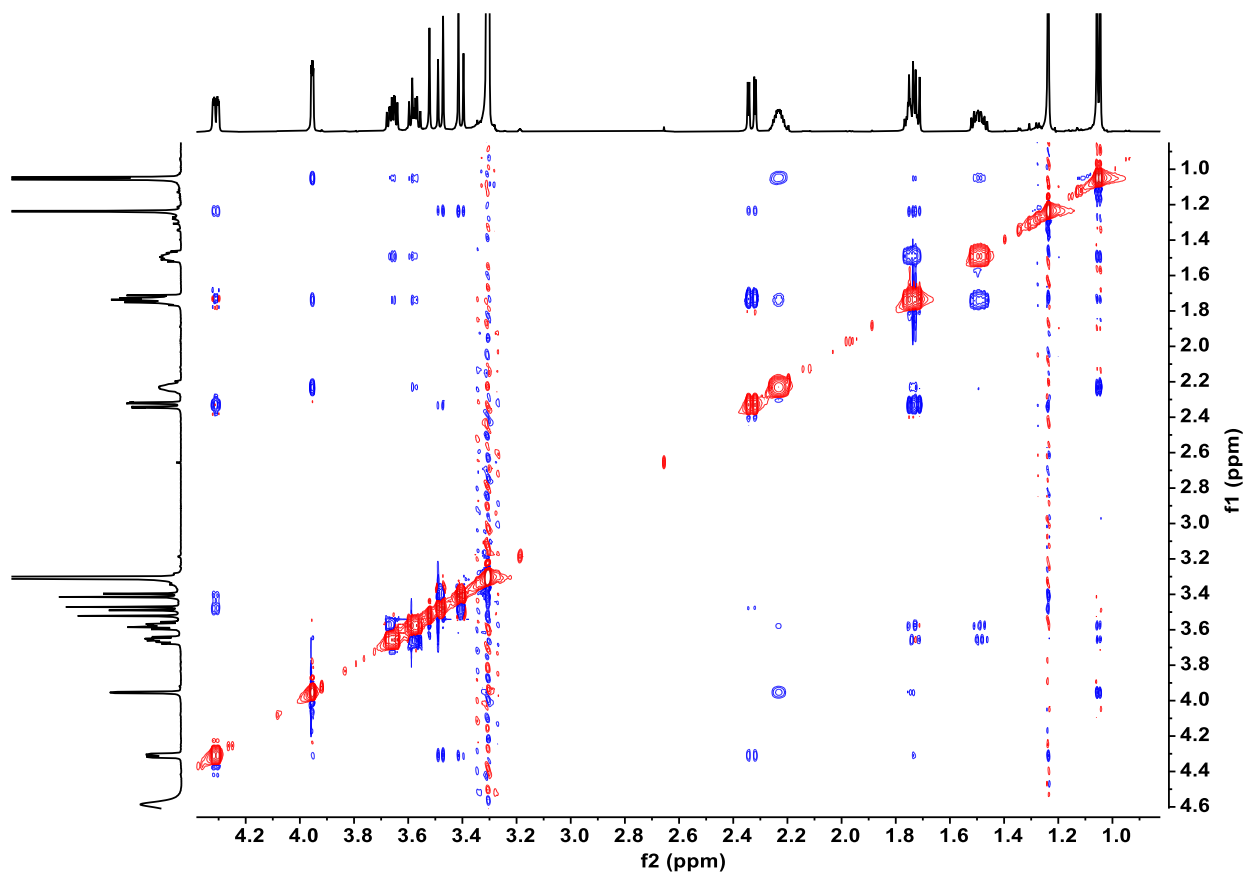
Supplementary Fig. 54. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **3a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



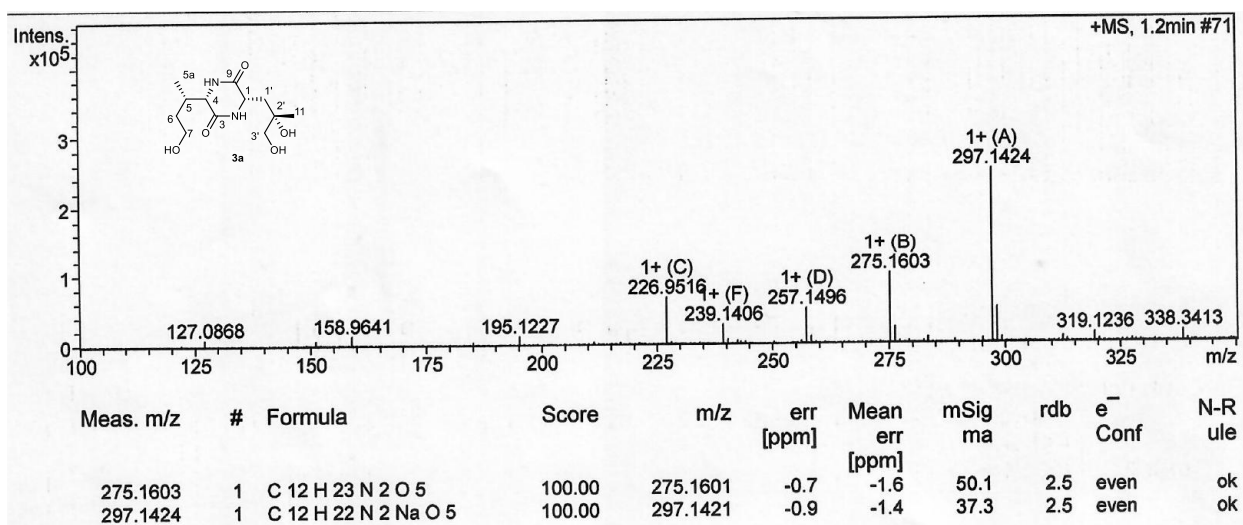
Supplementary Fig. 55. HSQC spectrum of **3a** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



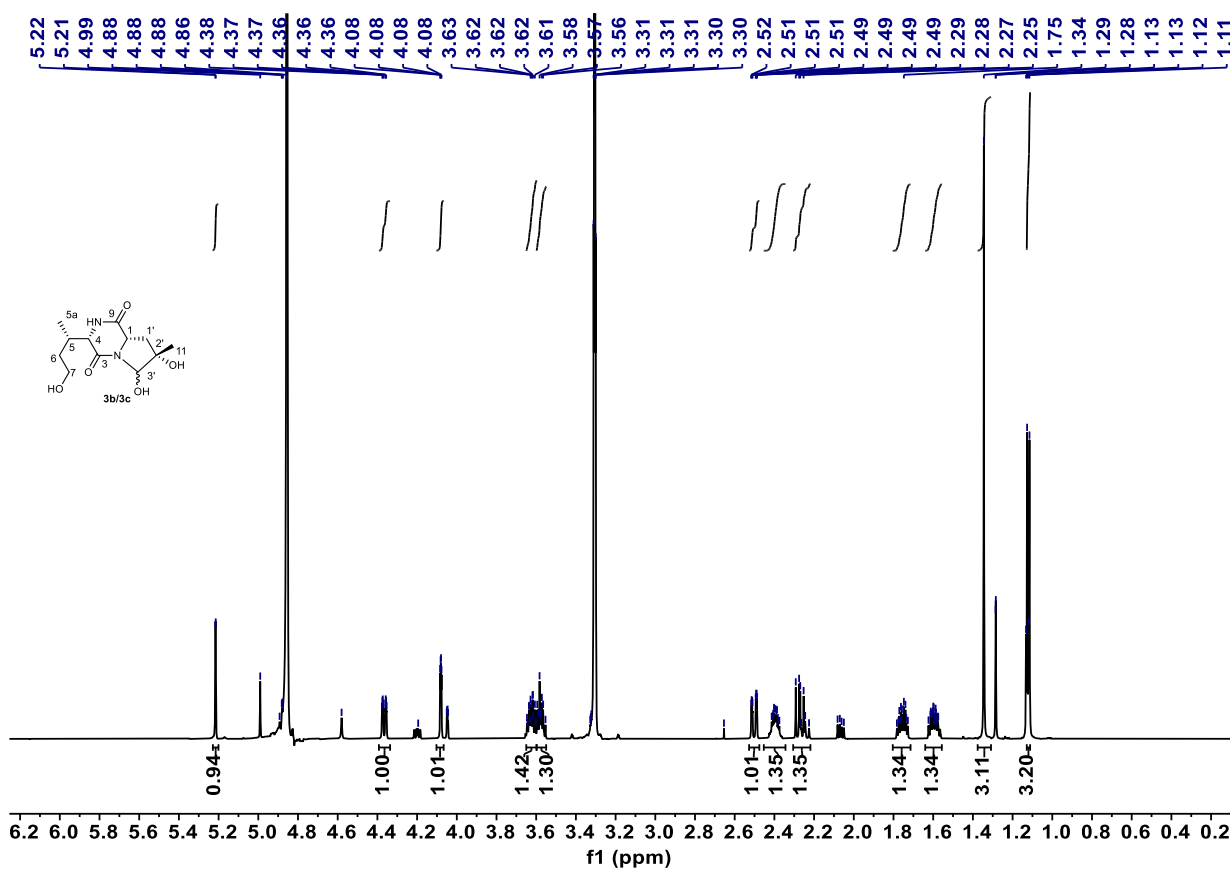
Supplementary Fig. 56. HMBC spectrum of **3a** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



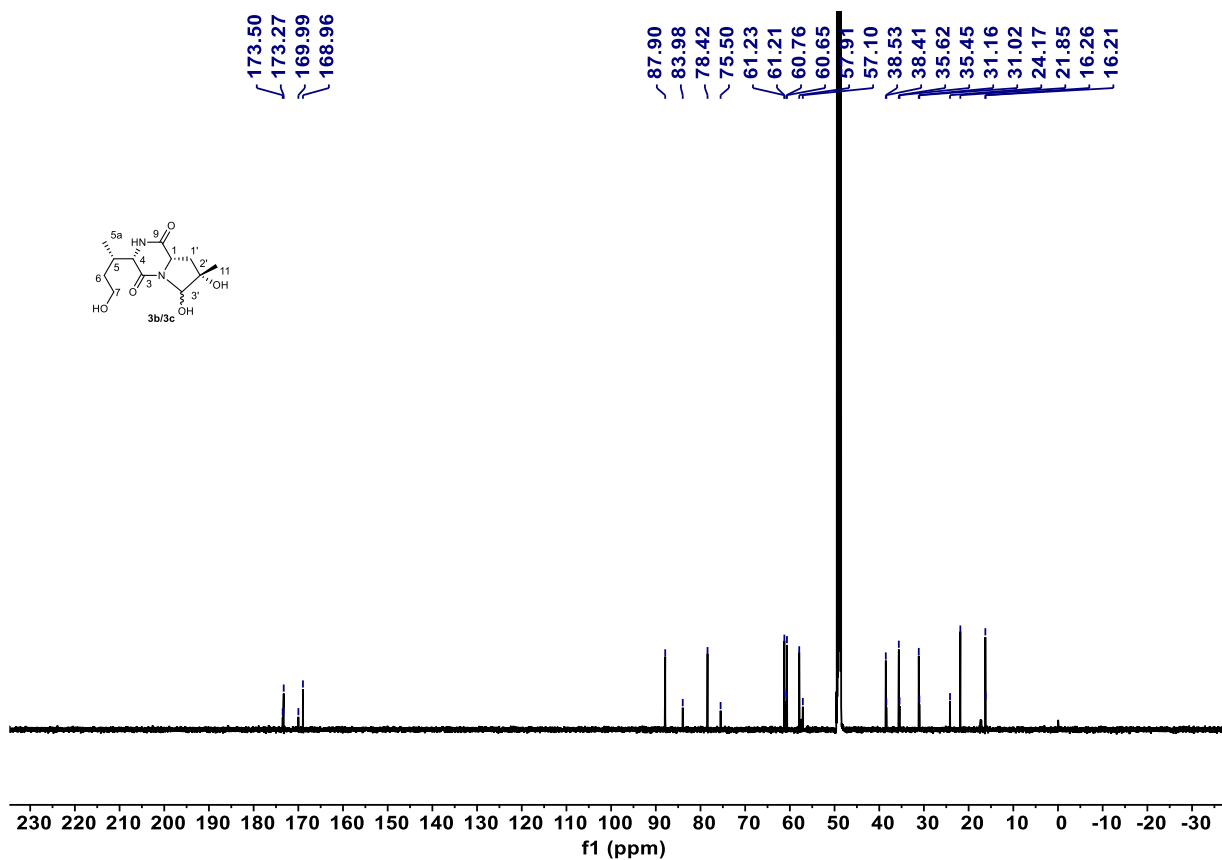
Supplementary Fig. 57. ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectrum of **3a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



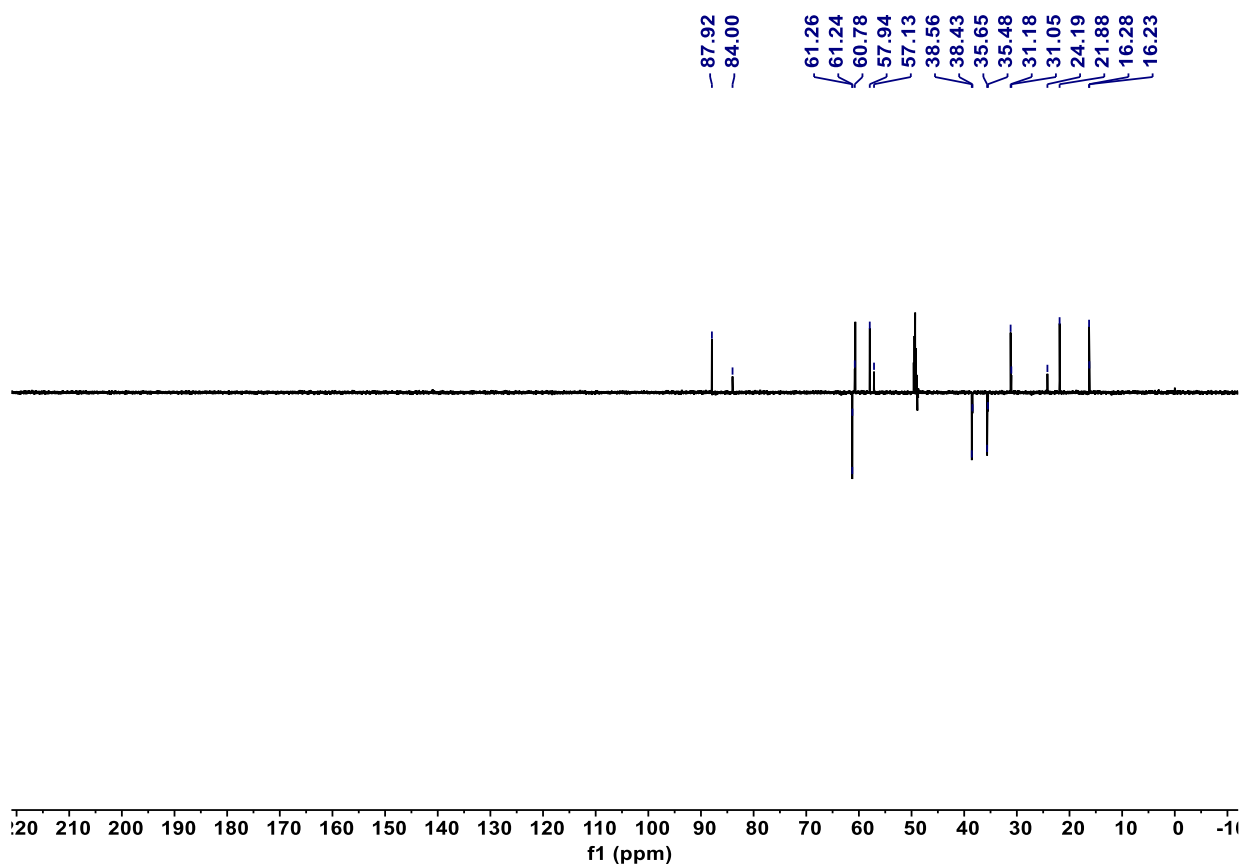
Supplementary Fig. 58. HR-ESI-MS (positive) spectrum of **3a**.



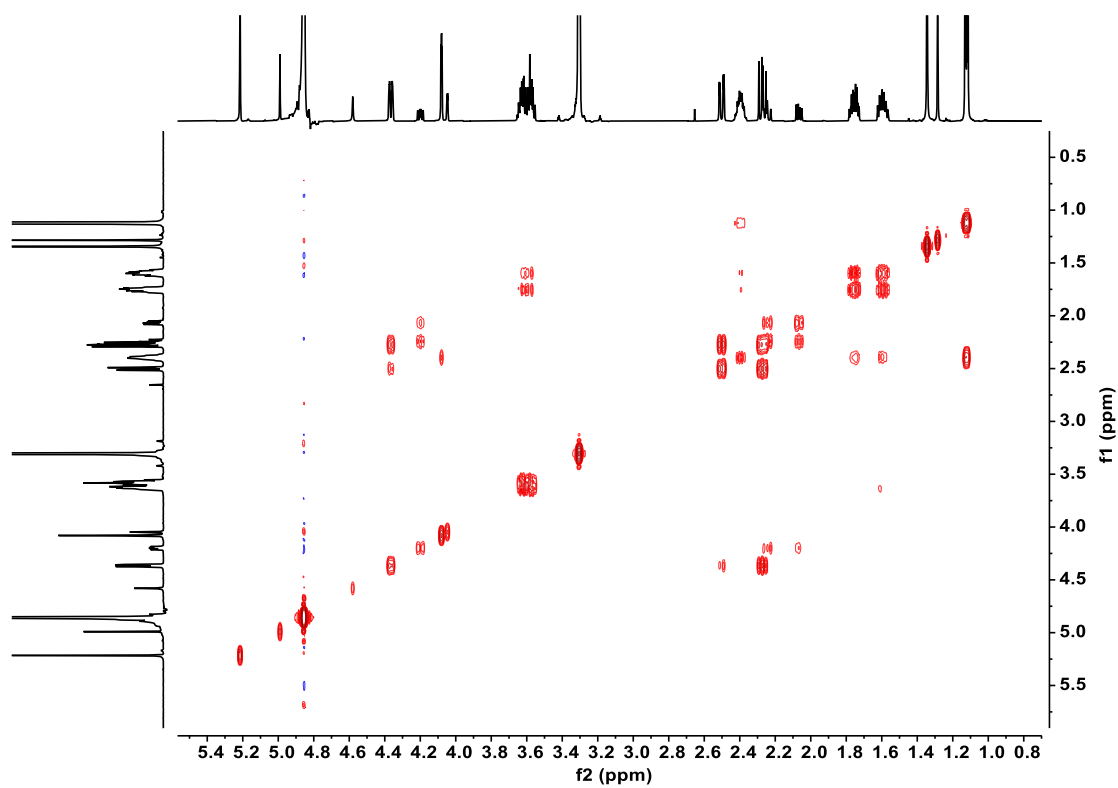
Supplementary Fig. 59. ^1H NMR spectrum of **3b/3c** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



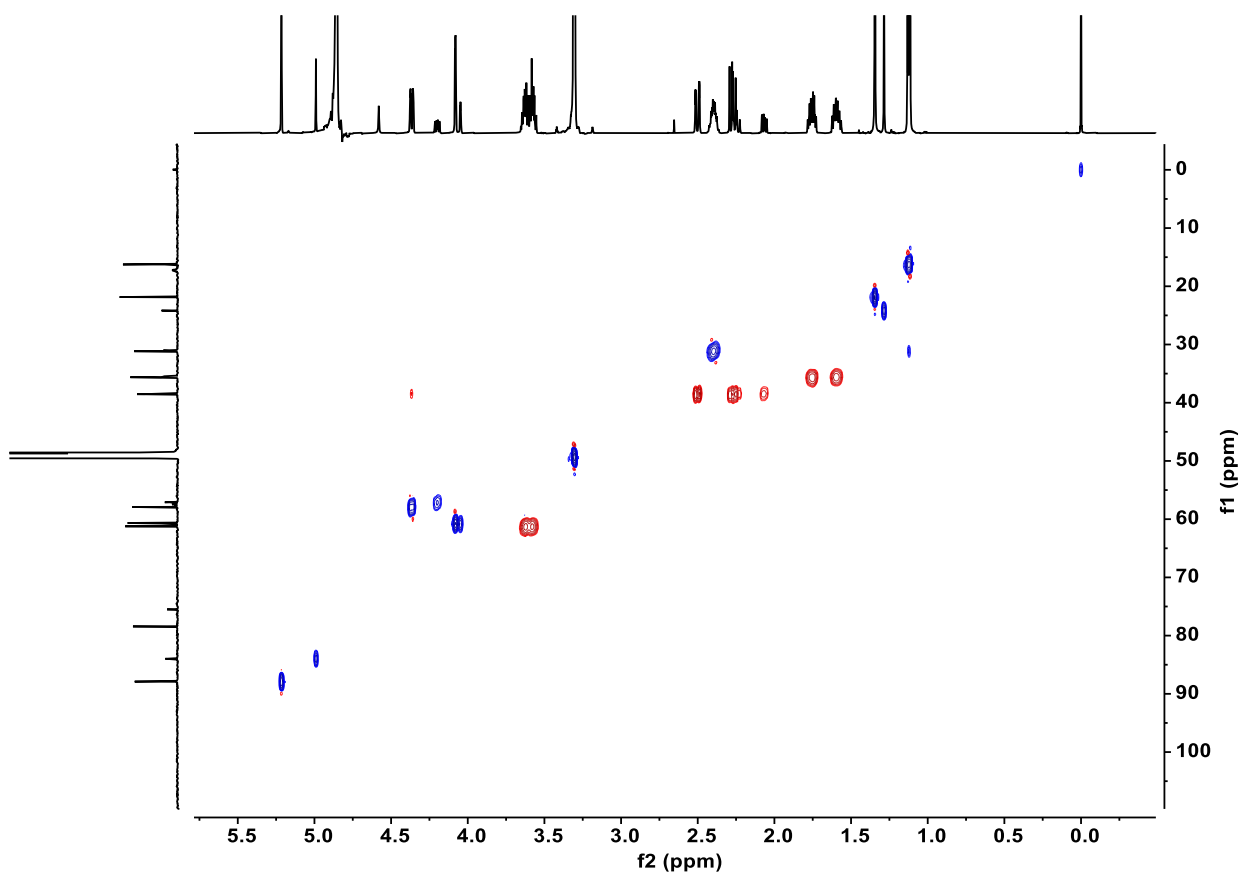
Supplementary Fig. 60. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **3b/3c** (150 MHz, CD_3OD).



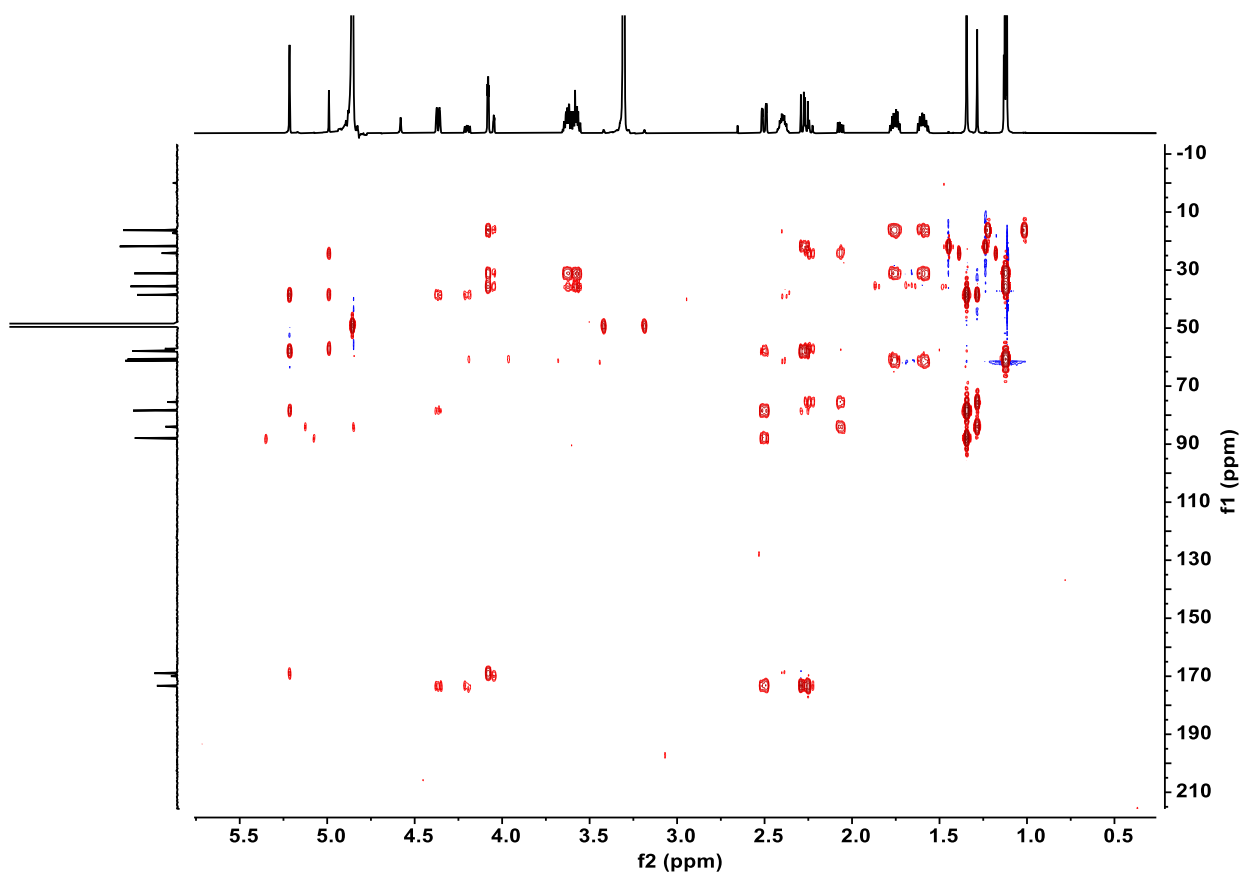
Supplementary Fig. 61. DEPT135 spectrum of **3b/3c** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



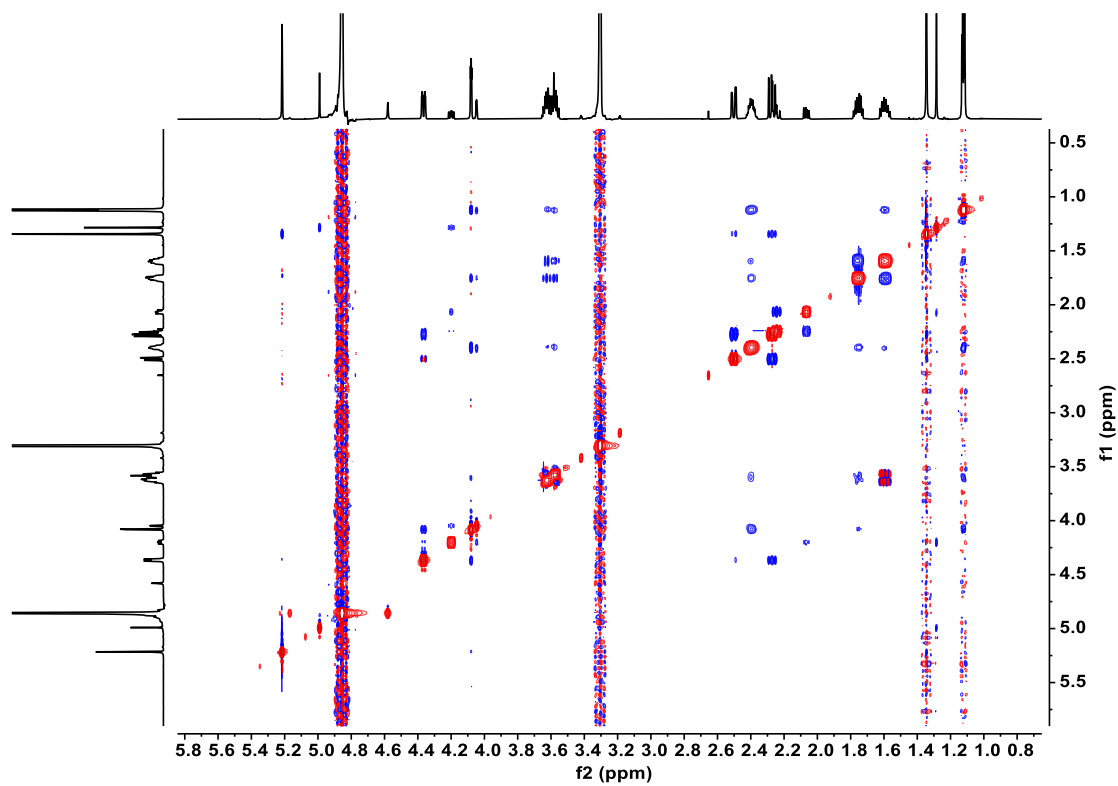
Supplementary Fig. 62. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **3b/3c** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



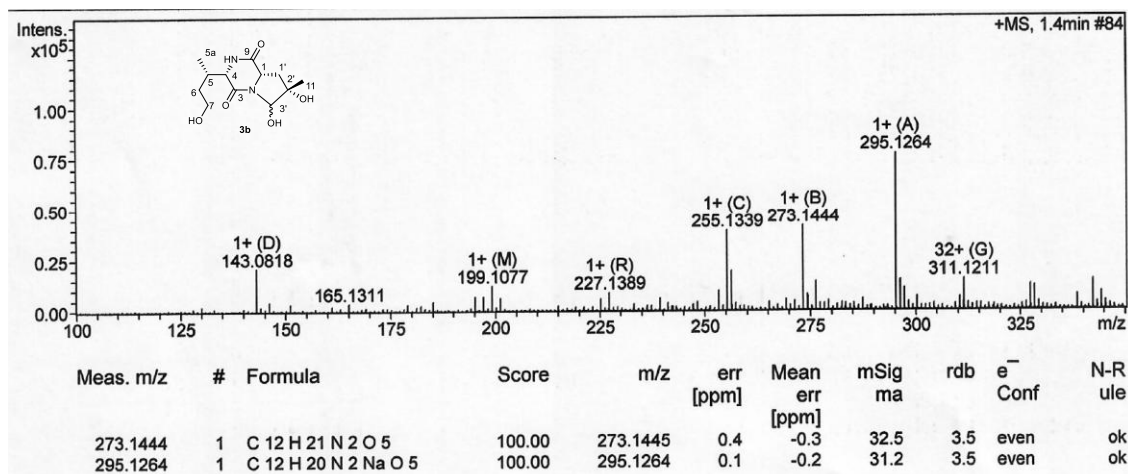
Supplementary Fig. 63. HSQC spectrum of **3b/3c** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



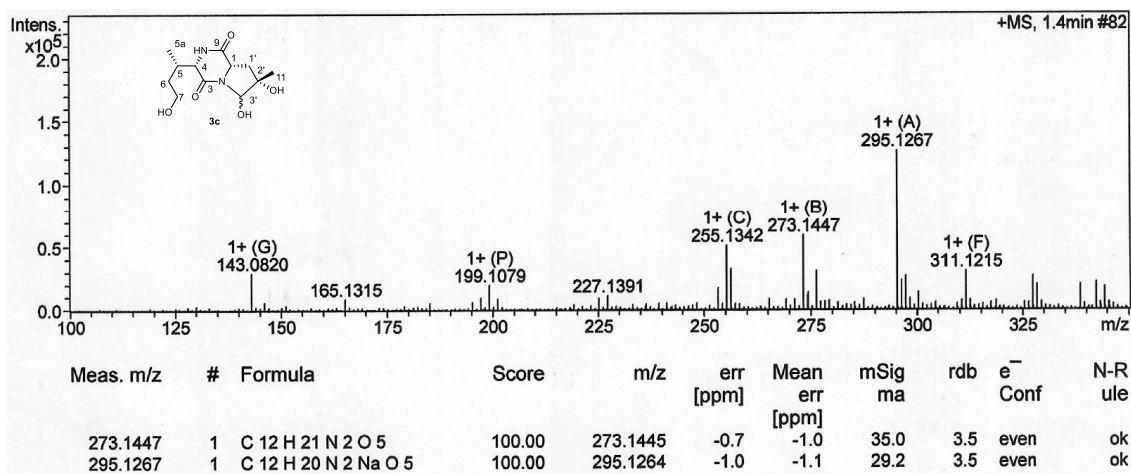
Supplementary Fig. 64. HMBC spectrum of **3b/3c** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



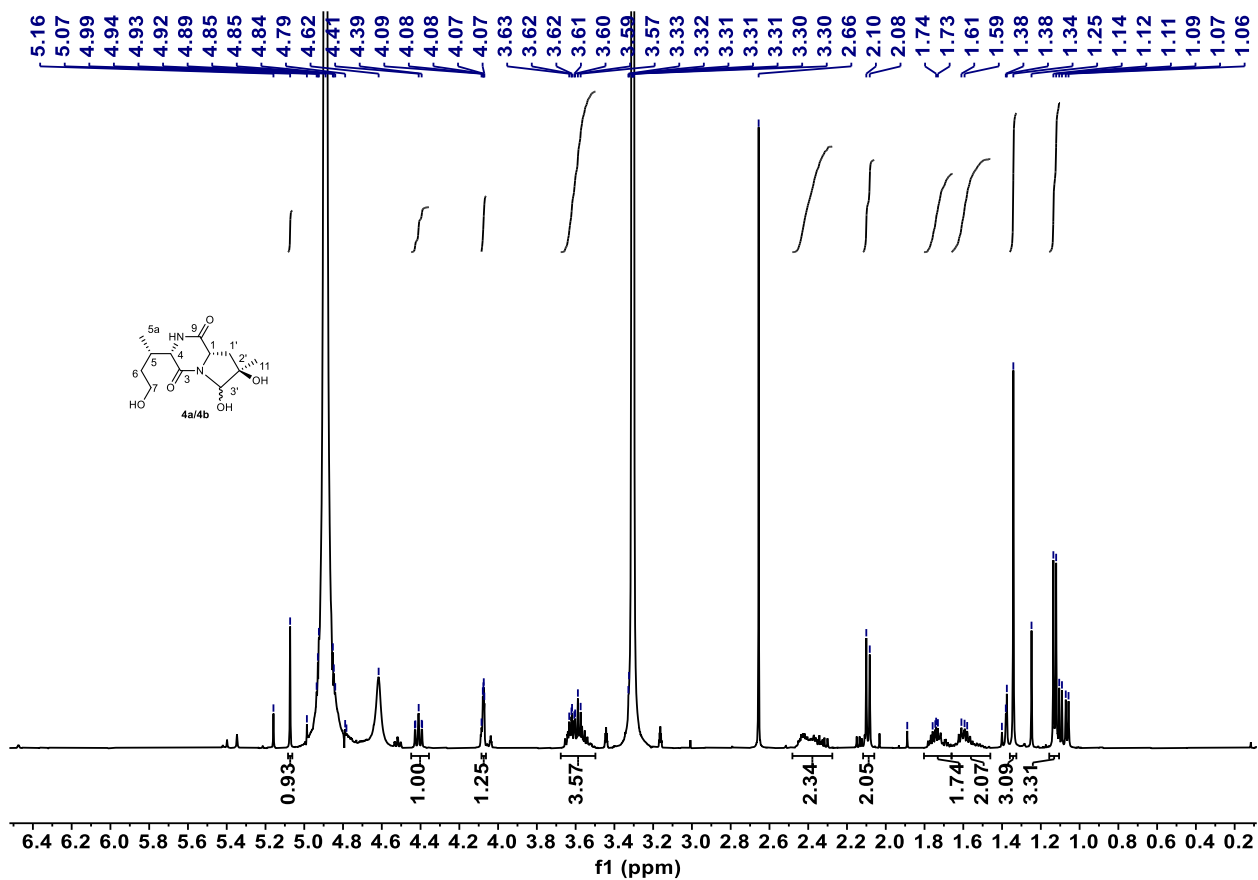
Supplementary Fig. 65. ¹H-¹H NOESY spectrum of **3b/3c** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



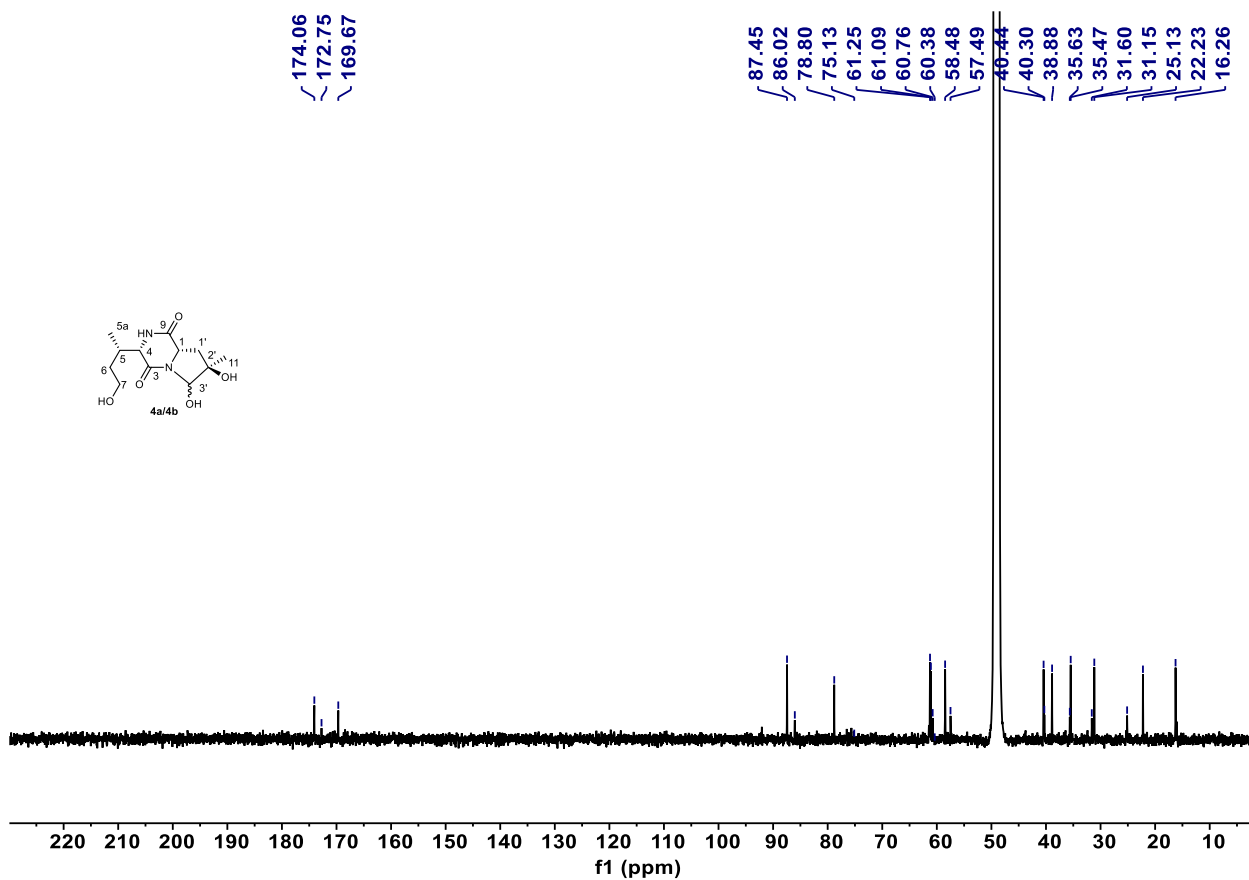
Supplementary Fig. 66. HR-ESI-MS (positive) spectrum of **3b**.



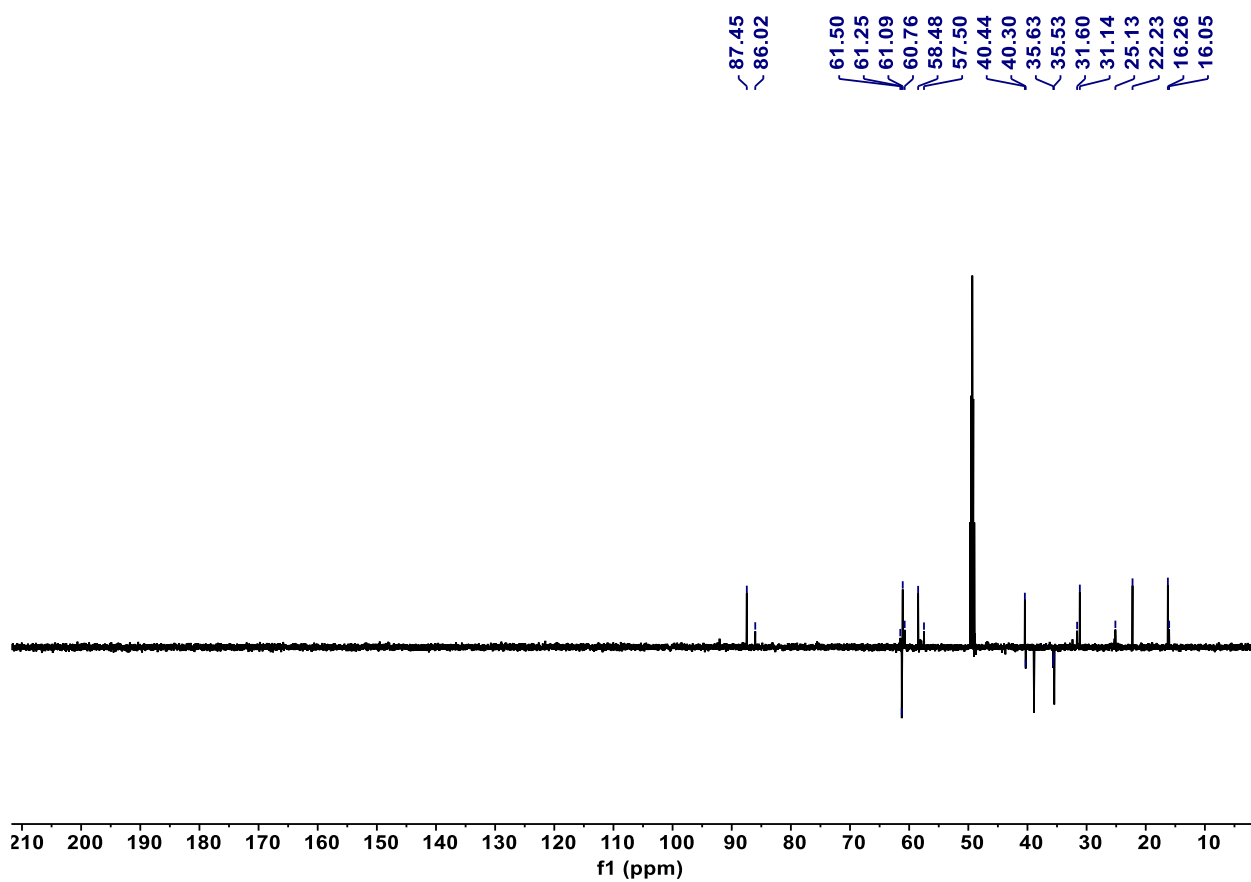
Supplementary Fig. 67. HR-ESI-MS (positive) spectrum of **3c**.



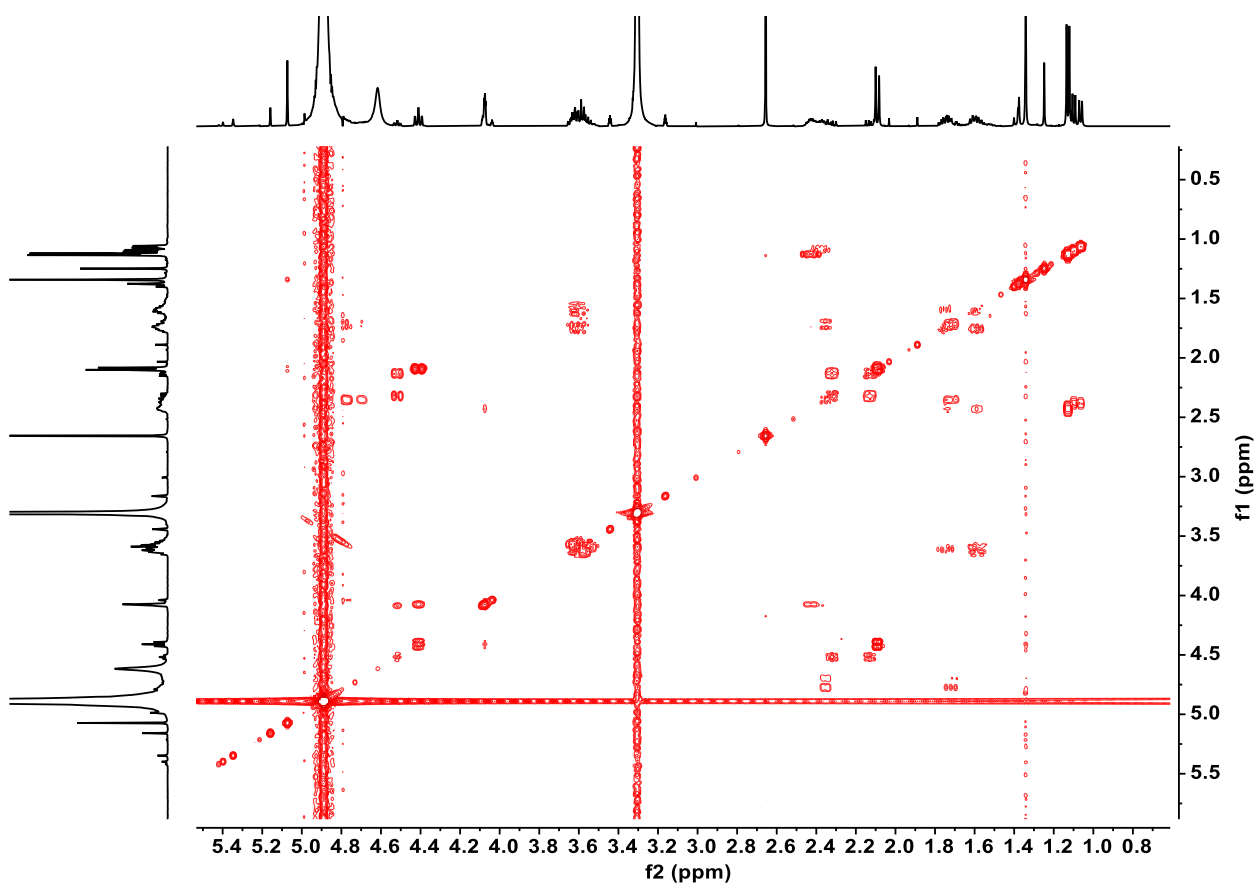
Supplementary Fig. 68. ^1H NMR spectrum of **4a/4b** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



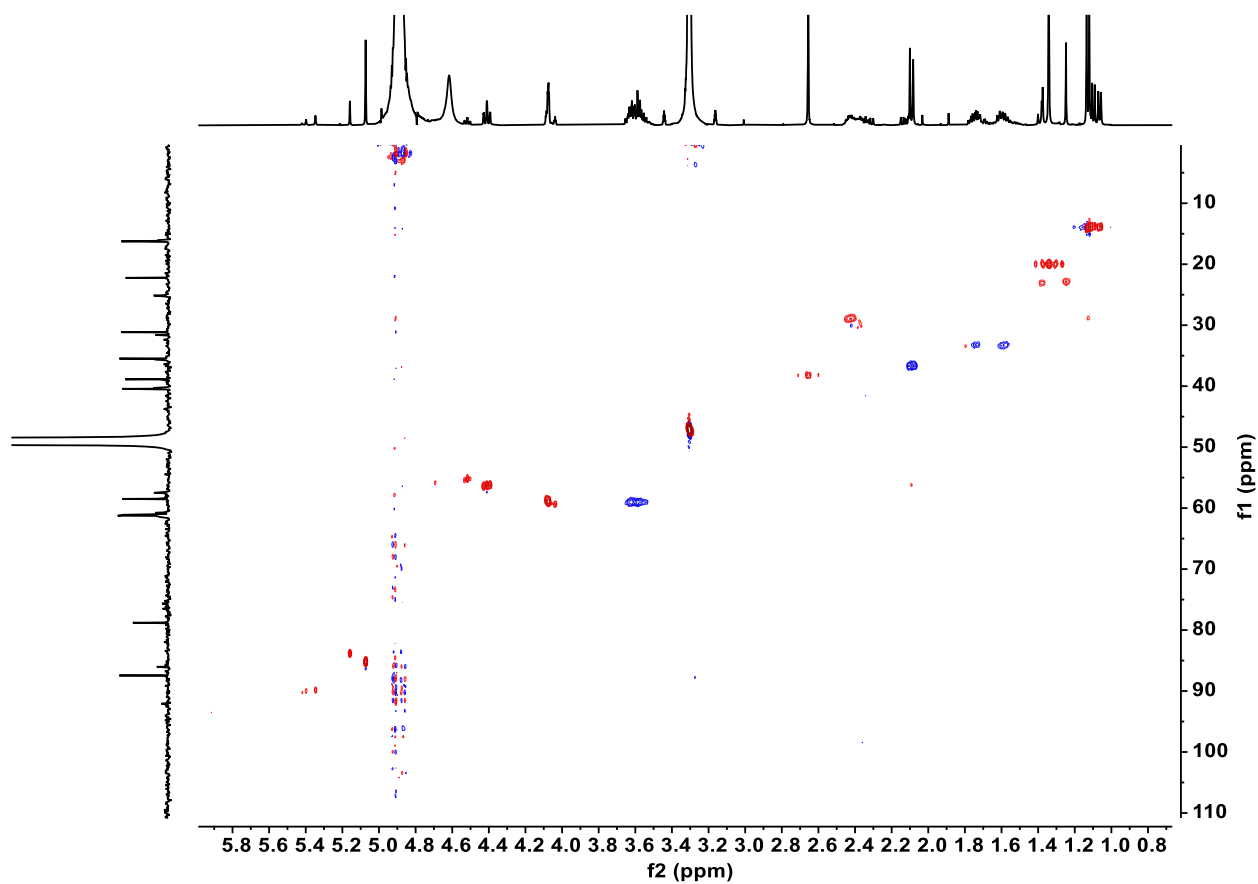
Supplementary Fig. 69. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4a/4b (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



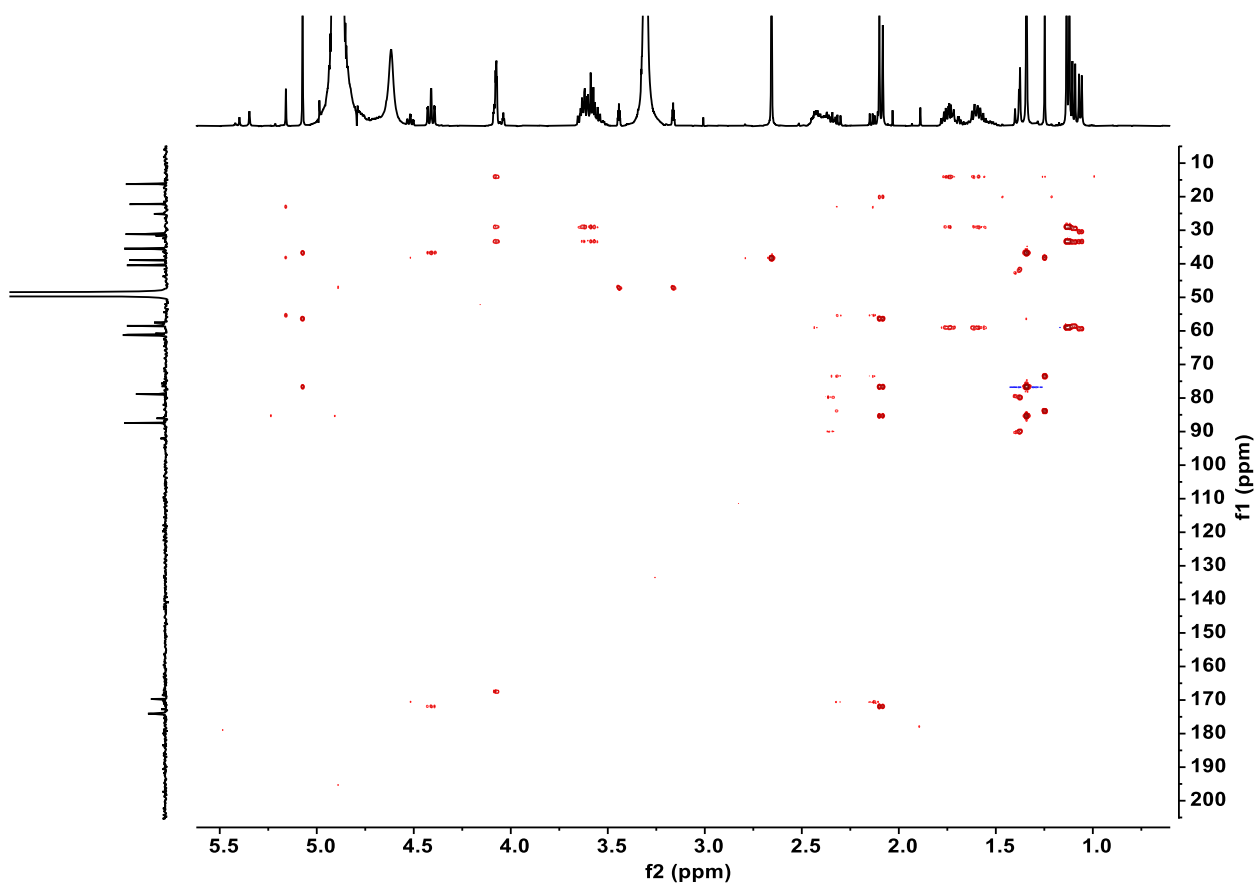
Supplementary Fig. 70. DEPT135 spectrum of **4a/4b** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



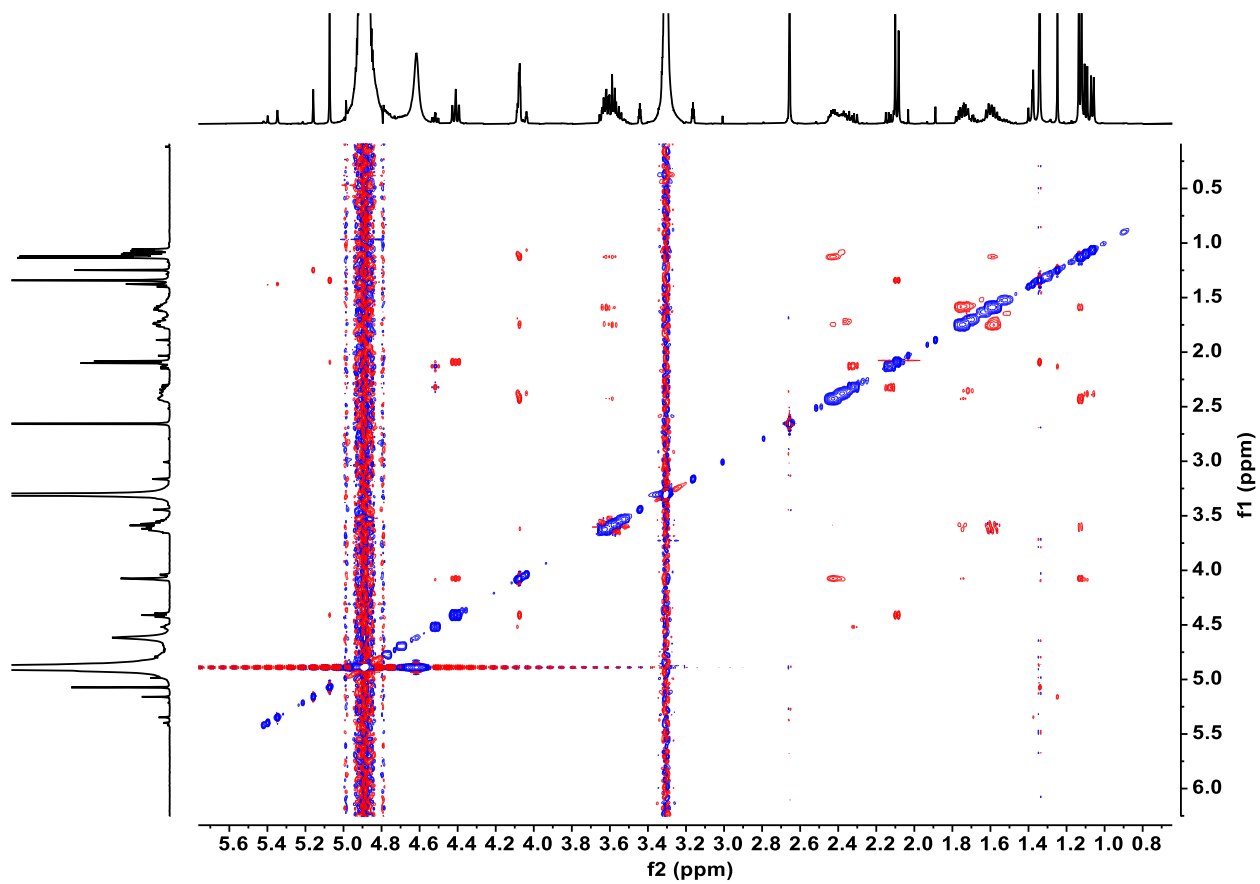
Supplementary Fig. 71. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **4a/4b** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



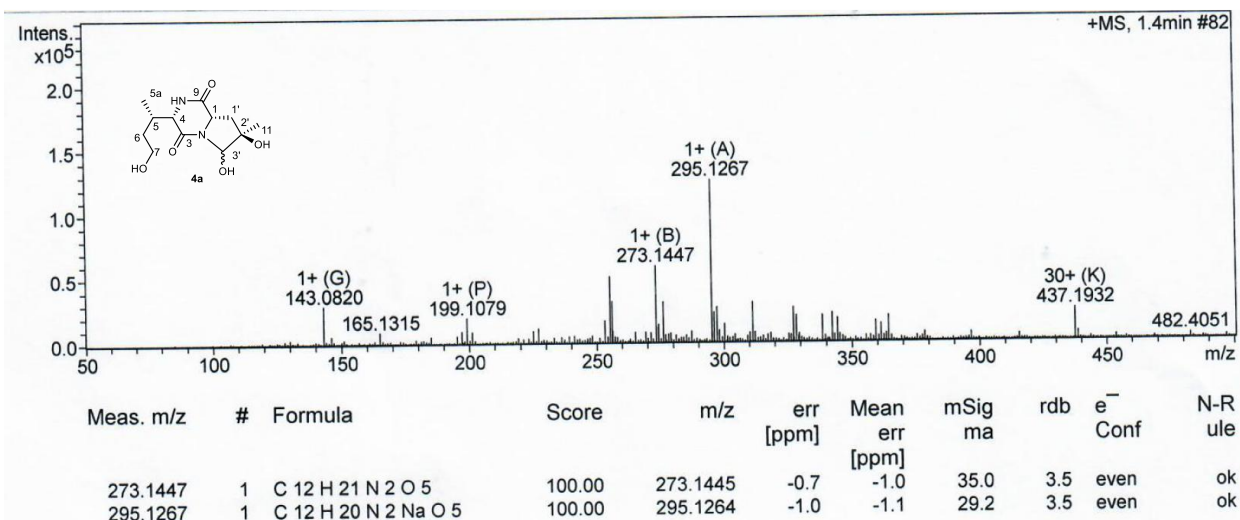
Supplementary Fig. 72. HSQC spectrum of **4a/4b** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



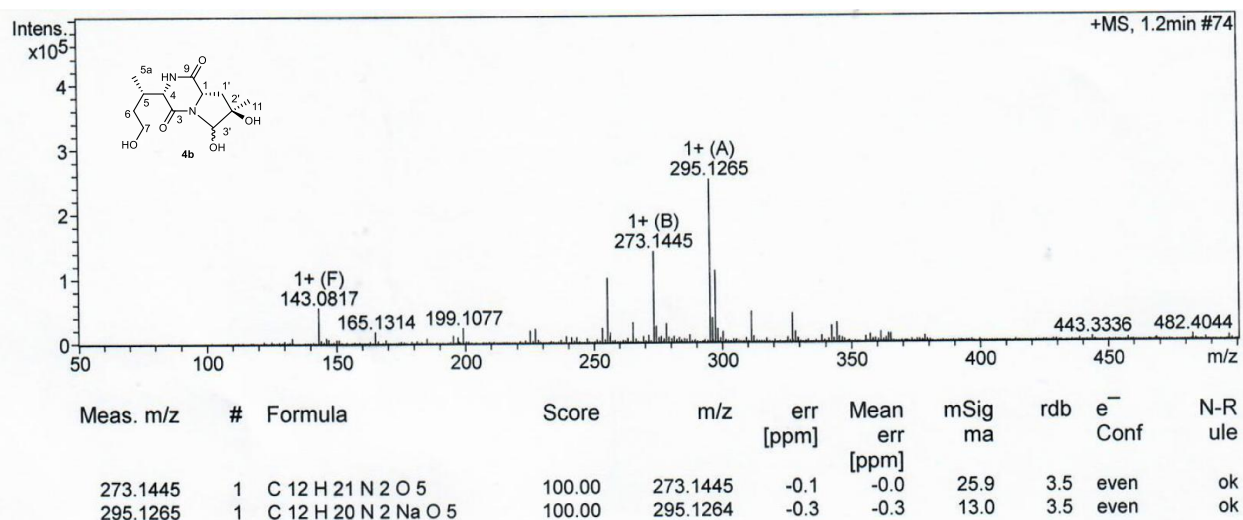
Supplementary Fig. 73. HMBC spectrum of **4a/4b** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



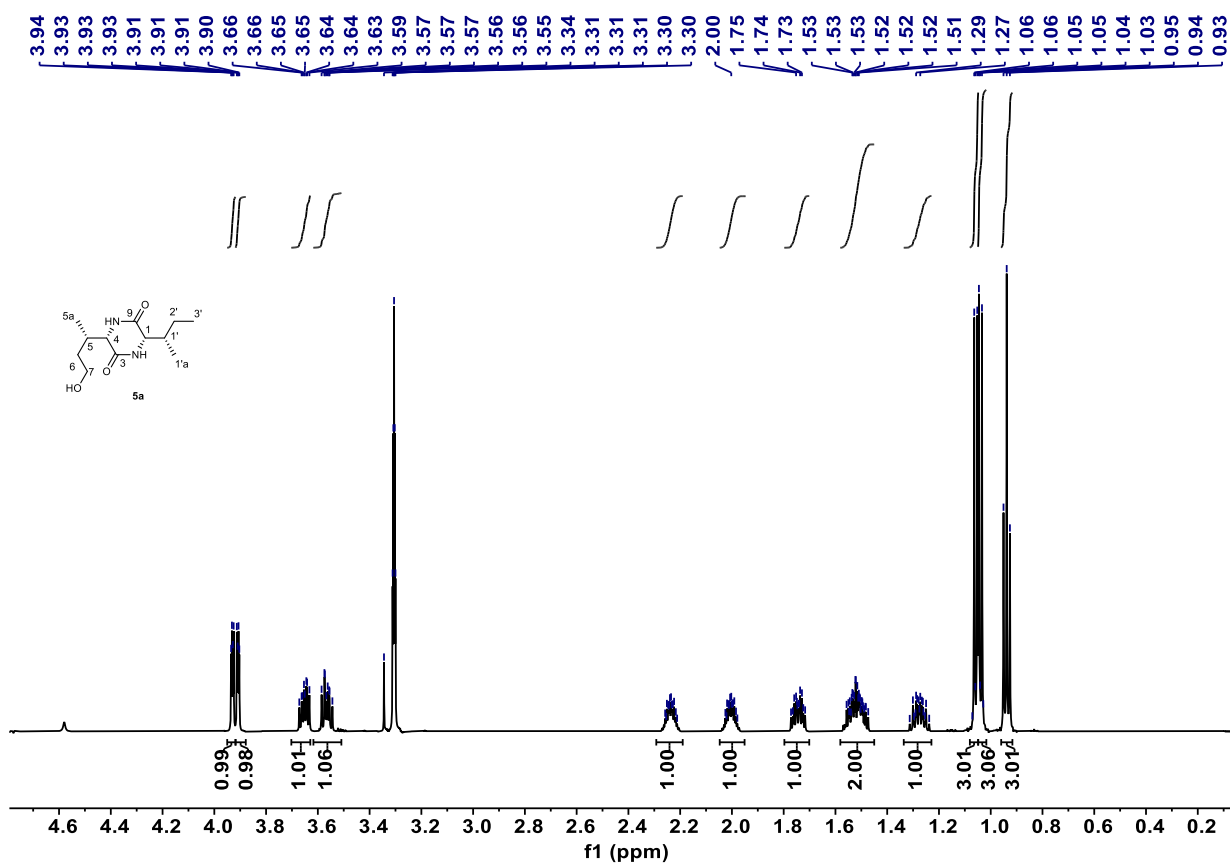
Supplementary Fig. 74. ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectrum of **4a/4b** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



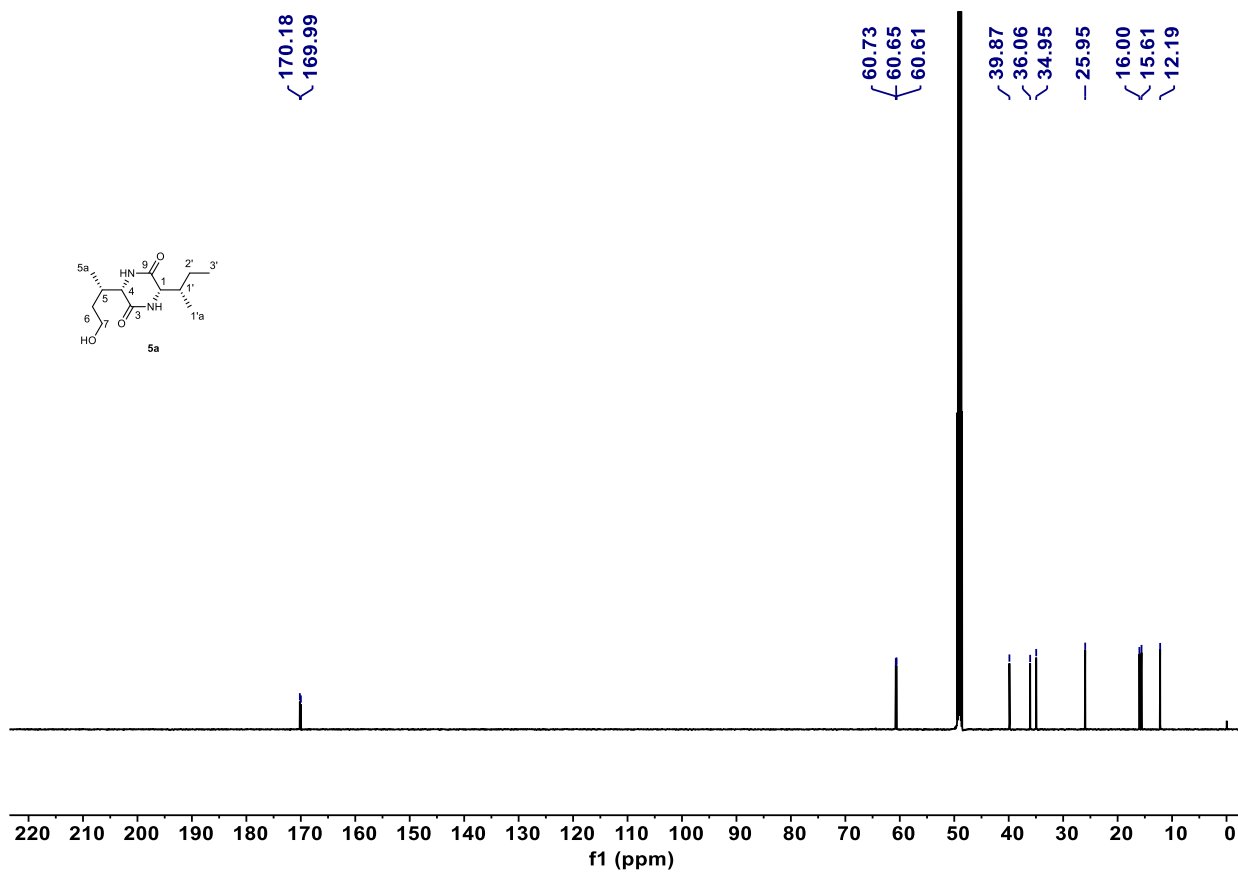
Supplementary Fig. 75. HR-ESI-MS (positive) spectrum of **4a**.



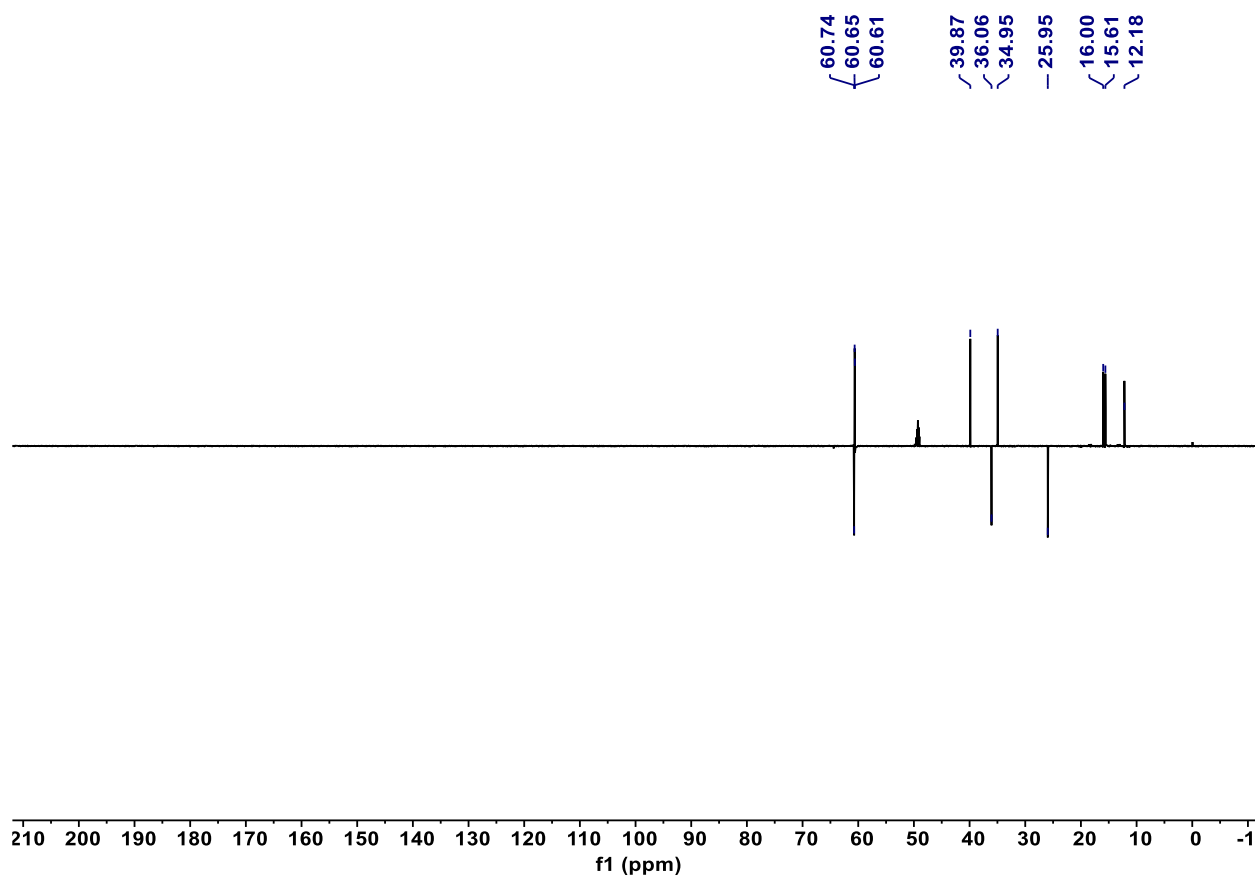
Supplementary Fig. 76. HR-ESI-MS (positive) spectrum of **4b**.



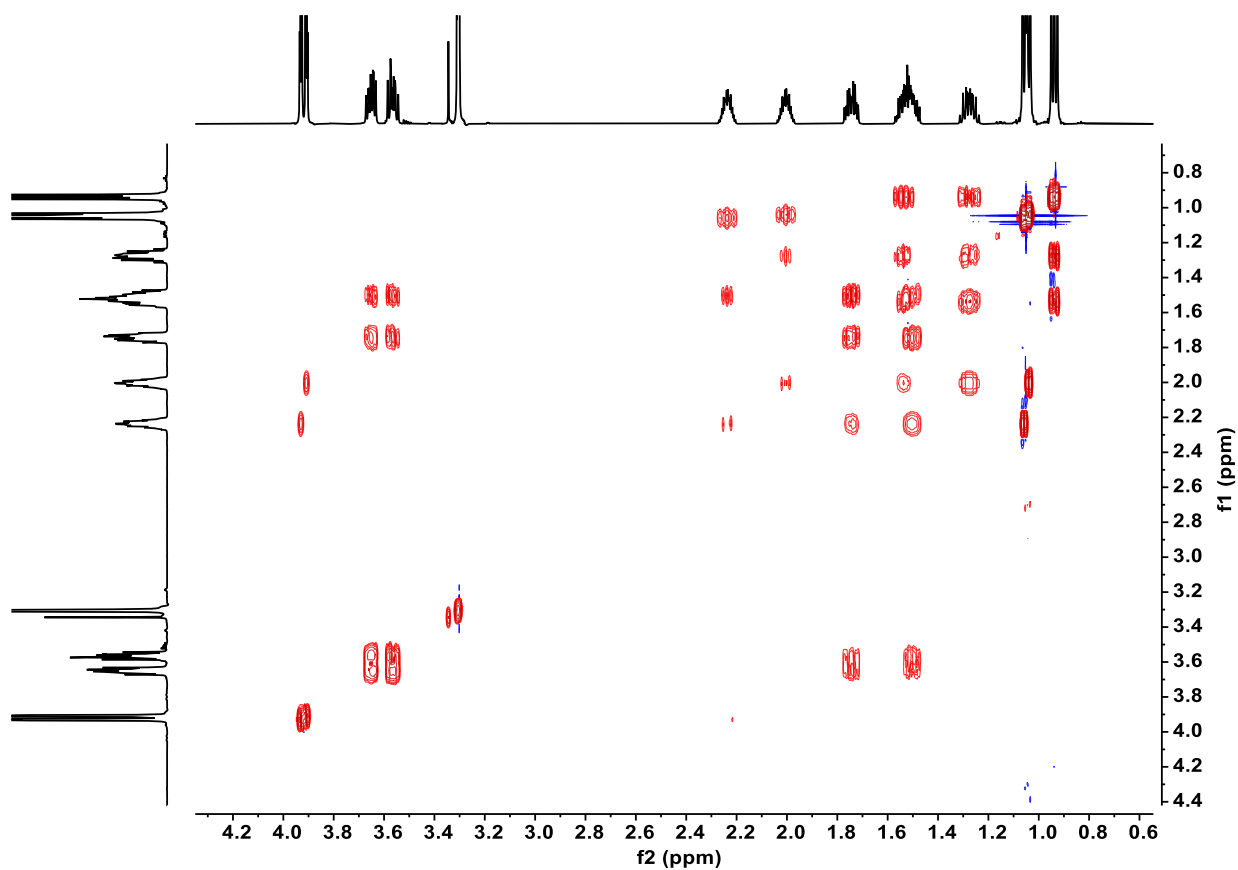
Supplementary Fig. 77. ^1H NMR spectrum of **5a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



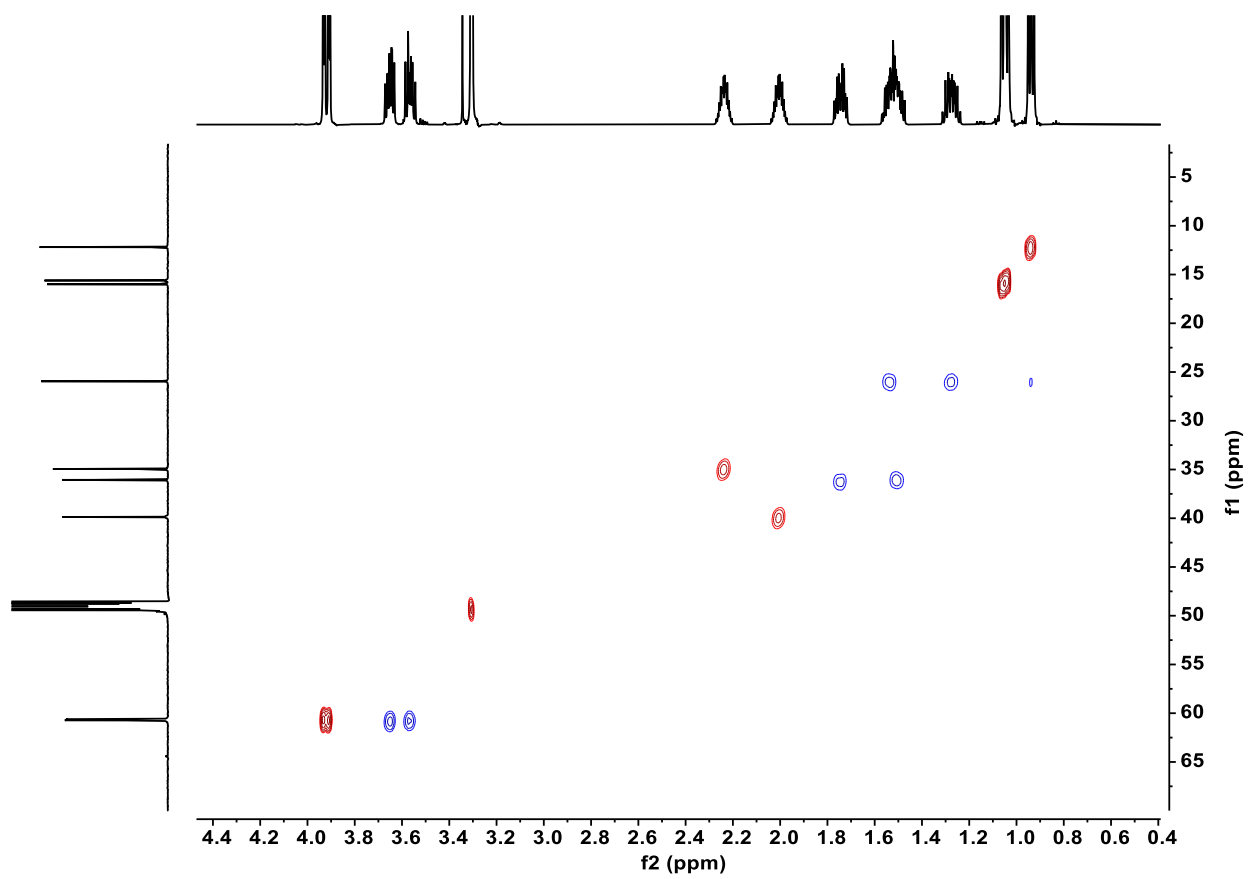
Supplementary Fig. 78. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **5a** (150 MHz, CD_3OD).



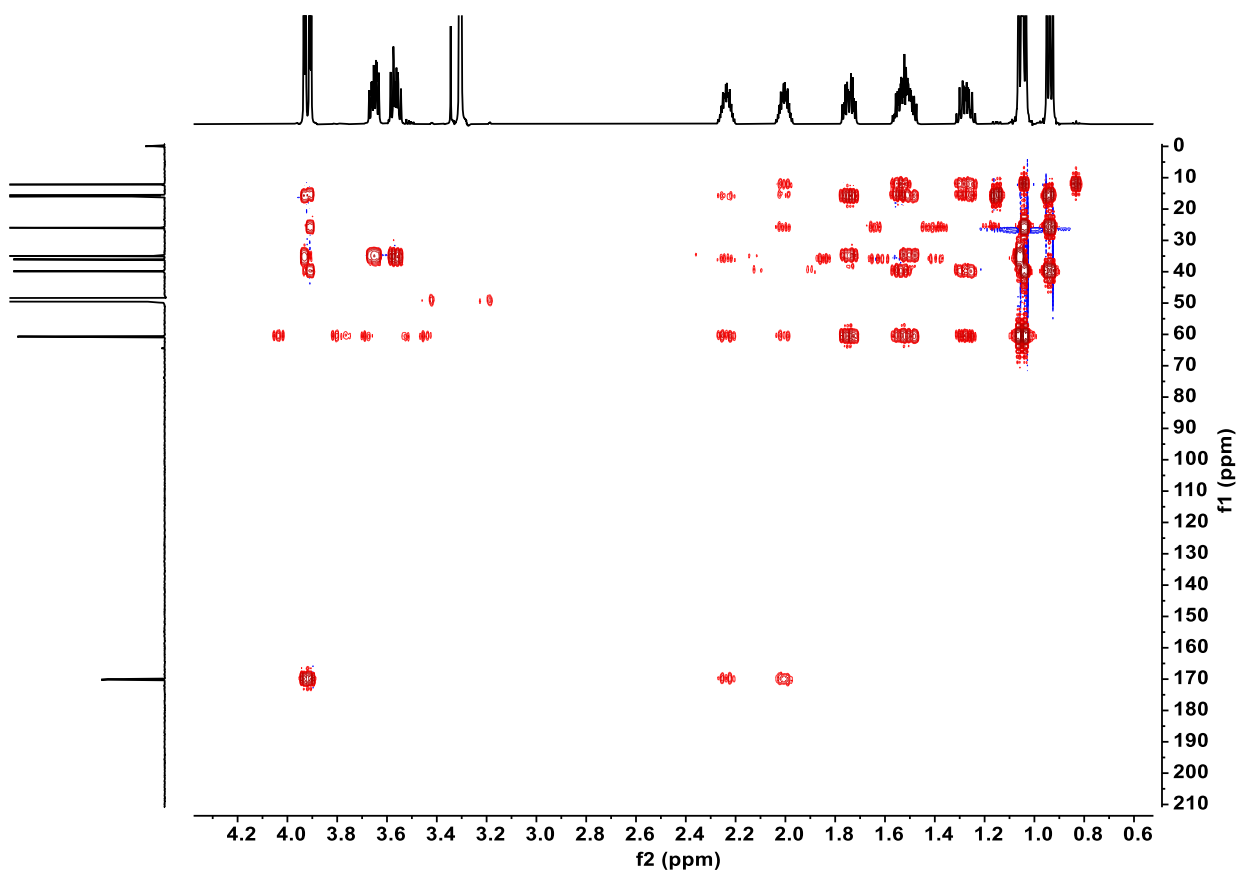
Supplementary Fig. 79. DEPT135 spectrum of **5a** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



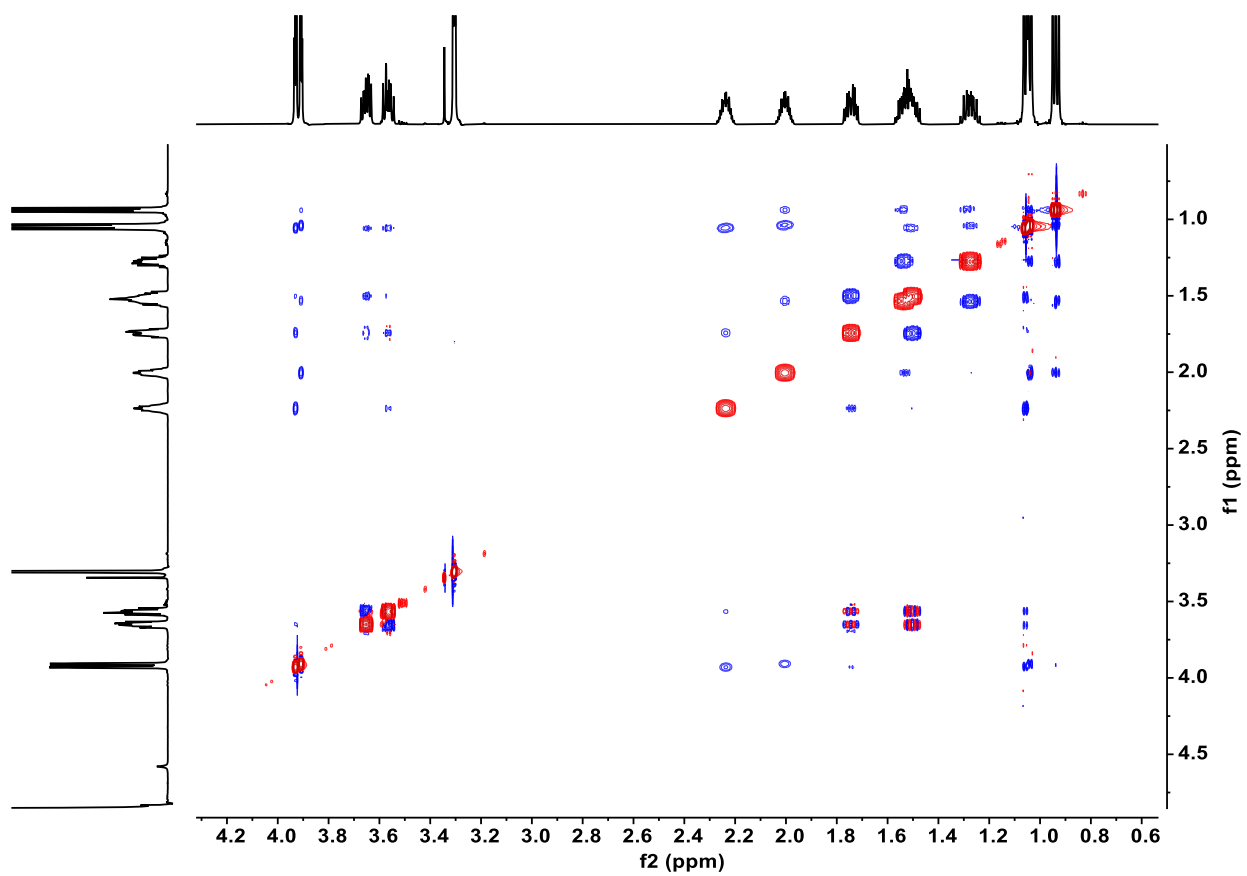
Supplementary Fig. 80. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **5a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



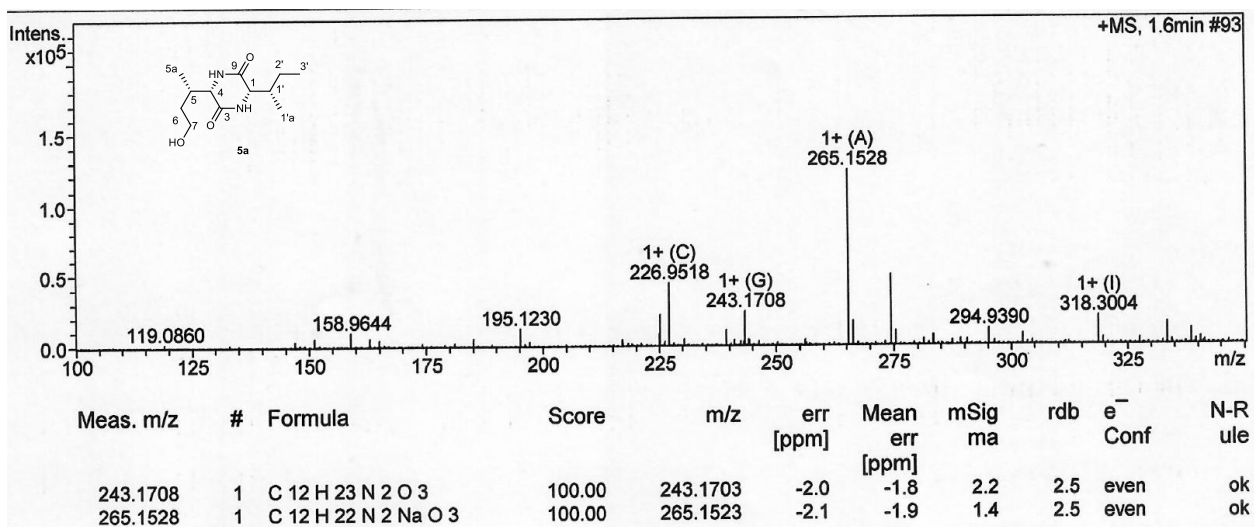
Supplementary Fig. 81. HSQC spectrum of **5a** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



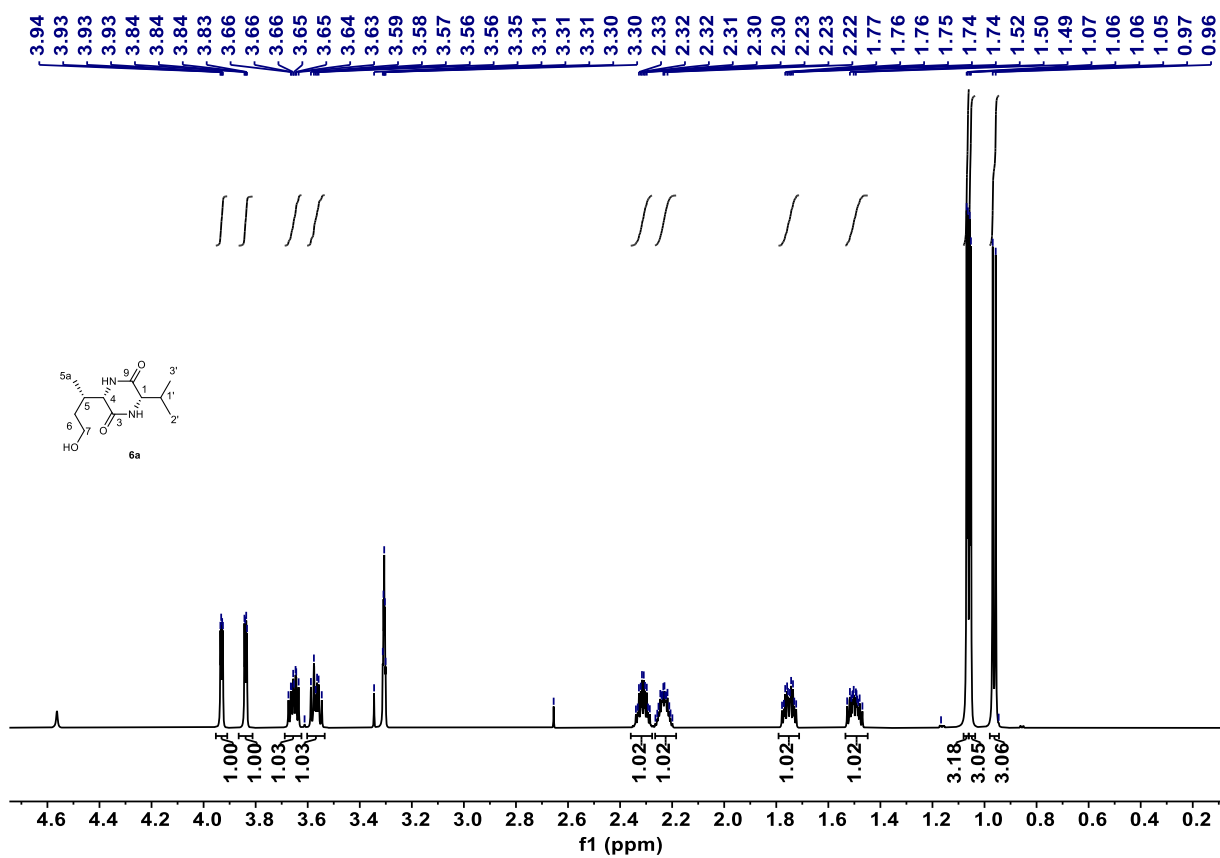
Supplementary Fig. 82. HMBC spectrum of **5a** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



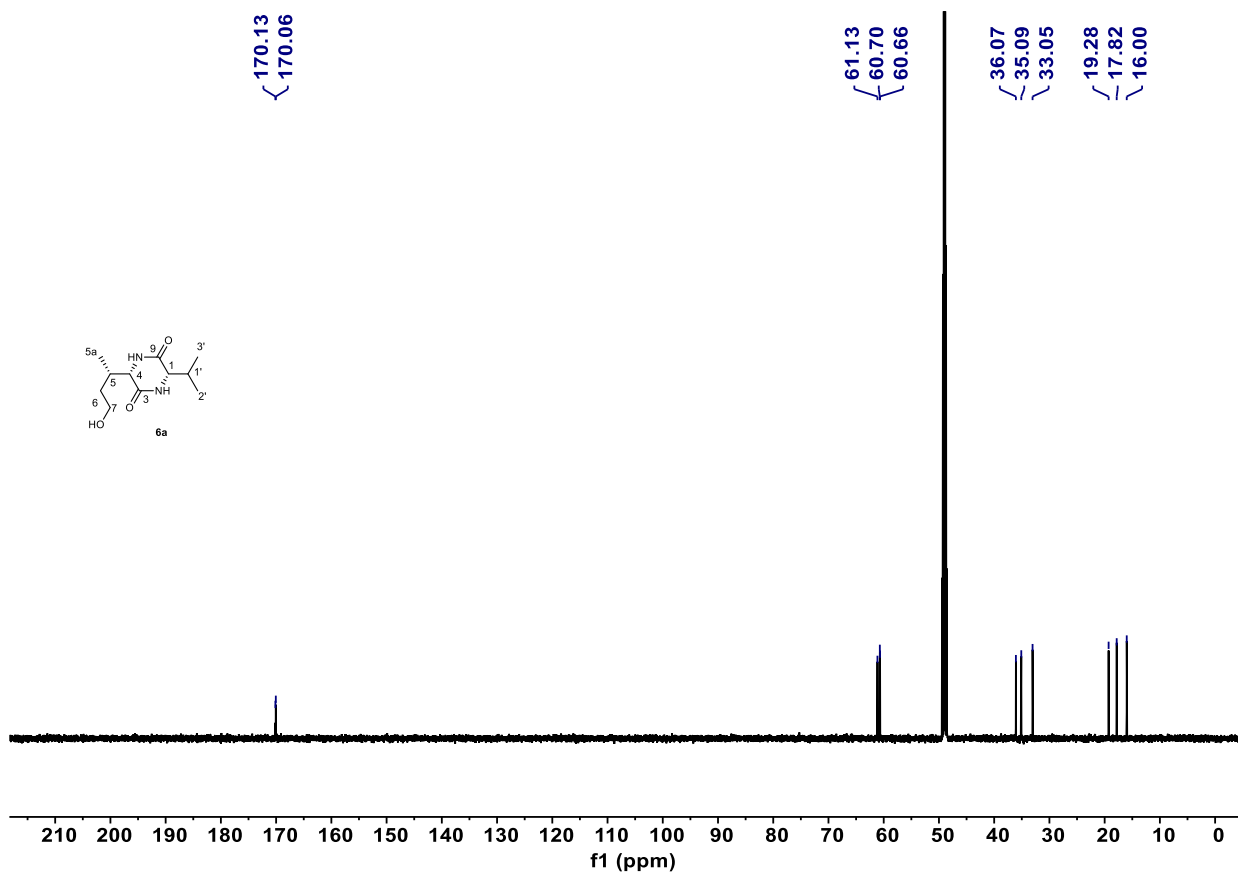
Supplementary Fig. 83. ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectrum of **5a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



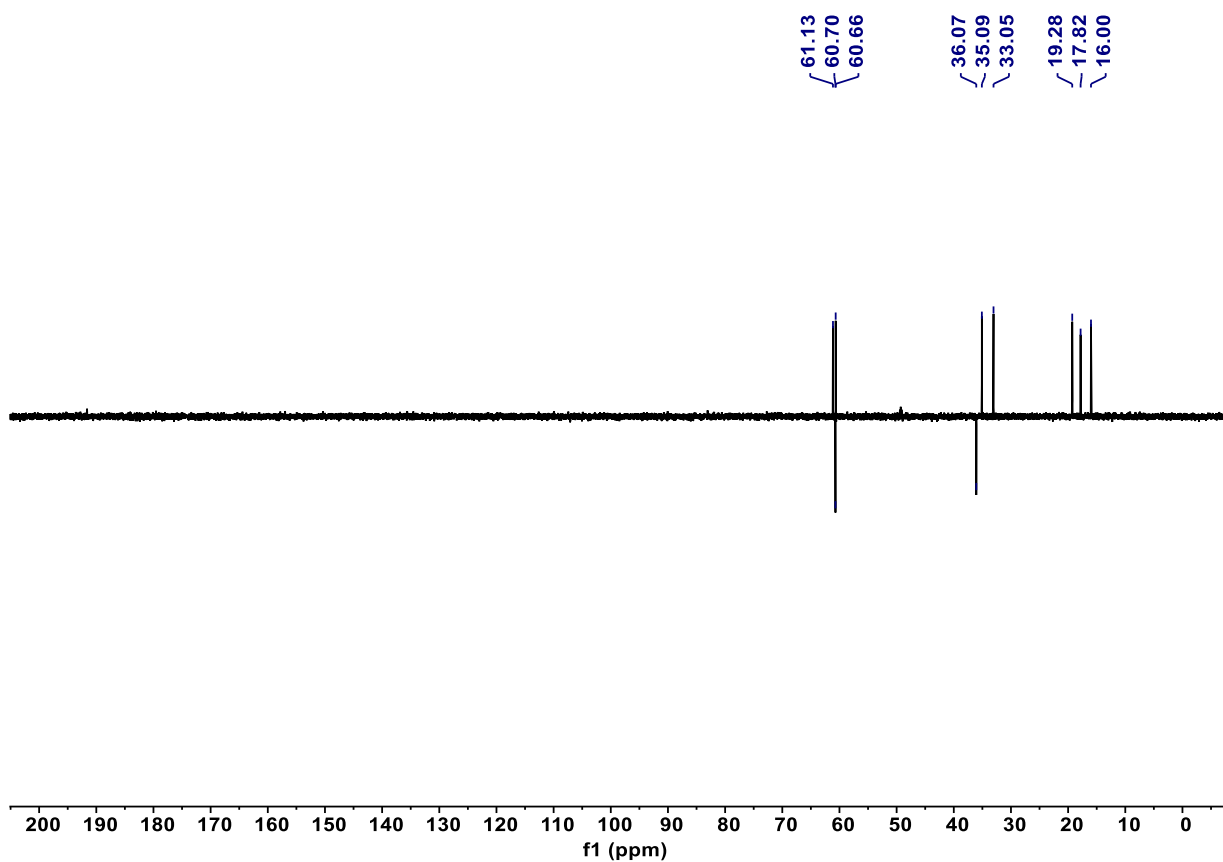
Supplementary Fig. 84. HR-ESI-MS (positive) spectrum of **5a**.



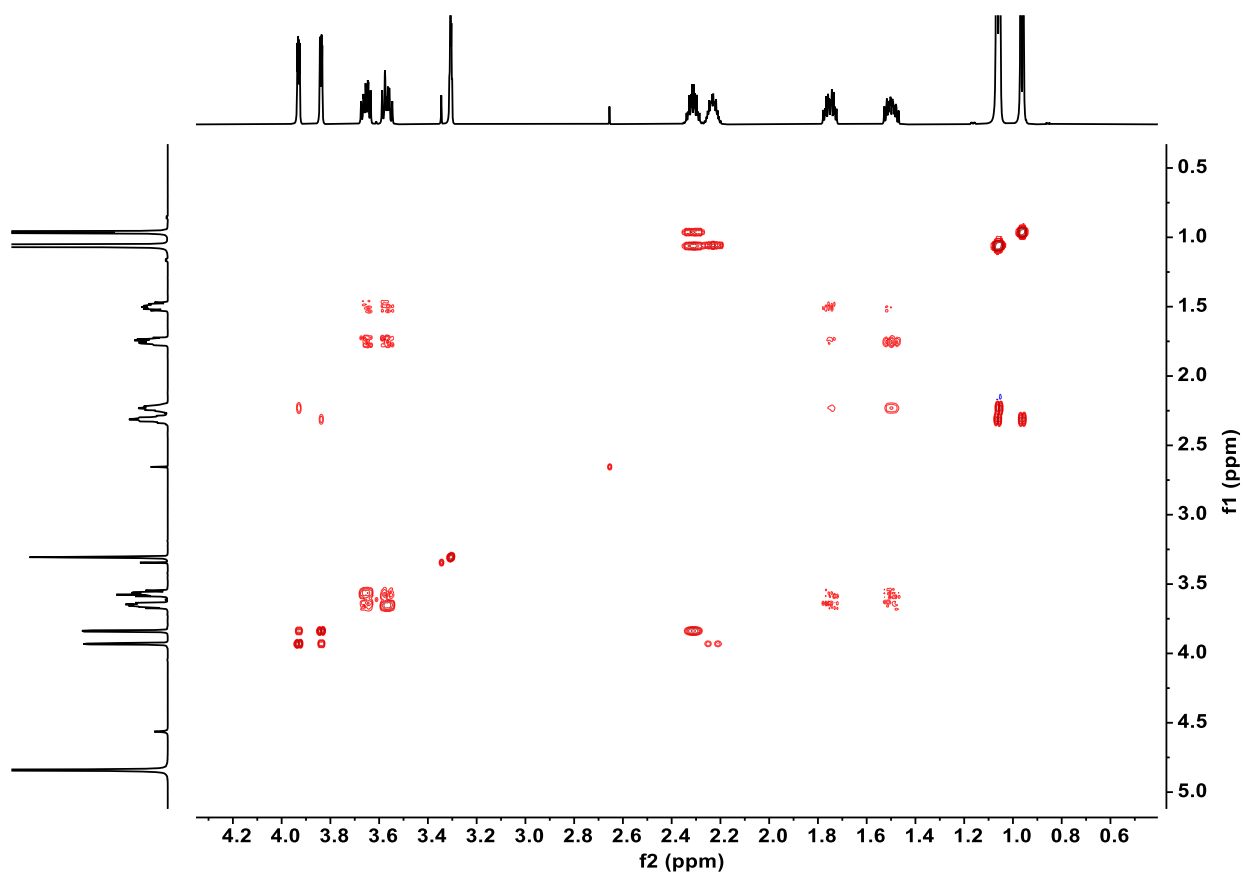
Supplementary Fig. 85. ¹H NMR spectrum of **6a** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



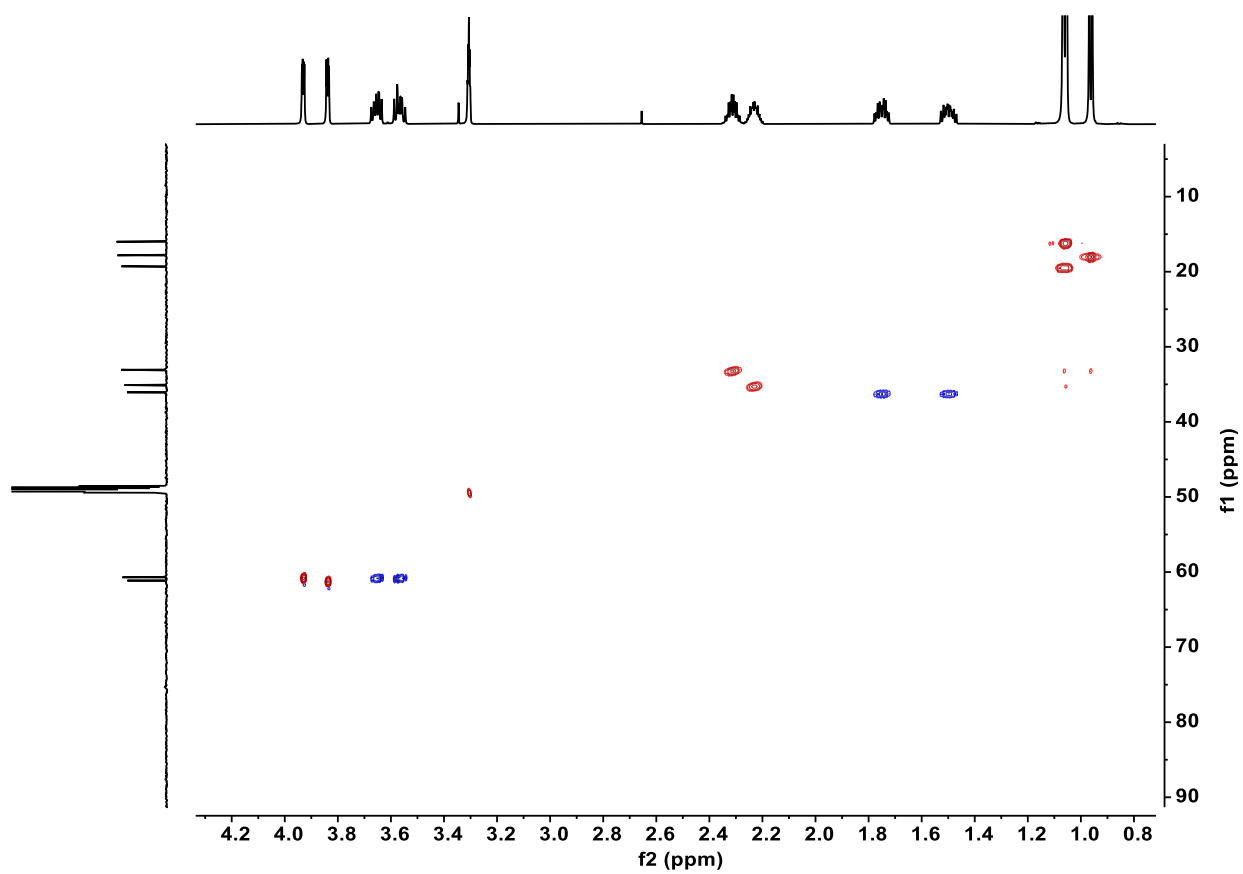
Supplementary Fig. 86. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **6a** (150 MHz CD₃OD).



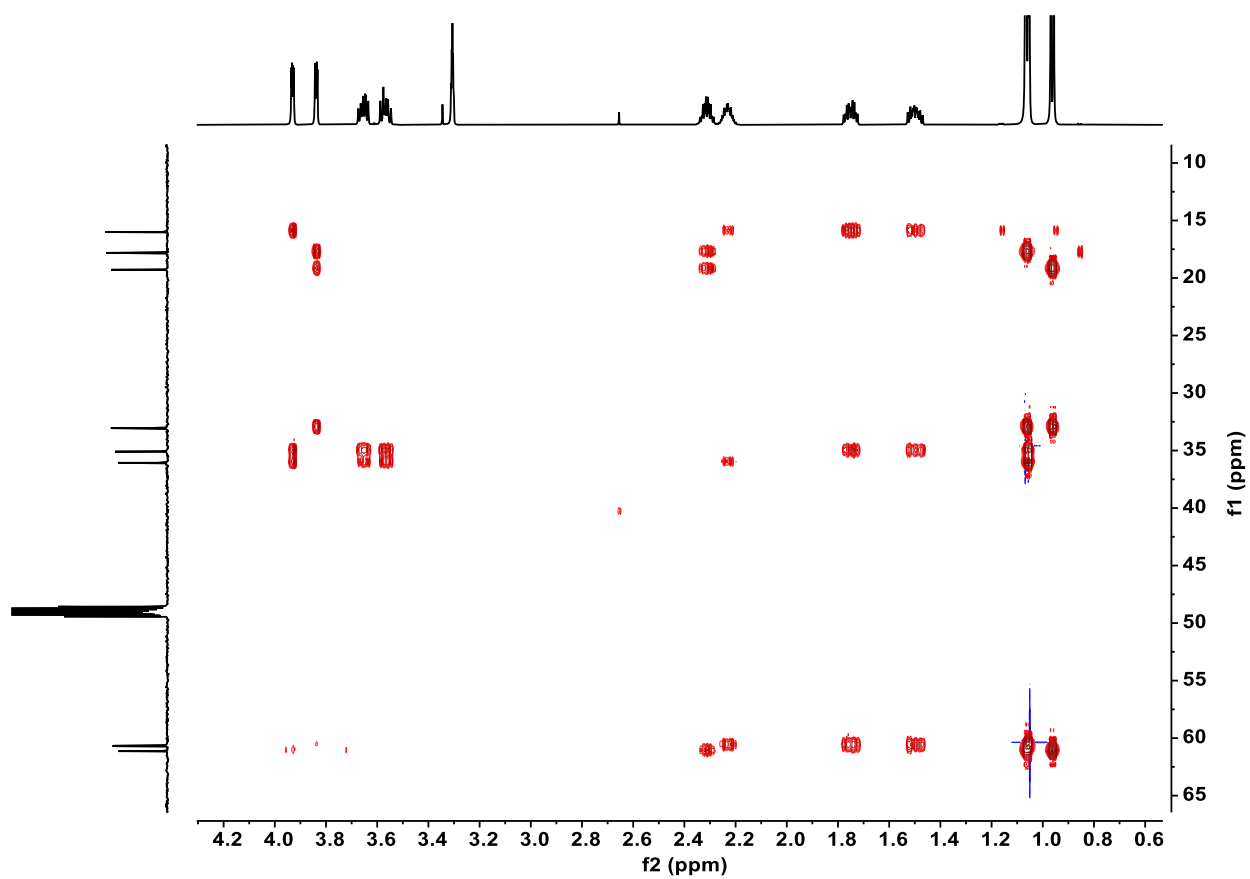
Supplementary Fig. 87. DEPT135 spectrum of **6a** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



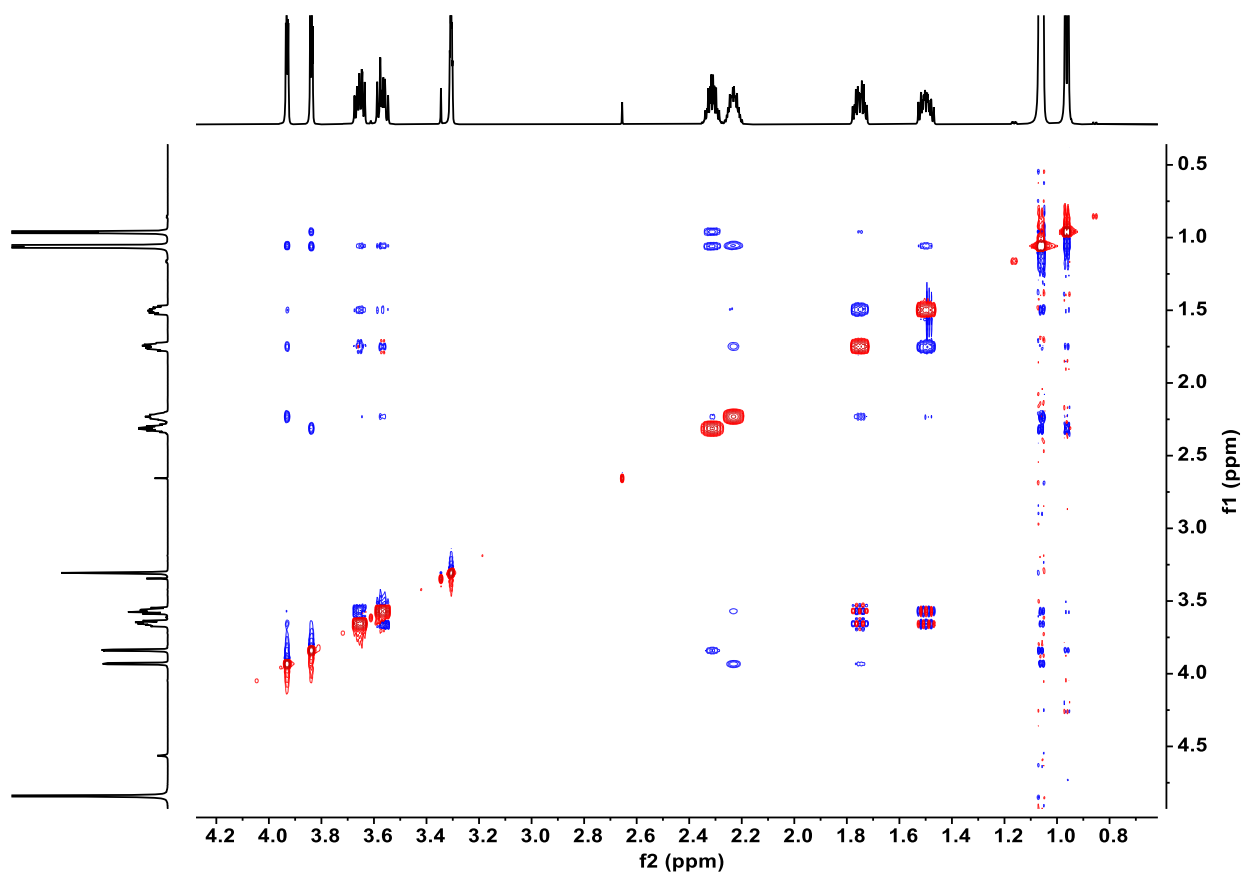
Supplementary Fig. 88. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **6a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



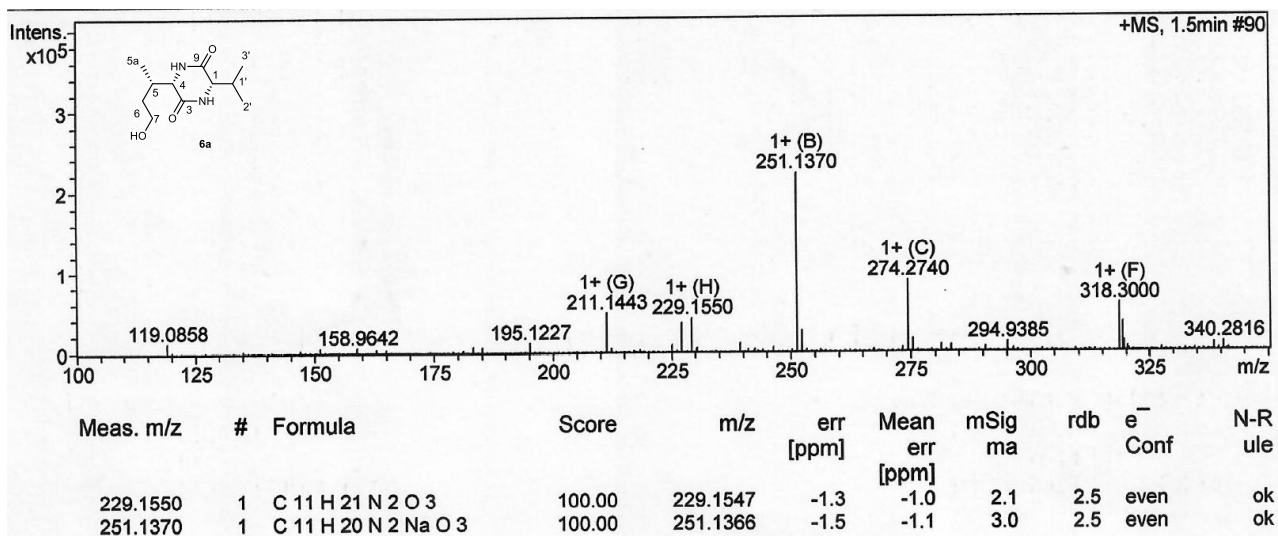
Supplementary Fig. 89. HSQC spectrum of **6a** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



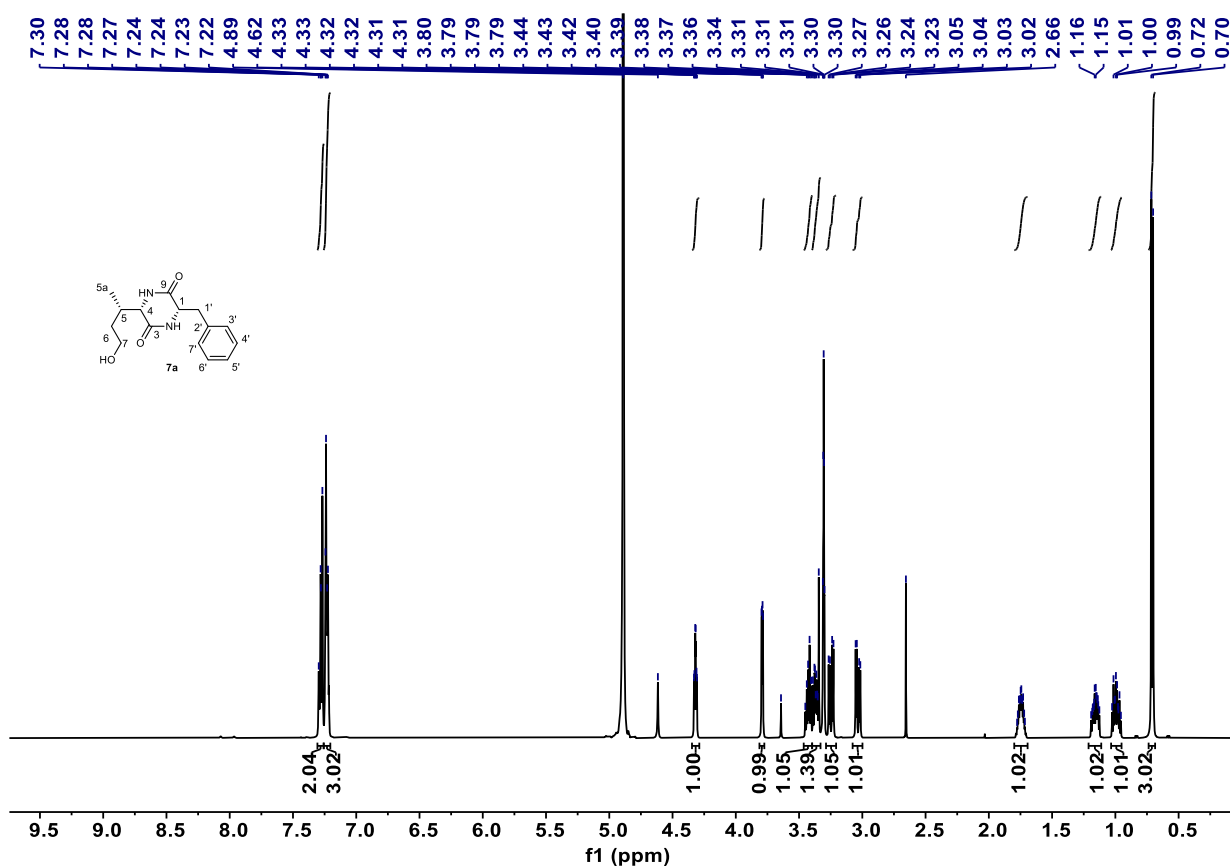
Supplementary Fig. 90. HMBC spectrum of **6a** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



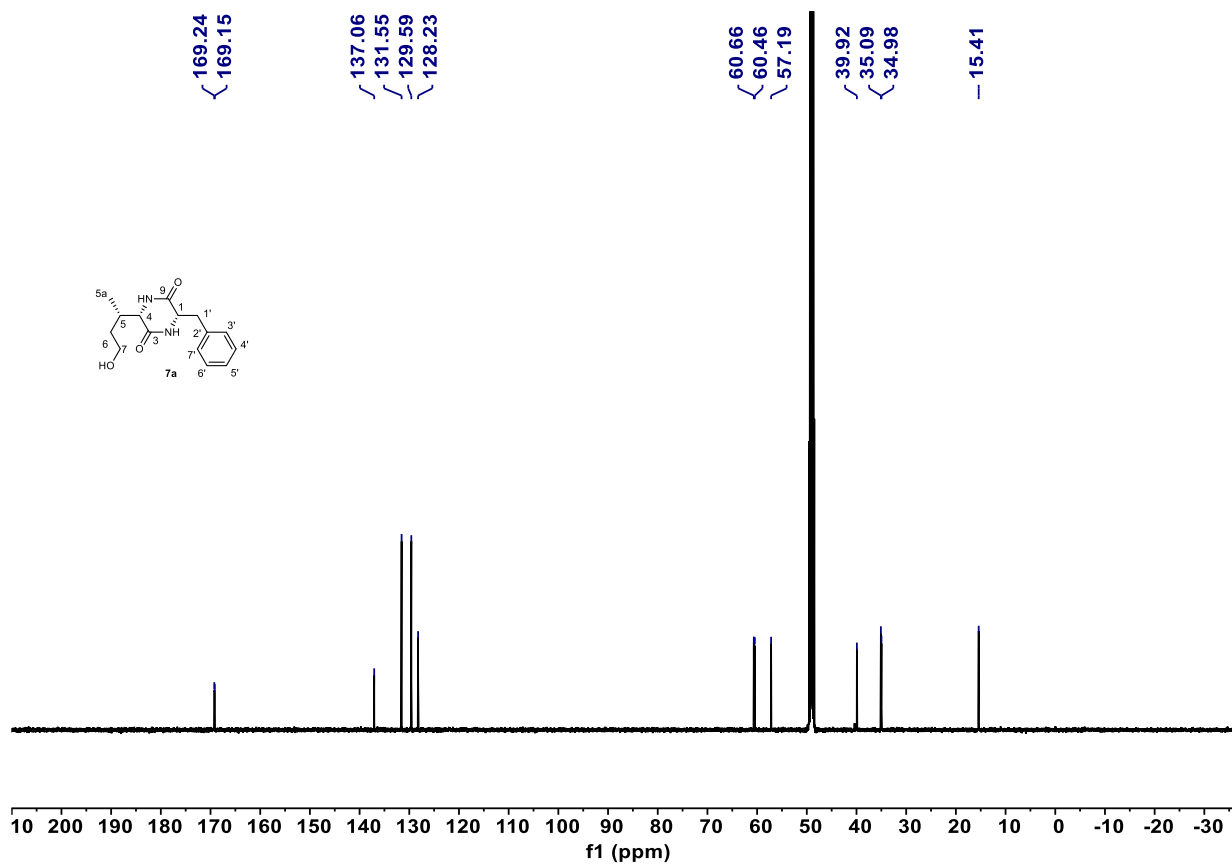
Supplementary Fig. 91. ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectrum of **6a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



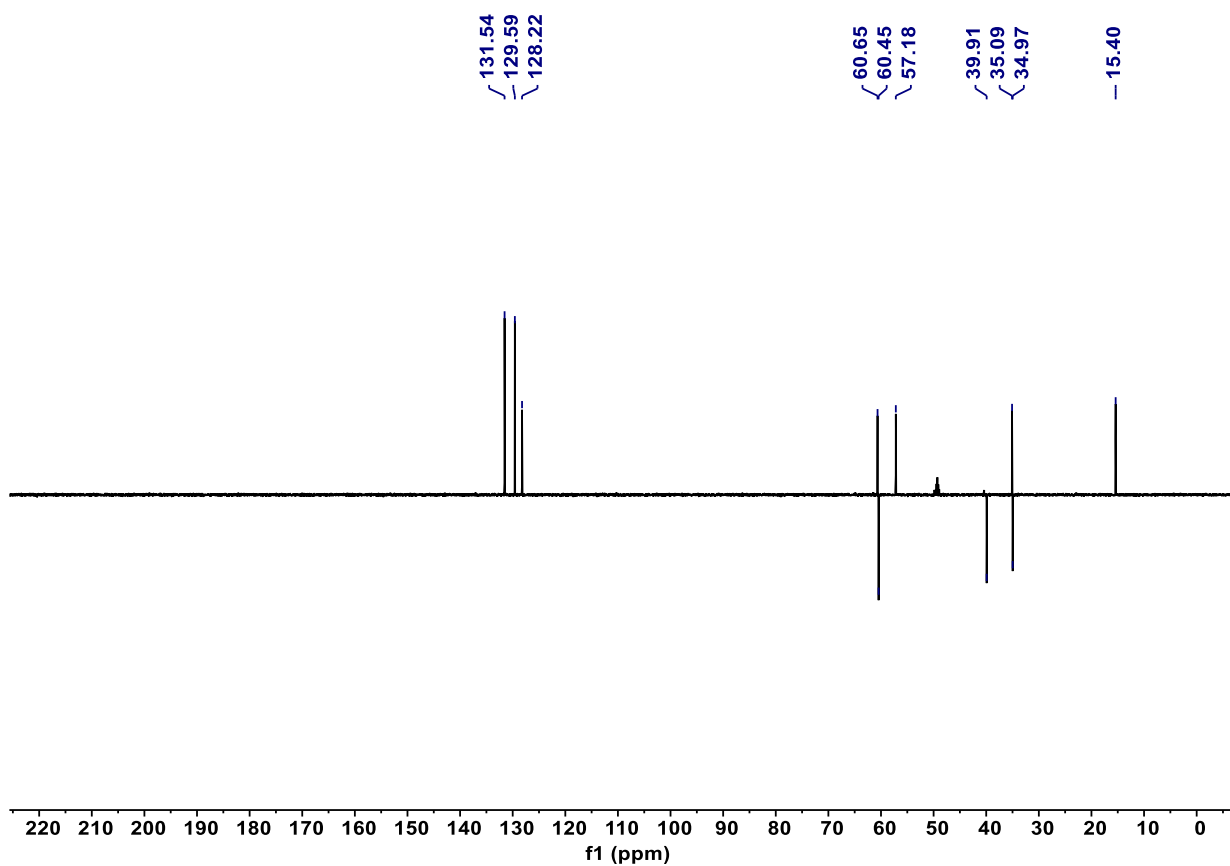
Supplementary Fig. 92. HR-ESI-MS (positive) spectrum of 6a.



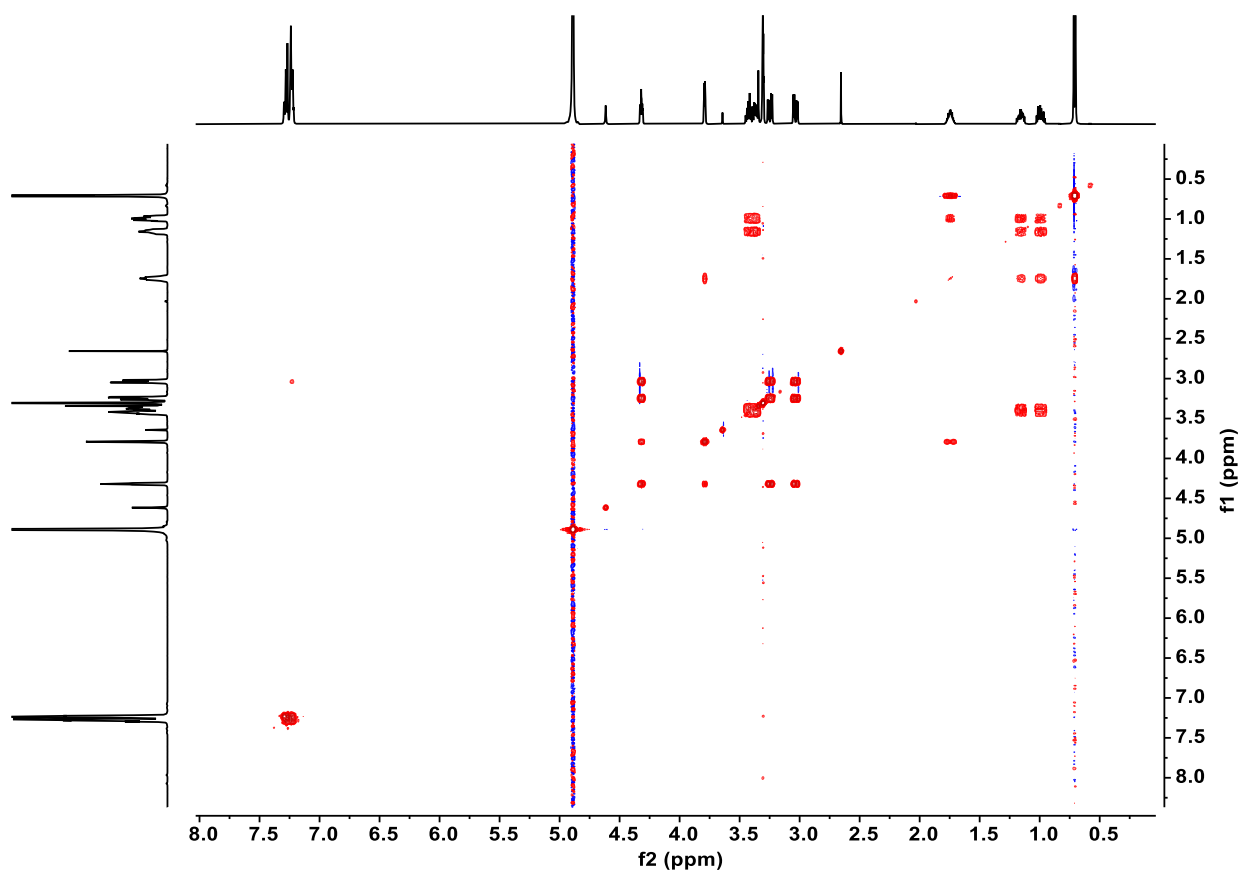
Supplementary Fig. 93. ^1H NMR spectrum of **7a** (500 MHz, CD_3OD).



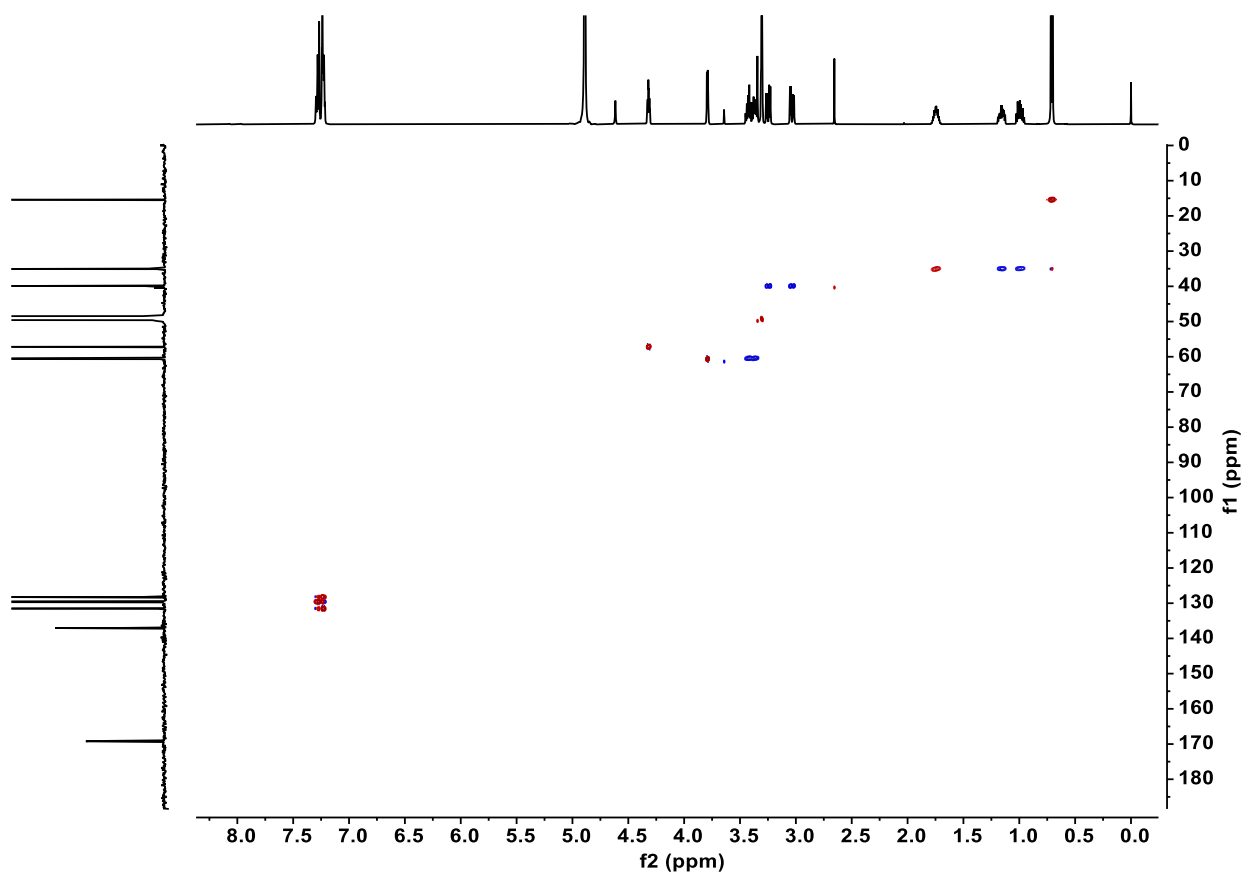
Supplementary Fig. 94. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **7a** (125 MHz, CD_3OD).



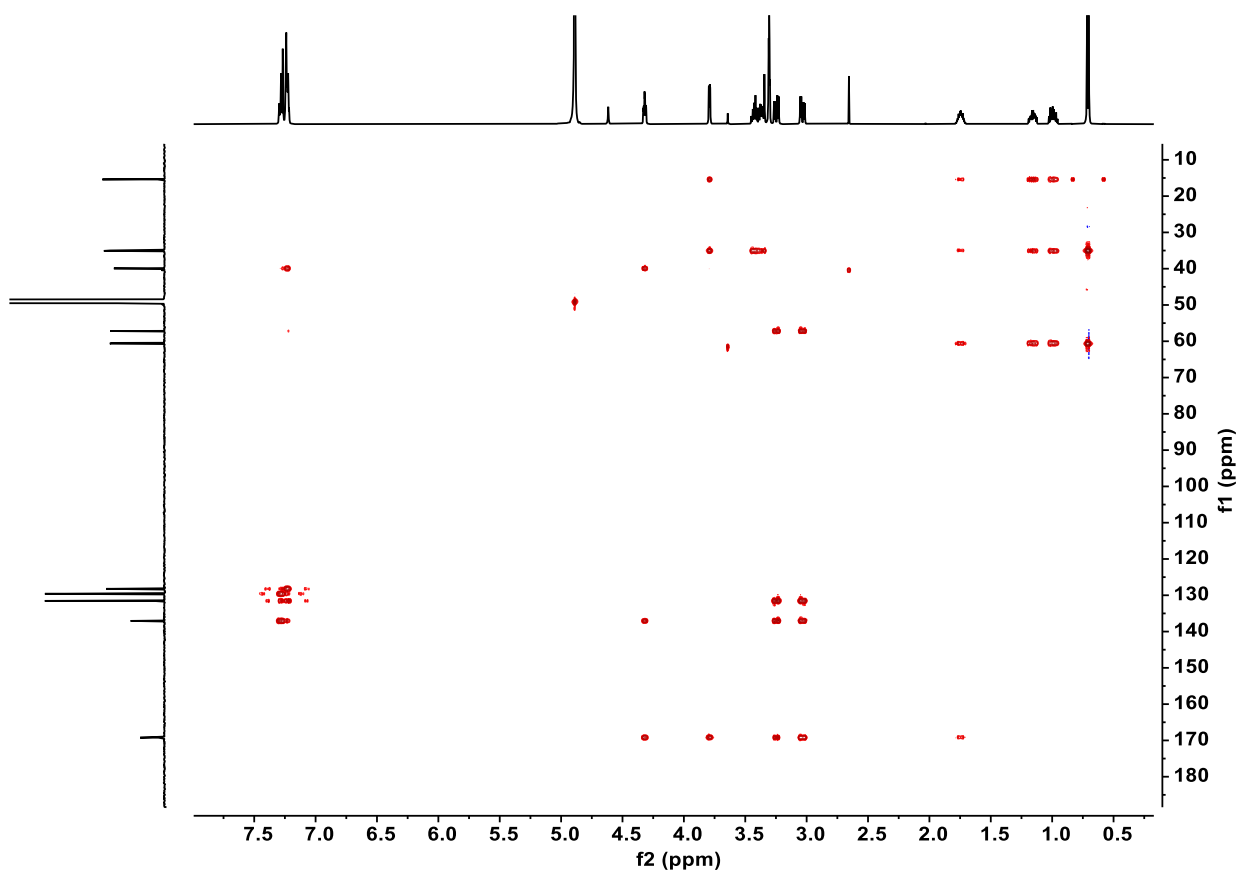
Supplementary Fig. 95. DEPT135 spectrum of **7a** (125 MHz, CD₃OD).



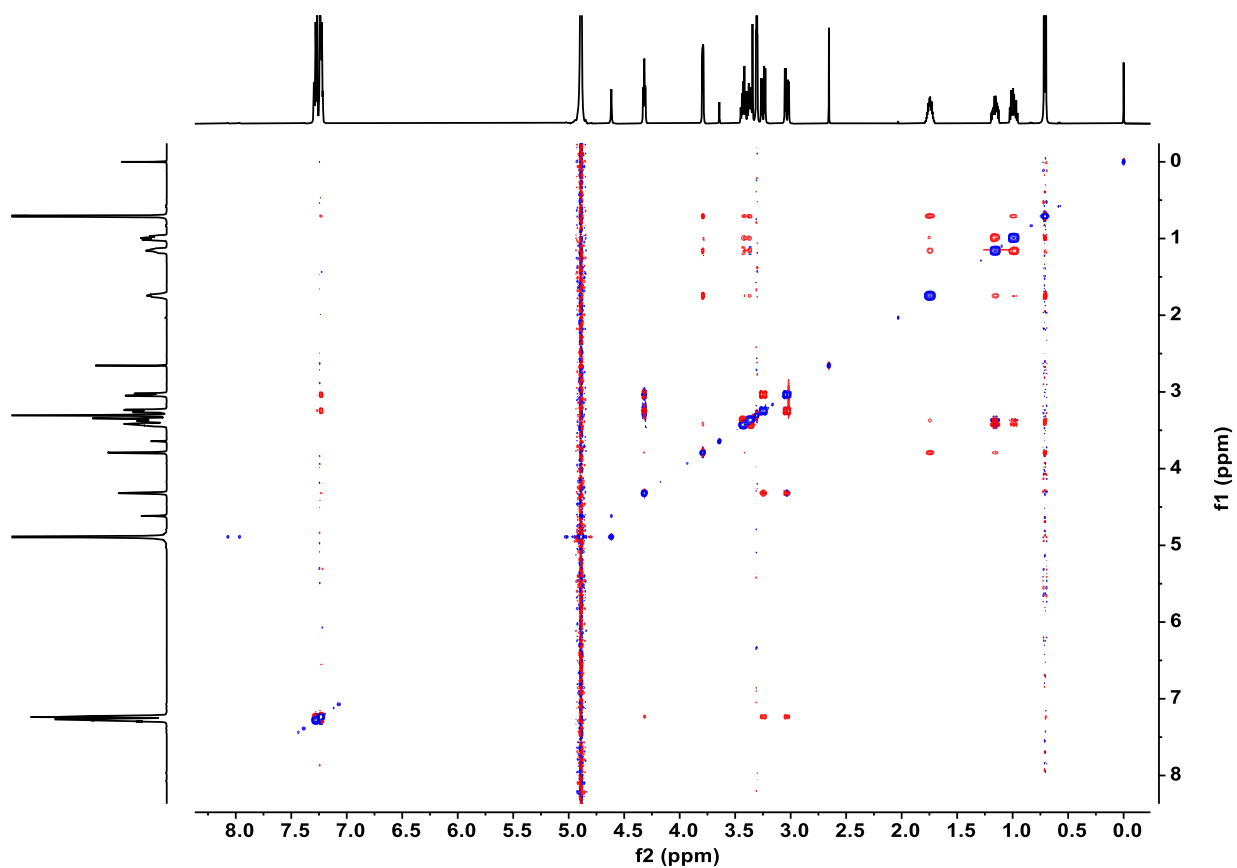
Supplementary Fig. 96. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **7a** (500 MHz, CD_3OD).



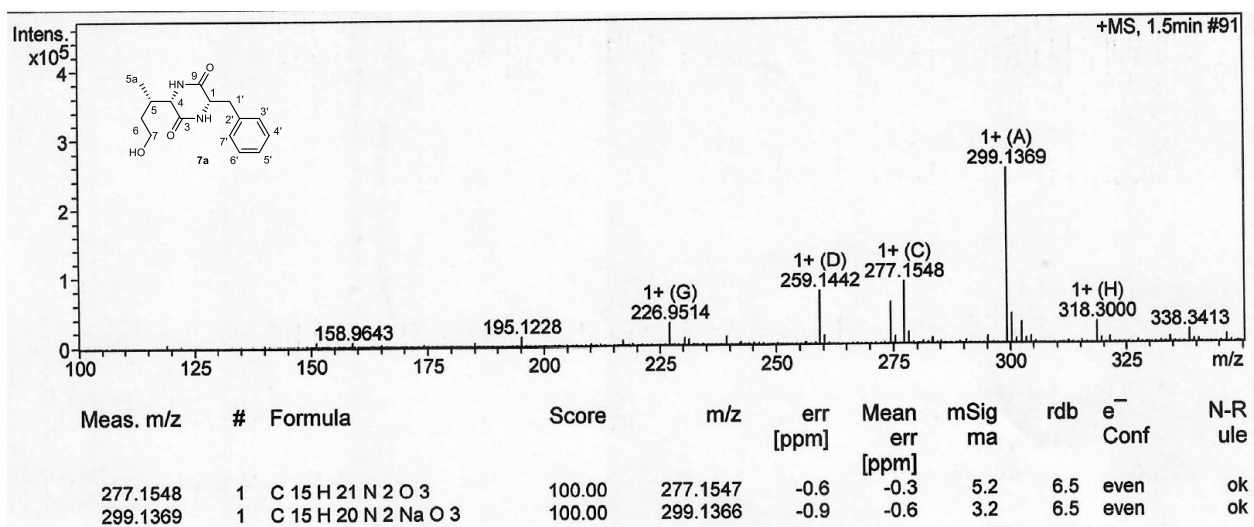
Supplementary Fig. 97. HSQC spectrum of **7a** (500 MHz, CD₃OD).



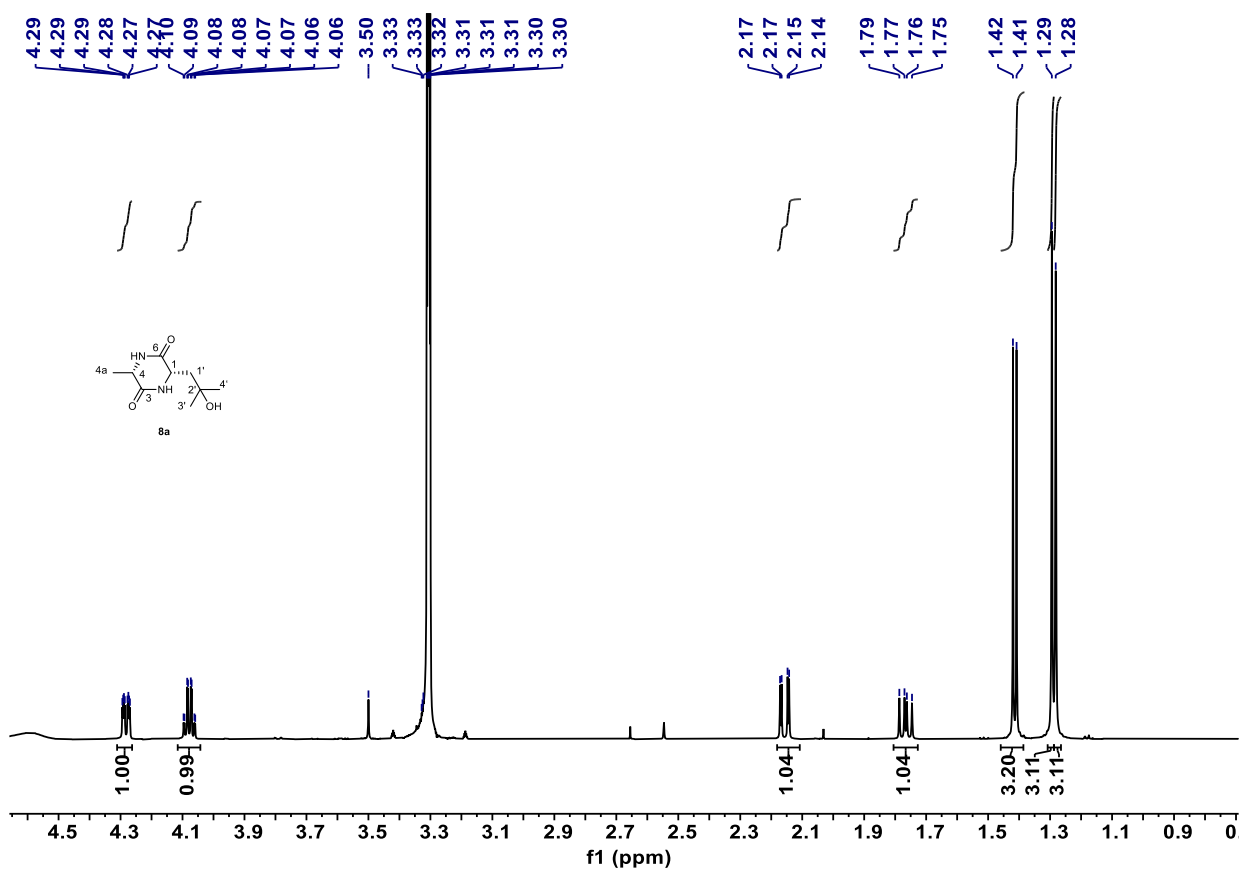
Supplementary Fig. 98. HMBC spectrum of **7a** (500 MHz, CD_3OD).



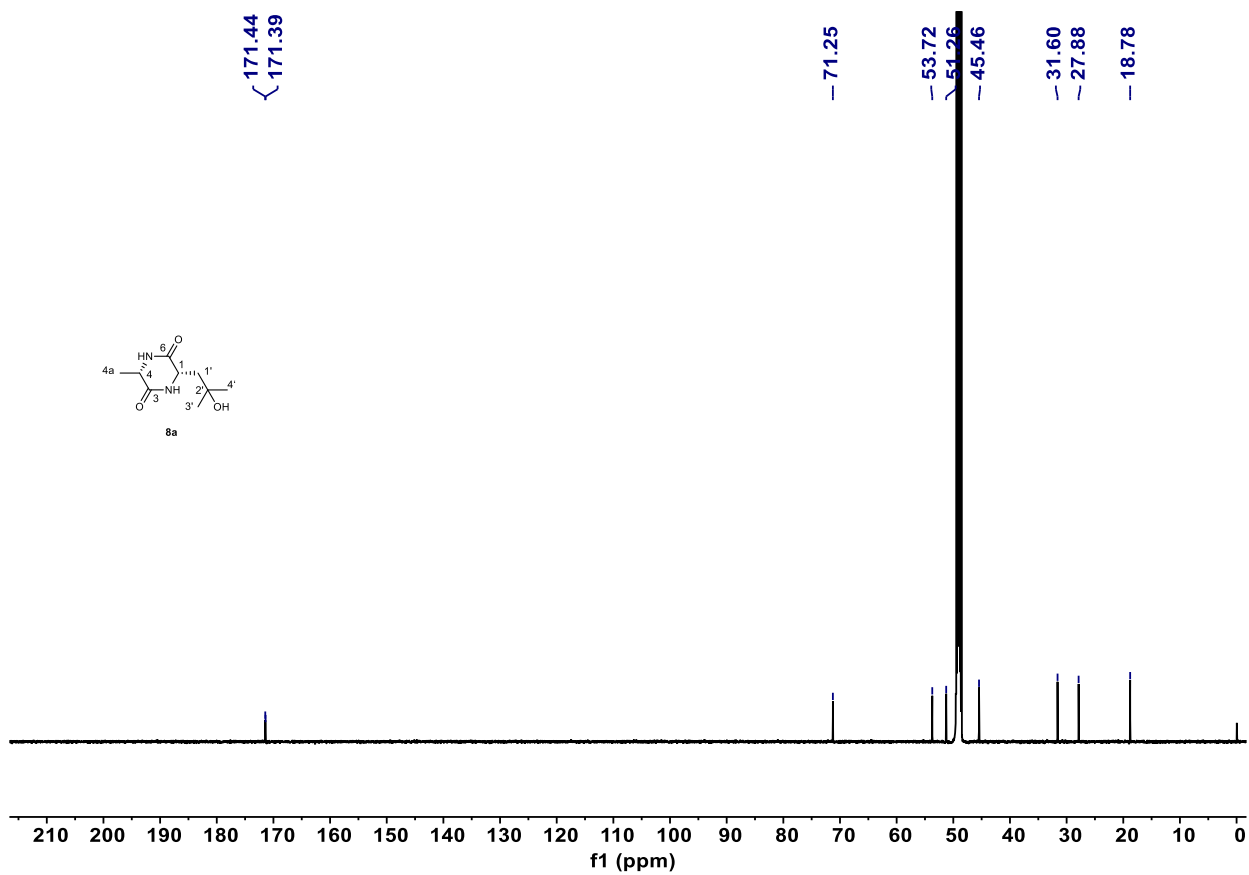
Supplementary Fig. 99. ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectrum of **7a** (500 MHz, CD_3OD).



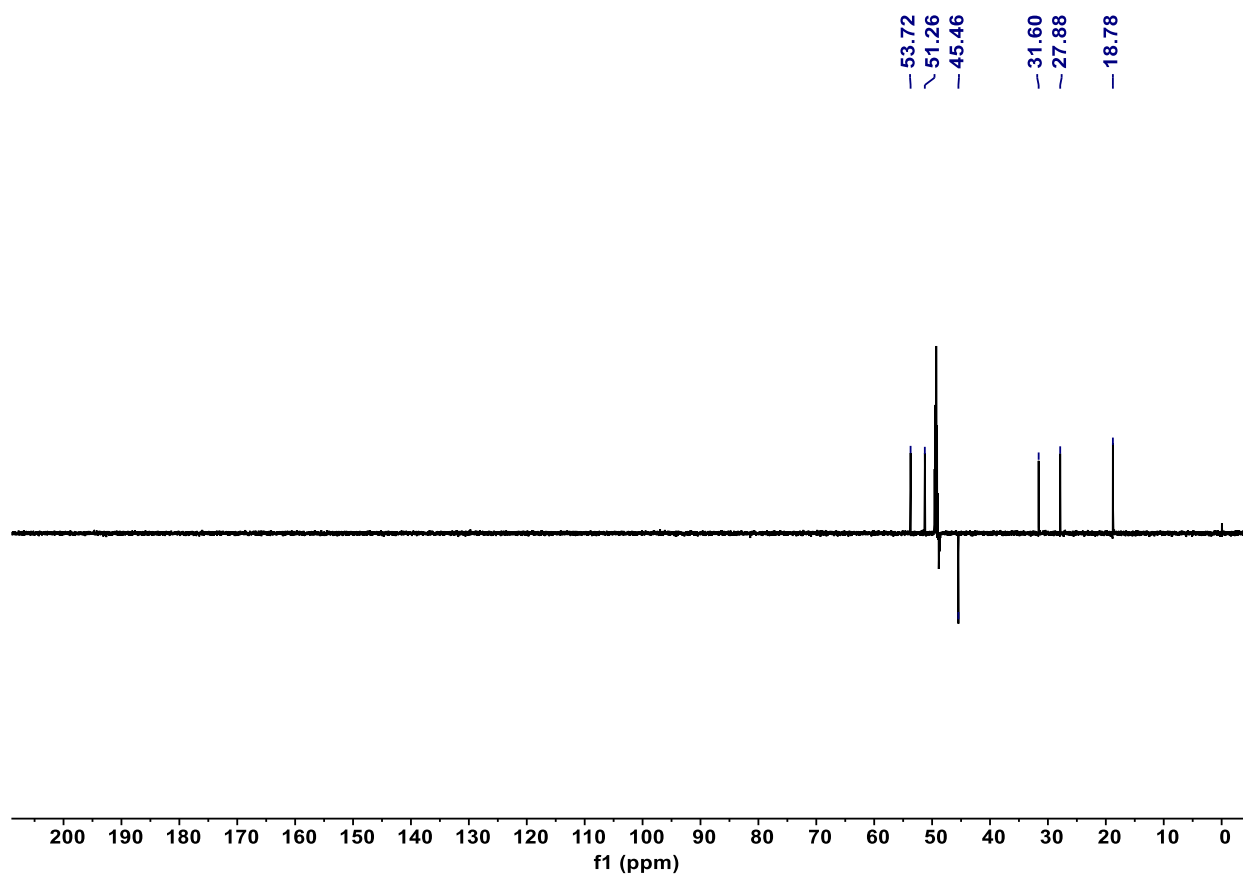
Supplementary Fig. 100. HRSI-MS (positive) spectrum of 7a.



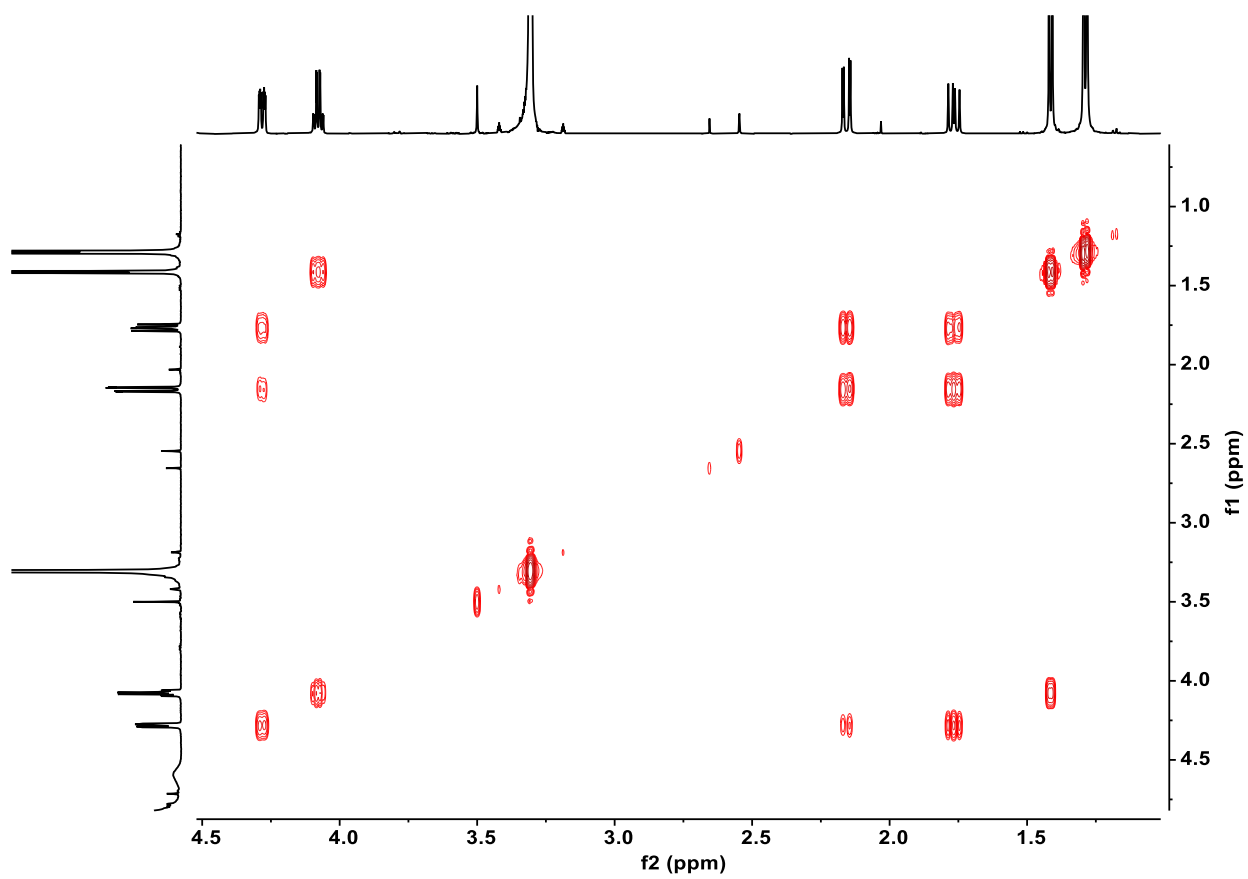
Supplementary Fig. 101. ^1H NMR spectrum of **8a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



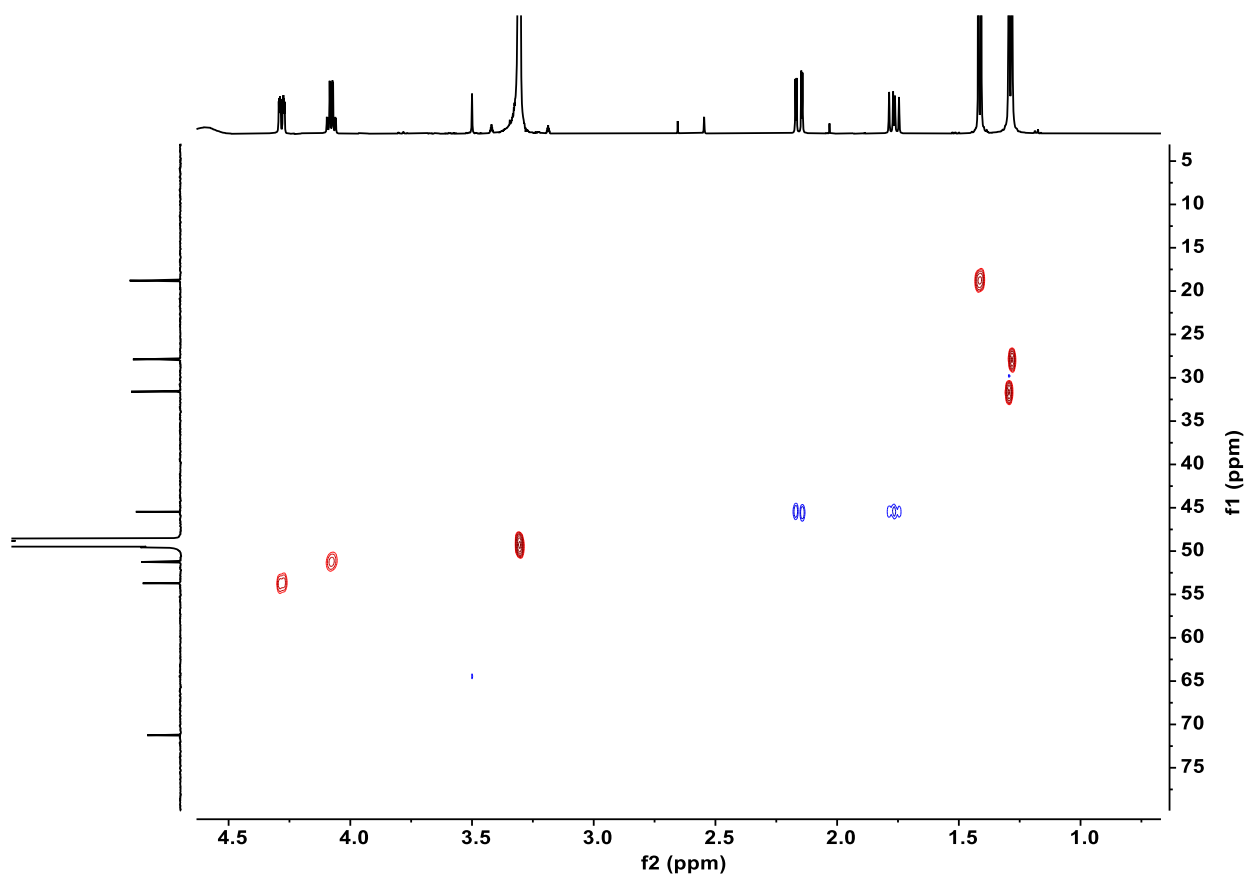
Supplementary Fig. 102. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **8a** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



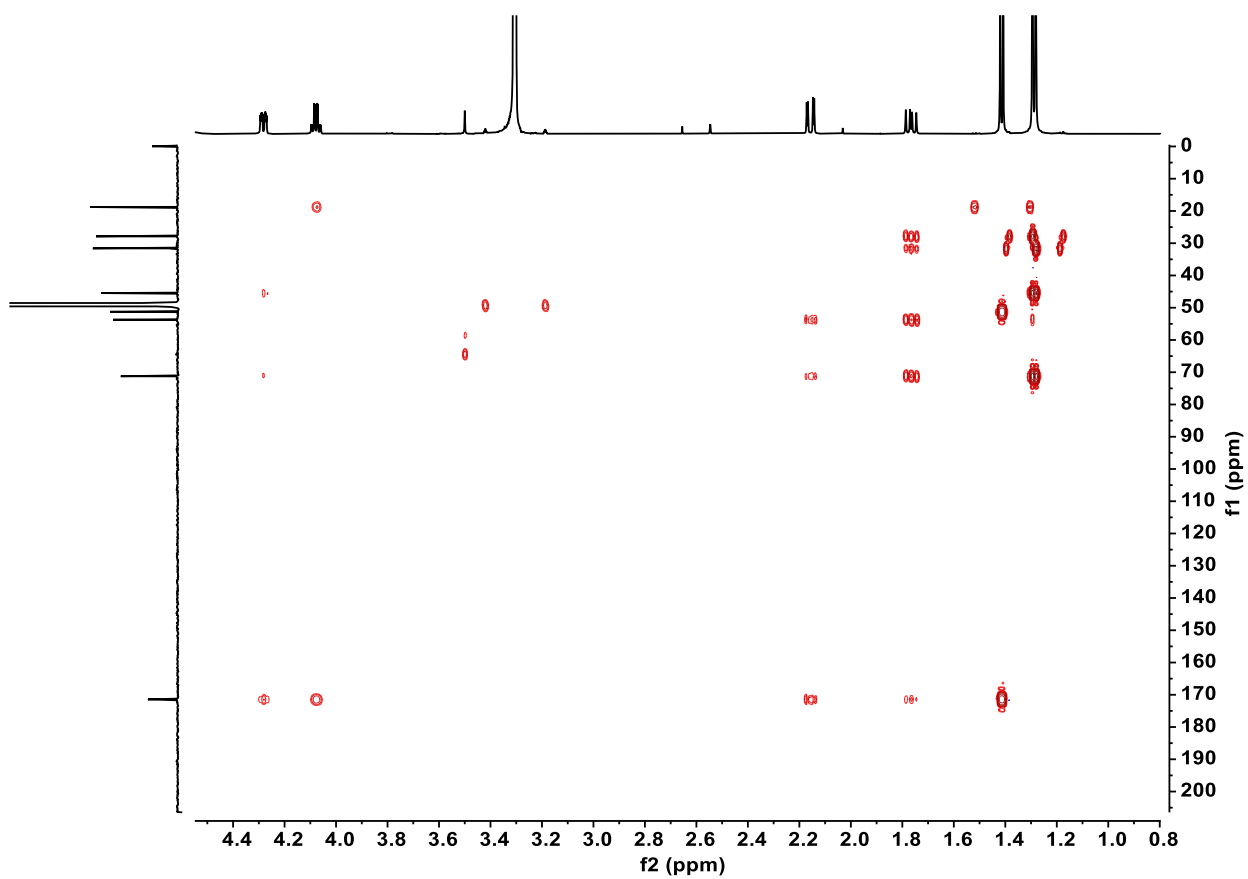
Supplementary Fig. 103. DEPT135 spectrum of **8a** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



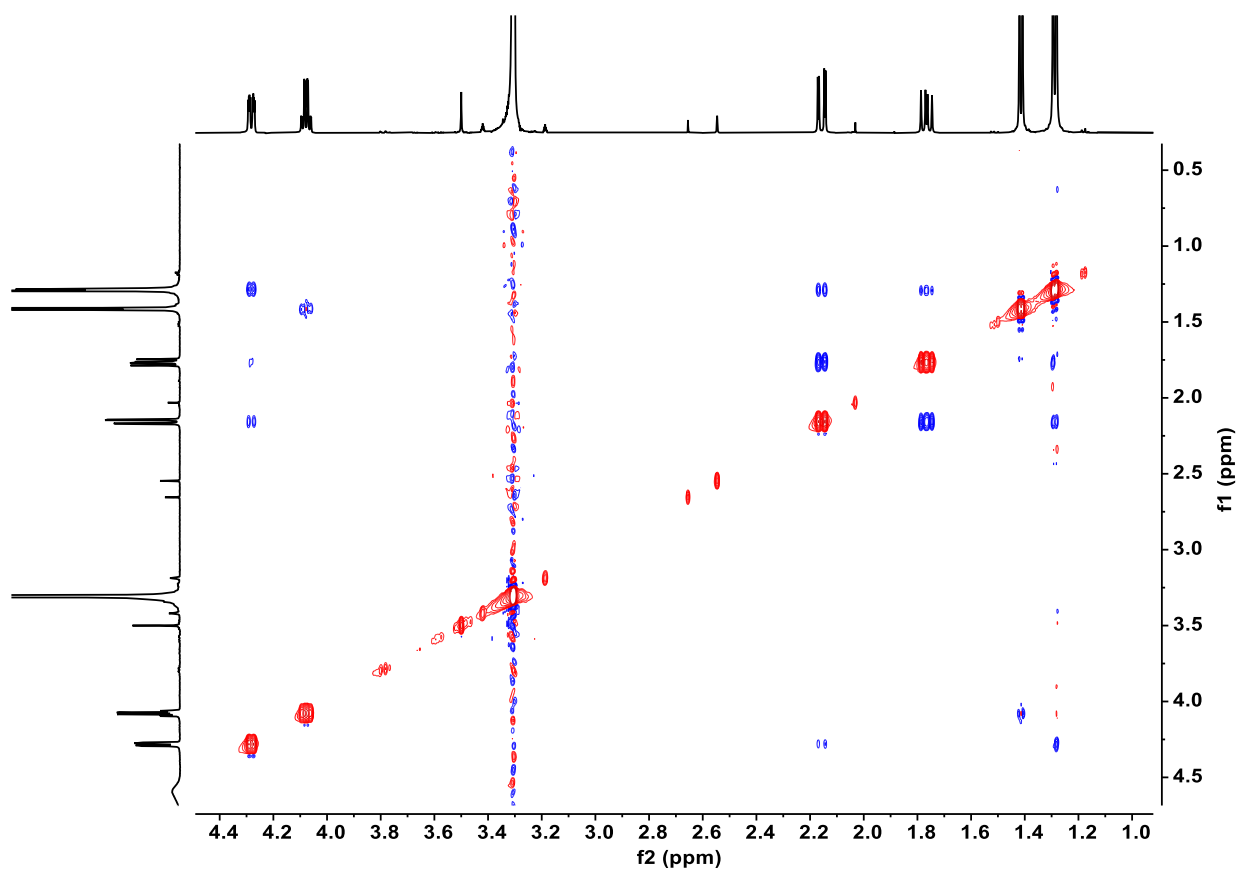
Supplementary Fig. 104. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **8a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



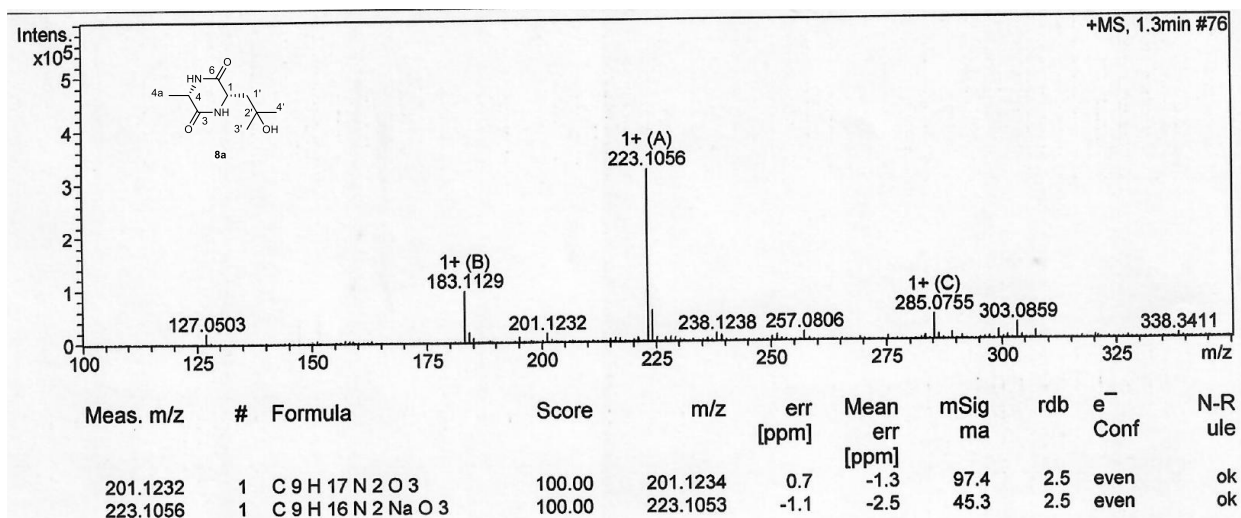
Supplementary Fig. 105. HSQC spectrum of **8a** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



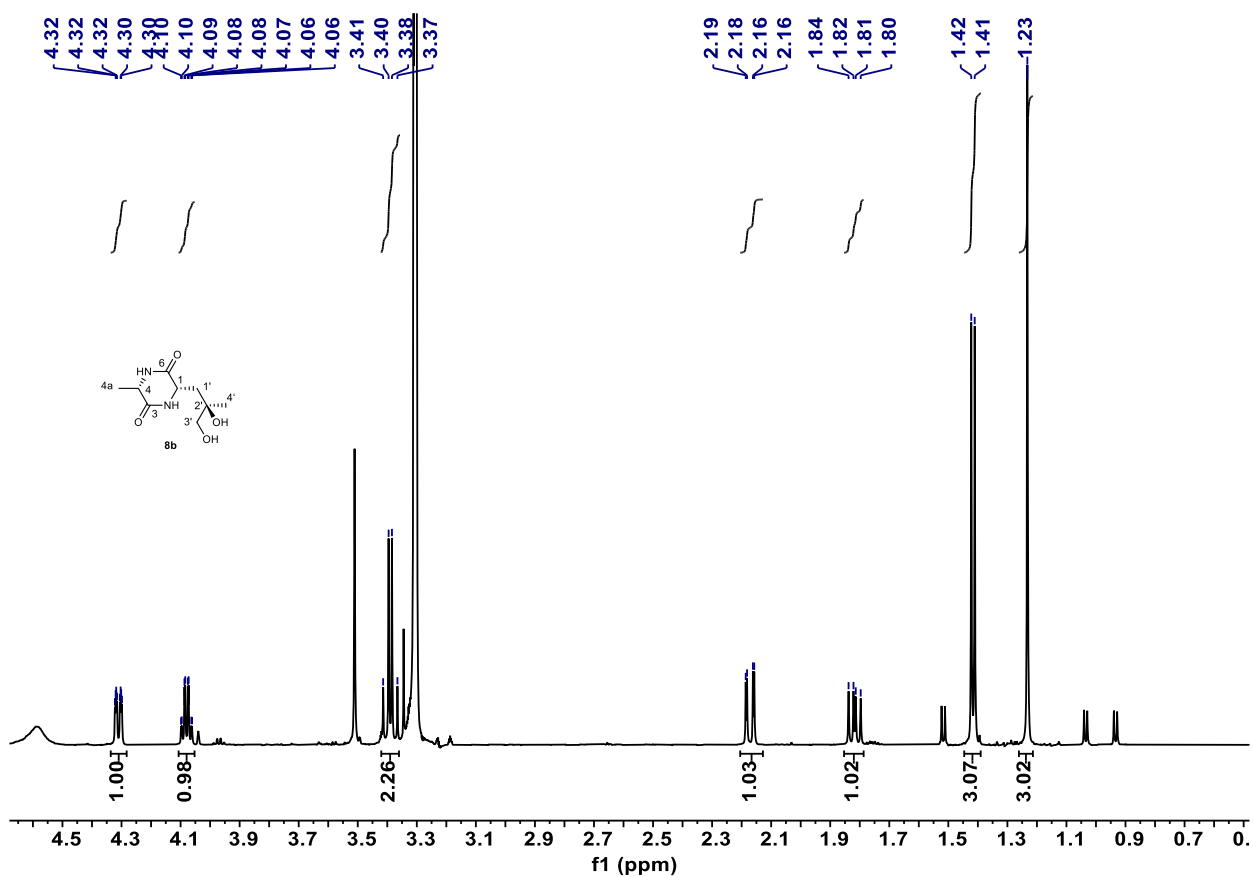
Supplementary Fig. 106. HMBC spectrum of **8a** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



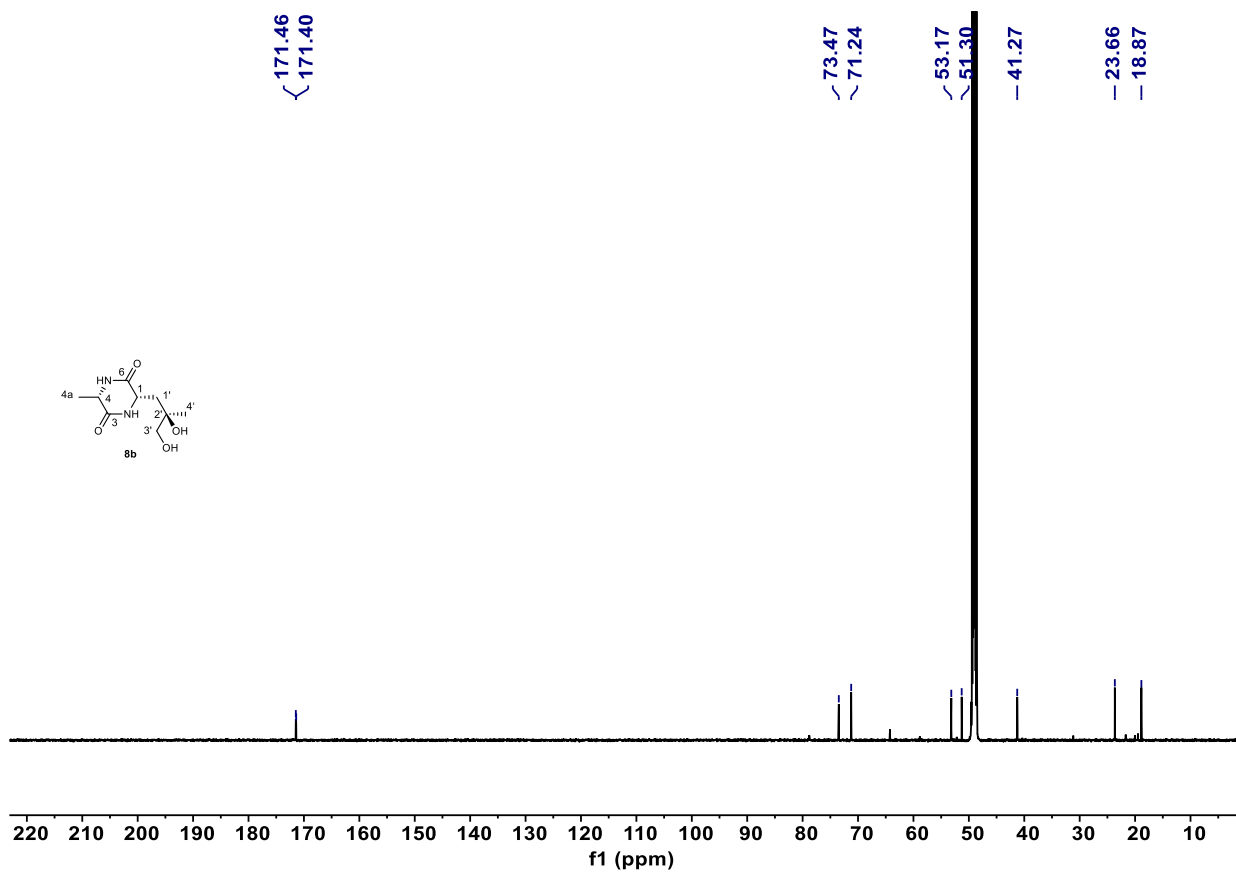
Supplementary Fig. 107. ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectrum of **8a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



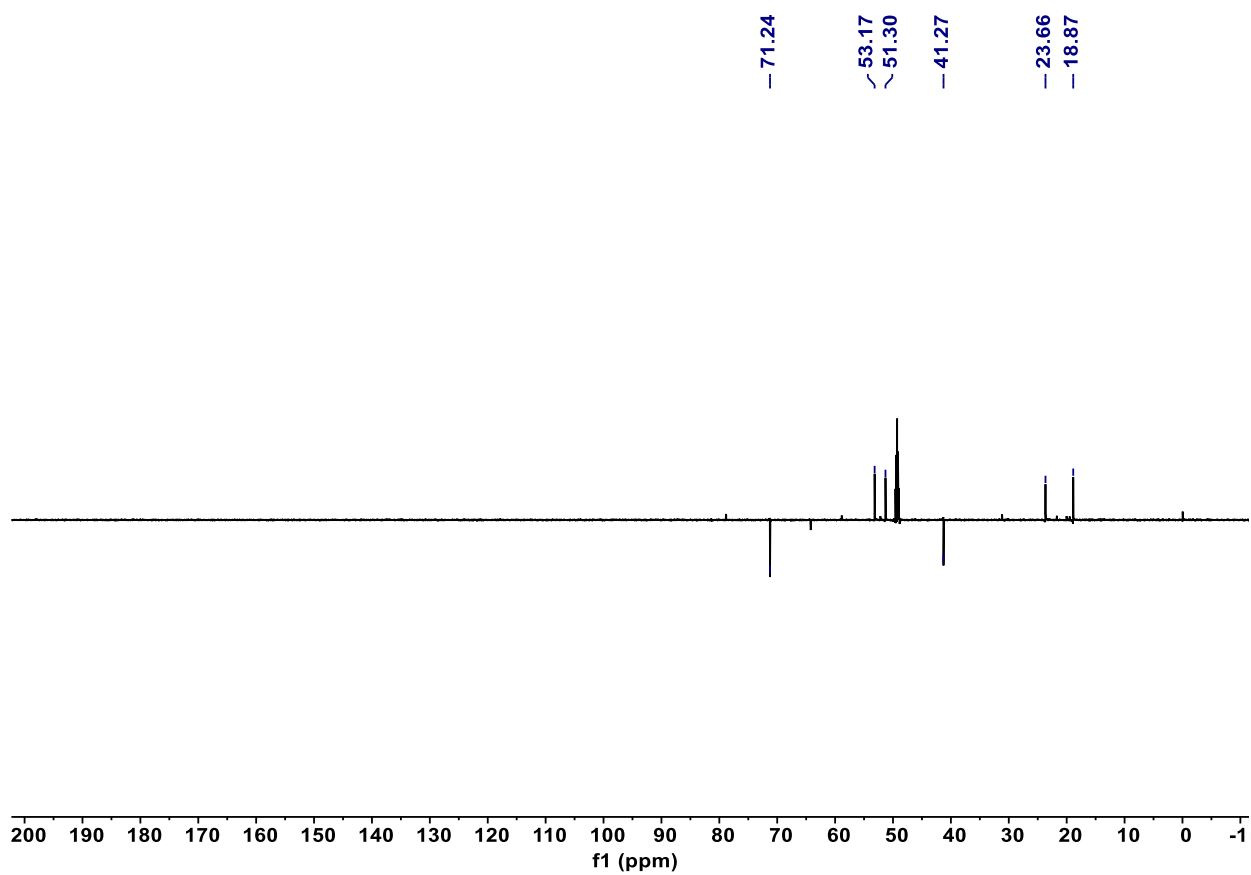
Supplementary Fig. 108. HR-ESI-MS (positive) spectrum of **8a**.



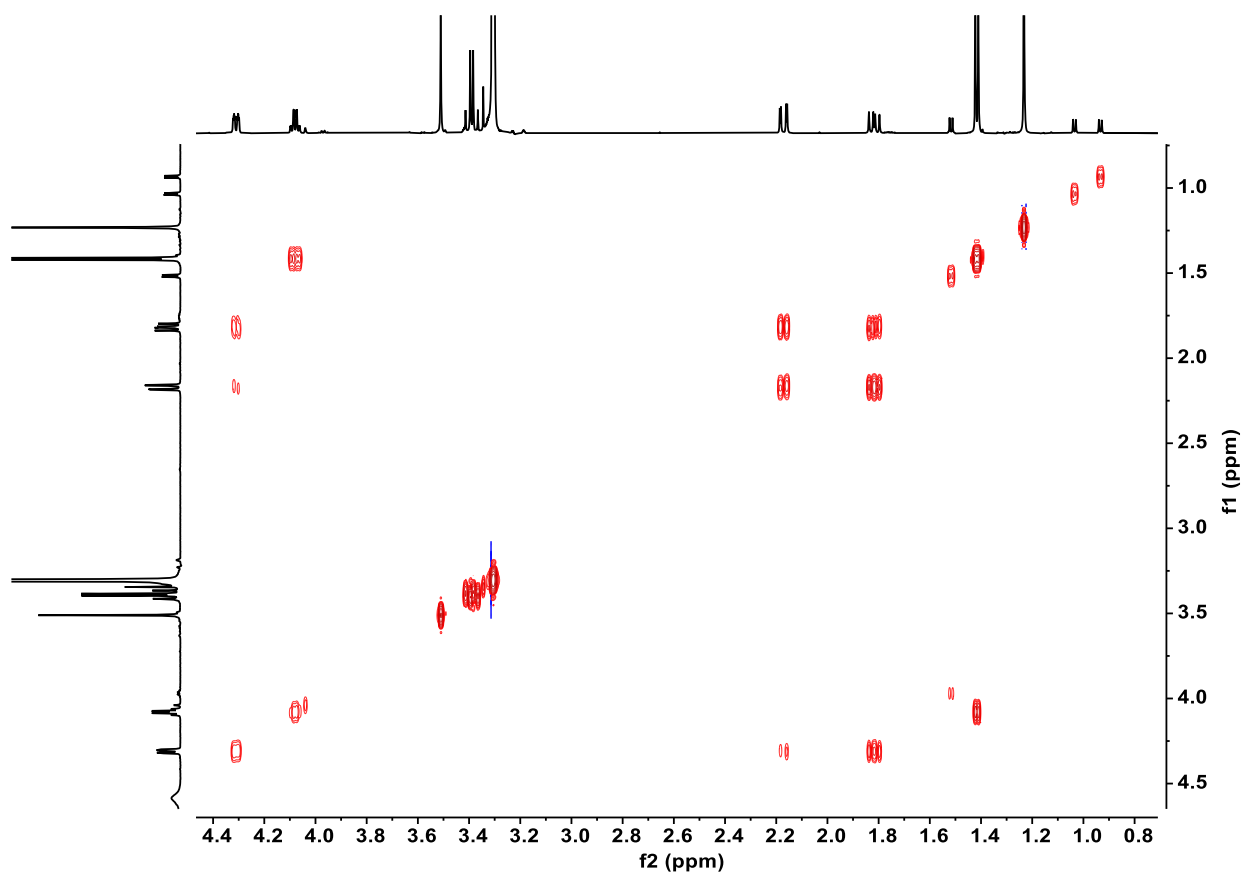
Supplementary Fig. 109. ^1H NMR spectrum of **8b** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



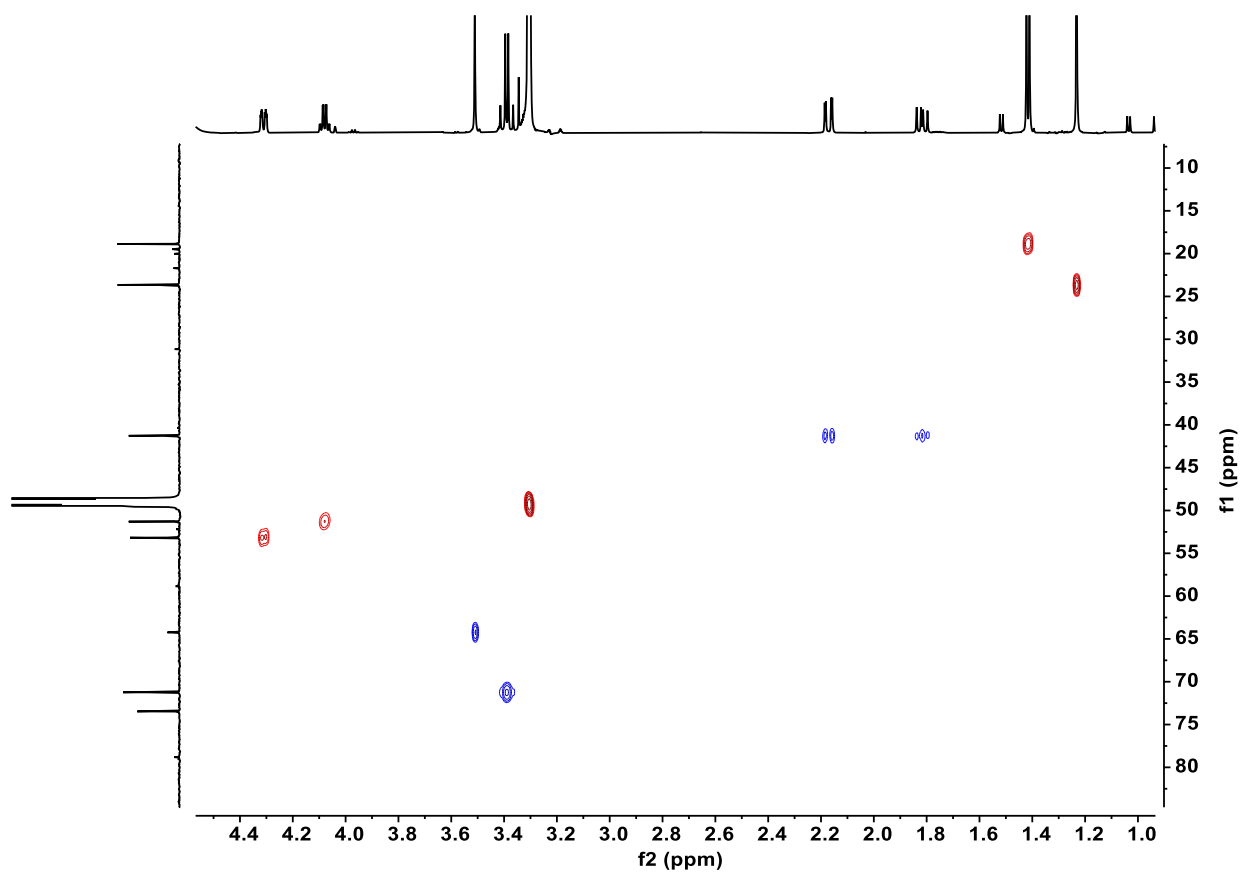
Supplementary Fig. 110. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **8b** (150 MHz, CD_3OD).



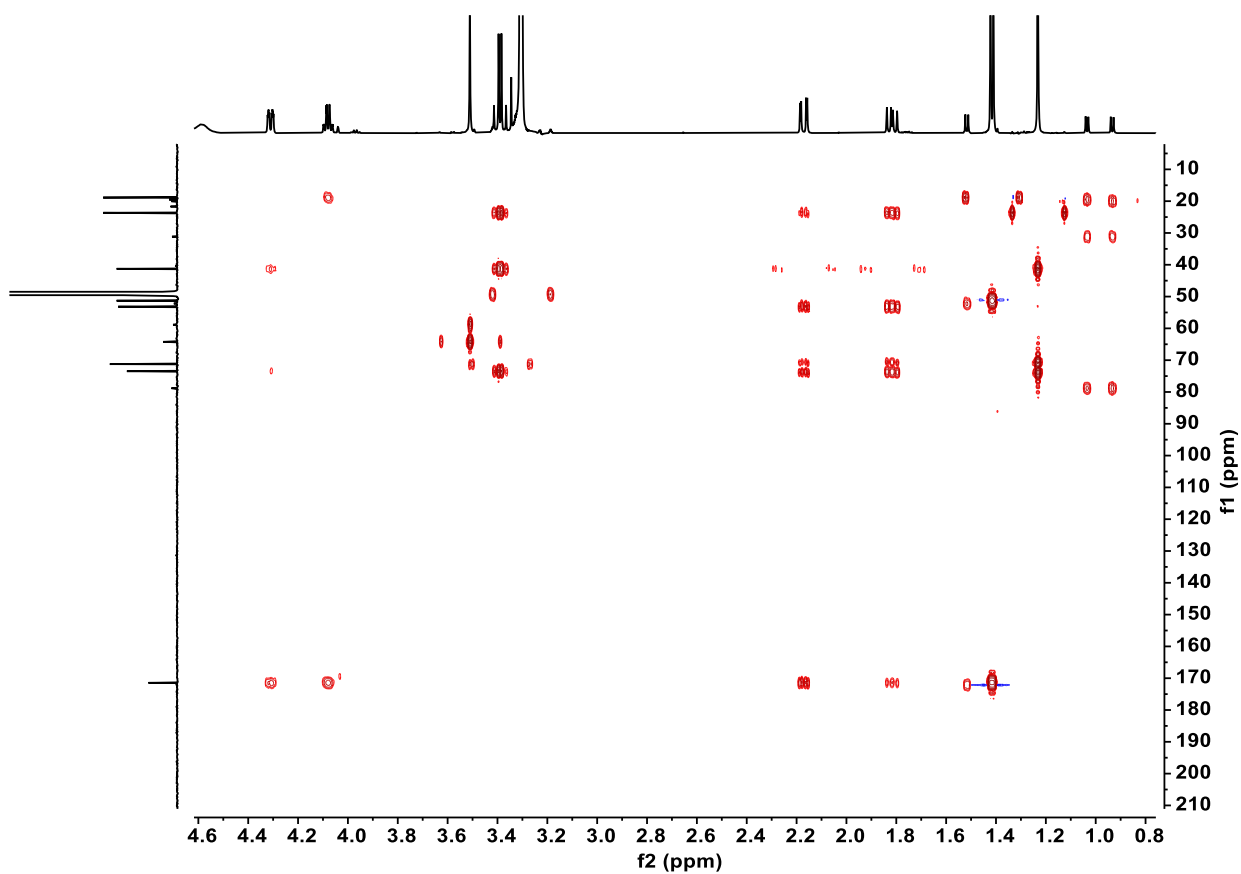
Supplementary Fig. 111. DEPT135 spectrum of **8b** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



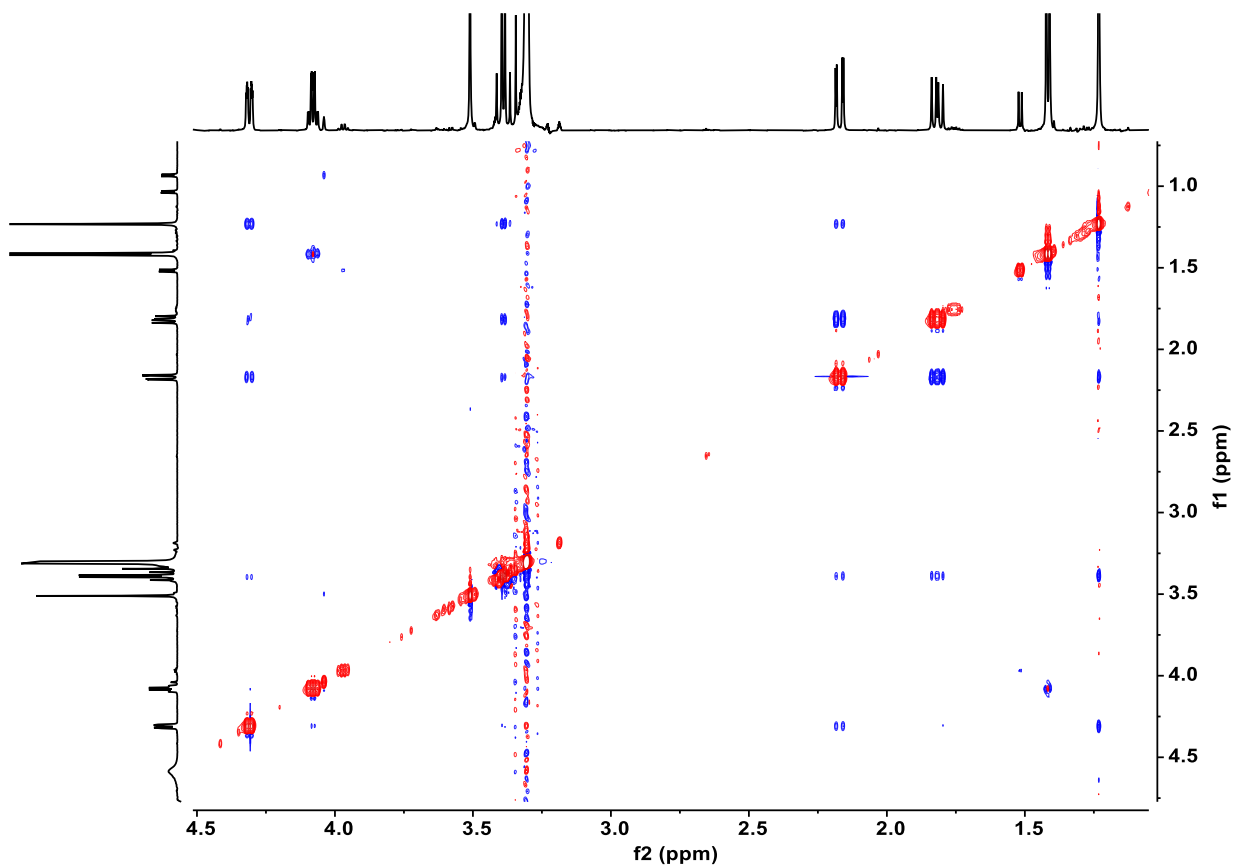
Supplementary Fig. 112. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **8b** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



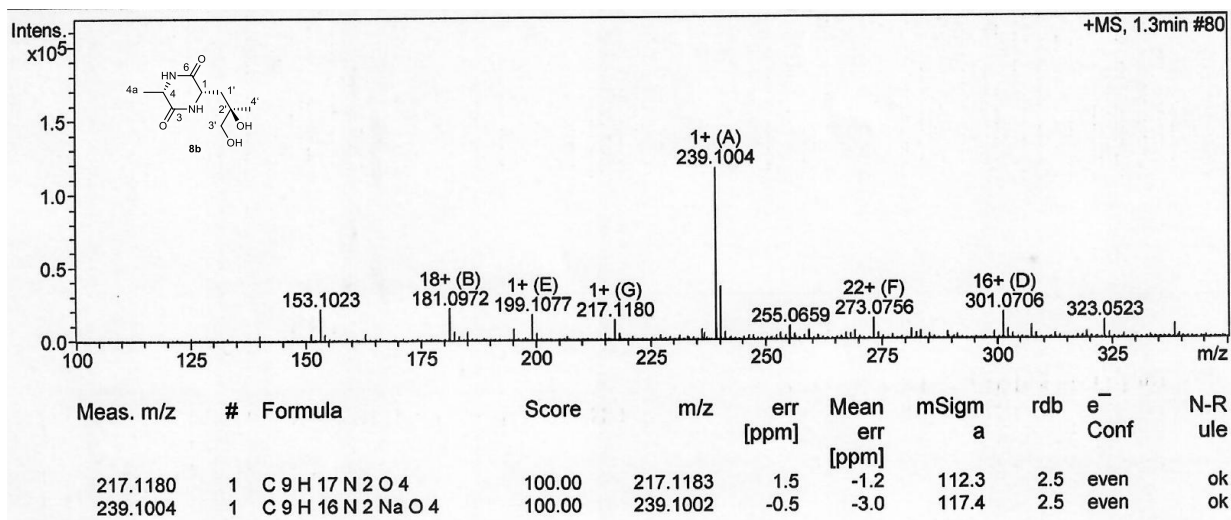
Supplementary Fig. 113. HSQC spectrum of **8b** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



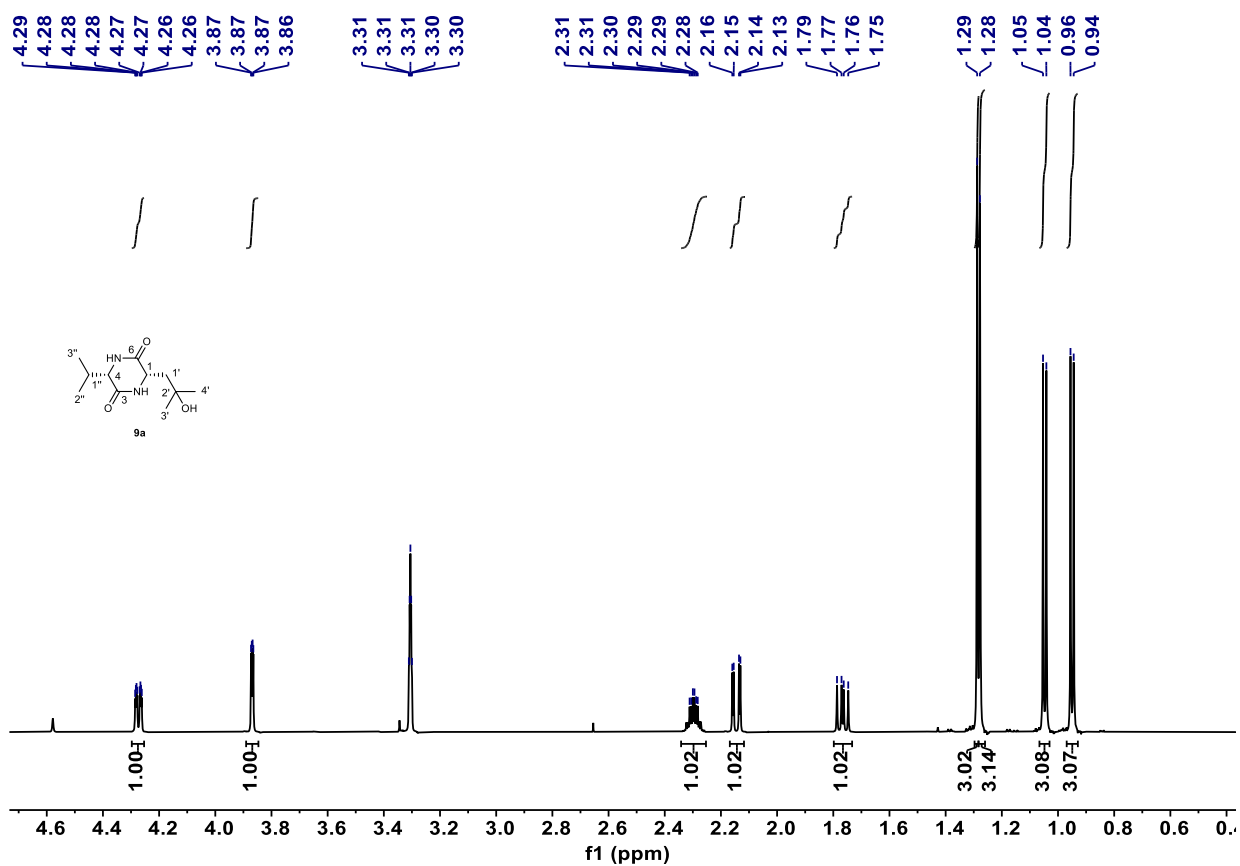
Supplementary Fig. 114. HMBC spectrum of **8b** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



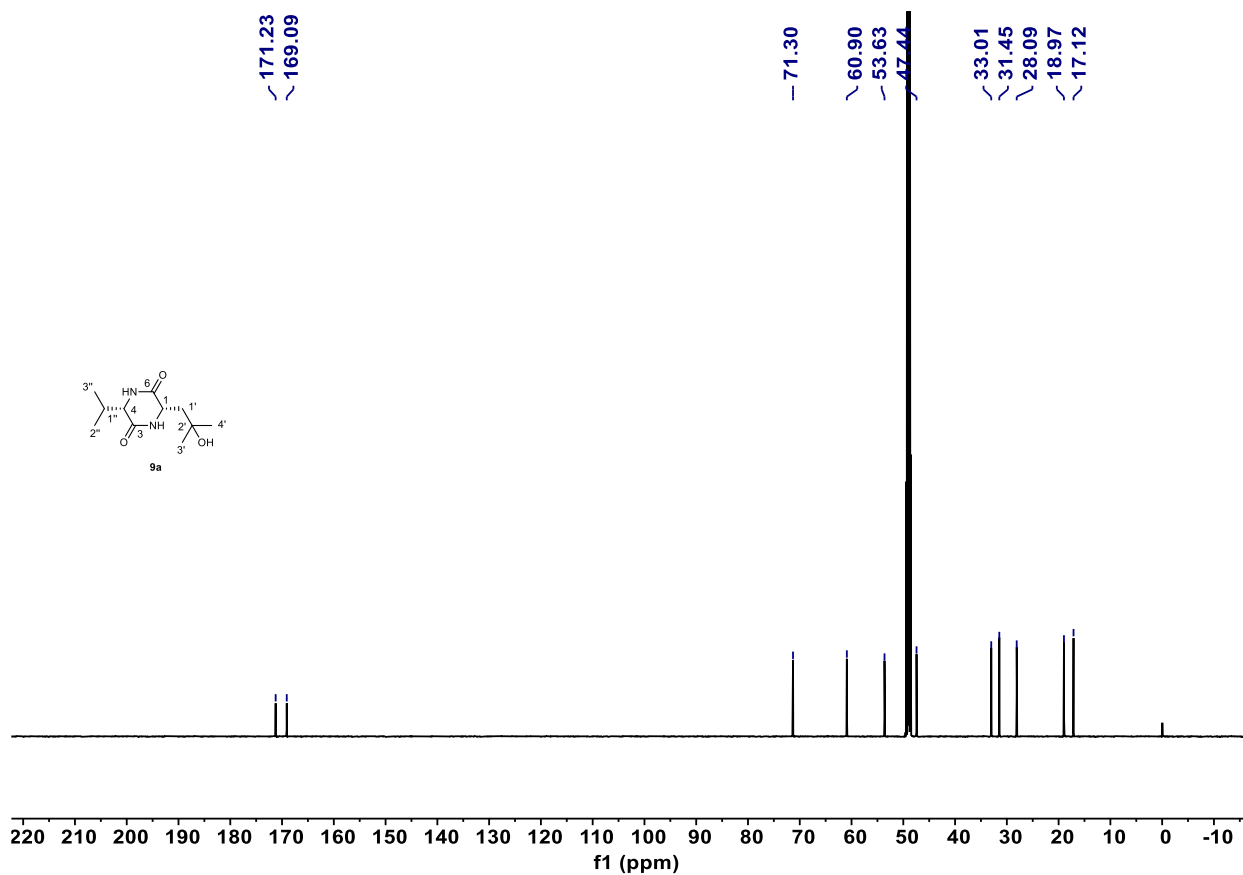
Supplementary Fig. 115. ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectrum of **8b** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



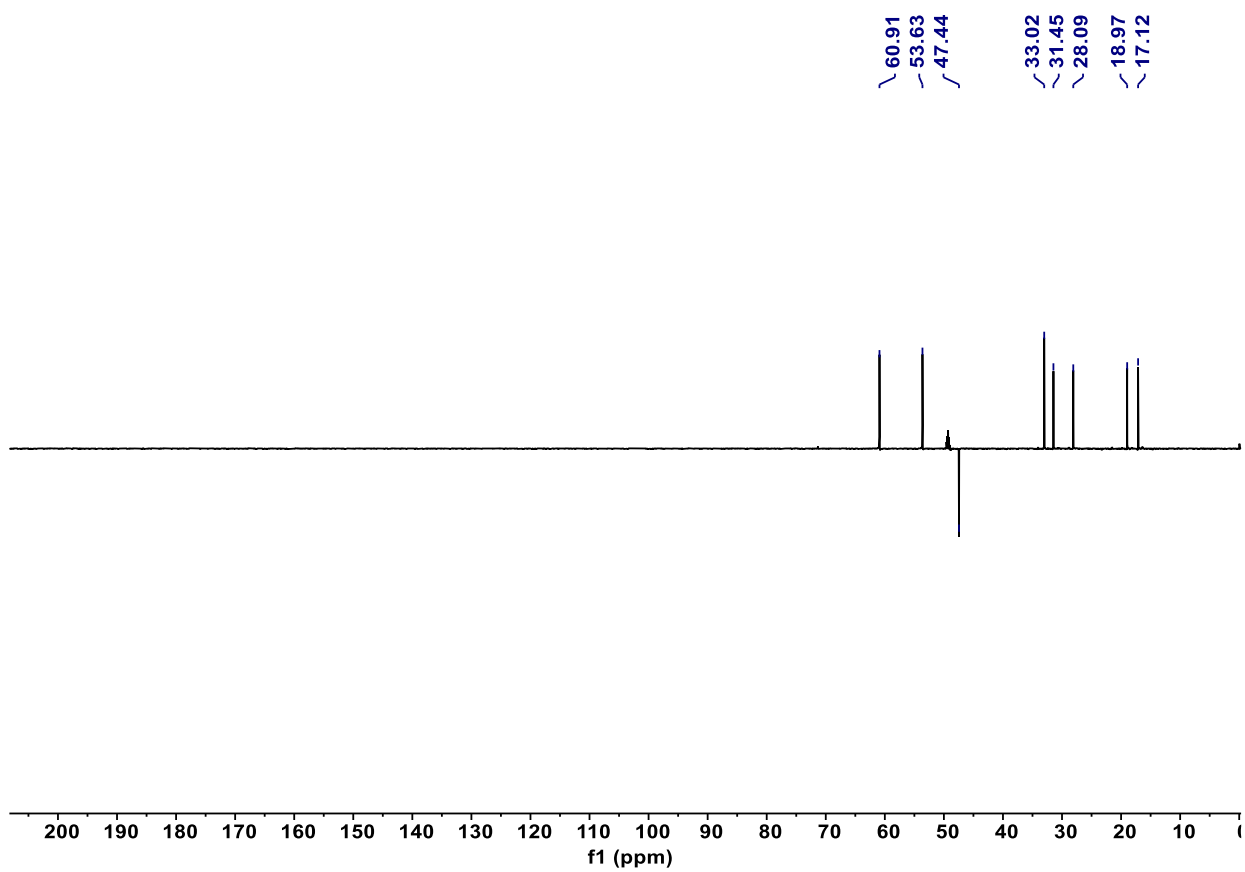
Supplementary Fig. 116. HR-ESI-MS (positive) spectrum of **8b**.



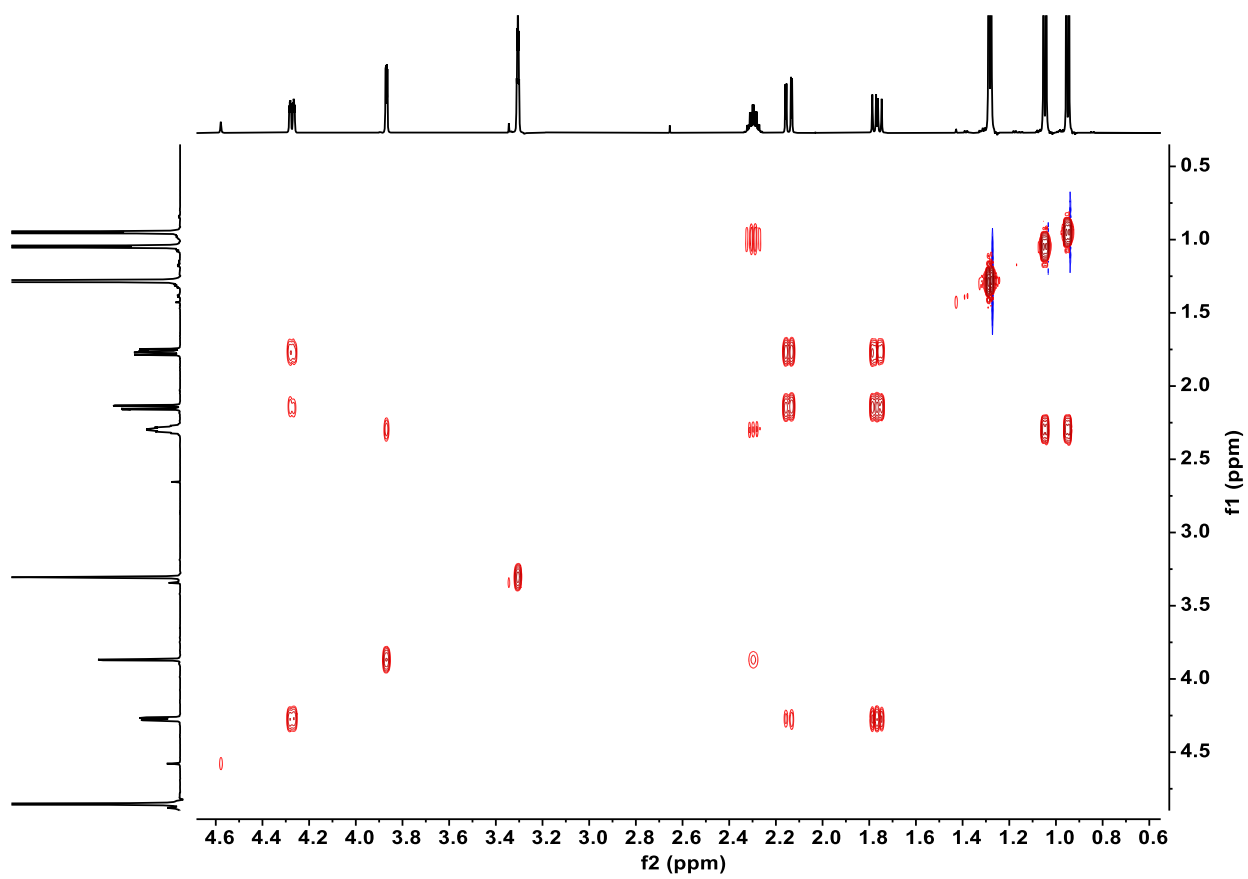
Supplementary Fig. 117. ^1H NMR spectrum of **9a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



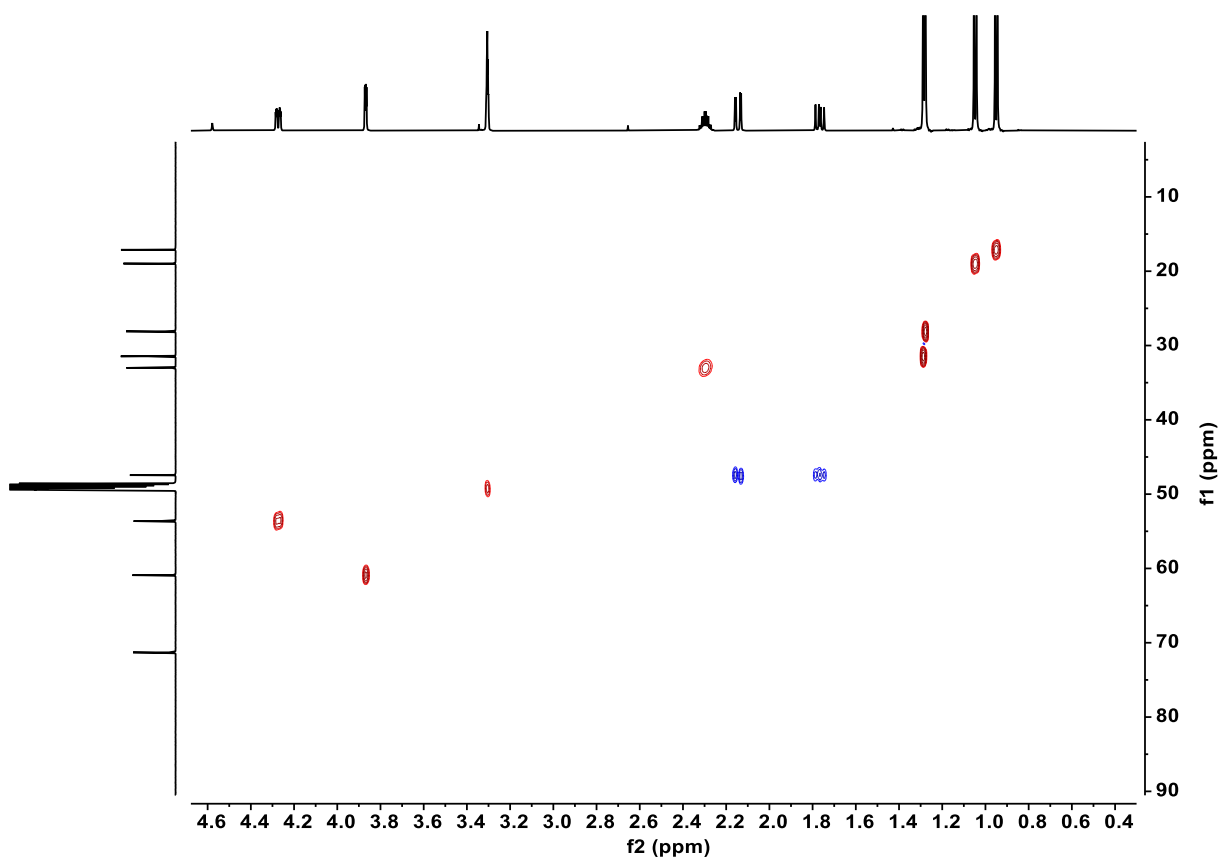
Supplementary Fig. 118. ^1H NMR spectrum of **9a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



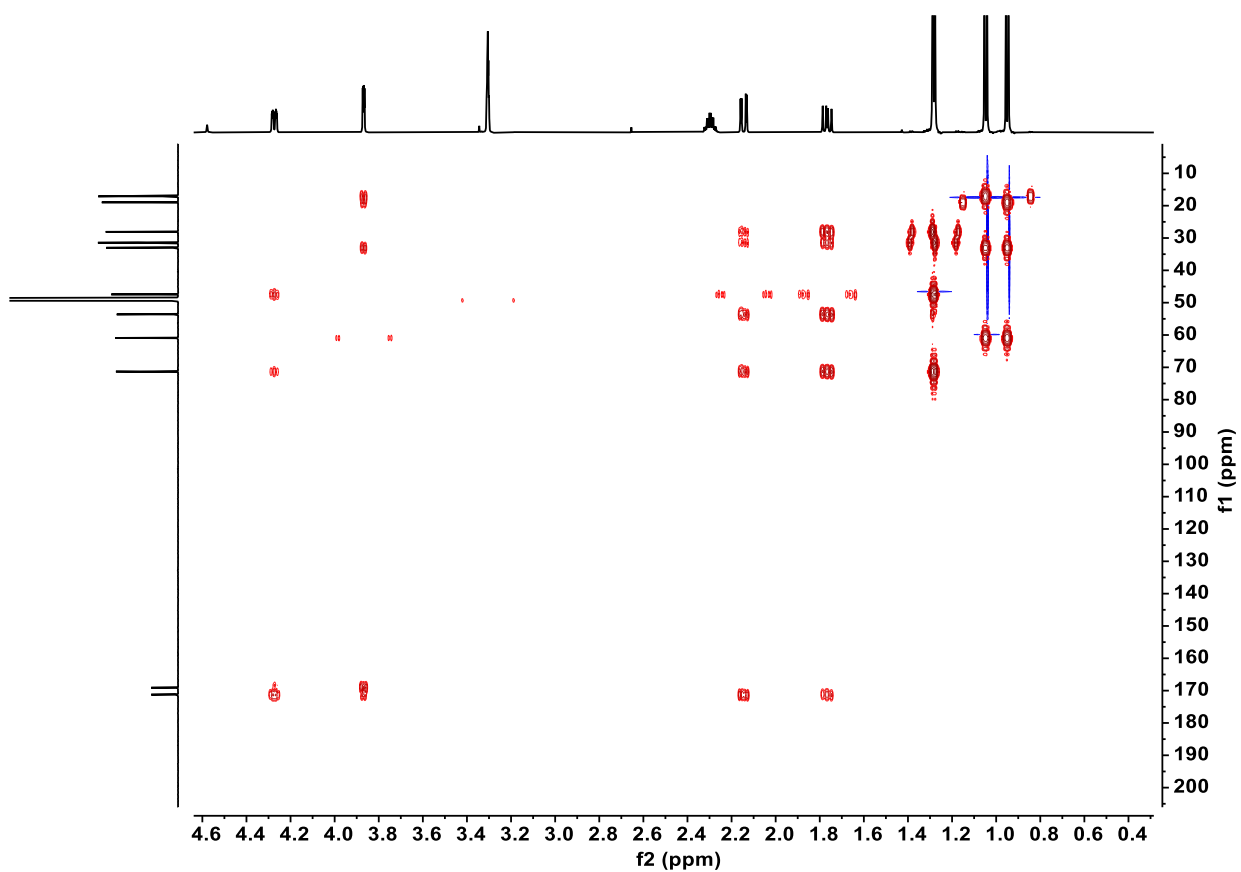
Supplementary Fig. 119. DEPT135 spectrum of **9a** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



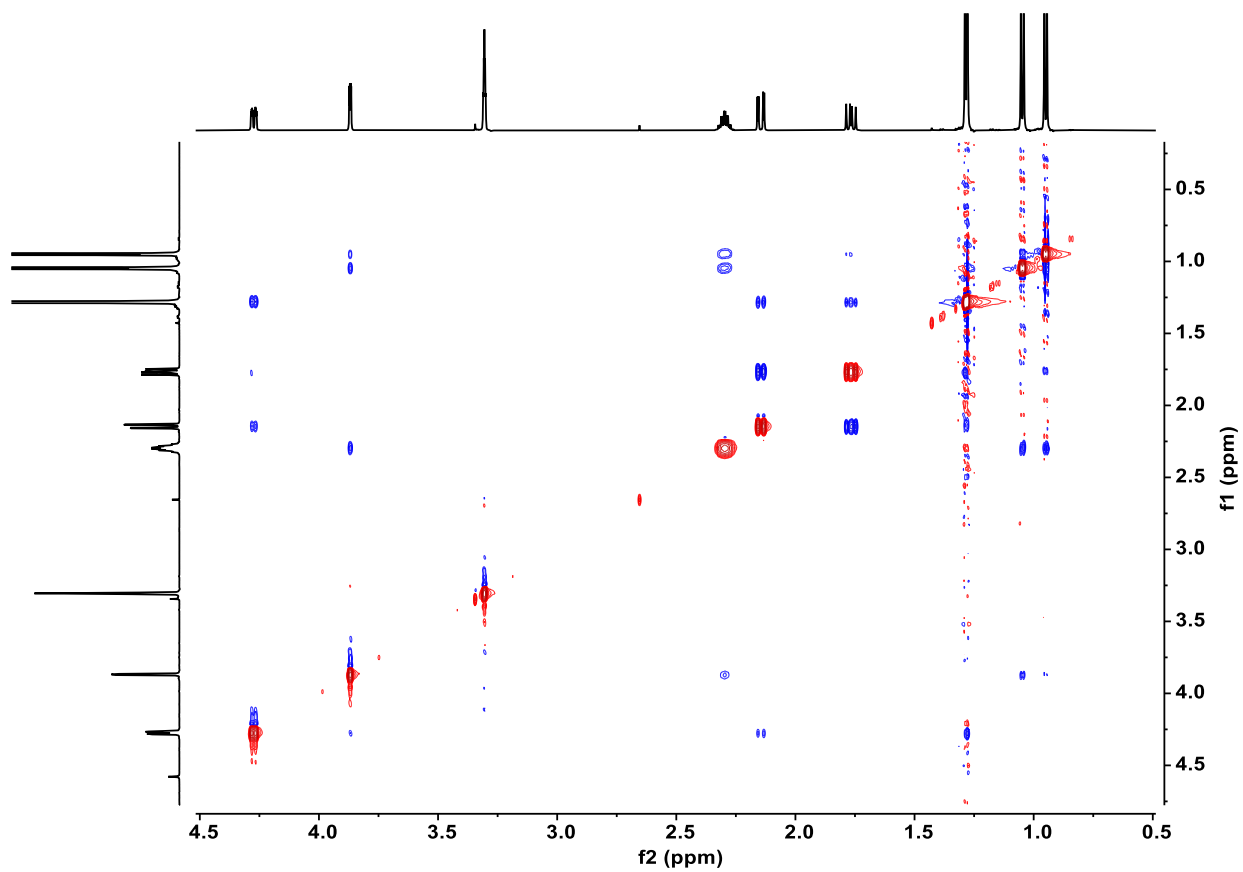
Supplementary Fig. 120. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **9a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



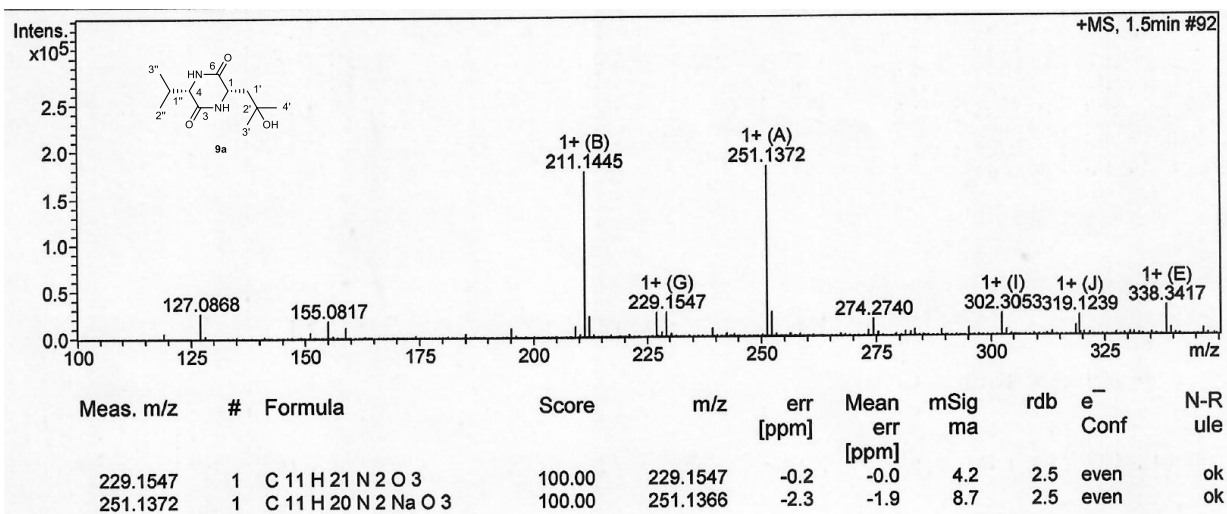
Supplementary Fig. 121. HSQC spectrum of **9a** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



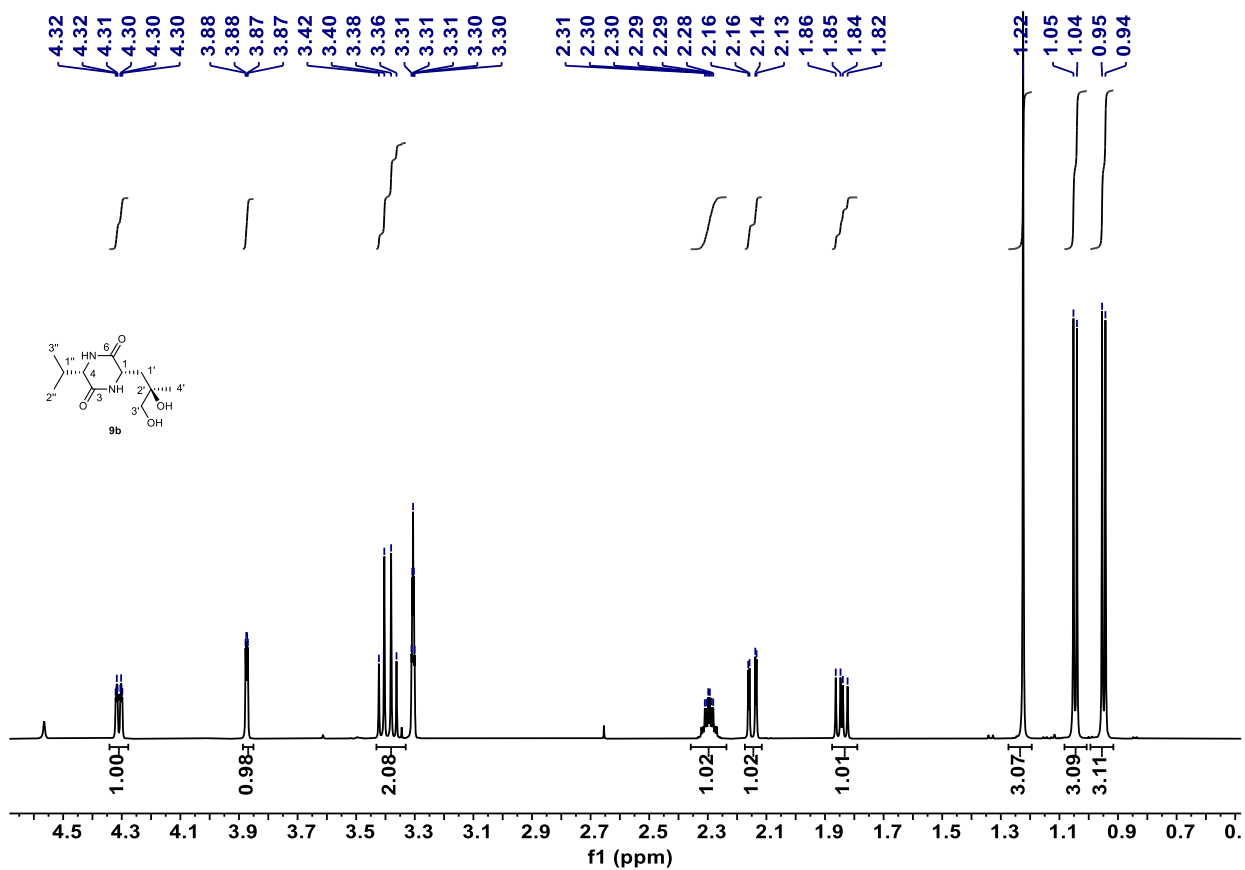
Supplementary Fig. 122. HMBC spectrum of **9a** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



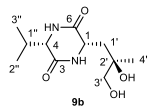
Supplementary Fig. 123. ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectrum of **9a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



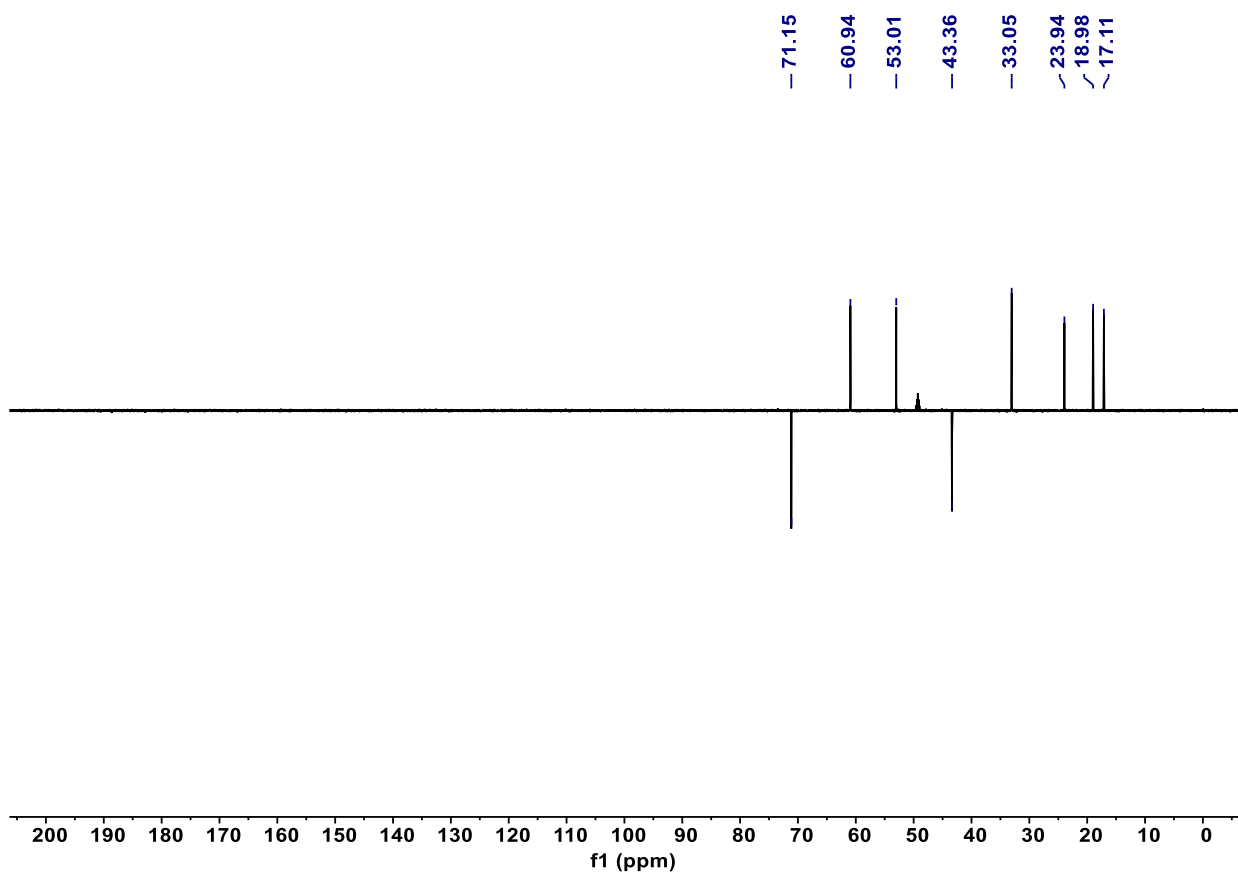
Supplementary Fig. 124. HR-ESI-MS (positive) spectrum of **9a**.



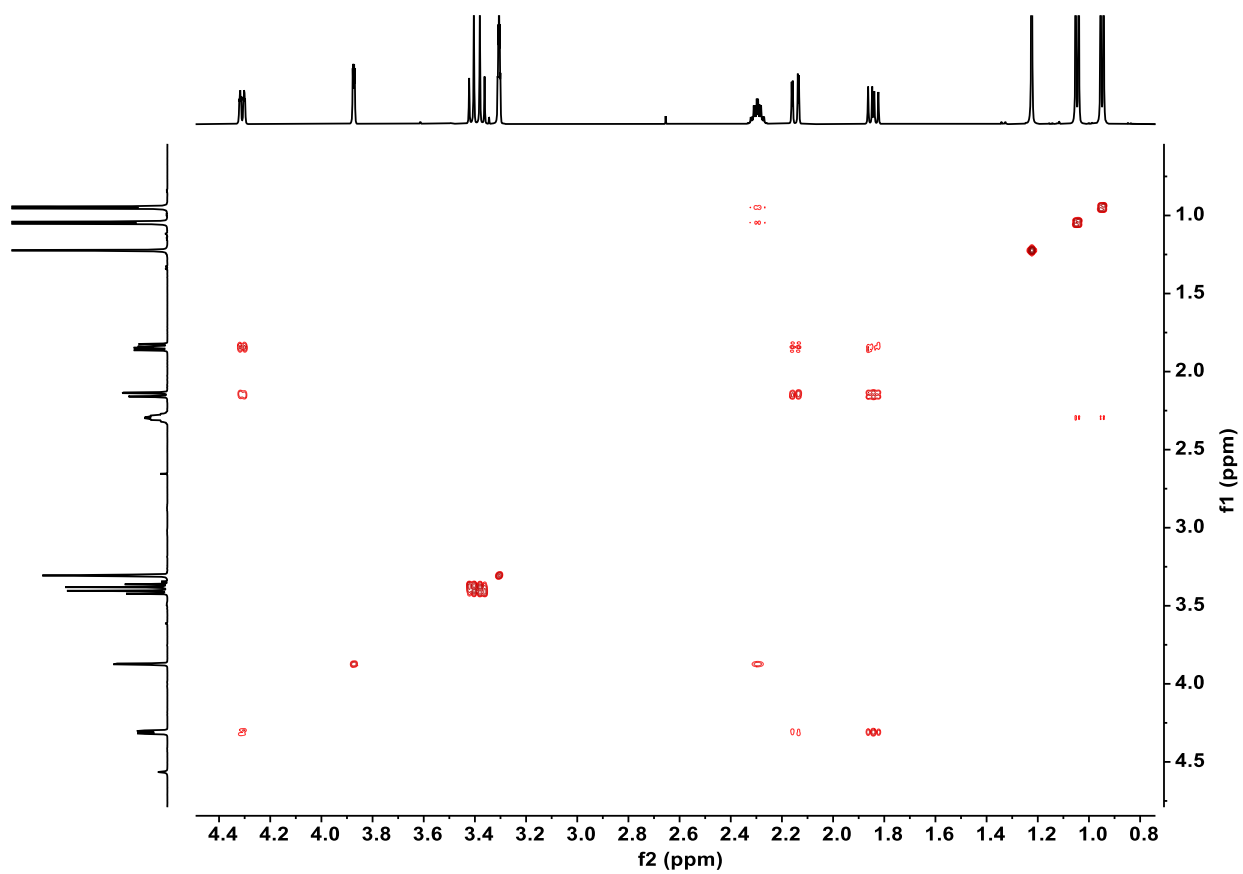
Supplementary Fig. 125. ¹H NMR spectrum of **9b** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



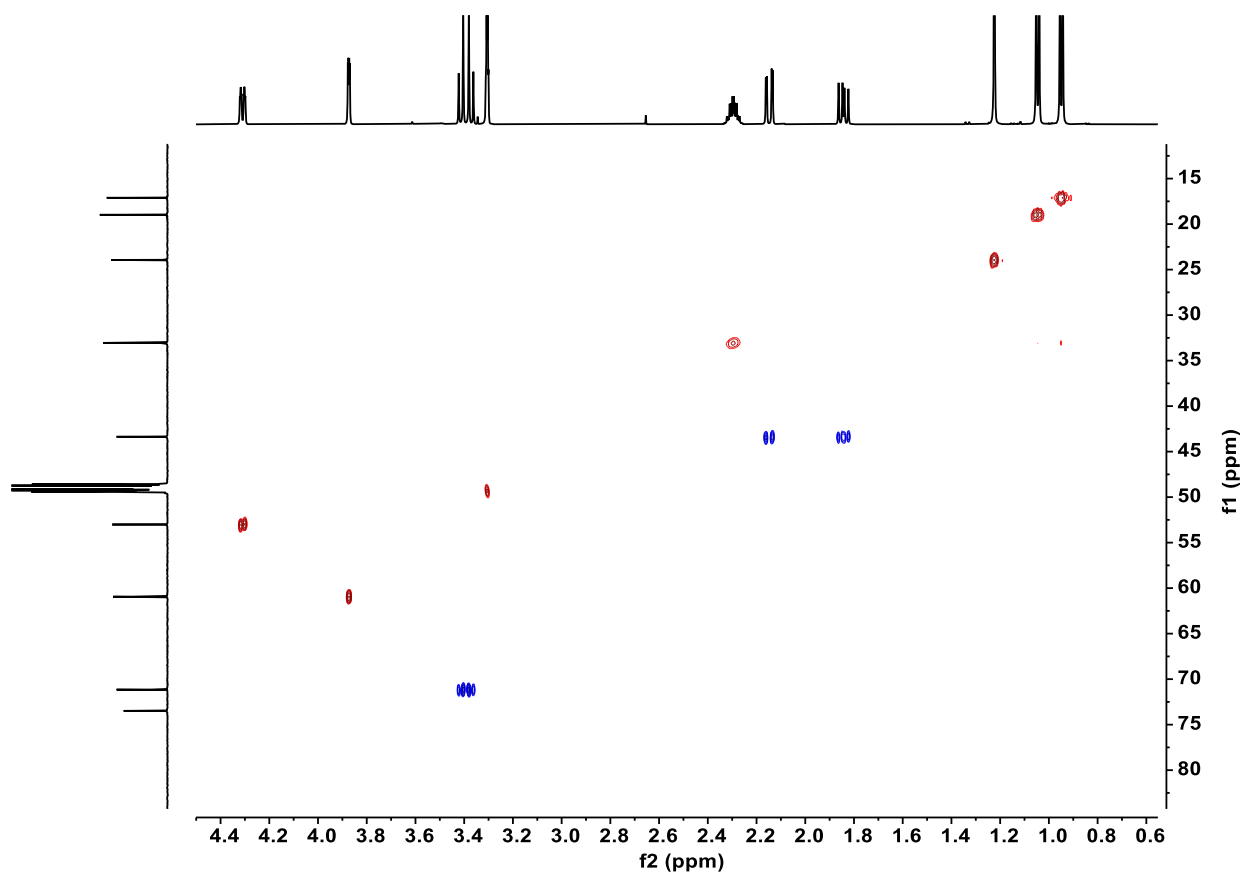
150



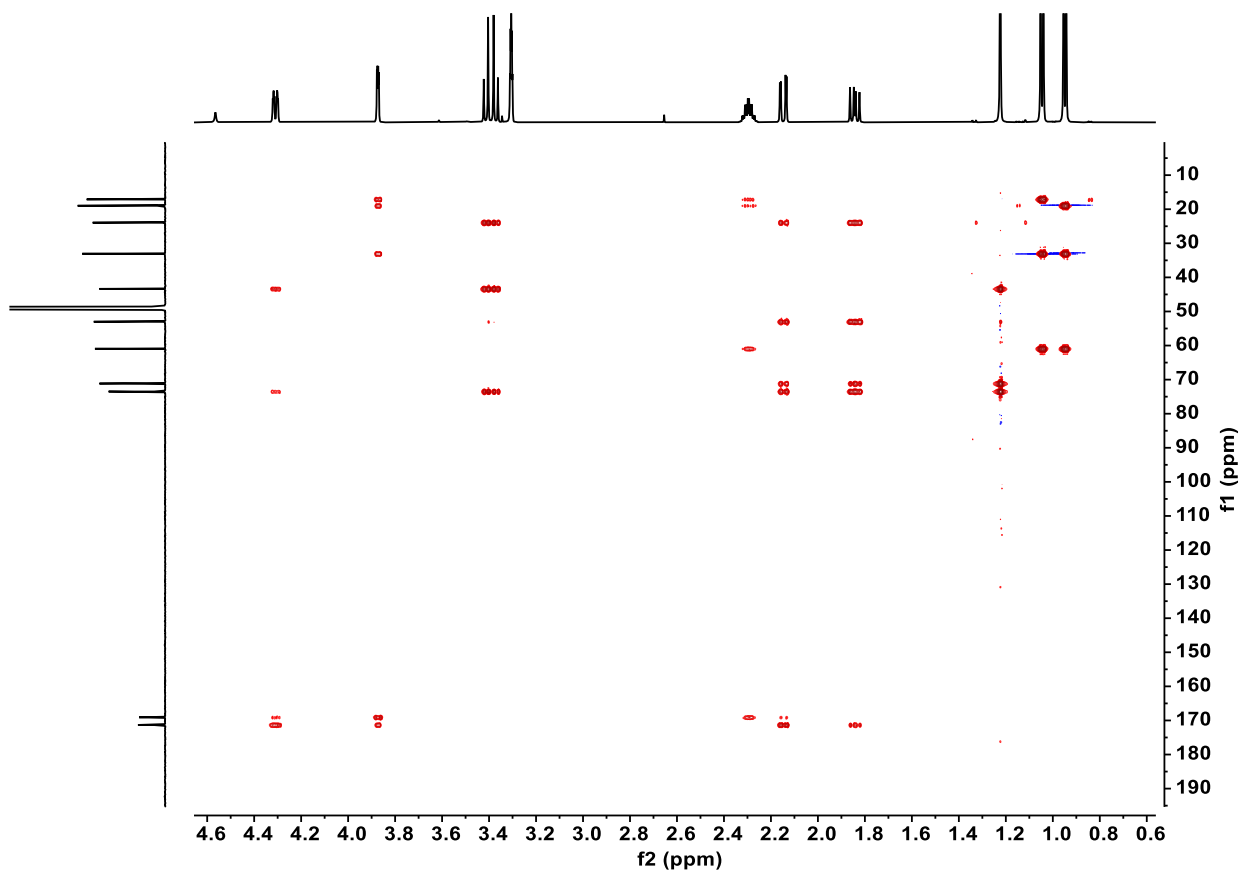
Supplementary Fig. 127. DEPT135 spectrum of **9b** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



Supplementary Fig. 128. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **9b** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).

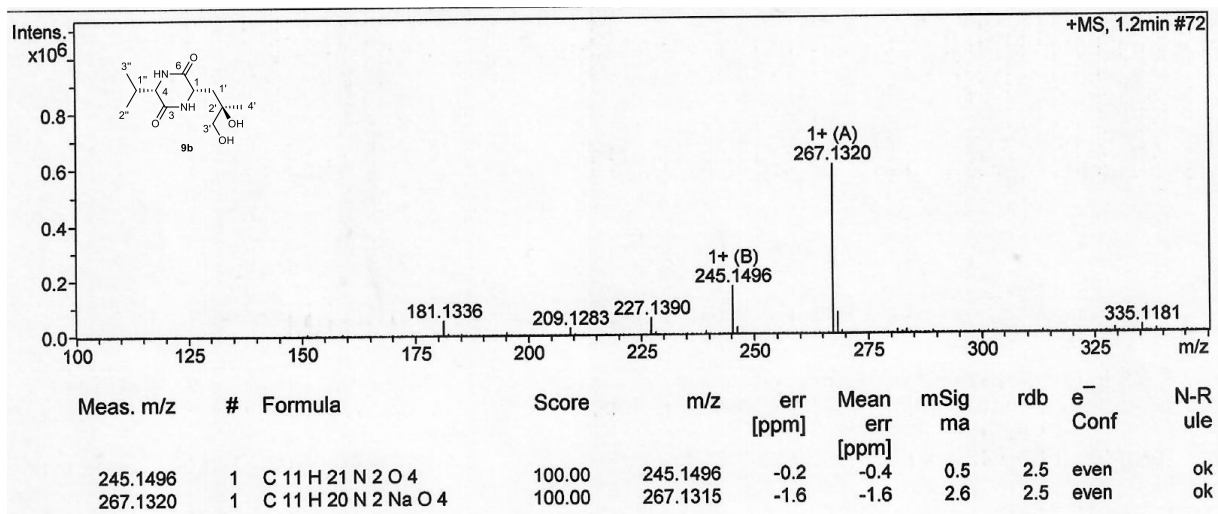


Supplementary Fig. 129. HSQC spectrum of **9b** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).

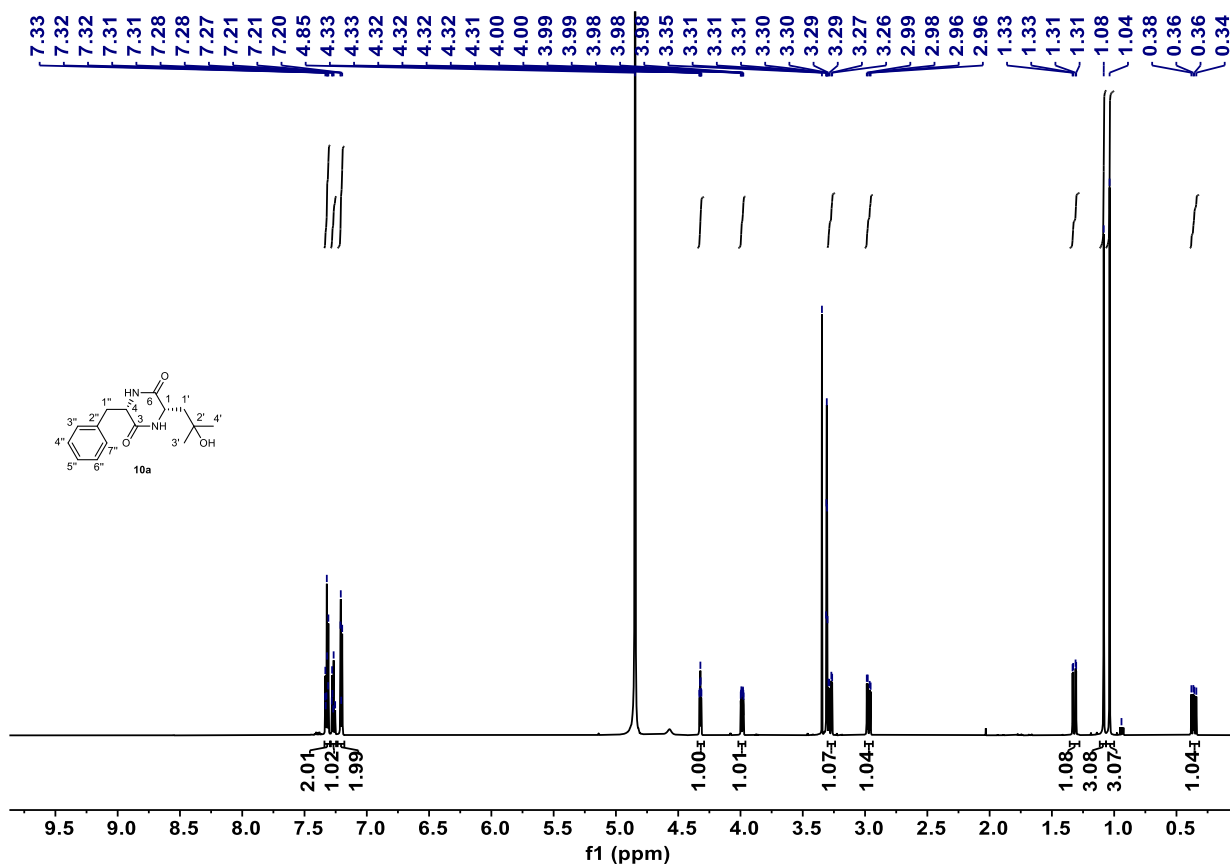


Supplementary Fig. 130. HMBC spectrum of **9b** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).

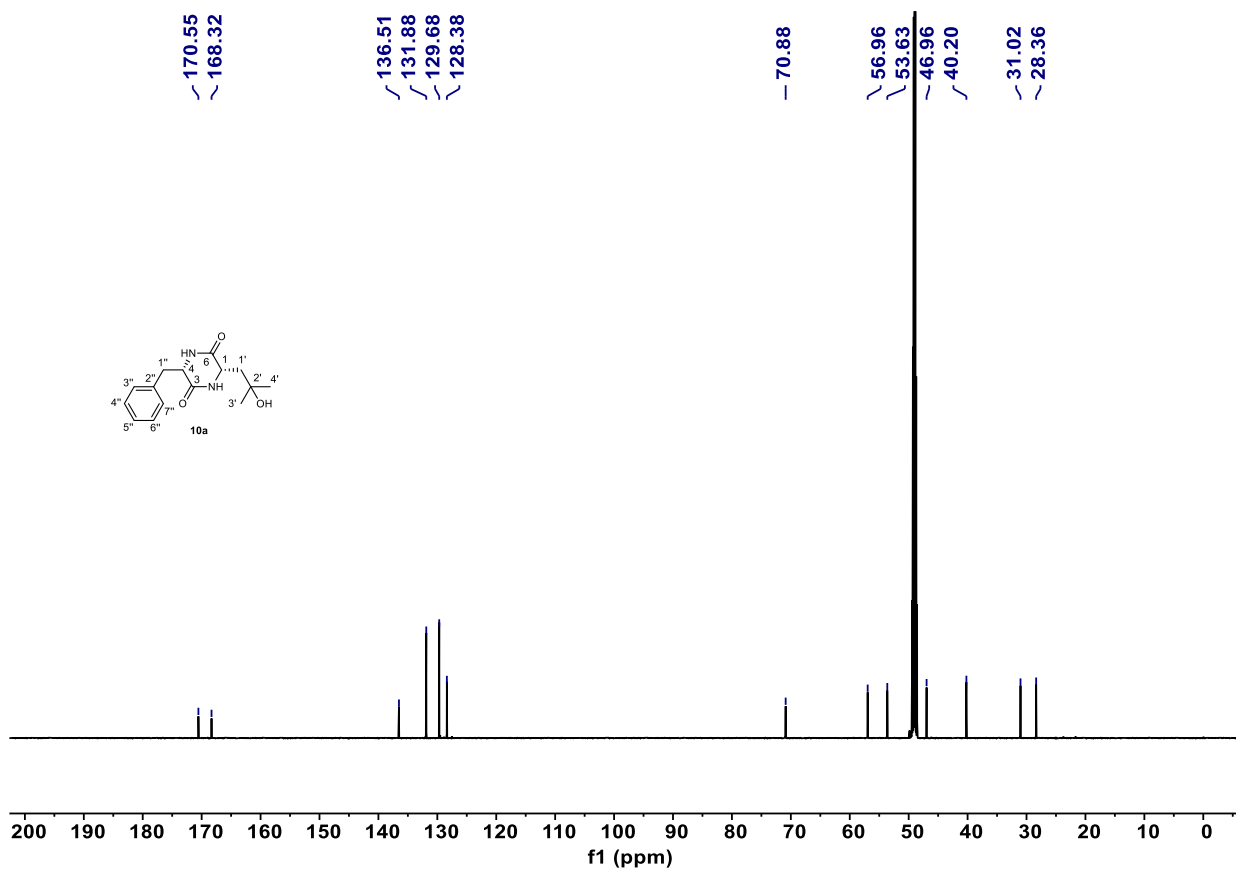




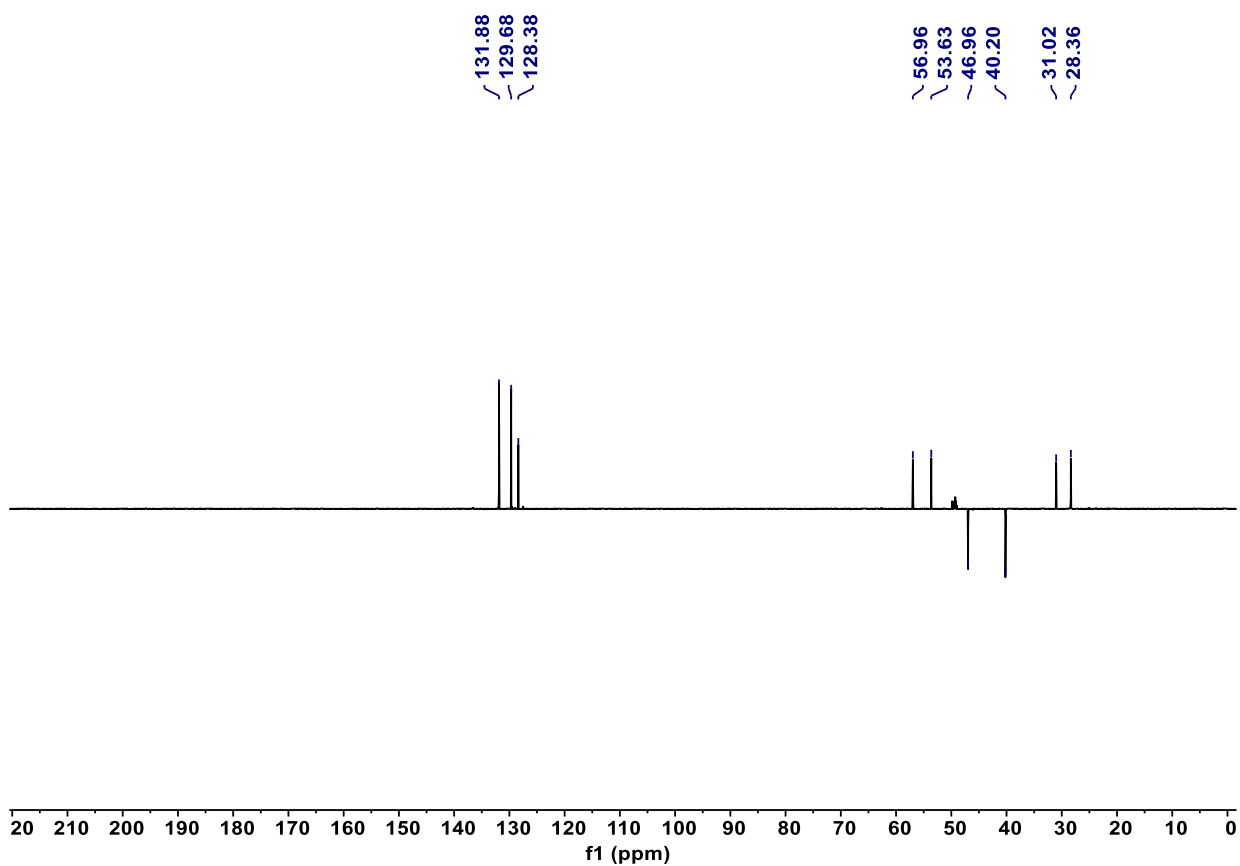
Supplementary Fig. 132. HR-ESI-MS (positive) spectrum of **9b**.



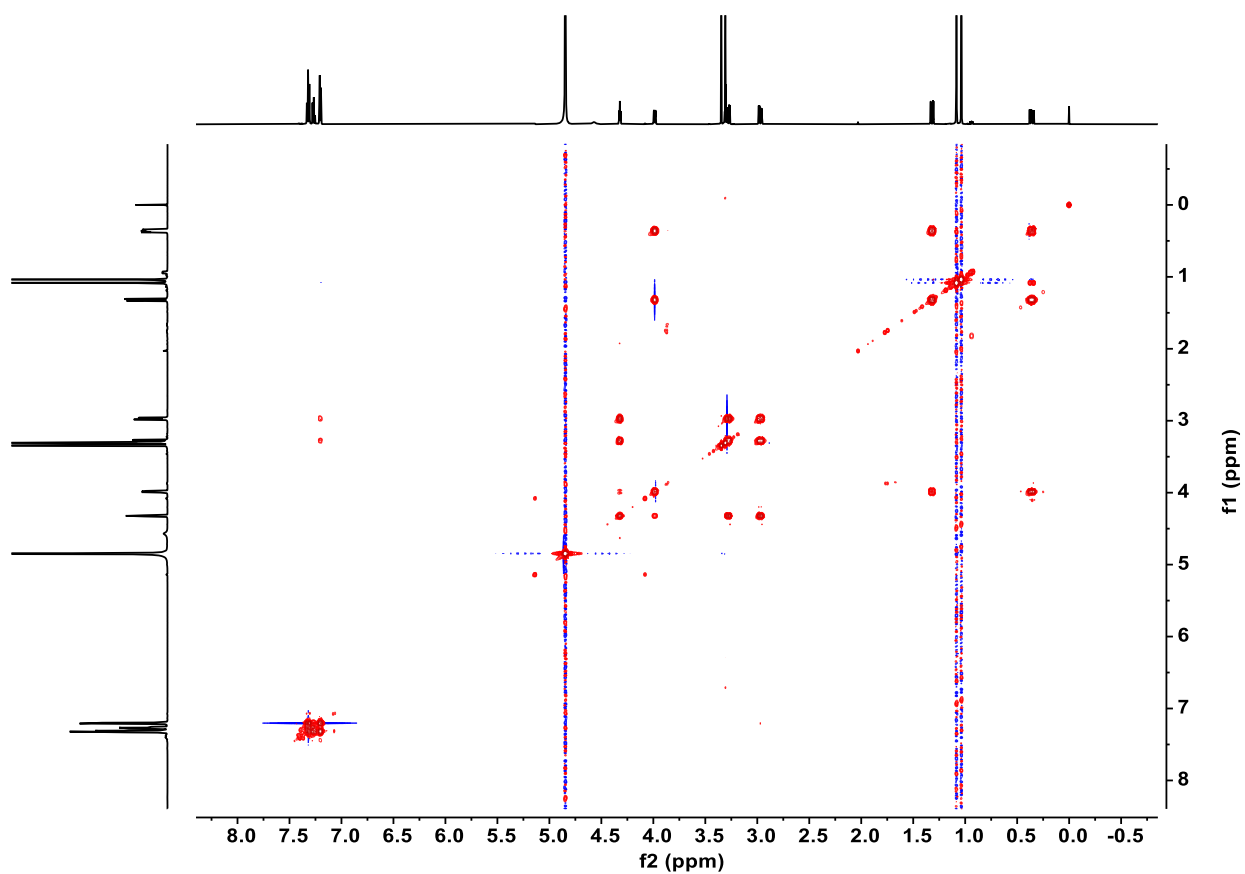
Supplementary Fig. 133. ¹H NMR spectrum of **10a** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



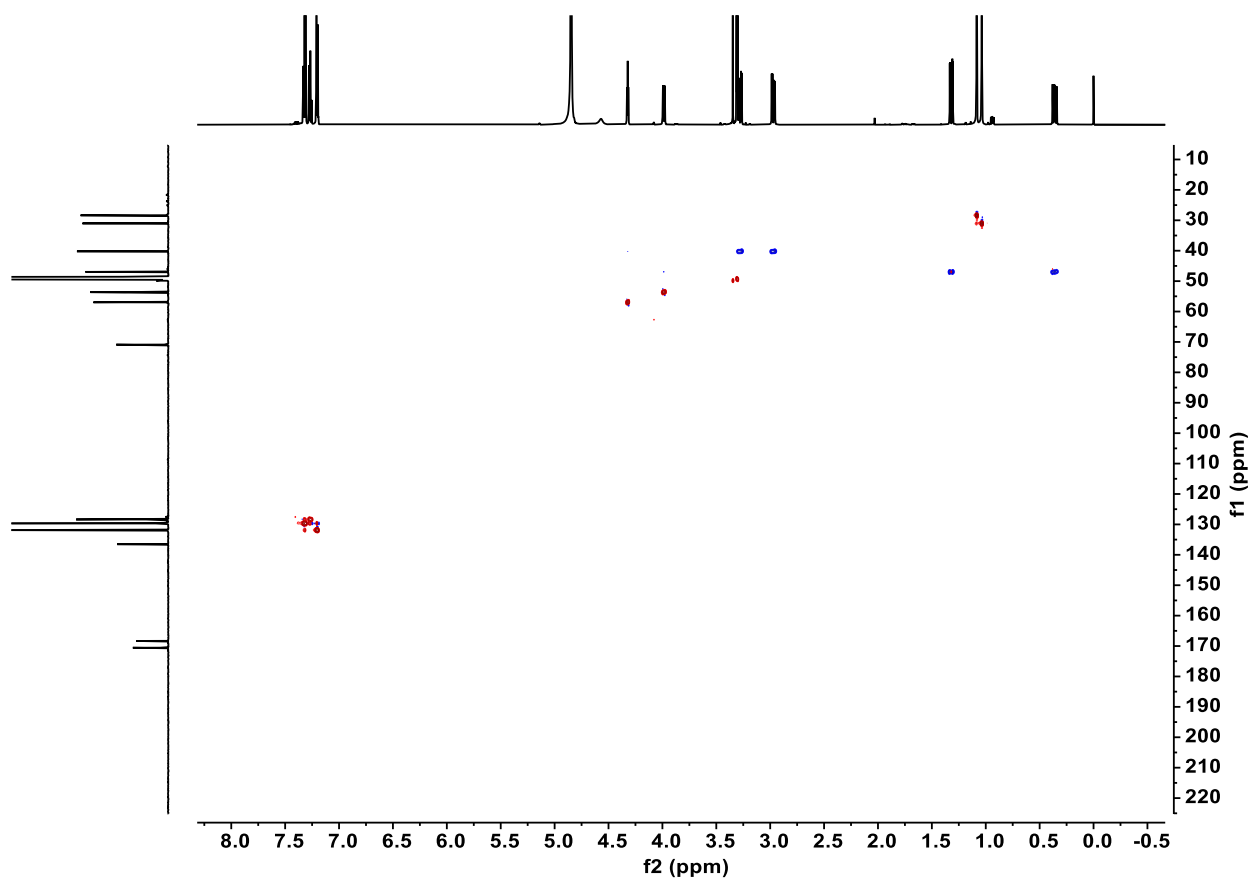
Supplementary Fig. 134. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **10a** (150 MHz, CD_3OD).



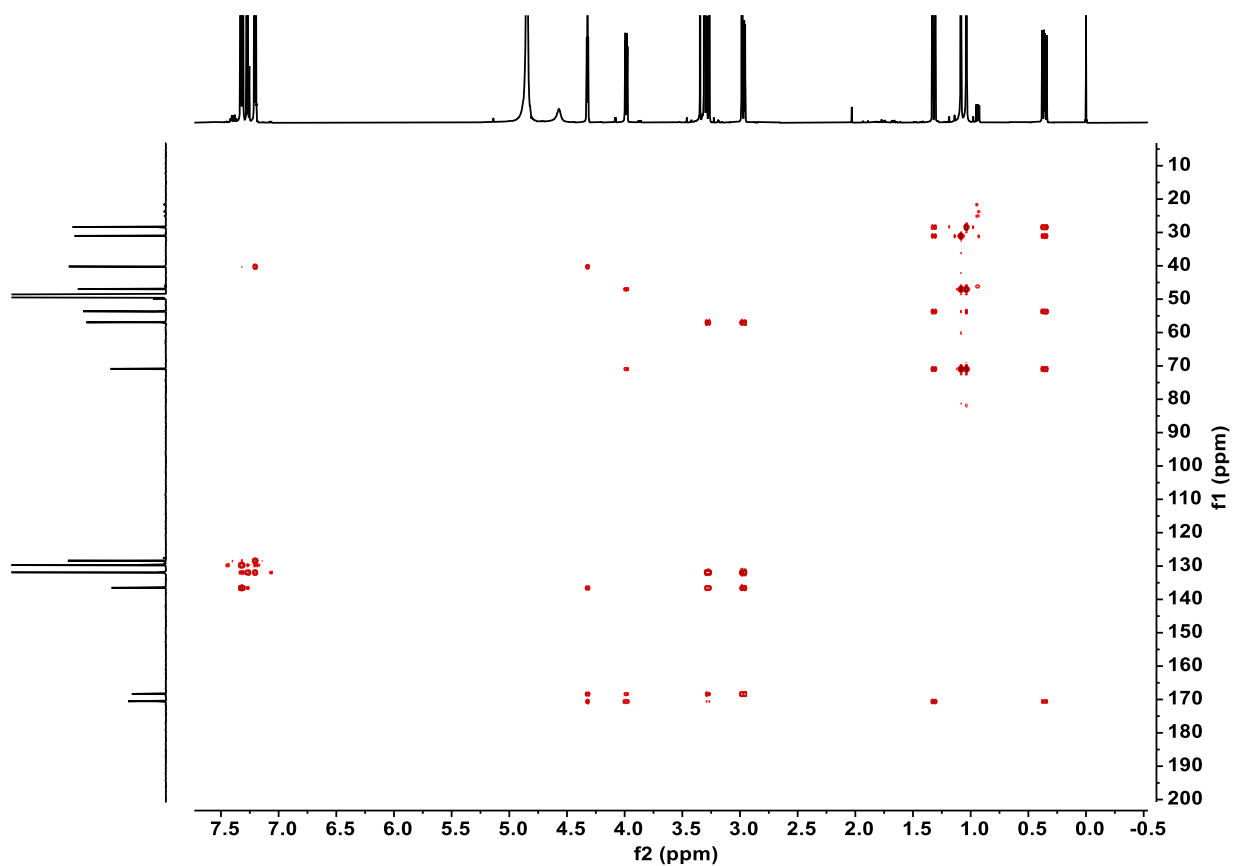
Supplementary Fig. 135. DEPT135 spectrum of **10a** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



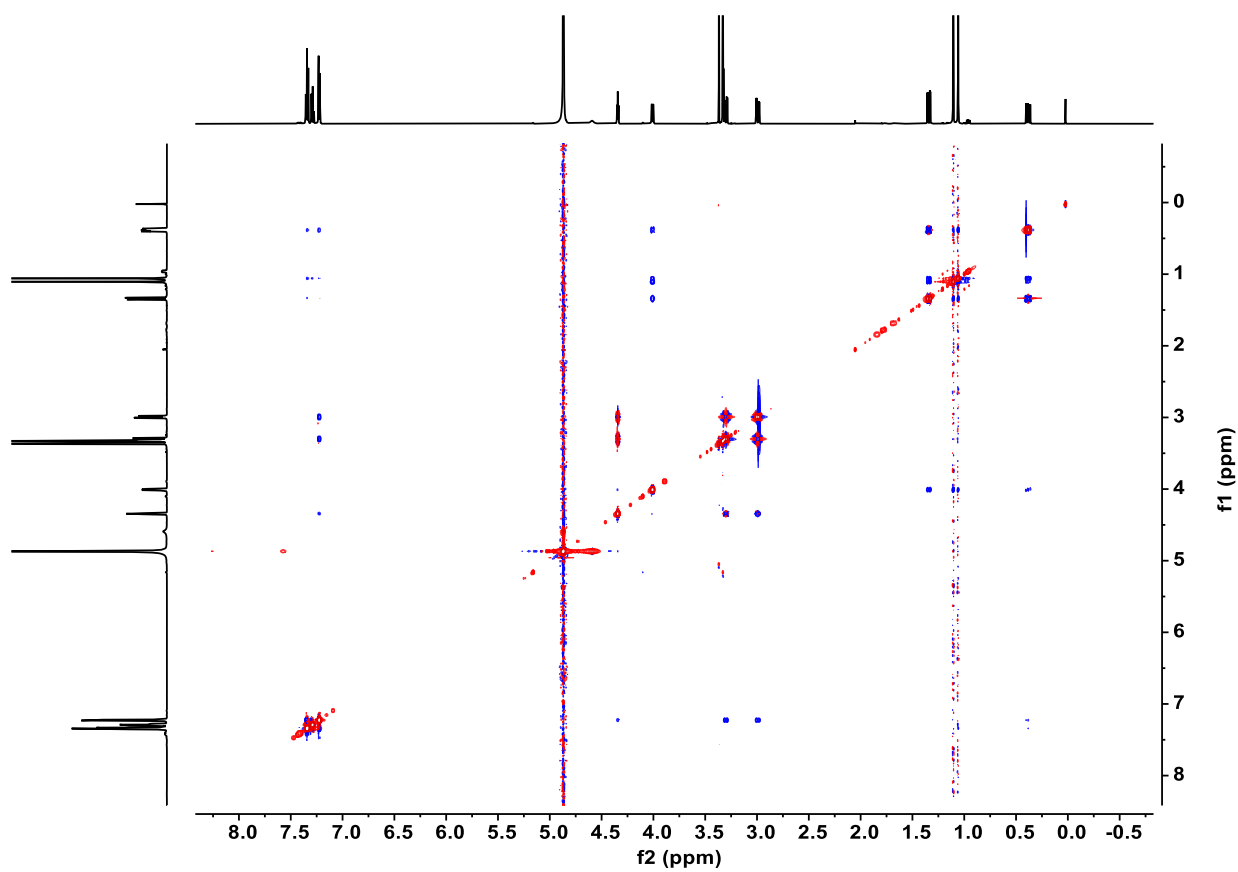
Supplementary Fig. 136. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **10a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



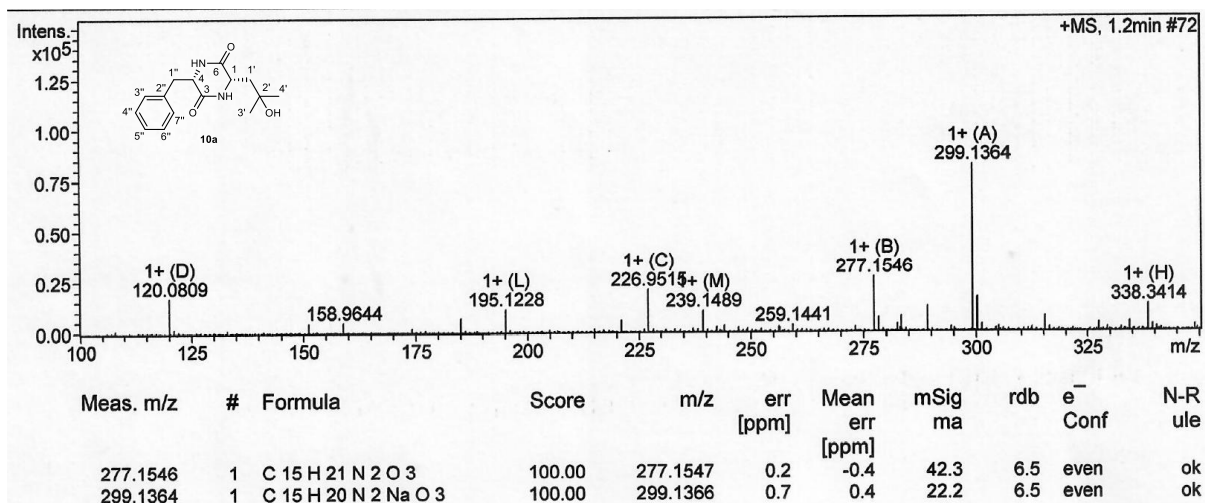
Supplementary Fig. 137. HSQC spectrum of **9b** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



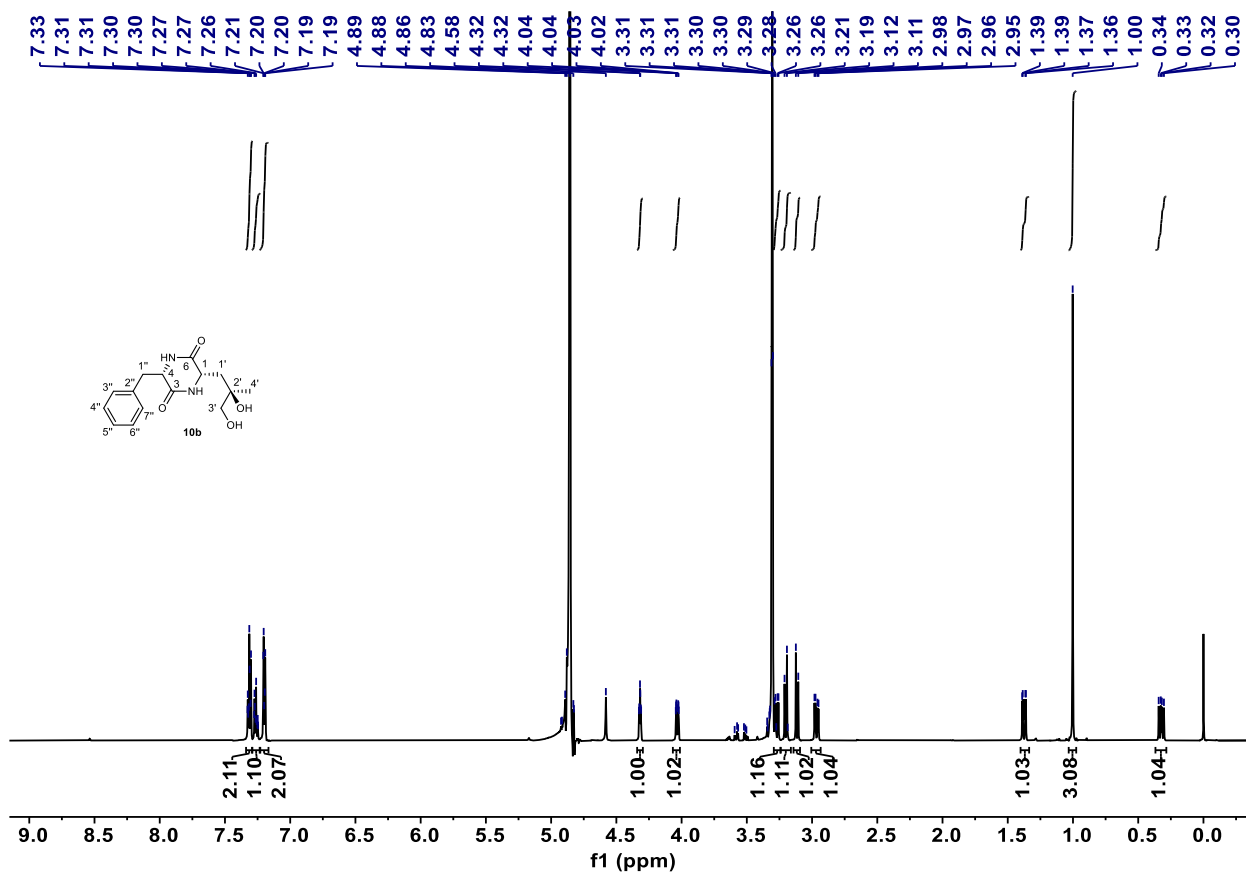
Supplementary Fig. 138. HMBC spectrum of **9b** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



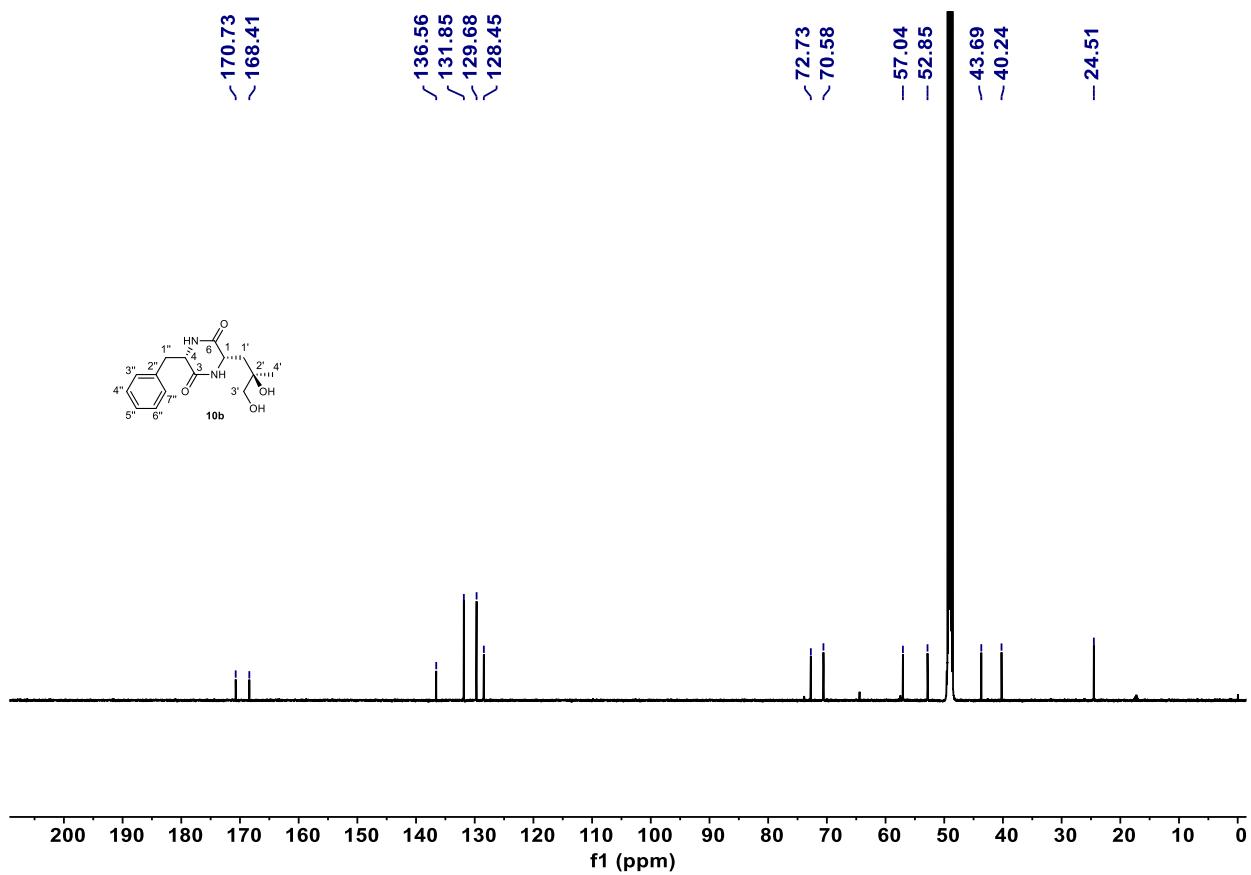
Supplementary Fig. 139. ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectrum of **10a** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



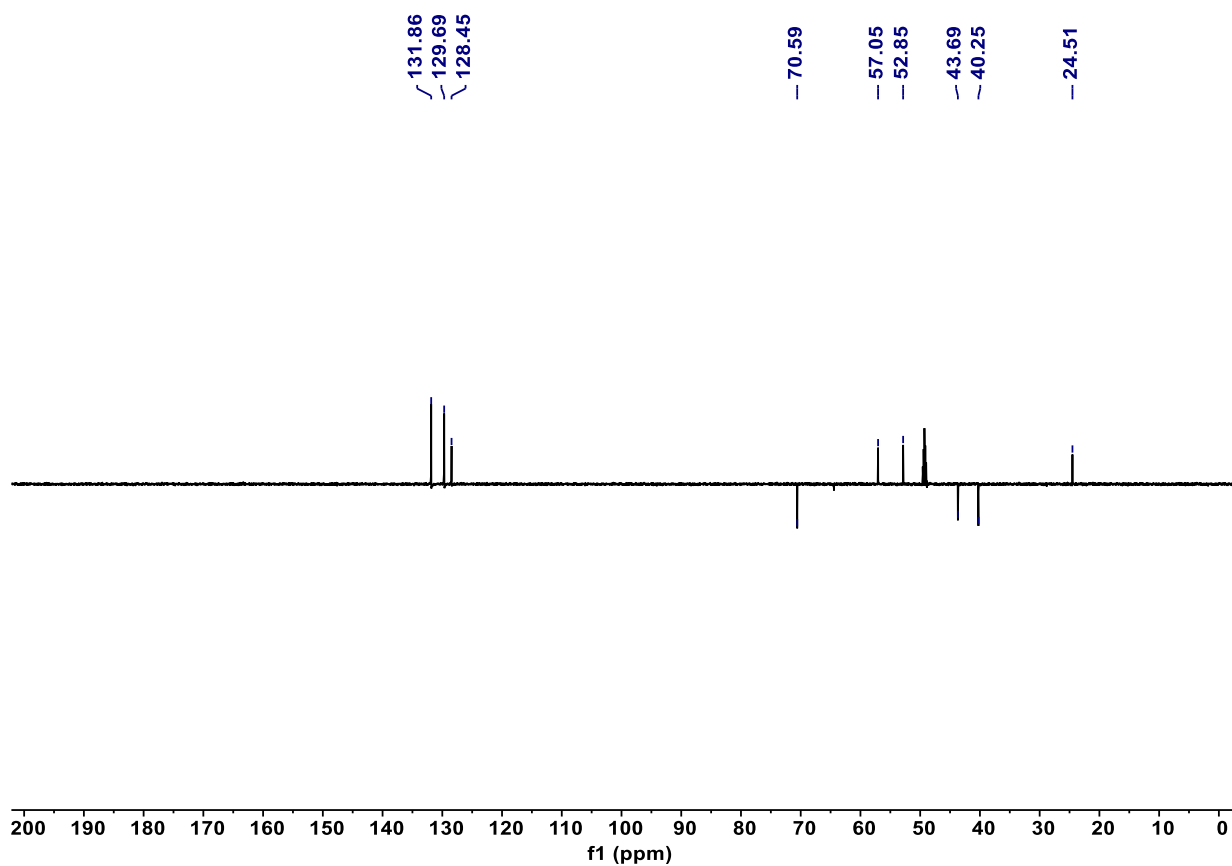
Supplementary Fig. 140. HR-ESI-MS (positive) spectrum of **10a**.



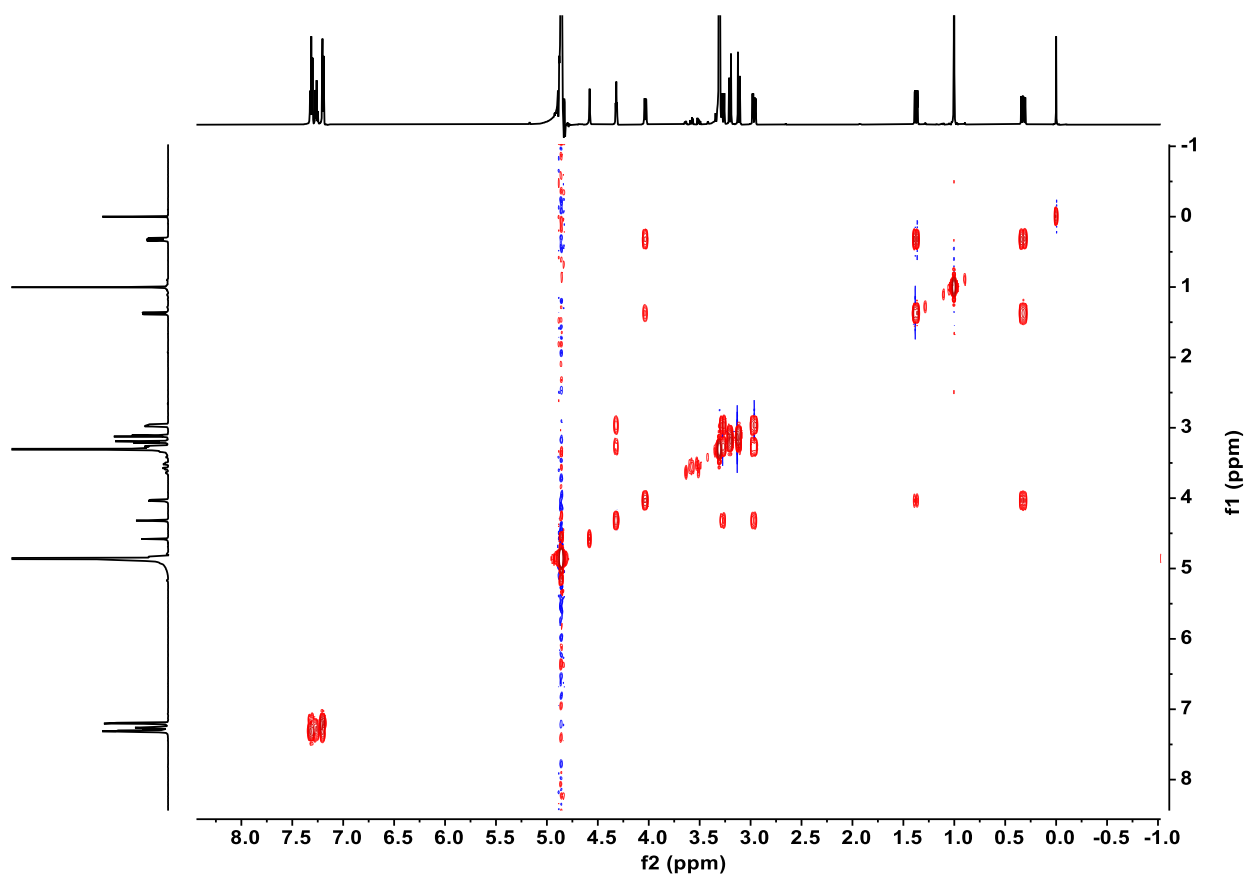
Supplementary Fig. 141. ^1H NMR spectrum of **10b** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



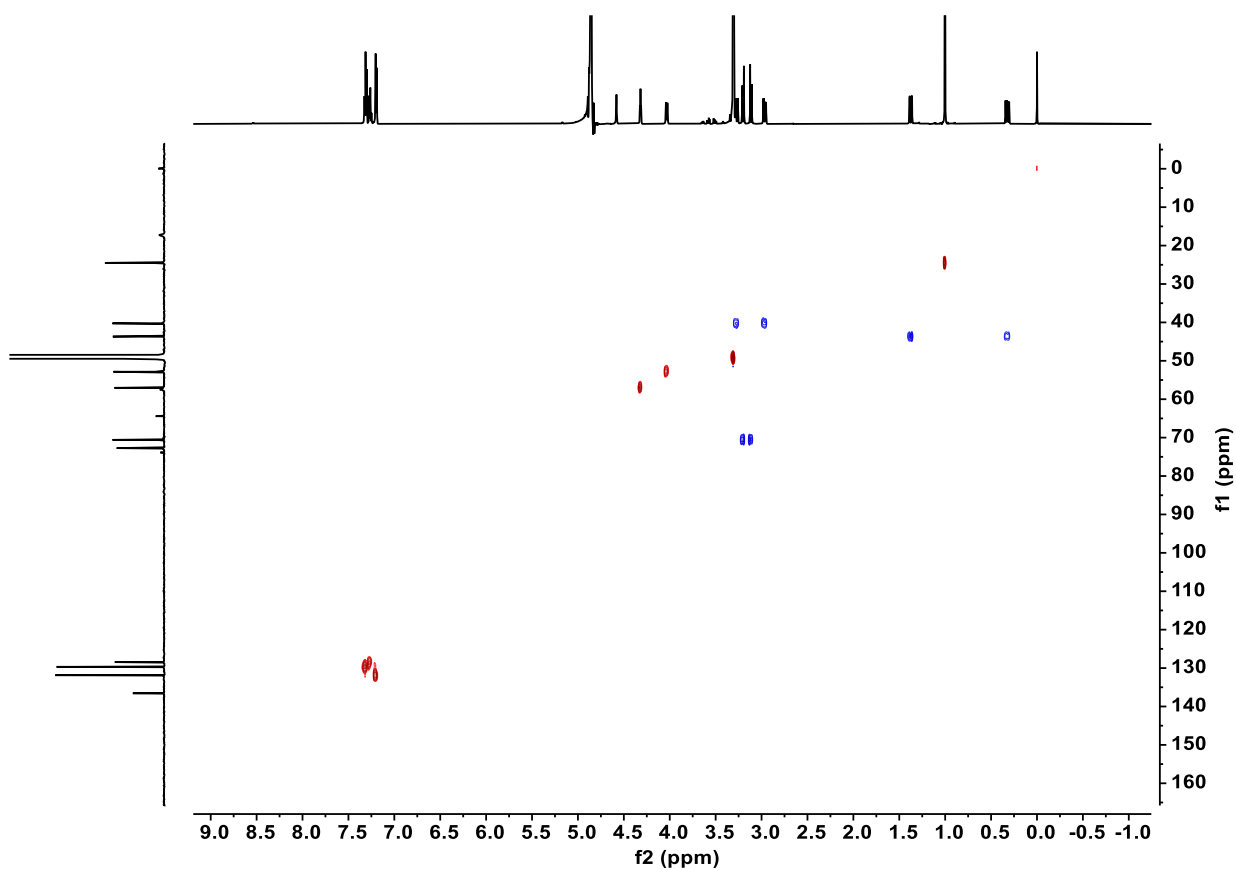
Supplementary Fig. 142. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **10b** (150 MHz, CD_3OD).



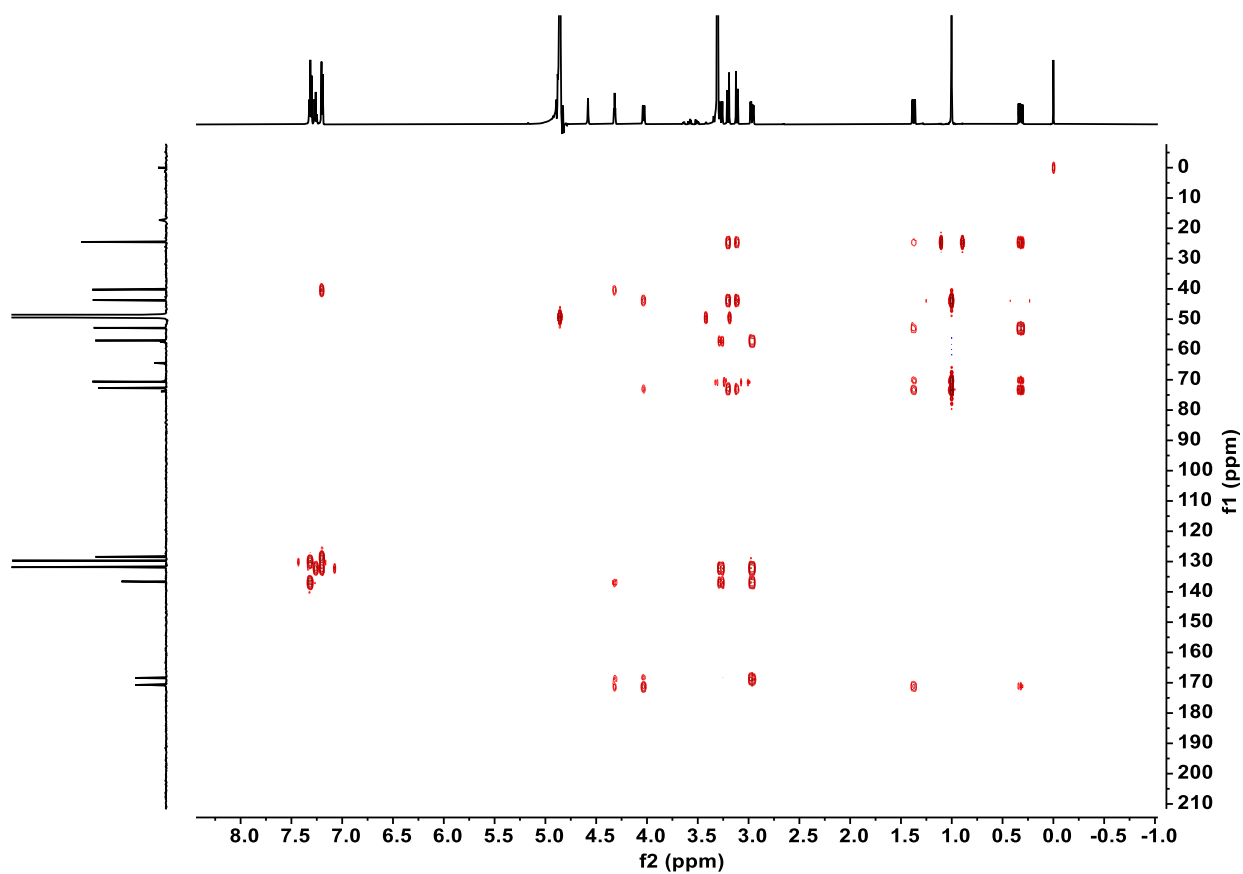
Supplementary Fig. 143. DEPT135 spectrum of **10b** (150 MHz, CD₃OD).



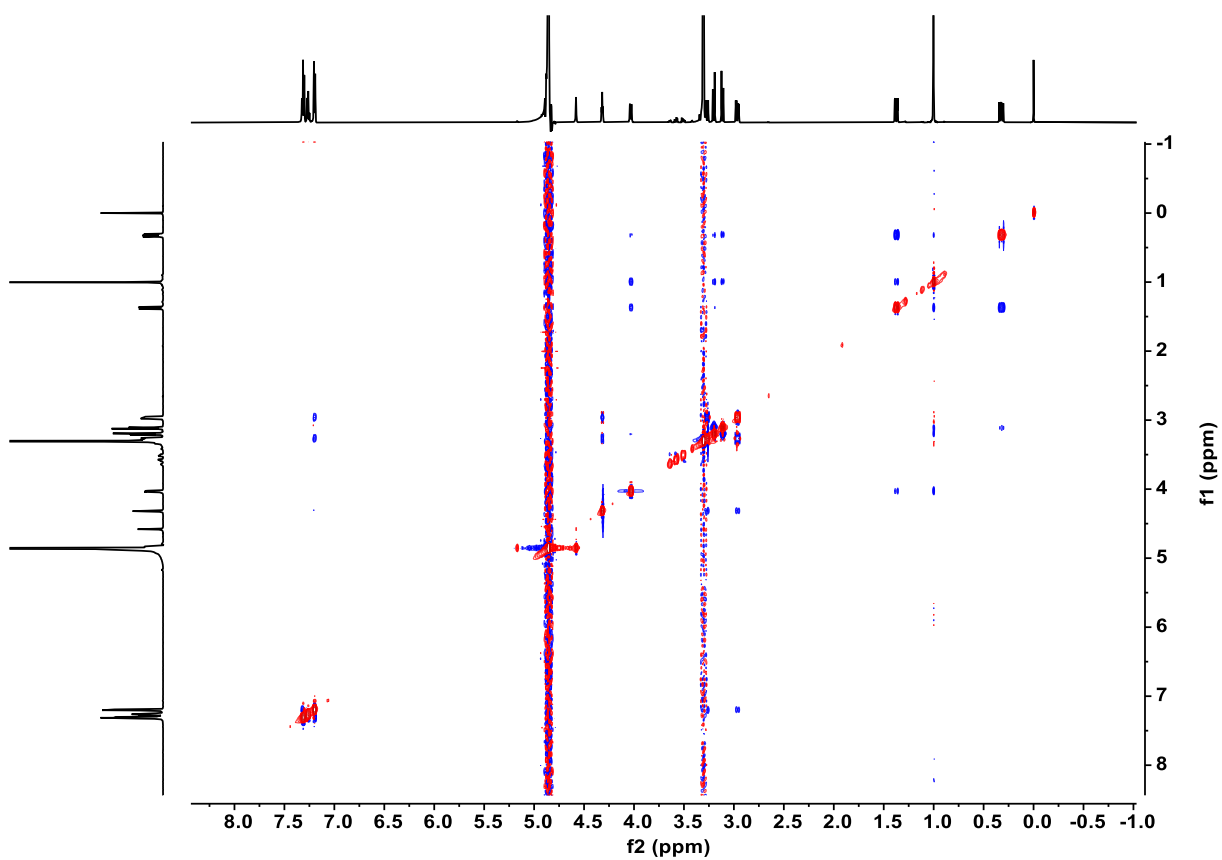
Supplementary Fig. 144. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **10b** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



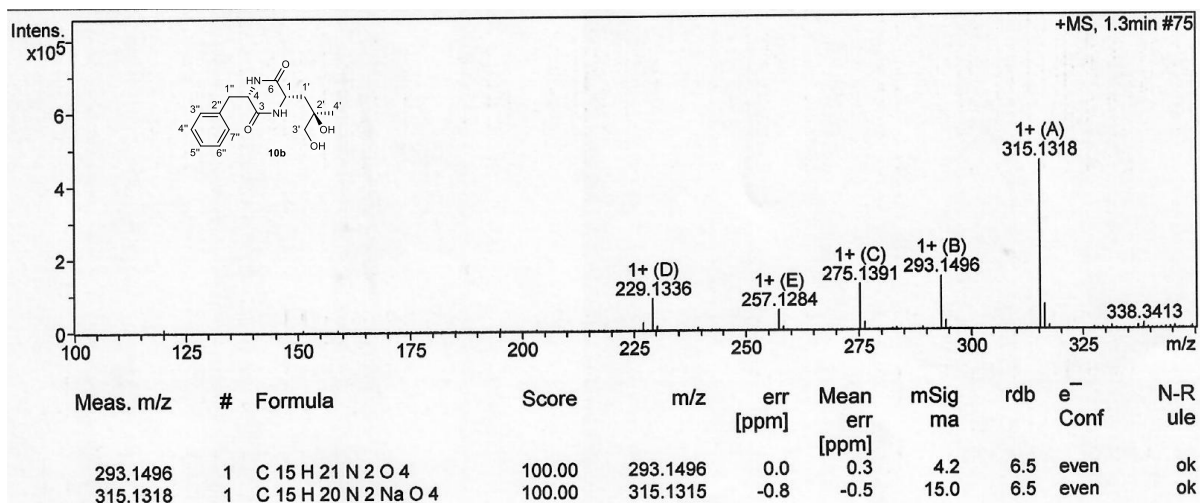
Supplementary Fig. 145. HSQC spectrum of **10b** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



Supplementary Fig. 146. HMBC spectrum of **10b** (600 MHz, CD₃OD).



Supplementary Fig. 147. ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectrum of **10b** (600 MHz, CD_3OD).



Supplementary Fig. 148. HR-ESI-MS (positive) spectrum of **10b**.

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