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Supplementary material of A Novel Assay for Phosphoserine Phosphatase Exploiting Serine Acetyltransferase as the Coupling Enzyme

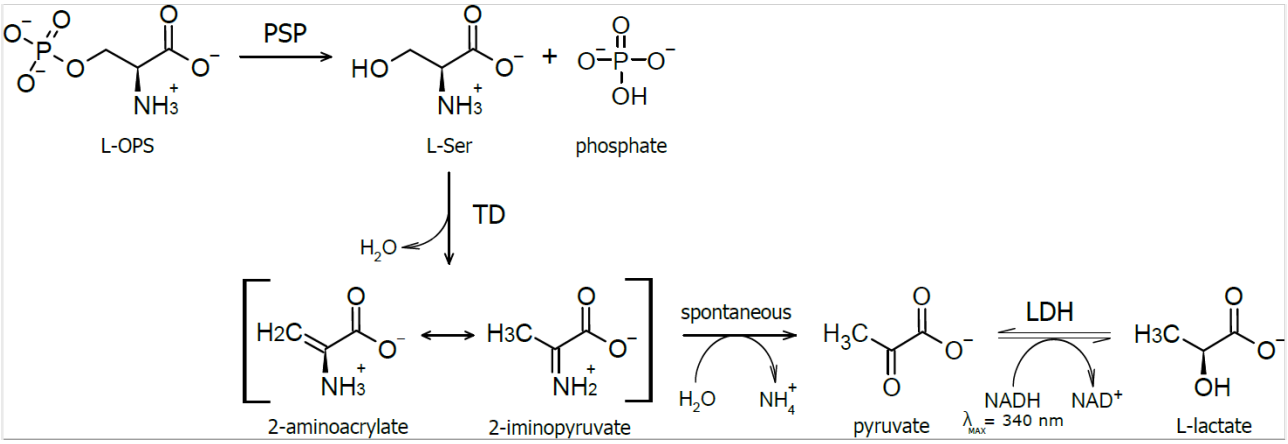

Figure S1. Scheme of the mechanism of the serine/threonine deaminase (TD)-coupled continuous assay.

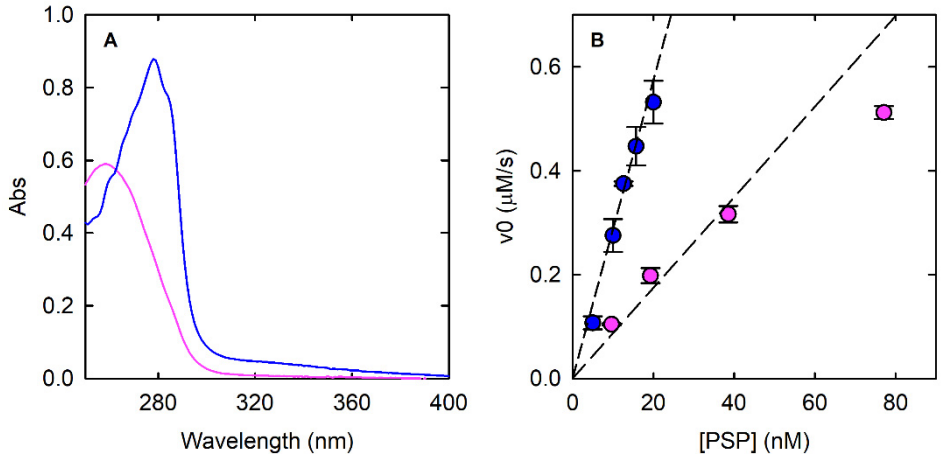

Figure S2. (**A**) Absorption spectra of PNP before (purple) and after (blue) dialysis. (**B**) Dependence of the initial velocity of the phosphatase reaction on PSP concentration in the presence of saturating concentrations of L-OPS (0.3-0.5 mM). PNP was dissolved in buffer T and used either before (purple dots) or after (blue dots) extensive dialysis against the same buffer. The concentration of PNP used was 0.5 μM (purple dots) and 3 μM (blue dots). As mentioned in the results section, the use of higher concentrations of undyalized PNP does not increase the rate of PSP reaction.

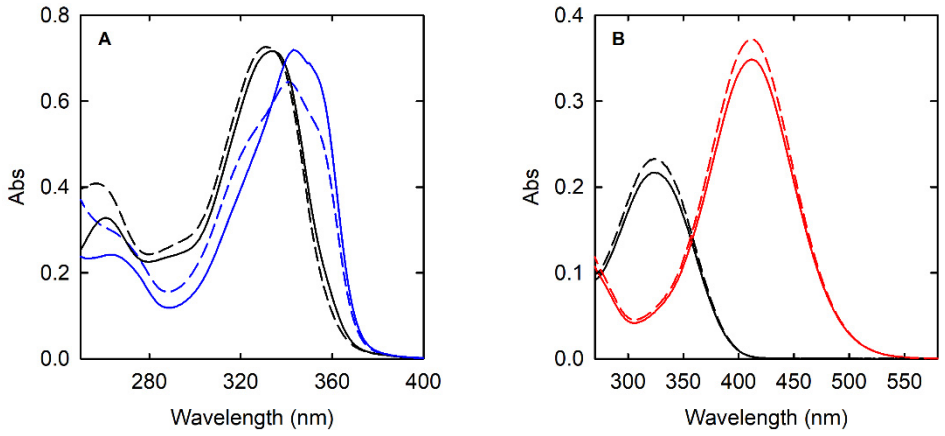

Figure S3. (**A**) Absorption spectra of MESG before (black) and after (blue) the addition of PNP (end point) at pH 7.0 (continuous lines) and pH 7.6 (dashed lines). (**B**) Absorption spectra of DTNB before (black) and after (red) the addition of 1 mM DTT at pH 7.0 (continuous lines) and pH 7.6 (dashed lines).

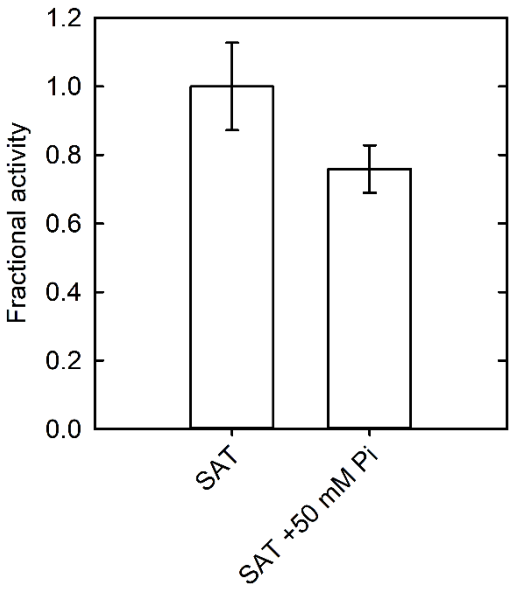

Figure S4. Effect of 50 mM phosphate in buffer H on SAT activity (4 nM SAT) in the presence of 1 mM L-Ser.