

SUPPLEMENT

**Table S1.** Primers used for the amplification of gene fragments from the corresponding genomic DNAs

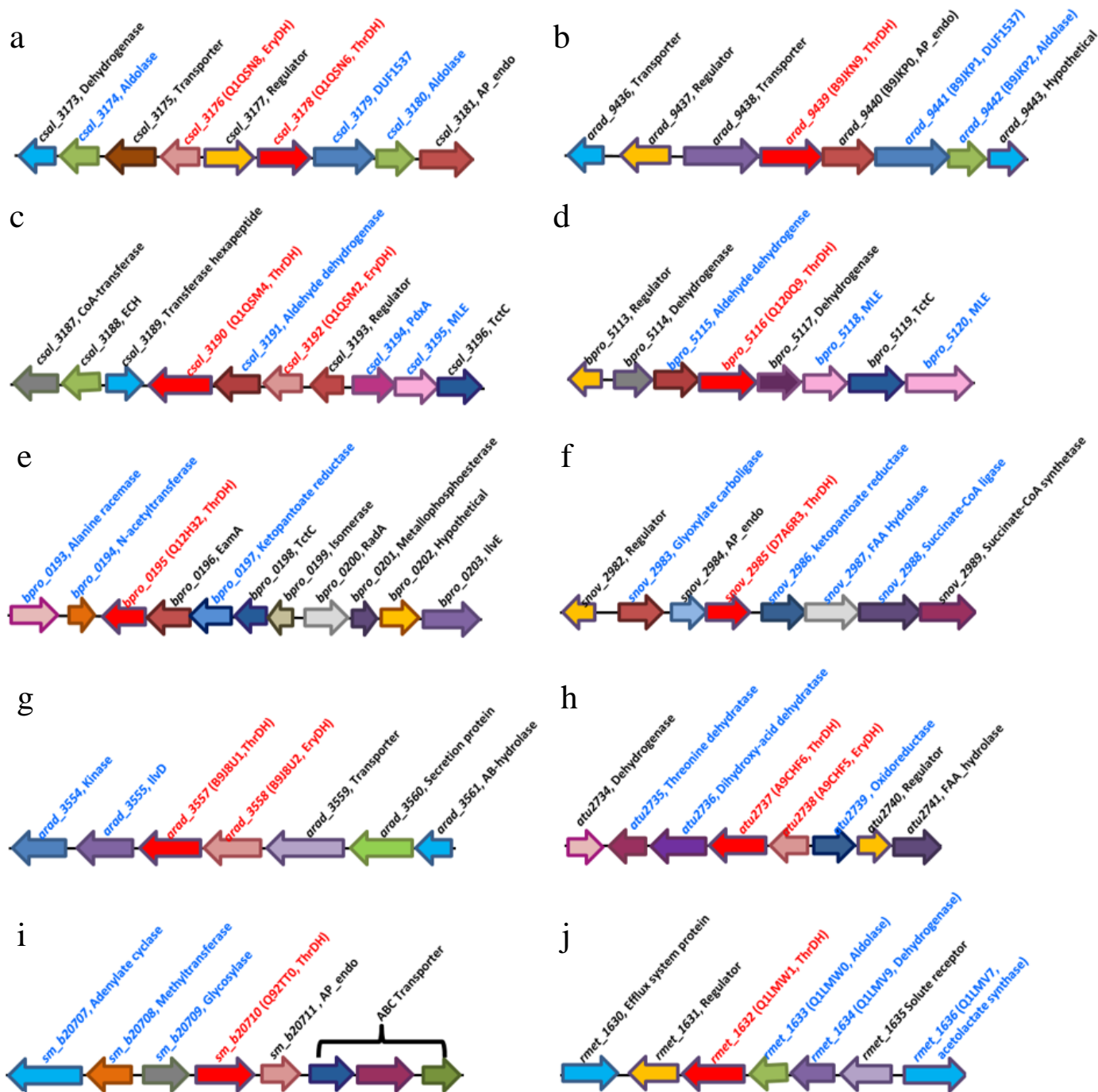
Uniprot ID	Locus tag	Organism	Primer sequence, 5' to 3'
B9JKN9	<i>arad_9439</i>	<i>Agrobacterium radiobacter</i> K84	gtcctccggcgcc <b>catatg</b> ccggggggccg ctccgtttatcg <b>ctcgagc</b> gtttcgtcgc
Q92TT0	<i>sm_b20710</i>	<i>Rhizobium meliloti</i> 1021	cagaggaggcaat <b>catatg</b> acgaaatcgaac caaaaggcgctcgc <b>ggatcc</b> gttcactcgag
Q120Q9	<i>bpro_5116</i>	<i>Polaromonas</i> sp. JS666	gaaggaaatcc <b>catatg</b> aagaaatcggaatg cgattcatcatg <b>ctcgagc</b> taggcttctg
Q12H32	<i>bpro_0195</i>	<i>Polaromonas</i> sp. JS666	caggagacac <b>catatg</b> aaacacattggaatg ctgtagcgcgccaagg <b>ctcgagc</b> ttcactgc
D7A6R3	<i>snov_2985</i>	<i>Starkeya novella</i> ATCC 8093	gaaaacgaggacaag <b>catatg</b> gcgaaggtg gaatgcaatcgg <b>ctcgagc</b> atcacgcac
Q1LMW1	<i>rmet_1632</i>	<i>Ralstonia metallidurans</i> CH34	cttcaaccggatc <b>catatg</b> agcaagatc gtcggagttaagt <b>ctcgagc</b> atcagcctttg
B9J8U1	<i>arad_3557</i>	<i>Agrobacterium radiobacter</i> K84	gggagggcagct <b>catatg</b> accggtcggaag cagacgacgttt <b>ggatcc</b> gctgttgcgctc
A9CHF6	<i>atu2737</i>	<i>Agrobacterium fabrum</i> C58	ggaggttcact <b>catatg</b> agtgtcggcgggg cttgtcgtcgt <b>ctcgagc</b> atcgccctcagcc
Q1QSM4	<i>csal_3190</i>	<i>Chromohalobacter salexigens</i> DSM 3043	gaggatgataacc <b>catatg</b> aatgacaatcgag ccgttttgcg <b>ggatcc</b> gcttaaccgctc
Q1QSN6	<i>csal_3178</i>	<i>Chromohalobacter salexigens</i> DSM 3043	gacgaggaacgc <b>gagatg</b> acacaagcagc ccgatgatgg <b>ggatcc</b> cattcctcctc
B9J8U2	<i>arad_3558</i>	<i>Agrobacterium radiobacter</i> K84	gcgagggtgaac <b>catatg</b> catatcgccattatc catcaatccggt <b>ctcgagc</b> gaaagcgatcttc
A9CHF5	<i>atu2738</i>	<i>Agrobacterium fabrum</i> C58	gatagaggaggaac <b>catatg</b> catatcgcaatc ccgccatcagg <b>ctcgagc</b> ccgataaaggcg
Q1QSM2	<i>csal_3192</i>	<i>Chromohalobacter salexigens</i> DSM 3043	gaaaggaatgac <b>catatg</b> cacgtactgataac gggcccgatggcga <b>agctt</b> cattgaggcggc
Q1QSN8	<i>csal_3176</i>	<i>Chromohalobacter salexigens</i> DSM 3043	ccggggagacac <b>catatg</b> caagtcacgtg cgccgccgggcca <b>agctt</b> ggcgctcaggtgc
B9JKP0	<i>arad_9440</i>	<i>Agrobacterium radiobacter</i> K84	cggagacaatcc <b>catatg</b> cccgtctttgcgg gtcggcaatcg <b>ctcgagc</b> caagagtgtcatc

B9JKP1	<i>arad_9441</i>	<i>Agrobacterium radiobacter</i> K84	caaaaggataaac <b>catat</b> gacactcttgctc ggtgtccctac <b>ctcgagt</b> gcctaataatgcac
Q1LQ56	<i>rmet_0834</i>	<i>Cupriavidus metallidurans</i> ATCC 43123	ccggagacaacc <b>catat</b> gaaatgccgcttcc gcccccgccacga <b>agctt</b> ggccccgtcagcg
Q1LMW0	<i>rmet_1633</i>	<i>Cupriavidus metallidurans</i> ATCC 43123	ccaggagtaacc <b>catat</b> gaccaacatctgc gatcttgctcat <b>ctcgagat</b> ccgggtgaag
Q1LMV9	<i>rmet_1634</i>	<i>Cupriavidus metallidurans</i> ATCC 43123	ctggagtac <b>catat</b> gagtgaacaccgtatc gtcatgcbggt <b>actcgaggt</b> caatcgctc

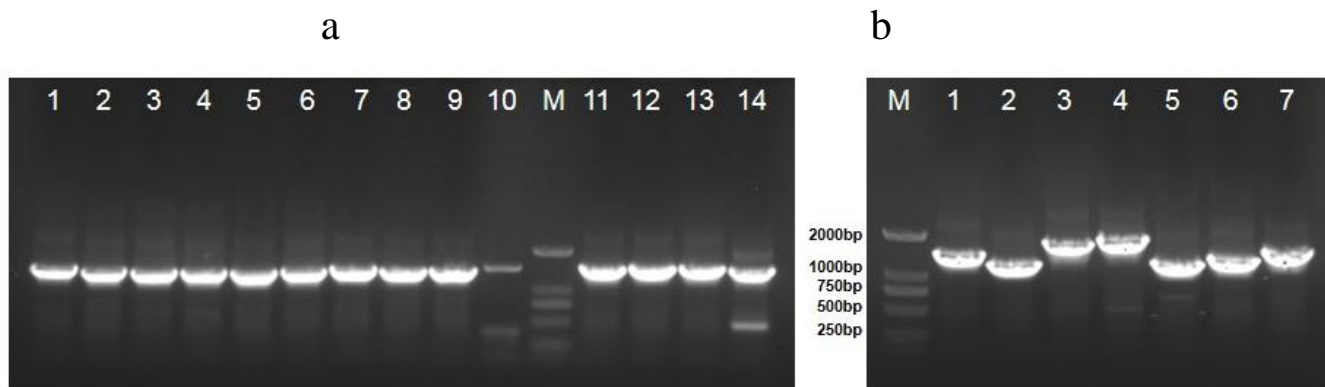
Note: Restriction endonuclease sites are highlighted in bold.

**Table S2.** Aldonic sugar acid library used for the screening the substrate specificity of ThrDH and EryDH homologs activity screening (34 monocarboxylic sugar acids, including three branched sugar acids, such as D-apionate, (*R*)-pantoate, and 2,3-dihydroxyisovalerate)

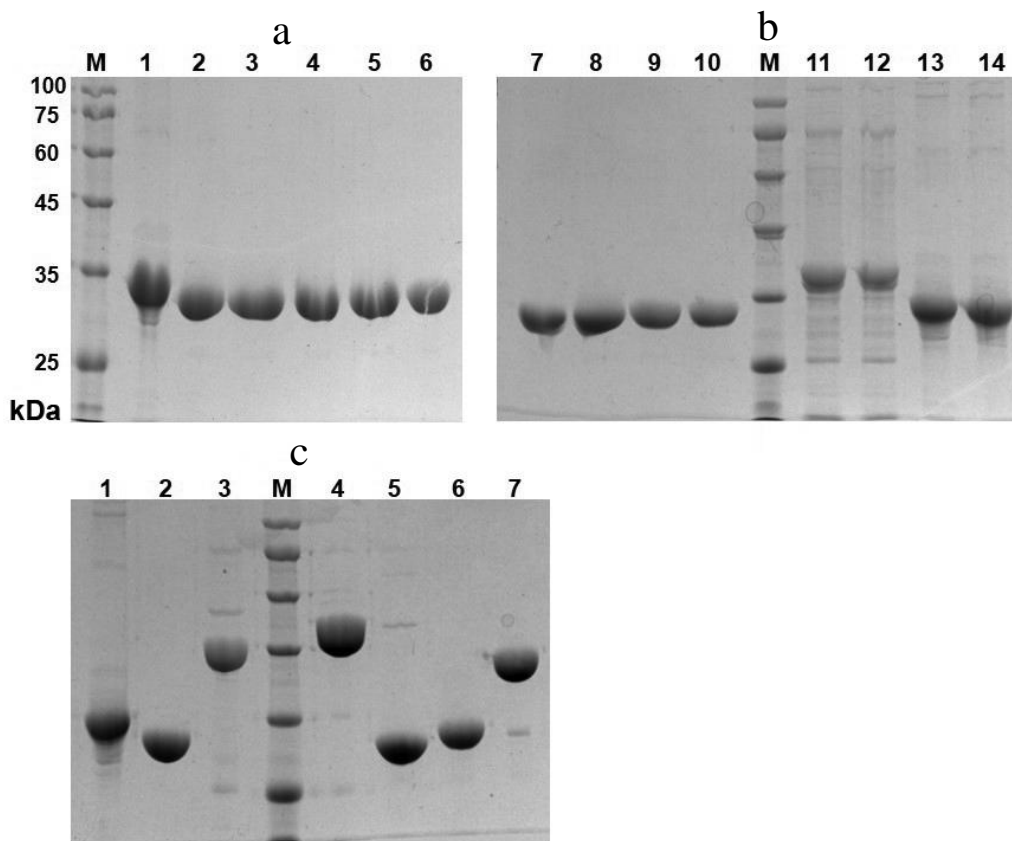
<b>3C-Sugar acids</b>	<b>5C-Sugar acids</b>	<b>6C-Sugar acids</b>	<b>6C-Sugar acids</b>	<b>Others</b>
L-lactic acid	D-arabinonic acid	D-altronic acid	D-gulonic acid	D-fuconic acid
D-glyceric acid	L-arabinonic acid	L-altronic acid	L-gulonic acid	L-fuconic acid
L-glyceric acid	D-lyxonic acid	D-allonic acid	D-idonic acid	D-rhammonic acid
<b>4C-Sugar acids</b>	L-lyxonic acid	L-allonic acid	L-idonic acid	6-deoxy-L-talonic acid
D-erythronic acid	D-ribonic acid	D-galactonic acid	D-mannonic acid	D-apionate
L-erythronic acid	L-ribonic aid	L-galactonic acid	L-mannonic acid	( <i>R</i> )-pantoate
D-threonic acid	D-xyloonic acid	D-gluconic acid	D-talonic acid	2,3-dihydroxyisovale rate



**Fig. S1.** Genome contexts for the ThrDH homologs studied in this work; the tested enzymes are highlighted in red; neighboring distinctive functional genes are highlighted in blue. Q1QSN6 and B9JKN9 have the DUF1537/aldolase gene context (a, b); Q1QSM4 and Q120Q9 have the PdxA/MLE gene context (c, d); and Q12H32 and D7A6R3 have uncharacterized neighboring keto pantoate reductase (e, f), while several unknown dehydratases reside near B9J8U1 and A9CHF6 (g, h).



**Fig. S2.** a) Electrophoresis of gene fragments of 10 ThrDH homologs (lanes 1-10) and 4 EryDH homologs (lanes 11-14) used for cloning. Lanes: 1) B9JKN9; 2) Q92TT0; 3) Q120Q9; 4) Q12H32; 5) D7A6R3; 6) Q1LMW1; 7) B9J8U1; 8) A9CHF6; 9) Q1QSM4; 10) Q1QSN6; 11) B9J8U2; 12) A9CHF5; 13) Q1QSM2; 14) Q1QSN8; M) DNA markers. b) Fragments of genes involved in two catabolic pathways. Lanes: 1) B9JKN9; 2) B9JKP0; 3) B9JKP1; 4) Q1LQ56; 5) Q1LMW0; 6) Q1LMW1; 7) Q1LMV9. Unless specified, all genes were cloned into the pET-28a plasmids.



**Fig. S3.** SDS-PAGE (12%) of purified enzymes. a, b) Ten ThrDH homologs (lanes 1-10) and four EryDH homologs (lanes 11-14). Lanes: 1) B9JKN9; 2) Q92TT0; 3) Q120Q9; 4) Q12H32; 5) D7A6R3; 6) Q1LMW1; 7) B9J8U1; 8) A9CHF6; 9) Q1QSM4; 10) Q1QSN6; 11) B9J8U2; 12) A9CHF5; 13) Q1QSM2; 14) Q1QSN8; M) protein markers. c) Catabolic enzymes related to ThrDH. Lanes: 1) B9JKN9; 2) B9JKP0; 3) B9JKP1; 4) Q1LQ56; 5) Q1LMW0; 6) Q1LMW1; 7) Q1LMV9.