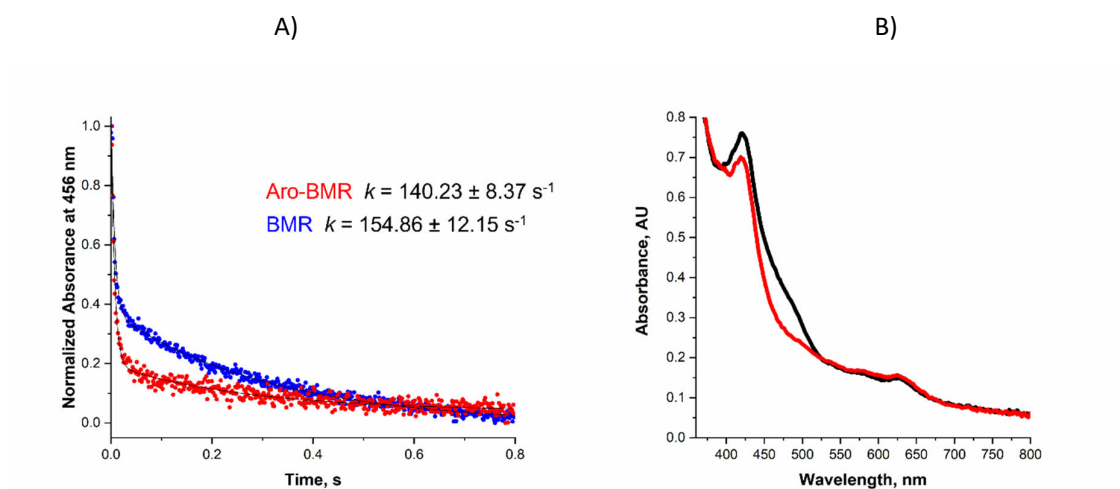
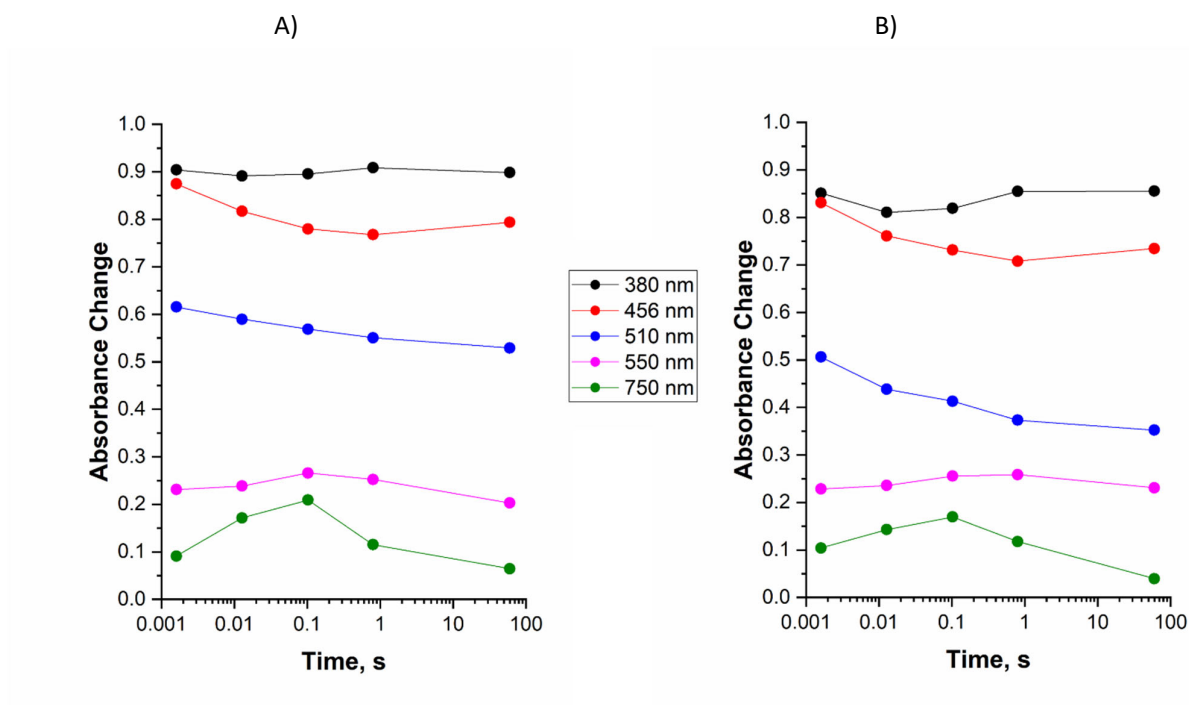


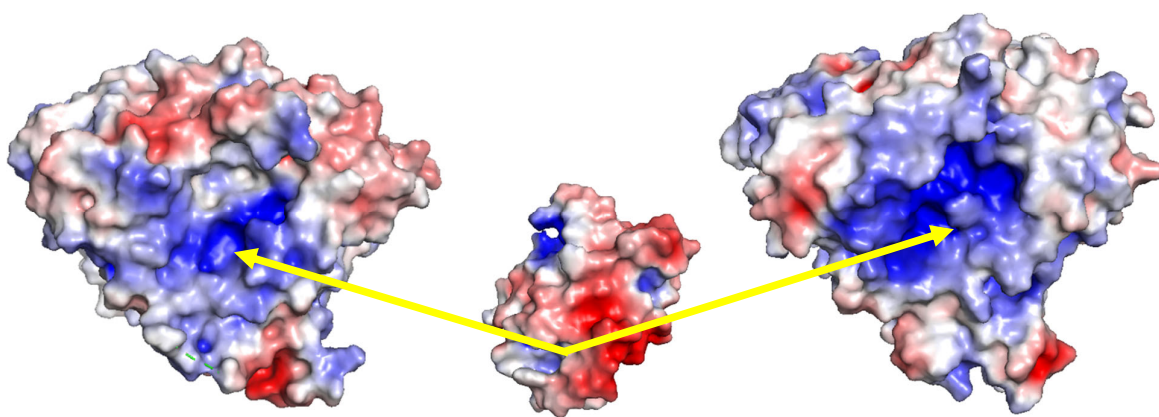
**Figure S1** Kinetics of ARO-BMR reduction shown as the change in absorbance at 450 nm versus time to monitor the formation of the ARO-BMR-CO complex formation obtained by mixing a solution of NADPH and a solution of CO saturated protein in a 10:1 ratio. A) Absorbance change in 0.8 seconds, B) absorbance change in 1100 seconds. All datapoints are shown in black except the first one shown in red. No ARO-BMR-CO complex could be detected even after 1100 seconds.



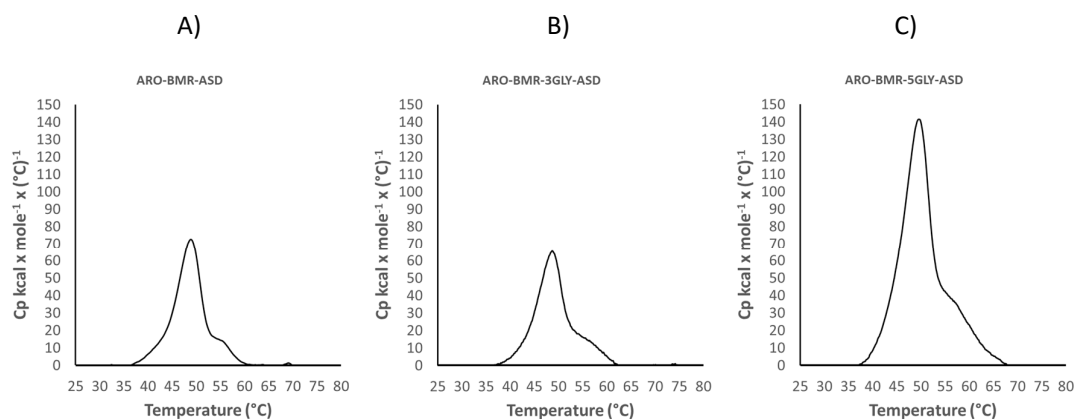
**Figure S2** Kinetics of flavin reduction for ARO-BMR (red points) and BMR (blue points) obtained by mixing a solution of NADPH and a solution of protein in a 10:1 ratio. A) Absorbance change in 0.8 seconds, B) First (black) and last (red) spectrum recorded in a 0.8 seconds timespan for ARO-BMR.



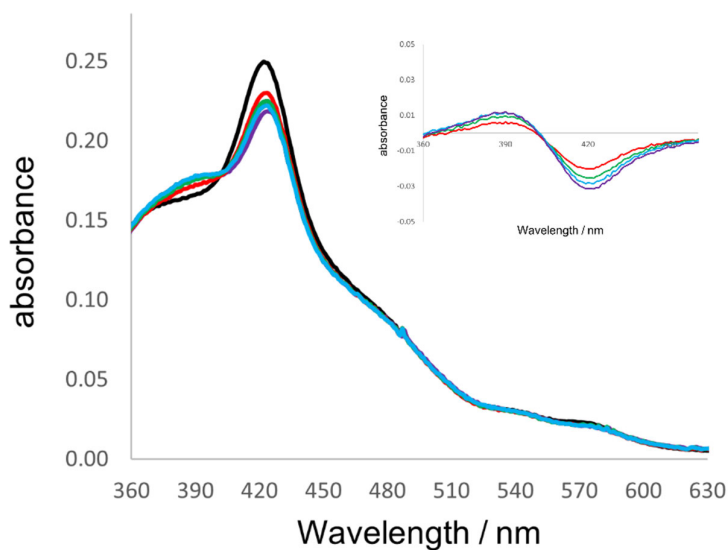
**Figure S3** Kinetic absorbance changes during the reduction of A) ARO-BMR or B) BMR by a 1:1 ratio of NADPH to BMR. BMR in 50 mM KPi buffer, pH 8.0, was mixed with an equal volume of NADPH in the stopped-flow spectrophotometer. For ARO-BMR: The data were offset by 0.3 and multiplied by 1 at 380 nm, offset by 0.4 and multiplied by 1 at 456 nm, multiplied by 5 and offset by -0.5 at 510 nm, multiplied by 5 with a -0.12 offset at 550 nm, and multiplied by 10 with a -0.05 offset at 750 nm. For BMR: The data were offset by 0.55 and multiplied by 1 at 380 nm, offset by 0.55 and multiplied by 1 at 456 nm, multiplied by 5 and offset by -0.1 at 510 nm, multiplied by 5 with no offset at 550 nm, and multiplied by 10 with a -0.005 offset at 750 nm.



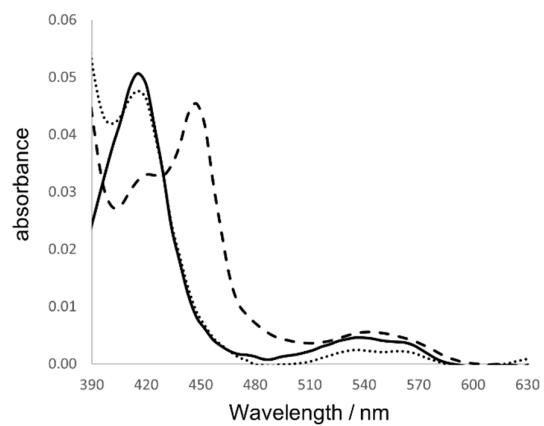
**Figure S4** Surface charge distribution of P450 3A4 (left, PDB ID 1TQN) and the FMN binding domain of P450 BM3 (center, PDB ID 1BVY) and aromatase (right, PDB ID 4KQ8).



**Figure S5** Thermograms of (A) ARO-BMR, (B) ARO-BMR-3GLY and (C) ARO-BMR-5GLY in the presence of 10  $\mu\text{M}$  androstenedione (ASD).



**Figure S6** Typical UV-vis absorption spectra of ARO-BMR titrated with androstenedione where the inset indicates the difference spectra. The substrate concentration is 0.19  $\mu\text{M}$  (red trace), 0.38  $\mu\text{M}$  (green trace), 0.56  $\mu\text{M}$  (cyan trace) and 0.75  $\mu\text{M}$  (violet trace).



**Figure S7** CO binding CO binding assay of aromatase. Oxidised, reduced and CO bound spectra are shown in solid, dotted and dashed lines respectively.