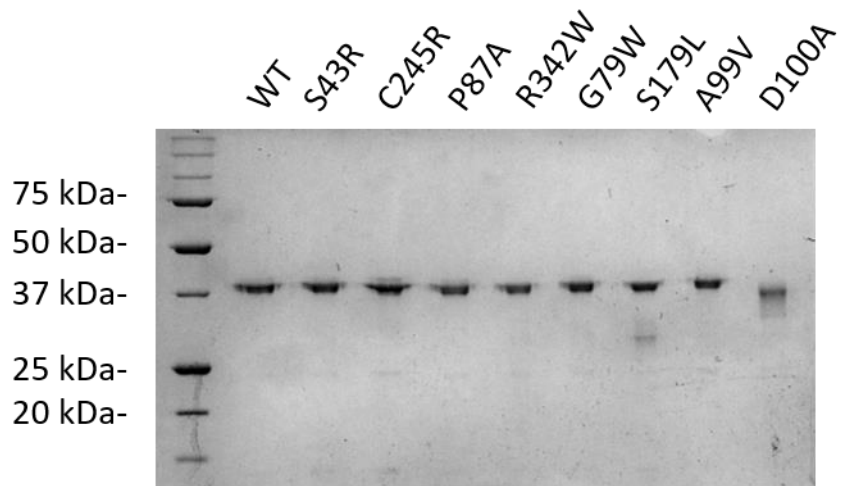
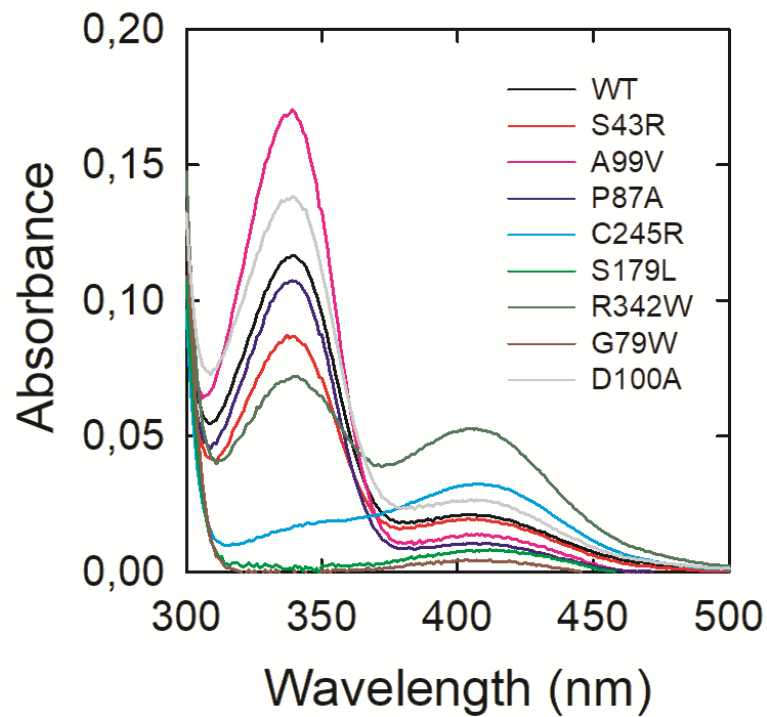


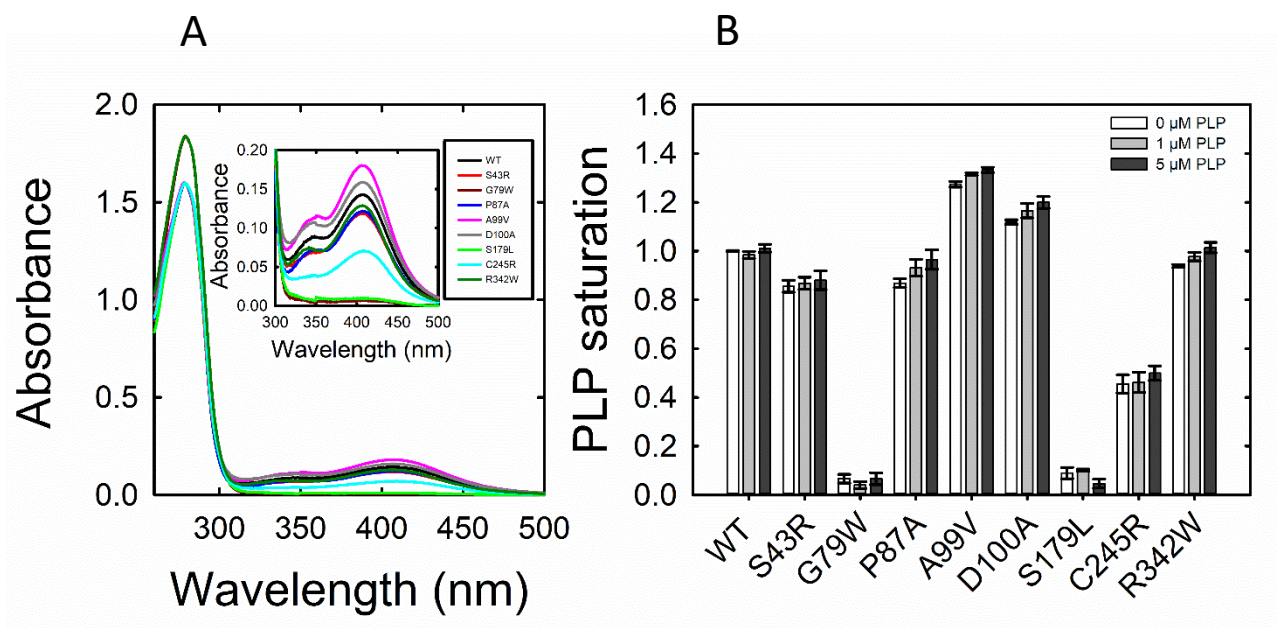
## Supplementary Materials



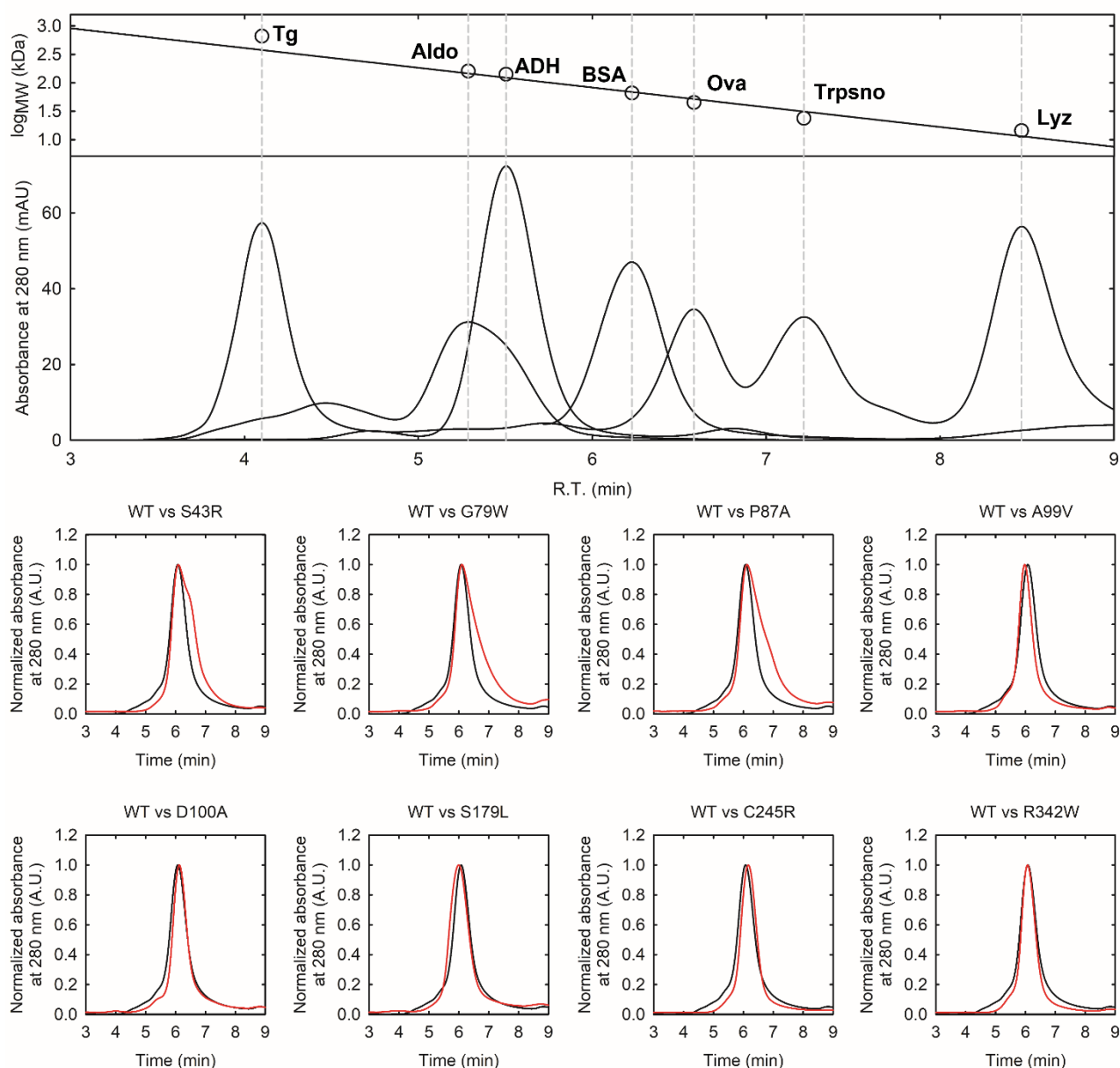
**Figure S1:** SDS-PAGE analysis of 150 ng of purified PSAT variants.



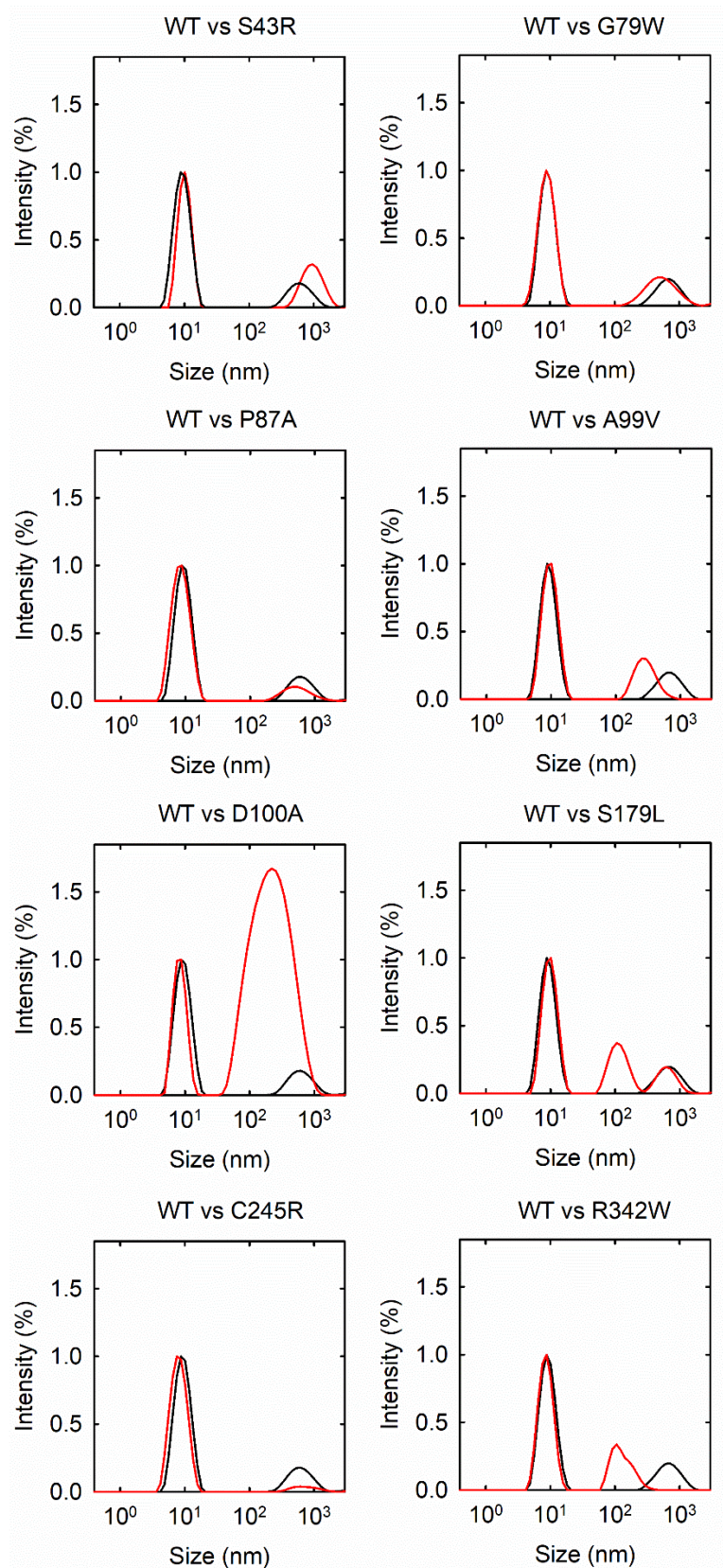
**Figure S2:** Absorption spectra of 35  $\mu$ M PSAT variants after purification, in the region of PLP absorption, in a buffer containing 25 mM Tris-HCl, 300 mM NaCl, pH 8.



**Figure S3:** (A) Absorption spectra of 40  $\mu$ M PSAT-PLP form, in a buffer containing 50 mM MES, 50 mM HEPES, 50 mM bicine, and 100 mM NaCl, pH 5.9. Inset: region of PLP absorption. The spectra were normalized to the same protein concentration, taking into account a different predicted extinction coefficient at 280 nm due to the presence of an additional Trp residue in variants G79W and R342W. (B) PLP saturation - assessed as the ratio of absorption intensity at 408 nm and 280 nm (normalized to that of WT PSAT) for all PSAT variants in the same buffer as in panel A and in the presence of 0, 1 and 5  $\mu$ M PLP. The proteins were incubated 1 h with PLP before recording their spectra.

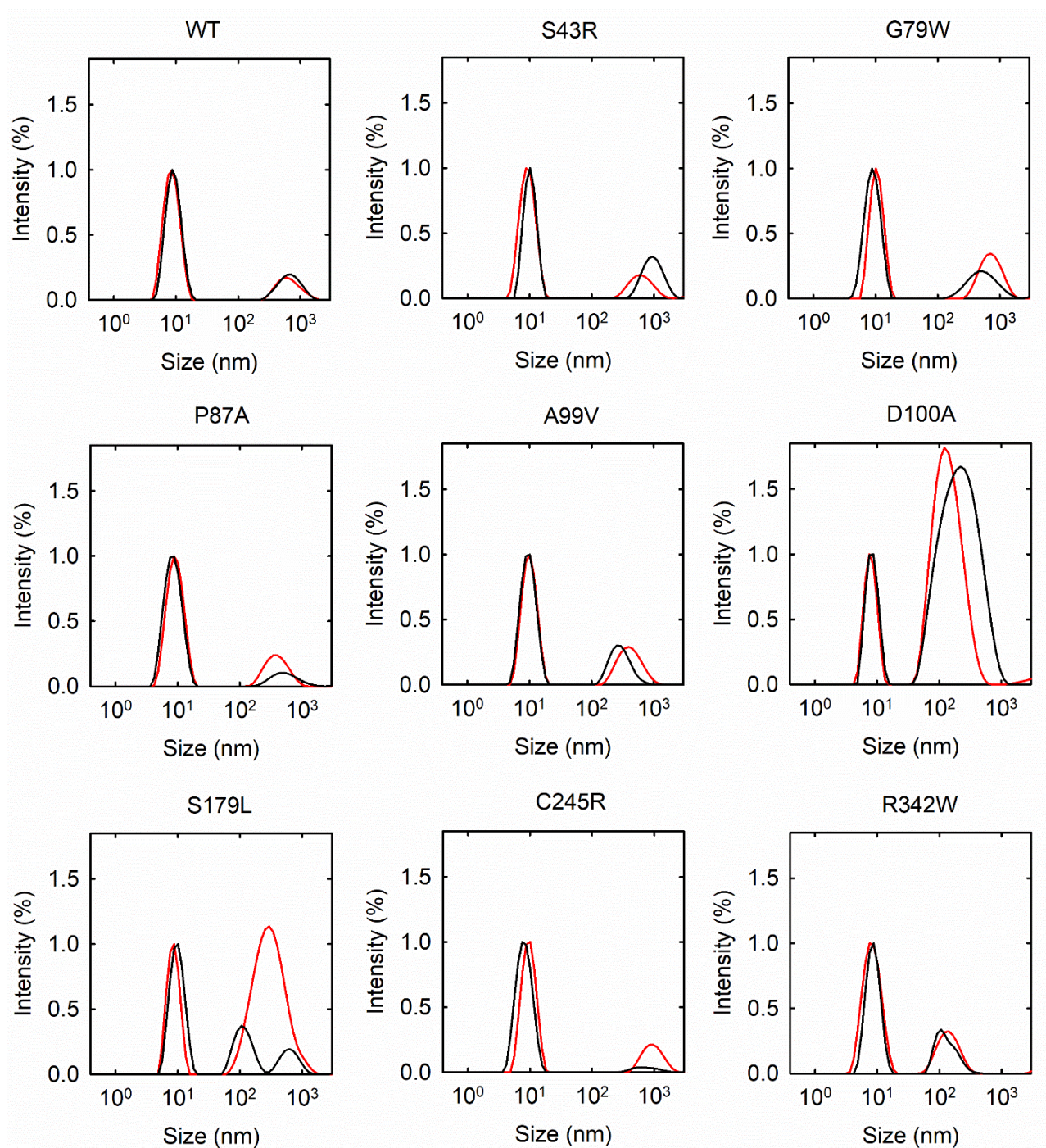


**Figure S4:** Upper panel: SEC calibration curve obtained using thyroglobulin (Tg), aldolase (aldo), alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH), bovine serum albumin (BSA), ovalbumin (Ova) trypsinogen (Trpsno), lysozyme (Lyz). Lower panel: Overlay of SEC UV traces corresponding to the elution profile for PSAT WT (black) and variants (red). Column: Superdex 200 Increase 5/150 GL column, mobile phase: 50 mM HEPES (pH 7) and 300 mM KCl, flow rate 0.3 mL/min.

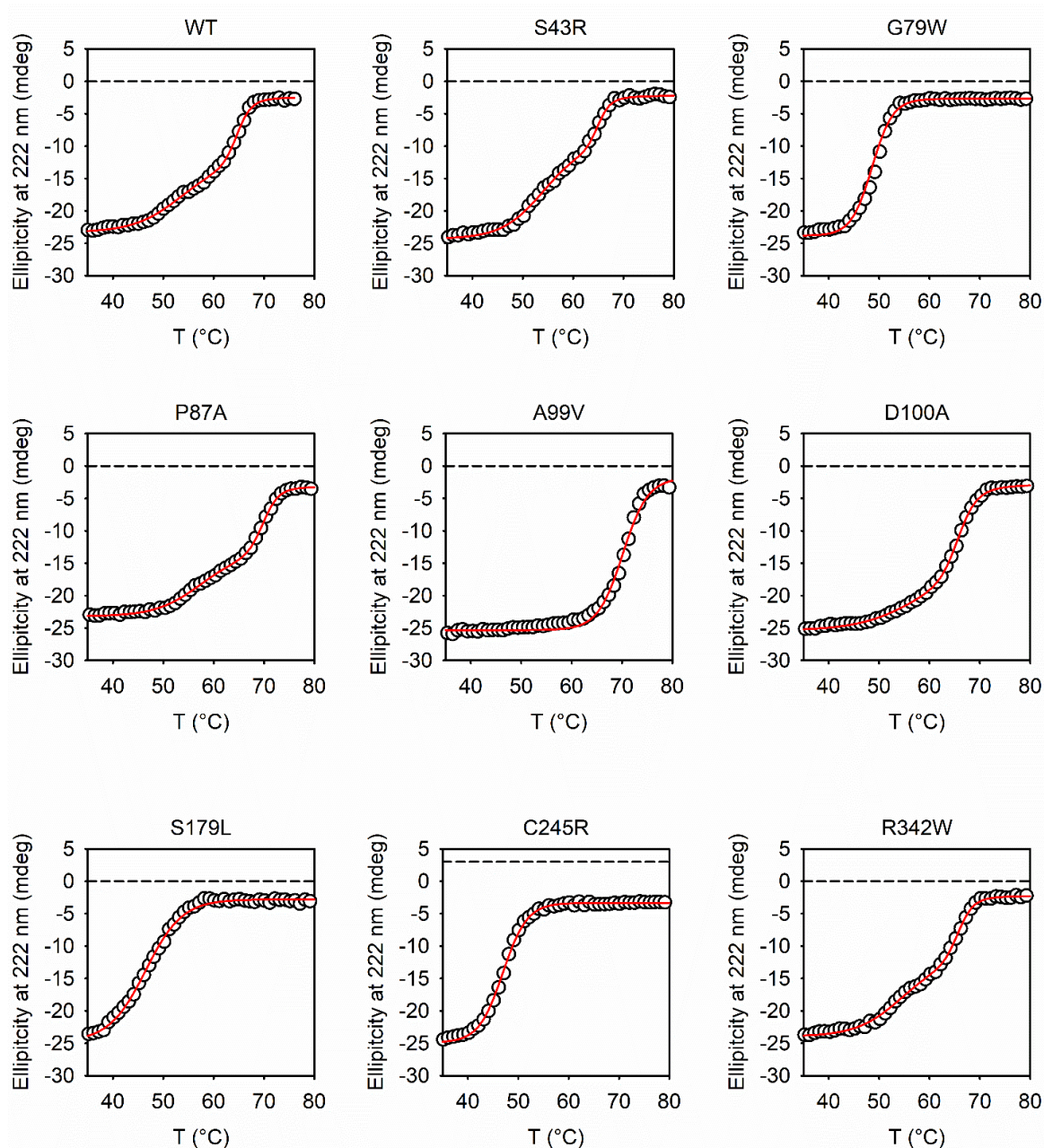


**Figure S5a:** DLS analysis of 23.3  $\mu\text{M}$  PSAT WT (black) and variants (red) in a buffer containing 50 mM  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ , 300 mM NaCl pH 7. Data were normalized to the peak intensity of the particle corresponding to dimeric PSAT.

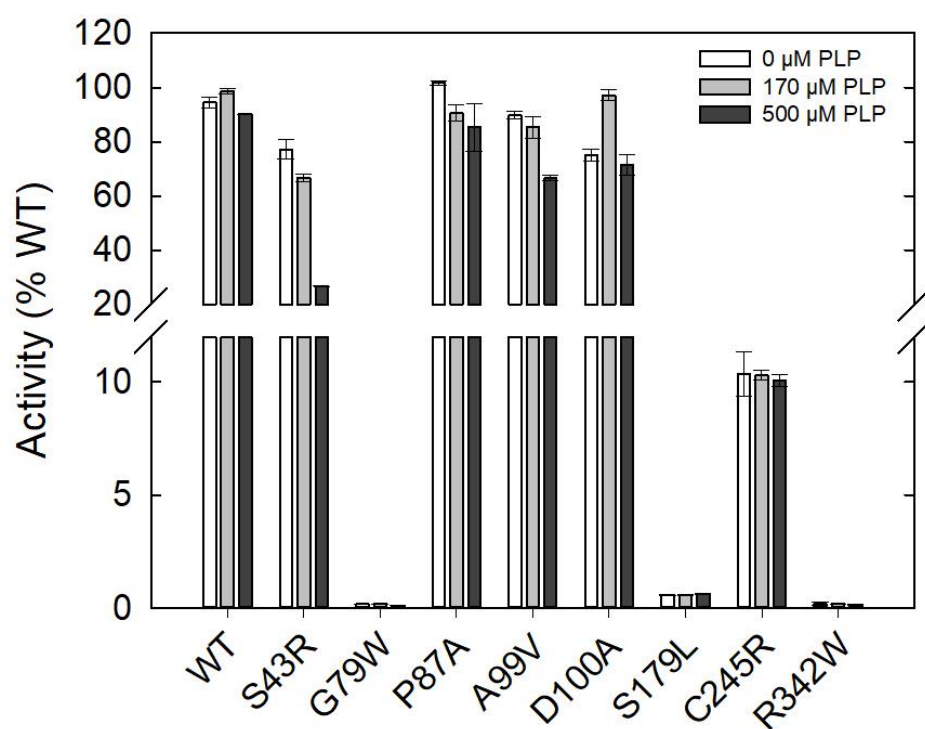




**Figure S5b:** DLS analysis of 23.3  $\mu\text{M}$  PSAT variants immediately after preparation (black) and after 1 hour (red), in a buffer containing 50 mM  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ , 300 mM NaCl, pH 7. Data were normalized to the peak intensity of the particle corresponding to dimeric PSAT.

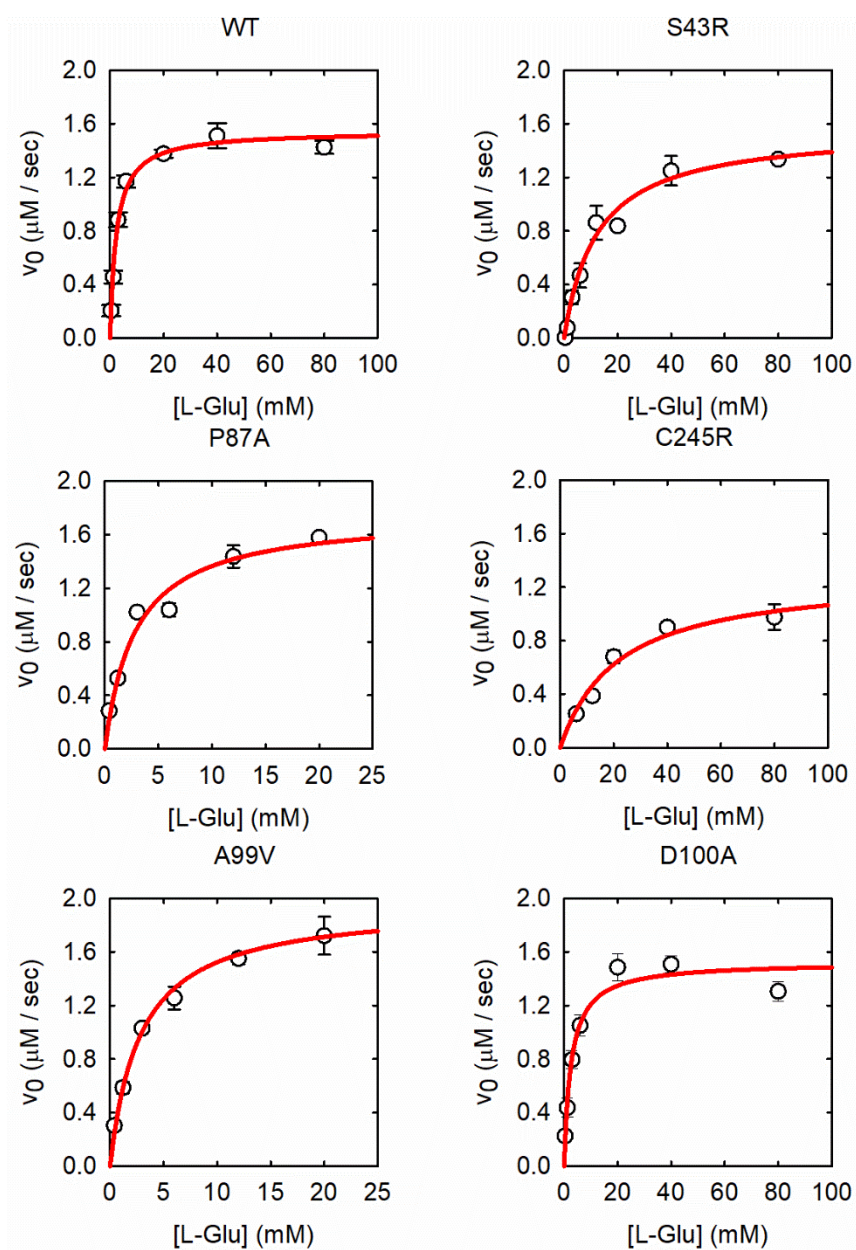


**Figure S6:** Thermal stability of 5  $\mu$ M PSAT variants in the 30-80  $^{\circ}$ C range. Data were fitted using the Boltzmann equation for variants showing a monophasic thermal denaturation process (i.e., G79W, S179L, A99V and C245R PSAT) or using a double Boltzmann equation for variants showing a two-step denaturation process (i.e., WT, S43R, P87A, D100A and R342W PSAT).



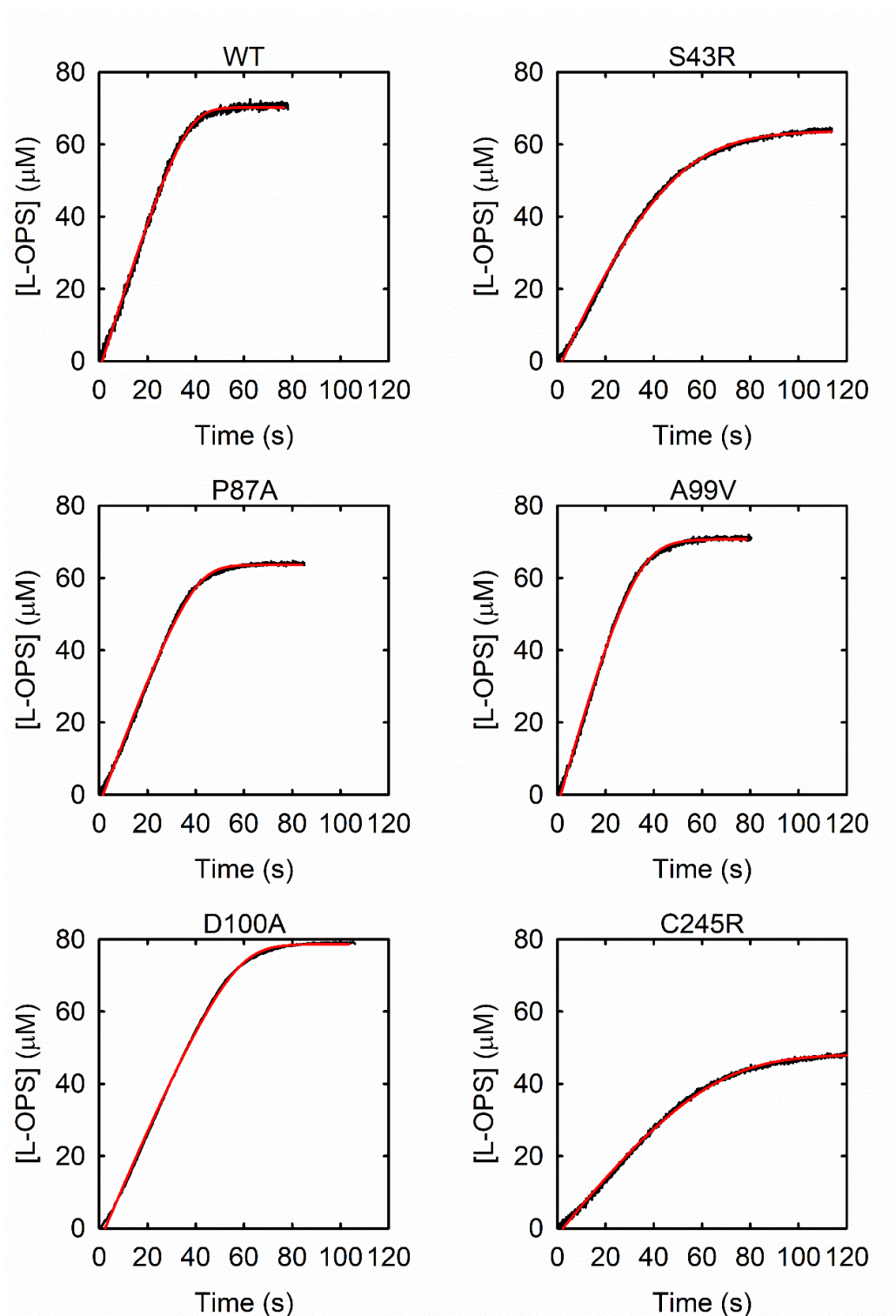
**Figure S7:** Enzyme activity of 80.8 nM PSAT variants in the presence of 0, 170 and 500  $\mu$ M PLP. The buffer contained 50 mM HEPES, 100 mM KCl, 100  $\mu$ M 3-PHP, 130  $\mu$ M NADH, 20 mM L-Glu, 32 mM NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and 1.5 mM DTT, pH 7. The enzymes were incubated with PLP for 1 h before the enzyme assays.





**Figure S8:** Initial velocity as a function of L-Glu concentration keeping 3-PHP concentration constant at 0.11 mM. The kinetic parameters were determined by fitting the initial rates as a function of L-Glu concentrations to the Michaelis–Menten equation.





**Figure S9:** Nonlinear regression of kinetic traces of PSAT using the Schnell – Mendoza equation to obtain the apparent kinetic parameters for 3-PHP. Data were analyzed by the tool PCAT [43] using MATLAB software. The concentration of L-Glu was equal to 5-fold the  $K_m$  L-Glu value, in order to almost saturate the enzyme variants (10 mM for WT enzyme; 14 mM for A99V and P87A PSAT; 65 mM for S43R PSAT and 108 mM for C245R PSAT).

**Table S1:** Secondary structure analysis of 5  $\mu$ M PSAT-PLP CD spectra. DichroWeb software.

	Alpha helix (%)	Beta sheet (%)	Turns (%)	Unordered
<b>WT</b>	33.2 $\pm$ 0.9	18.0 $\pm$ 2.0	18.8 $\pm$ 0.6	30.2 $\pm$ 0.1
<b>S43R</b>	31.9 $\pm$ 0.2	19.3 $\pm$ 0.5	18.9 $\pm$ 0.6	29.9 $\pm$ 0.1
<b>G79W</b>	33.9 $\pm$ 1.0	16.0 $\pm$ 1.0	19.4 $\pm$ 0.4	31.0 $\pm$ 0.2
<b>P87A</b>	31.0 $\pm$ 3.0	19.0 $\pm$ 2.0	19.6 $\pm$ 0.3	30.3 $\pm$ 0.1
<b>A99V</b>	31.0 $\pm$ 3.0	18.0 $\pm$ 2.0	19.9 $\pm$ 0.3	30.4 $\pm$ 0.1
<b>D100A</b>	32.2 $\pm$ 0.7	18.7 $\pm$ 0.2	18.8 $\pm$ 0.8	30.3 $\pm$ 0.1
<b>S179L</b>	25.9 $\pm$ 0.3	23.0 $\pm$ 0.3	20.6 $\pm$ 0.3	30.4 $\pm$ 0.3
<b>C245R</b>	28.0 $\pm$ 2.0	21.0 $\pm$ 2.0	19.9 $\pm$ 0.3	30.7 $\pm$ 0.1
<b>R342W</b>	31.9 $\pm$ 0.3	19.0 $\pm$ 1.0	19.3 $\pm$ 0.9	30.0 $\pm$ 0.2

**Table S2:** Secondary structure analysis of 5  $\mu$ M PSAT-PMP CD spectra. DichroWeb software.

	Alpha helix (%)	Beta sheet (%)	Turns (%)	Unordered
<b>WT</b>	33.0 $\pm$ 1.0	18.5 $\pm$ 1.0	18.7 $\pm$ 0.5	29.7 $\pm$ 0.1
<b>S43R</b>	30.0 $\pm$ 3.0	20.0 $\pm$ 2.0	19.6 $\pm$ 0.4	29.7 $\pm$ 0.2
<b>G79W</b>	30.4 $\pm$ 0.4	19.0 $\pm$ 1.0	19.9 $\pm$ 0.2	31.0 $\pm$ 0.5
<b>P87A</b>	29.0 $\pm$ 1.0	21.0 $\pm$ 1.3	20.1 $\pm$ 0.1	30.2 $\pm$ 0.1
<b>A99V</b>	33.6 $\pm$ 0.3	17.0 $\pm$ 1.0	19.3 $\pm$ 0.2	29.8 $\pm$ 0.6
<b>D100A</b>	30.5 $\pm$ 0.2	20.2 $\pm$ 0.3	19.8 $\pm$ 0.2	29.8 $\pm$ 0.3
<b>S179L</b>	24.5 $\pm$ 0.7	23.7 $\pm$ 0.9	21.40 $\pm$ 0.1	30.6 $\pm$ 0.1
<b>C245R</b>	28.4 $\pm$ 0.9	20.0 $\pm$ 1.0	20.70 $\pm$ 0.1	30.9 $\pm$ 0.1
<b>R342W</b>	31.8 $\pm$ 2.0	19.5 $\pm$ 1.8	19.30 $\pm$ 0.1	29.5 $\pm$ 0.1