

Table S1. Kinetic parameters of NADPH diaphorase reaction for several FNRs and the dissociation constants for complexes with NADP⁺

| FNR | K_m (μM) | k_{cat} (s^{-1}) | k_{cat}/K_m ($\mu\text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$) | K_d (μM) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| <i>X. axonopodis</i> ^a | 10.8±0.5 | 121.9±1.8 | 11.3 | 9.7±0.4 |
| pea ^a | 15.3±4.3 | 374.3±18 | 24.5 | 10.9±3.1 |
| <i>E.coli</i> ^a | 8.3±1.3 | 38.2±3.5 | 4.6 | 5.9±0.6 |
| <i>R. capsulatus</i> | 80 ^b | 7.2 ^b | 0.09 | 222±5 ^c |
| <i>P. putida</i> ^d | 4.79±0.08 3.97±0.04 | 4.77±0.17 4.510.06 | 1.03±0.02 1.14±0.08 | - - |

^a Data from Tondo M.L. et al., PLoS One 2011; 6: e27124.

^b Data from Bittel C. et al., FEBS Lett 2003; 553: 408–412.

^c Data from Bortolotti A. et al., BBA 2009; 1794: 199-210.

^d Data from Yeom J. et al., J. Biochem 2009; 145: 481-491. Data for FprA (first line), homologue with the *A. vinelandii* FPR and FprB (second line), homologue with the *E.coli* FPR.

Figure S1

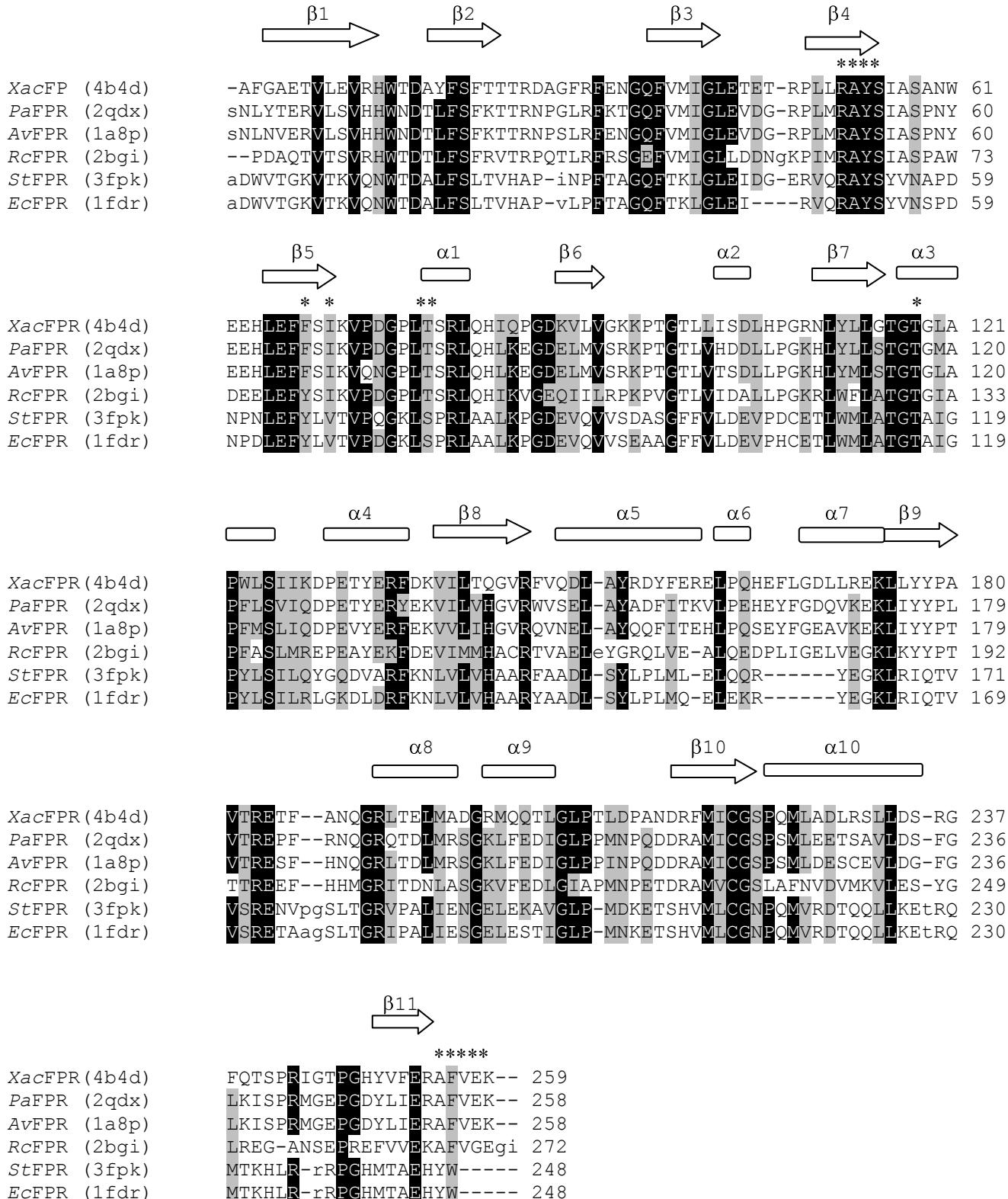


Figure S1: Structure-based sequence alignment of several bacterial FPRs by DALI Server. Secondary structure for XacFPR stated by the SMM server. Pa, *P. aeruginosa* (subclass IA); Av, *A. vinelandii* (subclass IA); Rc, *R. capsulatus* (subclass IB); St, *Salmonella typhimurium* (subclass II); Ec, *E. coli* (subclass II). Residues of XacFPR that interact with FAD are pointed with an asterisk on top.