

Supplemental Information

**A Fluorometric Assay for High-throughput Phosphite Quantitation in  
Biological and Environmental Matrices**

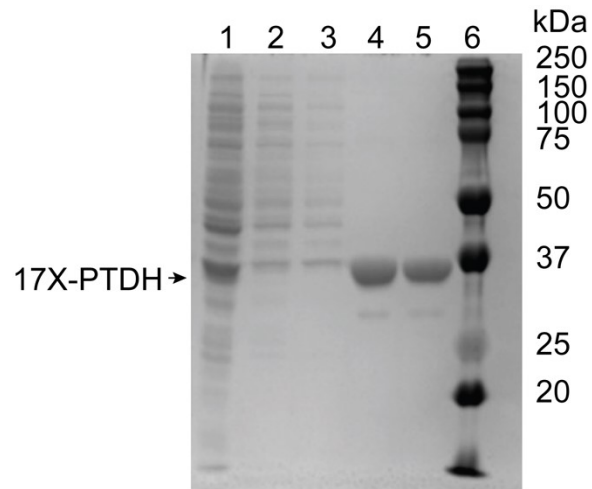
*Clara A. Bailey and Brandon L. Greene\**

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California, Santa Barbara,  
Santa Barbara, CA 93106

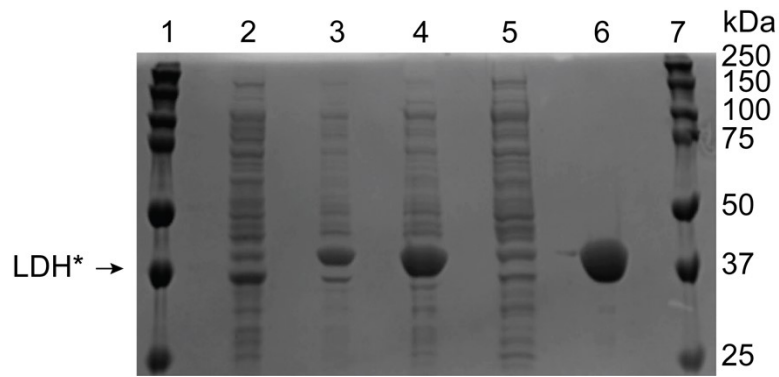
\*Email: [greene@chem.ucsb.edu](mailto:greene@chem.ucsb.edu)

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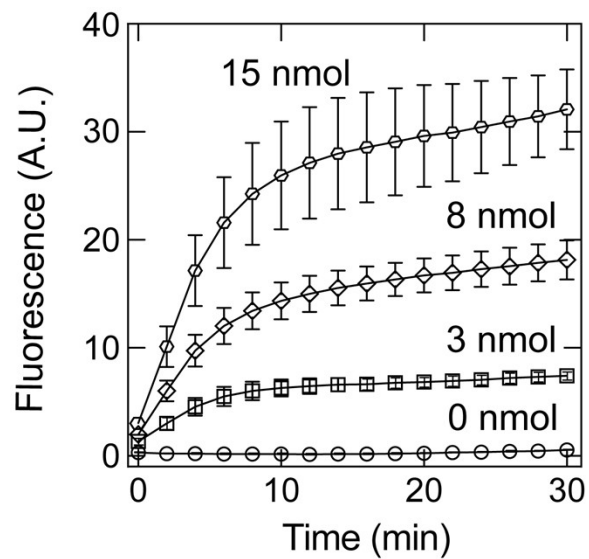
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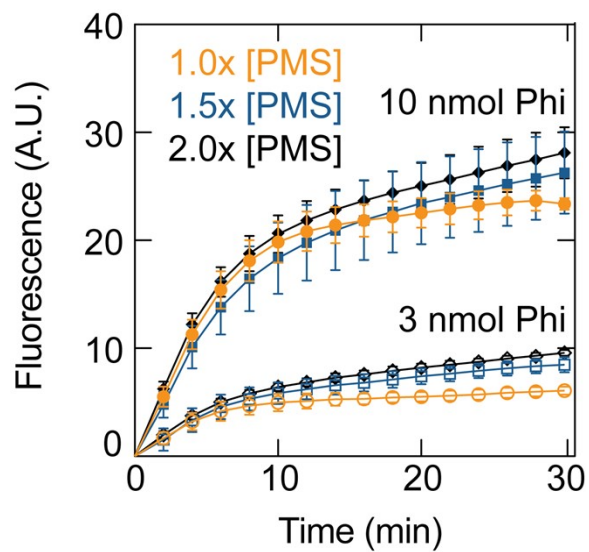
**Figure S1.** SDS-PAGE gel describing the purification of 17X-PTDH. Lanes contain the *E. coli* BL21(DE3) lysate with overexpressed 17X-PTDH (1), Ni-NTA column flow-through (2, 3), eluted final protein fraction (4,5), and molecular weight ladder (6). The 17X-PTDH is 36 kDa.



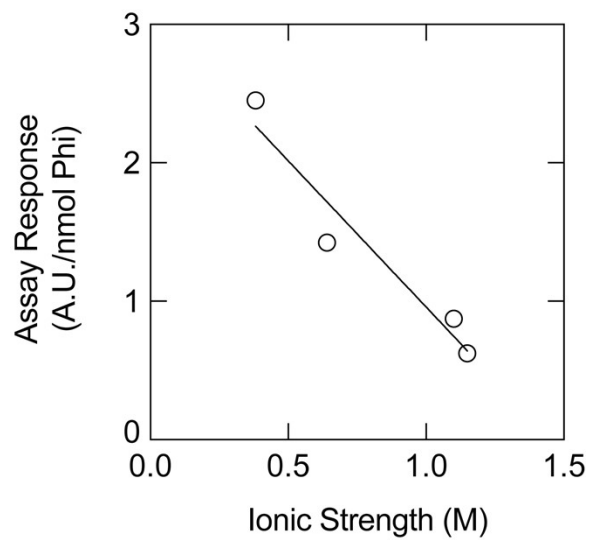
**Figure S2.** SDS-PAGE gel describing the purification of LDH\*. Lanes contain the molecular weight ladder (1), pre-induction *E. coli* BL21(DE3) lysate (2), post-induction *E. coli* BL21(DE3) lysate with overexpressed LDH\* (3), cell lysate (4), Ni-NTA column flow-through (5), final elution protein fraction (6), and the molecular weight ladder (7). The LDH\* is 37 kDa.



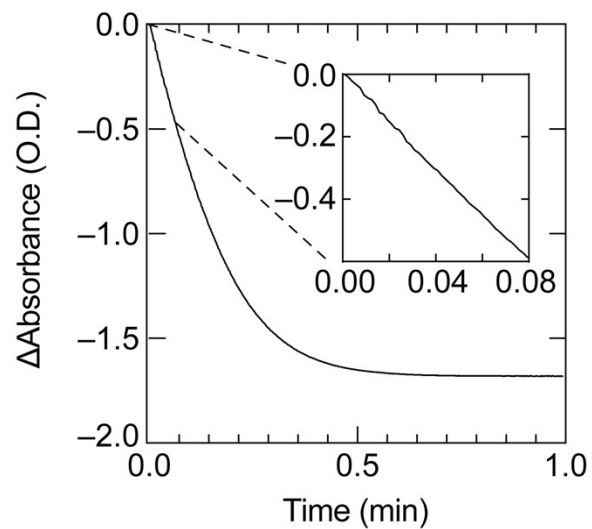
**Figure S3.** Phosphite assay kinetic response for 200 nM 17X-PTDH and 100 mM PMS. Assay reactions containing 0 (circles), 3 (squares), 8 (diamonds), and 15 (hexagons) nmol Phi are shown.



**Figure S4.** Phosphite assay kinetics profile for 2  $\mu\text{g}$  17X-PTDH and 100 (orange circles), 150 (blue squares), or 200 mM (black diamonds) PMS. Assay reactions containing 3 nmol (open shapes) and 10 nmol (filled shapes) Phi are shown.

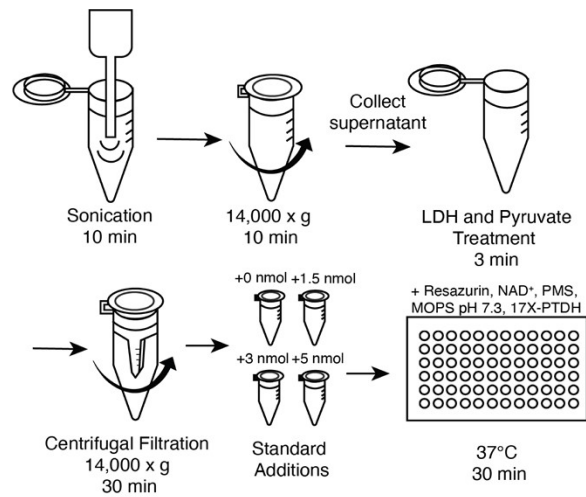


**Figure S5.** Dependence of ionic strength of sample on Phi assay response. Assay response is defined as the slope of the standard addition curve in fluorescence (A.U.) versus nmol Phi added.

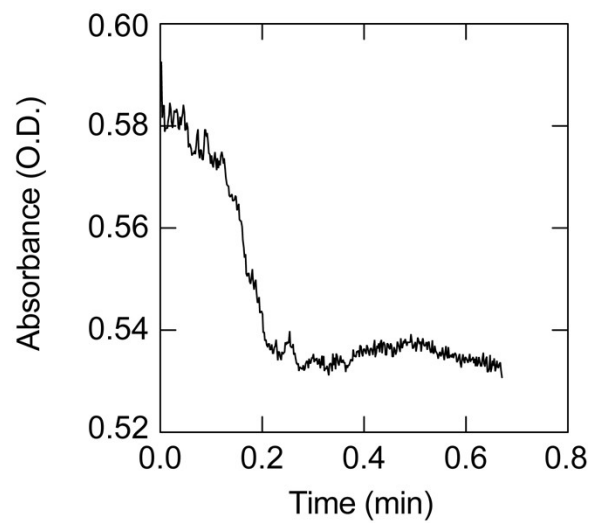


**Figure S6.** Pyruvate-dependent NADH oxidation activity of purified LDH\* in STET buffer as determined by the change in absorbance at 340 nm. The  $k_{\text{cat}}$  was determined from the pseudo-first order regime within the first 5 seconds to be  $1,330 \pm 30 \text{ s}^{-1}$  at room temperature.

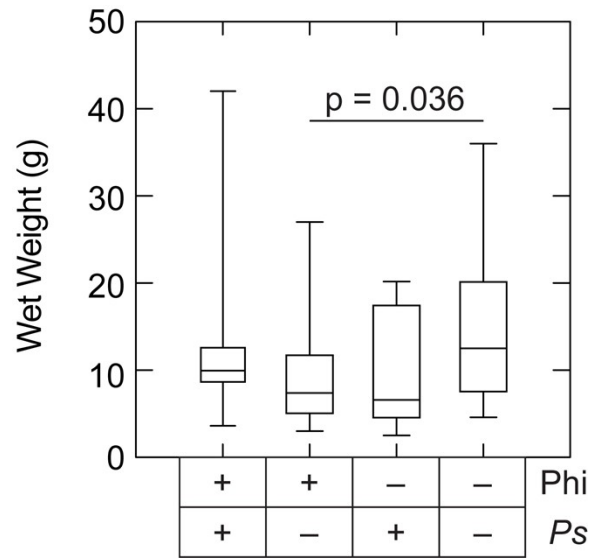




**Figure S7.** Schematic representation of sample preparation for the Phi assay.



**Figure S8.** The effect of LDH\* and pyruvate treatment on *E. coli* cell lysate based on the absorbance of NAD(P)H at 340 nm.



**Figure S9.** Box-and-whisker plot of radish wet weight following growth in soil containing Phi alone ( $n = 27$ ), *P. stutzeri* (*Ps*,  $n = 7$ ), both ( $n = 34$ ), or neither ( $n = 23$ ). Samples containing just *Ps* or both *Ps* and Phi exhibited  $p > 0.05$  with respect to the null.