

## Supporting Information

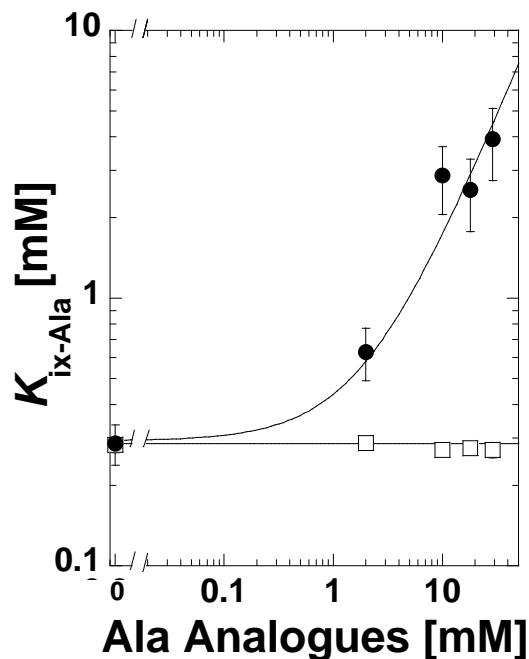


Figure S1. Examples of competitive binding, using the competitive binding of L-alanine methyl ester (●) to wild type hL-PYK. Not all *Ala* analogues that lack an allosteric response show competitive binding with *Ala* (e.g. butylamine, □).

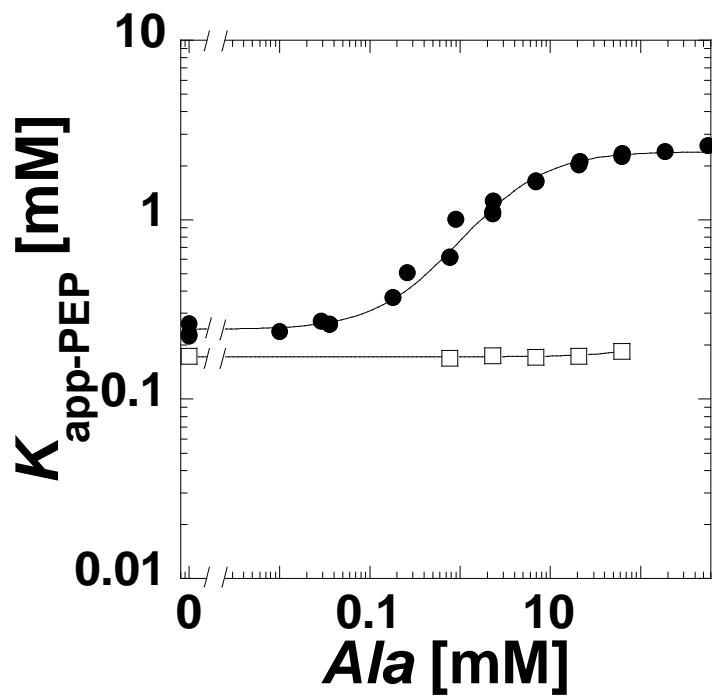


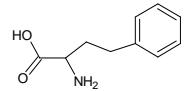
Figure S2. The response of hL-PYK wild type (●) and H476L (□) to 500mM *Ala*.

**Table S1: Fit Parameters for Amino Acids**

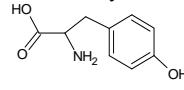
Amino Acid	$K_{ix}$ (mM)	$Q_{ax}$
Gly	$23 \pm 2$	$0.26 \pm 0.01$
L-Ala	$0.33 \pm 0.01$	$0.100 \pm 0.001$
L-Cys	$0.101 \pm 0.003$	$0.124 \pm 0.002$
L-Ser	$4.6 \pm 0.4$	$0.24 \pm 0.01$
L-(+)-2,3-diaminopropionic acid	$8 \pm 3$	$0.15 \pm 0.05$
L-(+)-2-aminobutyric acid	$0.43 \pm 0.02$	$0.05 \pm 0.01$
L-Pro	$1.40 \pm 0.04$	$0.06 \pm 0.001$
L-Val	$7.6 \pm 0.4$	$0.09 \pm 0.004$
L-Thr	$19.6 \pm 0.7$	$0.160 \pm 0.003$
L-Met	$21 \pm 2$	$0.35 \pm 0.01$
L-homoserine	$10 \pm 4$	No Upper Plateau <sup>b</sup>
L-Asn	— <sup>a</sup>	— <sup>a</sup>
L-Asp	— <sup>a</sup>	— <sup>a</sup>
L-Ile	$31 \pm 8$	No Upper Plateau <sup>b</sup>

	<b>L-Leu</b>	— <sup>a</sup>	— <sup>a</sup>
	<b>L-norvaline</b>	29±3	No Upper Plateau <sup>b</sup>
	<b>L-Glu</b>	— <sup>a</sup>	— <sup>a</sup>
	<b>L-Gln</b>	— <sup>a</sup>	— <sup>a</sup>
	<b>L-norleucine</b>	— <sup>a</sup>	— <sup>a</sup>
	<b>2-aminoheptanoic acid</b>	— <sup>a</sup>	— <sup>a</sup>
	<b>2-aminocaprylic acid</b>	— <sup>a</sup>	— <sup>a</sup>
	<b>L-His</b>	— <sup>a</sup>	— <sup>a</sup>
	<b>L-Arg</b>	— <sup>a</sup>	— <sup>a</sup>
	<b>L-Lys</b>	— <sup>a</sup>	— <sup>a</sup>
	<b>L-Phe</b>	3.9±0.3	0.39±0.01
	<b>(S)-(+)-2-phenylglycine</b>	— <sup>a</sup>	— <sup>a</sup>
	<b>4-nitro-L-phenylalanine</b>	— <sup>a</sup>	— <sup>a</sup>

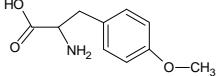
## L-homophenylalanine

<sup>a</sup><sup>a</sup>

L-Tyr

<sup>a</sup><sup>a</sup>

O-methyl-L-tyr



3.8±0.6

0.20±0.04

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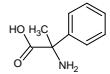
<sup>a</sup> $K_{a\text{-PEP}}$  was not responsive to the amino acid analogue within the working concentration defined in Materials and Methods.

<sup>b</sup>Although the amino acid analogue caused a reduction in PEP affinity, within the working concentration range the upper plateau was not obtained.

**Table S2: Fit Parameters for Ala and Phe Analogues<sup>a</sup>**

Ala Analogues	$K_{ix}$ (mM)	$Q_{ax}$
L-Ala 	0.33±0.01	0.100±0.001
D-Ala 	10±2	0.37±0.02
N-methyl-L-ala 	1.1±0.2	0.16±0.01
2-aminoisobutyric acid 	11±2	0.16±0.01
Propionic acid 	— <sup>b</sup>	— <sup>b</sup>
N-formyl-L-ala 	— <sup>b</sup>	— <sup>b</sup>
N-acetyl-L-ala 	— <sup>b</sup>	— <sup>b</sup>
Ethanolamine 	50±20	No Upper Plateau <sup>c</sup>
Ethylamine 	40±10	No Upper Plateau <sup>c</sup>
Isopropylamine 	25±2	No Upper Plateau <sup>c</sup>
Butylamine 	—	—
L-alaninol 	25±1	No Upper Plateau <sup>c</sup>
L-alanine methyl ester 	1.90±0.05	0.120±0.002
D-Phe 	— <sup>b</sup>	— <sup>b</sup>

*S*(+)-2-amino-2-methyl-3-phenylpropionic acid



—<sup>b</sup>

—<sup>b</sup>

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<sup>a</sup>All responses corrected using the response of H476L as described in text.

<sup>b</sup> $K_a$ -PEP was not responsive to the amino acid analogue within the working concentration defined in Materials and Methods.

<sup>c</sup>Although the amino acid analogue caused a reduction in PEP affinity, within the working concentration range the upper plateau was not obtained.