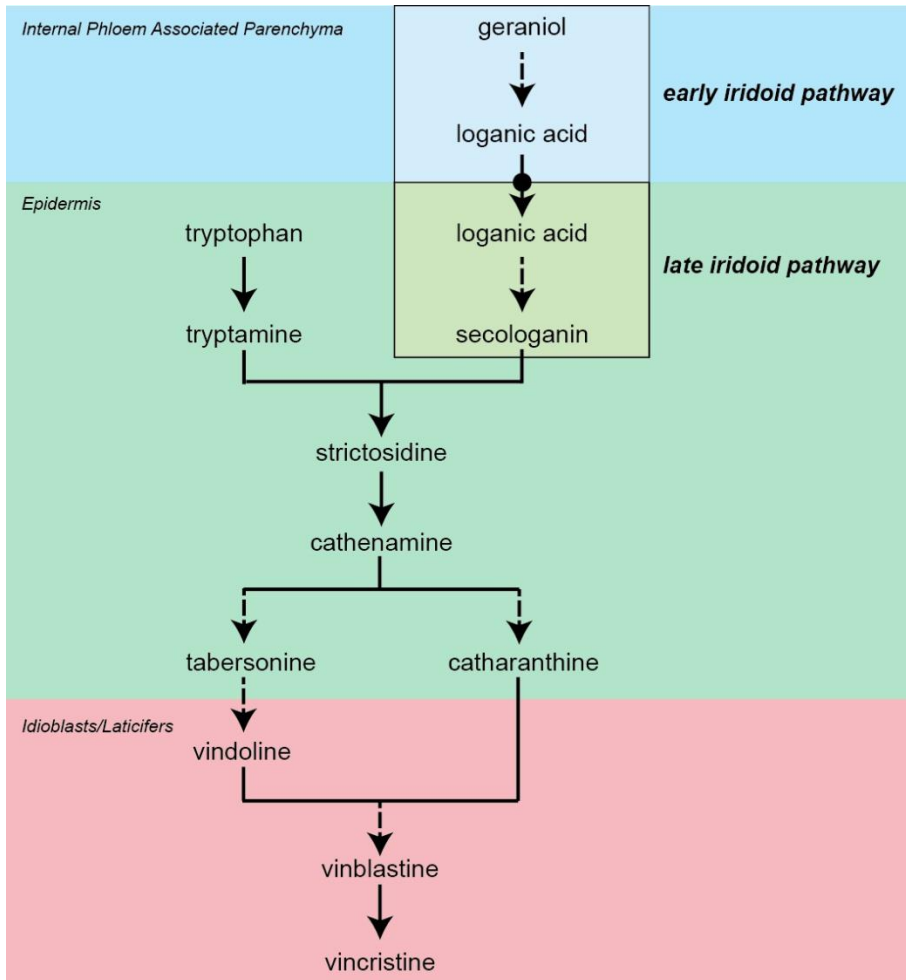
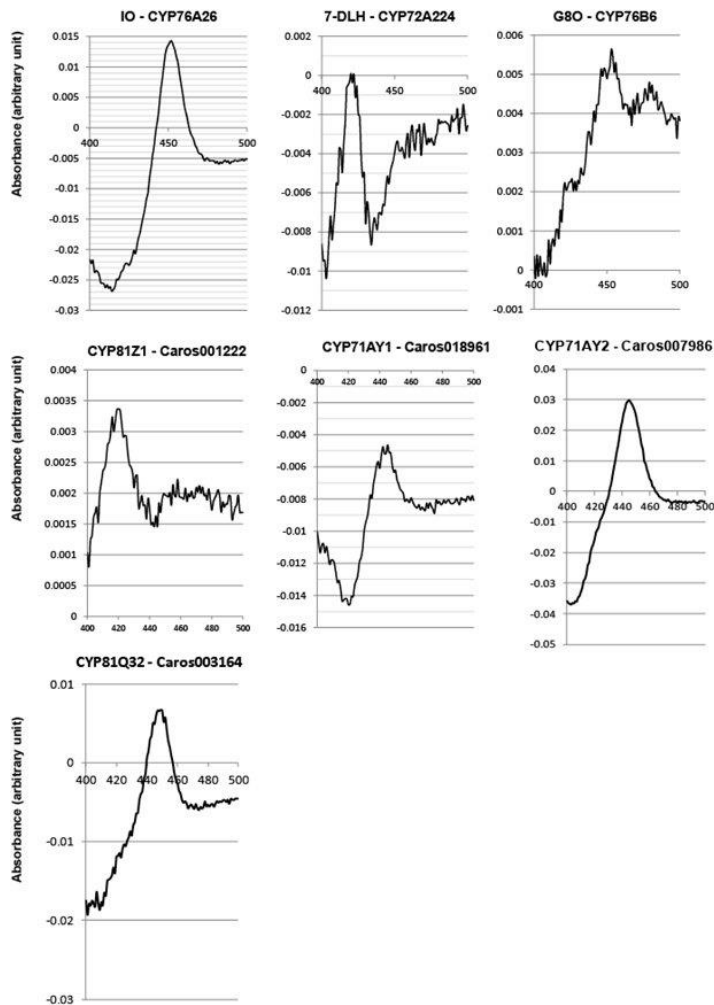


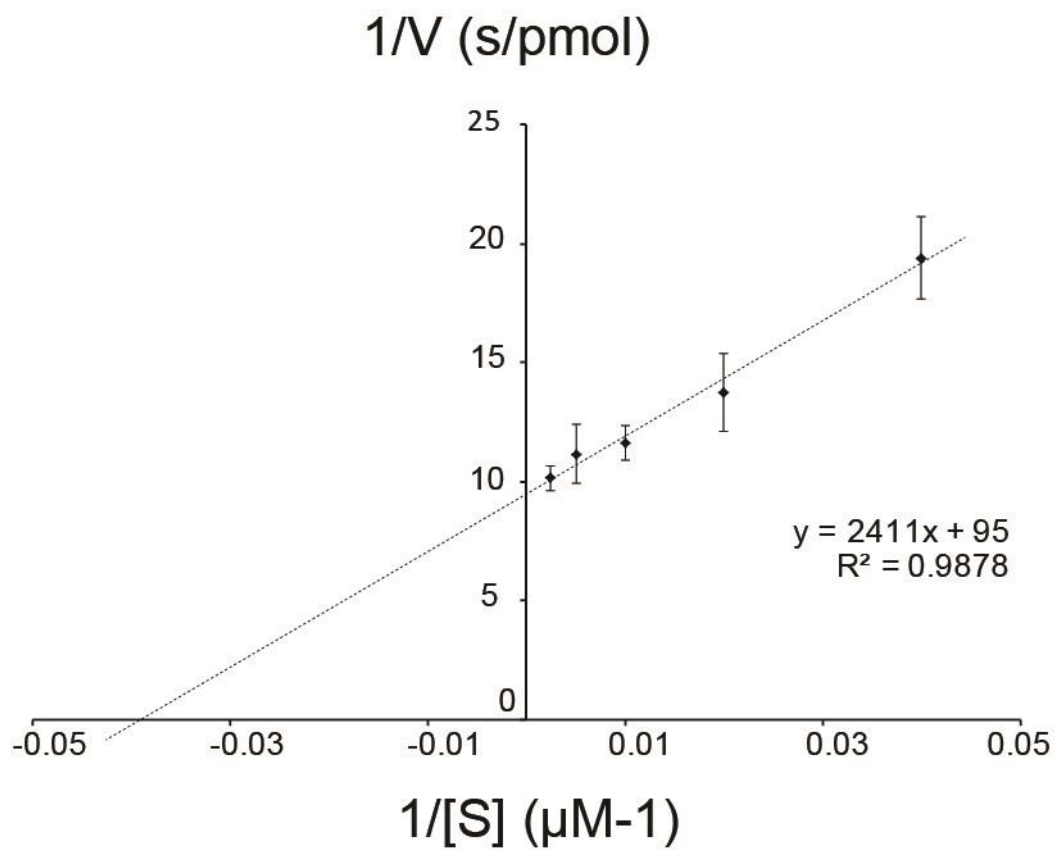
Supplementary Information



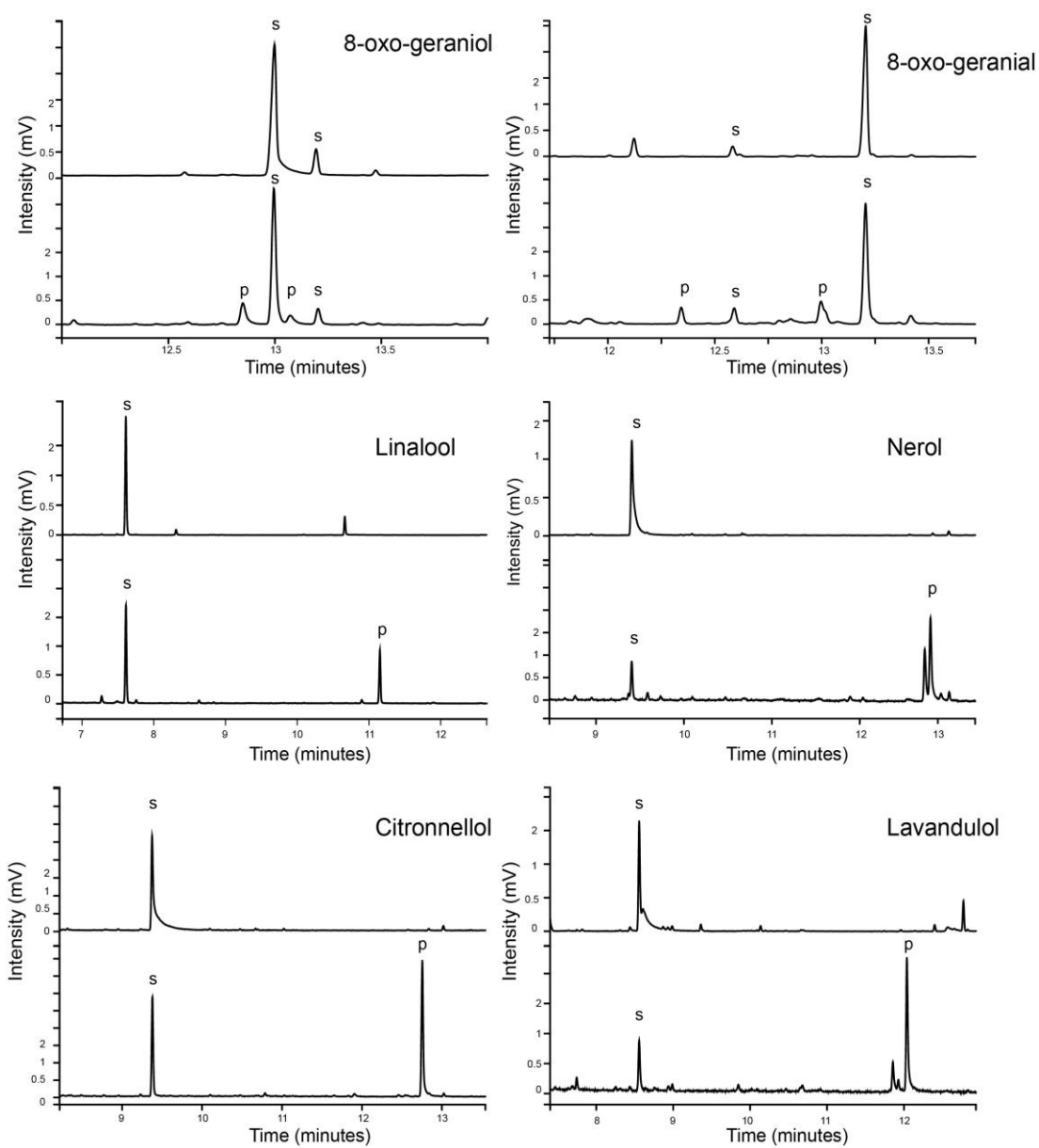
Supplementary Figure 1: Overview of the MIA pathway and the cell-specific localization of the branches leading to vinblastine and vincristine. Solid arrows represent single enzymatic steps, dashed arrows multiple enzymatic steps. The arrow bearing a black circle represents the transport of loganic acid from one type of cells to the other.



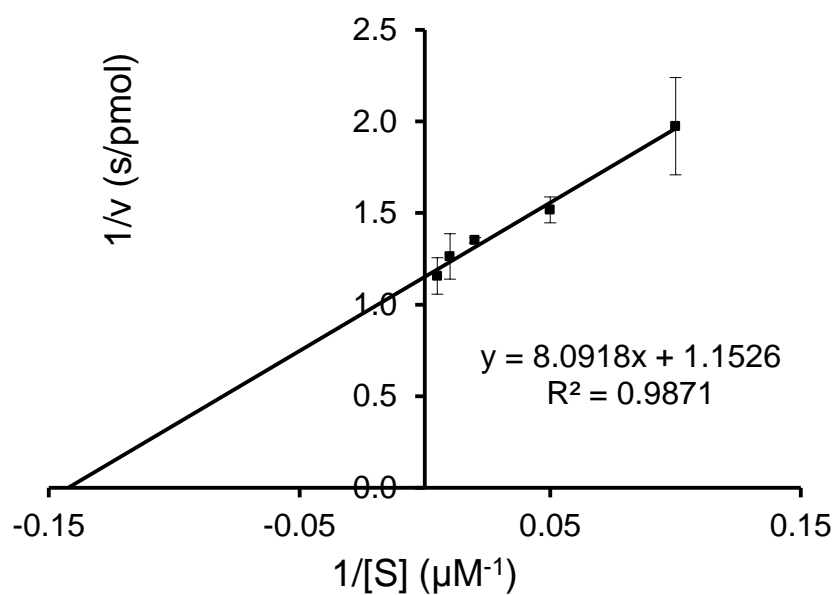
Supplementary Figure 2: Evaluation of the expression of P450 candidates in transformed yeast microsomes. Differential absorbance of the CO-saturated-reduced versus reduced microsomes was recorded between 400 and 500 nm and cytochrome P450 concentration was determined according to ¹. x-axis: wavelength in nm. Iridoid oxidase (IO, CYP76A26, Caros003676), 7-deoxyloganic acid hydroxylase (7-DLH, CYP72A224, Caros005234), Geraniol-8-oxidase (G8O, CYP76B6, Caros006766), CYP81Z1 (Caros001222), CYP71AY1 (Caros018961), CYP71AY2 (Caros007986), CYP81Q32 (Caros003164).



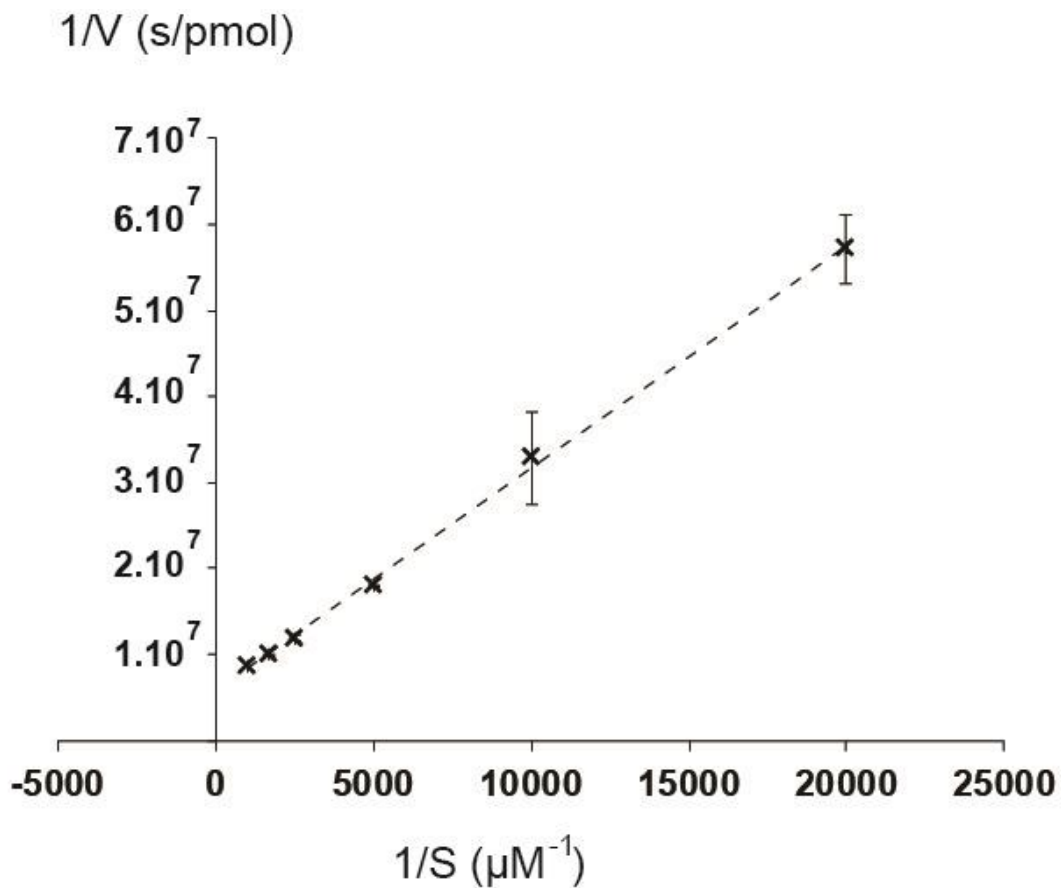
Supplementary Figure 3: Kinetics of the IO reaction. Lineweaver–Burk plot of the reaction rates measured by product formation. The data are means \pm standard errors of three replicates.



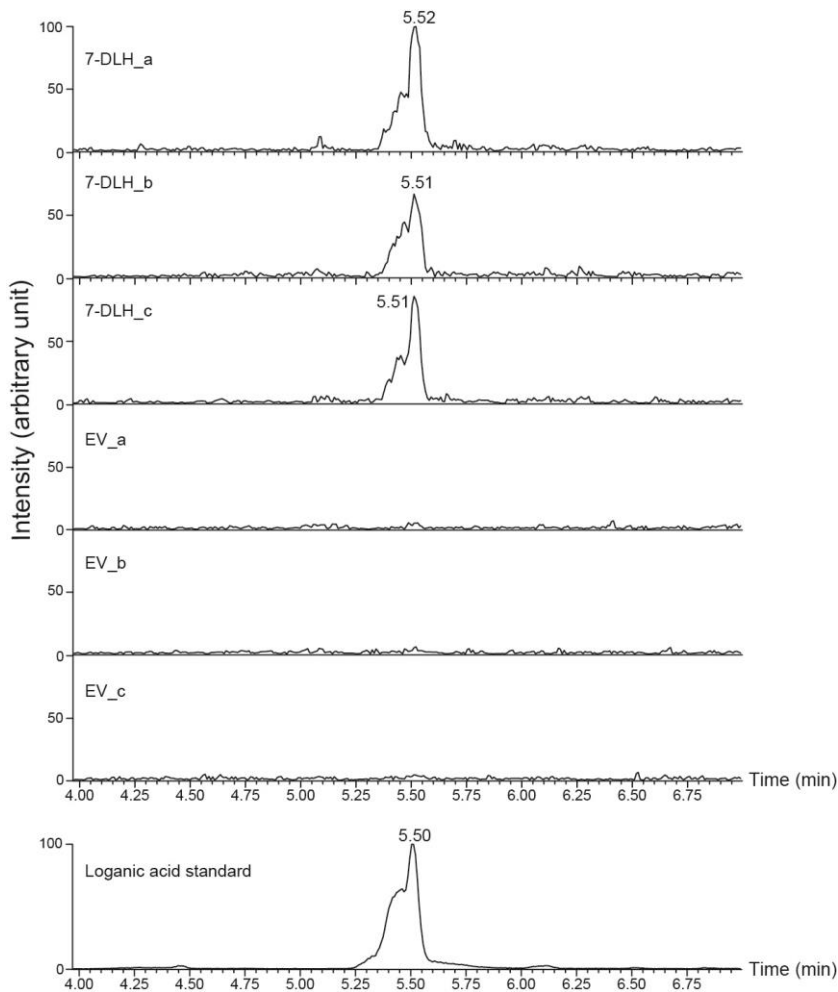
Supplementary Figure 4: Activity of IO with different substrates. Substrates (100 μM) were incubated for 20 min at 27 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ with 23 μM of CYP76A26 (iridoid oxidase, IO) in absence (top) or in presence (bottom) of NADPH. Samples were then extracted with ethyl acetate and analyzed on GC-FID. s: substrate peak(s); p: peak(s) of product(s).



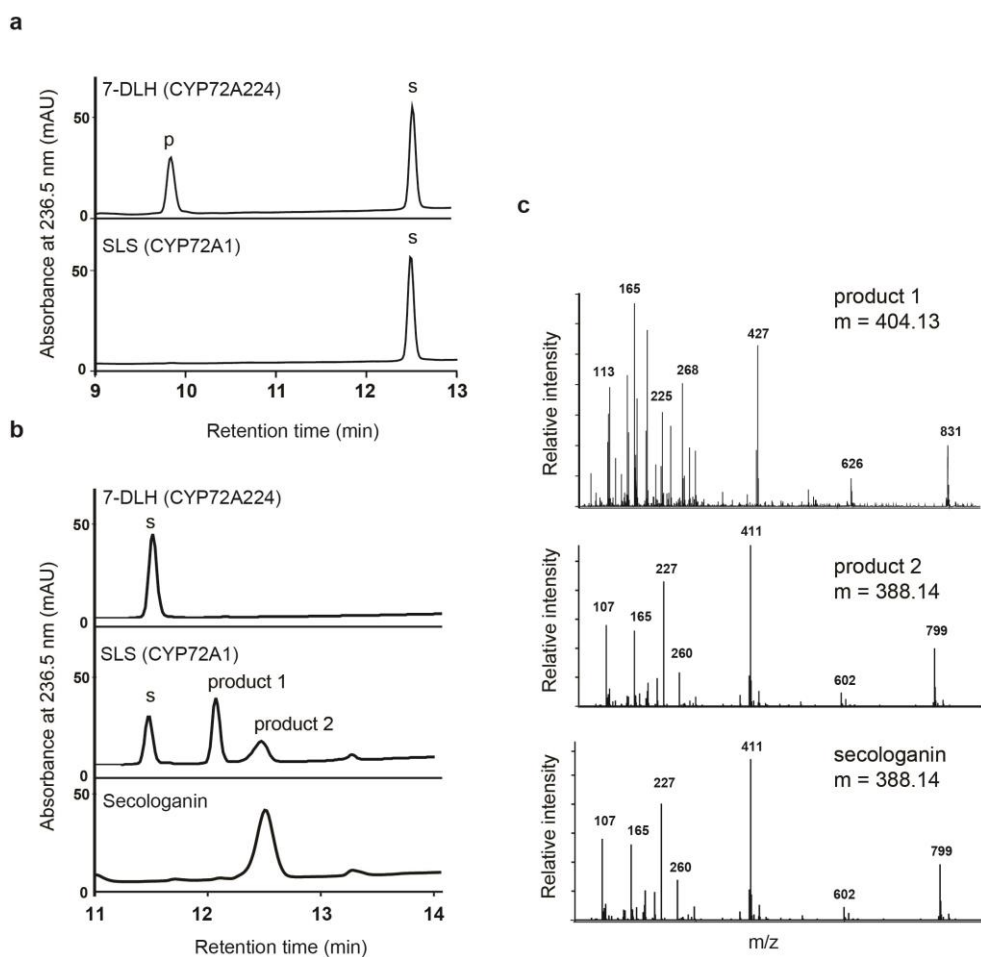
Supplementary Figure 5: Kinetics of the 7-DLGT reaction. Lineweaver–Burk plot of the 7-DLGT reaction rates measured by product formation. The data are means \pm standard errors of three replicates.



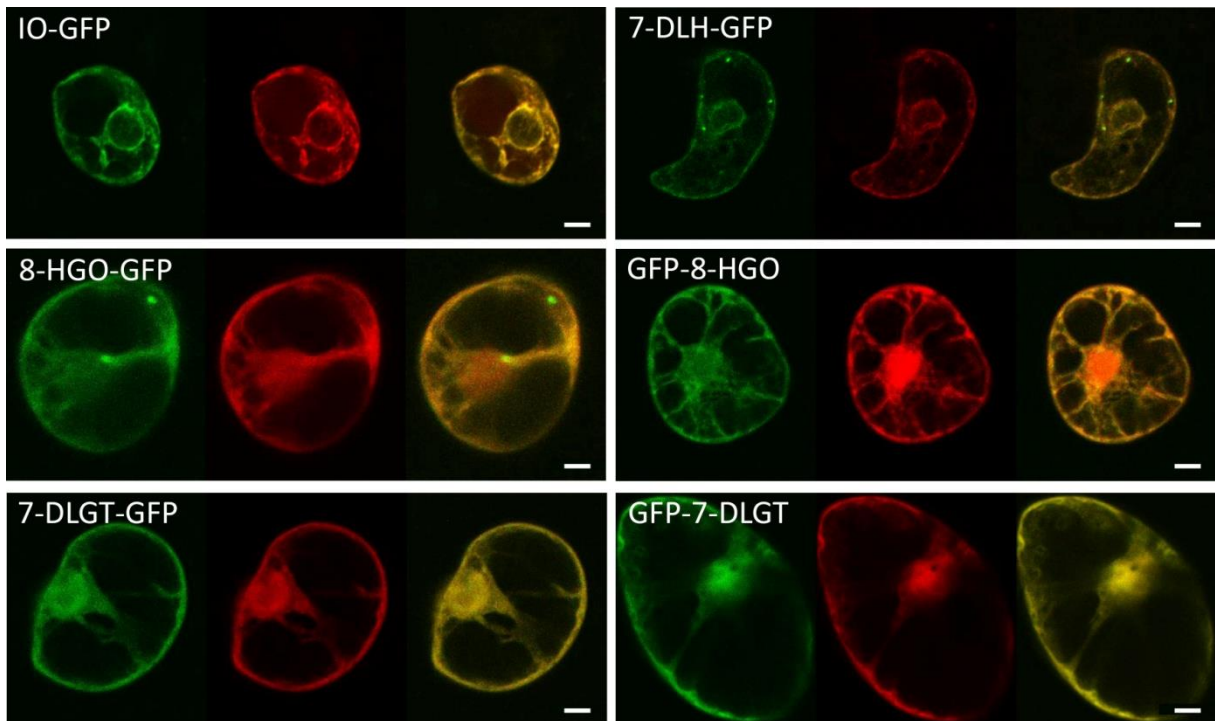
Supplementary Figure 6: Kinetics of 7-DLH reaction. Lineweaver-Burk plot of the 7-DLH reaction rates measured by product formation. The data are means \pm standard errors of three replicates.



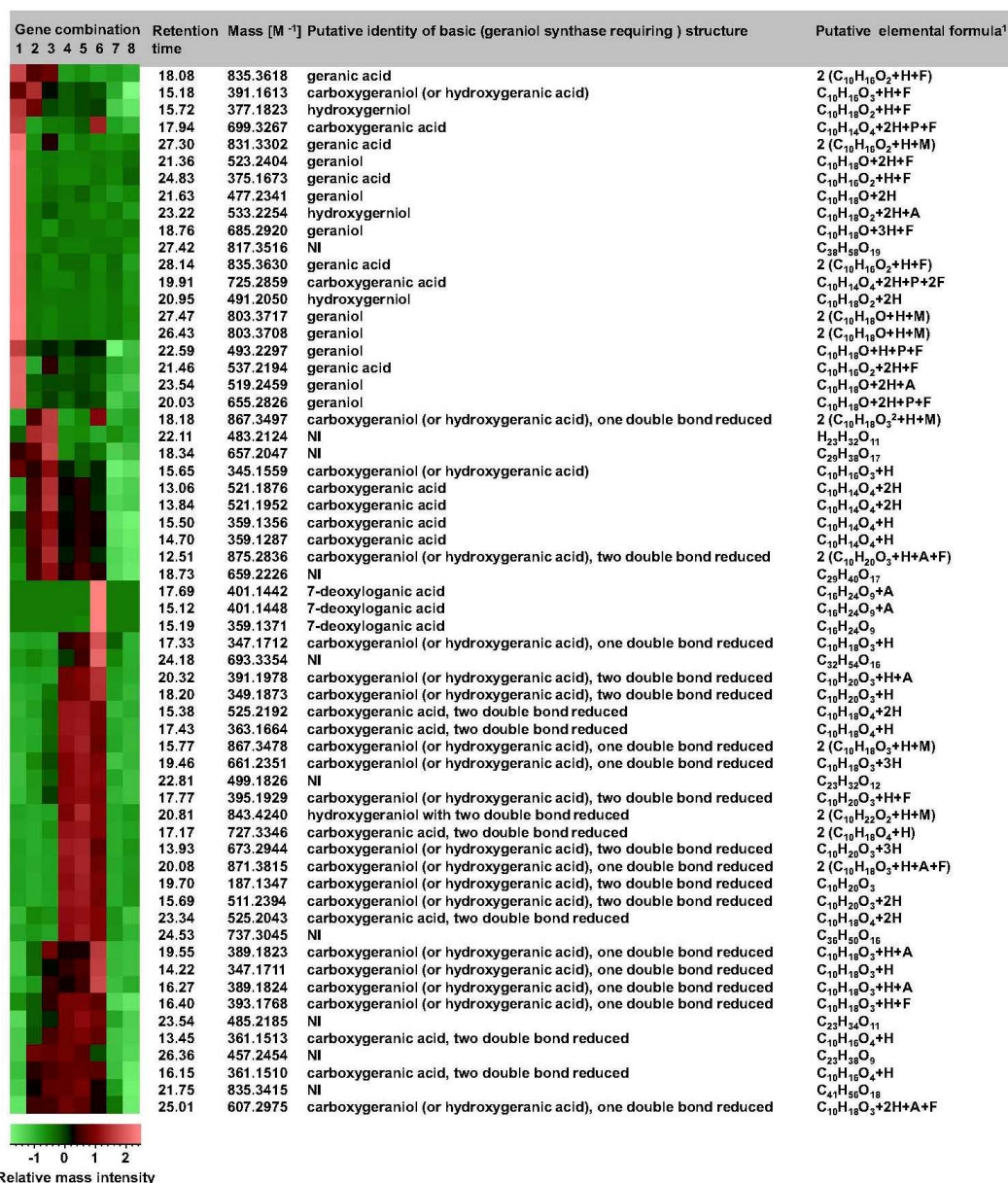
Supplementary Figure 7: Evaluation of 7-deoxyloganic acid conversion into loganic acid by 7-DLH in *N. benthamiana* leaf-disc assay. Discs from leaves agro-infiltrated with a binary vector containing the 7-deoxyloganic acid hydroxylase (7-DLH; CYP72A224) sequence were excised 5 days post-infiltration and incubated for 3 hours on buffer containing 7-deoxyloganic acid. A leaf methanol extract was analyzed on UPLC-MS. Multiple reaction monitoring in positive mode with the transition 215.1>108.9 is shown. EV: extracts of discs agro-transfected with the empty vector incubated with 7-deoxyloganic acid.



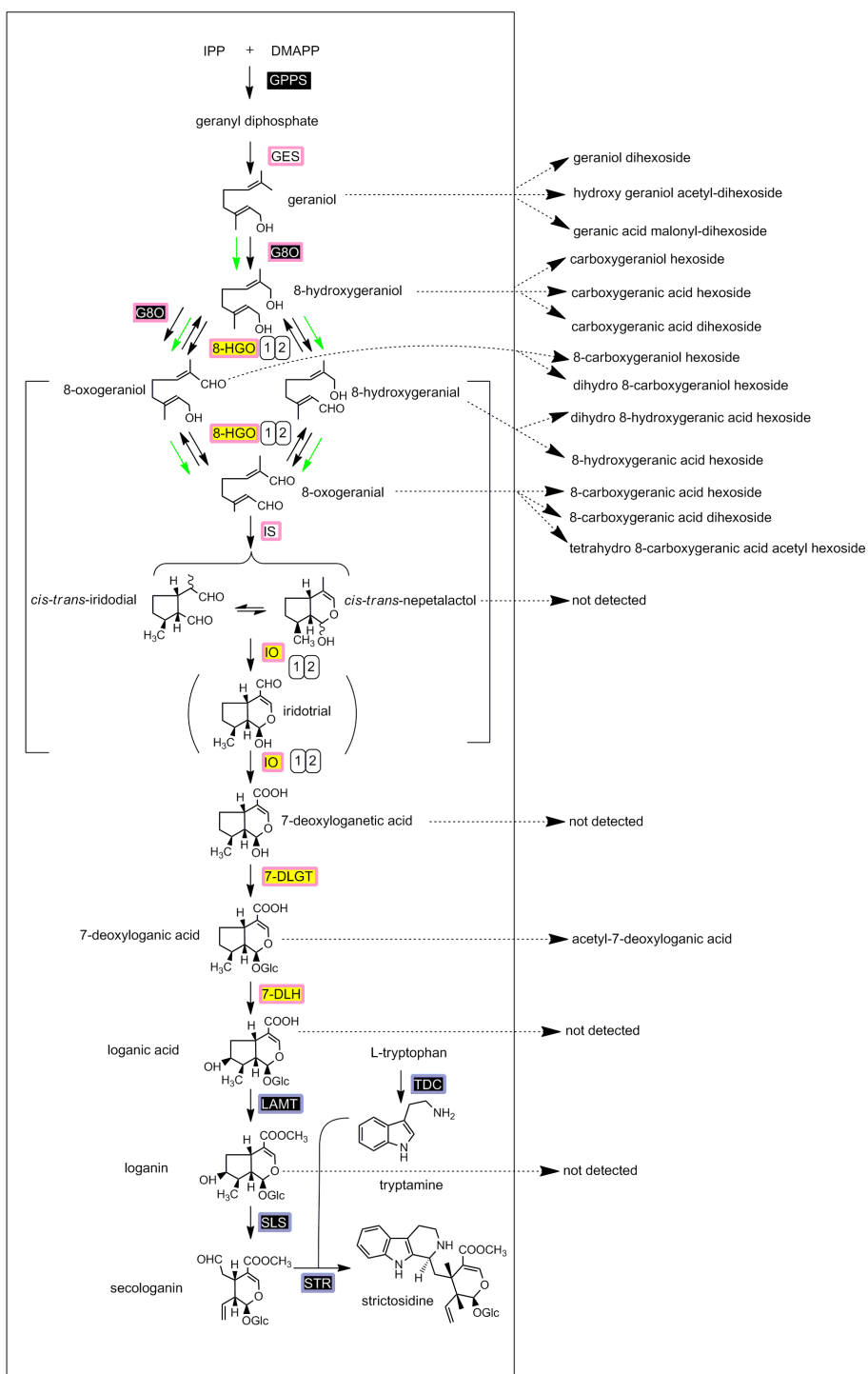
Supplementary Figure 8. Activity of CYP72A224 and CYP72A1 with 7-deoxyloganic acid and loganin. Microsomes from yeast expressing CYP72A224 (7-DLH) or CYP72A1 (SLS) were tested for activity with 7-deoxyloganic acid and loganin. No 7-deoxyloganic acid conversion was observed with SLS (a). No loganin conversion was observed with 7-DLH (b). Identity of the SLS products was determined using MS and authentic secologanin (c). Product 1 corresponds to an oxygenated derivative of secologanin ($m = 404.13$), product 2 corresponds to reference secologanin ($m = 388.14$).



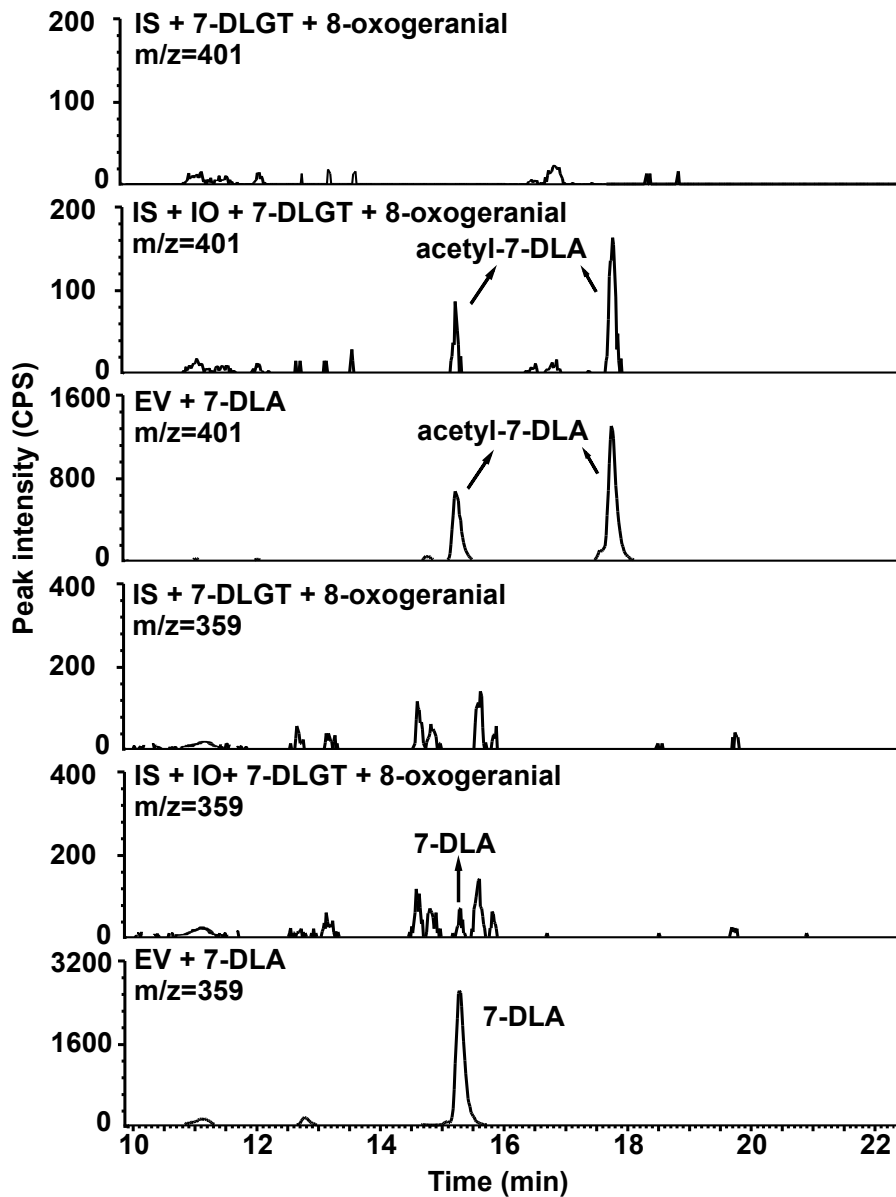
Supplementary Figure 9: Subcellular localization of secoiridoid pathway enzymes. *C. roseus* cells were transiently co-transformed with plasmids expressing pathway enzymes fused to GFP (green; left) and mCherry organelle markers (red; middle). Co-localization of the fluorescent signals appears in the merged pictures in yellow (right). Iridoid oxidase (IO) and 7-deoxyloganic acid hydroxylase (7-DLH) were co-transformed with ER marker and 8-hydroxygeraniol oxidoreductase (8-HGO) and 7-deoxyloganic acid-*O*-glucosyltransferase (7-DLGT) with cytosol/nucleus marker. Scale bars = 10 μ M.



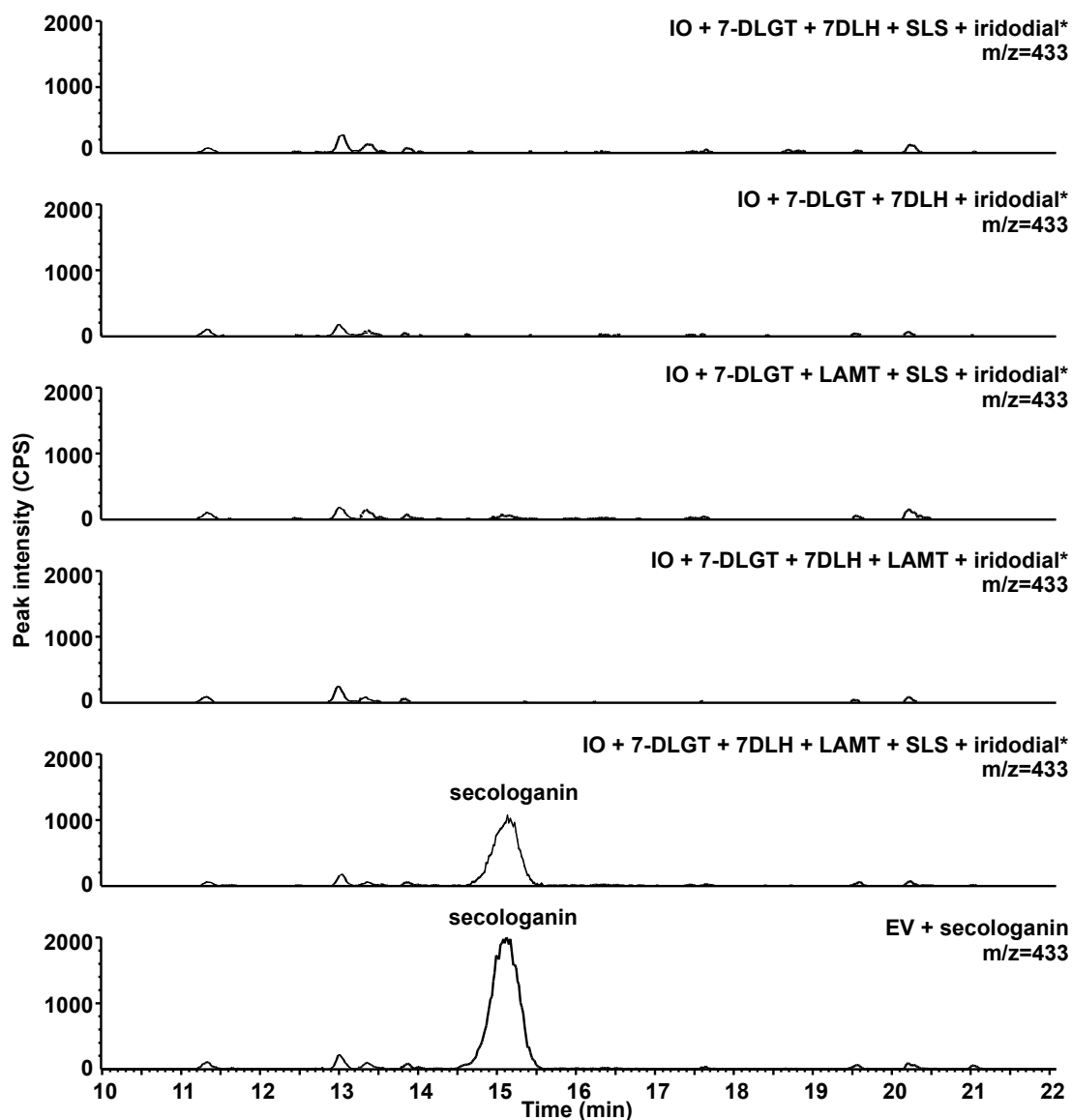
Supplementary Figure 10. Masses and quantitative changes of compounds detected upon step-wise reconstitution of the secologanin pathway in *N. benthamiana*. Gene combinations are as listed in Fig. 8A. Heatmap shows relative mass intensity changes.¹ F, formic acid adduct; A, acetyl group adduct; M, malonyl group adduct; number 2, dimer; H, hexose, P, pentose. NI : not identified.



Supplementary Figure 11. Modified pathway intermediates observed in *N. benthamiana*.



Supplementary Figure 12: Iridoid oxidase is an essential component of the pathway. LC-MS analysis on selected masses 359 (7-deoxyloganolic acid; 7-DLA) or 401 (acetylated 7-DLA) of *N. benthamiana* leaves infiltrated with 7-DLA or 8-oxogeranial co- agro-infiltrated with gene combination *IS+IO+7-DLGT*, *IS+7-DLGT* or empty vector (EV). CPS = counts per second.



Supplementary Figure 13: Reconstitution of the pathway from iridodial to secologanin in *N. benthamiana*. LC-MS analysis showing selected mass 433 (formic acid adduct of secologanin) of extracts of *N. benthamiana* leaves in which the gene combinations *IO* +7-*DLGT* + 7*DLH* + *SLS*, *IO* + 7-*DLGT* + 7*DLH*, *IO* + 7-*DLGT* + *LAMT* + *SLS*, *IO* + 7-*DLGT* + 7*DLH* + *LAMT*, *IO* + 7-*DLGT* + 7*DLH* + *LAMT* + *SLS*, or empty vector (EV) were transiently expressed and that were co-infiltrated with iridodial or secologanin as indicated. * indicates that identical profiles were obtained with co-infiltrated iridodial. CPS = counts per second.

Supplementary Table 1: Candidate enzymes in mesophyll and epidermal cells. A proteomic approach with microsomes isolated from enriched epidermal or mesophyll protoplast fractions was carried out as described in Methods. Shown are candidate enzymes found among 2200 identified proteins and their distribution between mesophyll and epidermis. n.s.: not significant. SD: standard deviation.

Enzyme Class	Enzyme name	Accession number	proteomics hits					Enrichment
			Epidermis Mean \pm SD	Mesophyll Mean \pm SD	Significance level (%)	Statistics Fishers exact test p-value		
Cyt P450	CYP72A224	Caros005234	0.0 \pm 0.0	2.3 \pm 2.5	95	(0.013)	Mesophyll	
Cyt P450	CYP76B6	Caros006766	1.0 \pm 1.0	14.7 \pm 9.9	95	(0.000000025)	Mesophyll	
Cyt P450	CYP81Q32	Caros003164	6.3 \pm 4.2	7.7 \pm 7.2	0	(0.52)	n.s.	
Cyt P450	CYP76A26	Caros020058	0.67 \pm 1.2	11.0 \pm 8.4	95	(0.00000018)	Mesophyll	
Cyt P450	CYP71AY2	Caros007986	8.0 \pm 2.6	3.0 \pm 2.6	95	(0.0018)	Epidermis	
oxidoreductase (alcohol dehydrogenase)	CrADH2	Caros002459	5.3 \pm 4.2	0.7 \pm 1.2	95	(0.00021)	Epidermis	
oxidoreductase (alcohol dehydrogenase)	CrADH3	Caros022489	15.0 \pm 10.8	3.3 \pm 3.2	95	(0.000000056)	Epidermis	
oxidoreductase (alcohol dehydrogenase)	CrADH5	Caros021570	11.7 \pm 7.8	4.3 \pm 3.2	95	(0.00015)	Epidermis	
oxidoreductase (alcohol dehydrogenase)	CrADH8	Caros012730	27.3 \pm 17.1	20.0 \pm 16.1	95	(0.0036)	Epidermis	
oxidoreductase (alcohol dehydrogenase)	CrADH9	Caros017236	16.0 \pm 4.6	3.7 \pm 6.4	95	(0.000000029)	Epidermis	
oxidoreductase (alcohol dehydrogenase)	CrADH11	Caros007544	36.0 \pm 6.2	18.7 \pm 15.1	95	(0.00000029)	Epidermis	
oxidoreductase (alcohol dehydrogenase)	CrADH14	Caros006689	48.0 \pm 13.7	11.0 \pm 9.5	95	(0.00000000000000000049)	Epidermis	
oxidoreductase (alcohol dehydrogenase)	CrADH15	Caros002170	14.0 \pm 5.0	3.0 \pm 5.2	95	(0.00000011)	Epidermis	
oxidoreductase	CrBBE1	Caros003491	2.0 \pm 2.6	0.0 \pm 0.0	95	(0.0097)	Epidermis	
UGT	CrUGT2	Caros004449	16.3 \pm 9.8	5.3 \pm 4.5	95	(0.00000015)	Epidermis	
UGT	CrUGT3	Caros020739	0.0 \pm 0.0	10.3 \pm 14.6	95	(0.000000046)	Mesophyll	

Supplementary Table 2: Sequences of primers and cloning methods used for plasmid constructions. Primers are displayed from 5' to 3' end.

Construct	restriction site	primer F	primer R
pRT101 IO	XhoI, KpnI	GGCCTTCTCGAGATGGCGACCATCACTTTCCG	AAGGCCGGTACCTTAGATATGAACTCTCTTCTTAGGGATG
pRT101 7-DLH	XhoI, KpnI	GGCCTTCTCGAGATGGAATTGAACTTCAAATCAATTA	GGCCTTGGTACCTTAGAGTTTGTGCAGAATCAAATGAG
pRT101 7-DLGT	KpnI, SpeI	CCGGTACCAATGGGTTCTCAAGAAACAAATTTG	CCACTAGTTCAAATAATCAGTGATTTTATGTAATCAAC
pRT101 8-HGO	KpnI, XbaI	CCGGTACCAATGACCAAGACCAATCCCCCT	GGTCTAGATTAGAAGCTTGATAACAACCTTTGACACAATC
pRT101 CYP81Z1	XhoI, SacI	GGTCTCGAGATGGAGGTTTCTTTTTCTAC	ACCGAGCTCTTATGGGTTATTTTCCATGG
pRt101 CYP71AY1	XhoI, EcoRI	GGCCTTCTCGAGATGGATCAGCTGATGAACCTTCTC	GGCCTTGAATTCTTAGTTTCTTCAACTACAGTTGAGATG
pRT101 IS	XhoI, KpnI	CCGGTTCTCGAGAATGAGTTGGTGGTGGAAAGAGG	CCTTGGGGTACCCTAAGGAATAAACCTATAATCCCTC
pRT101 SLS	XhoI, KpnI	GTTCTCGAGATGGAGATGGATATGGATACCATT	CCGGTACCCTAGCTCTCAAGCTTCTTGTA
pASKIBA45+ 7-DLGT	XhoI, KpnI	CCGGTACCAATGGGTTCTCAAGAAACAAATTTG	GGCTCGACAAATAATCAGTGATTTTATGTAATCAAC
pET16H 8-HGO	XhoI, KpnI	CCCTCGAGATGACCAAGACCAATCCCCCT	GGGGTACCITAGAACTTGATAACAACCTTTGACACAATC
pASKIBA45+ IS	XhoI, Sall	CCGGTTCTCGAGAATGAGTTGGTGGTGGAAAGAGG	AACCGGGTCGACAAAGGAATAAACCTATAATCCCTC
pET16H IS	XhoI, KpnI	CCGGTTCTCGAGATGAGTTGGTGGTGGAAAGAGG	AACCGGGTACCCTAAGGAATAAACCTATAATCCCTC
pTH2 IO	Sall	CCGTCGACAAAATGGCGACCATCACTTTCCG	CCGTCGACGATGAACTCTCTTCTTAGGGATG
pTH2 7-DLH	Sall	CCGTCGACAAAATGGAATTGAACTTCAAATCAATTA	CCGTCGACGAGTTTGTGCAGAATCAAATGAG
pTH2 7-DLGT	Sall	CCGTCGACAAAATGGGTTCTCAAGAAACAAATTTG	CCGTCGACAATAATCAGTGATTTTATGTAATCAAC
pTH2BN 7-DLGT	XhoI, SpeI	GGCTCGAGATGGGTTCTCAAGAAACAAATTTG	GGACTAGTTCAAATAATCAGTGATTTTATGTAATCAAC
pTH2 8-HGO	Sall	CCGGCCGTCGACAAAATGACCAAGACCAATCCCCCT	CCGGCCGTCGACGAAGCTTGATAACAACCTTTGACACAATC
pTH2BN 8-HGO	XhoI, SpeI	CCGGGGCTCGAGATGACCAAGACCAATCCCCCT	CCGGGGACTAGTTTGAAGCTTGATAACAACCTTTGACACAATC
pRt101 mCherry	XhoI, KpnI	GGTCCCTCGAGAAAATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAGGAGGA	GGCCTTGGTACCTTACTTGACAGCTCGTCCATGCCGCCGG
pYEDP60 CYP81Z1	USER	GGCTTAAUATGGAGGTTTCTTTTTCTACAC	GGTTTAAUUTATGGGTTATTTTCCATGGG
pYEDP60 CYP71AY1	USER	GGCTTAAUATGGATCAGCTGATGAACCTTCTCTC	GGTTTAAUUTAGTTTCTTCAACTACAGTTGAGATG
pYEDP60 IO/CrCYP76A26	USER	GGCTTAAUATGGCGACCATCACTTTCTCC	GGTTTAAUUTAGATATGAACCTCTCTTCTT
pYEDP60 7-DLH/CrCYP72A224	USER	GGCTTAAUATGGAATTGAACTTCAAATCA	GGTTTAAUUTAGAGTTTGTGCAGAATCAA
pYEDP60 G8H/CrCYP76B6	USER	GGCTTAAUATGGATTACCTTACCATAATTAAC	GGTTTAAUUTAAAGGGTCTTGGTACAGC

Supplementary Table 3: Relative conversion rates for 8-HGO substrates.

Values are the average of 4 replicates \pm standard error. Compounds were prepared as 100x stock solutions in acetone. Reactions proceeded for 5 min at room temperature with 100 μ M of specific substrate, 200 μ M NAD⁺ and 200 ng enzyme in 50 mM Na-phosphate buffer pH 9. Rates were calculated based on NADH production measured in a spectrophotometer at 340 nm.

Compound	relative conversion rate (%)
8-OH-geraniol	100 \pm 11
geraniol	75 \pm 8
<i>trans</i> -2-hexenol	72 \pm 12
8-oxogeraniol	53 \pm 3
farnesol (mix of isomers)	48 \pm 7
nerol	43 \pm 8
8-OH-geranial	33 \pm 4
4-isopropylbenzyl alcohol	29 \pm 4
octanol	10 \pm 2
3,7-dimethyloctanol	9 \pm 1
(\pm)- β -citronellol	8 \pm 1
heptanol	7 \pm 1
<i>cis</i> -4-heptenol	0
(\pm)-linalool	0

Supplementary Table 4. Relative conversion rates for IO substrates.

Values are the average of 3 replicates \pm standard error. The different substrates (100 μ M) were incubated for 5 minutes at 27 °C with 0.25 μ M iridoid oxidase. Ethyl acetate extracts were analyzed by GC-MS (see Methods). Activity was quantified based on peak area of products. Minor conversion of linalool, 8-oxogeraniol and 8-oxogeranial was observed using higher enzyme concentrations.

Compound	relative conversion rate (%)
iridotrial	100 \pm 5
(+)- β -citronellol	20 \pm 4.5
nerol	2 \pm 0.5
lavandulol	2.5 \pm 0.5
linalool (mix of isomers)	0
8-oxogeraniol	0
8-oxogeranial	0
geraniol	0
7-deoxyloganic acid	0

Supplementary Reference

- 1 Omura, T. & Sato, R. The carbon monoxide-binding pigment of liver microsomes.
i. evidence for its hemoprotein nature. *J. Biol. Chem.* **239**, 2370-2378 (1964).