Supporting Information

Enantioselective bioreduction of heptan-2-one and octan-2-one catalyzed by Daucus carota cells

Aliya R Chanysheva* & Vladimir V Zorin Department of Biochemistry and Technology of Microbiological Industries, Ufa State Petroleum Technological University, Ufa, Russia E-mail: aliyach@mail.ru

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 $R = C_5 H_{11}, C_6 H_{13}$



Figure S1.¹H NMR (300 MHz) spectra of (2S)-(+)-heptan-2-ol in CDCl₃.



Figure S2.¹³C NMR spectra of (2S)-(+)-heptan-2-ol in CDCl₃.



Figure S3.¹H NMR (300 MHz) spectra of (2S)-(+)-octan-2-ol in CDCl₃.



Figure S4.¹³C NMR spectra of (2S)-(+)-octan-2-ol in CDCl₃.



Figure S5.GC-MS Spectra of (2S)-(+)-heptan-2-ol (Retention Time 3.982).



Figure S6.GC-MS Spectra of (2S)-(+)-octan-2-ol (Retention Time 4.693).



Figure S7.GC chromatogram of products of reduction of heptan-2-one catalyzed byNaBH₄ (1- heptan-2-one, 2 - (R, S)-heptan-2-ol).



Figure S8.GC chromatogram of racemic acetylated (R)-(-)- and (S)-(+)-heptan-2-ol.



Figure S9.GC chromatogram of products obtained in bioreduction of heptan-2-one catalyzed by

D. carota cells in the presence of glucose (acetylated (R)-(-)- and (S)-(+)-heptan-2-ol).



Figure S10.GC chromatogram of racemic acetylated (R)-(-)- and (S)-(+)-octan-2-ol.



Figure S11.GC chromatogram of products obtained in bioreduction of octan-2-one catalyzed by *D. carota* cells in the presenceof2-propanol (3%)(acetylated (R)-(-)- and (S)-(+)-heptan-2-ol).