**Table S2. Clickable NAD+ analogs used in this study.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **NAD+ Analog Number *a*** | **Chemical Name** | **Abbreviation *b*** | **BIOLOG Catalog Number *c*** | **CAS Registry Number** |
| 1 | β-Nicotinamide-8-butylthio-N⁶-propargyl adenine dinucleotide | 8-BuT-6-Parg-NAD+ *(alkyne)* | N/A | N/A |
| 2 | β-Nicotinamide-8-(3-butynylthio) adenine dinucleotide | 8-Bu(3-yne)T-NAD⁺  *(alkyne)* | N 055 | 2022926-15-2 |
| 3 | β-Nicotinamide-8-(2-azidobenzylthio) adenine dinucleotide | 8-oN₃-BT-NAD⁺ *(azide)* | N 057 | Pending |
| 4 | β-Nicotinamide-8-(4-azidophenacylthio) adenine dinucleotide | 8-pN3-PAcT-NAD+  *(azide)* | N 053 | Pending |

The synthesis of many of these NAD+ analogs was reported in Gibson *et al.* (2016). Most of the compounds can be purchased from the BIOLOG Life Science Institute (<https://www.biolog.de>).

***a*** The number assigned to the NAD+ analog for this study.

***b*** Abbreviation assigned by BIOLOG Life Science Institute and used herein. For the clickable analogs: *alkyne* = contains an alkyne group, or azide = contains an azide group for use in copper-catalyzed alkyne-azide cycloaddition (“click”) reactions.

***c*** BIOLOG Life Science Institute catalog number.