**Fig. S1.** Effects of the buffer type and \( \text{Co}^{2+} \) of the two enzymes on the production of allulose (filled bar) and allose (empty bar) using 50 mM PIPES buffer (pH 7.5) or 50 mM Tris/HCl (pH 7.5) in the presence or absence of \( \text{Co}^{2+} \).

Data represent the means of three separate experiments and error bars represent the standard deviations.

**Fig. S2.** Effect of the thermostability of CT-RPI without \( \text{Co}^{2+} \) (empty circle) and CT-RPI with \( \text{Co}^{2+} \) (filled circle) on the conversion of allulose and allose.

(A) The effect of temperature on the stability for CT-RPI was monitored by maintaining the CT-RPI solutions at each temperature for 3 h. (B) A sample was withdrawn at 60°C and each time interval. The relative activity was determined in 50 mM Tris/HCl buffer (pH 7.5) containing 50 mM allulose and 1 g/l CT-RPI at 60°C for 10 min.

Data represent the means of three separate experiments and error bars represent the standard deviations.