

Supplementary Materials for  
**Inhibition of FAM46/TENT5 activity by BCCIP $\alpha$  adopting a unique fold**

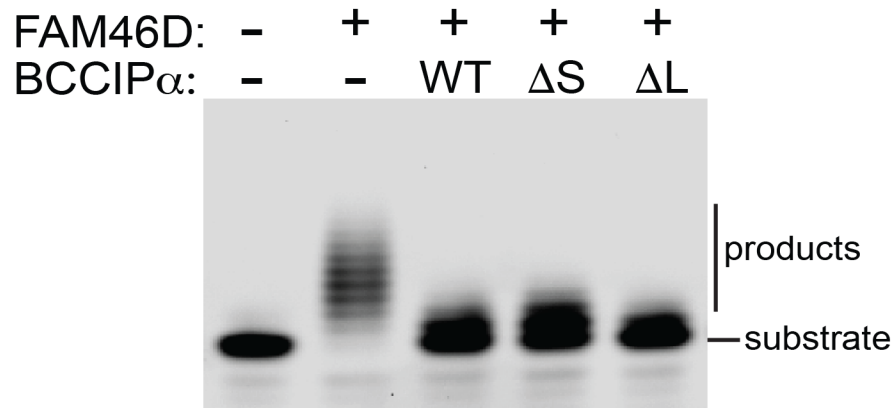
Shun Liu *et al.*

Corresponding author: Xiao-Chen Bai, [xiaochen.bai@utsouthwestern.edu](mailto:xiaochen.bai@utsouthwestern.edu);  
Xuewu Zhang, [xuewu.zhang@utsouthwestern.edu](mailto:xuewu.zhang@utsouthwestern.edu)

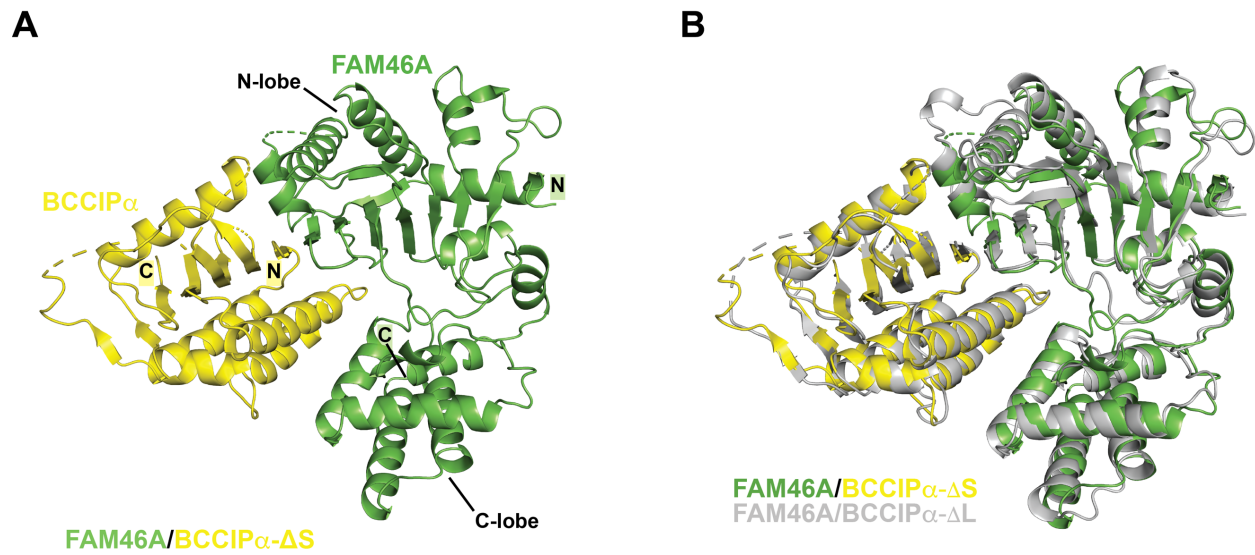
*Sci. Adv.* **9**, eadf5583 (2023)  
DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.adf5583

**This PDF file includes:**

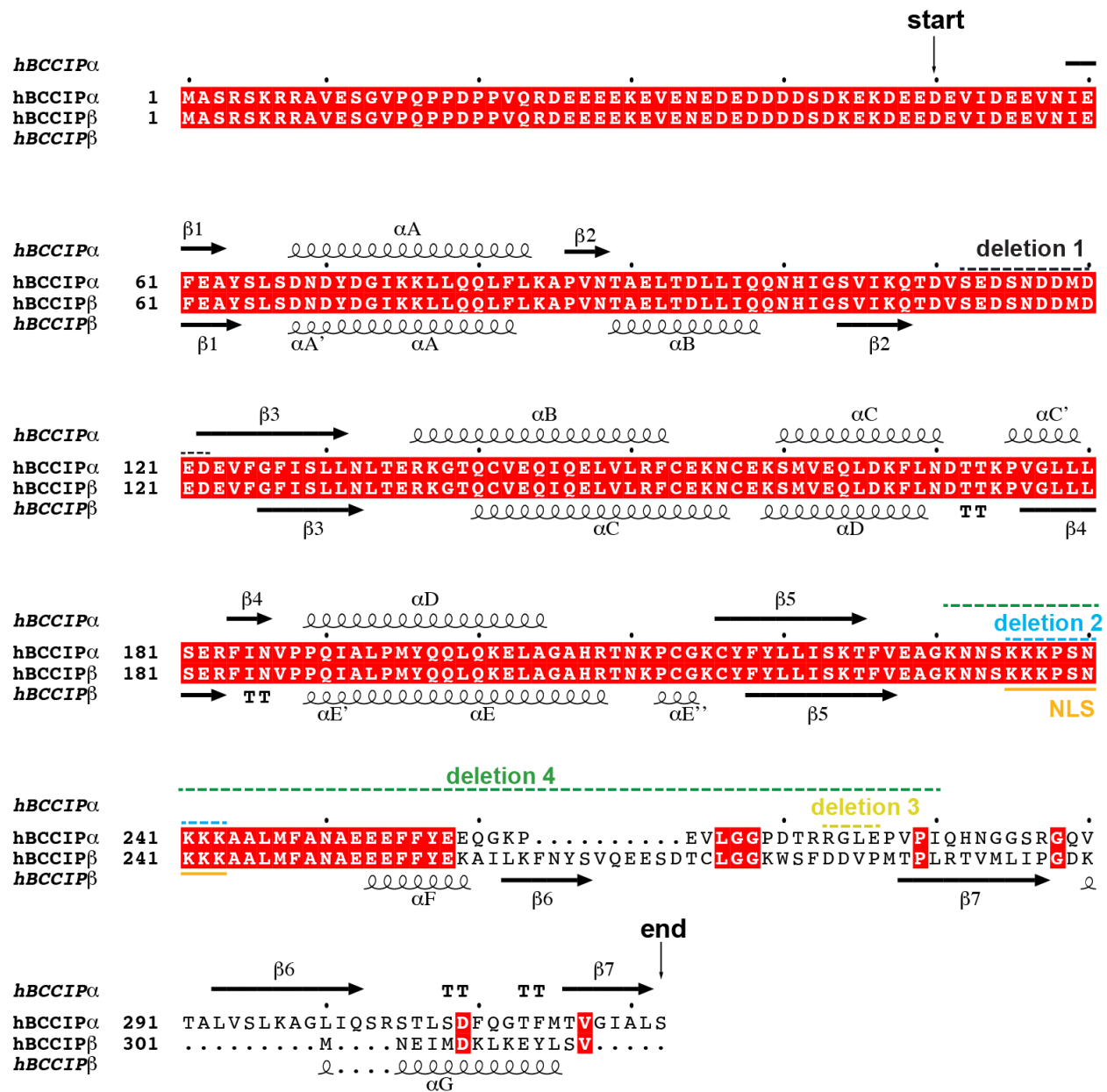
Figs. S1 to S7  
Tables S1 and S2



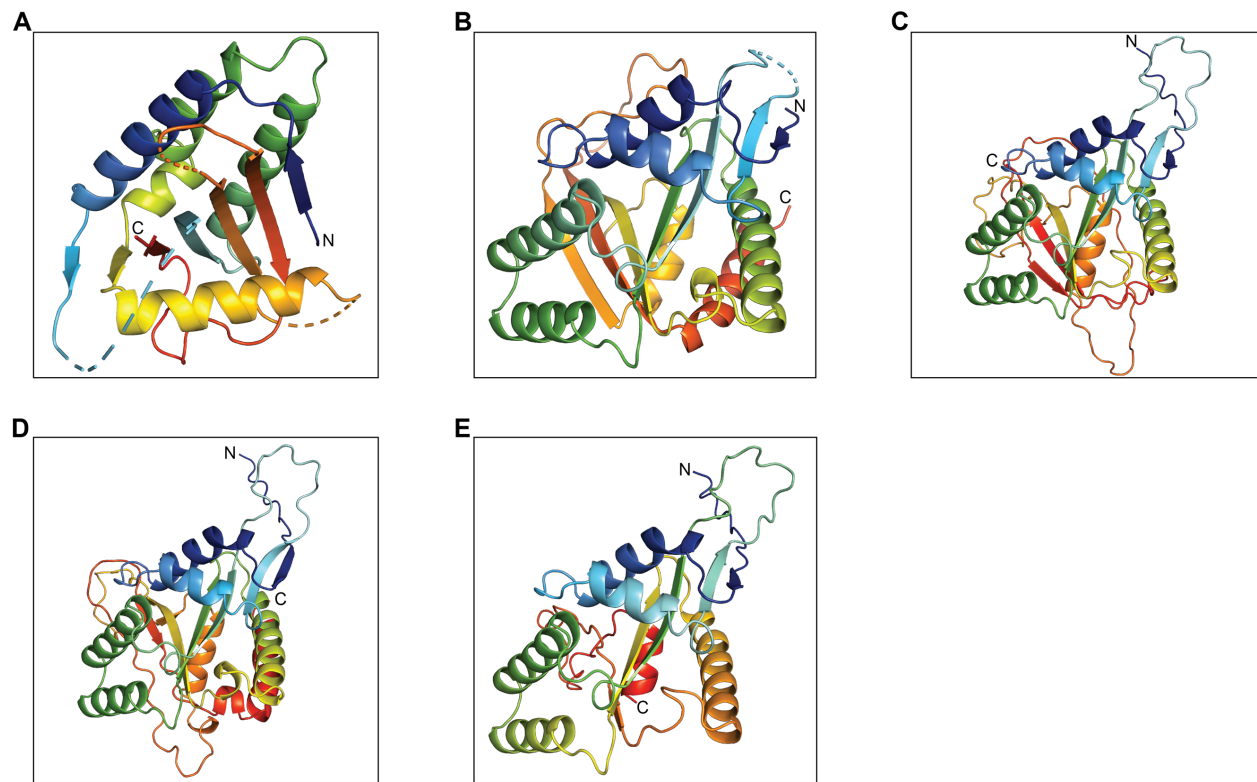
**Figure S1. BCCIP $\alpha$ -WT,  $\Delta$ S and  $\Delta$ L show similar levels of inhibition on the PAP activity of FAM46D.** The results shown are representative of three biological replicates.



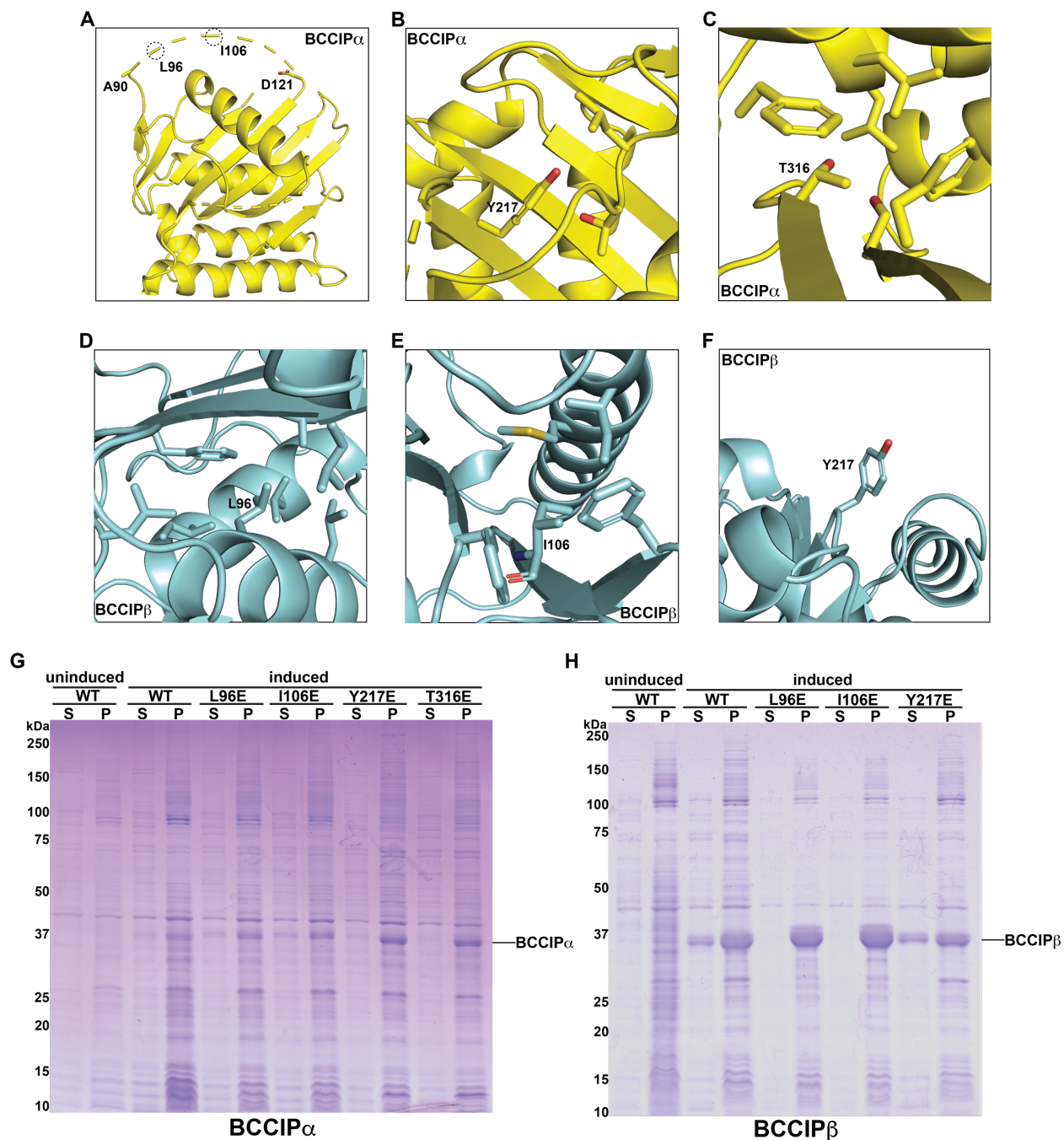
**Figure S2. Crystal structure of the FAM46A/BCCIP $\alpha$ - $\Delta$ S complex. (A) Overall structure of the FAM46A/BCCIP $\alpha$ - $\Delta$ S complex. (B) Superimposition of the structures of the FAM46A/BCCIP $\alpha$ - $\Delta$ S and FAM46A/BCCIP $\alpha$ - $\Delta$ L complexes.**



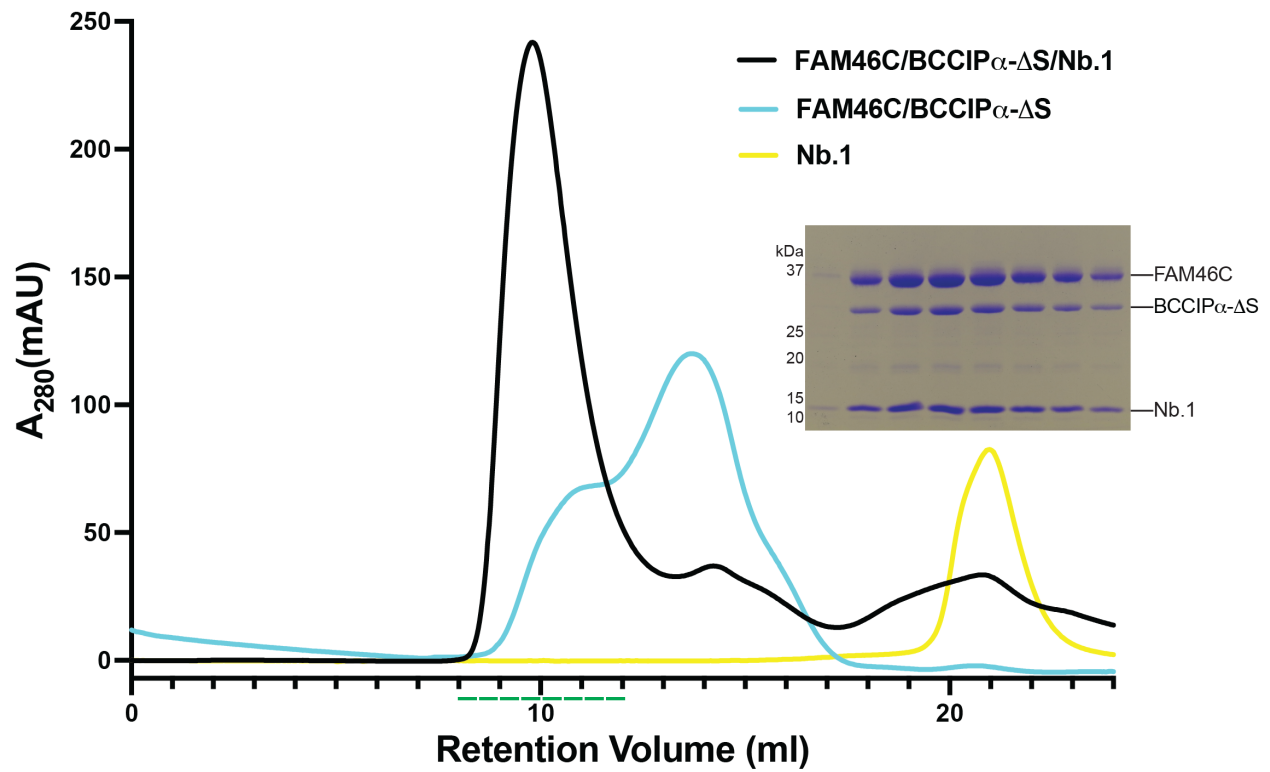
**Figure S3. Sequence alignment of human BCCIP $\alpha$  and BCCIP $\beta$ .** Secondary structure elements of BCCIP $\alpha$  and BCCIP $\beta$  are marked above and below the alignment, respectively. "Start" and "end" denote the boundaries of the BCCIP $\alpha$  constructs for protein expression. BCCIP $\alpha$ - $\Delta$ S contains deletions 1, 2 and 3. BCCIP $\alpha$ - $\Delta$ L contains deletions 1 and 4. NLS, nuclear localization signal.



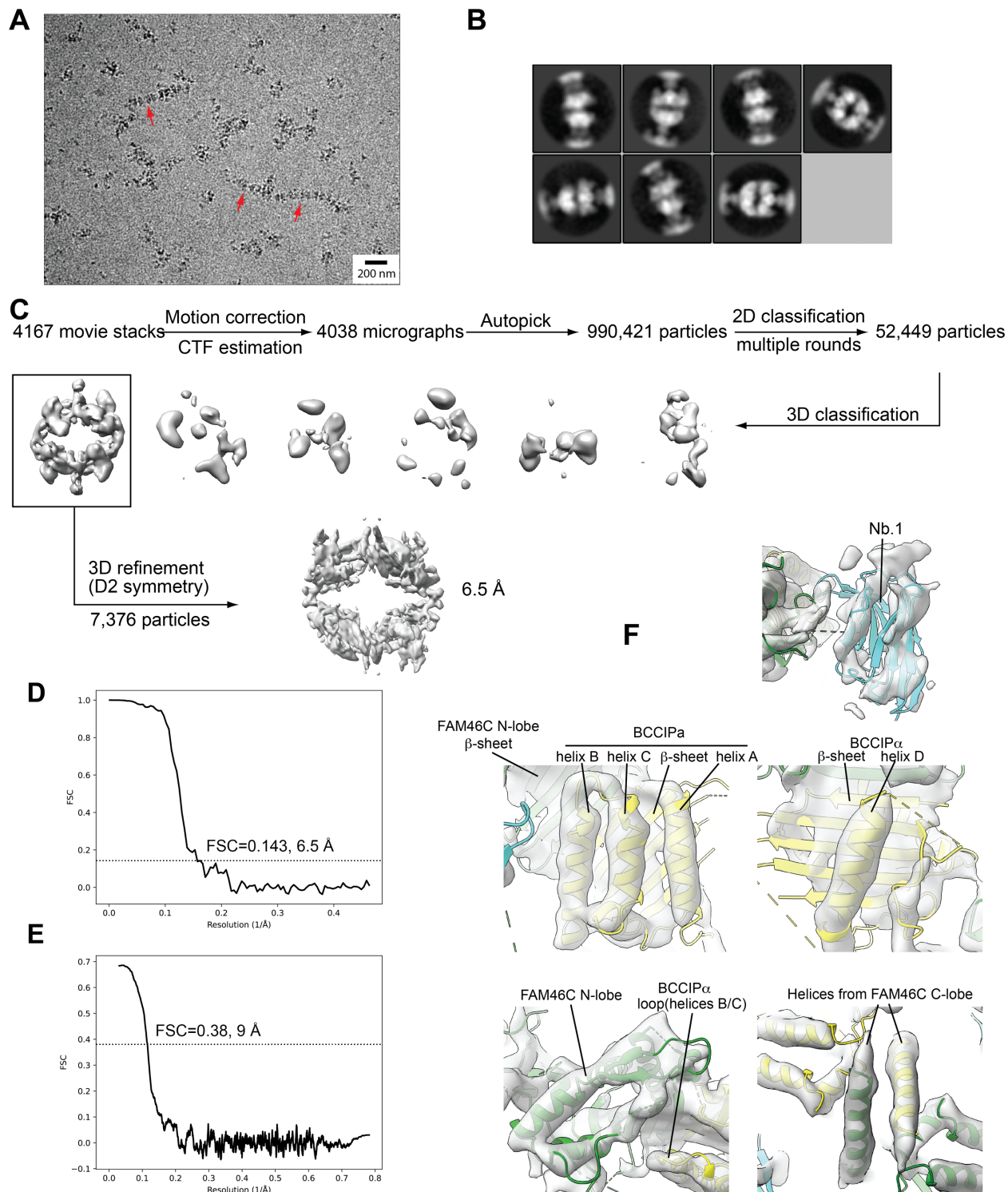
**Figure S4. Comparison of crystal structures of BCCIP $\alpha$  and BCCIP $\beta$ , and predicted structures of BCCIP $\alpha$ .** (A) Crystal structure of BCCIP $\alpha$ . (B) Crystal structure of BCCIP $\beta$ . (C) Predicted structure of BCCIP $\alpha$  by AlphaFold. (D) Predicted structure of BCCIP $\alpha$  by EMSFold. (E) Predicted structure of residues 1-258 common in both BCCIP $\alpha$  and BCCIP $\beta$  by AlphaFold. The N-terminal disordered region (residues 1-49) of BCCIP $\alpha$  is omitted in the figures. The structures are colored with the rainbow color scheme from the N- to C-termini. It is evident that all the predicted structures of BCCIP $\alpha$  resemble the crystal structure of BCCIP $\beta$ , rather than that of BCCIP $\alpha$ .



**Figure S5. Mutational analyses of the distinct folds of BCCIP $\alpha$  and BCCIP $\beta$ .** (A-C) and (D-F) Locations of residues chosen for mutational analyses in the structures of BCCIP $\alpha$  and BCCIP $\beta$ , respectively. (G) and (H) Effects of the mutations on the expression level and solubility of BCCIP $\alpha$  and BCCIP $\beta$ , respectively. The proteins were expressed in BL21(DE3) using the same protocol as for expressing of the wild type. Soluble (s) and pellet (p) fractions from the cells were analyzed with SDS-PAGE. For BCCIP $\alpha$ , L96E and I106E did not affect the expression or solubility, whereas Y217E and T316E increased the insoluble fraction but nearly eliminated the soluble protein. In contrast, for BCCIP $\beta$ , L96E and I106E abolished soluble protein expression, while Y217E behaved similarly to the wild type. These results are consistent with the roles of these residues in the structures of BCCIP $\alpha$  and BCCIP $\beta$ , respectively, as shown in (A-F).



**Figure S6. Gel filtration chromatography and SDS-PAGE analysis of the FAM46C/BCCIP $\alpha$ /Nb.1 complex.** The complex peak is at ~10 ml, suggesting that it has a large molecular weight, which is consistent with the formation of oligomers of the complex seen in cryo-EM. Fractions indicated by the green bars at the bottom of the chromatogram were analyzed by SDS-PAGE, showing co-elution of FAM46C, BCCIP $\alpha$  and Nb.1.



**Figure S7. Cryo-EM image processing procedure of the FAM46C/BCCIP $\alpha$ /Nb.1 complex. (A)** Motion-corrected micrograph. Arrows highlight filamentous oligomers of the complex. **(B)** 2D class averages. **(C)** Data processing procedure. **(D)** Fourier Shell Correlation (FSC) between the two half maps. **(E)** FSC between the map and the model. **(F)** Cryo-EM density of various parts of the structure.



**Table S1. Data collection and crystal structure refinement statistics.**

|   | <b>FAM46A/BCCIP<math>\alpha</math>-<math>\Delta</math>S<br/>(PDB ID: 8EXE)</b> | <b>FAM46A/BCCIP<math>\alpha</math>-<math>\Delta</math>L<br/>(PDB ID: 8EXF)</b> |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Data collection</b>                                  |  |  |
| Wavelength (Å)  | 0.979  | 0.979  |
| Resolution (Å <sup>2</sup> )                            | 50.00-3.50 (3.56-3.50)   | 50.00-3.20 (3.56-3.20)   |
| Space group   | <i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub>                          | <i>C</i> 222 <sub>1</sub>  |
| Unit cell dimensions                                    |  |  |
| <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)                      | 87.80, 88.15, 102.98   | 91.62, 188.15, 93.34   |
| $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ (°)                       | 90.0, 90.0, 90.0   | 90.0, 90.0, 90.0   |
| Redundancy  | 4.1 (3.8)  | 3.9 (3.7)  |
| Completeness (%)  | 96.3 (90.2)  | 98.9 (98.2)  |
| Reflections (unique)                                    | 10, 371  | 13, 367  |
| <i>I</i> / $\sigma$ <sub><i>I</i></sub>                 | 7.9 (1.1)  | 17.8 (1.1)   |
| <i>R</i> <sub>sym</sub> (%)                             | 16.5 (127.7)   | 7.0 (95.4)   |
| <i>R</i> <sub>pim</sub> (%)                             | 8.8 (67.0)   | 4.0 (57.9)   |
| CC <sub>1/2</sub>                                       | 0.981 (0.521)  | 0.989 (0.462)  |
| <b>Refinement</b>                                       |  |  |
| No. of non-hydrogen atoms                               | 3, 877   | 3, 963   |
| Protein   | 3, 877   | 3, 962   |
| Water   | -  | 1  |
| Average <i>B</i> factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )               | 37.8   | 52.9   |
| Protein   | 37.8   | 52.9   |
| Water   | -  | 12.3   |
| <i>R</i> <sub>work</sub> / <i>R</i> <sub>free</sub> (%) | 26.04/29.74  | 20.71/24.94  |
| RMSDs   |  |  |
| Bond length (Å)   | 0.004  | 0.004  |
| Bond angle (°)  | 0.681  | 0.629  |
| Favored/allowed/outliers (%)                            | 91.74/8.26/0.00  | 95.06/4.94/0.00  |

Values for the highest resolution shell are given in parentheses.

**Table S2. Cryo-EM structure data collection and structure refinement statistics.**

---

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Magnification                              | 81,000  |
| Voltage (kV)                               | 300     |
| Electron exposure ( $e^-/\text{\AA}^2$ )   | 50      |
| Defocus range ( $\mu\text{m}$ )            | 1.5-2.5 |
| Pixel size ( $\text{\AA}$ )                | 1.08    |
| Symmetry imposed                           | D2      |
| Initial particle images (no.)              | 990,421 |
| Final particle images (no.)                | 7,376   |
| Map resolution ( $\text{\AA}$ )            | 6.5     |
| FSC threshold                              | 0.143   |
| Initial model used (PDB code)              | 6w36    |
| Model resolution ( $\text{\AA}$ )          | 9.0     |
| FSC threshold                              | 0.38    |
| Map sharpening B factor ( $\text{\AA}^2$ ) | -100    |
| Model Composition                          |         |
| Non-hydrogen atoms                         | 14,740  |
| Protein residues                           | 1916    |
| B factors ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )               | 341.3   |
| R.m.s. deviations                          |         |
| Bond length ( $\text{\AA}$ )               | 0.01    |
| Bond angle ( $^\circ$ )                    | 1.266   |
| Validation                                 |         |
| Molprobrity score                          | 1.85    |
| Clashscore                                 | 9.3     |
| Poor rotamers (%)                          | 0.75    |
| Ramachandran plot                          |         |
| Favored (%)                                | 94.8    |
| Allowed (%)                                | 5       |
| Outliers (%)                               | 0.2     |

---