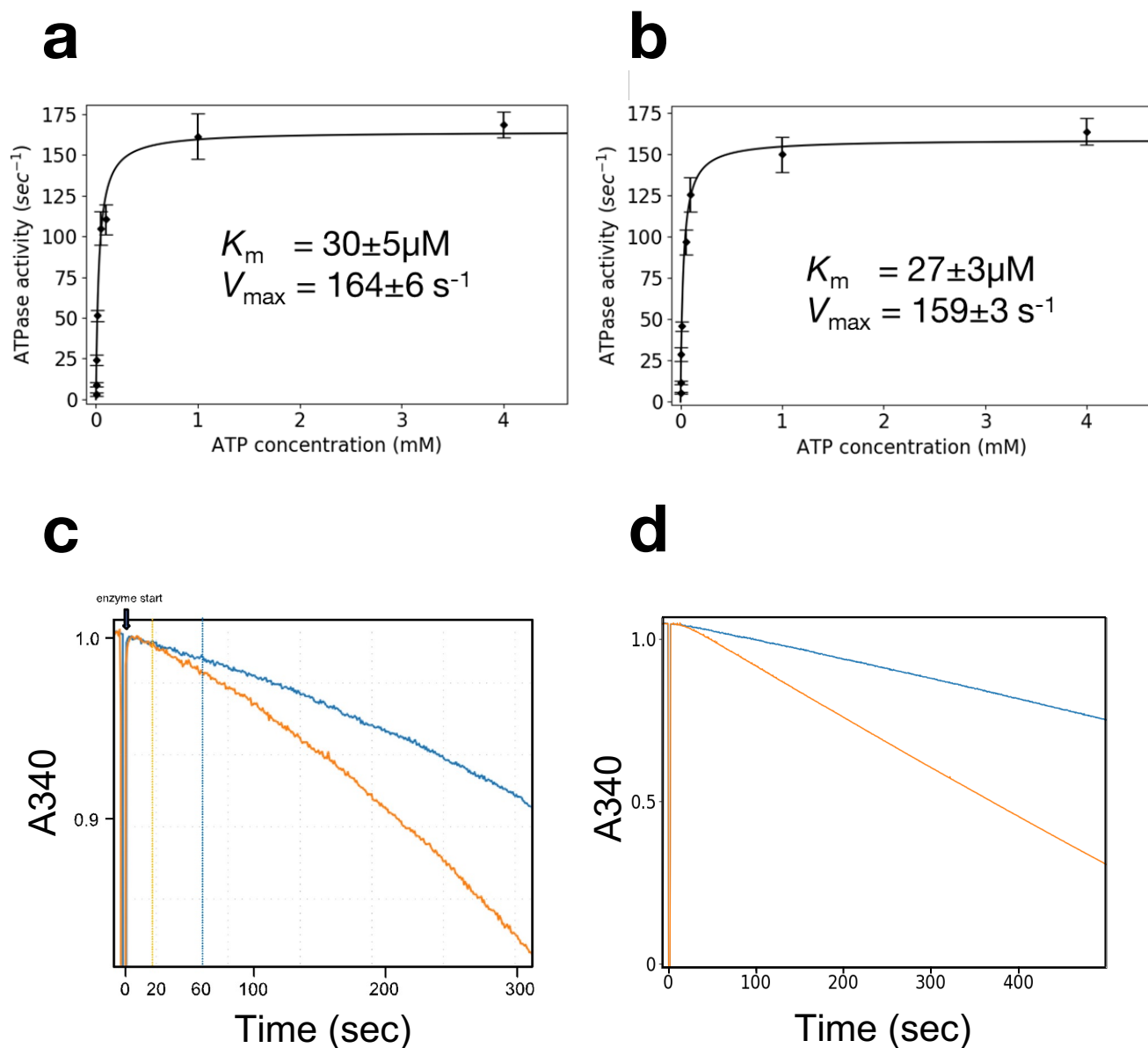
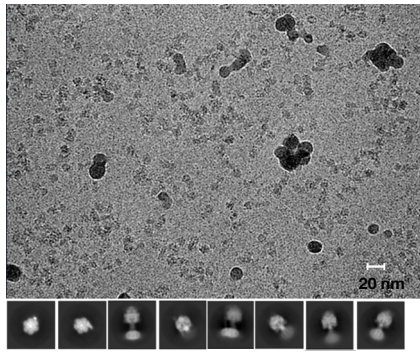


# Supplementary Fig.1

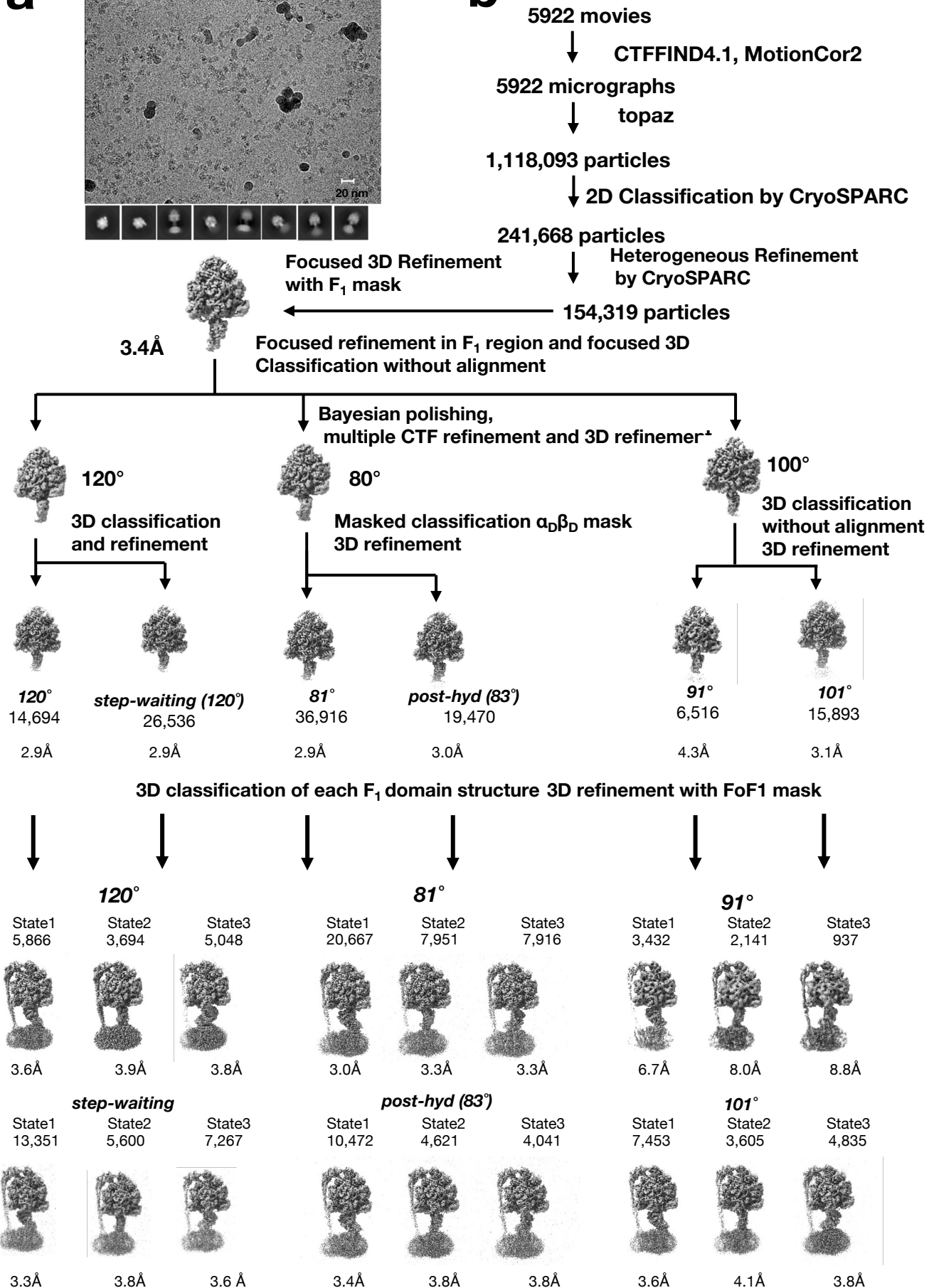


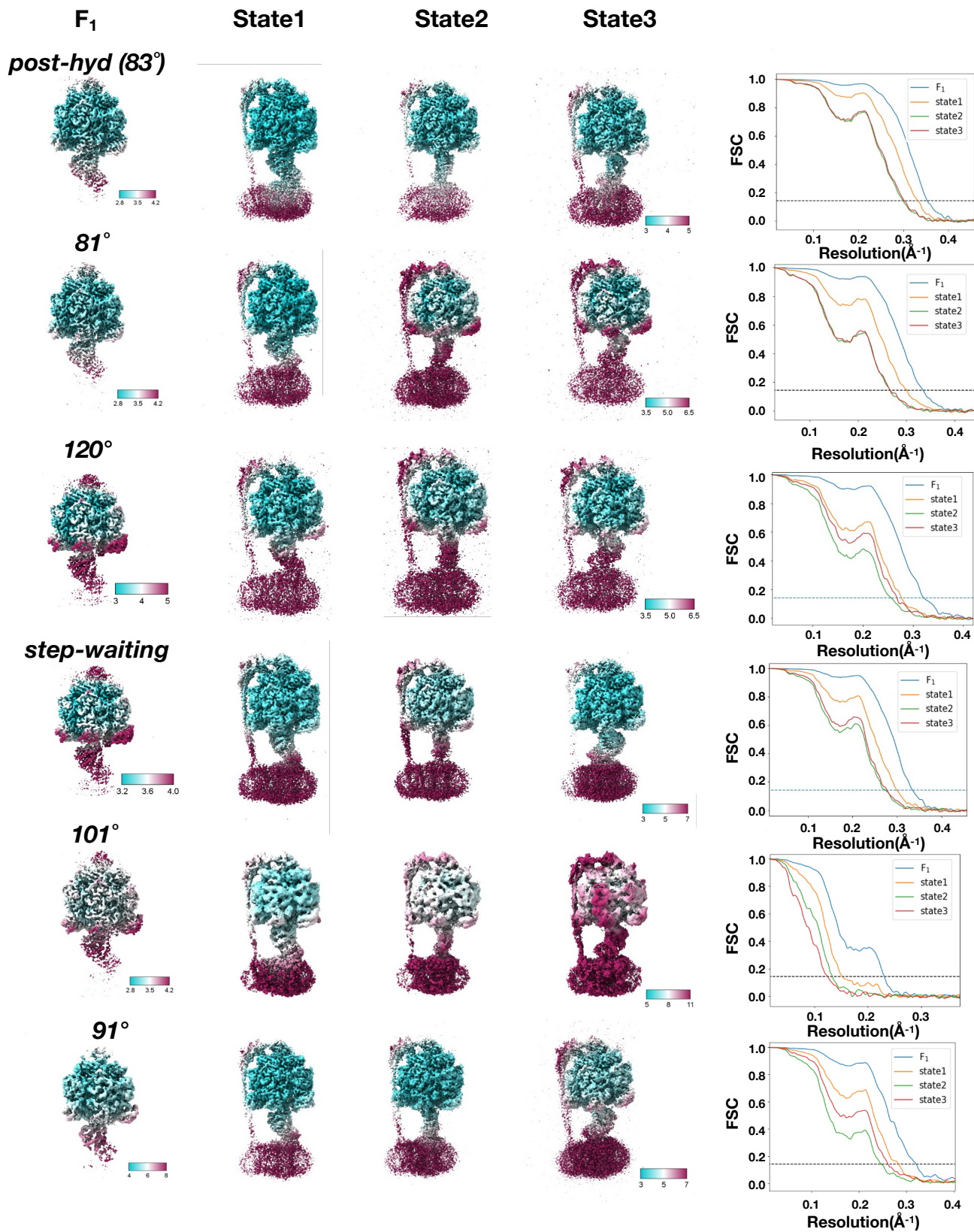
**Supplementary Figure 1.** Enzymatic properties of  $\Delta\epsilon\text{CT-F}_0\text{F}_1$ . **a** Michaelis Menten curves showing the ATPase activity of  $\Delta\epsilon\text{CT-F}_0\text{F}_1$  with enzyme kinetics parameters of  $K_m = 30 \mu\text{M}$  and  $V_{\text{max}} = 164 \text{ s}^{-1}$ . **b** Michaelis Menten curves showing the ATPase activity of nucleotide-depleted  $\Delta\epsilon\text{CT-F}_0\text{F}_1$  with enzyme kinetics parameters of  $K_m = 27 \mu\text{M}$  and  $V_{\text{max}} = 159 \text{ s}^{-1}$ . Three measurements were repeated at each concentration and the points are the average of the three experimental values. Error bars represent the standard deviation of ATPase activity from the mean. **c** Comparison of ATPase activity of  $\Delta\epsilon\text{CT-F}_0\text{F}_1$  at  $25 \mu\text{M}$  ATP (blue) and  $26 \text{ mM}$  ATP (orange). Measurements of ATPase activity were described in Methods section. Arrows represents the reaction time at low or high [ATP] condition, respectively. **d** ATPase activity of  $\Delta\epsilon\text{CT-F}_0\text{F}_1$  at  $26 \text{ mM}$  ATP-Mg, in the presence of  $0.1\%$  LDAO (orange) and without LDAO (blue).

**a**



**b**

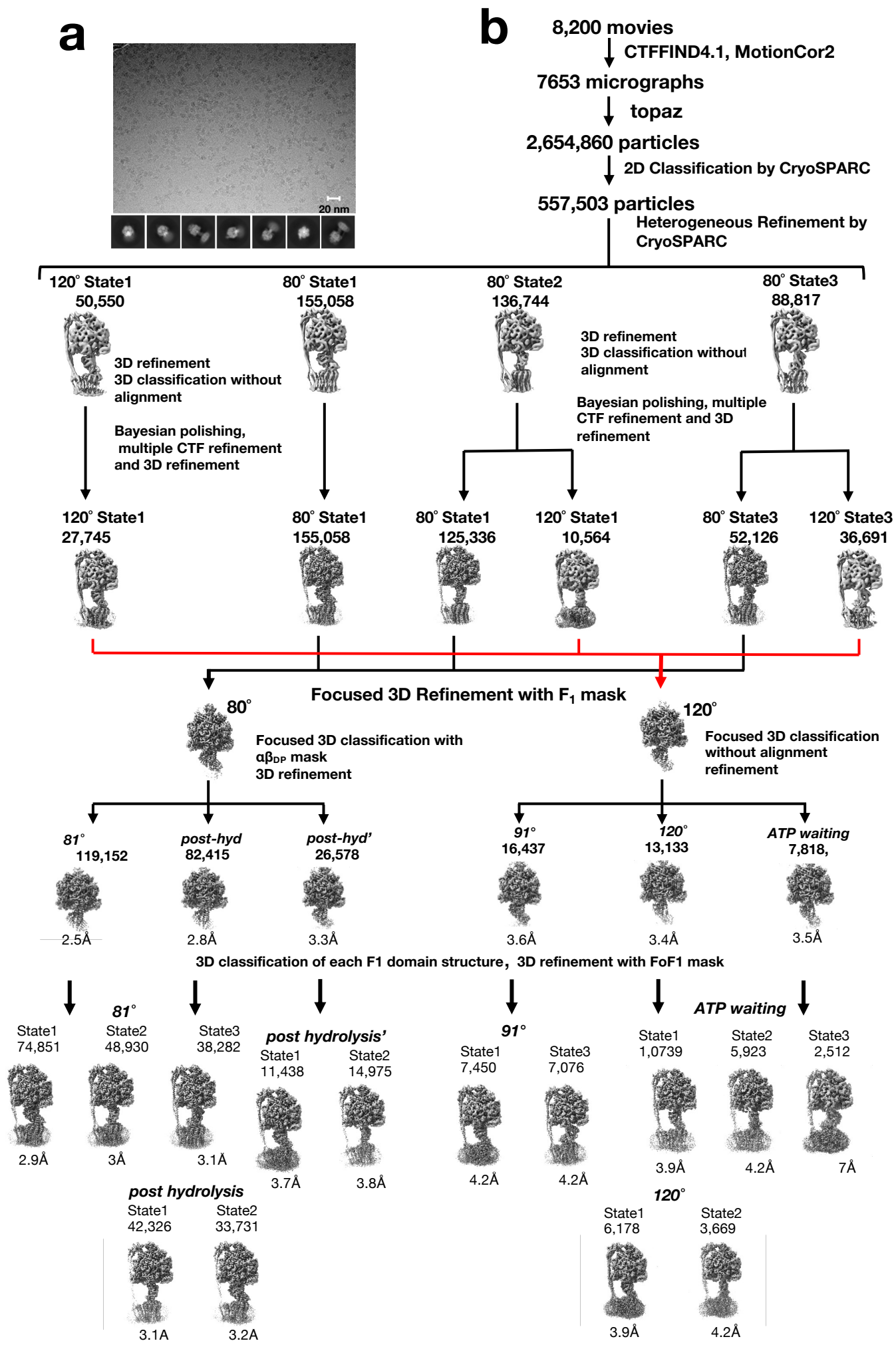


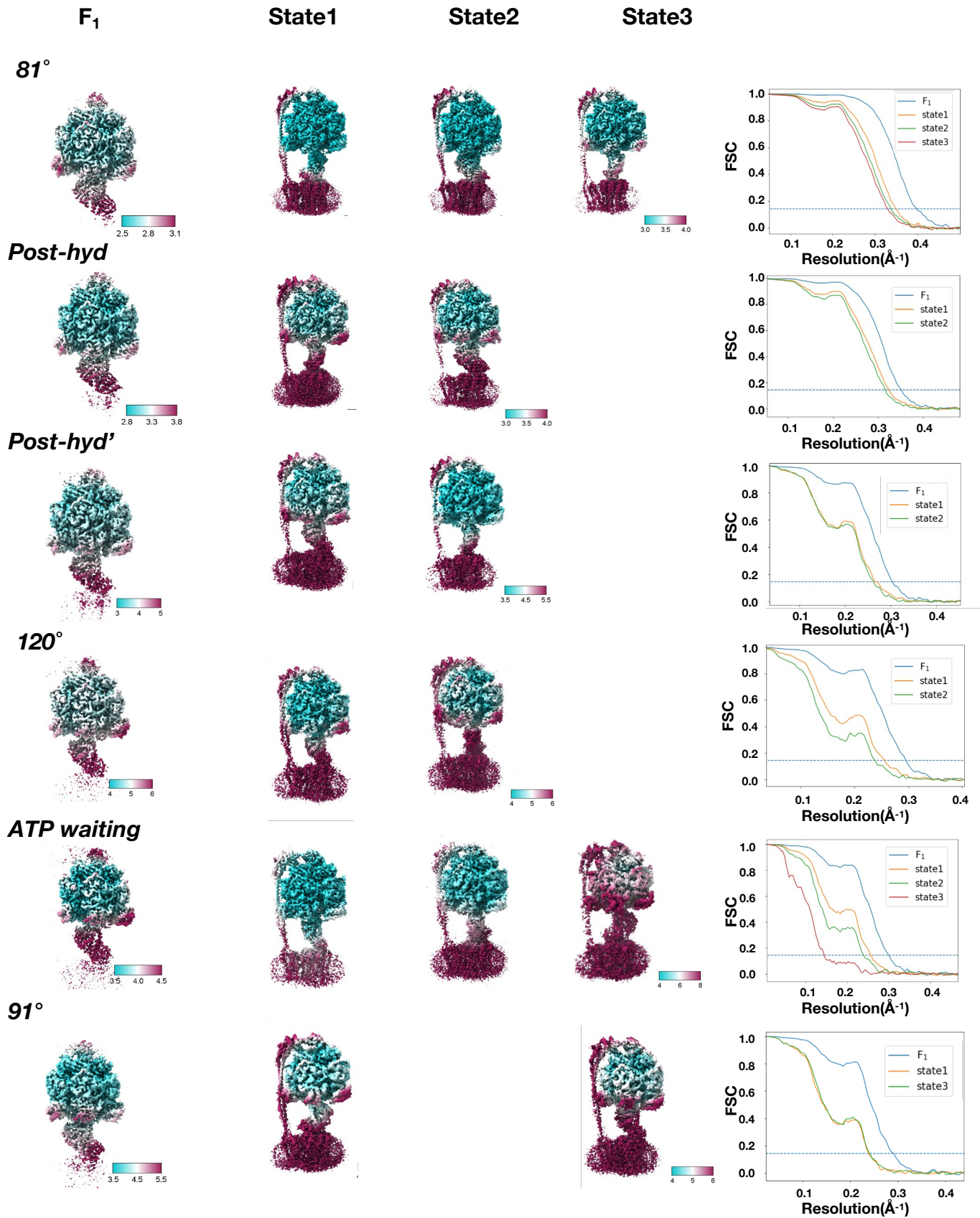
**C**

**Supplementary Figure 2** Flow charts describing image acquisition and structural analysis allowing reconstitution of the 3D structures of  $\Delta\epsilon CT-F_0F_1$  at 6 mM [ATP]. **a** A typical micrograph of  $\Delta\epsilon CT-F_0F_1$  at 26 mM [ATP](upper) and 2D classes (lower). **b** Flow chart of single particle analysis for  $\Delta\epsilon CT-F_0F_1$  at 26 mM [ATP]. The selected 154k particles were subjected to focused refinement in the  $F_1$  domain and focused 3D classification without alignment, resulting in three classes of  $120^\circ$ ,  $80^\circ$ , and  $100^\circ$  rotation of the  $\gamma$  subunit. After 3D classification of the  $120^\circ$  structure, two subclasses were obtained, termed  $120^\circ$  and *step-waiting*, respectively.  $81^\circ$  and *post-hyd* ( $83^\circ$ ) were identified by  $\alpha_D\beta_D$  masked classification of the  $80^\circ$  structure. From the particles of the  $100^\circ$  structure,  $91^\circ$  and  $101^\circ$  were obtained by 3D classification without alignment. The six intermediates ( $81^\circ$ , *pot-hyd*,  $91^\circ$ ,  $101^\circ$ ,  $120^\circ$ , and *step-waiting*) were subjected to further classification with a  $F_0F_1$  mask, resulting in three rotational states of six intermediates. **c** Resmaps of six intermediates of the three major rotational states. FSC curves for intermediates of  $F_1$  domain and  $F_0F_1$  are shown in the right hand panels.



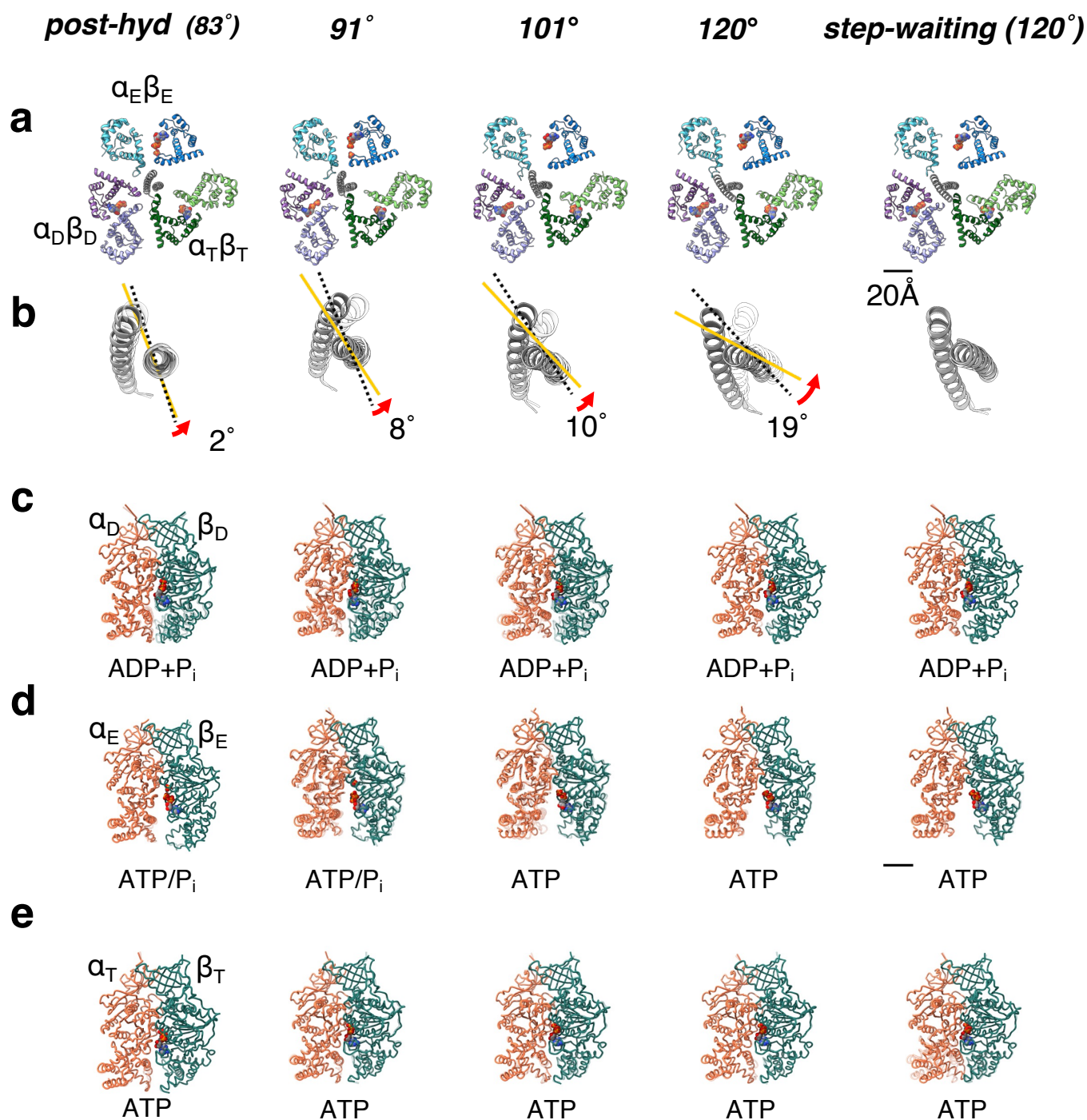
Supplementary Fig.3



**C**

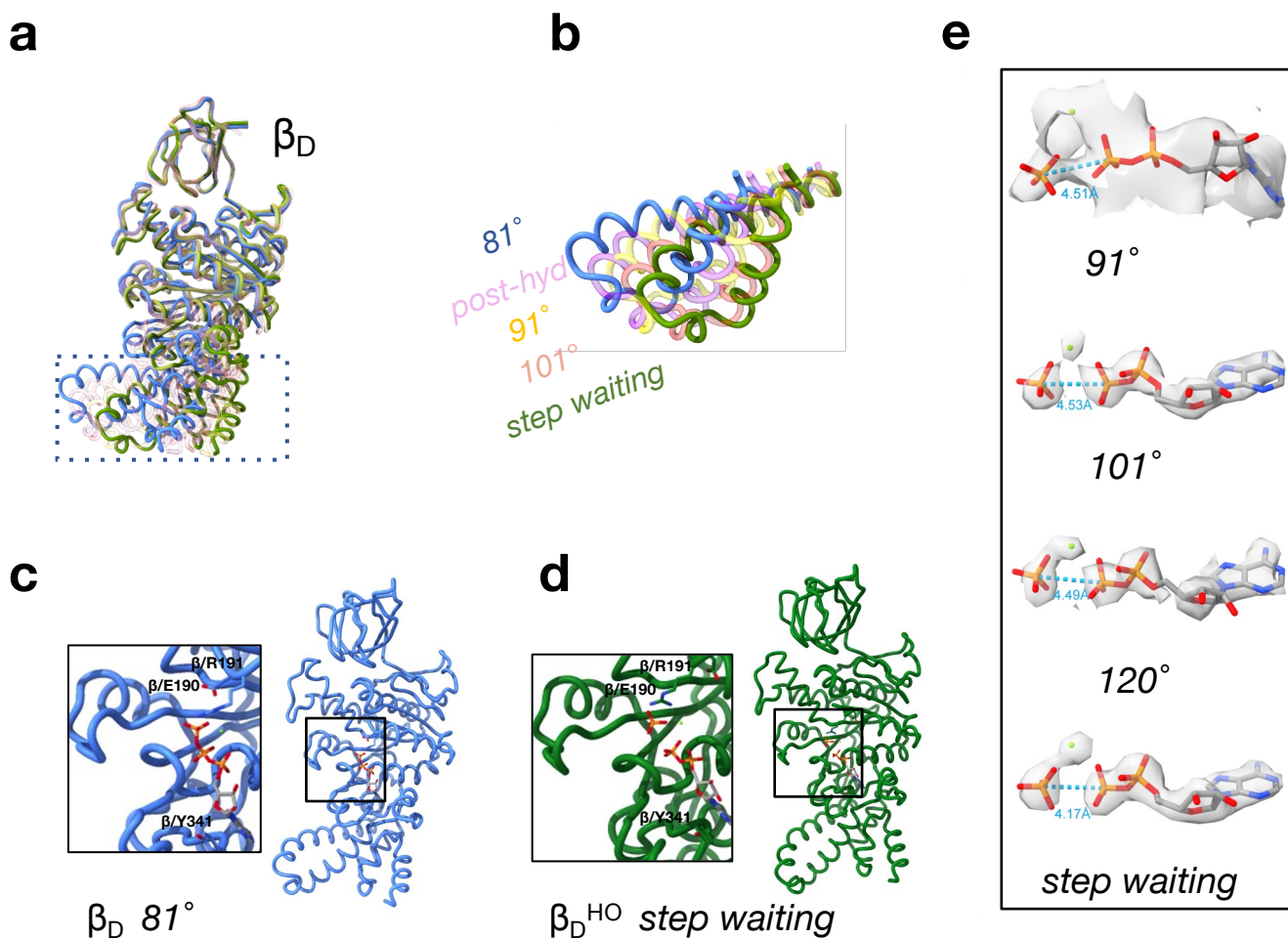
**Supplementary Figure 3.** Flow charts describing image acquisition and structural analysis allowing reconstitution of the 3D structures of  $\Delta\epsilon CT-F_0F_1$  at 25  $\mu M$  [ATP]. **a** A typical micrograph of  $\Delta\epsilon CT-F_0F_1$  at 25  $\mu M$  [ATP](upper) and the 2D classes (lower). **b** Flow chart of single particle analysis for  $\Delta\epsilon CT-F_0F_1$  at 25  $\mu M$  [ATP]. The Selected 557 k particles were subjected to heterogeneous refinement using CryoSparc. The resulting three 80° structures and one 120° structure were further classified, resulting in three 120° structures and three 80° structures. The particles of 120° and 80° structures were individually combined. The particles of 80° structure were subjected to focused 3D classification using a  $\alpha_D\beta_D$  mask, resulting in 81° and two *post-hyd* structures. The particles for the 120° structure were subjected to focused 3D classification without alignment, resulting in 91°, 120°, and *ATP waiting*. The  $F_0F_1$  particles of these six intermediates were subjected to further classification using a  $F_0F_1$  mask, respectively. Two or three rotational states for six intermediates were classified, respectively. **c** Resmaps of six intermediates of two or three rotational states, respectively. The FSC curves for the intermediates of the  $F_1$  domain and  $F_0F_1$  are shown in the right hand panels.

# Supplementary Fig.4



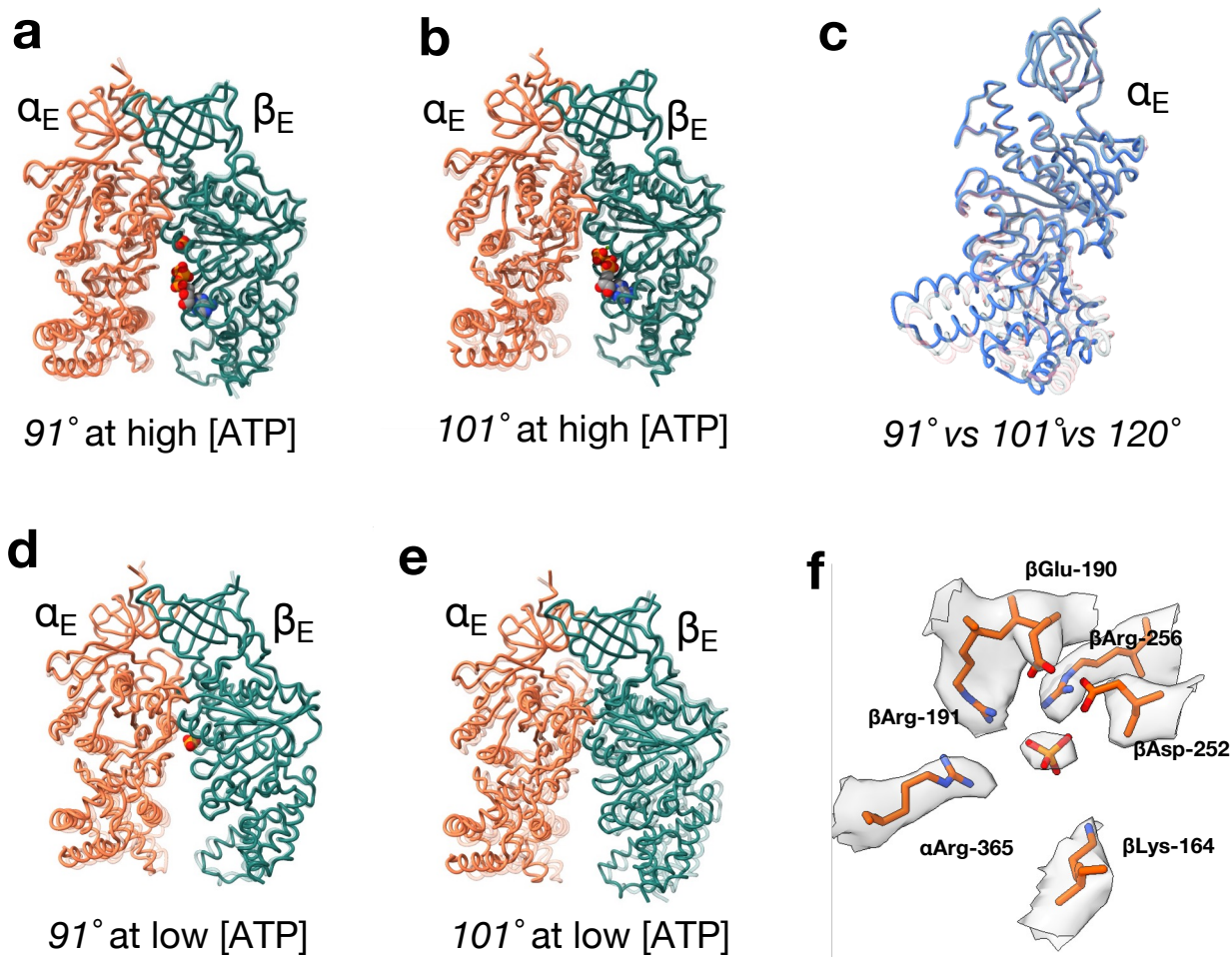
**Supplementary Figure 4. Structure of 5 intermediates captured during the 40° step at high [ATP].** **a** Cross section of F<sub>1</sub> domain at the catalytic site. Each catalytic dimer is shown in ribbon representation and colored as detailed in Figure 1. The bound nucleotides to  $\beta$  subunits are represented as spheres. **b** Rotation angle of the  $\gamma$  subunit relative to that of the 0° structure. The structure of the  $\gamma$  subunit at the previous rotation angle is shown in white. **c-e** Structure of  $\alpha\beta$  dimers;  $\alpha_D\beta_D$  (**c**),  $\alpha_E\beta_E$  (**d**),  $\alpha_T\beta_T$  (**e**). The bound nucleotide and Pi at the interface of each dimer is represented as spheres with the specific bound molecules labelled under the structures. The superimposed  $\alpha\beta$  dimers in previous angle are shown translucent, respectively.





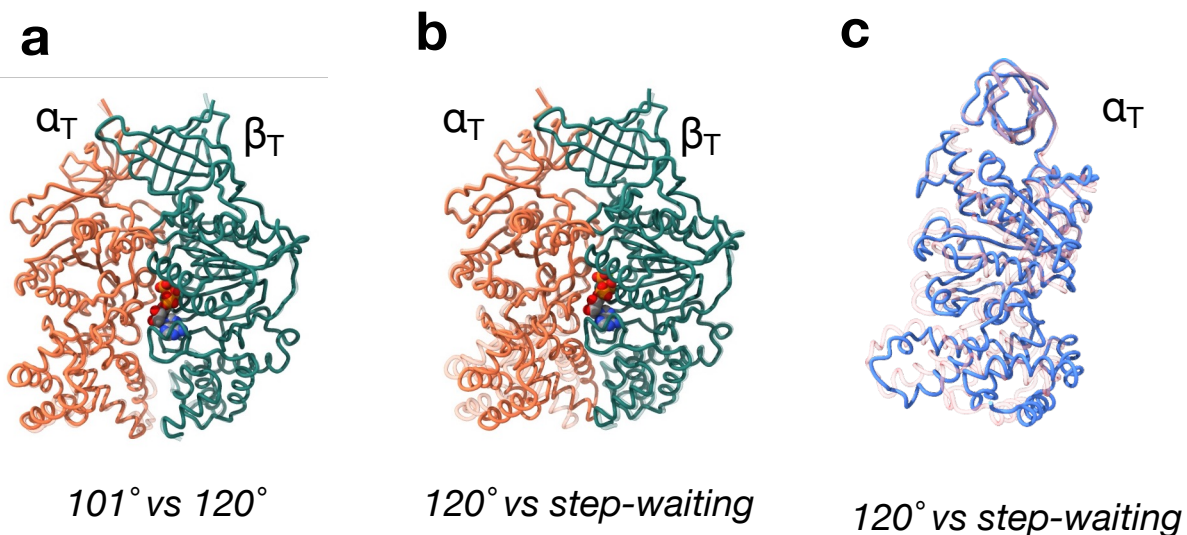
**Supplementary Figure 5.** Open motion of  $\alpha_D\beta_D$  upon ATP hydrolysis. **a** superimposition of  $\beta$  subunit in 81° with that in *post-hyd*, 91°, 101°, and *ATP waiting*. **b** motion of the *CT* loop helix domain in the conformation changes from 81° to *step-waiting*. Structure of  $\beta_D$  in 81° (**c**) and *step waiting structures* (**d**). The magnified views of the nucleotide binding site are shown in the left panels, respectively. ATP, ADP, Pi and coordinated amino acid residues are shown as sticks. **e** EM density of ATP/ADP+Pi bound to  $\alpha_D\beta_D$ , with the distance between  $\beta$ -phosphate and  $\gamma$ -phosphate or Pi indicated with a dotted line. Each nucleotide is represented by stick and magnesium ion by green sphere.





**Supplementary Figure 6.** Conformational changes of  $\alpha_E\beta_E$  during the  $40^\circ$  rotation step. **a** Transparent  $\alpha_E\beta_E$  in *post-hyd* is superimposed with  $\alpha_E\beta_E$  in  $91^\circ$  at high [ATP].  $\alpha_E$  and  $\beta_E$  are colored orange and green respectively. Bound ADP and Pi are represented by spheres. **b** Transparent  $\alpha_E\beta_E$  in  $91^\circ$  is superimposed with  $\alpha_E\beta_E$  in  $101^\circ$  at high [ATP]. **c** Superimposition of  $\alpha_E$  in  $120^\circ$  (*light blue chain*) with  $\alpha_E$  in  $101^\circ$  (*pink chain*) and  $\alpha_E$  in  $91^\circ$  (*transparent pink chain*). **d** Transparent  $\alpha_E\beta_E$  in *post-hyd* superimposed with  $\alpha_E\beta_E$  in  $91^\circ$  at low [ATP]. **e** Transparent  $\alpha_E\beta_E$  in  $91^\circ$  superimposed with  $\alpha_E\beta_E$  in  $101^\circ$  at low [ATP]. **f** Bound Pi and coordinated amino acid residues in  $\alpha_E\beta_E$  of *post-hyd* with the density map.

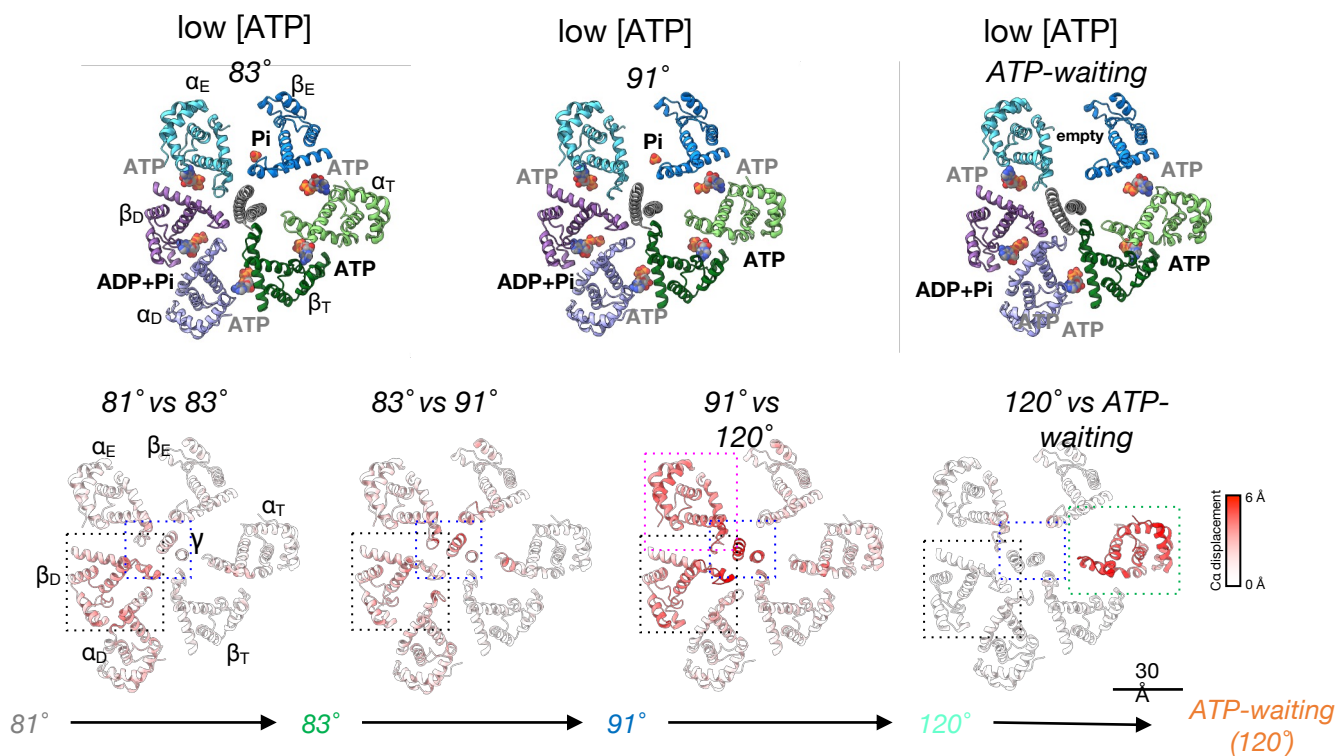
## Supplementary Fig.7



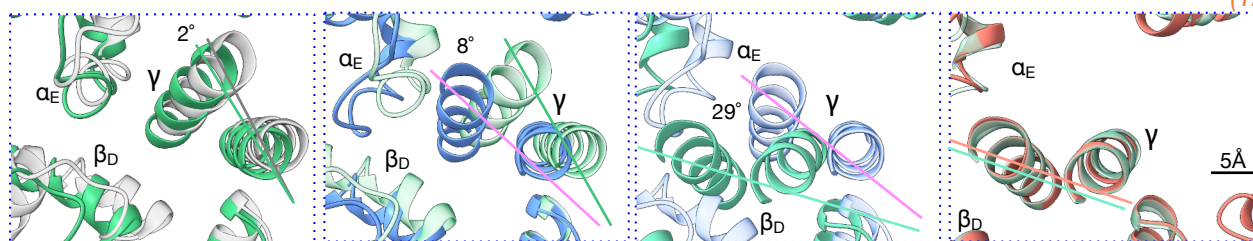
**Supplementary Figure 7.** Conformational changes of  $\alpha_T$  between  $120^\circ$  and *step-waiting*. **a** Transparent  $\alpha_T\beta_T$  in  $101^\circ$  is superimposed with  $\alpha_T\beta_T$  in  $120^\circ$ . The  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  subunits are colored and green, respectively. Bound ATP is represented by spheres. **b** Transparent  $\alpha_T\beta_T$  in  $120^\circ$  is superimposed with  $\alpha_T\beta_T$  in *step-waiting*. **c** Superimposition of  $\alpha_T$  subunit in *step-waiting* (light blue chain) with  $\alpha$  subunit in  $120^\circ$  (transparent pink chain).

# Supplementary Fig.8

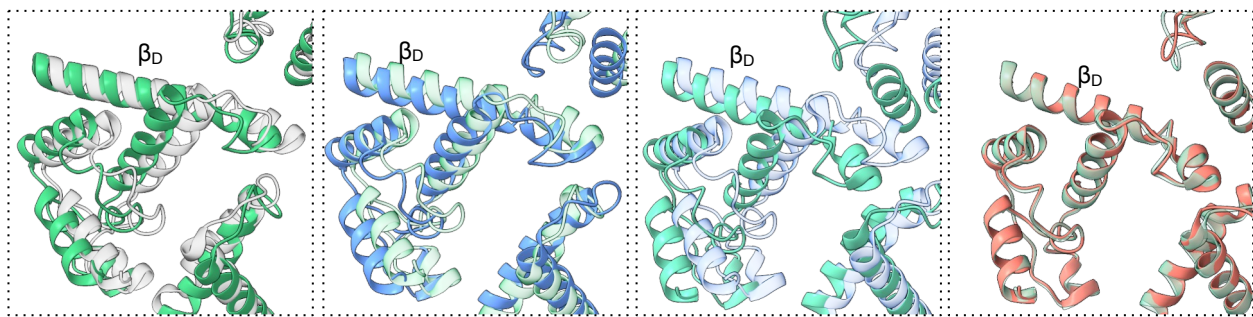
**a**



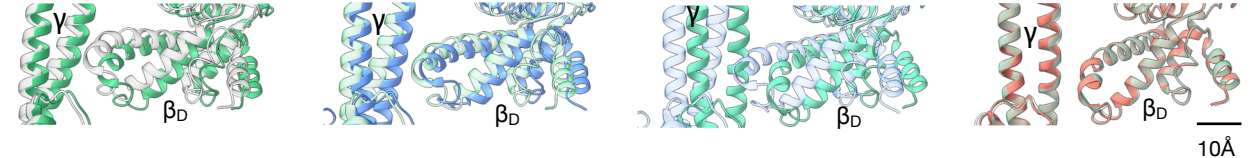
**b**



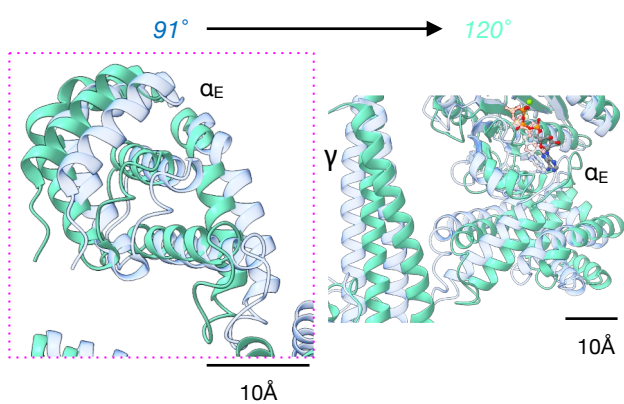
**c**



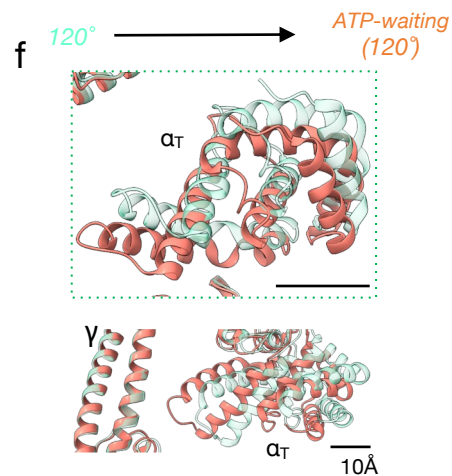
**d**



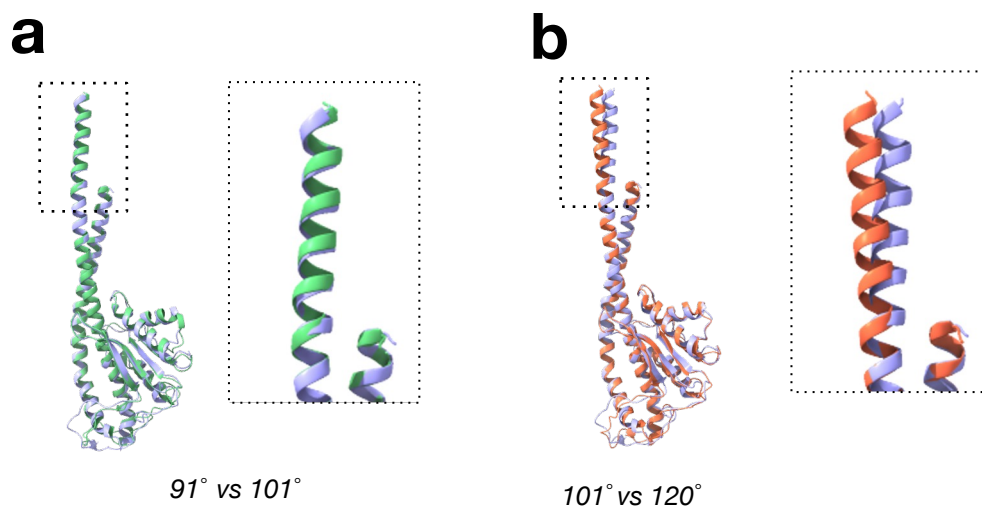
**e**



**f**



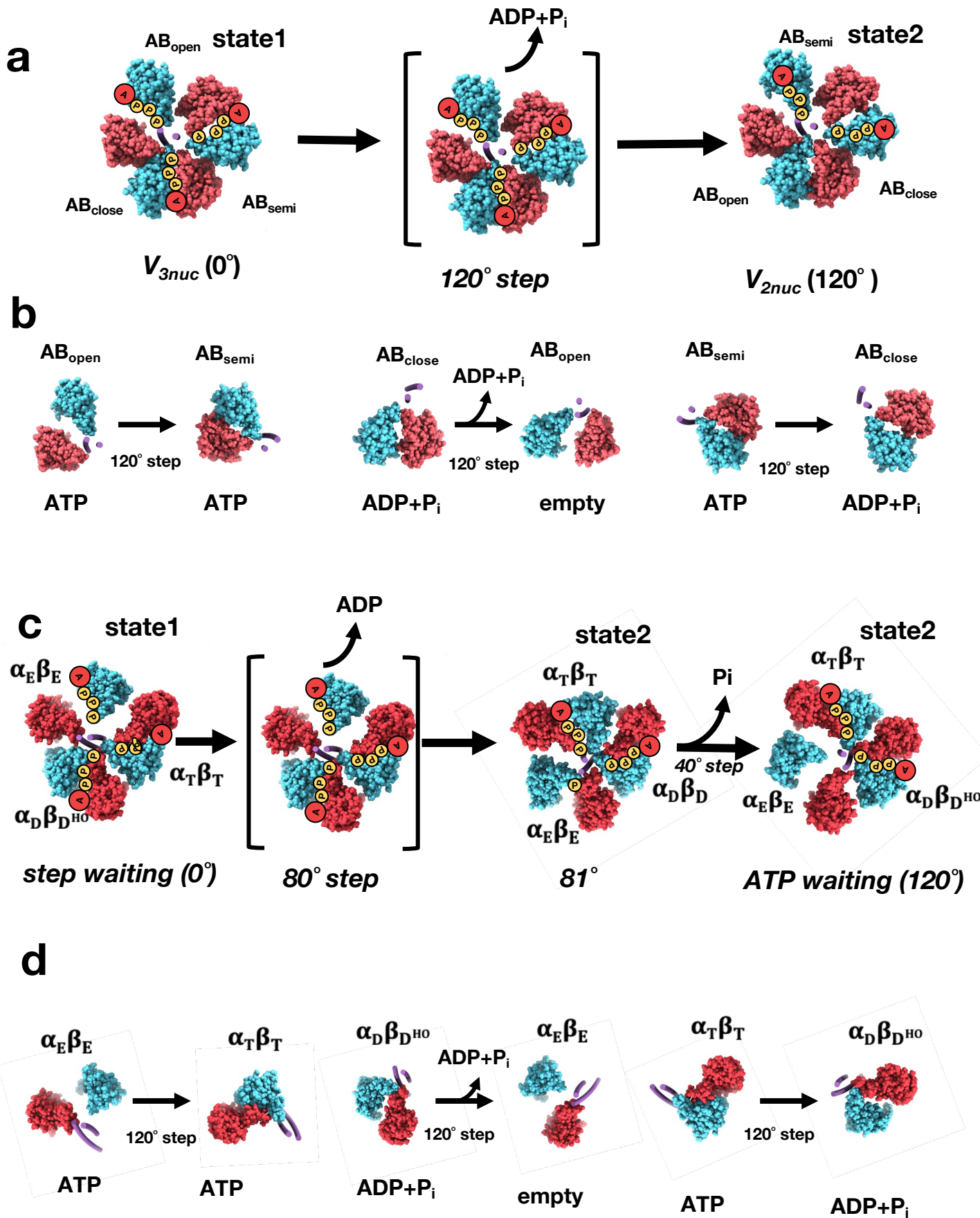
**Supplementary Figure 8. Structure comparison of 5 intermediates captured during the 40° step at low [ATP].** **a** *upper*, Cross section of the F<sub>1</sub> domain showing nucleotide occupancy in the catalytic sites. *lower*, 81°, *post-hyd*, 91°, 120°, and *ATP-waiting* structures are arranged from left to right. The Ca displacement relative to the next structure (*right side*) is indicated by the red-white color gradient. The dashed square indicates the area of this figure shown in the zoomed in view in **b-f**. **b-f** Comparison of each structure to the following one. **b** compares the  $\gamma$  subunit and its surroundings, and the different rotation angles between each  $\gamma$  subunit and that of the next structure are indicated by different colored lines. **c** shows an upper view of  $\beta_D$ , **d** compares  $\beta_D$  from a side view, Panels **e** and **f** compare to  $\alpha_T$  and  $\alpha_E$ , respectively. Each cartoon chain is colored as 81°(grey), 83°(green), 91°(blue), 120°(light green), and *ATP-waiting* (orange).



**Supplementary Figure 9.** Conformational changes of  $\gamma$  subunit between  $91^\circ$ (green) and  $101^\circ$ (blue) (**a**), and  $101^\circ$  and  $120^\circ$ (orange) (**b**). The magnified views of the C termini helices are shown in the right panels, respectively.



Supplementary Fig.10



**Supplementary Figure 10.** Rotation schemes of rotary ATPases. **a** Structural change of the  $V_1$  domain in V/A-ATPase during a complete  $120^\circ$  rotation.  $V_{3nuc}$ , generated by binding of ATP to  $V_{2nuc}$  in state 1, initiates the  $120^\circ$  rotation, resulting in  $V_{2nuc}$  in state 2. **b** Three catalytic events occur simultaneously at the three catalytic sites; closure of  $AB_{open}$  caused by binding of ATP, release of ADP and Pi from  $AB_{closed}$  by an opening motion of  $AB_{closed}$ , and hydrolysis of ATP in  $AB_{semi}$ , coupled with the  $120^\circ$  rotation of the central DF stalk. **c** Structural changes for  $F_1$  domain in  $F_oF_1$  during the  $120^\circ$  step. **d** During the  $120^\circ$  rotation of the  $\gamma$  subunit, three catalytic events also occur simultaneously at the three catalytic sites; closure of  $\alpha_E\beta_E$  caused by binding of ATP, release of ADP and Pi from  $\alpha_D\beta_D$  by an opening motion of  $\alpha_D\beta_D$ , and hydrolysis of ATP in  $\alpha_T\beta_T$ .

**Supplementary Table 1** RMSD values for F<sub>1</sub> domain of each structure. The F<sub>1</sub> domains were superimposed on the  $\beta$ /10-80 a.a. and  $\alpha$ /30-90 a.a., then the values for the backbone of F<sub>1</sub> domain were calculated using UCSF ChimeraX software.

low [ATP] \ high [ATP]	<b>81°</b>	<i>post-hyd</i>	<b>91°</b>	<b>101°</b>	<b>120°</b>	<i>step-waiting</i>
<b>81°</b>	0.79	1.25	2.00	2.71	2.77	2.71
<i>post-hyd</i>	1.01	1.08	1.85	2.43	2.48	3.22
<b>91°</b>	1.57	1.41	1.68	1.99	2.01	2.84
<b>101°</b>						
<b>120°</b>	2.69	2.55	2.36	1.38	0.77	1.82
<i>ATP-waiting</i>	3.25	3.14	2.79	1.72	1.53	0.66

**Supplementary Table 2A** Cryo-EM data collection, refinement and validation statistics for F<sub>o</sub>F<sub>1</sub> at high [ATP]

	<i>81°</i>	<i>post-hyd</i>	<i>91°</i>	<i>101°</i>	<i>120°</i>	<i>step waiting</i>
EMDB ID	34748	34749	34750	34751	34752	34753
PDB ID	8HH1	8HH2	8HH3	8HH4	8HH5	8HH6
<b>Data collection and processing</b>						
Magnification	81,000	81,000	81,000	81,000	81,000	81,000
Voltage(kV)	300	300	300	300	300	300
Microscope	Titan Krios	Titan Krios	Titan Krios	Titan Krios	Titan Krios	Titan Krios
Total dose (e <sup>-</sup> /Å <sup>2</sup> )	60	60	60	60	60	60
Pixel size(Å/pix)	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Defocus range(µm)	-0.8 to -2.0	-0.8 to -2.0	-0.8 to -2.0	-0.8 to -2.0	-0.8 to -2.0	-0.8 to -2.0
symmetry imposed	C1	C1	C1	C1	C1	C1
Initial particle	1,118,093	1,118,093	1,118,093	1,118,093	1,118,093	1,118,093
Final Particle	36,916	19,470	6,516	15,893	14,694	26,536
Map resolution(Å)	2.9	3.0	4.3	3.1	2.9	2.9
FSC threshold	0.143	0.143	0.143	0.143	0.143	0.143
<b>Refinement</b>						
Initial model used	This study	This study	This study	This study	This study	This study
Model resolution	2.9	3.1	4.3	3.3	3.2	3.2
FSC threshold	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
<b>Model composition</b>						
Nonhydrogen atoms	24280	24282	24288	24284	24284	24284
Protein residues	3129	3129	3129	3129	3129	3129
Ligands	5MG,6ATP, ,1PO <sub>4</sub>	5MG,5ATP, 1ADP,2PO <sub>4</sub>	5MG,5ATP, 1ADP,2PO <sub>4</sub>	6MG,5ATP, 1ADP,1PO <sub>4</sub>	6MG,5ATP, 1ADP,1PO <sub>4</sub>	6MG,5ATP, 1ADP,1PO <sub>4</sub>
<b>R.m.s deviations</b>						
Bond length (Å)	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.002
Bond Angles (°)	0.54	0.647	0.617	0.646	0.609	0.585
<b>Validation</b>						
MolProbity score	1.19	1.22	1.92	1.43	1.35	1.32
EMRinger score	3.96	3.2	1.03	3.01	3.47	3.28
Clashscore	4.1	4.06	10.3	4.12	5.62	4.98
Rotamer outlier (%)	0	0.51	0.12	0.04	0	0
CaBAlM outlier (%)	1.61	1.84	2.87	2.26	1.68	1.84
<b>Ramachandran plot</b>						
Favored (%)	98.11	97.88	94.35	96.44	97.78	97.72
Allowed (%)	1.93	2.05	5.65	3.53	2.18	2.28
Disallowed (%)	0	0.06	0	0.03	0	0

**Supplementary Table 2B** Cryo-EM data collection, refinement and validation statistics for F<sub>o</sub>F<sub>1</sub> at low [ATP]

	<i>81°</i>	<i>post-hyd</i>	<i>Post-hyd'</i>	<i>91°</i>	<i>120°</i>	<i>step waiting</i>
EMDB ID	34754	34755	34760	34756	34757	34758
PDB ID	8HH7	8HH8	8HHC	8HH9	8HHA	8HHB
<b>Data collection and processing</b>						
Magnification	81,000	81,000	81,000	81,000	81,000	81,000
Voltage(kV)	300	300	300	300	300	300
Microscope	Titan Krios	Titan Krios	Titan Krios	Titan Krios	Titan Krios	Titan Krios
Total dose (e <sup>-</sup> /Å <sup>2</sup> )	60	60	60	60	60	60
Pixel size(Å/pix)	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Defocus range(μm)	-0.8 to -2.0	-0.8 to -2.0	-0.8 to -2.0	-0.8 to -2.0	-0.8 to -2.0	-0.8 to -2.0
symmetry imposed	C1	C1	C1	C1	C1	C1
Initial particle	2,654,860	2,654,860	2,654,860	2,654,860	2,654,860	2,654,860
Final Particle	119,152	82,415	26,578	16,437	13,133	7,818
Map resolution(Å)	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.5
FSC threshold	0.143	0.143	0.143	0.143	0.143	0.143
<b>Refinement</b>						
Initial model used	This study	This study	This study	This study	This study	This study
Model resolution	2.7	3	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5
FSC threshold	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
<b>Model composition</b>						
Nonhydrogen atoms	24280	24282	24288	24284	24284	24284
Protein residues	3129	3129	3129	3129	3129	3129
Ligands	5MG,6ATP, ,1PO <sub>4</sub>	5MG,5ATP, 1ADP,2PO <sub>4</sub>	5MG,5ATP, 1ADP,2PO <sub>4</sub>	6MG,5ATP, 1ADP,1PO <sub>4</sub>	6MG,5ATP, 1ADP,1PO <sub>4</sub>	6MG,5ATP, 1ADP,1PO <sub>4</sub>
<b>R.m.s deviations</b>						
Bond length (Å)	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.002
Bond Angles (°)	0.54	0.647	0.617	0.646	0.609	0.585
<b>Validation</b>						
MolProbity score	1.19	1.22	1.92	1.43	1.35	1.32
EMRinger score	3.96	3.2	1.03	3.01	3.47	3.28
Clashscore	4.1	4.06	10.3	4.12	5.62	4.98
Rotamer outlier (%)	0	0.51	0.12	0.04	0	0
CaBALM outlier (%)	1.61	1.84	2.87	2.26	1.68	1.84
<b>Ramachandran plot</b>						
Favored (%)	98.11	97.88	94.35	96.44	97.78	97.72
Allowed (%)	1.93	2.05	5.65	3.53	2.18	2.28
Disallowed (%)	0	0.06	0	0.03	0	0





