

Supplementary Materials for  
**Fluoride permeation mechanism of the Fluc channel in liposomes revealed by  
solid-state NMR**

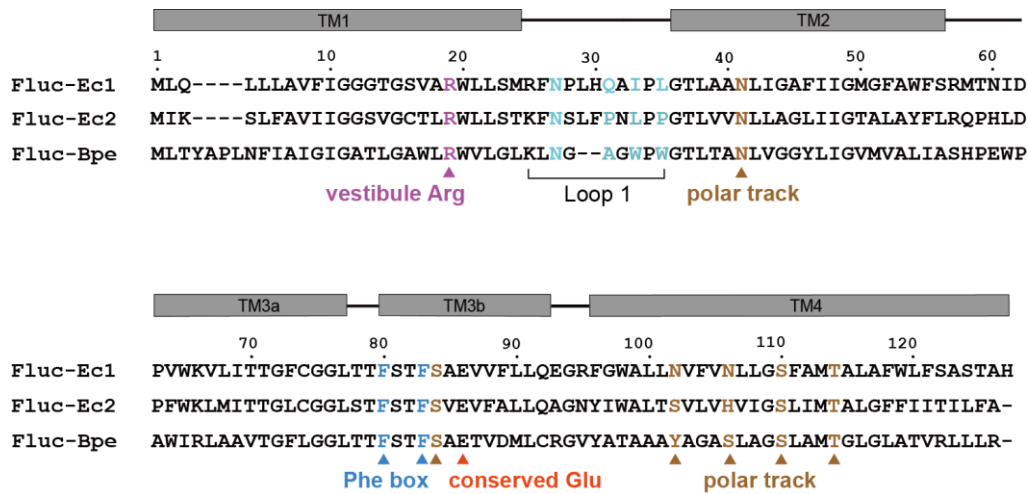
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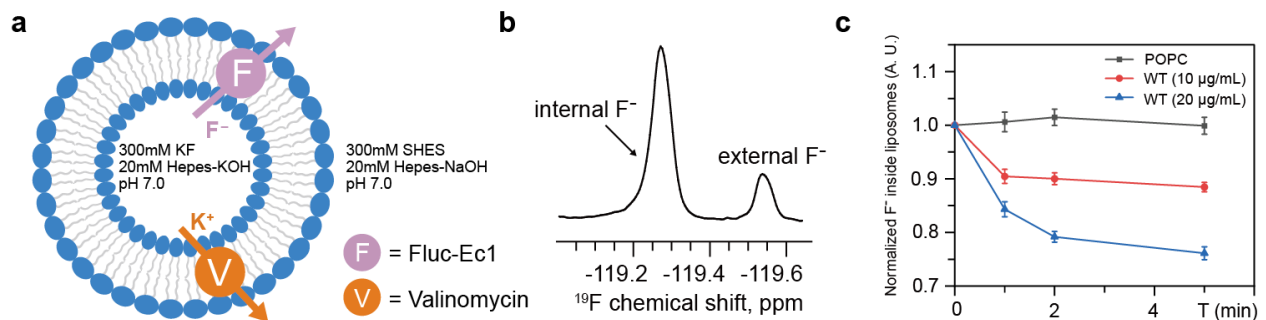
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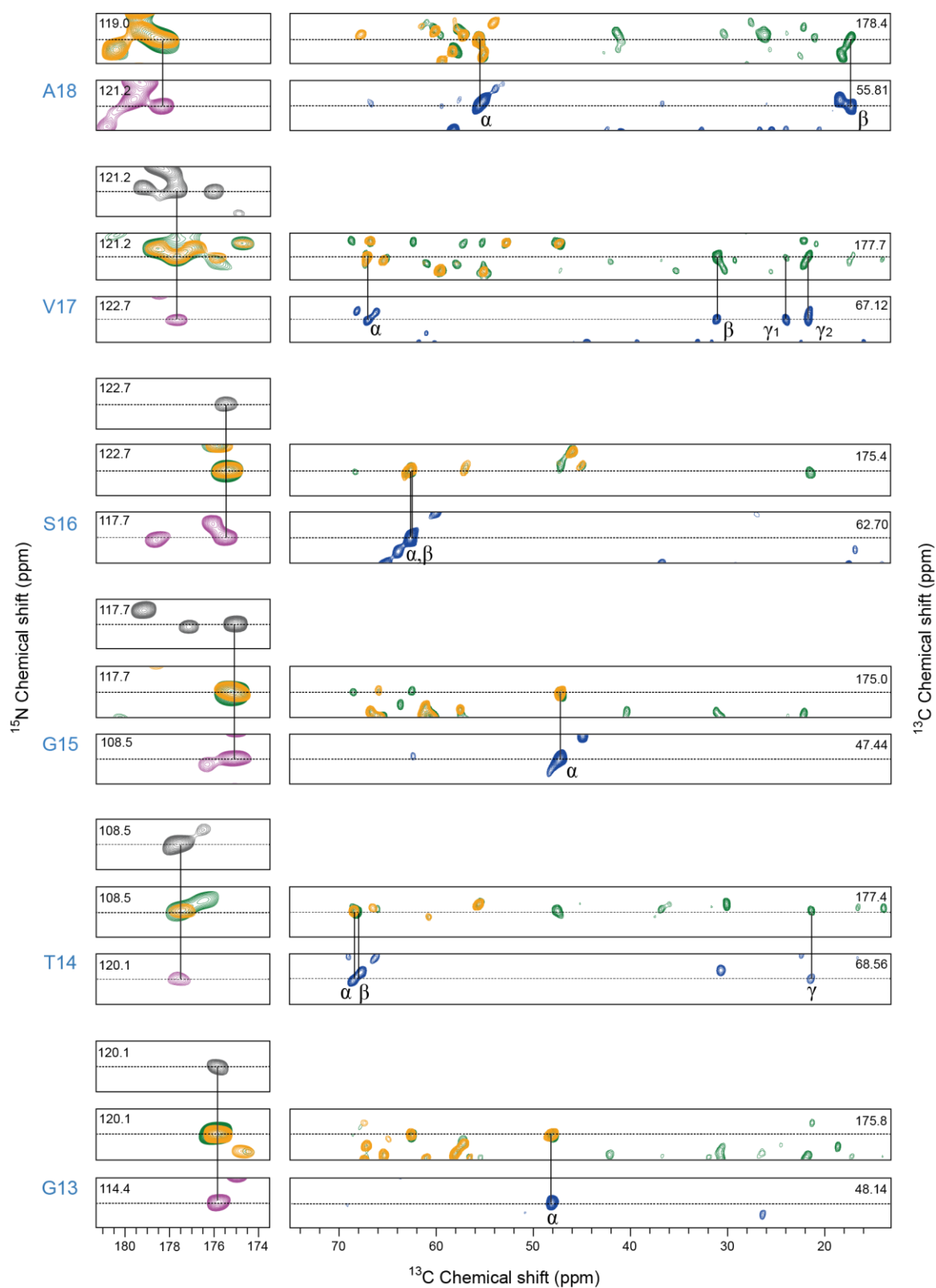
Figs. S1 to S19  
Tables S1 to S3



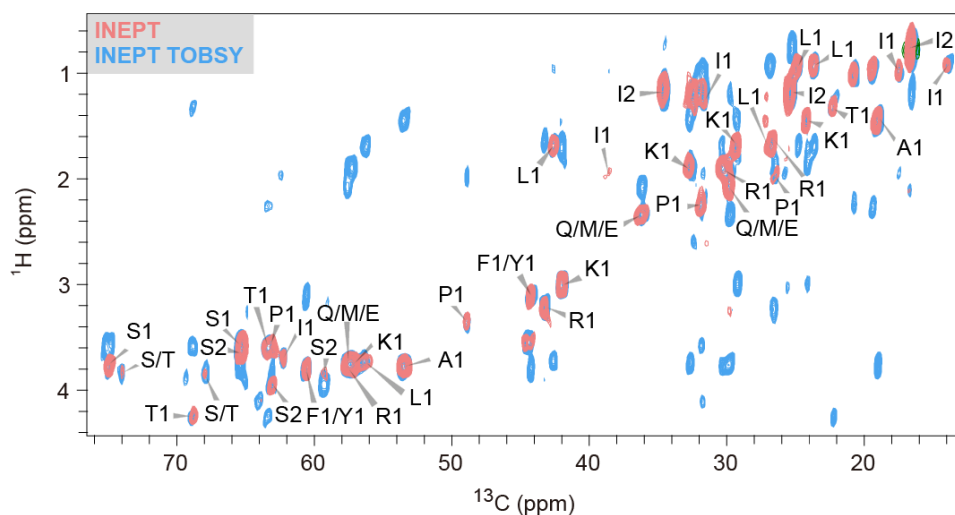
**Figure S1. Amino acid sequence alignment of Fluc-Ec1, Fluc-Ec2 and Fluc-Bpe using Fluc-Ec1 amino acid code.**



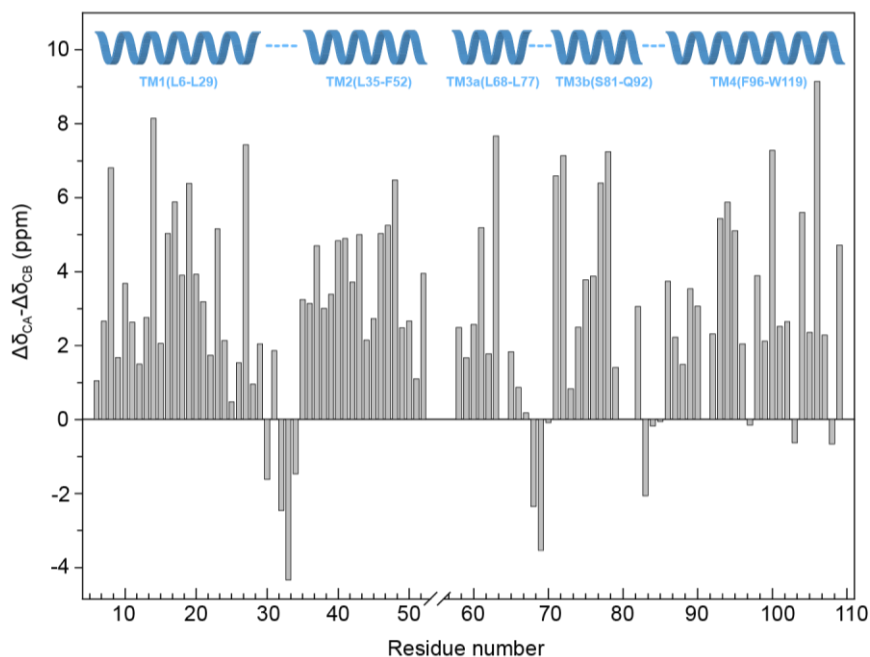
**Figure S2. Fluoride efflux from proteoliposomes recorded by  $^{19}\text{F}$ -detected solution NMR.** All  $^{19}\text{F}$  transport assays were performed with POPC loaded with 300 mM KF and suspended in 300 mM SHES (2-Hydroxyethanesulfonic acid sodium salt) at pH 7.0, and fluoride efflux was monitored using  $^{19}\text{F}$  solution NMR. **(a)** Schematic showing net KF efflux initiated by valinomycin. **(b)**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum of WT Fluc-Ec1 liposomes sample with internal 300 mM KF and external 300 mM SHES spiked with 3 nM  $\text{F}^-$  at -119.27 ppm and -119.54 ppm respectively.



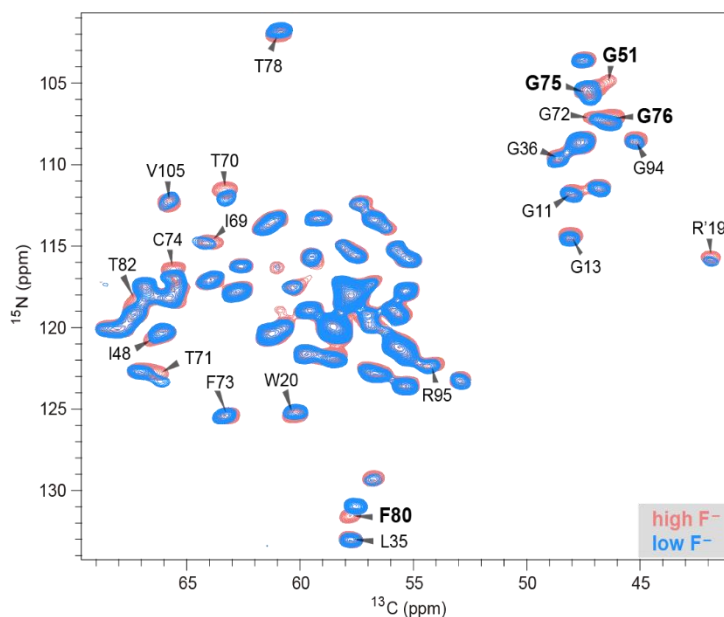
**Figure S3. Sequential walk using 3D correlation spectra.** Shown are strip plots of 3D NCACX (blue), NCOCX (green), CANCO (grey), NCACO (purple), and NCOCA (orange) spectra analyzed to perform a sequential walk along amino acids Ala18–Gly13. The connections used in the sequential walk are indicated by solid lines. The corresponding nitrogen and carbon chemical shifts are listed.



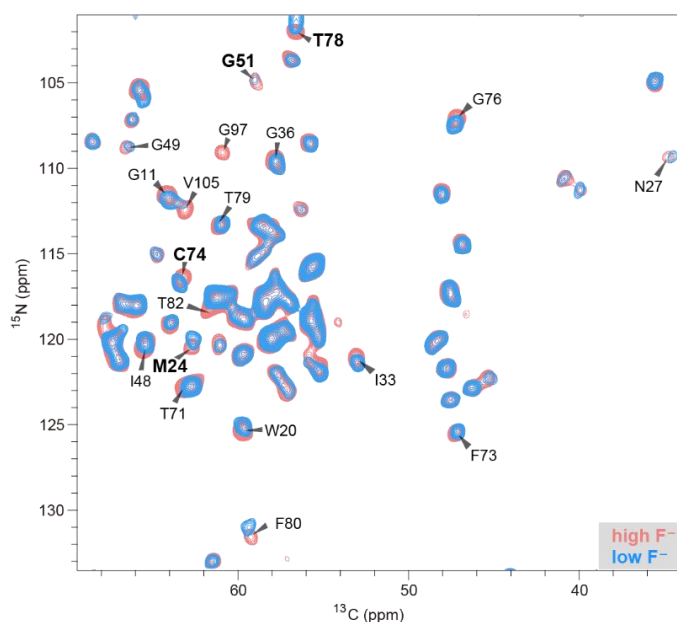
**Figure S4. Overlap of scalar based  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  INEPT and INEPT TOBSY spectra of uniformly  $[^{13}\text{C}, ^{15}\text{N}]$ -labeled Fluc-Ec1 in high  $\text{F}^-$  environment.** The observed spin systems correlate well to flexible regions from the loop connecting TM2 and TM3a ( $_{53}\text{AWFSRMTNIDPVWKV}_{67}$ ), N-terminal residue types ( $_{1}\text{MLQLL}_5$ ), and C-terminal residue types ( $_{120}\text{LFSASTAH}_{127}$ ).



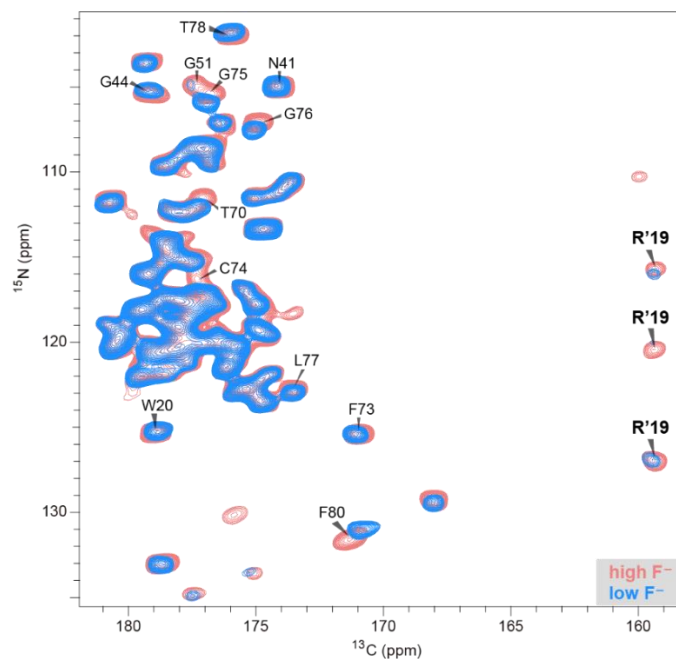
**Figure S5. Secondary structure analysis of Fluc-Ec1 by means of secondary chemical shifts.** The secondary chemical shifts ( $\Delta\delta_{\text{CA}} - \Delta\delta_{\text{CB}}$ , in ppm units) are shown as a function of the residue number for the rigid region of Fluc-Ec1, which indicates five continuous  $\alpha$ -helices separated by loops (blue dashed line).



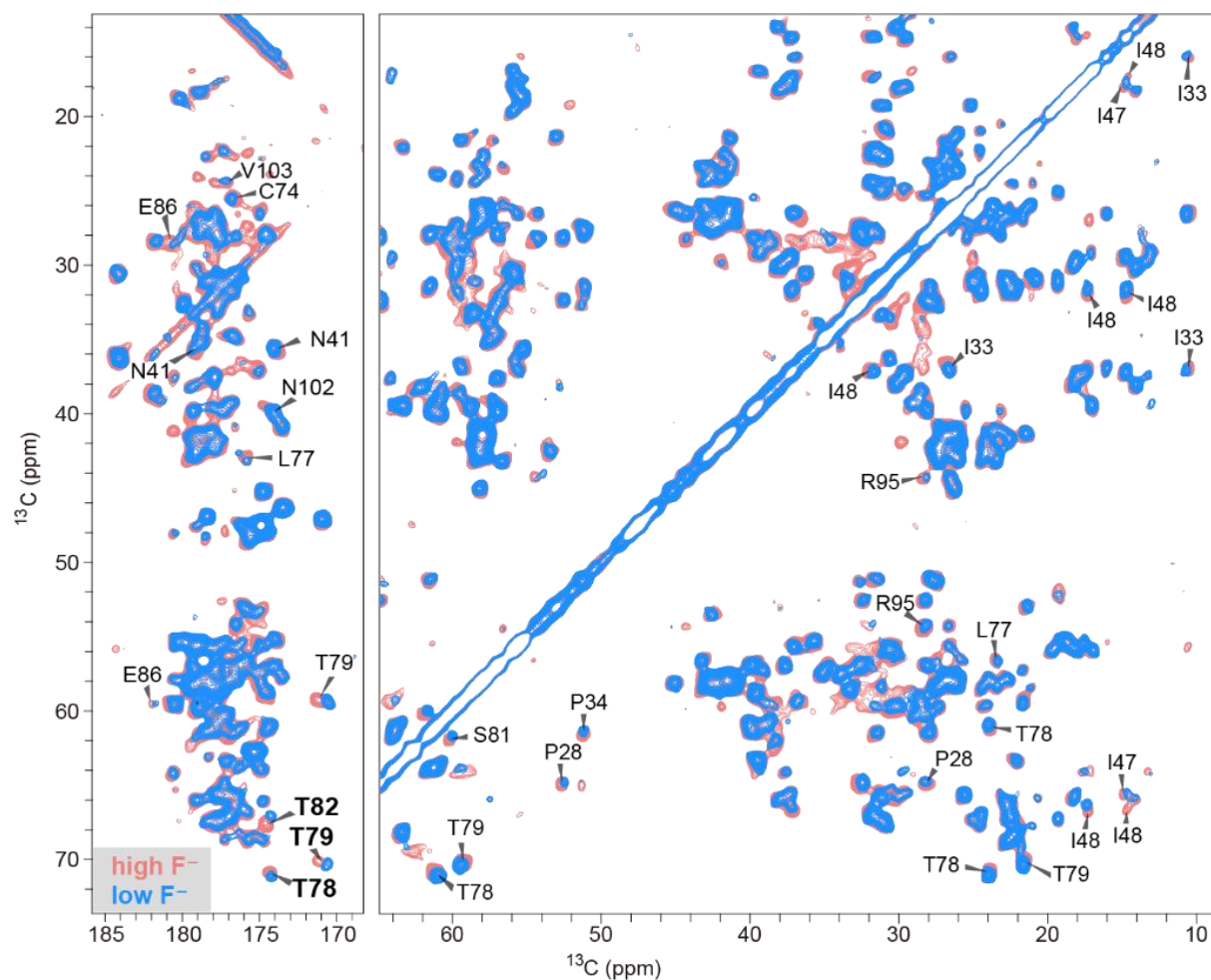
**Figure S6. 2D  $^{15}\text{N}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  correlation spectrum comparison of uniformly [ $^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $^{15}\text{N}$ ]-labeled WT Fluc-Ec1 under different fluoride concentration.** The spectrum shows assigned peaks with variable chemical shift under high or low  $\text{F}^-$  concentration, indicated in lightcoral and blue respectively. Residues with notably different chemical shift represent in black and bold fonts as shown in Fig. 2a. The spectrum was recorded on a 16.4 T wide-bore NMR spectrometer at 20 kHz MAS rate.



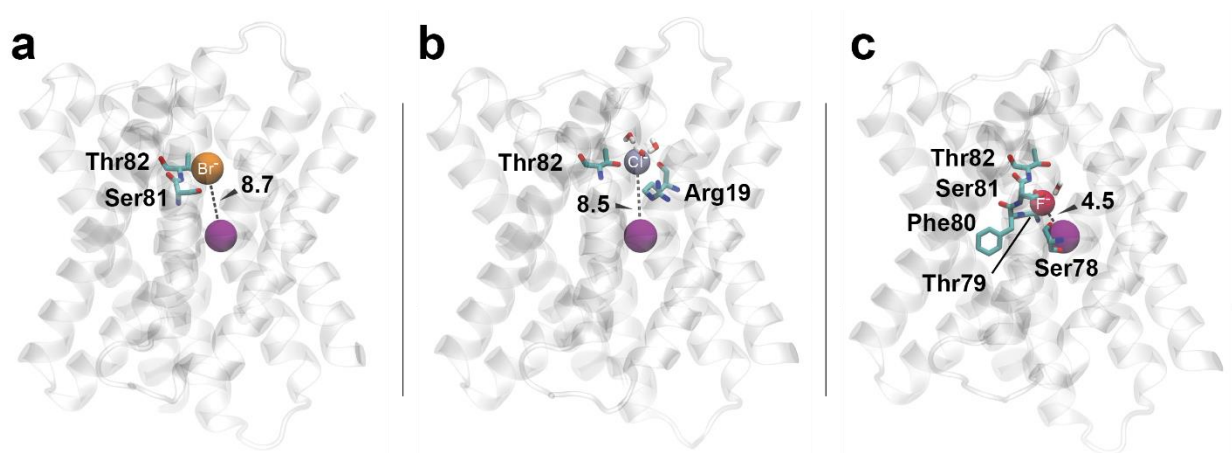
**Figure S7. 2D  $^{15}\text{N}$ -CO- $^{13}\text{C}$  correlation spectrum comparison of uniformly [ $^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $^{15}\text{N}$ ]-labeled WT Fluc-Ec1 under different fluoride concentration.** The spectrum shows assigned peaks with variable chemical shift under high or low  $\text{F}^-$  concentration, indicated in lightcoral and blue respectively. Residues with notably different chemical shift represent in black and bold fonts as shown in Fig. 2b. The spectrum was recorded on a 16.4 T wide-bore NMR spectrometer at 20 kHz MAS rate.



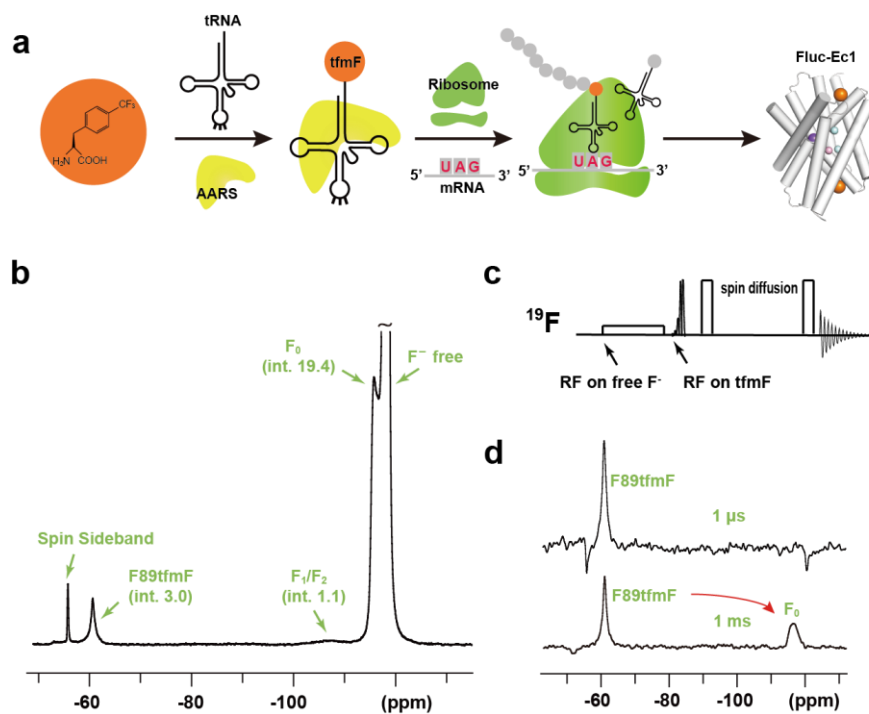
**Figure S8. 2D  $^{15}\text{N}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  CO correlation spectrum comparison of uniformly [ $^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $^{15}\text{N}$ ]-labeled WT Fluc-Ec1 under different fluoride concentration.** The spectrum shows assigned peaks with variable chemical shift under high or low  $\text{F}^-$  concentration, indicated in lightcoral and blue respectively. Residues with notably different chemical shift represent in black and bold fonts as shown in Fig. 2c. The spectrum was recorded on a 16.4 T wide-bore NMR spectrometer at 20 kHz MAS rate.



**Figure S9. 2D  $^{13}\text{C}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  PDS correlation spectrum comparison of uniformly  $[^{13}\text{C}, ^{15}\text{N}]$ -labeled WT Fluc-Ec1 under different fluoride concentration.** The spectrum shows assigned peaks with variable chemical shift under high or low  $\text{F}^-$  concentration, indicated in light coral and blue respectively. Residues with notably different chemical shift represent in black and bold fonts as shown in Fig. 2d. The spectrum was recorded on a 16.4 T wide bore NMR spectrometer at 11 kHz MAS rate. The  $^{13}\text{C}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  mixing time was set to 20 ms.

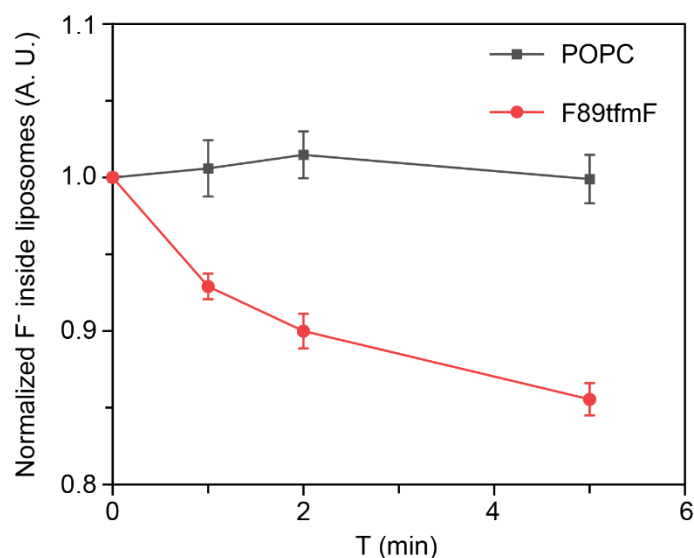


**Figure S10. Comparison of the vestibular binding sites of (a) bromide, (b) chloride and (c) fluoride.** The structures shown correspond to the Fluc-Ec2 crystal structure with PDB ID 7KKR (a) and to a snapshot of the MD simulation with chloride counterions and fluoride bound (b and c). Distances between bromide, chloride, fluoride and the central sodium (purple sphere) in the vestibule are 8.7 Å, 8.5 Å and 4.5 Å respectively.

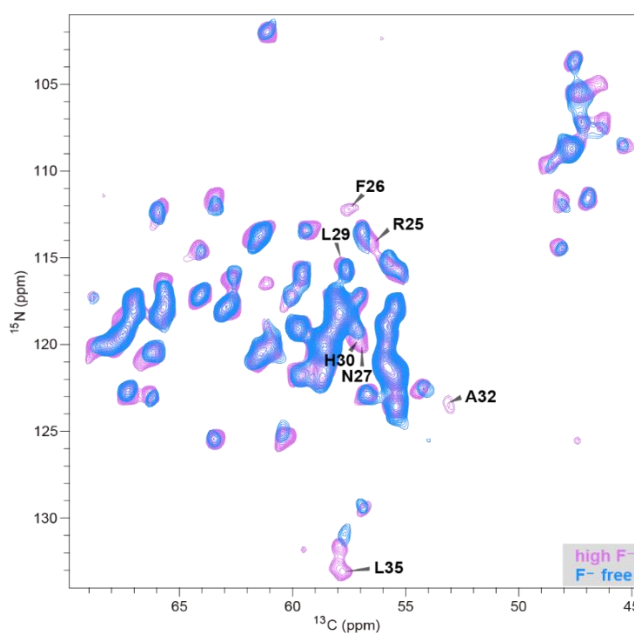


**Figure S11.  $^{19}\text{F}$  spin diffusion from labeled unnatural amino acid tfmF to fluoride in the vestibule ( $F_0$  sites).** (a) Schematic diagram showing the mechanism of site-specific incorporation of tfmF into Fluc-Ec1. (b)  $^{19}\text{F}$  direct excitation spectrum of the tfmF-modified sample in high  $\text{F}^-$  condition. The integral area sizes are labeled in each bracket, with the  $\text{CF}_3$  signal from the F89tfmF used as reference. (c)  $^{19}\text{F}$  spin diffusion pulse program used for data acquisition. (d) Compared  $^{19}\text{F}$  spin diffusion spectra with mixing time 1  $\mu\text{s}$  and 1 ms.

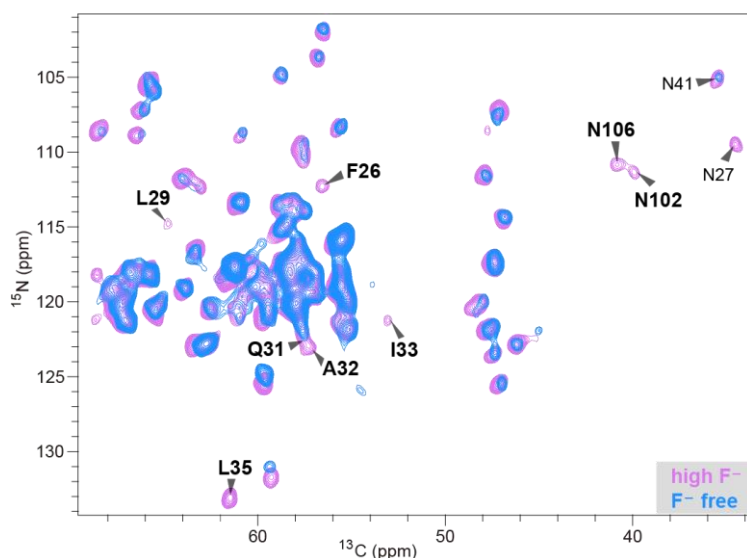




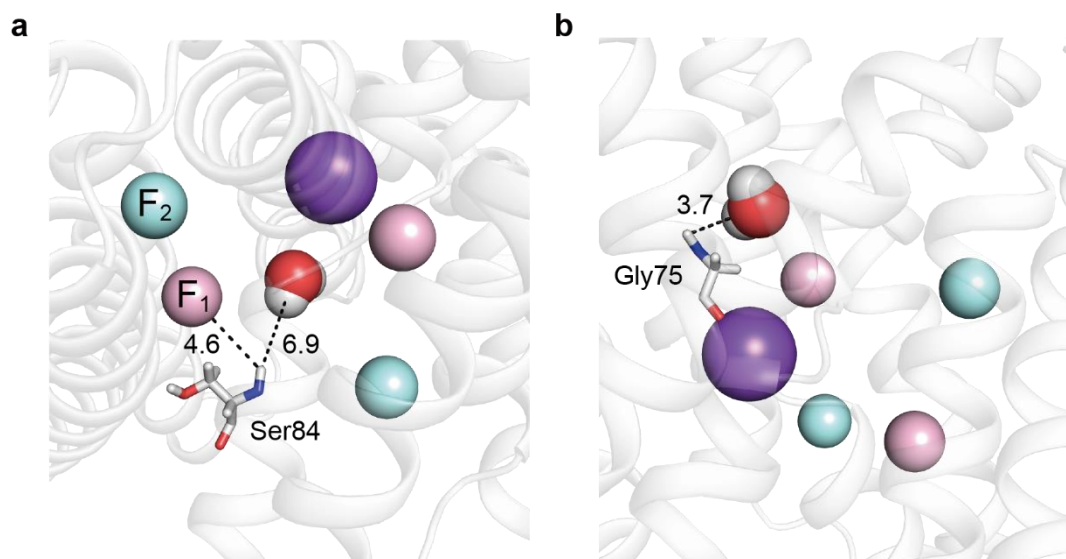
**Figure S12. Fluoride transport of Fluc-Ec1 F89tfmF mutant compared to empty POPC liposomes.**  $^{19}F$  solution NMR was used to monitor fluoride transport of Fluc-Ec1 F89tfmF mutant. The time-dependent decrease of the internal KF peak showed that reconstituted F89tfmF mutant in liposomes is functional.



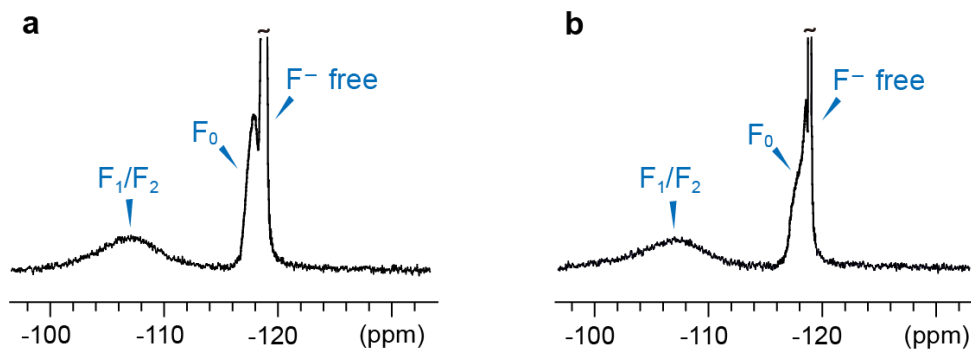
**Figure S13. 2D  $^{15}N$ - $^{13}C$  correlation spectrum overlap of uniformly [ $^{13}C$ ,  $^{15}N$ ]-labeled WT Fluc-Ec1 under different fluoride conditions.** The spectrum shows assigned peaks with a notable signal intensity decrease in  $F^-$ -free sample (blue) compared to high- $F^-$  sample (purple). Residues on loop 1 with notable signal intensity decrease represent in black and bold fonts as shown in Fig. 3b. The spectrum was recorded on a 16.4 T wide-bore NMR spectrometer at 20 kHz MAS rate.



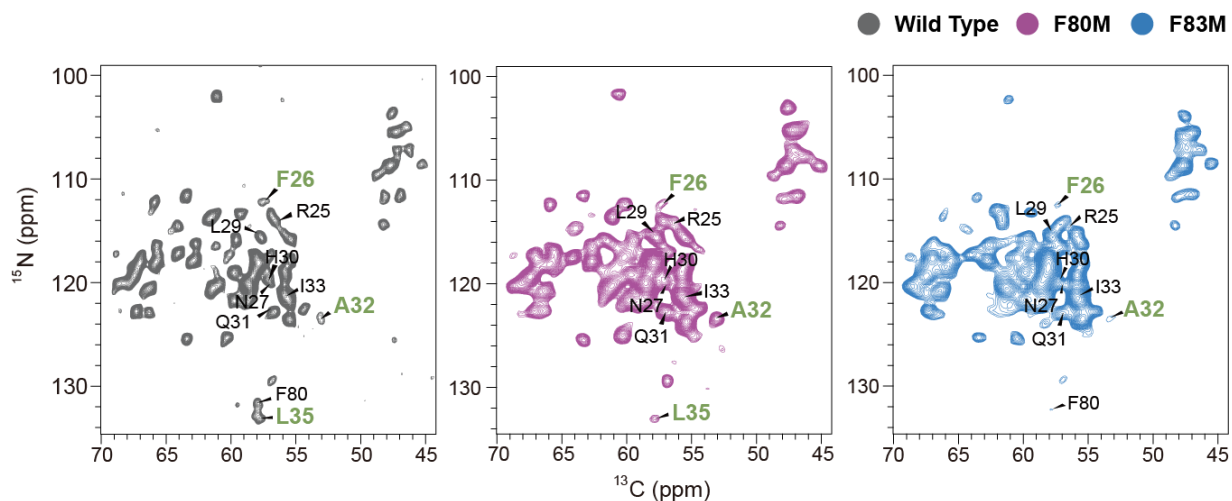
**Figure S14. 2D  $^{15}\text{N}$ -CO- $^{13}\text{C}$  correlation spectrum overlap of uniformly [ $^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $^{15}\text{N}$ ]-labeled WT Fluc-Ec1 under different fluoride conditions.** The spectrum shows assigned peaks with a notable signal intensity decrease in F-free sample (blue) compared to high-F<sup>-</sup> sample (purple). Side chains of Asn102, Asn106 and residues on loop 1 with notable signal intensity decrease represent in black and bold fonts as shown in Fig. 3c. The spectrum was recorded on a 16.4 T wide-bore NMR spectrometer at 20 kHz MAS rate.



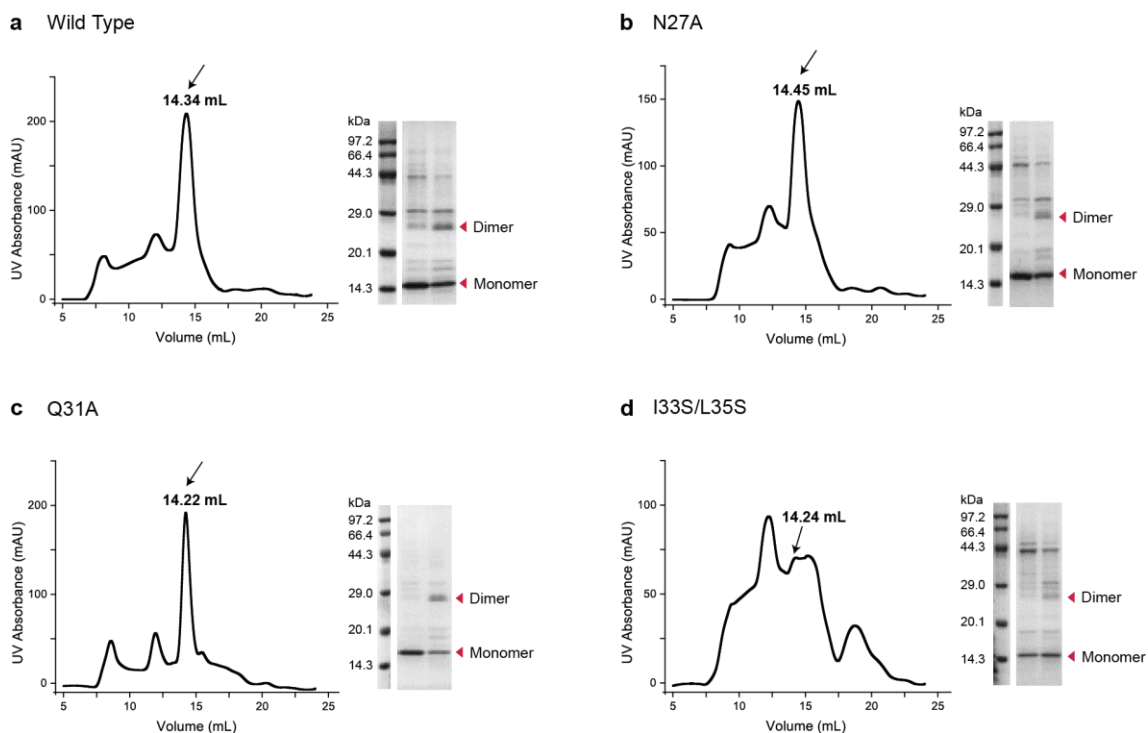
**Figure S15. Distances from nearest bound water to Ser84 and Gly75 amide proton.** In the Fluc channel crystal structure with the highest resolution (PDB:5NKQ, *Bordetella pertussis*), residues S86 and G77 (corresponding to S84 and G75 in Fluc-Ec1) amide protons are 6.9 Å and 3.7 Å away from the nearest stably bound water (red spheres) respectively. Molecule at F<sub>1</sub> site (pink spheres, assigned as fluoride in previous crystal structure) exhibits the closer distance 4.6 Å away from Ser84, which is proved to be  $^1\text{H}_2\text{O}$  instead of fluoride supported by our ssNMR data.



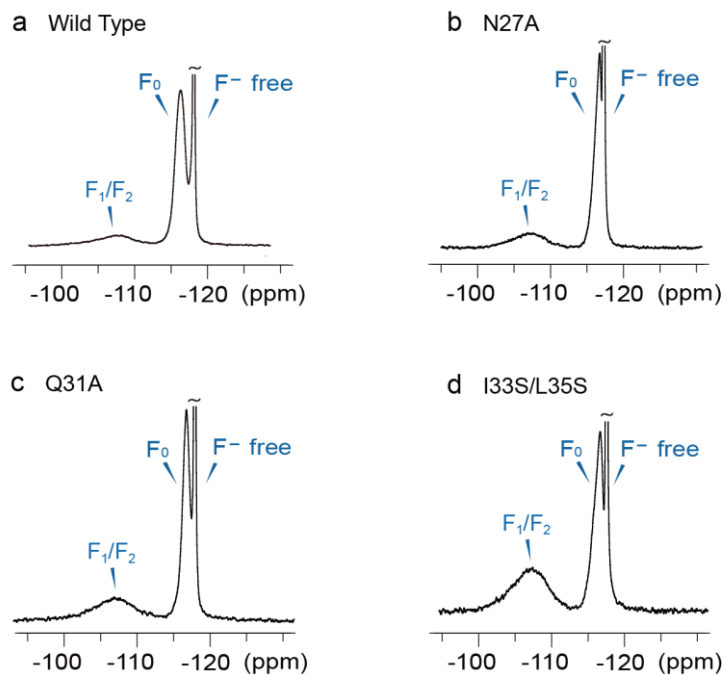
**Figure S16. Direct  $^{19}\text{F}$ -detected ssNMR spectra of Fluc-Ec1 F80M (a) and F83M (b) mutants under high  $\text{F}^-$  concentration condition (150 mM NaF).**



**Figure S17. Comparison of 2D  $^{15}\text{N}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  CA spectra of uniformly  $[^{13}\text{C},^{15}\text{N}]$ -labeled WT Fluc-Ec1 and variant mutants. The spectra show notable signal intensity decrease at N-CA cross-peaks of F26, A32 and L35 (in green and bold fonts) on loop 1 for F83M (blue contours) compared to WT Fluc-Ec1 (grey contours), while F80M (purple contours) maintains the similar signal intensity as WT Fluc-Ec1.**



**Figure S18. SEC profiles and SDS-PAGE analysis of Fluc-Ec1 WT, N27A, Q31A and I33S/L35S mutants.**



**Figure S19. Direct  $^{19}\text{F}$ -detected ssNMR spectra of Fluc-Ec1 WT, N27A, Q31A and I33S/L35S mutants under high  $\text{F}^-$  concentration condition (150 mM NaF).**

**Table S1. Chemical shift assignments for Fluc-Ec1 in a high F<sup>-</sup> concentration environment.**

	<b>N</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>C<math>\alpha</math></b>	<b>C<math>\beta</math></b>	<b>C<math>\gamma</math></b>	<b>C<math>\delta</math></b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>L6</b>	122.6	174.9	57.28	42.95			
<b>A7</b>	123.4	180.4	55.35	18.61			
<b>V8</b>	119.6	178.4	67.45	30.95	22.72		
<b>F9</b>	120.4	177.9	61.34	41.62			
<b>I10</b>	117.1	180.7	64.13	37.53	29.77/17.65		
<b>G11</b>	111.7	175.0	48.01				
<b>G12</b>	111.4	178.4	46.88				
<b>G13</b>	114.4	175.8	48.14				
<b>T14</b>	120.1	177.4	68.56	67.85	21.90		
<b>G15</b>	108.5	175.0	47.44				
<b>S16</b>	117.7	175.4	62.70	62.77			
<b>V17</b>	122.7	177.7	67.12	31.54	24.51/22.28		
<b>A18</b>	121.2	178.4	55.81	17.82			
<b>R19</b>	119.0	179.0	59.67	27.28	24.18	41.91	C $\zeta$ :159.4/NE:79.12 NH1:74.32/NH2:67.72
<b>W20</b>	125.3	177.4	60.29	28.89			
<b>L21</b>	118.0	179.5	57.99	41.52			
<b>L22</b>	118.0	179.2	57.79	42.77			
<b>S23</b>	116.3	175.8	62.62	62.56			
<b>M24</b>	120.2	178.0	58.41	33.18			
<b>R25</b>	114.0	177.8	56.24	29.76	25.37		
<b>F26</b>	112.4	176.8	57.34	37.76			
<b>N27</b>	119.9	177.4	56.95	34.72	176.8		ND2:109.4
<b>P28</b>	134.8	177.6	64.85	32.48	28.24	52.61	
<b>L29</b>	115.0	176.5	58.03	42.70	27.72		
<b>H30</b>	119.3	175.7	57.27	32.65			
<b>Q31</b>	122.6	174.7	57.08	27.87			
<b>A32</b>	123.2	176.1	52.99	21.37			
<b>I33</b>	121.2	175.1	55.57	36.99	26.56/16.05	10.54	
<b>P34</b>	133.5	178.7	61.47	31.53	27.88	51.18	

	N	CO	C $\alpha$	C $\beta$	C $\gamma$	C $\delta$	Other
<b>L35</b>	133.0	178.4	57.78	41.25			
<b>G36</b>	109.5	175.8	48.52				
<b>T37</b>	120.3	174.7	66.04	68.78	22.75		
<b>L38</b>	118.3	178.2	57.52	41.23			
<b>A39</b>	119.2	178.5	55.68	18.21			
<b>A40</b>	118.8	179.3	55.81	16.89			
<b>N41</b>	115.9	179.2	55.26	35.56	174.0		ND2:105.0
<b>L42</b>	121.7	179.2	58.45	41.45			
<b>I43</b>	118.3	179.2	65.91	37.99	30.18/18.36	14.08	
<b>G44</b>	105.3	174.8	47.53				
<b>A45</b>	123.5	180.5	55.39	18.58			
<b>F46</b>	120.0	177.3	60.79	37.72			
<b>I47</b>	117.4	178.0	65.51	37.33	29.58/18.09	14.89	
<b>I48</b>	120.6	177.0	66.54	37.14	31.8/17.32	14.68	
<b>G49</b>	108.6	174.5	47.86				
<b>M50</b>	121.9	177.4	58.99	33.23			
<b>G51</b>	104.9	173.5	46.48				
<b>F52</b>	118.4	179.3	62.01				
<b>P63</b>			64.97	32.68	27.44	51.29	
<b>L68</b>		178.5	58.47	42.70			
<b>I69</b>	114.8	177.2	64.09	39.50	29.15/17.09	13.26	
<b>T70</b>	111.5	175.6	63.31	68.18	22.09		
<b>T71</b>	122.9	176.4	66.27	68.52	22.32		
<b>G72</b>	107.1	171.0	47.16				
<b>F73</b>	125.4	177.3	63.27	37.56			
<b>C74</b>	116.4	176.7	65.67	25.54			
<b>G75</b>	105.4	174.9	47.22				
<b>G76</b>	107.1	173.6	46.25				
<b>L77</b>	122.8	175.9	56.54	43.08	27.39	25.95/23.51	
<b>T78</b>	102.0	174.5	61.05	70.84	23.86		
<b>T79</b>	113.3	171.3	59.19	70.17	21.60		

	<b>N</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>C<math>\alpha</math></b>	<b>C<math>\beta</math></b>	<b>C<math>\gamma</math></b>	<b>C<math>\delta</math></b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>F80</b>	131.6	178.9	57.83	39.87			
<b>S81</b>	113.9	177.0	61.72	60.23			
<b>T82</b>	118.2	174.7	67.34	67.64	21.95		
<b>F83</b>	119.8	174.6	58.89				
<b>S84</b>	113.4	176.4	61.18	63.78			
<b>A85</b>	117.9	177.4	55.42	17.56			
<b>E86</b>	115.7	180.8	59.52	28.39	38.58	181.9	
<b>V87</b>	119.0	177.1	67.29	31.20	25.17/19.31		
<b>V88</b>	120.1	178.0	67.78	30.85			
<b>F89</b>	119.2		59.47				
<b>Q92</b>	120.2	178.0	58.95	28.55			
<b>E93</b>	115.1	176.7	55.78	30.59	36.32	184.2	
<b>G94</b>	108.5	174.8	45.21				
<b>R95</b>	122.3	176.7	54.21	28.26	26.59	44.34	
<b>F96</b>	119.1	178.0	60.88	39.10			
<b>G97</b>	109.1	176.1	47.61				
<b>W98</b>	121.7	179.1	59.7	30.74			
<b>A99</b>	120.9	179.4	55.71	18.09			
<b>L100</b>	118.0		58.01	41.66			
<b>L101</b>		178.2					
<b>N102</b>	117.3	179.6	57.03	39.91	174.1		ND2:111.3
<b>V103</b>	118.1	177.1	66.85	31.72	24.49/22.38		
<b>F104</b>	117.9	178.4	63.07	39.15			
<b>V105</b>	112.4	177.5	65.80	31.00	23.18/20.68		
<b>N106</b>	117.9	176.7	57.77	40.92	173.6		ND2:110.7
<b>L107</b>	117.2	175	58.12	44.99	26.40		
<b>L108</b>	113.3	179.3	56.81	39.64	28.08		
<b>G109</b>	103.6	175.4	47.50				
<b>S110</b>	117.1	175.0	63.94	61.76			
<b>F111</b>	118.8	178.0	57.01	36.45			

	<b>N</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>C<math>\alpha</math></b>	<b>C<math>\beta</math></b>	<b>C<math>\gamma</math></b>	<b>C<math>\delta</math></b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>A112</b>	117.6	178.9	55.27	18.54			
<b>M113</b>	115.5	178.7	57.53	35.07	34.00		
<b>T114</b>	117.2	175.8	66.87	68.71	22.44		
<b>A115</b>	121.3	179.5	55.37	18.93			
<b>L116</b>	116.3	178.0	61.01	38.58			
<b>A117</b>	120.2		56.01	19.64			
<b>F118</b>	120.1	178.4	58.42	41.04			
<b>W119</b>	117.6	177.8	60.31	28.12			



**Table S2. The distances of each highlighted residues in Figure 4 to F<sub>1</sub>, F<sub>2</sub> and the closest crystallographic water.** Steric hindrance with monobodies may prevent water approaching Leu35, and the crystallographic water measured in this table to Leu35 may not be the closest one in the sample we used.

	F <sub>2</sub>	closest crystallographic water	F <sub>1</sub>
Leu 35	8.8 Å	6.0 Å	15.4 Å
Cys 74	15.7 Å	5.0 Å	10.1 Å
Gly 75	13.5 Å	3.7 Å	9.6 Å
Gly 76	14.2 Å	5.6 Å	10.5 Å
Thr 78	12.9 Å	5.9 Å	6.9 Å
Thr 79	6.3 Å	6.9 Å	6.0 Å
Phe 83	5.7 Å	5.9 Å	6.7 Å
Ser 84	7.1 Å	6.9 Å	4.6 Å

**Table S3. Primers used for molecular cloning.**

Primer	Primer sequence (5'→3')
F89tfmF-F	gaagtggtagttagttacaagagggtcgtttggctggg
F89tfmF-R	cttgaacaactacaccacttctgccgaaaatgttgagaagg
F80M-F	caccaccggattttgtggcgttaacaacctgtcaacatttctg
F80M-R	gtaacaaaaacaccacttctgccgaaaatgttgacatggtttagacc
F83M-F	gattttgtggcgttaacaaccttctcaacaatgtcggcagaagtggg
F83M-R	ctcttgaacaaaaacaccacttctgccgacattgttgagaaggtg
N27A-F	aagtatgcgatttcaccgctgcatcaggcgattccgttg
N27A-R	atgcagcgggcaaatgcataactaacagccatctgccacgc
Q31A-F	taaccgctgcatgcagcgattccgttggggacgctg
Q31A-R	caacggaatcgtgcatgcagcgggttaaatgcataactaacagcc
I33S/L35S-F	gctgcatcaggcagtgctcggggacgctggcagcaaacctgattg
I33S/L35S-R	gccagcgtccccgacggactgcctgatgcagcgggttaaatcgc