Appendix

A Dual Role for the Chromatin Reader ORCA/LRWD1 in Targeting the Origin Recognition Complex to Chromatin

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ORCA-binding region

Rattus norvegicus	L R L K E A K V <mark>P</mark> S V Q F V	/ <mark>G D D D V</mark>	LS <mark>HIL</mark> D	- RE <mark>GG</mark> TKLKKE			
Homo sapiens	PELKEDKMLEVHF	/ <mark>G D D D V</mark>	LNHILD	- RE <mark>GG</mark> AKLKKE			
Pteropus vampvrus	LELKEDKMLEVQF	<mark>GDDDV</mark>	LNHILD	- RE <mark>GG</mark> TKLKKE			
Phascolarctos cinereus				KEEGAKERKD			
Ornithorhynchus anatinus	SKAK EVKMLEVQF	/ <mark>G D D D V</mark>	· L NHILE	- KEEGAKLARD			
Alligator sinensis	PALQ GGRRLEATEN	/ S <mark>DEDV</mark>	· L RHI <mark>S</mark> E	DA <mark>G</mark> AKVKRD			
Chelonia mydas	LELKRSKVLEARF	/ A <mark>DEDV</mark>	LK <mark>HIS</mark> D	N <mark>GG</mark> VKVRKD			
Gekko japonicus	PDKR KNRVLEVKE	/ A DEDV	LQHISELLLL	NAGPKVQKK			
Miaragagailia unicolor				KOECVKIEKD			
Microcaecina unicolor				KQEUVKTRRD			
Xenopus laevis	EAHN GIKLFKVQF	PDEEV	· L E H I I D	- KQ <mark>G</mark> VI <mark>P</mark> QSNI			
Cygnus olor	AERK GGAALQVKF	/ <mark>P D E A V</mark>	L RHIAD	DA <mark>G</mark> IKVRK <u>D</u>			
Gallus gallus	AECR SAGALEVKEN	/ <mark>P D E D V</mark>	L R H I A D	DA <mark>G</mark> I KVQK <mark>G</mark>		Craniata	
Spheniscus magellanicus	PEGK GSGAL EVKEN			GAGIKVRKD			
Alea tarda							
Alca lorda	PEGK - GGGGGL RVKF	PDEEV		DPGIKVRKD			
Columba livia	AGRR ER <mark>G</mark> ALEVKF	<pre>/ PDEQV</pre>	· L KHIAE	DS <mark>G</mark> VKV <u>RK</u> D			
Clarias magur	KRTMES <mark>GALEVRF</mark>	/ <mark>G D K D V</mark>	LDHIVE	- KNE <mark>G</mark> SKA <mark>PP</mark> S			
Danio rerio	UKPPLEVREV	PDEDV	RDHIVE	- KQQDTKAVNG			
Pupaitius pupaitius	SVLEVKE			KOEGVOSNSG			
				KQEOVQONOO			
Oreochromis aureus	SVLEVKF	IGDCDV	· L E H I V D	- KQEGAQSTAG			
Salmo salar	SLLEVRF	/ <mark>G D G D</mark> A	LE <mark>HIV</mark> D	- KQEDVQ <mark>G</mark> SHS			
Polypterus senegalus	SRCPVT ARRVLEVRF	/ <mark>G D E</mark> N V	IDHIFD	- K <mark>GEGLP</mark> LNKT			
Protopterus annectens		GDEDV	FHIID	- KREGVKAGKD			
Chilosovilium plagiosum	MKVCDVPE						
Chiloscyllium plagiosum		GDEEV					
Scyliorhinus canicula	MRPRQL RF	/ <mark>GDRE</mark> V	VELIRE	- RRQ <mark>G</mark> I TQKNN	L	_	
Branchiostoma belcheri	AAPM SK <mark>GGV</mark> EVKFV	/ <mark>G D E D V</mark>	LQHVVD	- KR <mark>P</mark> TLRSNSR		Conholo	
Branchiostoma floridae	AAPK ANGSMEVOF	GDEDV	AQHVED	- KR <mark>P</mark> TLRSSSR		Cephalo-	
Branchiostoma lanceolatum						chordata	
Drancinostorna lanceolatum							
Styela clava	SKIPSRRSVLVKHV	GNEDV	EHHVIMLGVK	- NQRKIRSSM <mark>G</mark>	ΟI	Urochordata	
Ciona intestinalis	ENTSVPIVY	/ <mark>G N D D V</mark>	GKHIKGVGP	- KKKAVAK <mark>G</mark> IA	Ϋ́		
Lamellibrachia satsuma	TLQ CRKKVYVTF	GDDDV		- RKQSAFSQKT	0	—,	
Owonia fusiformia				SKHCKOCBKA		Annelida	
Owerna rusiformis	- GGRINE PRRKVKVKF		VENTINIKUS	- SKHGKQGKKA	ŀ	—	
Trichoplax sp. H2	AKVDLSITFL	_ <mark>G D D</mark> N V	VDHIVNIAVGND	- KQNKTTSTRT	- F	_Placozoa	
Priapulus caudatus	STNPKTSIVTLQF	/ <mark>G</mark>	AEHIINITE	- RKASLRSAKK		Priapulida	
Saccoglossus kowalevskii	AAS GGKHVKIRE	GNEDV		- RNYGI RORKN	1	Hemichordat	а
Maraanaria maraanaria				KTTEKEBBKE	t i		
Mercenana mercenana		GDDEV		- KIISKSKKKS			
Crassostrea angulata	SGRPRRKCVSVSF	/ <mark>G D D D</mark> V	· I <mark>G H I V D</mark> V N	- KKYESRKQKK			
Patella vulgata	KTSRLKKVSVTFA	A <mark>GDD</mark> NV	VQHIVPLEE	- KKTTRKKHRS		Mollusca	
Aplysia californica	EEK RKKSIRITEN	SEDAV	IQHILPLNDL	T R V K R R			
Octonus sinonsis	I TKL IA - TPKSVPVKEY						
					ŀ	_	
Strongylocentrotus purpuratus	SKKSSVKGVSVIF	GNDDV	MNHIME	- EVADIKVRKS			
Acanthaster planci	SRVRVSLEF	/ <mark>G </mark>	· VRHIVTVND	- VCSAKK <mark>P</mark> RRS		Echinodermata	
Patiria miniata	MAASRGKHVALQF	/ <mark>G N D E V</mark>	KHIVAVDE	- VSSAKK <mark>P</mark> RRS			
Orbicella faveolata	EVEF1	SDEDV	PE	L K K R R E		_	
Nomatastalla vastansis		AKDAK				Creiderie	
Venia en Ormania 0017			KOOFTR			Chidana	
Xenia sp. Carnegie-2017	ANSTEKDMPTVF	DDDV	KQCFTP	- RRI <mark>G</mark> LRSARK	L		
Penaeus vannamei	ERRR SKRFLSVTFV	/ D <mark>E N E V</mark>	EK <mark>VKIG</mark> VEGGKVVVRP-L	SQ R <mark>G</mark> R T R S S R I			
Portunus trituberculatus	MRARL RVKFL	DDANV	EK <mark>V</mark> RD	- KEE <mark>G</mark> VVVRVV		Crustacea	
Eurytemora affinis				- ISBVI BTRNS		orusidoca	
Dhining the has a single of the					- F	_	
Rhipicephalus micropius	AQGAVRVRF	GDDD V	IEHIYNLSDASK	- KKKKVAAKEA			
Centruroides sculpturatus	K D <mark>G</mark> E <mark>V</mark> V <mark>V</mark> K F	I <mark>GDEDV</mark>	FENIVHISLKRE	- K N K N V <mark>G</mark> V S T T		Chelicerata	
Dinothrombium tinctorium	L RGR DNT KVDVL IN	/D <mark>E</mark> SYK	HERVVDITE				
Melanaphis sacchari				- KNHSTKKOKS	ŀ	-	
Closen distorum			EKHLEIKGS	KAEKVVACCC		Heverada	
	KODD CEDTVKVKV			- NALKVIA000		пехарода	
Schistocerca americana	KRVIEIRS	S D D D V	EIIKPLSVVIEDPK	- GARMIRSRNN			Arthropodo
Daphnia atkinsoni	R <mark>G</mark> SLA <mark>LPT</mark> IQE	ES <mark>EEDS</mark> DHV I	IEDIL RTSRKK	- TECRT <mark>P</mark> SKKN		_	Annopoua
Eubosmina coregoni	Q RGQ PASL [OMH <mark>EDL</mark> NEV -	LEDVMRSSRRK	- RDCQT <mark>P</mark> SKKN		Crustacea	
Notodromas monacha				KSRSIVENIS		5,40,4004	
Numbon officiary				DOGENDYDYG		-	
ivymprion striatum				- RUSENRYDKS	X		
Nephila pilipes	<mark>R</mark> HEV <mark>V</mark> R <mark>VGG</mark>	RSR <mark>P</mark> EQGQGPQNPR	ARL N <mark>IM</mark> NKSKYAVSKSPGR	NKERKIRKKSS	8	Chelicerata	
Sarcoptes scabiei	PIKRTTLPLS	STDEVV	· · · · · <u>·</u> · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>.</u>	E I	_	
Drosophila melanogaster	- GYKTP - RKENI MSLENI	TNSEE	ESEDLNTAMVGNAVE	- SOPKVISERS		-	
Ctanacanhalidaa falia		ENERAC			Ĕ		
				- IFORLKPKNS			
Iemnothorax curvispinosus	L RRS I RVT TRVKY	E <mark>DSDD</mark>		<mark>G I P</mark> E <mark>G</mark> TA		пехарода	
Timema douglasi	<u>K</u> KCF <u>K</u> YVD	SSEED <mark>S</mark>	• <u>V</u> E <mark>T</mark>	- CKVSTRKNKN			
Folsomia candida	PSSNYEPTDS	DEENL					
Onisthorchis felinous	TENEEDIEE			Q D I A	ŀ		
				SKLA	-		
Paragonimus westermani	F H <mark>G</mark> TQENLE <mark>F</mark>	[•] NDQD1		S R F S	A I		
Schistosoma spindale	FLES <mark>G</mark> IASEF	S <mark>E</mark> LNI			2	Platyhelminth	nes
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	GRSGKI VFAI	SGMNI			5		-
Macrostomum lignano					-		
Presidentia in the second seco					ŀ	_	
Brachionus calyciflorus	SAKDLVLVAV		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	- G <mark>G</mark> KLVSSNKE	-		
Adineta steineri	T N R <mark>S V P I</mark> V V	I S S <mark>E</mark> N I	PNKIRNIDDIEYEVSQSF	LPLKST <mark>P</mark> SRKS	C -	Rotifera	
Didymodactvlos carnosus	NR <mark>PV</mark> KVI F	IASENV	PNHFVNIDDAEYINEQRO	EQMEKMGKKLS	Ř		
Brugia pahangi	SAKGVRI POR	ERNOQ-GISPONAL	EWYLEVTEEGRT		ō	_	
		Enneg-GISFGNALI	VILLORI		0		
Caenornabaltis elegans				- P R P K I L K R A T	Ĕ	Nematoda	
Trichinella spiralis		- <mark>G D D D</mark> D					

Appendix Figure S1. Conservation of the ORCA-binding sequence in Orc2 across the metazoan kingdom. The presence of ORCA in different phyla and/or subphyla is indicated. Note that some orders in the phylum Arthropoda appear to encode an ORCA ortholog (as defined by a conserved

WD40 domain) while others do not, and that ORCA orthologs in the phylum Platyhelminthes are very long polypeptides and may utilize alternative mechanisms to associate with Orc2 (see also **Table 2**).



Appendix Figure S2. Mass spectrometry of histone H4 containing the trimethyl-lysine analog (MLA) and SDS-PAGE of purified ORCA constructs.

- A-B. Intact mass spectrometry of H4 before and after MLA installation. The mass difference between H4K20C (in A) and H4K₀20me3 (in B) indicates successful MLA installation.
- C. Coomassie-stained SDS-PAGE gel of purified *Rn*ORCA proteins used in this study.



Appendix Figure S3. Summary of cryo-EM data processing workflow.

- A. Representative image of summed movie frames.
- B. 2D class averages of the ORCA^{FL}•Orc2^N•H4K20me3-nucleosome complex.
- C. Data processing scheme used to obtain the 2.9 Å map of the ORCA^{FL}•Orc2^N•H4K20me3 nucleosome complex. Dotted lines indicate masks used for focused 3D classification. Note that one of the two ORCA WD40 domains bound to a nucleosome is averaged out during 3D reconstruction due to substoichiometric occupancy and/or flexibility (see also Appendix Fig S4D).



Appendix Figure S4. Resolution and angular particle distributions for the ORCA^{FL}•Orc2^N•H4K20me3-nucleosome cryo-EM structure.

- A. ThreeD Fourier shell correlation (FSC) analysis (Tan et al, 2017) of the reconstructed cryo-EM map.
- B. Angular distribution of particles contributing to the final reconstruction.
- C. Sharpened cryo-EM map of the ORCA^{FL}•Orc2^N•H4K20me3-nucleosome complex colored by local resolution.
- D. Superposition of three different 3D class volumes (low-pass filtered to 4 Å) illustrates flexibility of ORCA bound to a nucleosome, limiting the local resolution of ORCA. Despite the flexibility, similar ORCA•nucleosome contacts are formed.
- E. FSC curve calculated using the final refined model and cryo-EM map.



В



free NCP

Appendix Figure S5. Examples of EMSA gels for H4K20me3-mononucleosome binding by ORCA. See Figs 2H, 3B, and 5B for binding curves.

- Α. EMSA gels for wildtype or mutant full-length ORCA binding to H4K20me3mononucleosomes.
- EMSA gels for wildtype or mutant ORCA-WD40 domain binding to H4K20me3-Β. mononucleosomes.
- EMSA gels for binding of other truncated ORCA constructs to H4K20me3-C. mononucleosomes.



Appendix Figure S6. Reconstitution of nucleosome arrays.

- A. DNA arrays comprising 12 repeats of the Widom 601 nucleosome positioning sequence separated by 30 bp linkers were used to reconstitute chromatin arrays. Successful reconstitution was validated by restriction digest with BsiWI and NlaIII. BsiWI only cleaves free DNA since the recognition site in the Widom 601 sequence is protected upon nucleosome formation. The NlaIII recognition site is located in the linker region and is cleaved both in free DNA and nucleosome arrays.
- B. Agarose gel electrophoresis of free array DNA and reconstituted H4K20me3- and unmodified chromatin arrays after BsiWI (B), NIaIII (N), and mock (-) restriction digestion followed by proteinase K treatment.
- C. Native agarose-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis of free array DNA and reconstituted H4K20me3- and unmodified chromatin arrays after BsiWI (B), NlaIII (N), and mock (-) restriction digestion (without proteinase K treatment). Asterisk denotes a chromatin oligomer observed in some reconstitutions.
- D. Electron micrograph of negatively stained unmodified and H4K20me3-modified nucleosome arrays.



Appendix Figure S7. The aromatic cage in ORCA's WD40 domain is required for high-affinity chromatin binding. Native agarose-polyacrylamide gels of EMSA assays comparing binding of full-length, wildtype ORCA and that harboring the W294A mutation in the aromatic cage to nucleosome arrays. The aromatic cage mutation abolishes ORCA's ability to distinguish H4K20me3- and unmodified arrays. The gels for ORCA^{WT} are reproduced from **Fig 3D** for direct comparison.

Appendix References

Tan YZ, Baldwin PR, Davis JH, Williamson JR, Potter CS, Carragher B, Lyumkis D (2017) Addressing preferred specimen orientation in single-particle cryo-EM through tilting. *Nat Methods* **14**: 793-796