

UV/Vis spectra of recombinant Ind1 (1 mg/ml, \sim 30 µM) immediately after reconstitution of the Fe-S cluster (a), and after exposure to air for 10 min (b) and 30 min (c). Inset: subtraction of spectrum (b) minus 0.5x (a) reveals a difference spectrum with absorbances of a species associated with breakdown of the [4Fe-4S] cluster.

Supplementary Figure S6B - EPR spectrum of Ind1 compared to S. cerevisiae Cfd1



After in vitro reconstitution and dithionite reduction Yarrowia lipolytica Ind1 can bind an EPR-active species similar to the [4Fe-4S]¹⁺ cluster of in vitro reconstituted Saccharomyces cerevisiae Cfd1. The high-molecular mass fractions of an in vitro Fe-S reconstitution mixture in the absence of protein (top), presence of Ind1 (middle, 1.3 mg/ml, 40 µM) or presence of Cfd1 (bottom) were desalted and treated with 2 mM sodium dithionite. Conditions for reconstitution were identical to those used by Netz et al. (2007). EPR conditions: temperature, 10 K; microwave power, 2.0 mW; microwave frequency, 9.46 ± 1 MHz; modulation frequency, 100 kHz; modulation amplitude, 1.25 mT.