

Supporting Information

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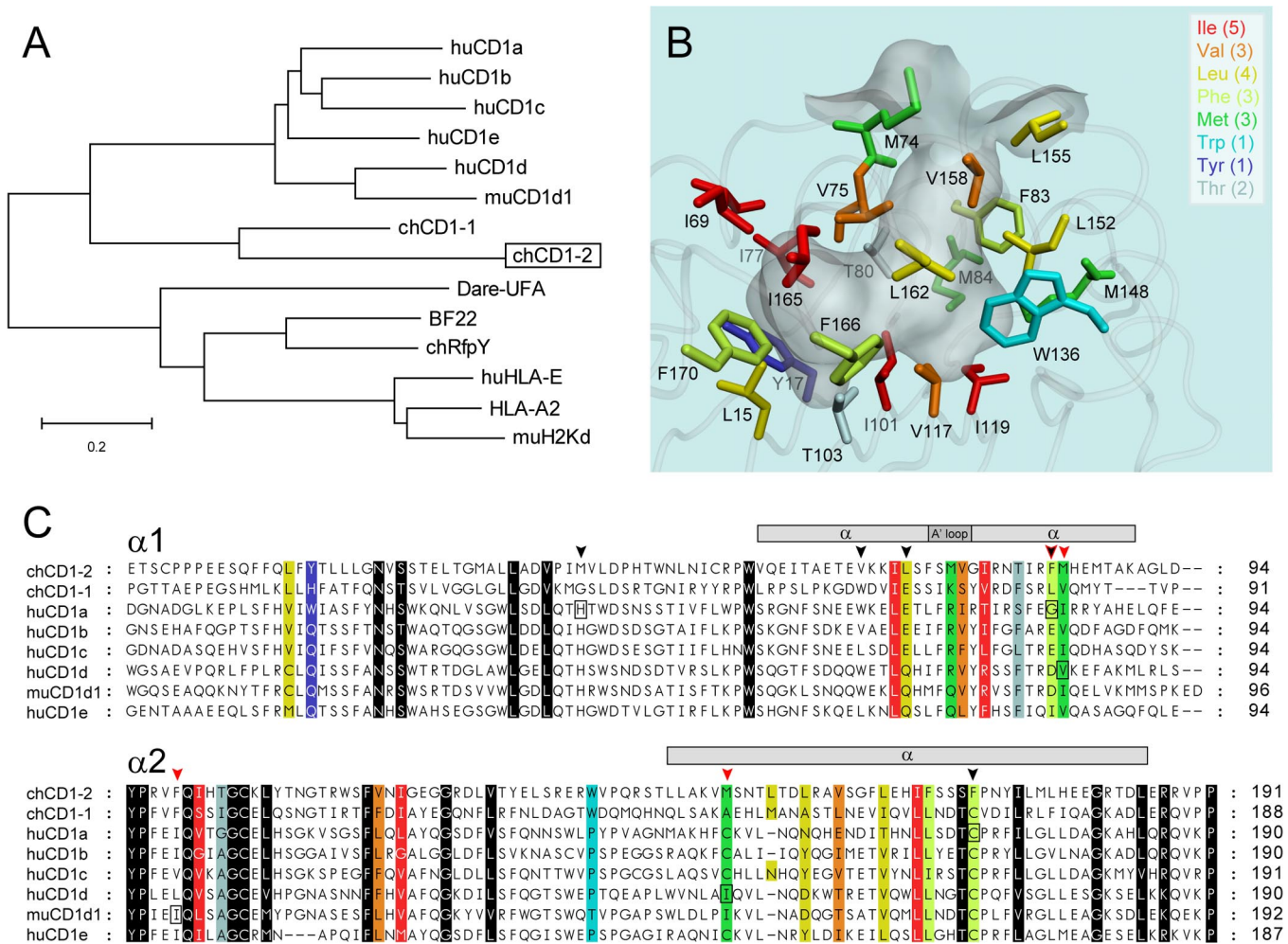


Fig. S1. CD1 sequence alignment and groove amino acid composition. (A) Relationship of chCD1 proteins to avian and mammalian non-classical and classical MHC molecules. (B) Chicken CD1-2-binding groove close-up (gray) with groove-forming residues colored by amino acid type as shown in the inset. The outer molecular surface of CD1-2 is removed for clarity. (C) Sequence alignment between chicken, mouse, and human CD1s. Identical or highly similar residues are indicated by black bars. Residues that form the chCD1-2-binding groove are colored as in B. The black arrows indicate chCD1-2 residues that were mutated to form the CD1a-like binding groove illustrated in Fig. 5 A and B. Red arrows indicate mutations resulting in the CD1d-like groove.

Table S1. Data collection and refinement statistics for chCD1-2

Data collection	
Resolution range (Å)	30.0–2.0 (2.07–2.00)*
Completeness (%)	93.2 (95.6)
Number of unique reflections	26,874
Redundancy	4.1
R _{sym} [†] (%)	8.2 (64.9)
I/σ ₁	23.0 (2.0)
Refinement statistics	
Number of reflections (F > 0)	26,843
Maximum resolution (Å)	2.0
R _{cryst} [‡] (%)	21.6 (25.0)
R _{free} [§] (%)	26.6 (27.0)
Number of atoms	
Protein	3,214
Palmitic acid	3,005
N-linked carbohydrates	18
Water	42
Ramachandran statistics (%)	
Favored	96.3
Allowed	3.7
Root-mean-square deviation from ideal geometry	
Bond length (Å)	0.015
Bond angles (°)	1.6
Average B values (Å ²) [¶]	
Protein	52.5
Palmitic acid	66.1
Water molecules	48.7
Carbohydrates	92.4

*. Number in parentheses refer to the highest resolution shell.

[†], $R_{sym} = (\sum_h \sum_i |I_i(h) - \langle I(h) \rangle| / \sum_h \sum_i I_i(h)) \times 100$, where $\langle I(h) \rangle$ is the average intensity of i symmetry-related observations for reflections with Bragg index h .

[‡], $R_{cryst} = (\sum_{hkl} |F_o - F_c| / \sum_{hkl} F_o) \times 100$, where F_o and F_c are the observed and calculated structure factors, respectively, for all data.

[§], R_{free} calculated as for R_{cryst} , but on 4% of data excluded from refinement.

[¶], B values were calculated with the CCP4 program TLSANL [Howlin B, Butler DS, Moss DS, Harris GW, Driessen HPC (1993) TLSANL: TLS parameter analysis program for segmented anisotropic refinement of macromolecular structures. *J Appl Cryst* 26:622–624.]

Table S2. Percent identity of chCD1–2 to MHC and CD1

Protein (PDB code)	Species	$\alpha 1-\alpha 2$	$\alpha 1-\alpha 3$
chCD1–1	Chicken	23	48
huCD1a (1ONQ)	Human	16	24
huCD1b (1GZQ)	Human	19	25
muCD1d (1CD1)	Mouse	17	23
chBF2*21 (3BEW)	Chicken	11	22
HLA-E (1MHE)	Human	14	19