## HEME-BASED REDOX SENSING BY DOSS FROM MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS

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## **Supplemental Figure Legends**

Supplemental Fig. S1. Two DosS GAF-A molecules are in an asymmetric unit. A. Superimposition of Mol-A (cyan) on Mol-B (orange) based on the  $C_{\alpha}$  atoms. The two structures are almost identical except for the  $\beta$ 1- $\beta$ 2 loop and  $\alpha$ 3 helix regions (blue for Mol-A and red for Mol-B). B. The  $\beta$ 4- $\beta$ 5 loop from Mol-A (blue) and  $\beta$ 1 strand from Mol-B (red) in an asymmetric unit are in close contact with Y148 (ball and stick) from neighboring molecules.

<u>Supplemental Fig. S2.</u> Ribbon diagrams of GAF and PAS domains. *A.* DosS GAF-A containing a heme group from *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. *B.* DevS GAF-B domain from *M. smegmatis*. *C.* The first GAF domain containing a cyclic AMP from cyanobacterial adenylyl cyclase. *D.* Dos PAS domain containing a heme group from *Escherichia coli*.

## Supplemental Figure S1



