SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

UNUSUAL WATER-MEDIATED ANTIGENIC RECOGNITION OF THE PRO-INFLAMMATORY CYTOKINE INTERLEUKIN-18

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Cavity Analysis

We sought to address whether the water-filled cavity observed in the IL-18/125-2H Fab complex crystal structure was unusual, and if so, how unusual. We thus analyzed all antibody/protein complexes present in the Protein Data Bank (<u>http://www.rcsb.org/pdb</u>) as of mid-January, 2009.

Our search strategy was necessarily tripartite, because current RCSB structural annotations do not allow retrieval of *all* antibody structures with confidence by using a simple search strategy. We considered as "antibody" any of: intact antibodies; antibody Fab, Fab', $F(ab)'_2$, and F_V (including scF_V) fragments; camelid V_{HH} domains; and shark antigen-binding domains. When we refer to "antibody" below, we mean this expanded set. We excluded from analysis other immunoglobulin(-like) domain-containing proteins such as antibody F_C domains, T cell receptors, major histocompatibility complexes, and other (generally extracellular) proteins (although many such proteins were inadvertently "caught" by our search "nets").

Query A was based on the antibody light chain variable region SCOP classification. We required at least two entities to be present in order to exclude, for example, unliganded scF_V structures; this approach did allow, however, many unliganded Fab structures to be included. Use of three entities would have undesirably excluded scF_V (binary) complexes. The search was also restricted to x-ray structures:

RCSB QUERY A

Experimental Method Search : Experimental Method=X-RAY and ScopTree Search for V set domains (antibody variable domainlike) and Number of Entities Search : Min Number of Entities=2

Query B searched for any of a variety of antibody-like terms present in the *titles* of the PDB entries. Due to limitations on the implementation of Boolean searches at the RCSB, experimental method and number of entities could not be restricted:

RCSB QUERY B

StructTitleQuery: struct.title.comparator=contains
struct.title.value=antibody or StructTitleQuery:
struct.title.comparator=contains struct.title.value=Fab or
StructTitleQuery: struct.title.comparator=contains
struct.title.value=camelid or StructTitleQuery:
struct.title.comparator=contains struct.title.value=scFv or
StructTitleQuery: struct.title.comparator=contains
struct.title.value=FV or StructTitleQuery:
struct.title.comparator=contains
struct.title.value=immunoglobulin or StructTitleQuery:
struct.title.comparator=contains struct.title.value=IgG or
StructTitleQuery: struct.title.comparator=contains
struct.title.value=IgM

Similarly, Query C searched the PDB entry structural description with an expanded set of keywords:

RCSB QUERY C

StructDescQuery: entity.pdbx description.comparator=contains entity.pdbx description.value=antibody or StructDescQuery: entity.pdbx description.comparator=contains entity.pdbx description.value=**antibodies** or StructDescQuery: entity.pdbx description.comparator=contains entity.pdbx description.value=Fab or StructDescQuery: entity.pdbx description.comparator=contains entity.pdbx description.value=camelid or StructDescQuery: entity.pdbx description.comparator=contains entity.pdbx description.value=scFv or StructDescQuery: entity.pdbx description.comparator=contains entity.pdbx description.value=Fv or StructDescQuery: entity.pdbx description.comparator=contains entity.pdbx description.value=immunoglobulin or StructDescQuery: entity.pdbx description.comparator=contains entity.pdbx description.value=IgG or StructDescQuery: entity.pdbx description.comparator=contains entity.pdbx description.value=**IgM** or StructDescQuery: entity.pdbx description.comparator=contains entity.pdbx description.value=IgE or StructDescQuery: entity.pdbx description.comparator=contains entity.pdbx description.value=IgA

Search results were exported to Excel spreadsheet format and combined, after sorting by PDB ID, to eliminate duplicates. A record was retained of which query(ies) identified each entry. Next, using both the title of the entry and, when (often) necessary, examining the PDB entry and/or the structure itself (using PyMOL), the ~2,500 hits were classified according to the following scheme:

Classification Scheme

Y = Relevant (i.e. an antibody), PROTEIN complex N = Relevant, NOT complex H = Complex, hapten or saccharide P = Complex, peptide D = Complex, DNA or RNA X = Irrelevant (e.g., Fc, TCR, other Ig-fold proteins, or just random entries caught by the net (like FABx proteins, sIGMa factor, trIGGer factor, lIGAnd, non-complexed antIGEn, etc.).

Of the 1,003 *bona fide* antibody structures thus identified, we restricted our attention to antibody/protein complexes, and excluded complexes between antibodies and haptens (or transition state analogues or inhibitors or substrates, i.e. all catalytic antibody complexes), (oligo)saccharides, DNA, RNA, and peptides. Arguably, we could have included antibody/peptide complexes, but visual analysis of a random sampling of these suggested that their binding sites typically consist of an interface much more restricted compared to antibody/protein complexes.

Analysis of pockets and cavities ("pockets" are open to bulk solvent, whereas "cavities" are completely buried) present in the 316 antibody/protein complex structures made use of the CASTp (1) (<u>http://sts-fw.bioengr.uic.edu/castp/index.php</u>) and GPSS (2) (<u>http://gpss.mcsg.anl.gov</u>) web servers. Water molecules were ignored in all surface and cavity *calculations*; results were visualized with PyMOL (DeLano, W.L. The PyMOL Molecular Graphics System (2002) DeLano Scientific, San Carlos, CA, USA. <u>http://www.pymol.org</u>), and water molecules present in and around cavities were examined. Cavity volume was defined as the interior volume of the molecular surface of the cavity, i.e. number "G" below; the cavity volume observed in the IL-18/125-2H Fab complex is ~215 Å³. "Relevant" cavities possessed a volume greater than 100 Å³ present at the antibody/protein interface. Finally, notations were made on the CASTp volume results, the number of waters observed in each cavity that was identified, and any other observations relevant to pockets, cavities or waters at the antibody/protein interfaces. A typical CASTp entry is shown below (additional details are available at http://sts-fw.bioengr.uic.edu/castp/inout.php):

POC: 1bql 73 0 61.152 233.69 17.563 210.94 98.31 62 Α Ε F G Ι В С D Η A = PDB IDB = Cavity/pocket ID C = Number of mouths (by definition, cavities have no "mouths", i.e. C = 0) D = Solvent-accessible surface area ($Å^2$; Richard's surface) E = Molecular surface area (Å²; Connolly's surface) F =Solvent-accessible cavity volume (Å³; Richard's surface) G = Molecular surface cavity volume ($Å^3$; Connolly's surface) H = Arc length (Å)(H & I represent irrelevant CASTp I = Number of corners algorithm information)

These classified results are available as an Excel spreadsheet on the *Journal of Biological Chemistry* web site as file PDB_Antibody_Cavity_Search_MASTER_LIST.xls. It is sorted by "Complex?" and then "PDB ID". The "Query" field indicates which query(ies) identified a given entry: a "1" in the hundreds place represents Query A; the tens place, Query B; and the ones place, Query C (e.g., 1bgx, "110", was identified in Queries A and B, but not Query C). The spreadsheet contains HTML links to both the RCSB entry (column A) and, when available, the PubMed citation (column Z). The CASTp cavity results are summarized in "Cavity Information" (column E). Interfacial cavities >100 Å³ in volume are summarized in Supplementary **Table S1**.

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Table S1. Large cavities found at antibody/protein complex interfaces. Only structures possessing cavities with volumes greater than 100 Å³ at the antibody/protein interface are shown. Following the IL-18/125-2H Fab complex entry, the table is sorted by PDB ID. Volumes >200 Å³ are in **boldface**. Structures discussed in the main text are shown in **blue boldface**.

PDB Link	Query	Description	Resol. (Å)	R _{free} (%)	Cavity Volume (Å ³)	Water Molecules	Notes	PubMed Link
<u>2vxt</u>	N/A	IL-18/125-2H Fab Complex	1.50	19.6	215	10	This work	N/A
<u>1bql</u>	111	Structure of an Anti-HEL Fab Fragment Complexed with Bobwhite Quail Lysozyme	2.60	29.1	211	1	OPEN to solvent	<u>8880929</u>
<u>1bvk</u>	110	Humanized Anti-Lysozyme Fv Complexed with Lysozyme	2.70	29.7	150 165			<u>9463398</u>
<u>1egj</u>	111	Domain 4 of the Beta Common Chain in Complex with an Antibody	2.80	28.8	110			<u>10753826</u>
<u>1ezv</u>	111	Structure of the Yeast Cytochrome Bc1 Complex Co- Crystallized with an Antibody Fv-Fragment	2.30	25.4	243	2	Almost not a cavity	<u>10873857</u>
<u>1fbi</u>	111	Crystal Structure of a Cross-Reaction Complex Between Fab F9.13.7 and Guinea-Fowl Lysozyme	3.00	0.0	111 178			<u>7629116</u>
<u>1fdl</u>	111	Crystallographic Refinement of the Three-Dimensional Structure of the Fab D1.3-Lysozyme Complex at 2.5- Angstroms Resolution	2.50	0.0	141	0		<u>1712773</u>
<u>1fe8</u>	111	Crystal Structure of the Von Willebrand Factor A3 Domain in Complex with a Fab Fragment of IgG Ru5 That Inhibits Collagen Binding	2.03	26.4	125 130 142		3 mol/AU. Barely a cavity; mostly internal to VWF	<u>11098050</u>
<u>1fj1</u>	111	Lyme Disease Antigen OspA in Complex with Neutralizing Antibody Fab La-2	2.68	28.1	125 121	3 3		<u>11183781</u>
<u>1g7h</u>	111	Crystal Structure of Hen Egg White Lysozyme (Hel) Complexed with the Mutant Anti-HEL Monoclonal Antibody D1.3(VLW92A)	1.85	0.0	151	4		<u>11112523</u>
<u>1g7i</u>	111	Crystal Structure of Hen Egg White Lysozyme (Hel) Complexed with the Mutant Anti-HEL Monoclonal Antibody D1.3 (VLW92F)	1.80	24.8	139	4		<u>11112523</u>
<u>1g7j</u>	111	Crystal Structure of Hen Egg White Lysozyme (Hel) Complexed with the Mutant Anti-HEL Monoclonal Antibody D1.3 (VLW92H)	1.75	22.8	143	4		<u>11112523</u>
<u>1g7l</u>	111	Crystal Structure of Hen Egg White Lysozyme (Hel) Complexed with the Mutant Anti-HEL Monoclonal Antibody D1.3 (VLW92S)	2.00	24.0	129	4		<u>11112523</u>
<u>1g7m</u>	111	Crystal Structure of Hen Egg White Lysozyme (Hel) Complexed with the Mutant Anti-HEL Monoclonal Antibody D1.3 (VLW92V)	1.90	22.6	145	3		<u>11112523</u>

PDB Link	Query	Description	Resol. (Å)	R _{free} (%)	Cavity Volume (Å ³)	Water Molecules	Notes	PubMed Link
<u>1gc1</u>	111	Hiv-1 Gp120 Core Complexed with Cd4 and a Neutralizing Human Antibody	2.50	30.2	188	2	OPEN to solvent	<u>9641677</u>
<u>1hez</u>	110	Antibody-Antigen Complex	2.70	27.8	119	2	This cavity is NOT at the Ab combining site, but rather on side of Fab (kappa light chain, VL), where Protein L binds to Ab. Only one of two Protein L/VL interfaces has this cavity (interfaces are asymmetrical; read paper to determine which is/are physiological).	<u>11587642</u>
<u>1i9r</u>	111	Structure of CD40L in Complex with the Fab Fragment of Humanized 5c8 Antibody	3.10	28.5	512 561 553		Quite large, deep almost-cavity at interface, but OPEN to solvent (trimer in AU; these are repetitions of the same pocket)	<u>11525169</u>
<u>1jps</u>	111	Crystal Structure of Tissue Factor in Complex with Humanized Fab D3h44	1.85	22.4	185	5		<u>11601848</u>
<u>1jto</u>	111	Degenerate Interfaces in Antigen-Antibody Complexes	2.50	24.0	103			<u>11676532</u>
<u>1kb5</u>	111	Murine T-Cell Receptor Variable Domain/Fab Complex	2.50	0.0	199 718	2 7	Larger pocket has 7 waters (8 stated in Mazza G. et al. (1999) J. Mol. Biol. 287:773), at TCR/Fab interface. Association constant Ka ~2.4 x 10 ⁸ M ⁻¹	<u>9250664</u>
<u>1kb9</u>	101	Yeast Cytochrome bc1 Complex	2.30	24.9	172	2	Just barely a cavity	<u>11726495</u>
<u>1kip</u>	111	Fv Mutant Y(B 32)A (VH Domain) of Mouse Monoclonal Antibody D1.3 Complexed with Hen Egg White Lysozyme	2.10	0.0	152	3	Two adjacent large pockets at interaface, with waters. Equilibrium binding constant Kb \sim 7.0 x 10 ⁷ M ⁻¹	<u>8952503</u>
<u>1kiq</u>	111	Fv Mutant Y(B 101)F (VH Domain) of Mouse Monoclonal Antibody D1.3 Complexed with Hen Egg White Lysozyme	1.85	0.0	155	4	Two adjacent large pockets at interaface, with waters. Equilibrium binding constant Kb ~4.0 x 10 ⁶ M ⁻¹	<u>8952503</u>
<u>1kxq</u>	111	Camelid VHH Domain in Complex with Porcine Pancreatic Alpha-Amylase	1.60	21.9	141		Not actually a cavity (but close). This is the "correct", CDR-bound orientation VHH to amylase (which has a large pocket open to solvent).	<u>11960990</u>
<u>1kxt</u>	111	Camelid VHH Domains in Complex with Porcine Pancreatic Alpha-Amylase	2.00	23.6	172		Very similar to 1KXV, with unusual side-on binding of VHH to amylase. "Cavities" OPEN to solvent.	<u>11960990</u>

PDB Link	Query	Description	Resol. (Å)	R _{free} (%)	Cavity Volume (Å ³)	Water Molecules	Notes	PubMed Link
<u>1kxv</u>	111	Camelid VHH Domains in Complex with Porcine Pancreatic Alpha-Amylase	1.60	22.9	230	5	Unusual side-on binding of VHH to amylase. OPEN to solvent in other complex in AU (which CASTp lists as a "cavity": POC: 1kxv 194 0 72.770 244.21 21.340 229.88 104.71 70).	<u>11960990</u>
<u>1kyo</u>	101	Yeast Cytochrome bc1 Complex with Bound Substrate Cytochrome c	2.97	26.8	231 257	0	Similar to 1KB9. 2 mol/AU. Smaller pocket is OPEN (not a cavity).	<u>11880631</u>
<u>1lk3</u>	110	Engineered Human Interleukin-10 Monomer Complexed to 9d7 Fab Fragment	1.91	24.0	97 96	3 3	Just under 100 Å ³ cutoff	<u>12121653</u>
<u>1mel</u>	111	Crystal Structure of a Camel Single-Domain VH Antibody Fragment in Complex with Lysozyme	2.50	32.3	109 116	1 0	Smaller cavity OPEN to solvent via narrow neck	<u>8784355</u>
<u>1nma</u>	101	N9 Neuraminidase Complexes with Antibodies NC41 and NC10: Empirical Free-Energy Calculations Capture Specificity Trends Observed with Mutant Binding Data	3.00	0.0	111	0	Between VH & neuraminidase	<u>7517697</u>
<u>10b1</u>	111	Crystal Structure of a Fab Complex with Plasmodium Falciparum Msp1-19	2.90	28.8	95 99	0 0		<u>12729744</u>
<u>1p84</u>	101	HDBT Inhibited Yeast Cytochrome bc1 Complex	2.50	25.2	180	1	OPEN to solvent	<u>12782631</u>
<u>1qfu</u>	111	Influenza Virus Hemagglutinin Complexed with a Neutralizing Antibody	2.80	28.4	168 114	0 2	Larger cavity OPEN to solvent	<u>10360354</u>
<u>1rjl</u>	111	Structure of the Complex Between OspB-CT and Bactericidal Fab-H6831	2.60	23.5	223	5		<u>15713683</u>
<u>1s78</u>	101	Insights Into ErbB Signaling From the Structure of the ErbB2- Pertuzumab Complex	3.25	26.8	111 106	0 0		<u>15093539</u>
<u>1tzh</u>	111	Crystal Structure of the Fab YADS1 Complexed with H-VEGF	2.60	27.1	114	2	OPEN to solvent	<u>15306681</u>
<u>1uac</u>	110	Crystal Structure of HYHEL-10 FV Mutant SFSF Complexed with Turkey White Lysozyme	1.70	24.8	318	3	Not actually a cavity; narrow neck to solvent	<u>12709438</u>
<u>1uj3</u>	111	Crystal Structure of a Humanized Fab Fragment of Anti- Tissue-Factor Antibody in Complex with Tissue Factor	2.10	22.7	109	~8	Not actually a cavity; rather an intricate series of necks, all OPEN to solvent	<u>14646147</u>
<u>1vfb</u>	111	Bound Water Molecules and Conformational Stabilization Help Mediate an Antigen-Antibody Association	1.80	0.0	156 770	4 ~10	Larger pocket OPEN to solvent by two necks, at the interface	<u>8302837</u>
<u>1w72</u>	111	Crystal Structure of HLA-A1:MAGE-A1 in Complex with Fab- HYB3	2.15	24.8	290 297	7 4	These cavities are between the MAGE-A1 peptide and HLA, not the HLA/peptide complex and the Fab. (2 complexes/AU)	<u>15537658</u>
<u>1yqv</u>	111	The Crystal Structure of the Antibody Fab HyHEL5 Complex with Lysozyme at 1.7 A Resolution	1.70	23.4	136	4		<u>15858274</u>

PDB Link	Query	Description	Resol. (Å)	R _{free} (%)	Cavity Volume (Å ³)	Water Molecules	Notes	PubMed Link
<u>1yy9</u>	11	Structure of the Extracellular Domain of the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor in Complex with the Fab Fragment of Cetuximab/Erbitux/IMC-C225	2.61	28.9	101 238	1 6	Larger pocket OPEN to solvent	<u>15837620</u>
<u>1zmy</u>	1	cAbBCII-10 VHH Framework with CDR Loops of cAbLys3 Grafted on It and in Complex with Hen Egg White Lysozyme	3.00	25.4	100	0		<u>16095608</u>
<u>2aep</u>	11	An Epidemiologically Significant Epitope of a 1998 Influenza Virus Neuraminidase Forms a Highly Hydrated Interface in the NA-Antibody Complex.	2.10	22.4	N/A	N/A	No relevant cavities >100 Å ³ Paper mentions 33 buried waters, of which 13 are buried by protein only (i.e., other 20 buried by protein & <i>other</i> waters). Careful examination of this cryogenic structure reveals several invaginations and lots of waters, but no significant cavities. Part of the difference between the reported results and those observed with CASTp/PyMOL may be related to the fact that the Ab seems to bind NA right at a large hydrated crevice in neuraminidase. Binding Kd is ~12 nM. Related entry 2aeq, determined at room temperature (note resol. & R_{free} increase) has some cavities, but none truly significant.	<u>16384583</u>
<u>2aeq</u>	11	An Epidemiologically Significant Epitope of a 1998 Influenza Virus Neuraminidase Forms a Highly Hydrated Interface in the NA-Antibody Complex.	3.00	31.2	106 150	0 0	Smaller pocket just barely open to solvent	<u>16384583</u>
2cmr	10	Crystal Structure of the HIV-1 Neutralizing Antibody D5 Fab Bound to the gp41 Inner-Core Mimetic 5-Helix	2.00	25.8	261	3	Cavity also includes a glycerol molecule	<u>16862157</u>
<u>2dd8</u>	11	Crystal Structure of SARS-CoV Spike Receptor-Binding Domain Complexed with Neutralizing Antibody	2.30	26.1	148	5	OPEN to solvent via small neck	<u>16597622</u>
<u>2dqf</u>	110	Crystal Structure of HyHEL-10 FV Mutant (Y33A, Y53A) Complexed with Hen Egg Lysozyme	2.50	26.8	115	1	OPEN to solvent	<u>17166830</u>
2dtg	11	Insulin Receptor (IR) Ectodomain in Complex with Fab's	3.80	31.0	244	0		<u>16957736</u>
<u>2ibz</u>	111	Yeast Cytochrome bc1 Complex with Stigmatellin	2.30	25.6	173	2	Not quite a cavity (but very narrow neck)	<u>17337272</u>
<u>2iff</u>	111	Structure of an Antibody-Lysozyme Complex: Effect of a Conservative Mutation	2.65	0.0	173	2		<u>7531245</u>
<u>2j6e</u>	11	Crystal Structure of an Autoimmune Complex Between a Human IgM Rheumatoid Factor and IgG1 Fc Reveals a Novel Fc Epitope and Evidence For Affinity Maturation	3.00	28.8	133 125	1		<u>17395205</u>

PDB Link	Query	Description	Resol. (Å)	R _{free} (%)	Cavity Volume (Å ³)	Water Molecules	Notes	PubMed Link
<u>2j88</u>	111	Hyaluronidase in Complex with a Monoclonal IgG Fab Fragment	2.60	24.7	134	2	Narrow OPENing to solvent	<u>17374540</u>
<u>2nyy</u>	111	Crystal Structure of Botulinum Neurotoxin Type A Complexed with Monoclonal Antibody CR1	2.61	24.6	123 100	0 0	Smaller pocket OPEN to solvent; adjacent to larger cavity	<u>17173035</u>
<u>2nz9</u>	111	Crystal Structure of Botulinum Neurotoxin Type A Complexed with Monoclonal Antibody AR2	3.79	27.8	131 109	0 0	Cavities adjacent. to one another	<u>17173035</u>
<u>2q8a</u>	11	Structure of the Malaria Antigen AMA1 in Complex with a Growth-Inhibitory Antibody	2.40	24.4	461	9	Slightly OPEN to solvent via narrow neck. Affinity of 1F9 antibody is not specified; estimate ~100 μM from Fig. 2A of Coley, AM <i>et al.</i> (2006) <i>Infection</i> & <i>Immunity</i> 74 :2628.	<u>17907804</u>
<u>2q8b</u>	11	Structure of the Malaria Antigen AMA1 in Complex with a Growth-Inhibitory Antibody	2.30	25.6	461	10	Slightly OPEN to solvent via narrow neck	<u>17907804</u>
2qad	11	Structure of Tyrosine-Sulfated 412d Antibody Complexed with HIV-1 YU2 gp120 and CD4	3.30	26.9	140 141	0 0	OPEN to solvent	<u>17901336</u>
<u>2r0l</u>	11	Short Form HGFA with Inhibitory Fab75	2.20	24.8	186 321	3 3		<u>18077410</u>
<u>2r69</u>	10	Crystal Structure of Fab 1A1D-2 Complexed with E-DIII of Dengue Virus at 3.8 Angstrom Resolution	3.80	36.3	106	0	Quite OPEN to solvent	<u>18264114</u>
<u>2vwe</u>	11	Crystal Structure of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-B in Complex with a Neutralizing Antibody Fab Fragment	3.40	31.0	115	0	OPEN to solvent	<u>18930733</u>
<u>3b2u</u>	11	Crystal Structure of Isolated Domain III of the Extracellular Region of the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor in Complex with the Fab Fragment of IMC-11F8	2.58	29.1	237 277 264 254 254 254 222 294	1 2 1 0 0 1	Largest cavity almost OPEN to solvent	<u>18275813</u>
<u>3bn9</u>	11	Crystal Structure of MT-SP1 in Complex with Fab Inhibitor E2	2.17	26.7	138 129	1 2	Long tunnel (OPEN at both ends) between Fab & protease is filled with water. Tunnel created by long, arching CDR H3. Ab has pM affinity.	<u>18514224</u>
<u>3cvh</u>	11	How TCR-Like Antibody Recognizes MHC-Bound Peptide	2.90	29.6	135 114	0 0		<u>18703505</u>
<u>3cx5</u>	1	Structure of Complex III with Bound Cytochrome c in Reduced State and Definition of a Minimal Core Interface for Electron Transfer	1.90	26.3	245 250	3 3	OPEN to solvent	<u>18390544</u>

PDB Link	Query	Description	Resol. (Å)	R _{free} (%)	Cavity Volume (Å ³)	Water Molecules	Notes	PubMed Link
<u>3cxh</u>	1	Structure of Yeast Complex III with Isoform-2 Cytochrome c Bound and Definition of a Minimal Core Interface for Electron Transfer	2.50	25.6	131 214	0 1	Smaller pocket OPEN to solvent. Larger cavity almost OPEN to solvent.	<u>18390544</u>
<u>3eo1</u>	11	Structure of the Fab Fragment of GC-1008 in Complex with Transforming Growth Factor-Beta 3	3.10	27.9	131 131	0 0		<u>19073914</u>
<u>3hfm</u>	111	Structure of an Antibody-Antigen Complex. Crystal Structure of the Hy/HEL-10 Fab-Lysozyme Complex	3.00	0.0	121	0		<u>2762305</u>

Supplemental Figures



(b)



Figure S1. Free- and 125-2H-bound IL-18 exhibit large conformational differences. Free- (grey; NMR, PDB entry 1J0S) and 125-2H Fab-bound (rainbow, *N/C*-termini red/blue; x-ray, this work) IL-18 are superimposed. (a) The best NMR model and the x-ray structure are shown as cartoons. (b) All 20 NMR models (tubes; light grey), the best NMR model (cartoon), and the x-ray structure are shown. Arg94, Tyr156, Glu177, and Leu180, and associated surface loops, exhibit significant movement which far exceeds the observed NMR positional variability.



Figure S2. Ice-like hydrogen bonds fill the buried cavity between IL-18 and 125-2H. In this relaxedeye stereoview, IL-18 (grey) and the 125-2H Fab fragment (purple $[V_H]$ and pink $[V_L]$) are shown as sticks, the water molecules sequestered between the two proteins are shown as red spheres, and the molecular surface of the buried cavity is shown as a brown dotted surface. All hydrogen bonds (<3.2 Å) between these water molecules and either the proteins or other water molecules are shown as dotted lines; the colors of the lines and associated distances match those of the hydrogen bond partners.

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References

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