## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Thioredoxin reductase from *Thermoplasma acidophilum*: a new twist on redox regulation

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**Figure S1**. Alignment of selected TrxR sequences from PSI-BLAST (1). Sequences were aligned using the program ClustalW (2) and the output was rendered using the web interface ESPript 2.2 (3). Sequences are *E. coli* (gi:16128855), *V. parahaemolyticus* (gi:28898025), *V. cholerae* 0395 (gi:147674572), *S. boydii* BS512 (gi:82543374), *S. enterica* subsp. *enterica serovar Typhi* str. CT18 (gi:62179482), *Y. pestis* CO92 (gi:16121654), and *S. pneumoniae* R6 (gi:15903355). White letters in red blocks are strictly conserved residues. Red letters in black boxes are more than 50% conserved residues.



**Figure S2**. Alignment of selected Trx sequences from PSI-Blast (1). Sequences were aligned using the program ClustalW (2) and the output was rendered using the web interface ESPript 2.2 (3). Sequences are *E. coli* (gi:67005950), *V. parahaemolyticus* (gi:28899775), *V. cholerae* 0395 (gi:147675356), *S. boydii* BS512 (gi:82546135), *S. enterica* subsp. *enterica serovar Typhi* str. CT18 (gi:62182391), *Y. pestis* CO92 (gi:16124003), *S. pneumoniae* R6 (gi:15903644). White letters in red blocks are strictly conserved residues. Red letters in black boxes are more than 50% conserved residues.



**Figure S3**. DNA and corresponding amino acid sequence of ORF Ta0984 from *T*. *acidophilum* encoding for a putative TrxR. DNA sequence was confirmed by the MIT Biopolymers Laboratory.

60 M E F N L H A V S S E E K E R D F D V V atcgtcggcgccggtgctgccggttttttcagcggcagtctatgctgcaaggtcaggattc 120 I V G A G A A G F S A A V Y A A R S G F agcgttgcaattctcgacaaggccgtagctggaggccttactgcagaggcaccactggta 180 S V A I L D K A V A G G L T A E A P L V gagaattatcttggtttcaagagcattgtcggatcagagcttgcgaaacttttcgccgac 240 IVGSELAK NYLGFKS LFAD catgcagcgaactatgccaagataagggagggcgtagaggtaagatccataaagaaaacg 300 ANYAKIREGVEVRS ΗА IKK Т caaggcggctttgacattgagacaaatgacgatacgtaccatgccaaatatgtgataata 360 Q G G F D I E T N D D T Y H A K Y V I I acgactggaacaacgcataagcatttaggtgtcaaaggcgaatccgaatactttgggaag 420 T G T T H K H L G V K G E S E Y F G K Т ggtacctcttactgctctacctgcgatggatacctcttcaagggaaaacgtgtggtcacg 480 S Y C S T C D G Y L F K G K R V V G Т Т ataggtggcggaaactcaggggccatagctgccatatcaatgagtgaatacgtcaaaaac 540 IGGGNSGAIAA I S M S Ε YVK Ν gtcaccataattgaatacatgcctaagtacatgtgcgaaaacgcctacgtacaggagatc 600 V I E Y M P K Y M C E N A Y V Q E Т Ι Ι aagaaaagaaacataccctacataatgaacgctcaggtaaccgagatcgttgggggatgga 660 ΚK R N I P Y IMNAQVT Ε IVGDG aagaaggtcaccggagttaaatacaaagacaggacaacgggtgaagaaaaactcatagaa 720 V T G V K YKDRTTGE КL K K Ε Ι Ε actgacggcgtcttcatatacgtcggcctcataccgcagacttcatttctcaaggatagt 780 T D G V F I Y V G L I P Q T SFLKD S ggcgtaaaactggatgagaggggtacatagtggtggattcaaggcagagaactagcgtt 840 G V K L D E R G Y I V V D S R Q R T S V ccaggggtatatgcagcaggagacgttacatccggcaacttcgcacagattgcctctgcc 900 P G V Y A A G D V T S G N F A Q I A S A gttggagatggctgcaaggcagcgctttccttgtattctgattctatatccaaaaaa 957 V G D G C K A A L S L Y S D S I S K Κ

**Figure S4**. DNA and corresponding amino acid sequence of ORF Ta0866 from *T*. *acidophilum* encoding for a putative Trx. DNA sequence was confirmed by the MIT Biopolymers Laboratory.

atgaagaattatatgggctgcgttaaagatataacattcaatgatttcaatcgtctcata 60 M K N Y MGCV Κ D Ι Т F Ν D F Ν R L Ι gatgagaaaaaagcttcataattgagttatgggctgattggtgccatccctgcaagatc 120 DΕ Κ Κ S F Ι Ι ЕL W Α D W С Η Ρ С Κ Ι atggcgccatacctggaggaggcgtgtcagaagttgaacgcctgctacttttacaagata 180 Α Ρ Υ L Ε Ε А CQ Κ L Ν A C Υ F Υ Κ Ι Μ aatatcgatgagaatcctgagatcgttgacacgcttaatgtgaacagcataccaaggata 240 Ν Ι DΕ Ν ΡE Ι V D Т L N V Ν S Ι Ρ R Ι ataatgtttgttgaaggccagcgccaggccgagcttaagggatttcagaagcttcaatca 300 F V E Q A E KGFQK Ι М GΩ R L L Q S attattgaccagatttcaaaaattccctgcgattccgtc 339 S K P C D Ι IDQI Ι S V

**Figure S5.** SDS-PAGE [4-20% (w/v)] gel of the isolated (A) taTrxR and (B) taTrx from the overexpression *E. coli* Rosetta<sup>TM</sup> (DE3) pLysS strain.

Α



**Figure S6.** Spectral recordings of temperature dependent degradation of NADPH and NADH measured at 340 nm. (**A**) NADPH at 20° C (solid line), NADPH at 80° C (dashed line), and heat treated NADPH cooled down to 20° C (dotted line). (**B**) Spectra of temperature dependent degradation of NADH. NADH at 20° C (solid line), NADH at 80° C (dashed line), and heat treated NADH cooled down to 20° C (dotted line). (**C**) Time dependent degradation of NADPH at 20° C (square), 60° C (circle), and 80° C (triangle). (**D**) Time dependent degradation of NADH at 20° C (square), 60° C (circle), and 80° C (triangle).



**Figure S7**. Reduction of insulin catalyzed by *ta*Trx. The DTT dependent reduction of bovine insulin was carried out as described in Methods. The increase in turbidity at 650 nm is plotted against the reaction time. Solid line is 70  $\mu$ M *ta*Trx, dashed line is 66  $\mu$ M *ta*Trx, and dotted line is 43  $\mu$ M *ta*Trx.



**Figure S8**. Trx activity in thioredoxin system using taTrx and ecTrxR. The assays were performed using 3.8  $\mu$ M ecTrxR and varying concentrations of taTrx. Assays were performed as described in Methods.



**Figure S9**. View of the FAD binding pocket of taTrxR. The FAD molecule is shown in composite omit map density contoured at 1  $\sigma$ . FAD atoms are colored in CPK format (C in light grey, N in blue, O in red, P in orange).



**Figure S10**. Schematic drawing of the FAD molecule in taTrxR. Polar atoms of residues of molecule A that are within 4 Å of atoms of FAD are listed. Distances are in Å.



**Figure S11**. Space filling surface model of (**A**) *ec*TrxR and (**B**) *ta*TrxR NADPH binding domain. The positively charged residues are represented in blue and the negatively charged residues are represented in red. Neutral residues are represented as white. Surface calculations were made using the APBS module in Pymol (4).



**Figure S12**. Structural superposition of TrxR NADPH binding domains. (**A**) The *ec*TrxR NADPH binding domains crystallized with NADPH analogue AADP (1TDF) is in teal and without NADPH (1TDE) is in cyan. (**B**) The *ec*TrxR (1TDF) co-crystallized with AADP, an NADPH analogue, is in teal, *A. thaliana* TrxR (1VDC) structure is in orange, *M. tuberculosis* TrxR (2A87) co-crystallized with NADP is in magenta, and *ta*TrxR is in yellow.



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