

## Supplementary Data

### Incorporation of tyrosine and glutamine residues into the soluble guanylate cyclase heme distal pocket alters NO and O<sub>2</sub> binding

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**Fig. S1.** Effect of GTP and YC-1 on the temperature-dependent equilibrium between 5- and 6-coordinate Fe<sup>II</sup>-NO complexes in sGC  $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1 I145Y and  $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1 F74Y. Spectra (500 - 650 nm) are shown for 5 (black solid line), 30 (black dashed line) and 45 °C (gray solid line) for  $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1 I145Y and for 5 (black solid line), 20 (black dashed line) and 30 °C (gray solid line) for  $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1 F74Y.

**Fig. S2.** Activity of sGC  $\beta$ 1 distal pocket mutants in the absence and presence of NO (100  $\mu$ M DEA/NO) and YC-1 (150  $\mu$ M) at 37 °C. The bars, from left to right, refer to wild-type  $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1,  $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1 V5Y,  $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1 F74Y,  $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1 I145Y and  $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1 I149Y. NO-stimulated activity and YC-1 synergism is reduced in all of the mutants.

**Fig. S3.** Characterization of sGC  $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1 L9W/I145Y. **(A)** Electronic absorption spectra of Fe<sup>II</sup>-unligated (black solid line), Fe<sup>II</sup>-CO (black dashed line) and Fe<sup>II</sup>-NO (gray solid line) complexes at 20 °C. **(B)** Activity of wild-type  $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1 (black bars) and  $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1 L9W/I145Y (white bars) in the presence and absence of NO, CO, and YC-1 at 37 °C.

**Fig. S4.** Activity of wild-type  $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1 (black bars) and  $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1 I145Y/I149Q (white bars). Reduced protein was assayed in the unligated state and after exposure to NO, CO and O<sub>2</sub> at 25 °C.  $\alpha$ 1 $\beta$ 1 I145Y/I149Q was monitored by electronic absorption spectroscopy to ensure the Soret absorbance maximum shifted after addition of each ligand. The Fe<sup>II</sup> protein was oxidized with potassium ferricyanide (1 mM) and then the enzyme was assayed in the presence and absence of sodium cyanide (10 mM) at 25 °C.

Table S1. Activity of various  $\alpha 1\beta 1$  sGC mutants at 37 °C<sup>a</sup>

sGC	Ligand	Specific Activity (nmol cGMP min <sup>-1</sup> mg <sup>-1</sup> )	
		- YC-1	+ YC-1
wt	-	185 ± 0	985 ± 125
	NO	13282 ± 477	26655 ± 5344
	CO	199 ± 19	6976 ± 899
$\beta 1$ I5Y	-	33 ± 12	161 ± 65
	NO	1588 ± 588	5162 ± 2845
	CO	43 ± 0.3	423 ± 90
$\beta 1$ F74Y	-	433 ± 3	1070 ± 157
	NO	5004 ± 137	5079 ± 1142
	CO	143 ± 52	1253 ± 398
$\beta 1$ I145Y	-	94 ± 11	181 ± 67
	NO	1197 ± 68	3216 ± 448
	CO	105 ± 5	142 ± 24
$\beta 1$ I149Y	-	139 ± 0	245 ± 42
	NO	416 ± 23	1829 ± 351
	CO	250 ± 82	185 ± 61

<sup>a</sup>Values for sGC determined in duplicate. The concentration of YC-1 was 150  $\mu$ M.

Figure S1

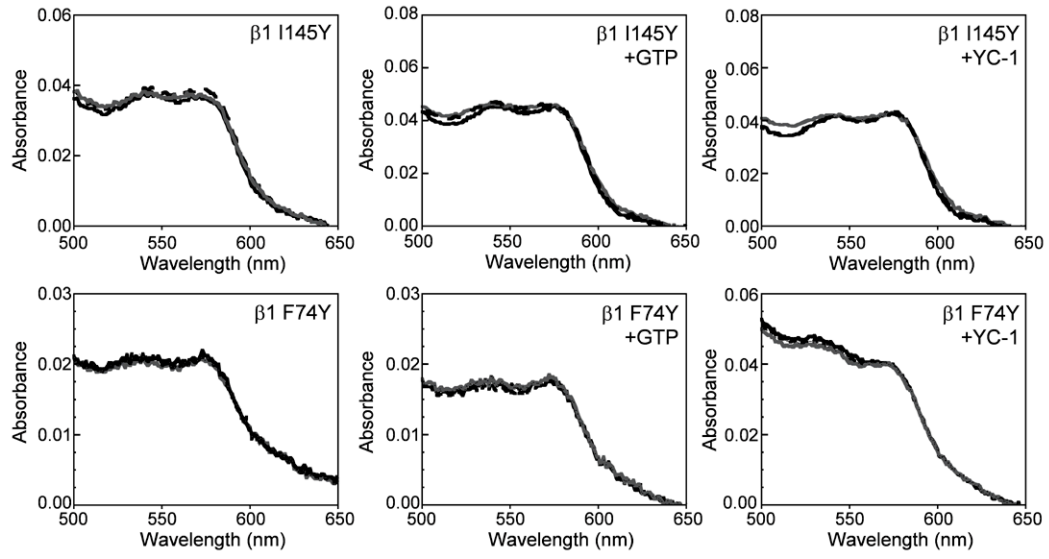


Figure S2

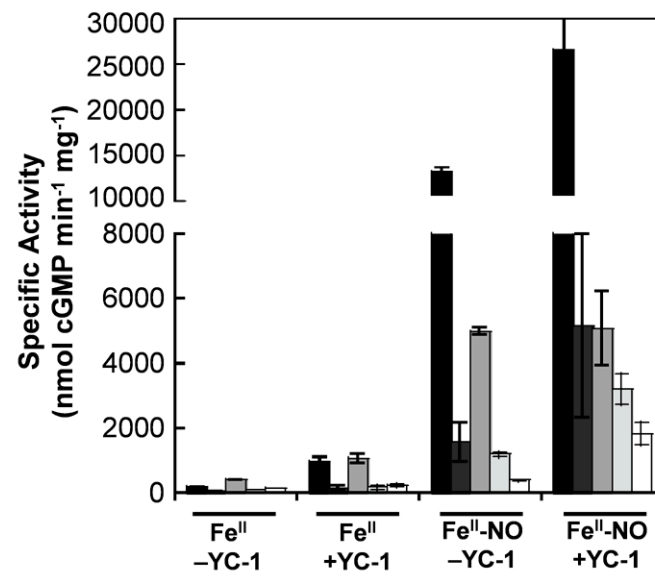


Figure S3

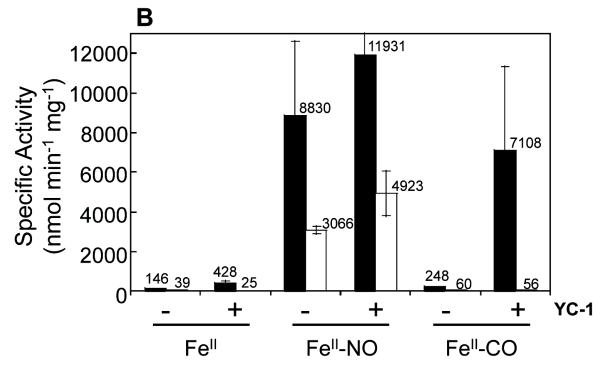
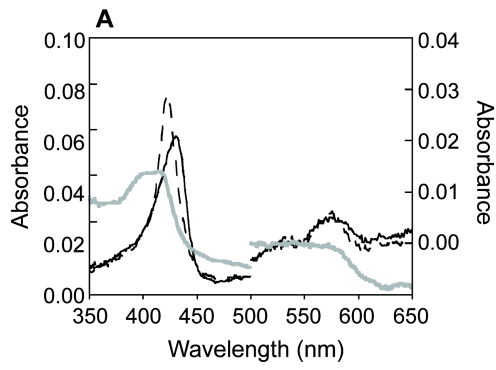


Figure S4

