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Supporting Material

In silico Phosphorylation of the Autoinhibited Form of p47^{phox}: Insights into the Mechanism of Activation

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Table S1: Parameters utilised for the HPO₄⁻ group

[PSO]				
[atoms]				
	N	N	-0.280	0
	H	H	0.280	0
	CA	CH1	0.000	1
	CB	CH2	0.150	2
	OP	OA	-0.360	2
	P1	P	0.360	2
	OM1	OM	-0.635	2
	OM2	OM	-0.635	2
	OM3	OA	-0.548	2
	HP	H	0.398	2
	C	C	0.380	3
	O	O	-0.380	3
[bonds]				
	N	H	gb_2	
	N	CA	gb_20	
	CA	C	gb_26	
	C	O	gb_4	
	C	+N	gb_9	
	CA	CB	gb_26	
	CB	OP	gb_17	
	OP	P1	gb_27	
	P1	OM1	gb_23	
	P1	OM2	gb_23	
	P1	OM3	gb_27	
	HP	OM3	gb_1	
[angles]				
	-C	N	H	ga_31
	H	N	CA	ga_17
	-C	N	CA	ga_30
	N	CA	C	ga_12
	CA	C	+N	ga_18
	CA	C	O	ga_29
	O	C	+N	ga_32
	N	CA	CB	ga_12
	C	CA	CB	ga_12
	CA	CB	OP	ga_8
	CB	OP	P1	ga_25
	OP	P1	OM1	ga_13
	OP	P1	OM2	ga_13
	OP	P1	OM3	ga_13
	P1	OM3	HP	ga_11
	OM1	P1	OM2	ga_28
	OM2	P1	OM3	ga_28
	OM1	P1	OM3	ga_28
[impropers]				
	N	-C	CA	H gi_1
	C	CA	+N	O gi_1
	CA	N	C	CB gi_2
	P	OP	OM1	OM2 gi_2
	P	OP	OP	OM1 gi_2
	P	OP	OP	OM2 gi_2
[dihedrals]				
	-CA	-C	N	CA gd_4
	-C	N	CA	C gd_19
	N	CA	C	+N gd_20
	CA	CB	OP	P1 gd_12
	CB	OP	P1	OM2 gd_11
	CB	OP	P1	OM1 gd_11
	CB	OP	P1	OM3 gd_11
	OP	P1	OM3	HP gd_11

Table S2: Energy decomposition values for the systems studied

		sSH3 (start)	sSH3 (20ns)	sSH3-3P (start)	sSH3-3P (50ns)	sSH3-3P (ED1) (4ns)	sSH3-DP (20ns)
SH3_A-SH3_B	Coul	-59 (9)	-36 (8)	-43 (7)	-205 (18)	-65 (11)	-103 (17)
	LJ	-135 (8)	-158 (9)	-133 (9)	-148 (12)	-97 (7)	-154 (9)
SH3_A-Polybasic	Coul	-331 (24)	-344 (20)	-330 (31)	-517 (31)	-360 (23)	-230 (22)
	LJ	-252 (16)	-263 (14)	-236 (13)	-457 (22)	-261 (16)	-248 (13)
SH3_B-Polybasic	Coul	-418 (37)	-306 (22)	-371 (35)	-302 (30)	-273 (28)	-431 (34)
	LJ	-283 (17)	-344 (13)	-295 (18)	-293 (14)	-287 (14)	-363 (18)
SH3_A-SOL	Coul	-3973 (126)	-4184 (113)	-3817 (152)	-3627 (102)	-4016 (103)	-3969 (82)
	LJ	-354 (53)	-306 (48)	-371 (46)	-251 (46)	-371 (45)	-329 (50)
SH3_B-SOL	Coul	-4438 (263)	-4437 (106)	-4222 (153)	-4141 (133)	-4473 (116)	-4506 (102)
	LJ	-225 (52)	-203 (52)	-287 (52)	-243 (48)	-273 (46)	-190 (55)
Polybasic-SOL	Coul	-3248 (124)	-2734 (118)	-3622 (121)	-3281 (126)	-3497 (163)	-3072 (111)
	LJ	-591 (51)	-511 (48)	-600 (51)	-451 (55)	-637 (53)	-580 (52)

Energies in ($kJ mol^{-1}$) fluctuations in parenthesis. Highlighted in bold are the most important changes observed.

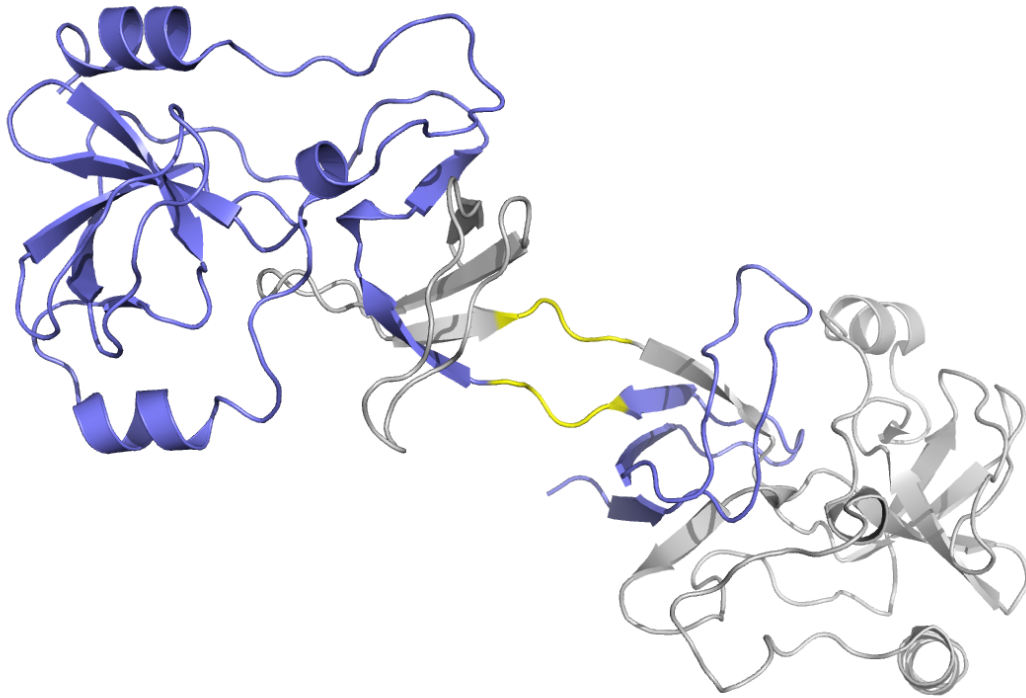


Fig. S1. Structure of p47^{phox} that crystallized as a domain swapped dimer (PDB 1NG2). The domain swapped monomer is shown in blue with the symmetry-related molecule that was used to create the biologically relevant monomer in grey. Residues 198-201 of the distal loop, which were modelled to create the biological monomer are highlighted in yellow.

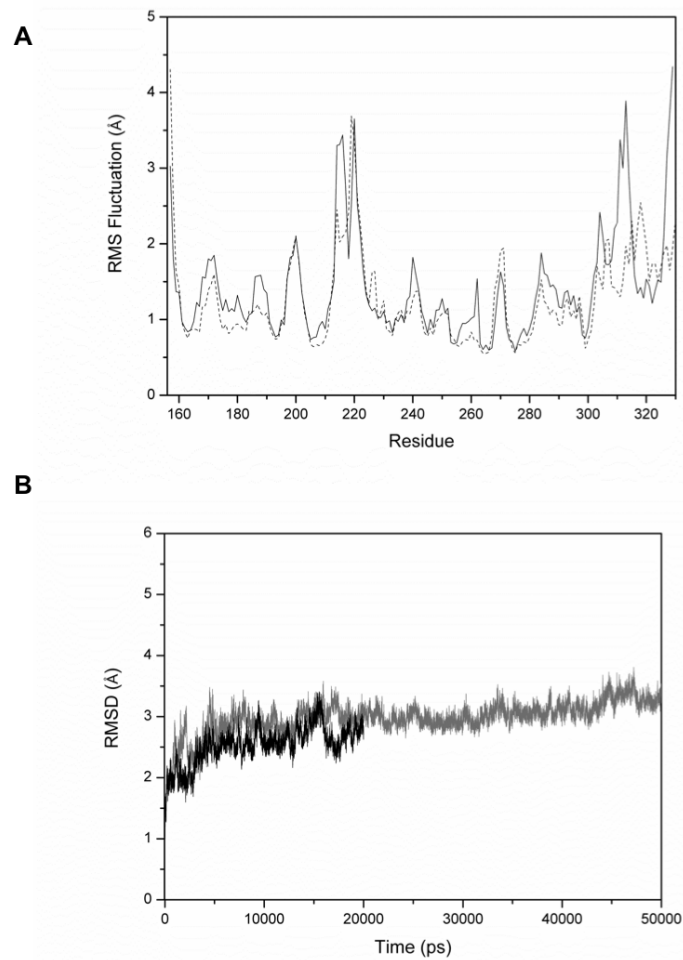


Fig. S2. (A) RMSF of the protein backbone with respect to the average position over the entire simulation for sSH3 (*dashed-dotted line*) and for sSH3-3P (*solid line*). (B) RMSD of the C α atoms from their initial coordinates as function of time of sSH3 (*black line*) and sSH3-3P (*gray line*).

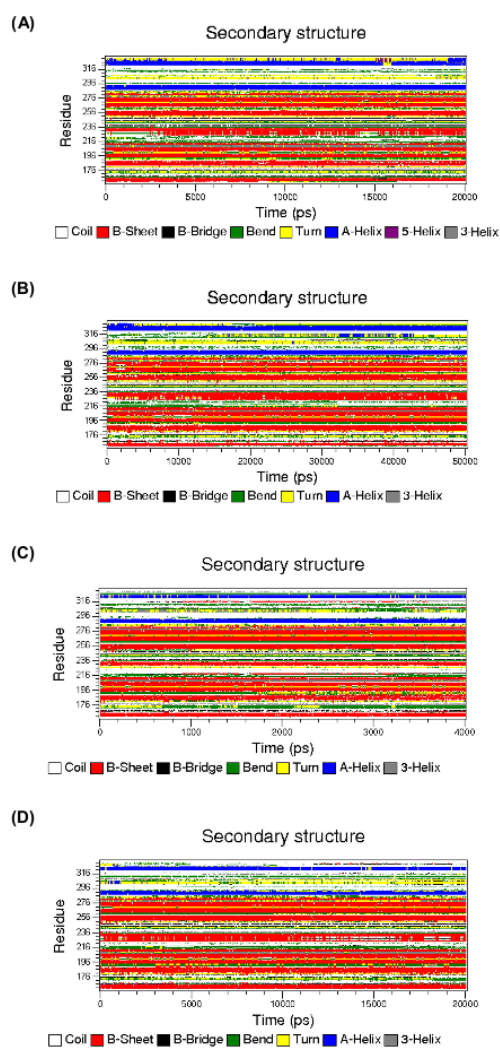


Fig. S3. Time evolution of the secondary structure elements during MD simulations of (A) sSH3, (B) sSH3-3P, (C) ED1ev and (D) sSH3-DP. Secondary structure elements at a given time point as determined by DSSP are colored following the scheme: α -helices in blue; β -sheets in red; turns in yellow; bends in green.

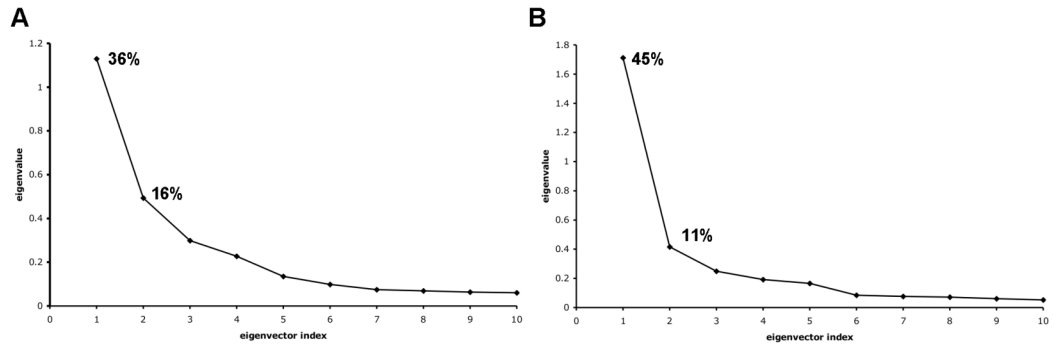


Fig. S4. Eigenvalues as a function of the eigenvector index obtained from essential dynamics analyses for (A) sSH3 and (B) sSH3-3P. Only the first 10 largest eigenvalues are shown out of a total of 528.

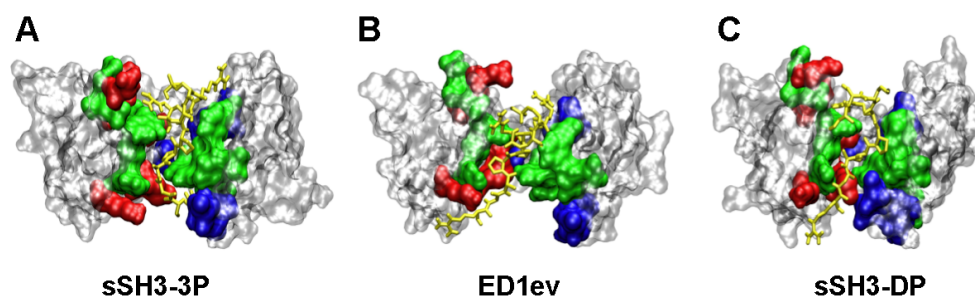


Fig. S5. Surface representation of (A) sSH3-3P, (B) ED1ev and (C) sSH3-DP structures at the end of the corresponding simulated time. The molecular surfaces of the residues in contact with the polybasic region (within 5Å) of SH3_A and SH3_B are displayed in blue and red, respectively. The residues that interact with p22^{phox} are highlighted in green (see Table 2). In licorice (*yellow*) the residues of the PBR/AIR region are shown.

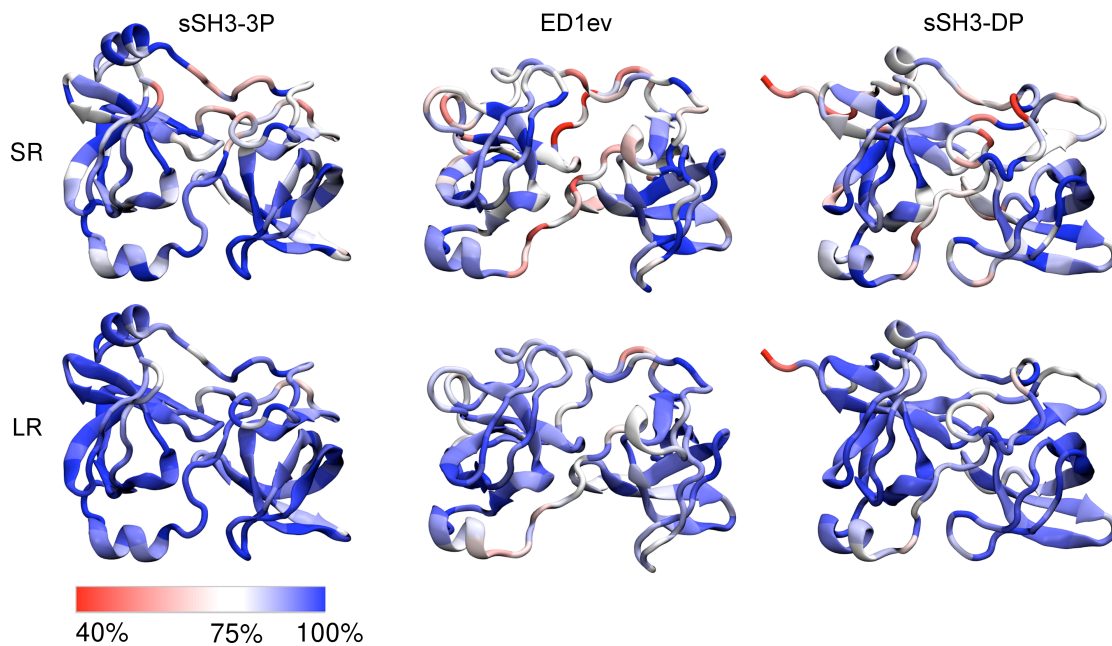


Fig S6. Percentage of conserved native contacts color-mapped onto sSH3-3P (*left*), ED1ev (*middle*) and sSH3-DP (*right*). Short-range (*upper panel*) and long-range (*lower panel*) contacts are reported for each residue using a 6-Å and a 15-Å cutoff, respectively. The distance between residues is calculated as the minimum distance over all the atom pairs. The colour scale ranges from red (low conservation) to blue (high conservation).