

Supplemental data  
for  
Cisplatin Inhibits Protein Splicing Suggesting Inteins as  
Therapeutic Targets in Mycobacteria

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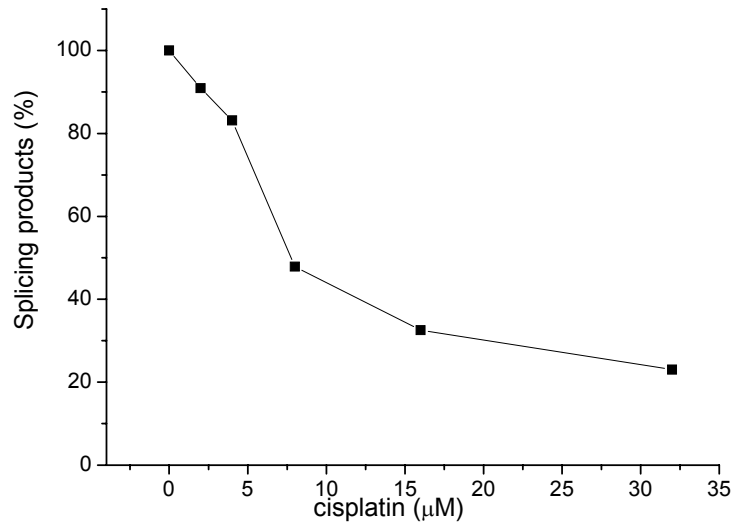
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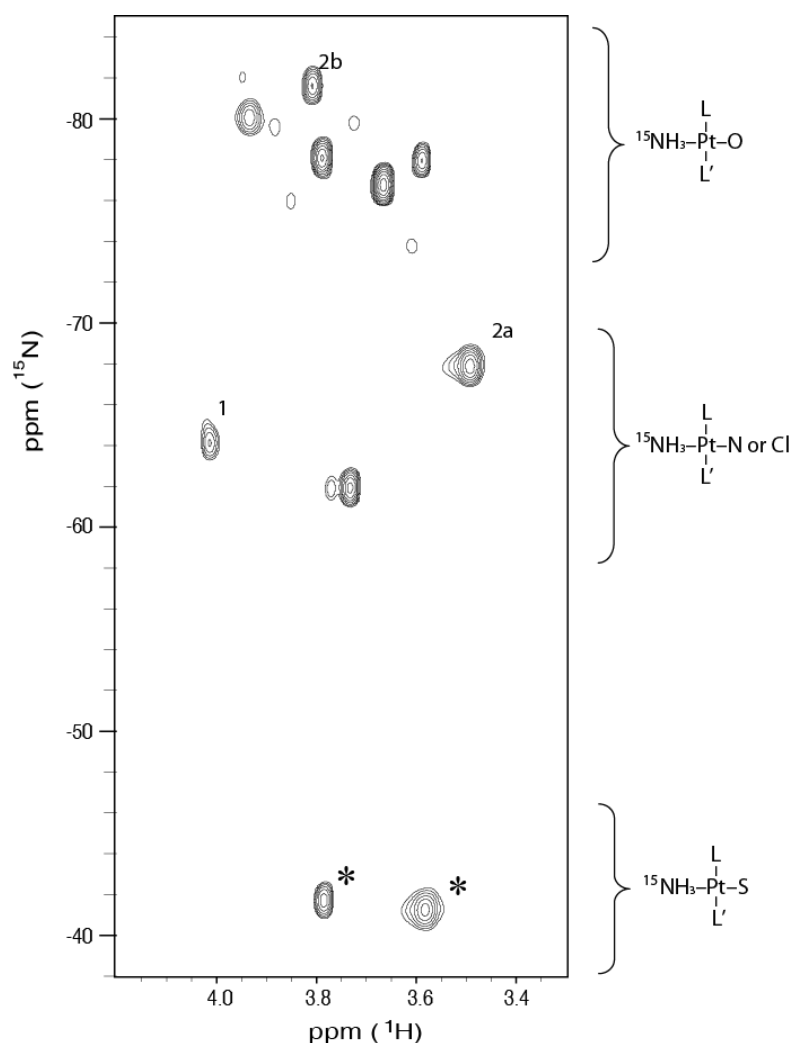
### **Additional experimental details.**

*Materials-* Cisplatin was purchased from Sigma. Carboplatin and oxaliplatin were purchased from Shandong Boyuan Chemical Company. Other platinum(II) complexes and <sup>15</sup>N labeled cisplatin were synthesized according to literature methods (E. Wong and C. M. Giandomenico, *Chem Rev*, 1999, 99, 2451-2466)

*In vitro splicing assay-* The splicing assay was performed on a GFP protein with the RecA intein inserted before residue 129 of GFP, in *E. coli* strain BL21 (DE3). Various concentrations of platinum(II) complexes were added to the renatured protein, then 5 mM EDTA and 2 mM TCEP were added to the solution to trigger the protein splicing. The solution was incubated for 18 hours at 25°C. Fluorescence was measured with a Shimadzu RF-5301PC spectrofluorometer using a path length of 10 mm and excitation at 395 nm by scanning the emission spectra between 450 and 600 nm.



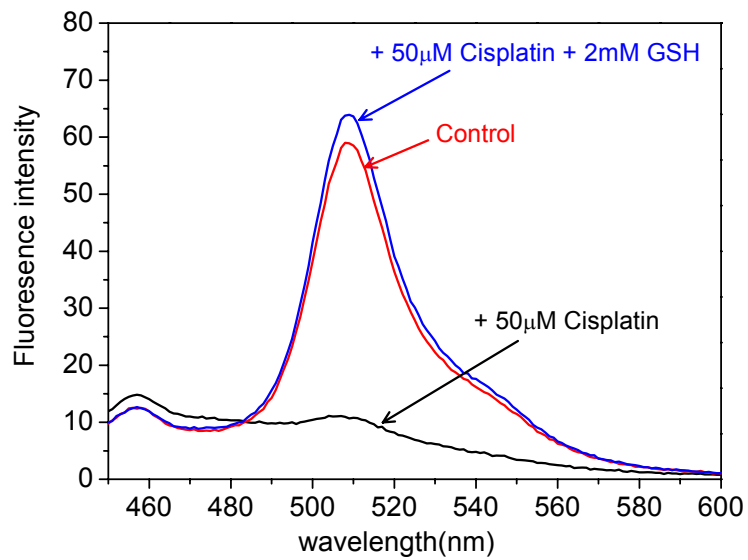
**Figure S1.** Quantification of the splice products measured on SDS-PAGE gel from Figure 2C. Data were processed by the Multi Gauge V3.0 software on a LAS 4000 mini Luminescent Image Analyzer. The sum of two splicing products is taken into account due to the partial overlap of two bands.



**Figure S2.** 2D [ $^1\text{H}$   $^{15}\text{N}$ ] HSQC NMR spectra of 1.5 mM  $^{15}\text{N}$  isotope labeled *cis*-[Pt( $^{15}\text{NH}_3$ ) $_2$ Cl $_2$ ] interaction with RecA Intein ( $\Delta\Delta\text{I}_{\text{hh}}\text{-CM}$  [1]). Reaction was carried out in 100 mM NaNO $_3$ , 20 mM PBS (pH 7.0) at 37°C for 24 hours. As the chemical shifts of  $^{15}\text{NH}_3$  bound to platinum are dependent on the atom at the trans position, the coordination residue can be deduced.[2] The two peaks labeled with asterisks correspond to sulfur coordination trans to  $^{15}\text{NH}_3$ . Cys1 is the only cysteine in the intein. Salt coordination to platinum, such as phosphate and nitrate used in the sample, exhibits several peaks at -75 – -85 ppm on  $^{15}\text{N}$  dimension.[3]

#### References.

- [1] Hiraga, K.; Derbyshire, V.; Dansereau, J. T.; Van Roey, P.; Belfort, M. *Journal of Molecular Biology* **2005**, 354, 916-926.
- [2] Susan J. Berners-Price, Luca Ronconi, Peter J. Sadler, *Progress in Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy* **2006**, 49, 65 – 98
- [3] Murray S. Davies, Susan J. Berners-Price, and Trevor W. Hambley, *Inorg. Chem.* **2000**, 39, 5603-5613



**Figure S3.** Cisplatin inhibition assay in the absence and presence of glutathione (GSH). The GFP-based intein splicing assay was performed in buffer (20 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0, 0.5 M NaCl, 5 mM EDTA and 0.5 M arginine) with 2 mM TCEP (red line). Inhibition was carried out by adding 50  $\mu$ M cisplatin (black line). The presence of 2 mM GSH prevented the inhibition of cisplatin (blue line). Adding 2 mM GSH into the cisplatin pre-treated sample did not restore the splicing, suggesting the irreversible inhibition by cisplatin (data not shown).

**Table S1.** Selected peaks in the ESI-MS spectrum of intein  $\Delta$ I-SM interaction with cisplatin for 24 hours

|  | Charge | m/z        |            |
|--|--------|------------|------------|
|  |        | Calculated | Observed   |
| $\Delta$ I-SM  | 0      | 18608.10   | -          |
|  | 23+    | 810.04784  | 810.16686  |
|  | 24+    | 776.3375   | 776.416685 |
| $\Delta$ I-SM + [Pt(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ]   | 0      | 18837.254  | -          |
|  | 23+    | 820.01104  | 819.916687 |
|  | 24+    | 785.88558  | 785.916686 |
| $\Delta$ I-SM + [PtCl(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ] | 0      | 18872.411  | -          |
|  | 23+    | 821.55265  | 821.666687 |
|  | 24+    | 787.36296  | 787.416685 |

**Table S2.** *In vivo* inhibition efficiency of platinum complexes based on the TS reporter system.

|   | complexes   | Class        | IC <sub>50</sub> (μM) |
|---|---|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | cisplatin   | <i>cis</i>   | 7.8                   |
| 2 | Pt(Phen)Cl <sub>2</sub>                                       | <i>cis</i>   | >250                  |
| 3 | oxaliplatin   | <i>cis</i>   | 84                    |
| 4 | carboplatin   | <i>cis</i>   | >200                  |
| 5 | <i>c</i> DPCP   | mono         | >250                  |
| 5 | Pt(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (im)Cl                      | mono         | >250                  |
| 7 | Pt(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (3-py-CH <sub>2</sub> OH)Cl | mono         | >250                  |
| 8 | <i>trans</i> -DDP   | <i>trans</i> | > 200                 |
| 9 | <i>trans-EE</i>   | <i>trans</i> | > 200                 |