

Supplementary Table 1. Sequences of oligonucleotide primers used in this study, 5' to 3'

HM	HM-fw	GCTGATGATACATATGATGGTTATGGACCA
	HM-rv	AAATTCATAGCTCTTCAGCATGGAAGAATCTGGCGCTC
Mut1	Mut1fw	GGGGCTGATGATATATATGGGGGTTGCAGACGCAGGGTTTGC AACTCTTGCAGGGAATCAAAACATGAGTAAAGAAGAAAT
	Mut1rv	ATTTCTTCTTTACTCATGTTTTGATTCCCTGCAAGAGTTGCAA ACCCTGCGTCTGCAACCCCATATATATCATCAGCCCC
Mut2	Mut2fw	TTGCAACTCTTACCATAATCAAAACGCAAGTAAAGAAGAAG CAATCAACCTTCATTCTTCTATGTTCC
	Mut2rv	GGAACATAGAAGAATGAAGGTTGATTGCTTCTTCTTTACTTGC GTTTTGATTATGGTGAAGAGTTGCAA
MBS-HM	T7-rv	TATGCTAGTTATTGCTCAG
	Intein-fw	CCCGCCGCTGCTTTTGCACGTGAG
	MBSHM-fw	GATGATCCGGGTGGAGGGCATGGACCACCACTTTGC
	MBSHM-rv1	ACCGCCGAGCCCATAGAAGAATGAAGGTTGATCATTCTTC
	MBSHM-rv2	TTCAATGGAGCTGACCGCCGAGCCATAGAAGAATG
	MBSHM-rv3	TCCGGACCTTGCCTTCAATGGAGCTGACCGCCGAGCCCATAG AAGAATGA
M52/56I- BScoHM	M52/56I-fw	ACTATATGTCCGCCAATCACCCTCATATCACCCTGCTGCAA AAAAAAC
	Xho-fw	GGCAGCTTCAATGACTCGAGGAAG-GGGATCCGGC
	HMBsco-rv	<u>CATAGAAGAATGAAGGTTGATCATTCTTCTTTACTCATGTT- TTGATTATGGTGAAGAGTTGCAAAGTGGTGGTGCATATTGGT AAAAATAAAATCCGC</u>
	HMBsco-fw	<u>ATGGACCACCACTTTGCAACTCTTACCATAATCAAAACATG AGTAAAGAAGAAATGATCAACCTTCATTCTTCTATGCCGCCA ATCACCCTCATATC</u>
M52/56I- H55/135A- BScoHM	M52/56I- H55/135A-rv	TTTTTGCAGATCGGTGATAGCAGCGGTGATTGGCGGCAT
	M52/56I- H55/135A-fw	ATGCCGCCAATCACCCTGCTATCACCCTGCTGCAAAA
ScoHM Loop mutant primers	Intein-rv	GGCACGATGTCGGCGATG
	ScoHMmut-fw1	GATATAACCATGGGACAGCAGATTAAAGATCCGCTCAATTAC GAGGTGGA
	ScoHMmut-fw2	ACGAGGTGGAGCCTTTTACATTTCAAACCAAGACGGCAAGA ACGTTTCTTTA
	ScoHMmut-fw3	CGTTTCTTTAGAGAGTTTAAAAGGAGAAGTATGGCTGGCGGA TTTTATTTTTA
ScoM12	2Metfw5	TAATCAAAACATGAGTAAAGAAGAAATCATCAACCTTCATTC TTCTATCCCGC
	2Metfw4	TTTATTTTTACCAATATGGACCACCACTTTGCAACTCTTCACC ATAATCAAAC
ScoM1	1Metfw5	TAATCAAAACATGAGTAAAGAAGAAATGATCAACCTTCATTC TTCTATCCCGC
ScoHis	4Hisfw4	TTTATTTTTACCAATATGGACGCCGGCTTTGCAACTCTTGCCG GTAATCAAAC

Supplementary Table 2. Constructs used in this study (Location of His and Met residues in bold. Phe residue mutated to Trp for intrinsic fluorescence studies is shown in red).

Name of construct	HM-loop sequence and correlating amino acid number in wildtype ATP7A
ATP7A (MNK)	⁶⁷² M V M D H H F A T L H H N Q N M S K E E M I N L H S S M ⁶⁹⁹
Mut1	⁶⁷² G V A D A G F A T L A G N Q N M S K E E M I N L H S S M ⁶⁹⁹
Mut2	⁶⁷² M V M D H H F A T L H H N Q N A S K E E A I N L H S S M ⁶⁹⁹
MBS2HM	⁶⁷⁴ M D H H F A T L H H N Q N M S K E E M I N L H S S M ⁶⁹⁹
ScoHM	⁶⁷⁴ M D H H F A T L H H N Q N M S K E E M I N L H S S M ⁶⁹⁹
ScoHis	⁶⁷⁴ M D A G F A T L A G N Q N M S K E E M I N L H S S M ⁶⁹⁹
ScoM1	⁶⁷⁴ M D H H F A T L H H N Q N I S K E E I I N L H S S I ⁶⁹⁹
ScoM12	⁶⁷⁴ M D H H F A T L H H N Q N M S K E E I I N L H S S I ⁶⁹⁹

Supplementary Figure 1

Sequence of scaffold constructs used in this study with the inserted HM-loop sequence in green:

MBS2HM

MQEAVVKL RVEG **MDHFFATLHHNQNSKEEMINLHSSM** GSAVSSIEGKVRK LQG VVRVKV SLSNQEAVITYQP YLI
QPEDLRDHVNDMGFEAAIKS

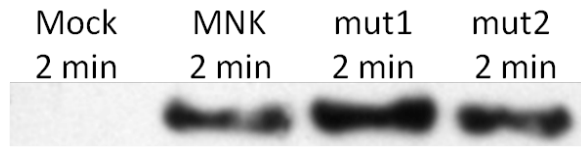
ScoHM

MGQQIKDPLN YEVEPFTFQ NQDGKNV SLES LKGEVWLAD FIFTN **MDHFFATLHHNQNSKEEMINLHSSM** PPI TAA
ITDLQKKLKAENIDVRIISFSVDPENDKPKQLKKFAANYPLSFDNWDFLTGYSQSEIEEFALKSFKAIVKKPEGEDQVIAQS
SFYLVGPDGKVLKDYNGVENTPYDDIISDVKSASTLK

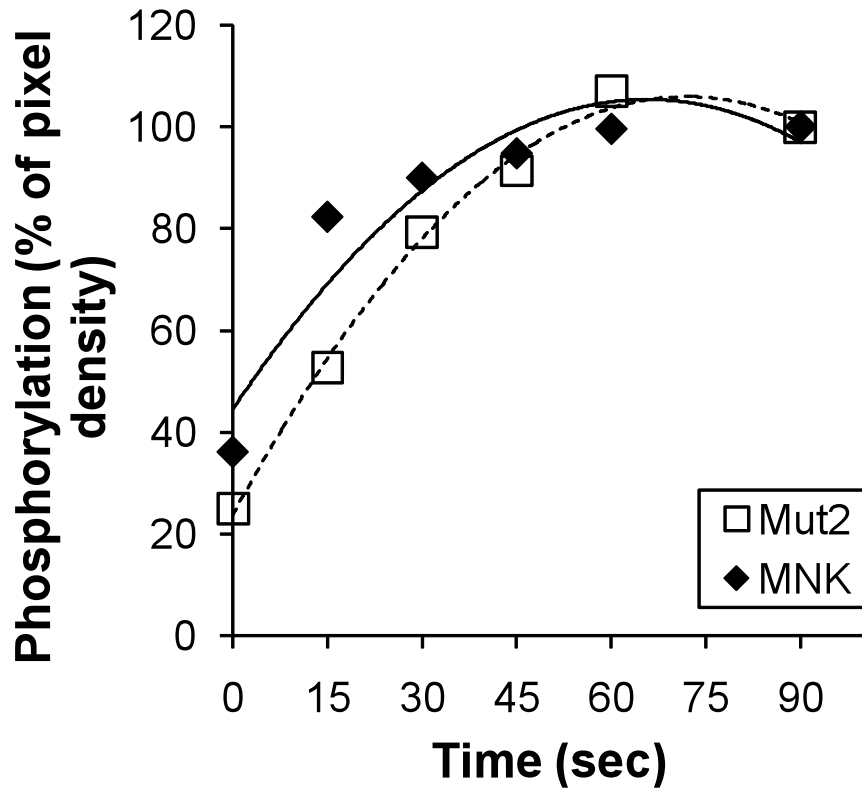
Supplementary Figure 2 Expression and characterization of ATP7A variants in insect Sf9 cells

(A) Sf9 cells were infected with baculoviruses encoding the full-length ATP7A (MNK), ATP7A-Mutant 1 (mut1), and ATP7A-Mutant 2 (mut2). Western blot of SDS-PAGE-separated membrane fractions using antibody directed against the ATP7A C-terminus illustrates similar expression of all variants. No protein was detected in membranes from cells infected with empty virus, used as a control. (B) Example of time course of Mut2 phosphorylation compared to wildtype ATP7A (MNK).

A

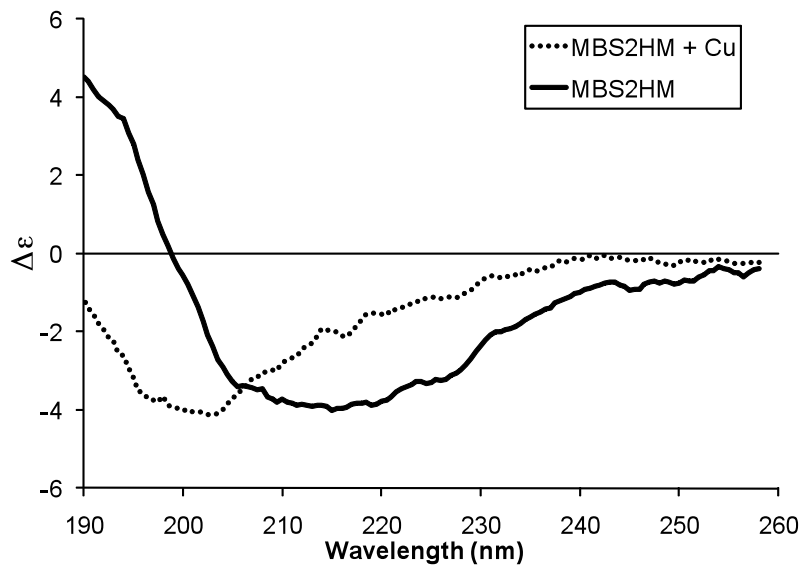


B



Supplementary Figure 3 Copper binding to MBS2-HM induces significant structural change.

Circular dichroism (CD) spectroscopy of purified recombinant MBS2-HM with and without addition of 1:2 mixture of CuCl_2 and glutathione, followed by dialysis. The decrease in α -helical content with simultaneous increase of the “random coil” signature” indicates that MBS-HM unfolds upon copper binding.



Supplementary Figure 4. Optimization of the ascorbate content in the buffer for the BCS titration experiments. Ascorbate was included into the buffer at increasing molar ratios to CuCl_2 . BCS (1 ul o aliquots of 5 mM BCS solution) was then titrated to 500 ul solution containing 45 μM CuCl_2 in 50 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.2. The formation of Cu(I)(BCS)_2 was measured at 483 nm using an absorption coefficient of $13500 \text{ M}^{-1}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}$ and the amount of unchelated copper was calculated by subtracting complexed from total copper.

