

# **Disaccharide binding to galectin-1: free energy calculations and the molecular recognition mechanism.**

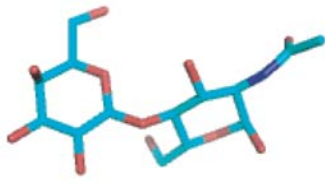
*Supporting information for publication*

Ignacia Echeverria and L. Mario Amzel<sup>¶</sup>

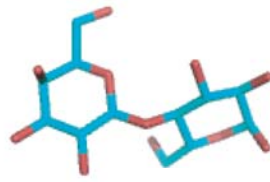
Department of Biophysics and Biophysical Chemistry, Johns Hopkins University, School of Medicine, 725 N. Wolfe St., Baltimore, MD 21205, USA.

---

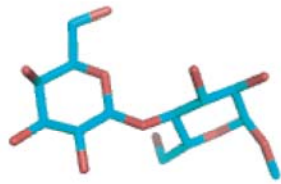
<sup>¶</sup> Corresponding author: L. Mario Amzel  
e-mail: mamzel@jhmi.edu



Gal(β1-4)GlcNAc



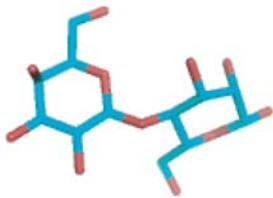
Gal(β1-4)Glc



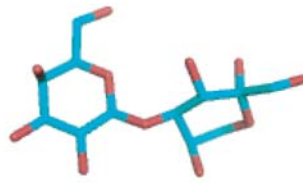
Gal(β1-4)Glcβ-OMe



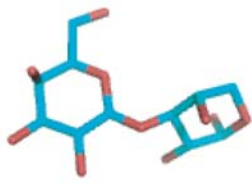
MeO-2Gal(β1-4)Glc



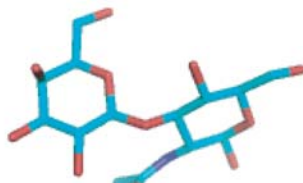
Gal(β1-4)Man



Gal(β1-4)Frp

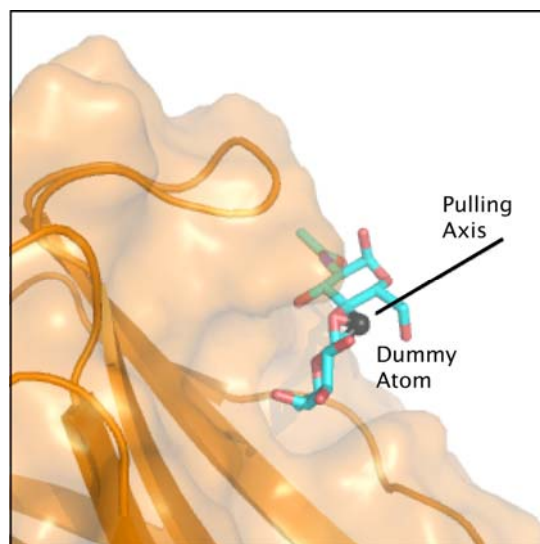


Gal(β1-3)Arp

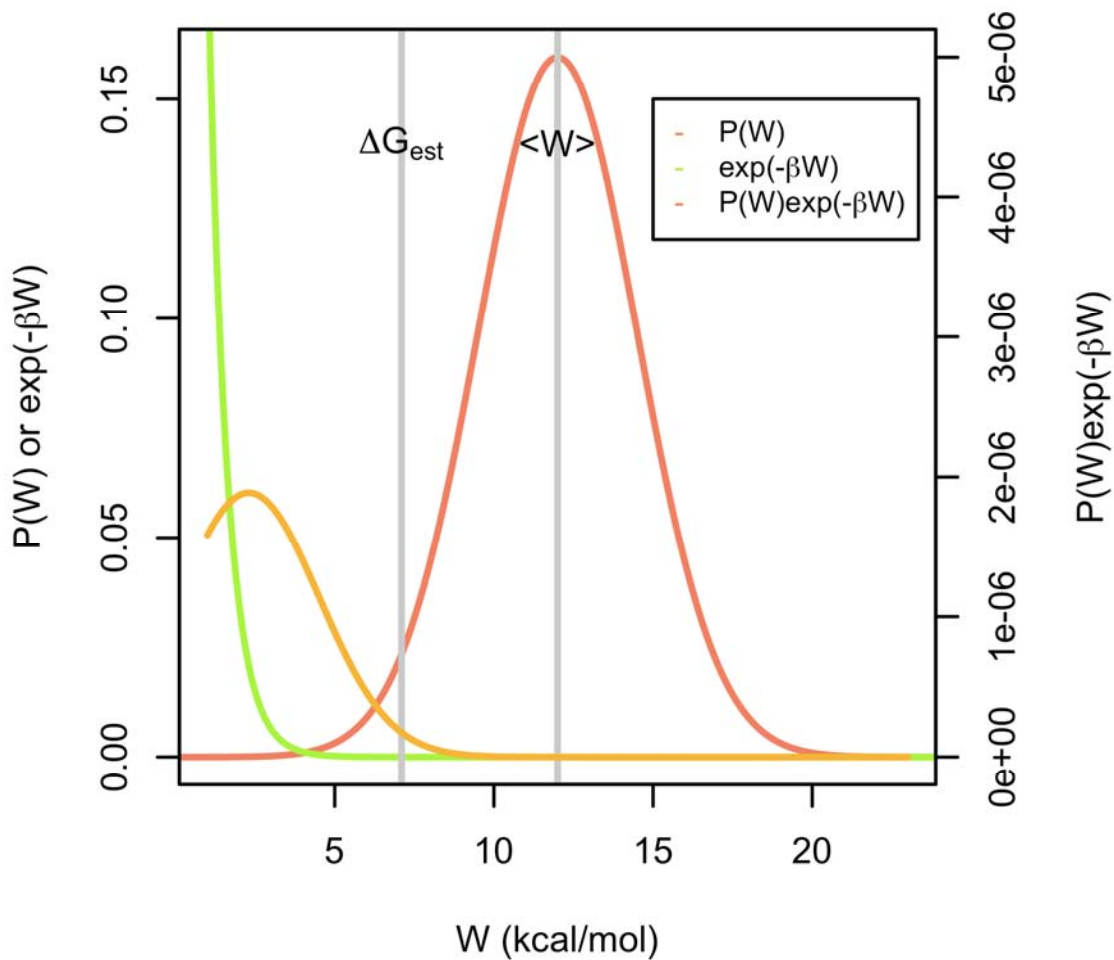


Gal(β1-3)GlcNAc

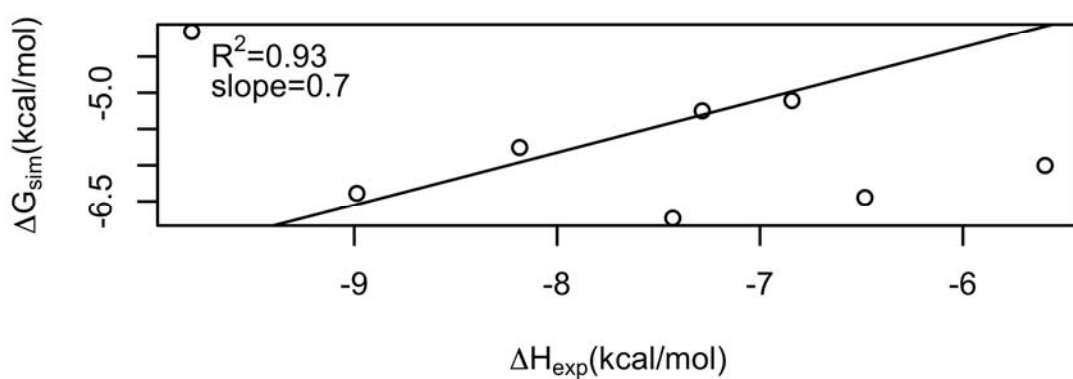
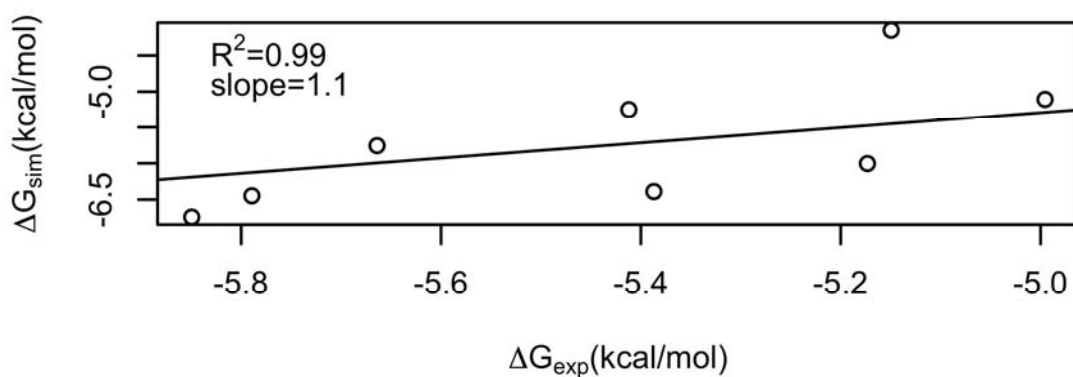
**Supplemental figure S.1: Disaccharides used for the simulations.** Line-representation of the 8 disaccharides used in the simulations.



**Supplemental figure S.2: Dummy atom locations and pulling axis.** The figure shows the binding site for the disaccharide. The dummy atom, which is located in the center of mass of the sugar, is shown as a grey sphere. The pulling axis (second moment of inertia) is also highlighted in grey. The right hand side of the line is the final position of the dummy atom (8 Å from the initial position).



**Supplemental figure S.3: Jarzynski average of the exponential work values.** Both the work probability distribution and exponential work values are shown. Jarzynski's equality heavily weights the low tail of the work distribution. Vertical lines represent the average work and the estimated free energy ( $\Delta G_{\text{est}}$ ).



**Supplemental figure S.4: Correlation between experimental and simulations free energy and enthalpy values.** Top: Correlation between experimental  $\Delta G_{\text{exp}}$  and simulations estimated  $\Delta G_{\text{sim}}$  for all disaccharides. The slope and  $R^2$  of the linear fit is presented. Bottom: Correlation between experimental  $\Delta H_{\text{exp}}$  and simulations estimated  $\Delta G_{\text{sim}}$  for all disaccharides. The slope and  $R^2$  of the linear fit is presented. A better correlation is obtained for free energy values, showing how simulations capture a combination of enthalpy and entropy change.

**Supplemental table S.1:** Hydrogen bonds between galectin-1 and ligand with occupancies > 15%. Shaded in grey are hydrogen bonds formed with the galactose unit.

Acceptor	Donor	Gal $\beta$ 1,4Glc NAc	MeO- 2Gal $\beta$ 1,4Glc	Gal $\beta$ 1,3Glc NAc	Gal $\beta$ 1,4Man	Gal $\beta$ 1,4Fru	Gal $\beta$ 1,4Glc	Gal $\beta$ 1,3Arp	Gal $\beta$ 1,4Glc $\beta$ -OMe
Gal-O4	44-Hsp-HE2	70.4	70.0	69.3	73.1	83.4	71.0	85.4	75.5
Gal-O4	48-Arg-HH21	84.9	83.8	85.8	81.2	83.3	82.4	56.1	89.3
Gal-O5	48-Arg-HH22	99.3	99.4	93.3	99.6	99.8	99.4	96.0	99.7
Gal-O6	61-Asn-HD22	97.2	95.3	90.8	99.2	98.9	98.9	64.1	98.6
71-Glu-OE2	Gal-HO6	64.1	64.0	59.6	73.4	58.1	67.1	21.7	70.7
Glc-O2	73-Arg-HH22	-	72.9	-	-	-	74.8	-	74.0
Glc-O3	48-Arg-H11	100.0	100.0	58.8	-	-	64.3	-	100.0
Glc-O3	48-Arg-H22	59.1	70.3	-	-	-	100.0	-	67.9
71-Glu-OE2	Glu-O3	74.9	74.5	-	-	-	78.8	-	77.9
Glc-O3	73-Arg-H22	47.5	84.8	-	-	-	83.0	-	84.0
Glc-O4	48-Arg-H11	-	-	99.6	-	-	-	-	-
Glc-O4	48-Arg-H22	59.2	55.7	63.4	-	-	52.5	-	45.4
71-Glu-OE2	Glc-O4	-	-	85.6	-	-	-	-	-
Glc-O4	73-Arg-HH21	-	-	53.5	-	-	-	-	-
71-Glu-OE1	Man-O2	-	-	-	88.7	-	-	-	-
Man-O3	48-Arg-H11	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-
Man-O3	48-Arg-H22	-	-	-	50.3	-	-	-	-
71-Glu-OE1	Man-O3	-	-	-	57.4	-	-	-	-
Man-O3	73-Arg-H22	-	-	-	88.7	-	-	-	-
Man-O4	48-Arg-H22	-	-	-	47.1	-	-	-	-
71-Glu-OE1	Frp-O2	-	-	-	-	32.7	-	-	-
Frp-O3	48-Arg-H11	-	-	-	-	99.8	-	-	-
Frp-O3	48-Arg-H22	-	-	-	-	33.3	-	-	-
71-Glu-OE2	Frp-O3	-	-	-	-	81.7	-	-	-
Frp-O3	73-Arg-HH22	-	-	-	-	86.9	-	-	-
Frp-O4	48-Arg-HH22	-	-	-	-	71.3	-	-	-
Arp-O3	48-Arg-H22	-	-	-	-	-	-	85.6	-
Arp-O4	48-Arg-H22	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.6	-
Arp-O4	48-Arg-H11	-	-	-	-	-	-	96.3	-
Arp-O4	73-Arg-H22	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.1	-