Supporting Information

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Fig. S1. SopA/UbcH7 pulldown experiment. His-SopA was incubated with UbcH7 in a 1:1 molar ratio for 30 min at 4 °C. Co^{2+} beads were then added to the mixture and incubated for 10 min before centrifugation. After extensive washing, proteins bound to the beads were analyzed on SDS-PAGE with Coomassie blue staining and shown in Fig. 2*B* in the main text. The input samples and unbound fractions are shown here per request of a reviewer.



Fig. 52. Thermal stability measurements. The thermal denaturation curves of the wild-type and a representative mutant are shown, together with the determined melting temperatures (T_m) of all protein samples used in this work. Circular dichroism (CD) measurements were conducted using a ChirascanTM CD Spectrometer (Applied Photophysics). Thermal denaturation curves were obtained by monitoring the CD signal at 220 nm with increasing temperature at a rate of 1 °C/ min. Melting temperatures (T_m) were calculated from two melting curve baselines based on a two-state folding model. The thermal denaturation of UbcH7 was reversible; SopA and NIeL were both irreversible.



Fig. S3. Stereo view of the interface between UbcH7 (blue) and NIeL C-lobe (yellow). Atoms with poor electron density as shown in the $2F_o - F_c$ map (green mesh) were removed in the final model (PDB code: 3SQV).



Fig. S4. Conformational flexibility of the hinge helix. Structures UbcH7/NleL, UbcH7/SopA, and two representative structures of isolated SopA (PDB code: 2QYU) and NleL (PDB code: 3NB2 chain C) are superimposed via the N-lobes and the β -helix domains. The structures of hinge helix are shown to demonstrate the different conformations of this region observed in these structures.

Table S1. Crystallographic and refinement	t statistics
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	UbcH7/SopA	UbcH7/NleL
Data collection		
Space group	P212121	C2
Cell dimensions		
$a \times b \times c$ (Å)	74.1, 118.4, 241.7	302.3, 72.0, 125.7
$\alpha \times \beta \times \gamma$ (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	90.0, 109.2, 90.0
Resolution (Å)*	50.0-3.2 (3.3-3.2)	50-3.3 (3.4-3.3)
R _{sym} *	15.7 (57.5)	13.8 (63.5)
<i>Ι/σΙ*</i>	12.0 (2.4)	20.3 (1.9)
Completeness (%)*	95.2 (94.9)	99.0 (95.2)
Redundancy*	3.1 (2.7)	4.9 (4.2)
No. reflections	31,667	38,818
Refinement Statistics		
Resolution (Å)*	45.4-3.3 (3.4-3.3)	50-3.3 (3.4-3.3)
$R_{\rm work}/R_{\rm free}$ (%)* [†]	21.1/27.5 (30.1/39.6)	26.6/29.8 (37.0/38.7)
Number of atoms	11,660	10,988
Protein	11,640	10,911
H ₂ O	15	14
SO ₄	5	45
Glycerol	0	18
Rms deviations		
bond length (Å)	0.005	0.005
bond angle (°)	0.864	0.870
B-factors (Å ²) [*]		
Protein	85.3	128.1
Ligand/lon	138.0	138.9
Water	46.8	90.3
ProCheck Ramachandran statistics		
Most favored (%)	80.0	74.6
Additional allowed (%)	19.4	24.7
Generously allowed (%)	0.6	0.7
Disallowed (%)	0.0	0.0
MolProbity		
Clashscore, all atoms [§]	27.68 [86th]	40.99 [67th]
MolProbity score ^{§1}	3.18 [77th]	3.45 [62nd]

*Numbers in brackets refer to the highest resolution shell.

[†]A random 5% of the reflection data was omitted in the refinement and used to calculate $R_{\rm free}$.

[‡]At this resolution, the atomic B factors cannot be accurately determined and should only be used to analyze which parts of the structure are relatively ordered.

^sNumbers in square brackets are the percentiles among structures of comparable resolution. 100th percentile is the best; 0th percentile is the worst.

¹MolProbity score is defined as the following: 0.42574*log(1+clashscore) + 0.32996*log(1 +max(0,pctRotOut-1)) + 0.24979*log(1+max(0,100-pctRamaFavored-2)) + 0.5