

Table 5. Detailed descriptions of the designs: Dihedrals and lengths

Site	Residue	χ_1	χ_2	κ	N–Zn bond length
A1	H63 _{II}	47.3	–84.1	–178.1	2.883
	H66 _{II}	–66.8	–94.3	172.2	2.155
	H340 _I	–58.6	–135.7	–34.8	2.671
A2	H63 _{II}	51.4	–87.3	–179.2	2.030
	H66 _{II}	–58.9	–97.5	166.5	2.373
	H155 _I	–60.6	85.7	174.5	2.508
B1	H42 _{II}	–172.2	–98.7	160.1	2.392
	H44 _{II}	65.5	–93.2	168.1	2.272
	H341 _I	–61.3	94.3	–167.7	2.776
B2	H48 _{II}	–61.9	–70.2	–153.8	2.003
	H69 _{II}	167.5	–106.1	–12.6	2.234
	H338 _I	–75.1	–77.9	–163.9	2.223

All sites are designed to coordinate Zn through the histidine N_ε, except for A1: H340_I and B1: H69_{II}, which coordinate through N_δ. χ angles reported in degrees. N–Zn bond length reported in Å. χ_1 defined as dihedral of N–C_α–C_β–C_γ. χ_2 defined as dihedral of C_α–C_β–C_γ–C_δ. κ defined as dihedral of C_γ–C_δ–N_ε–Zn (C_β–C_γ–N_δ–Zn for A1: H340_I and B1: H69_{II}). All dihedrals are within 30° of the observed rotamers for histidine [Lovell, S.C., Word, M. J., Richardson, J. S. & Richardson, D. C. (2000) *Proteins* **40**, 389–408]. Subscripts I and II refer to the domain in which the residue is located (see Fig. 1).