

Supporting Information

Gruszka et al. 10.1073/pnas.1119456109

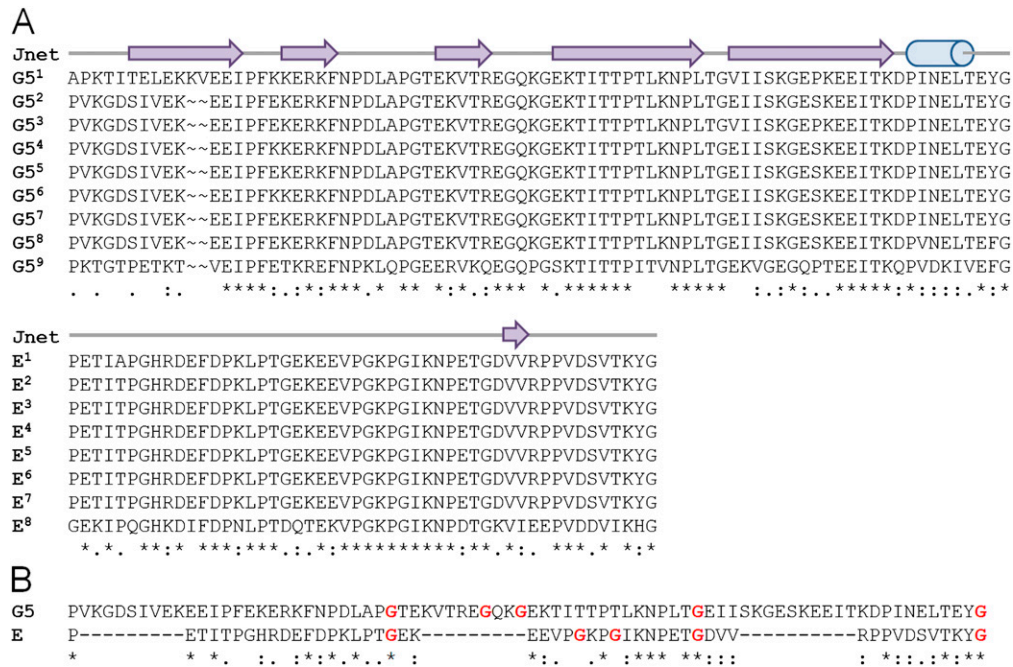


Fig. S1. Sequence alignment of *Staphylococcus aureus* surface protein G (SasG) domains. Conserved residues are indicated with an asterisk. (A) Alignment of G5 domains and E segments. The Jnet prediction indicates several regions of β -strand secondary structure for the G5 domain (1), whereas the E segment is predicted to be predominantly disordered (2, 3). (B) Alignment of the consensus sequences of G5 and E. The five conserved glycine residues associated with the β -triple helix- β fold are shown in red.

1. Cole C, Barber JD, Barton GJ (2008) The Jpred 3 secondary structure prediction server. *Nucleic Acids Res* 36(Web Server issue):W197-201.
2. Romero P, et al. (2001) Sequence complexity of disordered protein. *Proteins* 42:38-48.
3. Dosztányi Z, Csizmek V, Tompa P, Simon I (2005) IUPred: Web server for the prediction of intrinsically unstructured regions of proteins based on estimated energy content. *Bioinformatics* 21:3433-3434.

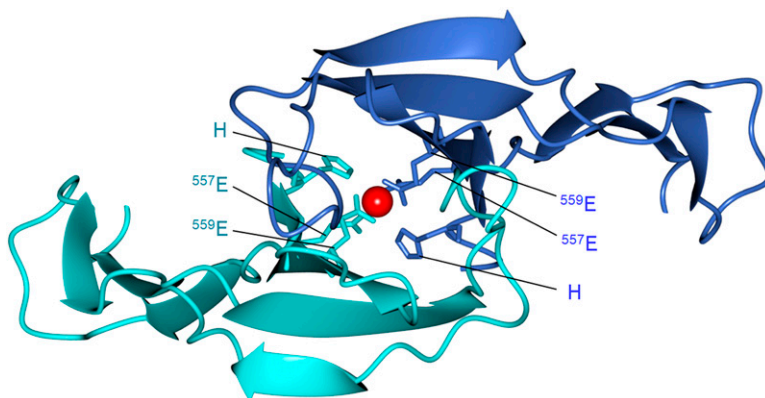


Fig. S2. Crystal structure of a nonnative Zn²⁺-mediated G5² dimer. Zn²⁺ (red) is coordinated by a nonnative histidine residue and two native glutamate residues (⁵⁵⁷E and ⁵⁵⁹E) from each of the two (cyan and blue) G5 molecules in the dimer.

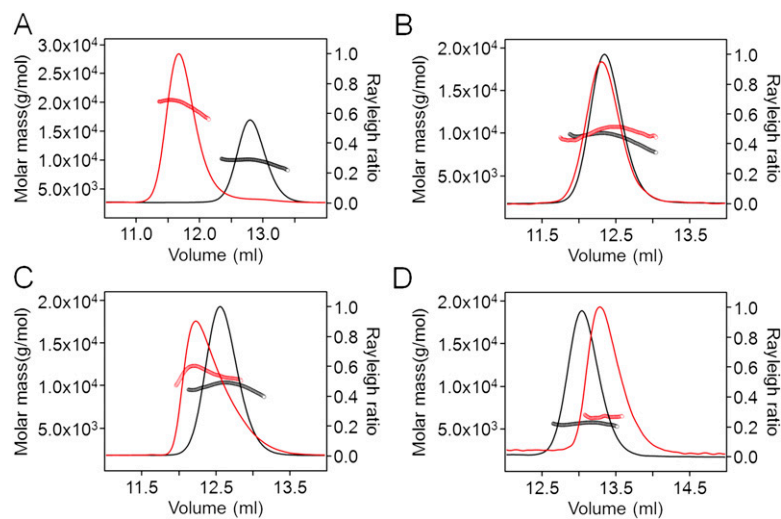


Fig. S3. Size-exclusion chromatography with multiangle laser light scattering analysis of oligomeric state of SasG modules in the presence (red) and absence (black) of Zn^{2+} . (A) GPHM-G5²: native sequence with four additional N-terminal amino acids (i.e., GPHM). (B) GPTK-G5²: native sequence with four additional N-terminal amino acids (i.e., GPTK). (C) G5¹: native sequence with four additional N-terminal amino acids (i.e., GPHM). (D) E: native sequence with four additional N-terminal amino acids (i.e., GPHM). The exact molar masses and sequences are listed in Table S5.

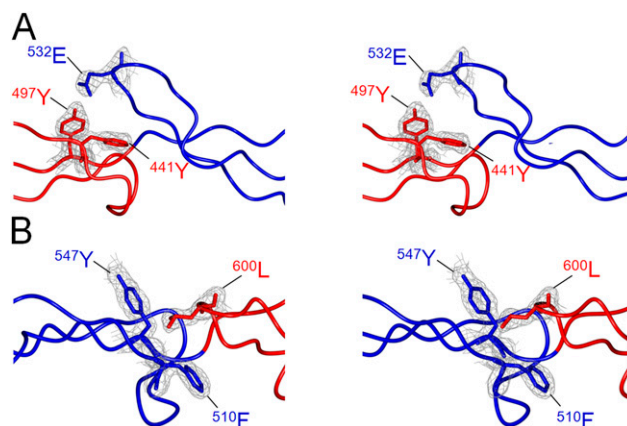


Fig. S4. Stereo images of interdomain interfaces in SasG highlighting the major differences between G5-E (A) and E-G5 (B). G5 and E domains are shown in red and blue, respectively. Electron density at 1.0σ is shown for the labeled residues.

Table S1. Thermodynamic parameters of unfolding process calculated for two-state and non-two-state models

Module	Two-state model			Non-two-state model			
	$T_{m,r}$, °C	ΔH_{cal} , kcal/mol	ΔC_p , kcal/mol/°C	$T_{m,r}$, °C	ΔH_{cal} , kcal/mol	ΔH_{VH} , kcal/mol	$\Delta H_{cal}/\Delta H_{VH}$
G5 ¹	52.80 ± 0.02	59.2 ± 0.1	0.623 ± 0.026	53.31 ± 0.01	58.2 ± 0.1	60.1 ± 0.1	0.97
G5 ²	46.94 ± 0.05	58.2 ± 0.1	0.543 ± 0.032	47.61 ± 0.01	58.5 ± 0.1	57.1 ± 0.3	1.02
E-G5 ²	53.57 ± 0.04	86.8 ± 0.2	0.598 ± 0.084	53.85 ± 0.02	88.1 ± 0.3	85.5 ± 0.4	1.03
G5 ¹ -E	52.75 ± 0.04	58.0 ± 0.2	—	52.76 ± 0.04	59.6 ± 0.3	56.1 ± 0.4	1.06
G5 ² -E	47.13 ± 0.04	57.8 ± 0.2	—	47.13 ± 0.04	57.6 ± 0.4	58.0 ± 0.5	0.99
G5 ¹ -E-G5 ²	59.10 ± 0.01	147.0 ± 0.3	1.080 ± 0.085	59.12 ± 0.01	155.0 ± 0.6	140.0 ± 0.7	1.11
E-G5 ² -E-G5 ³	57.63 ± 0.02	163.0 ± 0.5	1.240 ± 0.159	57.62 ± 0.02	183.0 ± 1.2	146.0 ± 1.2	1.25

All errors quoted are for the fit to the data. Thermograms of folded SasG modules were fitted with the two-state model with ΔC_p , ΔC_p , change in heat capacity upon unfolding; ΔH_{cal} ; calorimetric enthalpy; ΔH_{VH} , Van't Hoff enthalpy; $T_{m,r}$, melting temperature.

Table S2. Crystallographic data and refinement statistics for E-G5²

Statistic	Native E-G5 ²		SeMet E-G5 ² -L17M-L103M	
Data collection				
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁		<i>P</i> 2 ₁	
Cell dimensions				
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> , Å	36.8, 34.7, 55.8	—	54.6, 37.4, 71.8	—
α , β , γ , °	90.0, 99.5, 90.0	—	90.0, 104.6, 90.0	—
Wavelength	0.9763	Peak 0.9793	Inflection 0.9797	Remote 0.9763
Resolution, Å*	50.00–1.75 (1.86–1.75)	50.00–2.20 (2.28–2.20)	50.00–2.20 (2.28–2.20)	50.00–2.20 (2.28–2.20)
<i>R</i> _{sym} , %*	5.4 (45.2)	9.0 (18.9)	7.5 (18.4)	7.4 (17.9)
<i>I</i> / σ <i>I</i> *	17.4 (3.0)	12.7 (2.8)	12.2 (2.7)	12.1 (2.9)
Completeness, %*	99.5 (98.7)	85.5 (39.3)	82.4 (32.5)	83.0 (35.7)
Redundancy*	4.0 (4.0)	6.4 (3.9)	3.2 (2.0)	3.2 (2.0)
Refinement				
Resolution, Å	29.37–1.75	—	—	—
No. reflections	15,431	—	—	—
<i>R</i> _{work} / <i>R</i> _{free}	19.7/23.9	—	—	—
No. atoms				
Protein	1,028	—	—	—
Water	216	—	—	—
B-factors				
Protein	29.6	—	—	—
Water	35.5	—	—	—
rmsd				
Bond length, Å	0.011	—	—	—
Bond angle, °	1.6	—	—	—

*Highest resolution shell is shown in parentheses.

Table S3. Crystallographic data and refinement statistics for G5¹-E-G5²

Statistic	G5 ¹ -E-G5 ²
Data collection	
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁
Cell dimensions	
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> , Å	45.5, 84.8, 71.7
α , β , γ , °	90.0, 100.4, 90.0
Resolution, Å*	50.00–1.87 (1.99–1.87)
<i>R</i> _{sym} , %*	5.3 (36.7)
<i>I</i> / σ <i>I</i> *	14.9 (3.0)
Completeness, %*	98.1 (90.7)
Redundancy*	3.7 (3.7)
Refinement	
Resolution, Å	41.30–1.87
No. reflections	43,210
<i>R</i> _{work} / <i>R</i> _{free}	20.5/26.6
No. atoms	
Protein	3,324
Mg	5
Tris	8
Water	637
B-factors	
Protein	42.6
Mg	34.0
Tris	42.3
Water	43.3
rmsd	
Bond length, Å	0.014
Bond angle, °	1.4

*Highest resolution shell is shown in parentheses.

Table S4. Surface area values for SasG domains and other proteins

Protein	No. of residues	ASA, Å		RSA, %		RSA ratio (nonpolar/all)
		All	Nonpolar	All	Nonpolar	
G5 ¹ -E-G5 ²	214	15,826.1	9,408.9	46.88	48.65	1.04
E-G5 ²	132	9,470.5	5,537.5	46.29	47.20	1.02
G5 ¹	80	6,222.6	2,428.0	48.47	47.20	0.97
G5 ²	78	6,122.4	3,542.0	49.53	51.26	1.03
G5 from RpfB	80	6,317.8	3,688.9	50.62	51.79	1.02
E	50	3,774.2	2,352.6	49.66	52.96	1.07
1WJ2*	71	6,255.4	3,865.5	55.76	61.13	1.10
1HMS [†]	132	7,318.2	4,303.2	35.21	35.86	1.02
1MDC [†]	132	6,977.5	3,877.2	35.82	35.76	1.00
3CO1 [†]	130	7,779.9	4,505.9	38.90	40.21	1.03
1QX6 [†]	213	10,809.9	5,792.9	32.35	32.59	1.01
1T2U [†]	210	10,128.7	6,413.2	33.32	36.61	1.10
2IWS [†]	214	10,644.8	5,900.7	34.39	34.41	1.00

ASA, accessible surface area; RSA, relative accessible surface area. ASA and RSA values, for all atoms and nonpolar side-chains, were calculated using NACCESS (1). RSA for each amino acid was calculated with respect to their ASA in an extended Ala-X-Ala tripeptide, imitating a random coil conformation.

*Other protein with single-layer β -sheets.

[†]Globular proteins.

1. Hubbard SJ, Thornton J (1993) NACCESS, Computer Program; Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (University College, London).

Table S5. Molar masses of SasG constructs in the presence and absence of zinc, determined by SEC-MALLS

Module	Sequence	MW (kg/mol)	SEC-MALLS molar mass (kg/mol)	
			-Zn	+Zn
E	GPHMITPGHRDEFDPKLPKTGEKEEVPGKPGIKNPETGDVVRP PVDSVTK	5.29	5.6 ± 0.3	6.3 ± 0.2
G5 ¹	GPHMAPKTITTELEKKVEEIPFKKERKFNPDLAPGTEKVTREGQ KGEKTITPTLNPLTGVIIKSGEPKEEITKDPINELTEYGPET	9.70	10.0 ± 0.7	11.6 ± 1.2
G5 ²	MYGPVKGDSIVEKEEIPFEKERKFNPDLAPGTEKVTREGQKG EKTITPTLNPLTGEIISKGESKEEITKDPINELTEYGPET	9.36	9.3 ± 0.3	9.2 ± 0.3
G5 ² -GPHM	GPHMYGPVKGDSIVEKEEIPFEKERKFNPDLAPGTEKVTREG QKGEKTITPTLNPLTGEIISKGESKEEITKDPINELTEYGPET	9.65	9.8 ± 0.6	19.6 ± 1.6
G5 ² -GPTK	GPTKYGPVKGDSIVEKEEIPFEKERKFNPDLAPGTEKVTREG QKGEKTITPTLNPLTGEIISKGESKEEITKDPINELTEYGPET	9.62	10.3 ± 1.1	9.7 ± 0.7
B ¹	GPHMAPKTITTELEKKVEEIPFKKERKFNPDLAPGTEKVTREGQ KGEKTITPTLNPLTGVIIKSGEPKEEITKDPINELTEYGPETIA PGHRDEFDPKLPKTGEKEEVPGKPGIKNPETGDVVRPPVDSVTK	14.5	15.1 ± 0.9	16.2 ± 1.0
B ²	GPHMYGPVKGDSIVEKEEIPFEKERKFNPDLAPGTEKVTREG QKGEKTITPTLNPLTGEIISKGESKEEITKDPINELTEYGPETI APGHRDEFDPKLPKTGEKEEVPGKPGIKNPETGDVVRPP VDSVTKYGP	14.8	14.7 ± 0.3	28.4 ± 0.3
E-G5 ²	GPETIAPGHRDEFDPKLPKTGEKEEVPGKPGIKNPETGDVVRP PVDSVTKYGPVKGDSIVEKEEIPFEKERKFNPDLAPGTEKVTR EGQKGEKTITPTLNPLTGEIISKGESKEEITKDPINE LTEYGPET	14.4	14.2 ± 0.3	15.3 ± 0.3
E-G5 ² -HM	GPHMIAPGHRDEFDPKLPKTGEKEEVPGKPGIKNPETGDVVRP PVDSVTKYGPVKGDSIVEKEEIPFEKERKFNPDLAPGTEKVTR EGQKGEKTITPTLNPLTGEIISKGESKEEITKDPIN ELTEYGPET	14.5	14.5 ± 0.1	17.9 ± 1.4
G5 ¹ -E-G5 ²	GPHMAPKTITTELEKKVEEIPFKKERKFNPDLAPGTEKVTREGQ KGEKTITPTLNPLTGVIIKSGEPKEEITKDPINELTEYGPETIA PGHRDEFDPKLPKTGEKEEVPGKPGIKNPETGDVVRPPVDSVT KYGPVKGDSIVEKEEIPFEKERKFNPDLAPGTEKVTREGQKG EKTITPTLNPLTGEIISKGESKEEITKDPINELTEYGPET	23.7	24.3 ± 1.2	26.7 ± 2.9
B ¹ B ²	GPHMAPKTITTELEKKVEEIPFKKERKFNPDLAPGTEKVTREGQ KGEKTITPTLNPLTGVIIKSGEPKEEITKDPINELTEYGPETIA PGHRDEFDPKLPKTGEKEEVPGKPGIKNPETGDVVRPPVDSVT KYGPVKGDSIVEKEEIPFEKERKFNPDLAPGTEKVTREGQKG EKTITPTLNPLTGEIISKGESKEEITKDPINELTEYGPETIAPG HRDEFDPKLPKTGEKEEVPGKPGIKNPETGDVVRPPVDSVTK	28.6	29.9 ± 2.7	29.8 ± 1.5
E-G5 ² -E-G5 ³	GPHMIAPGHRDEFDPKLPKTGEKEEVPGKPGIKNPETGDVVRP PVDSVTKYGPVKGDSIVEKEEIPFEKERKFNPDLAPGTEKVTR EGQKGEKTITPTLNPLTGEIISKGESKEEITKDPINELTEYGP ETITPGHRDEFDPKLPKTGEKEEVPGKPGIKNPETGDVVRPPV DSVTKYGPVKGDSIVEKEEIPFEKERKFNPDLAPGTEKVTREG QKGEKTITPTLNPLTGVIIKSGEPKEEITKDPINELTEYGPET	28.5	28.5 ± 1.1	32.3 ± 2.3

Nonnative amino acids (from the expression vector after His-tag cleavage) are marked in red. MW, molecular weight; SEC-MALLS, size-exclusion chromatography with multiangle laser light scattering.