## Crystal Structure of Calmodulin Binding Domain of Orai1 in Complex with Ca<sup>2+</sup>/Calmodulin Displays a Unique Binding Mode\*

Yanshun Liu<sup>1¶</sup>, Xunhai Zheng<sup>2</sup>, Geoffrey A. Mueller<sup>2</sup>, Mack Sobhany<sup>3</sup>, Eugene F. DeRose<sup>2</sup>, Yingpei Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Robert E. London<sup>2</sup> and Lutz Birnbaumer<sup>1¶</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Laboratory of Neurobiology, <sup>2</sup>Laboratory of Structural Biology, <sup>3</sup>Laboratory of Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, National Institutes of Health, 111 TW Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709

\* Running title: Calmodulin and Orai1 form an unusual 1:2 complex

¶To whom correspondence should be addressed: Yanshun Liu or Lutz Birnbaumer, Laboratory of Neurobiology, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, National Institutes of Health, 111 TW Alexander Dr., Research Triangle Park, NC27709, USA, Tel.: (919) 541-9010; Fax: (301)480-2718; Email: <a href="mailto:liuy3@niehs.nih.gov">liuy3@niehs.nih.gov</a>, <a href="mailto:birnbau1@niehs.nih.gov">birnbau1@niehs.nih.gov</a>

**Key words**: calmodulin, Orai1, calmodulin binding domain, calcium-dependent, store operated calcium entry, crystal structure

## Supplemental materials

**Figure S1. A sample of electron density map of CaM/Orai1-CMBD.** A 2Fo-Fc map was contoured around W76 (labeled in black) of Orai1-CMBD at 1.0σ level using Pymol. The carbon atoms are colored in green for Orai1-CMBD, and in light blue for CaM. The other atoms are colored as: O, red; N, dark blue; S, gold, for both Orai1-CMBD and CaM. The residue numbers of CaM are labeled in blue, and W76 of Orai1-CMBD is labeled in black.

**Figure S2. Interaction of Orai1-CMBD with CaM-N of symmetry-related CaM.** A. Stick and surface representation of the interaction. Residues involved in this interaction are labeled in black for Orai1-CMBD, and in blue for CaM. The two hydrogen bonds are indicated with the dotted lines. **B.** Surface representation of Orai1-CMBD and CaM-C to show the shape complementarity. **C.** Surface representation of Orai1-CMBD and symmetry-related CaM-N to show the shape complementarity. Comparison of B and C shows that Orai1-CMBD and CaM-C have better shape complementarity than Orai1-CMBD and symmetry-related CaM-N. The color schemes are: C, yellow for CaM, and green for Orai1-CMBD; N, blue; O, red; S, gold.

**Figure S3. Hydrophobic interactions between CaM and three residues of Orai1-CMBD. A.** L74; **B.** L79; **C.** Y80. The side chains of Orai1-CMBD residues are shown in green sticks. CaM is shown as ribbon in yellow, with residues interacting with Orai1-CMBD residues shown in sticks. Oxygen atoms are shown in red, and sulfur atoms in gold. Residues of Orai1-CMBD are labeled in black, and residues of CaM are labeled in blue.

**Figure S4.** NMR <sup>15</sup>N-<sup>1</sup>H chemical shift perturbations of CaM and CaM-N due to Orai1-CMBD. A. The amide resonances of CaM are shown upon addition of Orai1-CMBD at protein to peptide ratios of 1:0, 1:1, 1:1.5, and 1:2.0. I130 (in red) and A57 (in blue) are highlighted. **B**. The amide resonances of isolated CaM-N are shown upon titration of Orai1-CMBD at protein to peptide ratios of 1:0, 1:0.5, and 1:1. A57 (in blue) is highlighted.

Fig. S1

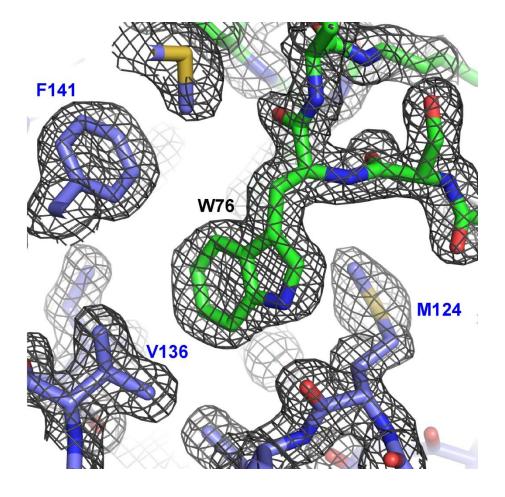


Fig. S2

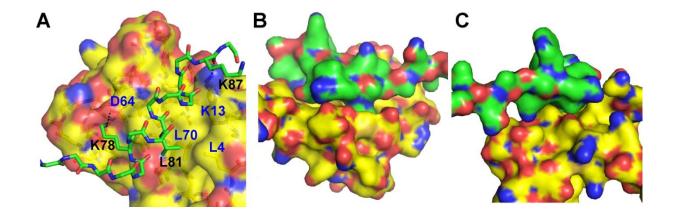


Fig. S3

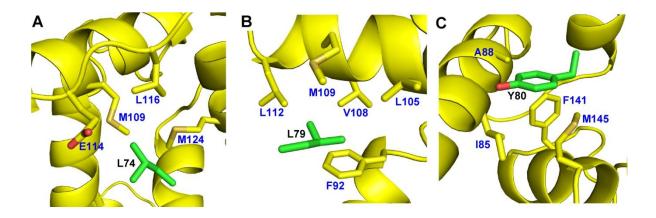


Fig. S4

