

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

Figure S1. Temperature dependence of IgE-Fc binding to derCD23 in the presence and absence of Ca²⁺. (A) SPR binding curves for IgE-Fc binding to derCD23 in HBS and 4mM Ca²⁺ at 5°C (black), 15°C (red), 25°C (green) and 35°C (blue). (B) SPR binding curves for IgE-Fc binding to derCD23 in HBS and 10mM EDTA at 5°C (black), 15°C (red), 25°C (green) and 35°C (blue).

Figure S2. Conformation of Arg253 in the derCD23 structures. (A) Arg253 points away from the head domain in the Ca²⁺-bound derCD23 structures (orange). (B) Arg253 projects into the cavity between loops 1 and 4 in conformation 2 of the Ca²⁺-free derCD23 structures (cyan), with its guanidinium moiety forming a hydrogen bond with the main-chain carbonyl of Pro250.

Figure S3. Binding of Ca²⁺ to wild-type and mutant derCD23 measured by ITC. Binding isotherms of titrations of 20 mM CaCl₂ into 50 μM derCD23 at 25 °C together with a least-squares fit to the data, showing the heat absorbed per mole of Ca²⁺ versus the ratio of the total concentration of Ca²⁺ to the total concentration derCD23. (A) The wild-type derCD23 binding isotherm is shown. The wild-type, E249A and S252A fitted data are shown in black, red and green, respectively. (The results for mutants D258A and D270A are similar to that of E249A; data not shown for clarity.) (B) N269A mutant derCD23 binding isotherm and fitted data. (C) N269D mutant derCD23 binding isotherm and fitted data.

Figure S4. Superimposition of Ca²⁺-bound and Ca²⁺-free wild-type derCD23 structures and the four mutant structures. The colour coding for the various structures is indicated.

Figure S5. Ca²⁺-binding site of the D258A mutant derCD23. Pro250 adopts the *trans* conformation, and the guanidinium group of Arg253 occupies the position of Ca²⁺ in the principal binding site.

Figure S6. Pre-incubation of derCD23 with cyclophilin A accelerates the observed rate constants for Ca²⁺ binding (red data points). The black data points are the results in the absence of Ca²⁺ re-shown for comparison. The green line shows the fit of the data in the presence of cyclophilin A (CycA) to a double exponential equation.

Figure S7. Superimposition of Ca²⁺-bound and Ca²⁺-free wild-type derCD23 structures, and the six Ca²⁺-bound derCD23 structures in complex with Fcε3-4. The colour coding for the various structures is indicated. The uncomplexed derCD23 structures are as shown in Figure 2 (here lightly coloured), and superimposed are the six complexed derCD23 structures (in different shades of green).

Figure S8. Alignment of various CD23 and MBP sequences in the region containing the Ca²⁺ binding sites. The sequences have SwissProt IDs P06734, B8YM31, Q63097, P20693, F6Z682, E1BIQ4, P19999 and P08661 respectively, and are drawn with ESPript (1). Residues are numbered with reference to human CD23 and boxed according to an alignment produced with ClustalW2 (2); those strictly conserved have a red background and those well-conserved are indicated by red lettering. Secondary structural elements of human CD23 are indicated. Residues previously identified in rat MBP-A (3) as forming part of the principal Ca²⁺-binding site (green diamond) or the auxiliary Ca²⁺-binding site (orange star) are indicated.

Table S1. Primers for production of the derCD23 mutants.

DerCD23 mutation	Oligonucleotide sequences (5'→3')	
	Forward primer	Reverse primer
E249A	CAACTGGGCTCCAGGGGCGCCACCAGCCGGAG	CTCCGGCTGGTGGGCGCCCTGGAGCCGGAG
S252A	CCAGGGGAGCCACCGCGCGGAGCCAGGGCGAG	CTCGCCCTGGCTCCGCGCGGTGGGCTCCCTGG
D258A	CGGAGCCAGGGCGAGGCGTGC GTGATGATGCGG	CCGCATCATCACGCACGCCTCGCCCTGGCTCCG
N269A	GGCTCCGGTCGCTGGGCGACGCCTTCTGCGAC	GTCGCAGAAGGCGTCGGCCAGCGACCGGAGCC
N269D	GGCTCCGGTCGCTGGGACGACGCCTTCTGCGAC	GTCGCAGAAGGCGTCGTCCAGCGACCGGAGCC
D270A	CTCCGGTCGCTGGAACGCGGCCTTCTGCGACCGTAAG	CTTACGGTCGCAGAAGGCCGCGTTCCAGCGACCGGAG

Table S2. Comparison of wild-type Ca²⁺-bound and Ca²⁺-free derCD23 structures.

	Ca ²⁺ -A	Ca ²⁺ -B	Ca ²⁺ -C	Ca ²⁺ -D	Apo-A	Apo-B	Apo-C	Apo-D
Ca ²⁺ -A	-	0.49	0.84	0.83	0.81	0.93	1.17	1.20
Ca ²⁺ -B		-	0.61	0.62	0.72	0.75	0.99	0.99
Ca ²⁺ -C			-	0.49	0.67	0.56	0.87	0.89
Ca ²⁺ -D				-	0.86	0.72	0.98	0.98
Apo-A					-	0.38	0.93	0.97
Apo-B						-	0.85	0.88
Apo-C							-	0.19
Apo-D								-

Wild-type Ca²⁺-bound derCD23: Ca²⁺-A, Ca²⁺-B, Ca²⁺-C and Ca²⁺-D

Wild-type Ca²⁺-free derCD23: Apo-A, Apo-B, Apo-C and Apo-D

C α r.m.s. deviations (Å) are calculated over 120 C α pairs.

Figure S1.

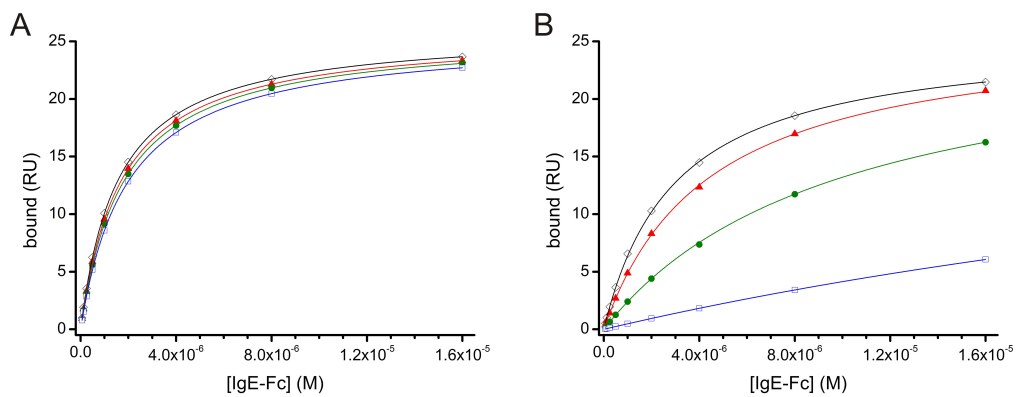


Figure S2.

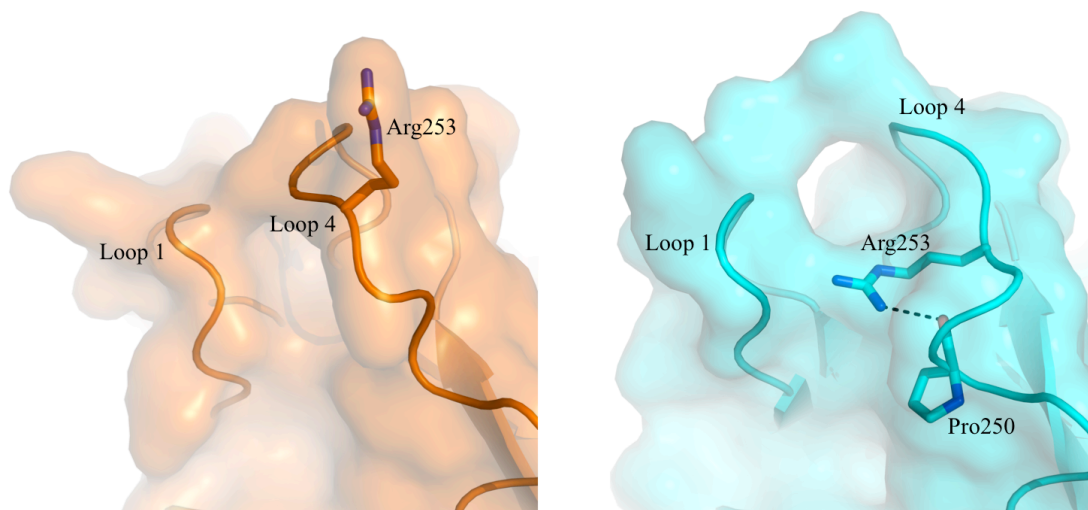


Figure S3.

(a)

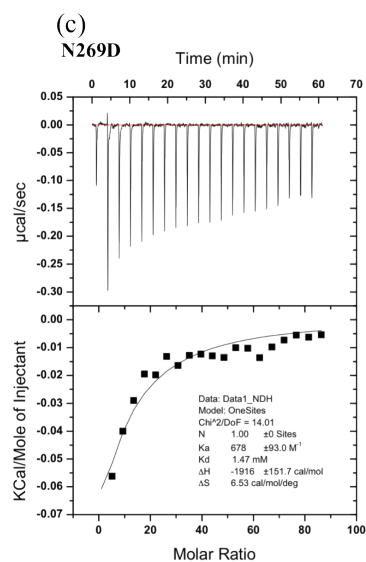
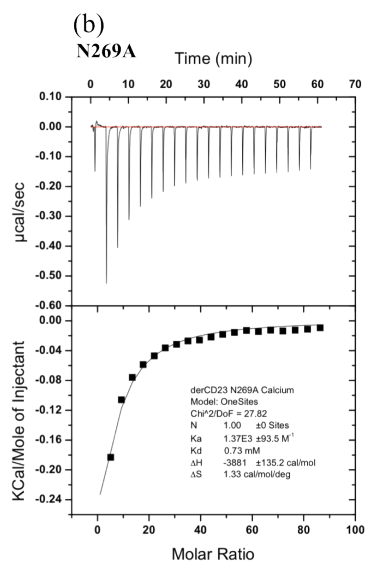
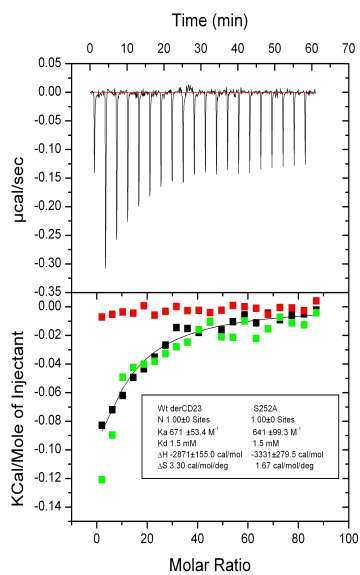


Figure S4.

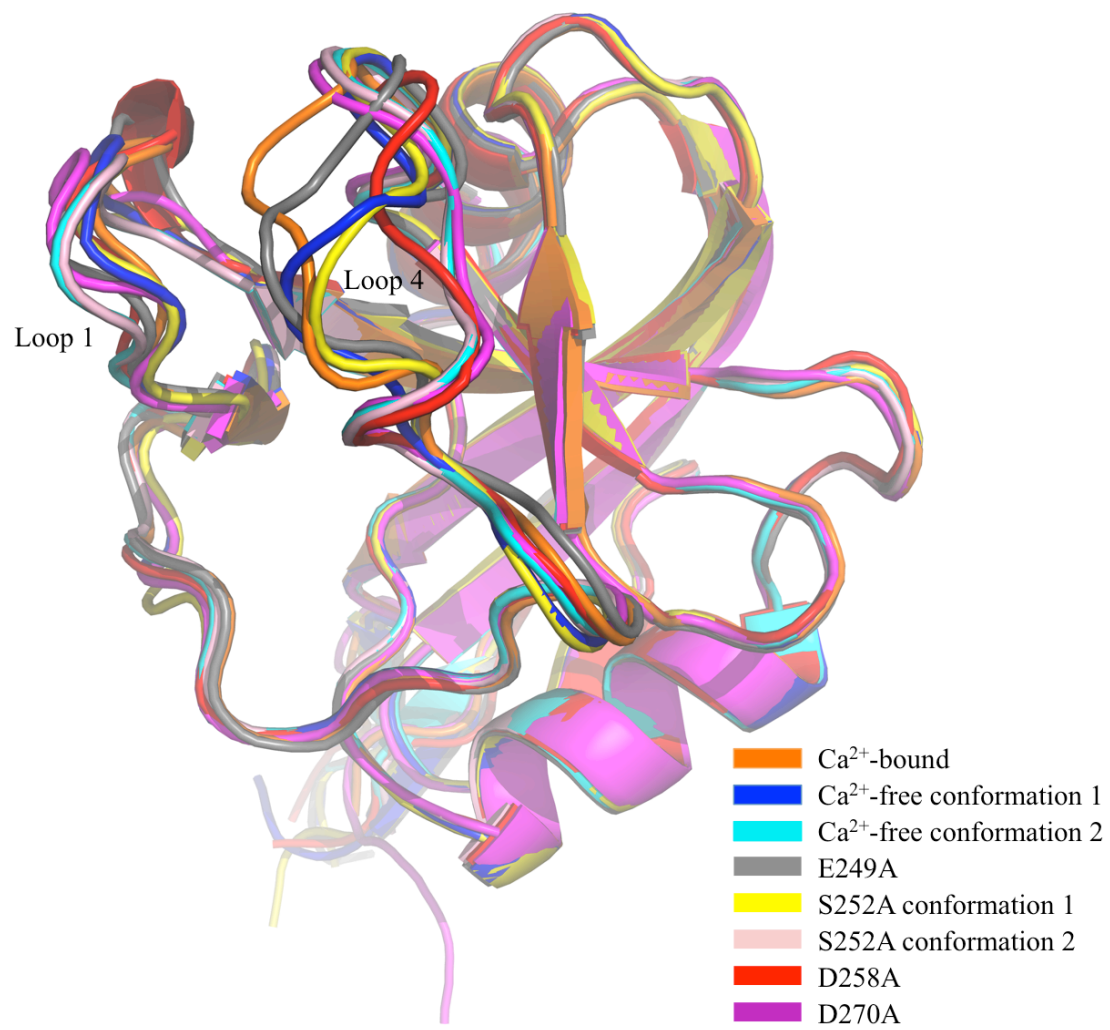


Figure S5.

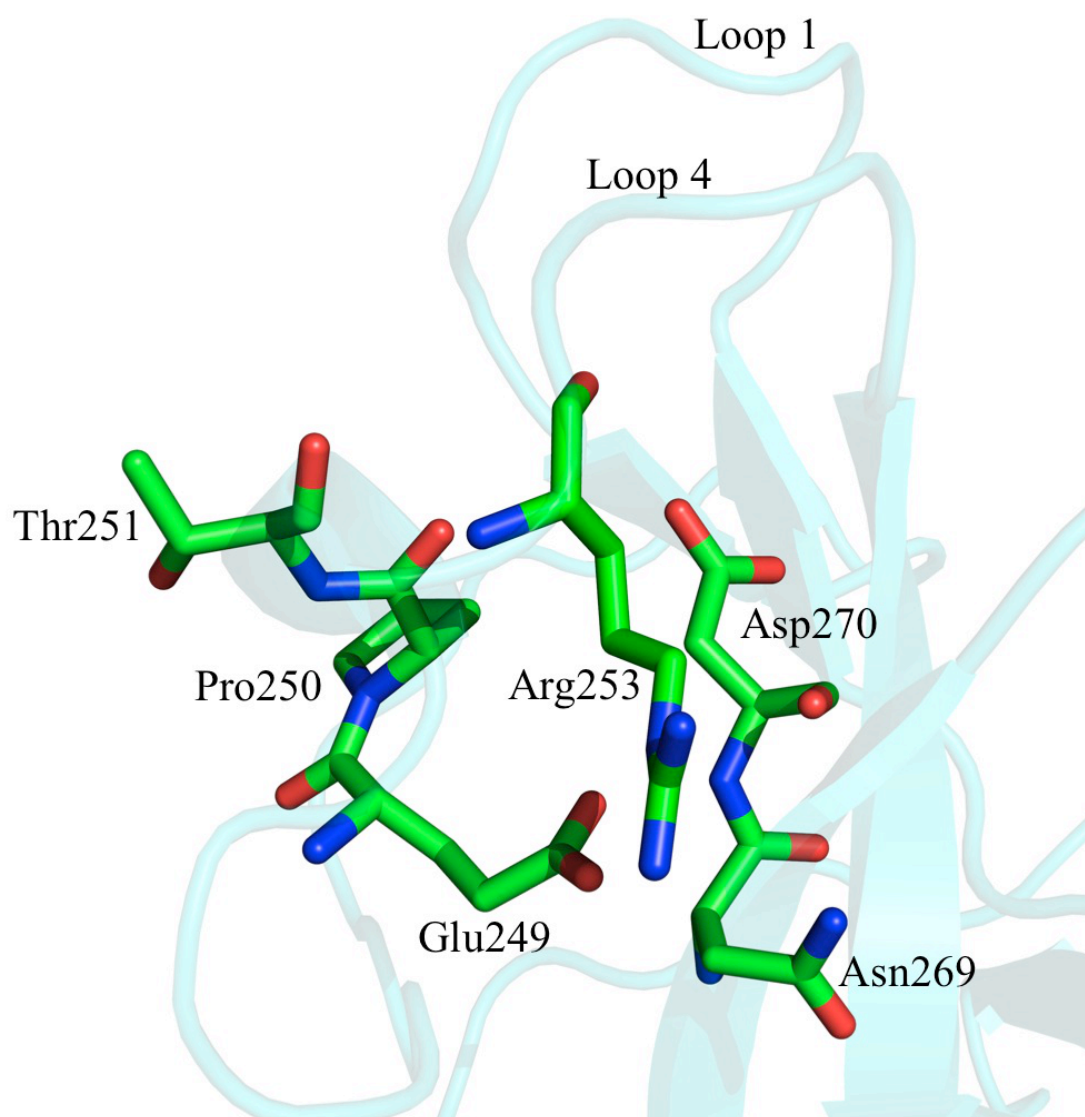


Figure S6.

Condition	$k_{\text{obs1}} \text{ (s}^{-1}\text{)}$	$k_{\text{obs2}} \text{ (s}^{-1}\text{)}$
-CycA	0.74	0.071
+CycA	0.92	0.104

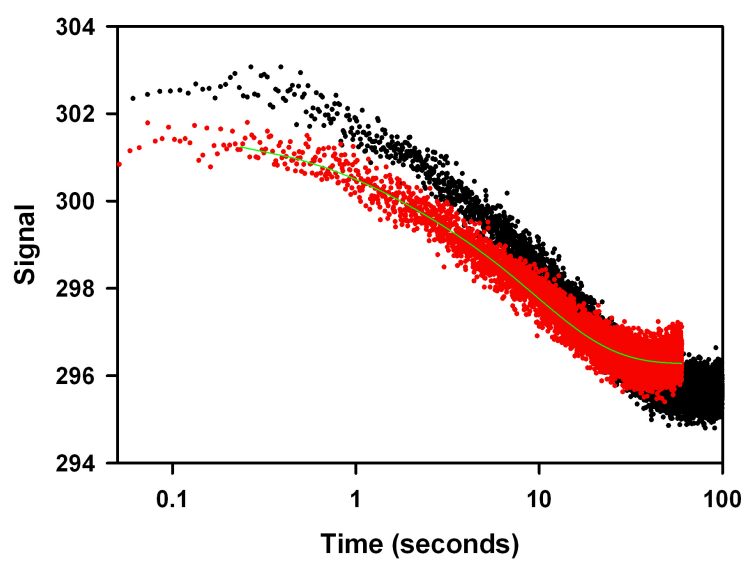


Figure S7.

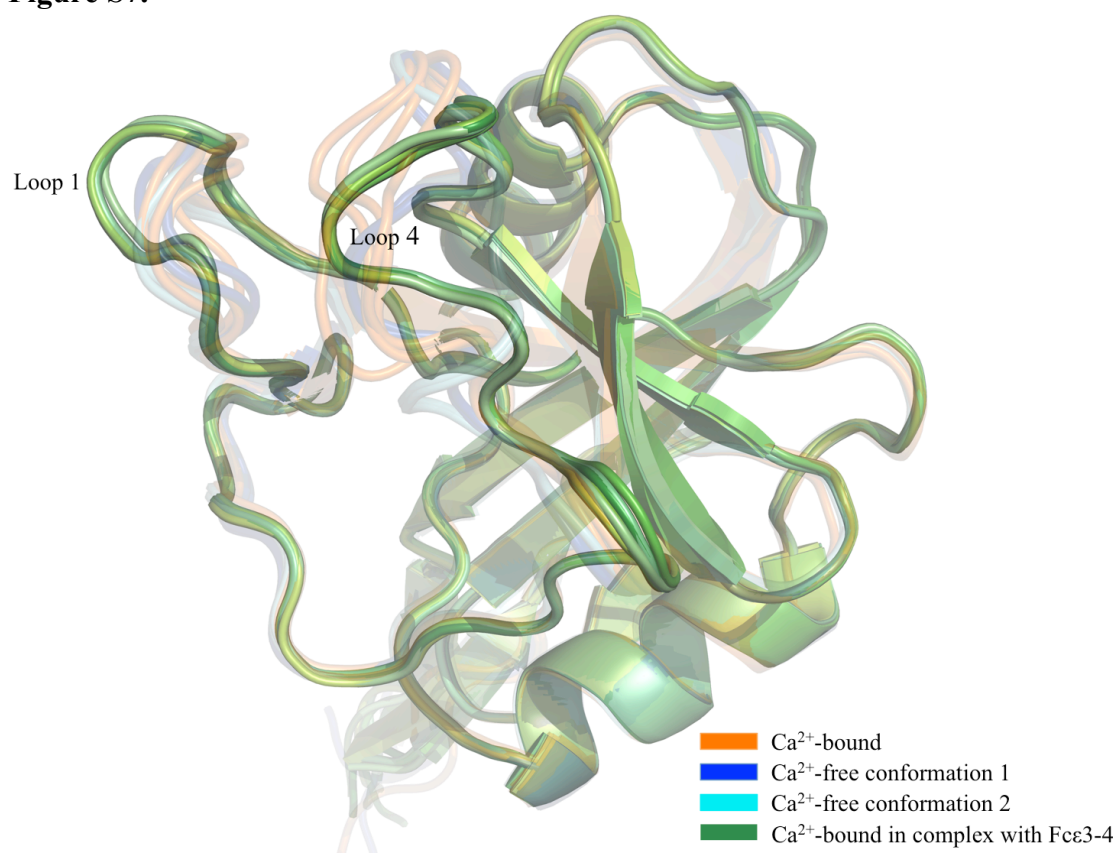
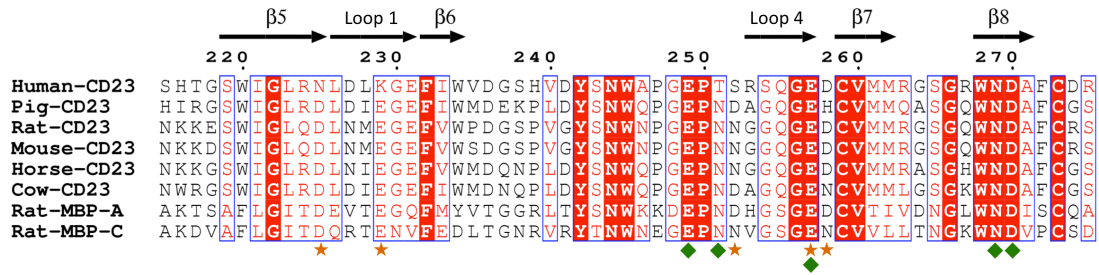


Figure S8.



References

1. Gouet, P., Courcelle, E., Stuart, D. I., and Metz, F. (1999) *Bioinformatics* **15**, 305-308
2. Thompson, J. D., Higgins, D. G., and Gibson, T. J. (1994) *Nucleic acids research* **22**, 4673-4680
3. Weis, W. I., Kahn, R., Fourme, R., Drickamer, K., and Hendrickson, W. A. (1991) *Science* **254**, 1608-1615