

A tRNA splicing operon: Archease endows RtcB with dual GTP/ATP cofactor specificity and accelerates RNA ligation

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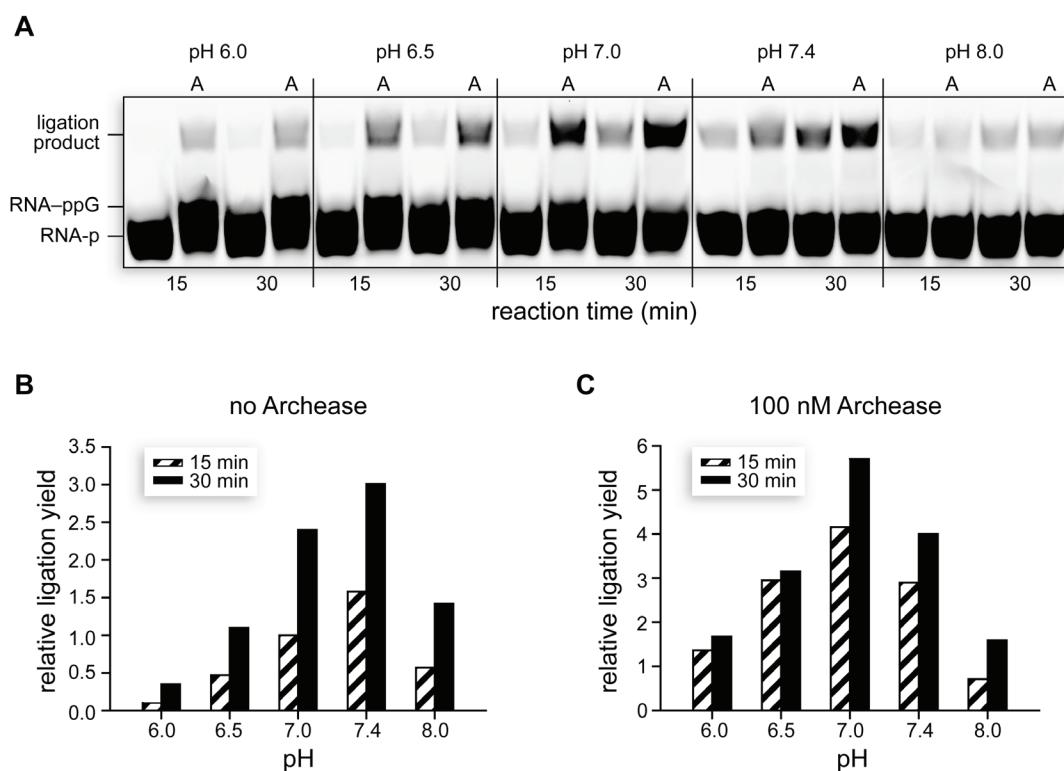


Figure S1. The pH dependence of RtcB catalyzed RNA ligation reactions. **(A)** Ligation reactions with RtcB alone (5 μ M) or in the presence of Archease (100 nM, lanes labeled “A”). **(B,C)** Densitometry analysis of ligation reactions with the ligation yield plotted relative to that in the absence of Archease at 15 min. With RtcB alone, ligation was most efficient at pH 7.4. In the presence of Archease, however, ligation was most efficient at pH 7.0. Reaction mixtures contained RtcB (5 μ M), GTP (100 μ M), NaCl (300 mM), MnCl₂ (250 μ M), and a 5' and 3' RNA fragment (1.0 μ M each), and were incubated at 70 °C. Reactions at pH 6.0, 6.5, and 7.0 were in 50 mM Bis-Tris buffer, and reactions at pH 7.4 and 8.0 were in 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer. Buffers were adjusted to the appropriate pH at 70 °C.

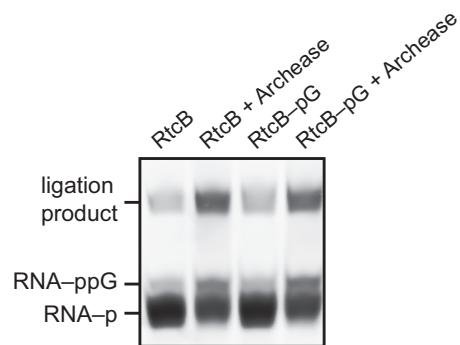
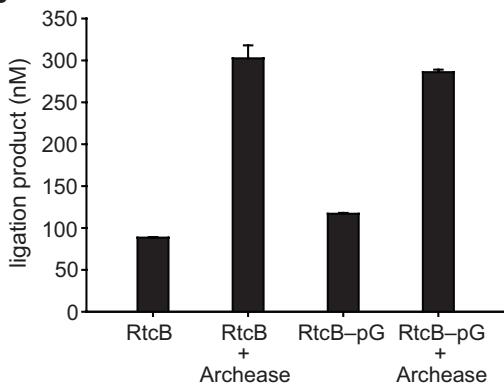
A**B**

Figure S2. Ligation reactions testing the effects of RtcB pre-guanylylation. **(A)** RtcB was pre-guanylylated by incubation with GTP and Mn(II). Ligation reactions included 100 nM Archease where specified and were incubated at 70 °C for 30 min. **(B)** Graph of ligation product formed in reactions testing the effects of RtcB pre-guanylylation. The ligation product in the graph represents the average of two separate experiments ± SEM.

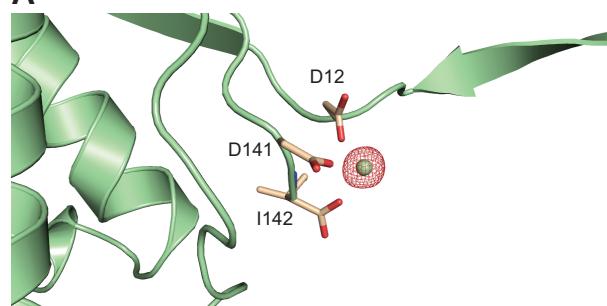
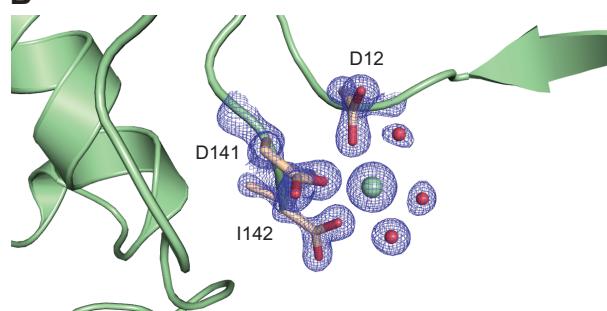
A**B**

Figure S3. Electron density maps of the Archease subunit A metal-binding site. **(A)** Archease metal-binding site with the red mesh denoting an omit map ($F_o - F_c$) of the Ca(II) ion density contoured at 6σ . **(B)** Archease metal-binding site with the blue mesh denoting electron density ($2F_o - F_c$) of the refined model contoured at 2.6σ .

| | | |
|------------------------|---|----------------|
| <i>H. sapiens</i> | MKGGSRVSNPAVMAQEEEDVRDYNLTEEQKAIKAKYPPVNRKYEYLDHTA | 50 |
| <i>D. melanogaster</i> | -----MEVEFSRENFLLPEM----- | KYEYLDHTA 24 |
| <i>C. elegans</i> | -----MPSTSMIEDRSEIERR----- | RFEYLDHPA 25 |
| <i>P. horikoshii</i> | ----- | MKKWEHYEHTA 11 |
| <i>T. maritima</i> | ----- | MRKPIEHTA 9 |
| | | |
| * | DVQLHAWGDTLEEAEFEQCAMAMFGYMTDTGTVEPLQTVEVETQGDDLQLS | 100 |
| <i>D. melanogaster</i> | DVQIHGWGSSLKEAFEQCGVAMFGYMTLDYVSVEQCFEIEAHGDDLES | 74 |
| <i>C. elegans</i> | DIOLHSGSTMEEAEFEACLVSMFGYMTDLAKVDEMYFYWKASGDSLGL | 75 |
| <i>P. horikoshii</i> | DIGIRGYGDSLEEAFAEAVAIALFDVMVNVNKVEKKEVREIEVEAEDLEAL | 61 |
| <i>T. maritima</i> | DIAYEISGNSYEELLEARNILLE---EEGIVLDTEEKEKMYPLEETEDA | 56 |
| | | |
| <i>H. sapiens</i> | LFHFLDEWLYKFSADEFFIPREVKVVLSIDQRNFKLRSIGWGEEFSLSKHP | 150 |
| <i>D. melanogaster</i> | LFHFLDELLFLFSAEPYLVCKKLEITKFDVENFEISCHCYGEFELGKHP | 124 |
| <i>C. elegans</i> | LFQFLDEALNSFHAEPFCVAKRVEILRFDKKKFEIEFRGWGESFDTSKHE | 125 |
| <i>P. horikoshii</i> | LYSFLEELLVIHDIEGLVFRDFEVKIERVNGKYRLRAKAYGEKLDLKKHE | 111 |
| <i>T. maritima</i> | FFDTVNDWILEISKG-----WAPWRIKREGNELKVTFRKIRKK | 94 |
| | | |
| * | QGTEVKAITYSAMQVYNE---ENPEVFVIIIDI | 179 |
| <i>D. melanogaster</i> | QGTEVKAITYSAMQIIQDVVEASNYEVFVIIIDI | 156 |
| <i>C. elegans</i> | TEADIKSPTYSNMQINEK--PERCDIYVIVDI | 155 |
| <i>P. horikoshii</i> | PKEEVKAITYHDMKIERLP-NGKWMQLVPDI | 142 |
| <i>T. maritima</i> | EGTEIKALTYHLLKFERDG--DVLTKVVFDT | 124 |

Figure S4. Sequence alignment of Archease proteins. The following species are included in the alignment (including NCBI accession numbers): *Homo sapiens* (AAN75223), *Drosophila melanogaster* (NP_650975), *Caenorhabditis elegans* (CCD62130), *Pyrococcus horikoshii* (O59205), and *Thermotoga maritima* (Q9X0H1). The alignment was generated with ClustalW2. Alanine-scanning substitutions that were tested in this study are highlighted in yellow. Residues coordinating a Ca(II) ion in the crystal structure of *P. horikoshii* Archease are denoted with an asterisk.

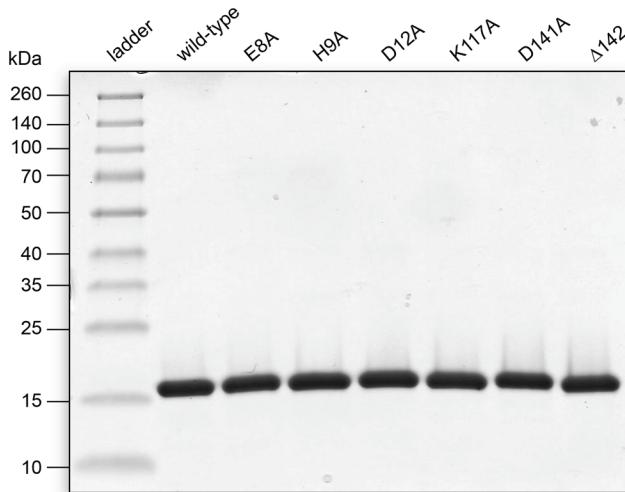


Figure S5. Coomassie-stained SDS-polyacrylamide gel showing the purity of Archease variants. Approximately 4 µg of an Archease variant was loaded in each lane. The identity of each variant is indicated at the top, and the molecular mass (kDa) is indicated on the left.

Table S1. Data collection and refinement statistics.

| | <i>P. horikoshii</i> Archease |
|--|---|
| Space group | P12 ₁ 1 |
| Cell dimensions <i>a, b, c</i> (Å) | 72.22, 55.39, 87.09 |
| Radiation Source | 23-ID-D APS |
| Wavelength (Å) | 0.9794 |
| Resolution (Å) | 43.95–1.44 (1.49–1.44) |
| Total Reflections | 896897 |
| Unique Reflections | 118858 (9760) |
| R_{sym} or R_{merge} | 0.075 (0.777) |
| R_{meas} | 0.081 (0.836) |
| Mean $I/\sigma I$ | 13.42 (2.90) |
| Completeness (%) | 94.50 (77.91) |
| Redundancy | 7.5 (7.3) |
| $R_{\text{work}} / R_{\text{free}}$ | 0.143/0.179 (0.187/0.228) |
| CC1/2 | 0.96 (0.79) |
| CC* | 1.00 (0.94) |
| <i>B</i> -factors (Å ²) | |
| Protein | 14.7 |
| Solvent | 32.8 |
| Ramachandran plot | 98% favored |
| R.M.S. deviations | |
| Bond lengths (Å) | 0.010 |
| Bond angles (°) | 1.25 |
| Protomers | 4 |
| Protein residues | 572 |
| Heteroatoms | 2 Ca(II) ions 2 MPD 4 acetate 886 waters |
| PDB ID | 4n2p |

Values in parentheses are for the highest-resolution shell.