## **Supporting Information**

# Dph7 catalyzes a previously unknown demethylation

## step in diphthamide biosynthesis

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## Method and materials

### Expression and purification of yeast eEF-2

The eEF-2 proteins from  $\Delta dph5$ ,  $\Delta dph6$  and  $\Delta dph7$  strains were expressed and purified as previously described<sup>1</sup>, with a minor modification on the method for lysing cells. Cells were lysed using a beadbeater (BioSpec Products, Inc., USA) instead of the Emulsi Flex-C3 cell disruptor.

#### Cloning and expression of Dph7

Yeast YBR246W (Dph7) was amplified from yeast genomic DNA, which was extracted from BY4741 using Pierce Yeast DNA Extraction Kit. The primers used were ZL001 (5'- agtcagACTAGTATGcatcatcatcatcatcatcatGACTCTATTCAAGAATCAG ATG -3') and ZL002 (5'- agtcagGTCGACCTAAACTATCCATGTTTGCAAG -3'). The amplified gene was inserted into the p423GAL1 vector for protein production. The p423GAL1-Dph7 plasmid was transformed into BY4741 strain. Cells were grown in 2 liters of synthetic complete galactose media lacking histidine at 30°C and 200 rpm for 24 hours or till the OD600 reached 2.0. Subsequent cell harvesting and purification were the same as those for eEF-2 protein purification described above. Protein concentrations were determined by Bradford assay.

### Cloning of eEF-2 with (His)<sub>6</sub> and flag tags

DNA encoding eEF-2 with C-terminal (His)<sub>6</sub> and flag tags was amplified from plasmid p423MET25-EFT1His (from strain HL610E). The primers used were ZL010 (5'-agtcagGGATCCATGGTTGCTTTCACTGTTGACCA-3') and ZL011 (5'-agtcagCTCGAGTTActtgtcatcgtcgtccttgtagtcgggatgatgatgatgatgatgatgatgCAATTTGTCG TAATATTCTTGCC -3'). The amplified fragment was inserted into the p423 MET25 vector. The plasmid p423MET25-ETF1His&Flag was transformed into  $\Delta dph7$  strain. Expression and purification of the double tagged eEF-2 were the same as the procedures described above for purification of yeast eEF-2.

## In vitro diphthine amidation and ADP-ribosylation using Rh-NAD

The reconstitution of the amidation reaction on  $\Delta dph6$  eEF-2 was same as previously described.<sup>2</sup> Dph7 (50 nM) was used for the reconstitution of diphthamide formation on

 $\Delta dph7$  eEF-2. Detection of diphthamide formation was done by ADP-ribosylation reaction using Rh-NAD labeling as described.<sup>2</sup> The fluorescence signals were visualized using a Fisher Scientific Ultraviolet Transilluminators (Figure 2) or a Typhoon 9400 Imager (Figure 3).

## Dph7 treatment of ∆dph7 eEF-2 and repurification of treated eEF-2

Flag-tagged  $\Delta dph7$  eEF2 (2 µM) was incubated with 50 nM of Dph7 at 30°C for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was then incubated with the anti-flag M2 affinity gel (SIGMA-ALDRICH, USA) for 1 hour at 4°C with gentle shaking on a platform shaker. The anti-flag resins were collected by centrifugation at 1000xg for 5 minutes and washed with TBS (50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) three times. The flag tagged  $\Delta dph7$  eEF-2 was eluted by 100 µg/mL of FLAG peptides (SIGMA-ALDRICH, USA) in TBS.

## Non-enzymatic hydrolysis of methylated diphthine to diphthine

 $\Delta dph7$  eEF-2 and  $\Delta dph6$  eEF-2 were buffer exchanged into a buffer containing 25 mM Tris-HCI pH 9.0 and 150 mM NaCI using Amicon Ultra Centrifugal Filters (EMD Millipore, USA). Buffer exchanged eEF-2 proteins were incubated at 30°C for various time intervals. *In vitro* diphthine amidation and detection of diphthamide formation were carried out as described above using DT and Rh-NAD.

## Dph7-catalyzed hydrolysis of methylated diphthine

 $\Delta dph7$  eEF2 (2 µM) was incubated with Dph7 (50 nM) in buffer containing Tris-HCl pH 8.0 and 150 mM NaCl at 30°C for 1 hour. As a control,  $\Delta dph7$  eEF2 (2 µM) in buffer containing Tris-HCl pH 8.0 and 150 mM NaCl was incubated at 30°C for 1 hour without Dph7. Then 10 µg of both Dph7-treated and untreated  $\Delta dph7$  eEF2 samples were used for subsequent in-solution trypsin digestion and MS analysis.

## Cloning and purification of Dph5

Yeast YLR172C (Dph5) was amplified from yeast genomic DNA, which was extracted from BY4741 using Pierce Yeast DNA Extraction Kit. The primers used were XS220 (5'-agtcagGTCGACTTACTCGTCGCTGTCGTCTTCT-3') and XS221 (5'-agtcagG GATCCATGCTTTATTTGATCGGACTTG-3'). The amplified gene was inserted into pET28a vector for protein production. The pET28a YLR172C plasmid was transformed into BL21 pRARE2 strain. Cells were grown in 2 liters of LB medium at 37°C and 200 rpm. It took 4-5 hours for the OD600 to reach 0.8 after inoculation with the overnight culture. Then the culturing temperature was changed to 16°C, and the protein expression was induced by 0.4 mM isopropyl-D-thiogalactoside (IPTG). Cells were harvested after incubation at 16°C for 18 hours. The purification using HisTrap column (GE Healthcare) was the same as eEF-2 protein described above. Protein concentrations were determined by Bradford assay.

### In vitro reconstitution of Dph5 activity

 $\Delta dph5$  eEF2 (2µM) was incubated with Dph5 (50 nM) and SAM (100 µM) in buffer containing Tris-HCl pH 8.0 and 150 mM NaCl at 30°C for 1 hour. As a control,  $\Delta dph5$  eEF2 (2µM) was incubated with SAM (100µM) in the same buffer at 30°C for 1 hour without Dph5. Then 10 µg of both Dph5-treated or untreated  $\Delta dph5$  eEF2 samples were used for subsequent in-solution trypsin digestion and MS analysis.

## In-solution trypsin digestion of eEF-2

The eEF2 samples (10  $\mu$ g each) were denatured and reduced using 6 M urea and 10 mM dithiothreitol (DTT) in 100  $\mu$ L of Tris-HCl pH 8.0 buffer at room temperature (RT) for 1 hour. Iodoacetamide (IDA, final concentration 40 mM) was added to the mixture and left at RT for 1 hour. Extra IDA was quenched by addition of 4  $\mu$ L of 1 M DTT and left at RT for 1 hour. The mixture was then diluted six times by adding a solution containing 50 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0 and 1 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>. Then 0.5  $\mu$ g of trypsin (Promega, reconstituted at 100  $\mu$ g/mL) was added and the digestion was allowed to proceed at 37°C for 18 hours. The resulting solution was acidified with 10% trifluoroacetic acid to pH 2-3 and then desalted using a Sep-Pak C18 1 cc Vac Cartridge (Waters, USA). The eluted solution was lyophilized.

#### Protein Identification with nano LC/MS/MS Analysis

The nano LC/MS/MS analysis was the same as previously described.<sup>1</sup> Acquired MS and MS/MS raw spectra were processed using Mascot 2.3 against Swissprot database with a taxonomy filter of Saccharomyces Cerevisiae and one missed cleavage site by trypsin was allowed. Mass tolerances for precursor ions were set at 10 ppm and for MS/MS were set at 100 mmu. A fixed carbamidomethyl modification on cysteine, variable modifications on methionine oxidation, deamindation of asparagine and glutamine, and variable substitutions on histidine including unmodified, ACP-modified, methylated diphthine, diphthine and diphthamide as well as the possible elimination products were specified. All MS/MS spectra of identified peptides were manually inspected and verified using Xcalibur 2.2 software.



**Figure S1**. MS/MS spectra of diphthine (A, observed parental ion m/z 610.6793, Calculated m/z 610.6792) and methylated diphthine (B, observed parental ion m/z 615.3514, Calculated m/z 615.3518) containing peptides from  $\Delta dph7$  eEF-2. A neutral loss of the trimethyl amino group on each of y ion series was observed and labeled as y\*. Neutral loss of both the trimethyl amino group and carbon dioxide was observed and labeled as y\*\*.

S4



**Figure S2**. Dph7 hydrolyzes methylated diphthine to form diphthine. Relative quantification of tryptic peptides from  $\Delta$ dph7 eEF-2 with or without Dph7 treatment is shown by extracted ion chromatograms of the target ions. Peaks correspond to reference peptide<sup>2+</sup> (A and B, observed *m/z* 450.2692, calculated *m/z* 450.2691); methylated diphthine<sup>3+</sup> (C and D, observed *m/z* 615.3514, calculated *m/z* 615.3518); methylated diphthine<sup>4+</sup> (E and F, observed *m/z* 461.7653, calculated *m/z* 461.7658); diphthine<sup>3+</sup> (G and H, observed *m/z* 610.6793, calculated *m/z* 610.6792); diphthine<sup>4+</sup> (I and J, observed *m/z* 458.2614, calculated *m/z* 458.2619). "-Dph7" indicates peptides from  $\Delta$ dph7 eEF-2 with Dph7 treatment.



**Figure S3**. Dph5 generates methylated diphthine. Relative quantification of tryptic peptides from  $\Delta$ dph5 eEF-2 with or without Dph5 treatment is shown by extracted ion chromatograms of the target ions. Peaks correspond to reference peptide<sup>2+</sup> (A and B, observed *m*/*z* 450.2692, calculated *m*/*z* 450.2691); ACP-modified<sup>3+</sup> (C and D, observed *m*/*z* 596.6636, calculated *m*/*z* 596.6643); monomethylated-ACP<sup>3+</sup> (E and F, observed *m*/*z* 601.3357, calculated *m*/*z* 601.3361); diphthine<sup>3+</sup> (G and H, observed *m*/*z* 610.6793, calculated *m*/*z* 610.6792); methylated diphthine<sup>3+</sup> (I and J, observed *m*/*z* 615.3514, calculated *m*/*z* 615.3518). "–Dph5" indicates peptides from  $\Delta$ dph5 eEF-2 with Dph5 treatment.

Dph7_HoSa Dph7_MuMu Dph7_DaNo Dph7_AnP1 Dph7_GaGa Dph7_MaZe Dph7_BoMo Dph7_SoMo Dph7_SaCe	LHLLMVNETRPRLQKVASWQAHQFEAWIAAFNYWHPEIVYSGGDDGLLRGWDTRVPG- LHLLMVNEGTAELQLVASWPAHHFEAWIAAFNYWQTELVYSGGDDCLLRGWDTRMLG- LHLLAVSETGPRLQAVATWPAHRFEAWIAAFNYWQTEIVYSGGDDLLKGWDTRMAPD LNLFSIDESAPSVHVLNQWKAHKFEAWIAAFNYWNTDVVYSGGDDLLKGWDTRCNPE INLFSIDESAPSVHVLNQWEAHKFEAWIAAFNYWNTDIVYSGGDDSLLKGWDTRCNPE ISVLSLAEG-ALTTLSQWKAHDFEAWISAFSYWDTQLVYSGGDDCLFKCFDVRIQD- ASVVSFTDSNLETVQEWKGHDFELWTASFDLNNPNLVYTGSDDCLFSCWDIRDSPA YEVQGATEKVIHVESGQFLKPHELECWTAEFGSLQPFQDVVFTGGDDSRIMAHDLRSKEF	229 228 144 173 100 219 212 198 234
Dph7_HoSa Dph7_MuMu Dph7_DaNo Dph7_AnP1 Dph7_GaGa Dph7_GaGa Dph7_BoMo Dph7_BoMo Dph7_ArTh Dph7_SaCe	KFLFTSKRHTMGVCSIQSSPHREHILATGSYDEHILLWDTRNMKQ       TPVFTSKRHCMGVCSIQSSPHQEHILATGSYDEHVLLWDTRNIRQ       MPLFTSERHTMGVCSIQSSPHQEHVLATGSYDEHVLLWDTRNMKQ       TPVFTSKRHSMGVCSIQCSPHRENLLATGSYDEHVLLWDTRNMKQ       SPTFISKRHSMGVCSIQCSPHRENLLATGSYDEHVLLWDTRNMKQ       SPTFISKRHSMGVCSIQCSPHRENLLATGSYDEUVLLWDTRNMKQ       SPTFISKRHSMGVCSIQSSPHRENLLATGSYDEUVLLWDTRNMKQ       SPTFISKRHSMGVCSIQSSPHRENLLATGSYDEUVLLWDTRNMKQ       SPTFISKRHSMGVCSIQSSPHRENLLATGSYDEUVLLWDTRNMKQ       SPTFISKRHSMGVCSINGSSPHRENLLATGSYDEUVLLWDTRNMKQ	274 273 189 218 145 264 257 245 291
Dph7_HoSa Dph7_MuMu Dph7_DaNo Dph7_AnP1 Dph7_GaGa Dph7_MaZe Dph7_BoMo Dph7_BoMo Dph7_ArTh Dph7_SaCe	-PLADTPVQGGVWRIKWHPFHHHLLLAACMHSGFKILNCQKAMEE-RQEA -PLADVPVQGGVWRLKWHPVHHHLLLAACMHNGFKILNCQKAIEE-KQDI -PFADAHVQGGVWRLKWHPFRRHLLLAACMHNGFKILSCHKSEKQEV -PLADTHVEGGVWRLKWHPTCDFVLLAACMQSGFKILDCRGSMAENMEEC -PLADTHVEGGVWRLKWHPTCDFVLLAACMQSGFKILDCRGSMAENMEEC -PLSETPLGGGVWRLKWHPTCDFVLLAACMQSGFKILDCRGSMAENMEEC -PLSETPLGGGVWRLKWHPSHQFVLLAACMQSGFKILDCRGSMAENTEEC -PLSETPLGGG-VWRLKWHPSHQHLLLAACMHNDFHILHCQQALEGSAGAC -CITETCVNGGVWRLKWHPSHQNVVLAACMYGGFRILHIDDGVN -PLNETSVSLGGGVWRIKHHPSLSGVVLAACMHNGFRILHIDDGVK	322 321 235 267 194 313 300 291 349
Dph7_HoSa Dph7_MuMu Dph7_DaNo Dph7_AnP1 Dph7_GaGa Dph7_GaGa Dph7_BoMo Dph7_BoMo Dph7_ArTh Dph7_SaCe	TVLTSHTLPDSLVYGADWSWLLFRSLQRAPSWSFPSNLGTKTAD TVLTSHEMPNSLVYGADWSWLFHSMKPTPTWFFDQNDMGVKAAD NIVSSFMWHNSLAYGADWSWFSLRPLQAQQPASFTSSLHSDTGVSN IILSSYVLHNSLAYGADWSRLCPRDSLSAAQDSAATYQSLGELVARPEEGDERLNLQVRN VILSSYVLHNSLAYGADWSRLCPRDSLAALQDSAAVCQPLEQPVARSEEGDERLNLQVRN PIVTSYILHSSLAYGADWSRLSLEDHTACSPPATEPKESPAENRGH -VVSEYLEHCSIAYGADWRGKDQ	366 365 281 327 254 359 318 314 368
Dph7_HoSa Dph7_MuMu Dph7_DaNo Dph7_AnPl Dph7_GaGa Dph7_GaGa Dph7_BoMo Dph7_BoMo Dph7_ArTh Dph7_SaCe	QATAATTRDCGVNPEEADSAFSLLATCSFYDHALHLWEWEGN SSSSVKTRDLSHCSGGQSFDNSLLATCSFYDHVLHLWKWETNQA LAPGSKIFDHDLHVDGANFENCVLATCSFYDHVLHLWKWEMSLA DSSKSASSCDLGVKRSNGIGQDGSGDSVRSSDSPKATSIVATCSFYDNILHVWKWEMSLA DSSKSASSCDLGVKRSNGIGQDGSGDSVRSSDSPKATSIVATCSFYDNILHWKWEMNLA 	452 461 376 439 374 433 344 339 387

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**Figure S4**. Representative sequences from multiple alignments of Dph7 orthologs using CLUSTAL W<sup>3</sup> showing conserved residues. The protein sequences were obtained from the NCBI protein database: Dph7\_HoSa, Homo sapiens Dph7 (GI:24308452); Dph7\_MuMu, Mus musculus Dph7 (GI:21313066); Dph7\_DaNo, Dasypus novemcinctus Dph7 (GI:488589513); Dph7\_AnPI, Anas platyrhynchos Dph7 (GI:514780369); Dph7\_GaGa, Gallus gallus Dph7 (GI:513212019); Dph7\_MaZe, Maylandia zebra Dph7 (GI:499047390); Dph7\_BoMo, Bombyx mori Dph7 (GI:512887870); Dph7\_ArTh, Arabidopsis thaliana Dph7 (GI:15242588); Dph7\_SaCe, Saccharomyces cerevisiae Dph7 (GI:6319723).

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Table S1 Yeast strains used				
Strain	Genotype	Source		
HL813Y	MAT <b>a</b> his3∆1 leu2∆0 met15∆0 ura3∆0	Open Biosystems (YSC1048)		
HL814Y	MAT <b>a</b> his3∆1 leu2∆0 met15∆0 ura3∆0 ybr246w∆	Open Biosystems (YSC1021-552106)		
HL824Y	HL814Y [p423MET25-EFT1-Histag]	[1]		
HL968Y	HL941Y [p423MET25-EFT1-Histag]	[1]		
HL1026Y	HL1025Y [p423MET25-EFT1-Histag]	[2]		
HL1105Y	HL813Y [p423GAL1-Dph7-Histag]	This study		
HL1215Y	HL814Y [p423MET25-EFT1-His&Flagtag]	This study		

## References

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- Su, X.; Lin, Z.; Chen, W.; Jiang, H.; Zhang, S.; Lin, H. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 2012, 109, 19983-7.
- 3) Thompson, J. D.; Higgins, D. G.; Gibson, T. J. *Nucleic Acids Res.* **1994**, 22, 4673-80.