

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### **Specificity determinants for the two tRNA substrates of the cyclodipeptide synthase AlbC from *Streptomyces noursei***

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<b>tRNA<sup>Phe</sup></b>	Forward	5'-TTT AAT ACG ACT CAC TAT AGC CCG GAT AGC TCA GTC GGT AGA GCA-3'
	Matrix	5'-CTC GGA ATC GAA CCA AGG ACA CGG GGA TTT TCA ATC CCC TGC TCT ACC GAC TGA GCT A-3'
	Reverse	5'-TG GTG CCC GGA CTC GGA ATC GAA CCA AGG-3'
<b>tRNA<sup>LeuCAA</sup></b>	Forward	5'-TTT AAT ACG ACT CAC TAT AGC CGA AGT GGC GAA ATC GGT AGA CGC-3'
	Matrix	5'-GCC GGA CTC GAA CCG GCA CGT ATT TCT ACG GTT GAT TTT GAA TCA ACT GCG TCT ACC GAT TTC GCC A-3'
	Reverse	5'-TG GTG CCG AAG GCC GGA CTC GAA CCG GCA-3'
<b>tRNA<sup>LeuTAG</sup></b>	Forward	5'-TTT AAT ACG ACT CAC TAT AGC GGG AGT GGC GAA ATT GGT AGA CGC-3'
	Matrix	5'-GCG AGA CTT GAA CTC GCA CAC CTT GCG GCG CCA GAA CCT AAA TCT GGT GCG TCT ACC AAT TTC GCC A-3'
	Reverse	5'-TG GTG CGG GAG GCG AGA CTT GAA CTC GCA-3'
<b>tRNA<sup>LeuGAG</sup></b>	Forward	5'-TTT AAT ACG ACT CAC TAT AGC CGA GGT GGT GGA ATT GGT AGA CAC-3'
	Matrix	5'-AC GGG ACT TGAACC CGT AAG CCC TAT TGG GCA CTA CCA CCT CAA GGT AGC GTG TCT ACC AAT TCC ACC A-3'
	Reverse	5'-T GGT ACC GAG GAC GGG ACT TGA ACC CGT AAG-3'
<b>tRNA<sup>LeuTAA</sup></b>	Forward	5'-TTT AAT ACG ACT CAC TAT AGC CCG GAT GGT GGA ATC GGT AGA CAC-3'
	Matrix	5'-GC GGG ACT TGA ACC CGC ACA GCG CGA ACG CCG AGG GAT TTT AAA TCC CTT GTG TCT ACC GAT TCC ACC A-3'
	Reverse	5'-T GGT ACC CGG AGC GGG ACT TGA ACC CGC ACA-3'
<b>tRNA<sup>LeuCAG</sup></b>	Forward	5'-TTT AAT ACG ACT CAC TAT AGC GAA GGT GGC GGA ATT GGT AGA CGC-3'
	Matrix	5'-GG GGG ACT TGA ACC CCC ACG TCC GTA AGA ACA CTA ACA CCT GAA GCT AGC GCG TCT ACC AAT TCC GCC A-3'
	Reverse	5'-T GGT GCG AGG GGG GGG ACT TGA ACC CCC ACG-3'
<b>tRNA<sup>LeuCAG*</sup></b>	Forward	5'-TTT AAT ACG ACT CAC TAT AGC GAA GGT GGC GGA ATT GGT AGA CGC-3'
	Matrix	5'-GG GGG ACT TGA ACC CCC ACG TCC GTA AGG ACA CTA ACA CCT GAA GCT AGC GCG TCT ACC AAT TCC GCC A-3'
	Reverse	5'-T GGT GCG AGG GGG GGG ACT TGA ACC CCC ACG-3'
<b>G1C72</b> <b>tRNA<sup>LeuTAA</sup></b>	Forward	5'-TTT AAT ACG ACT CAC TAT AGC CCG GAT GGT GGA ATC GGT AGA CAC-3'
	Matrix	5'-GC GGG ACT TGA ACC CGC ACA GCG CGA ACG CCG AGG GAT TTT AAA TCC CTT GTG TCT ACC GAT TCC ACC A-3'
	Reverse	5'-T GGT GCC CGG AGC GGG ACT TGA ACC CGC ACA-3'
<b>A1U72</b> <b>tRNA<sup>LeuTAA</sup></b>	Forward	5'-TTT AAT ACG ACT CAC TAT AAC CCG GAT GGT GGA ATC GGT AGA CAC-3'
	Matrix	5'-GC GGG ACT TGA ACC CGC ACA GCG CGA ACG CCG AGG GAT TTT AAA TCC CTT GTG TCT ACC GAT TCC ACC A-3'
	Reverse	5'-T GGT ACC CGG AGC GGG ACT TGA ACC CGC ACA-3'

Table S1.

Oligonucleotides used for *in vitro* transcription of tRNA<sup>Phe</sup> and tRNA<sup>Leu</sup> isoacceptors.

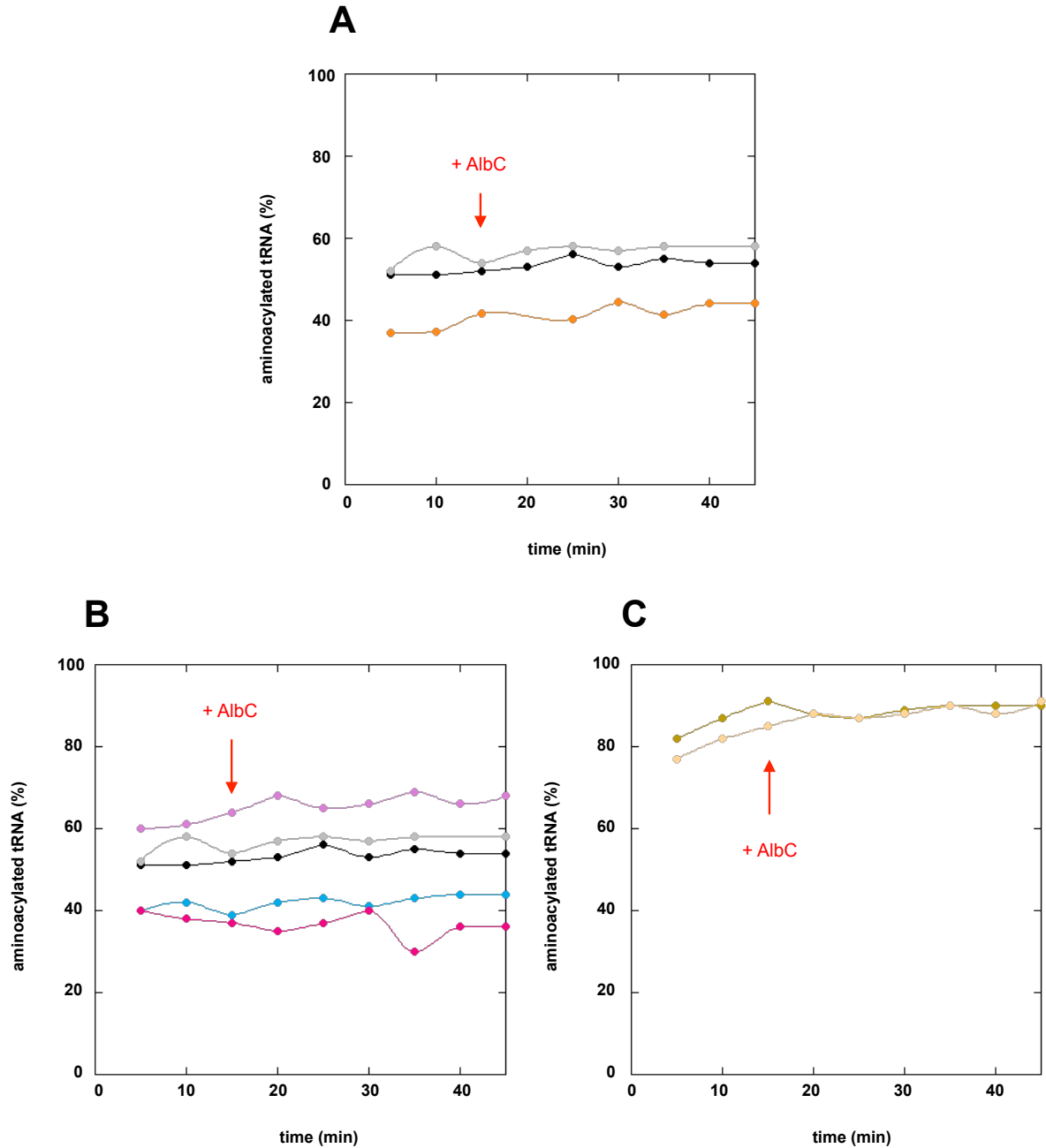


Figure S1.

Control of the stability of aa-tRNA concentrations throughout the CDPS enzymatic assays. The concentrations of aminoacylated tRNAs were determined as described in 'Materials and Methods'. All assays contained 5  $\mu\text{M}$  in both tRNA<sup>Phe</sup> and tRNA<sup>Leu</sup>, both PheRS and LeuRS (1  $\mu\text{M}$ ) and 50  $\mu\text{M}$  Phe and Leu (either Phe/<sup>14</sup>C-Leu (for tRNA<sup>Leu</sup> control) or <sup>14</sup>C-Phe/Leu (for tRNA<sup>Phe</sup> control)). The reactions were initiated by the addition of PheRS and LeuRS. AlbC (50 nM) was added after 15 min. **(A)** Acylation of wild-type tRNAs: tRNA<sup>LeuCAG</sup> (black), tRNA<sup>LeuTAA</sup> (gray), and tRNA<sup>Phe</sup> obtained by TIV (orange). **(B)** Acylation of tRNA<sup>LeuCAG</sup> (black), tRNA<sup>LeuTAA</sup> (gray), G<sup>1</sup>-C<sup>72</sup>-tRNA<sup>LeuTAA</sup> (blue), A<sup>1</sup>-U<sup>72</sup> tRNA<sup>LeuTAA</sup> (purple) and C<sup>1</sup>-G<sup>72</sup> tRNA<sup>LeuCAG</sup> (magenta). **(C)** Acylation of wild-type tRNA<sup>Phe</sup> purified from *E. coli* (brown) and C<sup>1</sup>-G<sup>72</sup> tRNA<sup>Phe</sup> (sand).

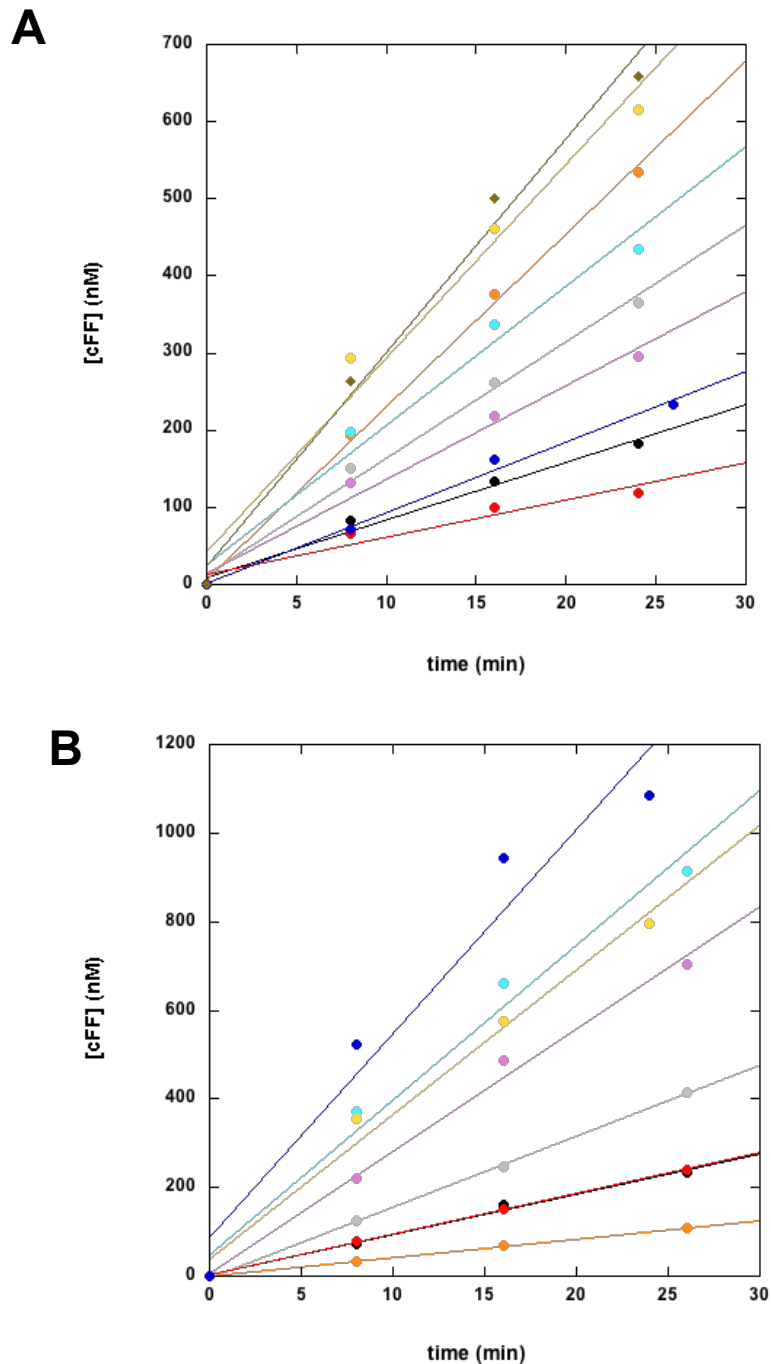


Figure S2.

Time-course synthesis of cFF from various concentrations of Phe-tRNA<sup>Phe</sup> either obtained by *in vitro* transcription (A) or purified from *E. coli* (B). Enzymatic measurements were performed as described in 'Materials and Methods' with 50 nM AlbC. The points reported belong to three independent sets of experiments. (A) Kinetics of the formation of cFF were determined for the following concentrations of [Phe-tRNA<sup>Phe</sup>]: set 1, 0.139  $\mu$ M (black), 0.278  $\mu$ M (gray), and 0.385  $\mu$ M (orange); set 2, 0.094  $\mu$ M (red), 0.188  $\mu$ M (violet), 0.282  $\mu$ M (light blue), and 0.376  $\mu$ M (yellow); set 3, 0.24  $\mu$ M (dark blue) and 0.47  $\mu$ M (brown). (B) Kinetics of the formation of cFF were determined for the following concentrations of [Phe-tRNA<sup>Phe</sup>]: set 1, 0.24  $\mu$ M (black) and 0.4  $\mu$ M (gray); set 2, 0.14  $\mu$ M (orange), 0.256  $\mu$ M (red), 0.513  $\mu$ M (violet), and 0.77  $\mu$ M (light blue); set 3, 0.785  $\mu$ M (yellow) and 0.985  $\mu$ M (dark blue).

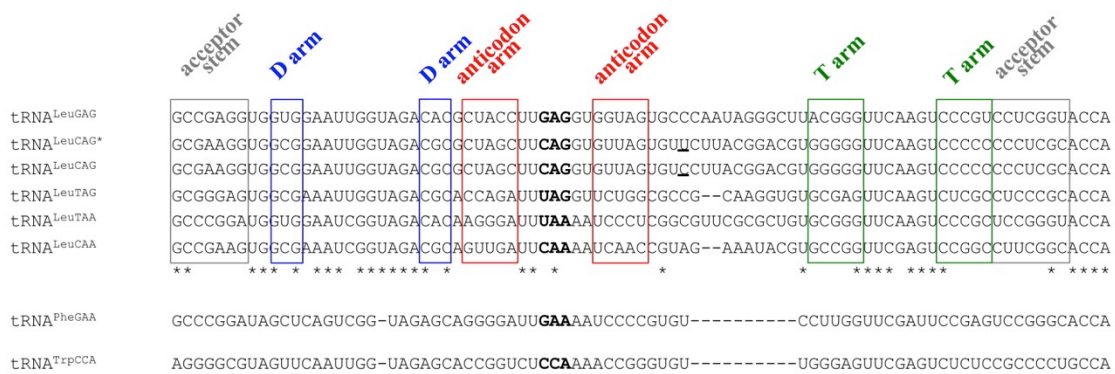


Figure S3

Sequences of the different tRNAs of *Escherichia coli* (K12) mentioned in this work. tRNA<sup>LeuGAG</sup> and tRNA<sup>LeuCAG\*</sup> differ by a single nucleotide, underlined in black. Base pairing belonging to acceptor stem are boxed in gray, the D arm is boxed in blue, the anticodon arm is boxed in red, the T arm is boxed in green, and the anticodon is shown in bold black.

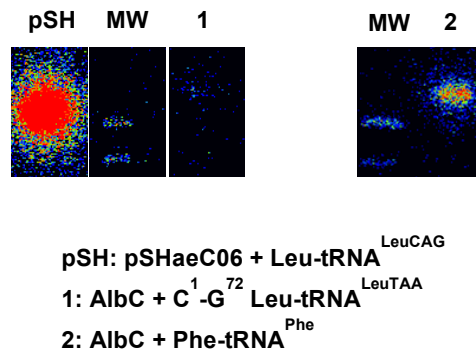


Figure S4

Covalent labelling of AlbC by [<sup>14</sup>C]Leu transferred from [<sup>14</sup>C]G<sup>1</sup>-C<sup>72</sup> Leu-tRNA<sup>LeuTAA</sup>. pSHaeC06 (pSH) was used as positive control for the formation of leucyl-enzyme and S37A was used as a negative control in this experiment (not shown). The formation of the phenylalanyl-enzyme for AlbC is reported for comparison. Enzymes were incubated with labelled aa-tRNA, as described in 'Materials and Methods', separated on SDS-PAGE, then transferred onto a PVDF membrane that was analysed with a radioimager.

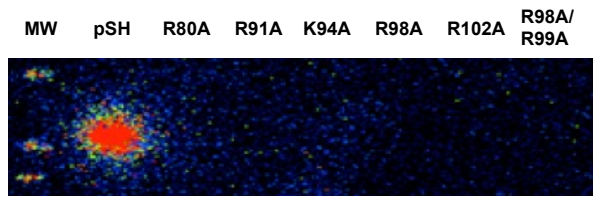
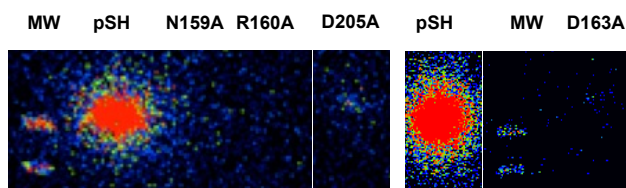
**A****B**

Figure S5

Covalent labelling of AlbC variants by [ $^{14}$ C]Leu transferred from [ $^{14}$ C]Leu-tRNA<sup>Leu<sup>CAG</sup></sup>. pSHaeC06 (pSH) was used as a positive control for the formation of leucyl-enzyme and S37A was used as a negative control in this experiment (not shown). Enzymes were incubated with labelled aa-tRNA, as described in 'Materials and Methods', separated on SDS-PAGE, then transferred onto a PVDF membrane that was analysed with a radioimager. **(A)** Variants of the basic patch. **(B)** Variants of the loop and variants of residues neighboring the active site. Proteins were analysed on different gels. pSH was loaded onto each gel as a standard.

1. *Nematostella vectensis* NEMVEscaffold\_13 genomic scaffold,  
Sequence ID: [ref|NW\\_001834401.1|](#), 1838668 to 1838597

GACTACCGTGGCGCAATGGTAGCGCGTCTGACTCCAGATCAGAAAGGTTGCGTGTTCAAATCACGTCGGGGTCACCA

2. *Nematostella vectensis* NEMVEscaffold\_13 genomic scaffold,  
Sequence ID: [ref|NW\\_001834401.1|](#), 1838521 to 1838450

GACTACGTCGCGCAATGGTAGCGCGTCTGACTCCAGATCAGAAAGGTTGCGTTTTCAAATCACGTCGTGGTCACCA

3. *Nematostella vectensis* NEMVEscaffold\_2 genomic scaffold,  
Sequence ID: [ref|NW\\_001834412.1|](#), 2087614 to 2087685

GACTCCGTGGCGCAATGGTAGCGCGTCTGACTCCAGATCAGAAAGGTTGCGTGTTCAAAGTCACGTCGGGGTCACCA

4. *Nematostella vectensis* NEMVEscaffold\_29 genomic scaffold,  
Sequence ID: [ref|NW\\_001834385.1|](#)1459663 to 1459734

GACTCCGTGGCGCAATGGTAGCGCGTCTGACTCCAGATCAGAAAGGTTGCGTGTTCAAAGTCACGTCGGGGTCACCA

5. *Nematostella vectensis* NEMVEscaffold\_34 genomic scaffold,  
Sequence ID: [ref|NW\\_001834380.1|](#)1112145 to 1112216

TGATCAGTGGGACAATGGTAGCGATCTCACTCCAGATCAGAAAGGTTGCGTTTTCAAATCACGTCGGGGTCACCA

tRNA<sup>Trp</sup> (*Escherichia coli*)

AGGGGCGUAGUUCAAUUGGUAGAGCACCGGUCUCCAAAACCGGGUGUUGGGAGUUCGAGUCUCUCGCCCCUGCCA

tRNA<sup>Trp</sup> (*Drosophila melanogaster*, chr2R.tna44-TrpCCA)

GACTCCGTGGCGCAACGGTAGCGCGTCTGACTCCAGATCAGAAAGGTTGCGTGTTCAAATCACGTCGGGGTCACCA

Figure S6

Putative genomic tRNA<sup>Trp</sup> sequences of *Nematostella vectensis*. Base pairing belonging to the acceptor stem is highlighted in yellow, the D arm is highlighted in blue, the anticodon arm is highlighted in red, the T arm is highlighted in green, and the anticodon is shown in bold black. TRNA<sup>Trp</sup> of *Escherichia coli* and *Drosophila melanogaster* are shown for comparison.

tRNA<sup>Trp</sup> sequences were identified from blastn search in the genome available for *Nematostella vectensis* starting from a tRNA<sup>Trp</sup> sequence of *Danio rerio* (Zebrafish) (GGACCTTTTGGCGCAATGGT.A.GCGCATCTGACTCCAGATCAGAAAGGtTGTGTGTTCAAATCACGT CAGGTTCA *Danio\_rerio\_chr7.tna144-TrpCCA*). The sequences obtained were highly homologous with the sequences of tRNA<sup>Trp</sup> from *Drosophila melanogaster* (<http://gtrnadb.ucsc.edu/>).