# **Supporting Information**

## Xia and Springer 10.1073/pnas.1420645111



**Fig. S1.**  $\alpha_{5}\beta_{1}$  headpiece construct design, protease digestion, and crystallization. (*A*) Schematic illustration of chimeric  $\alpha_{5}\beta_{1}$  headpiece (*Left*) and wild-type  $\alpha_{5}\beta_{1}$  headpiece (*Right*) constructs. (*B*) Cleavage of the thigh domain of chimeric protein analyzed by reducing SDS/PAGE. Lanes: M, markers; 1, control uncleaved integrin; 2–5, various protease:integrin ratios (wt:wt); 2, TEV:integrin 1:4; 3, chymotrypsin:integrin 1:100; 4, chymotrypsin:integrin 1:200; 5, chymotrypsin:integrin 1:500. (C) Crystals of the four-domain  $\alpha_{5}\beta_{1}$  headpiece after microseeding.



Fig. S2. Crystal lattice contacts of the  $\alpha_5\beta_1$  complex with linear RGD in Ca<sup>2+</sup>/Mg<sup>2+</sup>. The  $\beta$ -propeller,  $\beta$ I, hybrid, PSI, and RGD are colored green, yellow orange, cyan, light blue, and silver, respectively. Neighboring molecules in the lattice are shown as gray surfaces.

**DNA** 







Fig. S3. Density of bound ligands. Simulated-annealing omit maps for GRGDSP peptide soaked in the presence (A) and absence (B) of  $Ca^{2+}$  and for cyclic ACRGDGWCG peptide (C). Ligands (orange) are shown in stick representation. The  $2F_o - F_c$  simulated-annealing ligand omit map densities (cyan) are shown in mesh at  $1\sigma$ .  $\alpha_5$  (light blue) and  $\beta_1$  (wheat) are shown as cartoons.





#### Table S1. Data collection and refinement statistics

	$\alpha_5\beta_1$	$\begin{array}{c} \alpha_5\beta_1 + \text{GRGDSP} + 5 \text{ mM} \\ \text{Mg}^{2+} / 1 \text{ mM Ca}^{2+} \end{array}$	$\alpha_5\beta_1$ + GRGDSP + 5 mM Mg <sup>2+</sup>	$\alpha_5\beta_1$ + ACRGDGWCG + 1 mM Mg <sup>2+</sup> /1 mM Ca <sup>2+</sup>	
Data					
Space group	P212121	P212121	P212121	P212121	
Cell dimensions					
a, b, c, Å	52.1, 116.8, 159.5	61.1, 117.1, 167.1	61.0, 118.4, 170.3	57.5, 112.2, 169.6	
α, β, γ, °	90, 90, 90	90, 90, 90	90, 90, 90	90, 90, 90	
Resolution, Å	47.1-1.85	47.94–1.78	42.57-2.50	47.60-2.50	
Reflections, total/unique	292,419/82,697	410,297/113,328	157,294/42,741	140,454/38,535	
Completeness, %	98.4 (93.5)	98.2 (99.6)	98.2 (99.7)	99.3 (99.9)	
CC <sub>1/2</sub> , % <sup>†</sup>	99.4 (16.9)	99.4 (11.8)	99.6 (28.2)	99.6 (19.2)	
CC*, % <sup>‡</sup>	99.9 (53.7)	99.8 (45.9)	99.9 (60.4)	99.9 (56.8)	
l/σ(l)	6.55 (0.45)	7.17 (0.34)	7.46 (0.62)	7.17 (0.66)	
R <sub>merge</sub> , % <sup>§</sup>	12.6 (210.7)	15.4 (342.2)	14.4 (276.3)	10.6 (210.0)	
Redundancy	3.5 (2.7)	3.6 (3.3)	3.7 (3.7)	3.6 (3.7)	
Refinement					
Rwork	0.191 (0.397)	0.187 (0.423)	0.210 (0.403)	0.187 (0.392)	
R <sub>free</sub> ¶	0.238 (0.392)	0.223 (0.468)	0.254 (0.455)	0.236 (0.388)	
CC <sub>work</sub> , % <sup>#</sup>	95.9 (39.7)	97.3 (28.8)	94.5 (53.9)	96.5 (46.8)	
CC <sub>free</sub> , % <sup>#</sup>	94.6 (36.5)	94.9 (39.8)	93.3 (48.4)	94.6 (37.8)	
Ramachandran, %	96.0/3.7/0.3	96.2/3.7/0.1	95.5/4.3/0.2	93.7/5.9/0.4	
Bond rmsd, Å	0.011	0.007	0.003	0.005	
Angle rmsd, °	1.06	1.09	0.71	0.98	
MolProbity score**	1.15 (99%)	1.24 (99%)	1.26 (100%)	1.40 (100%)	
Clash score	1.38 (100%)	2.12 (99%)	1.88 (100%)	2.12 (100%)	
PDB ID code	4WJK	4WK0	4WK2	4WK4	

Values for highest-resolution shells are in parentheses.

 $^{\dagger}CC_{1/2}$  = Pearson's correlation coefficient between average intensities of random half-datasets for each unique reflection.  $CC^* = \sqrt{2CC1/2/(1+CC1/2)}.$ 

 $R_{merge} = \sum_{i,h} |I(i,h) - \langle I(h) \rangle |\sum_{i,h} |I(i,h)|$ , where I(i,h) and  $\langle I(h) \rangle$  are the *i*th and mean measurement of intensity of reflection *h*.  ${}^{\P}R_{\text{free}}$  was calculated using 5% of the data.

 $\frac{4}{COrrelation}$  coefficients of the observed intensities with the model-based intensities for the work ( $CC_{work}$ ) and test ( $CC_{free}$ ) sets.

Residues in favored, accepted, and outlier regions of the Ramachandran plot as reported by MolProbity.

\*\*MolProbity (1) score and percentile among structures of comparable resolution.

1. Chen VB, et al. (2010) MolProbity: All-atom structure validation for macromolecular crystallography. Acta Crystallographica D66:12–21.

#### Table S2. Real space cross-correlation as a measure of occupation of metal and ligand binding sites

		$\beta I$ domain metal binding sites		$\beta$ -Propeller domain $\beta$ -hairpin Ca <sup>2+</sup> sites			RGD				
Structure	Å	SyMBS	MIDAS	ADMIDAS	Hairpin 1	Hairpin 2	Hairpin 3	Hairpin 4	Arg	Gly	Asp
$\alpha_5\beta_1$	1.85	0.92/0.91	0.91/0.95	0.93/0.94	0.94/0.94	0.92/0.90	0.90/0.88	0.90/0.89	_	_	
$\alpha_5\beta_1 + RGD + Ca^{2+}$	1.78	0.93/0.89	0.90/0.95	0.92/0.95	0.92/0.94	0.93/0.95	0.94/0.90	0.93/0.93	0.79/0.82	0.86/0.87	0.85/0.87
$\alpha_5\beta_1 + RGD - Ca^{2+}$	2.50	0.78/0.80	0.83/0.80	0.46/0.53	0.92/0.90	0.83/0.79	0.80/0.81	0.72/0.77	0.79/0.80	0.82/0.87	0.84/0.88
$\alpha_5\beta_1$ + cyclic RGD + Ca <sup>2+</sup>	2.50	0.91/0.92	0.86/0.93	0.61/0.65	0.87/0.90	0.85/0.87	0.77/0.79	0.74/0.78	0.83/0.90	0.89/0.91	0.89/0.89
Nagae et al. (1) $\alpha_5\beta_1$ mol. 1	2.90	0.76/0.79	0.55/0.88	0.64/0.86	0.92/0.91	0.72/0.89	0.37/0.91	0.770.76	_	_	_
Nagae et al. $\alpha_5\beta_1$ mol. 1	2.90	0.53/0.93	0.57/0.84	0.72/0.89	0.67/0.89	0.61/0.83	0.50/0.91	0.65/0.89	_	_	_
Nagae et al. $\alpha_5\beta_1$ + RGD mol. 1	2.90	0.81/0.87	0.68/0.87	0.52/0.36	0.68/0.90	0.77/0.83	0.30/0.93	0.72/0.66	0.30/0.67	0.50/0.82	0.64/0.82
Nagae et al. $\alpha_5\beta_1$ + RGD mol. 2	2.90	0.61/0.91	0.75/0.90	0.73/0.68	0.64/0.89	0.56/0.86	0.65/0.92	0.67/0.81	0.56/0.71	0.59/0.77	0.70/0.84

As an estimate of occupation and order of bound metal ions and ligand, the real space cross-correlation between electron density and the molecular model was calculated. RSCC values (value 1/value 2) are shown with two types of maps, simulated-annealing composite omit map density (value 1) and simulated-annealing maps with ligand and all metals omitted (value 2). For RSCC calculation,  $Ca^{2+}$  was added to the ADMIDAS of the RGD-bound (1) structure. mol., molecule.

1. Nagae M, et al. (2012) Crystal structure of α5β1 integrin ectodomain: Atomic details of the fibronectin receptor. J Cell Biol 197(1):131–140.

Structures	Angles
$\alpha_5\beta_1/\alpha_5\beta_1$ with linear RGD <sup>+</sup>	8.5°
$\alpha_5\beta_1/\alpha_5\beta_1$ with linear RGD soaked without Ca <sup>2+†</sup>	10.4°
$\alpha_5\beta 1/\alpha_5\beta_1$ with cyclic RGD <sup>†</sup>	9.0°
$\alpha_5\beta_1/Nagae et al. (1) \alpha_5\beta_1 (PDB ID code 3VI3)^{\ddagger}$	10.3°–12.7°
$\alpha_5\beta_1/Nagae$ et al. $\alpha_5\beta_1$ with linear RGD	9.8°–14.6°
(PDB ID code 3VI4) <sup>‡</sup>	

### Table S3. Variation in $\beta$ -hybrid and $\beta$ -PSI interdomain angle

Two molecules were superimposed using the  $\beta$ -hybrid domain, and the change in angle upon superimposing on the  $\beta$ -PSI domain was calculated. <sup>†</sup>One molecule in current structures.

<sup>+</sup>Two molecules in PDB ID codes 3VI3 and 3VI4.

1. Nagae M, et al. (2012) Crystal structure of α5β1 integrin ectodomain: Atomic details of the fibronectin receptor. J Cell Biol 197(1):131–140.



Movie S1.

Movie S1