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Supplemental Information

Architecture of the Ubiquitylation Module

of the Yeast Ccr4-Not Complex

Varun Bhaskar, Jérôme Basquin, and Elena Conti

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES AND LEGENDS



Figure S1

Detailed analysis of the Not4_N-Ubc4 crystal structure (Related to Figure 1)

(A) Not4_N-Ubc4 crystal structure and CNOT4-UbcH5B model are shown in similar orientation in the top panels. Superposition of the same is shown in the bottom panel. The difference in

the orientation of helix α 1 of E2 and the loop regions of E3 at the interface are highlighted by arrows.

(B) Structure-based sequence alignment of all the E2 enzymes in *S. cerevisiae*. Not4 interacting residues of Ubc4 are indicated with blue dots. Residues providing specificity for this E2-E3 interaction are highlighted. The secondary structure elements are shown above the sequence.



Figure S2

Identification of the Not1c-Not4c minimal complex (Related to Figure 2)

Not1 (1348-2093)-Not4 Δ 417 complex is shown in lane1. Limited proteolysis of Not1 (1348-2093)-Not4 Δ 417 was carried out by incubating the complex at 0.6 mg ml⁻¹ with elastase (Roche) for 60 minutes on ice at an enzyme to protein ratio of 1:10 and is shown in lane2. The mixture was then subjected to size-exclusion chromatography in a buffer containing 20 mM Tris-Cl pH 7.5, 250 mM NaCl and 2 mM DTT. The peaks were analyzed on 4-12% Bis-Tris NuPage gel with MES-SDS as the running buffer. The interacting fragments were identified by N-terminal sequencing and Liquid chromatography-Mass spectrometry (LC-MS) analysis. Not1_C-Not4_C complex that was used for structural studies is shown in lane4.



Figure S3

Detailed analysis of the Not1c-Not4c crystal structure (Related to Figure 3)

(A-B) $2F_{O}$ - F_{C} electron density of Not4_C at the hydrophobic interaction segments contoured at 0.9 σ (corresponding to Figure 3A and 3C).

(C) Structure-based sequence alignment of $Not1_{C}$ from different species, including *S. cerevisiae* (*Sc*), *M. musculus* (*Mm*) and *H. sapiens* (*Hs*), highlighting the interacting residues with blue dots. The secondary structure elements are shown above the sequence.

SUPPLEMENTAL EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

Protein purification

All proteins were cloned and expressed in *E. coli* BL21 pLysS cells (Stratagene) in TB medium with 0.5 mM IPTG induction overnight at 18 °C. Not1 constructs were expressed as previously described in (Bhaskar et al., 2013). Not4_N and full-length Ubc4 were expressed as a fusion protein (connected by the linker TGSTGSTETG) with a N-terminal His-SUMO tag cleavable by Senp2 protease. The Not4_C, Not4_C– Δ N and Not4_C– Δ C (Not4 residues 418-477, 442-477 and 418-462, respectively) constructs were expressed as N-terminal His-GST fusion proteins followed by a 3C cleavage site. The proteins were purified using similar protocols as previously described (Bhaskar et al., 2013). Briefly, a first step of Nickel-based affinity chromatography was followed by tag cleavage and size-exclusion chromatography. For pull-down experiments, the GST-tagged proteins were purified with the same protocol but omitting the tag cleavage step.

Crystallization

The Not4_N-Ubc4 complex was crystallized at 48 mg ml⁻¹ by vapour diffusion using 10% (w/v) PEG 8000, 0.02 M L-Na-Glutamate, 0.02 M Alanine (racemic), 0.02 M Glycine, 0.02 M Lysine HCI (racemic), 0.02 M Serine (racemic), 0.1 M Bicine/Tris-CI pH 8.5 and 20% (w/v) ethylene glycol as crystallization buffer at room temperature.

Not1_c-Not4_c complex was crystallized at 12 mg ml⁻¹ by vapour diffusion using 10% (w/v) PEG 4000, 0.02 M 1,6-Hexanediol, 0.02 M 1-Butanol, 0.02 M 1,2-Propanediol (racemic), 0.02 M 2-Propanol, 0.02 M 1,4-Butanediol, 0.02 M 1,3-Propanediol, 0.1 M MOPS/Hepes-Na 7.5 and 20% Glycerol as crystallization buffer at room temperature.

Pull-down assays

100 pmol of GST-tagged protein was incubated with 200 pmol of the untagged prey protein for 1hr at 4 $^{\circ}$ C in the binding buffer (BB150 – 20 mM Tris-Cl pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 2 mM DTT, 12.5% (v/v) glycerol and 0.1% (w/v) NP40). 400 µL of BB150 buffer and 20 µL of 50% GSH-Sepharose resin were added to the protein mix and incubated for 1 hr with gentle rocking at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. The resin was washed 3 times with BB150 and the proteins were eluted with 15 µL of BB150 containing 20 mM Glutathione. Input and precipitate were mixed with 3X SDS loading dye and resolved on 4-12% Bis-Tris NuPage gel (Invitrogen) using MES-SDS as running buffer, and visualized by Coomassie blue staining.