

Supporting Information

Nuclear Resonance Vibrational Spectroscopy (NRVS) of Rubredoxin and MoFe Protein Crystals

Yisong Guo,[†] Eric Brecht,[‡] Kristen Aznavour,[‡] Jay C. Nix,[§] Yuming Xiao,[†] Hongxin Wang,^{†,§} Simon J. George,[§] Robert Bau,[£] Stephen Keable,[‡] John W. Peters,[‡] Michael W.W. Adams,[°] Francis E. Jenney Jr.,^Δ Wolfgang Sturhahn,[‡] Ercan E. Alp,[‡] Jiyong Zhao,[‡] Yoshitaka Yoda,[¥] & Stephen P. Cramer^{∞,†,§,*}

^{†, **} *Department of Applied Science, University of California, Davis, CA 95616*

[‡] *Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Montana State University, Bozeman, MT 59717*

[£] *Department of Chemistry, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90089*

[§] *Physical Biosciences Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA 94720*

[‡] *Advanced Photon Source, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL 60439*

[¥] *JASRI, SPring-8, 1-1-1 Kouto, Sayo-cho, Sayo-gun, Hyogo 679-5198, Japan*

[°] *Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602*

^Δ *Georgia Campus, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, Suwanee, GA 30024*

[∞] *Department of Chemistry, University of California, Davis, CA 95616*

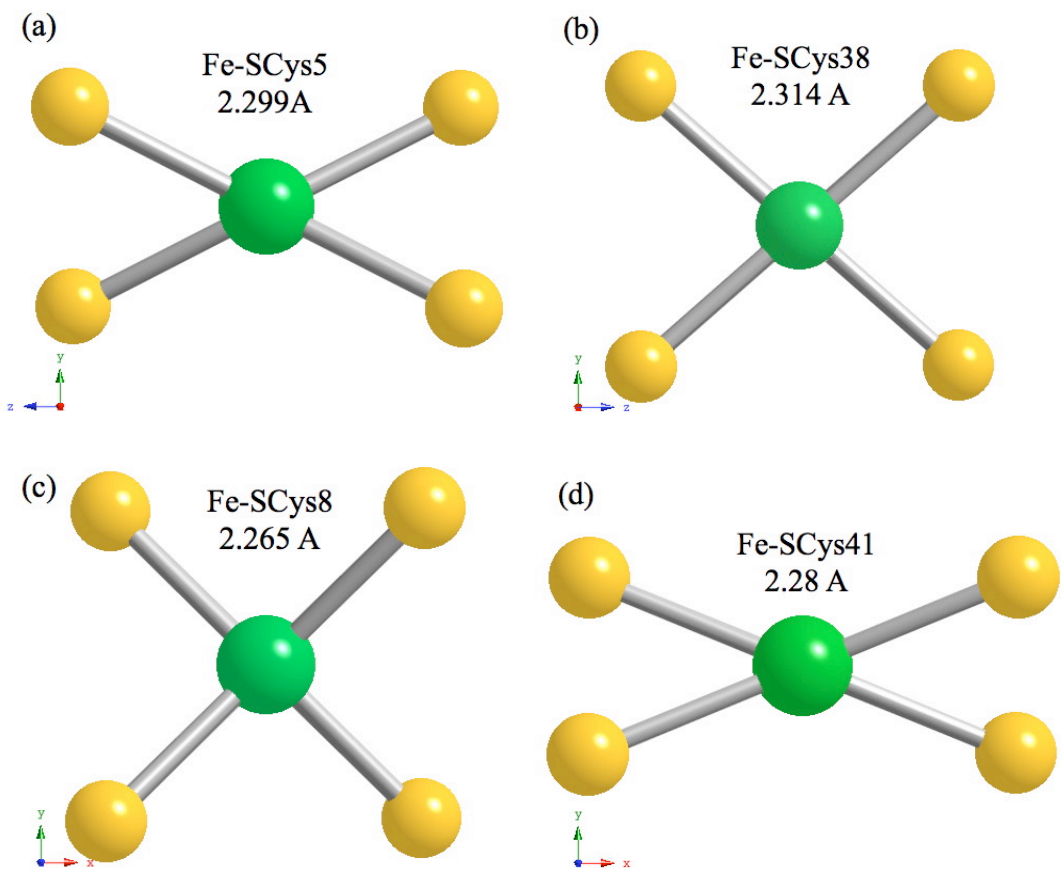


Figure S1. Overlap of individual Fe-S bond in one unit cell of *Pf* Rd extracted from crystal structure of oxidized WT *Pf* Rd at 0.95 Å resolution (PDB Code 1BRF). Crystal axes are indicated at bottom left of each figure as x, y, z, which correspond to crystal *a*-, *b*-, and *c*-axis. Color code: Fe (green), S (yellow).

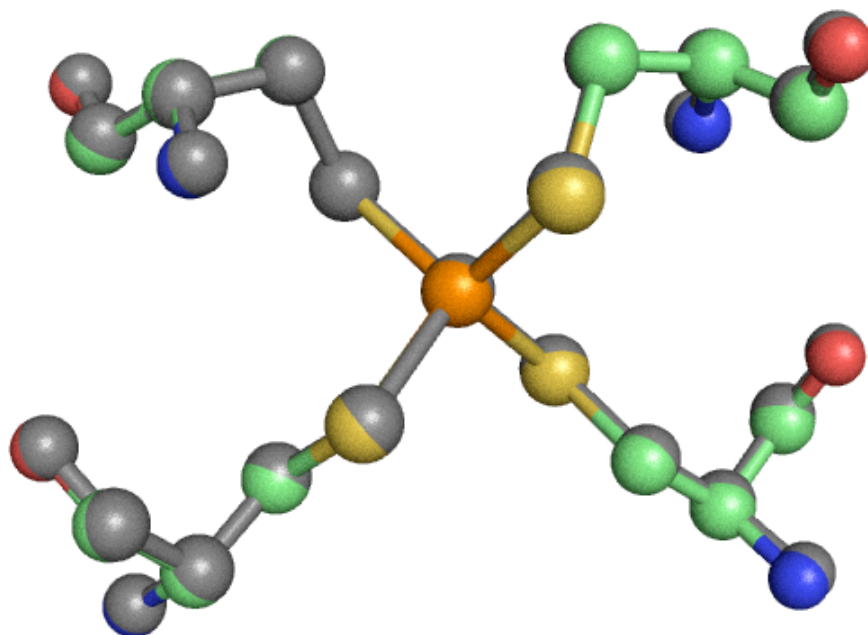


Figure S2. Iron site structure of oxidized WT *Pf* Rd (Color) using crystal structure coordinates (PDB code: 1BRF) compared to that of oxidized *Pf* met-Rd (Grey) using crystal structure coordinates (PDB code: 1BQ8). H atoms are omitted for clarity.

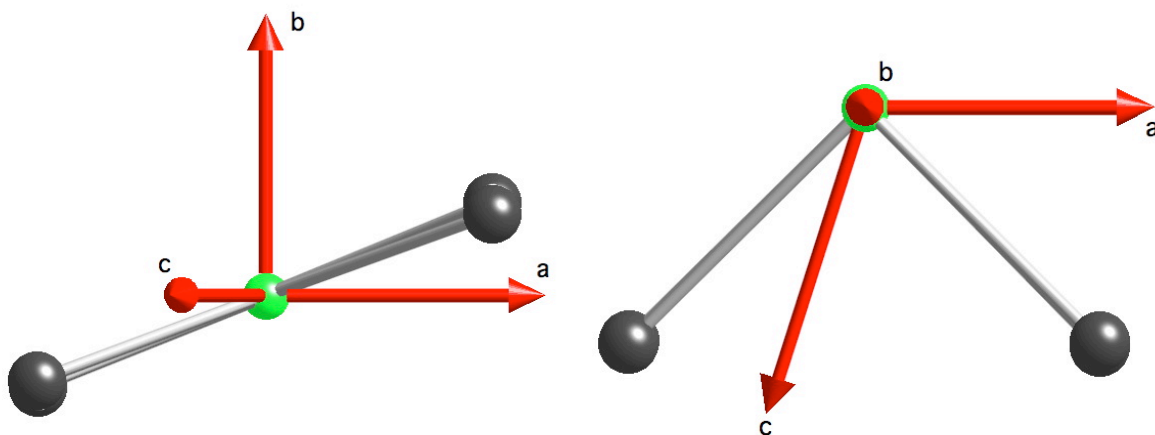


Figure S3. Illustration of the MoFe vector (C_3 axis of the FeMo-co) geometry in the MoFe protein crystal unit cell by overlapping 4 FeMoco MoFe vectors to Fe atom using the crystal structure 1M1N. The red arrows represent the crystal axes. Color code: Fe (green), Mo (black).

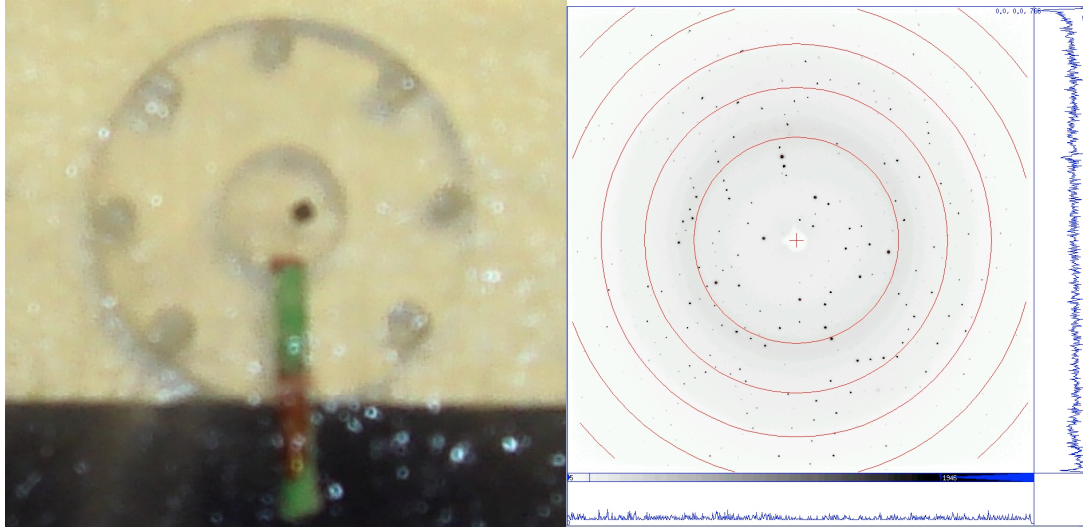


Figure S4. (Left) The picture of the c -axis oriented $PfRd$ crystal when placing in the custom made Lucite disc NRVS cell; (Right) the diffraction pattern of the same crystal.

Table S1. EXAFS Curve Fitting Parameters for the *Pf*Rd crystals with *a*-axis and *c*-axis aligned along X-ray polarization vector ^a

	<i>a</i> -axis aligned crystal			<i>c</i> -axis aligned crystal		
	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i> (Å)	σ^2 (Å ²)	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i> (Å)	σ^2 (Å ²)
Fe-S	4	2.263	0.00226	4	2.283	0.00194
ΔE_0 (eV)		-10.82			-11.20	
<i>F</i>		0.203			0.192	

^a*N* = number of backscattering atoms; *R* = distance; σ^2 = Debye-Waller factor; ΔE_0 = threshold energy; *F* = fit quality defined as $\sqrt{[\sum(\chi_o - \chi_c)^2 k^6 / \sum \chi_o^2 k^6]}$ (χ_o = observed EXAFS; χ_c = calculated EXAFS). The backscattering numbers (*N*) were fixed to the values expected for the models while *R*, σ^2 and ΔE_0 were floated. The estimated uncertainties in *R*, σ^2 and ΔE_0 were less than ± 0.01 Å, ± 0.0001 Å², and ± 0.4 eV, respectively. Phase and amplitude functions were calculated using FEFF 7.0.