Supplementary Information

NMR characterization of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase binding to various non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors with different activities

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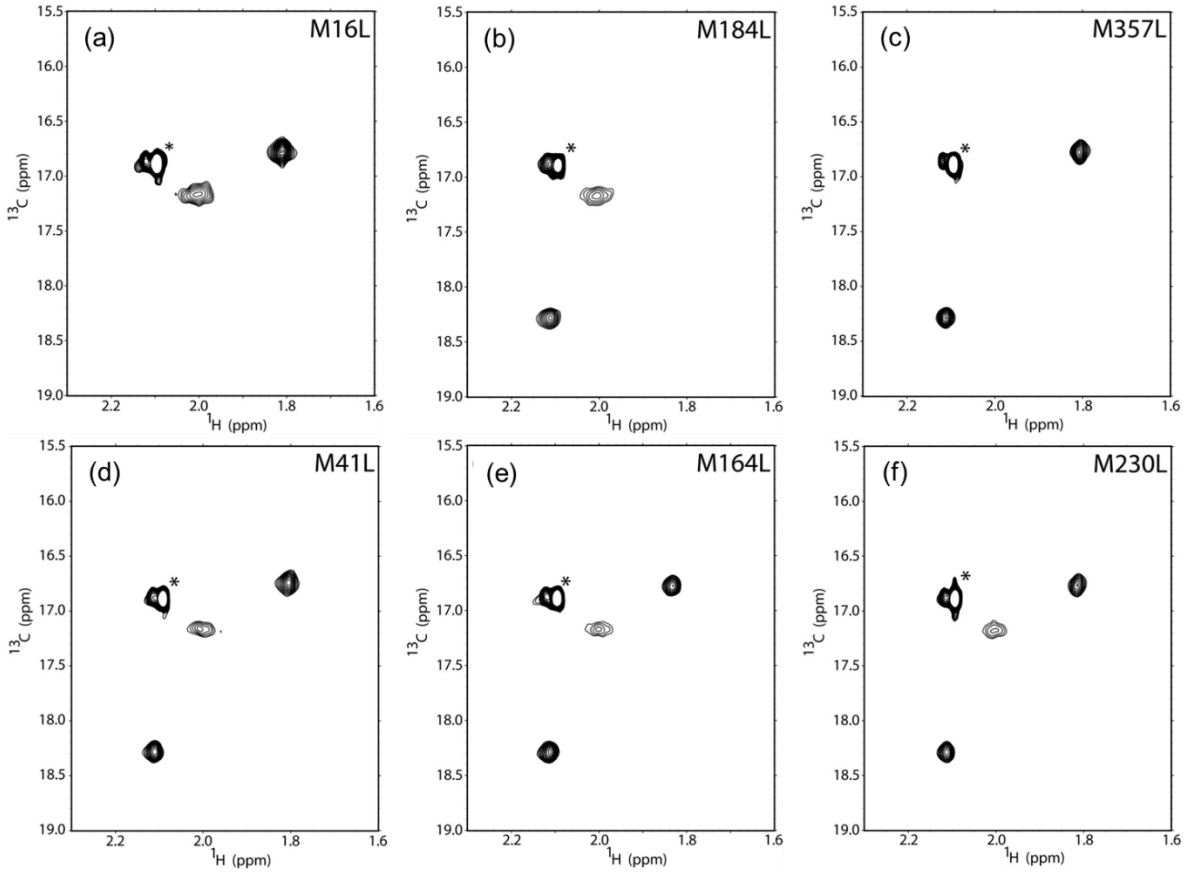
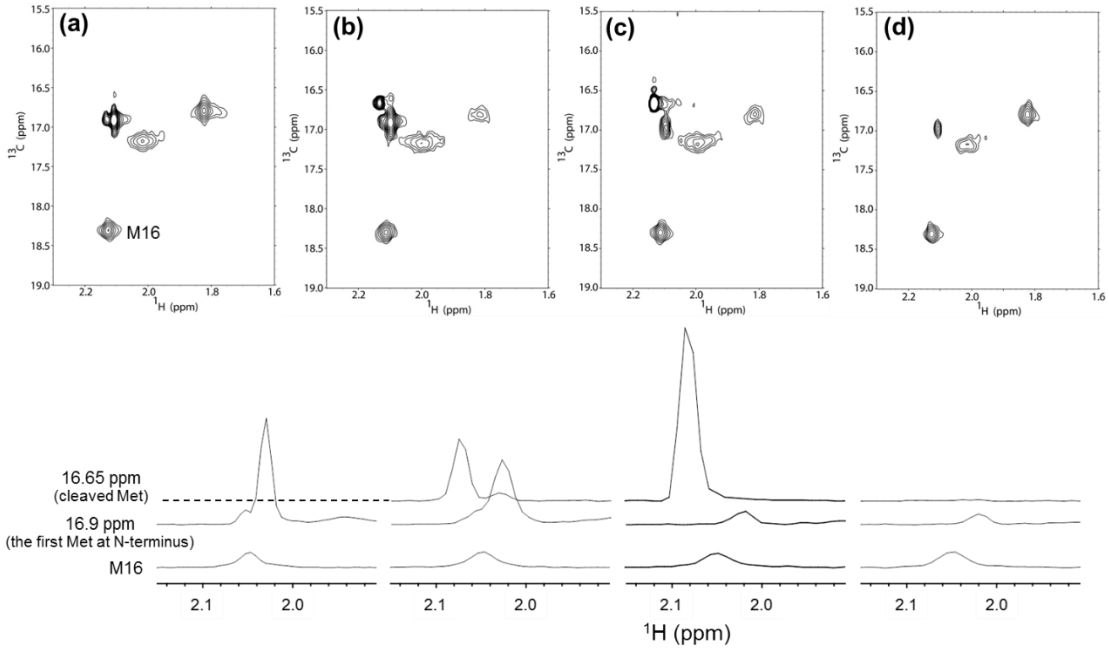


Supplementary Fig. S1. ^{1}H-^{13}C HSQC spectra of the [methyl-^{13}C]methionine-labeled p66 mutants of HIV-1 RT: (a) M16L, (b) M184L (c) M357L (d) M41L, (e) M164L, and (f) M230L. The resonance originating from the N-terminal extra methionine is marked with an asterisk.



Supplementary Fig. S2. ^{1}H-^{13}C HSQC spectra of HIV-1 RT before (a) and after incubation in the presence of methionine aminopeptidase (Clontech) at 70:1 unit of HIV-1 RT: aminopeptidase at 37°C for 1.5 h (b) and 12 h (c). (d) The ^{1}H-^{13}C HSQC spectrum of the same sample after removing the cleaved methionine using a PD-10 desalting column (GE Healthcare). 1D slices across the ω_1 dimension of HSQC spectra at 16.9 ppm (corresponding to the N-terminal first methionine) and at 16.65 ppm (corresponding to liberated methionine) were normalized by the intensity of the peak of M16.