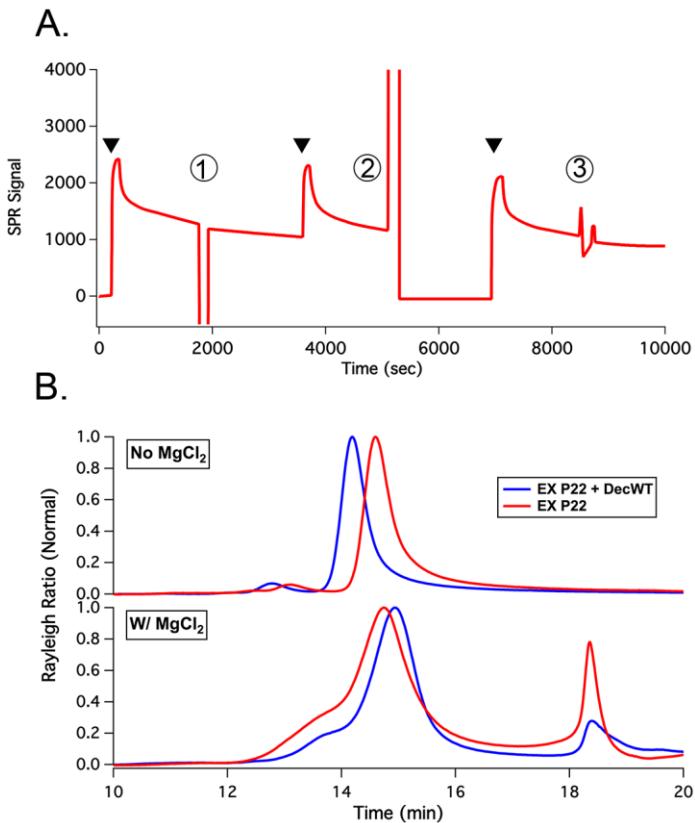


Symmetry Controlled, Genetic Presentation of Bio-Active Proteins on the P22 Virus-Like Particle Using an External Decoration Protein

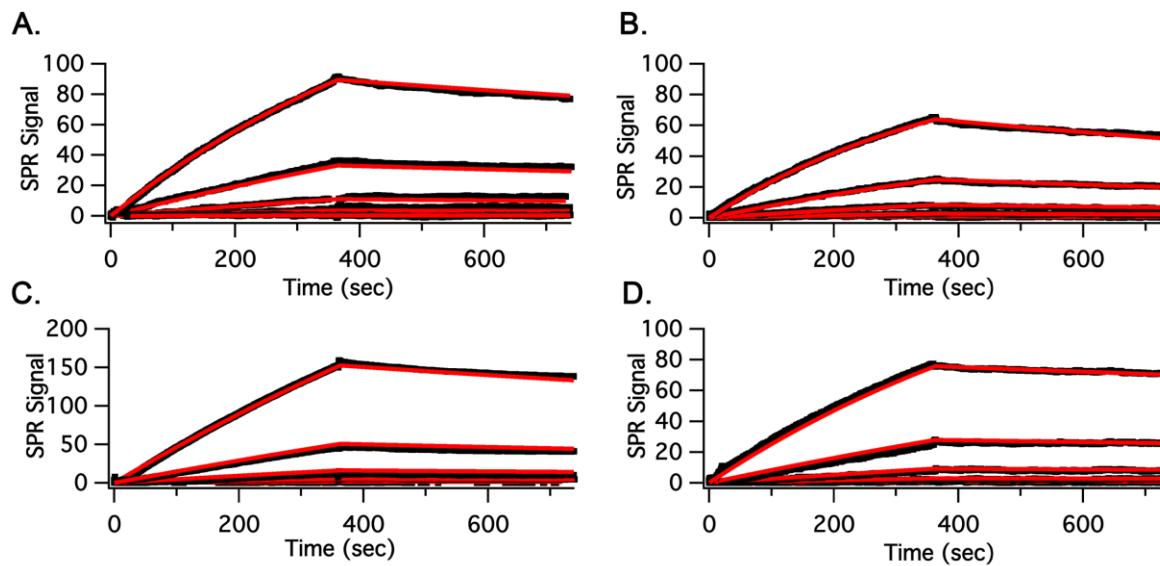
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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Supplemental Figure 1: High ionic-strength selectively reverses the Dec-P22 interaction but leaves P22 unaffected. A). 4M MgCl₂(2) but not 0.35 mM EDTA (1) or 20% acetonitrile (3) regenerated the immobilized P22 surface after injection of 15 μ M DecWT. DecWT injection following MgCl₂ regeneration reached the same intensity as the injection preceding. DecWT

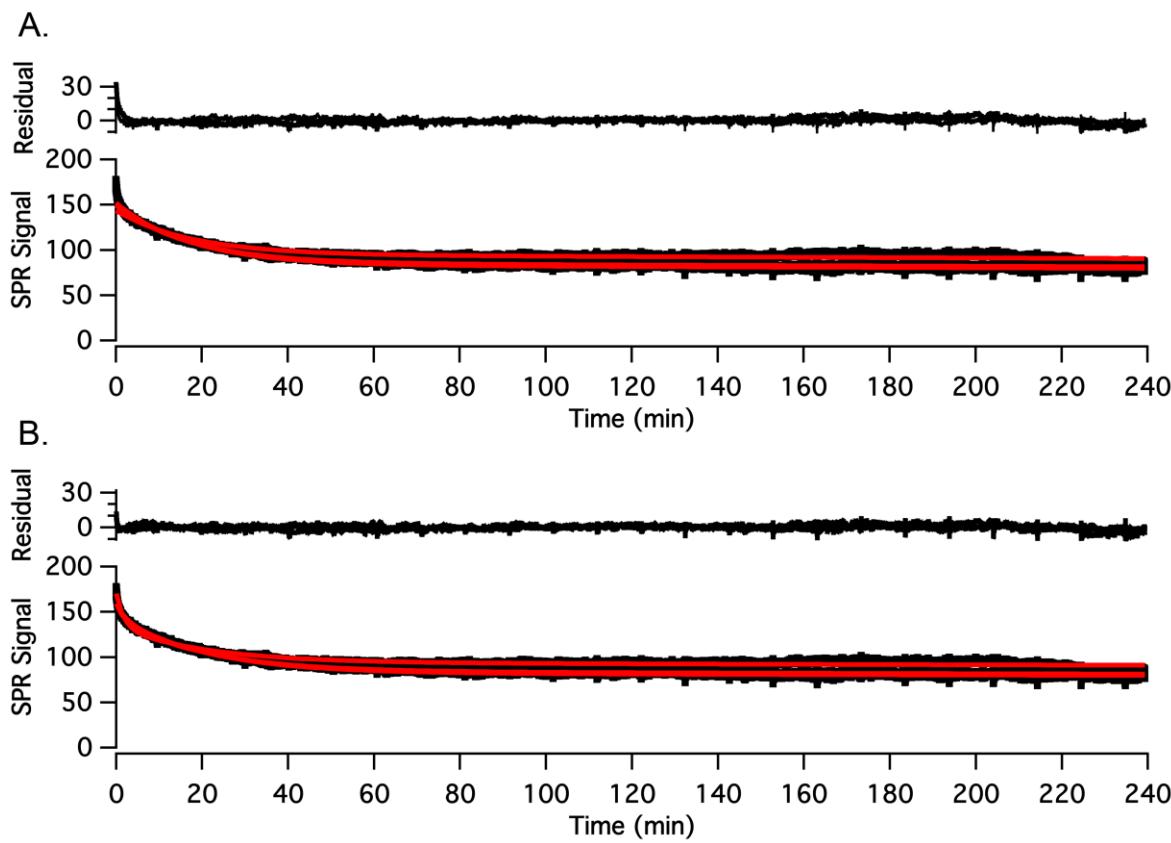
injections are marked by inverted black triangles. B). SEC-MALS of EX-P22 in the presence of DecWT (blue trace) shows a decrease in retention time compared to naked EX-P22. When 4M MgCl₂ is present in the sample (but not the running buffer) the retention shift due to Dec is lost but a particle peak is retained.



Supplemental Figure 2: Low-concentration dataset fitting shows only monophasic behavior. DecWT (A), DecΔ11 (B), DecCD40L (C), and DecSelf (D) SPR data from 1-100 nM are fit to a single site model. Parameters (Table) were used as initial inputs for two-site fitting. Each trace shows a sensorgram for a different analyte concentration. All graphs show one representative concentration set. Data traces are shown in black while fits are overlaid in red.

Supplemental Table 1: SPR kinetic binding parameters of Dec constructs and truncations for a one-site binding model. All parameters are the result of global fitting across three full concentration set replicates (1-100 nM Dec). Results were used as initial inputs for subsequent two-site model fitting. Error reflects one standard deviation as reported by the global fit utility in IGOR PRO.

Construct	$k_a(M^{-1}s^{-1})$	$k_d(s^{-1})$	$K_D(nM)$
DecWT	$13,832 \pm 93$	$3.30 \pm 0.03 \times 10^{-4}$	24.0 ± 0.3
DecΔ11	$18,704 \pm 82$	$5.8 \pm 0.03 \times 10^{-4}$	31 ± 0.2
DecCD40L	$4,314 \pm 55$	$3.61 \pm 0.06 \times 10^{-4}$	83.4 ± 1.8
DecSelf	$13,159 \pm 84$	$2.07 \pm 0.03 \times 10^{-4}$	15.7 ± 0.3



Supplemental Figure 3: Four-hour dissociation demonstrates a DecWT half-life of at least 60 hrs. A. The dissociation traces of 10 μ M DecWT injections are shown in triplicate. A two-site dissociation model was fit to the data resulting in k_{d1} of $3.21 \pm 0.03 \times 10^{-6} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ and k_{d2} of $9.55 \pm 0.02 \times 10^{-4} \text{ sec}^{-1}$. B. To account for disagreement of the fit in the early region of the two-site model a third site was introduced which entirely accounted for the discrepancy. Three replicate runs are shown in each plot. Data traces are shown in black while fits are overlaid in red.

Supplemental Table 2: Occupancy of the SPR chip surface relative to DecWT is partially conserved across Dec constructs based on kinetic fit R_{\max} ratios. Net R_{\max} for each run of each construct was calculated by summing R_{\max} for the tight site and the weak site of the two-site model. R_{\max} for Dec Δ 20 was calculated from the single site model. Because the SPR channel was switched between runs net R_{\max} ratios were calculated separately for the group of runs from channel 1 and 2. Average ratios are reported and uncertainty reflects one standard deviation. Expected ratios are calculated by dividing the MW of the construct by the MW of DecWT.

Binding Occupancy Relative to DecWT

Construct	Calculated	Expected
DecCD40L	2.61 ± 0.06	2.28
DecSelf	0.94 ± 0.04	1.13
Dec Δ 11	0.68 ± 0.02	0.89
Dec Δ 20	0.60 ± 0.02	0.83

Construct Sequences

DecWT

```
CCATGGGCAGCAGCCATCACCATCATCACACCACAGCCTCGTCCCAGCGGCTCACAGGATCCCATGGCAAACCCAAC  
TTCACGCCATCATGGCCTCTATAAAAGATGCTGACGGTGTATATGTGTCGCGCTTCCGATTAAAGCTATCAAATA  
CGCTAATGACGGAAGTGCACGAAACCGAGAATTGACGGCCGTATGCTGACCAAGTACATGTCAGCGCAAACAGTAGCCG  
TATTCAAGCCGGAGGTTGGCGGATATCTGTCGGAGCCAGTACGGCGAGCTGCTCTATATGAGCAAGACAGCATT  
GAAGCTAACTACACTTCTGCAAGCGGTTAGTACGTAATGCAGAGACGGCGATAAGTTATCTACTGCCGCACTAT  
CACACTAACCGGAGCGGTACAGGTTCAAGCGTCTTGATGGTCGGCTAACGTGACTATCGAAACACATCAGGAA  
GTGAGCTC
```

DecCD40L

```
CCATGGGCAGCAGCCATCACCATCATCACACCACAGCAGGATCCCATGGCAAACCCAACCTCACGCCATCATGGCCT  
CTATAAAAGATGCTGACGGTGTATATGTGTCGCGCTTCCGATTAAAGCTATCAAATAACGCTAATGACGGAAGTGC  
AAACGCAGAATTGACGGCCCGTATGCTGACCAAGTACATGTCAGCGCAAACAGTAGCCGTTCAAGCCGGAGGTTG  
GCGGATATCTGTCGGAGCCAGTACGGCGAGCTGCTCTATATGAGCAAGACAGCATTGAGCTAACTACACTTCT  
GCAAGCGGTTCAGTAGCTAATGCAGAGACGGCGATAAGTTATCTACTGCCGCACTATCACACTAACCGGAGCGGT  
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CAGCAGTCTGTCACTGGCGGAGTGTGAATTACAAGCTGGTCTGTGTTGCAACGTGACTGAAGCAAG  
CCAAGTGATCCACAGAGTTGGCTCTCATCTTGCTTACTCAAACACTCTGAAAGCTT
```

DecSelf

```
CCATGGGCAGCAGCCATCACCATCATCACACCACAGCAGGATCCCATGGCAAACCCAACCTCACGCCATCATGGCCT  
CTATAAAAGATGCTGACGGTGTATATGTGTCGCGCTTCCGATTAAAGCTATCAAATAACGCTAATGACGGAAGTGC  
AAACGCAGAATTGACGGCCCGTATGCTGACCAAGTACATGTCAGCGCAAACAGTAGCCGTTCAAGCCGGAGGTTG  
GCGGATATCTGTCGGAGCCAGTACGGCGAGCTGCTCTATATGAGCAAGACAGCATTGAGCTAACTACACTTCT  
GCAAGCGGTTCAGTAGCTAATGCAGAGACGGCGATAAGTTATCTACTGCCGCACTATCACACTAACCGGAGCGGT  
CACAGGTTCAAGCGTCTTGATGGCTAACGTGACTATCGAAACACATCAGGAAGTGAGCTCGGCAACTATA  
CCTGCGAAGTGACCGAACTGACCCCGAAGGCAGAACATTATTGAACTGAAATAAAAGCTT
```

Dec Δ 11

```
ATGGGCAGCAGCCATCACCATCATCACACCACAGCAGGATCCCCTATACAAAGATGCTGACGGTGTATATGTGTCG  
GCTTCCGATTAAAGCTATCAAATAACGCTAATGACGGAAGTGCAAACGAGAATTGACGGCCCGTATGCTGACCAAGT  
ACATGTCAGCGCAAACAGTAGCCGTTCAAGCCGGAGGTTGGCGGATATCTGTCGGAGCCAGTACGGCGAGCTG  
CTCTATATGAGCAAGACAGCATTGAGCTAACTACACTTCTGCAAGCGGTTCAGTAGCTAATGAGCAGAGACGGCGGA  
TAAGTTATCTACTGCCGCACTATCACACTAACCGGAGCGGTACAGGTTCAAGCGTCTTGATGGTCTGGCTAACG  
TGACTATCGAAACACATCAGGAAGTTAA
```

Dec Δ 20

```
ATGGGCAGCAGCCATCACCATCATCACACCACAGCAGGATCCCCTGTCGCGCTTCCGATTAAAGCTATCAAATAACG  
TAATGACGGAAGTGCAAACGAGAATTGACGGCCCGTATGCTGACCAAGTACATGTCAGCGCAAACAGTAGCCGTT  
TCAAGCGGAGGTTGGCGGATATCTGTCGGAGCCAGTACGGCGAGCTGCTCTATATGAGCAAGACAGCATTGAA  
GCTAACTACACTTCTGCAAGCGGTTCAGTAGCTAATGAGCAGAGACGGCGATAAGTTATCTACTGCCGCACTATCAC
```

ACTAACCGGAGCGGTACAGGTTCAGCGTCCTTGATGGTTCGGCTAACGTGACTATCGAAACACATCAGGAAGTT
AA

IGOR fitting script

if (0<t<t0)

$$f(t) = ((R_{max1} * A) / ((kd1 / ka1) + A)) * (1 - \exp(-(ka1 * A + kd1) * t)) + ((R_{max2} * A) / ((kd2 / ka2) + A)) * (1 - \exp(-(ka2 * A + kd2) * t))$$

elseif (t>t0)

$$f(t) = ((R_{max1} * A) / ((kd1 / ka1) + A)) * (1 - \exp(-(ka1 * A + kd1) * t0)) * \exp(-kd1 * (t - t0)) + ((R_{max2} * A) / ((kd2 / ka2) + A)) * (1 - \exp(-(ka2 * A + kd2) * t0)) * \exp(-kd2 * (t - t0))$$

else

$$f(t) = 0$$

endif