

Biophysical Journal, Volume 110

Supplemental Information

Binding Mechanism of the N-Terminal SH3 Domain of CrkII and Proline-Rich Motifs in cAbl

Veer S. Bhatt, Danyun Zeng, Inna Krieger, James C. Sacchettini, and Jae-Hyun Cho

Table S1. Proline-rich motifs (PRMs) in human cAbl-1A tested for the binding to the nSH3 domain of CrkII

Sequence ^a	K _d (μM)
PRM ⁵²⁴ QA P ELPTKTRTSY	1.72 ± 0.47
PRM ⁵⁴⁶ DV P EMPHSKGQY	N. D.
PRM ⁵⁶⁸ V S PLLPRKERGY	2.90 ± 0.19
PRM ⁶¹⁰ TA P TPPKRSSSY	N. D.
PRM ⁷⁵⁸ YE K PALPRKR	1.72 ± 0.48
PRM ⁷⁸¹ YR P PPRLVKK	N. D.
PRM ⁸⁹⁷ PA P PPPPAASAY	N. D.
PRM ⁹⁵⁶ KK P VLPATPKPQY	N. D.

^a The number in the peptide name corresponds to the amino acid number of first proline in each sequence (shown in bold). Tyrosine is added to either the N- or the C-terminal end of each peptide to measure the concentration of the peptide.

Table S2. Data Collection and Refinement Statistics

	Data Collection
source	Cu K α
space group	P12 ₁ 1
unit cell parameters	
a, b, c (Å)	45.2, 29.5, 45.8
α , β , γ (deg)	90.0, 94.3, 90.0
temperature (K)	113.15
wavelength (Å)	1.5
resolution (Å)	50.00-1.80 (1.83-
R _{merge} ^b	0.14 (0.17)
completeness (%)	99.1 (98.9)
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$	38.1 (27.6)
total number of reflections	39207
Average redundancy	3.5 (3.3)
	Refinement Statistics
resolution (Å)	45.6-1.8
number of reflections	10714
R _{factor} ^c	0.17
R _{free} ^c	0.24
number of protein atoms per chain	501
number of water atoms	181
number of ligand atoms per chain	94
rms deviation from ideal values ^d for bond distances	0.022
rms deviation from ideal values for bond angles	2.04
average	B-factors
chain A of the protein (Å ²)	17.80
chain B of the protein (Å ²)	19.60
chain M of the ligand (Å ²)	30.00
chain N of the ligand (Å ²)	24.60
water molecules (Å ²)	31.11
Ramachandran plot ^e	
favored (%)	98.32
disallowed (%)	0

^aThe numbers in parentheses refer to the highest resolution shell.

$$^b R_{\text{merge}} = \frac{\sum_{hkl} \sum_j |I_{hkl,j} - \langle I_{hkl} \rangle|}{\sum_{hkl} \sum_j \langle I_{hkl} \rangle}$$

^cR_{factor} = $\sum |F_{\text{obs}} - F_{\text{calc}}| / \sum |F_{\text{obs}}|$, where R_{free} refers to the R_{factor} for 5% of the data that

^dIdeal values used from Engh and Huber (1)

^eValidation by COOT (2)

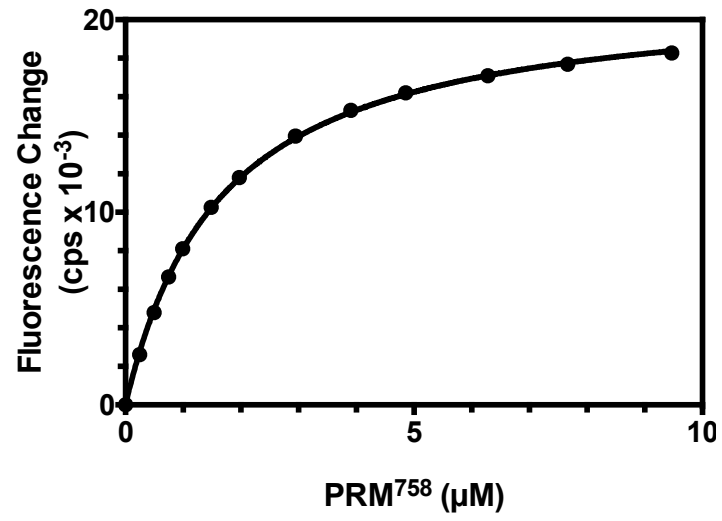


Figure S1. Binding isotherm of PRM⁷⁵⁸ to the nSH3 domain at pH 7.5 in Hepes buffer. The measured K_d is 1.6 μM.

Supporting References

1. Engh, R. A., and R. Huber. 1991. Accurate bond and angle parameters for X-ray protein structure refinement. *Acta Crystallogr A* 47:392-400.
2. Emsley, P., and K. Cowtan. 2004. Coot: model-building tools for molecular graphics. *Acta Crystallogr D Biol Crystallogr* 60:2126-2132.