

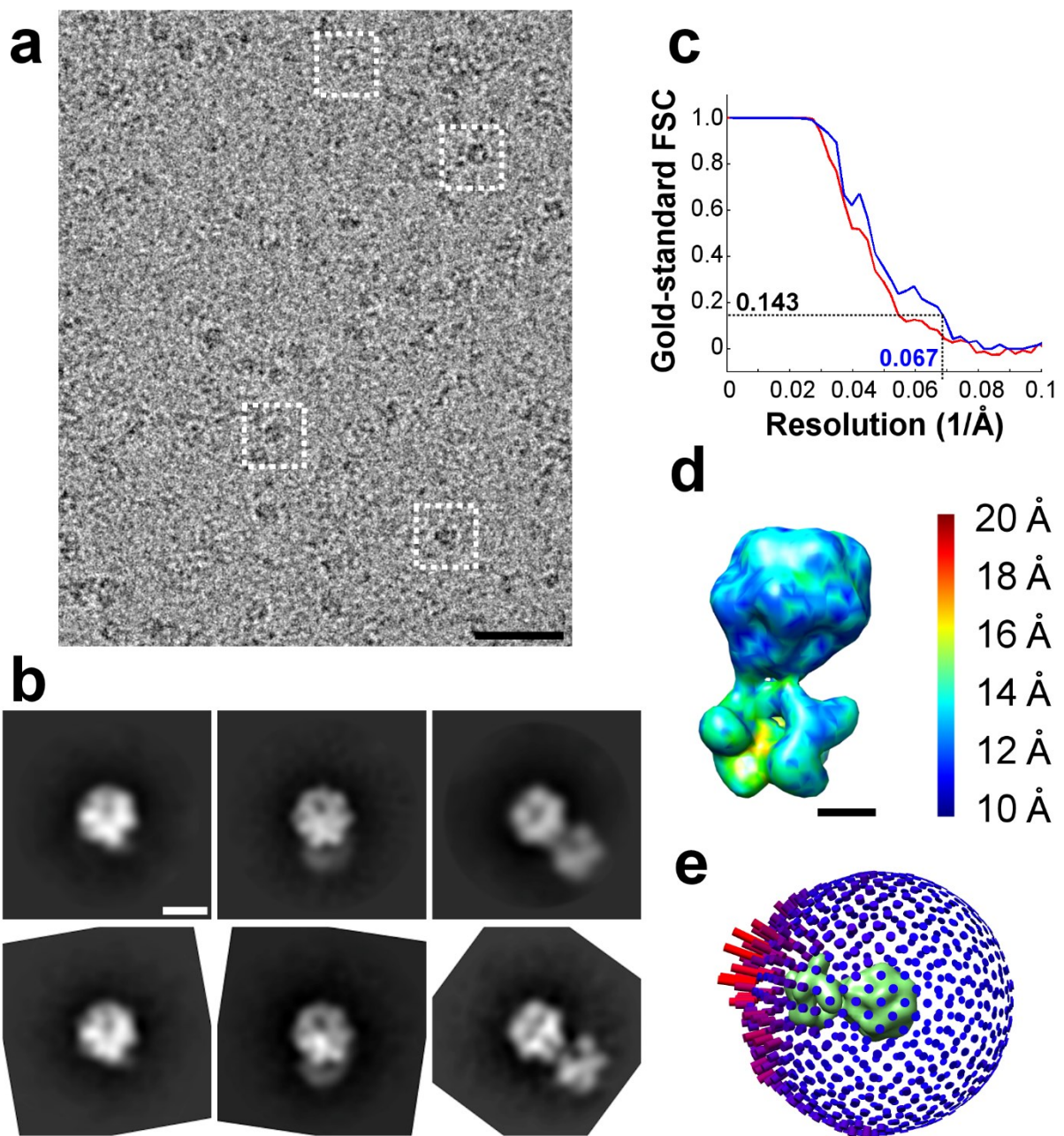
The N-terminal domain plays a crucial role in the structure of a full-length human mitochondrial Lon protease

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Supplementary information

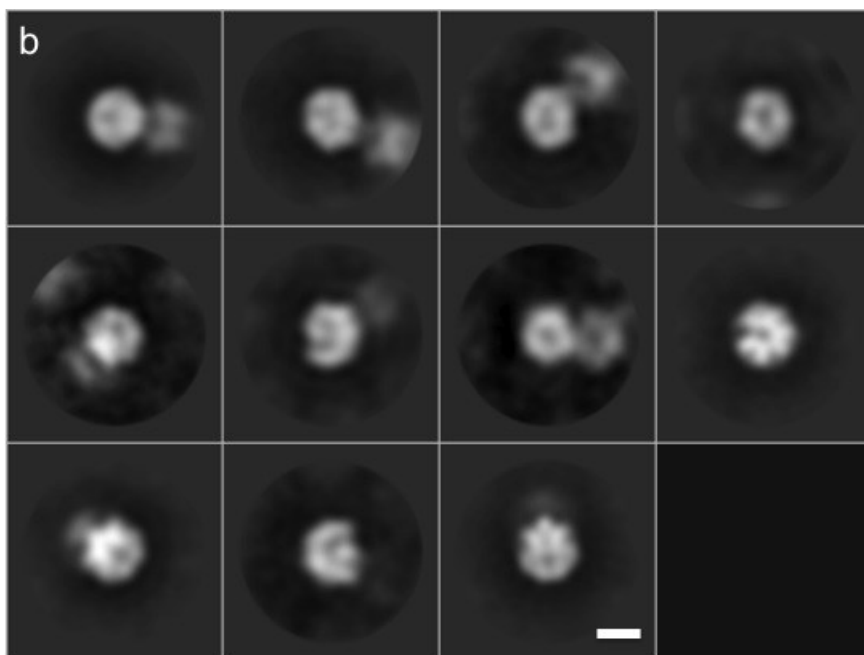
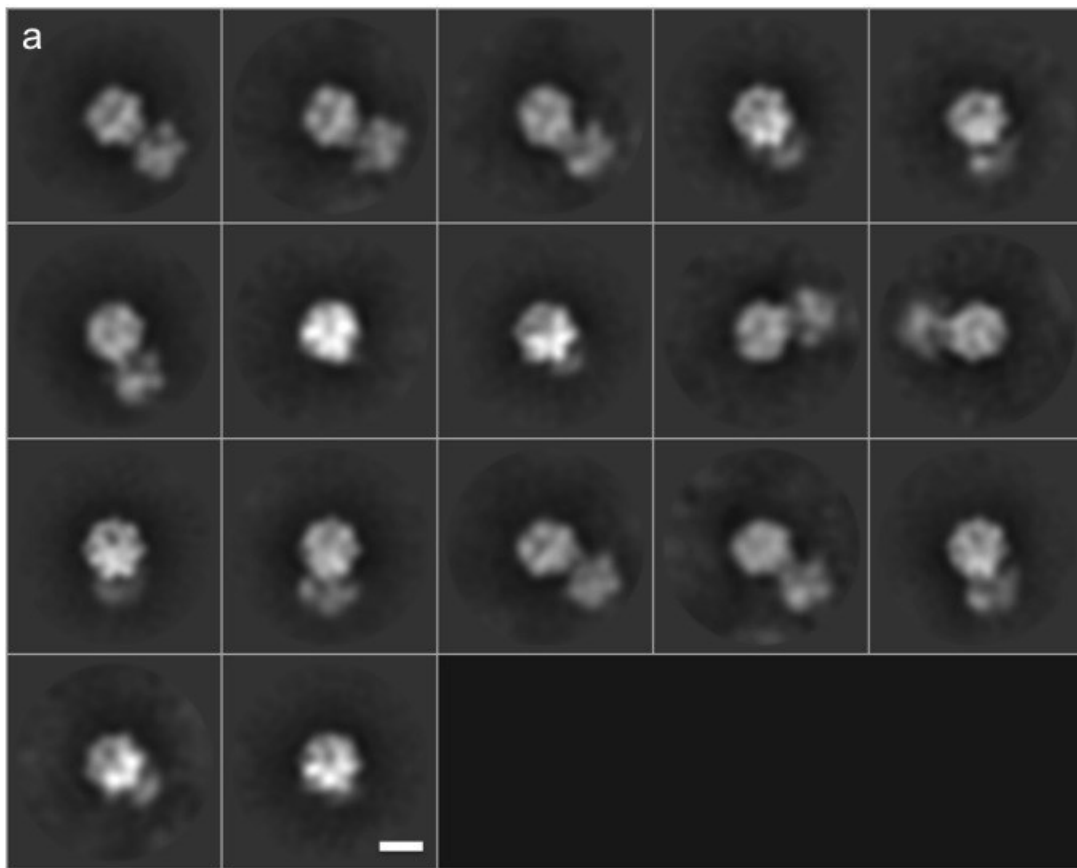
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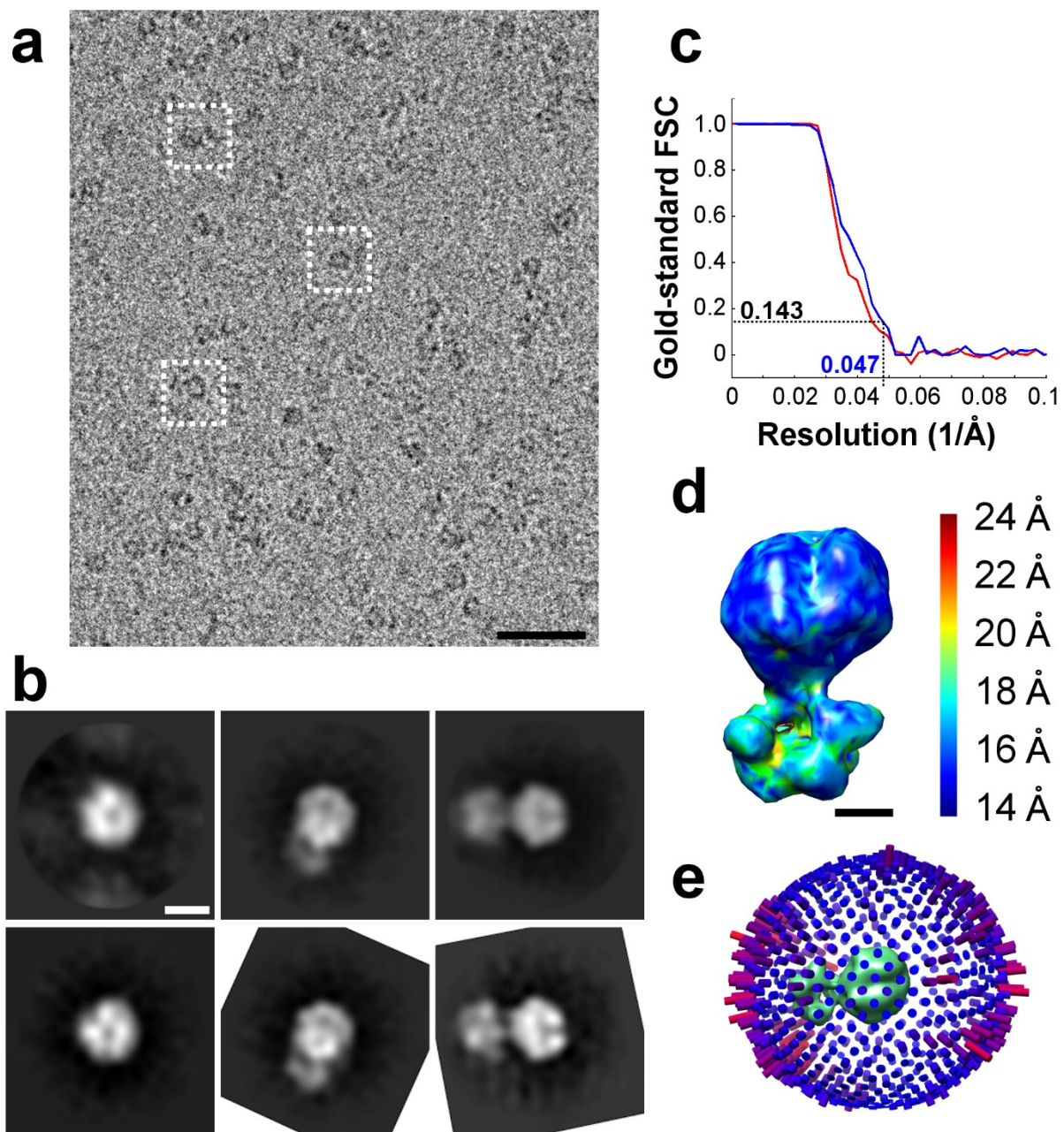


Supplementary Figure S1. Results of cryo-EM analysis of *hLon* S855A incubated with AMP-PNP.

a) Sample micrograph captured with a FEI Falcon I detector. Typical particles are boxed. Scale bar: 50 nm. b) Top row: typical class averages resulting from Relion 2D classification. From left to right: a top view, a tilted view, and a side view. Bottom row: matching re-projections of the reconstructed 3D structure. Scale bar: 10 nm. c) Gold standard Fourier Shell Correlation curve of unmasked (red line) and masked (blue line) refined volumes, indicating a resolution of 14.9 Å at the 0.143 level. d) Local resolution map of the reconstructed cryo-EM density. Scale bar: 5 nm. e) Distribution of angular orientations of particles included in the final 3D refinement.

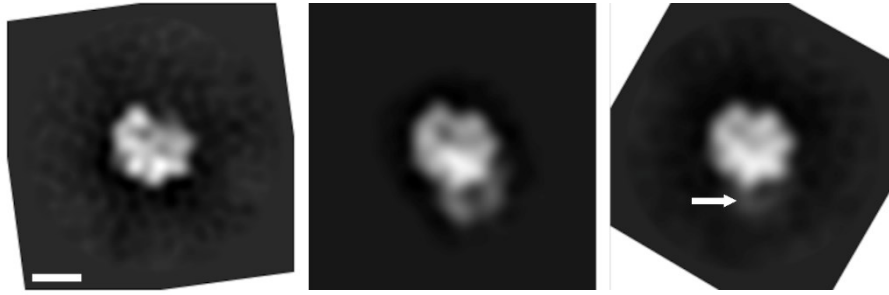


Supplementary Figure S2. Class averages after 2D classification of the *hLon* S855A incubated with AMP-PNP (a) and ADP (b). Scale bar: 10 nm.



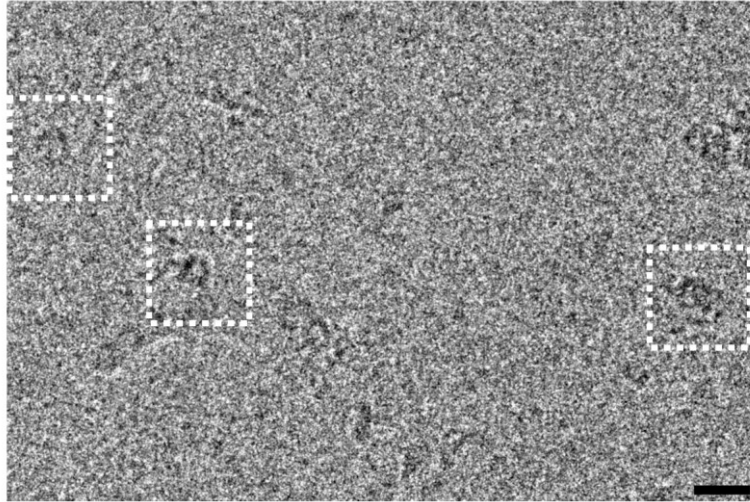
Supplementary Figure S3. Results of cryo-EM analysis of *hLon* S855A incubated with ADP.

a) Sample micrograph captured with a FEI Falcon I detector. Typical particles are boxed. Scale bar: 50 nm. b) Top row: typical class averages resulting from Relion 2D classification. From left to right: a top view, a tilted view, and a side view. Bottom row: matching re-projections of the reconstructed 3D structure. Scale bar: 10 nm. c) Gold standard Fourier Shell Correlation curve of unmasked (red line) and masked (blue line) refined volumes, indicating a resolution of 21.3 Å at the 0.143 level. d) Local resolution map of the reconstructed cryo-EM density. Scale bar: 5 nm. e) Distribution of angular orientations of particles included in the final 3D refinement.

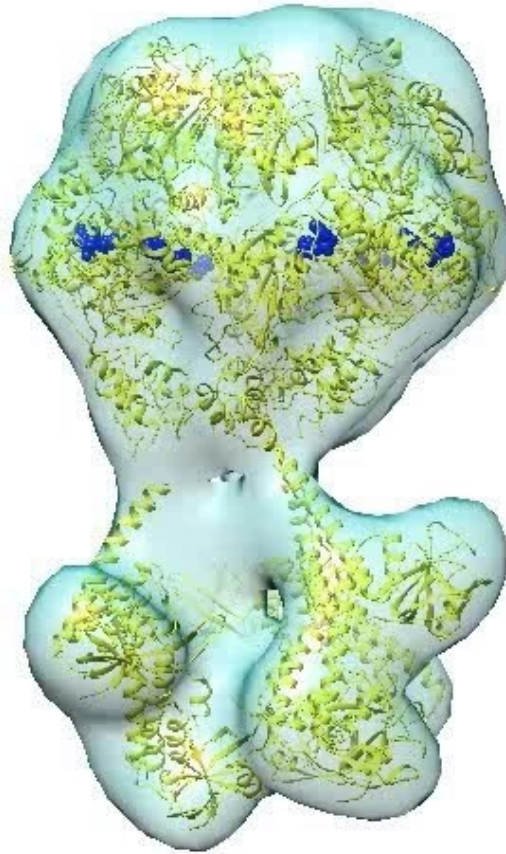


Supplementary Figure S4. The tilted-view 2D class of the shortened *hLon*Δ270 mutant lacks the mass of the N-terminal domain.

From left to right: 2D class average of the *hLon*Δ270 mutant lacking the first 156 amino acids acquired by Relion 2D classification, re-projection of the 3D structure of the full-length ADP-incubated S855A mutant in the same orientation, and a matching 2D class average of the full-length ADP-incubated S855A mutant acquired by Relion 2D classification. Scale bar: 10 nm. Arrows point at the density of the N-terminal domain present in the 2D class average of the full-length *hLon* structure. There is no sign of such density in the corresponding projection of the shortened *hLon*Δ270 mutant. The open-ring 3D re-projection of the ADP-incubated full-length S855A mutant was calculated with EMAN2's `e2project3D.py` programme.



Supplementary Figure S5. Sample micrograph of *hLon* Δ 270 captured with a FEI Falcon II detector. Typical particles are boxed. Scale bar: 20 nm.



Supplementary Movie S6. Visualization of the conformational changes of the *hLon* S855A protease induced by the binding of two different nucleotides.