Structural basis for differences in dynamics induced by Leu versus Ile residues in the CD loop of Kir channels

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Supplementary material

ESM_1: Schematic of definitions for R78-R186 distance, TMD-CTD distance, and sidechain orientations of Ile and Leu residues.

ESM_2: Sequence alignments of the CD loop for human and mouse Kir channels.

ESM_3: Global Hbond interactions and the distributions among binding sites for PIP₂-liganded chicken Kir2.2 systems

ESM_4: Evolution of R186-R78 distance for PIP₂-liganded chicken Kir2.2 systems.

ESM_5: Evolution of TMD-CTD distance for PIP₂-liganded chicken Kir2.2 systems.

ESM_6: Conformational stability of PIP₂-absent chicken Kir2.2 WT and I223L mutant systems

ESM_1	
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ESM_1: Schematic of definitions for R78-R186 distance (*A*), TMD-CTD distance (*B*), and sidechain orientations of I223 (*C*) and L223 (*D*) residues.

ESM_2

Α	Human KIR1.1	217	R	KS	L	LI	G	S	н	ľ	Y 227
	Human KIR2.1	218	R	KS	н	LV	Ε	А	н	VI	R 228
	Human KIR2.2	219	R	KS	н	IV	Ε	A	н	VI	R 229
	Human KIR2.3	210	R	ΚS	н	IV	E	A	н	VI	R 220
	Human KIR2.4	223	R	RS	н	LV	E	A	н	VI	R 233
	Human KIR3.1	219	RI	NS	н	ΜV	S	A	Q	II	R 229
	Human KIR3.2	228	RI	NS	н	IV	Ε	A	S	II	R 238
	Human KIR3.3	196	R	S S	н	I V	Е	A	S	II	R 206
	Human KIR3.4	225	RI	NS	н	ΙV	Е	A	S	II	R 235
	Human KIR4.1	204	R	ΚS	L	LI	G	С	Q	V	T 214
	Human KIR4.2	203	R	ΚS	L	LI	Q	С	Q	L	S 213
	Human KIR5.1	207	R	ΡN	Н	V V	E	G	Т	VI	R 217
	Human KIR6.1	216	R	ΚS	Μ	ΙI	S	А	S	VI	R 226
	Human KIR6.2	206	R	ΚS	Μ	ΙΙ	S	A	Т	Ił	216
	Human KIR7.1	195	R	P S	Ρ	LT	S	V	R	V	S 205
В	Mouse KIR1.1	218	RI	KS	L	LI	G	S	Н	I	Y 228
_	Mouse KIR2.1	218	RI	KS	н	LV	E	A	Н	VI	228
	Mouse KIR2.2	219	RI	KS	н	IV	E	A	Н	VI	229
	Mouse KIR2.3	209	RI	KS	н	IV	E	A	Н	VI	219
	Mouse KIR2.4	223	RI	RS	н	LV	E	А	Н	VI	233
	Mouse KIR3.1	219	RI	VI C		NA V/	~			-	229
				N 2	п	VIV	S	A	Q	1 1	
	Mouse KIR3.2	230	RI	N S	Н	I V	E	A	Q S	II	R 240
	Mouse KIR3.2 Mouse KIR3.3	230 196	R I R S	N S S S	H H	I V I V	E E	A A A	Q S S		R 240 R 206
	Mouse KIR3.2 Mouse KIR3.3 Mouse KIR3.4	230 196 225	R I R I R I		H H H	I V I V I V I V	E E E	A A A	Q S S S	I I I I I I	R 240 R 206 R 235
	Mouse KIR3.2 Mouse KIR3.3 Mouse KIR3.4 Mouse KIR4.1	230 196 225 204	R I R I R I		H H H L	I V I V I V L I	E E E G	A A A A C	QSSSQ		R 240 R 206 R 235 T 214
	Mouse KIR3.2 Mouse KIR3.3 Mouse KIR3.4 Mouse KIR4.1 Mouse KIR4.2	230 196 225 204 230	R I R I R I R I		H H H L	I V I V I V L I L I	SEEEGQ	AAACC	QSSSQQ		R 240 R 206 R 235 T 214 S 240
	Mouse KIR3.2 Mouse KIR3.3 Mouse KIR3.4 Mouse KIR4.1 Mouse KIR4.2 Mouse KIR5.1	230 196 225 204 230 207	R I R I R I R I R I	N S S S N S K S K S N N	H H H L L	I V I V I V L I L I V V	SEEEGQE	AAACCG	QSSSQQT		R 240 R 206 R 235 T 214 S 240 R 217
	Mouse KIR3.2 Mouse KIR3.3 Mouse KIR3.4 Mouse KIR4.1 Mouse KIR4.2 Mouse KIR5.1 Mouse KIR6.1	230 196 225 204 230 207 216	R I R I R I R I R I R I R I	N S S S N S K S K S N S K S N S		I V I V I V L I L I V V I I	SEEEGQES	AAACCGA	QSSSQQTS		R 240 R 206 R 235 T 214 S 240 R 217 R 226
	Mouse KIR3.2 Mouse KIR3.3 Mouse KIR3.4 Mouse KIR4.1 Mouse KIR4.2 Mouse KIR5.1 Mouse KIR6.1	230 196 225 204 230 207 216 206	R I R I R I R I R I R I R I R I R I		HHHLLHMM	I V I V I V I I I I I I I I	SEEEGQESS	AAACCGAA	QSSSQQTST		R 240 R 206 R 235 T 214 S 240 R 217 R 226 H 216
	Mouse KIR3.2 Mouse KIR3.3 Mouse KIR3.4 Mouse KIR4.1 Mouse KIR4.2 Mouse KIR5.1 Mouse KIR6.1 Mouse KIR6.2 Mouse KIR7.1	230 196 225 204 230 207 216 206 195	R I R I R I R I R I R I R I R I R I R I		H H H H L L H M P	I V I V L I V V I I I I I I I I L T	SEEEGQESSN	AAACCGAAV	QSSSQQTSTR		R 240 R 206 R 235 T 214 S 240 R 217 R 226 H 216 S 205

ESM_2: Sequence alignments of the CD loop for human (*A*) and mouse (*B*) Kir channels. The chicken Kir2.2 sequence was also aligned with the mouse Kir channels, and the residue that was focused in this study was marked in yellow.

ESM_3



ESM_3: Global H bond interactions (*A*) and the distributions among binding sites (*B*) for PIP₂-liganded chicken Kir2.2 systems. The data was presented as mean \pm SD (*A*) or mean only (*B*) of tetramer after the last 10-*ns* trajectory average of each subunit.

ESM_4



ESM_4: Evolution of R186-R78 distance for PIP₂-liganded chicken Kir2.2 systems. The evolution along 50-*ns* equilibration of each subunit was presented for artificially PIP₂-added WT (*A*) and I223L mutant (*B*) systems, as well as PIP₂ co-crystallized WT (*C*) and I223L mutant (*D*) systems. The references 1 and 2 were the corresponding R78-R186 distances of crystallized PIP₂-absent (reference_1) and PIP₂-presence (reference_2) WT and I223L mutant structures.

ESM_5



ESM_5: Evolution of TMD-CTD distance for PIP₂-liganded chicken Kir2.2 systems. The evolution along 50-*ns* equilibration of each subunit was presented for artificially PIP₂-added WT (*A*) and I223L mutant (*B*) systems, as well as PIP₂ co-crystallized WT (*C*) and I223L mutant (*D*) systems. The references 1 and 2 were the corresponding TMD-CTD distances of crystallized PIP₂-absent (reference_1) and PIP₂-presence (reference_2) WT and I223L mutant structures.





ESM_6: Conformational stability of PIP_2 -absent chicken Kir2.2 WT (*A*) and I223L mutant (*B*) systems. The displacement for each residue was defined as the distance between the heavy atom center of equilibrated snapshot and that of the initial crystallized structure upon the alignment of the backbone atoms of transmembrane M1 (L85-A105) and M2 (C155-I180) helixes, and the data were shown as the average of last 10-*ns* equilibration.