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Supplemental Information

Kinetic Insights into the Binding between the nSH3 Domain of CrkII and

Proline-Rich Motifs in cAbl

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Supporting Material

Residues	$k_{ex} (s^{-1})$					
	PRM ⁵²⁴	PRM ⁵⁶⁸	PRM ⁷⁵⁸			
146	386.7 ± 44.2	706.0 ± 31.3	1132.3 ± 54.5			
147	362.3 ± 74.2	790.7 ± 62.7	875.7 ± 168.7			
148	401.3 ± 32.9	742.4 ± 24.1	1157.5 ± 42.5			
149	311.4 ± 98.9	597.8 ± 22.7	804.2 ± 37.8			
150	349.1 ± 44.6	746.3 ± 25.7	888.8 ± 35.9			
163	_a _	_ ^a	985.3 ± 126.1			
164	_a _	_ ^a	1097.8 ± 94.4			
166	412.2 ± 41.3	742.7 ± 35.7	1141.1 ± 88.5			
169	385.1 ± 56.2	784.2 ± 36.5	832.8 ± 40.4			
181	_ _	806.3 ± 176.2	_ ^a			
186	_a	_a	1128.9 ± 76.9			

Table S1. The results of CPMG-RD data fitting of individual residues.

^a These are not analyzed because either no-dispersion was observed or peaks overlap with other peaks.

Residues	$k_{ex} (s^{-1})^a$					
	15 °C	20 °C	30 °C	35 °C	40 °C	
146	370.5 ± 65.8	843.0 ± 82.0	_b	2347 ± 390	_b	
147	_b _	611.1 ± 45.6	1848 ± 529	_b	_b	
148	397.0 ± 66.9	634.2 ± 28.7	1844 ± 109	_b	b -	
149	465.0 ± 28.2	740.2 ± 46.5	1510 ± 100	2918 ± 113	4434.0 ± 337	
150	532.0 ± 50.6	780.9 ± 44.9	1719 ± 85	2912 ± 99	4677.1 ± 313	
164	_b _	615.8 ± 43.1	1697 ± 340	_b	_b	
166	270.4 ± 41.8	811.7 ± 140.8	1760 ± 106	2645 ± 258	4424.6 ± 1087	
169	531.6 ± 61.2	740.9 ± 65.2	1600 ± 123	2895 ± 111	4487.5 ± 332	
186	314.9 ± 42.9	751.1 ± 30.2	1733 ± 182	2196 ± 352	_b	
Global fit	393 ± 86.8	681 ± 57.9	1728 ± 76.5	2651 ± 315	4883 ± 80.7	

Table S2. Individual ¹⁵N CPMG-RD data fitting results of binding between nSH3 and PRM⁷⁵⁸ at different temperatures.

^a Data obtained at 25 °C are shown in Table S1.

 b Data were not analyzed because of either peak overlap or absence or small R_{ex}.

Figure 1



Figure S1a. ¹⁵N CPMG-RD profiles of the nSH3 domain, which is mixed with PRM⁵²⁴. Based on the Kd, the population of the nSH3:PRM⁵²⁴ complex is estimated to be ~5 % of the entire population of nSH3 domain. The residue numbers are shown in each figure. The blue and red circles represent the data acquired at 14.1 T and 18.8 T, respectively. The solid lines represent the best fit to the individual residues. The results of individual fit (k_{ex} values) are shown in Table S1.



Figure S1b. ¹⁵N CPMG-RD profiles of the nSH3 domain, which is mixed with PRM⁵⁶⁸. Based on the Kd, the population of the nSH3:PRM⁵⁶⁸ complex is estimated to be ~5 % of the entire population of nSH3 domain. The residue numbers are shown in each figure. The blue and red circles represent the data acquired at 14.1 T and 18.8 T, respectively. The solid lines represent the best fit to the individual residues. The results of individual fit (k_{ex} values) are shown in Table S1.



Figure S1c. ¹⁵N CPMG-RD profiles of the nSH3 domain, which is mixed with PRM⁷⁵⁸. Based on the Kd, the population of the nSH3:PRM⁷⁵⁸ complex is estimated to be ~5 % of the entire population of nSH3 domain. The residue numbers are shown in each figure. The blue and red circles represent the data acquired at 14.1 T and 18.8 T, respectively. The solid lines represent the best fit to the individual residues. The results of individual fit (k_{ex} values) are shown in Table S1.

Figure S2



Figure S2. The NMR titration result showing the binding between the nSH3 domain and PRM⁷⁵⁸. The gradual changes of peaks indicate that the binding process occurs in the intermediate – fast NMR timescales.



Figure S3. The ¹⁵N CPMG-RD profiles of the peaks that were included in the analysis of binding between nSH3 domain and PRMs. The residue numbers are shown on top of each panel. The blue and red circles represent the CPMG-RD data for for the free and PRM-saturated nSH3 domains, respectively. For clarity, only the data obtained at 800MHz are shown.





Figure S4. Correlation of $\Delta\delta$ and (a) $\Delta\omega$ or (b) ϕ_{ex} at different temperatures. The diagonal line in (a) is shown to guide the eye and is not a regression curve. The line in (b) is a linear regression line.

Figure S5



Figure S5. Fluorescence-probed binding isotherm between PRM⁷⁵⁸ and the nSH3 domain in the presence of 1 M NaCl at 298 K.