## **Supporting Information**

## Species-Specific Structural and Functional Divergence of $\alpha$ -crystallins: Zebrafish $\alpha$ Ba- and rodent $\alpha A^{ins}$ -crystallin encode activated chaperones

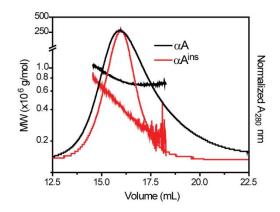
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H	aA	1	MDVTIQHPWFKRTLGPFYPSRLFDQFFGEGLFEYDLLPFLSSTISPYYRQ
Zf	aA	1	MDIAIQHPWFRRTLGYPTRLFDQFFGEGLFDYDLFPFTTSTVSPYYRH
R	aA <sup>ins</sup>	1	MDVTIQHPWFKRALGPFYPSRLFDQFFGEGLFEYDLLPFLSSTISPYYRQ
H	aA	51	SLFRTVLDSGISEVRSDRDKFVIF
Zf	aA	49	SLFRNILDSSNSGVSEVRSDREKFTVY
R	aA <sup>ins</sup>	51	SLFRTVLDSGISELMTHMWFVMHQPHAGNPKNNPGKVRSDRDKFVIF
H	aA	75	LDVKHFSPEDLTVKVQDDFVEIHGKHNERODDHGYISREFHRRYRLP <mark>S</mark> NV
Zf	aA	76	LDVKHFSPDELSVKVTDDYVEIQGKHGERODDHGYISREFHRRYRLP <mark>S</mark> NV
R	aA <sup>ins</sup>	99	LDVKHFSPEDLTVKVLEDFVEIHGKHNERODDHGYISREFHRRYRLP <mark>S</mark> NV
H	aA	125	DQSALSCSLSADGMLTFCGPKIQTGLDATHAERAIPVSREEKPTSAPSS
Zf	aA	126	DQSAITCTLSADGLLTLCGPKT-SGIDAGRGDRTIPVTREDKSNSGSSS
R	aA <sup>ins</sup>	149	DQSALSCSLSADGMLTFSGPKVQSGLDAGHSERAIPVSREEKPSSAPSS
H	aB	1	MDIAIHHPWIRRPFFPFHSPSRLFDQFFGEHLLESDLFPTSTSLSPFYLR
Zf	aBa	1	MEISIQHPWYRRPLFPGFFPYRIFDQYFGEHLSDSDPFSPFYTMFYYR
Zf	aBb	1	MDIAINPP-FRRILFPIFFPRRQFGEHITEADVISSLYSQ
H	aB	51	PPSFLRAP <mark>SWFDTGLSEMRLEK</mark> DRFSVNLDVKHFSPEELKVKVLGDVIEV
Zf	aBa	49	-PYLWRFP <mark>SWWDSGMSEMRODRDRFVINLDVKHFSPDELTVKVNEDFIEI</mark>
Zf	aBb	40	RSSFLRSP <mark>SWMESGVSEVKMEKD</mark> QFSLSLDVKHFAPEELSVKIIGDFIEI
H	aB	101	HGKHEERODEHGFISREFHRKYRIPADVDPLTITSSLSSDGVLTVNGPRK
Zf	aBa	99	HGKHDERODDHGIVAREFFRKYKIPAGVDPGAITSSLSSDGVLTINTLRH
Zf	aBb	91	HAKHEDRODGHGFVSREFLRKYRVPVGVDPASITSSLSSDGVLTVTGPLK

**Figure S1**. Sequence alignments of  $\alpha$ A and  $\alpha$ B crystallins. Multiple sequence alignments were performed with ClustalW and minor manual adjustment using sequence from the NCBI protein database. Top: human  $\alpha$ A (AAB33370.1), zebrafish  $\alpha$ A (AAK61363.1) and rat  $\alpha$ A<sup>ins</sup> (NP\_001276666.1). Bottom: human  $\alpha$ B (ACP18852.1), zebrafish  $\alpha$ Ba (NP\_571232.1) and zebrafish  $\alpha$ Bb (NP\_001002670.1). Highlighted red residues indicate consensus sites of phosphorylation in the human  $\alpha$ -crystallins. The gray shaded region outlines the approximate boundaries for the  $\alpha$ -crystallin domain derived from de Jong and colleagues<sup>7</sup>.



**Figure S2**. MALS analysis of  $\alpha A$  and  $\alpha A^{\text{ins}}$ . Rat  $\alpha A^{\text{ins}}$  forms smaller oligomers on average than  $\alpha A$ , and is more polydisperse as suggested by the steep slope of molecular weights sampled across the elution peak. The analysis was performed as described in Experimental Procedures.