

## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

### Substrate recognition and modification by a pathogen-associated aminoglycoside-resistance 16S rRNA methyltransferase

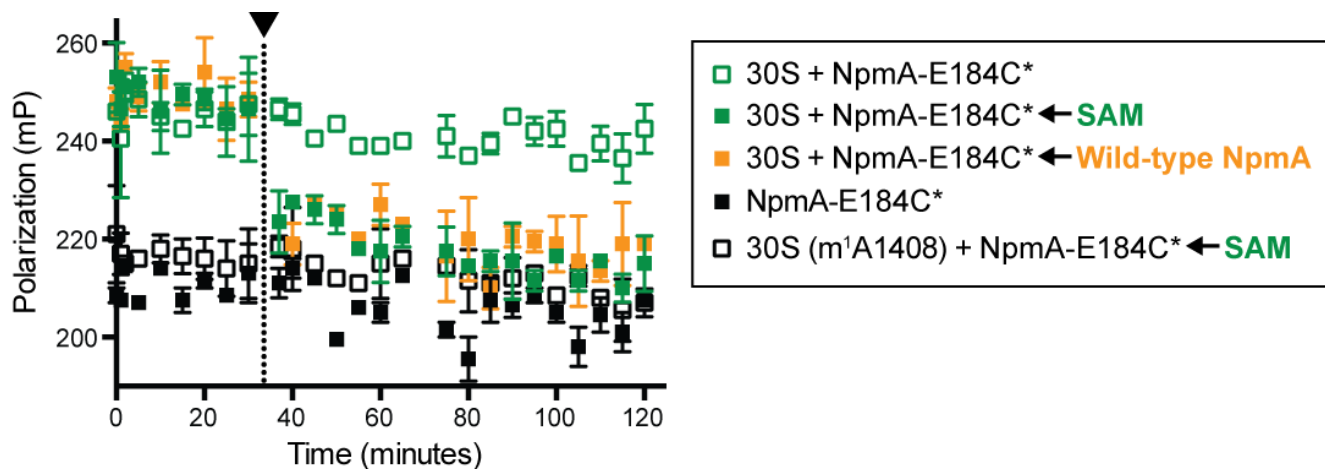
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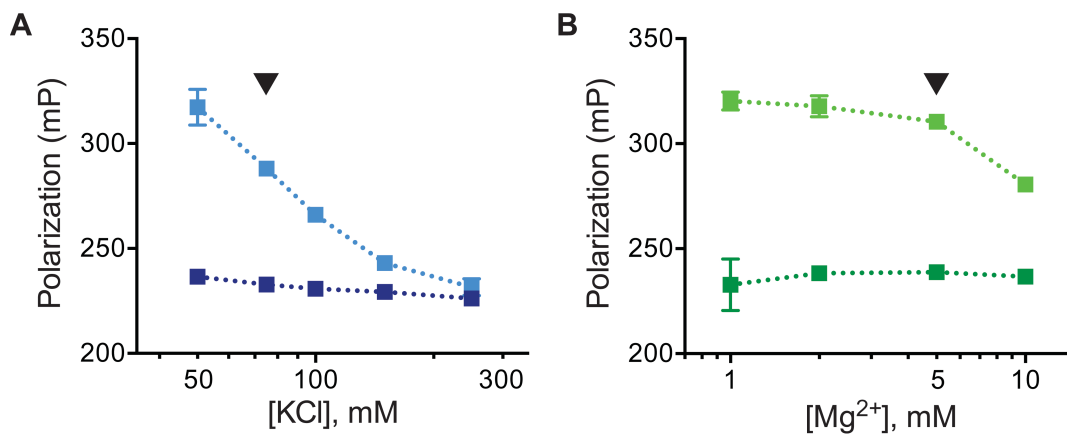
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#### SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURES S1-S5

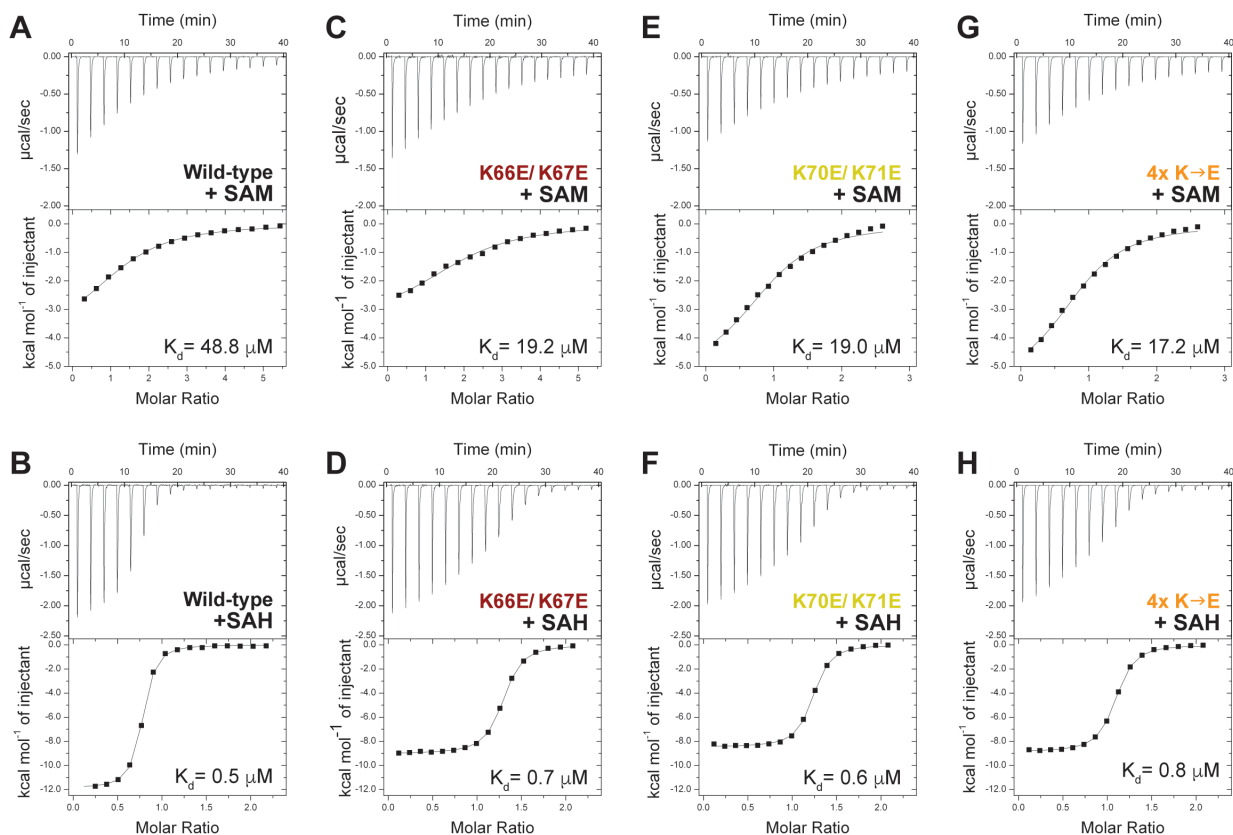
- Fig S1 NpmA-E184C\* binds only 30S subunits with unmodified A1408 and is displaced by addition of SAM and/or wild-type NpmA.
- Fig S2 Solution optimization and effect of ionic strength on 30S-NpmA interaction.
- Fig S3 Measurement of NpmA  $\beta$ 2/3 linker variant binding affinity for cosubstrate SAM and reaction by-product SAH.
- Fig S4 Linker deletion variants are folded and monomeric.
- Fig S5 ITC analysis of SAM/SAH interaction with  $\beta$ 5/6 and  $\beta$ 6/7 linker deletion and single residue substitution NpmA variants.



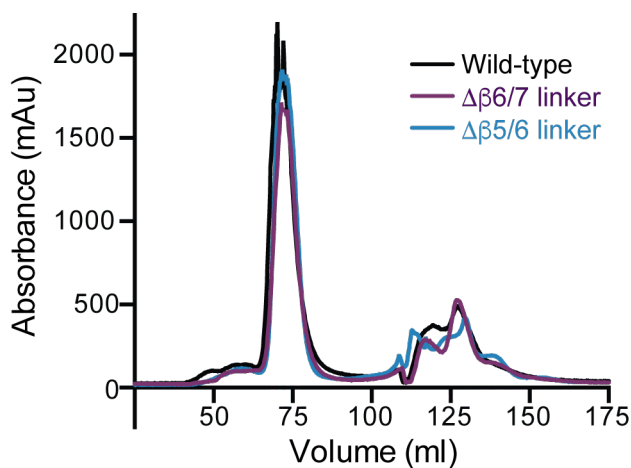
**FIG S1** NpmA-E184C\* binds only 30S subunits with unmodified A1408 and is displaced by addition of SAM and/or wild-type NpmA. NpmA-E184C\* alone (black) and pre-methylated 30S with NpmA-E184C\* (open black squares) controls and binding reactions containing 30S and NpmA-E184C\* (green open squares) subject to addition of SAM (green closed squares), addition of wild-type NpmA (orange closed squares) or no treatment (green open squares) at the point indicated by the arrowhead and dotted vertical line.



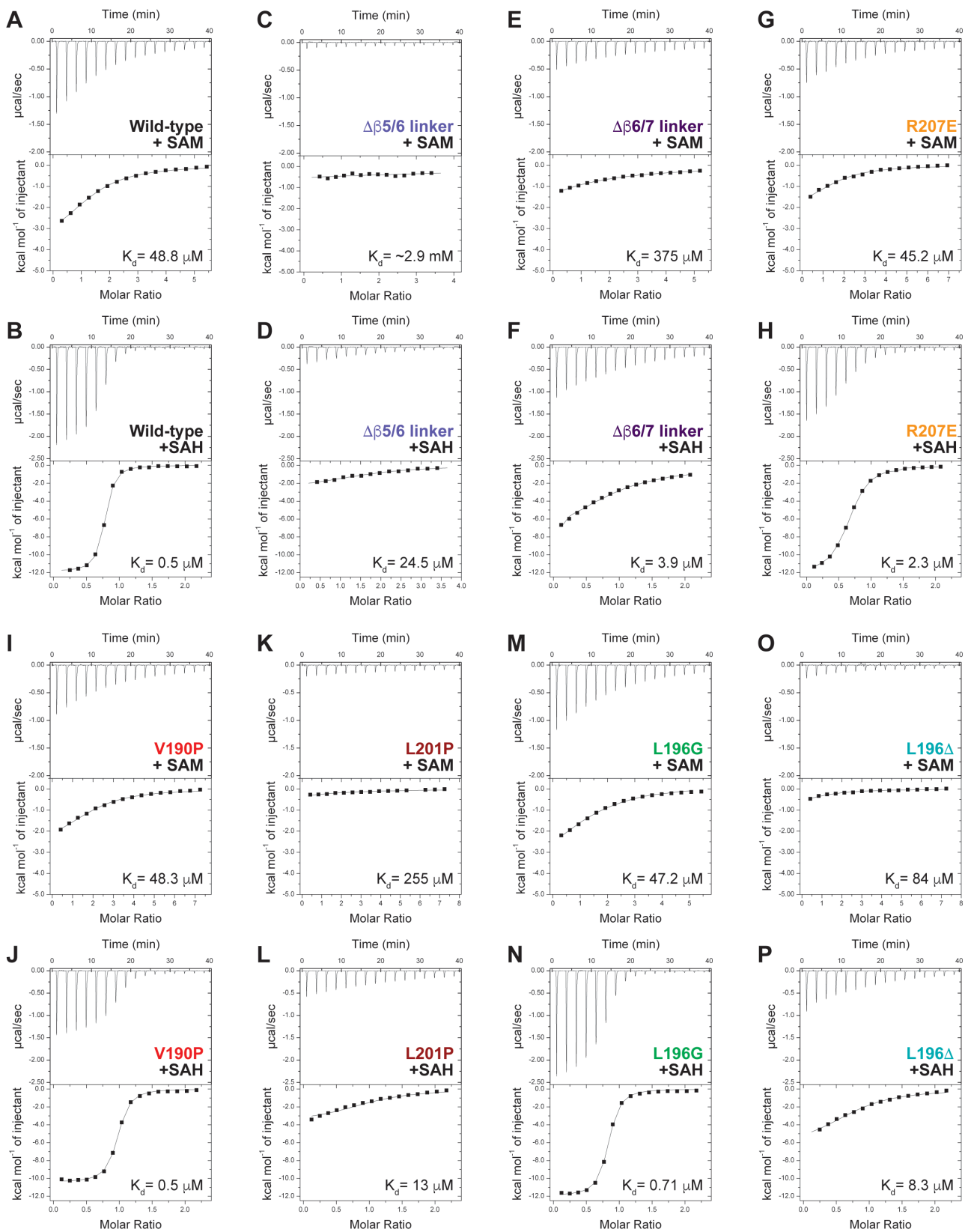
**FIG S2** Solution optimization and effect of ionic strength on 30S-NpmA interaction. Fluorescence polarization comparison of free NpmA-E184C\* (dark blue/ green) with 30S-bound (light blue/ green) NpmA-E184C\* with increasing concentrations of (A) KCl and (B)  $Mg^{2+}$ . In each panel, error bars indicate standard deviation of averaged measurements and the arrow indicates the concentration of each component used in the final competition binding assays with wild-type and variant NpmA proteins.



**FIG S3** Measurement of NpmA  $\beta$ 2/3 linker variant binding affinity for cosubstrate SAM and reaction by-product SAH. ITC titrations for each protein-ligand pair tested: (A),(B) wild-type NpmA; (C),(D) NpmA-K66E/K67E; (E),(F) NpmA-K70E/K71E; and, (G),(H) NpmA-K66E/K67E/K70E/K71E (4x K→E) with SAM and SAH, respectively. Values for binding affinity ( $K_d$ ) are those derived from the individual titration shown.



**FIG S4** Linker deletion variants are folded and monomeric. Gel filtration chromatograms showing the essentially identical elution profile of wild-type NpmA and the NpmA- $\Delta\beta$ 5/6 and NpmA- $\Delta\beta$ 6/7 linker deletion variants during protein purification.



**FIG S5** ITC analysis of SAM/SAH interaction with  $\beta 5/6$  and  $\beta 6/7$  linker deletion and single residue substitution NpMA variants. ITC titrations for each protein-ligand pair tested: (A),(B) wild-type NpMA (same data as shown in FIG S3); (C),(D)  $\Delta\beta 5/6$  linker; (E),(F)  $\Delta\beta 6/7$  linker; (G),(H) NpMA-R207E; (I),(J) NpMA-V190P; (K),(L) NpMA-L201P; (M),(N) NpMA-L196G; and, (O),(P) NpMA-L196 $\Delta$  with SAM and SAH, respectively. Values for binding affinity ( $K_d$ ) are those derived from the individual titration shown.