

Supplementary Results

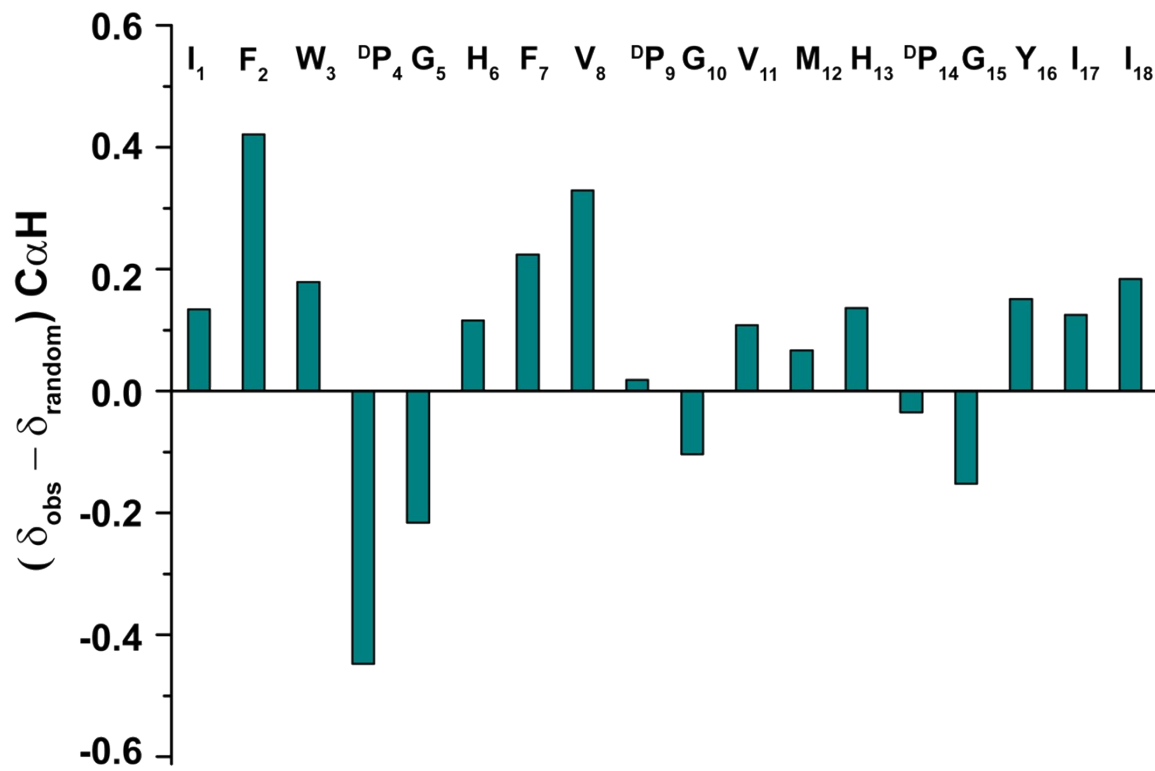
Designed Multi-stranded Heme Binding β -Sheet Peptides in Membrane

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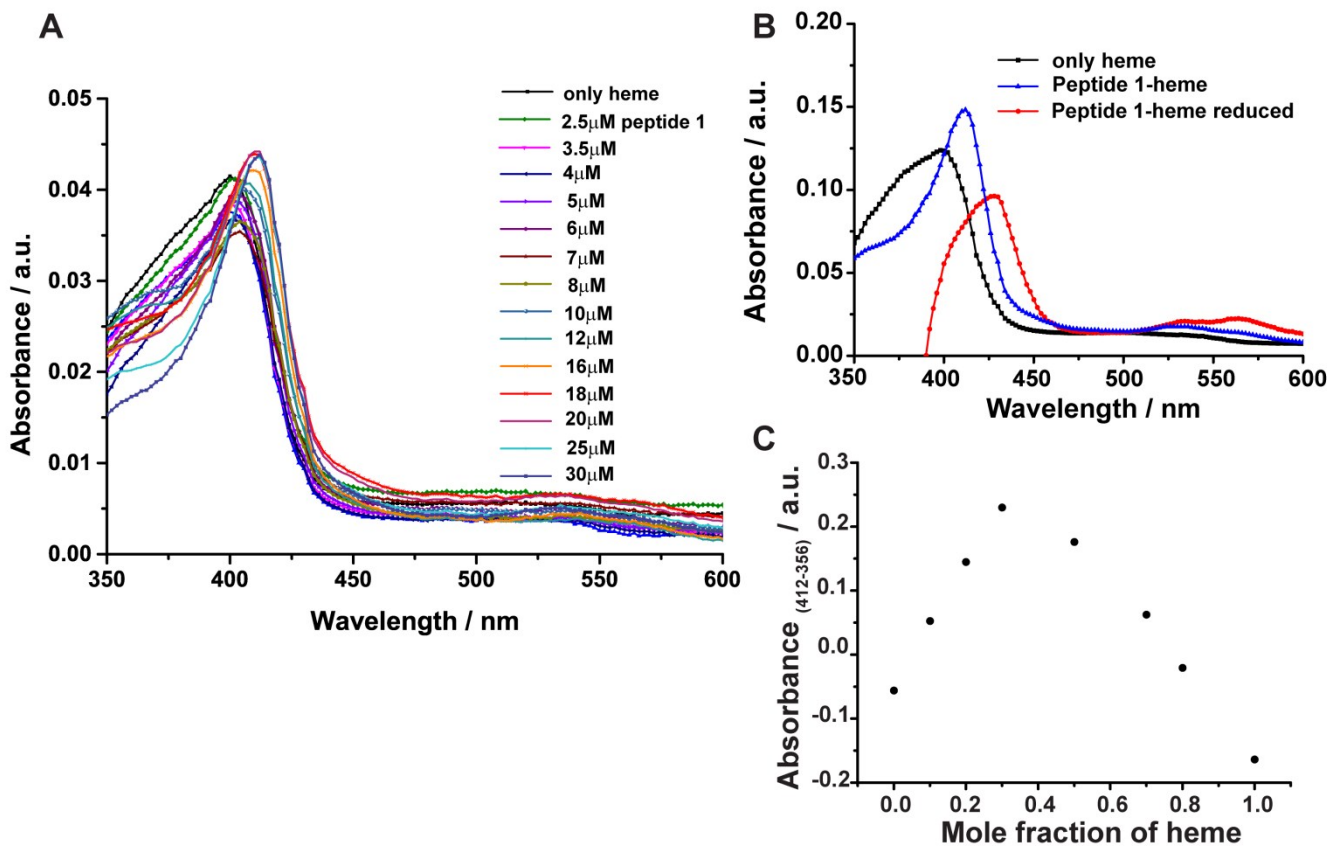
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Figure S1



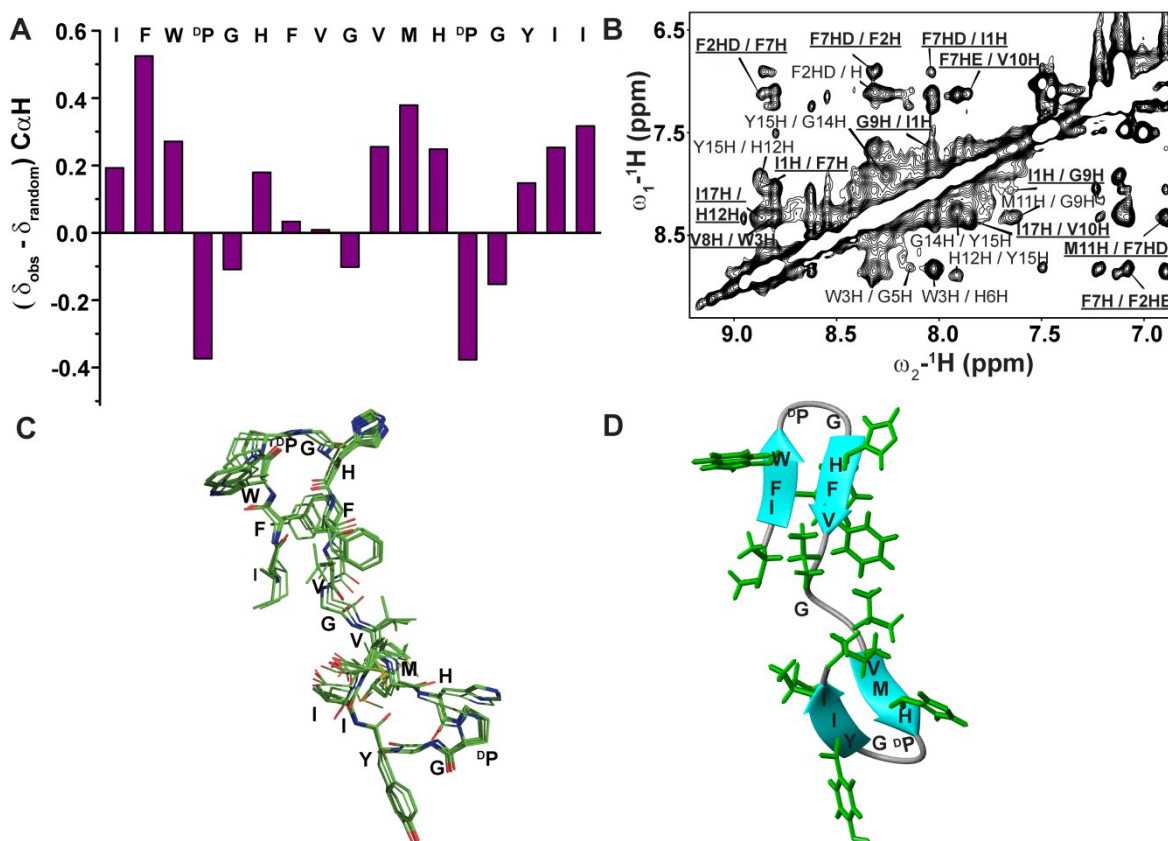
Supplementary Figure 1: αH chemical shift deviation from random coil values of peptide-1. The positive deviation of residues I1, F2, W3, H6, F7, V8, V11, M12, H13, Y16, I17 and I18 indicates four stranded β -sheet structure

Figure S2



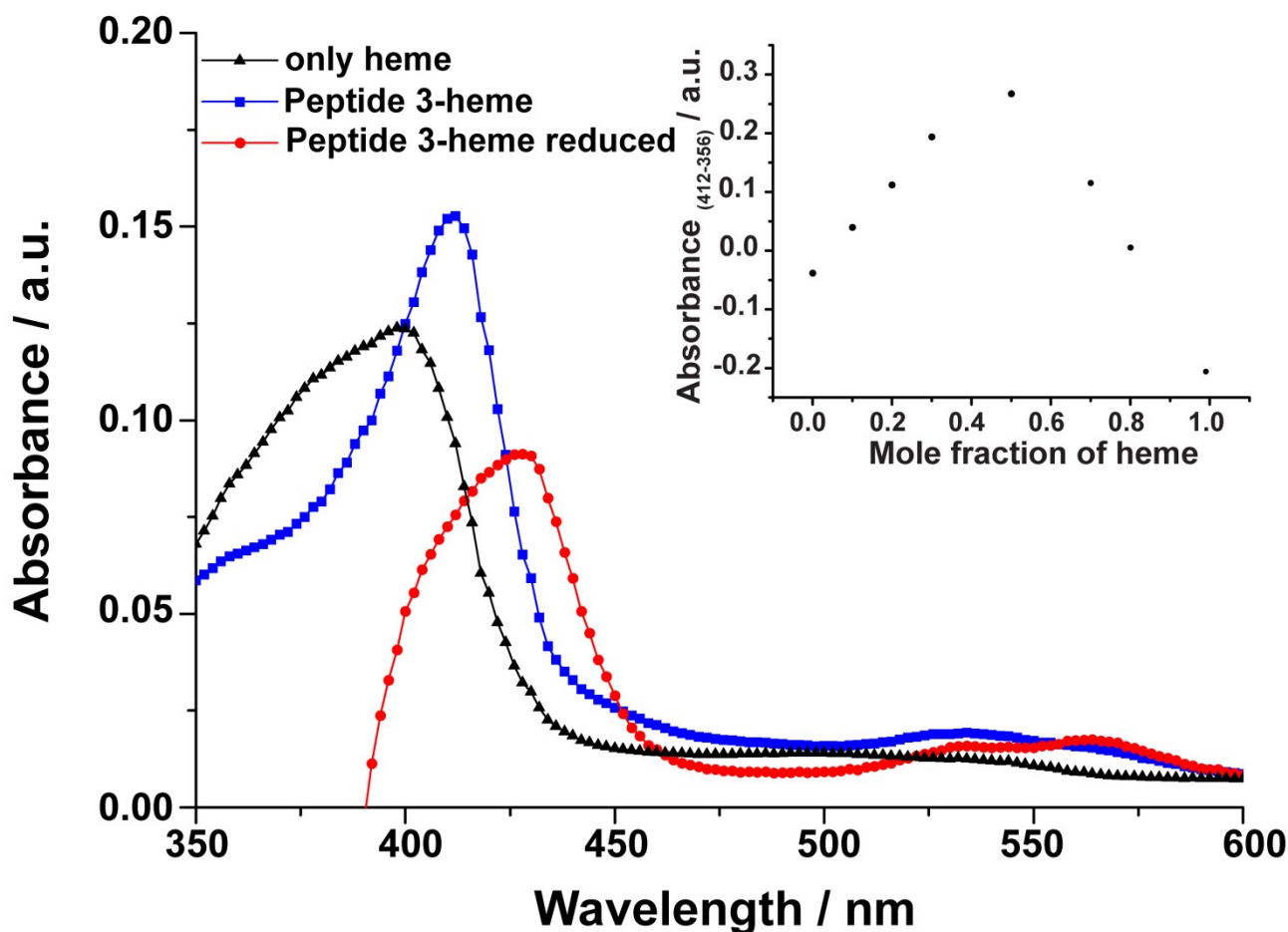
Supplementary Figure 2: (A) Absorption changes of heme (2 μM) on titrating peptide-1(0-30 μM) in 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 2 mM DPC. (B) Absorption spectra of heme alone (black), peptide1-heme oxidized (blue) and peptide1-heme reduced (red). Concentration of peptide and heme was 10 μM in 2 mM DPC, 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 (C) Jobs plot of peptide-1. The shift in Soret band of heme at 412 nm upon binding to peptide-1 and further shift to 428 nm after reduction by sodium dithionite and low intense peaks at 530 and 560 nm indicated bis-histidine coordination. The job plot shows peptide:heme stoichiometry 2:1

Figure S3



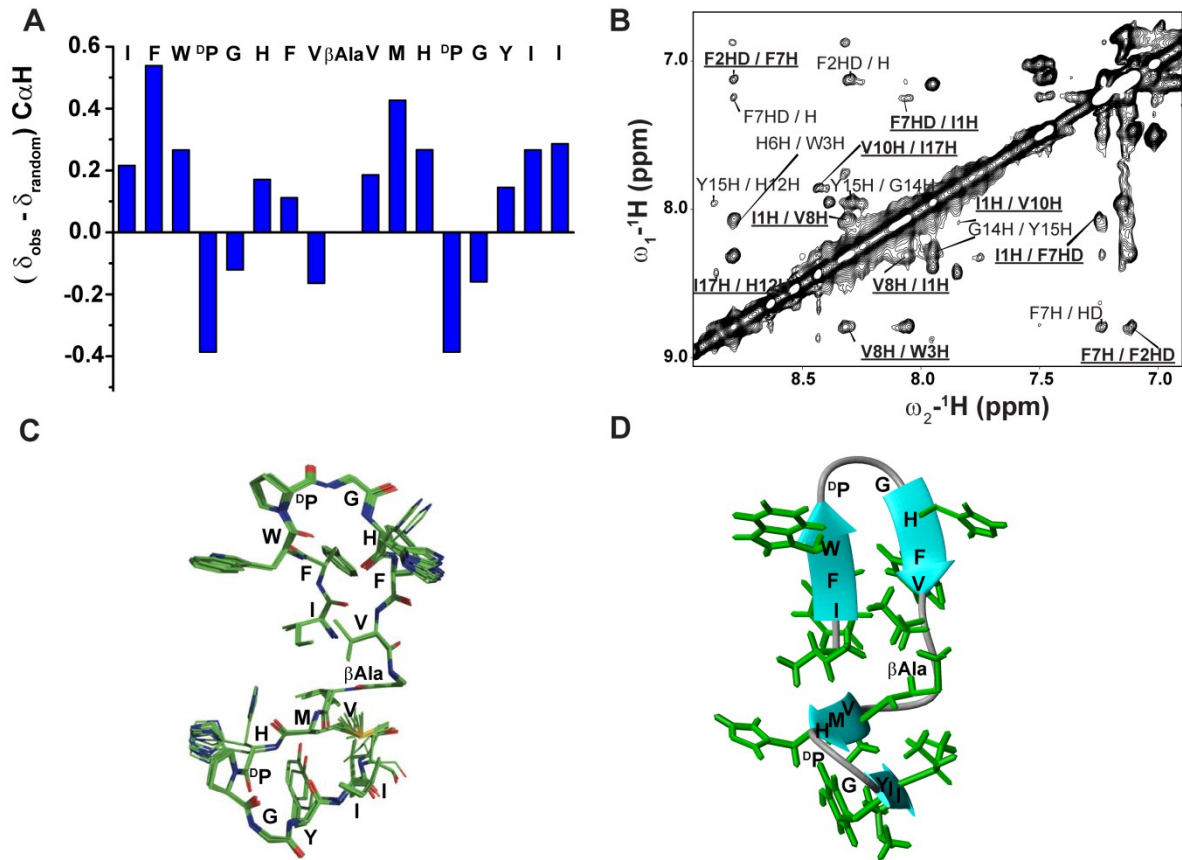
Supplementary Figure 3: (A) αH chemical shift deviation from random coil of peptide-2 (B) Section of two-dimensional ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectra showing NOE connectivity between amide protons. Long range NOEs are underlined and boldfaced. (C) Superimposed twenty low energy structures of peptide-2. (D) A selected structure of peptide-2 showing side chain packing within β -sheets.

Figure S4



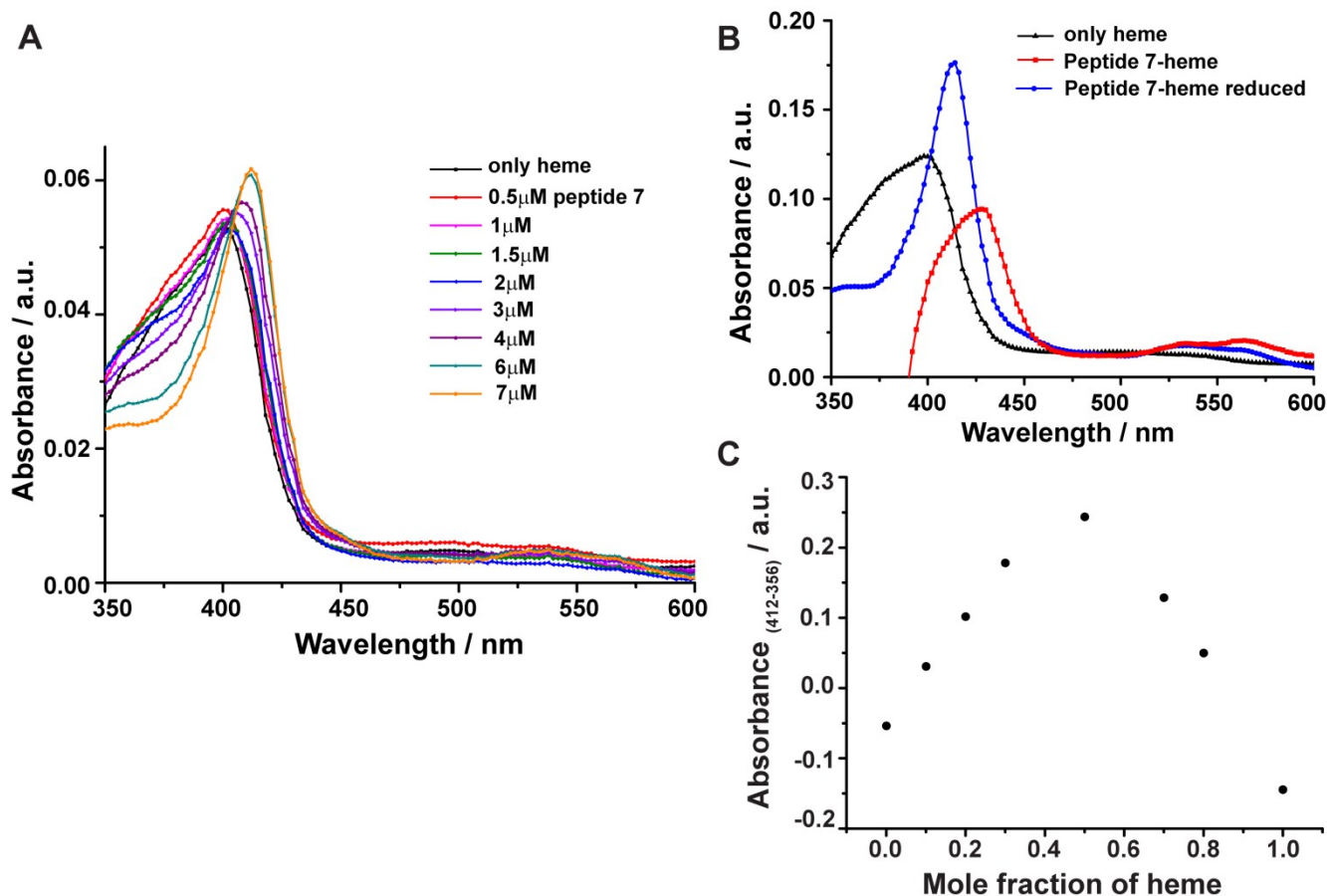
Supplementary Figure 4: Absorption spectra of heme alone (black), peptide 3-heme oxidized (blue) and peptide 3-heme reduced (red). Concentration of peptide and heme was 10 μM in 2 mM DPC, 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.2. Job's plot of peptide-3 (onset). The shift in Soret band of heme at 412 nm upon binding to peptide-3 and further shift to 428 nm after reduction by sodium dithionite and low intense peaks at 530 and 560 nm indicated bis-histidine coordination. The job plot shows peptide:heme stoichiometry 1:1.

Figure S5



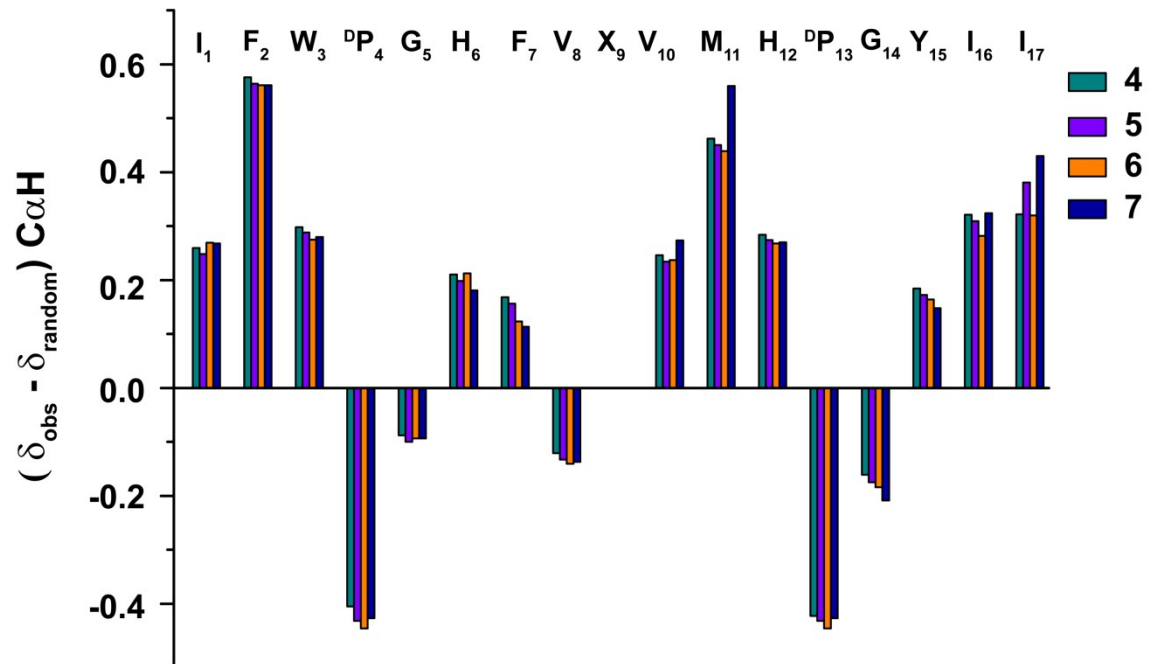
Supplementary Figure 5: (A) αH chemical shift deviation of peptide-3 (B) Section of two-dimensional ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectra showing NOE connectivity between amide protons. Long range NOEs are underlined and boldfaced. (C) Superimposed twenty low energy conformers of peptide-3. (D) A selected structure of peptide-3 showing side chain packing within β -sheets.

Figure S6



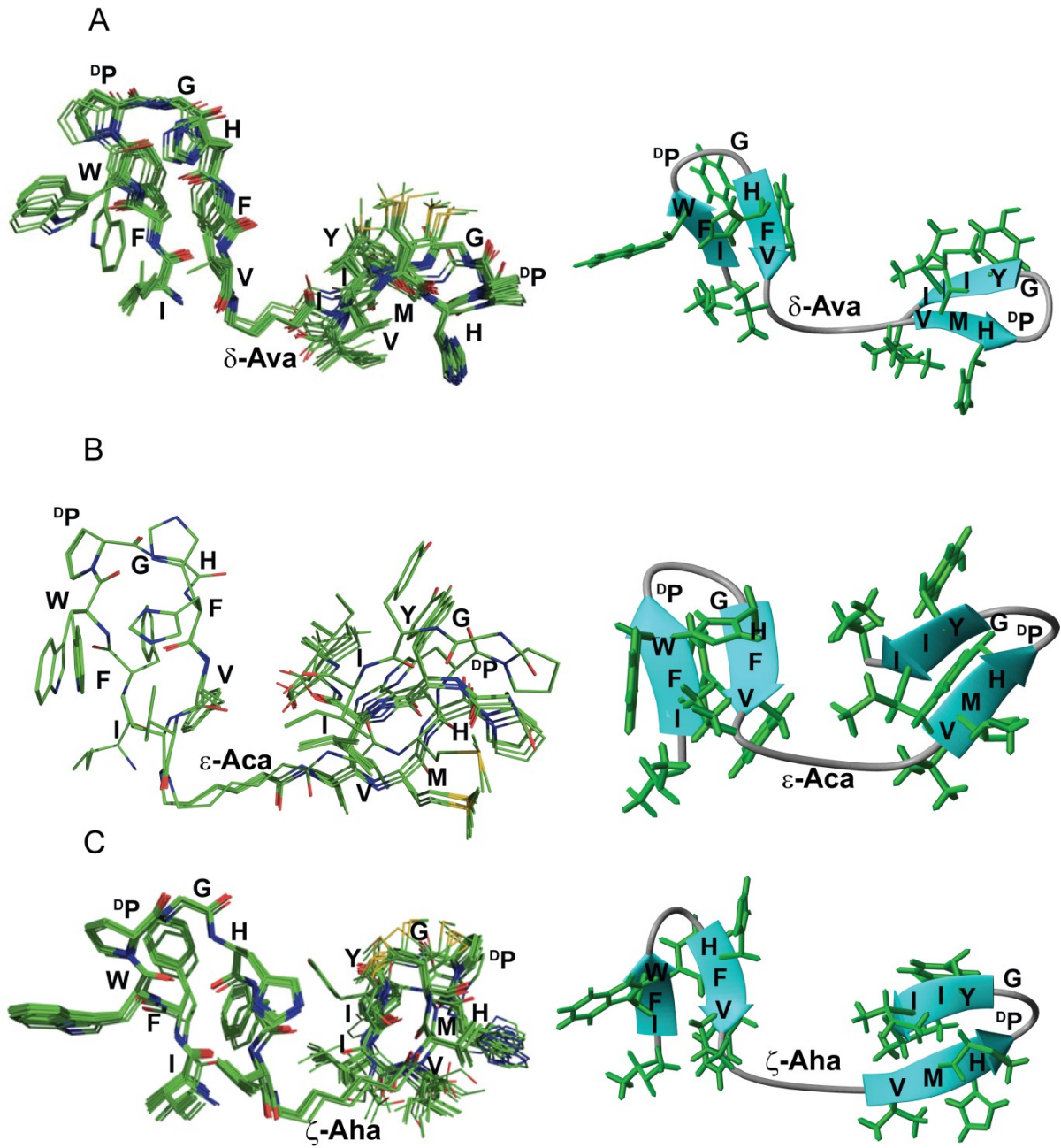
Supplementary Figure 6: (A) Absorption changes of heme (2 μM) on titrating peptide-7 (0-7 μM) in 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 2 mM DPC. (B) Absorption spectra of heme alone (black), peptide7-heme oxidized (blue) and peptide7-heme reduced (red). Concentration of peptide and heme was 10 μM in 2 mM DPC, 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 (C) Jobs plot of peptide-7. The shift in Soret band of heme at 412 nm upon binding to peptide-3 and further shift to 428 nm after reduction by sodium dithionite and low intense peaks at 530 and 560 nm indicated bis-histidine coordination. The job plot shows peptide:heme stoichiometry 1:1.

Figure S7



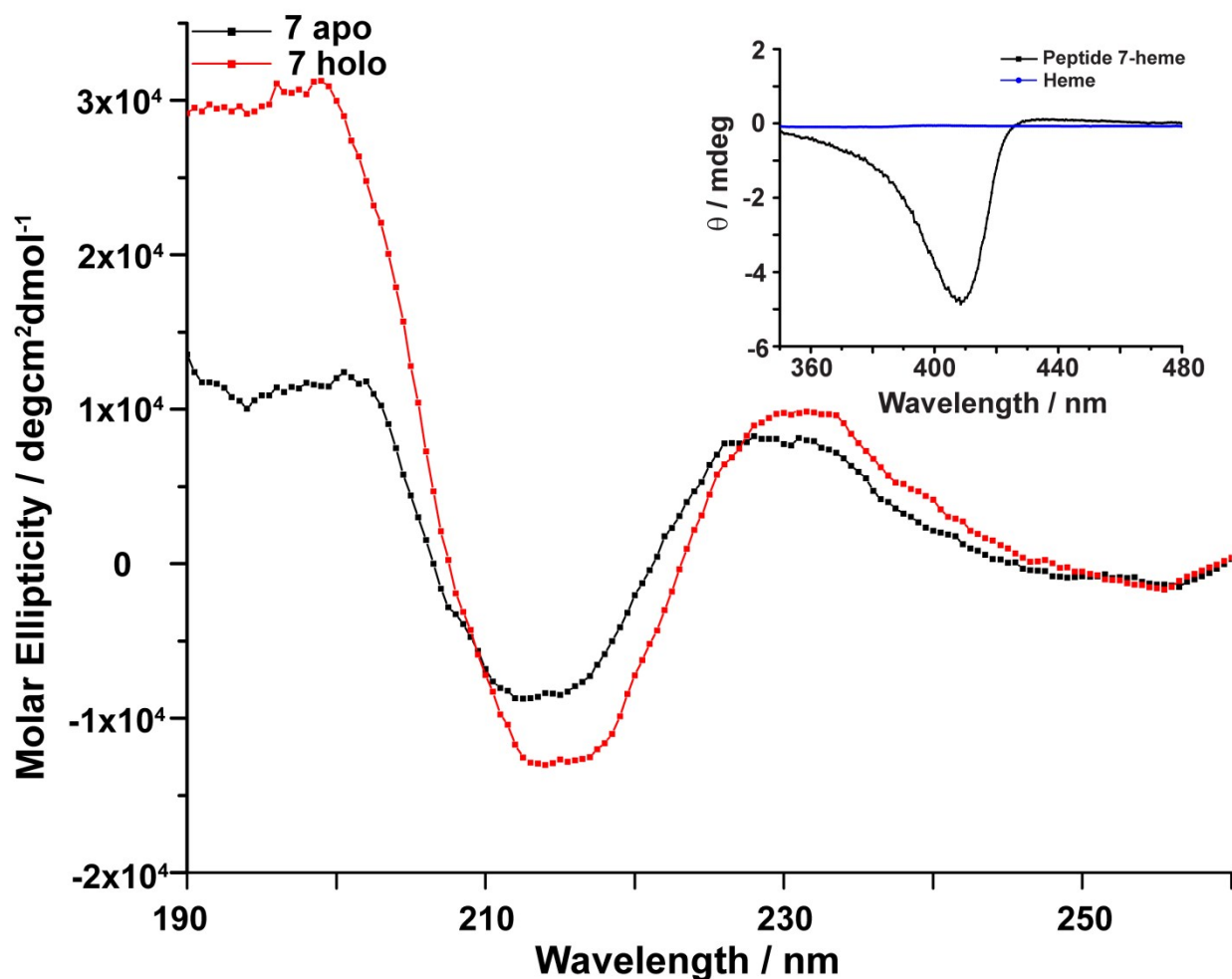
Supplementary Figure 7: Secondary chemical shift of αH peptide 4 to 7.

Figure S8



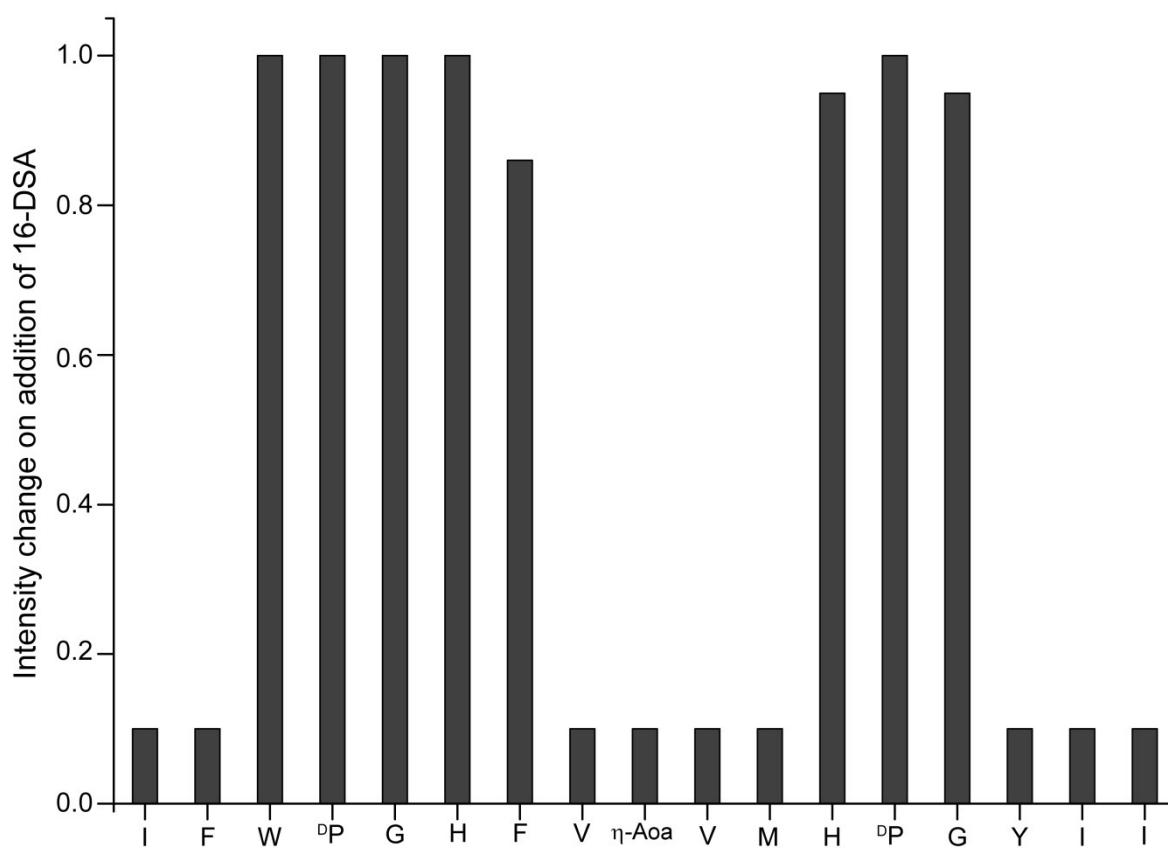
Supplementary Figure 8: Superimposed twenty low energy structures and one selected structure of each peptide showing side chain packing within β -sheets. (A) Peptide-4, (B) Peptide-5 and (C) Peptide-6

Figure S9



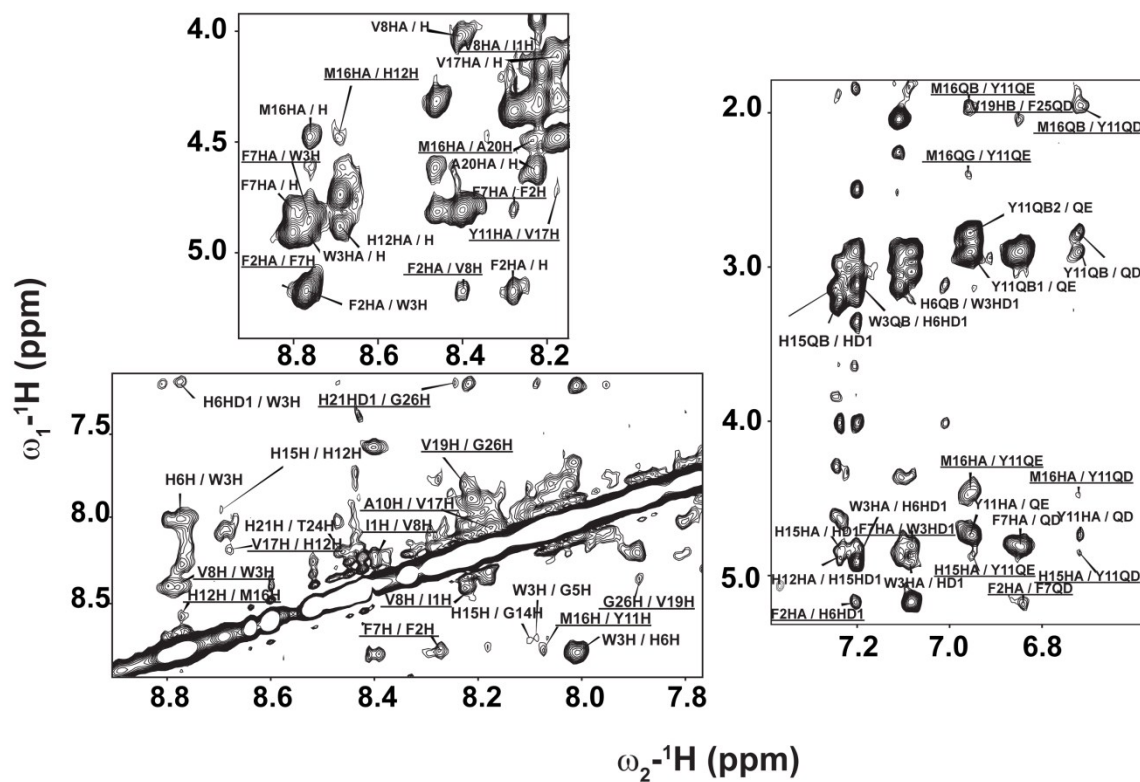
Supplementary Figure 9: Far-UV CD spectra of peptide-7 alone (black) and heme-bound (red). Concentration of peptide and heme was $100 \mu\text{M}$ in 2 mM DPC, 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.2. CD studies were performed using a 0.01cm path length cuvette with a 1nm bandwidth and a step size of 0.5 nm at 0.5 seconds per data set. Near-UV CD spectra of peptide-7-heme and heme alone (in blue) (onset) were acquired in a 1 cm path length cuvette to monitor the changes in heme environment. $8 \mu\text{M}$ of peptide along with $8 \mu\text{M}$ heme dissolved in 2 mM DPC, sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2 was used for the experiment.

Figure S10



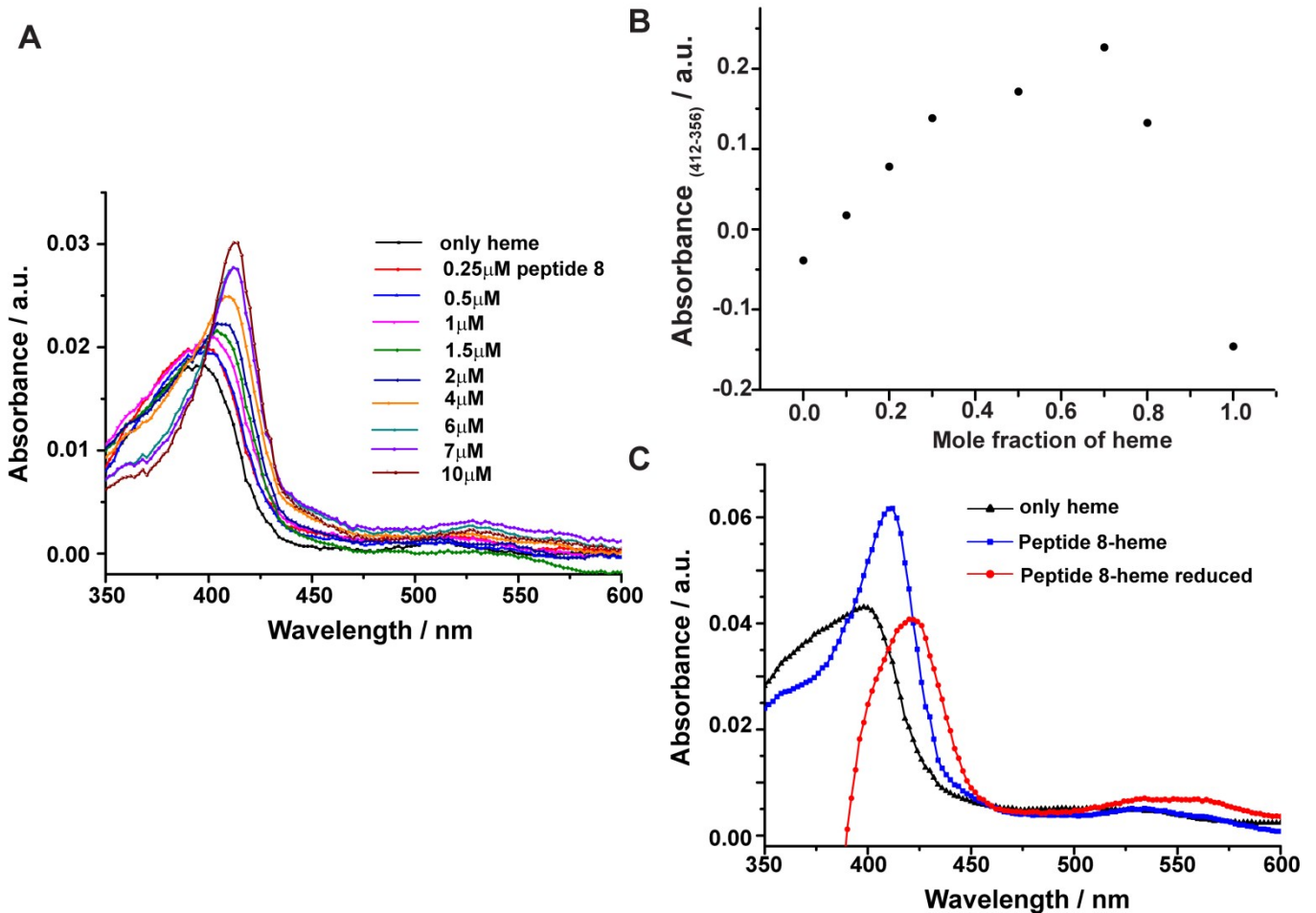
Supplementary Figure 10: The bar diagram showing ratio of intensity of $C\alpha H/NH$ cross-peaks obtained from two-dimensional TOCSY spectra of peptide-7 before addition of 16-DSA and in the presence of 16-DSA (2 mM). Residues experiencing perturbation by paramagnetic 16-DSA showed intensity ratio <1 .

Figure S11



Supplementary Figure 11: Sections of two-dimensional ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectra of peptide-8 showing NOE connectivity in the αH -NH region (top left), NH-NH region (bottom left) and aromatic region (right). Long range NOEs are underlined and boldfaced.

Figure S12



Supplementary Figure 12: (A) Absorption changes of heme (2 μM) on titrating peptide-8 (0-10 μM) in 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.2 containing 2 mM DPC. (B) Jobs plot of peptide-8. (C) Absorption spectra of heme alone (black), peptide 8-heme oxidized (blue) and peptide 8-heme reduced (red). Concentration of peptide and heme was 10 μM and 2 μM respectively in 2 mM DPC, 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 7.2. The shift in Soret band of heme at 412 nm upon binding to peptide-8 and further shift to 428 nm after reduction by sodium dithionite and low intense peaks at 530 and 560 nm indicated bis-histidine coordination. The job plot shows peptide:heme stoichiometry 1:2.

