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Supporting information for article:

Crystallization and X-ray diffraction analysis of the multidrug-resistance transporter MdfA from *Escherichia coli*

Kumar Nagarathinam, Frank Jaenecke, Yoshiko Nakada-Nakura, Yunhon Hotta, Kehong Liu, So Iwata, Milton T Stubbs, Norimichi Nomura and Mikio Tanabe

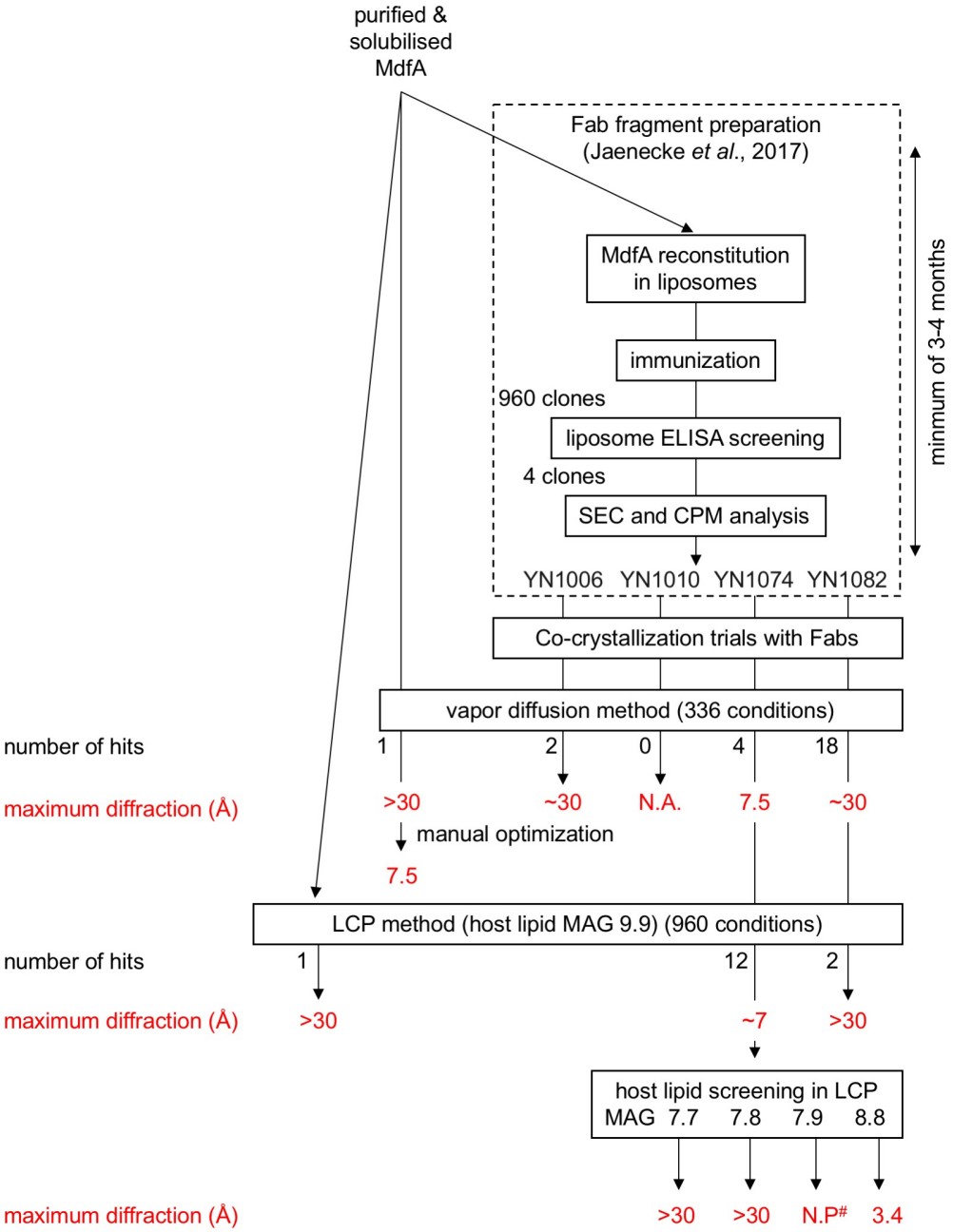

Fig. S1. Flowchart for crystallization of MdfA. The diagram provides a summary of the strategy for generating and optimizing MdfA crystals used in this study. The contribution of Fab for crystallization trials of MdfA were analyzed by 96-well formatted sitting-drop vapor diffusion method. The commercial available screens MemGold2, MemPlus, Wizard I & II, and Wizard III & IV were tested for initital screening for vapor diffusion crystallization trials (336 crystallization conditions in total). MemGold, MemGold2, MemStart & MemSys, MemMeso, JBScreen Membrane, and JBScreen Pentaerythritol, Crystal screen HT, MemFac HT, Index HT and Wizard I & II, were tested for LCP crystallization method (960 crystallization conditions in total). #N.P represents the crystal diffracted more than 7-8 Å (likely 5-6Å) but not processible, because of weak and smear diffraction images.

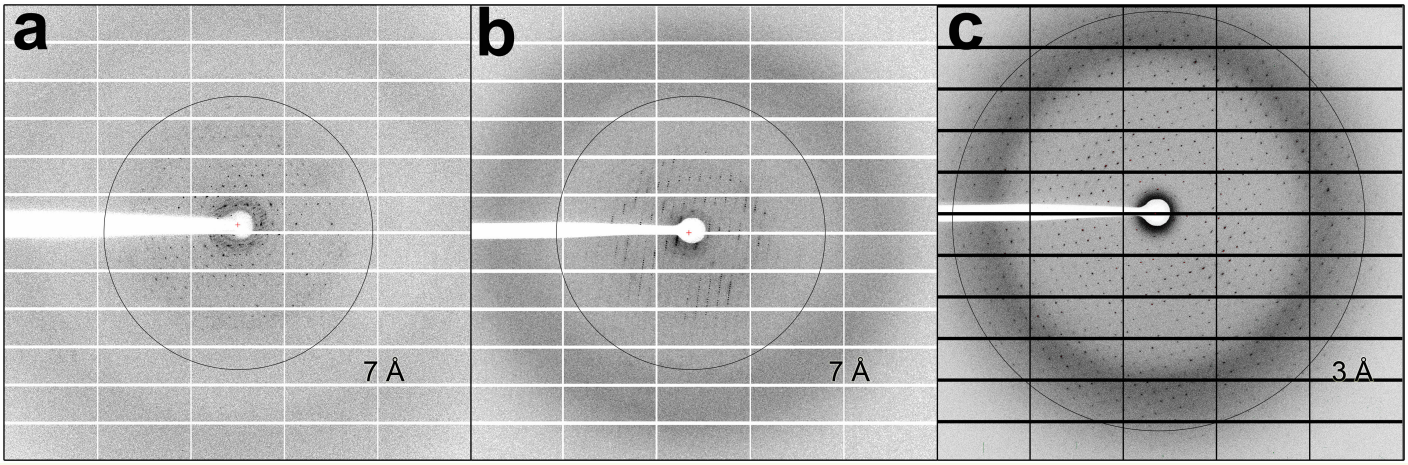

Fig. S2. Representative X-ray diffraction patterns. Diffraction images from crystals of (a) uncomplexed MdfA grown by the vapor diffusion method (**MdfA-VD**), (b) the MdfA-YN1074 complex grown by vapor diffusion (**MdfA-YN1074-VD**) and (c) the MdfA-YN1074 complex using the LCP method with 8.8 MAG (**MdfA-YN1074-LCP**).