Identification of Two Secondary Ligand Binding Sites in 14-3-3 Proteins Using Fragment Screening

Eline Sijbesma^{1,#}, Lukasz Skora^{2#}, Seppe Leysen¹, Luc Brunsveld¹, Uwe Koch³, Peter Nussbaumer³, Wolfgang Jahnke^{2,*}, Christian Ottmann^{1,4*}

1 Department of Biomedical Engineering, Laboratory of Chemical Biology and Institute for Complex Molecular Systems, Eindhoven University of Technology, P.O. Box 513, 5600 MB, Eindhoven, The Netherlands.

2 Center for Proteomic Chemistry, Novartis Institutes for Biomedical Research, 4002 Basel, Switzerland

3 Lead Discovery Center GmbH, Otto-Hahn-Straße 15, 44227 Dortmund, Germany

4 Department of Chemistry, University of Duisburg-Essen, Essen, Germany

contributed equally

* corresponding authors: wolfgang.jahnke@novartis.com; c.ottmann@tue.nl

Supporting Information

| | 14-3-3σΔc/ | 14-3-3σΔc/ | 14-3-3σΔc/ | 14-3-3σΔc/ |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | TAZpS89 | TAZpS89/NV1 | TAZpS89/NV2 | TAZpS89/NV3 |
| PDB ID | 5N75 | 5N5R | 5N5T | 5N5W |
| Data collection | | | | |
| Wavelength (Å) | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.033 |
| Resolution (Å) | 45.60-1.80 | 45.48-1.80 (1.84- | 65.96-1.80 (1.84- | 65.85-1.04 (1.39-1.37) |
| | (1.84-1.80) | 1.80) | 1.80) | |
| Space group | C2221 | C2221 | C2221 | C2221 |
| Unit cell | 82.18 112.27 | 81.96 111.97 62.63 | 81.51 112.27 62.59 | 81.29 112.29 62.51 |
| | 02.82 | | | |
| Total raflactions ^a | 167641 (6454) | 169052 (6575) | 167952 (6942) | 700177 (20101) |
| I Unique neflections ^a | 107041(0434) | 108035(0373) | 107833(0842) | (0217 (2022) |
| Unique reflections | 2/105 (1500) | 26488 (1393) | 26972 (1563) | 60317 (2923) |
| Redundancy | 6.2 (4.3) | 6.3 (4.7) | 6.2 (4.4) | 13.1 (13.0) |
| Completeness (%)" | 99.6 (94.5) | 98.1 (87.1) | 99.8 (98.2) | 100.0 (100.0) |
| Average $I/\sigma_{(I)}$ | 33.3 (9.7) | 38.9 (8.8) | 42.1 (11.0) | 20.7 (2.1) |
| Wilson B-factor | 8.7 | 6.7 | 8.3 | 13.6 |
| CC _{1/2} ^{a,b} | 0.999 (0.989) | 1.0 (0.98) | 1.0 (0.987) | 1.0 (0.756) |
| R _{sym} ^{a,c} | 0.039 (0.120) | 0.040 (0.169) | 0.034 (0.129) | 0.072 (1.348) |
| R _{meas} ^{a,d} | 0.043 (0.136) | 0.043 (0.190) | 0.037 (0.146) | 0.075 (1.403) |
| | | | | |
| Refinement | | | | |
| Reflections | 27083 | 26475 | 26951 | 60289 |
| (refinement) | | | | |
| Reflections (R-free) | 1429 | 1308 | 1325 | 3044 |
| Non-hydrogen atoms | 2055 / 257 | 2025 / 274 | 2029 / 248 | 2001 / 214 |
| (protein / solvent) | | | | |
| R_{work} (%) | 15.3 | 14.9 | 15.9 | 14.4 |
| $R_{free}(\%)$ | 18.6 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 16.5 |
| RMS (bonds) / | 0.005 / 0.707 | 0.012 / 0.916 | 0.004 / 0.587 | 0.006 / 0.859 |
| (angles) | | | | |
| Average protein B- | 11.93 | 11.68 | 12.35 | 14.22 |
| factor | | | | |
| Ramachandran: | 98.3 / 0.0 | 97.4 / 0.45 | 98.7 / 0.0 | 98.3 / 0.0 |
| favored / outliers (%) | | | | |
| Clashscore | 0.73 | 0.99 | 1.46 | 1.25 |
| | | | | |

Table S1: Crystallographic data

^a Number in parentheses is for the highest resolution shell used in the refinement

^b $CC_{1/2}$ = Pearson's intra-dataset correlation coefficient, as described by

Karplus and Diederichs

^c $R_{sym} = \sum_h \sum_l |I_{hl} - \langle I_h \rangle| / \sum_h \sum_l \langle I_h \rangle$, where I_{hl} is the intensity of the lth observation of reflection h and $\langle I_h \rangle$

is the average intensity of reflection h

 ${}^{d}R_{meas} = \sum_{h} \left| \sqrt{(n_{h}/(n_{h}-1))\sum_{l}} \right| I_{hl} - \langle I_{h} \rangle \left| \right| / \sum_{h} \sum_{l} \langle I_{h} \rangle, \text{ where } n_{h} \text{ is the number of }$ observations of reflection h

^e Correlation of experimental intensities with intensities calculated from refined model, as described by Karplus and Diederichs

Karplus, P. A. & Diederichs, K. (2012). Linking crystallographic model and data quality. Science 336, 1030-3.



Figure S1. Overlay of YAP and TAZ peptide in complex with 14-3-3. Crystal structure of 14-3-3σ (grey, cartoon) bound to YAPpS127 (cyan sticks) and TAZpS89 (orange sticks). The only sequence difference is located at the -2 position relative to the phosphoserine (YAP: A125, TAZ: S87). (PDB IDs: 3MHR, 5N75)



Figure S2. Binding of fragments NV1 (A) and NV2 (B) to 14-3-3 in presence and absence of TAZpS89 peptide. 1D ¹H spectra of compound mixtures are shown in magenta. Binding of fragments to 14-3-3 is evidenced by wLOGSY spectra recorded in absence (red) and presence (blue) of TAZpS89 peptide. 1D ¹H spectra of identified ligands are shown in black.



Figure S3. Determination of binding affinity of fragment NV2 to the 14-3-3 / TAZpS89 complex. (A) fragment NV2 was titrated to a preformed complex of 100 mM 14-3-3 and 150 mM TAZpS89 (red) in 5 steps: 250 μ M (not shown), 500 μ M (yellow), 1 mM (green), 2 mM (blue), 4 mM (not shown). (B) Excerpt of spectrum A showing the resonance with largest chemical shift perturbations. (C) Fitting of data indicates a ~1 mM affinity.



Figure S4. Structural alignments of the NV1 binding pocket among the seven human 14-3-3 isoforms. Structures with the following PDB IDs were used for the depicted alignments: $14-3-3\beta$ (4GNT), $14-3-3\gamma$ (4J6S), $14-3-3\epsilon$ (3UBW), $14-3-3\eta$ (2C74), $14-3-3\tau$ (2BTP), $14-3-3\zeta$ (4WRQ).



Figure S5: Structural alignments of the NV2 and NV3 binding pocket among the seven human 14-3-**3** isoforms. Structures with the following PDB IDs were used for the depicted alignments: $14-3-3\beta$ (4GNT), $14-3-3\gamma$ (4J6S), $14-3-3\epsilon$ (3UBW), $14-3-3\eta$ (2C74), $14-3-3\tau$ (2BTP), $14-3-3\zeta$ (4WRQ).