

**Supplemental Material for the Manuscript:**

**Structural characterization of CAS SH3 domain selectivity and regulation reveals new CAS interaction partners**

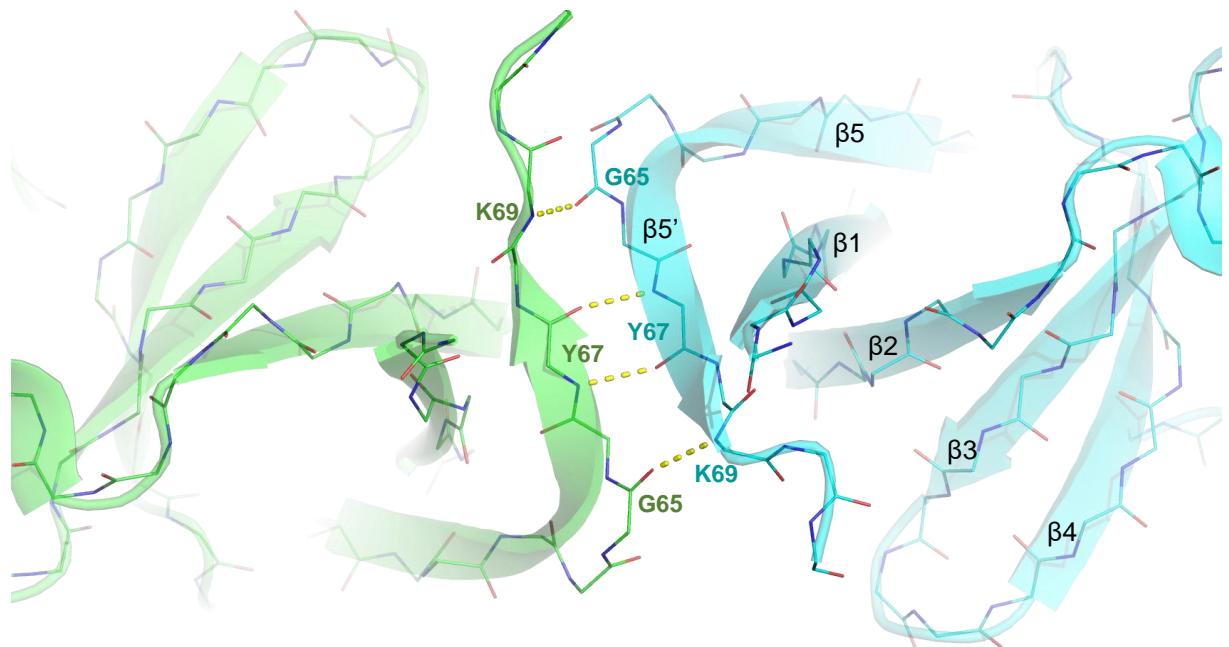
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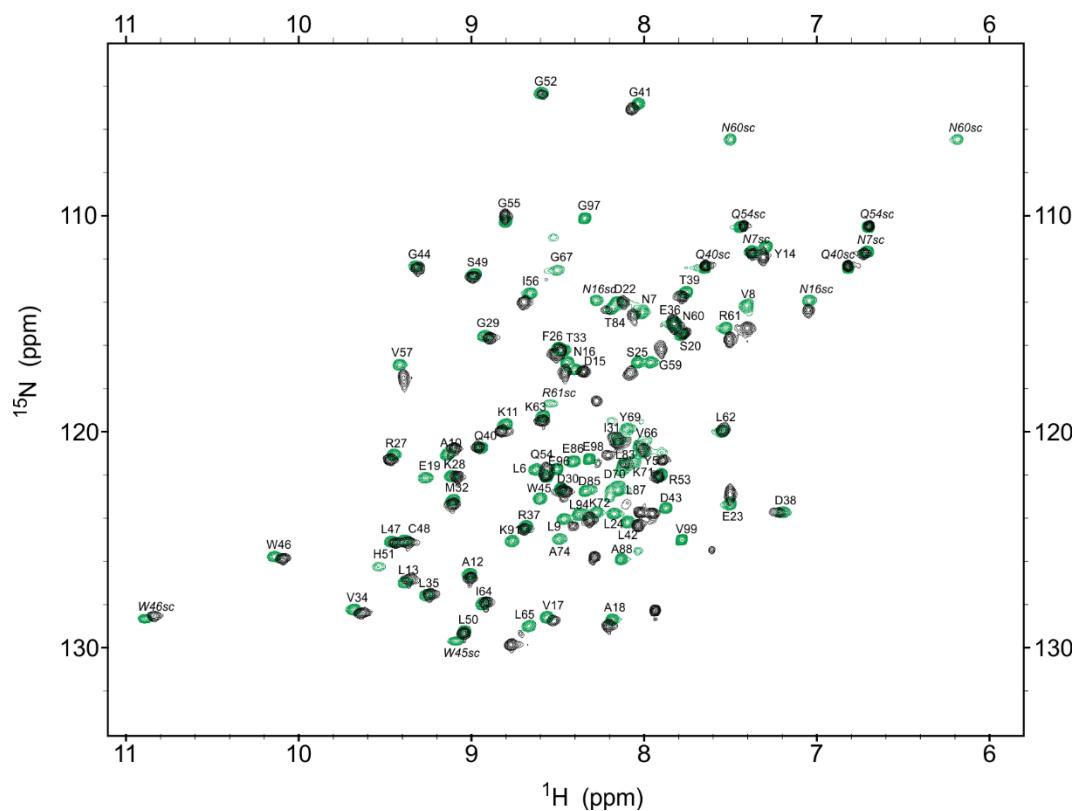
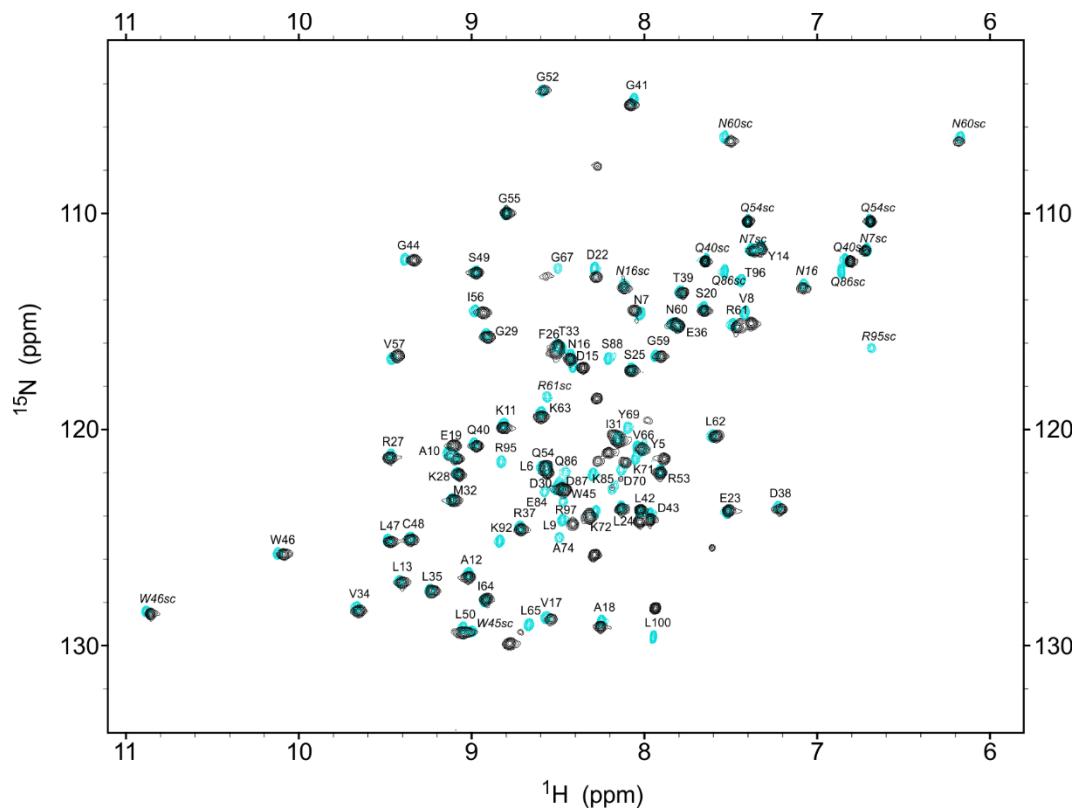
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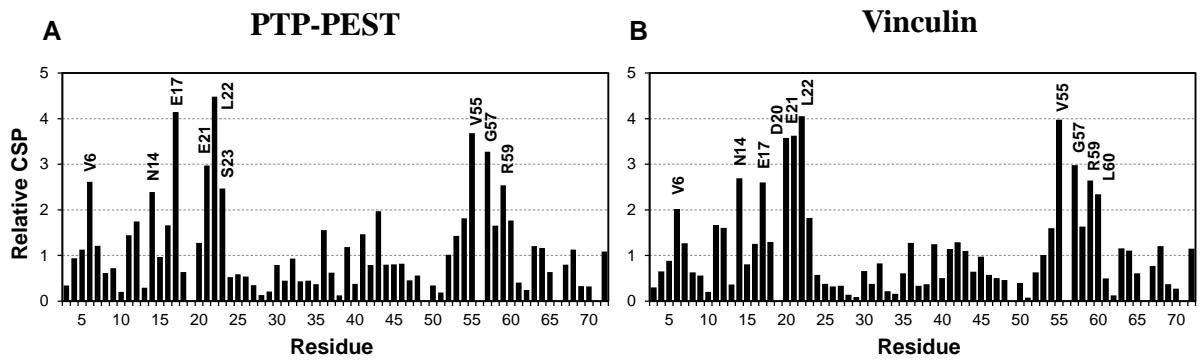
## Supplemental figures and tables



**Figure S1.** The crystallographic dimer (PDB code 1WYX) is stabilized by the crystal contacts that stimulate the formation of an additional two-stranded (labeled b5') beta-sheet at the dimer interface. The beta-sheet is stabilized by a network of four intra-main chain hydrogen bonds (highlighted in yellow).



**Figure S2.** Overlays of  $^{15}\text{N}/^1\text{H}$  HSQC spectra of the free the CAS SH3 domain with bound peptide from PTP-PEST or Vinculin (black) and PTP-PEST (cyan) and Vinculin (green) chimeras.

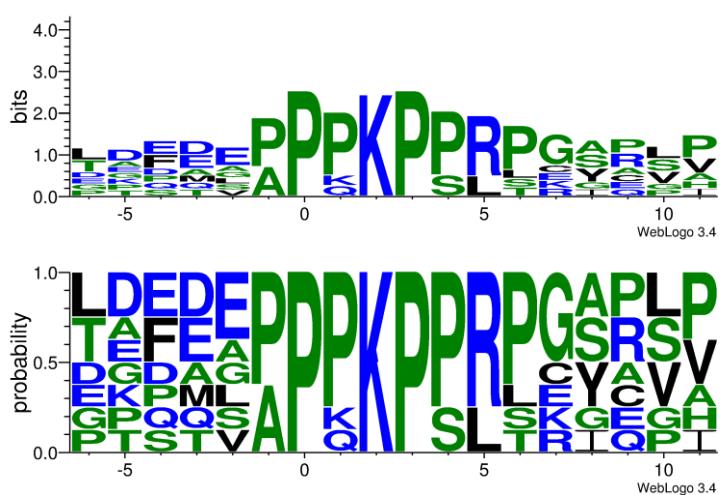


**Figure S3.** Relative chemical shift perturbations (CSP) of CAS SH3 induced by binding of **A** PTP-PEST peptide and **B** Vinculin peptide. The values were calculated from changes in positions of backbone amide resonances and divided by standard deviation. The distribution of induced changes is similar for both peptides, corresponding to highly overlapping binding regions derived from the structural data obtained for both complexes.

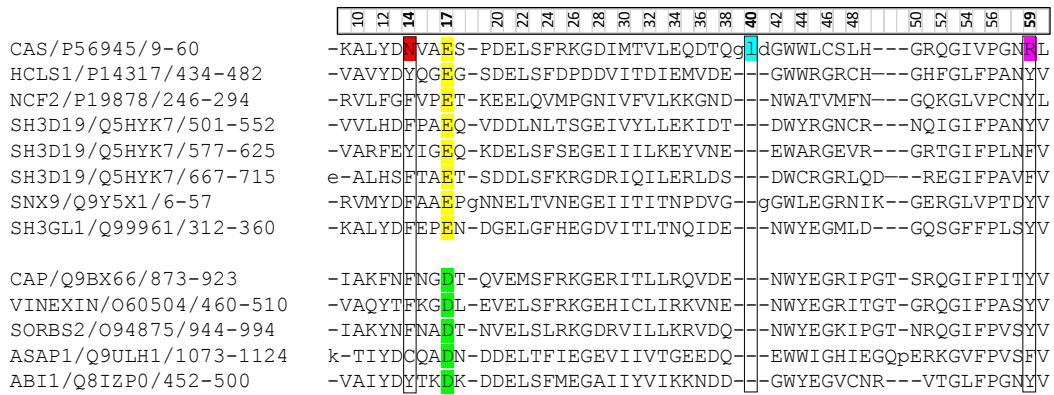
**A**

	<u>Position</u>
	<u>-10123456789...</u>
FAK/FRNkb	PDPAPPKKPPRPGAPGH
PYK2b	LEFTGPPQKPPRLGAQSI
C3G	TDEEVAPPKPLPGIRVV
Vinculin	LTDELAPPKPLPGEVVP
FAK/FRNKa	GGSDEAPPKPSRPGYPSP
PYK2a	TAFQEPPPQPSRPKYRPP
PTP-PEST	EKQDSSPPPKPPTRSCLV
MICA1	DPEMEPPPKPRSCSALA

\* \*\*

**B**

**Figure S4.** Enrichment of negatively charged amino acids within CAS SH3 binding ligands. **A** Multiple sequence alignment of eight high-affinity CAS SH3 binding sequences derived from known six human CAS SH3 binding proteins using CLUSTAL W. **B** Prolonged high-affinity CAS SH3 binding motif derived from sequences belonging to known human CAS SH3 interacting proteins. The x -axis shows the positions in relation to proline (position 0). The y-axis in the upper panel shows the bits. The graphs show the amino acid preference near the proline. The height of the letters is proportional to the frequency in the top eight protein sequences.

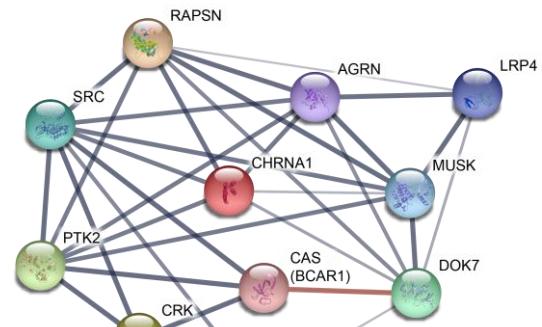


**Figure S5.** Alignment of human SH3 domains that are likely to bind a centrally located lysine in the ligand. Numbers indicate the primary amino acid sequence of the CAS SH3 domain. The alignment includes 13 unique SH3 domains from 11 proteins that include either Glu (yellow column) or Asp (green column) at the position equivalent to Glu17 in CAS protein and a conserved Glu that corresponds to CAS Glu21 (orange column). Unique sequence features of CAS, namely Asn14, Leu40 and Arg59, are also highlighted. Amino acids in small letters indicate positions in the alignment that are occupied in a small proportion of sequences.

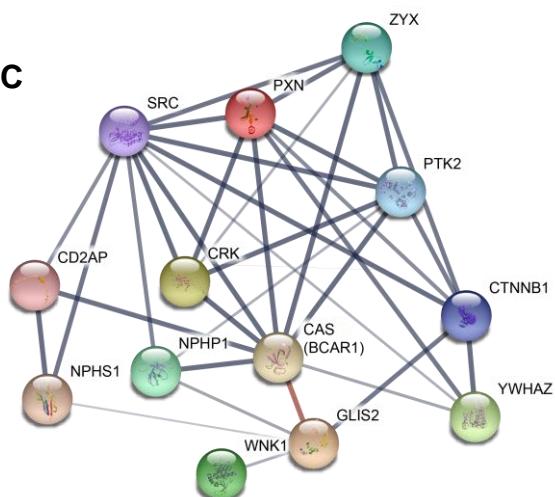
A

Prot. name	Sequence	Interaction with SH3 p130Cas
C15oRf62	A <sub>78</sub> <b>PPKPPRL</b>	?
C1oRf168	P <sub>278</sub> <b>PPKPSRP</b>	?
CEP2	A <sub>126</sub> <b>PPKPPRL</b>	?
<b>DOK7</b>	P <sub>317</sub> <b>PPKPLRP</b>	?
FBN2	P <sub>33</sub> <b>PPKPPRP</b>	?
<b>GLIS2</b>	P <sub>333</sub> <b>PPKPPILP</b>	?
MICAL1	P <sub>829</sub> <b>PPKPPRS</b>	Known
PKN3	P <sub>509</sub> <b>PPKPPRL</b>	?
PRAM1	P <sub>501</sub> <b>PAKPPILP</b>	?
FAK	A <sub>711</sub> <b>PPKPSRP</b>	Known
PYK2	P <sub>713</sub> <b>PPKPSRP</b>	Known
PTP-PEST	P <sub>333</sub> <b>PPKPPRT</b>	Known
C3G	A <sub>266</sub> <b>PPKPPILP</b>	Known
SETD5	P <sub>606</sub> <b>PAKPSRP</b>	?
Vinculin	A <sub>859</sub> <b>PPKPPILP</b>	Known
WNK1	A <sub>1750</sub> <b>PSKPPILT</b>	?

B



C



**Figure S6.** Potential CAS/BCAR1 interaction partners. **A** Table of known and predicted CAS SH3 interacting proteins based on CAS SH3 binding motif. Six have already been shown to bind CAS. In proteins highlighted by gray boxes, we were able to find connections to the signaling processes involving CAS. **B** Signaling network of proteins that are important for acetylcholine receptor clustering in skeletal muscle with added CAS. The red line represents the new **CAS-DOK7** interaction. **C** Signaling network of proteins implicated in regulation of kidney function. The red line represents the new **CAS-GLIS2** interaction. Crosstalk is illustrated with STRING 10 ([http://version\\_10.string-db.org/](http://version_10.string-db.org/)). Line thickness indicates the strength of data support, a red line represents a newly verified interaction.

### **CAS SH3**

Amino acid sequence after thrombin cleavage:

GSMKYLNVLAKALYDNVAESPDELSFRKGDIMTVLERDTQGLDGWWLCSLHGRQGIVPGNRLKILVGMYDKKPAG**EFIVTD**

### **CAS SH3 Vinculin**

Amino acid sequence after thrombin cleavage:

GSMKYLNVLAKALYDNVAESPDELSFRKGDIMTVLERDTQGLDGWWLCSLHGRQGIVPGNRLKILVGMYDKKPAG**SGGSGS**  
GLTDELAPPKPLPEGEV

### **CAS SH3 PTP-PEST**

Amino acid sequence after thrombin cleavage:

GSMKYLNVLAKALYDNVAESPDELSFRKGDIMTVLERDTQGLDGWWLCSLHGRQGIVPGNRLKILVGMYDKKPAG**SGGSGS**  
SEKQDSPPPQQPRTRSCL

**Figure S7.** Primary sequences of the CAS SH3 domain chimeras. The first two amino acids (GS) are residuals from the thrombin cleavage site. Blue indicates the extended sequence from cloning vector ended by introduction of a stop codon from EcoRI restriction site. Red represents the inserted sequence of the linker. Sequences from the ligands are underlined.

**Supplementary table 1.** NMR restraints and structural statistics

	<i>SH3</i>	<i>PTP-PEST</i>	<i>Vinculin</i>			
<i>Non-redundant distance and angle constraints</i>						
Total number of NOE constraints	1165	1998	2483			
<i>Short-range NOEs</i>						
Intra-residue ( $i = j$ )	208	426	494			
Sequential ( $ i - j  = 1$ )	305	468	585			
Medium-range NOEs ( $1 <  i - j  < 5$ )	122	183	267			
Long-range NOEs ( $ i - j  \geq 5$ )	530	921	1137			
Torsion angles	100	80	88			
Hydrogen bond restraints	-	-	-			
Total number of restricting constraints	1265	2078	2571			
Total restricting constraints per restrained residue	17.6	23.9	28.9			
<i>Residual constraint violations</i>						
Distance violations per structure						
0.1 – 0.2 Å	3.45	9.25	8.40			
0.2 – 0.5 Å	2.22	3.65	3.80			
> 0.5 Å	0	0	0			
r.m.s. of distance violation per constraint	0.02 Å	0.02 Å	0.02 Å			
Maximum distance violation	0.50 Å	0.50 Å	0.50 Å			
Dihedral angle violations per structure						
1 – 10 °	2.33	1.23	0.9			
> 10 °	0	0	0			
r.m.s. of dihedral violations per constraint	0.51 °	0.46 °	0.31 °			
Maximum dihedral angle violation	5.00 °	5.00 °	4.90 °			
<i>Ramachandran plot summary from Procheck</i>						
Most favoured regions	96.4%	92.3%	93.1%			
Additionally allowed regions	3.6%	7.5%	6.7%			
Generously allowed regions	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%			
Disallowed regions	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
<i>r.m.s.d. to the mean structure</i>						
	<i>ordered<sup>l</sup></i>	<i>all residues</i>	<i>ordered<sup>l</sup></i>	<i>all residues</i>	<i>ordered<sup>l</sup></i>	<i>all residues</i>
All backbone atoms	0.3 Å	6.7 Å	0.3 Å	2.7 Å	0.2 Å	2.4 Å
All heavy atoms	0.9 Å	6.9 Å	0.7 Å	3.0 Å	0.5 Å	2.6 Å

<sup>l</sup> Residues with sum of phi and psi order parameters > 1.8





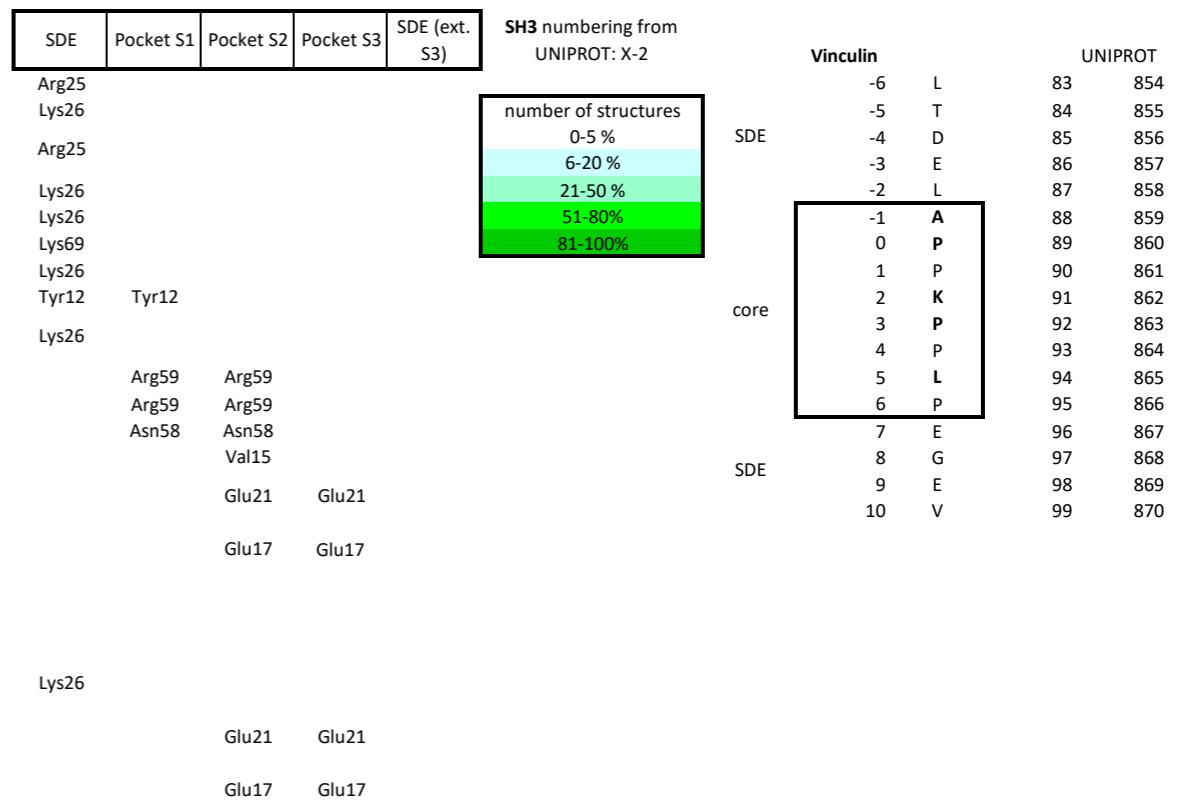
##	UNIPROT	Hydrogen bonds (Interface)		XML	Structure (number)																																							
		CAS SH3	PTP-PEST		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
1	Lys26	A:LYS 28[ NZ ]	B:GLU 84[ OE1]	-6																			X																					
2		A:LYS 28[ NZ ]	B:GLU 84[ OE2]	-6																																								
3	Arg25	A:ARG 27[ NH1]	B:GLU 84[ OE1]	-6																																								
4		A:ARG 27[ NH1]	B:GLU 84[ OE2]	-6																																								
5		A:ARG 27[ NH2]	B:GLU 84[ OE2]	-6																																								
6		A:ARG 27[ HE ]	B:GLU 84[ O ]	-6																																								
7		A:ARG 27[ NH2]	B:GLU 84[ O ]	-6																																								
8	Arg25	A:ARG 27[ NH2]	B:LYS 85[ O ]	-5																																								
9	Asp13	A:ASP 15[ OD1]	B:LYS 85[ NZ ]	-5																																								
10	Asp13	A:ASP 15[ OD1]	B:LYS 85[ NZ ]	-5	X																																							
11	Asp13	A:ASP 15[ OD2]	B:GLN 86[ H ]	-4																																								
12		A:ASP 15[ OD1]	B:GLN 86[ H ]	-4																																								
13	Asp13	A:ASP 15[ OD1]	B:GLN 86[ NE2]	-4																																								
14	Lys26	A:LYS 28[ NZ ]	B:GLN 86[ OE1]	-4																																								
15	Lys26	A:LYS 28[ NZ ]	B:ASP 87[ OD1]	-3																																								
16		A:LYS 28[ NZ ]	B:ASP 87[ OD2]	-3																																								
17	Tyr12	A:TYS 14[ HH ]	B:ASP 87[ OD2]	-3																																								
18	Arg59	A:ARG 61[ NH2]	B:PRO 90[ O ]	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
19	Arg59	A:ARG 61[ HE ]	B:PRO 90[ O ]	0	X																																							
20	Aasn58	A:ASN 60[ ND2]	B:PRO 90[ O ]	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							
21	Aasn58	A:ASN 60[ ND2]	B:PRO 91[ O ]	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							
22	Glu17	A:GLU 19[ OE1]	B:LYS 92[ NZ ]	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							
23		A:GLU 19[ OE2]	B:LYS 92[ NZ ]	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							
24	Val15	A:VAL 17[ O ]	B:LYS 92[ NZ ]	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							
25	Glu21	A:GLU 23[ OE1]	B:LYS 92[ NZ ]	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							
26		A:GLU 23[ OE2]	B:LYS 92[ NZ ]	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							
27	Aasn14	A:ASN 16[ OD1]	B:LYS 92[ NZ ]	2	X																																							
28		A:GLU 23[ OE1]	B:ARG 95[ NH1]	5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
29	Glu21	A:GLU 23[ OE1]	B:ARG 95[ NH2]	5	X																																							
30		A:GLU 23[ OE2]	B:ARG 95[ NH1]	5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
31		A:GLU 23[ OE2]	B:ARG 95[ NH2]	5	X																																							
32		A:GLU 23[ OE2]																																										

Hydrogen bond and proton contacts between Cys 5H3 and its ligands were analyzed with PISA for default settings. To priorly analyze, the linker sequence (residues 75-82) was removed from the chimeric protein. Solvent accessible residues are colored yellow and inaccessable represent energy of dissociation (solvation energy effect, kcal/mol). MSA means Buried Surface Area (Å<sup>2</sup>). Prior to analysis, bars, one bar per 10% HSDC indicates residues that contain the across-interface hydrogen bond, salt bridge, or disulfide bond atoms. The contact between Cys 5H3 and Lys 1H2 is highlighted in red. The background is white and contain letter H for a hydrogen bond, S for a salt bridge, and HS for a combination of hydrogen bond and salt bridge.

-6	854	L	S		per 10% of BSA	BSA=buried of accessible surface area
-5	855				-	
-4	856	D			-	
-3	857	E	HS			
-2	858	L			-	
-1	859	A				

proteins. Solvent accessible residues are colored yellow and inaccessible residues are blue.  $\Delta G$  represents free energy of dissociation (solvation energy effect, kcal/mol). BSA means Buried Surface Area ( $\text{\AA}^2$ ) and is displayed with bars, a bar per 10%. HSDC indicates residues that contain the across-interface hydrogen bond, salt bridge, or disulfide bond atoms. The corresponding table cells have a brown background and contain letter H for a hydrogen bond, S for a salt bridge, and HS for a combination of hydrogen bond and salt bridge.

[http://www.ebi.ac.uk/msd-srv/prot\\_int/pistart.html](http://www.ebi.ac.uk/msd-srv/prot_int/pistart.html)



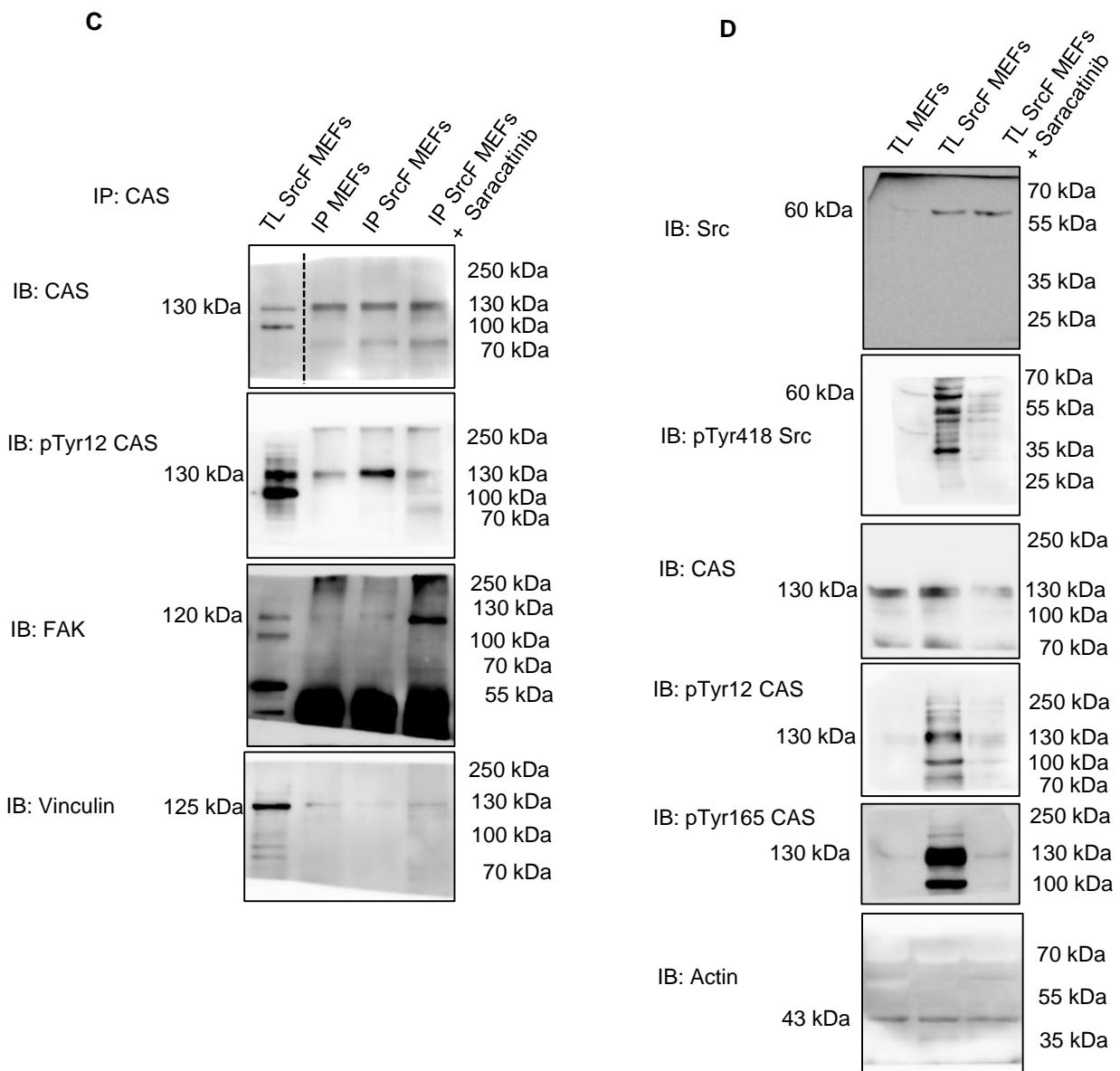
<b>CAS_SH3-ligand_variant</b>	<b>Int.ene</b>	<b>Disp</b>	<b>H-bond</b>
CAS-PTP_PEST-A12	-115.3	-55.8	-24.5
CAS-PTP_PEST-E12	-114.5	-58.3	-25.2
CAS-PTP_PEST-F12	-110.7	-60.7	-24.0
CAS-PTP_PEST-Y12	-124.6	-61.9	-30.8
CAS-PTP_PEST-pY12	-103.2	-57.8	-25.9

<b>CAS_SH3-ligand_variant</b>	<b>Int.ene</b>	<b>Disp</b>	<b>H-bond</b>
CAS-Vinculin-A12	-89.4	-56.5	-19.0
CAS-Vinculin-E12	-93.1	-61.8	-19.6
CAS-Vinculin-F12	-102.8	-63.5	-19.0
CAS-Vinculin-Y12	-104.1	-63.5	-19.1
CAS-Vinculin-pY12	-83.7	-57.5	-18.5

**Supplementary table S8.** Interaction energies – Quantum mechanics.

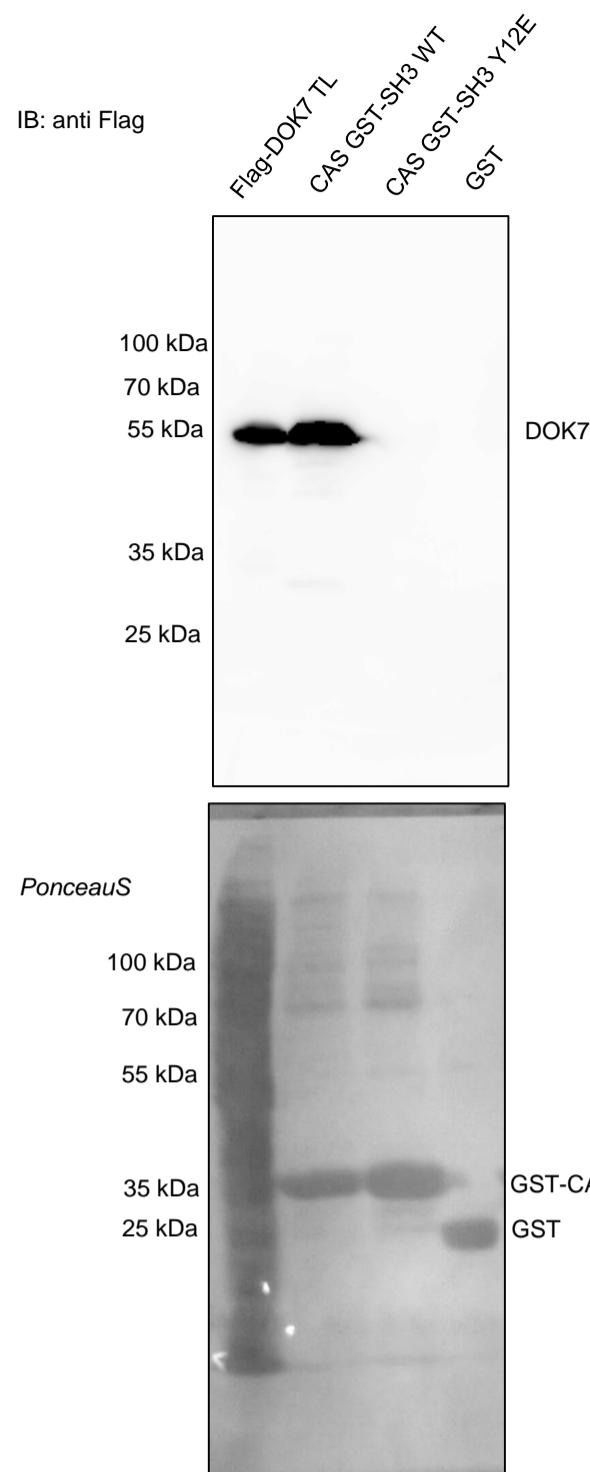
Interaction energies (Int. ene) and their dispersion (Disp) and hydrogen-bonding (H-bond) components of CAS vs. PTP-PEST/Vinculin binding for the wild-type, Tyr12 phosphorylated, and Tyr12 mutated CAS variants. All values are in kcal/mol.

**Uncropped immunoblots for Figure 7:**

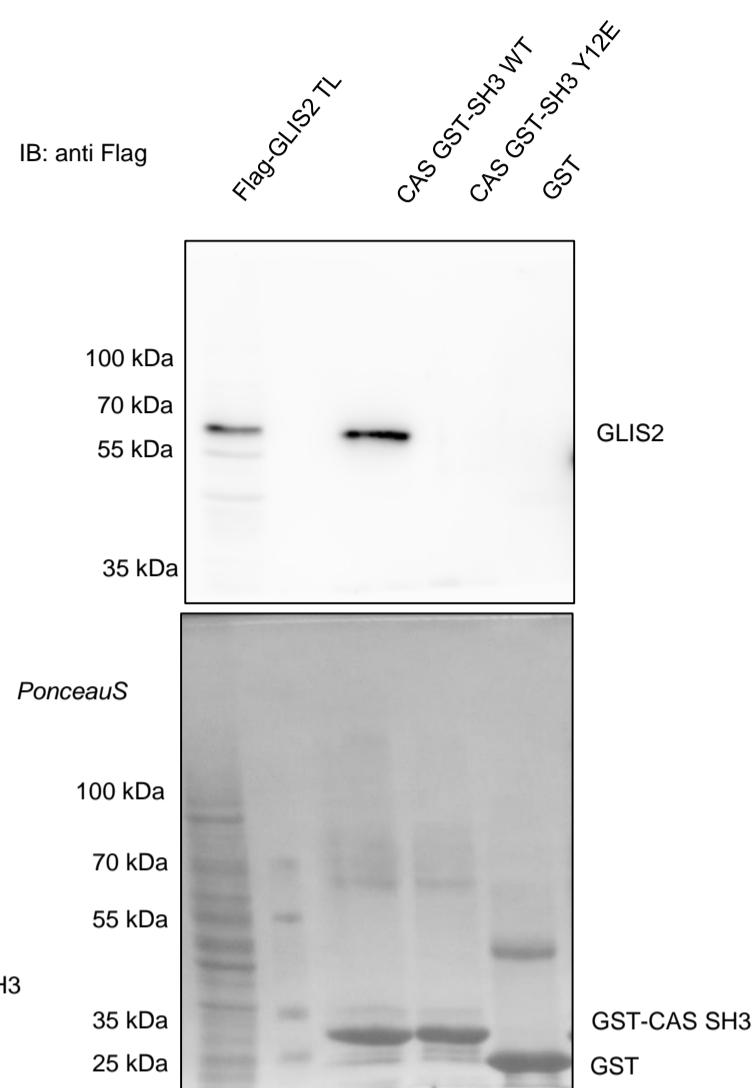


**Uncropped immunoblots for Figure 8:**

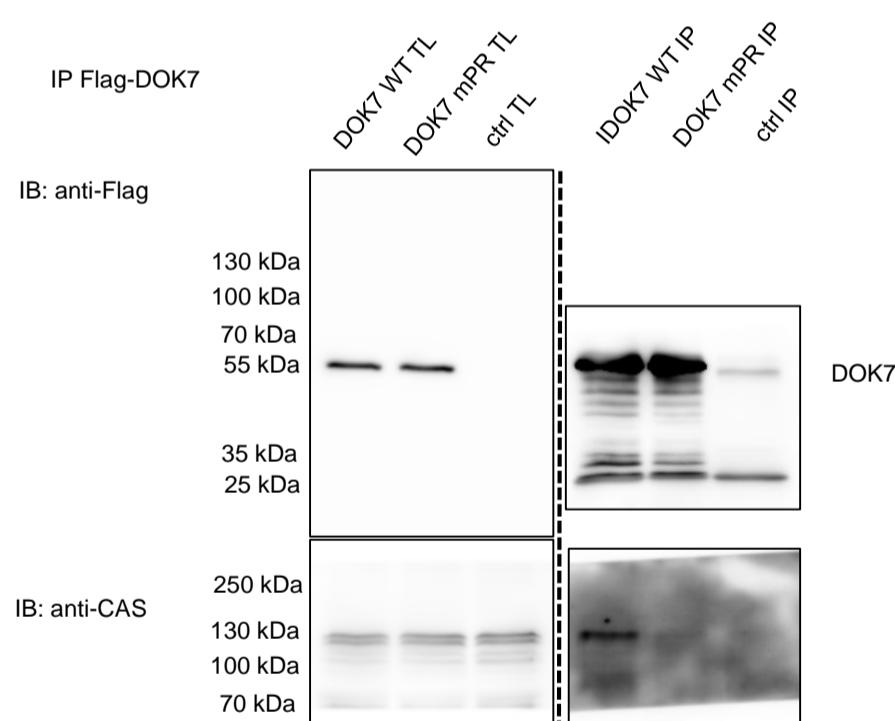
**A**



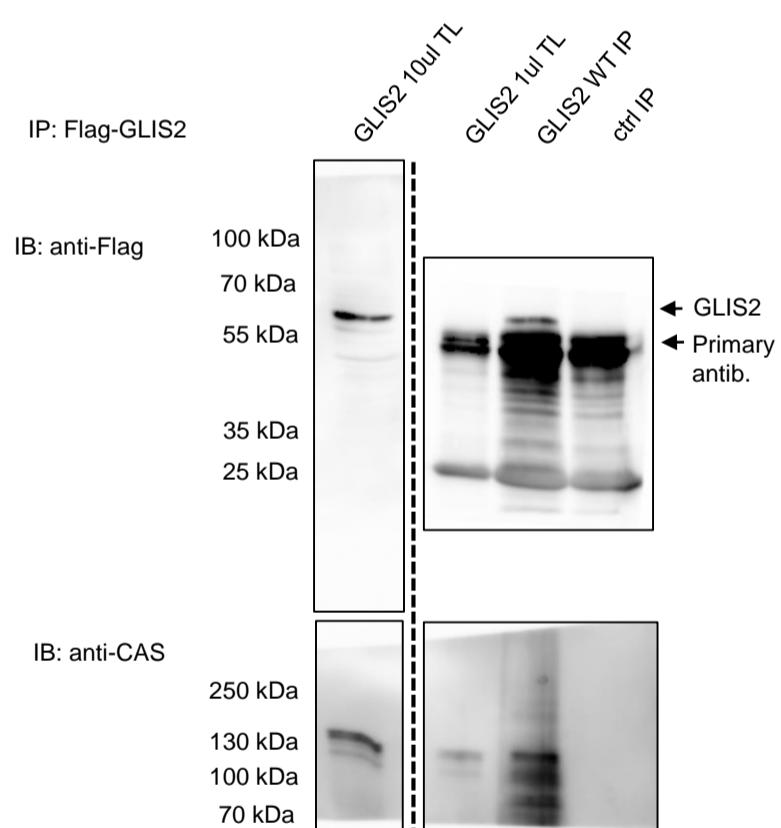
**B**



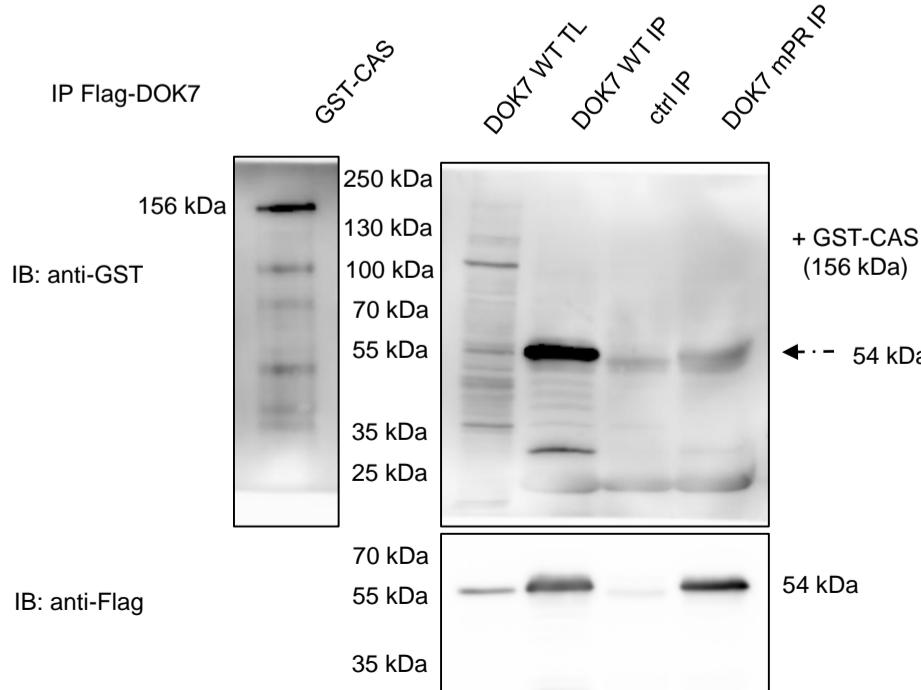
**C**



**D**



**E**



**F**

