

Supplementary Information

The human RNA-binding protein and E3 ligase MEX-3C binds the MEX-3–recognition element (MRE) motif with high affinity

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Running title: *Molecular basis of RNA recognition by MEX-3C*

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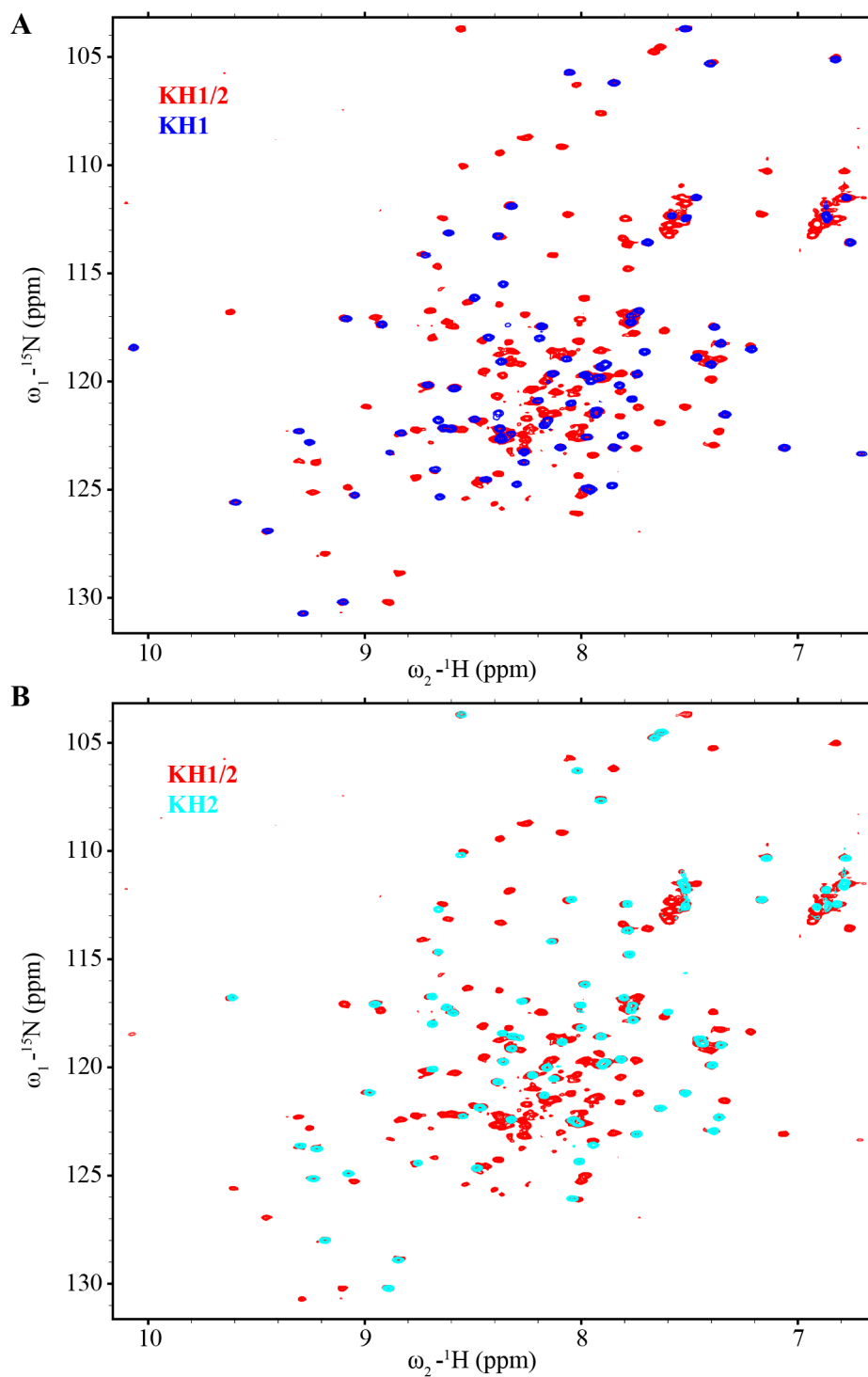


Figure S1. Superposition of the ^1H - ^{15}N HSQC spectra of KH1–KH1/2 (A) and KH2–KH1/2 (B). The NMR peaks of the individual KH1 and KH2 domains can be aligned well with those in the KH1/2 domains. Note that the KH1/2 domains has a linker region of 16 residues between the KH1 and KH2 domains.

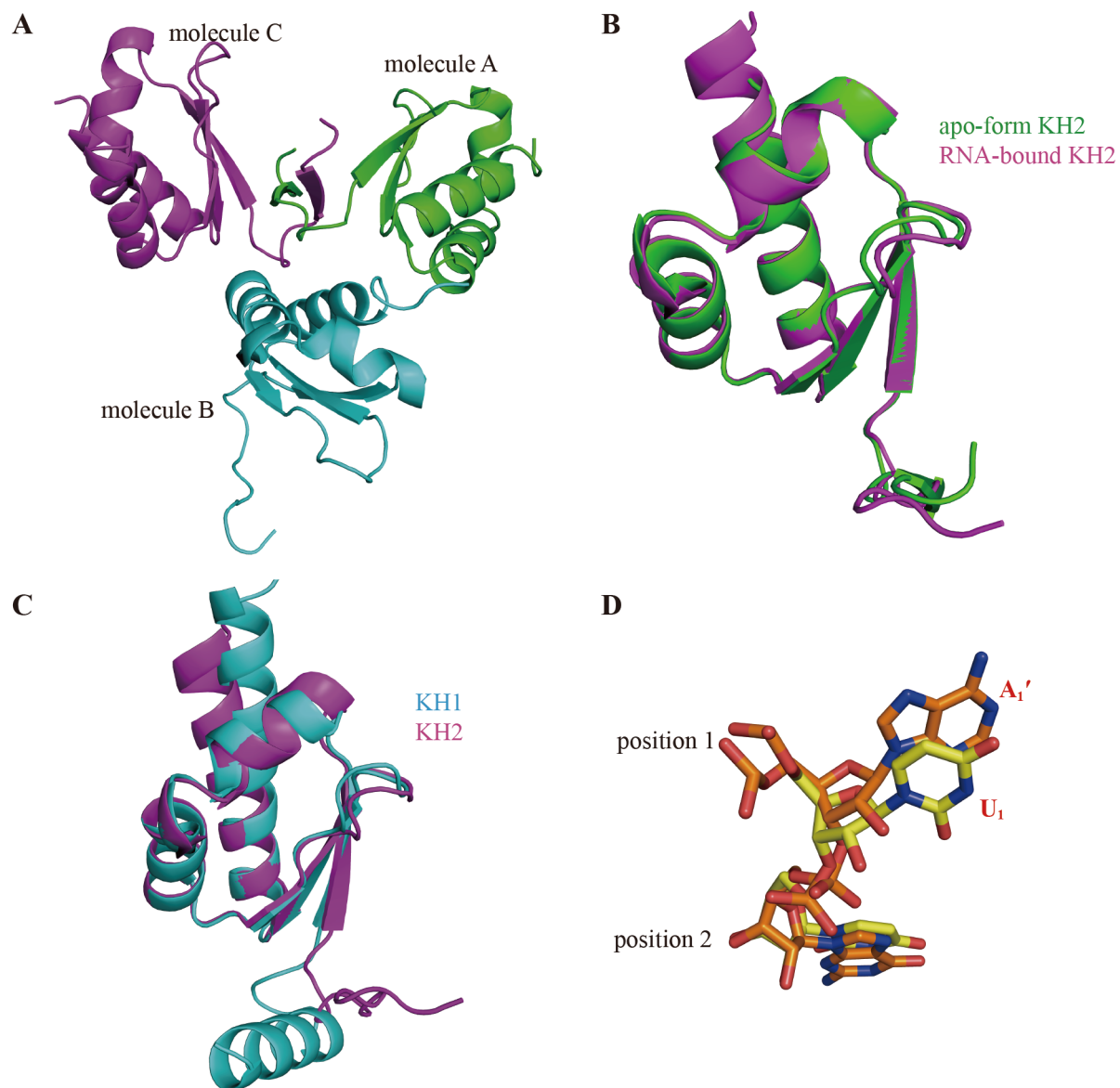


Figure S2. Structures of the hMEX-3C KH domains. (A) Structure of the apo-form KH2 is shown in cartoon. Three copies of the KH2 domain were identified in one asymmetric unit. The molecule A and C formed as a dimer due to crystal packing. (B) Structural alignment of the apo and RNA-bound forms of KH2 domain. (C) Structural alignment of the hMEX-3C KH1 and KH2 domains. (D) U₁ base ring in the KH1 complex swings away from the position of the A₁' base in the KH2 complex towards position 2.

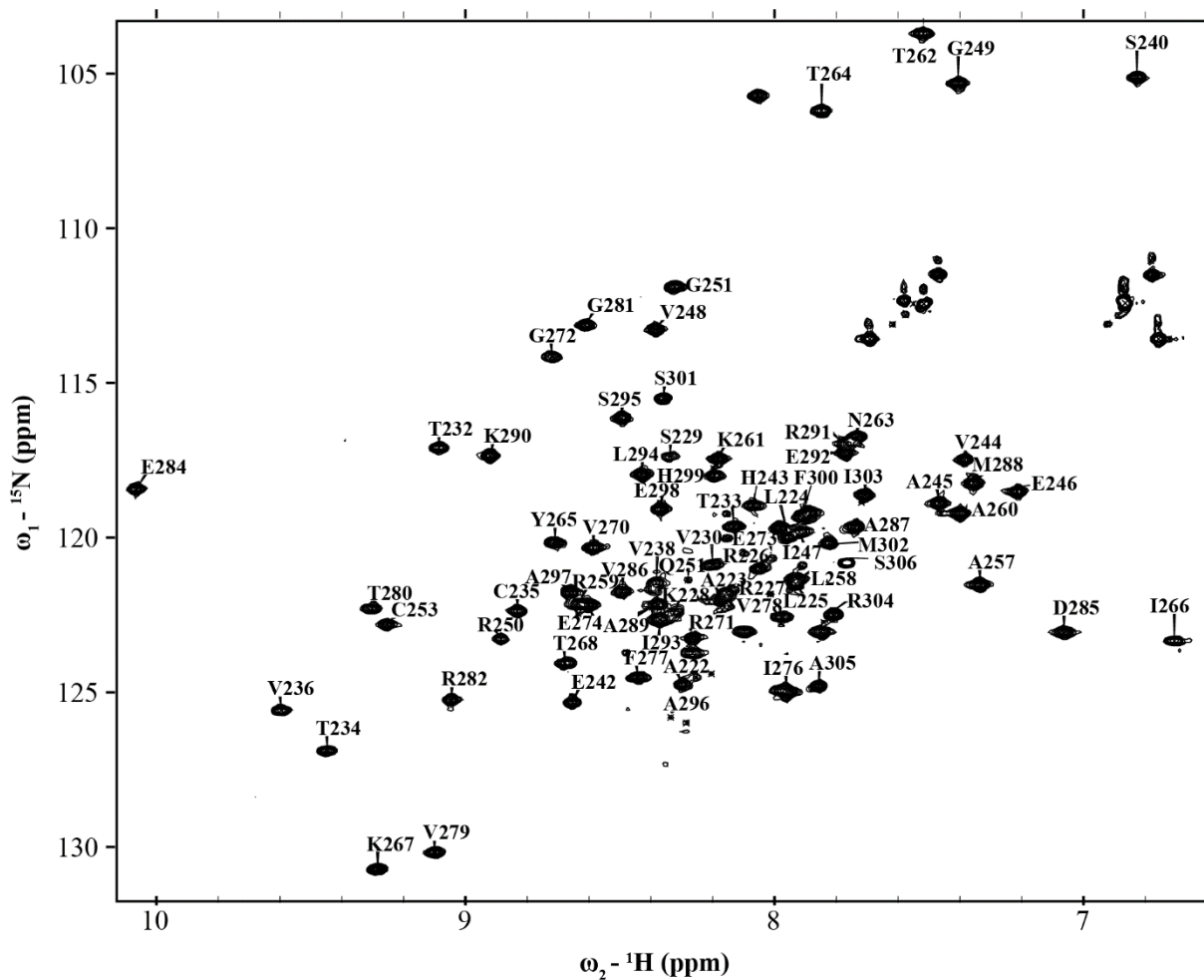


Figure S3. Backbone assignment of the hMEX-3C KH1 domain in the ^1H - ^{15}N HSQC spectrum.

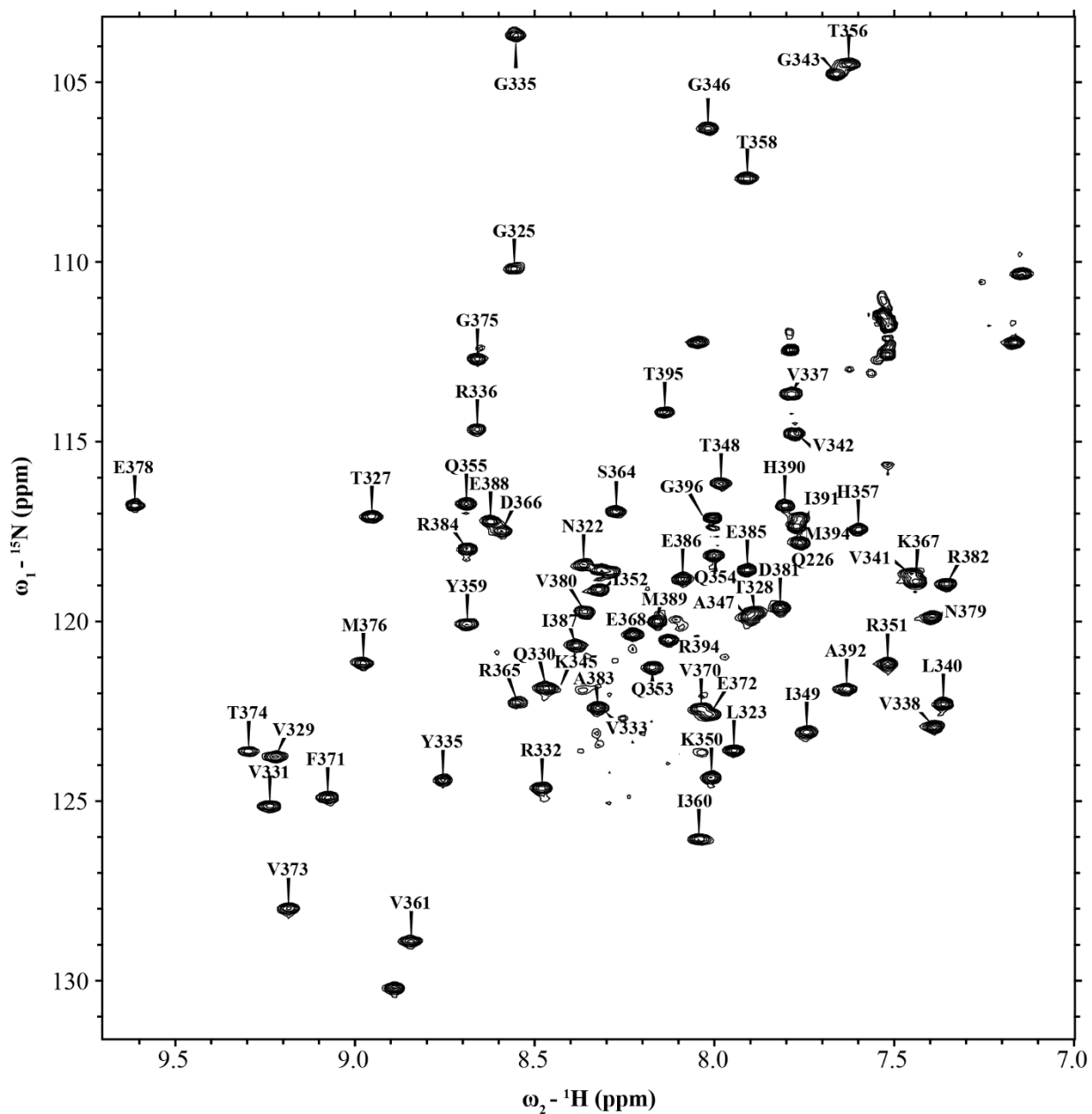


Figure S4. Backbone assignment of the hMEX-3C KH2 domain in the ^1H - ^{15}N HSQC spectrum.

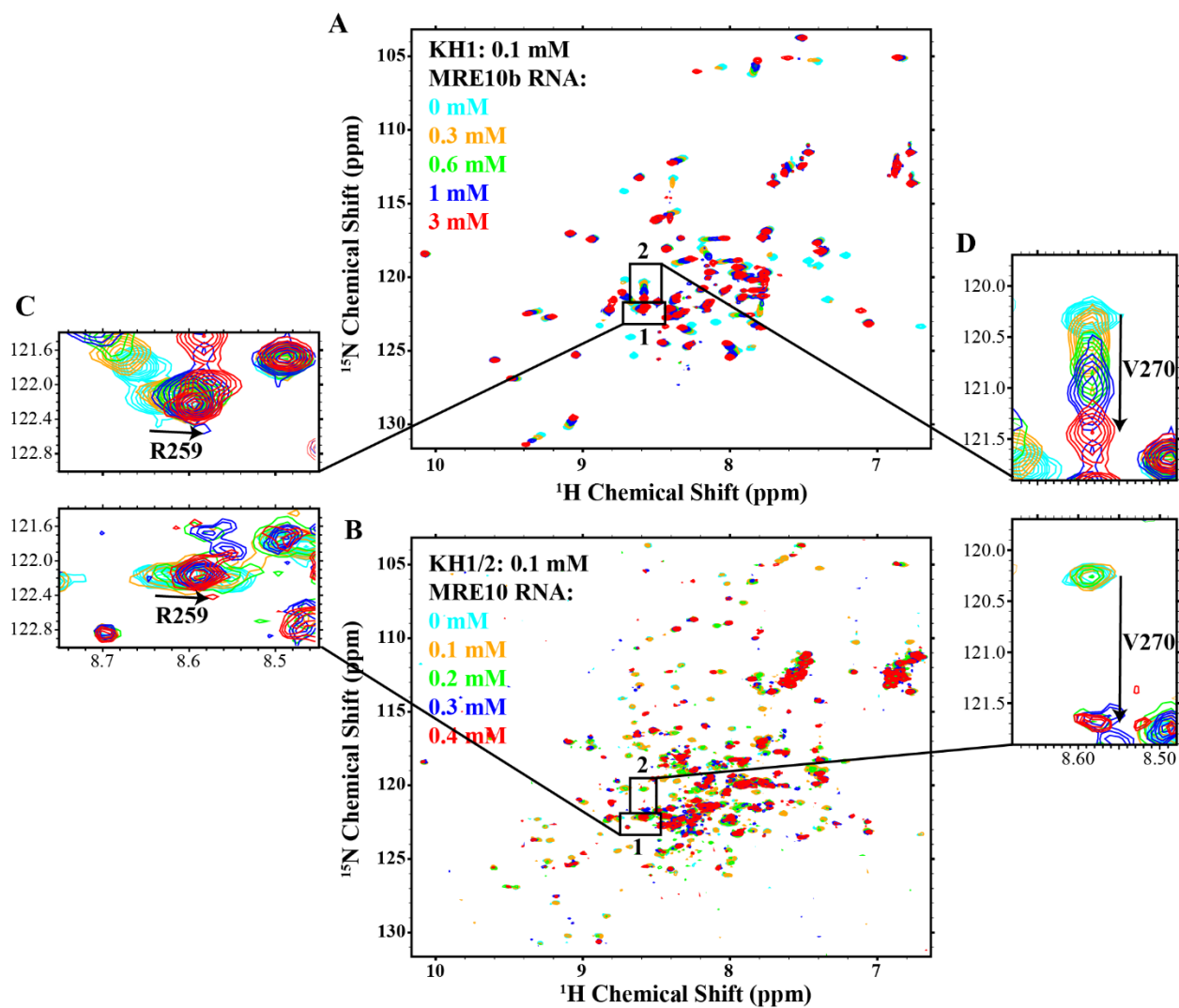


Figure S5. ^1H - ^{15}N HSQC chemical shift perturbation of the KH1 domain by MRE10b (GUUUAG) (A) and the KH1/2 domains by MRE10 (CAGAGUUUAG) (B). (C, D) Several residues located at the KH1-RNA binding interface show similar modes of chemical shift perturbation in both the individual KH1 domain and the KH1/2 domains.

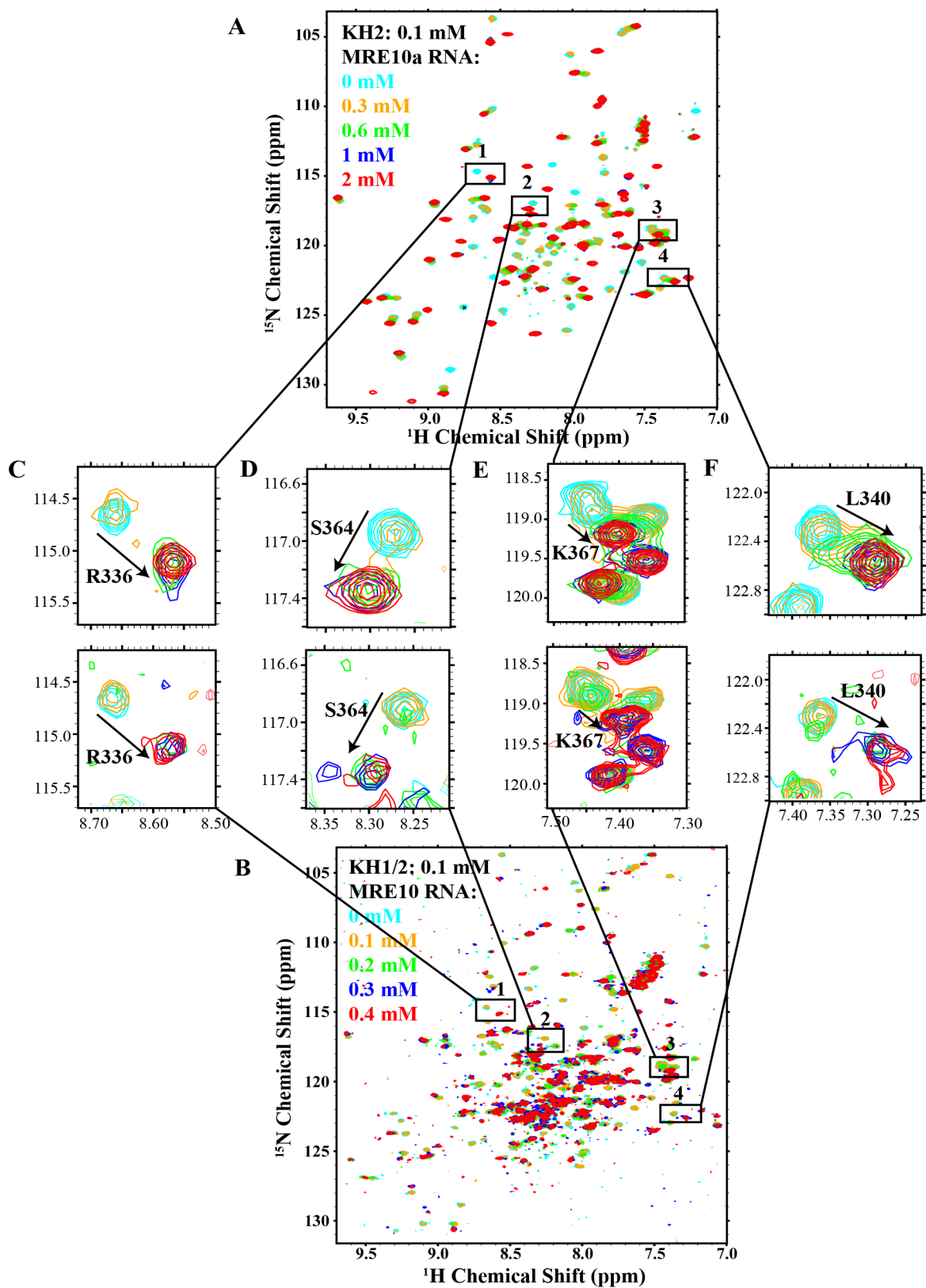


Figure S6. ^1H - ^{15}N HSQC chemical shift perturbation of the KH2 domain by MRE10a (CAGAGU) (A) and the KH1/2 domains by MRE10 (CAGAGUUUAG) (B). (C-F) Several residues located at the KH2-RNA binding interface show similar modes of chemical shift perturbation in both the individual KH2 domain and the KH1/2 domains.

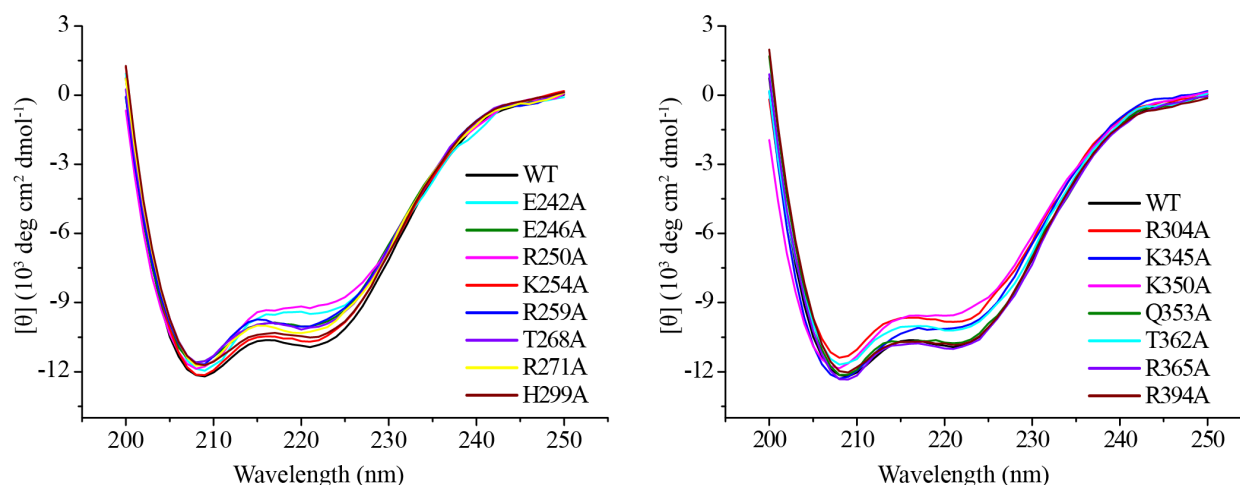


Figure S7. CD spectra of hMEX-3C KH1/2 domains and its mutants.

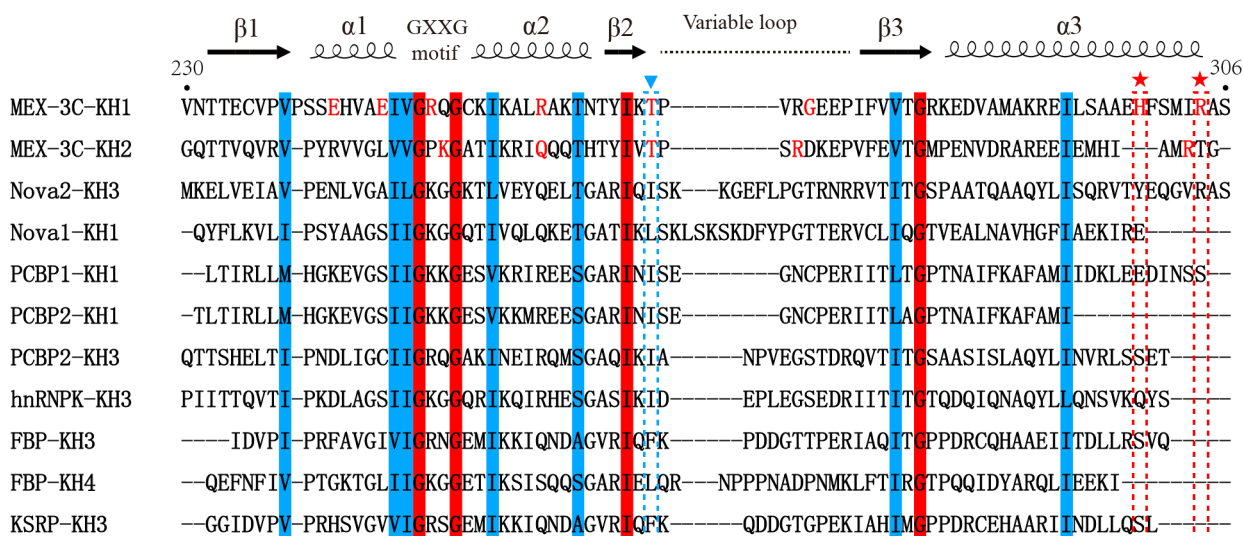


Figure S8. Sequence alignment of human MEX-3C KH domains and other KH domains with reported complex structures. Conserved and similar residues are highlighted in red and blue, respectively. The residues involved in hydrogen-bonding interactions via their side chains are colored in red. The T268/T362 residues involved in the formation of H bonds with the Hoogsteen edge of the adenine at position 3 are indicated by blue inverted triangle. The H299 and R304 residues in the $\alpha 3$ helix of KH1 are indicated by red asterisks. The secondary structure elements of the KH domain assigned on the basis of the structure of hMEX-3C KH1 domain are shown at the top.

Table S1. Data collection and refinement statistics.

	MEX-3C KH1-GUUUAG	MEX-3C KH2-CAGAGU	MEX-3C KH2
PDB ID	5WWW	5WWX	5WWZ
Data Collection			
Space group	P6 ₂	P4 ₃ 2 ₁ 2	P4 ₂ 2 ₁ 2
Cell dimensions			
a, b, c (Å)	76.37, 76.37, 36.39	74.61, 74.61, 32.53	83.32, 83.32, 78.96
α , β , γ (°)	90, 90, 120	90, 90, 90	90, 90, 90
Wavelength (Å)	0.9776	0.9776	0.9776
Resolution* (Å)	38.18-1.80 (1.86-1.80)	33.37-2.0 (2.07-2.0)	37.26-2.50 (2.59-2.50)
Completeness (%)	99.5(98.9)	99.6(99.8)	100.0(100.0)
Redundancy	10.1(10.3)	7.6(7.9)	6.9(6.9)
R_{merge} (%)	15.9(70.5)	10.8(53.4)	8.2(56.3)
$I/\sigma I$	19.1(2.8)	11.8(2.2)	15.7(2.3)
Refinement			
No. reflections used/free	11402/564	6586/337	10107/467
Resolution (Å)	38.18-1.80	33.37-2.0	37.26-2.50
$R_{\text{work}}/R_{\text{free}}$	17.2/20.9	17.0/21.8	22.6 /27.0
R.m.s. deviations			
Bond lengths (Å)	0.006	0.008	0.002
Bond angles (°)	0.78	0.92	0.43
B -factors (Å ²)			
Protein	24.32	22.36	56.77
RNA	30.78	22.03	N/A
Water	36.13	32.70	46.64
No. atoms			
Protein	759	703	1795
RNA	125	110	N/A
Water	93	62	40
Ramachandran plot			
Favored/allowed/outlier (%)	99.0/1.0/0	98.8/1.2/0	98.27/1.73/0

Statistics for the highest-resolution shell are shown in parentheses.

Table S2. The ITC thermodynamic parameters of the ITC experiments.

Proteins	RNA 5'-3'	ΔH kcal/mol	ΔS cal/mol/K	K_d μM	N
MEX-3C KH1/2	CAGAGUUUAG	-22.36	-45.3	0.17 ± 0.01	1.21
	CGGAGUUUAG	-19.1	-35.7	0.36 ± 0.02	1.19
	CCGAGUUUAG	-16.3	-26.9	0.52 ± 0.05	1.25
	CUGAGUUUAG	-15.5	-23.4	0.35 ± 0.01	1.4
	CAAAGUUUAG	-15.3	-23.6	0.58 ± 0.02	1.38
	CACAGUUUAG	-21.3	-43.9	0.56 ± 0.02	1.12
	CAUAGUUUAG	-18.6	-34.1	0.40 ± 0.04	1.14
	CAGGGUUUAG	-16.0	-27.7	1.48 ± 0.16	1.18
	CAGCGUUUAG			ND	
	CAGUGUUUAG	-18.2	-35.5	1.69 ± 0.10	1.18
	CAGAAUUUAG	-19.4	-36.9	0.39 ± 0.04	1.14
	CAGACUUUAG	-19.8	-39.8	0.89 ± 0.09	1.26
	CAGAUUUUAG	-19.9	-38.3	0.37 ± 0.03	1.14
	CAGAGUUUAG	-17.8	-30.1	0.21 ± 0.02	1.24
	CAGAGUUUAG	-18.9	-33.9	0.22 ± 0.01	1.34
	CAGAGCUUAG			ND	
	CAGAGUAUAG	-18.9	-33.4	0.15 ± 0.01	1.27
	CAGAGUGUAG	-19.4	-37.3	0.46 ± 0.05	1.36
	CAGAGUCUAG			>10	
	CAGAGUUUAG	-19.2	-35.2	0.23 ± 0.02	1.31
	CAGAGUUUAG	-13.7	-19.6	1.08 ± 0.08	1.25
	CAGAGUUUAG	-11.2	-10.8	1.18 ± 0.12	1.36
	CAGAGUUUAG	-14.3	-18.9	0.38 ± 0.03	1.01
	CAGAGUUUAG	-15.3	-22.5	0.44 ± 0.05	0.86
	CAGAGUUUAG	-17.5	-30.0	0.35 ± 0.03	1.37
	CAGAGUUUAG	-16.5	-25.1	0.17 ± 0.01	1.41
	CAGAGUUUAG	-21.6	-43	0.20 ± 0.01	1.24
	CAGAGUUUAG	-17.9	-30.9	0.24 ± 0.01	1.37
	CAGAGC3UUUAG	-12.83	-13.4	0.24 ± 0.02	1.25
	CAGAGC6UUUAG	-16.98	-28.3	0.34 ± 0.04	1.18
	CAGAGC7UUUAG	-15.3	-22.9	0.38 ± 0.04	0.80
	CAGAGC8UUUAG	-14.14	-18.7	0.35 ± 0.02	1.39
CAGAGC9UUUAG	-15.85	-25.9	0.70 ± 0.07	1.22	
CAGAGC12UUUAG	-17.53	-32	0.83 ± 0.07	1.17	
E242A (KH1/2)		-20.27	-39.7	0.36 ± 0.01	1.33
E246A		-21.96	-45.0	0.30 ± 0.02	1.22
R250A		-24.45	-52.5	0.21 ± 0.01	1.10
K254A		-18.21	-32.7	0.38 ± 0.02	1.40
R259A		-23.05	-47.9	0.20 ± 0.01	1.30
T268A		-16.63	-29.2	1.03 ± 0.07	1.27
R271A	CAGAGUUUAG	-20.40	-41.4	0.71 ± 0.05	1.14
H299A		-17.96	-32.5	0.52 ± 0.02	1.35
R304A		-21.40	-44.5	0.59 ± 0.02	1.23
K345A		-26.72	-60.2	0.37 ± 0.03	0.96

K350A		-16.66	-29.2	0.93 ± 0.55	1.53
Q353A		-24.13	-52.7	0.33 ± 0.01	1.10
T362A		-16.05	-28.8	2.10 ± 0.06	1.15
R365A		-18.97	-37.9	1.43 ± 0.11	1.13
R394A		-22.69	-47.2	0.26 ± 0.01	1.01
MEX-3C KH1	CAGAGU			ND	
	GUUUAG	-7.82	-6.15	32.57 ± 2.04	1.47
MEX-3C KH2	CAGAGU	-16.00	-29.4	3.15 ± 0.25	1.17
	GUUUAG	-16.36	-33.3	11.79 ± 0.45	1.35

Bold and italic fonts are used to highlight the mutant nucleotides of MRE10 RNA.