

Supplemental Information to

A histone-mimicking interdomain linker in a multi-domain protein modulates multivalent histone binding

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Supplemental Results

A high-throughput histone peptide binding screen reveals specificity of BAZ2B PHD-BRD towards H3K14ac—We performed a high-throughput DELFIA screen using a library of biotinylated histone peptides with various combinations of modifications. Biotinylated histone peptides were prebound to streptavidin-coated DELFIA plates and incubated with His₆-tagged BAZ2B PHD, BRD or PHD-BRD domains (Supplemental Fig. 8). DELFIA screen performed with BAZ2B domains showed reproducibly strong binding to H3K14ac, which is reduced when H3K4 is methylated (Supplemental Fig. 8).

Supplemental Experimental Procedures

Histone peptide binding screen—96 biotin-labelled histone peptides unmodified or bearing different modifications (acetylation, phosphorylation, methylation) were used in the screen. 20μl peptide solution was aspirated from the 96-Deepwell plate and dispensed to 384-well DELFIA streptavidin-coated white plates (Perkin Elmer) in quadruplicates using the pipetting robot JANUS. After spinning down plates and incubating them at room temperature for 1 hour, 20μl of purified His₆-tagged BAZ2B PHD, BRD or PHD-BRD was added in technical duplicates in the FI Buffer (50 mM Tris pH7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween-40, 25mM DTPA, 0.2% BSA, 0.05% bovine γ-globulins) and incubated for 3 hours at room temperature. Unbound peptides and proteins were removed by washing the plates 3 times with 100μl 1x WASH buffer II (50mM Tris-Cl pH7.5, 150mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween-20). 50μl of 1μg/ml anti-His.H8 (Millipore) and 200ng/ml DELFIA-Eu-N1-anti-mouse (Perkin Elmer) antibody in FI buffer was added to 384-well DELFIA plates via Multidrop Dispenser. Subsequently, the plates were centrifuged and incubated at room temperature for 1 hour. Unbound antibodies were removed by washing the plate 3 times with 100μl 1x WASH buffer II. 50μl enhancement solution (PerkinElmer) was transferred to each plate via Multidrop Dispenser. After incubating the plates 45 minutes at room temperature, Europium emission was measured via Envision. Data were analyzed using Pipeline Pilot 8.0. For data visualization TIBCO Spotfire 4.0.2 was used. The screen was performed twice with high reproducibility.

Supplemental Table 1. Summary of ITC data.

Histone peptide name	Histone peptide sequence	BAZ2B construct name	K _d (μM)	N	ΔH (kcal/mol)	ΔS (cal/mol/deg)
H3 (1-21)	ARTKQTARKSTGGKAPRKQLA	PHD-BRD WT	54.30±6.68	1.18±0.16	-5.71±0.17	0.38±0.82
		PHD-BRD R1938A	51.29±0.79	0.35±0.02	-5.17±0.04	2.31±0.18
		PHD-BRD K1939A	46.32±2.46	0.41±0.02	-5.76±0.03	0.52±0.00
		PHD-BRD D1941A	158.12±27.06	0.25±0.08	-17.87±7.07	-42.45±23.95
		PHD-BRD N1942A	32.95±0.27	0.98±0.02	-5.54±0.06	1.94±0.21
		PHD-BRD E1943A	86.64±14.17	0.93±0.03	-5.78±0.54	-0.74±2.14
		PHD-BRD E1944A	44.79±2.60	1.25±0.02	-5.18±0.04	2.52±0.23
		PHD-BRD	111.46±2.17	1.46±0.04	-6.29±0.22	-2.98±0.76
		PHD-BRD D1950A	1876.99±292.21	0.39±0.26	-12.83±7.82	-30.43±25.98
		PHD-BRD D1953A	130.19±24.37	1.18±0.02	-3.56±0.22	5.89±1.11
		PHD-BRD Lm1	80.30±14.94	0.86±0.02	-6.78±0.60	-4.22±2.66
		PHD-BRD Lm2	18.12±0.13	1.66±0.01	-5.10±0.01	4.62±0.04
		PHD-BRD Ls	51.98±2.96	1.04±0.03	-6.15±0.31	-1.01±1.16
		PHD-BRD 7M+	17.65±3.32	0.67±0.01	-5.08±0.29	4.77±1.35
		PHD-BRD 4M-	104.10±22.80	0.28±0.11	-9.16±2.92	-12.21±9.99
		PHD-BRD 5D	17.45±1.90	0.64±0.06	-5.84±0.26	2.19±1.08
		PHD-BRD 7M+ 4M-	59.93±1.79	0.82±0.02	-5.36±0.19	1.35±0.70
		PHD-BRD 10M+	5.74±1.45	0.34±0.01	-5.18±0.32	6.67±1.59
		PHD-BRD 17M+	8.97±0.12	0.68±0.12	-5.10±0.38	5.99±1.24
		PHD WT	5.78±0.43	0.61±0.01	-6.87±0.13	0.93±0.30
		PHD R1938A	7.77±0.36	0.31±0.03	-6.57±0.20	1.33±0.70
		PHD K1939A	6.31±0.40	1.01±0.02	-6.06±0.49	3.49±2.50
		PHD D1941A	51.19±10.54	0.05±0.04	-50.95±41.25	-151.20±138.80
		PHD N1942A	5.84±0.96	0.24±0.00	-9.32±0.02	-7.28±0.24
		PHD E1943A	13.38±1.57	0.71±0.00	-5.89±0.17	2.57±0.79
		PHD E1944A	6.21±0.08	0.73±0.03	-5.76±0.05	4.53±0.19
		PHD E1943+1944A	13.34±0.18	0.38±0.19	-6.95±0.31	-1.00±1.05
		PHD D1950A	474.20±11.24	0.33±0.21	-15.02±9.85	-35.15±32.96
		PHD D1953A	59.74±1.61	0.81±0.07	-3.78±0.15	6.67±0.57
		PHD D1950+53A	180.82±83.73	0.32±0.21	-1.69±1.29	11.69±5.32
		PHD-Linker WT	52.65±1.11	1.14±0.01	-5.58±0.26	0.87±0.93
		PHD Lm	23.33±1.30	0.54±0.01	-6.93±0.08	-2.04±0.36
		PHD-Linker 7M+	23.05±0.93	1.09±0.01	-4.50±0.03	6.12±0.18
		PHD-Linker 4M-	110.93±0.92	0.92±0.05	-5.59±0.06	-0.63±0.23
		PHD-Linker 5D	22.33±1.14	0.50±0.01	-5.42±0.04	3.13±0.25
		PHD-Linker 7M+	70.43±1.14	0.99±0.03	-5.50±0.10	0.54±0.36
		PHD-Linker 10M+	5.46±1.17	0.75±0.01	-6.17±0.00	3.45±0.44
		PHD-Linker 17M+	3.71±0.10	1.01±0.06	-5.02±0.29	7.98±1.04
(1-21)	H3K14ac (1-21)	PHD-BRD	24.27±1.70	0.78±0.02	-15.86±1.12	-32.00±3.96
		PHD-BRD Lm1	29.40±4.27	0.70±0.01	-12.70±0.63	-2.40±21.8
		PHD-BRD Lm2	25.46±0.58	1.45±0.01	-64.65±52.65	-18.70±0.50
		PHD-BRD Ls	40.33±0.49	0.80±0.01	-12.36±0.33	-21.35±1.15
		PHD-BRD 7M+	27.27±1.22	0.91±0.02	-11.96±0.10	-19.20±0.40
		PHD-BRD 4M-	24.15±1.63	0.85±0.01	-12.16±0.41	-19.60±1.50
		PHD-BRD 5D	29.61±6.88	0.50±0.09	-8.04±1.89	-6.18±6.82
		PHD-BRD 7M+ 4M-	35.38±1.25	0.55±0.03	-13.68±0.08	-24.60±1.10
		PHD-BRD 10M+	15.10±1.25	0.64±0.06	-12.92±0.62	-21.20±2.20
		PHD-BRD 17M+	17.14±1.49	0.94±0.07	-8.34±0.04	-6.16±0.04
		BRD	6.70±0.49	0.59±0.00	-9.53±0.04	-8.26±0.27
		BRD Linker	9.34±1.40	0.47±0.00	-7.26±0.54	-1.28±2.12
		BRD Lm	6.40±0.18	0.78±0.01	-7.31±0.07	-0.77±0.23
		BRD Ls	5.64±0.35	0.96±0.01	-7.12±0.06	0.16±0.09
H3 (1-10)	ARTKQTARKS	PHD-BRD WT	115.87±2.75	2.03±0.07	-4.07±0.15	4.28±0.64
		PHD	23.13±4.12	0.66±0.02	-4.53±0.19	6.08±0.42
H3 (11-21)	TGGKAPRKQLA	PHD	1959.76±1235.1	11.41±3.79	-0.85±0.20	10.06±2.14
H3K14ac (11-21)	TGGKacAPRKQLA	PHD-BRD	10.03±3.97	0.70±0.00	-4.28±0.45	8.68±2.32
(11-21)		BRD	8.24±3.39	0.58±0.01	-5.32±0.93	5.61±3.99

Histone peptide name	Histone peptide sequence	BAZ2B construct name	K_d (μM)	N	ΔH (kcal/mol)	ΔS (cal/mol/deg)
H3K4me1 (1-21)	<i>ARTKme1QTARKSTGGKAPRKQLA</i>	PHD-BRD	88.40 \pm 5.06	1.94 \pm 0.18	-4.3 \pm 0.06	2.44 \pm 0.67
		PHD	10.22 \pm 0.60	0.82 \pm 0.02	-4.17 \pm 0.15	8.87 \pm 0.61
H3K4me2 (1-21)	<i>ARTKme2QTARKSTGGKAPRKQLA</i>	PHD-BRD	123.29 \pm 15.42	1.76 \pm 0.18	-2.92 \pm 0.44	8.11 \pm 1.72
		PHD	12.38 \pm 5.19	0.71 \pm 0.02	-4.42 \pm 0.10	6.90 \pm 0.30
H3K4me3 (1-21)	<i>ARTKme3QTARKSTGGKacAPRKQLA</i>	PHD-BRD	129.64 \pm 11.02	1.89 \pm 0.10	-1.71 \pm 0.18	12.05 \pm 0.75
		PHD	23.88 \pm 0.46	0.73 \pm 0.02	-3.71 \pm 0.21	8.56 \pm 0.82
H3T6C (1-21)	<i>ARTKQCARKSTGGKAPRKQLA</i>	PHD-BRD	148.45 \pm 33.37	1.59 \pm 0.03	-4.36 \pm 0.60	2.97 \pm 2.45
		PHD	33.22 \pm 3.81	0.74 \pm 0.02	-5.39 \pm 0.22	0.74 \pm 0.02
H3K14ac T6C	<i>ARTKQCARKSTGGKacAPRKQLA</i>	PHD-BRD	50.35 \pm 4.90	2.92 \pm 0.08	-6.16 \pm 0.01	-0.95 \pm 0.14
		PHD	26.99 \pm 1.02	4.86 \pm 0.14	-2614.50 \pm 0.05	26.99 \pm 1.02
H3K4me1K14ac	<i>ARTKme1QTARKSTGGKacAPRKQLA</i>	PHD-BRD	26.95 \pm 8.26	0.54 \pm 0.01	-9.41 \pm 4.86	-10.58 \pm 16.93
H3K4me2K14ac	<i>ARTKme2QTARKSTGGKacAPRKQLA</i>	PHD-BRD	18.91 \pm 2.41	0.45 \pm 0.02	-11.21 \pm 0.14	-15.95 \pm 0.75
H3K4me3K14ac	<i>ARTKme3QTARKSTGGKacAPRKQLA</i>	PHD-BRD	6.99 \pm 0.05	0.54 \pm 0.05	-7.43 \pm 1.07	-1.32 \pm 3.60

Supplemental Figure Legends

SUPPLEMENTAL FIG. 1. **Mutation of negatively charged residues within the PHD finger abrogate the binding of BAZ2B PHD-BRD to histone H3.** (A) Differences in chemical shifts between BAZ2B PHD-BRD and PHD-BRD in complex with H3 visualized as color code. Major differences can be observed in the β 2 strand and the β 2 strand. (B) Comparison of H3 binding affinities of BAZ2B PHD-BRD WT and various mutations within the PHD domain.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIG. 2. **$^{15}\text{N-HSQC}$ spectra of the paramagnetic relaxation enhancement experiments.** (A) H3T6C binding to BAZ2B PHD-BRD. (B) H3T6C K14ac binding to BAZ2B PHD-BRD.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIG. 3. **Chemical shifts of the BAZ2B PHD domain within the PHD-BRD construct are induced by the linker.** Overlay of $^{15}\text{N-HSQC}$ spectra of BAZ2B PHD and PHD-BRD (A) or PHD-linker (B).

SUPPLEMENTAL FIG. 4. NMR titration of H3K14ac into BAZ2B PHD-BRD reveals auto-inhibitory effect of the linker on H3 binding to the PHD domain. (A) $^{15}\text{N-HSQC}$ spectra of BAZ2B PHD-BRD titration with H3K14ac. Colors indicate the following protein/peptide ratios: free (red), orange (1:0.5), 1:1 (yellow), 1:1.5 (pink), 1:2 (magenta), 1:4 (maroon). (B), (C) Chemical shift changes in BRD (B) and PHD (C) residues for different protein/peptide ratios. The data were fit with a single site binding model (B) and Hill function (C) to obtain estimated K_d values.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIG. 5. **The linker does not affect the binding of the BAZ2B BRD domain to H3K14ac.** Dissociation constants were determined by ITC.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIG. 6. **Conserved positively and negatively charged amino acids in the BAZ2B linker modulate H3 binding affinity.** (A) Conservation of positively charged amino acids in the BAZ2B linker sequence across different species. The sequences are: *Pan troglodytes* (K7DS26); *Homo sapiens* (Q9UIF8); *Xenopus tropicalis* (F6QSX8); *Gallus gallus* (Q9DE13); *Taeniopygia guttata* (H0ZPT1); *Mus musculus* (A2AUY4); *Myotis lucifugus* (G1NV17); *Cavia porcellus* (H0VSW1). (B) ITC measurement of dissociation constants for the binding of BAZ2B PHD-linker mutants to H3.

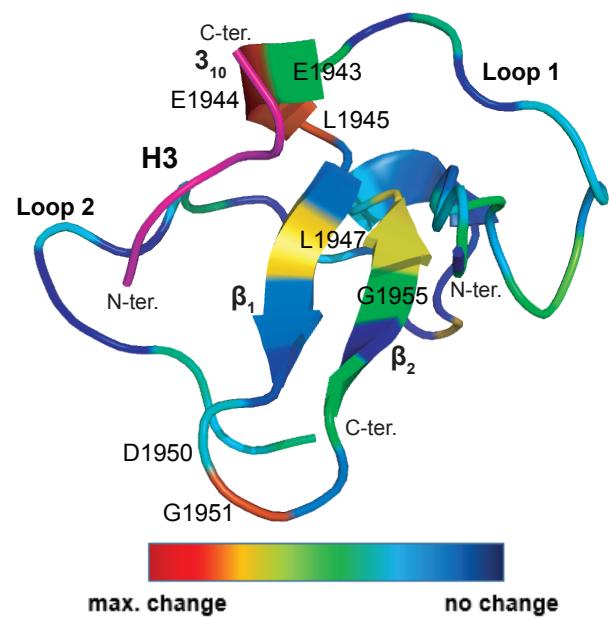
SUPPLEMENTAL FIG. 7. PHD-proximal part of the linker affects the conformation of the BRD domain in the context of tandem domains. Differences in chemical shifts between BAZ2B BRD and PHD-BRD (A) or PHD-BRD 10M+ (B) visualized with a color code.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIG. 8. A high-throughput DELFIA screen reveals specificity of BAZ2B BRD and PHD-BRD towards H3K14ac. (A) A heat map showing the strength of binding of His₆-tagged BAZ2B PHD, BRD and PHD-BRD to biotinylated histone peptides with different modifications (red = maximum binding; blue = minimum binding). (B), (C), (D) Scatter plots showing distribution of signal intensity for histone peptide binding of BAZ2B PHD (B), BRD (C) and PHD-BRD (D) domains.

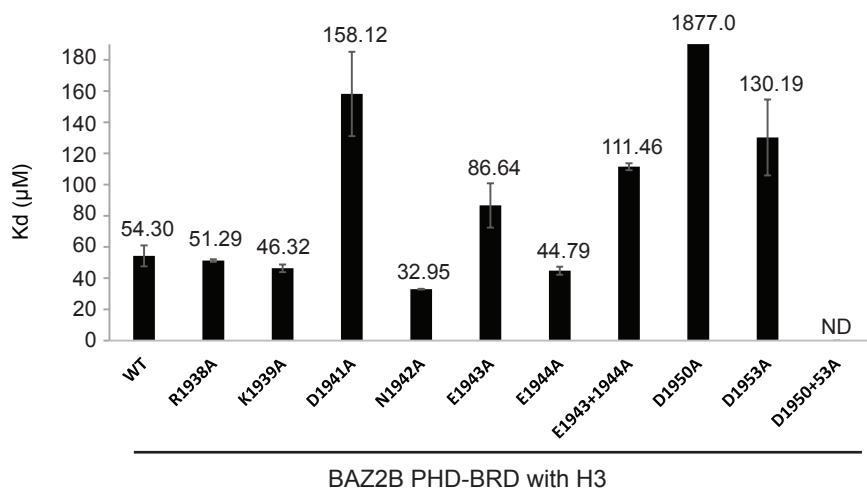
Supplemental Figure 1

A

BAZ2B PHD+H3 vs PHD (in PHD-BRD)

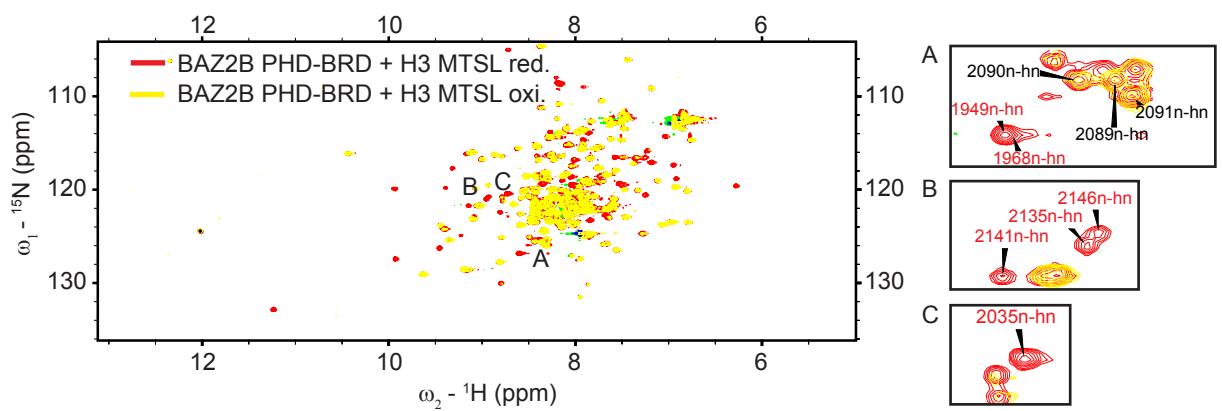


B

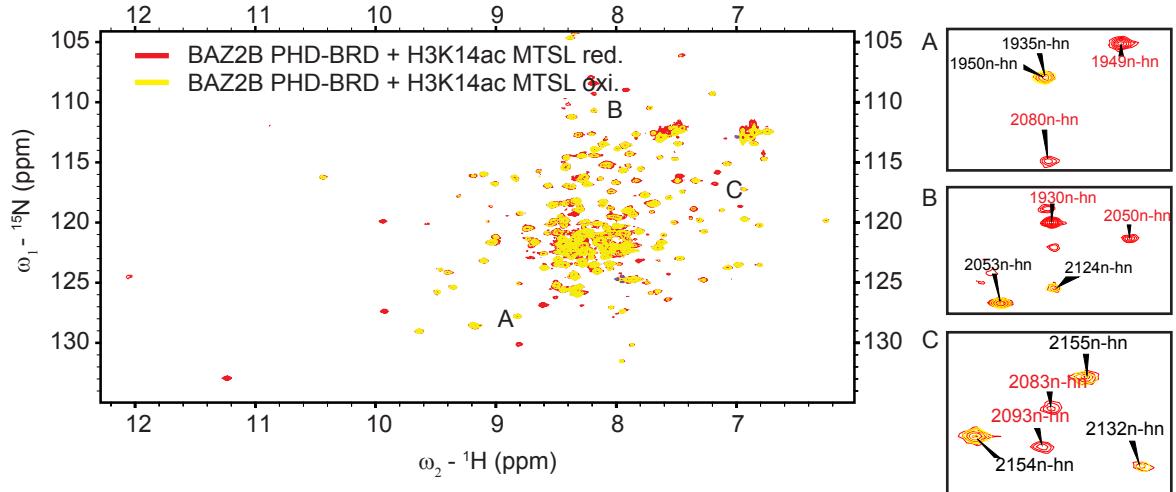


Supplemental Figure 2

A

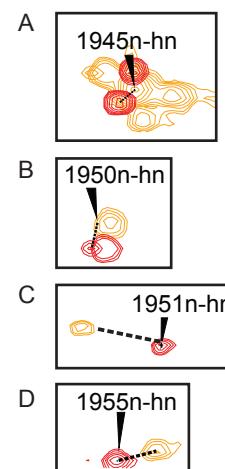
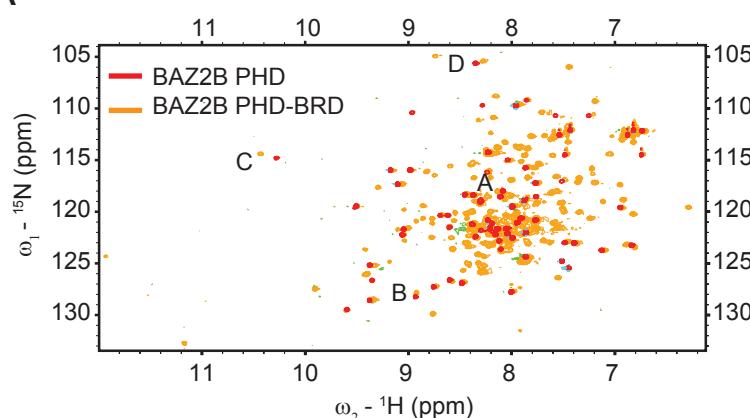


B

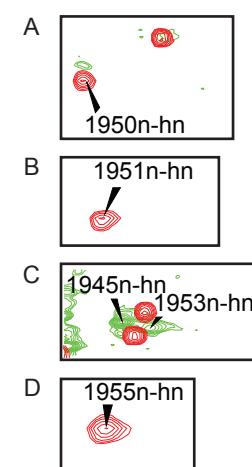
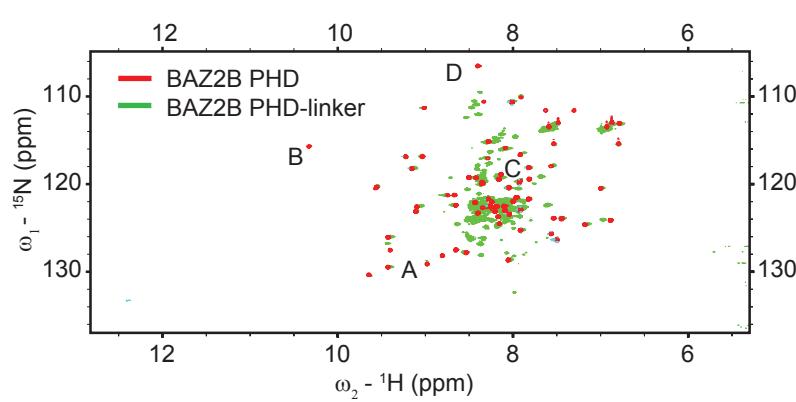


Supplemental Figure 3

A

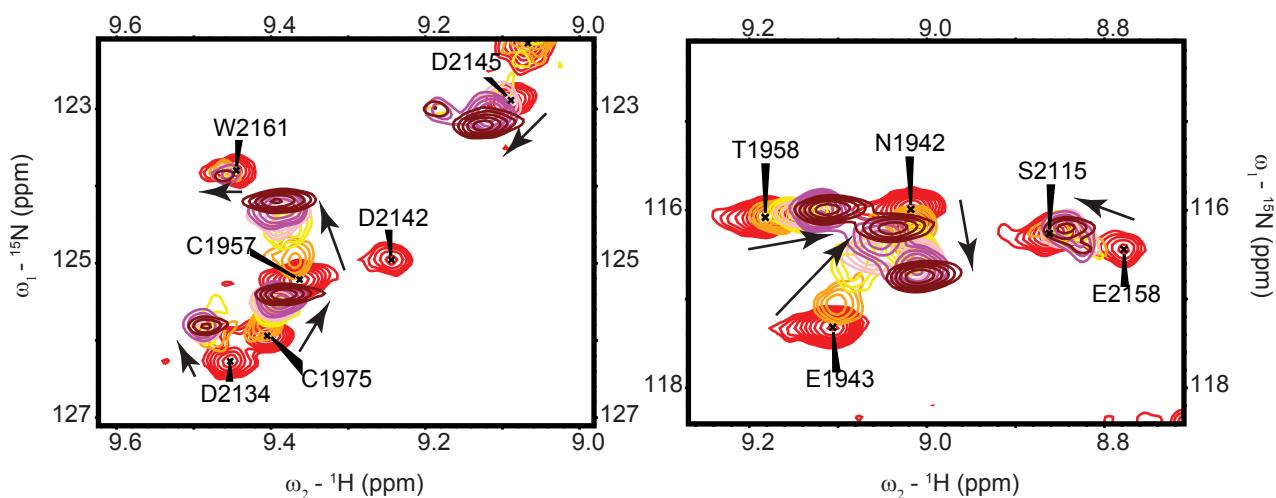


B

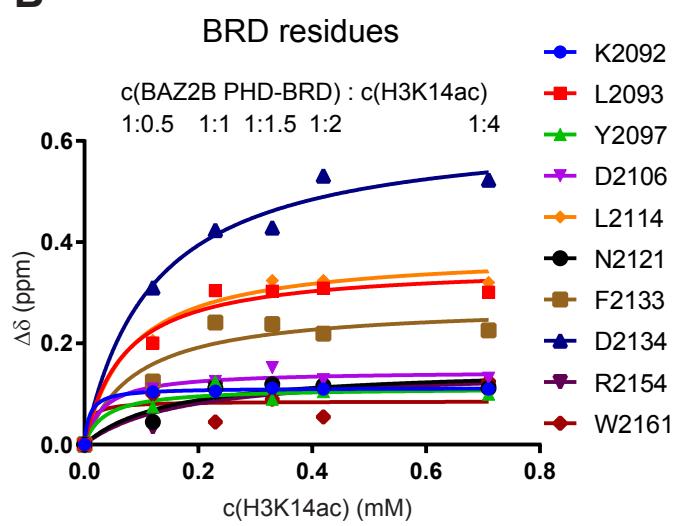


Supplemental Figure 4

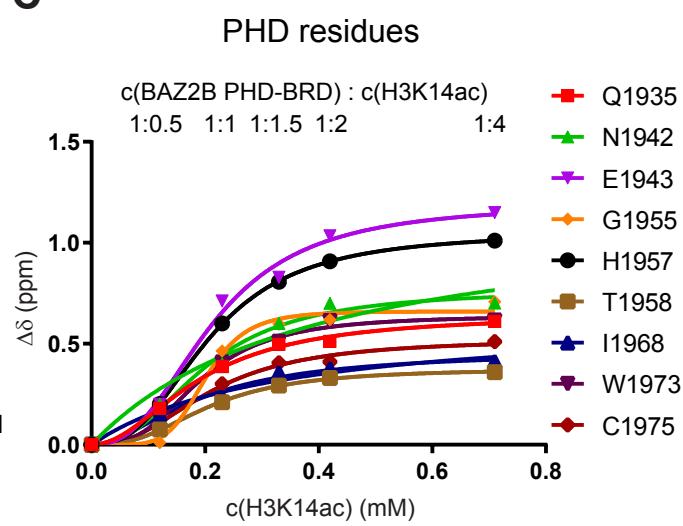
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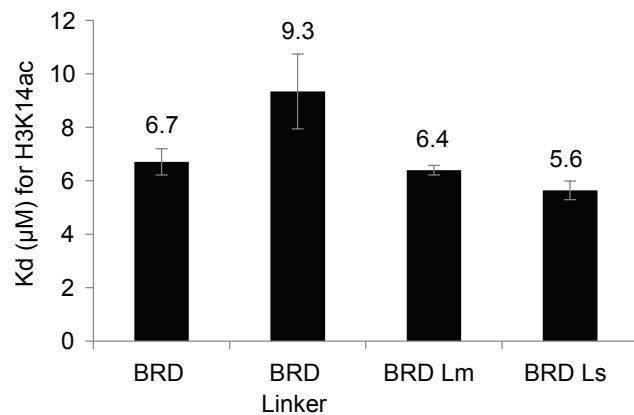
B



C



Supplemental Figure 5

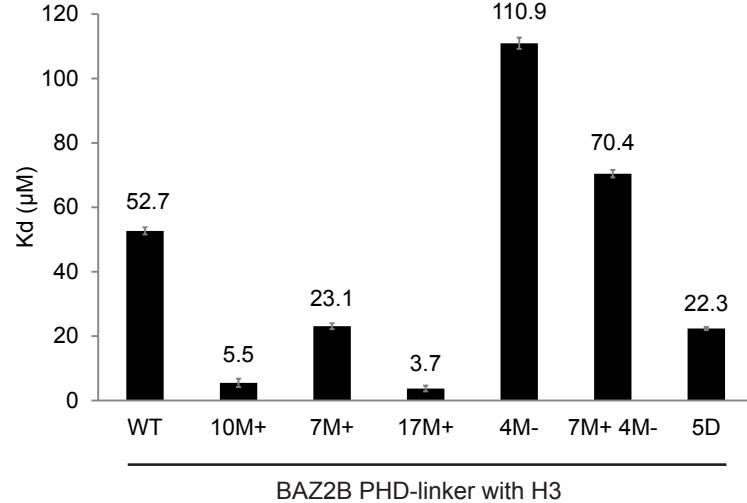


Supplemental Figure 6

A

H. sapiens	ASGQTICKKKLHVKGKKTNESKKGKVKLTGDTEDEDSASTSSSLKRGNKDIKKRKMEENTSINLSKQESFT
P. troglodytes	ASGQTICKKKLHVKGKKTNESKKGKVKLTGDTEDEDSASTSSSLKRGNKDIKKRKMEENTSINLSKQESFT
X. tropicalis	ASGHNIKKMKSNSIKGKKSAEIKKGK--KSPGDTGEEQSAGT--PGKKGSKDSKKRKGDEN-SLSPSKQESSP
G. gallus	ASGQTICKLKKLQIKGKKSNEQKRGR--KLPGDTEDEDSATTSTSLKRGKTEPKKRKMDESVSVSQGKQENFT
T. guttata	ASGQTICKKKLQIKGKKSESEQKRSR--KLAGETEDEDSATTSIALKRGKTDEKKRKMDENVCVSQLKQETCT
M. musculus	ASGQSICKKKIHVKGKKTNDSKKTKGNVAGDTEDEDSASTSSSLKRGSKELKKRKMEETTSNLNSKAESTT
M. lucifugus	ASGQTICKFKKLHVKGKKTSDSKKAKKGPLTGDTEDEDSASASSSLKRGNKDIKKRKMEESTSMNLSKQESFA
C. porcellus	ASGQTICKKKLHIKGKKTNESKKGKVKLTGDTEDEDSASTSSSLKRGNKEIKKRKMEENTSINVSKQESFT
****:.*:*** .:*****: : *: : *: * : *: * .: *: * .: * . .: * . .: * . .: *	****:.*:*** .:*****: : *: : *: * : *: * .: *: * .: * . .: * . .: * . .: *

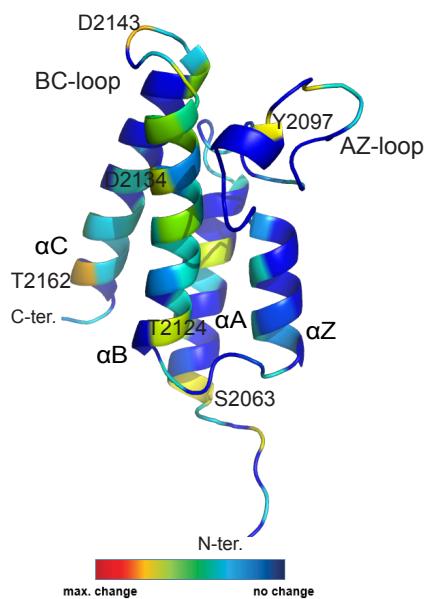
B



Supplemental Figure 7

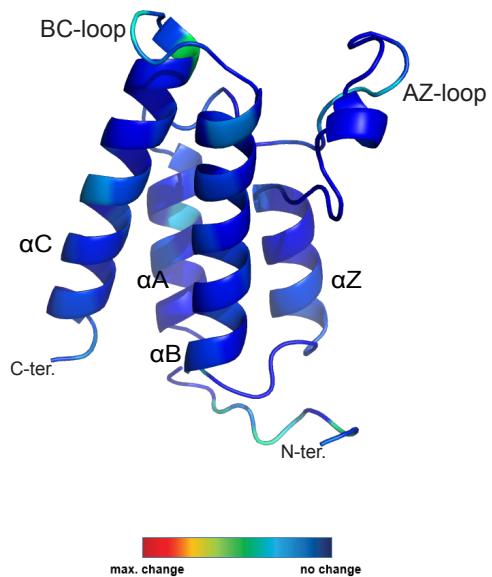
A

BRD vs PHD-BRD WT



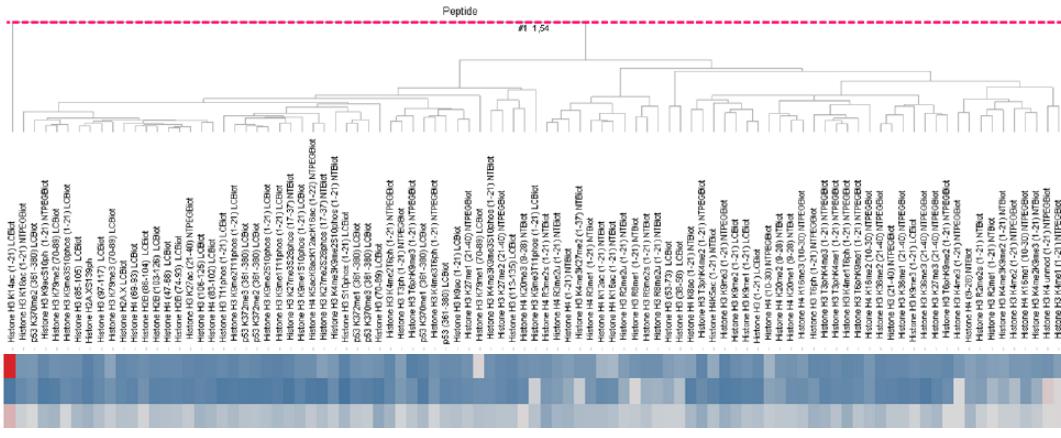
B

BRD vs PHD-BRD 10M

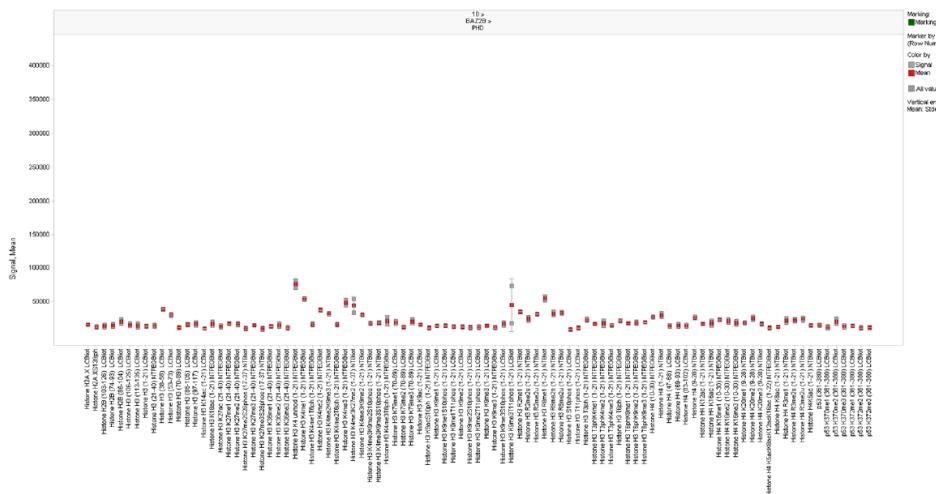


Supplemental Figure 8

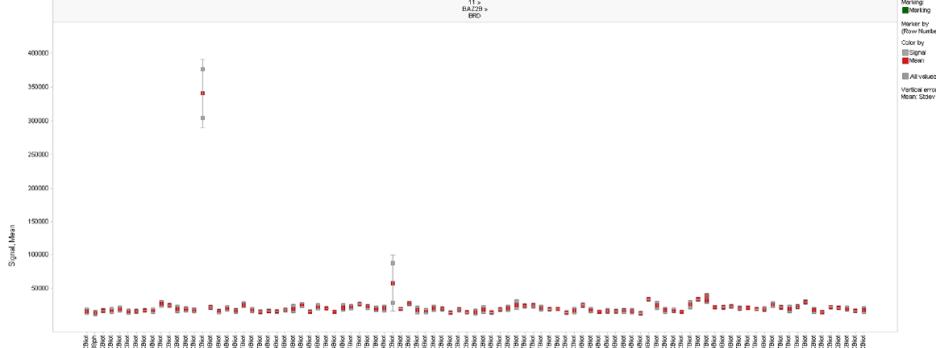
A



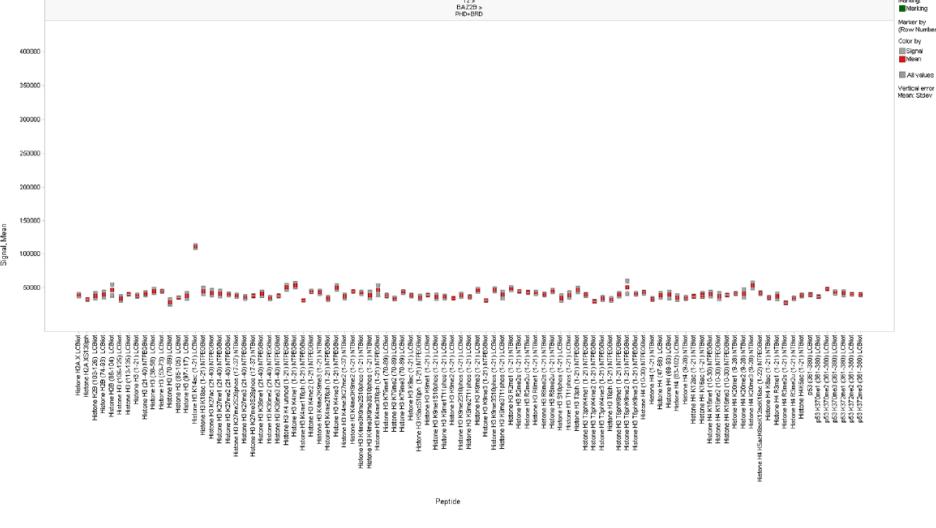
B



C



D



Column dendrogram

Distance metric: Euclidean

Ordering weight: Average

Value: Min

Normalization: Scale between 0 and 1

Empty value replacement: Row interpolation