

**Supplementary Information**

**Cellular conditions of weakly chelated magnesium ions strongly  
promote RNA stability and catalysis**

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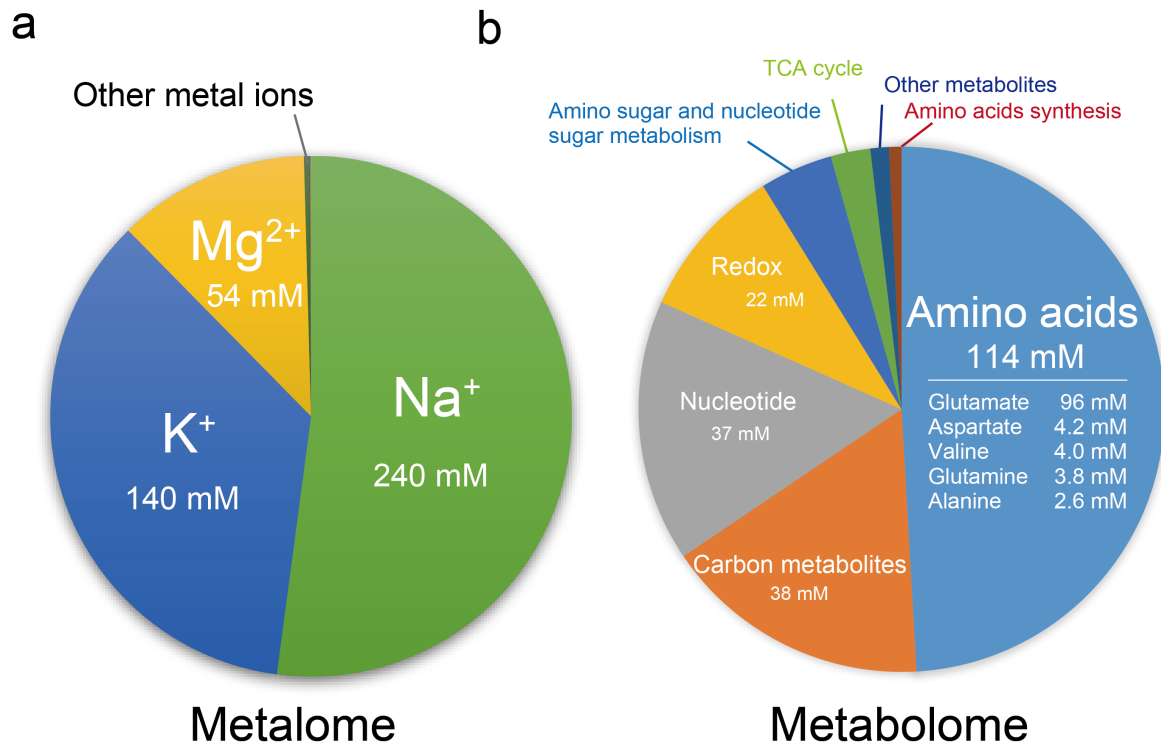
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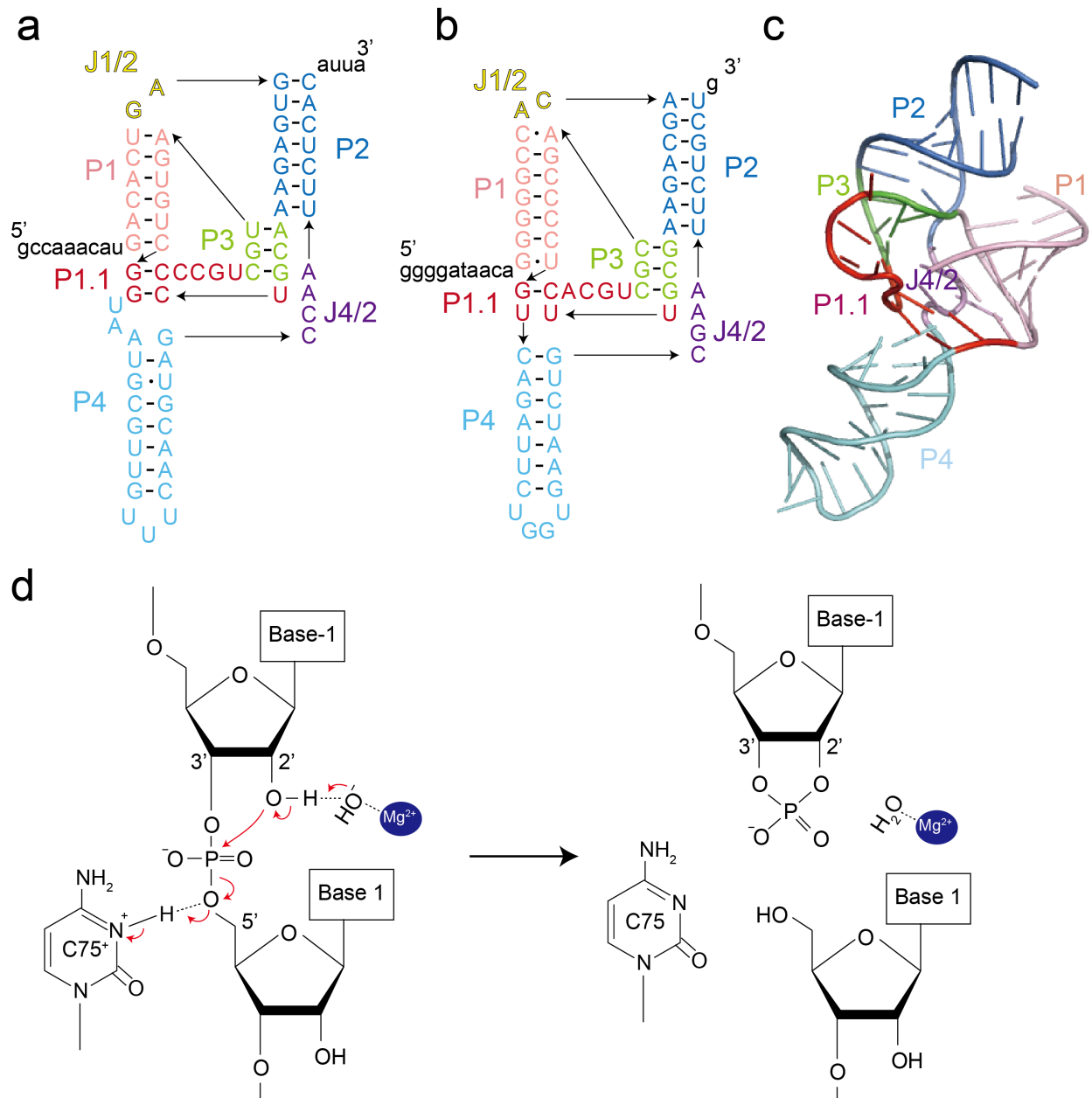
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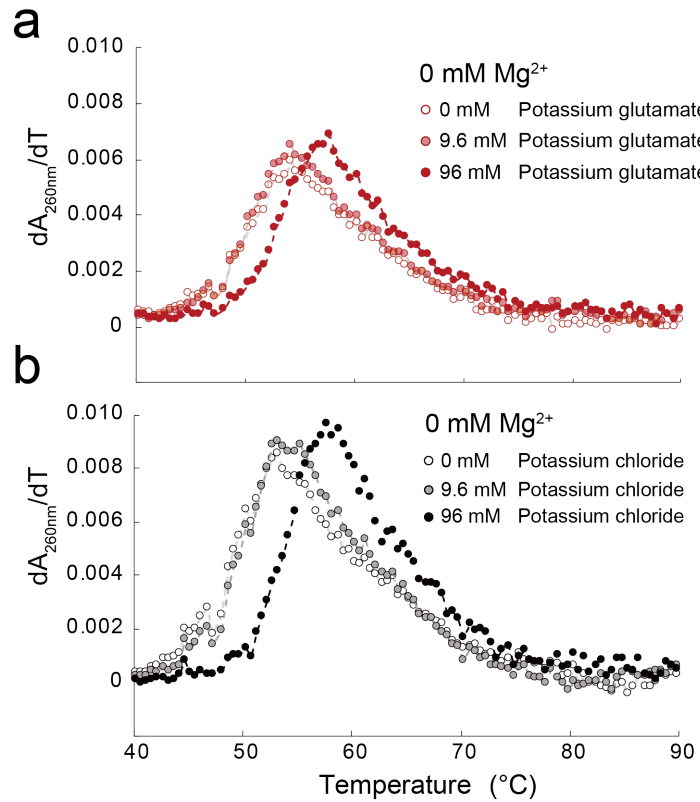
## Supplementary Figures



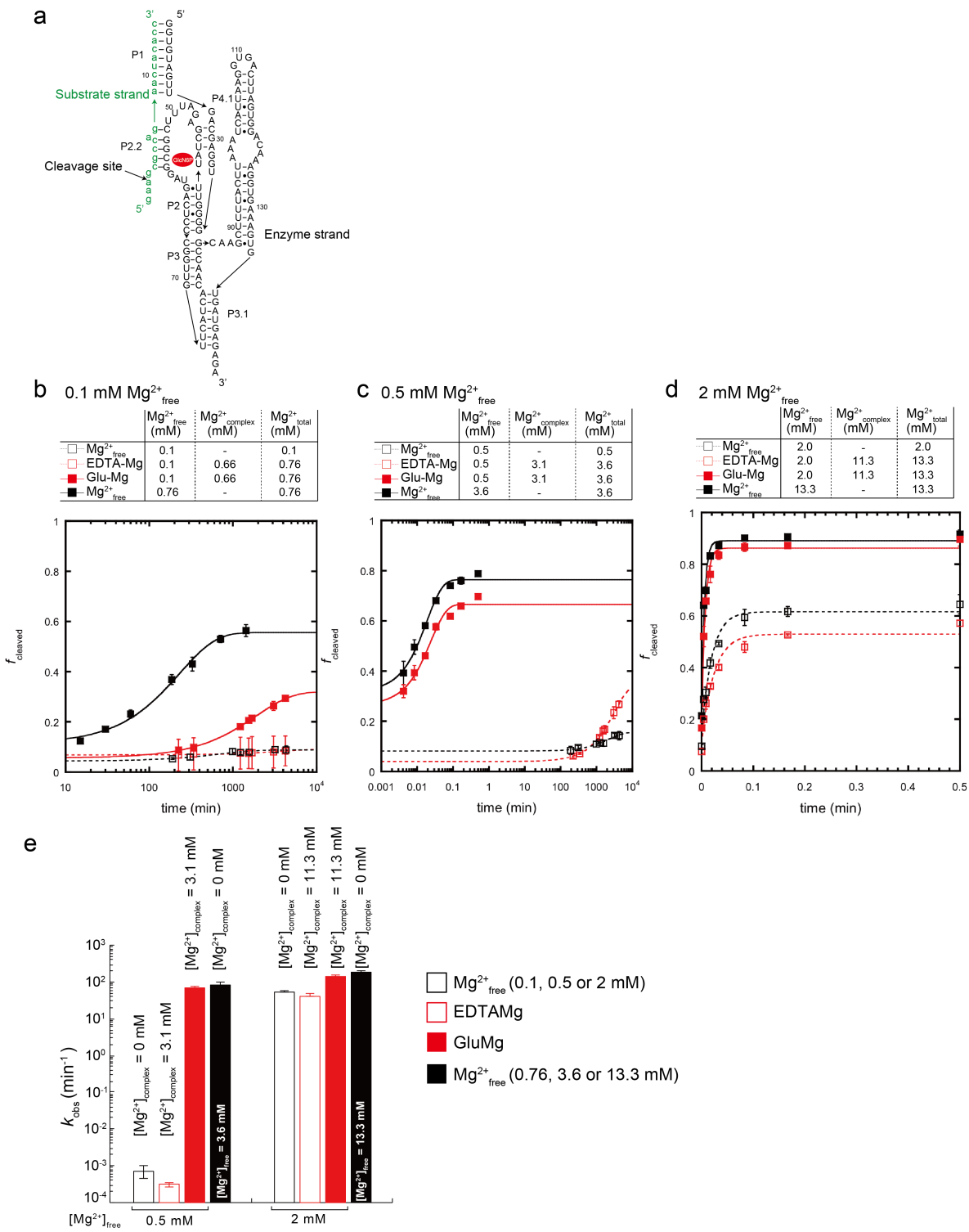
**Supplementary Fig. 1 | Magnesium ions and amino acids are major metal ion and metabolite in *Escherichia coli* cells.** (a) Pie chart of metalome analysis. Dataset was obtained from <sup>1</sup>. Concentrations are shown as total concentrations. (b) Pie chart of metabolome analysis. Dataset was obtained from <sup>2,3</sup>. Amino acids occupy approximately half of all metabolites.



**Supplementary Fig. 2 | Structures and proposed enzymatic mechanism of HDV-like ribozyme and CPEB3 ribozyme studied in this work. (a)** The primary sequence and secondary structure of drz-spur-3. **(b)** The primary sequence and secondary structure of CPEB3 ribozyme. **(c)** The three-dimensional structure of HDV ribozyme (PDB:3NKB) illustrated by PyMOL. Each stem and loop region is colored with same as **(a)** and **(b)**. **(d)** Catalytic mechanism of HDV-like ribozyme. The nucleophilic 2'-hydroxyl group is activated by an essential hydrated magnesium, located in the catalytic cavity, and the leaving group is stabilized by protonated C75<sup>+</sup>.



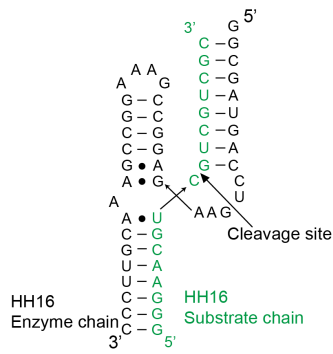
**Supplementary Fig. 3 | Glutamate does not affect RNA folding and stability.** Thermal denaturation experiments conducted using cleaved drz-spur-3 ribozyme in a background of 140 mM KCl/0 mM  $Mg^{2+}$ . (a) Unfolding curves in the presence of potassium glutamate. 0 mM (open circle), 9.6 mM (light red) and 96 mM (red) potassium glutamate were tested. (b) Unfolding curves in the presence of additional KCl. 0 mM (open circle), 9.6 mM (grey) and 96 mM (black) additional potassium chloride conditions were tested.



**Supplementary Fig. 4 | Enzymatic activity of the *glmS* ribozyme is stimulated in both bacterial and eukaryotic cell mimic conditions.** (a) The *glmS* ribozyme is prepared in two pieces, which are substrate strand (green) and enzyme strand (black). The *glmS* ribozyme binds glucosamine-6-phosphate (GlcN6P; red) as a cofactor that is required for catalysis<sup>4</sup>. The cleavage site is after nucleotide 3 in the substrate strand. (b) Self-cleaving reaction at 0.1 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{\text{free}}$  condition. Fraction ( $f_{\text{cleaved}}$ ) vs time plot is shown. Black open squares show 0.1 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{\text{total}}$  for control, red open squares show 0.66 mM EDTA, red filled squares show 96 mM glutamate and black squares show 0.76 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{\text{total}}$ . (c) Self-cleaving reaction at 0.5 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{\text{free}}$  condition. (d) Self-cleaving reaction at 2 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{\text{free}}$  condition. Concentrations of binding donors for (c) are provided in Figure 1; For (b), binding donor concentrations are 96 mM and 0.66 mM for glutamate and EDTA. (e)  $k_{\text{obs}}$  values for the cleaving reaction at the magnesium conditions. The error bars mean S.D. (n=3). The symbols and colors are same with **b**, **c** and **d**. For 0.1 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{\text{free}}$ , reaction was barely detectable above background in the absence of chelated  $Mg^{2+}$ .



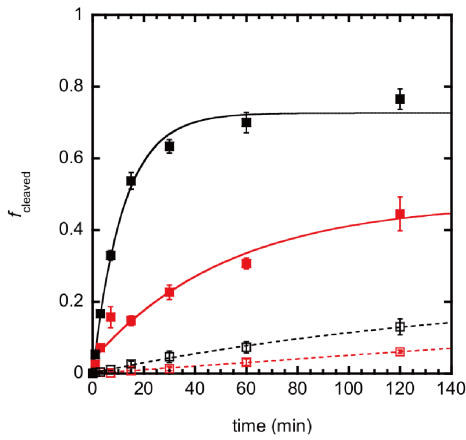
a



b

0.5 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{free}$

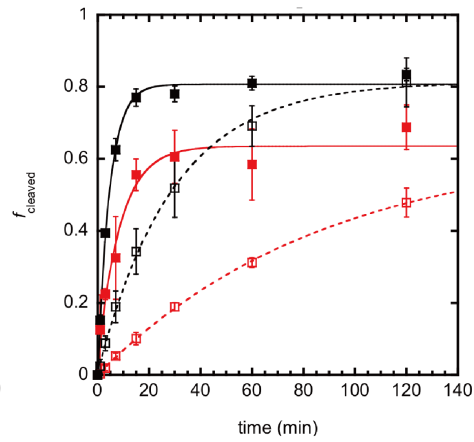
	$Mg^{2+}_{free}$ (mM)	$Mg^{2+}_{complex}$ (mM)	$Mg^{2+}_{total}$ (mM)
□ $Mg^{2+}_{free}$	0.5	-	0.5
□ EDTA-Mg	0.5	3.1	3.6
■ Glu-Mg	0.5	3.1	3.6
■ $Mg^{2+}_{free}$	3.6	-	3.6



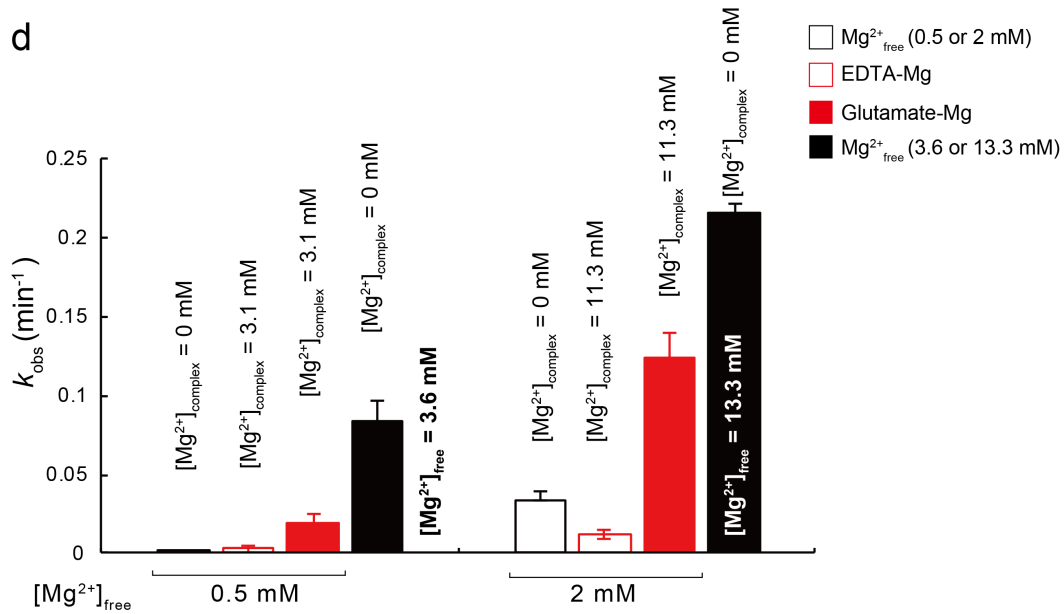
c

2 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{free}$

	$Mg^{2+}_{free}$ (mM)	$Mg^{2+}_{complex}$ (mM)	$Mg^{2+}_{total}$ (mM)
□ $Mg^{2+}_{free}$	2.0	-	2.0
□ EDTA-Mg	2.0	11.3	13.3
■ Glu-Mg	2.0	11.3	13.3
■ $Mg^{2+}_{free}$	13.3	-	13.3

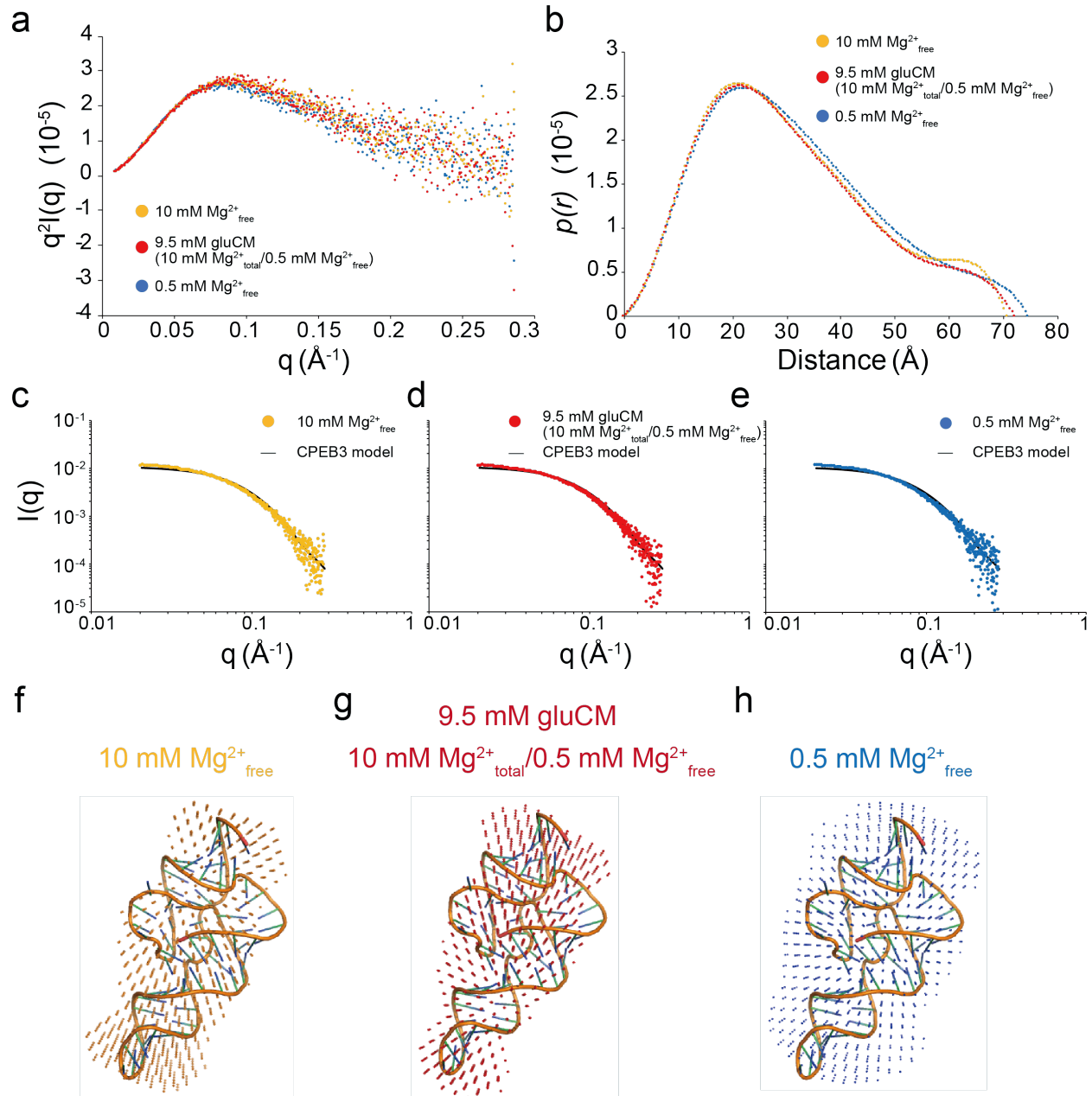


d



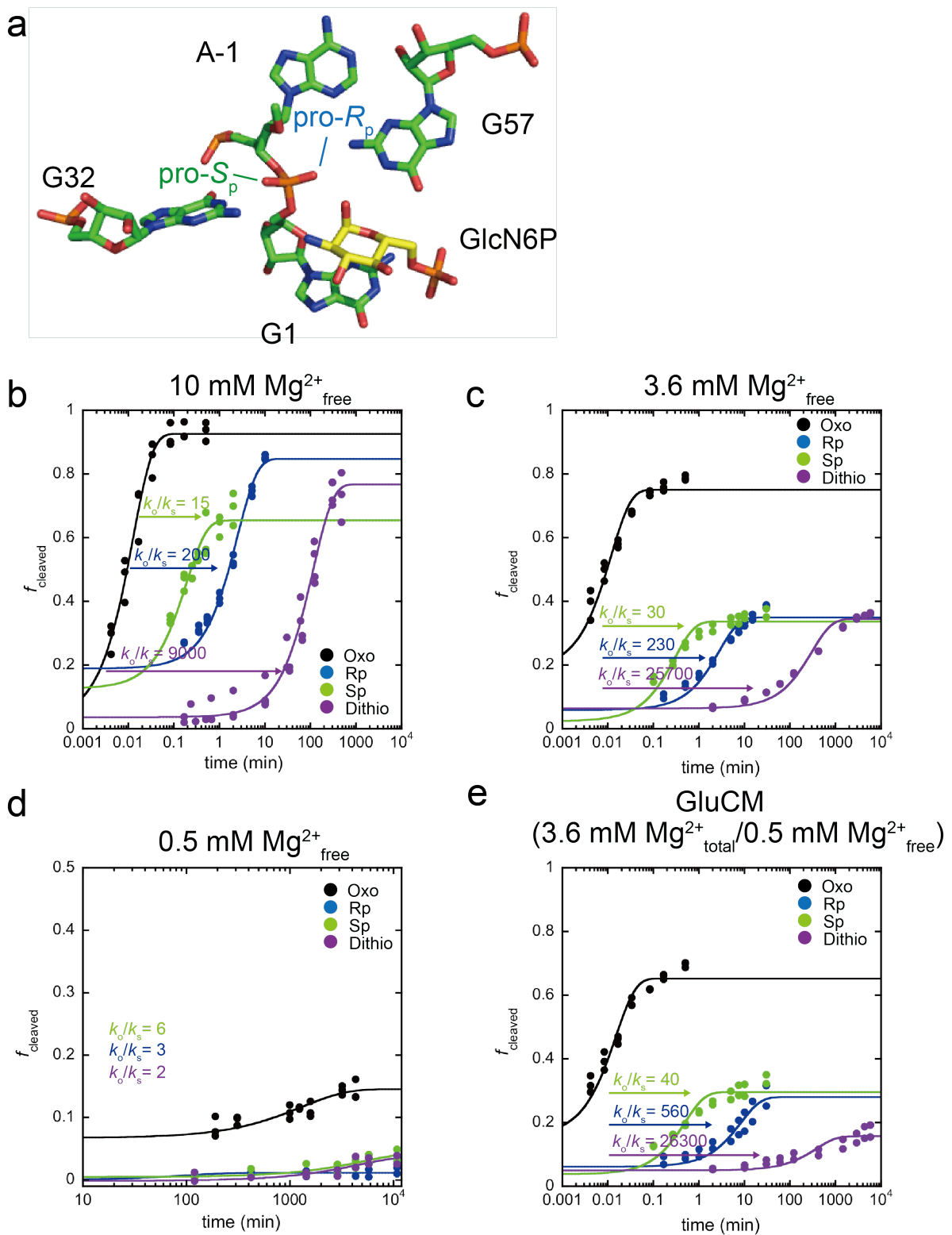
**Supplementary Fig. 5 | Enzymatic activity of the hammerhead ribozyme 16 is stimulated by weakly bound magnesium.**

(a) The HH16 is prepared in two pieces which are substrate strand (green) and enzyme strand (black). The cleavage site is after position 9 in the substrate strand. (b) Self-cleaving reaction at 0.5 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{free}$  condition. Fraction ( $f_{cleaved}$ ) vs time plot is shown. Black open squares show 0.5 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{total}$  for control, red open squares show 3.6 mM EDTA, red filled squares show 96 mM glutamate and black squares show 3.6 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{total}$ . (c) Self-cleaving reaction at 2 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{free}$  condition. Concentrations of binding donors for (c) are provided in Figure 1; For (b), binding donor concentrations are 96 mM and 0.66 mM for glutamate and EDTA. (d)  $k_{obs}$  values for the cleaving reaction at the various magnesium conditions. The error bars mean S.D. (n=3). The symbols and colors are same with **b** and **c**.



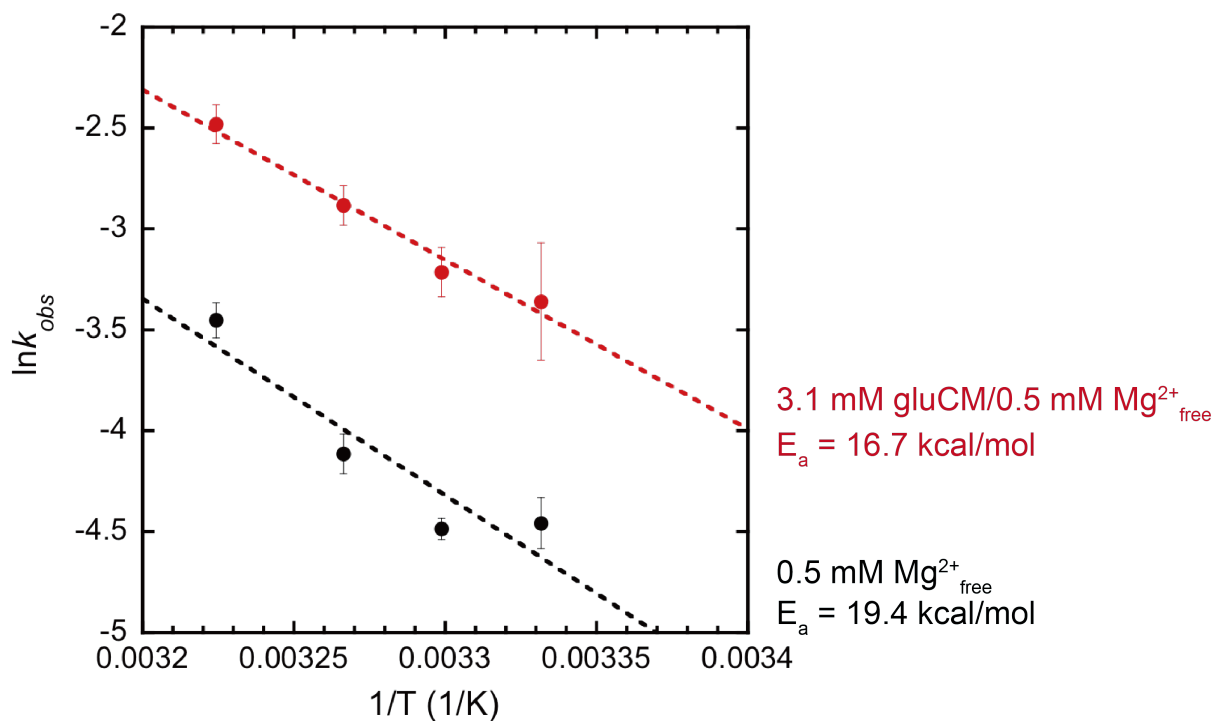
**Supplementary Fig. 6 | Glutamate-chelated magnesium contributes to RNA compaction.**

SAXS experiments were carried out using CPEB3 ribozyme. (a, b) Dimensionless Kratky plot ( $q^2 I(q)$  vs  $q$ ) and  $p(r)$  plot in 10 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{free}$  (yellow), 9.5 mM gluCM (red), and 0.5 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{free}$  (blue). (c, d, e) The experimental scattering curve in each condition is compared to the theoretical scattering curve which was created by FoXS software. (f, g, h) The crystal structure of CPEB3 ribozyme modeled from the crystal structure of HDV-ribozyme (3NKB) was aligned with the bead model created by DAMMIF using the scattering data in each condition.



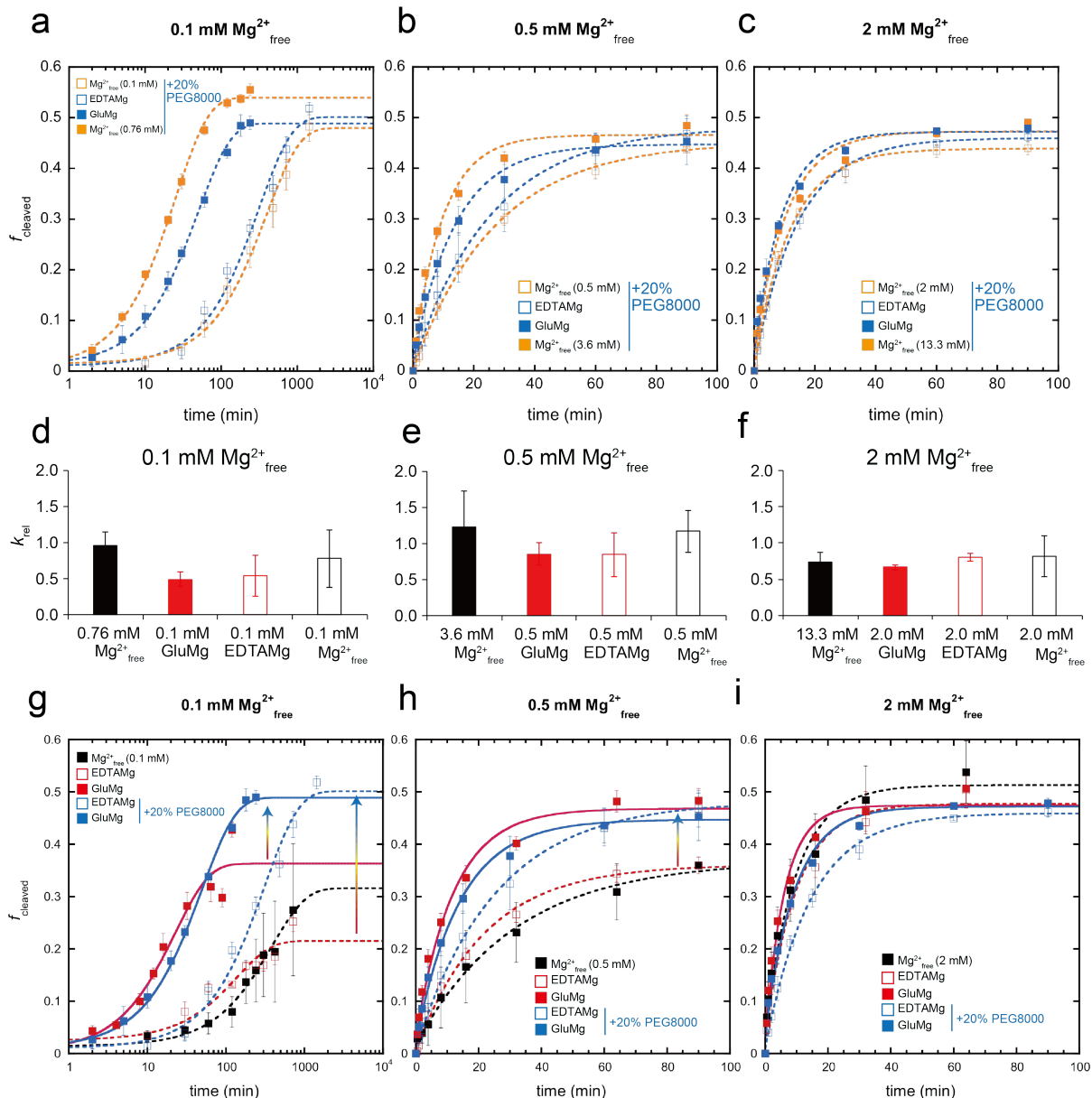
**Supplementary Fig. 7 | *glmS* ribozyme shows similar thio effects in 0.5 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{free}$  and 3.1 mM gluCM as 3.6 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{free}$ .**

(a) Close-up view of the catalytic center of the *glmS* ribozyme (PDB: 2NZ4). Sulfur-substitution positions at the non-bridging oxygen of pro- $R_p$  (blue) and pro- $S_p$  (green) in the scissile phosphate are shown. (b) Thio effect data in 10 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{free}$  condition for the  $R_p$  (blue),  $S_p$  (green), and dithio (purple) substrates compared with the oxo substrate (black). These data were obtained from reference.<sup>4</sup> (c, d) Thio effect data in 3.6 mM and 0.5 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{free}$ , respectively. (e) Thio effect in 3.1 mM gluCM (3.6 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{total}$ /0.5 mM  $Mg^{2+}_{free}$ ) condition.



**Supplementary Fig. 8 | Weakly chelated magnesium shows similar free-activation energy to unbound magnesium.**

The CPEB3 activity was measured at different four temperatures (27, 30, 33, and 37°C) in either 3.1 mM gluCM/0.5 mM Mg<sup>2+</sup><sub>free</sub> (red filled circles) or 0.5 mM Mg<sup>2+</sup><sub>free</sub> (black filled circles). The free-activation energy ( $E_a$ ) was calculated using Arrhenius Equation. The slopes ( $-E_a/R$ ) in 3.1 mM gluCM/0.5 mM Mg<sup>2+</sup><sub>free</sub> or 0.5 mM Mg<sup>2+</sup><sub>free</sub> were -8400 and -9800, respectively. The  $E_a$  in the gluCM condition is similar to that in the magnesium condition. The error bars mean S.D. (n=3).



### Supplementary Fig. 9 | Crowding conditions with chelated magnesium show greater amplitudes for RNA catalysis.

(a) The CPEB3 activity was tested in various chelated magnesium concentrations with 20% PEG8000. Orange opened squares show  $0.1 \text{ mM Mg}^{2+}_{\text{total}}$  for control, blue opened squares show  $0.1 \text{ mM EDTACM}$ , blue filled squares show  $0.1 \text{ mM gluCM}$  with 20% PEG8000, orange filled squares show  $0.76 \text{ mM Mg}^{2+}_{\text{total}}$ . (b, c)  $0.5 \text{ mM}$  and  $2 \text{ mM Mg}^{2+}_{\text{free}}$  concentrations were tested. The symbols and color are same with a. (d, e, f)  $k_{\text{rel}}$  values are shown. The  $k_{\text{rel}}$  values are calculated from the  $k_{\text{obs}}$  in aaCM plus PEG8000 divided the  $k_{\text{obs}}$  in aaCM. The error bars mean S.D. ( $n=3$  or  $4$ ). (g, h, i) Comparison of amplitudes in the presence and absence of 20% PEG8000. Black squares show  $0.1 \text{ mM Mg}^{2+}_{\text{total}}$  for control, red opened squares show  $0.1 \text{ mM EDTACM}$ , red filled squares show  $0.1 \text{ mM gluCM}$ , blue opened squares show  $0.1 \text{ mM EDTACM}$  with 20% PEG8000, and blue filled squares shows  $0.1 \text{ mM gluCM}$  with 20% PEG8000. The error bars mean S.D. ( $n=3$  or  $4$ ). Gradient arrows show stimulation of amplitude.

### 3. Supplementary Tables

**Supplementary Table 1 | Estimated concentrations of cellular amino acids and magnesium complexes in *Escherichia coli***

$[\text{Mg}^{2+}]_{\text{free}}$	Amino acids	Cellular abundance (mM) <sup>a</sup>	$K_D$ for magnesium (mM) <sup>b</sup>	Estimated magnesium complex in cells (mM) <sup>c</sup>	$f_{\text{AA}\cdot\text{Mg}^{2+}}^d$
2 mM (prok.)	L-glutamate	96.0	15.1	11.3	0.12
	L-aspartate	4.2	3.2	1.7	0.39
	L-glutamine	3.8	12.6	0.6	0.14
	L-alanine	2.6	11.0	0.4	0.15
				$\Sigma=14$ mM	
0.5 mM (euk.)	L-glutamate	96.0	15.1	3.1	0.03
	L-aspartate	4.2	3.2	0.6	0.14
	L-glutamine	3.8	12.6	0.2	0.04
	L-alanine	2.6	11.0	0.2	0.04
				$\Sigma=4.1$ mM	
0.01 mM (neg. ctrl.)	L-glutamate	96.0	15.1	0.064	0.001
	L-aspartate	4.2	3.2	0.013	0.003
	L-glutamine	3.8	12.6	0.003	0.001
	L-alanine	2.6	11.0	0.003	0.001
				$\Sigma=0.083$ mM	
	Magnesium	54	-	-	

<sup>a</sup>The cellular abundances of the amino acids were obtained from<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>b</sup>The binding affinities of amino acids for magnesium were obtained from<sup>5,6</sup>.

<sup>c</sup>Calculated according to equation 5. <sup>d</sup>Calculated according to equation 4.



**Supplementary Table 2 | All melting profiles**

Ribozyme name	Condition	[Mg <sup>2+</sup> ] <sub>free</sub> (mM)	T <sub>M</sub> (°C)	ΔH (kcal/mol)	ΔΔG <sup>a</sup> (kcal/mol)	Figure
drz-spur-3	0 mM glutamate	0	56.4 ± 0.2	-55.3 ± 0.1	0.0	SF3a
	9.6 mM glutamate	0	55.8 ± 0.3	-58.3 ± 1.1	0.6 ± 0.2	SF3a
	96 mM glutamate	0	58.4 ± 0.2	-63.4 ± 0.9	-1.9 ± 0.1	SF3a
drz-spur-3	0 mM additional KCl	0	55.8 ± 0.2	-52.6 ± 1.7	0.0	SF3b
	9.6 mM additional KCl	0	56.1 ± 0.0	-58.7 ± 1.0	0.3 ± 0.2	SF3b
	96 mM additional KCl	0	59.1 ± 0.1	-64.8 ± 1.0	-2.6 ± 0.2	SF3b
drz-spur-3	2 mM Mg <sup>2+</sup>	2	65.1 ± 0.2	-105.1 ± 4.5	0.0	1a
	EDTACM	2	64.9 ± 0.1	-98.6 ± 1.0	0.4 ± 0.5	1a
	Aa4CM	2	69.9 ± 0.1	-112.0 ± 0.7	-7.2 ± 0.1	1a
	GluCM	2	69.7 ± 0.2	-125.0 ± 4.0	-6.9 ± 0.3	1a
	13.3 mM Mg <sup>2+</sup>	13.3	70.0 ± 0.1	-105.9 ± 6.1	-7.3 ± 0.1	1a
drz-spur-3	0.5 mM Mg <sup>2+</sup>	0.5	61.1 ± 0.2	-90.9 ± 3.4	0.0	1b
	EDTACM	0.5	60.7 ± 0.1	-89.1 ± 1.3	0.6 ± 0.3	1b
	Aa4CM	0.5	66.8 ± 0.1	-112.2 ± 4.4	-7.7 ± 0.1	1b
	GluCM	0.5	66.2 ± 0.1	-115.3 ± 1.5	-6.9 ± 0.1	1b
	3.6 mM Mg <sup>2+</sup>	3.6	66.8 ± 0.1	-102.4 ± 3.3	-7.7 ± 0.3	1b
drz-spur-3	0 mM Mg <sup>2+</sup>	0	56.7 ± 0.1	-62.5 ± 2.9	0.0	1c
	EDTACM	0.01	56.2 ± 0.3	-60.0 ± 2.2	0.6 ± 0.2	1c
	Aa4CM	0.01	59.9 ± 0.1	-67.3 ± 0.8	-3.4 ± 0.1	1c
	GluCM	0.01	59.4 ± 0.1	-72.5 ± 0.3	-3.0 ± 0.1	1c
	0.076 mM Mg <sup>2+</sup>	0.076	56.8 ± 0.1	-60.5 ± 5.8	-0.1 ± 0.1	1c
drz-spur-3	1.1 mM Mg <sup>2+</sup>	1.1	63.4 ± 0.1	-89.8 ± 2.9	0.0	5
	EDTACM	0.0	60.9 ± 0.1	-58.9 ± 0.3	3.6 ± 0.2	5
	CitrateCM	0.05	59.2 ± 0.1	-70.5 ± 1.3	6.3 ± 0.3	5
	MalateCM	1.1	64.4 ± 0.2	-104.3 ± 1.8	-1.4 ± 0.3	5
	GluCM	1.1	66.1 ± 0.1	-106.3 ± 2.0	-3.6 ± 0.1	5
	3 mM Mg <sup>2+</sup>	3.0	66.1 ± 0.1	-100.2 ± 0.2	-3.6 ± 0.1	5

<sup>a</sup> ΔΔG was calculated from eq10 and used the first ΔH in each grouping.

**Supplementary Table 3| Kinetics parameters of CPEB3 ribozyme for self-cleaving reaction in several conditions**

Condition	Reaction temperature (°C)	[Mg <sup>2+</sup> ] <sub>free</sub> (mM)	[Mg <sup>2+</sup> ] <sub>complex</sub> (mM)	[Mg <sup>2+</sup> ] <sub>total</sub> (mM)	PEG8000 (%)	<i>k</i> <sub>obs</sub> (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Fold-stimulation
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	37	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.003 ± 0.001	1.0 ± 0.4
EDTACM	37	0.1	0.66	0.76	0	0.007 ± 0.004	2.8 ± 1.8
GluCM	37	0.1	0.66	0.76	0	0.044 ± 0.009	17 ± 6
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	37	0.76	0	0.76	0	0.041 ± 0.007	16 ± 5
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	37	0.1	0	0.1	20	0.002 ± 0.001	0.8 ± 0.3
EDTACM	37	0.1	0.66	0.76	20	0.004 ± 0.001	1.5 ± 0.5
GluCM	37	0.1	0.66	0.76	20	0.020 ± 0.001	7.7 ± 2
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	37	0.76	0	0.76	20	0.039 ± 0.001	15 ± 4
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	37	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.032 ± 0.005	1.0 ± 0.2
EDTACM	37	0.5	3.1	3.6	0	0.046 ± 0.003	1.4 ± 0.2
GluCM	37	0.5	3.1	3.6	0	0.084 ± 0.012	2.6 ± 0.5
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	37	3.6	0	3.6	0	0.091 ± 0.041	2.9 ± 1.4
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	37	0.5	0	0.5	20	0.037 ± 0.002	1.2 ± 0.2
EDTACM	37	0.5	3.1	3.6	20	0.039 ± 0.010	1.2 ± 0.4
GluCM	37	0.5	3.1	3.6	20	0.071 ± 0.003	2.3 ± 0.3
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	37	3.6	0	3.6	20	0.103 ± 0.001	3.2 ± 0.5
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	37	2	0	2	0	0.10 ± 0.03	1.0 ± 0.4
EDTACM	37	2	11.3	13.3	0	0.09 ± 0.01*	0.9 ± 0.2
GluCM	37	2	11.3	13.3	0	0.16 ± 0.01*	1.6 ± 0.4
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	37	13.3	0	13.3	0	0.13 ± 0.02	1.2 ± 0.4
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	37	2	0	2	20	0.084 ± 0.011	0.8 ± 0.2
EDTACM	37	2	11.3	13.3	20	0.069 ± 0.007	0.7 ± 0.2
GluCM	37	2	11.3	13.3	20	0.11 ± 0.008	1.0 ± 0.3
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	37	13.3	0	13.3	20	0.094 ± 0.003	0.9 ± 0.2
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	33	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.016 ± 0.002	1.0 ± 0.1
GluCM	33	0.5	3.1	3.6	0	0.056 ± 0.005	3.4 ± 0.5
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	30	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.011 ± 0.001	1.0 ± 0.1
GluCM	30	0.5	3.1	3.6	0	0.040 ± 0.005	3.6 ± 0.5
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	27	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.012 ± 0.001	1.0 ± 0.2
GluCM	27	0.5	3.1	3.6	0	0.035 ± 0.010	3.0 ± 1.0

Error means S.D. (n=3 or 4).

\* minimum error was estimated at 0.01 min<sup>-1</sup> due to various sources of systematic error.

**Supplementary Table 4| Kinetics parameters of *glmS* ribozyme for self-cleaving reaction in several conditions**

Condition	[Mg <sup>2+</sup> ] <sub>free</sub> (mM)	[Mg <sup>2+</sup> ] <sub>complex</sub> (mM)	[Mg <sup>2+</sup> ] <sub>total</sub> (mM)	<i>k</i> <sub>obs</sub> (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Fold-stimulation
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	0.1	0	0.1	*	*
EDTACM	0.1	0.66	0.76	*	*
GluCM	0.1	0.66	0.76	0.0006	*
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	0.76	0	0.76	0.006	*
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	0.5	0	0.5	0.0007 ± 0.0003	1.0 ± 0.4
EDTACM	0.5	3.1	3.6	0.0003 ± 0.00003	0.5 ± 0.1
GluCM	0.5	3.1	3.6	67 ± 9	(1.1±0.2)×10 <sup>5</sup>
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	3.6	0	3.6	86 ± 11	(1.3±0.24)×10 <sup>5</sup>
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	2	0	2	52 ± 9	1.0 ± 0.2
EDTACM	2	11.3	13.3	41 ± 6	0.8 ± 0.1
GluCM	2	11.3	13.3	145 ± 12	2.8 ± 0.3
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	13.3	0	13.3	185 ± 16	3.6 ± 0.4

Error means S.D. (n=3).

\* difficult to estimate due to slow reaction.

**Supplementary Table 5| Kinetics parameters of hammerhead 16 for self-cleaving reaction in several conditions**

Condition	[Mg <sup>2+</sup> ] <sub>free</sub> (mM)	[Mg <sup>2+</sup> ] <sub>complex</sub> (mM)	[Mg <sup>2+</sup> ] <sub>total</sub> (mM)	<i>k</i> <sub>obs</sub> (min <sup>-1</sup> )	Fold-stimulation
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	0.5	0	0.5	0.001 ± 0.0002	1.0 ± 0.2
EDTACM	0.5	3.1	3.6	0.003 ± 0.002	2.6 ± 1.7
GluCM	0.5	3.1	3.6	0.020 ± 0.006	17 ± 6
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	3.6	0	3.6	0.084 ± 0.013	74 ± 15
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	2	0	2	0.034 ± 0.01	1.0 ± 0.2
EDTACM	2	11.3	13.3	0.012 ± 0.003	0.3 ± 0.1
GluCM	2	11.3	13.3	0.12 ± 0.02	3.6 ± 0.7
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	13.3	0	13.3	0.22 ± 0.01	6.3 ± 1.0

Error means S.D. (n=3).

**Supplementary Table 6 | SAXS determined parameters in various conditions**

Condition	[Mg <sup>2+</sup> ] <sub>free</sub> (mM)	[Mg <sup>2+</sup> ] <sub>complex</sub> (mM)	$R_g$ (Guinier)	$D_{max}$ (Å)	Molecular Weight (g/mol)
10 mM Mg <sup>2+</sup> <sub>free</sub>	10	0	25.7	71	27.8
GluCM	0.5	9.5	26.3	72	27.3
0.5 mM Mg <sup>2+</sup> <sub>free</sub>	0.5	0	27.0	75	28.8

**Supplementary Table 7 | Thio effect for self-cleaving reaction in several conditions**

Condition	[Mg <sup>2+</sup> ] <sub>free</sub> (mM)	[Mg <sup>2+</sup> ] <sub>complex</sub> (mM)	[Mg <sup>2+</sup> ] <sub>total</sub> (mM)	Substrate	$k_{obs}$ (min <sup>-1</sup> )	$k_o/k_s$	Ref.
10 mM Mg <sup>2+</sup> <sub>free</sub>	10	0	10	oxo	50 ± 3	-	4
	10	0	10	$R_p$	0.40 ± 0.05	200 ± 50	4
	10	0	10	$S_p$	5 ± 1	15 ± 5	4
	10	0	10	dithio	0.009 ± 0.001	9000 ± 3000	4
3.6 mM Mg <sup>2+</sup> <sub>free</sub>	3.6	0	3.6	oxo	86 ± 11	-	-
	3.6	0	3.6	$R_p$	0.37 ± 0.06	230 ± 40	-
	3.6	0	3.6	$S_p$	3.4 ± 0.5	30 ± 10	-
	3.6	0	3.6	dithio	0.003 ± 0.002	25700 ± 3600	-
0.5 mM Mg <sup>2+</sup> <sub>free</sub>	0.5	0	0.5	oxo	0.00073 ± 0.00028	-	-
	0.5	0	0.5	$R_p$	0.0002 ± 0.0001	3 ± 1	-
	0.5	0	0.5	$S_p$	0.00018 ± 0.00015	6 ± 3	-
	0.5	0	0.5	dithio	0.00052 ± 0.00041	2 ± 1	-
0.5 mM gluCM	0.5	3.1	3.6	oxo	67 ± 9	-	-
	0.5	3.1	3.6	$R_p$	0.12 ± 0.01	560 ± 50	-
	0.5	3.1	3.6	$S_p$	2.2 ± 1.2	40 ± 10	-
	0.5	3.1	3.6	dithio	0.0026 ± 0.0002	26300 ± 2900	-

Error means S.D. (n=3 for oxo substrates and n=4 for the other substrates)

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