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### **Supplemental Material**

#### **Differential *in Vitro* Biological Action, Coregulator Interactions, and Molecular Dynamic Analysis of Bisphenol A (BPA), BPAF, and BPC Ligand–ER $\alpha$ Complexes**

Yin Li, Lalith Perera, Laurel A. Coons, Katherine A. Burns, J. Tyler Ramsey, Katherine E. Pelch, René Houtman, Rinie van Beuningen, Christina T. Teng, and Kenneth S. Korach

#### **Table of Contents**

**Table S1.** qPCR primers used in this study.

**Table S2.** 74 peptides that positively interact with the E2/ER $\alpha$  complex derived from 32 coregulator.

**Table S3.** 8 peptides that positively interact with the BPA/ER $\alpha$  complex derived from 7 coregulators.

**Table S4.** 9 peptides that positively interact with the BPAF/ER $\alpha$  complex derived from 9 coregulators.

**Table S5.** 25 peptides that positively interact with the BPS/ER $\alpha$  complex derived from 14 coregulators.

**Table S6.** 35 peptides that negatively interact with the E2/ER $\alpha$  complex derived from 22 coregulators.

**Table S7.** 44 peptides that negatively interact with the BPA/ER $\alpha$  complex derived from 28 coregulators.

**Table S8.** 75 peptides that negatively interact with the BPAF/ER $\alpha$  complex derived from 38 coregulators.

**Table S9.** 31 peptides that negatively interact with the BPS/ER $\alpha$  complex derived from 23 coregulators.

**Figure S1.** Working model of the MARCoNI assay. Cell lysates were isolated from the EGFP-tagged full-length human ER $\alpha$ -transfected U2OS cells. For MARCoNI, 25  $\mu$ L assay mixtures that contain cell lysates, 25 nM of Alexa488-conjugated GFP-antibody (Invitrogen), and 0.2 mM ligand (E2, BPA, BPAF or BPS, pre-diluted in DMSO, final concentration 2%) were prepared on ice. The ligand-modulated coregulator interactions with the EGFP-tagged ER $\alpha$  was assessed using a PamChip<sup>®</sup> plate which contained the 154 coregulator-derived binding peptides. The positive interaction means that ligand increases peptide binding and negative interaction means that the ligand decreases peptide binding to ER $\alpha$ .

**Figure S2.** Ligand interactions from the reported X-ray crystal structures. The ligand interactions with ER that were found in the X-ray crystal structures (A) E2, (B) BPA, and (C and D) BPAF in two conformations.

**Figure S3.** Root mean square deviations (RMSD) of ligand-free ER structures started at agonist (black) and antagonist (red) forms. The X-ray crystal structures were used as the reference structures for RMSD calculations and all backbone heavy atoms of each residue were used to calculate the average RMSD at each time point.

**Figure S4.** Ligand free conformations of ER $\alpha$  (starting with aqueous agonist form). Starting conformation is in white and the final conformation is in red. The three helices that are involved in creating the coregulator surface are marked.

**Figure S5.** Ligand free conformations of ER $\alpha$  (starting with antagonist form). Starting conformation is in white and the final conformation is in red.

**Figure S6.** Root mean square deviations (RMSD) of various ligand bound-ER structures. The X-ray crystal structures were used as the reference structures for these calculations and all backbone heavy atoms of each residue were used to calculate the average RMSD at each time point. For BPA, BPAF, and BPS, the black curve corresponds to the starting ligand in conformation “1” and the red curve to the ligand in conformation “2”.

**Figure S7.** E2-bound conformation of ER $\alpha$  (in which h12 is in agonist conformation). The final conformation of ER $\alpha$  with E2 from the MD simulation.

**Figure S8.** BPA-bound conformations of ER $\alpha$ . The final conformation of ER $\alpha$  with BPA started in conformation 1 is shown in the blue ribbon; The final conformation of ER $\alpha$  with BPA started in conformation 2 is shown in the red ribbon. BPA is shown in space filling in the ligand binding site of ER $\alpha$ .

**Figure S9.** BPAF-bound conformations of ER $\alpha$ . The final conformation of ER $\alpha$  with BPAF started in conformation 1 is shown in the blue ribbon; The final conformation of ER $\alpha$  with BPAF started in conformation 2 is shown in the red ribbon. BPAF is shown in space filling in the ligand binding site of ER $\alpha$ .

**Figure S10.** BPS-bound conformations of ER $\alpha$ . The final conformation of ER $\alpha$  with BPS started in conformation 1 is shown in the blue ribbon; The final conformation of ER $\alpha$  with BPS started in conformation 2 is shown in the red ribbon. BPS is shown in space filling in the ligand binding site of ER $\alpha$ .

**Figure S11.** Root mean square deviations (RMSD) of the ligands in their aqueous environments. Starting structures were used as the reference structures for these calculations and all heavy atoms of the ligand were used to calculate the average RMSD at each time point.

**Additional File** - Excel Document.

**Table S1. qPCR primers used in this study**

<b>Gene symbol and GenBank accession number</b>	<b>Sequence (5'-3')</b>
Human <i>WISP2/CNN5</i> (NM_003881)	F: TGAGCGGCACACCGAAGAC R: ACAGCCATCCAGCACCAG
Human <i>PGR</i> (NM_000926.4)	F: GACGTGGAGGGCGCATAT R: GCAGTCCGCTGTCCTTTCT
Human <i>GREB1</i> (NM_014668)	F: CAAAGAATAACCTGTTGGCCC R: GACATGCCTGCGCTCTCATAAC
Human <i><math>\beta</math>-actin</i> (NM_001101)	F: GACAGGATGCAGAAGGAGATCAC R: GCTGATCCACATCTGCTGGAA

**Table S2. 74 peptides that positively interact<sup>a</sup> with the E2/ER $\alpha$  complex derived from 32 coregulator**

Peptide	Relative binding value <sup>b</sup>	Coregulator
BL1S1_1_11	5.8	BLOC-1: biogenesis of lysosome-related organelles complex-1 subunit 1
BRD8_254_276	34.3	TrCP120: thyroid hormone receptor coactivating protein 120kDa
CBP_2055_2077	1.3	CBP: CREB-binding protein
CBP_57_80	24.4	
CENPR_1_18	1.5	CENP-R: centromere protein R
EP300_69_91	16.5	P300: histone acetyltransferase p300/E1A-associated protein p300
GNAQ_21_43	5.4	G $\alpha$ q : guanine nucleotide-binding protein alpha-q
HAIR_745_767_C755S/C759S	18.3	H: protein hairless
IKBB_277_299	3.1	NFkB:NF-kappa-B inhibitor beta
ILK_131_153	4.5	ILK-1/p59ILK: Integrin-liked protein kinase
JHD2C_2054_2076	19.0	TRIP-8: thyroid receptor-interacting protein 8
LCOR_40_62	34.5	LCoR: ligand-dependent corepressor
MED1_591_614	11.2	TRIP-2: thyroid receptor-interacting protein 2
MED1_632_655	21.1	
MLL2_4175_4197	2.7	MLL2/KMT2B: myeloid/lymphoid or mixed-lineage leukemia protein 2
MLL2_4702_4724	3.0	
NCOA1_1421_1441	5.6	SRC-1/RIP160: nuclear receptor co-activator 1
NCOA1_620_643	45.1	
NCOA1_677_700	5.5	
NCOA1_737_759	47.5	
NCOA2_628_651	12.8	SRC-2/NCoA-2: nuclear receptor co-activator 2
NCOA2_677_700	9.7	
NCOA2_733_755	8.6	
NCOA3_104_123_N-KKK	2.5	SRC-3/NCoA-3: nuclear receptor co-activator 3
NCOA3_609_631	21.1	
NCOA3_609_631_C627S	13.1	
NCOA3_673_695	5.8	
NCOA3_725_747	6.3	
NCOA6_875_897	7.6	NCoA-6: nuclear receptor co-activator 6
NCOR1_2376_2398	2.8	N-CoR1: nuclear receptor corepressor 1
NELFB_428_450	2.2	NELF-B: negative elongation factor B
NELFB_80_102	4.9	
NROB1_1_23	7.3	DAX-1: nuclear receptor subfamily group B member 1
NROB1_136_159	3.9	
NROB1_68_90_C69S	6.8	
NROB2_106_128	12.2	SHP: small heterodimer partner/nuclear receptor subfamily member 2
NROB2_201_223_C207S	11.1	
NROB2_9_31_C9S/C11S	3.4	
NRBF2_128_150	10.4	NRBF-2: nuclear receptor subfamily 0 group B member 2

NRIP1_1055_1077	6.7	RIP140: receptor-interacting protein 1
NRIP1_120_142	15.3	
NRIP1_121_143_P124R	7.3	
NRIP1_173_195	6.6	
NRIP1_173_195_C177S	4.0	
NRIP1_253_275_C263S	21.3	
NRIP1_368_390	5.1	
NRIP1_488_510	8.1	
NRIP1_700_722	4.4	
NRIP1_701_723	4.4	
NRIP1_805_831	4.3	
NRIP1_924_946	3.2	
NRIP1_924_946_C945S	4.5	
NSD1_894_916	7.4	NSDP1: NR-binding SET domain-containing protein
PELP1_168_190	1.2	PELP1: proline-, glutamic acid-, and leucine-rich protein 1
PELP1_20_42	2.0	
PELP1_446_468	9.5	
PNRC1_306_327	1.7	PNRC1/B4-2: proline-rich nuclear receptor coactivator 1
PPRC1_151_173	6.3	PRC: PGC-1 related coactivator
PR285_1105_1127	6.1	PDIP1: PPAR-gamma DBD-interacting protein 1
PRGC1_130_155	5.8	PGC1 $\alpha$ : PPAR-g co-activator 1-alpha
PRGC1_134_154	5.2	
PRGC2_146_166	7.1	PGC1 $\beta$ : PPAR-g co-activator 1-alpha
PRGC2_338_358	6.0	
PROX1_57_79	12.7	PROX1: homeobox prospero-like protein
RBL2_875_897_C879S/C894S	1.4	
TIF1A_747_769	4.6	
TIP60_476_498	12.1	Tip60: 60 kDa Tat interactive protein
TREF1_168_190	43.7	TReP132: transcriptional –regulating factor 1
TRXR1_132_154	13.1	TR: thioredoxinreductase TR1
UBE3A_649_671	2.8	E6-AP: E6AP ubiquitin protein ligase
WIPI1_119_141	19.2	WIPI-1: WD repeat phosphoinositide-interacting protein 1
WIPI1_313_335_C318S	6.1	
ZNH13_89_111	5.5	TRIP-3: thyroid receptor interacting protein 3
ZNT9_449_471	2.1	ZnT-9/HUEL: zinc transporter 9/humanembryonic lung protein

<sup>a</sup>Positive interactions defined as: binding value>50, relative binding >1, p-value <0.05

<sup>b</sup>Relative binding value shows each peptide binding relative to the control, 2% DMSO

For complete results, see Excel Table S2

**Table S3. 8 peptides that positively interact<sup>a</sup> with the BPA/ER $\alpha$  complex derived from 7 coregulators**

Peptide	Relative binding value <sup>b</sup>	Coregulator
NCOA1_620_643	2.0	SRC-1/RIP160: nuclear receptor co-activator 1
NCOA1_737_759	2.5	
NCOA2_628_651	1.3	SRC-2/RIP160: nuclear receptor co-activator 1
NCOA6_875_897	1.5	NCoA-6/RAP250: nuclear receptor co-activator 6
NROB2_106_128	1.1	SHP: small heterodimer partner/nuclear receptor subfamily member 2
NRIP1_1055_1077	1.1	RIP140: receptor-interacting protein 1
PELP1_446_468	1.7	PELP1: proline-, glutamic acid-, and leucine-rich protein 1
PRGC1_134_154	1.1	PGC1 $\alpha$ : PPAR-g co-activator 1-alpha

<sup>a</sup>Positive interactions defined as: binding value>50, relative binding >1, p-value <0.05

<sup>b</sup>Relative binding value shows each peptide binding relative to the control, 2% DMSO  
For complete results, see Excel Table S2

**Table S4. 9 peptides that positively interact<sup>a</sup> with the BPAF/ER $\alpha$  complex derived from 9 coregulators**

Peptide	Relative binding value <sup>b</sup>	Coregulator
KIF11_832_854_C854S	1.9	KIF11: kinesin-like protein KIF11
MAPE_356_378	1.9	MAPE: melanoma antigen preferentially express protein
NCOA3_104_123_N-KKK	1.5	SRC-3/NCoA-2: nuclear receptor co-activator 3
PELP1_446_468	1.7	PELP1: proline-, glutamic acid-, and leucine-rich protein 1
PPRC1_1159_1181	1.5	PRC: PGC-related coactivator
PRDM2_948_970	1.6	PRDP2/MTB-ZF: PR domain-containing protein 2
PRGR_102_124	3.4	PR: progesterone receptor
TF65_437_459	2.2	TF65: transcription factor p65
ZNT9_449_471	1.5	ZnT-9/HUEL: zinc transporter 9

<sup>a</sup>Positive interactions defined as: binding value>50, relative binding >1, p-value <0.05

<sup>b</sup>Relative binding value shows each peptide binding relative to the control, 2% DMSO  
For complete results, see Excel Table S2

**Table S5. 25 peptides that positively interact<sup>a</sup> with the BPS/ER $\alpha$  complex derived from 14 coregulators**

Peptide	Relative binding value <sup>b</sup>	Coregulator
JHD2C_2054_2076	1.5	TRIP-8: thyroid receptor-interacting protein 8
LCOR_40_62	3.1	LCoR: ligand-dependent corepressor
MED1_591_614	1.9	TRIP-2: thyroid receptor-interacting protein 2
NCOA1_1421_1441	1.3	SRC-1/RIP160: nuclear receptor co-activator 1
NCOA1_620_643	3.6	
NCOA1_677_700	1.6	
NCOA2_628_651	1.9	SRC-2/NCoA-2: nuclear receptor co-activator 2
NCOA2_677_700	1.7	
NCOA2_733_755	1.4	
NCOA3_609_631	2.4	SRC-3/NCoA-3: nuclear receptor co-activator 3
NCOA3_609_631_C627S	1.7	
NCOA3_725_747	1.2	
NROB1_1_23	1.6	DAX-1: nuclear receptor subfamily group B member 1
NROB1_136_159	1.2	
NROB1_68_90_C69S	1.6	
NROB2_106_128	2.1	SHP: small heterodimer partner/nuclear receptor subfamily member 2
NRIP1_1055_1077	1.9	RIP140: receptor-interacting protein 1
NRIP1_120_142	1.6	
NRIP1_253_275_C263S	1.9	
NSD1_894_916	1.2	NSDP1: NR-binding SET domain-containing protein
PELP1_446_468	1.6	PELP1: proline-, glutamic acid-, and leucine-rich protein 1
PRGC1_130_155	1.9	PGC1 $\alpha$ : PPAR-g co-activator 1-alpha
PRGC1_134_154	1.5	
PRGC2_146_166	1.5	PGC1 $\beta$ : PPAR-g co-activator 1-beta
TIP60_476_498	1.4	Tip60: 60 kDa Tat interactive protein

<sup>a</sup>Positive interactions defined as: binding value>50, relative binding >1, p-value <0.05

<sup>b</sup>Relative binding value shows each peptide binding relative to the control, 2% DMSO  
For complete results, see Excel Table S2



**Table S6. 35 peptides that negatively interact<sup>a</sup> with the E2/ER $\alpha$  complex derived from 22 coregulators**

Peptide	Relative binding value <sup>b</sup>	Coregulator
ANDR_10_32	0.6	AR: Androgen receptor
CENPR_159_177	0.4	CENP-R: nuclear receptor-interaction factor 3
CHD9_1023_1045	0.4	CHD9: PPAR-alpha-interacting complex protein 320 kDa
CHD9_855_877	0.4	
CNOT1_140_162	0.2	NOT1H: negative regulator of transcription subunit 1 homolog
CNOT1_1626_1648	0.3	
CNOT1_1929_1951_C1932S	0.3	
CNOT1_557_579	0.3	
DHX30_49_70	0.4	DHX30: DEAH box protein 30
GELS_376_398	0.7	ADF: actin-depolymerizing factor
HAIR_553_575_C567S	0.4	H: hairless
MAPE_249_271	0.7	OIP4: OPA-interacting protein 4
MAPE_300_322	0.3	
MAPE_454_476_C472S	0.2	
MAPE_91_113	0.2	
MEN1_255_277	0.6	MEN1: menin
MGMT_86_108	0.4	MGMT: methylated-DNA-protein-cysteine methyltransferase
MTA1S_388_410_C393S/C396S	0.7	MTA1: metastasis-associated protein
NCOR1_2039_2061	0.2	N-CoR1: nuclear receptor corepressor 1
NCOR1_2039_2061_C2056S	0.2	
NCOR1_2251_2273	0.3	
NCOR2_2123_2145	0.5	N-CoR2/SMRT: nuclear receptor corepressor 2
NCOR2_2330_2352	0.3	
NCOR2_649_671_C649S	0.6	
NELFB_328_350	0.5	NELF-B: negative elongation factor B
NR0B2_237_257	0.3	SHP: small heterodimer partner/nuclear receptor subfamily member 2
PAK6_248_270	0.7	PAK-6: serine/threonine-protein kinase p21-activated kinase 6
PCAF_178_200	0.2	PCAF: P300/CBP-associated factor
PELP1_142_164	0.3	PELP1: proline-, glutamic acid-, and leucine-rich protein 1
PELP1_258_280	0.4	
PR285_2216_2238_C2219S	0.6	PDIP1: PPAR-gamma DBD-interacting protein 1
TGFI1_325_347_C334S/C346S	0.5	TGFI1: transforming growth factor beta-1-induced transcript 1
TGFI1_443_461_C452S/C455S	0.4	
TIF1A_373_395_C394S	0.5	TIF1-a: transcription intermediary factor 1-alpha
TREF1_850_872	0.5	TREF1: transcriptional-regulating factor 1

<sup>a</sup>Negative interactions defined as: binding value>50, relative binding <1, p-value <0.05

<sup>b</sup>Relative binding value shows each peptide binding relative to the control, 2% DMSO

For complete results, see Excel Table S2

**Table S7. 44 peptides that negatively interact<sup>a</sup> with the BPA/ER $\alpha$  complex derived from 28 coregulators**

Peptide	Relative binding value <sup>b</sup>	Coregulator
ANDR_10_32	0.8	AR: androgen receptor
BL1S1_1_11	0.8	BLOC-1: biogenesis of lysosome-related organelles complex-1 subunit 1
CBP_345_368_C367S	0.6	CBP: CREB-binding protein
CENPR_159_177	0.3	CENP-R: centromere protein R
CNOT1_1626_1648	0.2	NOT1H: negative regulator of transcription subunit 1 homolog
CNOT1_1929_1951_C1932S	0.3	
CNOT1_557_579	0.4	
DHX30_49_70	0.5	DHX30: DEAH box protein 30
GELS_376_398	0.5	ADF: actin-depolymerizing factor
GNAQ_21_43	0.7	G $\alpha$ q : guanine nucleotide-binding protein alpha-q
HAIR_553_575_C567S	0.4	H: hairless
IKBB_277_299	0.7	NF $\kappa$ B:NF-kappa-B inhibitor beta
MAPE_249_271	0.6	OIP4: OPA-interacting protein 4
MAPE_300_322	0.8	
MAPE_454_476_C472S	0.3	
MGMT_86_108	0.5	MGMT: methylated-DNA-protein-cysteine methyltransferase
MTA1S_388_410_C393S/C396S	0.3	MTA1: metastasis-associated protein
NCOR1_1925_1946	0.6	N-CoR1: nuclear receptor coresspressor 1
NCOR1_2039_2061	0.5	
NCOR1_2039_2061_C2056S	0.5	
NCOR1_2251_2273	0.3	
NCOR2_2123_2145	0.5	N-CoR2/SMRT: nuclear receptor coresspressor 2
NCOR2_2330_2352	0.2	
NROB2_9_31_C9S/C11S	0.6	SHP: small heterodimer partner/nuclear receptor subfamily member 2
NRIP1_700_722	0.8	RIP140: receptor-interacting protein 1
NRIP1_701_723	0.8	
NRIP1_924_946	0.7	
NSD1_894_916	0.6	NSDP1: NR-binding SET domain-containing protein
PCAF_178_200	0.3	PCAF: P300/CBP-associated factor
PELP1_142_164	0.3	PELP1: proline-, glutamic acid-, and leucine-rich protein 1
PELP1_168_190	0.6	
PELP1_258_280	0.4	
PELP1_496_518_C496S	0.5	
PELP1_56_78_C71S	0.6	
PPRC1_1159_1181	0.6	PRC: PGC-related coactivator
PR285_1062_1084	0.3	PDIP1: PPAR-gamma DBD-interacting protein 1
PR285_2216_2238_C2219S	0.4	
PRDM2_948_970	0.6	PRDP2/MTB-ZF: PR domain-containing protein 2
RAD9A_348_370	0.4	hRAD9: DNA repair exonuclease rad9 homolog A
TGFI1_325_347_C334S/C346S	0.7	TGFI1: transforming growth factor beta-1-induced transcript 1
TIF1A_373_395_C394S	0.5	TIF1-a: transcription intermediary factor 1-alpha
TREF1_850_872	0.7	TREF1: transcriptional-regulating factor 1
TRRAP_770_792	0.6	STAF40: transformation/transcription domain-associated protein
TRRAP_971_993	0.7	

<sup>a</sup>Negative interactions defined as: binding value>50, relative binding <1, p-value <0.05

<sup>b</sup>Relative binding value shows each peptide binding relative to the control, 2% DMSO

For complete results, see Excel Table S2

**Table S8. 75 peptides that negatively interact<sup>a</sup> with the BPAF/ER $\alpha$  complex derived from 38 coregulators**

Peptide	Relative binding value <sup>b</sup>	Coregulator
ANDR_10_32	0.4	AR: androgen receptor
BL1S1_1_11	0.8	BLOC-1: biogenesis of lysosome-related organelles complex-1 subunit 1
CBP_345_367_C367S	0.7	CBP: CREB-binding protein
CENPR_159_177	0.4	CENP-R: centromere protein R
CHD9_1023_1045	0.5	CHD9: PPAR-alpha-interacting complex protein 320 kDa
CNOT1_140_162	0.2	NOT1H: negative regulator of transcription subunit 1 homolog
CNOT1_1626_1648	0.3	
CNOT1_1929_1951_C1932S	0.3	
DHX30_49_70	0.4	DHX30: DEAH box protein 30
GNAQ_21_43	0.3	G $\alpha$ q : guanine nucleotide-binding protein alpha-q
HAIR_553_575_C567S	0.2	H: hairless
IKBB_277_299	0.3	NFkB: NF-kappa-B inhibitor beta
MAPE_249_271	0.3	OIP4: OPA-interacting protein 4
MAPE_300_322	0.4	
MAPE_454_476_C472S	0.2	
MAPE_91_113	0.4	
MED1_591_614	0.5	TRIP-2: thyroid receptor-interacting protein 2
MED1_632_655	0.4	
MLL2_4175_4197	0.4	MLL2/KMT2B: myeloid/lymphoid or mixed-lineage leukemia protein 2
NCOA1_1421_1441	0.5	SRC-1/RIP160: nuclear receptor co-activator 1
NCOA1_620_643	0.4	
NCOA1_677_700	0.4	
NCOA2_628_651	0.5	SRC-2/NCoA-2: nuclear receptor co-activator 2
NCOA2_677_700	0.4	
NCOA3_609_631_C627S	0.3	SRC-3/NCoA-3: nuclear receptor co-activator 3
NCOA3_673_695	0.4	
NCOR1_2039_2061	0.3	N-CoR1: nuclear receptor co-repressor 1
NCOR1_2039_2061_C2056S	0.4	
NCOR1_2376_2398	0.5	
NCOR1_662_684_C662S	0.4	
NCOR2_2330_2352	0.3	N-CoR2/SMRT: nuclear receptor co-repressor 2
NCOR2_649_671_C649S	0.5	
NELFB_328_350	0.4	NELF-B: negative elongation factor B
NELFB_428_450	0.4	
NROB1_1_23	0.5	DAX-1: nuclear receptor subfamily member 1
NROB1_136_159	0.5	
NROB1_68_90_C69S	0.4	
NROB2_106_128	0.4	SHP: small heterodimer partner/nuclear receptor subfamily member 2
NROB2_201_223_C207S	0.4	
NROB2_9_31_C9S/C11S	0.2	

NRIP1_1055_1077	0.5	RIP140: receptor-interacting protein 1
NRIP1_120_142	0.3	
NRIP1_121_143_P124R	0.4	
NRIP1_253_275_C263S	0.5	
NRIP1_368_390	0.4	
NRIP1_488_510	0.3	
NRIP1_700_722	0.4	
NRIP1_701_723	0.4	
NRIP1_805_831	0.4	
NRIP1_924_946	0.4	
NRIP1_924_946_C945S	0.4	
NSD1_894_916	0.5	NSDP1: NR-binding SET domain-containing protein
PAK6_248_270	0.5	PAK 6: serine/threonine –protein kinase
PELP1_168_190	0.4	PELP1: proline-, glutamic acid-, and leucine-rich protein 1
PELP1_258_280	0.5	
PELP1_496_518_C496S	0.4	
PELP1_56_78_C71S	0.5	
PELP1_571_593_C575S/C581S	0.3	
PR285_2216_2238_C2219S	0.2	PDIP1: PPAR-gamma DBD-interacting protein 1
PRGC1_130_155	0.5	PGC1 $\alpha$ : PPAR-g co-activator 1-alpha
PRGC1_134_154	0.5	
PRGC2_146_166	0.4	
PROX1_57_79	0.3	PROX1: homeobox prospero-like protein
RAD9A_348_370	0.4	hRAD9: DNA repair exonuclease rad9 homolog A
TGFI1_325_347_C334S/C346S	0.5	TGFI1: transforming growth factor beta-1-induced transcript 1
TGFI1_443_461_C452S/C455S	0.6	
TIF1A_373_395_C394S	0.2	TIF1-a: transcription intermediary factor 1-alpha
TIF1A_747_769	0.4	
TIP60_476_498	0.6	Tip60: 60 kDa Tat interactive protein
TREF1_850_872	0.7	TREF1: transcriptional-regulating factor 1
TRIP4_149_171_C171S	0.4	ASC-1: activating signal cointegrator 1
TRRAP_770_792	0.6	STAF40: transformation/transcription domain-associated protein
TRRAP_971_993	0.5	
TRXR1_132_154	0.2	TR: thioredoxin reductase TR1
ZNH13_89_111	0.4	TRIP-3: thyroid receptor interacting protein 3

<sup>a</sup>Negative interactions defined as: binding value > 50, relative binding < 1, p-value < 0.05

<sup>b</sup>Relative binding value shows each peptide binding relative to the control, 2% DMSO

For complete results, see Excel Table S2

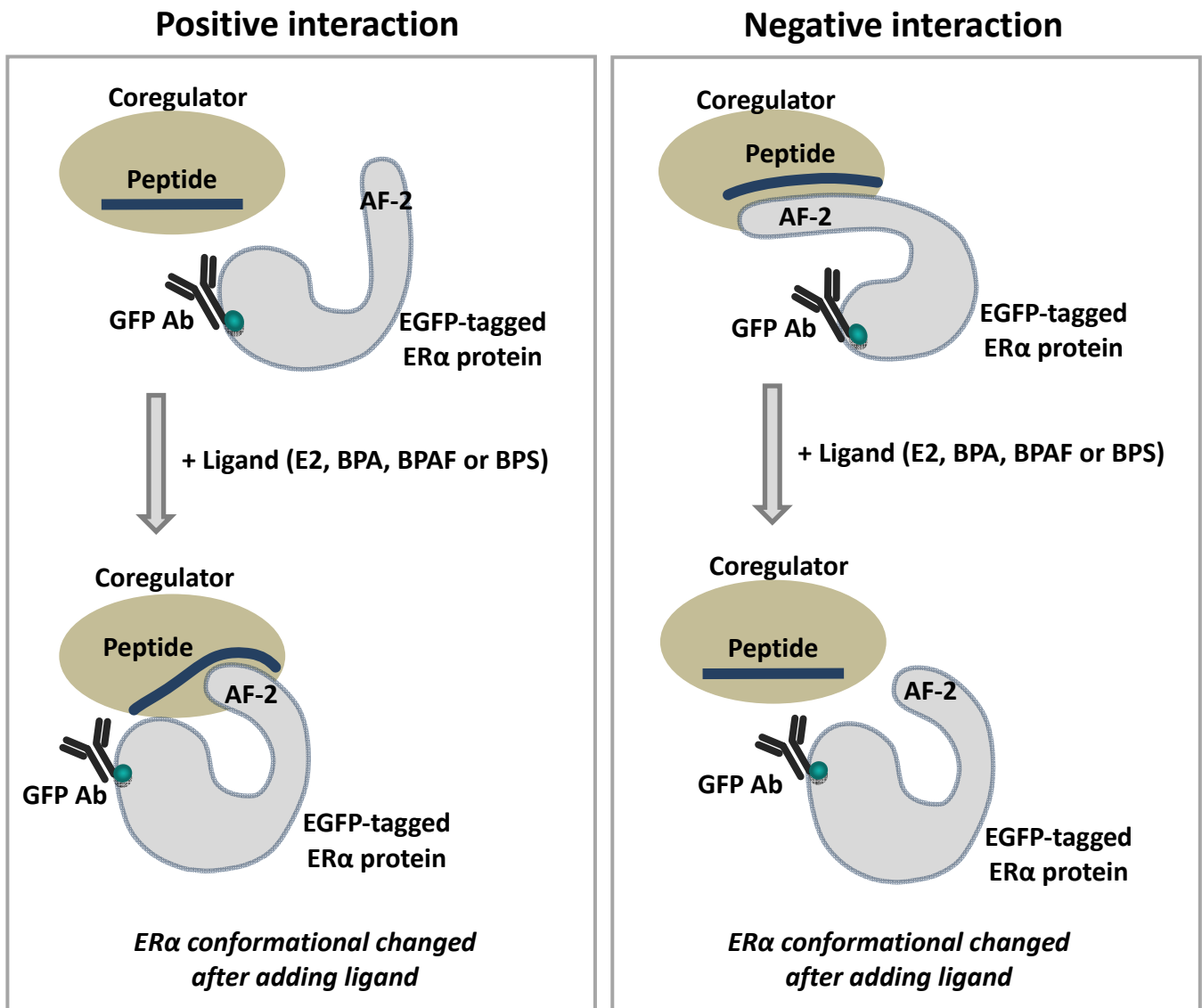
**Table S9. 31 peptides that negatively interact<sup>a</sup> with the BPS/ER $\alpha$  complex derived from 23 coregulators**

Peptide	Relative binding value <sup>b</sup>	Coregulator
BL1S1_1_11	0.8	BLOC-1: biogenesis of lysosome-related organelles complex-1 subunit 1
CBP_345_367_C367S	0.6	CBP: CREB-binding protein
CHD9_1023_1045	0.6	CHD9: PPAR-alpha-interacting complex protein 320 kDa
CNOT1_1626_1648	0.4	NOT1H: negative regulator of transcription subunit 1 homolog
CNOT1_1929_1951_C1932S	0.3	
DHX30_49_70	0.5	DHX30: DEAH box protein 30
GELS_376_398	0.5	ADF: actin-depolymerizing factor
GNAQ_21_43	0.7	G $\alpha$ q : guanine nucleotide-binding protein alpha-q
HAIR_553_575_C567S	0.4	H: hairless
MAPE_249_271	0.7	OIP4: OPA-interacting protein 4
MAPE_300_322	0.7	
MAPE_454_476_C472S	0.4	
MAPE_91_113	0.3	
MGMT_86_108	0.7	MGMT: methylated-DNA-protein-cysteine methyltransferase
NCOR1_2039_2061	0.6	N-CoR1: nuclear receptor corepressor 1
NCOR1_2251_2273	0.3	
NCOR1_662_684_C662S	0.6	
NCOR2_2330_2352	0.3	N-CoR2/SMRT: nuclear receptor corepressor 2
NELFB_328_350	0.5	NELF-B: negative elongation factor B
NRIP1_700_722	0.8	RIP140: receptor-interacting protein 1
PAK6_248_270	0.8	PAK 6: serine/threonine –protein kinase PAK 6
PCAF_178_200	0.2	PCAF: P300/CBP-associated factor
PELP1_142_164	0.4	PELP1: proline-, glutamic acid-, and leucine-rich protein 1
PELP1_258_280	0.4	
PPRC1_1159_1181	0.6	PRC: PGC-related coactivator
PR285_1062_1084	0.4	PDIP1: PPAR-gamma DBD-interacting protein 1
PRDM2_948_970	0.6	PRDP2/MTB-ZF: PR domain-containing protein 2
RAD9A_348_370	0.4	hRAD9: DNA repair exonuclease rad9 homolog A
TGFI1_325_347_C334S/C346S	0.7	TGFI1: transforming growth factor beta-1-induced transcript 1
TGFI1_443_461_C452S/C455S	0.6	
TIF1A_373_395_C394S	0.5	TIF1- $\alpha$ : transcription intermediary factor 1-alpha

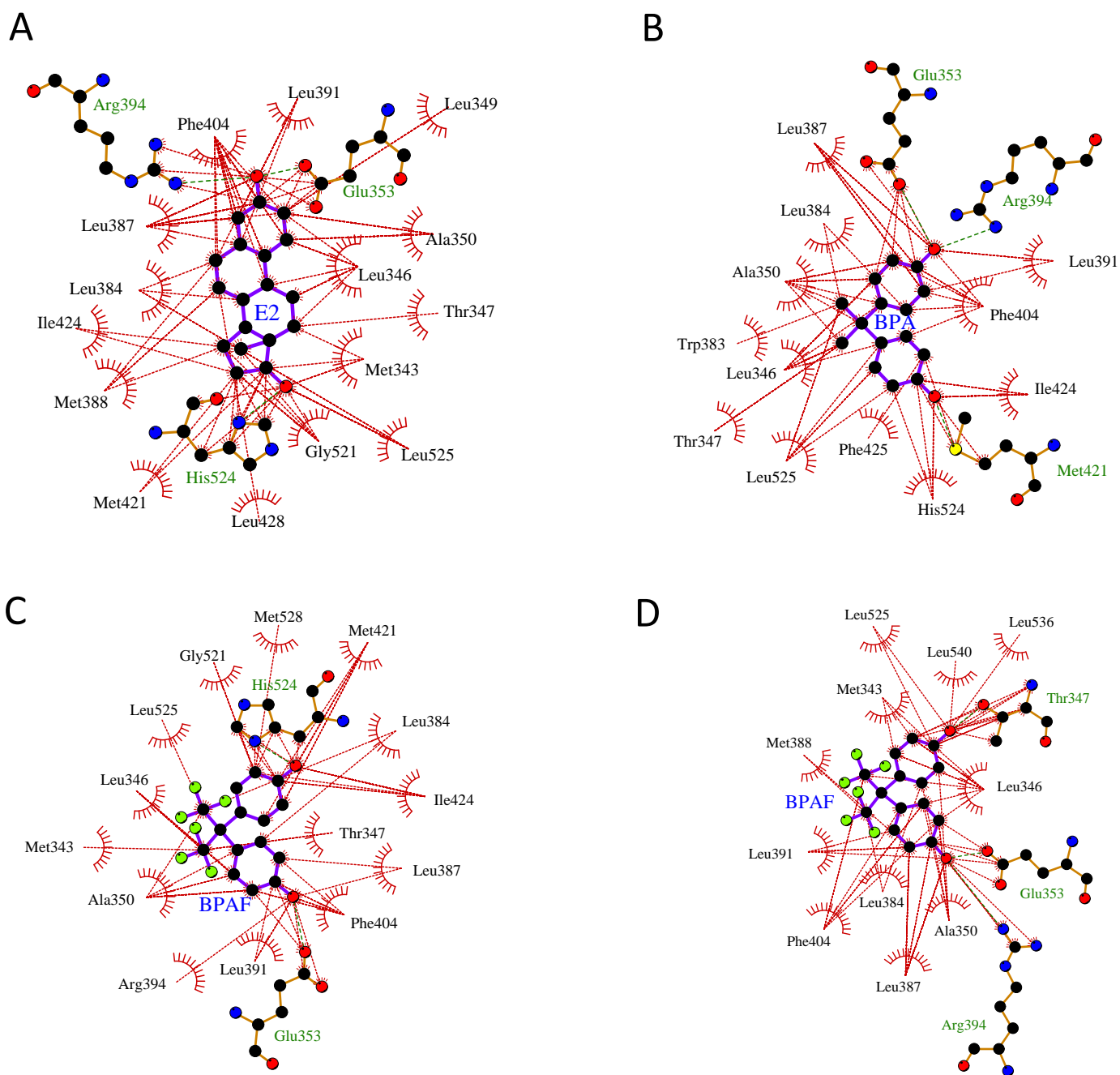
<sup>a</sup>Negative interactions defined as: binding value>50, relative binding <1, p-value <0.05

<sup>b</sup>Relative binding value shows each peptide binding relative to the control, 2% DMSO

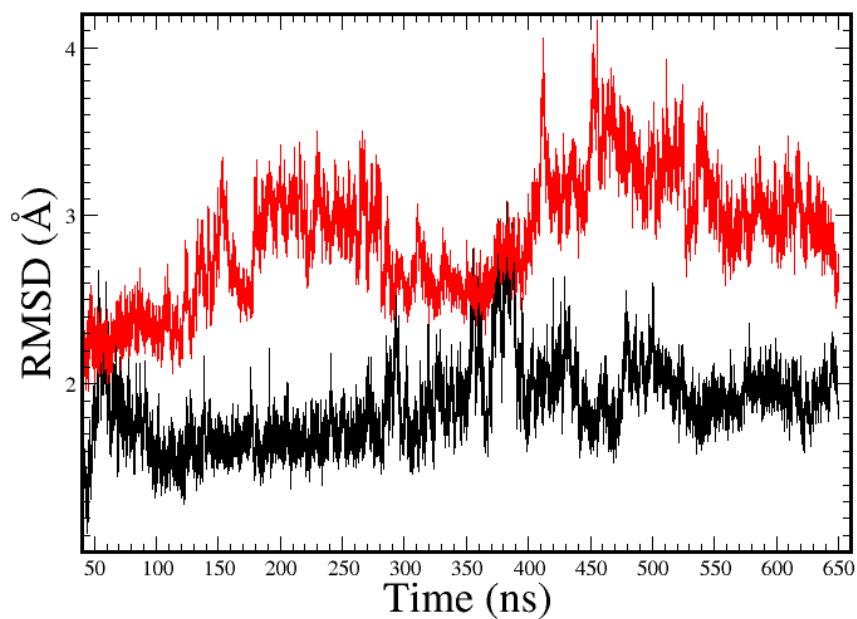
For complete results, see Excel Table S2



**Supplemental Figure S1. Working model of the MARCoNI assay.** Cell lysates were isolated from the EGFP-tagged full-length human ER $\alpha$ -transfected U2OS cells. For MARCoNI, 25  $\mu$ L assay mixtures that contain cell lysates, 25 nM of Alexa488-conjugated GFP-antibody (Invitrogen), and 0.2 mM ligand (E2, BPA, BPAF or BPS, pre-diluted in DMSO, final concentration 2%) were prepared on ice. The ligand-modulated coregulator interactions with the EGFP-tagged ER $\alpha$  was assessed using a PamChip<sup>®</sup> plate which contained the 154 coregulator-derived binding peptides. The positive interaction means that ligand increases peptide binding and negative interaction means that the ligand decreases peptide binding to ER $\alpha$ .

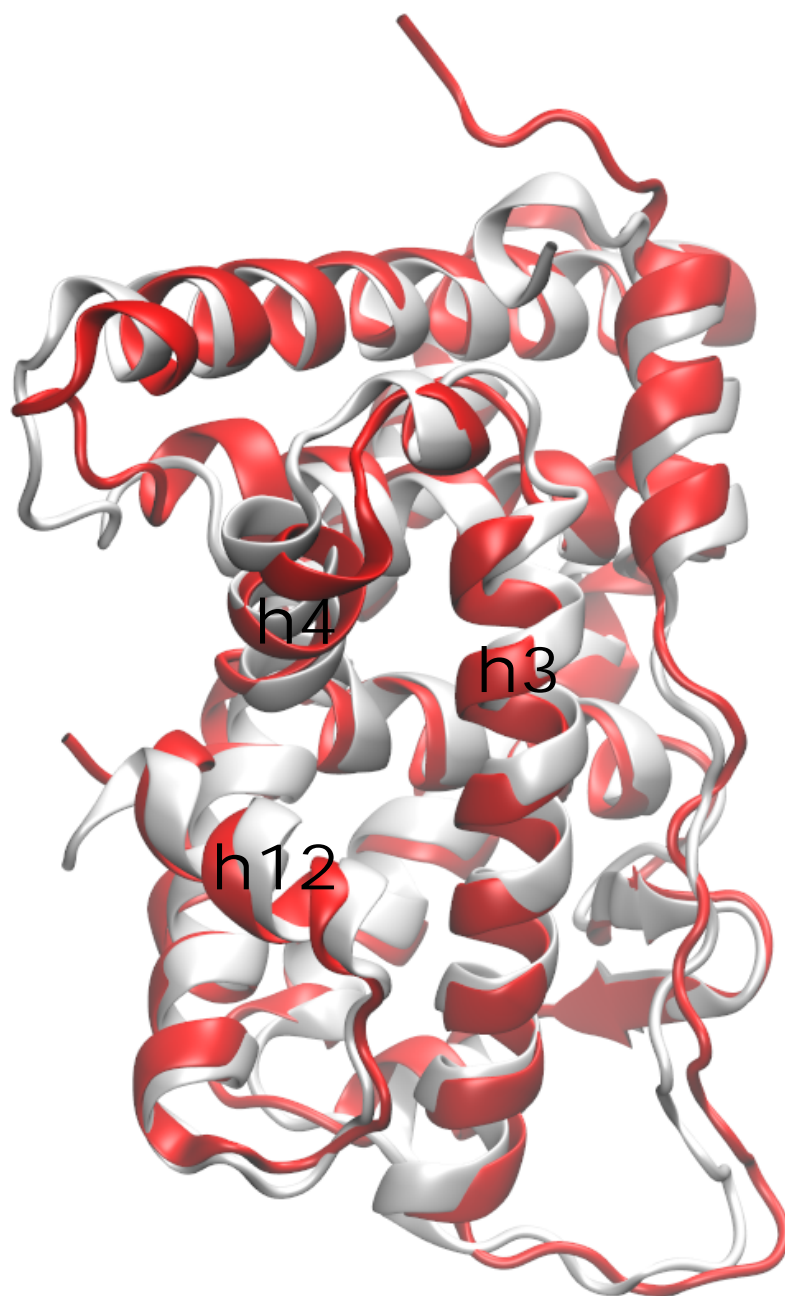


**Supplemental Figure S2. Ligand interactions from the reported X-ray crystal structures.** The ligand interactions with ER that were found in the X-ray crystal structures (A) E2, (B) BPA, and (C and D) BPAF in two conformations.

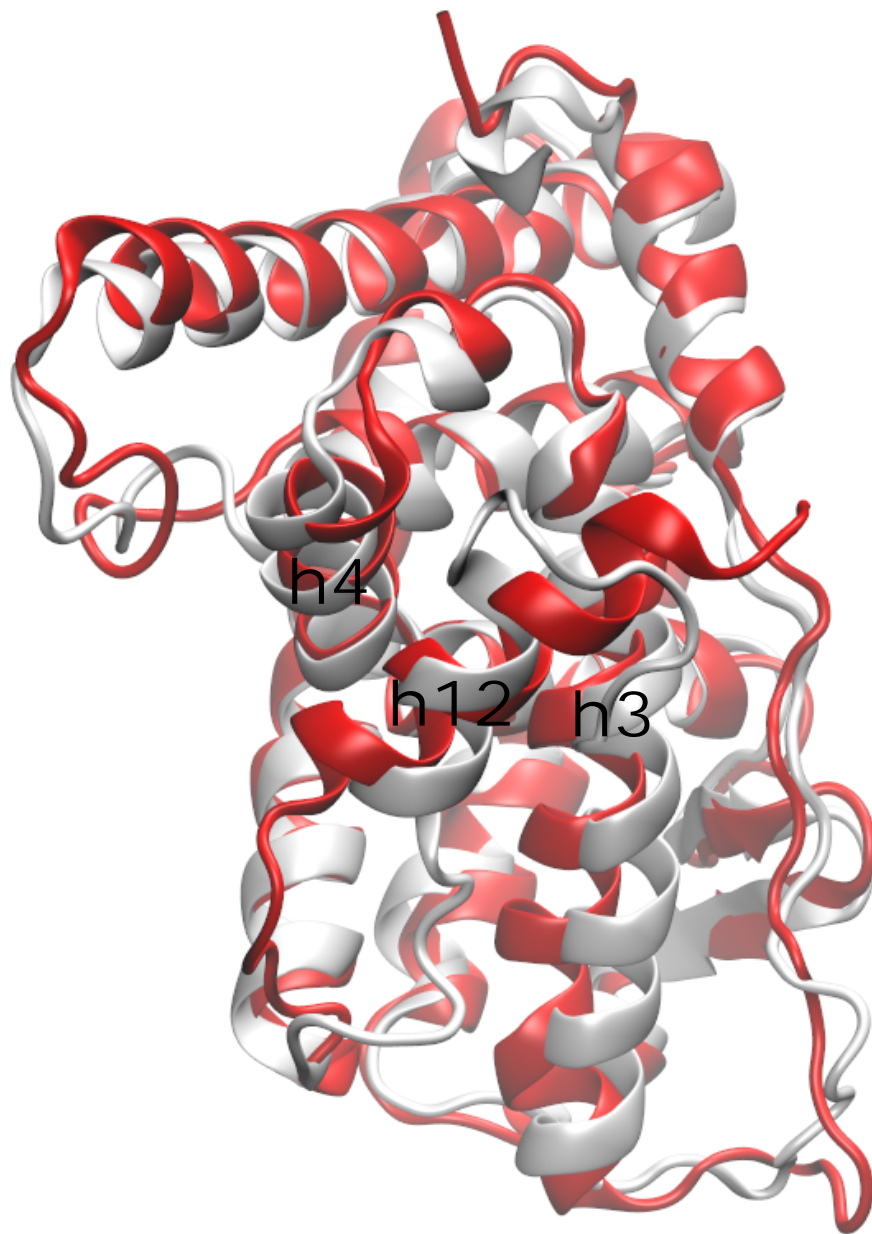


**Supplemental Figure S3. Root mean square deviations (RMSD) of ligand-free ER structures started at agonist (black) and antagonist (red) forms.** The X-ray crystal structures were used as the reference structures for RMSD calculations and all backbone heavy atoms of each residue were used to calculate the average RMSD at each time point.



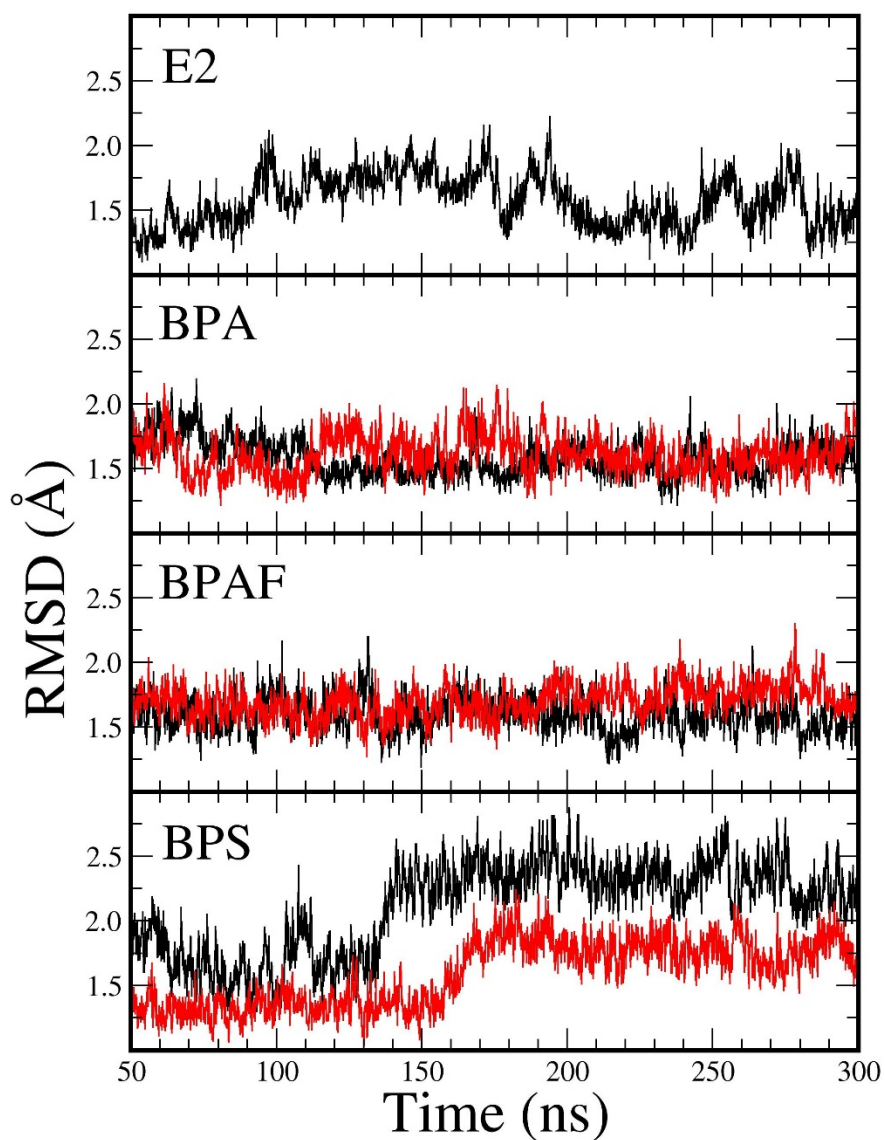


**Supplemental Figure S4. Ligand free conformations of ER $\alpha$  (starting with aqueous agonist form).** Starting conformation is in white and the final conformation is in red. The three helices that are involved in creating the coregulator surface are marked.



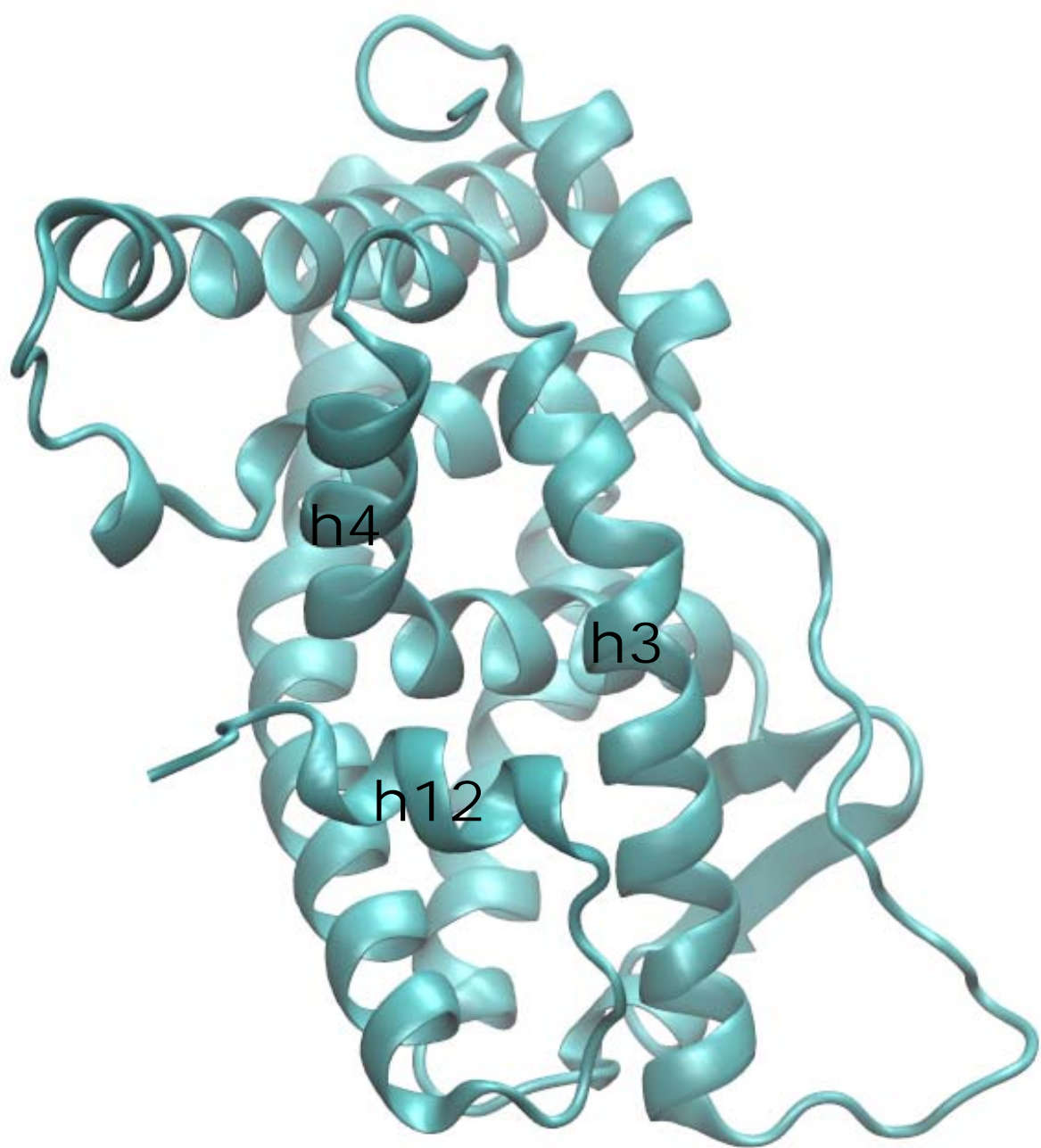
**Supplemental Figure S5. Ligand free conformations of ER $\alpha$  (starting with antagonist form).**

Starting conformation is in white and the final conformation is in red.

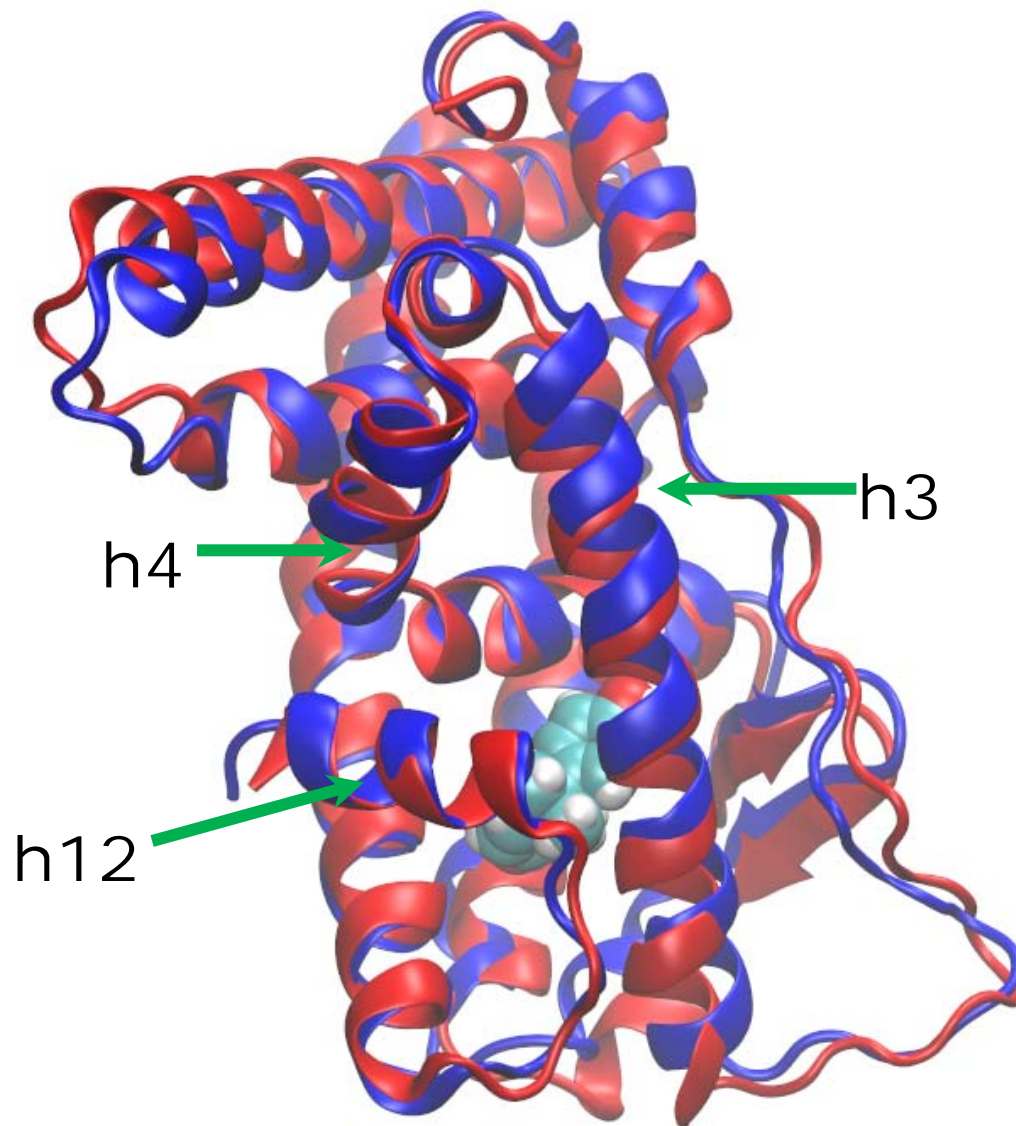


**Supplemental Figure S6. Root mean square deviations (RMSD) of various ligand bound-ER structures.**

The X-ray crystal structures were used as the reference structures for these calculations and all backbone heavy atoms of each residue were used to calculate the average RMSD at each time point. For BPA, BPAF, and BPS, the black curve corresponds to the starting ligand in conformation “1” and the red curve to the ligand in conformation “2”.

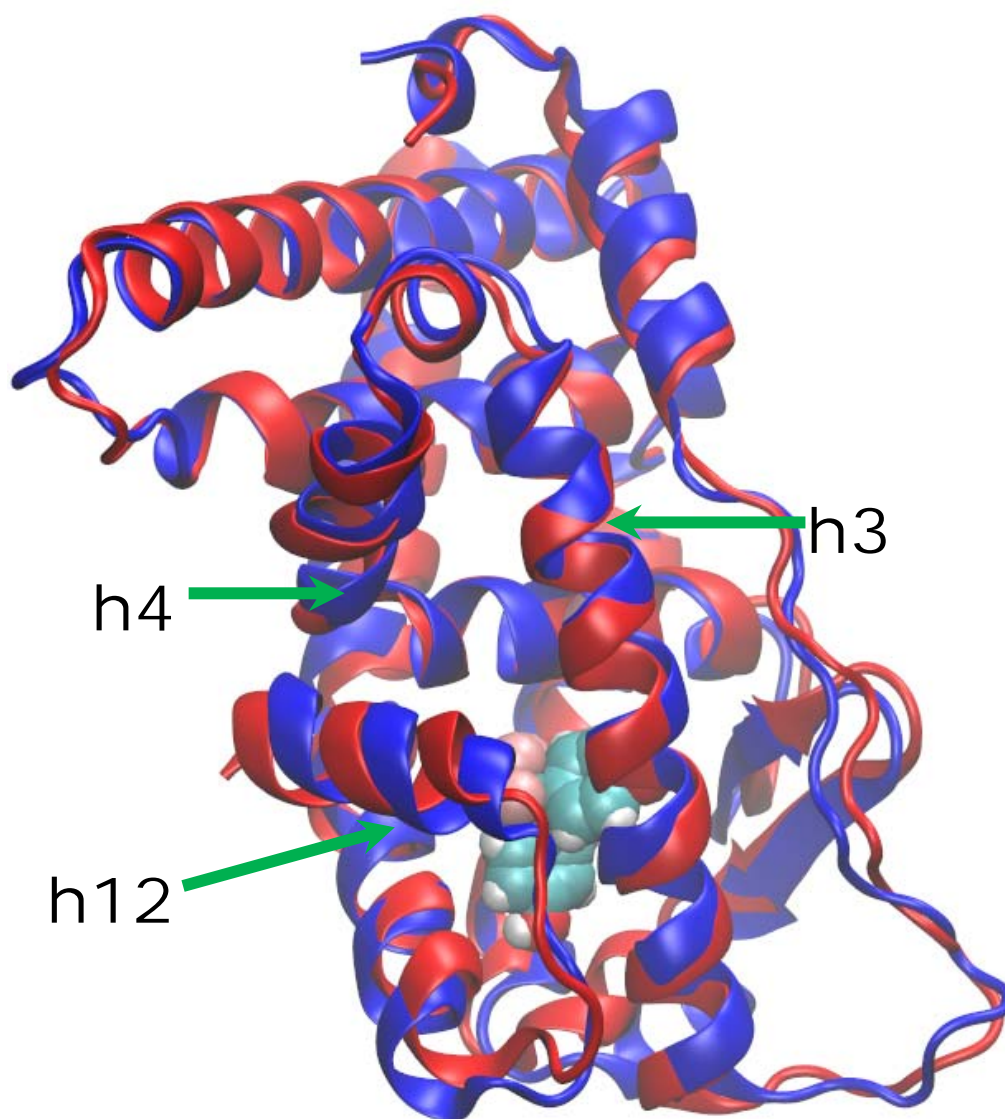


**Supplemental Figure S7. E2-bound conformation of ER $\alpha$  (in which h12 is in agonist conformation).** The final conformation of ER $\alpha$  with E2 from the MD simulation.

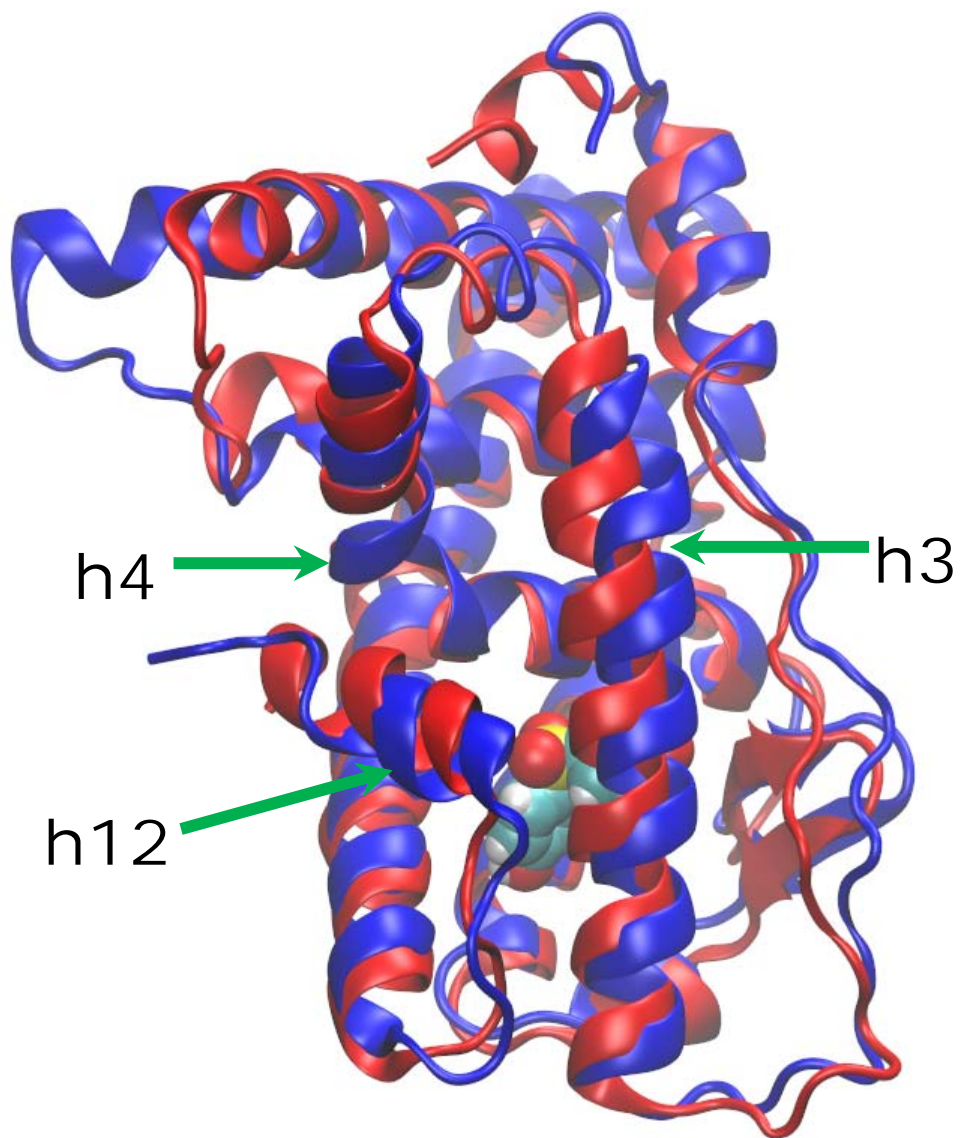


**Supplemental Figure S8. BPA-bound conformations of ER $\alpha$ .** The final conformation of ER $\alpha$  with BPA started in conformation 1 is shown in the blue ribbon; The final conformation of ER $\alpha$  with BPA started in conformation 2 is shown in the red ribbon. BPA is shown in space filling in the ligand binding site of ER $\alpha$ .

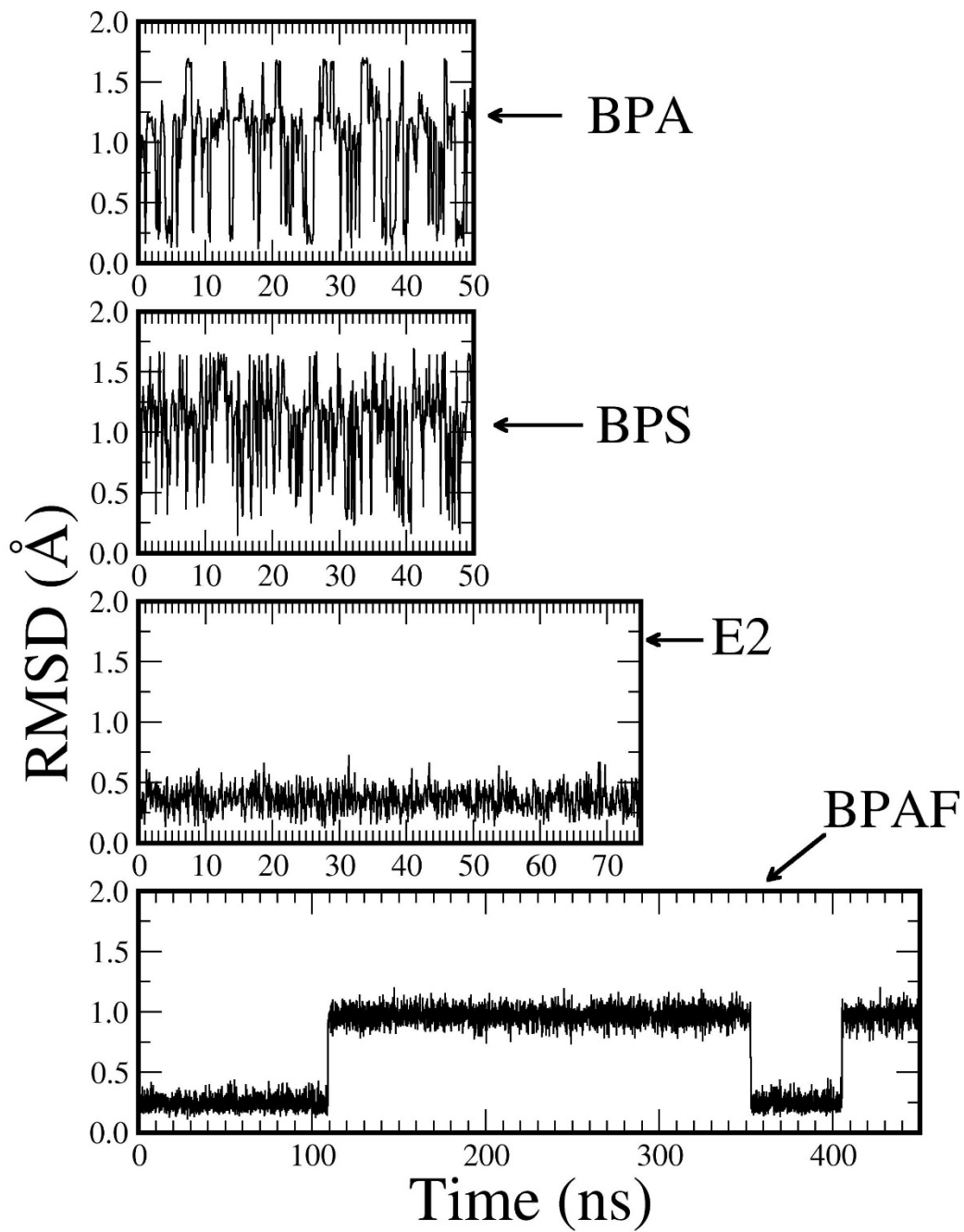




**Supplemental Figure S9. BPAF-bound conformations of ER $\alpha$ .** The final conformation of ER $\alpha$  with BPAF started in conformation 1 is shown in the blue ribbon; The final conformation of ER $\alpha$  with BPAF started in conformation 2 is shown in the red ribbon. BPAF is shown in space filling in the ligand binding site of ER $\alpha$ .



**Supplemental Figure S10. BPS-bound conformations of ER $\alpha$ .** The final conformation of ER $\alpha$  with BPS started in conformation 1 is shown in the blue ribbon; The final conformation of ER $\alpha$  with BPS started in conformation 2 is shown in the red ribbon. BPS is shown in space filling in the ligand binding site of ER $\alpha$ .



**Supplemental Figure S11. Root mean square deviations (RMSD) of the ligands in their aqueous environments.** Starting structures were used as the reference structures for these calculations and all heavy atoms of the ligand were used to calculate the average RMSD at each time point.