

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

### **A coevolution-guided model for the rotor of the bacterial flagellar motor**

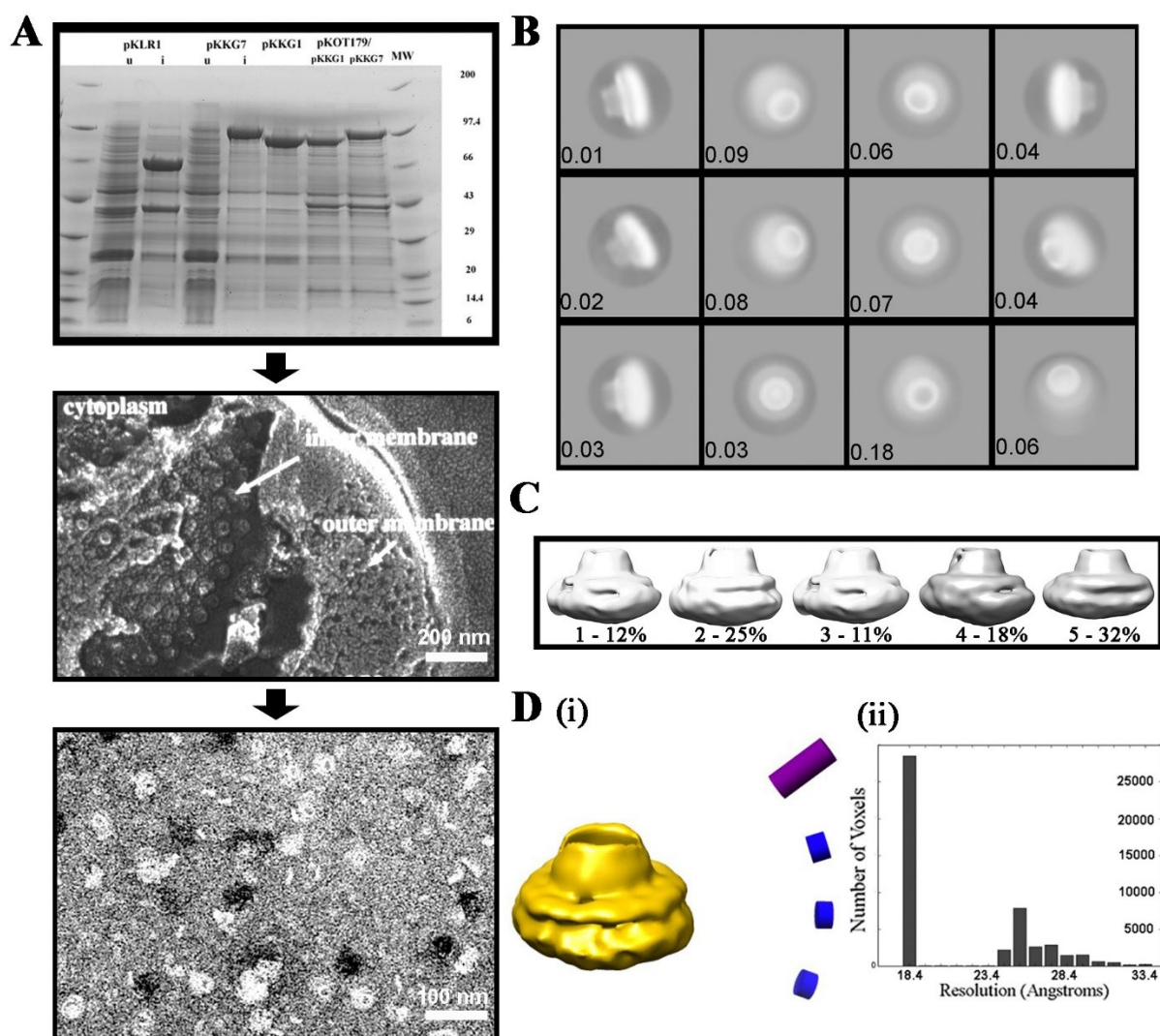
Shahid Khan<sup>1,2</sup>, Tai Wei Guo<sup>1</sup> & Saurav Misra<sup>1,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Laboratory of Cell Biology, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute, NIH, Bethesda, MD 20892*

<sup>2</sup>*Molecular Biology Consortium, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA 94720.*

<sup>3</sup>*Current Address: Department of Biochemistry & Molecular Biophysics, Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS 66506*

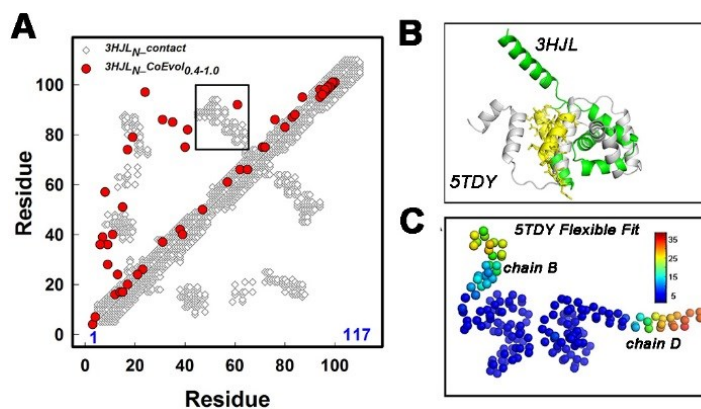
## Biochemistry. Microscopy & Image Reconstruction



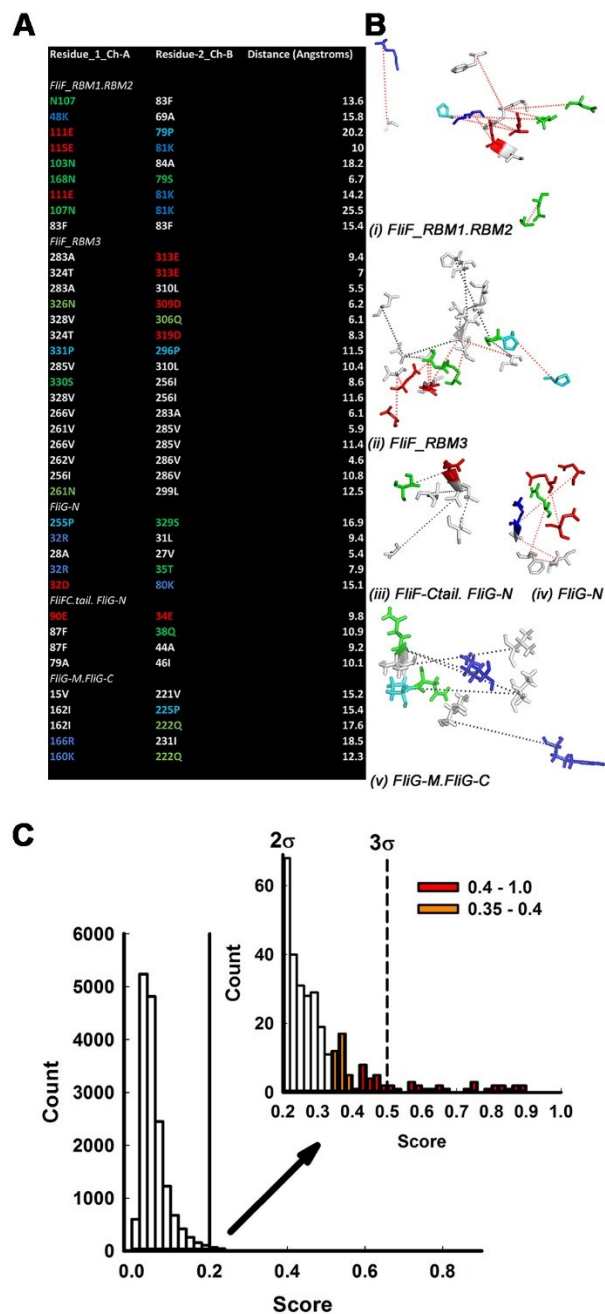
**Figure S1: Steps in the 3D EM reconstruction.** **A.** Stages in sample preparation. **Top** - Protein expression checked by SDS-Page gel electrophoresis. **Middle** – FliF.FliG fusion complex assembly and insertion into cytoplasmic membrane checked by freeze-etch electron microscopy. **Bottom** – Isolated complexes visualized by negative-stain electron microscopy. **B.** 2D-classes after 15 rounds. Numbers indicate population fraction. **C.** 3D-classes after 5 rounds. Population fractions (%) are indicated. Population size = 27,450. **D (i).** Orientation distribution of particles used for the final 3D-reconstruction. Rod length and color (blue (low) to red (high)) indicate fractional contribution of population in the orientation indicated

by the rod. **(ii)**. Histogram of voxel resolution. Voxels at 18.4% resolution constitute over half of the total population.

## The Coevolution Signal – Conformation Discrimination & Biochemical Rationale



**Figure S2: Supplemental analysis of the FliG-N coevolution signal. (A)** The FliG-N coevolution matrix (red) superimposed on the contact map for 3HJL. There is no coevolution signal for the contact between 3HJL helices 4 and 5 (box). 5TDY.pdb = *T.maritima* FliF<sub>C-tail</sub>FliG<sub>N</sub> complex. 3HJL.pdb = *A. aeolicus* FliG. **(B)** Alignment of FliG-N structures. Superimposed 3HJL (green / yellow) and 5TDY (white) crystal structures (RMSD = 1.09 angstroms). The interaction between 3HJL helices 4 and 5 (yellow) is absent in 5TDY. **(C)** The alteration of the initial structure (5TDY-BB) during flexible fit to obtain the FliG-N dimer is recorded by the root mean square deviation (RMSD) of the residues after structural alignment of the initial and final model. Vertical bar shows color-coded (RMSD)<sup>2</sup> range (angstrom<sup>2</sup>).



**Figure S3: Analysis and Selection of Coevolved Contacts:** 5TDY.pdb = *T.maritima* FliF<sub>C-tail</sub>FliG<sub>N</sub> complex. 4FHR.pdb = *T. maritima* FliG<sub>MC</sub>. 3HJL.pdb = *A. aeolicus* FliG. Biochemistry of coevolved inter-domain contacts. **(A)** Identities and C $\alpha$  distances of residues at interfacial positions in the crystal structures used for interpretation of the coevolution matrix. **(B)** The 3D network of coevolved residue position at the interfacial contacts examined in this study. **(C)** Normalized PSICOV score distribution histogram for 4FHR FliG<sub>MC</sub> shown relation of selected coevolved pairs for contact detection (colored bars) to the overall distribution.