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## **Supplemental Information**

## An Atomistic Model of a Precursor State of Light-Induced Channel

## **Opening of Channelrhodopsin**

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	X-Ray (3UG9)	$D_0$	<b>P</b> <sub>1</sub>	eP <sub>2</sub>	eP2
C5=C6	-0.9 (0.9)	7.1 (7.1)	7.4 (7.4)	12.1 (12.1)	7.5 (7.5)
C <sub>6</sub> –C <sub>7</sub>	177.7 (2.3)	173.7 (6.3)	173.0 (7.0)	-176.9 (3.1)	175.3 (4.7)
C7=C8	178.2 (1.8)	-178.0 (2.0)	-174.0 (6.0)	-169.2 (10.8)	-177.1 (2.9)
C <sub>8</sub> –C <sub>9</sub>	-173.0 (7.0)	-176.0 (4.0)	177.7 (2.3)	-179.0 (1.0)	-179.0 (1.0)
C <sub>9</sub> =C <sub>10</sub>	179.8 (0.2)	173.6 (6.4)	-173.8 (6.2)	-171.0 (9.0)	-177.9 (2.1)
$C_{10}$ - $C_{11}$	-174.0 (6.0)	-172.0 (8.0)	-179.8 (0.2)	-170.0 (10.0)	-176.0 (4.0)
$C_{11} = C_{12}$	179.4 (0.6)	170.4 (9.6)	-169.3 (10.7)	-169.8 (10.2)	-174.2 (5.8)
$C_{12}$ – $C_{13}$	172.3 (7.7)	-178.5 (1.5)	171.6 (8.4)	-179.1 (0.9)	172.3 (7.7)
C <sub>13</sub> =C <sub>14</sub>	-179.6 (0.4)	167.2 (12.8)	25.8 (25.8)	6.3 (6.3)	20.6 (20.6)
C <sub>14</sub> -C <sub>15</sub>	-174.3 (5.7)	176.9 (3.1)	-173.4 (6.6)	-160.5 (19.5)	-166.4 (13.6)
$C_{15} = N_{\zeta}$	167.1 (12.9)	176.5 (3.5)	-154.9 (25.1)	-177.1 (2.9)	-161.9 (18.1)

**Table S1** Dihedral angles of the polyene chain of the chromophore (degrees). Values in

 parenthesis are deviations from the planarity.

	$\mathrm{E_{QM}}^a$	$V_{QM-MM}{}^b$
eP <sub>2</sub>	-912.4657	-0.1354
eP <sub>2</sub> '	-912.4588	-0.1330
	$\Delta E_{QM}^{c}$	$\Delta V_{\text{QM-MM}}{}^c$
$eP_2 - eP_2'$	-4.3	-1.5

**Table S2** Comparison of energies between the  $eP_2$  and  $eP_2$ ' states.

<sup>*a*</sup> Expectation values of the QM Hamiltonian (Hartree).

<sup>b</sup> Mean QM-MM interaction energies obtained at the converged cycles of QM/MM RWFE-SCF optimizations (Hartree).

<sup>c</sup> Difference in the energies between the eP<sub>2</sub> and eP<sub>2</sub>' states (kcal/mol).



Figure S1 Salt-bridge formation of PSB with its counter ion carboxylate. a A snapshot structure around PSB from an equilibrium MD trajectory of the D<sub>0</sub> state. b Statistical distributions of distances between  $H_{\zeta}$  atom of PSB and the closest oxygen atoms of carboxyl groups of its counter ion carboxylates, Glu162 and Asp292, in an equilibrium MD trajectory of the D<sub>0</sub> state.



Figure S2 Transient occupation of a water molecule in a cavity at the DC-gate in an equilibrium MD simulation of the  $D_0$  state. Water molecules of which the oxygen atoms are within 4.5 Å from the carbon atom of the carboxyl group of Asp195 were counted.



**Figure S3** Time evolution of a dihedral angle of  $C(5-Me)-C_5-C_{13}-C(13-Me)$  of the chromophore during non-equilibrium MD simulations of the eP<sub>2</sub> state formation where C(5-Me) and C(13-Me) are the carbon atoms of methyl groups at the positions of 5 and 13, respectively. A red line indicates the time evolution of a trajectory which was followed by a QM/MM free energy geometry optimization shown in Figure S4.



**Figure S4** Time evolution of a dihedral angle of  $C(5-Me)-C_5-C_{13}-C(13-Me)$  of the chromophore during a non-equilibrium MD simulation (red) and a QM/MM free energy geometry optimization (blue) of formation of the  $eP_2$  state.



**Figure S5** Resonance electronic structures of retinal protonated Schiff base. Single and double bond characters of the polyene chain is more strongly mixed through the resonance structures. Note that the resonance structures are very unstable in the deprotonated form of retinal Schiff base, and thus its single and double bond characters are more pronounced.



**Figure S6** Free energetically minimum structures of the chromophore during formation of the  $eP_2$  state. **a-c** Views of the chromophore binding site from the cytoplasmic side in the  $P_1$  (**a**),  $eP_2$ ' (**b**), and  $eP_2$  (**c**) states. The structures of the  $P_1$  and  $eP_2$  states are the same as those shown in Figure 2c,e, respectively.



Figure S7 Conformational changes of cytoplasmic ends of Helixes 2 and 3 upon formation of the  $eP_2$  state. a-b Snapshot structures of cytoplasmic ends of Helixes 2 and 3 in the  $D_0$  state (a) and the  $eP_2$  state (b), respectively, taken from equilibrium MD simulations. Side-chains of Glu121 and Glu122 in Helix 2 and that of His173 are depicted in licorice representation. The structure in the  $D_0$  state is also drawn transparently in b.