

Supplementary Information

TITLE

Modular type I polyketide synthase acyl carrier protein domains share a common N-terminally extended fold.

AUTHORS

Luisa Moretto¹, Rachel Heylen², Natalie Holroyd³, Steven Vance⁴ & R. William Broadhurst^{2*}

AFFILIATIONS

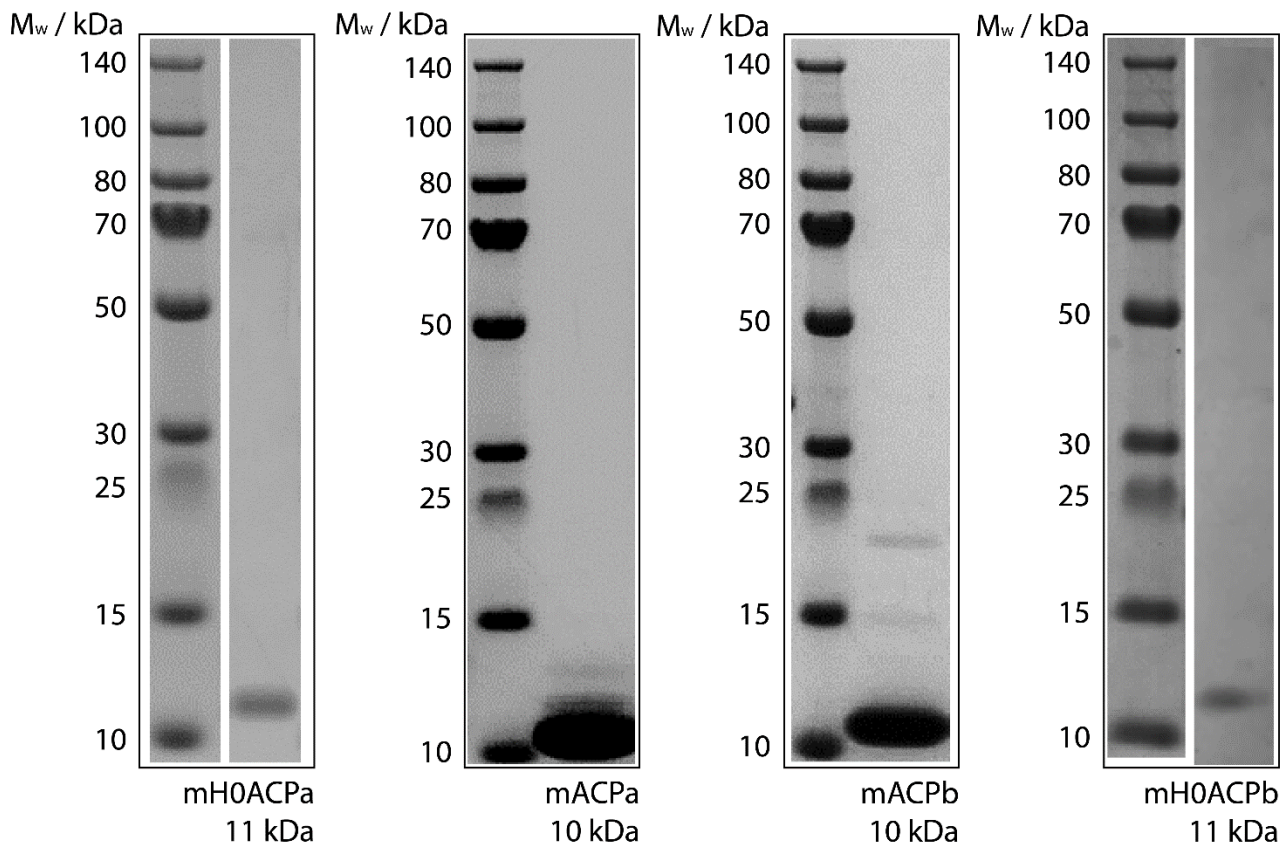
¹ Department of Chemistry and Biomedical Sciences, Linnaeus University, Smålandsgatan-24, 392 34 Kalmar, Sweden.

² Department of Biochemistry, University of Cambridge, 80 Tennis Court Road, Cambridge CB2 1GA, U.K.

³ Department of Medical Physics and Bioengineering, University College London, London WC1E 6BT, U.K.

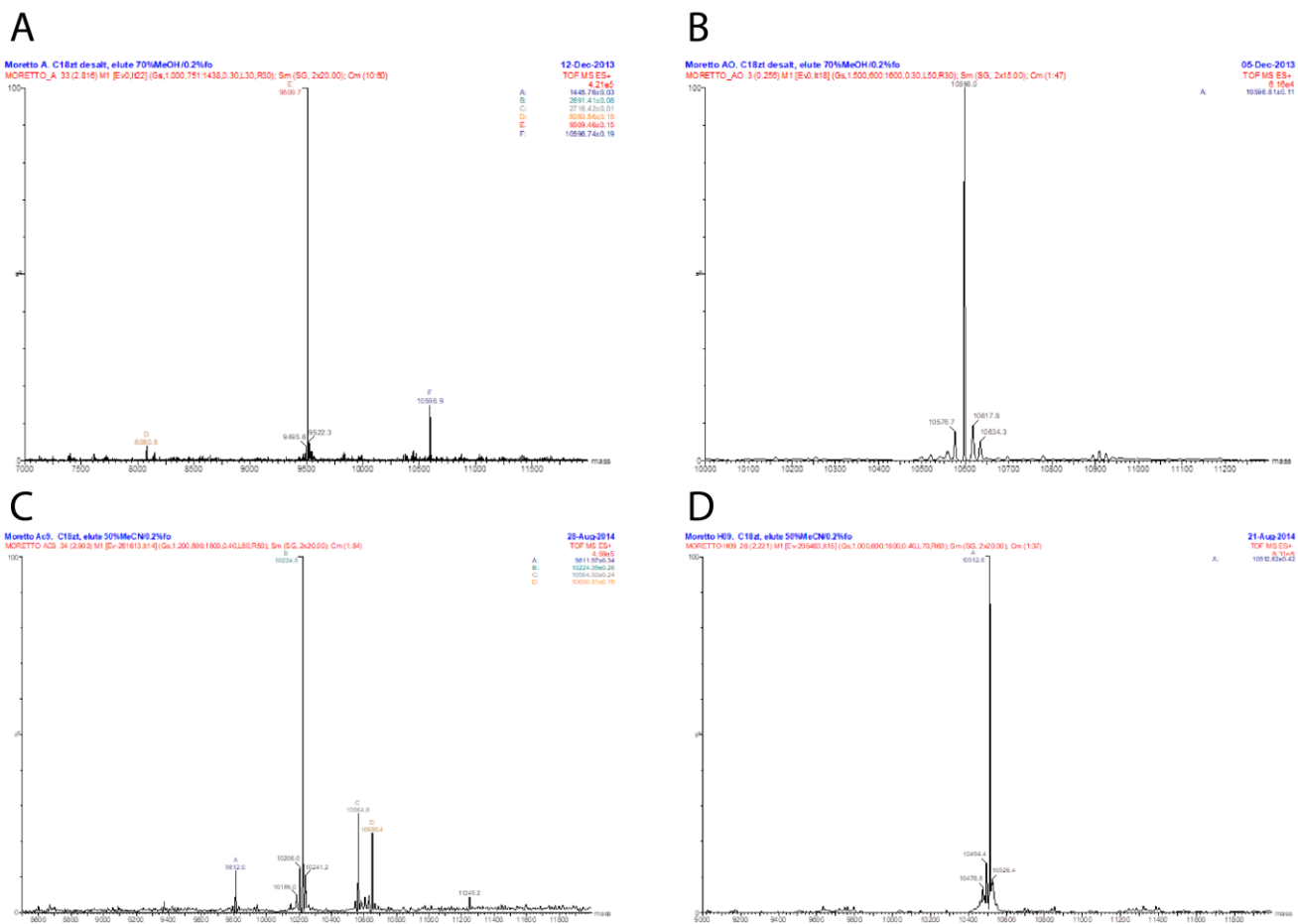
⁴ Crescendo Biologics Ltd, Meditrina Building 260, Babraham Research Campus, Cambridge CB22 3AT, U.K.

* Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to R.W.B. (email: rwb1002@cam.ac.uk)



Supplementary Figure S1

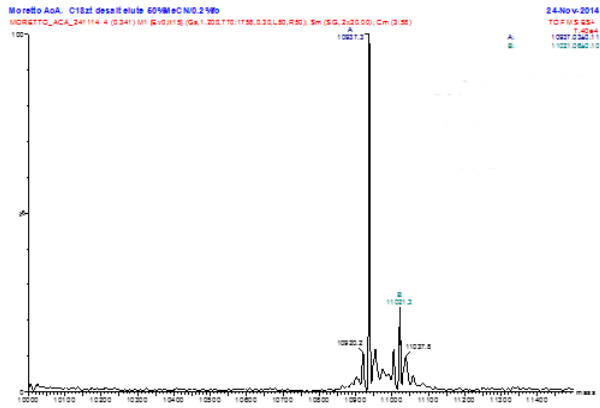
Each panel displays a 4-12 % Bis-Tris gel containing Thermo Scientific PageRuler prestrained protein ladder (left lane) and the indicated protein construct after purification by size exclusion chromatography (right lane).



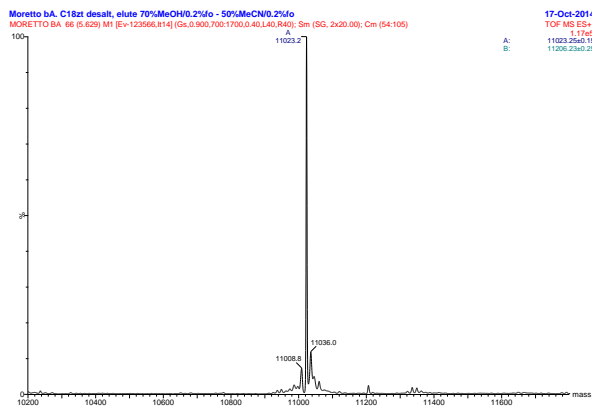
Supplementary Figure S2

Deconvoluted electrospray mass spectra for samples of: (A) *apo* mACPa (9509.7 Da); (B) *apo* mH0ACPa (10598.0 Da); (C) *apo* mACPb (10224.5 Da); and (D) *apo* mH0ACPb (10512.8 Da).

a

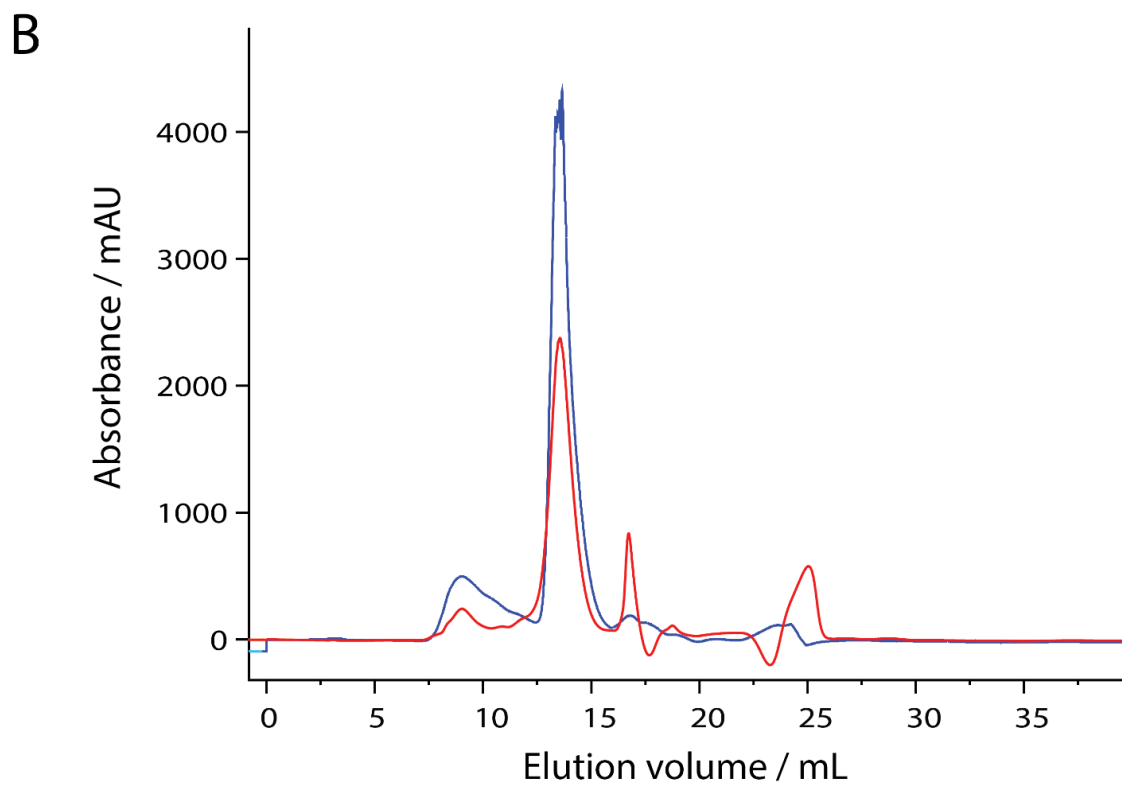
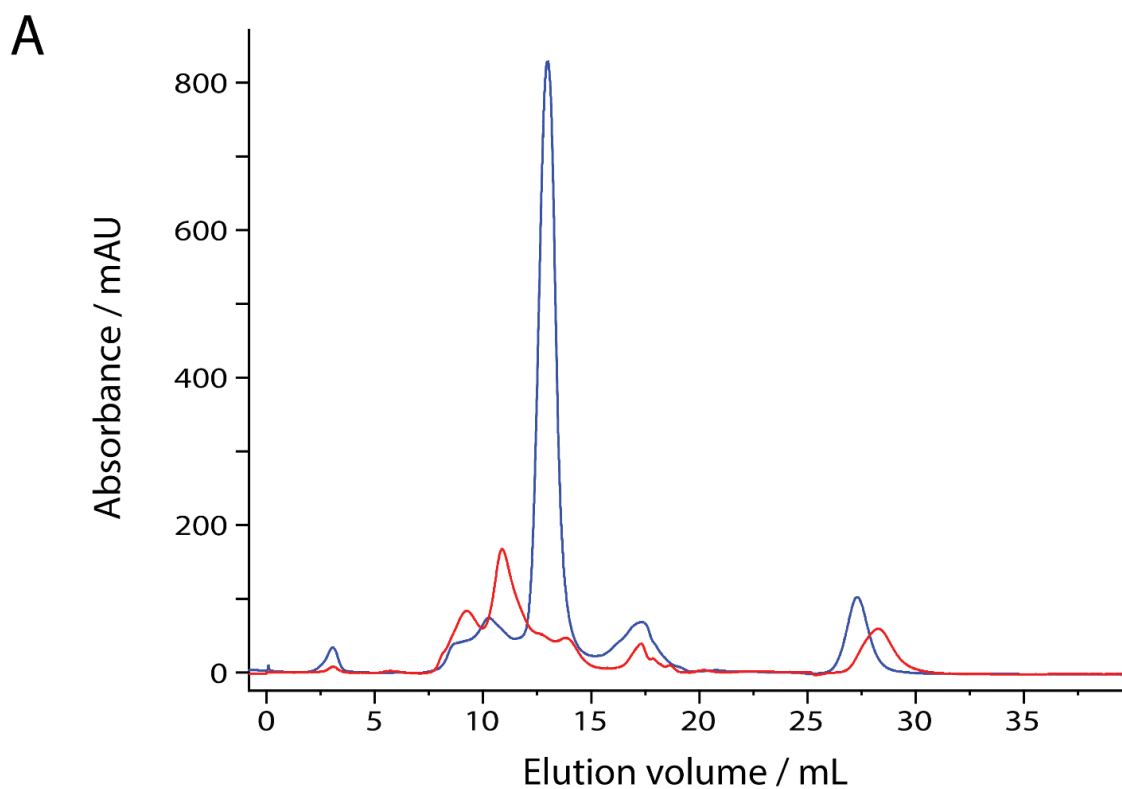


b



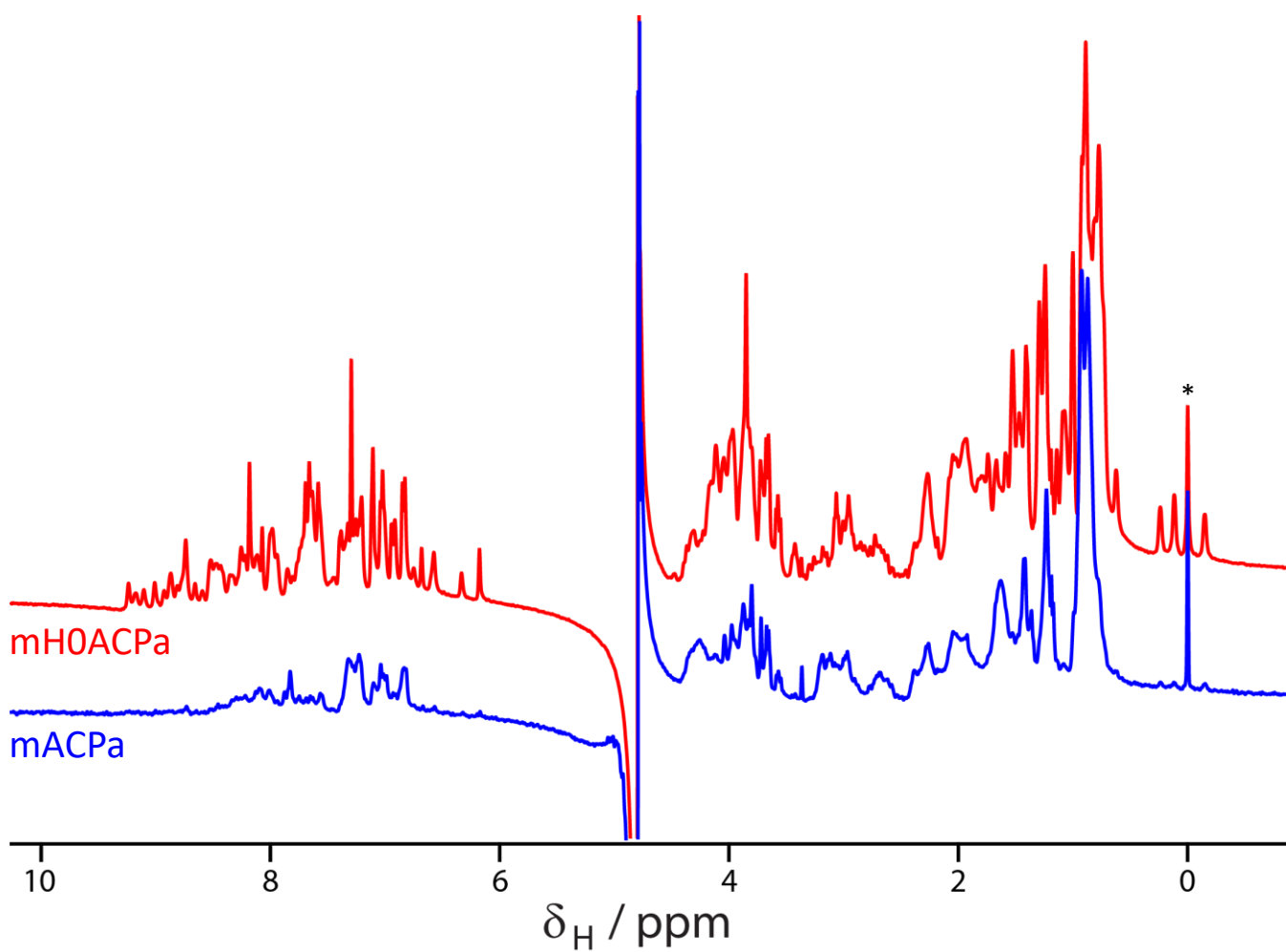
Supplementary Figure S3

Deconvoluted electrospray mass spectra for samples of: (a) *holo* mHOACPa (10937.1 Da); and (b) β -hydroxybutyryl-mHOACPa (11023.1 Da).



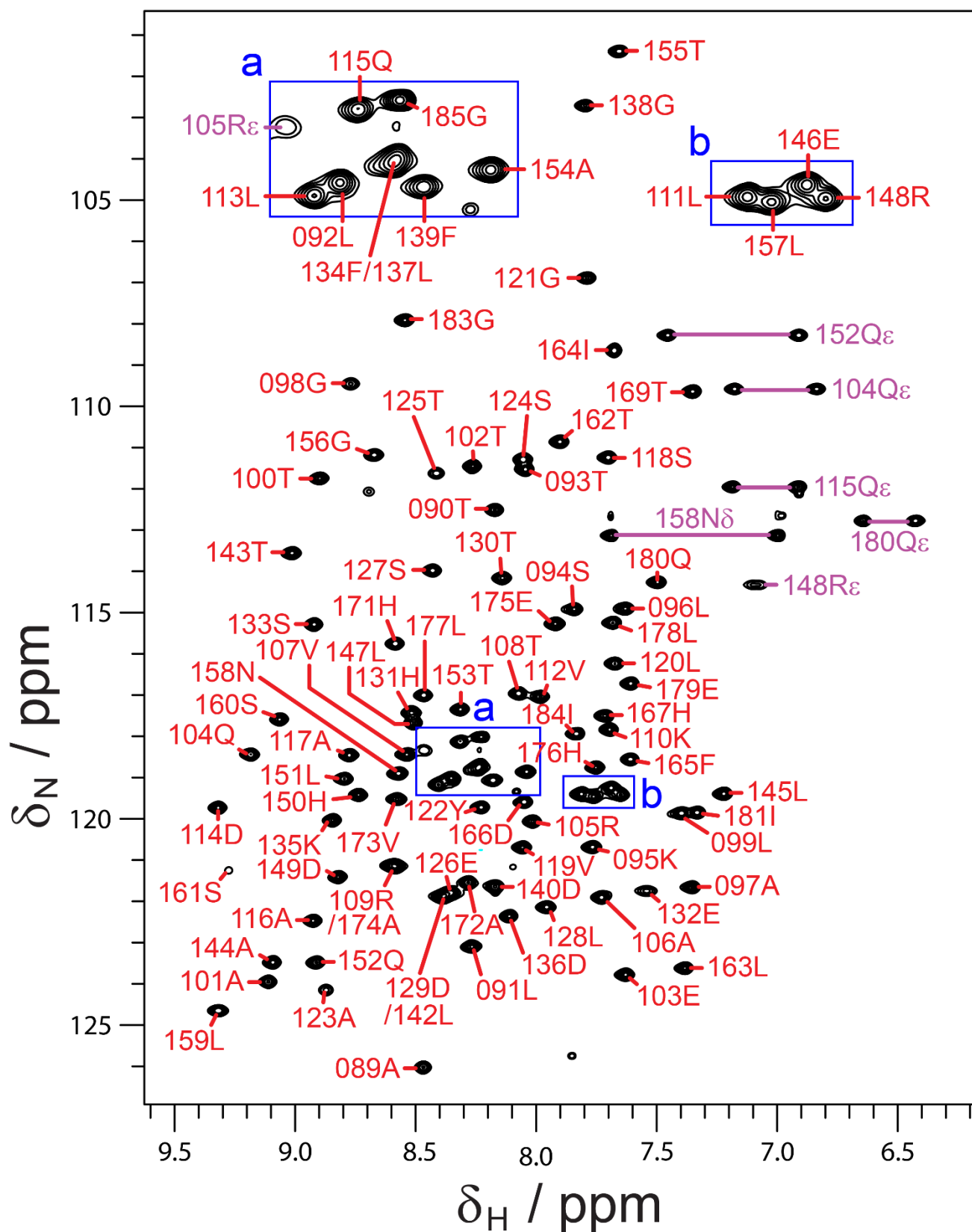
Supplementary Figure S4

Size exclusion chromatography elution profiles for: **(A)** mACP (red) and mHOACP (blue); and **(B)** mACP9 (red) and mHOACP9 (blue).



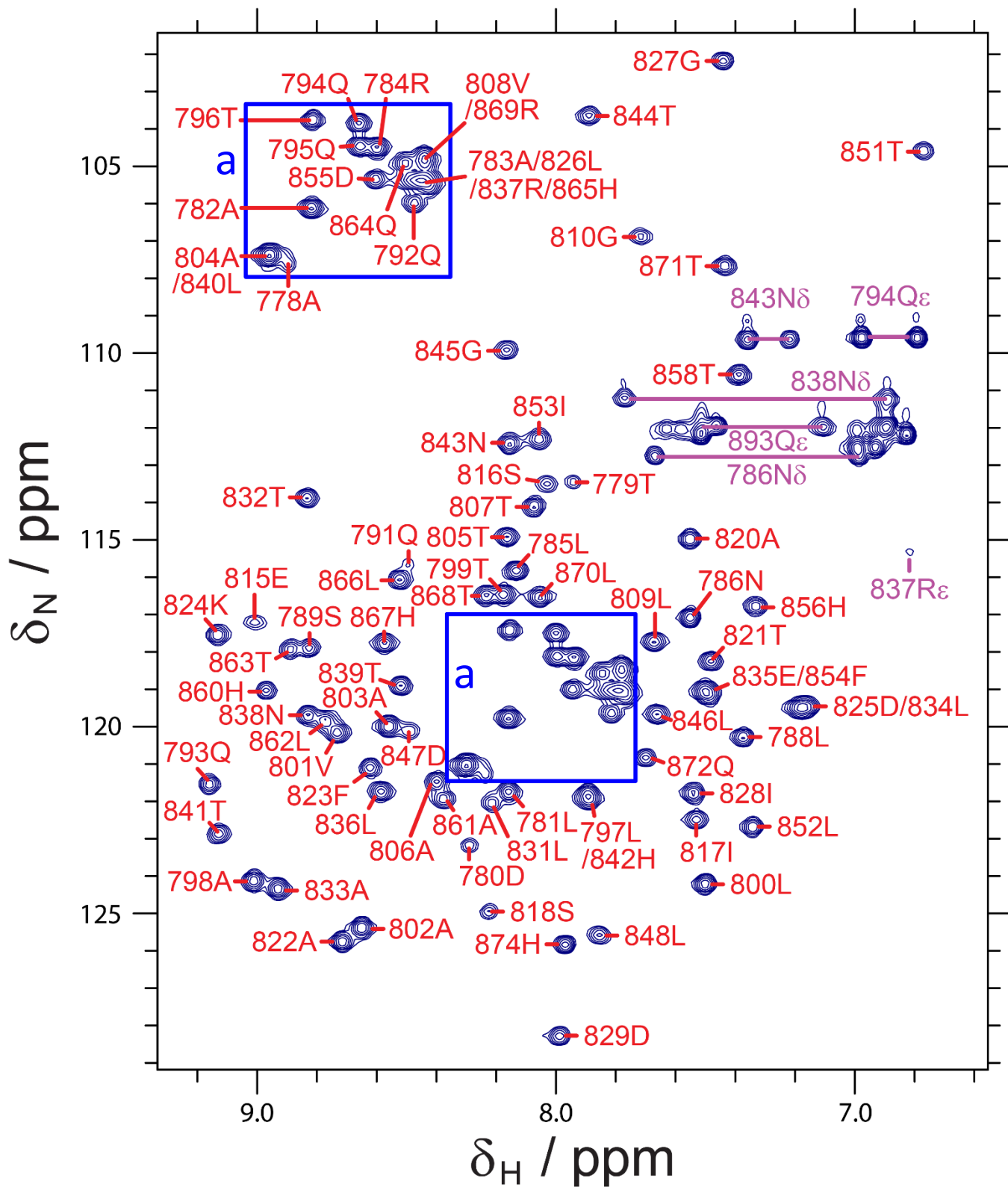
Supplementary Figure S5

1D ^1H spectra of *apo* mACPa (blue) and *apo* mHOACPa (red). *, reference signal from 3,3,3-trimethylsilylpropionate.



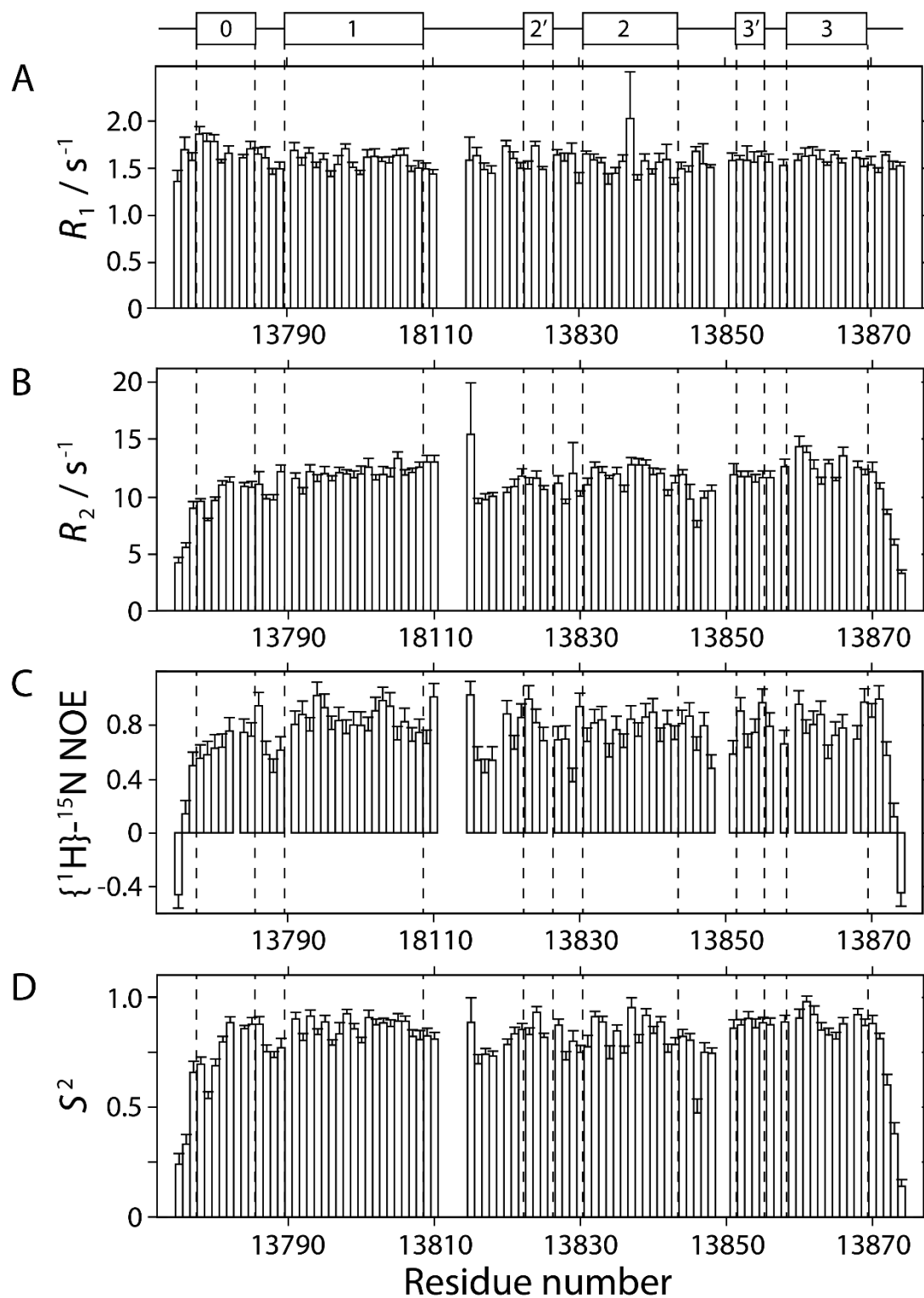
Supplementary Figure S6

[^1H , ^{15}N]-HSQC spectrum of *apo* mH0ACPa, showing residue assignments for backbone amide sites. Pairs of resonances from side-chain amide sites are connected using magenta lines. Assignments for closely spaced signals are displayed in two inset panels. Add 11000 to obtain the sequence position within MLSA1.



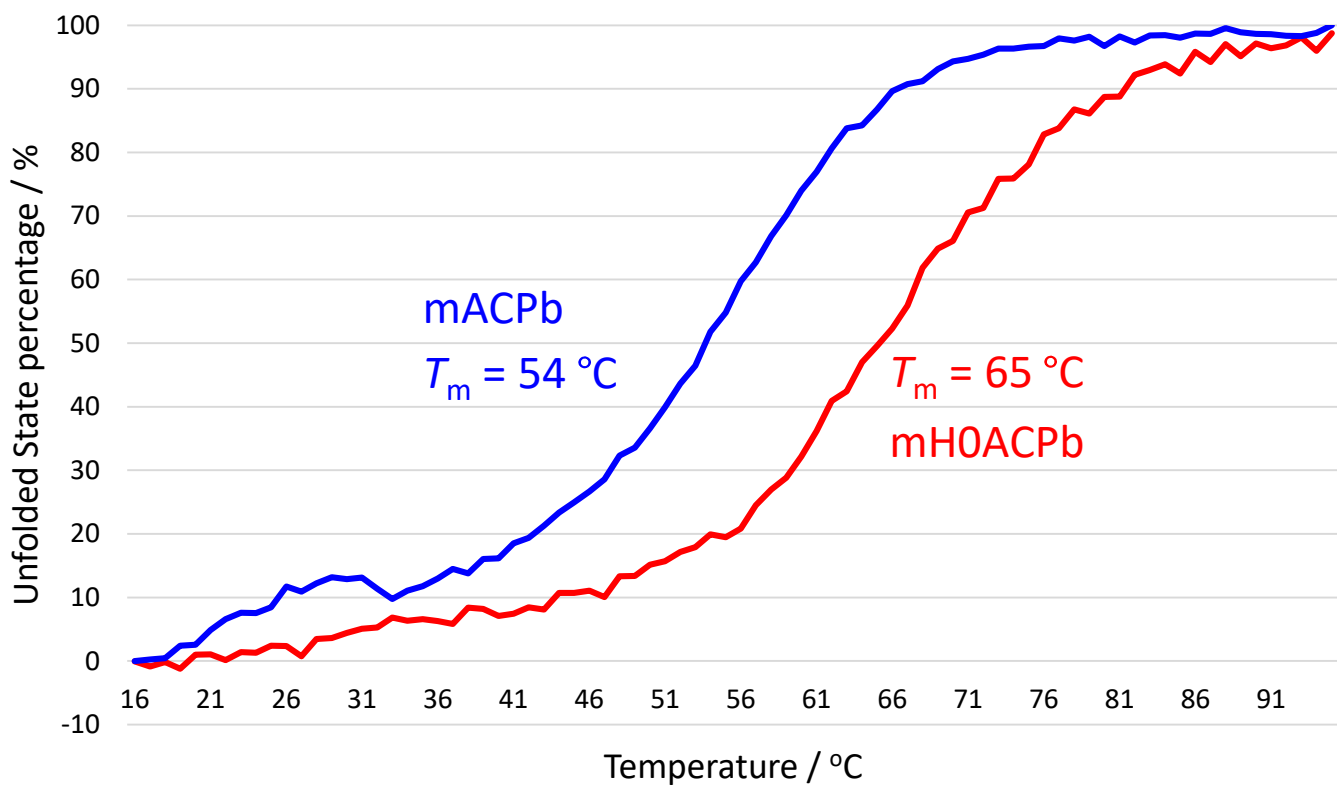
Supplementary Figure S7

[^1H , ^{15}N]-HSQC spectrum of *apo* mH0ACPb, showing residue assignments for backbone amide sites. Pairs of resonances from side-chain amide sites are connected using magenta lines. Assignments for closely spaced signals are displayed in the inset panel. Add 13000 to obtain the sequence position within MLSB.



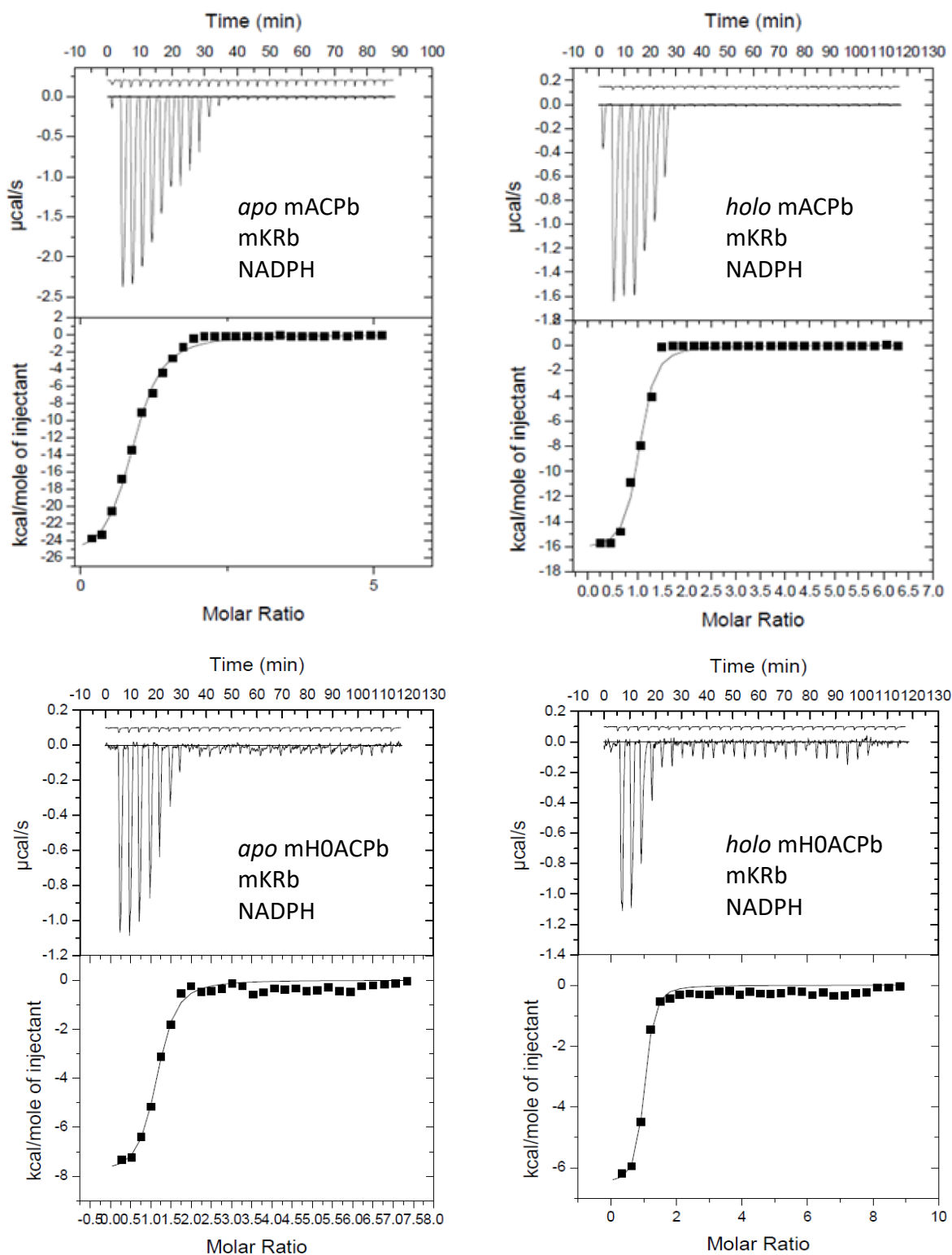
Supplementary Figure S8

Underneath a schematic defining the boundaries of the secondary structure elements in *apo* mHOACpb, nuclear spin relaxation parameters for backbone amide sites are plotted as a function of residue number for: (A) the ^{15}N longitudinal relaxation rate, R_1 ; (B) the ^{15}N transverse relaxation rate, R_2 ; (C) the $\{^1\text{H}\}$ - ^{15}N nuclear Overhauser effect ratio (I'/I_0 , where I' is the intensity when the ^1H spectrum has been saturated and I_0 is the intensity in the reference spectrum); and (D) the Lipari-Szabo the order parameter, S^2 .



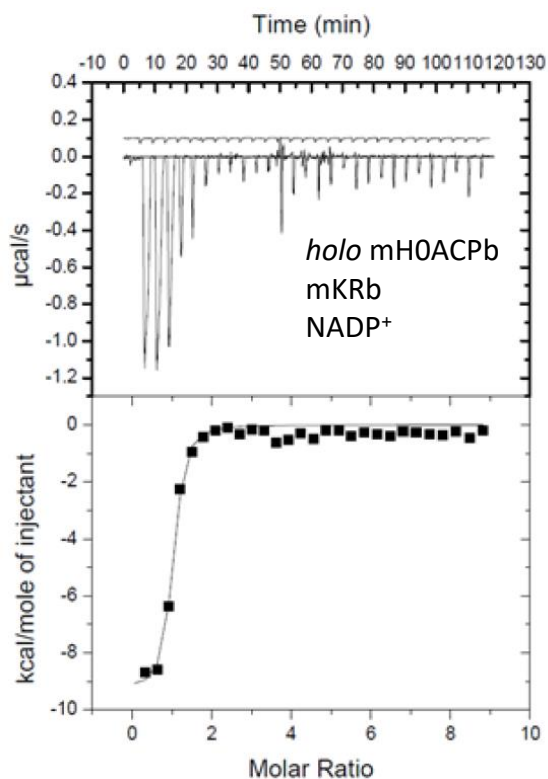
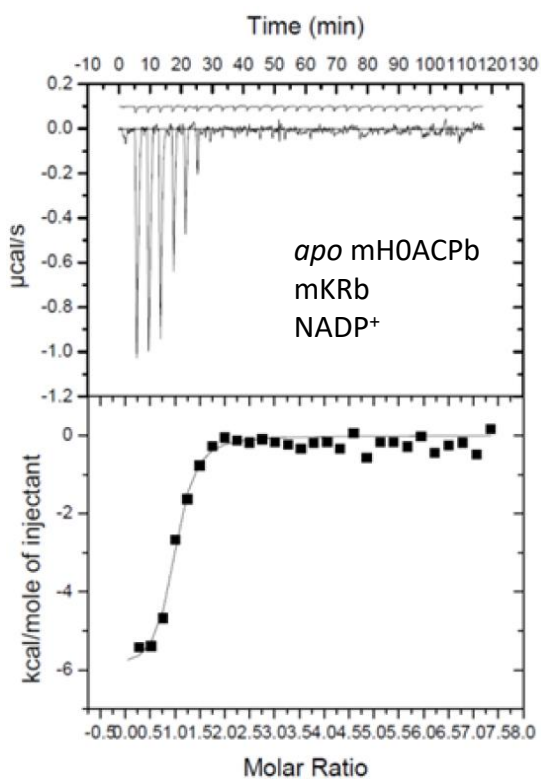
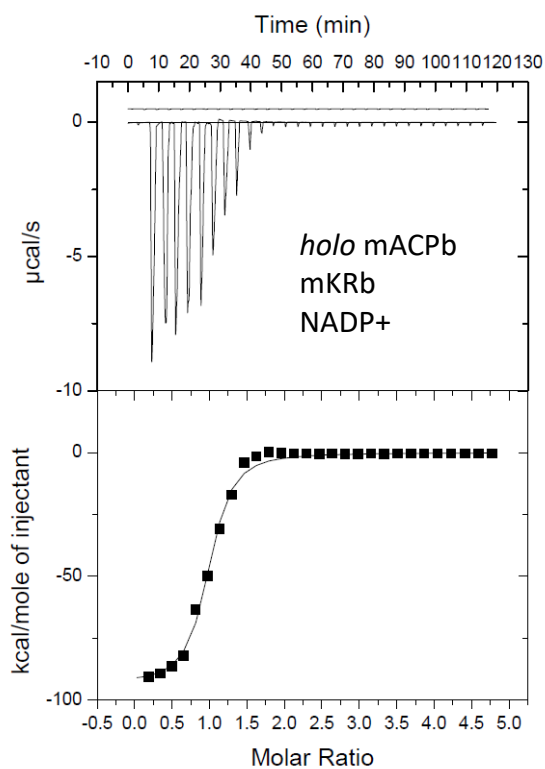
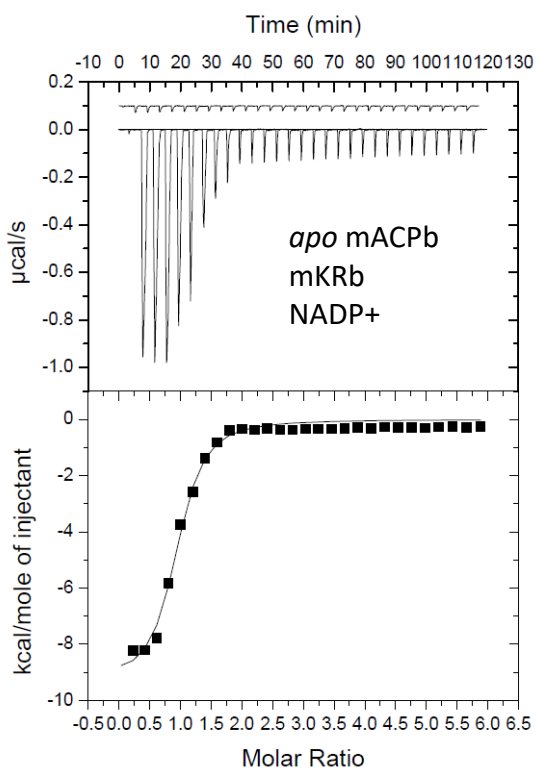
Supplementary Figure S9

Representative circular dichroism thermal denaturation curves for *apo* mACPb (blue) and *apo* mHOACPb (red), obtained by following the mean residue ellipticity at 222 nm.



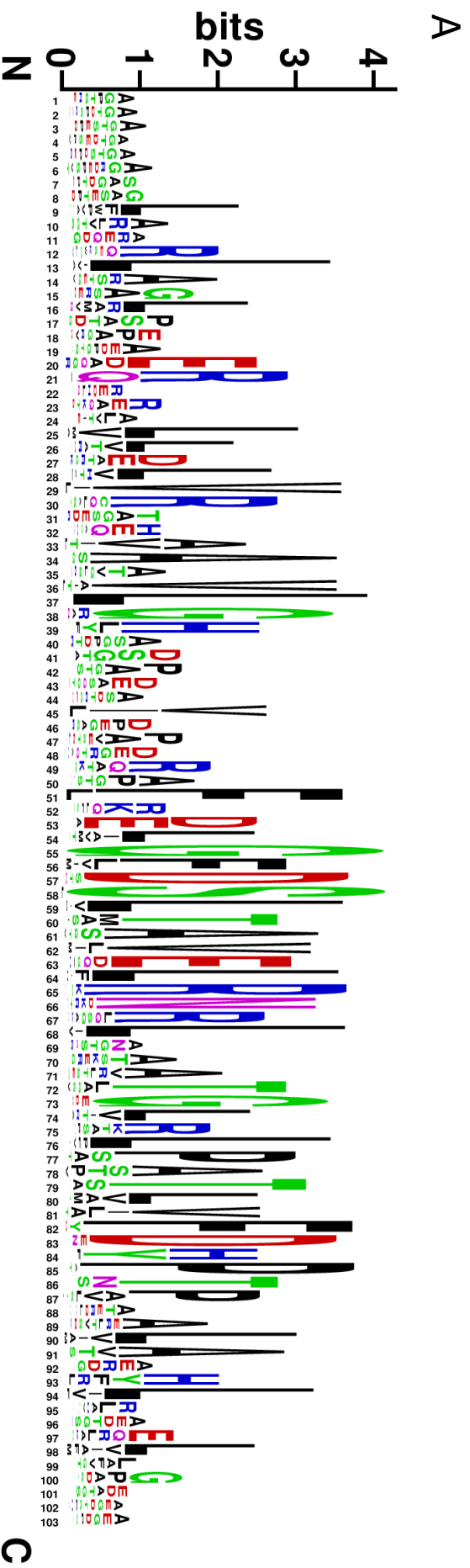
Supplementary Figure S10

Representative ITC thermograms (upper panels) and isotherm plots (lower panels), all with mKRb and NADPH in the cell and showing consecutive injections: (A) *apo* mACPb; (B) *holo* mACPb; (C) *apo* mHOACPb; and (D) *holo* mHOACPb. Thermogram traces for dilution control experiments are shown at the top of each upper panel.



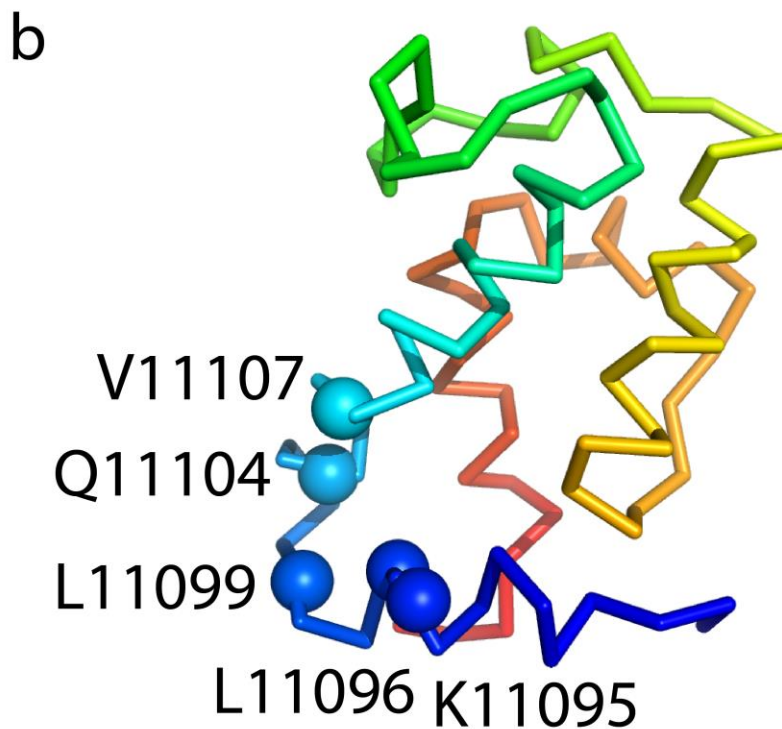
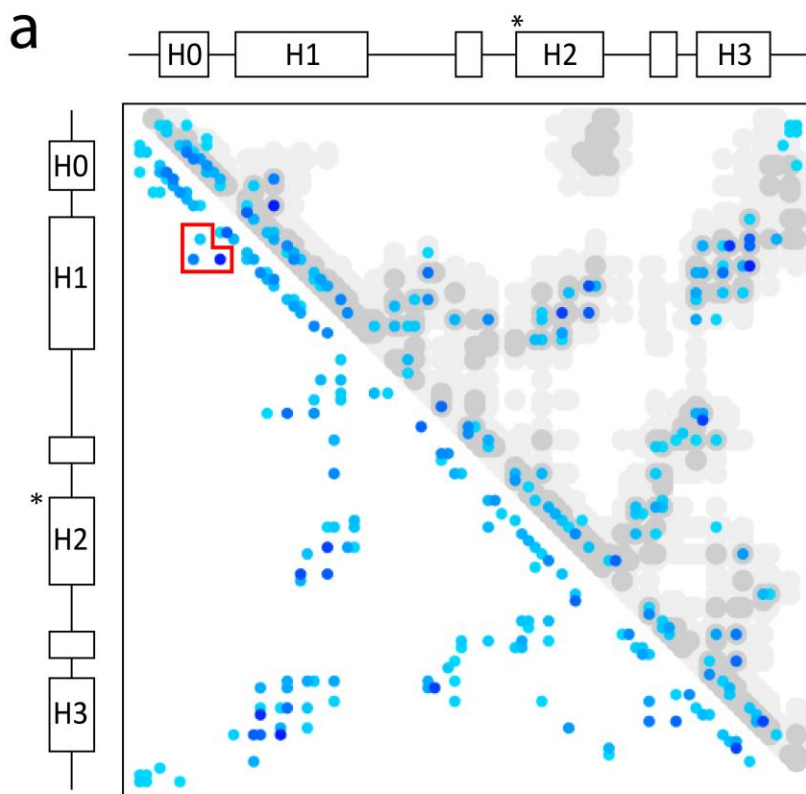
Supplementary Figure S11

Representative ITC thermograms (upper panels) and isotherm plots (lower panels), all with mKRb and NADP⁺ in the cell and showing consecutive injections: (A) *apo* mACPb; (B) *holo* mACPb; (C) *apo* mHOACPb; and (D) *holo* mHOACPb. Thermogram traces for dilution control experiments are shown at the top of each upper panel.



Supplementary Figure S12

(A) Sequence logo plot for an alignment of 349 ACP domains from modular type I polyketide synthase systems. (B) Sequence alignment of ACP domains displaying the domain definitions suggested by Keatinge-Clay (2012) labelled at the top and in underlined italics, secondary structure predictions of helices from SSPRO (cyan), experimental helical regions (magenta), and secondary structure annotation for the H0-ACP fold at the bottom. ACP domain sources: Os11, module 11 of oxazolomycin PKS; Spn2, module 2 of the spinosyn PKS; Am16, module 16 of the amphoterin PKS; Ery4, module 4 of the 6DEB PKS; mH0a, module 5 of MLSA1; mH0b, module 7 of MLSB. Keatinge-Clay, A.T. (2012) *Nat. Prod. Rep.*, **29**, 1050-1073.



Supplementary Figure S13

(a) Contact map for mH0ACPa (top right) and contacts predicted using evolutionary covariance analysis (bottom left; contacts across the H0-H1 hinge are in the red box). (b) Location of backbone amide N atoms of residues identified in the H0-H1 hinge identified by GREMLIN.

A mACPa
GGLTATEQRA VTRKLVLDQA ASVLGYASTE SLDTHESFKD LGFDSLTALE LRDHLQTATG
LNLSSTLIFD HPTPHAVAEH LLEQIPGIG

B mH0ACPa
GSTATLLTSK LAGLTATEQR AVTRKLVLDQ AASVLGYAST ESLDTHESFK DLGFDSLTALE
ELRDHLQTAT GLNLSSTLIF DHPTPHAVAE HLLEQIPGIG

C mACPb
GSHMRLNGLS PQQQQQTLAT LVAAATATVL GHHTPESISP ATAFKDLGID SLTALELRNT
LTHNTGLDLP PTLIFDHPTP HALTQHLHTR LTQSH

D mH0ACPb
GAASAATDLA ARLNGLSPQQ QQQTALATLVA AATATVLGHH TPESISPATA FKDLGIDSLT
ALELRNTLTH NTGLDLPPTL IFDHPTPHAL TQHLHTRLTQ SH

E mKRb
GDSLITRPLT TATGSAPATT AAGLLHLSWP PHPDTTDTTD TDTDALRYQV IAEPTQQLPR
YLHDLHTSTD LHTSTTEADV VVWPVPVPSN EELQAHQASD TAVSSRIHTL TRQTLTVVQD
WLTHPDTTGT RLVIIVTRHGV STSAHDPVPD LAHAAVWGLI RSAQNEHPGR FTLLDIDDNT
NSDTLTTALT LPTRENQLAI RRDTIHIPRL TRHSSDGALT APVVVDPEGT VLITGGTGTL
GALFAEHLVS AHGVRHLLLT SRRGPQAHGA TDLQQRLTDL GAHVTTITACD ISDPEALAAL
VNSVPTQHRL TAVVHTAAVL ADTPVTELTG DQLDQVLAPK IDAAWQLHQL TYEHNLSAFI
MFSSMAGMIG SPGQGNAAAA NTALDALADY RHRLGLPATS LAWGYWQTHT GLTAHLTDVD
LARMTRLGLM PIATSHGLAL FDAALATGQP VSIPAPINTH TLARHARDNT LAPILSALIT
TPRRR

Supplementary Figure S14

Amino acid sequences are shown for the following protein fragments: mACPa (A), mH0ACPa (B), mACPb (C), mH0ACPb (D) and mKRb (E).