

Supplementary Information for

Influence of the N-terminal segment and the PHY-tongue element on light-regulation in bacteriophytochromes.

Geoffrey Gourinchas¹, Ursula Vide¹, and Andreas Winkler^{1,2*}.

From the ¹Institute of Biochemistry, Graz University of Technology, Petersgasse 12/II, 8010 Graz, Austria; ²BioTechMed-Graz, 8010 Graz, Austria.

*Correspondence: Andreas.Winkler@TUGraz.at

This PDF file includes:

Figures S1 to S4

Table S1

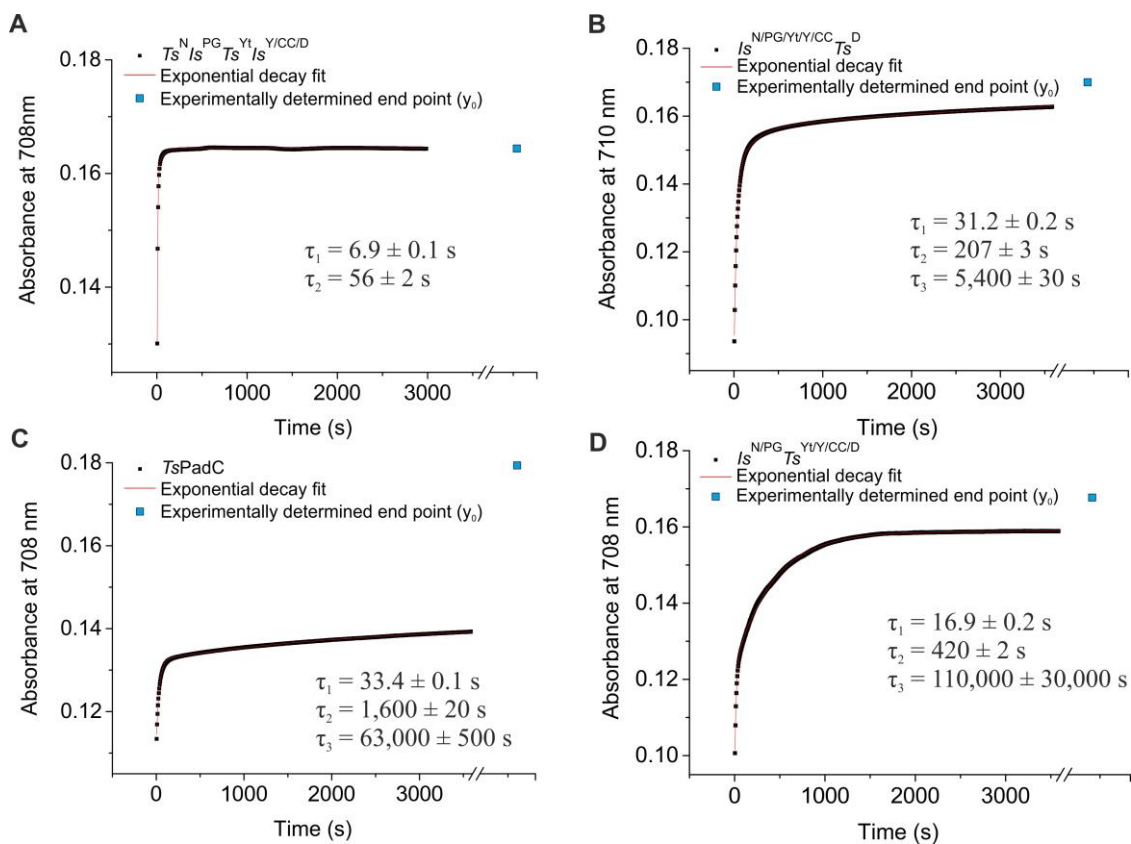


Figure S1. Exponential fitting of representative thermal recoveries. Panels (A) to (D) represent dark state recovery kinetics of representative constructs featuring very fast to very slow thermal recoveries. Time traces correspond to the maximum absorbance of the Q-band in Pr after 1 min red light illumination for a protein sample of 2 μM equilibrated at 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. Absorbance values were recorded every 5 sec and fitted using the sum of two or three exponential decay functions with the additional restraint of a fixed end point (y_0) extracted from the previously measured dark state spectrum (More details in the *Experimental Procedures*).

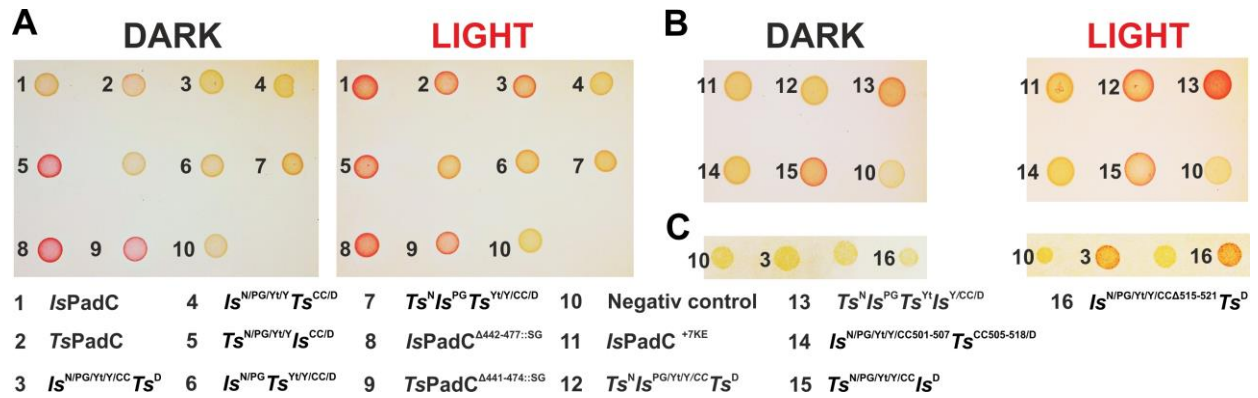


Figure S2. *In vivo* screening of DGC activity. From (A) to (C) are six different screening plates from where individual colonies have been extracted for Fig. 1 to facilitate the comparison of constructs. Colonies without number associated are constructs which are not discussed further in this study.

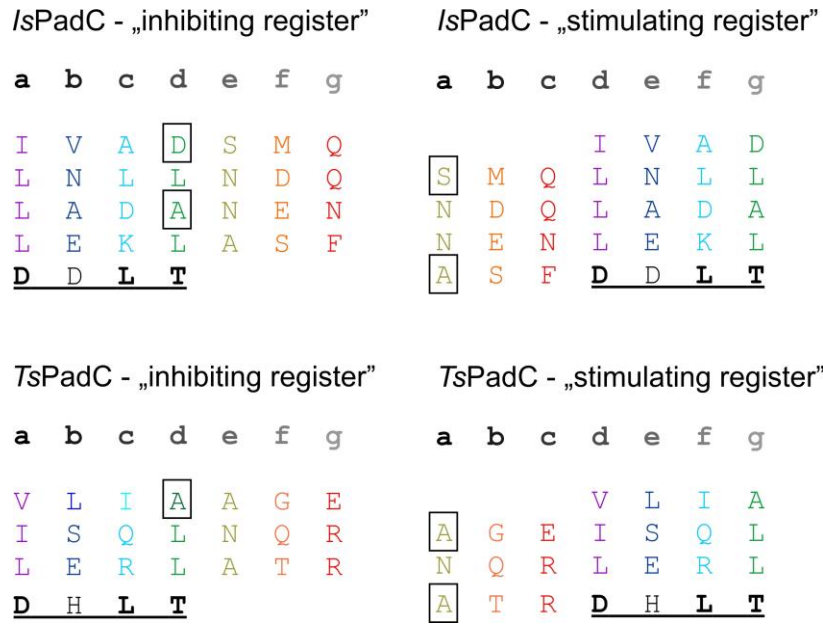


Figure S3. *IsPadC* and *TsPadC* coiled-coil linker registers. Schematic representation of the inhibiting and stimulating coiled-coil register of *IsPadC* and *TsPadC*. Destabilizing residues are boxed.

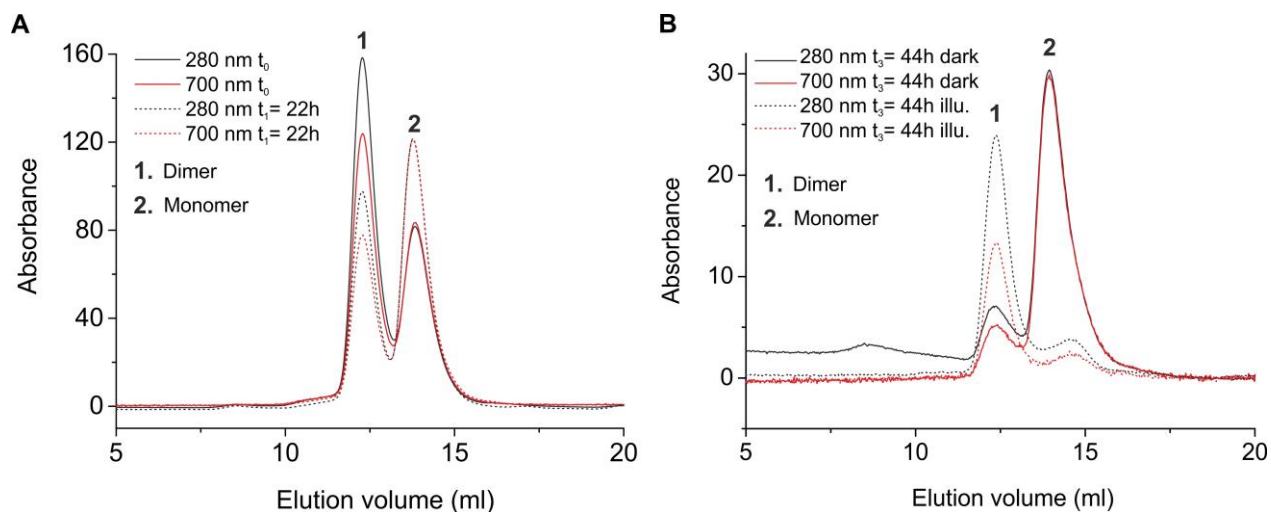


Figure S4. $Ts^{N/PG/Yt/Y}Is^{CC/D}$ monomerization upon dark state recovery. **(A)** Gel filtration analysis of the time dependent monomerization of $Ts^{N/PG/Yt/Y}Is^{CC/D}$ during Pr-state recovery using a Superdex200 10/300. **(B)** After 44h in the dark a sample of $Ts^{N/PG/Yt/Y}Is^{CC/D}$ was illuminated for 1 min with red light and analyzed again via gel filtration under constant illumination. Redimerization of the full-length protein supports the reversibility of the monomer/dimer equilibrium of this construct.

Table S1. Overview of oligonucleotides and buffers. Related to figure 1. (A) Oligonucleotides used in this study. (B) Buffers used for purification and storage of the different *IsPadC* variants.

Panel A - oligonucleotides		
Construct	Oligonucleotide (5'-3')	Template
$T_S^{N/PG/Y/Y/CC/D}$	fw: atctggcaagcgcgatctggccattgtggcagatagcatg rv: tgctcgagtgccggcgttactggctacaaacctgattac	<i>IsPadC</i>
	fw: taagcggccgcactcgag rv: ggccagatcgctgccag	<i>TsPadC</i>
$I_S^{N/PG/Y/Y/CC}T_S^D$	fw: taagcggccgcactcgag rv: atcaaaagctggccagttttcc	<i>IsPadC</i>
	fw: tggaaaaactggccagcttgatcatctgaccggtctg rv: tgctcgagtgccggcgttaactcgctaaactcaac	<i>TsPadC</i>
$I_S^{N/PG/Y/Y}T_S^{CC/D}$	fw: taagcggccgcactcgag rv: cagcagatcacgtgcaatatcac	<i>IsPadC</i>
	fw: atattgcacgtgatctggttctgattgcagccggt rv: tgctcgagtgccggcgttaactcgctaaactcaacg	<i>TsPadC</i>
$I_S^{N/PG/Y/Y/CC501-507}T_S^{CC505-518/D}$	fw: attgtggcagatagcatgcagattagccagctgaatcagc rv: ctgcatgctatctgccaaatcagcagatcacgtgc	$I_S^{N/PG/Y/Y}T_S^{CC/D}$
	fw: taagcggccgcactcgag rv: atgaatcagccacagacgttct	<i>IsPadC</i>
$I_S^{N/PG}T_S^{Y/Y/CC/D}$	fw: cgctgtggctgattcatgcacgtgatgcagttctgat rv: tgctcgagtgccggcgttaactcgctaaactcaacg	<i>TsPadC</i>
	fw: tggttgcagcactggaagcatgtgaacgt gaaccgattcatattccgaatgcaattcagc rv: ctccagtgctgcaaccagttccggttccat ggcgccctgaaaataagattctcagtagtg	$I_S^{N/PG}T_S^{Y/Y/CC/D}$
$I_S^{N/PG}T_S^{Y/Y/CC/D}$	fw: gcacgtgatctgctg taagcggccgcactcg rv: cagcagatcacgtgc aatatcacgtgctgcatacagctg	<i>IsPadC</i>
	fw: aatgatcagctggaaaaactggccagcttgatcatctgaccggtctgtg rv: ctgatcattcagcagattcagc	$I_S^{N/PG/Y/Y/CC}T_S^D$
$T_S^{N/PG/Y/Y/CC}I_S^D$	fw: tggaacgtctggcaaccgtgatgatctgaccggtatc rv: tgctcgagtgccggcgttactggctacaaacctgattac	<i>IsPadC</i>
	fw: taagcggccgcactcgag rv: acgggtgccagacgttc	<i>TsPadC</i>
$T_S^N I_S^{PG/Y/Y/CC}T_S^D$	fw: tggttgcagcactggaagcatgtgaacgtgaaccgattcatattccgaatgcaattcagc rv: ctccagtgctgcaaccagttccggttccatggcgcctgaaaataagattctcagtagtg	$I_S^{N/PG/Y/Y/CC}T_S^D$
	fw: agcggtaaaagccagc rv: ctgtgcaacacgaaacag	$T_S^N I_S^{PG/Y/Y/CC}T_S^D$
$T_S^N I_S^{PG}T_S^Y I_S^{Y/CC/D}$	fw: ctgtttcgtgttgacagggcagaaaccgattttgggacg rv: gctggctttaccgtaacggttctttccagcttgcгаааg	<i>TsPadC</i>
Panel B – buffer systems		
Use	Buffer composition	
Storage buffer	10 mM HEPES pH 7, 0.5 M NaCl, 2 mM MgCl ₂	
Lysis buffer	50 mM HEPES pH 7, 0.5 M NaCl, 2 mM MgCl ₂ , 10 mM imidazole	
Dialysis buffer	50 mM HEPES pH 7, 0.5 M NaCl, 2 mM MgCl ₂ , 1 mM DTE	
HPLC buffer	50 mM HEPES pH 7, 0.5 M NaCl, 50 mM MgCl ₂	