

Supplementary Data for:

Multiple Pleomorphic Tetramers of Thermostable Direct Hemolysin from *Grimontia hollisae* in Exerting Hemolysis and Membrane Binding

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Fig. S1 Superposition of the overall structures of the TDH tetramers (Gh-TDH Oligomer-I) between *G. hollisae* (green, PDB entry 4WX3) and *V. parahaemolyticus* (red, PDB entry 3A57). The spheres colored in orange marked the position of the *N*-terminal Gly¹² for each TDH monomer. The Vp-TDH tetramer were generated by applying crystallographic symmetries (Space group I_4) on the coordinates of the published Vp-TDH monomeric structure.

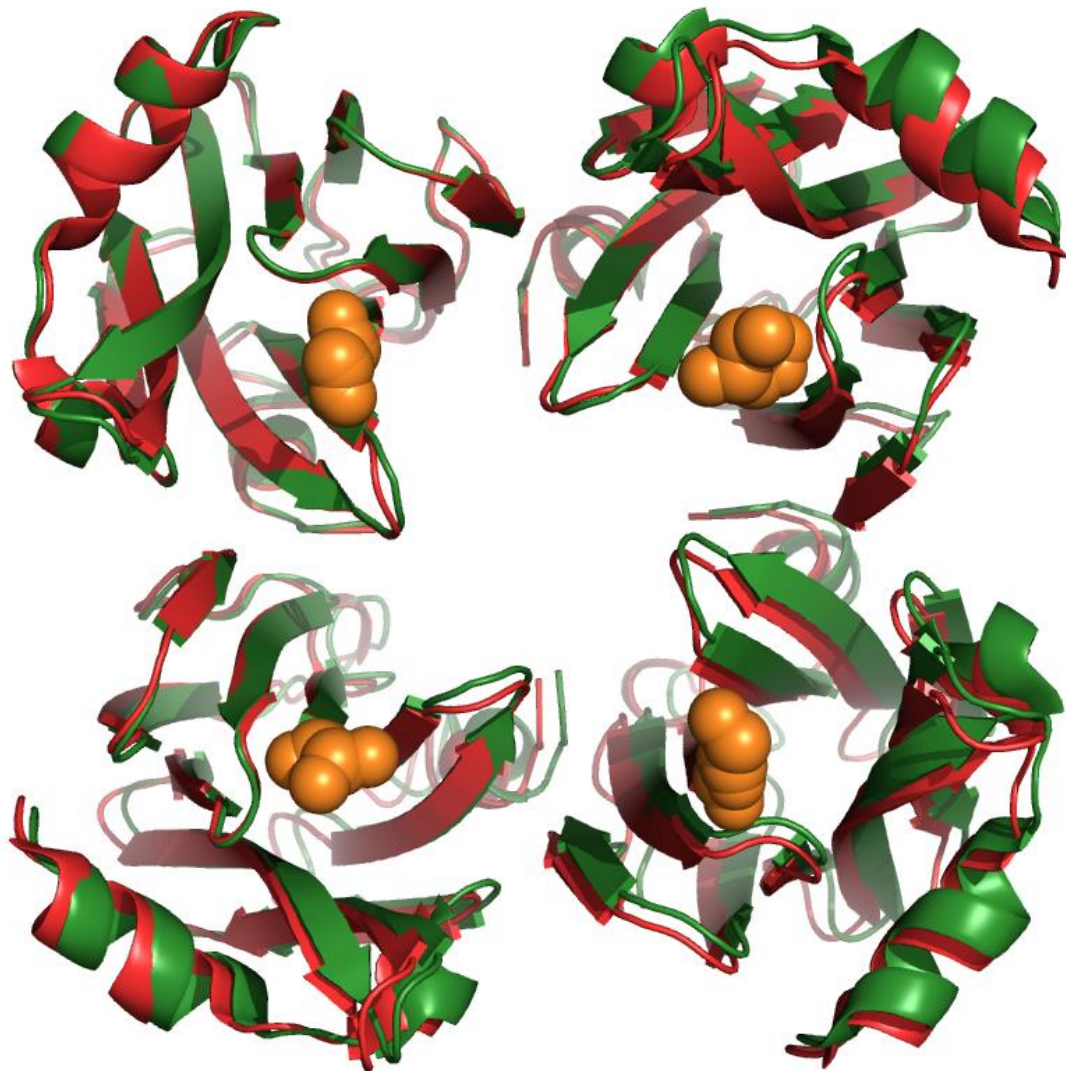


Fig. S2. Illustration of residues of Gh-TDH involved in protomer-protomer interactions. (A) The crystal packing pattern corresponds to the Gh-TDH-I oligomer, and protomer-protomer interactions in (B) Oligomer-I, (C) Oligomer-II, and (D) Oligomer-III.

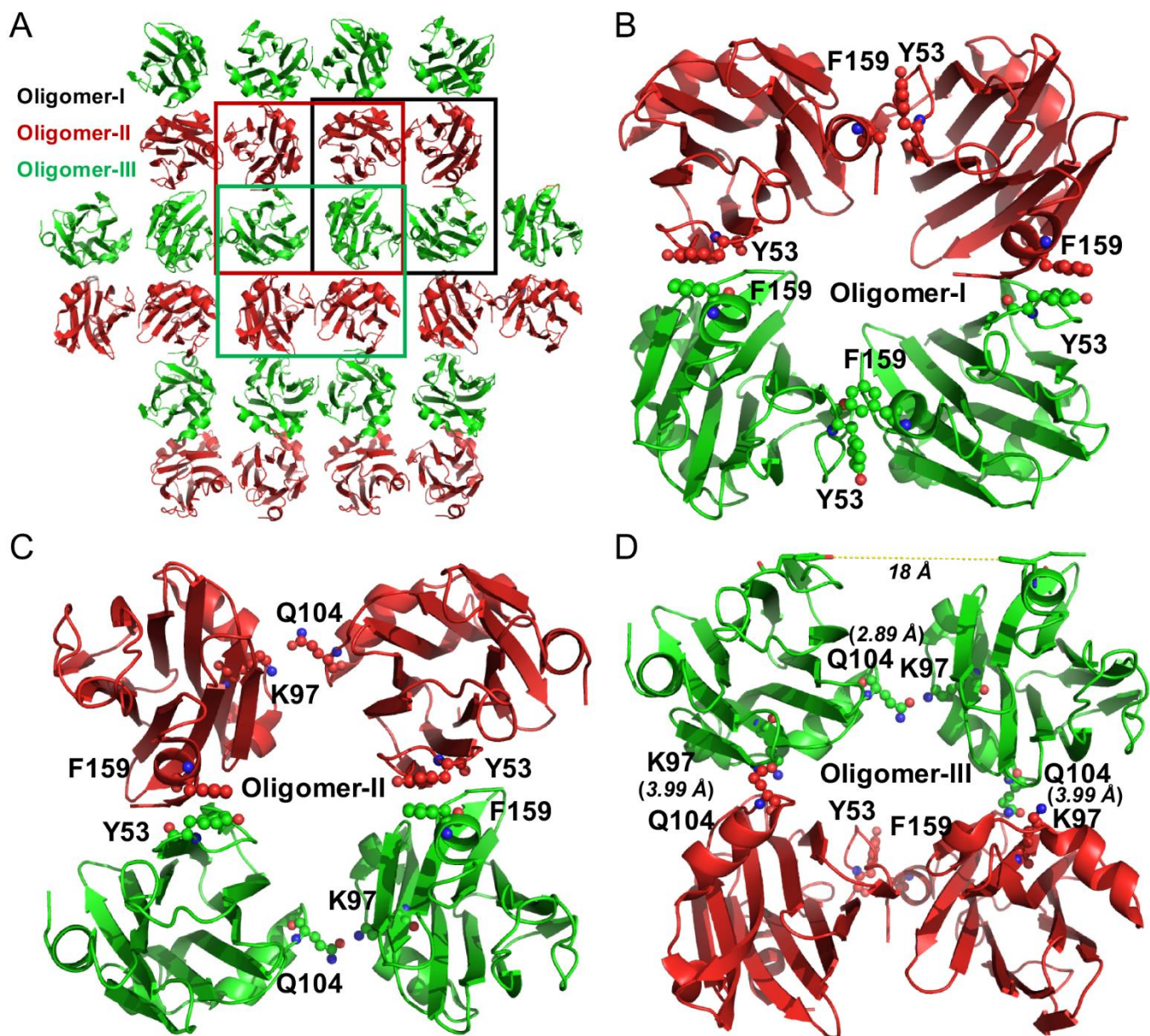


Fig. S3. Flow cytometry analysis of erythrocytes binding of wild-type and mutated Gh-TDHs.

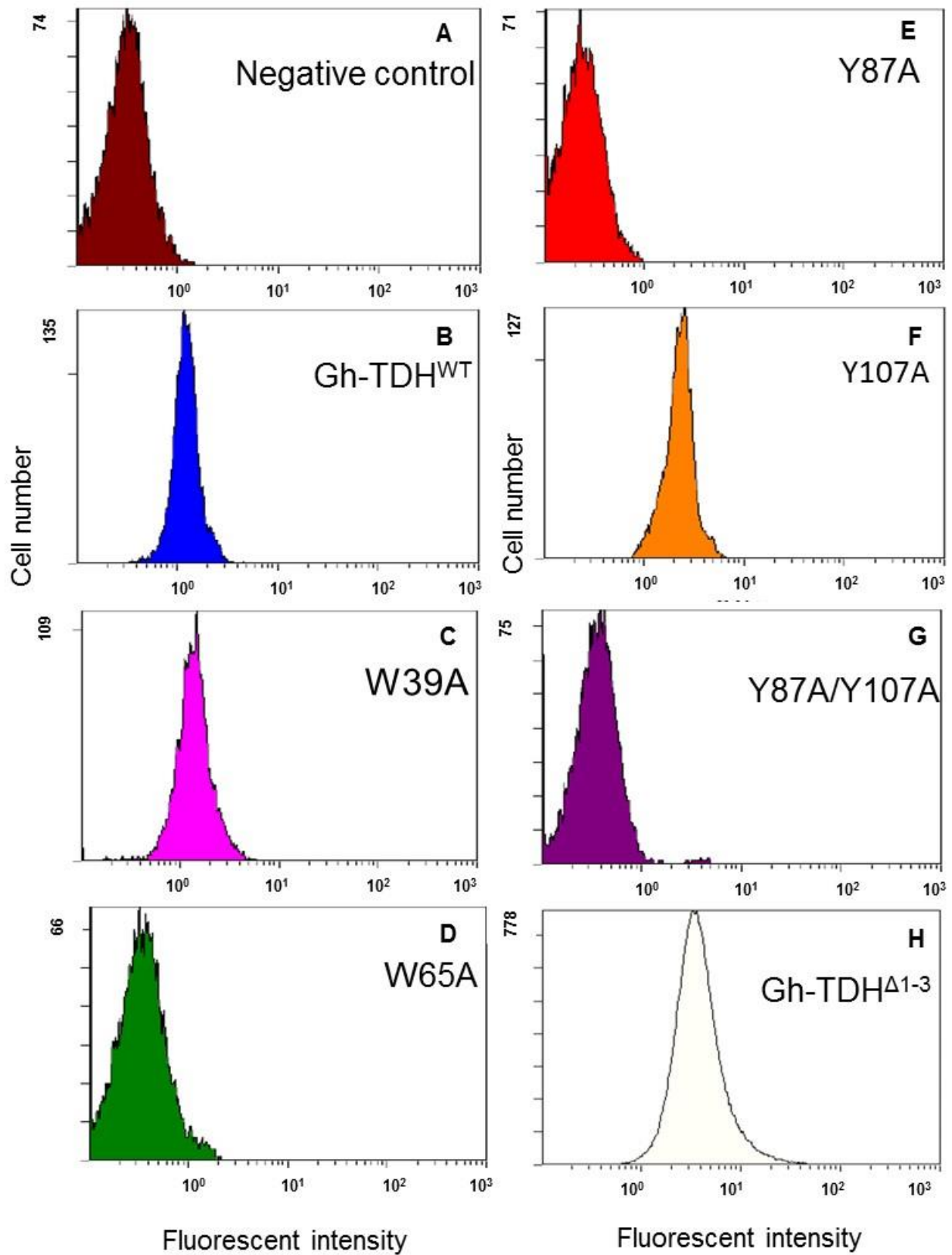


Fig. S4A. Illustrations of the analysis of the topology of Gh-TDH Oligomer-I, -II, and -III using program CAVER⁵⁰. The narrowest part of the side-channels were marked with measurements.

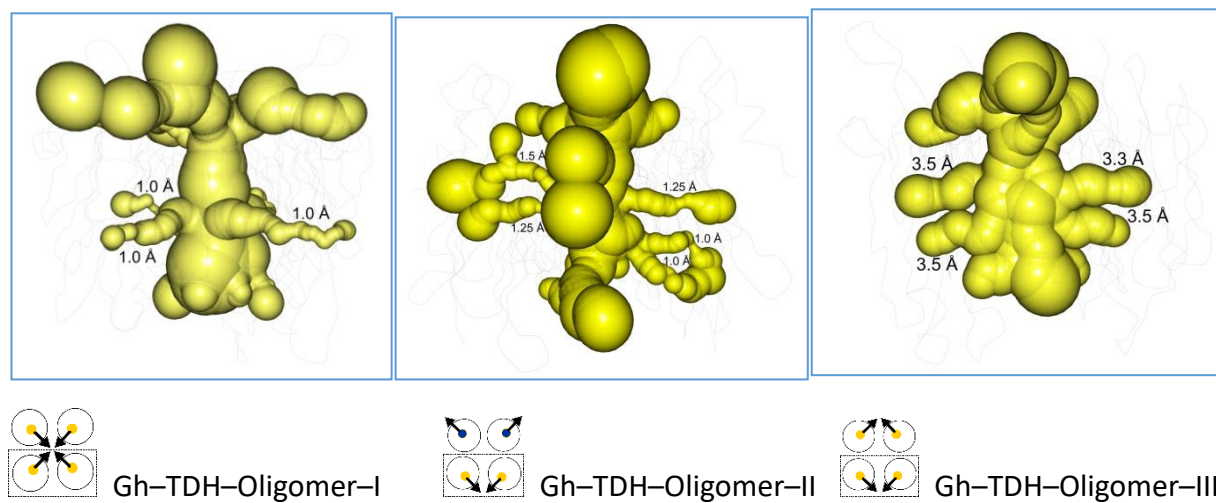


Fig. S4B. Top-view of Oligomer-I from the *N*-terminus direction and of Oligomer-II and -III.

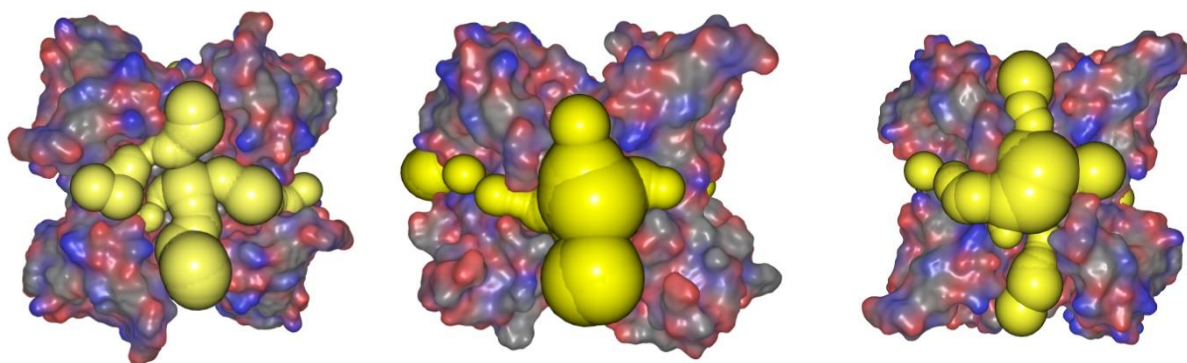


Figure S4C. Bottom-view of Gh-TDH Oligomer-I from the *C*-terminus direction and of Oligomer-II and -III.

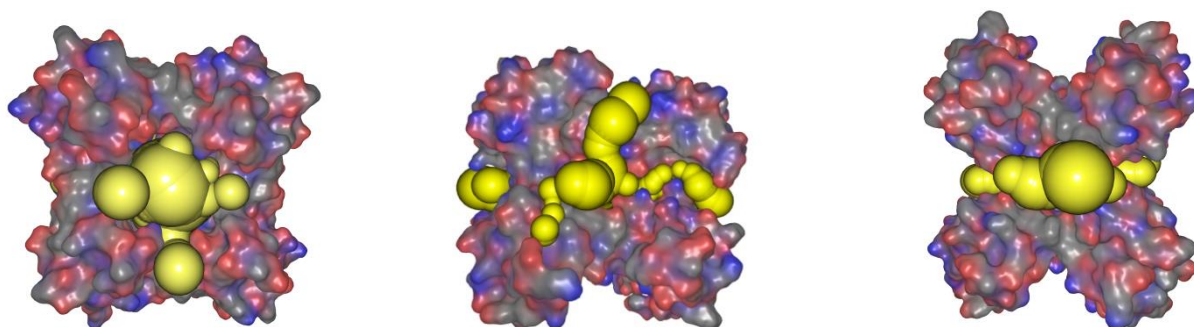


Fig. S5. Sequence alignment of Vp-TDH and Gh-TDH.

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G.hollisae_TDH          FELPSIPFPPSPGSDEILFVVRDITTFNTKEPVNVKVSDFWTNRNVKRKPYK 50
V.parahaemolyticus_TDH2 FELPSVFPFPAPGSDEILFVVRDITTFNTNAPVNVVEVSDFWTNRNVKRKPYK 50
*****:***:*****:*****: *****:*****:*****

G.hollisae_TDH          DVYGQSVFTTSGSKWLTSYMTVSINNKDYTMAAVSGYKDGFSVSVFKSGQ 100
V.parahaemolyticus_TDH2 DVYGQSVFTTSGTKWLTSYMTVNINDKDYTMAAVSGYKKGHSVAVFKSDQ 100
*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****:*****

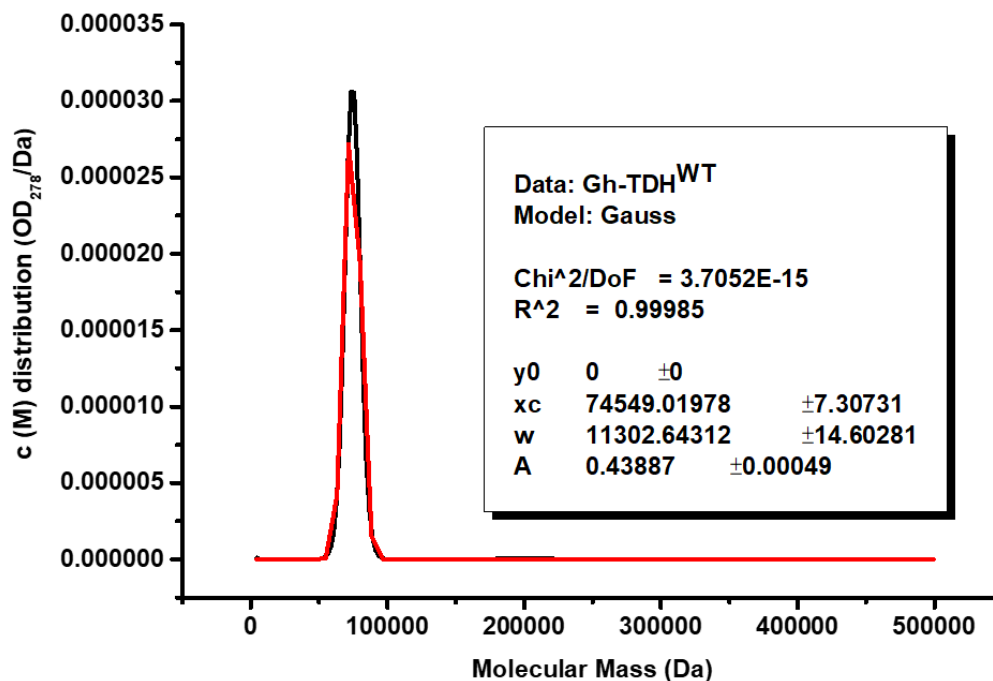
G.hollisae_TDH          IQLQHYYNSVADFVGGDENSIIPSKTYLDETPEYFVNVEAYESGSGNILVM 150
V.parahaemolyticus_TDH2 VQLQHSYDSVANFVGEDEDSIIPSKMYLDETPEYFVNVEAYESGSGNILVM 150
:**** *:***:*** **:***** *****:*****:*****

G.hollisae_TDH          CISNKESYFECESQQ 165
V.parahaemolyticus_TDH2 CISNKESFFECKHQQ 165
*****:***: **

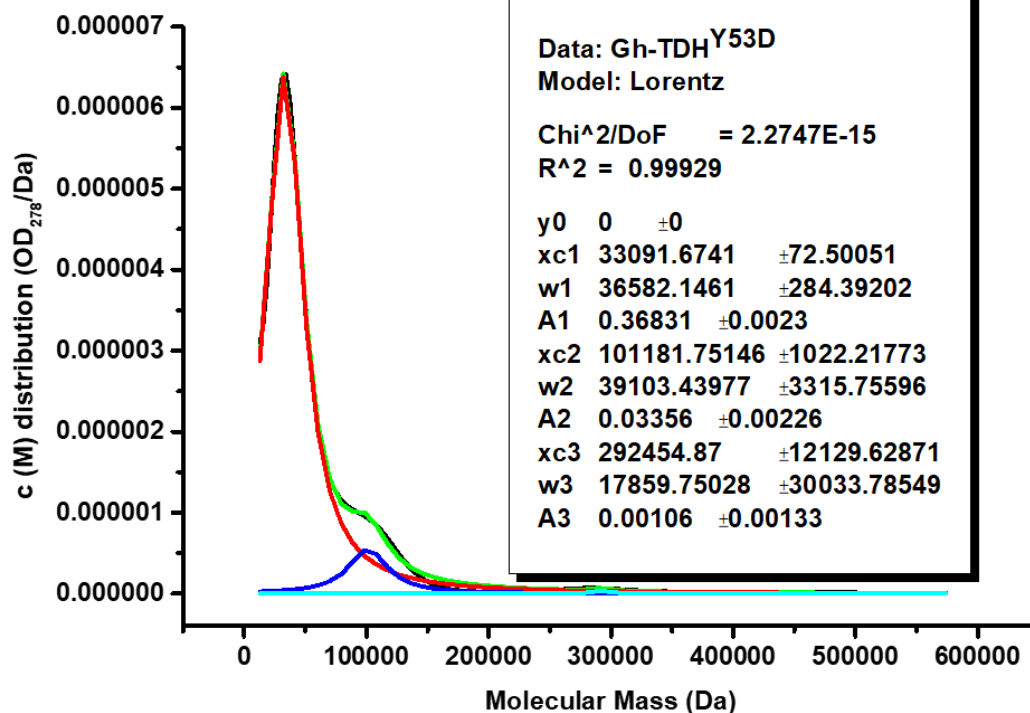
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Fig. S6. Analytical ultracentrifugation analysis (AUC) results of Gh-TDH^{WT} and various Gh-TDH^{mut} proteins. (A) Gh-TDH^{WT}; (B) Gh-TDH^{Y53D}; (C) Gh-TDH^{F159D}; (D) Gh-TDH^{R46E}; (E) Gh-TDH^{Y53D/F159D}; (F) Gh-TDH^{D78A}; (G) Gh-TDH^{K97A}; (H) Gh-TDH^{N108A}.

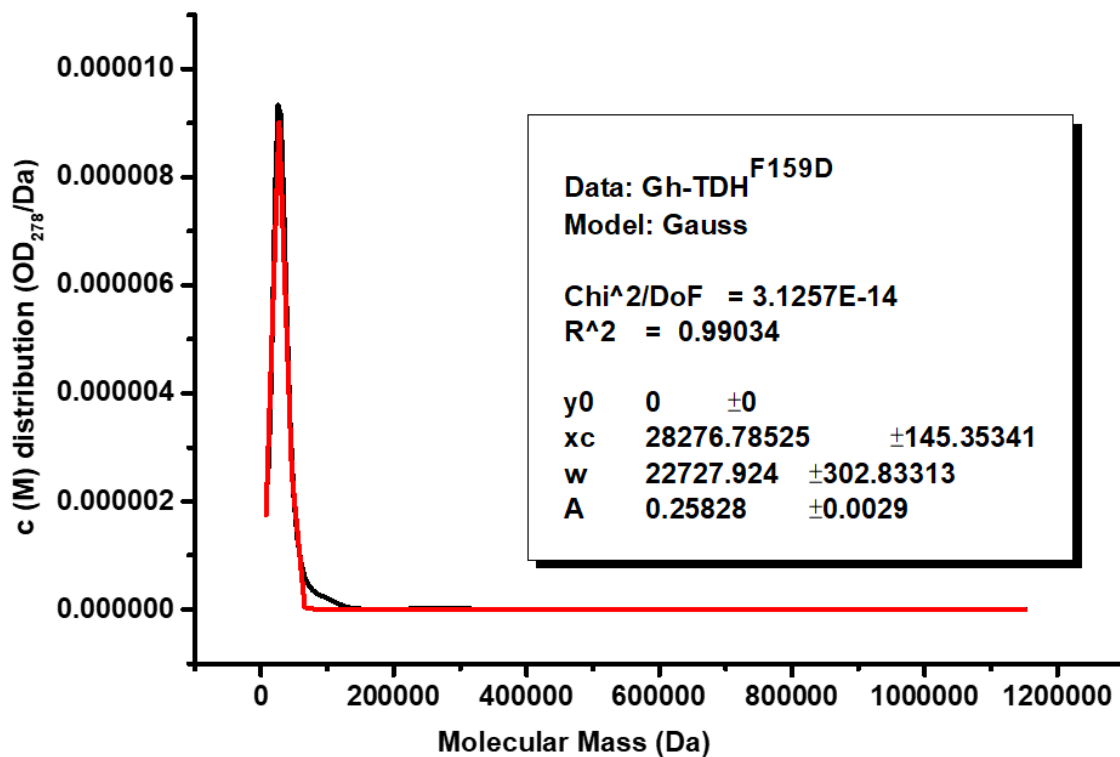
(A) Gh-TDH^{WT}



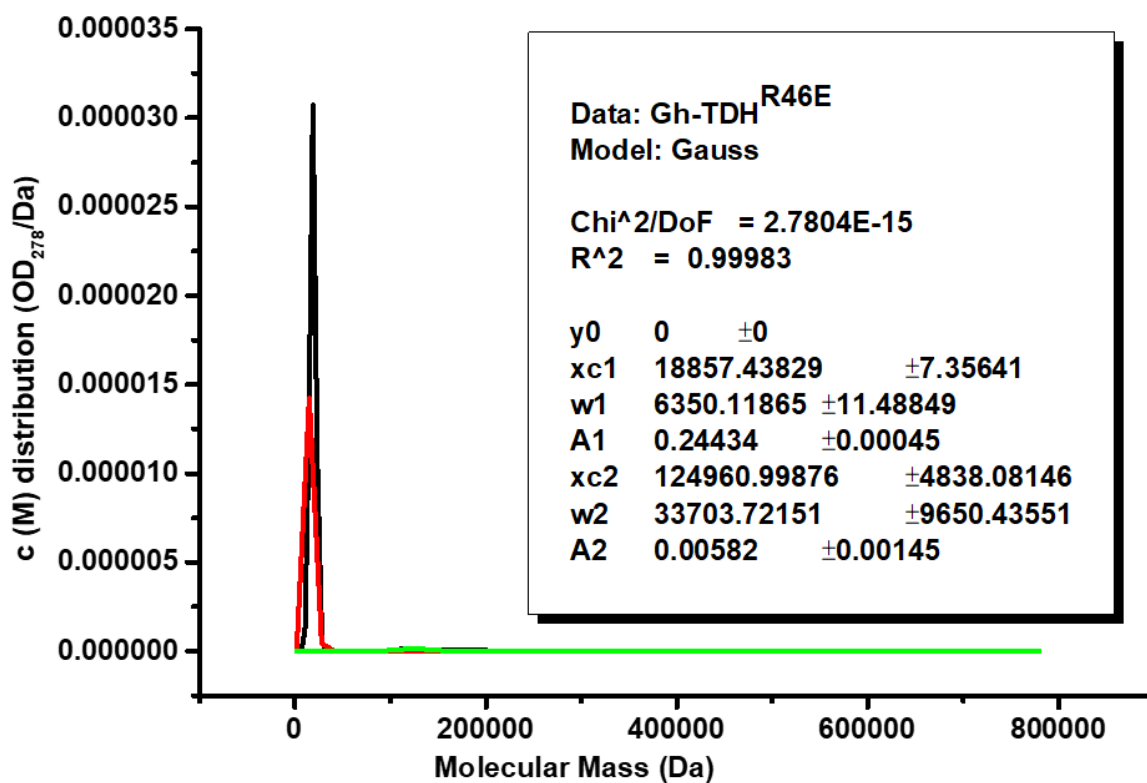
(B) Gh-TDH^{Y53D}



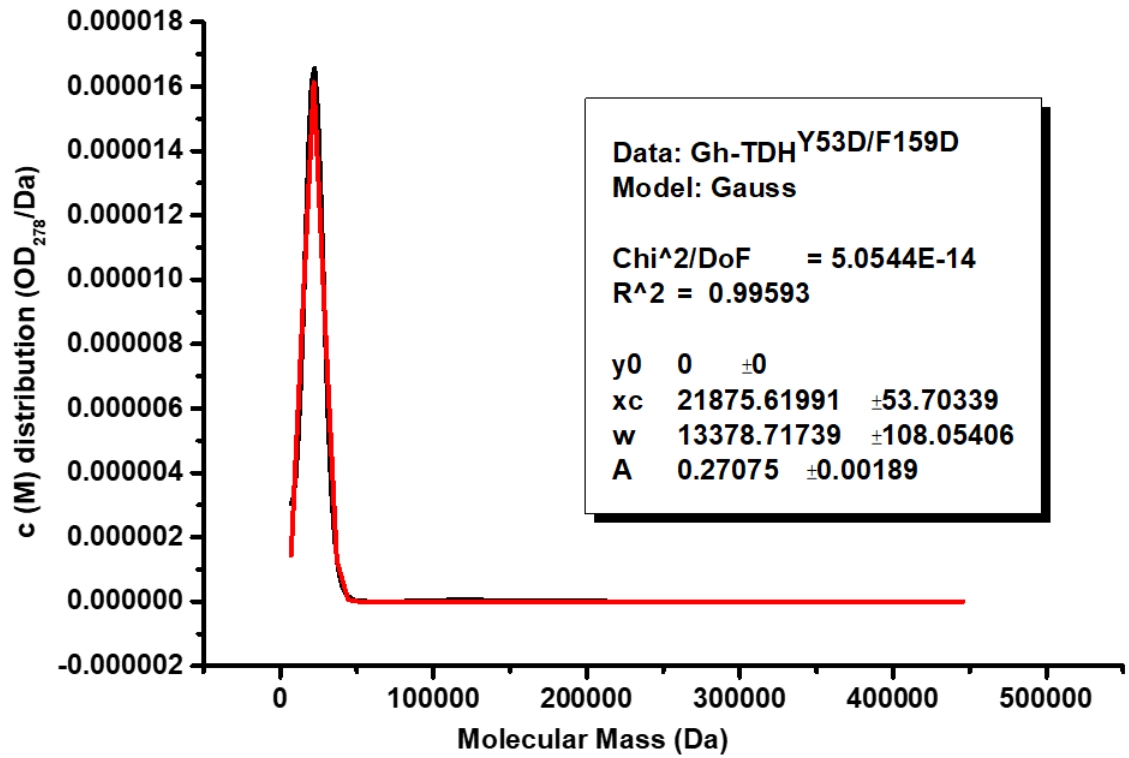
(C) Gh-TDHF^{F159D}



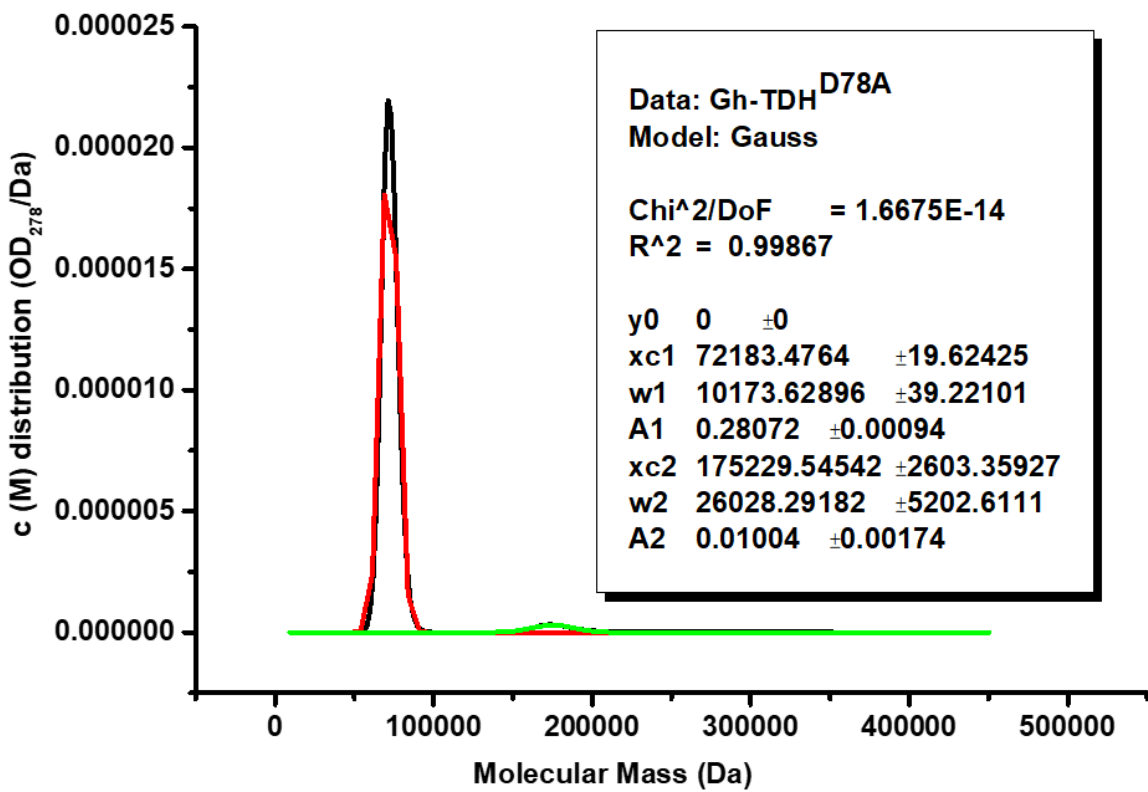
(D) Gh-TDHR^{R46E}



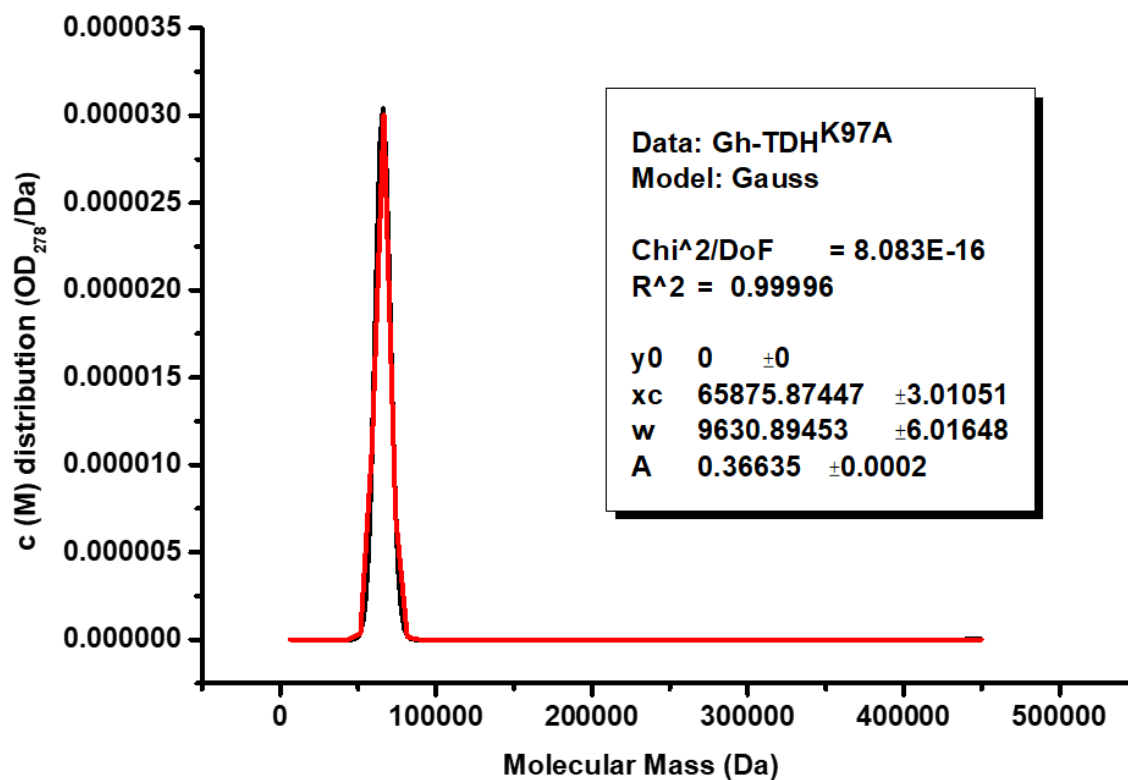
(E) Gh-TDH^{Y53D/F159D}



(F) Gh-TDH^{D78A}



(G) Gh-TDH^{K97A}



(H) Gh-TDH^{N108A}

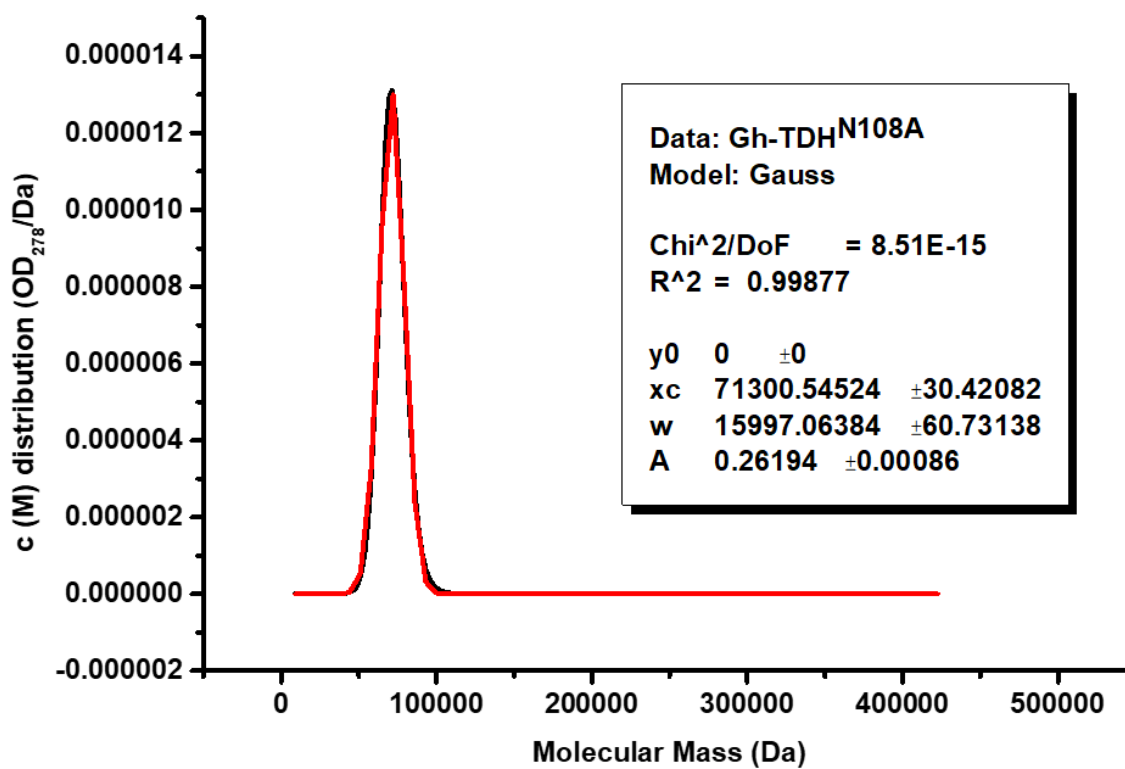


Table S1

MAD data ^a	Gh-TDH-I oligomer			Gh-TDH-II oligomer		
	peak	inflection	remote	peak	inflection	remote
space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2			P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2		
cell dimension (Å)	105.3, 112.6, 60.8			105.3, 112.7, 60.9		
	$\alpha, \beta, \gamma = 90^\circ$			$\alpha, \beta, \gamma = 90^\circ$		
wavelength	0.9789	0.9791	0.9639	0.9790	0.9792	0.9638
resolution (Å)	30-1.79	50-1.79	30-1.70	30-2.30	30-2.30	30-2.40
	(1.73-1.79)	(1.73-1.79)	(1.70-1.76)	(2.38-2.30)	(2.38-2.30)	(2.38-2.40)
total reflections	700,387	345,485	359,546	263,840	132,647	133,719
unique reflection	71,759	70,365	73,925	32,500	32,652	32,462
R _{merge}	0.077(0.597)	0.073(0.643)	0.064(0.570)	0.083(0.264)	0.080(0.226)	0.068(0.222)
redundancy	9.8 (8.7) ^b	4.9 (4.3)	4.9 (4.1)	8.1 (7.2)	4.1 (3.7)	4.1 (3.8)
I/ σ (I)	5.1 (4.8)	4.2 (4.1)	4.3 (4.5)	21.8 (6.7)	14.2 (5.9)	17.0 (6.3)
data completeness (%)	94.4 (93.6)	92.4 (82.5)	92.2 (79.3)	99.6 (97.9)	99.5 (97.4)	99.5 (98.3)
refinement statics						
resolution (Å)	23.85 – 1.70			26.77 – 2.30		
No. reflections	71,897			32,609		
R _{work} /R _{free} (%)	20.11 / 23.36			19.34 / 24.07		
protein atoms	4,817			4,854		
waters	240			184		
B _{factor} (Å ²)						
protein	26.935			31.334		
water	29.428			32.134		
R.M.S. deviation (Å)						
bond lengths (Å)	0.005			0.007		
bond angles (°)	0.847			1.008		
Ramachandran favored (%)	96.6%			97.25%		
MolProbity score ^e (100 th percentile)	0.87			0.95		
All-atom clash score ^f (100 th percentile)	0.43			1.06		

a. The multiple anomalous dispersion (MAD) X-ray diffraction data were named based on the Gh-TDH tetrameric structure determined in the crystallographic asymmetric unit.

b. Values in parentheses are parameters for high-resolution shell.

c. $R_{\text{merge}} = \sum_{hkl} (\sum_i (|I_{hkl,i} - \langle I_{hkl} \rangle|)) / \sum_{hkl,i} \langle I_{hkl} \rangle$, where $I_{hkl,i}$ is the intensity of the reflection with Miller indices h, k and l , and $\langle I_{hkl} \rangle$ is the mean intensity of the reflection.

d. $R_{\text{work}} = \sum_{hkl} (| |F_{\text{obs}}| - |F_{\text{calc}}| |) / |F_{\text{obs}}|$, where $|F_{\text{obs}}|$ and $|F_{\text{calc}}|$ are the observed and calculated structure factor amplitudes. R_{free} is calculated with statistically selected ~2000 reflections omitted from the refinement process.

e. MolProbity score is defined as the following:

$$0.42574 * \log(1 + \text{clashscore}) + 0.32996 * \log(1 + \max(0, \text{pctRotOut} - 1)) + 0.24979 * \log(1 + \max(0, 100 - \text{pctRamaFavored} - 2)) + 0.5$$

100th percentile is the best among structures of comparable resolution; 0th percentile is the worst.

f. The clashscore is the number of serious overlaps of non-donor-acceptor atoms by more than 0.4 Å per 1000 atoms.

Table S2. Molecular mass determination of Gh-TDH^{WT} and various Gh-TDH^{mut} proteins.

Mw. (kDa)	WT	Y53D	F159D	R46E	Y53D/ F159D	D78A	K97A	S98A	Q104A	N108A	Y126A	E129A
SDS PAGE	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Native- PAGE	90~140	72	72	66	66	90~140	70~95	70~95	70~95	70~95	70~95	70~95
AUC	74.54 ± 0.007	33.09 ± 0.07	28.28 ± 0.15	18.86 ± 0.007	21.88 ± 0.05	72.18 ± 0.02	65.88 ± 0.003	N.D.	N.D.	71.30 ± 0.03	N.D.	N.D.

N. D. = not determined