Supporting Information

Structural Insights from Molecular Dynamics Simulations of Tryptophan 7-Halogenase and Tryptophan 5-halogenase

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Figure S1: RMSD of C-alfa atoms for four individual MD trajectories and for an average trajectory.



Figure S2: Radius of gyration for full complex PrnA in black, apoenzyme PrnA in red, and full complex PyrH in orange.



Figure S3: Electrostatic interactions around the Trp-S binding site in PrnA.



Figure S4: Loop-helix region containing the tryptophan binding residues H101 and F103 in (shown in blue) correlates with 475-505 helix (shown in red), Trp-S is shown in green.



Figure S5: RMSD of the FAD binding strap consisting of residues 39-54 in the PrnA full complex and PrnA Apo-enzyme.

Table S1: Distances between the Centers of Mass of hydrophobic sidechains and the Centers of Mass of FAD in the PrnA full complex and the crystal structure.

Benzene moiety of	Distance in crystal	Averaged Distance in
flavin	structure (Å)	the MD trajectory (Å)
V47	4.7	5.3
W274	5.9	6.5
F341	5.4	8.5
P344	4.9	5.4
Heterocyclic moiety of		
flavin		
1350	5.3	9.7
P344	5.7	5.2
Adenine ring moiety of		
FAD		
I42	4.6	4.7
L223	6.0	8.4
R221*	6.0	5.4

* indicates about a cation- π interaction.



Figure S6: Hydrogen bonding interactions of FAD within the PrnA.



Figure S7: Hydrophobic and cation- π interactions of FAD within the PrnA.



Figure S8: Top image shows the linear conformation of FAD found in the PrnA and PyrH crystal structures. Bottom image shows the bent conformation adopted by FAD after the equilibration phase of the MD simulation.

Table S2: Hydrogen bonding interactions between FAD and the protein in the PrnA full complex MD simulation and crystal structure.

residue name and	Atom type of	Atom	Distance in	Average	% of
number	FAD binding	type of	crystal	distance in	simulation
	residue	FAD	structure (Å)	trajectory (Å)	time <=3.5Å
		atom in			
		ndh			
		puo			
G12	0	O2B	7.0	3.6	52.3
T15	N	024	7.1	3 /	69.6
115	1	02A	/.1	5.4	09.0
A16	N	OBC	3.0	3.2	87.8
A 50	N	N3	3.4	3.5	62.9
1150	1	113	5.4	5.5	02.9
A50	N	04	3.1	2.8	99.9
A50	0	N3	2.8	3.3	68.7
A50	N	04	3.0	2.8	99.4
			2.6		70.6
A50	0	N3	2.6	3.3	70.6
M220	N	N1A	11.3	3.4	90.7
R221	NH2	N7A	5.1	4.0	50.9
R 221	NE	N7A	4.0	3 7	52.3
1(221	INL.	11/11	4.0	5.7	52.5
L337	N	O2P	2.7	3.2	84.7
P344	0	n/a	n/a	3.5	55.6
F346	0	n/a	n/a	3.3	76.4
2340	Ŭ	II/ d	II/a	5.5	70.4
S347	OG	04	4.8	2.6	99.9
T348	N	02	4.8	3.4	62.9
10.50			•		00.2
1350	N	02	2.9	2.9	99.3

Distances are measured from donor to acceptor atom. n/a measurements are FAD atoms that do not exist in the crystal structure due to its modification to hydroxy-FAD.



Figure S9: RMSF of the FAD binding strap region of PrnA.



Figure S10: An electrostatic interaction between the carboxylate of E450 and the substrate tryptophan amino group and the hydrogen bonding between the sidechain of E450 and the sidechain of S45.



Figure S11: Distance between Lys79 NZ and hypochlorous acid Cl for the PrnA full complex, K79A mutant and E346Q mutant simulations.



Figure S12: RMSD of the heavy atoms of tryptophan in the PrnA full complex and PyrH full complex MD simulations.





Figure S13: RMSD of hypochlorous acid in the PrnA full complex and PyrH full complex MD simulations.

Figure S14: A bar chart showing the clustering of distances between the substrate tryptophan CZ2/CZ3 atom and the hypochlorous acid Cl atom, for both the PrnA full complex and PyrH full complex MD simulations.



Figure S15: A bar chart showing the clustering of distances between the Lys79/75 NZ atom and the hypochlorous acid Cl atom, for both the PrnA full complex and PyrH full complex MD simulations.



Figure S16: RMSF of the PrnA full complex and PyrH full complex MD simulations.



Figure S17: RMSD of the strap region (residues 37-50) of PyrH with the RMSD of the strap region (residues 39-54) of PrnA.



Figure S18: RMSD of FAD in the PrnA full complex and PyrH simulations.

Table S3: Hydrogen bond distances in the tryptophan binding site of PyrH for the MD simulation and crystal structure.

Residue	Atom type	Residue	Atom type	% of	Average	% of	Distance
name and		name and		simulation	distance	simulation	in crystal
number		number		<=3.5Å		<=3.5Å	structure
						0.011	(Å)
H92	NE2	E354	OE1	45.3	4.0	45.3	4.4
H92	NE2	E354	OE2	51.0	3.9	51.0	4.9
E354	N	E354	OE1	64.3	3.4	64.3	4.4
					••••		
F354	N	F354	OF2	68.3	3.4	68.3	5.0
£334	14	2334	OLZ	00.5	5.4	00.5	5.0
11402	NE2	E254	OE1	00.7	2.0	00.7	16
H403	INE2	E334	OEI	99.7	2.8	99.7	4.0
					• •		
H403	NE2	E354	OE2	99.9	2.8	99.9	2.6
E354	0	HYP	01	99.6	2.7	99.6	2.4
A47	0	K75	NZ	96.3	3.0	96.3	5.4
T270	OG1	K75	NZ	73.3	3.3	73.3	4.5
S355	OG	K75	NZ	85.0	3.2	85.0	2.6
Hvp	0	K75	NZ	72.2	3.4	72.2	3.1
51							-
Δ47	0	\$355	06	46.8	3.6	46.8	44
2 1 1 /	Ŭ	5555	00	-0.0	5.0	10.0	1.1
550	00	TDV	0	06.6	2.0	06.6	20
550	00	IKY	0	90.0	2.9	90.0	2.8
			0.1.77	0.7.2		0.5.0	
S50	OG	TRY	OXT	97.3	2.9	97.3	2.7

S50	N	TRY	0	54.2	3.6	54.2	2.6
S50	N	TRY	OXT	47.6	3.7	47.6	4.5
P93	0	TRY	NE1	41.1	3.6	41.1	3.2
F94	0	TRY	NE1	40.2	3.6	40.2	6.2
F164	N	TRY	0	39.6	4.2	39.6	6.1
F164	N	TRY	OXT	45.4	4.0	45.4	7.3
F164	0	TRY	N	91.6	3.2	91.6	7.9
S455	OG	TRY	NE1	52.2	3.5	52.2	4.1

Measurements were made between the donor and acceptor atoms.



Figure S19: A plot showing the relationship between the RMSD of the flexible loop region spanning residues 148-165 in the PyrH simulation and the hydrogen bonding interaction between F164 and the substrate tryptophan.





Figure S20: The DCCA plot of the PyrH simulation.

Table S4: Distances between Centres of Mass of hydrophobic sidechains with the indole ring of tryptophan in PyrH.

Residue name and	Average distance	Distance in crystal
number	(100-1000ns) (Å)	structure (Å)
F49	5.3	5.8
178	7.6	6.7
H92	5.8	4.2
F94	3.7	4.0
Y454	6.6	6.7



Figure S21: Hydrophobic interactions in the Trp-S binding site of PyrH.

Table S5: Electrostatic interactions in the tryptophan binding site of PyrH.

	Residue	Atom	Average	Distance in
pe	name and	type	distance in MD	crystal structure
	number		(Å)	(Å)
NE2	E354	CD	3.1	3.4
CD	Trp	Ν	3.9	5.4
CZ	E452	CD	7.5	4.1
	nE2 CD CZ	pe name and number NE2 E354 CD Trp CZ E452	pe name and number type NE2 E354 CD CD Trp N CZ E452 CD	pe name and number type distance in MD (Å) NE2 E354 CD 3.1 CD Trp N 3.9 CZ E452 CD 7.5

Measurements are made between the centers of the charged groups.



Figure S22: Electrostatic interactions around the Trp-S binding site in PyrH.

Table	S6:	Hydrogen	bond	distances	of	FAD	in	PyrH.	Measurements	were	made	between	the
donor	and	acceptor at	oms.										

Residue	Atom type	PyrH H-	PyrH H-	Distance in	Average	% of
name and		bonding	bonding	crystal	distance in	simulation
number		FAD atom	FAD atom	structure	100-1000ns	time (100-
		in pr.gro	in pdb	(Å)	trajectory	1000ns)
					(Å)	with
						distance
						<=3.5Å
G10	N	O3B	O3'	3.1	6.6	0.0
G11	N	02*	O2B	6.3	2.6	99.8
T12	OG1	OAC	OBC	5.5	3.5	60.3
T12	OG1	O4'	OAG	4.0	7.5	0.0
A13	N	OAB	O2P	4.0	2.6	100.0
A13	N	OAZ	O2A	7.7	3.7	42.2
A13	N	OIP	OAC	3.5	4.5	23.4
G14	N	OAC	OBC	4.0	2.7	100.0
G14	N	OBA	O3P	7.4	3.0	97.8
626	N	02*	030	5.0	2.2	05.1
530	IN	03*	038	5.0	3.2	93.1
S36	N	N3	N3A	3.5	3.4	65.2

S36	N	O2B	O2'	3.6	7.0	0.0
N38	N	02*	O2B	6.6	3.9	50.0
V39	0	O2B	O2'	2.9	5.2	7.0
I42	N	OBA	O3P	3.2	3.4	73.4
I42	N	O1A	OBA	3.4	7.1	0.0
I42	N	O2A	OAZ	2.8	5.5	0.3
V44	0	O2'	OAK	2.6	5.1	0.9
V44	0	O4'	OAG	3.4	7.4	0.0
A47	N	NBJ	N3	3.1	3.5	70.4
A47	N	OBI	02	4.3	4.2	42.3
A47	N	04	OBL	3.5	5.0	0.0
A47	0	N3	NBO	2.9	6.5	0.0
V195	N	N1A	N1	3.0	13.4	0.0
V195	0	N6A	N6	3.4	13.9	0.0
R229	NE	N1	N1A	7.1	3.3	85.9
L345	N	O2P	OAB	2.9	7.5	0.0
1358	N	02	OBI	2.7	2.7	100.0



Table S7: Distances between Centers of Mass of hydrophobic sidechains and Centres of Mass of hydrophobic moieties of FAD in PyrH.

PyrH FAD Hydrophobic	Distance in crystal	Average distance in
contacts	structure (Å)	trajectory 100-1000ns
		(Å)
Adenine moiety of Flavin		
COM		
V39	5.1	5.9
I42	12.8	5.6
V195	5.7	12.8
P 220*	6.0	5.4
K229	0.0	5.4
	.	
L231	5.9	9.8
Benzene moiety of		
Flavin COM		
	4 5	7.0
* + + +	т. .	7.0
W201	5.4	(1
W281	5.4	0.1
L345	6.4	5.9
F349	4.5	5.1
P352	4.7	5.9
Heterocyclic moiety of		
Flavin COM		

P352	5.3	6.3
1358	5.3	5.3



Figure S24: Hydrophobic interactions in the FAD binding site of PyrH.