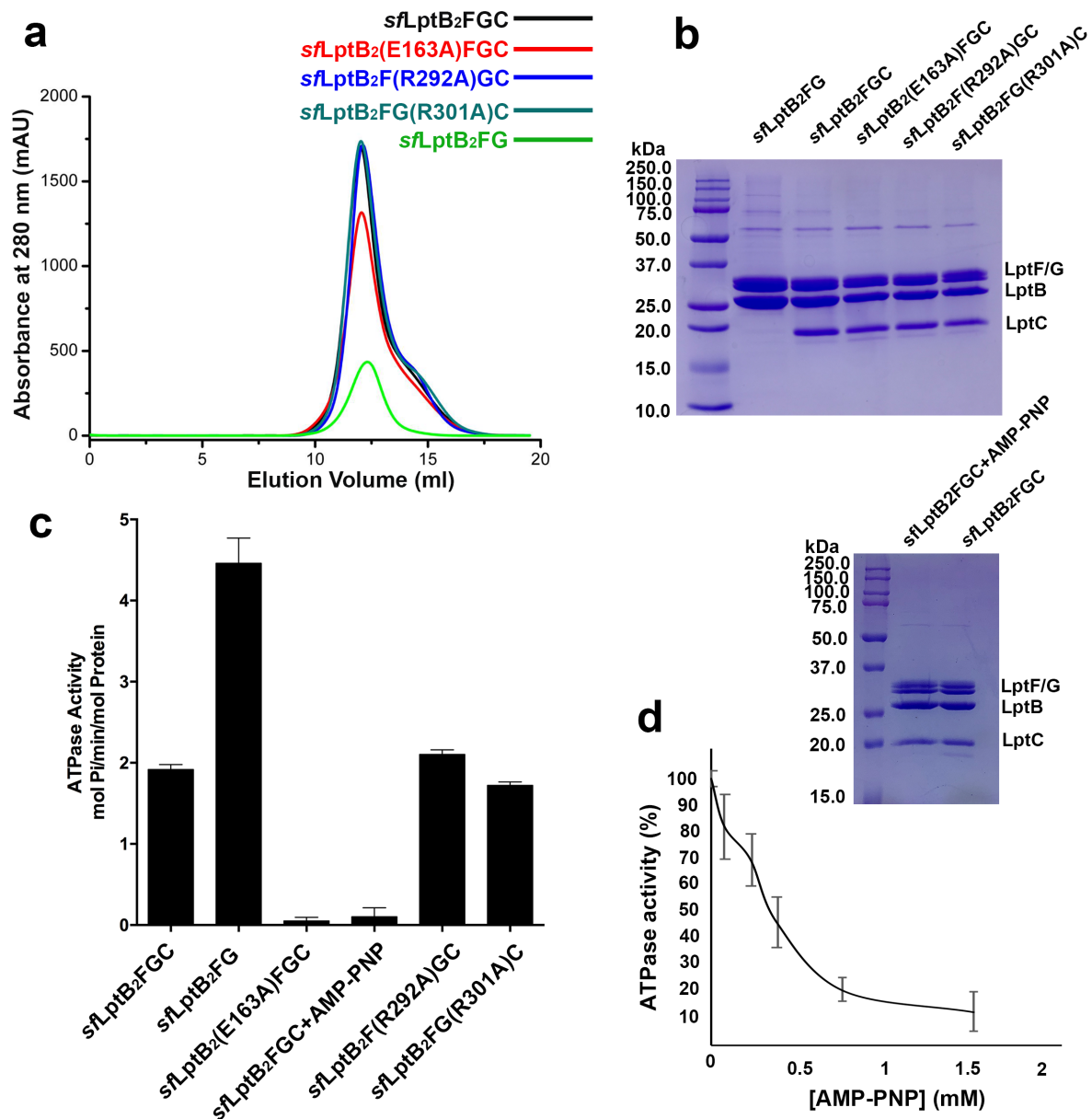


Supplementary information

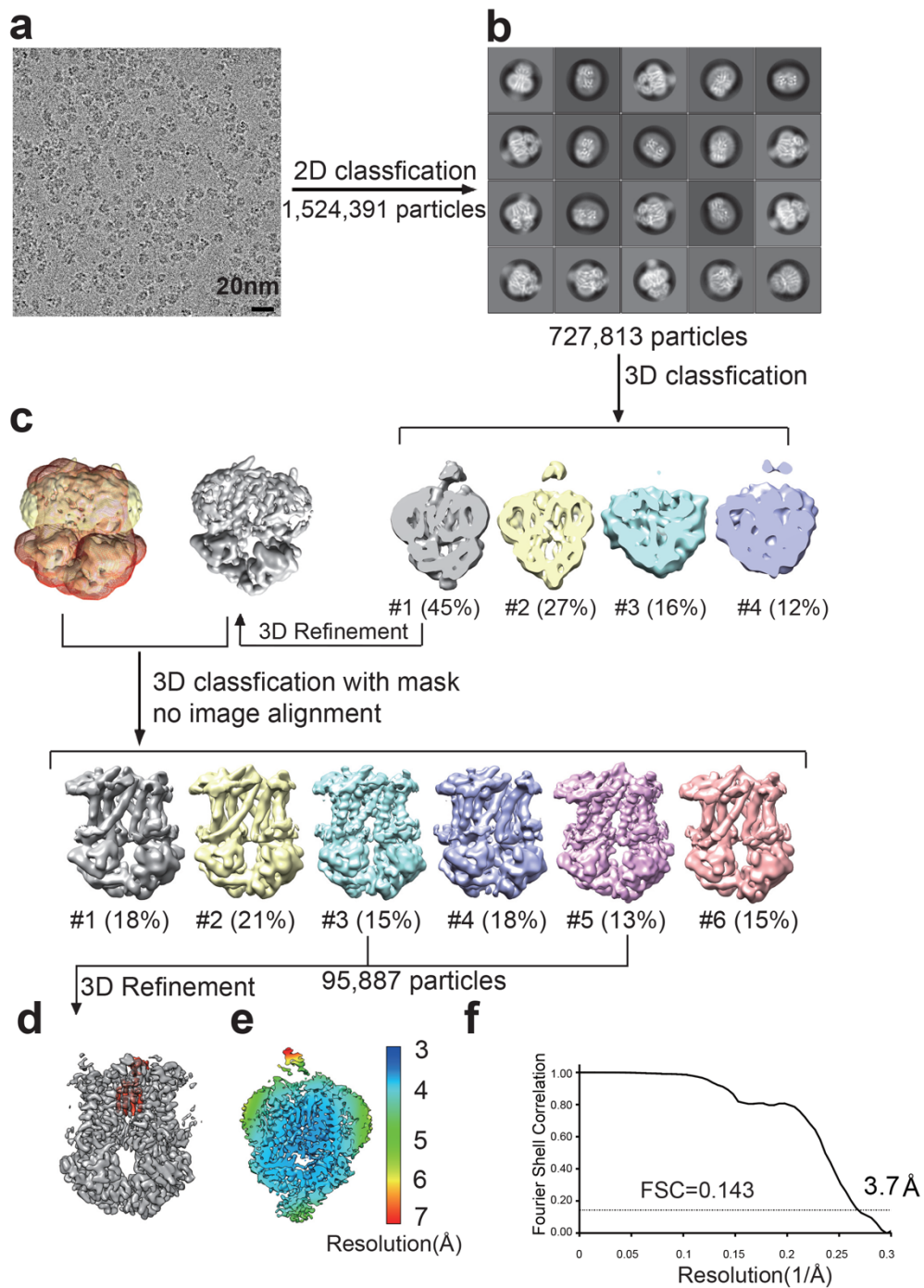
Cryo-EM structures of lipopolysaccharide transporter LptB₂FGC in lipopolysaccharide or AMP-PNP-bound states reveal its transport mechanism

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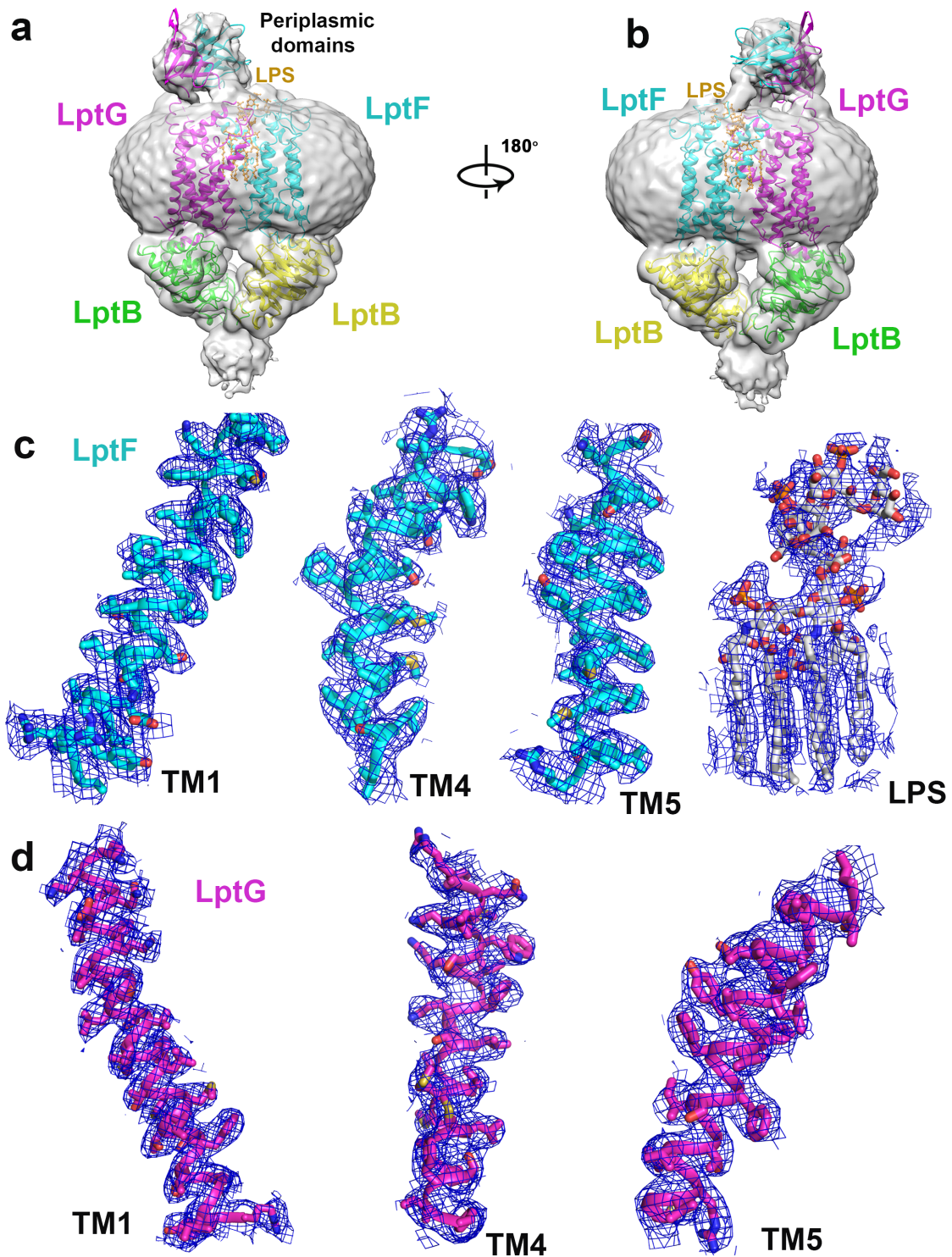
Supplementary Figures 1-13 and Supplementary Table 1 and Table 2.



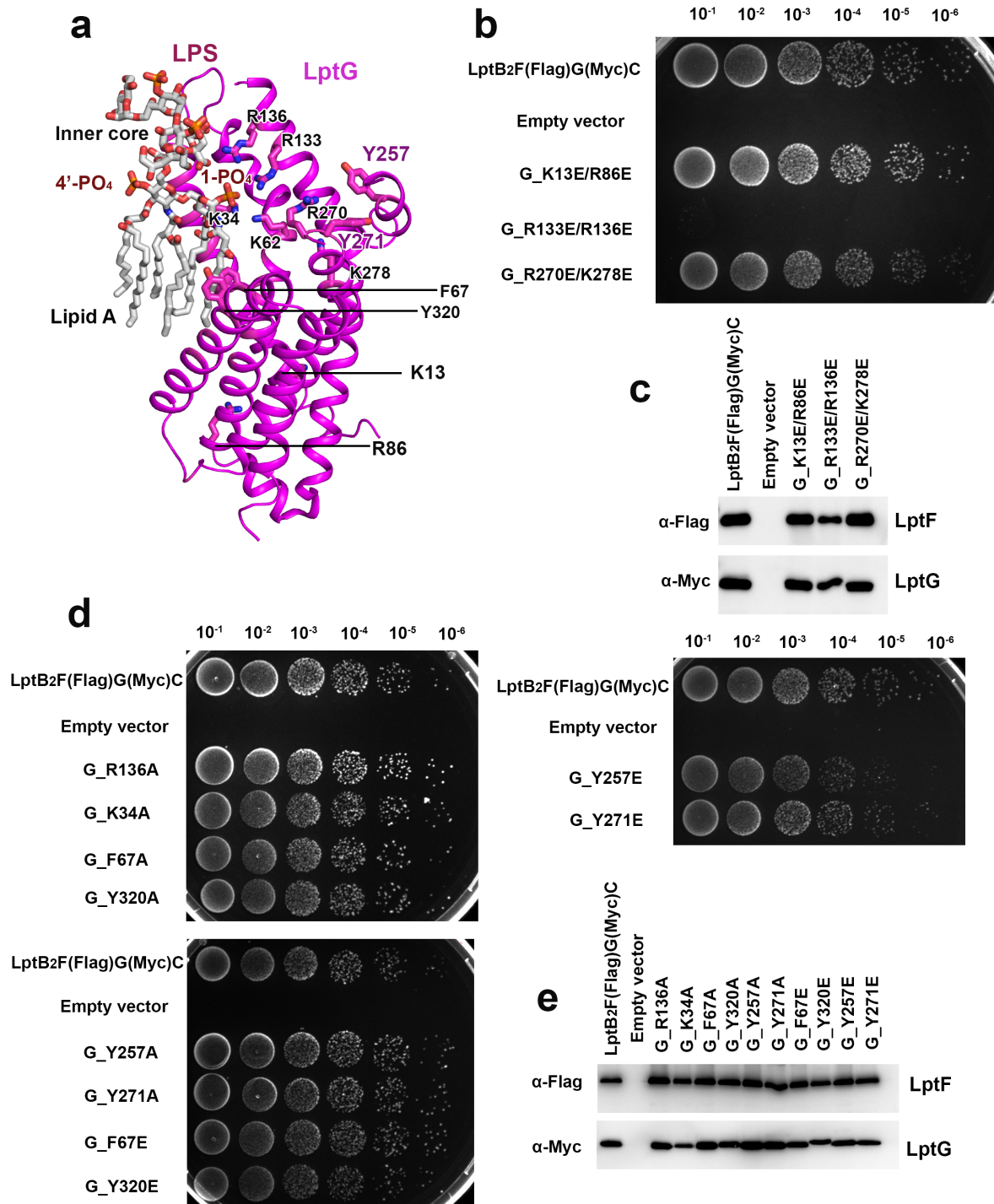
Supplementary Figure 1. ATPase activity of complexes with or without AMP-PNP. **a**, The size-exclusion chromatography of purified sfLptB₂FG, sfLptB₂FGC, sfLptB₂(E163A)FGC, sfLptB₂F(R292A)GC and sfLptB₂FG(R301A)C. **b**, Coomassie brilliant blue staining of purified sfLptB₂FG, sfLptB₂FGC, sfLptB₂(E163A)FGC, sfLptB₂F(R292A)GC and sfLptB₂FG(R301A)C. The purified sfLptB₂FGC was incubated with AMP-PNP for 1 hour at room temperature, then the mixture was purified by a nickel column. After purification of AMP-PNP bound sfLptB₂FGC, the LptC is detected in complex with LptB₂FG. Source data are provided as the source data supplementary fig1b. **c**, The relative ATPase activity of sfLptB₂FGC, sfLptB₂FG, sfLptB₂(E163A)FGC, sfLptB₂FGC with the AMP-PNP, sfLptB₂F(R292A)GC and sfLptB₂FG(R301A)C. Source data are provided as the source data supplementary fig1c. **d**, AMP-PNP inhibits the ATPase activity of sfLptB₂FGC. Each point represents mean ± s.d. ($n = 3$ biologically independent samples). Source data are provided as the source data supplementary fig1d.



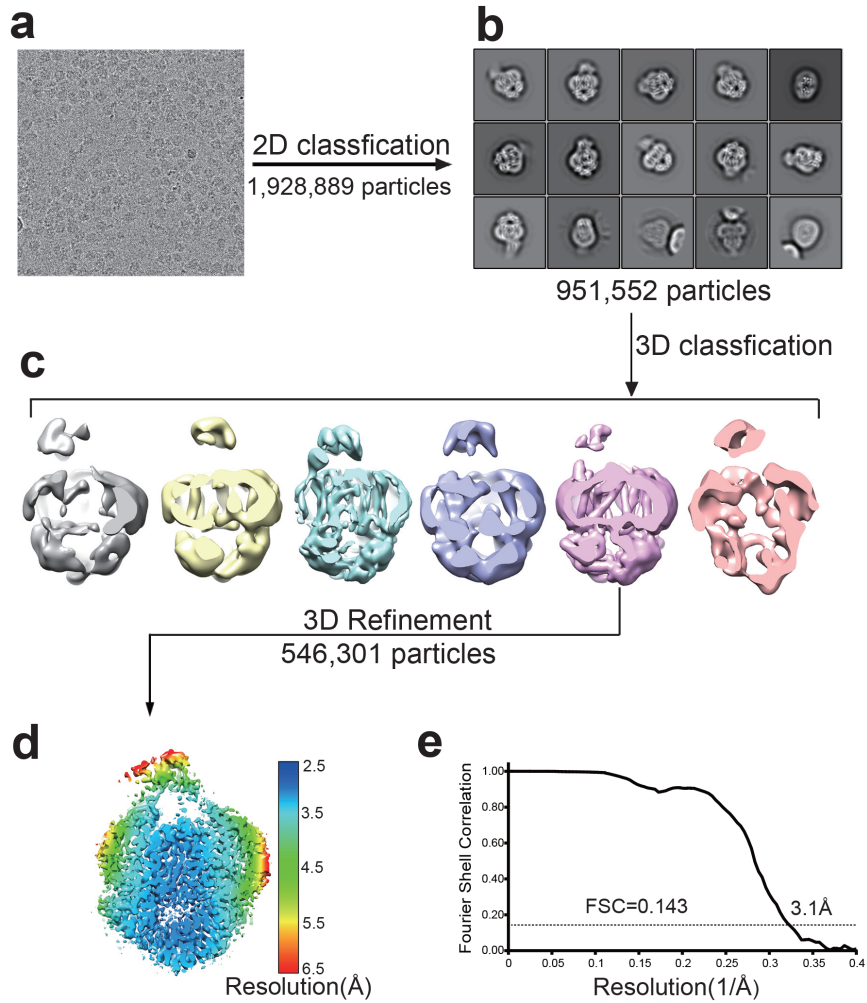
Supplementary Figure 2. Flowchart for cryo-EM single-particle data processing of LPS bound *sfLptB*₂FG. **a**, A micrograph of the single particles after drift correction and dose-weighting. **b**, 2D classifications. **c**, 3D classification and selections. **d**, 3D refinement. cryo-EM density for LPS is coloured in red. **e**, The overall EM maps of the *sfLptB*₂FG bound LPS complex are colour coded to indicate the range of resolutions. **f**, Gold-standard FSC curves of the final EM maps.



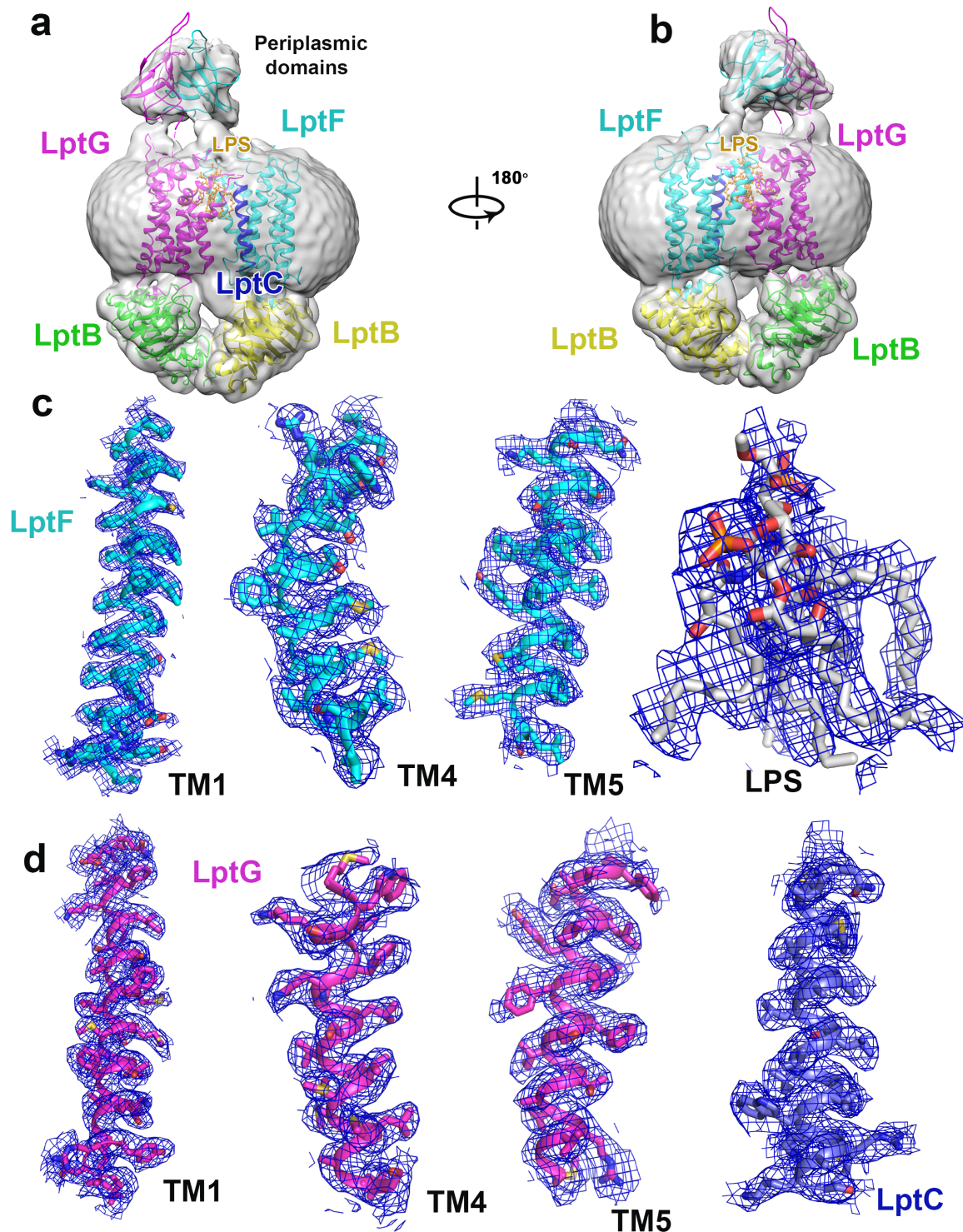
Supplementary Figure 3. Atomic model of *sfLptB*₂*FG* bound LPS fits to its cryo-EM map densities. **a**, Side view of cryo-EM map of LPS (coloured in orange) bound *sfLptB*₂*FG* with atomic model, showing lipid bilayer and periplasmic domains. **b**, Rotation of 180° along the y-axis relative to the left panel. **c**, Residue side chains of TM1, TM4 and TM5 of LptF are shown in the cryo-EM map densities. LPS is fitted in the map density. **d**, Residue side chains of TM1, TM4 and TM5 of LptG are fitted in the map densities.



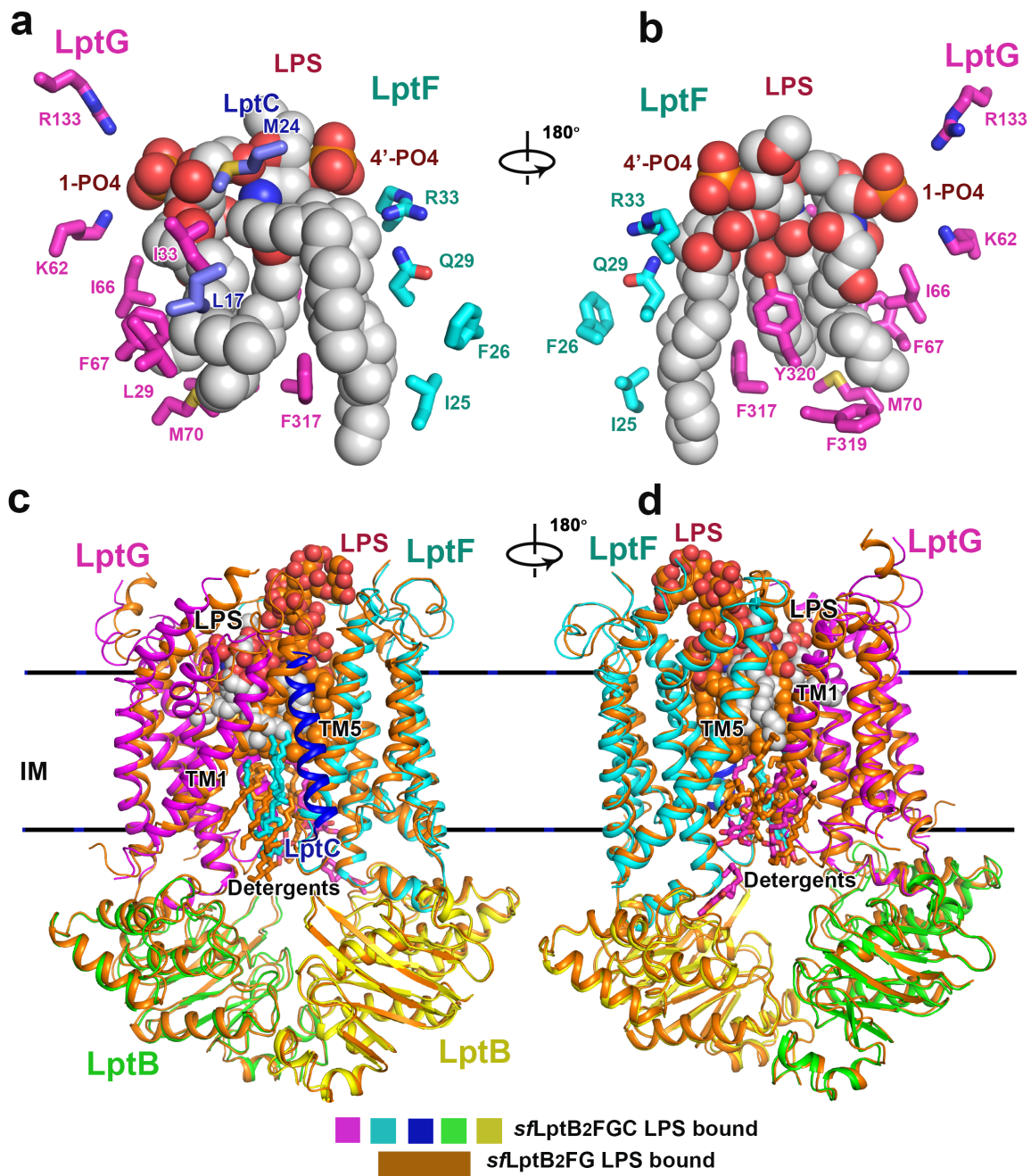
Supplementary Figure 4. Functional assays of LptG residues. **a**, Residues of LptG and LPS. **b**, Functional assays of LptG mutants. The double mutants K13E/R86E and R270E/K278E has no impact on cell growth. The mutant R133E/R136E caused the cell death. **c**, Protein expression level of LptG mutants was detected by Western blotting. Source data are provided as the source data supplementary fig4c. **d**, Functional assay of single mutants on LptG residues. The mutants of Y257E and Y271E reduces cell growth. **e**, Protein expression level of LptG mutants was detected by Western blotting. Source data are provided as the source data supplementary fig4e.



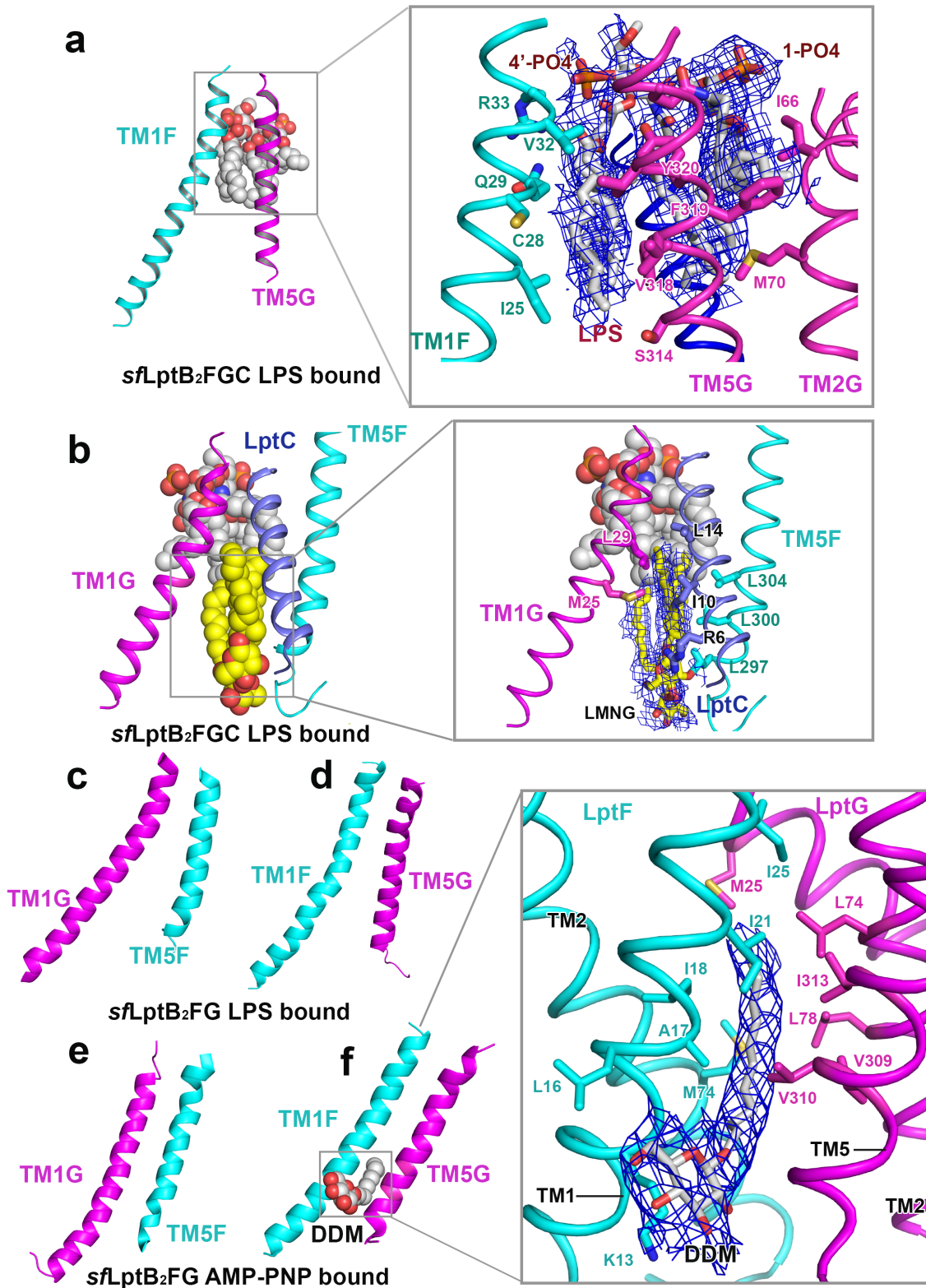
Supplementary Figure 5. Flowchart for cryo-EM single-particle data processing of LPS-bound *sfLptB*₂FGC. **a**, A micrograph of single-particles of *sfLptB*₂FGC bound LPS. **b**, 2D classification. **c**, 3D classification, **d**, The overall EM maps of the *sfLptB*₂FGC bound LPS complex are colour coded to indicate the range of resolutions. **e**, Gold-standard FSC curves of the final EM maps.



Supplementary Figure 6. Atomic model of *sfLptB₂FGC* bound LPS fits to its cryo-EM map densities. **a**, Side view of cryo-EM map of LPS (coloured in orange) bound *sfLptB₂FGC* with atomic model, showing lipid bilayer and periplasmic domains. **b**, Rotation of 180° along the y-axis relative to the left panel. **c**, Residue side chains of TM1, TM4 and TM5 of LptF are shown in the cryo-EM map densities. LPS is fitted in the map density. **d**, Residue side chains of TM1, TM4 and TM5 of LptG and LptC are fitted in the map densities.

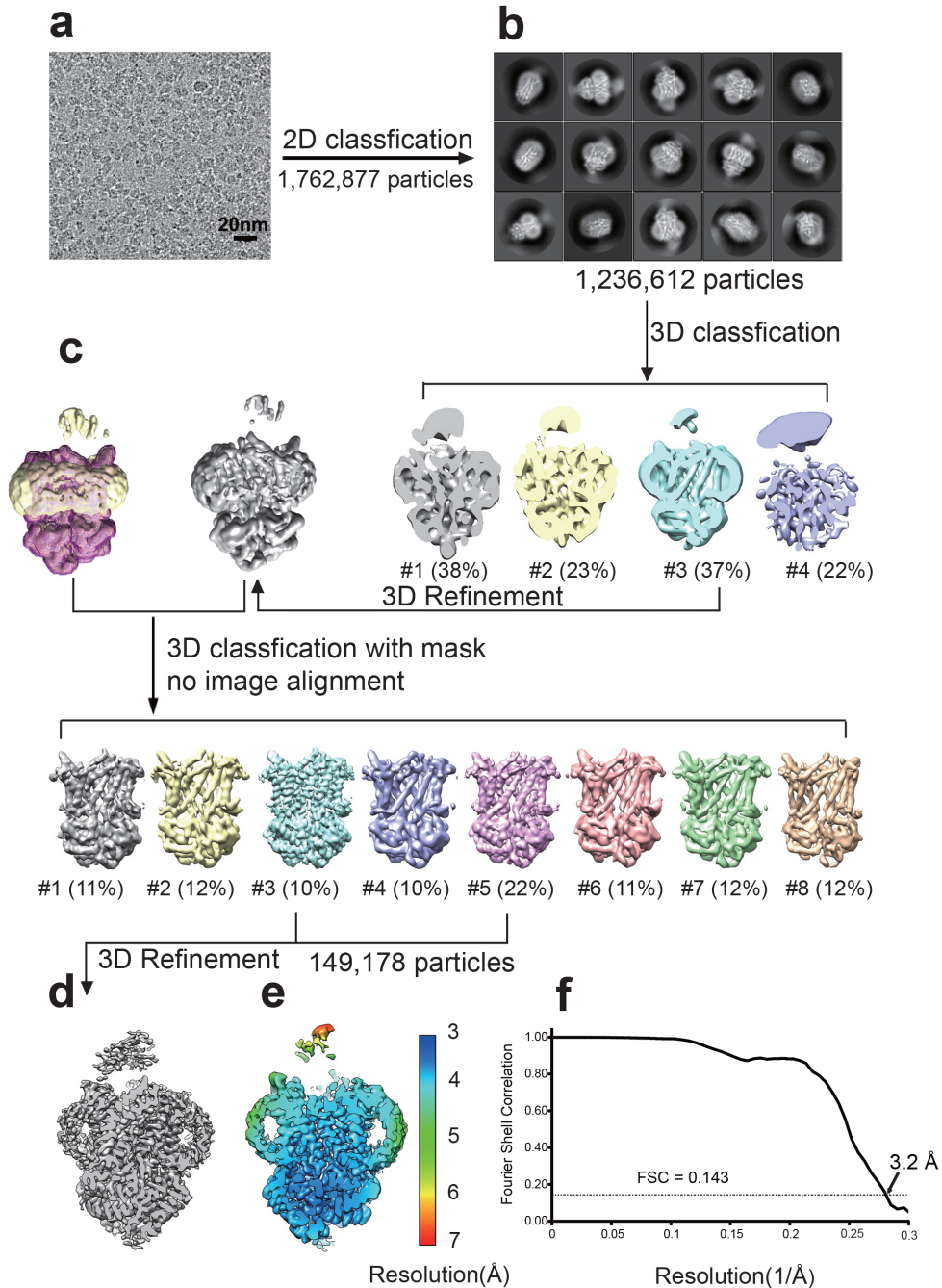


Supplementary Figure 7. LPS is more flexible in *sfLptB₂FGC*. The colour scheme for *sfLptB₂FGC* is the same as Fig 3. **a**, Residues of *sfLptB₂FGC* interact with LPS. **b**, 180 degrees rotation along y-axis of the left panel figure. **c**, Superimposition of *sfLptB₂FGC* and *sfLptB₂FG*. *sfLptB₂FG* is coloured in orange. The carbon atoms of LPS from *sfLptB₂FGC* are coloured in grey, while that of the LPS from *sfLptB₂FG* are coloured in orange. **d**, 180 degrees rotation along y-axis of the left panel figure.

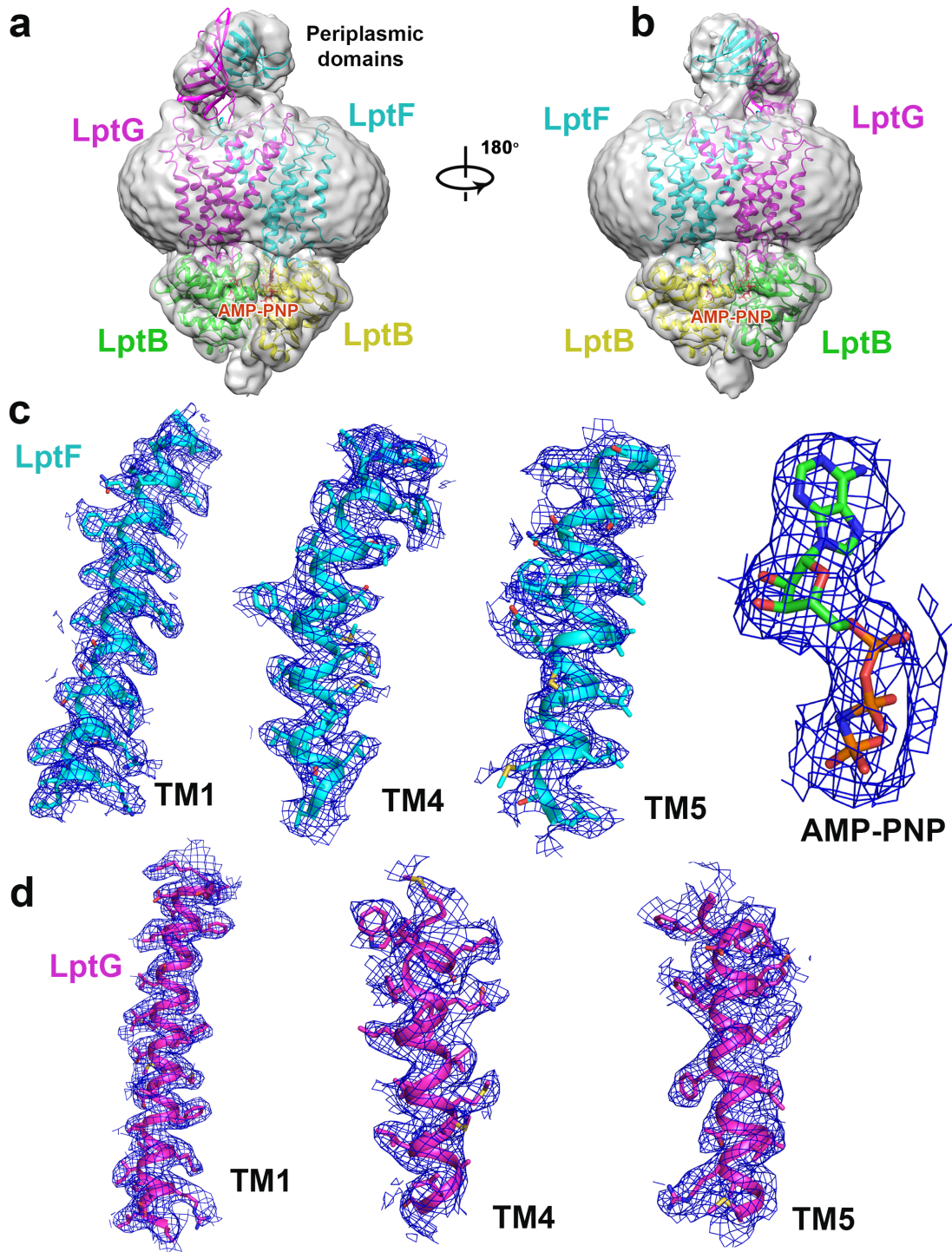


Supplementary Figure 8. Lateral gates of the structures reveal trapped detergent molecules. **a**, Lateral gates from *sfLptB₂FGC* LPS bound. The lateral gates TM1F/TM5G open widely. An acyl tail of LPS is trapped at lateral gate TM1F/TM5G, and a close view of density of LPS. **b**, A LMNG molecule is trapped at the lateral gate TM1G/TM5F from *sfLptB₂FGC* LPS bound. a close view of density of LMNG. **c**, **d**: Lateral gates from *sfLptB₂FG* bound LPS complex. The gates have

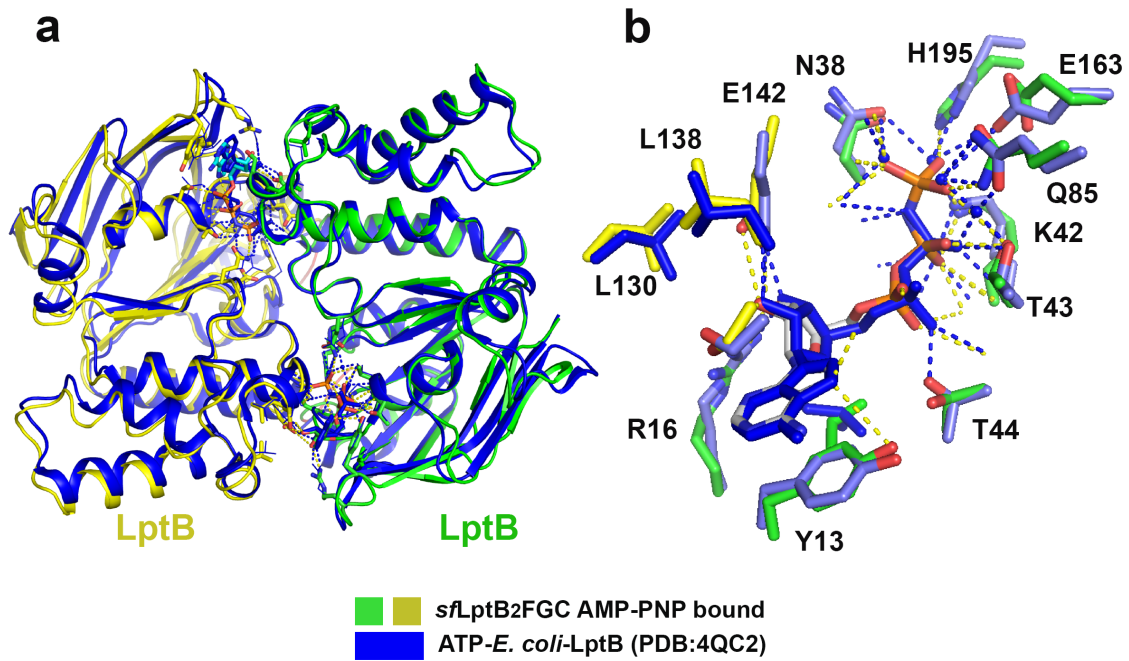
separation at the bottom. **e**, Lateral gates from *sfLptB₂FGC* AMP-PNP bound. The lateral gates are closed. **f**, A DDM molecule is trapped at the lateral gate TM1F/TM5G from *sfLptB₂FGC* AMP-PNP bound. a close view of the density of DDM.



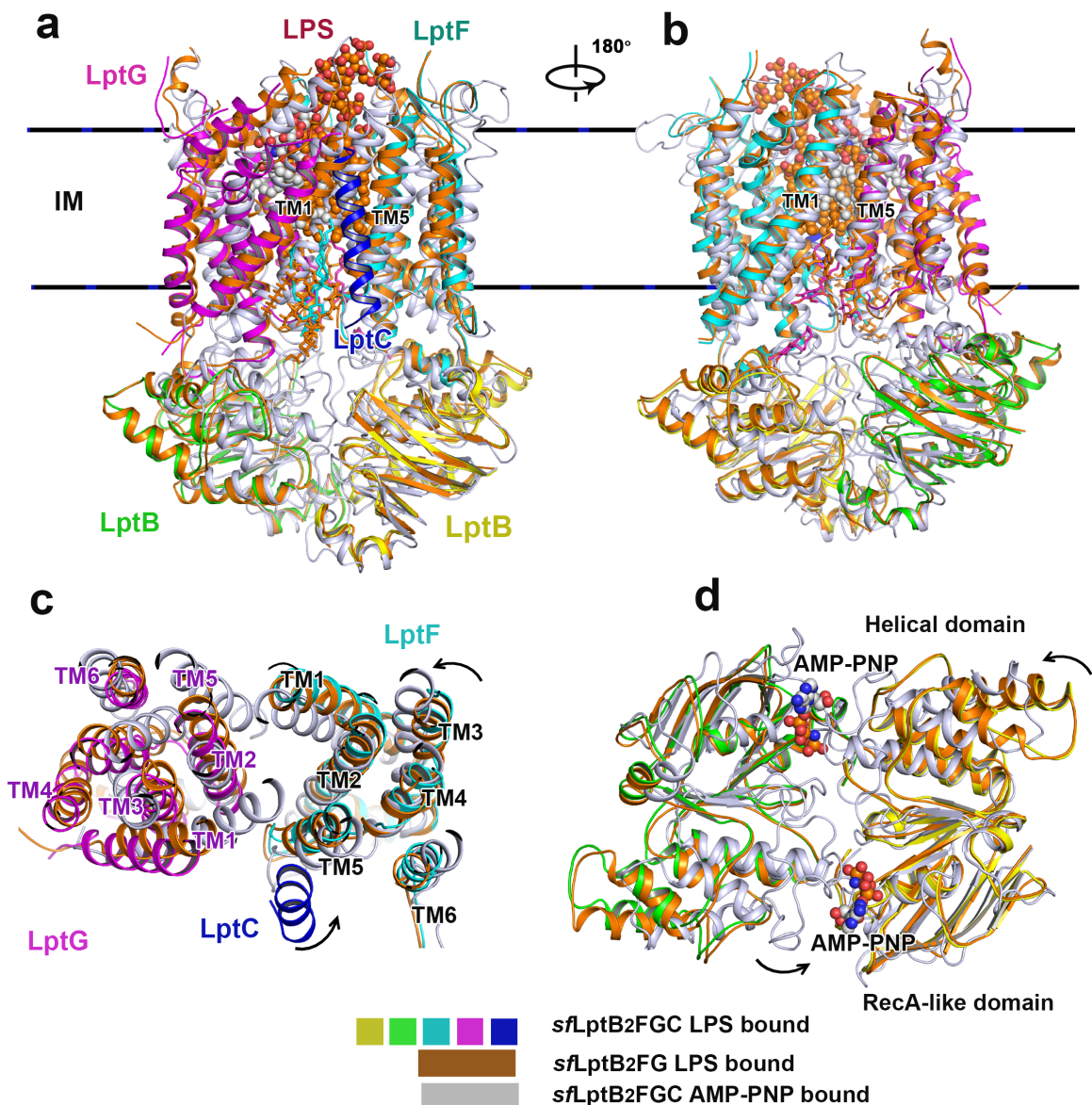
Supplementary Figure 9. Flowchart for cryo-EM single-particle data processing of AMP-PNP bound *sfLptB₂FGC*. **a**, A micrograph of the single particles after drift correction and dose-weighting. **b**, 2D classifications. **c**, 3D classification and selections. **d**, 3D refinement. **e**, The overall EM maps of the *sfLptB₂FGC* AMP-PNP bound are colour coded to indicate the range of resolutions. **f**, The gold-standard FSC curve of the final EM maps.



Supplementary Figure 10. Atomic model of *sfLptB₂FGC* AMP-PNP bound complex fits to its cryo-EM densities. **a**, Side view of cryo-EM map of AMP-PNP (coloured in red) bound *sfLptB₂FGC* with atomic model, showing lipid bilayer and periplasmic domains. **b**, Rotation of 180° along the y-axis relative to the left panel. **c**, Residue side chains of TM1, TM4 and TM5 of LptF are shown in the cryo-EM densities. AMP-PNP is fitted in the density. **d**, Residue side chains of TM1, TM4 and TM5 of LptG are fitted in the densities.

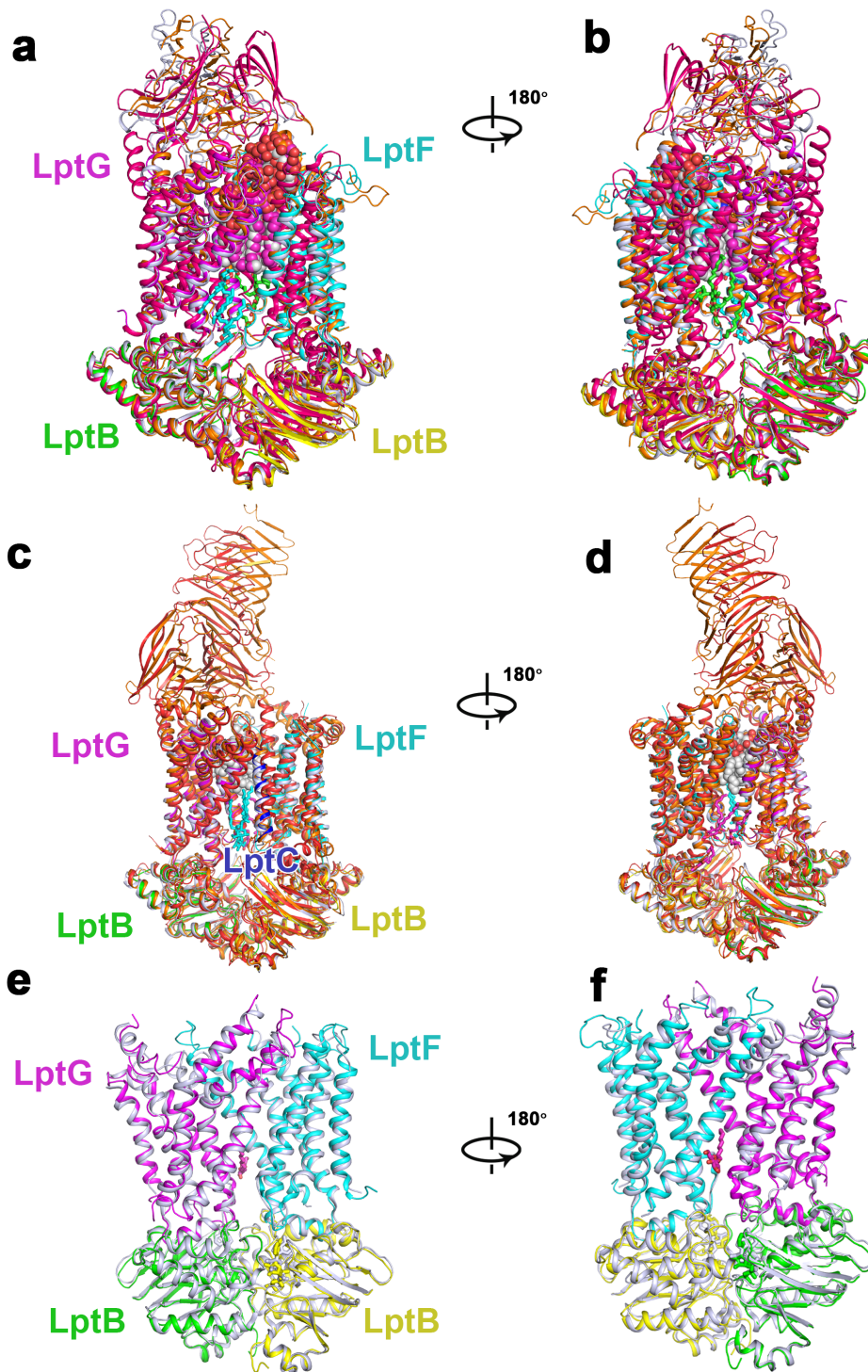


Supplementary Figure 11. AMP-PNP binds to the active site of LptB. a. Superimposition of AMP-PNP bound NBDs of *sfLptB₂FG* with ATP bound *E. coli* LptB (PDB:4QC2). The colour scheme of LptB dimer from *sfLptB₂FGC* AMP-PNP bound is the same as Fig 1. ATP bound *E. coli* LptB is coloured blue. AMP-PNP is located at the identical position to that of ATP. The side chains of the binding residues of AMP-PNP are at the similar conformations to that of ATP. **b**, Superimposition of binding residues of ATP with AMP-PNP. The AMP-PNP binding residues are at the identical positions to that of ATP.



Supplementary Figure 12. Superimposition of the three Cryo-EM structures. **a**, Superimposition of *sfLptB₂FGC* AMP-PNP bound complex to *sfLptB₂FGC* LPS bound complex. Significant conformational changes are observed in the NBDs and TMDs. This side view shows the lateral gate TM1G/TM5F. *sfLptB₂FGC* LPS bound complex and *sfLptB₂FGC* LPS bound complex are in an opened channel conformation, where the channel is open to both periplasm and cytoplasm for LPS binding. *sfLptB₂FGC* bound AMP-PNP is in a closed channel conformation, where the channel is closed. The colour scheme for *sfLptB₂FGC* LPS bound complex is the same as Fig 3, while *sfLptB₂FGC* LPS bound complex is in orange, and *sfLptB₂FGC* AMP-PNP bound complex is coloured in grey. **b**, 180 degrees rotation along y-axis of the left panel figure. This side view shows the lateral gate TM1F/TM5G. **c**, Conformational changes of the channel from the open to closed state. The TM helices are rotated at the anti-clock rotation to close the channel from *sfLptB₂FGC*(C) LPS

bound complex to *sfLptB*₂FGC AMP-PNP bound complex. **d**, The conformational changes of the dimeric LptB are induced by AMP-PNP.



Supplementary Figure 13. Periplasmic domains of LptF and LptG are flexible. a. Superimpositions of LPS-bound *s*LptB₂FG (coloured same as in fig. 1) to LptB₂FG from *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (PDB code:5L75, orange), LptB₂FG from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (PDB code:5X5Y, pink), and LptB₂FG from *E. coli* (PDB code:6MHU, blue white). The cryo-EM structure of *s*LptB₂FG is similar to the crystal structures of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* LptB₂FG, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* LptB₂FG and cryo-EM structure of *E. coli* LptB₂FG-LPS with RMSD of 1.108 Å over 877 aligned residues, 2.402 Å over 733 aligned residues, and 1.12 Å over 844 aligned residues, respectively.

The periplasmic domains of LptF and LptG are at different conformations, suggesting that the periplasmic domains of LptF and LptG are flexible during LPS transport. **b**, Rotation of 180° along the y-axis relative to the left panel. **c**, Superimpositions of LPS bound *sf*LptB₂FGC (coloured same as in fig. 3) to LptB₂FGC from *Enterobacter cloacae* (PDB code:6MIT, orange), LptB₂FGC from *Vibrio cholerae* (PDB code:6MJP, red) and LptB₂FGC from *E. coli* (PDB code:6MI7, Blue and white). The cryo-EM structure of *sf*LptB₂FGC-LPS bound resembles to the crystal structure of *Enterobacter cloacae* and *Vibrio cholerae* and the cryo-EM structure of *E. coli* LptB₂FGC with RMSD of 1.3446 Å over 825 aligned residues, 2.169 Å over 824 aligned residues and 1.1328 Å over 891 aligned residues, respectively. **d**, Rotation of 180° along the y-axis relative to the left panel. **e**, Superimposition of *sf*LptB₂FGC AMP-PNP bound complex and *E. coli* LptB₂FG ADP-vanadate bound complex (PDB code:6MI8, Bluewhite). The overall structures of the two complexes are similar with a RMSD of 1.334 Å over 844 aligned Ca atoms. **f**, Rotation of 180° along the y-axis relative to the left panel.

Supplementary Table 1. Data collection and model statistics.

	<i>sfLptB₂FG</i> LPS	<i>sfLptB₂FGC</i> AMP-PNP	<i>sfLptB₂FGC</i> LPS
Data Collection			
EM equipment		Titan Krios (Thermo Fisher)	
Magnification		49310	
Voltage (kV)		300	
Detector		Gatan K2 Summit	
Pixel size (Å)		1.014	
Electron dose (e-/Å ²)		56	
Defocus range (µm)		-1.0 ~ -3.0	
Reconstruction			
Software		RELION 3.0	
Number of used particles	95,887	149,178	546,301
Symmetry C1 Final Resolution (Å)	3.7	3.5	3.1
Map sharpening B-factor (Å ²)	-104	-132	-136
Refinement			
Software	Phenix	Phenix	Phenix
Model composition			
Protein residues	959	957	957
Side chains assigned	959	957	957
AMP-PNP	0	2	0
Detergents	6	2	8
LPS	1	0	1
R.m.s deviations			
Bonds length (Å)	0.007	0.009	0.012
Bonds Angle (°)	1.667	1.206	1.761
Ramachandran plot statistics			
Preferred (%)	89.84	85.15	91.07
Allowed (%)	9.95	14.74	8.72
Outlier (%)	0.21	0.11	0.21
PDB code	6S8H	6S8G	6S8N
EM map code	EMD-10122	EMD-10121	EMD-10125

Supplementary table 2. Primer sequences used in the study.

G_R133E_F	CAGGGCGAGCAGATGGCGGAAAACCTACCGTGCGCAG
G_R133E_R	TCGCCTGCGCACGGTAGTTTTCCGCCATCTGCTCGC
G_R136E_F	AGCAGATGGCGCGTAACTACGAAGCGCAGGCGAT
G_R136E_R	CCGTACATCGCCTGCGCTTCGTAGTTACGCGCCAT
G_K62E_F	ATACCTTGCTGAGCGTGCCGGAAGATGTGCAGAT
G_K62E_R	GGAAGAAGATCTGCACATCTTCCGGCACGCTCA
G_L26E_F	CACCATCATGATGACACTGTTTCATGGAGGTGTCGCTGTCGGGCATTAT
G_L26E_R	ACTTGATAATGCCCGACAGCGACACCTCCATGAACAGTGTGCATCATGAT
G_M70E_F	GAAAGATGTGCAGATCTTCTTCCCGGAGGCGGCTCTGCTTGGGGCGTT
G_M70E_R	CAAGCAACGCCCAAGCAGAGCCGCCTCCGGGAAGAAGATCTGCACAT
G_F67E_F	GAGCGTGCCGAAAGATGTGCAGATCGAGTTCCCGATGGCGGCTCTGC
G_F67E_R	CCCCAAGCAGAGCCGCCATCGGGAACCTCGATCTGCACATCTTTCGGC
G_Y320E_F	CGGTATCAGTTTCGTTTTGTCTTCGAGGTAAGTACTGGACCAGATCTTCGG
G_Y320E_R	GCGGGCCGAAGATCTGGTCCAGTACCTCGAAGACAAAACCGAAACTGA
G_Y257E_F	ACTCTCTATCAGCGTTTTGCACAACGAGGTGAAGTATCTGAAGTGCAGC
G_Y257E_R	GACCGCTCGACTTCAGATACTTCACCTCGTTGTGCAAACCGCTGATAGA
G_Y271E_F	GTCGAGCGGTCAGGATGCCGGACGTGAGCAGCTCAACATGTGGAGCAAA
G_Y271E_R	AAGATTTTGCTCCACATGTTGAGCTGCTCACGTCCGGCATCCTGACCG
G_K34E_F	GCTGGTGTGCTGTCGGGCATTATCGAGTTTGTGATCAGCTGAAAAA
G_K34E_R	CCGGCTTTTTTCAGCTGATCGACAACTCGATAATGCCCGACAGCGACA
G_R301A_F	CGTTCATCTTTGGCCCACTGGCGAGCGTACCGA
G_R301A_R	ACGCCCATCGGTACGCTCGCCAGTGGGCCAAA
F_R292A_F	CTGAGCGTGGTTAACCCAGCGCAGGGACGCG
F_R292A_R	CGACAGTACGCGTCCCTGCGCTGGGTTAACAC
F_D129A_F	GCGTCATCAGGCGGAAGTGTAGCAGAAGCGAAAGCGAACCCCTGG
F_D129A_R	CTAACACTTCCGCCTGATGACGCGATGACCACGGTCCCGCCAC
F_E265A_F	TGCTCGCGCAGCGCTGAACTGGCGTATCACGTTGGTATTCACCGT
F_E265A_R	GCCAGTTCAGCGCTGCGCGAGCACGATCGGTGTCACTGTTCCAC
F_R212E_F	GGGAACGGAATTCGAAGGCACTGCATTGTTACGTGATTTCCG
F_R212E_R	TTCGAATTCGTTCCCTGGTTGAGAGTGACGACCTGGGAG
F_Y230E_F	TTCCAGGATGAACAGGCGATCATTGGTCACCAGGCGGTGGCGCT
F_Y230E_R	ATCGCCTGTTTCATCCTGGAAGTCCGTAATGCGGAAATCACGTAAC
F_P139D_F	GAAAGCGAACGATGGCATGGCGGCGCTGGCGCAAG
F_P139D_R	TGCCATCGTTCGCTTTTCGCTTCTGCTAACACTTCATCCTGATGACG
F_F149D_F	GCGCAAGGGCAAGATCAGCAAGCGACTAATGGCAGCTCGG
F_F149D_R	TGATCTTGCCCTTGCGCCAGCGCCGCCATGCCAGG
G_W204D_F	GAAGTTTGACCCGGAACATAAAGTCGACCGTCTGTGCGAGGTTGATGA
G_W204D_R	CAGATTCATCAACCTGCGACAGACGGTCGACTTTATGTTCCGGGTCAA
G_I163D_F	GAAAGATGGCAACAACCTTCGTCTACGACGAGCGGGTTAAAGGTGACGA
G_I163D_R	ACTCTTCGTACCTTTAACCCGCTCGTCGTAGACGAAGTTGTTGCCAT

