

advances.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/6/27/eaba3681/DC1

Supplementary Materials for

The structure of the RCAN1:CN complex explains the inhibition of and substrate recruitment by calcineurin

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Published 1 July 2020, *Sci. Adv.* **6**, eaba3681 (2020)

DOI: [10.1126/sciadv.aba3681](https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.aba3681)

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Table S1: Surface plasmon resonance (SPR) spectroscopy

Ligand	Analyte	K_D (nM)	k_{on} (M⁻¹s⁻¹ x 10⁶)	k_{off} (s⁻¹ x 10⁻³)
RCAN1 ₈₉₋₁₉₇	CN ₃₉₁	0.5 ± 0.1	2.5 ± 0.3	1.4 ± 0.3
RCAN1 ₈₉₋₁₉₇ LxVP _{dead}	CN ₃₉₁	0.8 ± 0.2	2.7 ± 0.1	2.0 ± 0.4
RCAN1 ₈₉₋₁₉₇ TxxP _{dead}	CN ₃₉₁	3.0 ± 0.1	1.7 ± 0.4	5.3 ± 1.3

Table S2. Data collection and refinement statistics for the CNA:RCAN1_{core} complex^aData was collected from a single crystal

*Values in parentheses are for highest-resolution shell.

CNA:RCAN1_{core}	
PDBID	6UUQ
Beamline	APS 23ID-B (GM/CA)
Wavelength (Å)	1.03320
Data collection	
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
Cell dimensions	
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	57.8, 71.2, 92.0
α , β , γ (°)	90, 90, 90
Resolution (Å)	50.00-1.85 (1.88-1.85)
<i>R</i> _{sym} or <i>R</i> _{merge}	0.175 (0.936)
<i>I</i> / σ <i>I</i>	24.4 (2.5)
CC 1/2	0.996 (0.749)
Completeness (%)	99.9 (99.9)
Redundancy	4.9 (4.8)
Refinement	
Resolution (Å)	29.87-2.70 (2.77-2.70)
No. reflections	40847
<i>R</i> _{work} / <i>R</i> _{free}	0.20 (0.33)/0.25 (0.37)
No. atoms	
Protein	9351
Ligand/ion	77
Water	52
<i>B</i> -factors	
Protein	61.79
Ligand/ion	77.12
Water	46.16
R.m.s. deviations	
Bond lengths (Å)	0.006
Bond angles (°)	0.771
Ramachandran	
Outliers (%)	0.35
Allowed (%)	8.36
Favored (%)	91.30
Rotamer Outliers	2.48
Clashscore	5.39

Table S3: Catalytic efficiency of CN

RCAN1 variant	k_{cat} ($\times 10^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$)	k_{cat}/K_m ($\text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$)
none	38.5 ± 0.2	37.1 ± 0.9
WT	1.5 ± 0.1	2.7 ± 0.8
LxVP _{dead}	1.8 ± 0.1	5.5 ± 1.3
PxlxlT _{dead}	44.8 ± 0.1	11.1 ± 1.0
¹⁰⁸ SPP _{dead}	6.0 ± 0.8	1.1 ± 0.3
¹⁰⁸ SPP _{dead} /TxxP _{dead}	38.0 ± 0.3	31.4 ± 0.8
¹¹² SPP _{dead}	4.8 ± 0.4	0.9 ± 0.2
¹¹² SPP _{dead} /TxxP _{dead}	29.6 ± 0.2	32.6 ± 0.9
TxxP _{mut3} (TRAP)	20.2 ± 0.2	12.8 ± 0.5
TxxP _{mut3} (TAAP)	20.9 ± 0.2	21.6 ± 0.7
TxxP _{mut3} (TAAA)	21.0 ± 0.1	24.6 ± 0.6
TxxP _{dead} (AAAA)	22.2 ± 0.1	30.0 ± 0.8

Table S4. RCAN1_{core} NOE restraints

HN – HN NOEs		
Tyr 129 HN – Leu 131 HN	Tyr 133 HN – Ser 136 HN	Ile 158 HN – Val 157 Hy
Asp 130 HN – Leu 131 HN	His 147 HN – Val 156 HN	Thr 159 HN – Val 160 Hy
Tyr 133 HN – Ala 134 HN	Leu 132 HN – Ile 135 HN	Thr 159 HN – Val 157 Hy1
Ser 136 HN – Lys 137 HN	Leu 131 HN – Ala 7 HN	Thr 159 HN – Ile 158 Hδ
Ser 136 HN – Leu 138 HN	Thr 150 HN – Thr 153 HN	Cys 161 HN – Val 160 Hy1
Leu 138 HN – Gly 139 HN	Val 156 HN – Val 157 HN	Cys 161 HN – Val 160 Hy2
Gly 141 HN – Glu 142 HN	Val 157 HN – Ile 158 HN	Glu 162 HN – Val 160 Hy1
Glu 142 HN – Lys 143 HN	Glu 145 HN – Leu 146 HN	CH₃ – CH₃ NOEs
Tyr 144 HN – Glu 145 HN	HN – CH₃ NOEs	Leu 131 Hδ1– Ile 135 Hδ
Leu 146 HN – His 147 HN	Leu 131 HN – Val 156 Hy	Leu 131 Hδ2– Ile 135 Hδ
Ala 148 HN – Ala 149 HN	Tyr 133 HN – Val 156 Hy1	Leu 132 Hδ1– Ile 135 Hδ
Ala 149 HN – Thr 150 HN	Tyr 133 HN – Val 156 Hy2	Leu 132 Hδ1– Leu 138 Hδ1
Thr 150 HN – Asp 151 HN	Lys 137 HN – Leu 138 Hδ1	Ile 135 Hδ – Ile 158 Hδ
Asp 151 HN – Thr 152 HN	Gly 139 HN – Leu 138 Hδ1	Leu 146 Hδ2– Leu 131 Hδ1
Asp 151 HN – Thr 153 HN	Gly 139 HN – Leu 138 Hδ2	Ile 158 Hδ – Val 160 Hy1
Thr 152 HN – Thr 153 HN	Gly 139 HN – Val 156 Hy1	Ile 158 Hδ – Val 160 Hy2
Ser 155 HN – Val 156 HN	Gly 141 HN – Val 160 Hy1	Ile 158 Hδ – Val 157 Hy1
Ile 158 HN – Thr 159 HN	Gly 141 HN – Val 160 Hy2	Ile 158 Hδ – Val 156 Hy1
Thr 159 HN – Val 160 HN	Glu 142 HN – Val 160 Hy1	Ile 158 Hδ – Val 156 Hy2
Val 160 HN – Cys 161 HN	Glu 142 HN – Val 160 Hy2	
Cys 161 HN – Glu 162 HN	Lys 143 HN – Leu 138 Hδ1	
Glu 162 HN – Ser 163 HN	Lys 143 HN – Leu 138 Hδ2	
Ser 163 HN – Asp 164 HN	Tyr 144 HN – Leu 138 Hδ1	
Leu 131 HN – Thr 150 HN	Tyr 144 HN – Leu 138 Hδ2	
Asp 130 HN – Ala 148 HN	Tyr 144 HN – Ile 158 Hδ	
Ile 135 HN – Ala 148 HN	Glu 145 HN – Leu 146 Hδ1	
Gly 139 HN – Glu 142 HN	His 147 HN – Leu 146 Hδ1	
Glu 142 HN – Val 160 HN	His 147 HN – Leu 146 Hδ2	
Lys 143 HN – Val 160 HN	His 147 HN – Val 156 Hy1	
Tyr 144 HN – Ile 158 HN	Ser 155 HN – Val 157 Hy1	
Glu 145 HN – Ile 158 HN	Ser 155 HN – Val 157 Hy2	
Leu 146 HN – Val 156 HN	Ser 155 HN – Val 156 Hy1	
His 147 HN – Asp 151 HN	Ser 155 HN – Val 156 Hy2	
	Val 157 HN – Val 156 Hy	

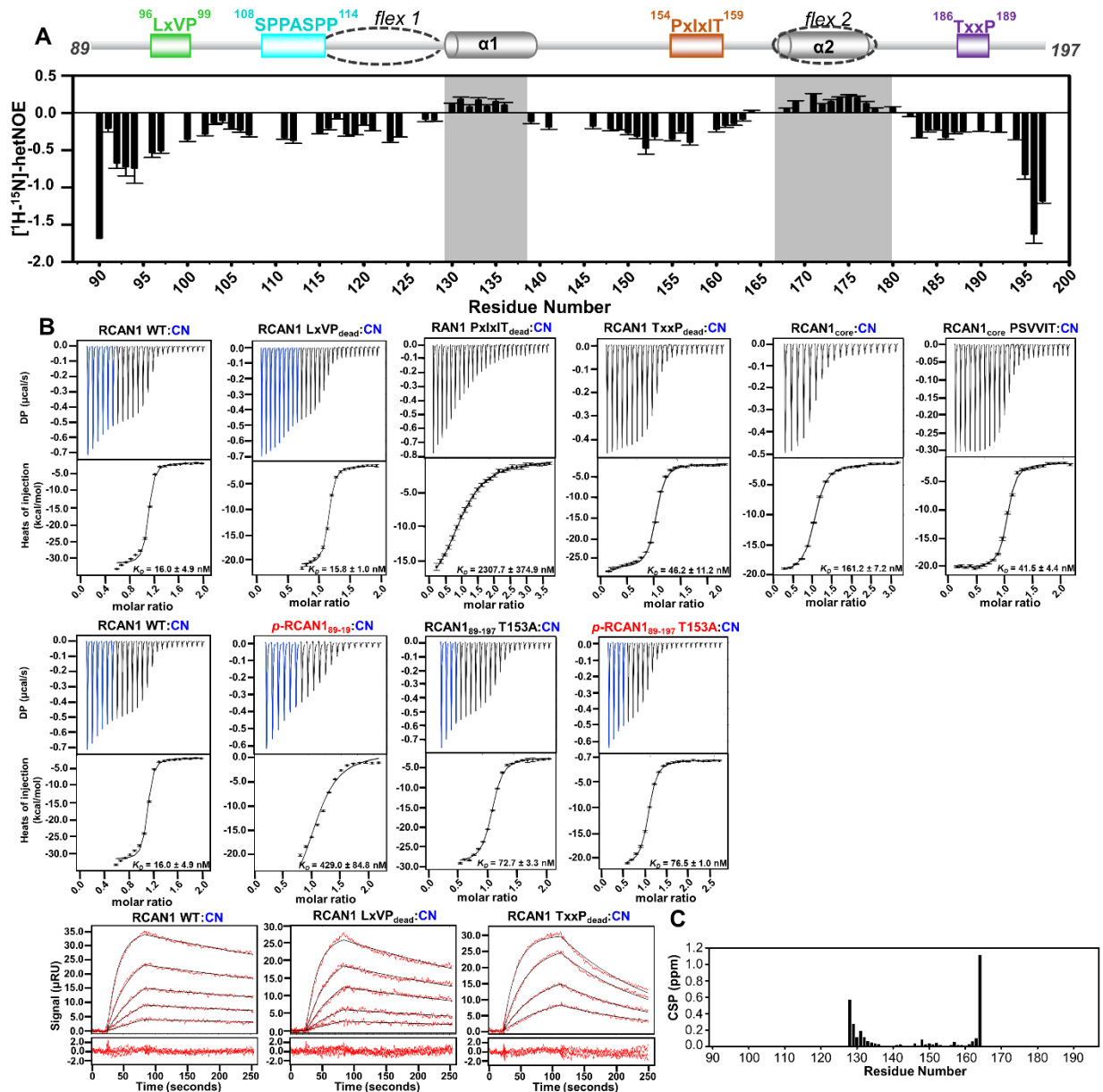


Figure S1. Properties of free RCAN1 and the RCAN1 interaction with CN. **A.** $^1\text{H-}^{15}\text{N}$ heteronuclear NOE (hetNOE) of RCAN1. Gray boxes highlight the two partially populated helices. **B.** Top: ITC data for CN titrated with RCAN1 WT ($n=3$), LxVP_{dead} ($n=3$), PxlxlT_{dead} ($n=3$), TxxP_{dead} ($n=2$), RCAN1_{core} ($n=3$), RCAN1_{core} PSVVIT ($n=3$), phosphorylated RCAN1 ($n=2$), T153A ($n=2$) and phosphorylated T153A ($n=2$). RCAN1 constructs (especially those including the TxxP motif) have atypical thermograms; black injections points were used to calculate K_D ; blue injections were not used. Bottom: SPR measurements of immobilized CN with 1.25, 2.5, 5.0, 10, 20 μM of RCAN1 ($n=6$), LxVP_{dead} ($n=6$), and 2.5, 5.0, 10, 20 μM of TxxP_{dead} ($n=6$); Global fits are shown. **C.** CSPs between free RCAN1_{core} and free RCAN1.

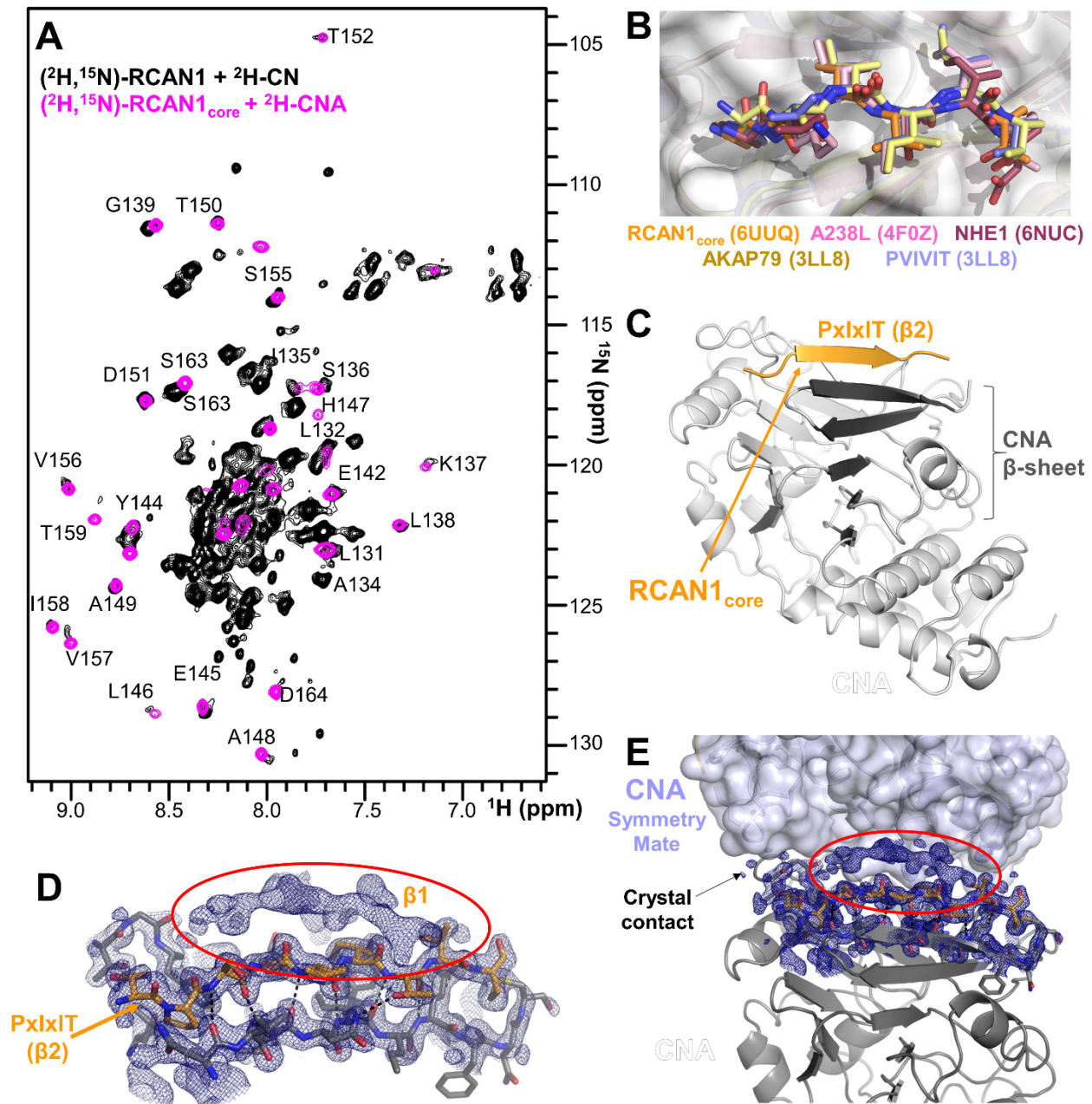


Figure S2. The structure of the CNA:RCAN1_{core} complex. **A.** Overlay of [¹H, ¹⁵N] HSQC spectra of 1:1 complexes of RCAN1:CN (black) and RCAN1_{core}:CNA (pink). RCAN1_{core} residues are indicated. **B.** CN PxlIT motif binding pocket (gray) with PxlIT motifs from RCAN1_{core} (orange), A238L (pink), NHE1 (maroon), AKAP79 (dark yellow) and PVIVIT peptide (lavender). **C.** RCAN1 PxlIT motif (orange) interacts with CNA β-strand β14 and extends the CNA β-sheet (black). **D.** 2*mF*_o-*DF*_c electron density map (blue; 1σ) of the CNA β-strand β14, RCAN1 PxlIT motif and weak electron density corresponding to RCAN1 β-strand β1. The RCAN1 PxlIT motif β-strand β2 forms 6

hydrogen bonds with CNA β -strand β 14 (black dotted lines). **E.** CNA's RCAN1 binding pocket is located at a crystal contact.

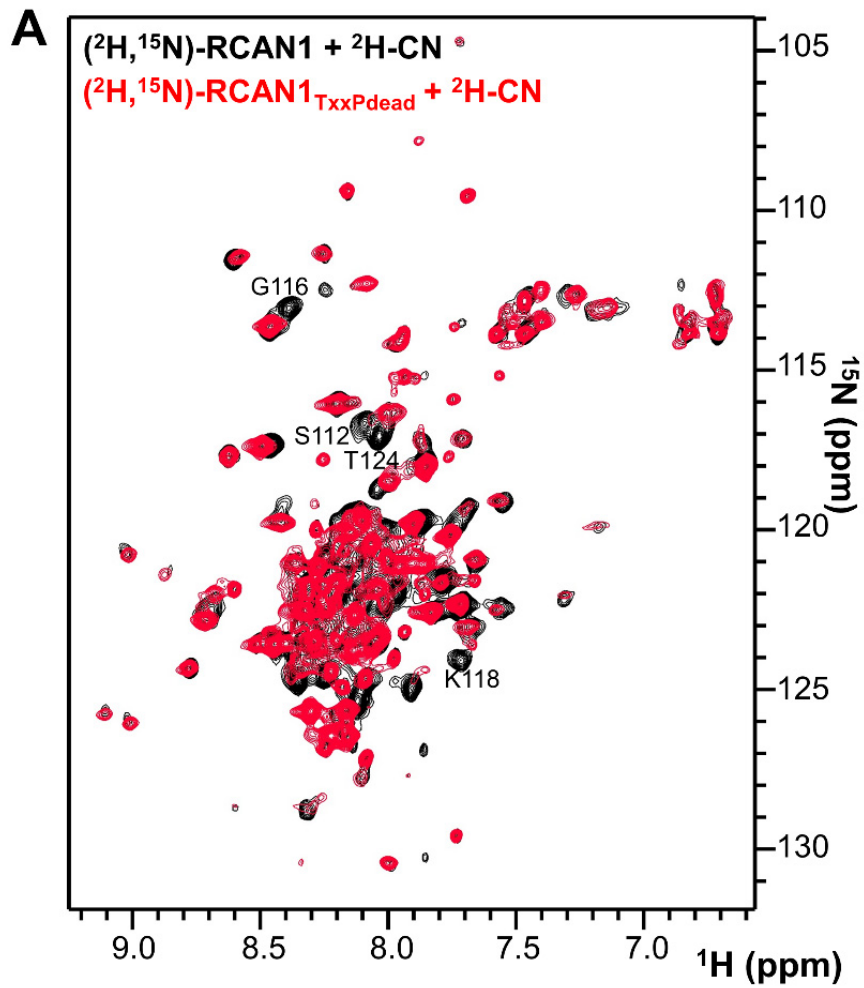


Figure S3. The RCAN1 TxxP and $^{108}\text{SPPASPP}^{114}$ motifs compete for the CN active site. **A.** Overlay of the 2D [$^1\text{H}, ^{15}\text{N}$] TROSY spectra of RCAN1:CN (black) and RCAN1_{TxxPdead}:CN (red).

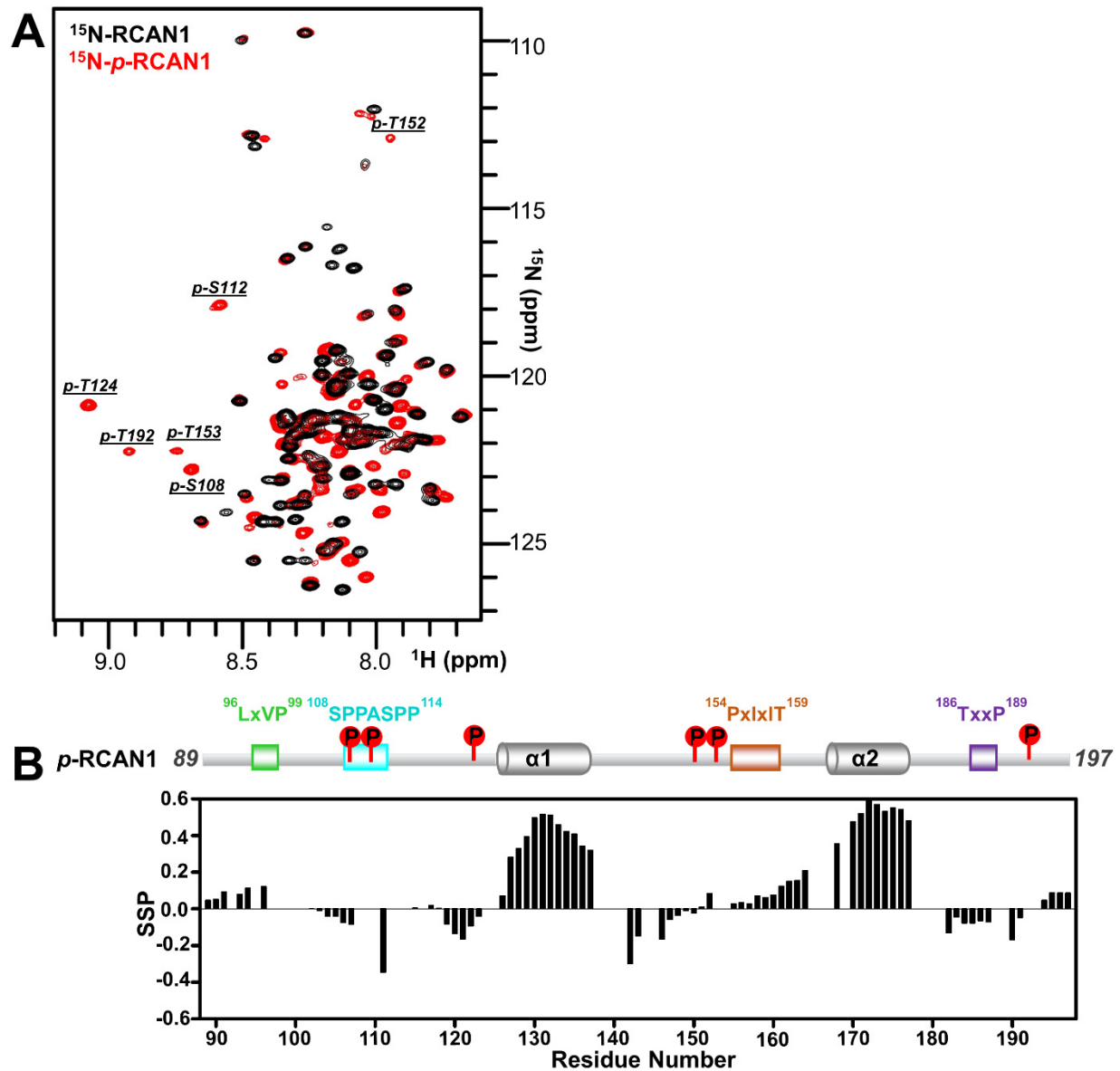


Figure S4. Phosphorylated RCAN1 retains its secondary structure. **A.** Overlay of [^1H , ^{15}N] HSQC spectra of free RCAN1 (black) and p38-phosphorylated RCAN1 (*p*-RCAN1). Phosphorylated serine and threonine residues are labeled. **B.** Secondary structure propensity (SSP) calculated of *p*-RCAN1. Phosphorylated residues are marked on RCAN1 with red circles.