

Supplementary Information for:

The Actomyosin interface contains an evolutionary conserved core and an ancillary interface involved in specificity

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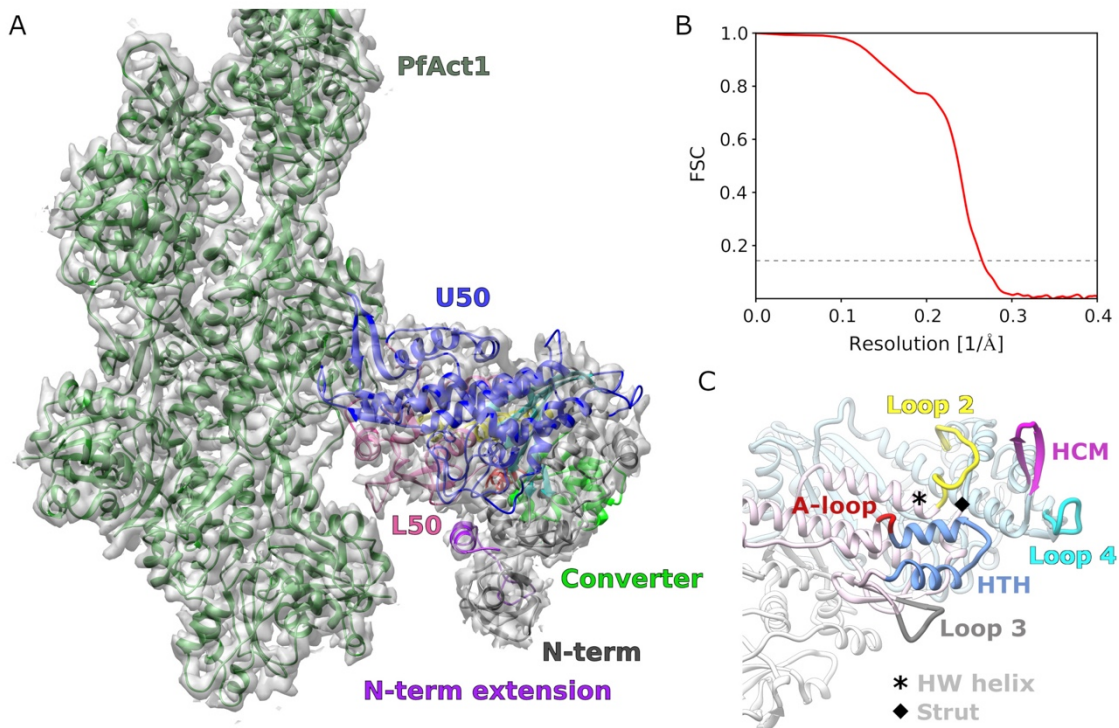
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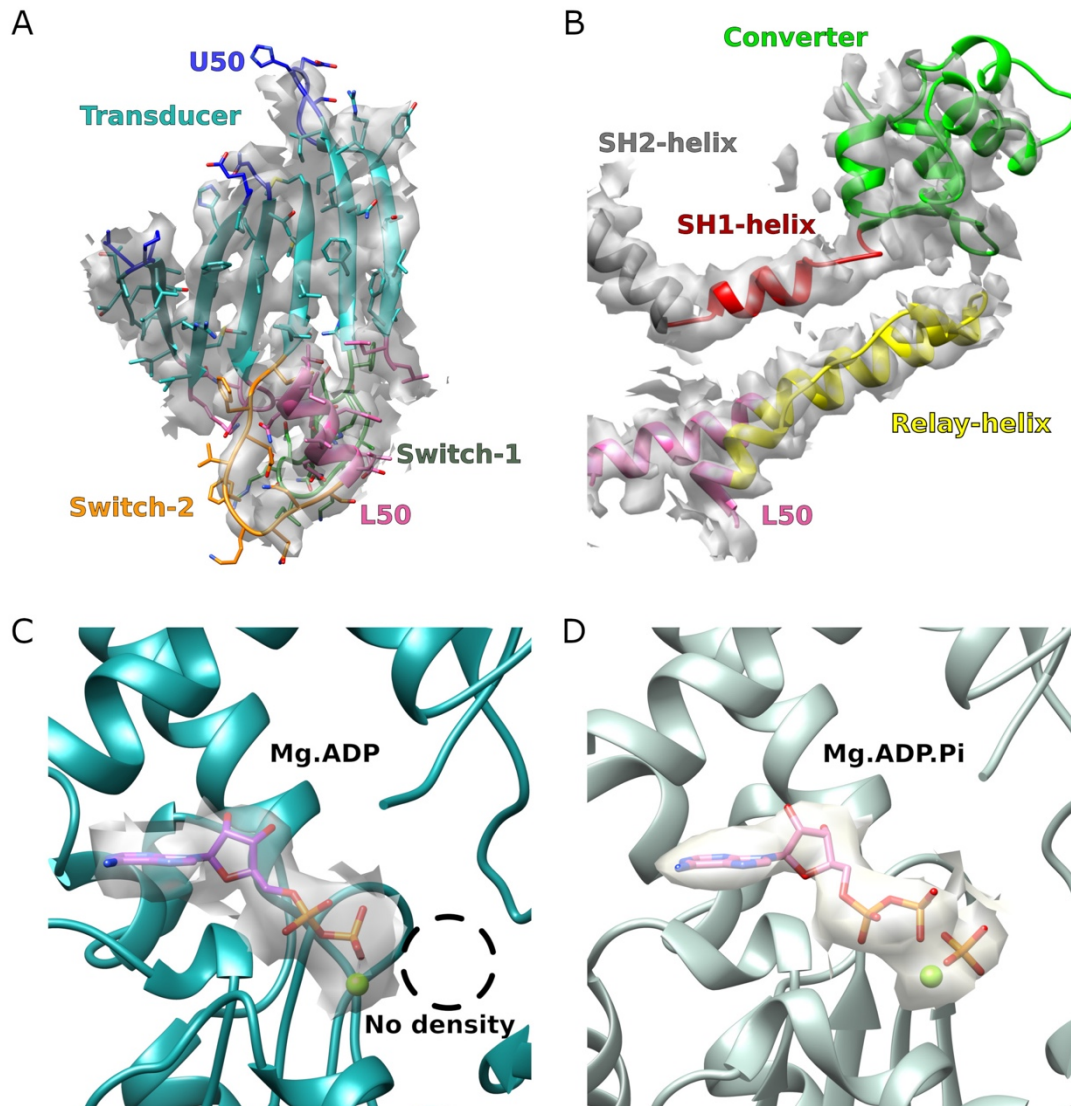
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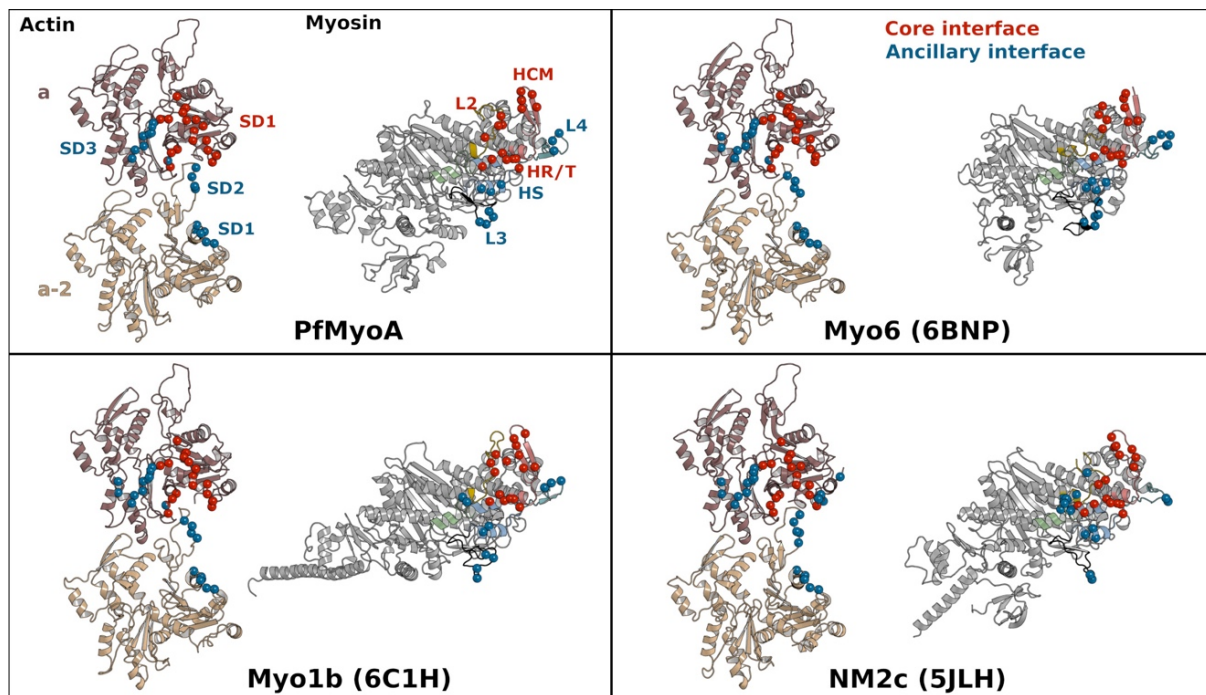
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Supplementary Figure 1: Structure of the PfMyoA motor domain/PfAct1 filament assembly **(A)** Overview of the PfAct1/PfMyoA atomic model inside the density map with structural elements of PfMyoA colored in. The pointed end of the filament is up. 'L50' denotes 'lower 50kDa domain'. 'U50' denotes 'upper 50kDa domain'. **(B)** Fourier shell correlation (FSC) curve between two independently derived reconstructions using random half data sets. The 0.143 cutoff (dashed line) indicates a resolution of 3.8 Å. **(C)** Atomic model of PfAct1-bound PfMyoA motor domain with the primary structural elements participating in interactions colored distinctly and labeled (see also supplemental Table 2). 'HCM' denotes hypertrophic cardiomyopathy loop', 'HTH' denotes 'helix-turn-helix motif', and 'A-loop' denotes 'Activation loop'. The element that bridges the cleft between U50 and L50 ('Strut') is labeled with a diamond. The helix that follows Loop 2 in L50 ('HW helix') is labeled with an asterisk. This orientation is turned 180° around the filament axis from the orientation in A.



Supplementary Figure 2: *Structural details of the PfMyoA-PfAct1 assembly* (**A, B**) Density map and atomic model of the connectors within the motor domain of PfMyoA. The region close to the Transducer and the active site is shown in A. The region close to the Converter, the SH1-helix, and the Relay is shown in B. (**C**) MgADP is present in PfAct1 monomers from the PfActomyoA structure. No density is present at the place of the Pi. (**D**) In order to compare, the density of the nucleotide from an actin filament with bound MgADP.Pi (PDB code 6FHL), where the Pi is undeniably visualized in the density map.



Supplementary Figure 3: Actomyosin footprint analysis details. Open book representation of the different structures of Rigor actomyosin complexes solved at high resolution: PfMyoA, myosin 6 (Myo6), myosin 1b (Myo1b), non-muscle myosin 2c (NM2c). Both on actin and on the myosin, residues part of core interface (in red) and ancillary interface (in blue) are shown as spheres. The hypertrophic cardiomyopathy loop (HCM), loop 2 (L2), loop 3 (L3) and loop 4 (L4) and the helix-turn-helix motif of myosin are labeled in the PfMyoA panel, colored according to whether the respective structural element primarily contributes to the core or the ancillary interface. The helix-turn-helix motif is split into the HR helix and the turn (HR/T) and the HS helix (HS). The subdomains of actin (SD) are also labeled and colored according to their primary contribution.

Supplementary Table 1. *Statistics for data acquisition, processing, and model refinement*

Data collection	
Microscope	Titan Krios
Voltage [kV]	300
Detector	Falcon II
Magnification	75,000
<i>Exposure parameters</i>	
Total dose [e-/Å ²]	60
Exposure time [s]	1
Pixel size [Å]	1.035
Defocus range [µm]	-0.7 to -2.8
Data processing	
Images used	6,073
Initial segments	509,035
Final segments	464,646
<i>Helical symmetry</i>	
Rise [Å]	27.3
Twist [°]	-168.1
Resolution [Å]	3.8
FSC threshold	0.143
Sharpening B-factor [Å ²]	-93
Refinement	
Initial models [PDB IDs]	5ogw, 6i7d (D)
Non-hydrogen atoms	20,498
Model resolution [Å]	3.8
FSC threshold	0.5
<i>RMSD deviations</i>	
Bond lengths [Å]	0.008
Bond angles [°]	0.910
Rotamer outliers [%]	0.22
Mean B-factor [Å ²]	82.2
Validation	
Molprobit score	1.74
Clash score	8.84
<i>Ramachandran plot</i>	
Favored [%]	95.84
Allowed [%]	4.12
Disallowed [%]	0.04
CC (mask)	0.82
CC (volume)	0.80
EMringer score	2.71

Supplementary Table 2. Footprint analysis of Rigor actomyosin interactions

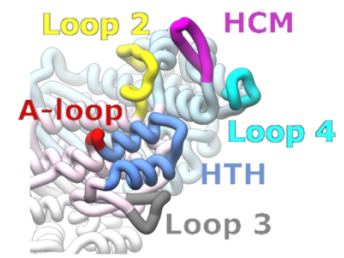
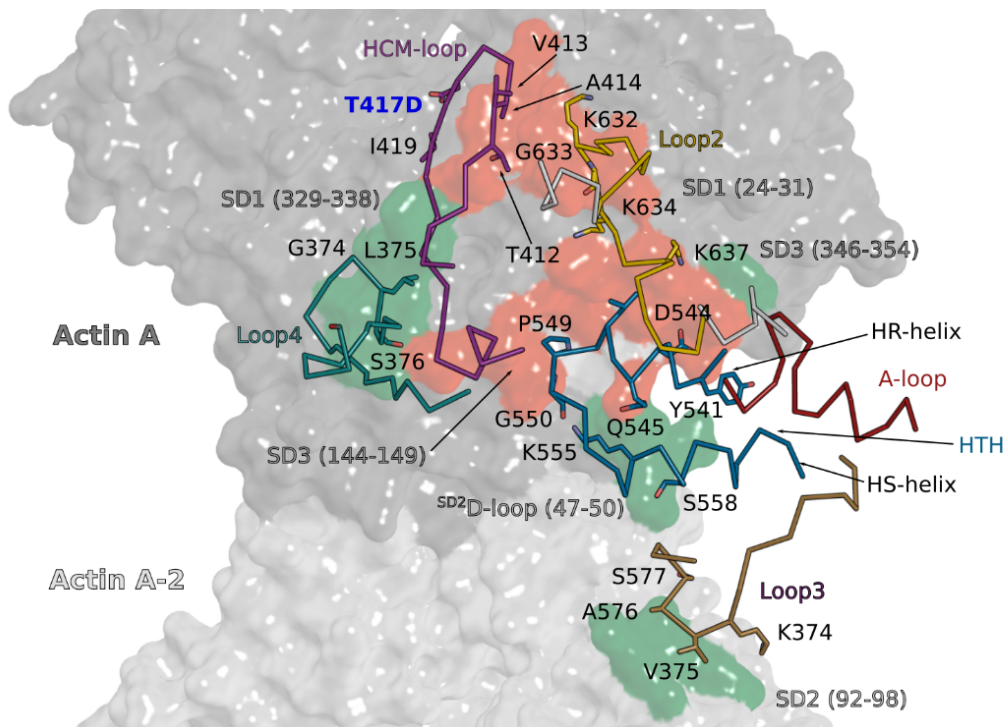


Table S2A: Core Interface (most conserved among Rigor cryo-EM structures)					
HCM loop	<i>Actin residues</i>	<i>PfMyoA</i> (K410–R422)	<i>Myo6</i> (R393–V409)	<i>NM2c</i> (P418–A430)	<i>Myo1b</i> (R327–T339)
SD3.A	^{Pf} D26/ ^{Sk} D27; ^{Pf} A27/ ^{Sk} A28 ^{Pf} P28/ ^{Sk} P29; ^{Pf} V31/ ^{Sk} V32	T412; V413 A414; G415	M395 L396	I420; K421 V422; G423	V329; E330 A331
	^{Pf} E335/ ^{Sk} E336	T412; I419	R393; M395 V409	I420; V427 Q428; K429	R327; V329 T338
	^{Pf} Y338/ ^{Sk} Y339	A414; G415 D417 (mut)	T397	V422; V427	A331; E334
HR helix [HTH]	<i>Actin residues</i>	<i>PfMyoA</i> (S537–C546)	<i>Myo6</i> (G524–N533)	<i>NM2c</i> (G549–C558)	<i>Myo1b</i> (G455–C464)
SD1.A	^{Pf} S351/ ^{Sk} S352; ^{Pf} T352/ ^{Sk} T353	Y541		A552 ;L553	
	^{Pf} L350/ ^{Sk} L351; ^{Pf} S351/ ^{Sk} S352 ^{Pf} T352/ ^{Sk} T353	D544	E531	E556	E462
HTH turn [HTH]	<i>Actin residues</i>	<i>PfMyoA</i> (L547–T552)	<i>Myo6</i> (R534–S539)	<i>NM2c</i> (W559–T564)	<i>Myo1b</i> (L465–T471)
SD2.A-2	^{Pf} G47/ ^{Sk} G48	A548		F560	R466
SD1.A	^{Pf} I346/ ^{Sk} I347; ^{Pf} L350/ ^{Sk} L351	L547	R534	W559	
	^{Pf} S349/ ^{Sk} S350	L547	R534	W559	L465
SD3.A	^{Pf} L350/ ^{Sk} L351	A548	L535	F560	
	^{Pf} Y144/ ^{Sk} Y145; ^{Pf} G147/ ^{Sk} G148 ^{Pf} R148/ ^{Sk} R147; ^{Pf} T149/ ^{Sk} T150	P549 G550	P536 Q537	P561 K562	P467 G468
Loop 2	<i>Actin residues</i>	<i>PfMyoA</i> (L624–I641)	<i>Myo6</i> (F621–V643)	<i>NM2c</i> (I637–V670)	<i>Myo1b</i> (L553–A570)
SD1.A	^{Pf} G24/ ^{Sk} G25; ^{Pf} D25/ ^{Sk} D26 ^{Pf} D26/ ^{Sk} D27	G633 K634	A635; G636 K637; L638	R663; M666 F667	L564; K565 R566
	^{Pf} S345/ ^{Sk} S346; ^{Pf} I346/ ^{Sk} I347	K634		F667	R566
	^{Pf} S349/ ^{Sk} S350	K637		F667	R566
Strut	<i>Actin residues</i>	<i>PfMyoA</i> (K602–G607)	<i>Myo6</i> (N598–M603)	<i>NM2c</i> (M615–D620)	<i>Myo1b</i> (N531–R536)
SD1.A	^{Pf} D26/ ^{Sk} D27	R606			R536

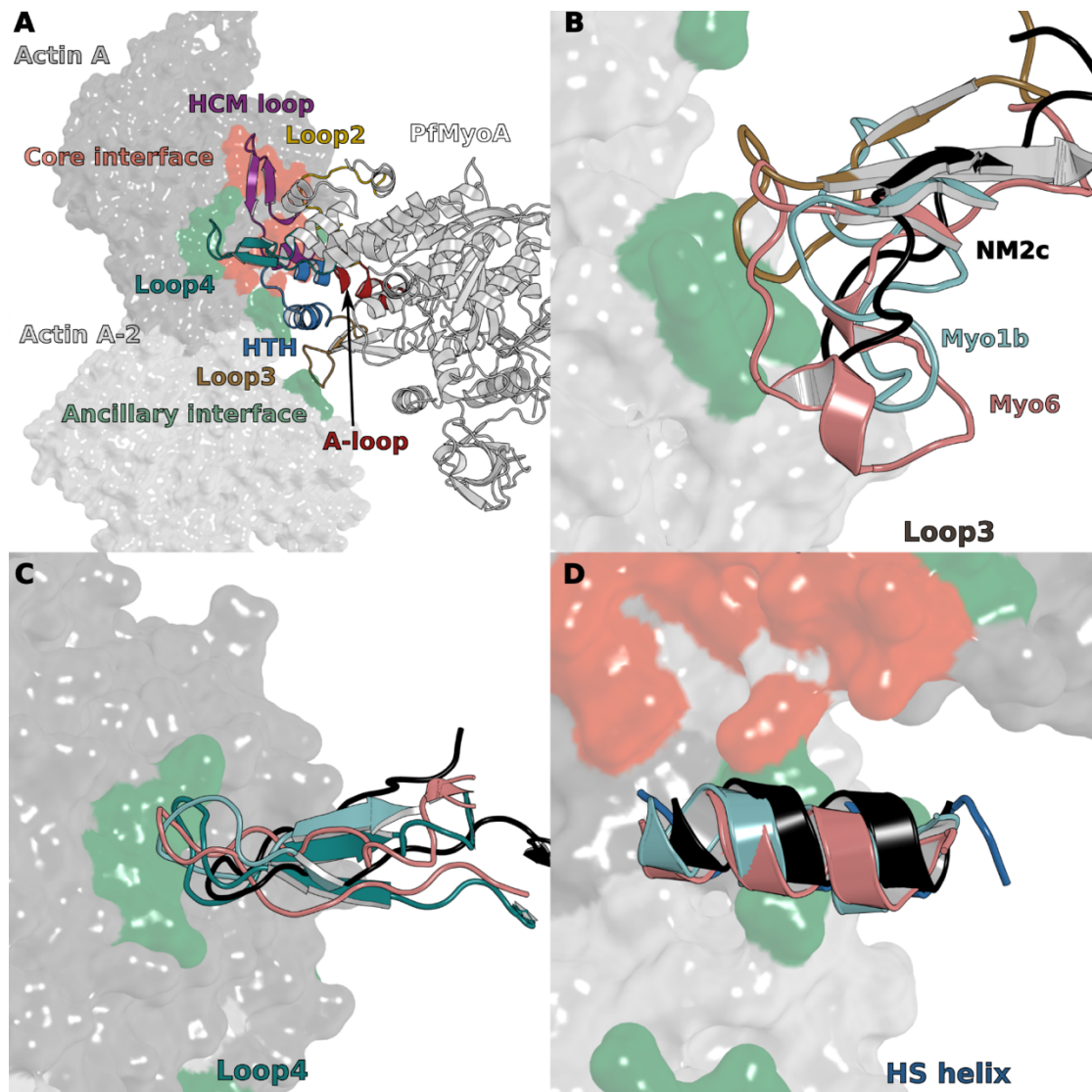
Table S2B: Ancillary interface (not conserved among Rigor cryoEM structures)					
HS helix [HTH]	Actin residues	<i>PfMyoA</i> (D553-K565)	<i>Myo6</i> (D540-H551)	<i>NM2c</i> (D565-G577)	<i>Myo1b</i> (D472-A484)
<i>SD2.A-2</i>	^{Pf} G47/ ^{sk} G48; ^{Pf} M48/ ^{sk} M49 ^{Pf}E49/^{sk}G50; ^{Pf}E50/^{sk}Q51 ^{Pf} K51/ ^{sk} K52	K555; S558 T562	H542; S545 A546; Q549	K571 Q574 E570	K478 Q481
Loop 4	Actin residues	<i>PfMyoA</i> (E369-A380)	<i>Myo6</i> (E354-N363)	<i>NM2c</i> (R382-T390)	<i>Myo1b</i> (P288-K299)
<i>SD3.A</i>	^{Pf} R148/ ^{sk} R149 ^{Pf}E312/^{sk}D313; ^{Pf}T315/^{sk}Q316 ^{Pf} K329/ ^{sk} K330; ^{Pf} V330/ ^{sk} I331 ^{Pf}V331/^{sk}I332; ^{Pf}A332/^{sk}A333 ^{Pf} P333/ ^{sk} P334; ^{Pf} P334/ ^{sk} P335	S376 G374; L375 S376	T358; G356 S357; T358 S359; G360	R384 (tropo) N385	L295 N293 N293; G294 L295
A-loop	Actin residues	<i>PfMyoA</i> (E533-K536)	<i>Myo6</i> (A520-V523)	<i>NM2c</i> (R543-P548)	<i>Myo1b</i> (N451-N454)
<i>SD1.A</i>	^{Pf} S351/ ^{sk} S352; ^{Pf} Q354/ ^{sk} Q355 ^{Pf} Q355/ ^{sk} Q356 ^{Pf} E4/ ^{sk} E5			P544 ; A545 N546 ; P548 E542	N452 T453
Loop 3	Actin residues	<i>PfMyoA</i> (P572-F581)	<i>Myo6</i> (I559-F577)	<i>NM2c</i> (R584-F594)	<i>Myo1b</i> (S491-F510)
<i>SD1.A-2</i>	^{Pf} Y92/ ^{sk} Y93; ^{Pf} N93/ ^{sk} N94 ^{Pf} H88/ ^{sk} H89 ^{Pf} R96/ ^{sk} R97 ^{Pf} R96/ ^{sk} R97 ^{Pf}A97/^{sk}V98; ^{Pf}A98/^{sk}A99	K574; V575 A576; S577 A576 V575 V575	R561 N570; I571 R572; E575 R561 R561	H587 R589 L588 L588	M493; L500 N501 H507 N501
Loop 2	Actin residues	<i>PfMyoA</i> (L624-I641)	<i>Myo6</i> (F621-V643)	<i>NM2c</i> (I637-V670)	<i>Myo1b</i> (L553-A570)
<i>SD1.A</i>	^{Pf} E4/ ^{sk} E5			R663	
HW helix	Actin residues	<i>PfMyoA</i> (G642-T659)	<i>Myo6</i> (G644-T661)	<i>NM2c</i> (G671-T688)	<i>Myo1b</i> (G571-K588)
<i>SD1.A</i>	^{Pf} E4/ ^{sk} E5			Q672; K675	

Footprint analysis of Rigor actomyosin interactions (A) List of conserved interactions (core interface). (B) List of interactions that are not conserved among Rigor actomyosin complexes (ancillary interface). See also Fig. 4 and Fig. S3.

Myosin structural elements and actin subdomains are listed in the first column. The structural elements of myosin are colored according to supplementary figure 1C. The helix-turn-helix motif (HTH) is divided into the two helices (HR helix, HS helix) and the turn (HTH turn). 'A-loop' denotes 'activation loop'. Actin subdomains (SD) are indicated in bold italic and '.A' indicates the actin subunit with the main interface and '.A-2' the lower neighbor along the long-pitch helix if the pointed end is up (as in the figures). The second, grey column contains the actin residues partaking in interactions. The 'pf' and 'sk' superscripts indicate '*Plasmodium falciparum*' and 'skeletal' sequences respectively. Residues that show divergent replacements between the two are indicated in bold and red. Residues with conservative replacements are indicated in bold and blue. The remaining four columns list the myosin residues partaking in interactions with the actin residues in the corresponding row. The NM2c residue contacting tropomyosin (R384) is indicated in grey and labeled with '(tropo)'.



Supplementary Figure 4: *Pf-actomyosin interface details.* Two subunits of the PfAct1 filament model are shown in the back as surfaces. The core interface is colored in red and the ancillary interface is colored in green. Structural PfMyoA elements involved in interactions are shown as chain traces with selected residues marked and shown in full-atom stick-representation.



Supplementary Figure 5: Variability at the Actomyosin interface (A) overall view of the PfMyoA footprint. The Core interface is colored in red, the Ancillary interface is colored in green. **(B)**, **(C)** and **(D)** show the variability of the elements of the Ancillary interface in PfMyoA compared to NM2c (black), Myo6 (deep salmon) and Myo1b (light cyan). **(B)** shows Loop3, **(C)** shows Loop4 and **(D)** shows the HS helix of HTH.