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Supplementary Information

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Secondary-structure switch regulates the substrate

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binding of a YopJ family acetyltransferase

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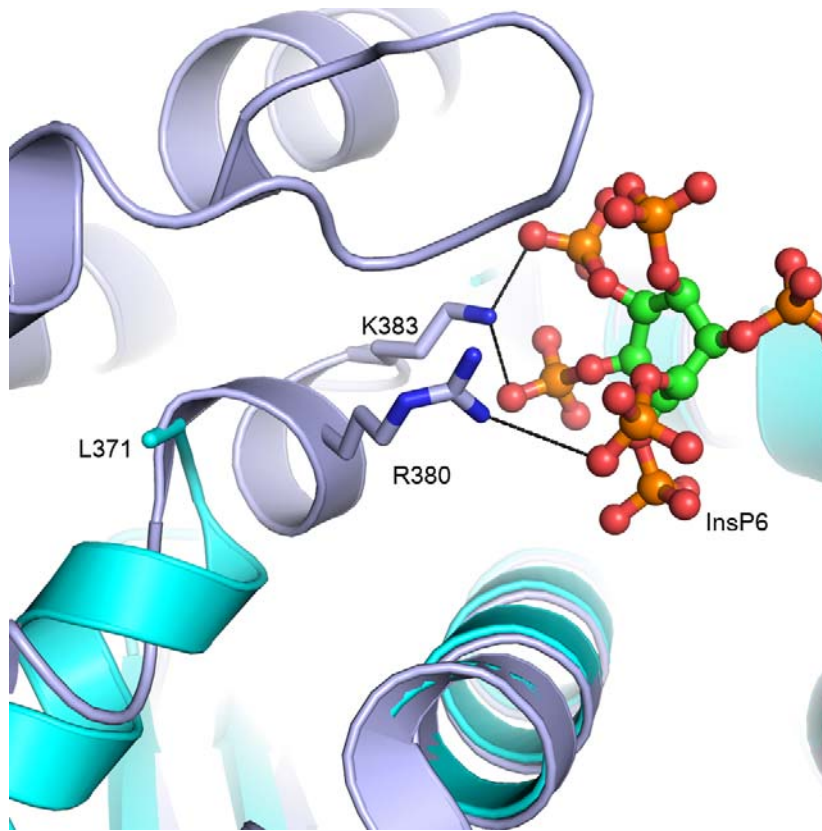
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7 Zhou⁶, Pinghua Sun^{1,2*}, Ke Ding^{1,2*}, Laurent Deslandes^{4*}, Shuguang Yuan^{3*}, Zhi-

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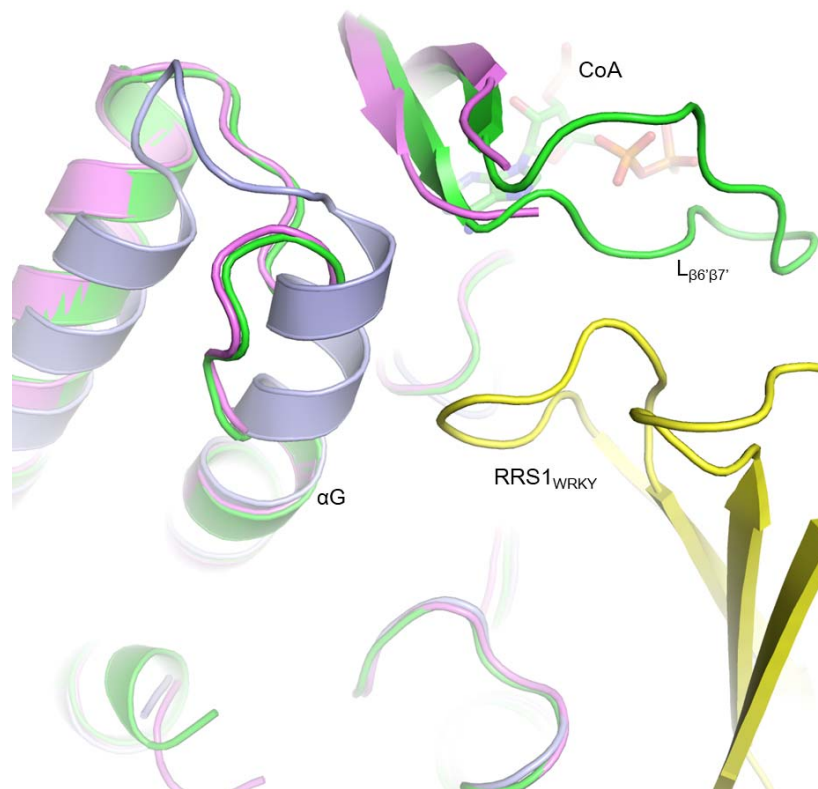
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42 **Supplementary Figure 1. Structural comparison of apo-PopP2 and InsP6-**
43 **bound PopP2 in the InsP6 binding pocket.** The structure of apo-PopP2 is
44 colored in cyan and the InsP6-bound in light blue. The InsP6 molecule is shown
45 in stick-and-ball model. The hydrogen-bonding interactions are shown as dashed
46 lines.

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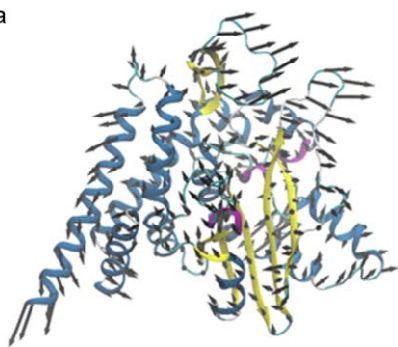
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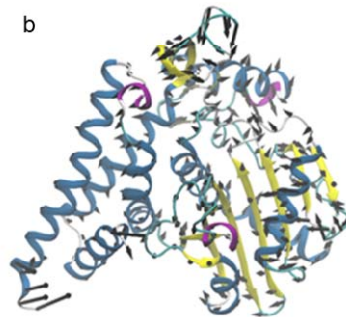
Supplementary Figure 2. Structural comparison of apo-PopP2 (light blue), InsP6-bound PopP2 (pink) and PopP2-InsP6-CoA-RRS1_{WRKY} complex (green) around helix αG . RRS1_{WRKY} is colored in yellow. The CoA molecule is shown in stick-and-ball model.

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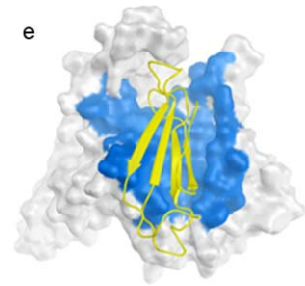
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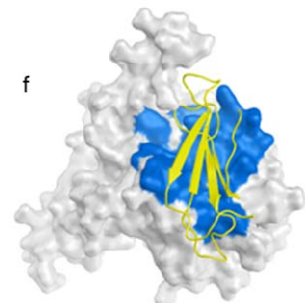
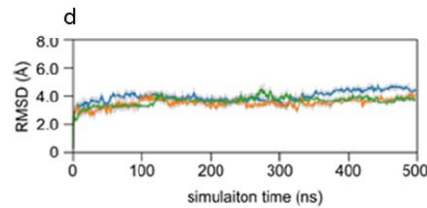
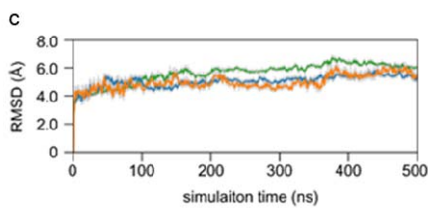
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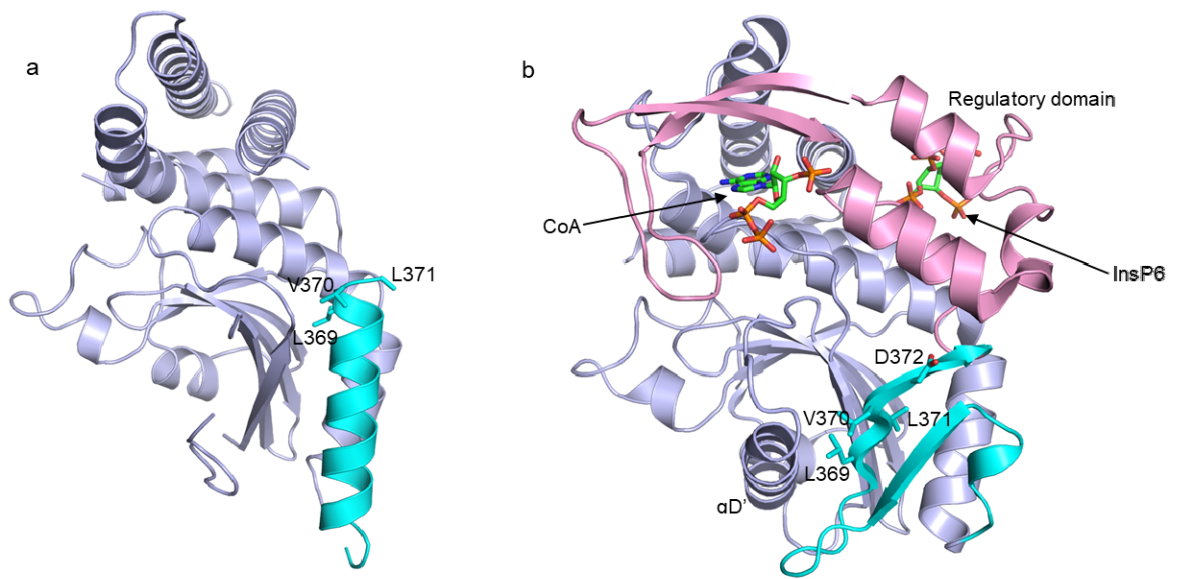
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Supplementary Figure 3. The flexibility study of PopP2 in apo (a, c, e) form and in complex with InsP6 (b, d, f). (a) and (b): PCA analysis of PopP2. The length of arrow is correlated to the flexibility of corresponding region. (c) and (d): the RMSD of PopP2 during all-atom MD simulations. Each simulation was repeated three times which were represented by green, blue and orange lines. (e) and (f): the binding pocket surface of PopP2.

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102 **Supplementary Figure 4. Residues selected for mutation study in the fold-**

103 **switching motif.** Fold-switching motif in apo (a) and InsP6-bound (b) structures

104 are colored in cyan, with the side chains of the residues selected for mutation

105 study are shown as sticks.

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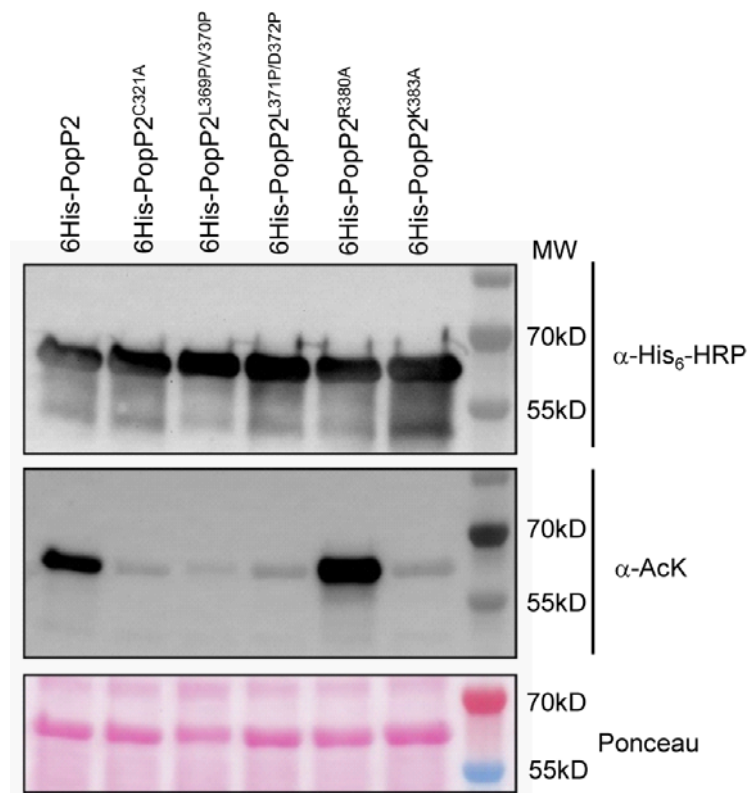
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120 **Supplementary Figure 5. PopP2 mutants L369P/V370P, L371P/D372P and**

121 **K383A are affected in their autoacetylation activity.** Recognition of acetylated

122 wild-type PopP2 and R380A mutant, but not PopP2-C321A, PopP2-

123 L369P/V370P, PopP2-L371P/D372P or PopP2-K383A, by an anti-acetyl-lysine

124 antibody. The different PopP2 variants were N-terminally tagged with a

125 6xhistidine and expressed in Rosetta cells. Recombinant proteins were analyzed

126 by immunoblot using an antibody that recognizes 6xhistidine tagged proteins (α -

127 His₆-HRP) or acetylated lysines (α -AcK). 6his-tagged PopP2 proteins are shown

128 after Ponceau staining (top). This experiment was conducted three times with

129 similar results.

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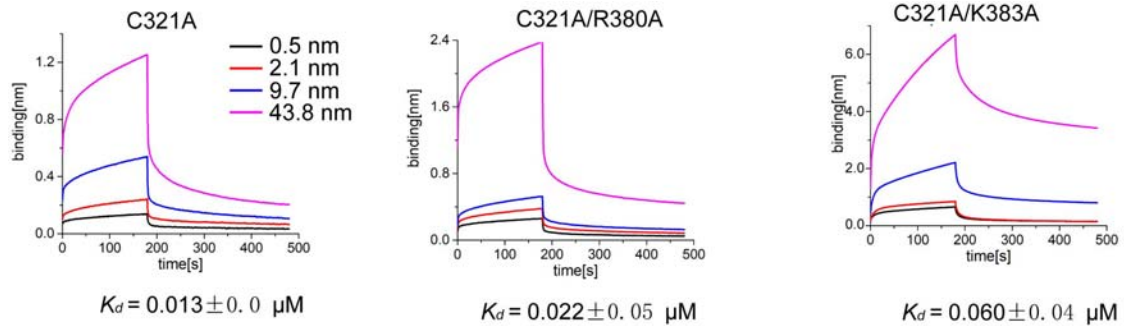
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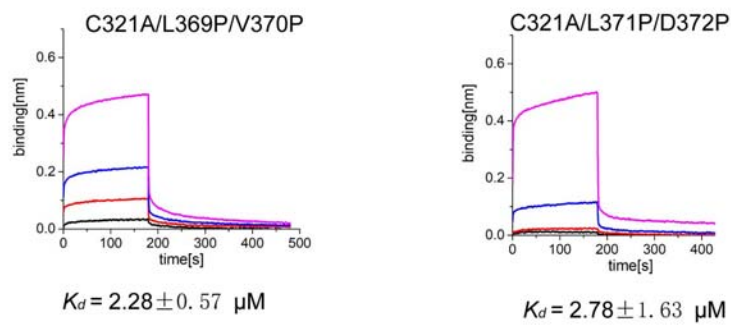
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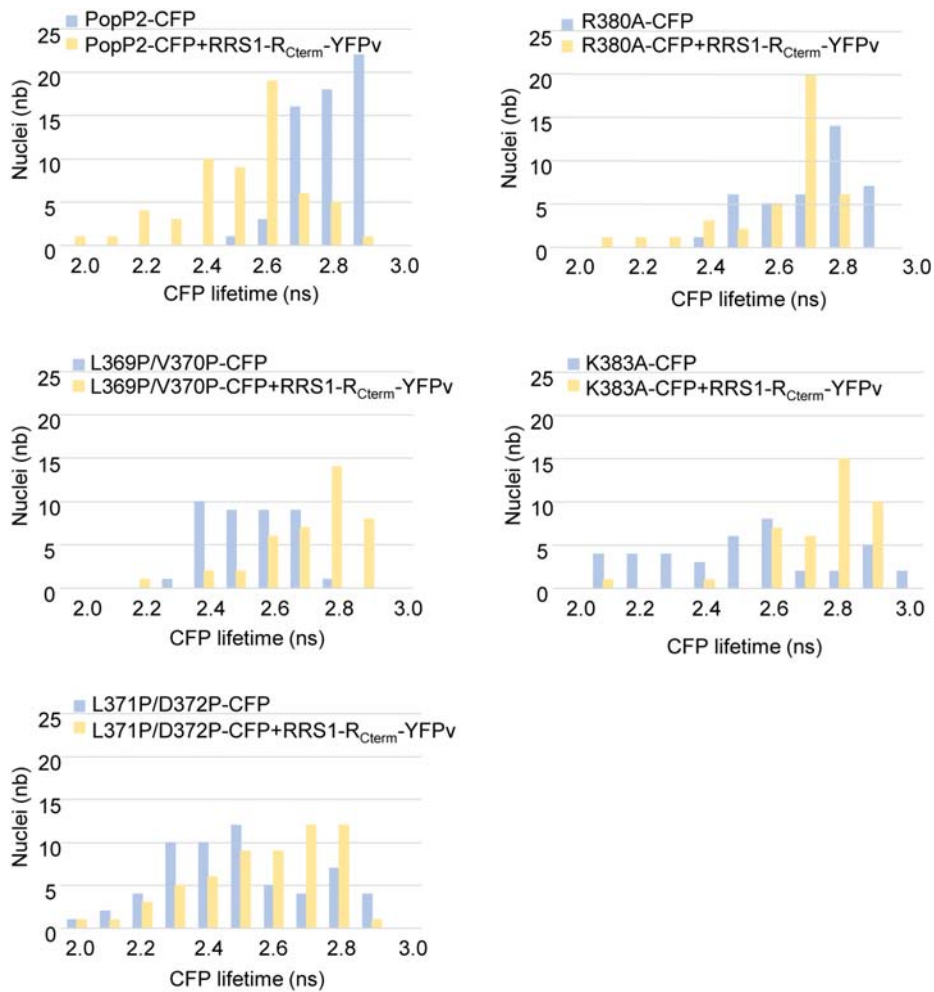
142 **Supplementary Figure 6. Representative binding curves of PopP2 variants**

143 **to RRS1_{WRKY} in the presence of InsP6 examined by BLI assays. The**

144 concentrations of PopP2 variants are labeled in the first panel. Representative

145 curves are from one of two independent experiments.

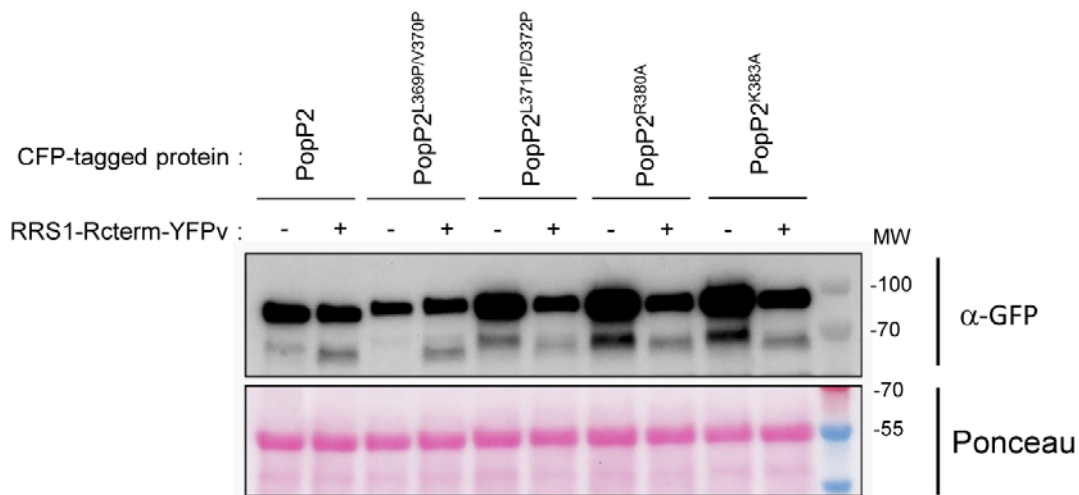
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148 **Supplementary Figure 7. PopP2 L369P/V370P, L371P/D372P and K383A**
 149 **mutants are unable to physically interact *in planta* with the C-terminal**
 150 **portion of RRS1-R containing the WRKY domain (RRS1-R_{Cterm}).** CFP lifetime
 151 distribution of the different PopP2 variants fused with CFP and expressed either
 152 alone or with RRS1-R_{Cterm}-YFPv. Histograms shows the distribution of nuclei
 153 (number) according to PopP2-CFP lifetime classes in the absence (blue bars) or
 154 presence (orange bars) of RRS1-R_{Cterm}-YFPv. The scanned nuclei correspond to
 155 those used for FRET-FLIM measurements presented in Table1. This experiment
 156 was conducted twice with similar results.

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159 **Supplementary Figure 8. Immuno-detection of the different PopP2 variants**
 160 **fused to CFP and expressed either alone or with RRS1-R_{Cterm}-YFPv in *N.***
 161 ***benthamiana*.** The CFP- and YFPv-tagged proteins (crude extracts) are
 162 detected with an anti-GFP antibody. Ponceau S staining of total protein
 163 demonstrates equal loading of the samples. The star indicates the signal
 164 corresponding to RRS1-R_{Cterm}-YFPv fusion protein. This experiment was
 165 conducted twice with similar results.

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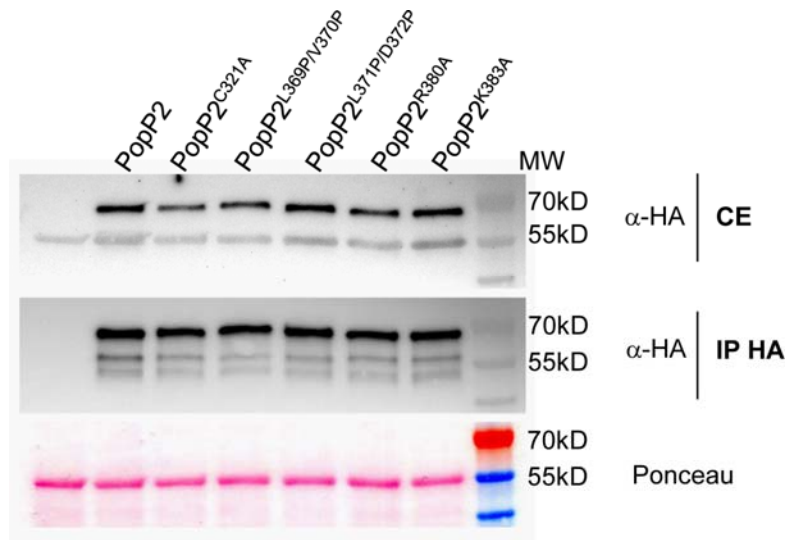
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177 **Supplementary Figure 9. Immuno-detection of the different PopP2 variants**

178 **delivered by *Pf0-1* in the *rrs1-1* null mutant.** Leaf samples were harvested 7

179 hours post infiltration (hpi). HA-tagged proteins were detected using an anti-HA-

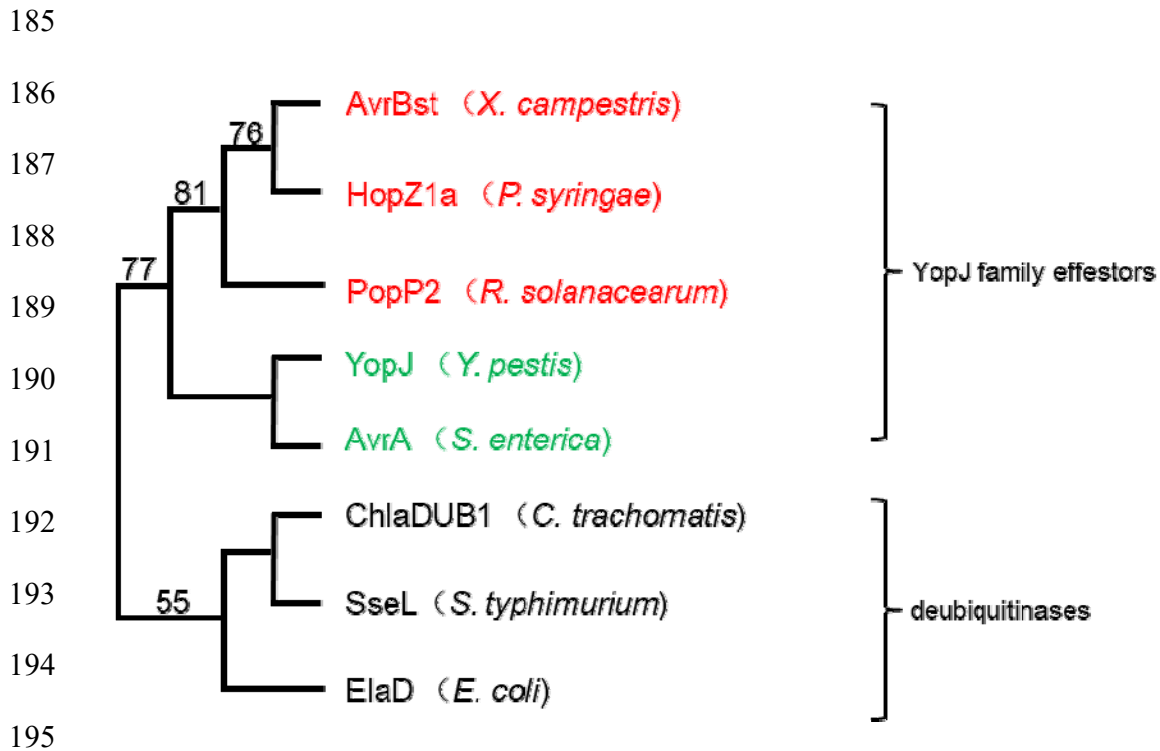
180 HRP antibody (from crude extracts (CE) and immunoprecipitated proteins).

181 Ponceau staining indicates similar protein amounts loaded in the different lanes.

182 This experiment was conducted three times with similar results.

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196 **Supplementary Figure 10. Phylogeny of representative CE clan of**

197 **proteases.** The phylogenetic tree was generated with MEGA7 using the

198 sequences of catalytic regions. The GenBank accession numbers of effectors

199 used for this analysis are as follows: AAD39255 for AvrBsT (Residues 61-350),

200 AAR02168 for HopZ1a (Residues 31-369), CAD14570 for PopP2 (Residues 151-

201 488), AKN09807 for YopJ (Residues 1-288), AAL21745 for AvrA (Residues 1-

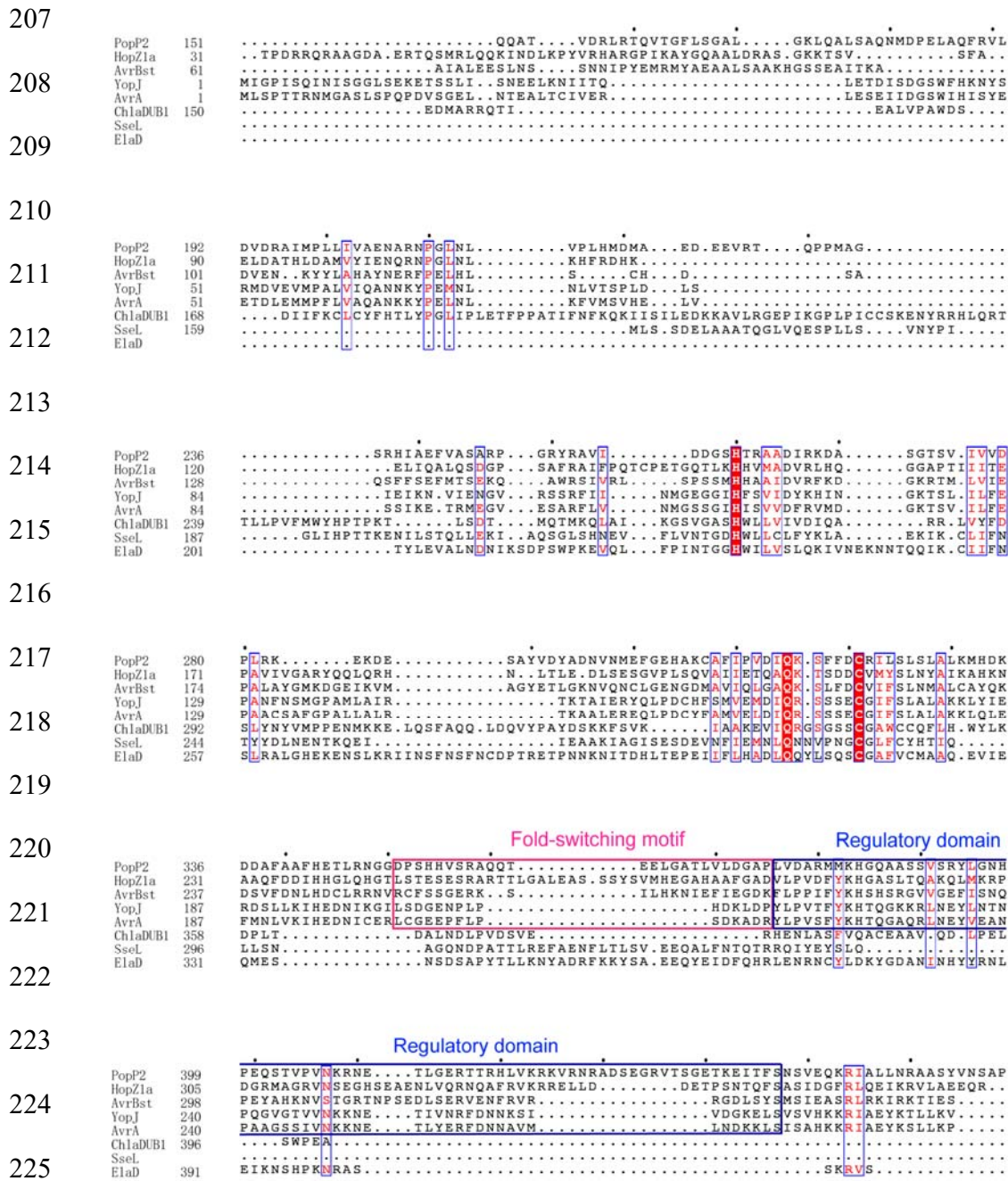
202 288), B0B9A0.1 for ChlaDUB (Residues 150-401), Q8ZNG2.2 for SseL

203 (Residues159-340) and Q8XCY9.1 for ElaD (Residues 201-407). YopJ effectors

204 produced by plant and animal pathogens are colored in red and green,

205 respectively.

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Supplementary Figure 11. Sequence alignment of representative CE clan of proteases. The same sequences were used to perform phylogenetic analysis and sequence alignment. The fold switching motif and regulatory domain are marked by red and blue boxes, respectively.

231 **Supplementary Table 1. Data collection and refinement statistics**

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apo-PopP2 (7F3N)	
Data collection	
Space group	P 3 ₂ 2 1
Cell dimensions	
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	89.4, 89.4, 79.9
α , β , γ (°)	90.00, 90.00, 120.00
Resolution (Å)	50.00-2.35(2.43-2.35) ^a
<i>R</i> _{merge}	0.136(0.702)
<i>I</i> / σ (<i>I</i>)	15.9(2.6)
<i>CC</i> _{1/2}	0.984(0.898)
Completeness (%)	100.0(100.0)
Redundancy	9.9(10.2)
Refinement	
Resolution (Å)	50.00-2.35
No. reflections	15654
<i>R</i> _{work} / <i>R</i> _{free}	0.193/0.231
No. atoms	
Protein	1853
Water	34
<i>B</i> factors	
Protein	68.0
Water	55.4
R.m.s. deviations	
Bond lengths (Å)	0.004
Bond angles (°)	0.78

233 ^aValues in parentheses are for highest-resolution shell.

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236 **Supplementary Table 2. Energies of RRS1_{WRKY} binding to apo- and InsP6-**
237 **bound PopP2. All terms are in kcal/mol.**

	ΔG (kcal/mol)	ΔH (kcal/mol)	$-T \Delta S$ (kcal/mol)
apo-PopP2	-3.8 ± 3.8	-59.7 ± 5.9	55.9 ± 8.7
InsP6-bound PopP2	-9.1 ± 4.3	-85.3 ± 8.1	76.2 ± 10.5

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242 **Supplementary Table 3. Primers used in this study.**

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Primer name	sequence
AttB1-PopP2	GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTTAATGAAGGTCAGTAGCGCA
AttB2-PopP2	GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTCGTTGGTATCCAATAGGGAAT
PopP2-Fw	ATGAAGGTCAGTAGCGCAAACGC
PopP2-Rev	GTCGTTGGTATCCAATAGGGA
PopP2-C321A-Fw	TCCTTCTTCGATGCCCGGATACTCTCCCTGTCACT
PopP2-C321A-Rev	GAGAGTATCCGGGCATCGAAGAAGGACTTCTGAAT
P2-L369-V370P-Fw	AGGAACTTGGCGCTACCCACCGCTTGATGGTGCGCCACTGGT
P2-L369-V370P-Rev	TGGCGCACCATCAAGCGGTGGGGTAGCGCCAAGTTCCTCCGT
P2-L371-D372P-Fw	GGCGCTACCCTTGTGCCTCCAGGTGCGCCACTGGTCGA
P2-L371-D372P-Rev	ACCAGTGGCGCACCTGGAGGCACAAGGGTAGCGCCAAGT
P2-R380A-Fw	TGGTCGACGCCGCTATGATGAAACATGGTCAAGCCGCA
P2-R380A-Rev	ACCATGTTTCATCATAGCGGCGTCGACCAGTGGCGCAC
P2-K383A-Fwd	GTATGATGGCACATGGTCAAGCCGCA
P2-K383A-Rev	CTTGACCATGTGCCATCATAACGGGCGT