

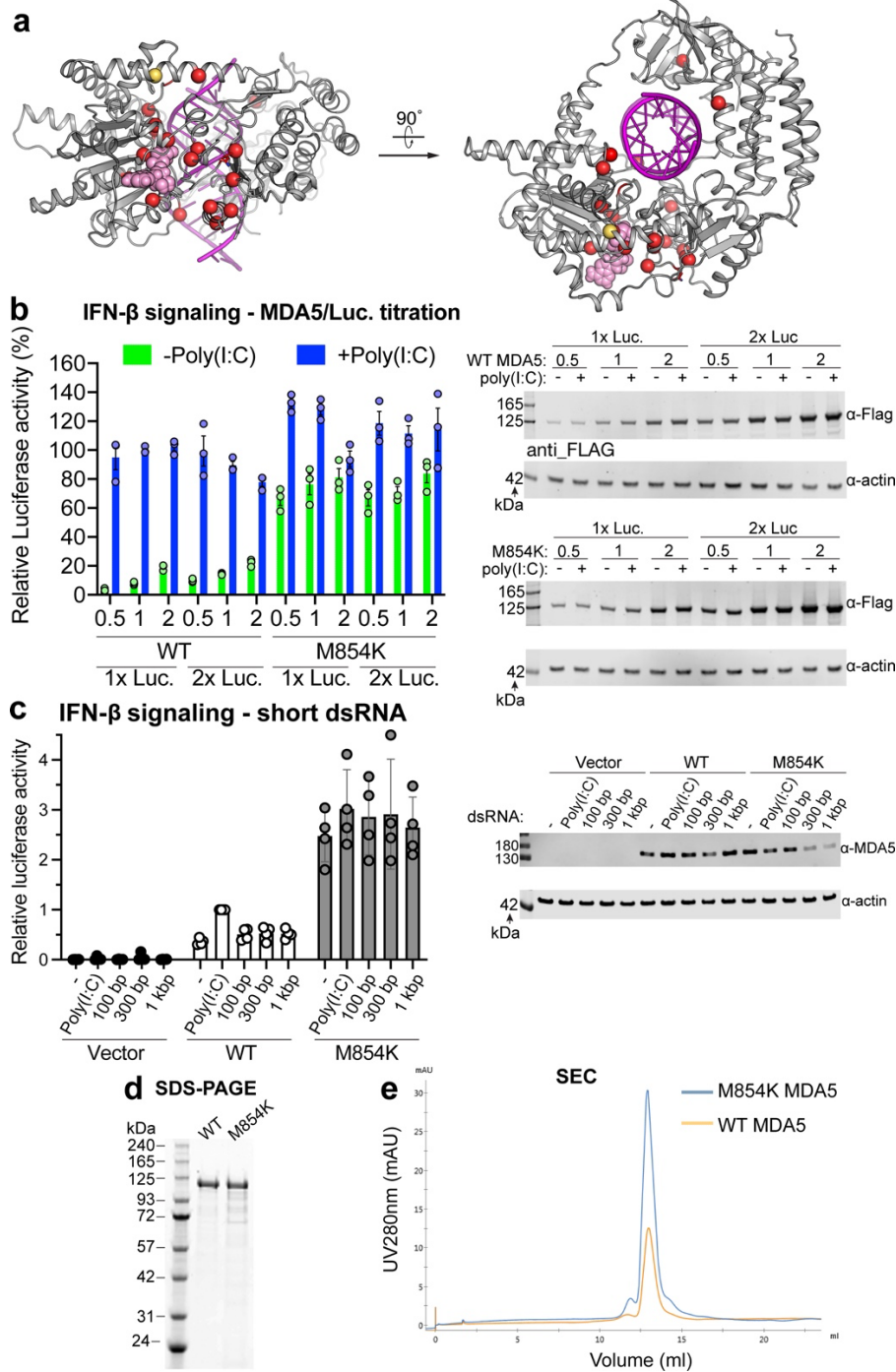
MDA5 autoimmune disease variant M854K prevents ATP-dependent structural discrimination of viral and cellular RNA

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Supplementary Information

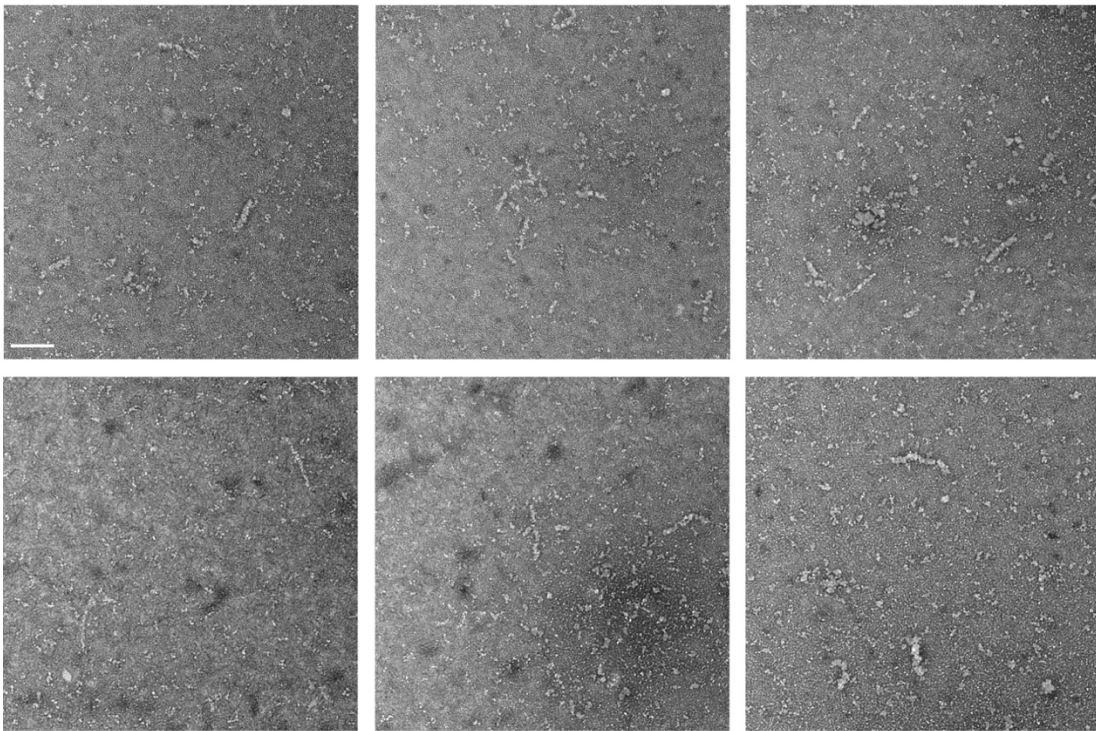
Supplementary Figures 1 to 8

Supplementary Figures

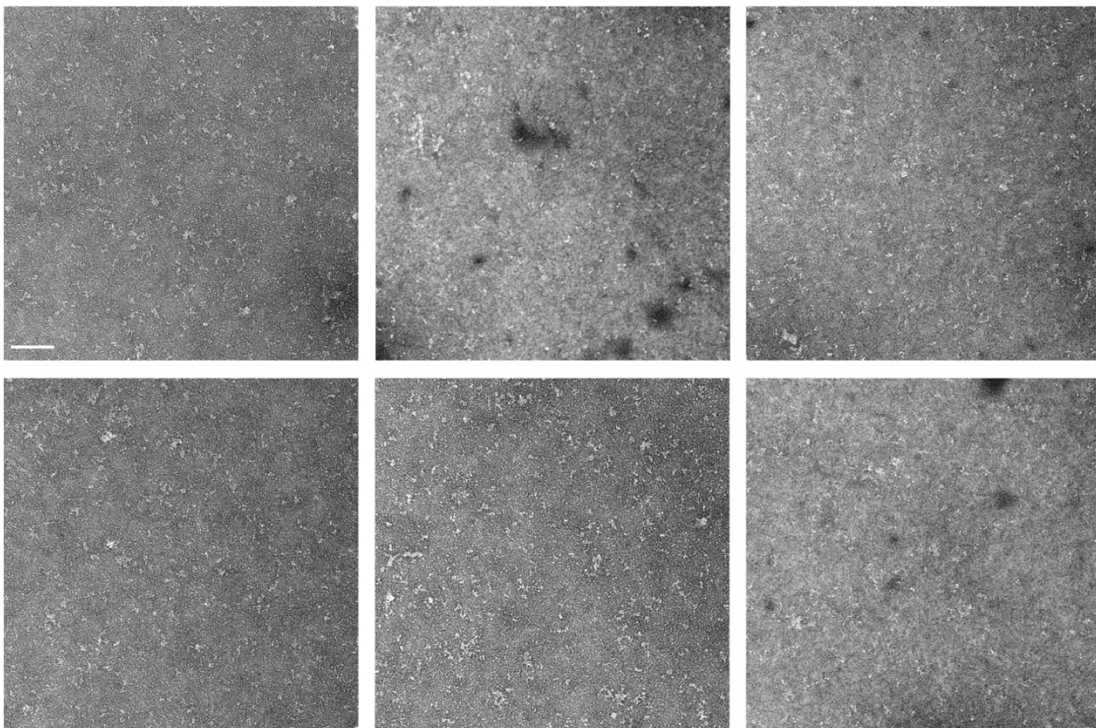


Supplementary Fig. 1. IFN- β signaling assay and size-exclusion chromatogram of M854K MDA5. (a) WT MDA5 with ADP-AIF₄ bound showing the location of M854K (yellow) and selected other reported disease-associated mutations (red; residues 331, 393, 444, 449, 452, 489, 583, 720, 773, 779, 781, 802, 822, 824, 848, 979). Pink, ADP-AIF₄; magenta, dsRNA. (b) IFN- β assay in HEK293T cells with titration of both MDA5 and luciferase plasmids. Luciferase activity was normalized against WT MDA5 +Poly(I:C). The fold of MDA5 plasmid (0.5, 1 or 2) and of luciferase plasmid (Luc.; 1 or 2) is indicated. Error bars show the mean \pm SEM; n = 3 distinct samples. Right panel: Western blots showing the MDA5 expression level. MDA5 was stained with an anti-FLAG antibody. (c) IFN- β reporter cell signaling assay in HEK293T cells stimulated with poly(I:C), with linear *in vitro*-transcribed dsRNAs of different lengths, or without dsRNA stimulus (“-”). Error bars show the mean \pm standard deviation; n = 4 distinct samples. Right panel: Western blots showing the MDA5 expression level. MDA5 with an anti-MDA5 antibody. Signaling assays were repeated independently at least three times with similar results. (d) Coomassie-stained SDS-PAGE of purified MDA5 used for biochemical assays. (e) Size-exclusion chromatograms of WT and M854K MDA5 at the final purification step.

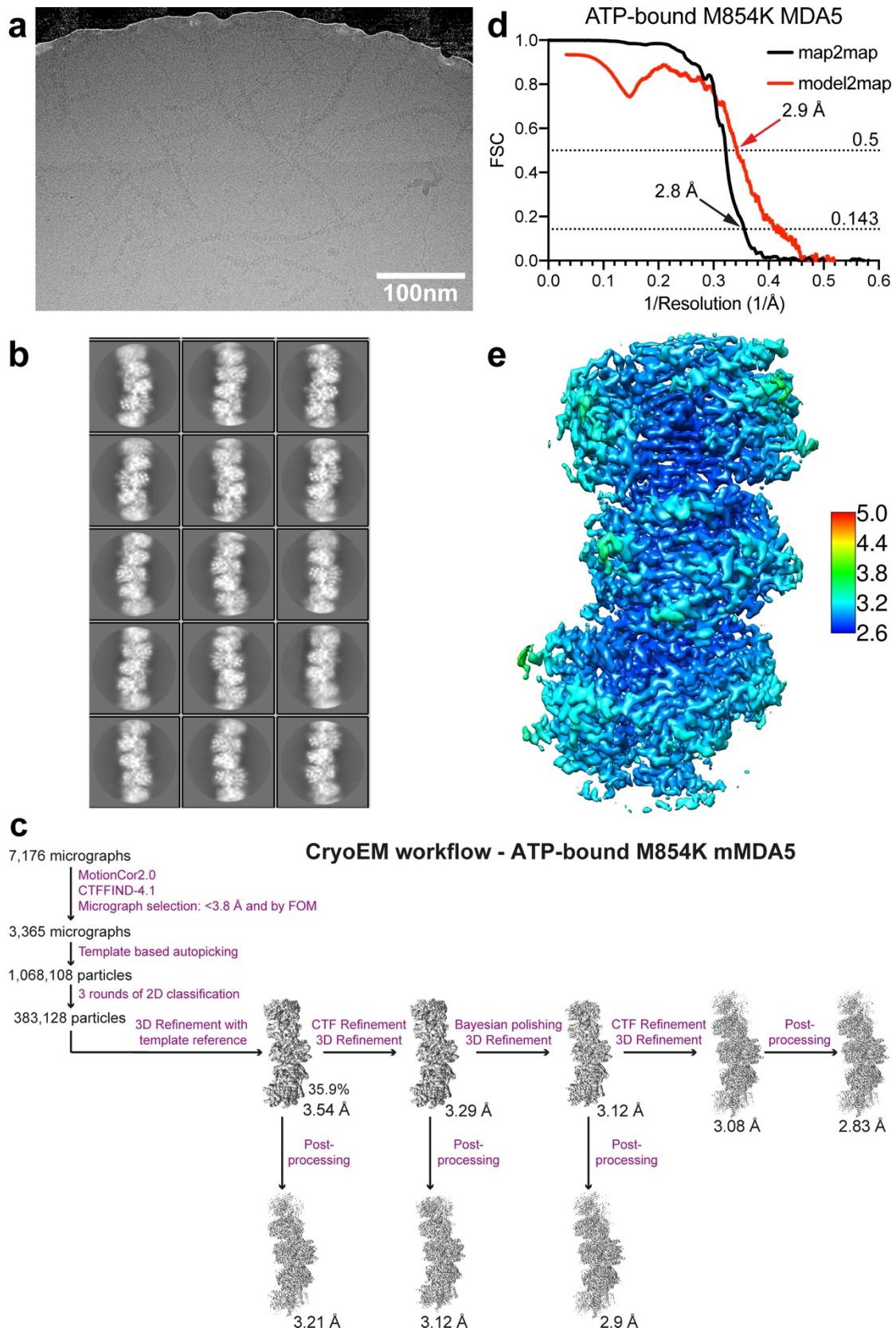
M854K +ATP +Alu(+):Alu(-) dsRNA



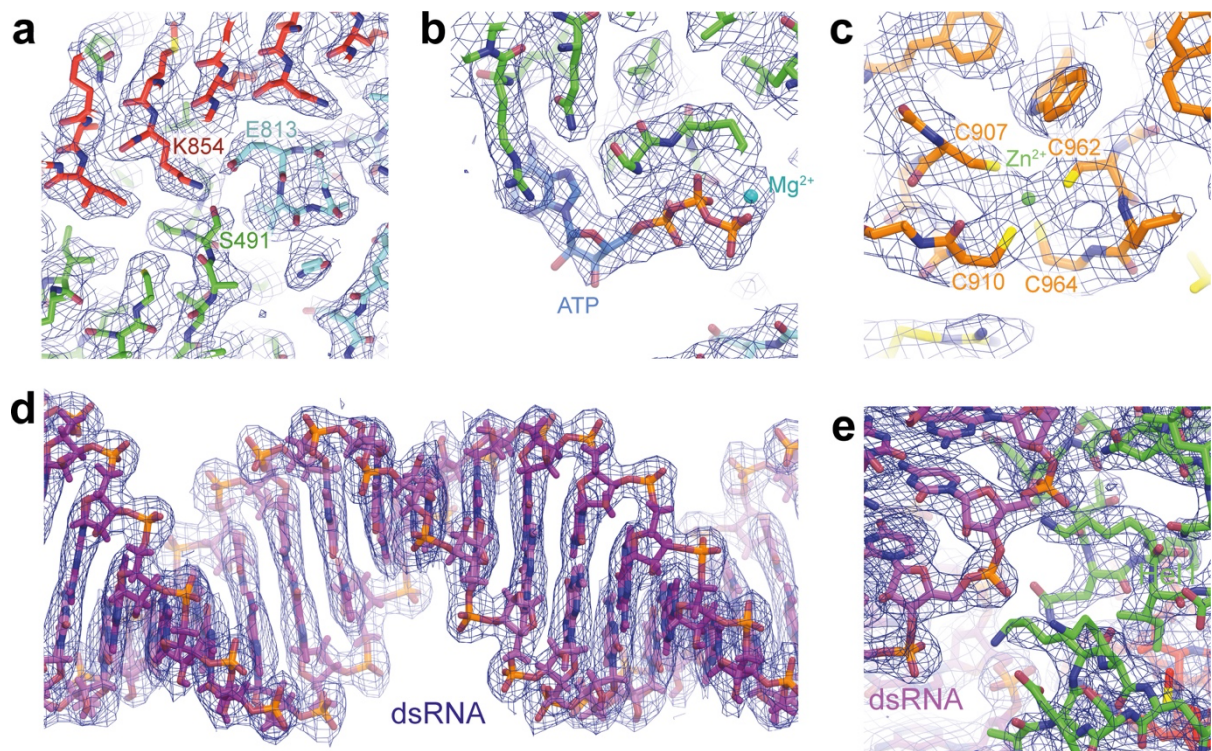
WT MDA5 +ATP +Alu:Alu(+):Alu(-) dsRNA



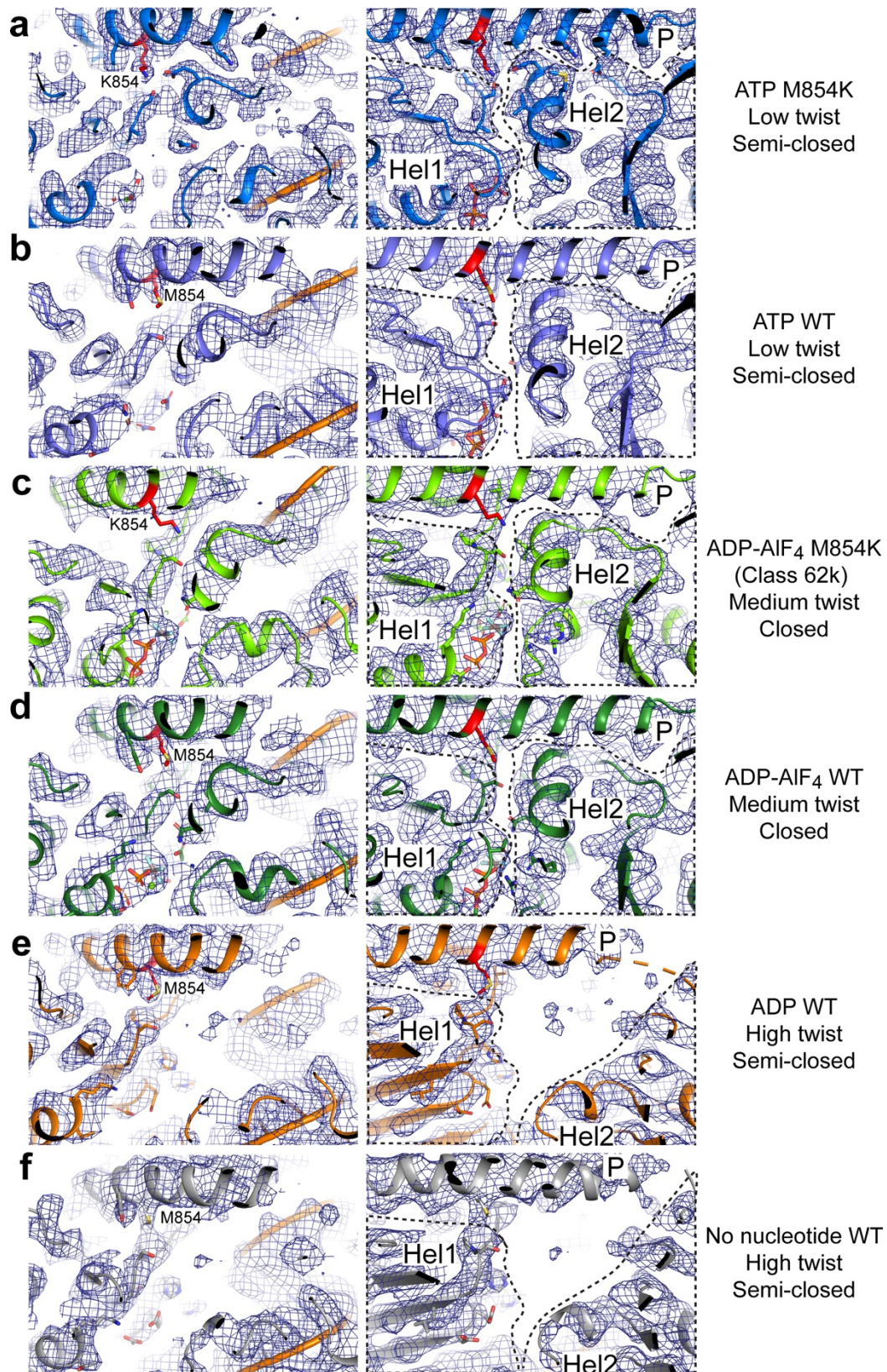
Supplementary Fig. 2. Filament formation of M854K MDA5 on Alu(+):Alu(-) dsRNA. Negative stain electron micrographs of M854K and WT MDA5 with Alu(+):Alu(-) dsRNA, in the presence of ATP. 22 filaments can be counted in the six micrographs with M854K MDA5. Two filaments are visible in the micrographs with WT MDA5 and Alu(+):Alu(-) dsRNA. No filaments were visible in the absence of dsRNA with both WT and M854K MDA5 (see Fig. 2d). Scale bars, 100 nm. Images from a duplicate experiment gave similar results.



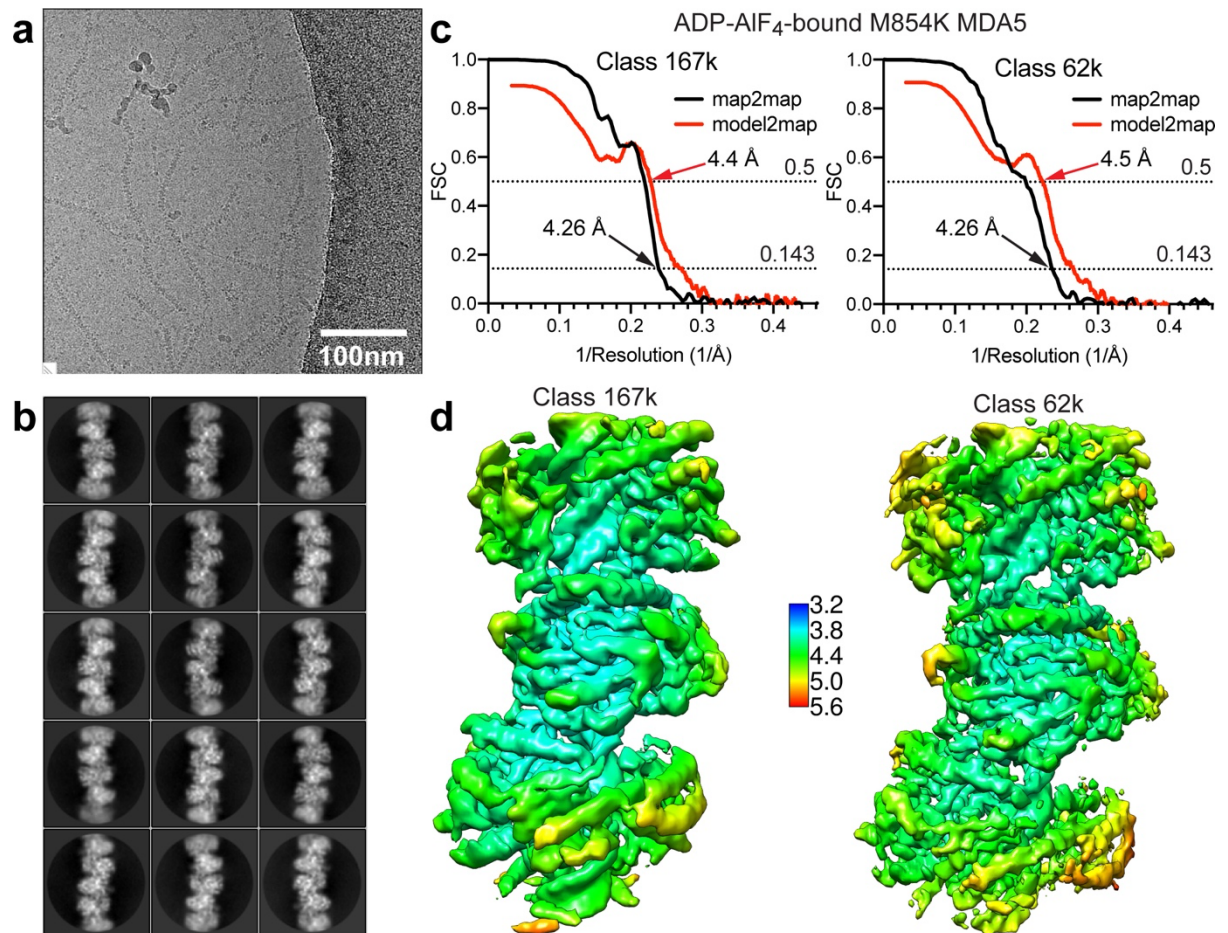
Supplementary Fig. 3. CryoEM reconstruction of M854K MDA5-dsRNA filaments with ATP bound. (a) A representative raw micrograph of ATP-bound M854K MDA5-dsRNA filaments. (b) Representative 2D classes of ATP-bound M854K MDA5-dsRNA filaments. (c) CryoEM image processing workflow. (d) Map-to-map Fourier Shell Correlation (FSC) and Map-to-model FSC of the ATP-bound M854K MDA-dsRNA filament reconstruction. (e) Local resolution of the final ATP-bound M854K MDA-dsRNA filament reconstruction.



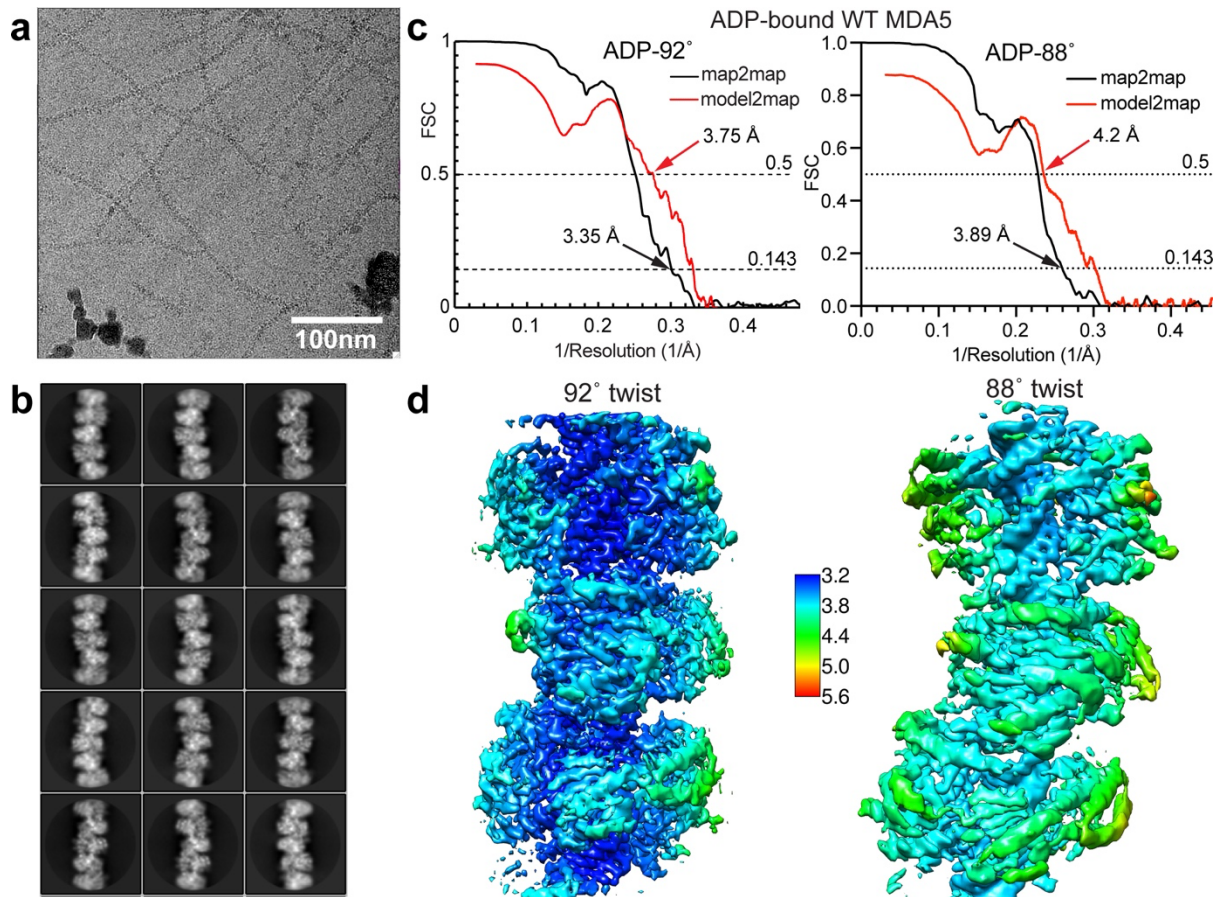
Supplementary Fig. 4. Samples of cryoEM density from the M854K MDA5-dsRNA filament structure. Representative samples of local cryoEM density from the reconstruction of M854K MDA5-dsRNA filaments with ATP bound with fitted and refined atomic models, drawn with PyMol v2.4.0 (Schrodinger, Ltd). **(a)** The region surrounding residue 854. Contour level, 3.8 σ . **(b)** The region surrounding residue the bound ATP molecule. Contour level, 3.8 σ . **(c)** The region surrounding the zinc ion in the C-terminal domain (CTD). Contour level, 4.5 σ . **(d)** The region surrounding the dsRNA. Contour level, 3.8 σ . **(e)** The dsRNA-Hel1 interface. Contour level, 5.8 σ .



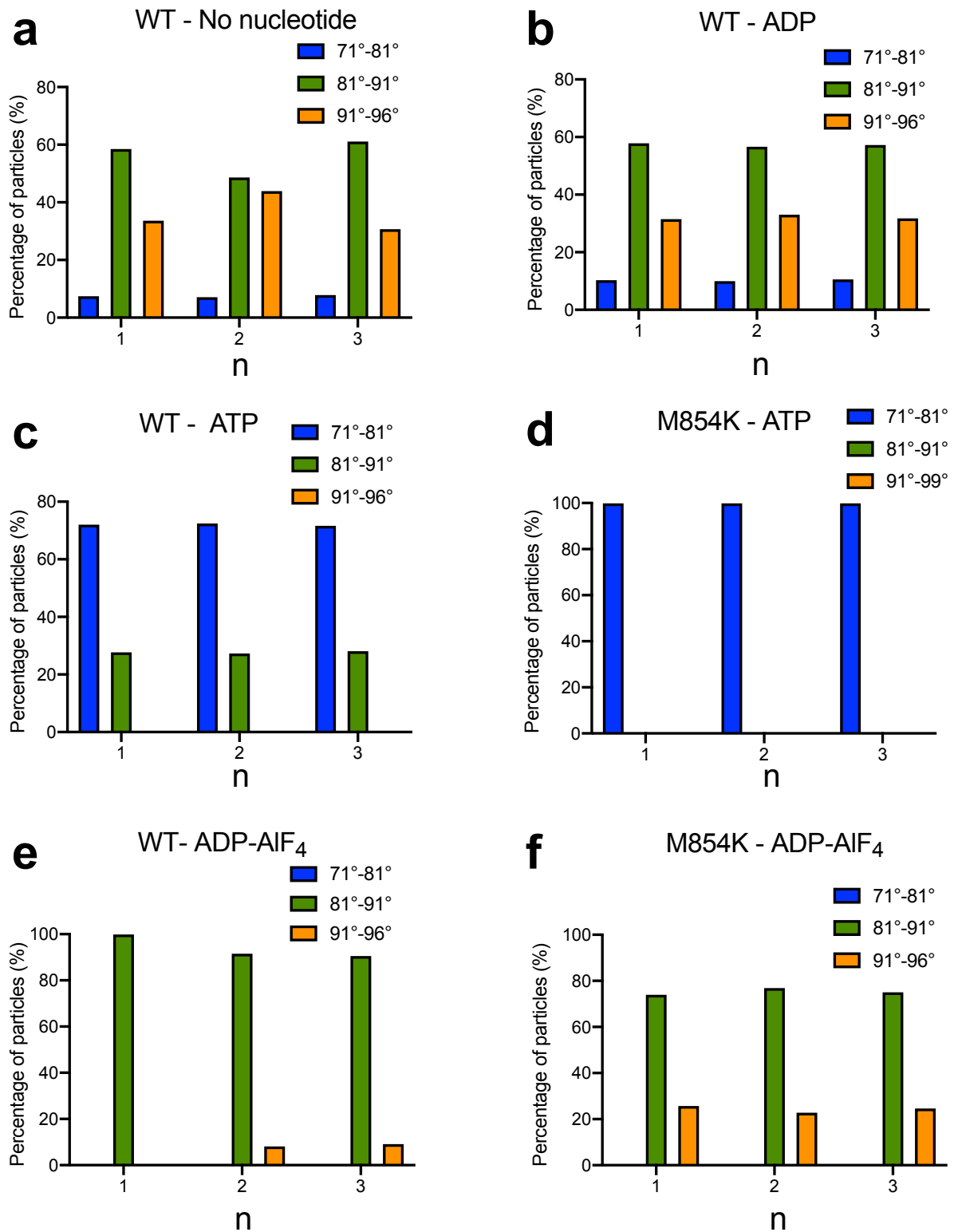
Supplementary Fig. 5. CryoEM density of MDA5-dsRNA filaments at different stages of ATP hydrolysis. Left, region around residue 854; right, Hel1-Hel2-pincer interface. 5.5- σ contour level in PyMol. (a) ATP-bound M854K MDA5 filament structure, 74° twist. (b) ATP-bound WT MDA5-dsRNA filament structure, 73° twist (PDB:6GKM). (c) ADP-AIF₄-bound M854K MDA5-dsRNA filament structure, 88° twist (Class 62k). (d) ADP-AIF₄-bound WT MDA5-dsRNA filament structure, 88° twist (PDB:6GKH). (e) ADP-bound WT MDA5-dsRNA filament structure, 92° twist. (f) Nucleotide-free WT MDA5-dsRNA filament structure, 93° twist (PDB:6H66).



Supplementary Fig. 6. CryoEM reconstructions of ADP-AIF₄-bound M854K MDA5-dsRNA filaments. (a) A representative raw micrograph of ATP-AIF₄-bound M854K MDA5-dsRNA filaments. (b) Representative 2-D classes of ATP-AIF₄-bound M854K MDA5-dsRNA filaments. (c) Map-to-map Fourier Shell Correlation (FSC, red) and map-to-model FSC of ATP-AIF₄-bound M854K MDA5-dsRNA filament reconstructions (left, Class 167k; right, Class 62k). (d) Local resolution of the ATP-AIF₄-bound M854K MDA5-dsRNA reconstructions. Left, Class 167k; Right, Class 62k (see Table 1).



Supplementary Fig. 7. CryoEM reconstruction of WT MDA5-dsRNA filaments with ADP bound. (a) A representative raw micrograph of ADP-bound WT MDA5-dsRNA filaments. (b) Representative 2D classes of ADP-bound WT MDA5-dsRNA filaments. (c) Map-to-map Fourier Shell Correlation (FSC) and Map-to-model FSC of ADP-bound WT MDA5-dsRNA filament reconstructions. Left, 92° twist; right, 88° twist. (d) Local resolution of the ADP-bound WT MDA5-dsRNA filament reconstructions. Left, 92° twist; right, 88° twist (see **Table 1**).



Supplementary Fig. 8. Reproducibility of the 3D classification of different MDA5 filament samples. The percentage of segments from different MDA5 filaments datasets is plotted against twist distribution from three independent 3-D classification runs. Related to Fig. 6.