Supplemental Materials Molecular Biology of the Cell

Akella et al.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Supporting Information. The following files are available free of charge.

Figure S1. Blots corresponding to data in Figure 1 and Coomassie stain of Pro-Q Diamond gels from Figure 2.

Figure S2. Structural insights

 Table S1.
 Autophosphorylation sites in WNK3

Table S2. SAXS data collection and analysis without and with 15% PEG400

Table S3. CRYSOL3 analysis of SAXS data for uWNK3 without PEG400

 Table S4. Statistics of WNK1SA crystallographic data and refinement statistics (PDB file 6CN9)





SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Article title: Osmosensing by WNK Kinases

Radha Akella, John M. Humphreys, Kamil Sekulski, Haixia He, Mateusz Durbacz, Srinivas Chakravarthy, Joanna Liwocha, Zuhair J. Mohammed, Chad A. Brautigam, and Elizabeth J. Goldsmith

Table S1. Autophosphorylation sites in WNK3

WNK3 phosphopeptide	Location	1) From E. coli	2) Dephos	3) Rephos
¹ <u>MKET*AAAKF</u> ⁹	S-Tag	50%	0%	30%
¹⁰ ' <u>ERQHMDSPDLGTLVPRGS*</u> <u>M</u> ^{28'}	Thrombin site	90%	0%	40%
¹¹⁸ KAVATSPS*GRFL ¹²⁹	Beta sheet 1	20%	20%	20%
²⁸³ ITGPTG <mark>S*</mark> VKIGDLGLATL ³⁰⁰	Beta sheet 7	5%	5%	10%
³⁰¹ MRTS*F ³⁰⁵	Minor act. loop	95%	30%	50%
³⁰⁶ AKS*VIGTPEFMAPEMY ³²¹	Main act. loop	95%	0%	80%
³⁵⁹ RKVT <mark>S</mark> *GIKPASF ³⁷⁰	Helix G	7%	0%	1%
⁴⁰⁴ FAEDTKLPT*TENLY ⁴¹⁸ '	TEV site	20%	0%	2%

* in red denotes phosphorylation site

AA numbering with ' denotes nonphysiological tag sequence (underlined)

Table S2. SAXS data collection and analysis without and with 15% PEG400

Data Collection at Beamline BioCAT (18-ID)

Parameter	uWNK3	uWNK3 + 15% PEG400
Wavelength (Å)	1.0	1.0
s-range (Å ⁻¹)	0.0-0.25	0.0-0.25
Exposure time (sec)	0.5	0.5
Concentration (mg/mL)	5	5
Results		
Io	0.00008	0.005
Rg from P(r) (Å)	28.2	27.1
Rg from Guinier plot (Å)	27.3	26.8
Dmax (Å)	95	108
Porod Volume (Å ³)	68000	67000
Molecular weight (kD)		
From Porod volume	47	13
From Vc	44	15
From sequence	79.6	40
OLIGOMER		
Dimer/Monomer (%)	70/30	40/60
$\overline{q} = 4\pi \sin\theta/\lambda$		

Rg radius of gyration P(r) pairwise distribution function Porod volume (I(q) α q⁻⁴) (Putnam *et al.*, 2007) Vc (Rambo and Tainer, 2013) OLIGOMER (Konarev *et al.*, 2003)

Table S3. CRYSOL3 analysis of SAXS data for uWNK3 without PEG400

	Dimer	Monomer
Total water beads	2285	1248
Beads-convex surface	1961	1070
Beads-concave surface	61	39
Beads- internal cavities	263	138
χ^2	2.6	22
Radius of Gyration	30	21

CRYSOL3 (Franke et al., 2017)

Space group Unit cell dimensions (Å)	P1 $a=38.30\text{\AA}, b=57.8\text{\AA}, c=65.7\text{\AA}$ $\alpha=91.3^{\circ}, \beta=89.99^{\circ}, \gamma=90.89^{\circ}$		
Wavelength (Å)	0.97905		
Resolution (Å)	50-1.8		
No. of unique reflections (last)	50,614 (5012)		
Average multiplicity (last shell)	4.3 (4.3)		
Completeness (%) (last shell)	97.6 (96.9)		
Intensity I/σI (%)	27.9 / 10.7		
Rsym (last shell) ^a	0.077 (0.144)		
Rwork / Rfree ^b	0.16 / 0.22		
Non-H protein atoms	5317		
Waters	905		
RMSD in bond length (Å) ^c	0.03		
RMSD in bond angles (°) ^c	1.24		
Average B-values (Å ²)	26.9		
Ramachandran plot statistics (%)			
Most favored	96.1		
Additionally allowed	2.6		
Disallowed	1.3		

Table S4. Statistics of WNK1SA crystallographic data and refinement (PDB file 6CN9)

 $\overline{{}^{a} R_{sym}} = \sum | I_{avg} - I_{j} | / \sum I_{j}.$

^b $R_{factor} = \sum |F_o - F_c| / \sum F_o$, where F_o and F_c are observed and calculated structure factors, respectively, R_{free} was calculated from a randomly chosen 5% of reflections excluded from the refinement, and R_{factor} was calculated from the remaining 95% of reflections.

^c r.m.s.d is the root-mean-square deviation from ideal geometry.

References

Franke, D., Petoukhov, M.V., Konarev, P.V., Panjkovich, A., Tuukkanen, A., Mertens, H.D.T., Kikhney, A.G., Hajizadeh, N.R., Franklin, J.M., Jeffries, C.M., and Svergun, D.I. (2017). ATSAS 2.8: a comprehensive data analysis suite for small-angle scattering from macromolecular solutions. J Appl Crystallogr *50*, 1212-1225.

Konarev, P.V., Volkov, V.V., Sokolova, A.V., Koch, M.H., and Svergun, D.I. (2003). PRIMUS: a Windows PC-based system for small-angle scattering analysis. J. Appl. Crystallogr. *36*, 1277-1282.

Putnam, C.D., Hammel, M., Hura, G.L., and Tainer, J.A. (2007). X-ray solution scattering (SAXS) combined with crystallography and computation: defining accurate macromolecular structures, conformations and assemblies in solution. Q Rev Biophys *40*, 191-285.

Rambo, R.P., and Tainer, J.A. (2013). Accurate assessment of mass, models and resolution by small-angle scattering. Nature 496, 477-481.