

Supporting information

Covalent Sortase A Inhibitor ML346 Prevents *Staphylococcus aureus* Infection of *Galleria mellonella*

Xiang-Na Guan,^{‡,a,b} Tao Zhang,^{‡,a} Teng Yang,^{a,c} Ze Dong,^a Song Yang,^c Lefu Lan,^{a,b,e}
Jianhua Gan,^d Cai-Guang Yang^{*,a,b,e}

^a Center for Chemical Biology, State Key Laboratory of Drug Research, Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 201203, China

^b University of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

^c State Key Laboratory Breeding Base of Green Pesticide and Agricultural Bioengineering, Key Laboratory of Green Pesticide and Agricultural Bioengineering, Ministry of Education, Center for R&D of Fine Chemicals, Guizhou University, Guiyang 550025, China

^d School of Life Sciences, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China

^e School of Pharmaceutical Science and Technology, Hangzhou Institute for Advanced Study, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Hangzhou 310024, China

[‡] These authors contributed equally.

* Correspondence: yangcg@simm.ac.cn (C.-G.Y.)

Contents:

Figure S1. Identification of SrtA inhibitors.	S2
Figure S2. Characterization on mode of action of ML346.	S3
Figure S3. Effect of ML346 on biofilm formation of <i>S. aureus</i> Newman and USA300 strains.	S3
Figure S4. Toxicity study of ML346 on bacteria and <i>G. mellonella</i>	S4
Table S1. Inhibition of proteases by ML346.	S4
Table S2. Data collection and refinement statistics ^a	S5
Table S3. MIC values of ML346.	S5

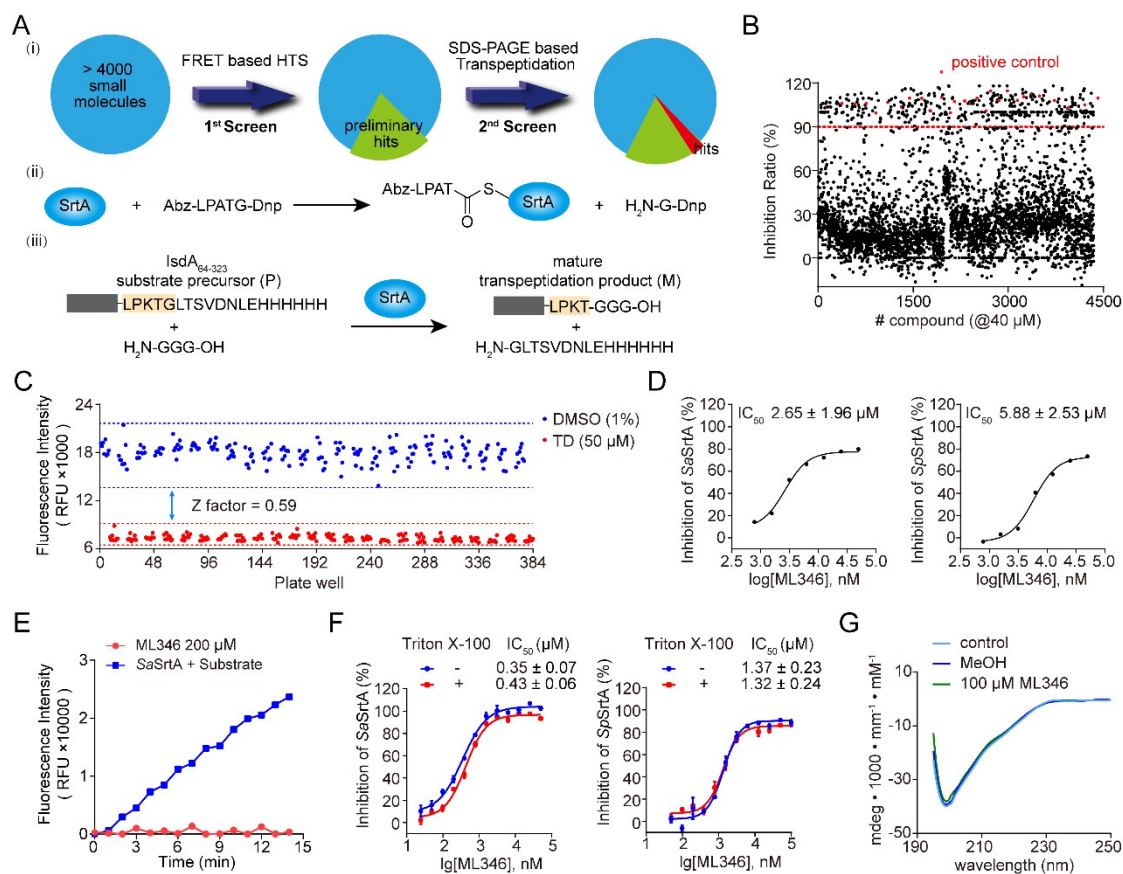


Figure S1. Identification of SrtA inhibitors. (A) Overview of SrtA inhibitors screening. (i) Schematic diagram of SrtA inhibitor screening procedure. (ii) The reaction scheme of FRET-based screening. (iii) The reaction scheme of PAGE-based screening. (B) High throughput screening was performed in FRET based assay and compounds with inhibition ratio > 90% at 40 μM were considered as preliminary hits. (C) Z factor plot of HTS of SrtA inhibitors using the FRET assay in the black 384-well plates. (D) IC₅₀ curves of ML346 against *Sa*SrtA_{ΔN24} (left) and *Sp*SrtA_{ΔN81} (right) quantified by band intensity in Figure 1C. (E) Detection of fluorescence of compound ML346. (F) Effect of 0.1% detergent Triton X-100 on IC₅₀ of ML346 against *Sa*SrtA_{ΔN24} (left) and *Sp*SrtA_{ΔN81} (right) in FRET based assay. (G) CD spectra of *Sa*SrtA_{ΔN24} with or without ML346 in methanol (MeOH).

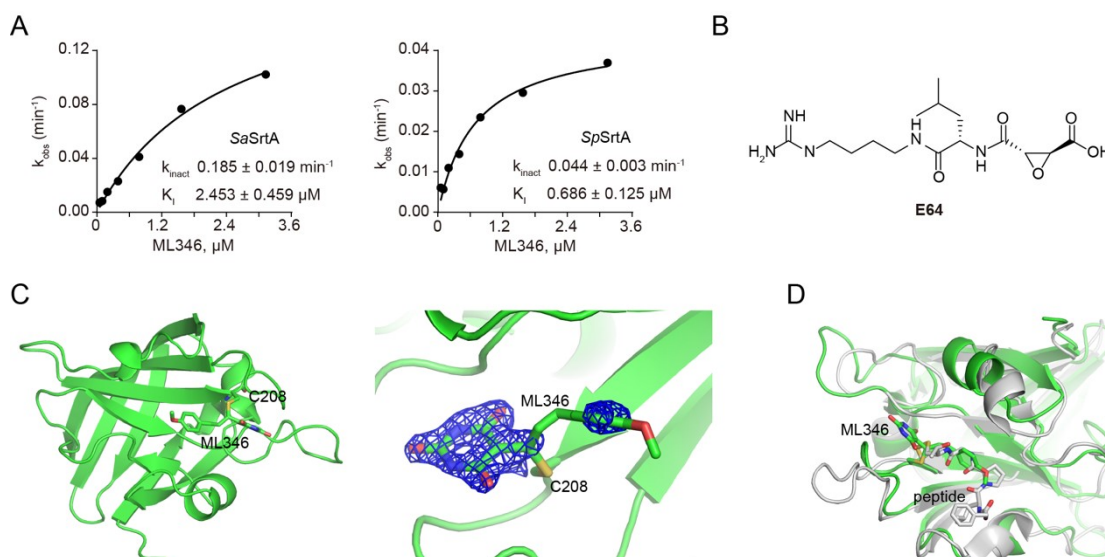


Figure S2. Characterization on mode of action of ML346. (A) Determination of inhibition constant (k_{inact} and K_i). (B) Chemical structure of E64. (C) X-ray crystal structure of *SpSrtA* $_{\Delta N81}$ /ML346 complex. Fo-Fc omit map is colored in blue. (D) Structural alignment of *SaSrtA* $_{\Delta N59}$ /peptide (gray, PDB ID: 2KID) and *SpSrtA* $_{\Delta N81}$ /ML346 (green, PDB ID: 7V6K). The structural superimposition was performed in PyMol.

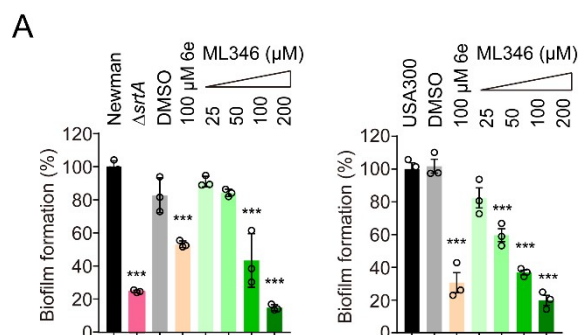


Figure S3. Effect of ML346 on biofilm formation of *S. aureus* Newman and USA300 strains. A. The reversible inhibitor 6e was assayed as a positive control. Statistical significance ($*P < 0.05$, $**P < 0.01$, $***P < 0.001$) was determined using the unpaired, two-tailed Student's t test ($n = 3$). Data were presented as mean \pm SEM.

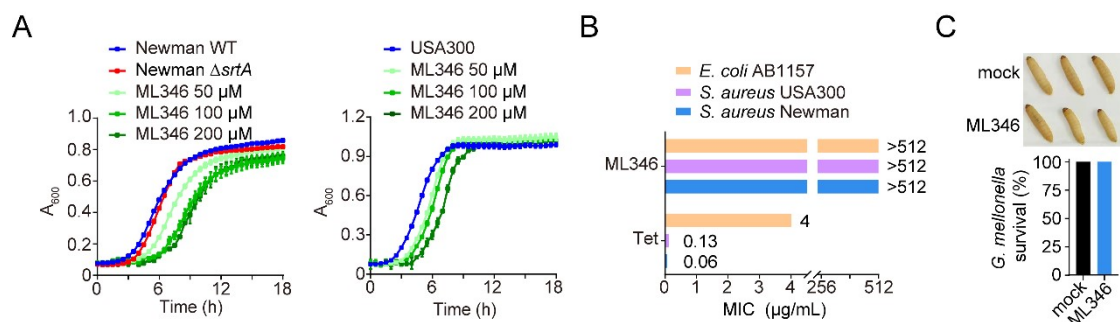


Figure S4. Toxicity study of ML346 on bacteria and *G. mellonella*. (A) Effect of ML346 on bacterial growth of *S. aureus* Newman (left) and USA300 (right) strains. (B) Determination of MIC values of ML346 for inhibition on the growth of *S. aureus* Newman, *S. aureus* USA300, and *E. coli* AB1157 strains. Tet, tetracycline was assayed as a control. (C) The appearance (top) and survival rate (bottom) of *G. mellonella* (n = 15) after a 120 h treatment with 60 mg/kg ML346.

Table S1. Inhibition of proteases by ML346.

Compound	Remaining activity (%)	
	cathepsin B	cathepsin L
E64 (6.25 nM)	33% \pm 0.8%	18% \pm 1.7%
ML346 (20 μ M)	86% \pm 0.7%	91% \pm 2.3%

Table S2. Data collection and refinement statistics^a.

<i>SpSrtA/ML346 (7V6K)</i>	
Data collection	
Space group	P 31 2 1
Cell dimensions	
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	34.33, 34.33, 396.23
α , β , γ (°)	90, 90, 120
Resolution (Å)	29.73-1.57 (1.61-1.57) ^b
No. of observations	658629
No. unique	40185 (2808)
$R_{\text{merge}}^{\text{c}}$	0.067 (0.843)
$I/\sigma(I)$	20.7 (2.3)
Completeness (%)	99.8 (99.1)
Redundancy	16.4 (9.2)
Data refinement	
Resolution (Å)	29.0-1.57
No. reflections	40001
Completeness (%)	99.76
$R_{\text{work}}/R_{\text{free}}$	0.19/0.22
No. atoms	
protein	2579
water	120
Mean B value (Å ²)	23.86
Rmsd ^d in	
Bond lengths (Å)	0.008
Bond angles (°)	1.047
Ramachandran Plot	
Favored (%)	98.71
Allowed (%)	1.29

^a The structure was solved using one crystal.

^b Highest resolution shell is shown in parenthesis.

^c $R_{\text{merge}} = \sum(|I - \langle I \rangle|) / \sum(I)$, where *I* is the observed intensity.

^d Root mean squared deviation.

Table S3. MIC values of ML346.

Isolate		<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>E. coli</i>
Strain		Newman	USA300	AB1157
MIC (µg/mL)	Vancomycin	2	2	>64
	Kanamycin	5	>160	20
	Tetracycline	0.0625	0.125	4
	ML346	>512	>512	>512