### **Supplementary information**

# Structural basis for context-specific inhibition of translation by oxazolidinone antibiotics

In the format provided by the authors and unedited

Supplementary Information for:

## Structural basis for context-specific inhibition of translation by oxazolidinone antibiotics

Short title: Translation inhibition by oxazolidinone antibiotics

#### Authors:

Kaitlyn Tsai<sup>1</sup>\*, Vanja Stojković<sup>1</sup>\*, D. John Lee<sup>2</sup>\*, Iris D. Young<sup>2</sup>, Teresa Szal<sup>3,4</sup>, Dorota Klepacki<sup>3,4</sup>, Nora Vazquez-Laslop<sup>3,4</sup>, Alexander S. Mankin<sup>3,4</sup>, James S. Fraser<sup>2,5,#</sup>, Danica Galonić Fujimori<sup>1,5,6,#</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology; University of California San Francisco, San Francisco, CA 94158, USA

<sup>2</sup> Department of Bioengineering and Therapeutic Sciences; University of California San Francisco, San Francisco, CA 94158, USA

<sup>3</sup> Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL 60607, USA

<sup>4</sup> Center for Biomolecular Sciences, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL 60607, USA

<sup>5</sup> Quantitative Biosciences Institute, University of California San Francisco, San Francisco, CA 94158, USA

<sup>6</sup>Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of California San Francisco; San Francisco, CA 94158, USA

\*Authors contributed equally to this work

#To whom correspondence should be addressed:

E-mail: Danica.Fujimori@ucsf.edu; jfraser@fraserlab.com

DNA template:								
Е'	T7 Promoter	RBS		OF	RF		<b>•••</b>	
5								

**Supplementary Fig. 1. Preparation of oxazolidinone-stalled ribosome complexes for cryo-EM analysis.** Architecture of the DNA template encoding the T7 promoter, ribosome binding site (RBS), and model MFKAF stalling peptide open reading frame (ORF). Generation of stalled ribosomes at the F5 codon was biased by not including a stop codon at the end of the stalling peptide ORF.



Supplementary Fig. 2. Linezolid and chloramphenicol use the same interaction with alanine for context-specificity. Overlay was performed by alignment of 23S rRNA nucleotides 2000-3000, highlighting the CH- $\pi$  interaction between the aryl ring of linezolid (LZD, yellow) or chloramphenicol (CHL, blue)<sup>1</sup> and the penultimate alanine side chain. Tri-peptide corresponding to the CHL complex is shown in pink, and the nascent chain from LZD-SRC is shown in purple. Labeling of 23S rRNA corresponds to *E. coli* numbering.

Primer name	Sequence				
Τ7	5'-ATTAATACGACTCACTATAGG-3'				
ORF_SD	5'-GAATGCTTTGAACATTTTTATTTCC-3'				
T7_MFKAF_Fwd	5'-ATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCAACCTAAAACTTACACACGCCCCG-3'				
SD_MFKAF_Rev	5'-GAATGCTTTGAACATTTTTATTTCCTTACCGGGGCGTGTGTAAGTTTTAG-3'				

**Supplementary Table 1. Primer sequences used in this study.** Oligonucleotides were purchased from Integrated DNA Technologies and prepared with standard desalting procedures.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REFERENCES

 Syroegin, E. A. *et al.* Structural basis for the context-specific action of classic peptidyl transferase inhibitors. *bioRxiv* 2021.06.17.448903 (2021) doi:10.1101/2021.06.17.448903.