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**Supplementary information**

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**IMPDH1 retinal variants control filament architecture to tune allosteric regulation**

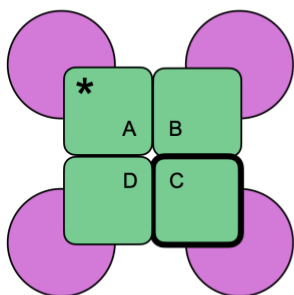
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IMP		<b>IMPDH1</b>	<b>IMPDH2</b>
	<b>Vmax</b> ( $\mu\text{M NADH}/\text{min}/\mu\text{M IMPDH}$ )	3.5	2.8
	<b>K0.5</b> ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	60	38
	<b>Hill</b>	3.5	3.0
NAD		<b>IMPDH1</b>	<b>IMPDH2</b>
	<b>Vmax</b> ( $\mu\text{M NADH}/\text{min}/\mu\text{M IMPDH}$ )	3.4	5.3
	<b>K0.5</b> ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	16.3	27
	<b>Hill</b>	2.6	1.4

**Supplemental Table 1. IMPDH1 and IMPDH2 have similar kinetics**

(A-E) Table comparing  $V_{\text{max}}$ ,  $K_{0.5}$ , and Hill coefficients for IMP and  $\text{NAD}^+$  for IMPDH1 and IMPDH2. Reactions performed with  $1 \mu\text{M}$  protein,  $1 \text{ mM}$  ATP,  $1 \text{ mM}$  or varying IMP, and  $300 \mu\text{M}$  or varying  $\text{NAD}^+$ . All data points reported are an average of 3 measurements from the same protein preparation. Fits for activity assays were calculated using the Hill-Langmuir equation  $V = V_{\text{max}}[S]^n / ((K_{0.5})^n + [S]^n)$  and  $\text{IC}_{50}$  was calculated using a modified Hill equation  $V = V_{\text{min}} * (V_{\text{max}} - V_{\text{min}}) / (1 + (I/\text{IC}_{50})^{\text{hill}})$ .



		IMPDH2		IMPDH1(514)		IMPDH1(546)		IMPDH1(595)	
		Active large interface	Inhibited large interface	Active large interface	Inhibited small interface	Active large interface	Inhibited small interface	Active large interface	Inhibited large interface
IMPDH2	Active large interface	—	0.061	0.878	3.314	2.145	3.246	2.712	0.693
	Inhibited large interface	—	—	1.266	1.721	2.371	2.371	2.595	0.816
IMPDH1(514)	Active large interface	—	—	—	3.787	1.705	3.7	2.249	1.065
	Inhibited small interface	—	—	—	—	5.046	1.368	5.506	2.208
IMPDH1(546)	Active large interface	—	—	—	—	—	4.723	0.554	1.698
	Inhibited small interface	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.174	1.924
IMPDH1(595)	Active large interface	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.560
	Inhibited large interface	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Supplemental Table 2. RMSD between catalytic domains of models

Top-down view of tetramer with catalytic domains (green) and regulatory domains (pink). Models are aligned on catalytic domain with asterisk and alpha carbon RMSD is calculated by catalytic domain outlined in bold. IMPDH2 active is 6u8n, IMPDH2 inactive is 6u8s RMSD to determine how tetramer flexing (bent/flat) compares.

	<b>WT</b>	<b>Y12A</b>
<b>IMPDH2</b>	805	219
<b>IMPDH1(514)</b>	188	196
<b>IMPDH1(546)</b>	903	585
<b>IMPDH1(563)</b>	632	151
<b>IMPDH1(595)</b>	1104	550

Supplemental Table 3. IMPDH1 and IMPDH2 IC<sub>50</sub> for GTP in  $\mu$ M

**a**

		WT	R105W	T116M	N198K	R224P	D226N	R231P	K238E	V268I	H372P
514	V <sub>max</sub>	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	4.2	5.3	4.6	4.4
	K <sub>0.5</sub>	16.3	15.5	9.3	10.8	9.9	8.8	12.9	20.7	16.9	16.2
	Hill	2.6	3.1	1.7	3.2	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.4	3.2
546	V <sub>max</sub>	5.5	5.3	4.2	5.1	6.4	5.1	5.8	5.4	6.0	8.8
	K <sub>0.5</sub>	32.9	22.8	19.5	31.0	31.5	26.2	31.9	22.5	24.9	46.9
	Hill	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1
595	V <sub>max</sub>	5.2	5.3	4.0	4.8	1.5	5.5	6.8	26.9	5.1	7.4
	K <sub>m</sub>	30.4	32.6	28.8	36.7	28.1	23.1	39.6	1.6	36.7	66.2
	Hill	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.3

**b**

		WT	R105W	T116M	N198K	R224P	D226N	R231P	K238E	V268I	H372P
514	V <sub>max</sub>	3.5	4.2	2.5	3.0	3.1	2.6	3.5	5.0	3.3	3.5
	K <sub>0.5</sub>	59.5	13.6	28.0	19.9	12.3	10.0	20.2	17.9	25.4	25.0
	Hill	3.5	2.7	2.7	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.5	3.0
546	V <sub>max</sub>	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	6.1
	K <sub>0.5</sub>	33.0	23.3	34.4	34.4	27.6	22.6	17.9	26.8	39.2	45.1
	Hill	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.3
595	V <sub>max</sub>	5.2	4.9	3.6	3.7	5.0	4.6	6.0	6.2	5.0	7.1
	K <sub>0.5</sub>	27.9	20.4	23.4	18.9	22.3	22.6	26.0	35.8	20.3	28.6
	Hill	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5

**c**

		WT	R105W	T116M	N198K	R224P	D226N	R231P	K238E	V268I	H372P
514	V <sub>max</sub>	3.6	4.1	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.2	3.2	4.5	3.1	3.3
	K <sub>0.5</sub>	187.8	15.9	132.4	N/A	N/A	134.0	N/A	N/A	150.8	151.2
	Hill	4.7	25.2	3.0	N/A	N/A	32.1	N/A	N/A	5.7	2.6
546	V <sub>max</sub>	4.4	4.8	4.4	3.9	5.2	4.5	3.9	4.5	5.3	7.3
	K <sub>0.5</sub>	903.4	759.6	888.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	870.9	630.8
	Hill	5.3	2.7	3.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.2	5.4
595	V <sub>max</sub>	4.5	4.9	4.1	3.6	4.9	4.5	5.0	6.0	5.2	7.4
	K <sub>0.5</sub>	1104.0	1274.4	1760.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1313.9	1843.0
	Hill	3.9	2.4	3.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.4	1.8

**Supplemental Table 4. IMPDH1 RP mutations do not change NAD<sup>+</sup> or IMP kinetics in any variants**

**a-c**, V<sub>max</sub> (μM NADH/min/μM IMPDH), K<sub>0.5</sub> (μM), and Hill coefficient for NAD<sup>+</sup> for WT and RP mutants in all variants.

**a**, For NAD<sup>+</sup>. Reactions performed with 1 μM protein, 1 mM ATP, 1 mM IMP, and varying NAD<sup>+</sup>. **b**, For IMP.

Reactions performed with 1 μM protein, 1 mM ATP, 300 μM NAD<sup>+</sup>, and varying IMP. **c**, For GTP. Reactions performed with 1 μM protein, 1 mM ATP, 1 mM IMP, 300 μM NAD<sup>+</sup>, and varying GTP. All data points reported are an average of 3 measurements from the same protein preparation. Fits for activity assays were calculated using the Hill-Langmuir equation  $V = V_{max} \cdot [S]^n / ((K_{0.5})^n + [S]^n)$  and IC<sub>50</sub> was calculated using a modified Hill equation

$$V = V_{min} \cdot (V_{max} - V_{min}) / (1 + (I/IC_{50})^{hill^{63}})$$