Supporting information

Structure, dynamics, and molecular inhibition of the *Staphylococcus aureus* m¹A22-tRNA methyltransferase TrmK

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Figure S1. SDS-PAGE analysis of *Sa***TrmK purification.** Lane 1, Thermo Scientific Page Ruler Plus Prestained Protein Ladder. Lane 2 - 5, flowthrough from the HisTrap FF 5 mL column after TEVP cleavage. The dashed line indicates where the image was cropped after lane 5 since the remaining lanes had not been loaded with sample.



Figure S2. ESI-TOF-MS analysis of purified *Sa*TrmK. The experimental mass matches the predicted molecular mass of 25,565.3.



Figure S3. DSF-based thermal denaturation assay of *Sa*TrmK. Lines of best fit to equation 2 are in black.



Figure S4. Determination of the oligomeric state of *Sa*TrmK in solution by analytical gel filtration. (A) Elution profile of *Sa*TrmK. (B) Relationship between molecular weight and elution volume (v_e) to void volume (v_0) ratio using molecular weight standards (circles). The line is a linear regression of the data. The v_e/v_0 ratio involving the major and minor elution volumes of *Sa*TrmK are plotted as square and triangle, respectively.

Table S1. X-ray data processing and refinement statistics.

	SaTrmK apo	SaTrmK:SAM	SaTrmK:SAH
PDB	7O4M	704N	7040
Wavelength (Å)	0.9795	0.9795	0.9795
Resolution range (Å)	43.8 - 1.30 (1.32 - 1.30)	43.4 - 1.40 (1.45 - 1.40)	19.4 - 1.52 (1.57 - 1.52)
Space group	$P 2_1 2_1 2_1$	$P 2_1 2_1 2_1$	$P 2_1 2_1 2_1$
Unit cell dimensions			
a, b, c (Å)	59.23, 60.71, 63.13	59.64, 61.31, 63.28	59.75, 61.44, 63.19
α, β, γ (°)	90, 90, 90	90, 90, 90	90, 90, 90
Total reflections	273800 (13644)	91928 (8937)	71273 (7033)
Unique reflections	56680 (2836)	46295 (4497)	36225 (3577)
Multiplicity	4.8 (4.8)	2.0 (2.0)	2.0 (2.0)
Completeness (%)	99.9 (99.9)	99.5 (98.8)	99.3 (99.3)
Mean I/sigma(I)	17.5 (1.9)	13.38 (1.52)	15.60 (1.54)
R-merge	0.04 (0.251)	0.039 (0.68)	0.034 (0.48)
CC1/2	0.99 (0.94)	0.99 (0.44)	0.99 (0.39)
Reflections used in refinement	53540 (3928)	46146 (4497)	36225 (3576)
R-work	0.115	0.148	0.169
R-free	0.148	0.199	0.231
RMSD (bonds)	0.013	0.011	0.011
RMSD (angles)	1.77	1.61	1.70
Number of non- hydrogen atoms	2355	2197	2150
Protein	1954	1880	1839
Ligands	19	33	38
Solvent	382	284	273
Average B-factor (Å ²)	16.9	19.9	20.6
Protein	14.3	17.6	18.5
Ligands	18.5	22.8	19.9
Solvent	29.9	35.2	34.8
Ramachandran favoured (%)	99	98	98
Ramachandran allowed (%)	1	2	2
Ramachandran outliers (%)	0	0	0

Values within brackets are for the highest resolution shell.

RMSD, root mean square deviation



Figure S5. Overlay of *Sa*TrmK, *Sa*TrmK:SAM, and *Sa*TrmK:SAH over all Cα atoms.



Figure S6. Overlay of Ca atoms of *Sa*TrmK, *B. subtilis* TrmK (PDB entry 6Q56), and *S. pneumoniae* TrmK (PDB entry 3KR9).



Figure S7. Possible interaction between *Sa*TrmK and citrate. (A) Polar contacts (dashed lines) among citrate and the side chains of His27, Tyr29, and Asn59. Side chains (green) and citrate (grey) are depicted as stick models. (B) DSF-based thermal denaturation assay of *Sa*TrmK in the presence and absence of citrate. Lines of best fit to equation 2 are in black, yielding $T_{\rm m}$ (°C) of 43.0 ± 0.2, 40.2 ± 0.1, 42.5 ± 0.1, 42.04 ± 0.06, 41.67 ± 0.08, 39.9 ± 0.09, 40.4 ± 0.1, respectively, from 0 – 640 µM citrate.



Figure S8. Position of Asp26 side chain in *Sa*TrmK:SAM and *Sa*TrmK apoenzyme. Asp26 side chain and SAM are shown in stick models.



Figure S9. Domain cross-correlation matrices. (A) SaTrmK apoenzyme. (B) SaTrmK:SAM. (C) SaTrmK:SAH.



Figure S10. Molecular electrostatic potential surfaces. (A) Time-dependent molecular electrostatic potential surface of *Sa*TrmK. (B) Time-dependent molecular electrostatic potential surface of *Sa*TrmK:SAM, where SAM is shown as stick model. (C) Time-dependent molecular electrostatic potential surface of *Sa*TrmK:SAH, where SAH is shown as stick model. For all surfaces, snapshots of the electrostatic potential were taken at the times indicated at the top along the 500 ns of MD simulations. The units of the colour saturation are kT/e.



Figure S11. LC-MS for SAH detection. (A) Extracted ion counts of TCA-treated SAH and TCA-treated SaTrmK. **(B)** Detected mass from the respective extracted ion counts.



Figure S12. Dependence of luminescence counts on SAH concentration. Data are mean \pm SD of duplicate measurements. The line is a linear regression of the data.



Figure S13. Effect of sinefungin on the quantification of SAH via the MTase-Glo[™] Methyltransferase Assay. Each data point of the duplicate measurements is shown (pink and blue).



Figure S14. Effect of plumbagin on the quantification of SAH via the MTase-GloTM Methyltransferase Assay. Each data point of the duplicate measurements is shown (pink and blue).



Figure S15. Potential covalent adducts of plumbagin with *Sa*TrmK. (A) The mechanism of Michael addition. The final Michael adduct would produce a mass difference of 188 in comparison with the unlabelled enzyme. (B) Putative oxidation product following Michael addition, which would result in a mass difference of 186 in comparison with the unlabelled enzyme.

Amplicon	Primers (5' to 3')
tRNA ^{Leu}	Forward Primer 1:
	CTCGAGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGCGGTCGTGGCGGAA
	Reverse Primer 2: TGGTGGATGCGGCCGAG
A22C-	Forward Primer 1: CTCGAGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGCGGT
tRNA ^{Leu}	Reverse Primer 2:
	AGGCCCTCAACCTAGCGCAGCTGCCATTCCGCCACGACCGCCTATA
	GTGAGTCGTATTA
	Forward Primer 3:
	GCTAGGTTGAGGGCCTAGTGGGAGAAGTCCCGTGGAGGTTCAAGTCCTC
	TCGGCCGCATC
	Reverse Primer 4: TGGTGGATGCGGCCGAGAG
A22U-	Forward Primer 1:
tRNA ^{Leu}	CTCGAGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGCGGTCGTGGCGGAATGGCA
	GTTGCGCT
	Reverse Primer 2: CCCACTAGGCCCTCAACCTAGCGCAACTGCCATTC
	Forward Primer 3:
	TTGAGGGCCTAGTGGGAGAAGTCCCGTGGAGGTTCAAGTCCTCTC
	GGCCGCATC
	Reverse Primer 4: TGGTGGATGCGGCCGAGAG
A22G-	Forward Primer 1:
tRNA ^{Leu}	CTCGAGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGCGGTCGTGGCGGAATGGCA
	GGTGCGCT
	Reverse Primer 2: CCCACTAGGCCCTCAACCTAGCGCACCTGCCATT
	Forward Primer 3:
	TTGAGGGCCTAGTGGGAGAGAGTCCCGTGGAGGTTCAAGTCCTCTCG
	GCCGCATC
	Reverse Primer 4: TGGTGGATGCGGCCGAGAG
RNA ^{18mer}	CTCGAGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGCGGTCGGCAACGACCGC
A10G-	CTCGAGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGCGGTCGGCGACGACCGC
RNA ^{18mer}	
A11G-	CTCGAGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGCGGTCGGCATCGACCGC
RNA ^{18mer}	

Table S2. Oligonucleotide primers for production of DNA templates for *in-vitro* transcription.

U5C/A14G-	CTCGAGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGCGGCCGGCAACGGCCGC
RNA ^{18mer}	
A11-	CTCGAGTAATACGACTCACTAGGCGGGGGGGGGGGGGCGACGCCCGC
RNA ^{18mer}	
0A-	CTCGAGTAATACGACTCACTAGGCGGGGGGGGGGGGGGCGCCCGC
RNA ^{18mer}	