Structural basis for membrane attack complex inhibition by CD59

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Supplementary information

Supplementary Figs. 1-9 Supplementary Table 1

Supplementary Table 2



Supplementary Figure 1. Supplementary cryoEM data. (A) Schematic showing the assembly and purification of CD59-inhibited complement complexes on lipid nanodiscs. Image was created using Biorender (Agreement no: KD24VPIN0O) (B) Non-reduced SDS-PAGE gel of fractions along the density centrifugation gradient (10-30% sucrose). Sizes corresponding to individual complement proteins, CD59 and MSP2N2 from the nanodisc are indicated. Fractions pooled for further structural analysis are indicated by a blue line. Gel representative of three independent experiments. Uncropped gel can be found in the Source Data file. (C) Negatively stained C5b9-CD59 complexes corresponding to pooled fractions in (B). A representative micrograph from 50 randomly imaged locations is shown. Scale bar, 50 nm. (D) Representative cryoEM micrograph of C5b8-CD59 sample (selected randomly from 12,805 micrograph movies), individual complexes circled. Scale bar, 40 nm. (E) Representative

cryoEM micrograph of C5b9-CD59 sample (selected randomly from 52,838 micrograph movies), individual complexes circled. Scale bar, 20 nm.



Supplementary Figure 2. CryoEM image processing workflow for C5b8-CD59 map. Schematic outlines steps performed to obtain the structure of the C5b8-CD59 complex. Scale bar referring to the 2D class averages is 13 nm. (see Methods for details).



Supplementary Figure 3. Map validation information for C5b8-CD59 and C5b9-CD59 complexes. Map validations for C5b8-CD59 (**A**), density subtracted focus refined C5b8-CD59 (**B**), C5b9₂-CD59 (**C**), density subtracted focus refined C55b9₂-CD59 (**D**), C5b9₃-CD59 (**E**), density subtracted focus refined C5b9₃-CD59 (**F**). Colored local resolution filtered maps for each reconstruction are shown in the left panels. Angular distribution plots for each reconstruction are shown in the middle panels. FSC curves for each reconstruction are shown in the right panels.

Α

MSA: CD59														C
	54						60	_					65	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Homo sapiens	L	Ν	Е	Ν	Е	L	Т	Y	Y	С	С	Κ	Κ	
Gorilla gorilla	L	S	Е	S	Е	L	Т	Υ	н	С	С	κ	Κ	K376
Pongo pygmaeus	L	Ν	Е	Ν	Е	L	Т	Y	S	С	С	Κ	Κ	
Sus scrofa	L	Κ	Ε	Κ	Κ	L	Κ	Y	Ν	С	С	R	Κ	
Bos taurus	L	Κ	Ε	Κ	Е	L	Н	Υ	D	С	С	Q	Κ	Y62
Oryctolagus cuniculus	L	Ν	Е	Ν	S	L	Κ	Υ	Ν	С	С	R	Κ	K372
Mus musculus	L	Т	Ε	Т	Κ	L	Κ	F	R	С	С	Q	F	
Rattus norvegicus	L	Α	Ι	Α	Ν	۷	Q	Υ	R	С	С	Q	Α	K370
B MSA: C9g														D
	36	6											377	K58
Homo sapiens	G	D	H	I C	ł	(K	F	G	G	G	Κ	Т	mCD59
Gorilla gorilla	G	D	H	I C	ł	(K	F	G	G	G	Κ	Т	
Pongo pygmaeus	G	D	H	I C	ł	(K	F	G	D	G	Κ	Т	Keo
Sus scrofa	G	K	H	I C	ł	(K	L	G	G	G	Η	R	D360
Bos taurus	L	G	F	C	ł	(K	S	G	D	G	Κ	L	
Oryctolagus cuniculus	G	K	H	I C	ł	(K	s	G	S	G	D	κ	S358
Mus musculus	G	E	F	C	E	Ξ	N	S	G	D	G	D	R	R62 R62
Rattus norvegicus	G	E	S	C	> \	/	N	Т	G	D	G	Ν	Q	E330
g										_				

Supplementary Figure 4. Co-evolution analysis of the C8 α -CD59 interface. Multisequence alignment (MSA) for CD59 (A) and C8 α residues (B) within the binding interface. Numbering corresponds to the human sequence. (C) Ribbon diagram of the human C8 α -CD59 interface in our structure. (D) Murine model of the interface derived from AlphaFold2 prediction of

CD59 (AlphaFold ID: O55186) and template-based model building of C8 α . Key residues that mediate the interactions are shown as sticks.



Supplementary Figure 5. MD simulations show flexibility of GPI-anchored CD59. Representative frames sampled from the atomistic MD simulations of GPI-anchored CD59 in a DOPC lipid bilayer. CD59 is shown as cyan ribbons with the GPI anchor in green sticks and the N- and C- terminal residues in dark blue and light blue sticks, respectively. Phosphorous atoms from lipid headgroups are grey spheres. Initial and final configurations for the three replicates are supplied as Supplementary Data Files 1-6.



Supplementary Figure 6. CryoEM image processing workflow for C5b9-CD59. Schematic outlines steps performed to obtain the C5b9₂-CD59 and C5b9₃-CD59 structures. Scale bar referring to the 2D class averages is 20 nm. Particle numbers are in brackets. (see Methods for details).









C8β C8α C91 C92 TMH1 CH₃ TMH2 CH₅ TMH2 CH₃ TMH1 TMH2 Asn189:Glycan C CH₃ CH₃



Supplementary Figure 7. Map quality of the C5b8-CD59 and C5b9-Cd59 structures. (**A-B**) Density subtracted focus refined maps for the C5b8-CD59 (**A**) and C5b9₂-CD59 (**B**) complexes. (**C-D**) Fits of the C5b8-CD59 (**C**) and C5b9₂-CD59 (**D**) models into their respective density subtracted maps. (**E**) Models for two conformations of the terminal C9 (C9₃) derived from the cyroDRGN analysis of the C5b9-CD59 complex.



Supplementary Figure 8. Supporting cellular assay controls. (**A-B**) CHO cells expressing SNAP-CD59 were treated with a polyclonal anti-CHO IgG antibody to activate complement. Cells were incubated with C9-delpeted human serum supplemented with a chemically-labeled fluorescent C9 (C9-Alexafluor 568) capable of forming MAC. CD59 was visualized with SNAP-Oregon (488 nm) in control cells (**A**) and in cells treated with M β CD to deplete cholesterol (**B**). Wide-field fluorescence microscopy was used to visualize C9 on the cell surface in the absence of complement activator (**C**) and when incubated with C9-Alexafluor 568 alone (**D**). No nonspecific binding is observed. Representative images (out of 10 randomly selected locations) for condition are shown. Scale bars, 50 µm. (**E**) Amplex-Red cholesterol depletion assay detecting the extent of cholesterol present in the cells normalized to untreated cells. Individual measurements are given as points, the average and standard deviation across three technical replicates are shown. Data underlying (**E**) is found in the Source Data File.



Supplementary Figure 9. Parameterization of the phosphoethanolamine linker (EtNP). (A) Stick representation of the molecule used for parameterization. (B) Coarse-grained mapping of the molecule in (A). Beads corresponding to the CD59 residues are in cyan, the terminal acetyl cap is red, beads for the EtNP linker (L1 and L2) are in yellow, and beads corresponding to the mannose residues are in green. Comparing bond lengths (C) angles (D) and dihedral angles (E) involving beads L1 and L2 of the EtNP linker between atomistic (blue) and coarse-grained (red) simulations.

Supplementary Table 1. Validation statistics for EM maps and models.

	#1 C5b8- CD59 EMD: 15779	#2 C5b8-CD59ard EMD: 15800	# 3 C5b9₂- CD59 EMD: 15781	#4 C5b9₃- CD59 EMD: 15780	#5 C5b9 ₂ - CD59 ^{arc} EMD: 15782	#6 C5b9 ₃ - CD59 ^{arc} EMD: 15783
Data collection and						
Magnification	1054	1054	1054	105k	1051	1054
	200	200	200	200	200	200
	500	50	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Electron exposure $(a, 1/b^2)$	50	50	D143	D143	D143	D143
(e-/A-)			D ₂ 30	D230	D230	D230
			D340	D340	D340	D340
Defecus range (um)	-1 0 to -2 25	-1 0 to -2 25	-1 0 to -2 25	-1 0 to -2 25	-1 0 to -2 25	
Detector Type	Falcon IV	1.0 10 2.20	K3	K3	K3	K3
Detector Type	1 171	1 171	0.0.820	D.0.820	D.0.820	0.0.820
Fixel Size (A)	1.171	1.171	D-0.831	D-0.831	D10.029	D10.029
			D20.031	D20.031	D20.031	D20.031
			D30.031	D30.031	D30.031	D30.031
Symmetry imposed	C1	C1	C1	C1	C1	C1
Symmetry imposed	CT .		C1	UT .	C1	01
Initial particle images	1,138,825	1,138,825	D₁737,138	D ₁ 737,138	D ₁ 737,138	D ₁ 737,138
(no.)			D ₂ 1,058,026	D ₂ 1,058,026	D ₂ 1,058,026	D ₂ 1,058,026
. ,			D₃1.330.232	D ₃ 1.330.232	D ₃ 1.330.232	D ₃ 1.330.232
			D₄722,870	D ₄ 722,870	D₄722,870	D₄722,870
				·		
Particle images before	N/A	N/A	D ₁ 332,373	D ₁ 332,373	D₁332,373	D ₁ 332,373
merging (no.)			D ₂ 280,769	D ₂ 280,769	D₂280,769	D₂280,769
0 0 0			D₃91.929	D₃91.929	D₃91.929	D₃91.929
			D ₄ 269.574	D ₄ 269.574	D ₄ 269.574	D ₄ 269.574
Final particle images (no.)	206,782	206,782	47,244	33,138	47,244	33,138
Map resolution (Å) FSC threshold 0.143	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.2
Map resolution range (Å)	2.3-8.0	2.3-8.0	3.0-12.4	3.0-10.2	3.1-11.0	3.0-8.0
Definition						
Refinement						
Initial model used (PDB	/NYD, 2J8B	/NYD,2J8B	7NYD, 2J8B	7NYD, 2J8B	7NYD, 2J8B	7NYD, 2J8B
Model resolution (Å)						
FSC threshold 0.5	3.0		3.3	3.2		
Map sharpening	-60	-60	-50	-50	-50	-50
B factor (Å ²)						
Model composition						
Non-hydrogen atoms	30.943		37.288	40.505		
Protein residues	3910		4704	5113		
Ligands	BMA: 1		BMA: 4	BMA: 0		
lons	NAG: 6		NAG: 8	NAG: 10		
	Ca: 2		0	0		
B factors (Å ²)						
Protein	86.80		117.93	118.03		
Ligand	136.15		187.03	138.05		
R.m.s. deviations						
Bond lengths (Å)	0.003		0.001	0.009		
Bond angles (°)	0.739		0.867	0.791		
Validation						
Validation MolBrobity access	1 91		1 97	1 66		
	1.01		1.07	1.00 E 40		
	4.43		0.53	5.49 0.21		
Poor rotamers (%)	1.4		0.50	0.31		
	02.24		05.97	04.80		
	52.24 7.76		5.01 5.13	54.00 5.20		
	0.0		0.10	0.20		
	0.0		0.0	0.0		

Supplementary Table 2. CG parameters of the molecules used for parametrization of the EtNP linker.

Bead name	Bead type	Bond	r₀ (nm)	K₅ (kJ/mol)	Angle	θ₀ (°)	Ka (kJ/mol)	
Т	SN0	$T - BB_1$	0.3	20000	$T - BB_1 - BB_2$	128	20.0	
BB ₁	P5	$BB_1 - SC1_1$	0.33	7500	$T - BB_1 - SC1_1$	108	30.0	
SC11	C1	$BB_1 - BB_2$	0.39	20000	$BB_1 - BB_2 - BB_3$	132	30.0	
BB ₂	P5	$BB_2 - SC1_2$	0.4	5000	$SC1_2 - BB_2 - BB_3$	108	30.0	
SC1 ₂	Qa	$BB_2 - BB_3$	0.35	20000	$BB_2 - BB_3 - SC1_3$	96	80.0	
BB ₃	P5	$BB_3 - SC1_3$	0.32	5000	$BB_2 - BB_3 - L1$	105	2.5	
SC1₃	P5	BB₃ – L1	0.33	10000	SC13 – BB3 – L1	90	1.0	
L1	GSNda	L1 – L2	0.35	5000	BB ₃ – L1 – L2	130	60.0	
L2	GQa	L2 – C15	0.365	18000	L1 – L2 – C15	45	5.0	
C15	GNa	C15 – C14	0.33	20000	L2 – C15 – C13	180	15.0	
C14	GP3	C15 – C13	0.35	20000	L2 – C15 – C14	70	20.0	
C13	GSP1	C14 – C13	0.28	40000	C15 – C13 – C10	65	45.0	
C12	GP2	C13 – C10	0.36	20000	C14 – C13 – C10	95	100.0	
C11	GP3	C12 – C11	0.33	30000				
C10	GSN0	C12 – C10	0.35	30000				
		C11 – C10	0.28	40000				
Dihedral			-	Гуре	φ ₀ (°)	K _d (kJ/mol)		
	$BB_2 - BB_3 -$	L1 – L2	P	roper	220	1.5		
	BB3 – L1 – L	.2 – C15	P	roper	-195	-195 4.0		
	L1 – L2 – C1	5 – C13	P	roper	320	3.5		
	L2 – C15 – C	13 – C10	P	roper	30	3.0		
	$BB_1 - BB_2 -$	BB₃ – L1	lm	proper	-200	3.0		