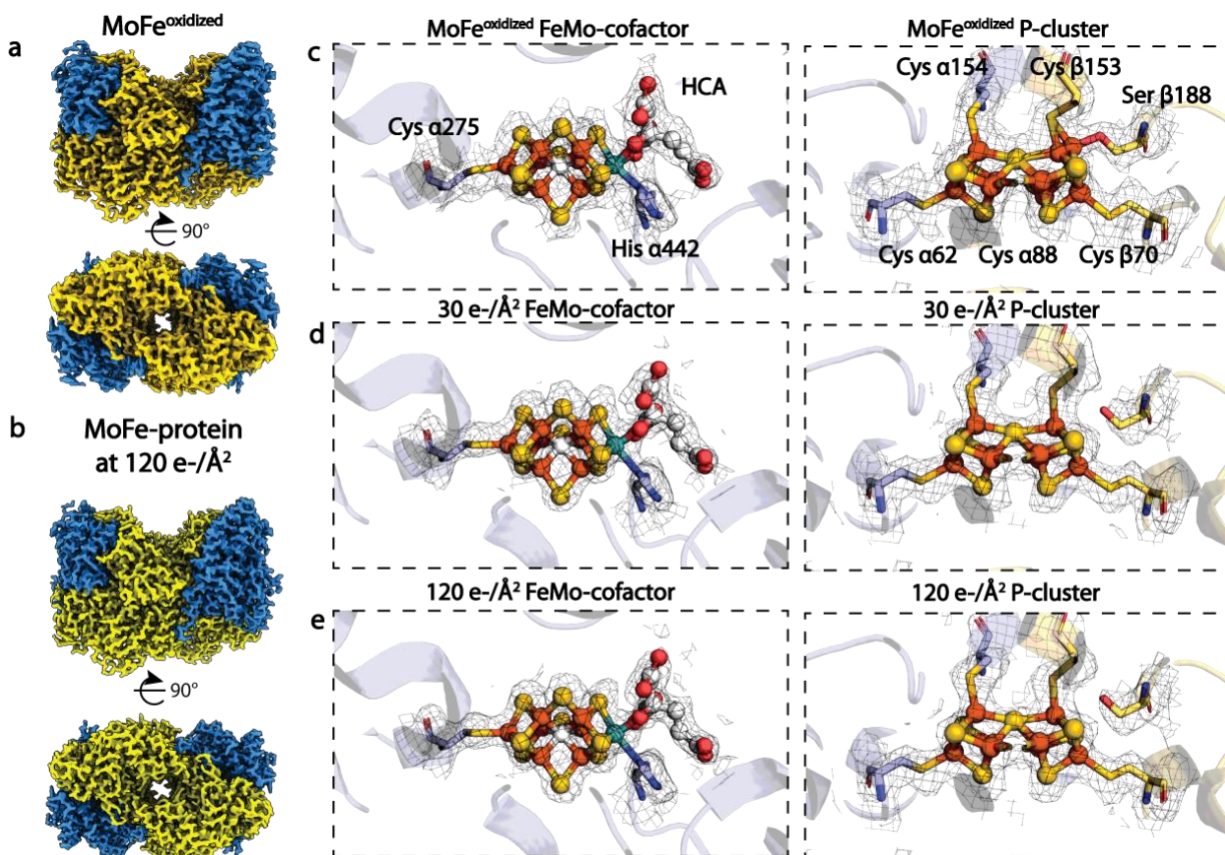
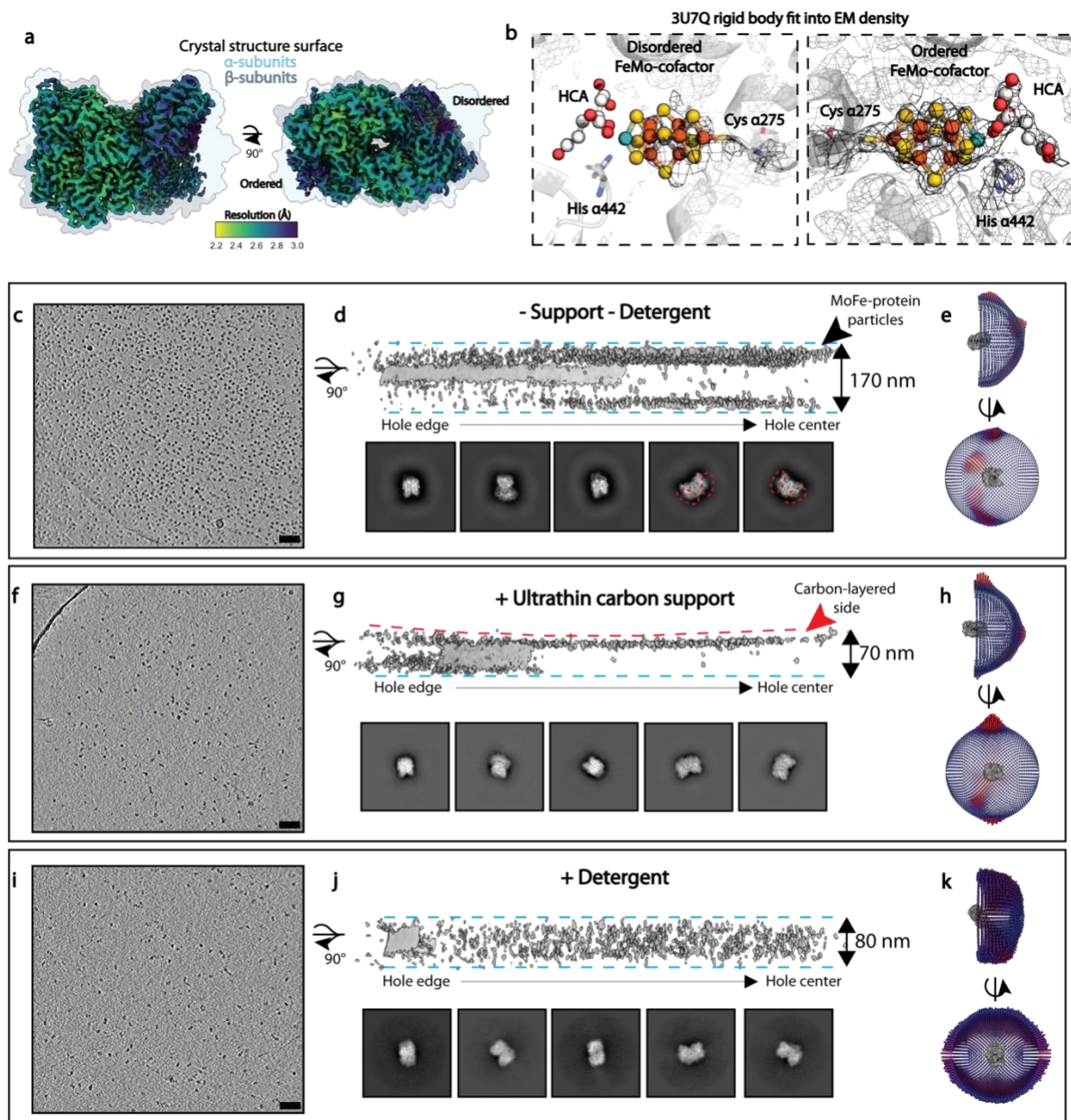


Supplementary Table 2: Summary of notable features in nitrogenase MoFe-protein cryoEM structures presented in this work.

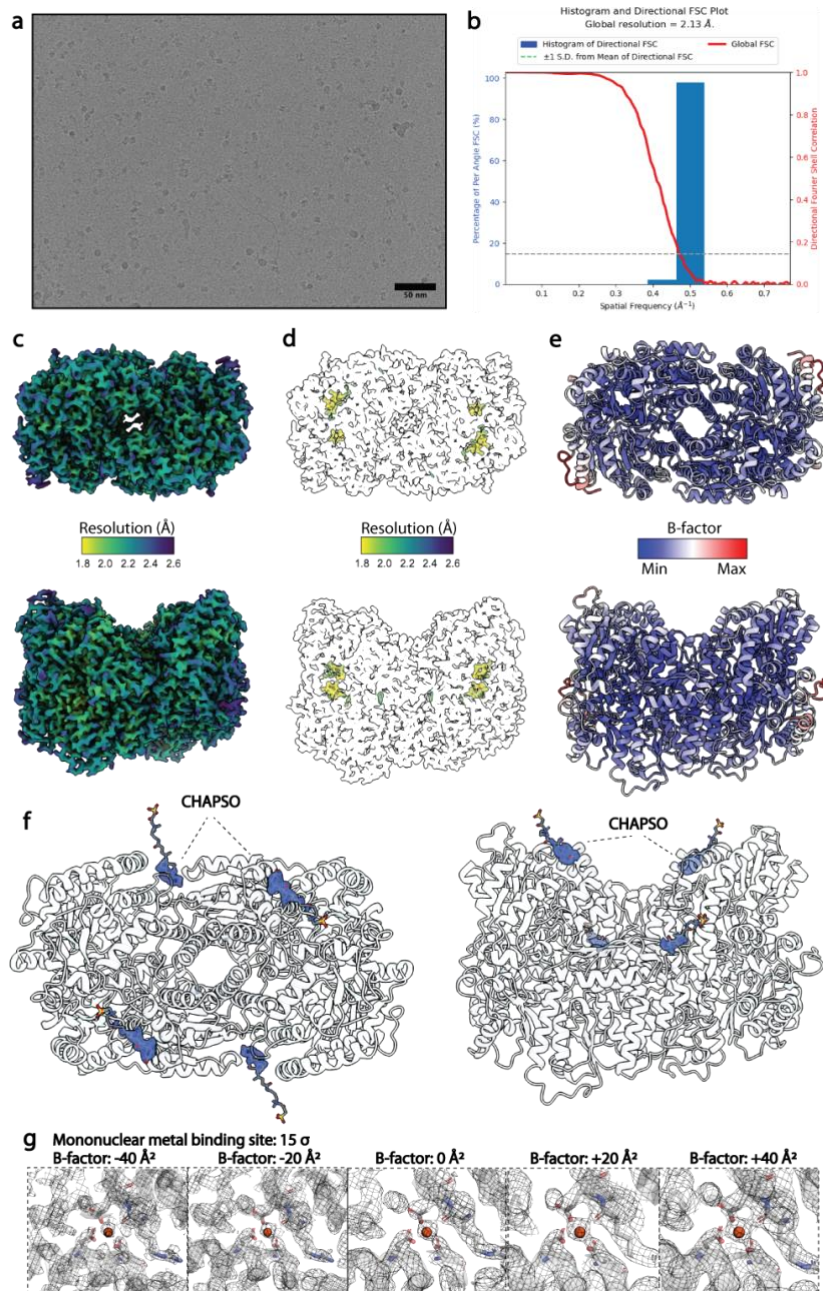
Feature	Dimer	MoFe ^{As-} isolated	MoFe ^{Alkaline}	MoFe ^{Alkaline-} inactivated	MoFe ^{AnifV}	MoFe ^{AnifV-} NaIT
Subunit Disorder	Ordered	0	0	0	0	α 36- α 40 (5)
	Disordered	0	0	α 1- α 48; α 354- α 360; α 376- α 416; α 423- α 425 (90 residues)	α 14- α 19; α 25- α 26; α 36- α 40; α 408 - α 417 (23 residues)	α 1- α 48; α 376 - α 383; α 390 - α 398; α 402 - α 409; ϵ 41- ϵ 48 (82 residues)
HCA loss	Ordered	No	No	Yes	Yes; citrate partial occupancy	Yes; citrate partial occupancy
	Disordered	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Phe300 flip	Ordered	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	Disordered	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
His274 flip	Ordered	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	Disordered	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
His362 flip	Ordered	No	No	No	No	No
	Disordered	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
His451 flip	Ordered	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	Disordered	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
His442 rearrangement	Ordered	No	No	No	No	No
	Disordered	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
His- triad/quartet	Ordered	No	No	No	No	No
	Disordered	No	No	Yes; quartet	No	Yes; triad
Trp253 flip	Ordered	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Disordered	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Gln93 flip	Ordered	No	No	No	No	No
	Disordered	No	No	Yes	No	No



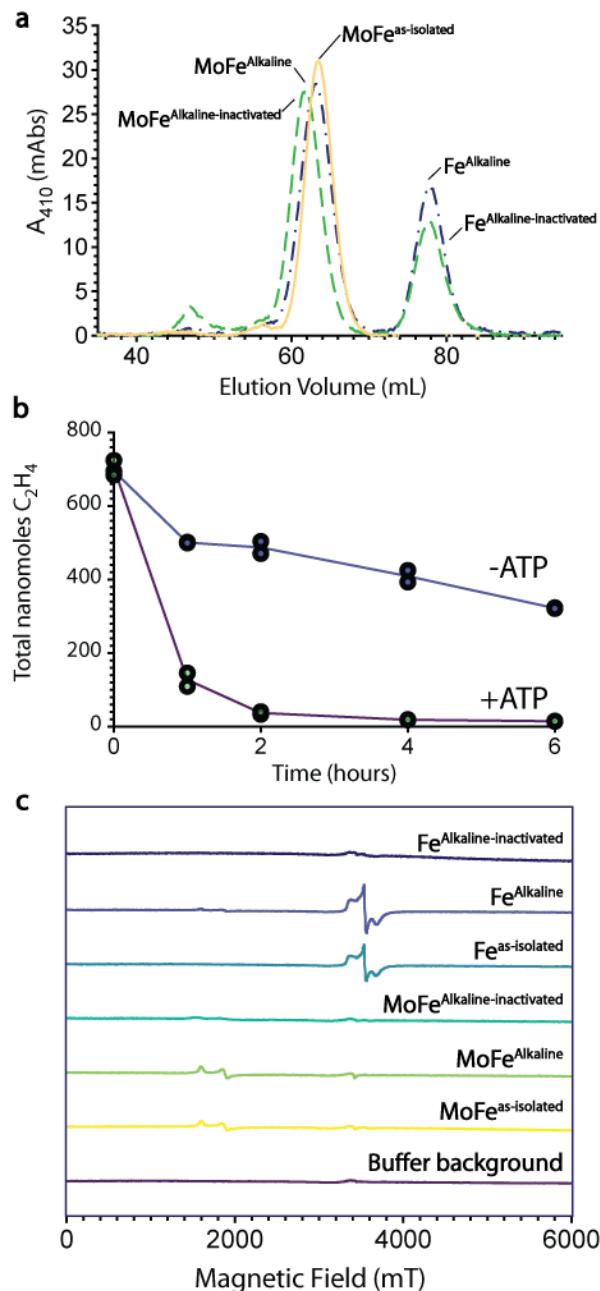
Supplementary Figure 1: Cryo-EM density of MoFe-protein upon exposure to oxygen or variable dose. **a**, 1.92 Å resolution cryo-EM map of MoFe^{oxidized}. A sample of the MoFe-protein alone was transferred from a sealed anaerobic vial onto a grid within a benchtop Vitrobot (exposed to air) using a gastight syringe and immediately blotted and plunge frozen (<10 seconds). **b**, To probe the possible photoreductive effects of the electron beam on the metalloclusters present in the MoFe-protein, we subjected the anaerobically prepared sample to a dose of 120 e-/Å², panel b represents the resulting map. **c**, Analysis of the MoFe^{oxidized} map surrounding the P-cluster revealed bridging density between Fe6 and Ser β188, but no bridging density between Fe5 and the backbone amide of Cys α88. Consequently, the aerobically frozen MoFe-protein cryo-EM structure corresponds to the oxidized P⁺¹ state of the P-cluster, emphasizing the necessity for anaerobic cryo-EM sample preparation conditions for the study of MoFe-nitrogenase **d**, Density around the metalloclusters in the low dose (30 e-/Å²) map. **e**, Density around the metalloclusters in the high dose (120 e-/Å²) map. Abbreviations: e-/Å², electrons per Ångstroms squared; HCA, *R*-homocitrate.



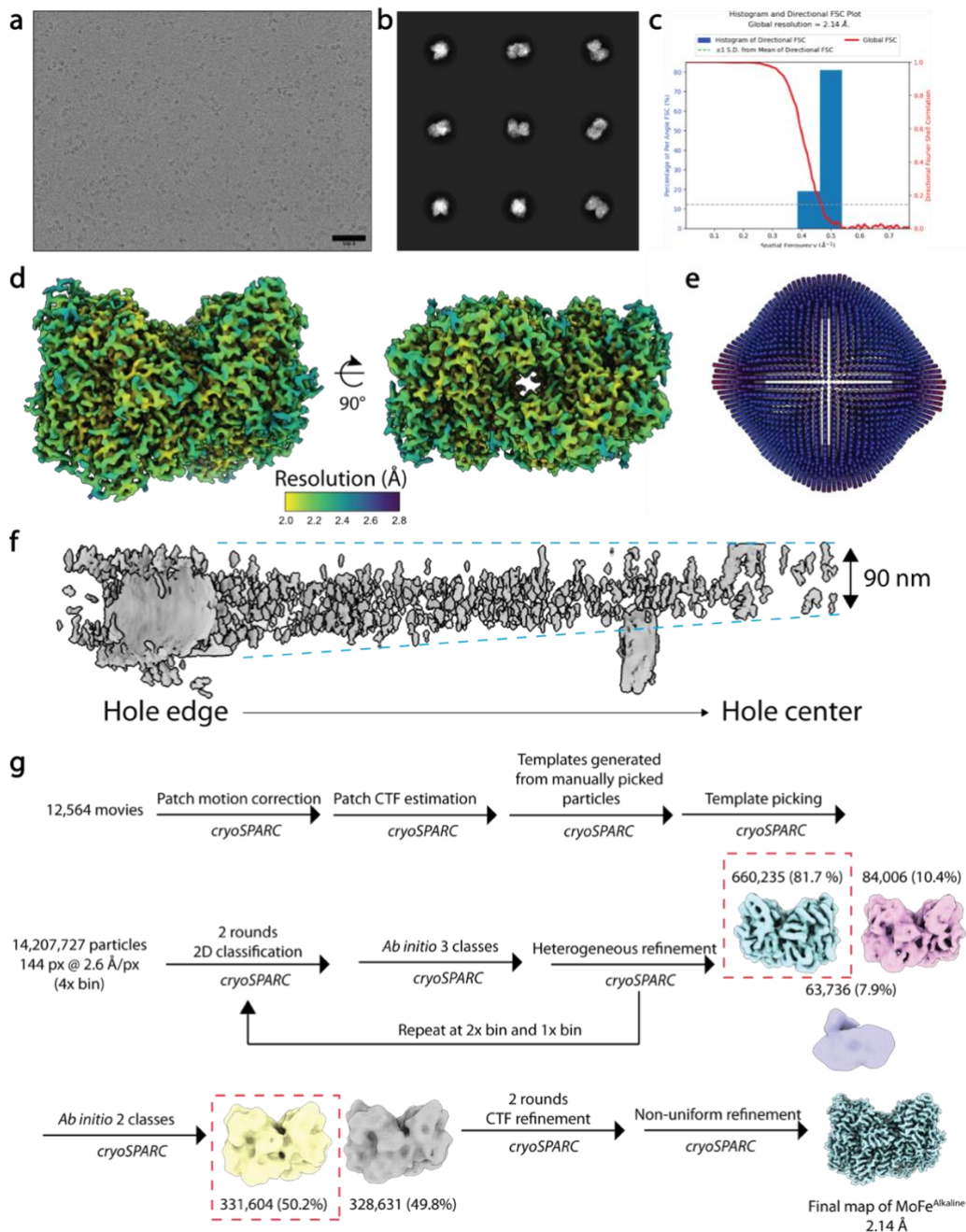
Supplementary Figure 2: Detergent supplementation limits air water interface adsorption and preferred orientation of MoFe-nitrogenase particles. **a**, 2.56 Å resolution (C1-symmetry) cryo-EM map of the MoFe-protein shaded according to local resolution overlaid with surface representation of MoFe-protein crystal structure (PDB code 3U7Q). **b**, Cryo-EM ESP at 7.5 σ of the metalloclusters overlaid with a rigid body fit of PDB code 3U7Q. **c-k**, Top panel: MoFe-protein particles alone on holey carbon grids. Middle panel: MoFe-protein particles alone on ultrathin carbon layered grids. Bottom panel: MoFe-protein particles with detergent on holey carbon grids. (**c, f, i**) reconstructed tomogram of MoFe-protein particles. Scale bar represents 100 nm (**d, g, j**) Top: Volumetric representation of tomogram showing particle distribution in ice. The solid gray features correspond to the reconstructed volumes of the hole edge. Bottom: Representative 2D classes from corresponding single particle reconstructions. (**e, h, k**) Euler angle distributions from reconstructed single particle cryo-EM maps (Red, overrepresented views). Abbreviations: Å, Ångstroms; HCA, *R*-homocitrate; nm, nanometers.



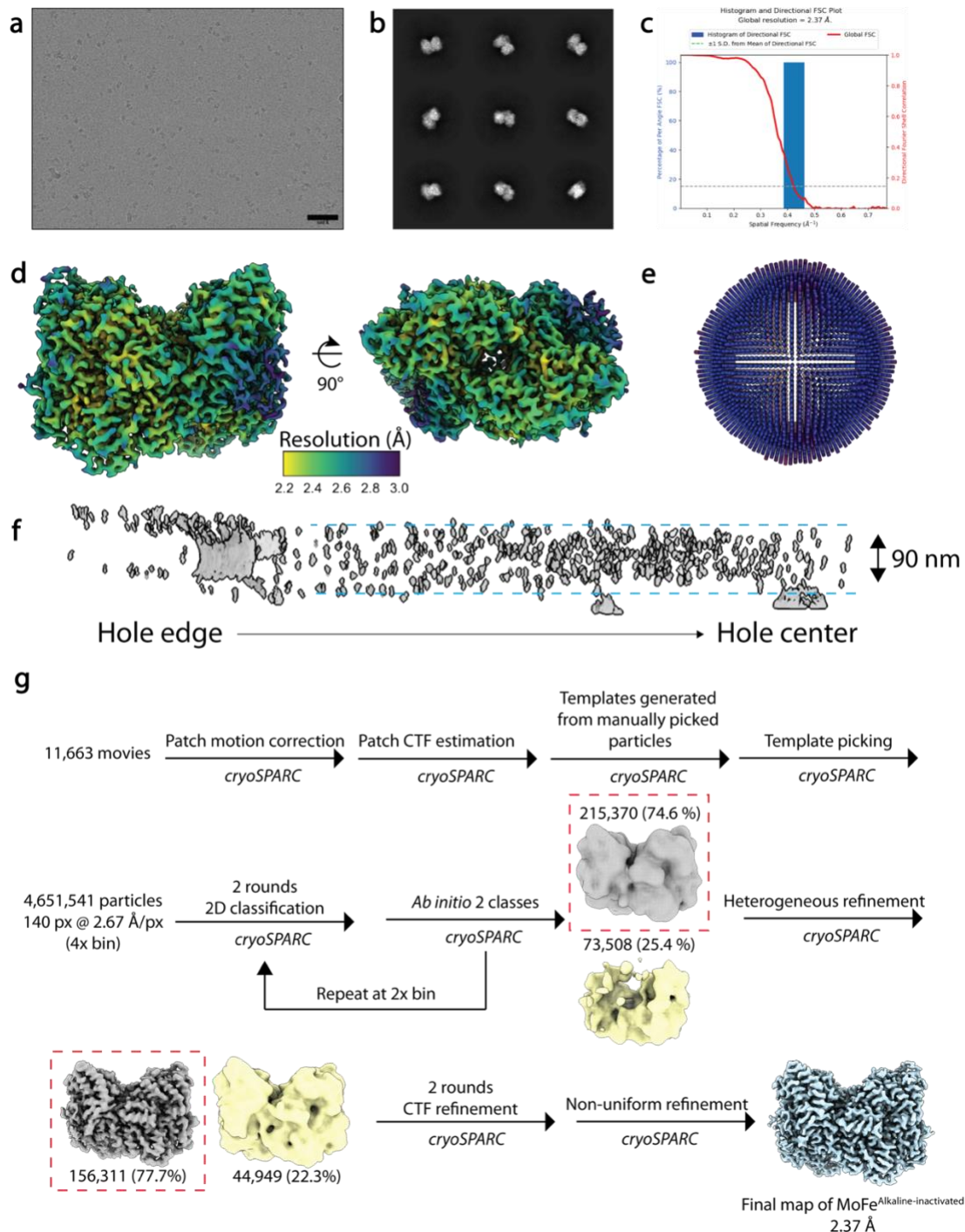
Supplementary Figure 3: Anaerobic, as-isolated MoFe-protein reconstruction with detergent. **a**, Representative micrograph of MoFe-protein particles on holey carbon grids with CHAPSO from a dataset of 6,777 micrographs. Scale bar corresponds to 50 nm. **b**, Half map FSC curve for reconstructed volume with C2 symmetry imposed. Curve correlates to FSC calculated with a tight mask. **c**, Cryo-EM map color-coded according to local resolution estimates. **d**, Cryo-EM map color-coded according to local resolution estimates at high threshold showing local resolution at metallocluster sites. **e**, Model color-coded according to B-factor. **f**, Electrostatic potential (ESP) map for bound CHAPSO molecules. **g**, Cryo-EM ESP for the previously identified mononuclear metal binding site modeled as Fe with the map sharpened or blurred at indicated B-factors. This site is distinct from other coordination sites identified within this study, such as that shown in Figures 3, 4, and Supplementary Figure 8. Abbreviations: Å, Ångstroms; HCA, *R*-homocitrate; nm, nanometers; FSC, Fourier Shell Correlation; CHAPSO, 3-([3-Cholamidopropyl]dimethylammonio)-2-hydroxy-1-propanesulfonate.



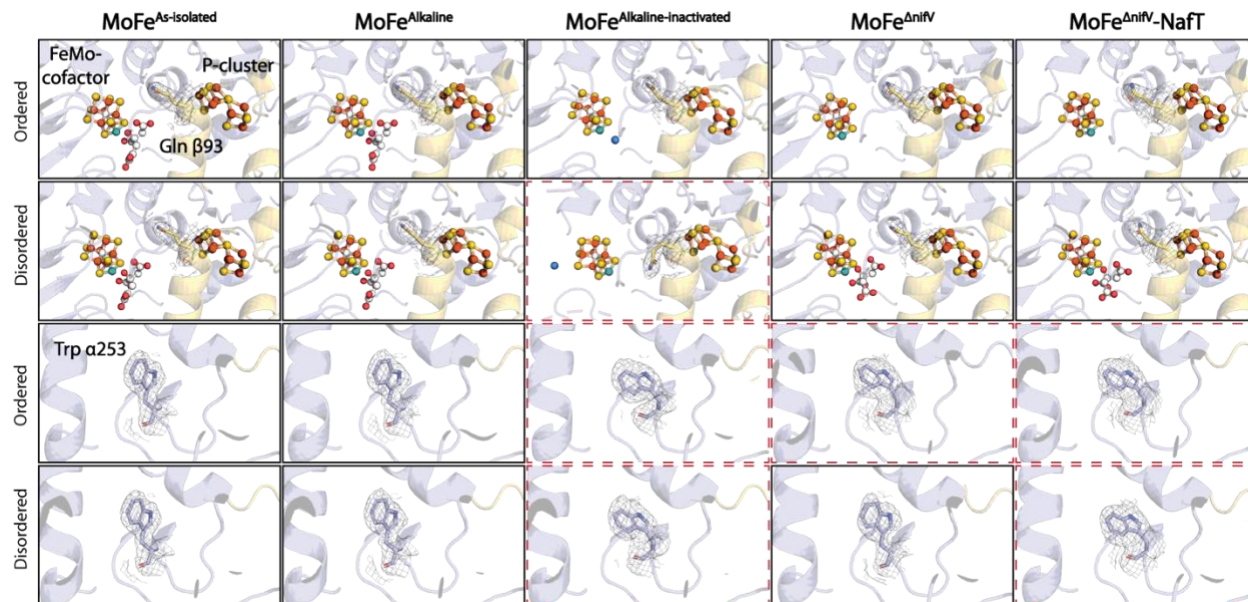
Supplementary Figure 4: MoFe^{Alkaline-inactivated} exhibits altered biochemical properties. **a**, Separation of MoFe^{As-isolated} (solid line, yellow), MoFe^{Alkaline} (dashed-dotted line, green), and MoFe^{Alkaline-inactivated} (dashed line, blue) by size exclusion chromatography monitoring the elution of the metalloproteins by absorbance at 410 nm. **b**, Specific activity assay monitoring inhibition and inactivation of MoFe-protein at pH 9.5 overtime with (+ATP, green circles) or without (-ATP, blue circles) turnover (n=2 reactions per condition, technical replicates). **c**, Electron paramagnetic resonance spectra of the MoFe^{Alkaline-inactivated} and Fe-protein isolated from the alkaline inactivation reactions (Fe^{Alkaline-inactivated}) and control proteins. Source data are provided as a Source Data file. Abbreviations: ATP, Adenosine triphosphate; Fe^{As-isolated}, purified Fe-protein; Fe^{Alkaline}, Fe-protein isolated from control, no turnover (-ATP) alkaline reactions; Fe^{Alkaline-inactivated}, Fe-protein isolated from alkaline turnover reactions; C₂H₄, ethylene; mAbs, milli-absorbance units; mT, milliTesla.



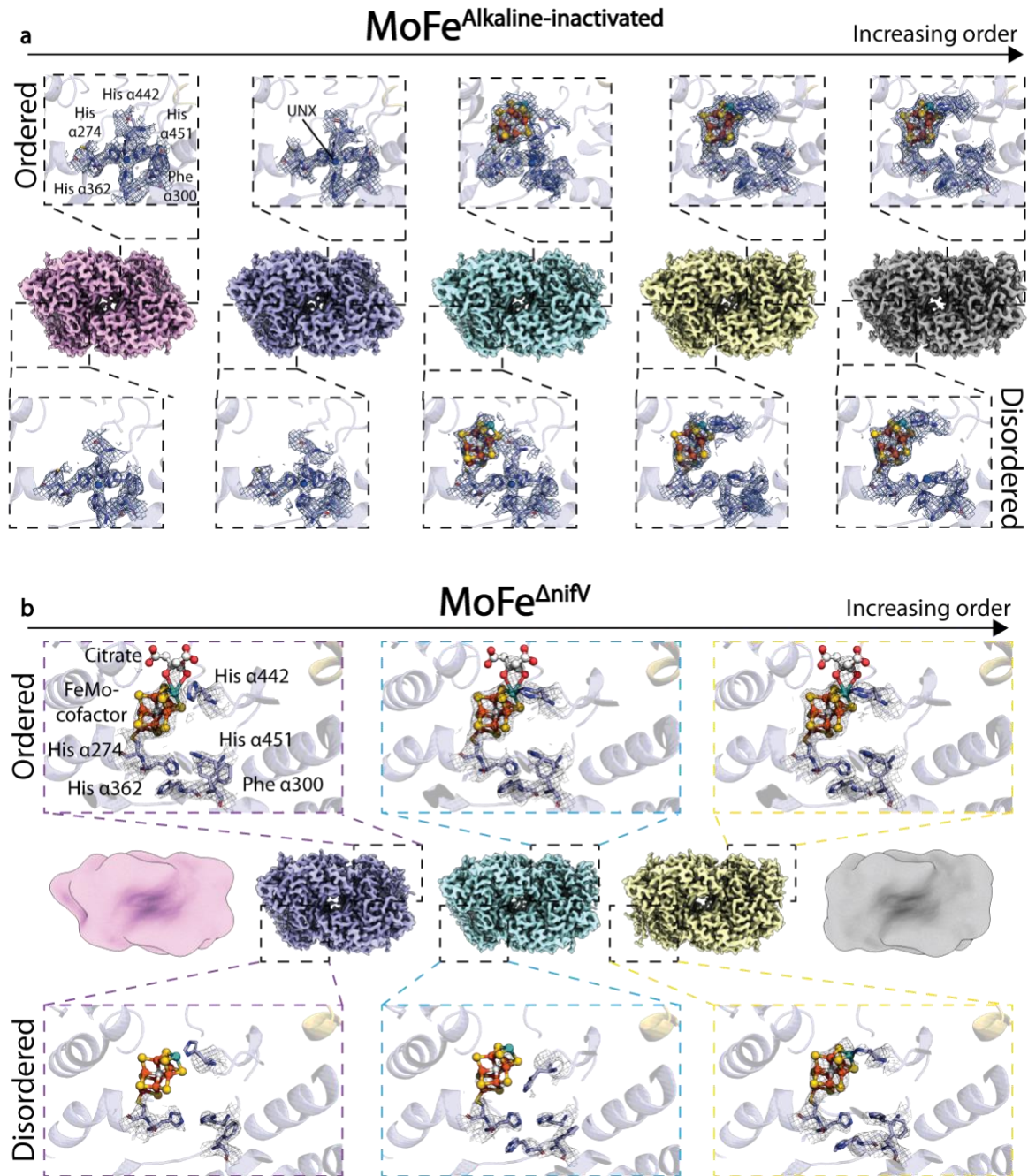
Supplementary Figure 5: Single particle cryoEM characterization of MoFe^{Alkaline} control structure. **a**, Representative micrograph of MoFe^{Alkaline} particles from a dataset of 12,564 micrographs. **b**, Representative 2D classes of MoFe^{Alkaline} particles. **c**, Half map FSC curve for reconstructed volume. **d**, Cryo-EM map color-coded according to local resolution estimates. **e**, Euler angle distributions from reconstructed single particle cryo-EM map (Red, overrepresented views). **f**, Volumetric representation of tomogram showing particle distribution in ice. The solid gray features correspond to the reconstructed volumes of the hole edge. **g**, CryoEM data processing workflow. Abbreviations: Å, Ångstroms; nm, nanometers; FSC, Fourier Shell Correlation; px, pixel; CTF, contrast transfer function.



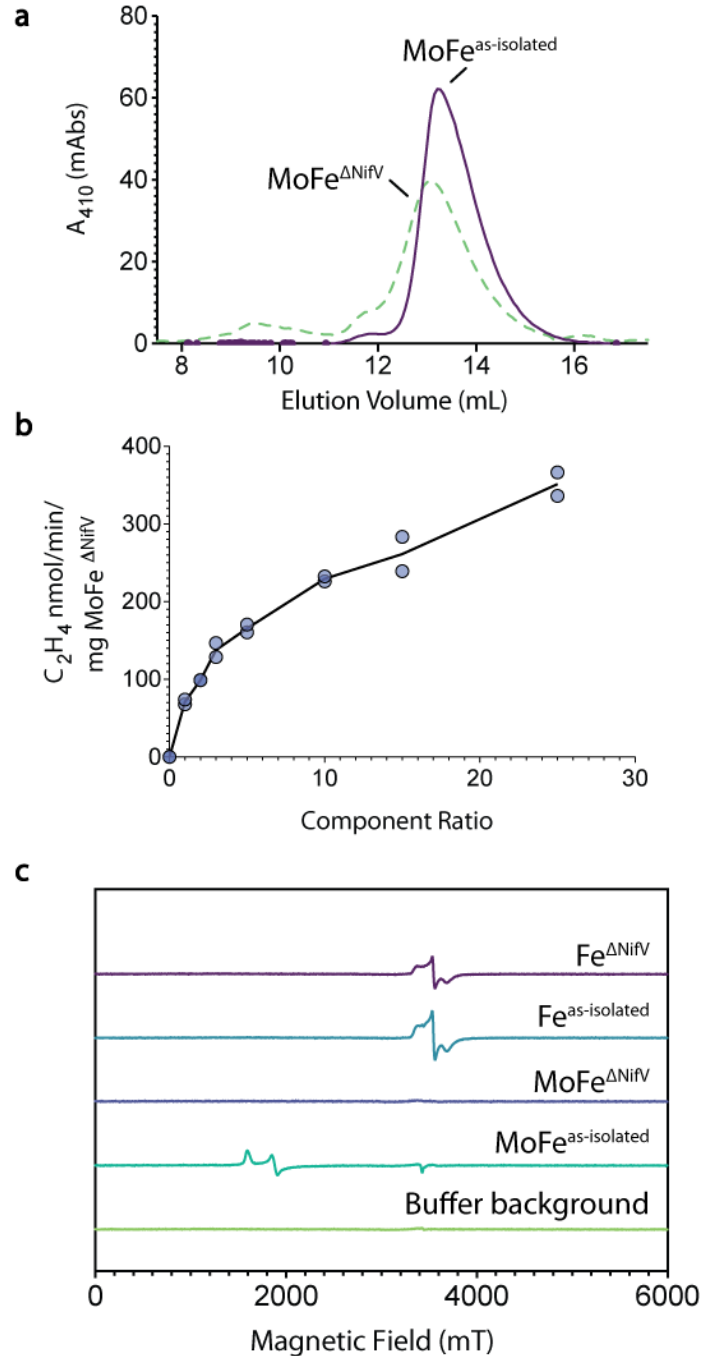
Supplementary Figure 6: Single particle cryoEM characterization of $\text{MoFe}^{\text{Alkaline-inactivated}}$. **a**, Representative micrograph of $\text{MoFe}^{\text{Alkaline-inactivated}}$ particles from a dataset of 11,663 micrographs. **b**, Representative 2D classes of $\text{MoFe}^{\text{Alkaline-inactivated}}$ particles. **c**, Half map FSC curve for reconstructed volume. **d**, Cryo-EM map color-coded according to local resolution estimates. **e**, Euler angle distributions from reconstructed single particle cryo-EM map (Red, overrepresented views). **f**, Volumetric representation of tomogram showing particle distribution in ice. The solid gray features correspond to the reconstructed volumes of the hole edge. **g**, CryoEM data processing workflow. Abbreviations: Å, Ångstroms; nm, nanometers; FSC, Fourier Shell Correlation; px, pixel; CTF, contrast transfer function.



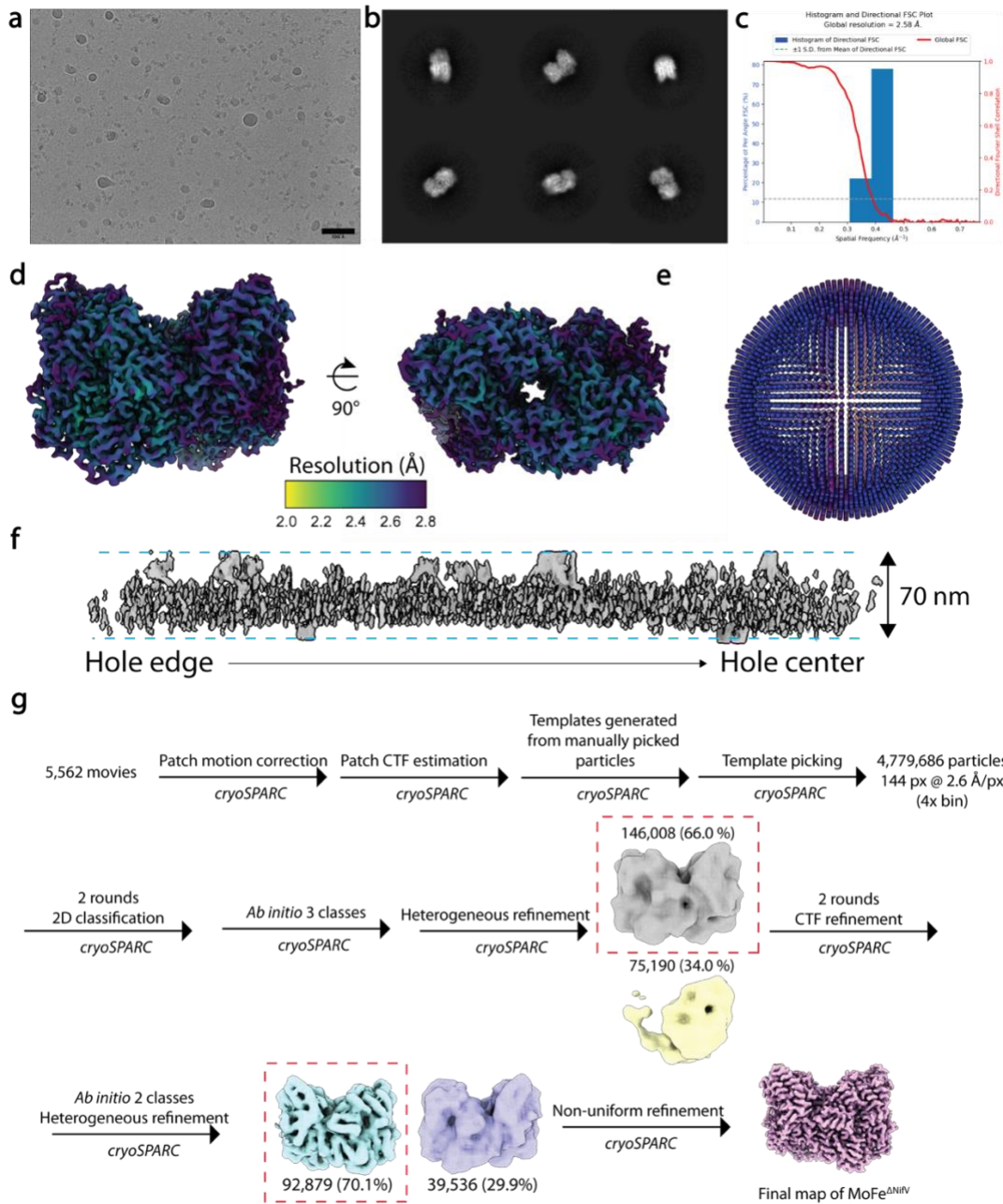
Supplementary Figure 7: MoFe^{Alkaline-inactivated}, MoFe^{ΔnifV}, and MoFe^{ΔnifV-NaFT} structures display altered conformations of side chains Gln β93 and Trp α253. The Gln β93 and Trp α253 environments are shown in both the ordered and disordered subunits of all cryoEM structures presented in this work. Images boxed in dashed, red lines indicate residues that are changed with respect to the as-isolated state.



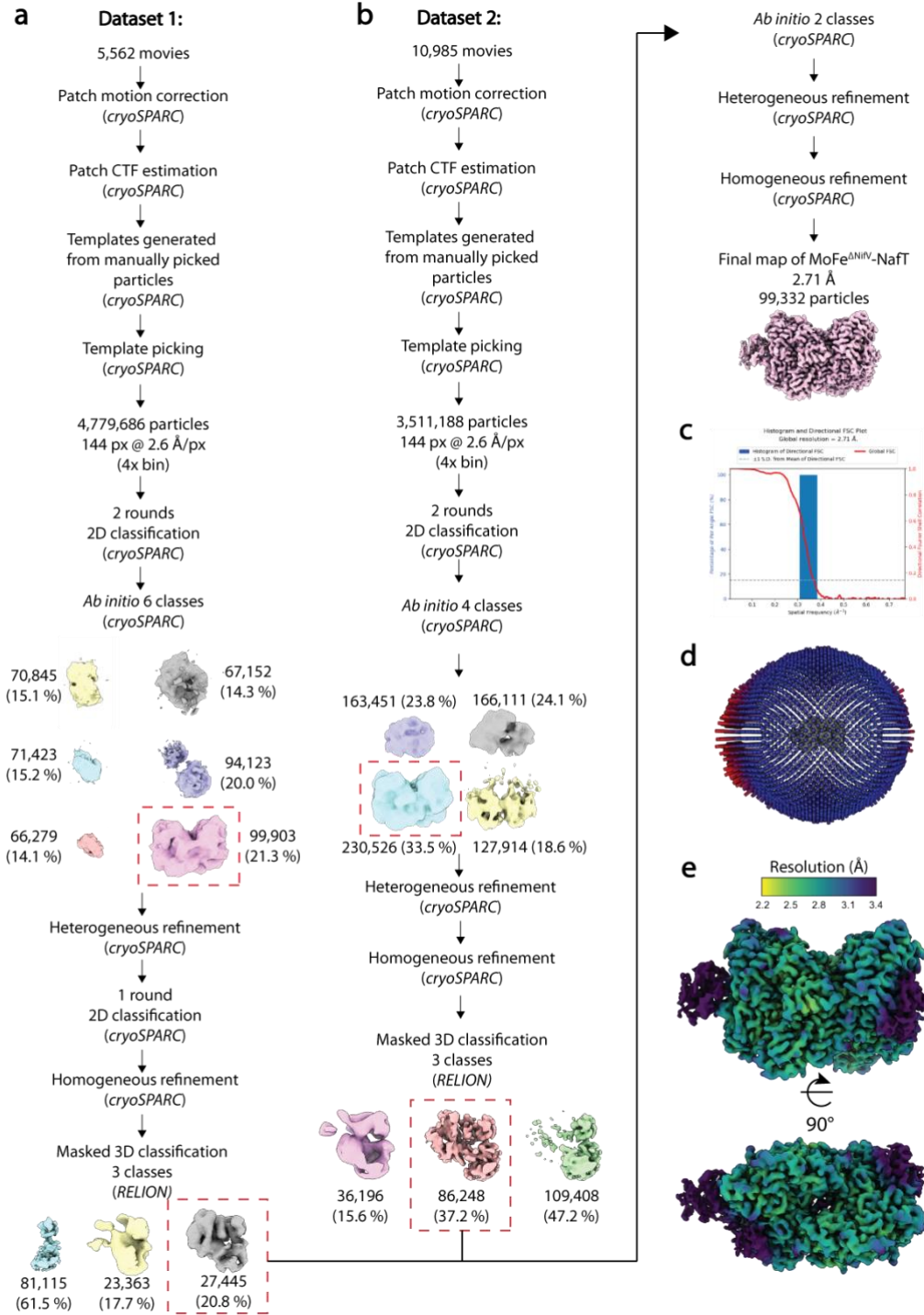
Supplementary Figure 8: Three dimensional variability analysis reveals varying states of order in the MoFe^{Alkaline-inactivated} and MoFe^{ΔnifV} α -subunits. **a**, Five intermediate states were isolated by 3DVA in cryoSPARC, revealing increasingly ordered states as detected by the increasing polypeptide density in the α -subunit N-termini (boxed regions) and the reappearance of FeMo-cofactor density. Interestingly, in the two most ordered maps, the His-coordination site disappears as the Phe α 300 side chain flips conformations. **b**, Five intermediate states were isolated by 3DVA in cryoSPARC, revealing increasingly ordered states as detected by the increasing polypeptide density in the α -subunit N-termini (boxed regions) and the reappearance of FeMo-cofactor density. While the first and last maps were too low resolution to model into, in the second map from left, it can be seen that Phe α 300 in the more ordered subunit is in two conformations, suggesting that as the subunit becomes more disordered the side chain flips out, as seen consistently in the more disordered subunit.



Supplementary Figure 9: $\text{MoFe}^{\Delta\text{NifV}}$ exhibits altered biochemical properties. **a**, Separation of $\text{MoFe}^{\text{As-isolated}}$ (solid line, purple) and $\text{MoFe}^{\Delta\text{NifV}}$ (dashed line, green) by size exclusion chromatography monitoring the elution of the metalloproteins by absorbance at 410 nm. **b**, Activity assay total nanomoles of ethylene (C_2H_4) produced as a property of component ratio ($n=2$ reactions, blue circles). **c**, Electron paramagnetic resonance spectra of the $\text{MoFe}^{\Delta\text{NifV}}$ and $\text{Fe}^{\Delta\text{NifV}}$ isolated from the ΔnifV *A. vinelandii*. Source data are provided as a Source Data file. Abbreviations: ATP, Adenosine triphosphate; $\text{Fe}^{\text{As-isolated}}$, purified Fe-protein; $\text{Fe}^{\Delta\text{NifV}}$, Fe-protein purified from ΔnifV *A. vinelandii*; C_2H_4 , ethylene; mAbs, milli-absorbance units; mT, milliTesla.



Supplementary Figure 10: Single particle cryoEM characterization of MoFe^{ΔNifV}. **a**, Representative micrograph of MoFe^{ΔNifV} particles from a dataset of 5,562 micrographs. **b**, Representative 2D class of MoFe^{ΔNifV} particles. **c**, Half map FSC curve for reconstructed volume. **d**, Cryo-EM map color-coded according to local resolution estimates. **e**, Euler angle distributions from reconstructed single particle cryo-EM map (Red, overrepresented views). **f**, Volumetric representation of tomogram showing particle distribution in ice. The solid gray features correspond to the reconstructed volumes of the hole edge. **g**, CryoEM data processing workflow. Abbreviations: Å, Ångstroms; nm, nanometers; FSC, Fourier Shell Correlation; px, pixel; CTF, contrast transfer function.



Supplementary Figure 11: Single particle cryoEM characterization of MoFe^{ANiV}-NaFT. **a-b**, CryoEM data processing workflow for subclassification of MoFe^{ANiV}-NaFT particles. Dataset 1 is the same dataset as that in Supplementary Figure 9, reprocessed for extraction of the complex particles. Dataset 2 is additional data of the same sample in total constituting 16,547 micrographs. **c**, Half map FSC curve for reconstructed volume. **d**, Euler angle distributions from reconstructed single particle cryo-EM map (Red, overrepresented views). **e**, Cryo-EM map color-coded according to local resolution estimates. Abbreviations: Å, Ångstroms; nm, nanometers; FSC, Fourier Shell Correlation; px, pixel; CTF, contrast transfer function.