Supporting Information

Molecular Insight into glucose induced conformational change to investigate uncompetitive inhibition of GH1 β-glucosidase

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Table S1.	Details	of the	simulated	systems.
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Sl. No	System Name	System Property	Box Padding (Å)	Total Simulation Time (ns)
1	Sla	Water, pH 7.2, 325 K	10	200
2	S2a	0.1 M Glucose pH 7.2, 325 K	10	200
3	S3a	0.8 M Glucose pH 7.2, 325 K	10	200
4	S1b	Water, pH 7.2, 325 K	10	200
5	S2b	0.1 M Glucose pH 7.2, 325 K	10	200
6	S3b	0.8 M Glucose pH 7.2, 325 K	10	200

Table S2. Average Root-Mean-Square Deviation values of the β -glucosidase H0HC94 in different systems.

	0 M Glucose		0.1 M (Glucose	0.8 M Glucose		
	S1a	S1b	S2a	S2b	S3a	S3b	
RMSD (Å)	1.14 ± 0.09	1.34 ± 0.15	1.11 ± 0.07	1.18 ± 0.14	1.06 ± 0.10	1.13 ± 0.09	

Position	Residue	0 M Glucose (S1b)	0.1 M Glucose (S2b)	0.8 M Glucose (S3b)
Active site	E171 E359	0.6353 0.4088	0.6387 0.5644	0.6408 0.4453
Tunnel	H126 W127 N170 C174 N297 W405 W413	$\begin{array}{c} 0.5961 \\ 0.5887 \\ 0.5340 \\ 0.7489 \\ 0.4369 \\ 0.4444 \\ 0.9471 \end{array}$	0.5592 0.5426 0.8784 0.7876 0.5333 0.4698 0.7764	$\begin{array}{c} 0.7669\\ 0.5672\\ 0.4571\\ 0.5740\\ 0.3822\\ 0.4069\\ 1.1076\end{array}$
Gate Keeper	L178 H185 N227 H229 Y299 T300	$\begin{array}{c} 1.0427 \\ 1.5462 \\ 1.2469 \\ 0.5565 \\ 0.4689 \\ 0.4901 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.2941 \\ 2.2930 \\ 1.0359 \\ 0.5643 \\ 0.5225 \\ 0.5066 \end{array}$	0.7213 0.8583 0.5980 0.5554 0.4888 0.5223
Other residues involved in the communities	F24 W40 F43 R82 W173 W177 V225 F250 H251 M302 T358	$\begin{array}{c} 0.5653\\ 0.6350\\ 0.8467\\ 0.4081\\ 0.7664\\ 0.8085\\ 0.4509\\ 0.5744\\ 0.5752\\ 0.6079\\ 0.3756\end{array}$	0.5053 0.6209 0.7775 0.4370 0.7842 0.9696 0.5206 0.5540 0.6327 0.6106 0.4132	$\begin{array}{c} 0.7459\\ 0.5542\\ 0.7550\\ 0.4023\\ 0.6602\\ 0.6361\\ 0.3478\\ 0.4971\\ 0.4997\\ 0.5946\\ 0.3752\end{array}$

Table S3. Root mean square fluctuation (RMSF) values of some important active site/ tunnel residues along with the residues involved in different communities in β -glucosidase H0HC94.

Systems		Electrostatic (kcal/mol)	van der Waals (kcal/mol)	Total Energy (kcal/mol)	
0.1 M	S2a	-530.10±114.29	-147.94±30.39	-678.03±130.87	
Glucose	S2b	-464.97±110.93	-129.83±31.89	-594.81±131.94	
0.8 M	S3a	-3000.02±303.56	-760.82±77.68	-3760.83±364.19	
Glucose	S3b	-3122.21±328.47	-764.21±83.16	-3886.42±391.42	

Table S4. Average interaction energies between protein and glucose in different glucose concentration.

	0.1 M Glucos (Set 2a)	se	0.8 M Glucose (Set 3a)			
No. of Binding Site	Residue	Fractional occupancy	No. of Binding Site	Residue	Fractional occupancy	
1. ΔG = -4.06 kcal/mol	ASN 55 ASP 57 VAL 58 ALA 59 TYR 417 TYR 428	$\begin{array}{c} 0.57800\\ 0.67000\\ 0.60300\\ 0.57000\\ 0.61900\\ 0.50700\end{array}$	1. ΔG = -4.51 kcal/mol	HIS 229 SER 230 VAL 231 PHE 248 GLN 249 ASP 257 LYS 261 PRO 265 ALA 266 SER 341 LEU 342 THR 345 ARG 349 TYR 350	$\begin{array}{c} 0.92300\\ 1.00000\\ 0.99900\\ 0.99200\\ 0.79400\\ 0.98400\\ 0.81600\\ 0.75300\\ 0.67800\\ 0.99600\\ 0.99600\\ 0.99600\\ 0.98700\\ 0.85700\\ 0.55200\\ \end{array}$	
2. AG = -4.50 kcal/mol	GLN 25 TYR 299 TRP 332 TRP 405 SER 406 ASN 410 GLU 412 TRP 413 PHE 421	0.98100 0.98800 0.92400 0.99300 0.92300 0.98200 0.98000 0.98700 0.98100	2. AG = -3.05 kcal/mol	ASP 3 HIS 4 ALA 6 LEU 7 ARG 10 GLN 376 LEU 379 ASP 380 ALA 383 GLU 384 GLY 387 ILE 388 ASP 391 TRP 441	$\begin{array}{c} 0.98200\\ 0.93000\\ 0.69100\\ 0.88700\\ 0.98900\\ 0.80600\\ 0.96700\\ 0.58000\\ 0.87300\\ 0.69700\\ 0.89000\\ 0.68800\\ 0.99400\\ 0.53100\\ \end{array}$	
			3. ΔG =-3.82 kcal/mol	SER 324 ASP 325 VAL 326 VAL 334 TYR 335 ALA 336	$\begin{array}{c} 0.79500 \\ 0.80400 \\ 0.73700 \\ 0.78200 \\ 0.77500 \\ 0.77700 \end{array}$	

Table S5. Fractional occupancy (cutoff of 0.5) of the glucose molecules with the predicted secondary binding sites of β -glucosidase H0HC94.

		PRO 337 ALA 338	$0.77000 \\ 0.94300$
	4. ΔG =-3.91 kcal/mol	ARG 142 PRO 277 VAL 278 VAL 279 GLU 280 GLU 283	$\begin{array}{c} 0.59300 \\ 0.62200 \\ 0.64000 \\ 0.64000 \\ 0.61000 \\ 0.60600 \end{array}$
	5. ΔG =-4.18 kcal/mol	GLY 28 ALA 29 THR 30 ASP 57 VAL 58 ASP 61 ASN 64	$\begin{array}{c} 0.56400\\ 0.60200\\ 0.56200\\ 0.72500\\ 0.51400\\ 0.99600\\ 0.93800 \end{array}$
	6. ΔG =-4.50 kcal/mol	GLU 313 ALA 316 THR 317	0.54100 0.53300 0.51300

Table S6.	Distance	between	selected	amino	acid	residues	at the	SBS	and	glucose.	The	average
distances	are calcula	ited after	the freely	y movir	ıg glı	ucose bin	ds and	rema	ins t	rapped to	the the	SBS.

SBS	0.1 M (Se	Glucose et 2a)	0.8 M (Se	Glucose et 3a)
1	ASP 57	3.48±0.23 Å	PHE 248	3.54±0.39 Å
2	TRP 405	3.45±0.32 Å	ARG10	3.49±0.32 Å
3			ASP 325	3.73±0.24 Å
4			VAL279	3.68±0.55 Å
5			ASP 61	2.69±0.25 Å
6			GLU313	2.86±0.40 Å

Figure S1. Structure of glucose molecule in ball and stick model. Carbon, oxygen, and hydrogen are colored in cyan, red, and white respectively.



Figure S2. Snapshot of the energy minimized simulation boxes with the β -glucosidase H0HC94 showing the glucose crowding in (a) 0 M, (b) 0.1 M and (c) 0.8 M Glucose. The protein, water and glucose molecules are shown in cartoon, line and van der Waals sphere representation, respectively.



S3:0.8 M Glucose

Figure S3. Structural deviation of the enzyme in the replicate simulations. (A) root mean square deviation and (B) root mean square fluctuation of the β -glucosidase H0HC94 for MD trajectories in 0 M Glucose (black), 0.1 M Glucose (red), and 0.8 M Glucose (green) systems.



Figure S4. Plot of the relative cumulative positional fluctuations showing the contribution of different principal components in the overall motion of the β -glucosidase H0HC94 in S1a: 0 M Glucose (black), S2a: 0.1 M Glucose (red), and S3a: 0.8 M Glucose (green) systems.



Figure S5. Scatter plot of the first two principal components, *i.e.*, PC1 and PC2 showing change in dynamic motion of the β -glucosidase H0HC94 across the replicate simulations (a) S1b: 0 M Glucose (black), (b) S2b: 0.1 M Glucose (red), and (c) S3b: 0.8 M Glucose (green) systems.



Figure S6. Porcupine plot of the dominant modes (a) PC1 and (b) PC2 involved in the collective motion of the β -glucosidase H0HC94 in 0 M Glucose (S1a) system. The A, B, C and D loops are colored in blue, yellow, cyan and green, respectively. The two active site catalytic residues are shown in violet.





Figure S7. Plot of the number of hydrogen bonds between glucose and the β -glucosidase H0HC94 in the simulation trajectories of replicate simulations S2b: 0.1 M Glucose (red), and S3b: 0.8 M Glucose (green) systems.

Figure S8. Plot of the non-bonded interaction energy profiles between glucose and the β -glucosidase H0HC94 in the simulation trajectories of replicate simulations S2b: 0.1 M Glucose (red), and S3b: 0.8 M Glucose (green) systems.



Figure S9. Plot of change in distances between glucose and selected amino acid residues at the (a) SBS1 and (b) SBS2 in S2a: 0.1 M Glucose system.



Figure S10. Representation of the predicted secondary binding site on the β -glucosidase H0HC94. (a) SBS2 shows the glucose binding interactions in S2a: 0.1 M Glucose, whereas (b) SBS2, (c) SBS3, (d) SBS4, (e) SBS5, (f) SBS6 belong to the S3a: 0.8 M Glucose systems. The glucose molecule is represented in ball and stick model whereas the amino acid residues are shown in licorice. Carbon, oxygen, nitrogen and hydrogen are colored in grey, red, blue and white respectively.

