The NMR solution structure of subunit F of the methanogenic A₁A₀ ATP synthase and its interaction with the nucleotide-binding subunit B

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¹ Section of Structure and Function of Molecular Motors

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Supplemental Figure Legends

Figure S1. Amino acid sequence of the F subunit with a survey of the short- and mediumrange NOE connectivities, which were used to establish the sequence-specific ¹H NMR assignment and to identify elements of regular secondary structure.

Figure S2. 2D ¹H-¹⁵N HSQC of F subunit with different peak shapes and intensities are indicating chemical exchange phenomena. The unlabelled peaks are single sharp resonances having line-width of about 25-30 Hz. The peaks marked in single letter amino acid residue with asterisks indicate residues undergoing chemical exchange. The peaks marked in single letter amino acid residue with subscripts *a* and *b* indicate multiple peaks for the same residue. For example, A35, K101, and V45 have multiple peaks and are marked with subscripts *a* and *b*.

Figure S3. 1D projection of representative ¹H-¹⁵N HSQC peaks of F subunit are plotted in the same Hz/pt scale. The column 1 shows single sharp peaks, column 2 single peak with exchange broadening and column 3 shows two or more peaks for the same residue. The residue along with the sequence number is marked in the left side of the peak.

Figure S4: Bar diagram showing intensities of the HSQC cross peaks as a function of residue position of the F subunit. Intensities were measured using SPARKY. Intensity of peaks could not be obtained for residues because of signal overlap are no assignments were made.

Figure S5: Schematic representation of the secondary structure of subunit F is shown. Dotted lines indicate interstrand hydrogen bonds and solid lines indicate long-range ${}^{1}\text{H}{-}^{1}\text{H}$ distances in 4 parallel β -strands of the F subunit.

Figure S1



EDKSVGILVMHNDDIGNLPEVLRKNLNESVQPTVVALGGS

$d_{NN}(i,i+1)$		 		 	
$d_{0N}(i,i+1)$					
$d_{\beta \mathbf{N}}(i,i+1)$		 	- 80) - 70)	 	S.
$d_{NN}(i,i+2)$		 		 	
$d_{\alpha \mathbf{N}}(i,i+2)$		 		 (<u> </u> ())	
$d_{0\rm N}(i,i{+}3)$		 			
$d_{\alpha\beta}(i,i{+}3)$	-	 			
$d_{0N}(i,i+4)$	_	 			

			90		100
	GSGST	SLR	EKIKÇ)AVG\	/DLWK
$d_{\rm NN}(i,i\!\!+\!\!1)$				_	
$d_{0N}(i,i+1)$					_
$d_{\beta N}(i,i+1)$	-				
$d_{\rm NN}(i,i{+}2)$.
$d_{\alpha \mathbb{N}}(i,i{+}2)$				_	
$d_{0\rm N}(i,i{+}3)$					
$d_{\alpha\beta}(i,i{+}3)$					
$d_{0\rm N}(i,i{+}4)$					

Figure S2

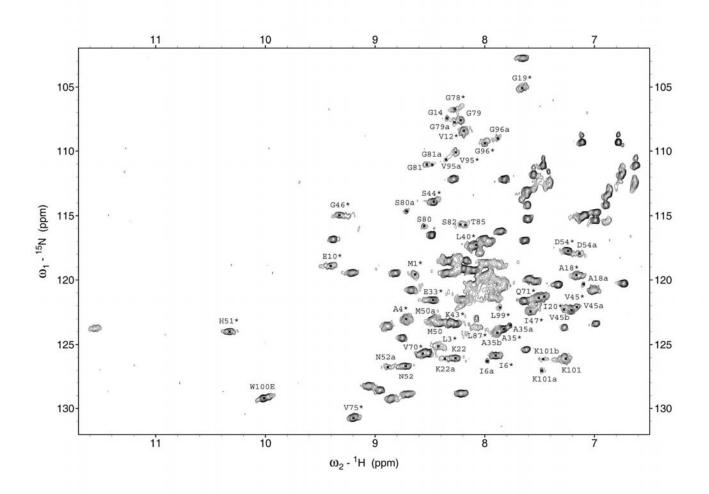


Figure S3

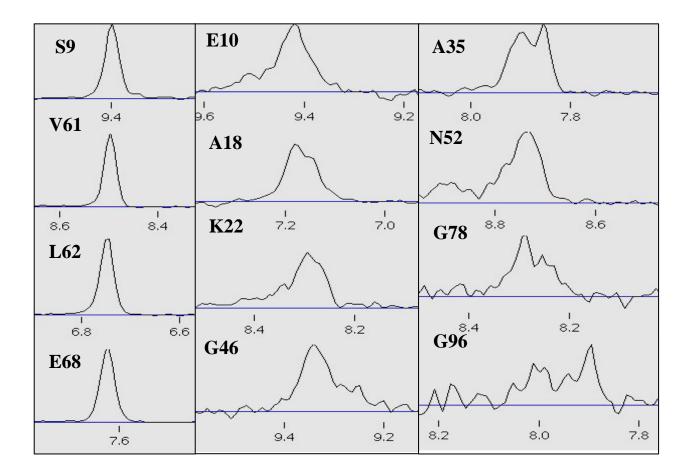
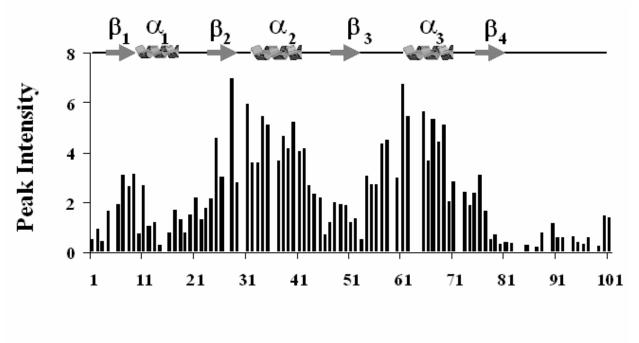


Figure S4



Residues

Figure S5

