

Supplemental Information:

Intein-promoted cyclization of aspartic acid flanking the intein leads to atypical N-terminal cleavage

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Figure S1. LC-ESI-MS of precursor and cleavage fragments from N-terminal cleavage of MIHPab. Mass spectra and the deconvolution results of **A.**) uncleaved MIHPab cleavage mutant precursor, **B.**) N-terminal cleavage fragment, and **C.**) C-terminal cleavage fragment. MIHPab cleavage mutant was reacted for 50°C for 16 h at pH 5 and analyzed LC-ESI-MS as described in the *Materials and Methods*.

Figure S2. pH and temperature dependence of *Pab* PolII intein probed by NMR. **A.** ¹⁵N-¹H HSQC at pH 4 (blue), 7 (red) and 10 (purple), showing comparable dispersion at each pH. This shows sample stability over a wide range of pH, which is necessary for NMR pK_a determination. **B.** Temperature dependence of the HSQC from 300 K to 330 K. The HSQC pattern remains essentially the same with increasing temperature, indicating the absence of major conformational change induced by temperature.

Figure S3. LC-ESI-MS of N-terminal fragment from N-terminal cleavage of NIHPab. NIHPab cleavage mutant was reacted at 50°C for 16 h at pH 5, with or without 3 mM aniline or 250 mM hydroxylamine, as indicated. **A.** Samples were separated by a C18 column (total ion chromatograms shown), and analyzed by ESI-MS for NIHPab remaining precursor (**B**) or cleavage product (**C**) after incubation without added nucleophile; NIHPab remaining precursor (**D**) or cleavage product (**E**) after incubation with aniline; and NIHPab remaining precursor (**F**) or cleavage product (**G**) after incubation with hydroxylamine.

Figure S4. LC-ESI-MS of C-terminal fragment from N-terminal cleavage of NIHPab. NIHPab cleavage mutant was reacted at 50°C for 16 h at pH 5, with or without 3 mM aniline or 250 mM hydroxylamine, as indicated. Samples were separated by a C18 column (extracted ion chromatograms shown) and analyzed by ESI-FT-MS for the C-terminal product of cleavage after incubation without added nucleophile (**A**), with aniline (**B**), or with hydroxylamine (**C**).

Figure S5. Time dependence of N-terminal cleavage of NIHPab. NIHPab was incubated at 60°C for the times indicated in buffer C5 as described in the *Materials and Methods*. In B, aniline was added to 3 mM, and in C, hydroxylamine was added to 50 mM, with the pH adjusted as needed to 5.0. We analyzed the cleavage via SDS-PAGE and estimated the relative concentration via densitometry using ImageJ¹. We fit the data to a first order rate law using Kaleidagraph.

Table S1. Oligonucleotides used in mutagenesis reactions.

Table S2. Observed m/z values for the C-terminal cleavage products of the NIHPab cleavage mutant.

Figure S1A

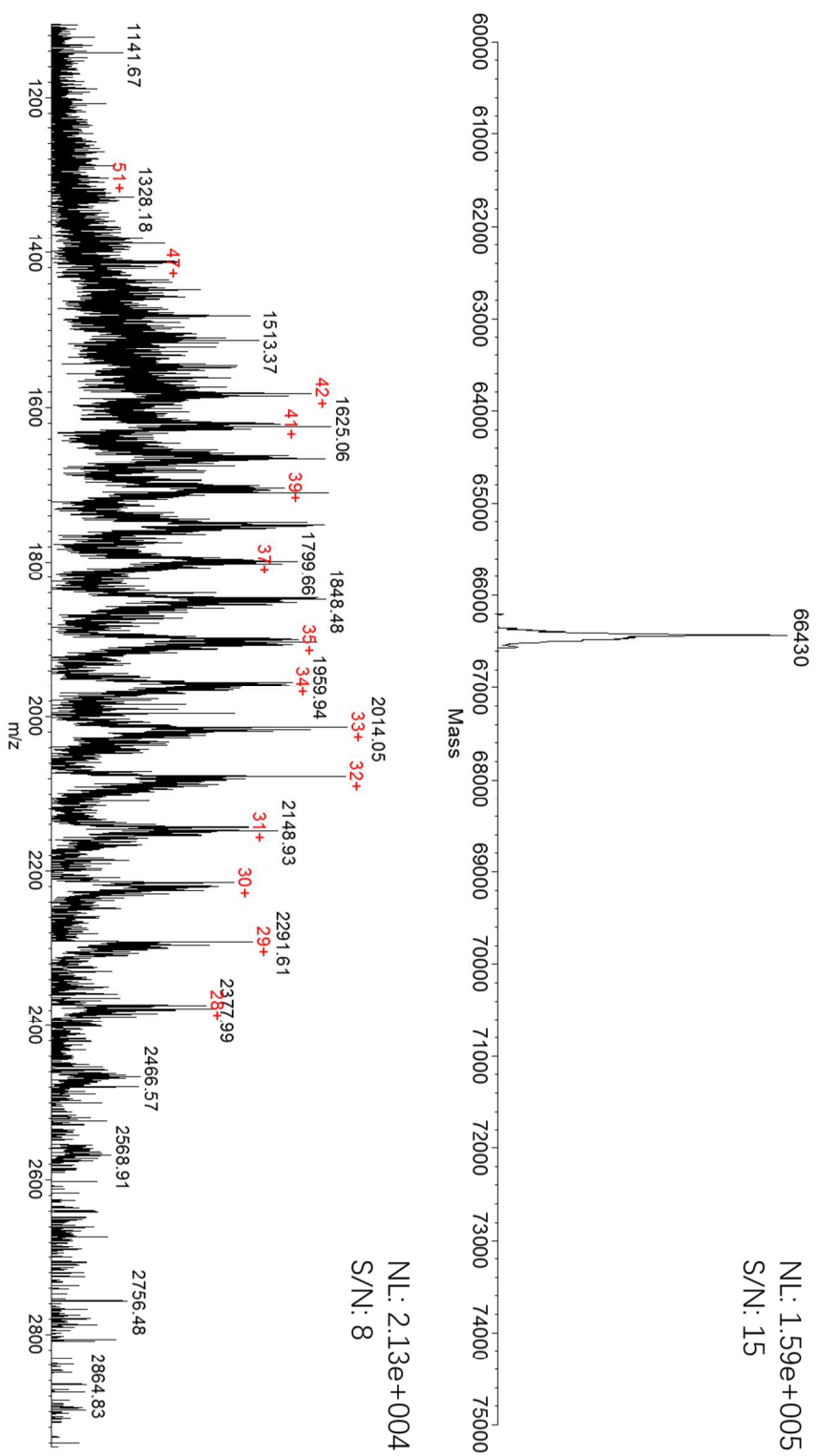


Figure S1B

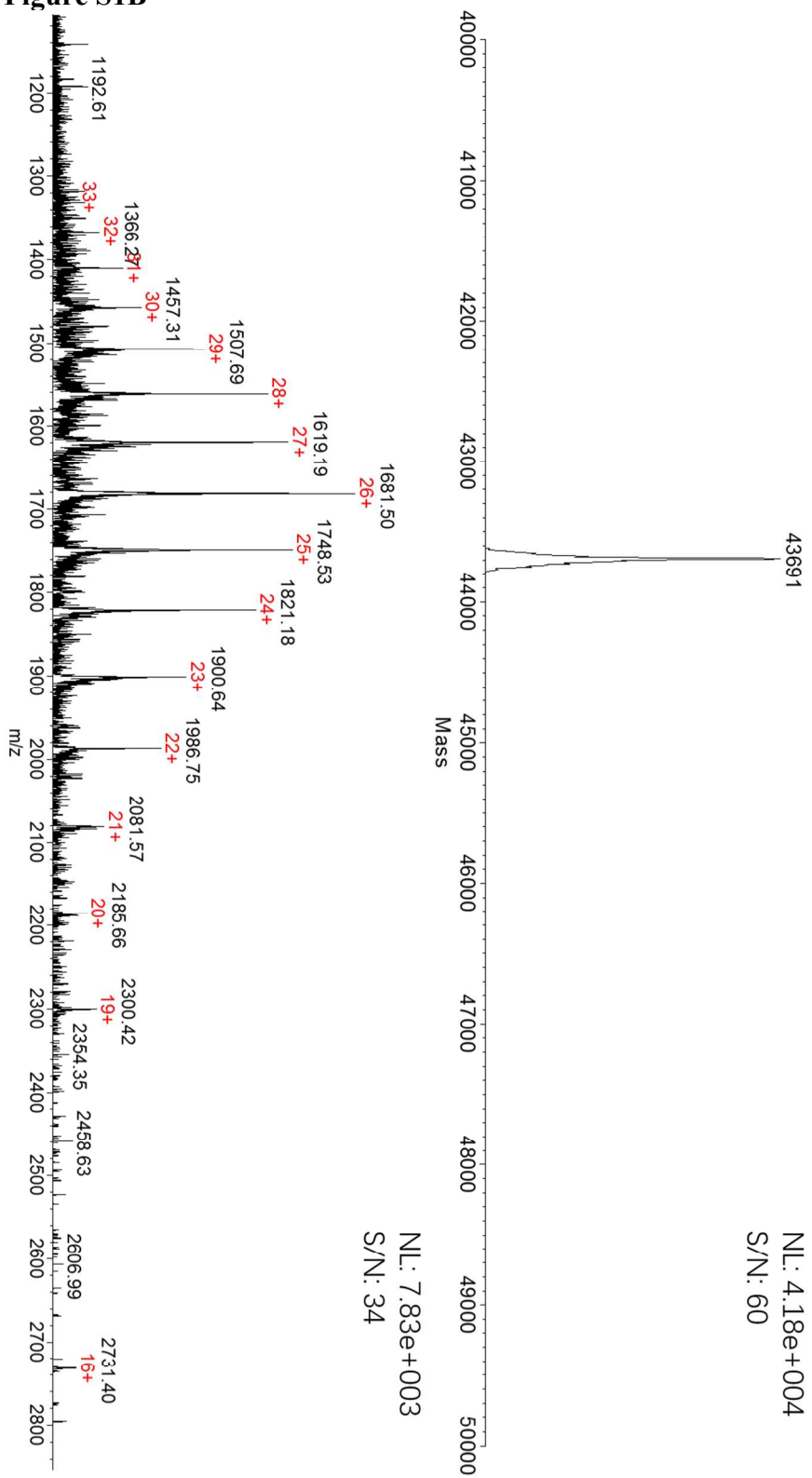


Figure S1C

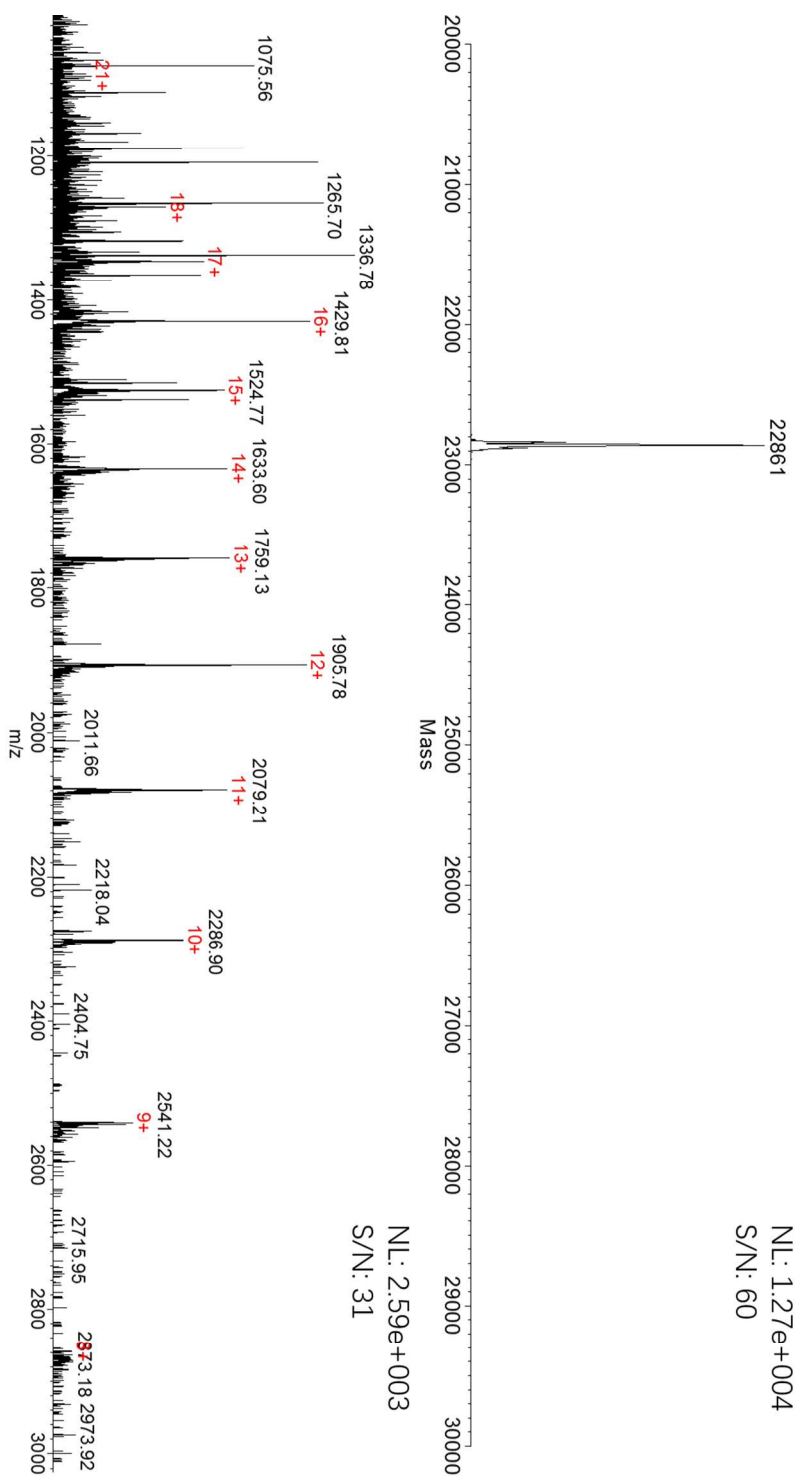


Figure S2A.

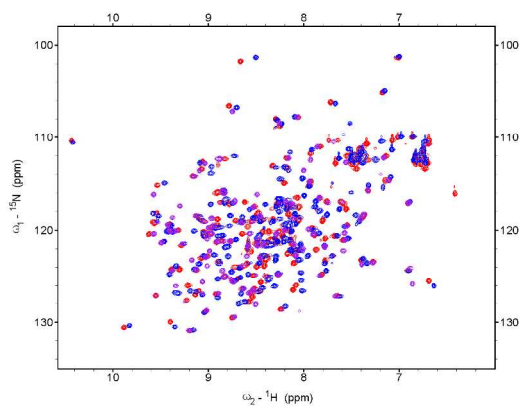


Figure S2B.

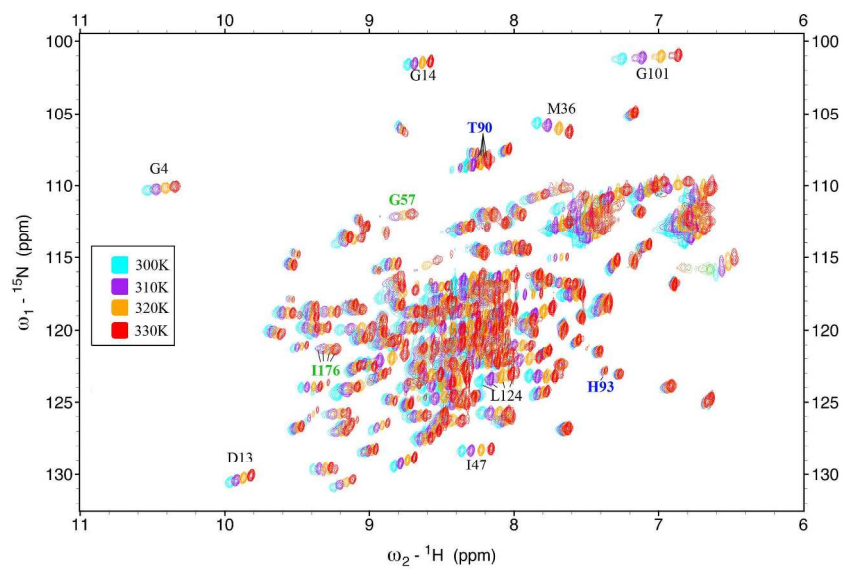
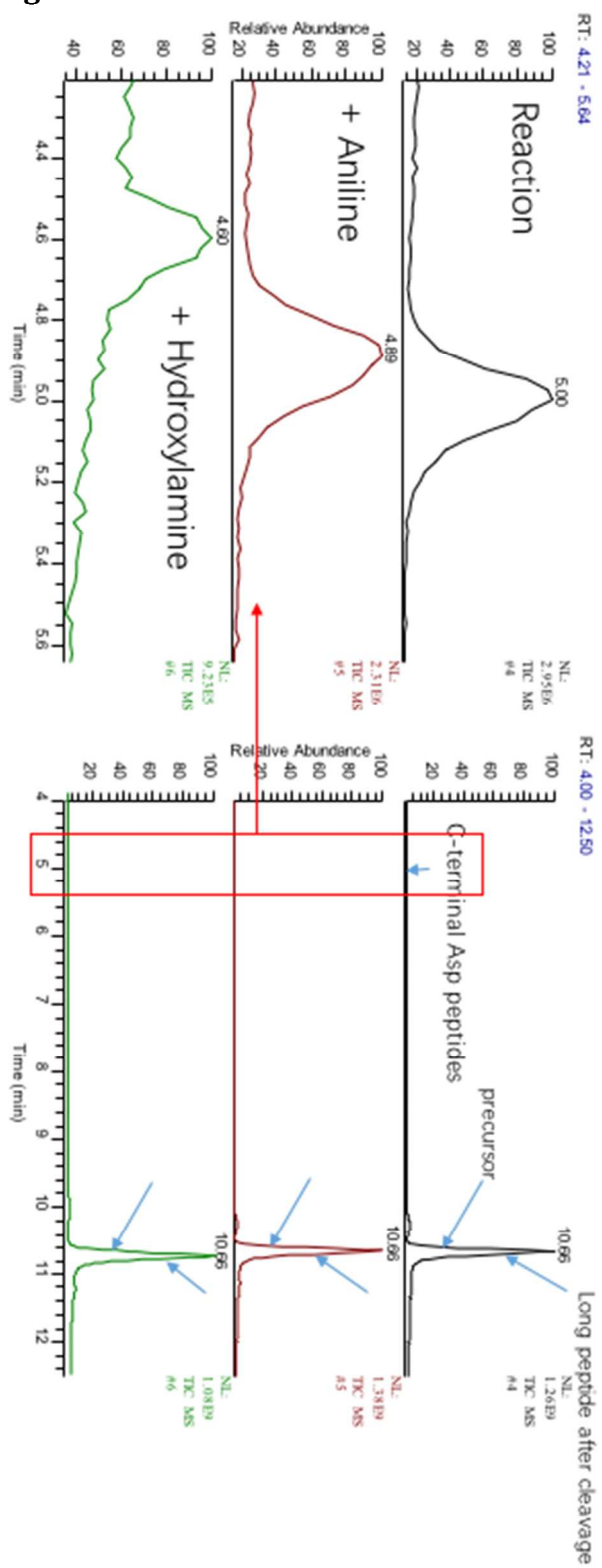
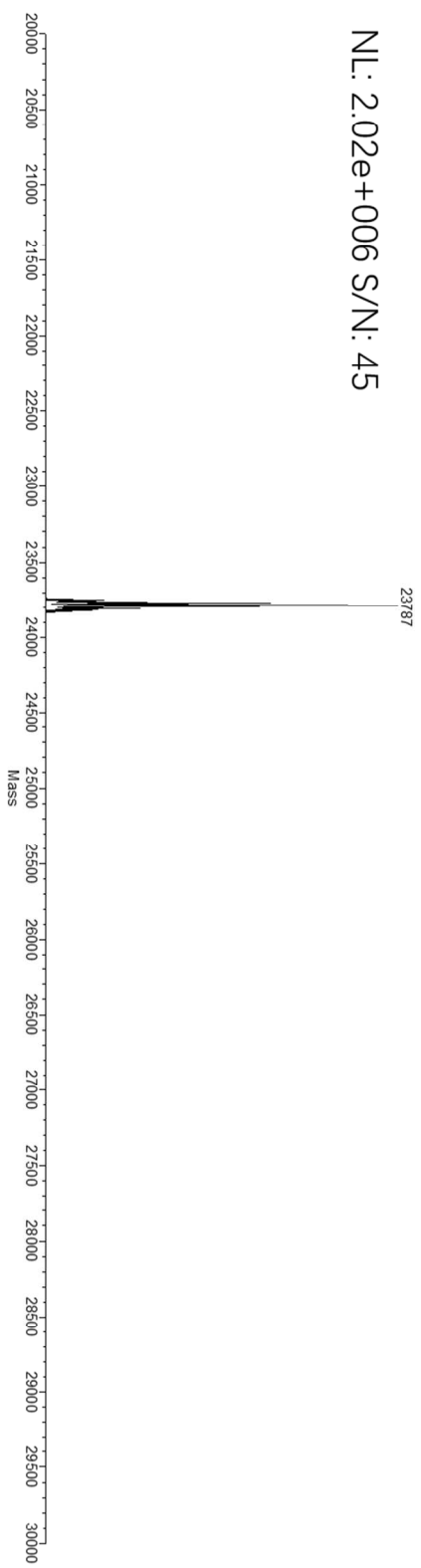


Figure S3A.



NL: 2.02e+006 S/N: 45



NL: 3.68e+005 S/N: 26

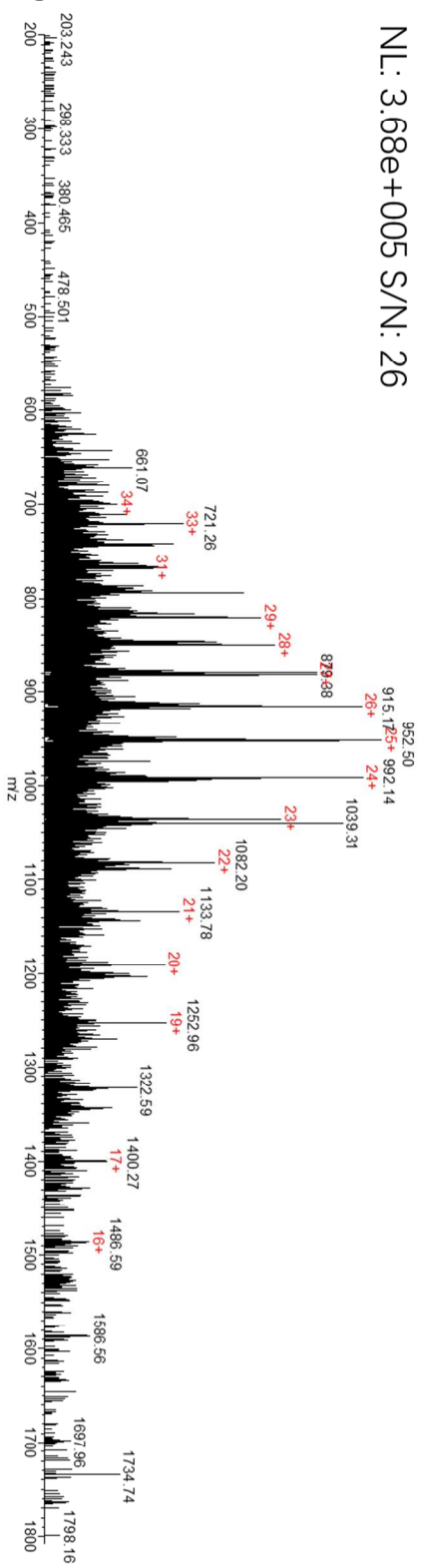


Figure S3B.

NL: 2.13e+006 S/N: 54

Mass spectrum plot showing relative intensity versus m/z. The x-axis ranges from 200 to 1800 m/z. The y-axis represents relative intensity. Numerous peaks are labeled with their m/z values and charge states. Key peaks include 880.23 (26+), 953.58 (23+), 994.78 (23+), 1039.91 (22+), 1089.52 (21+), 1143.90 (20+), 1270.94 (18+), 1344.81 (17+), 1430.00 (16+), 1580.21, 1670.55, 1750.15, and 1800.00.

Figure S3D.

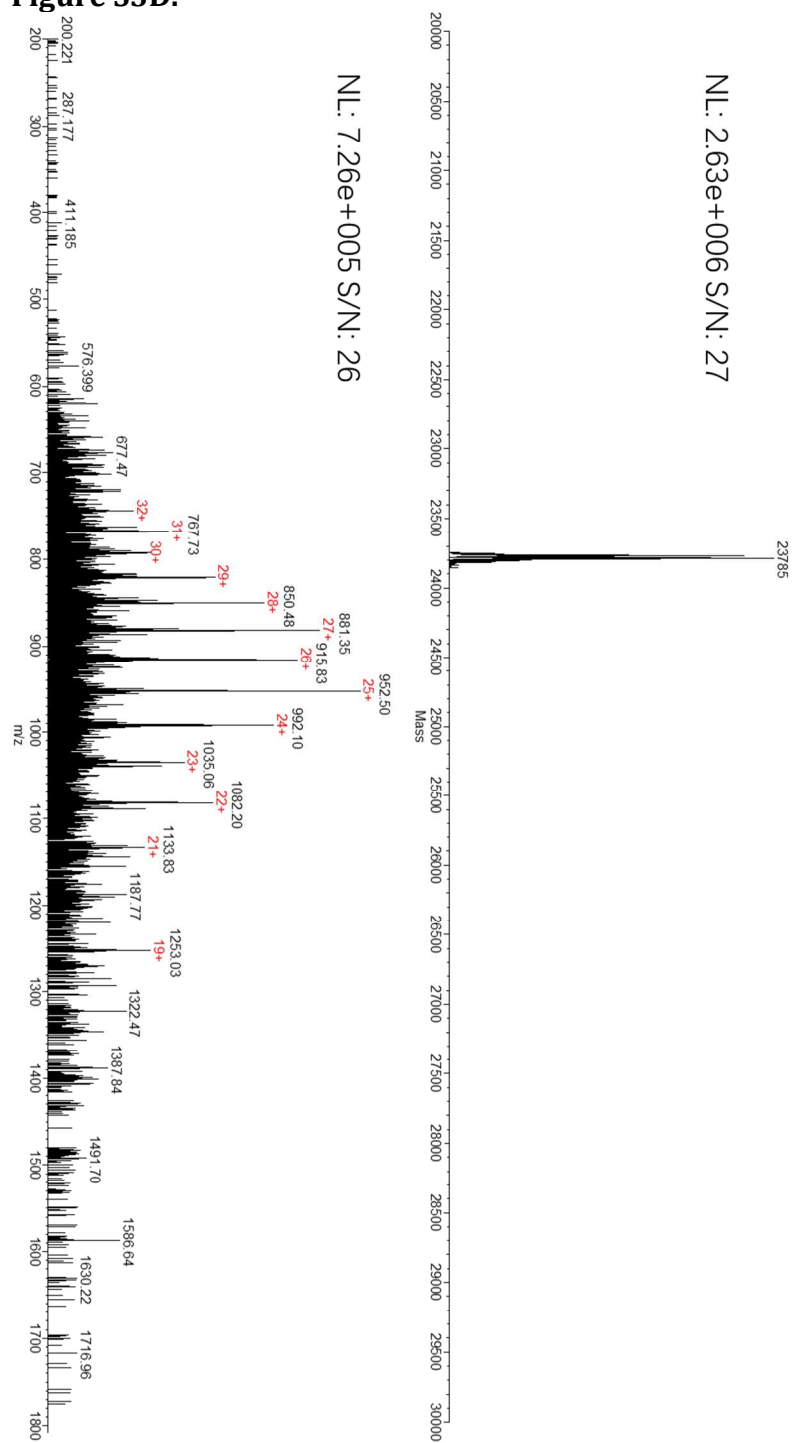


Figure S3E.

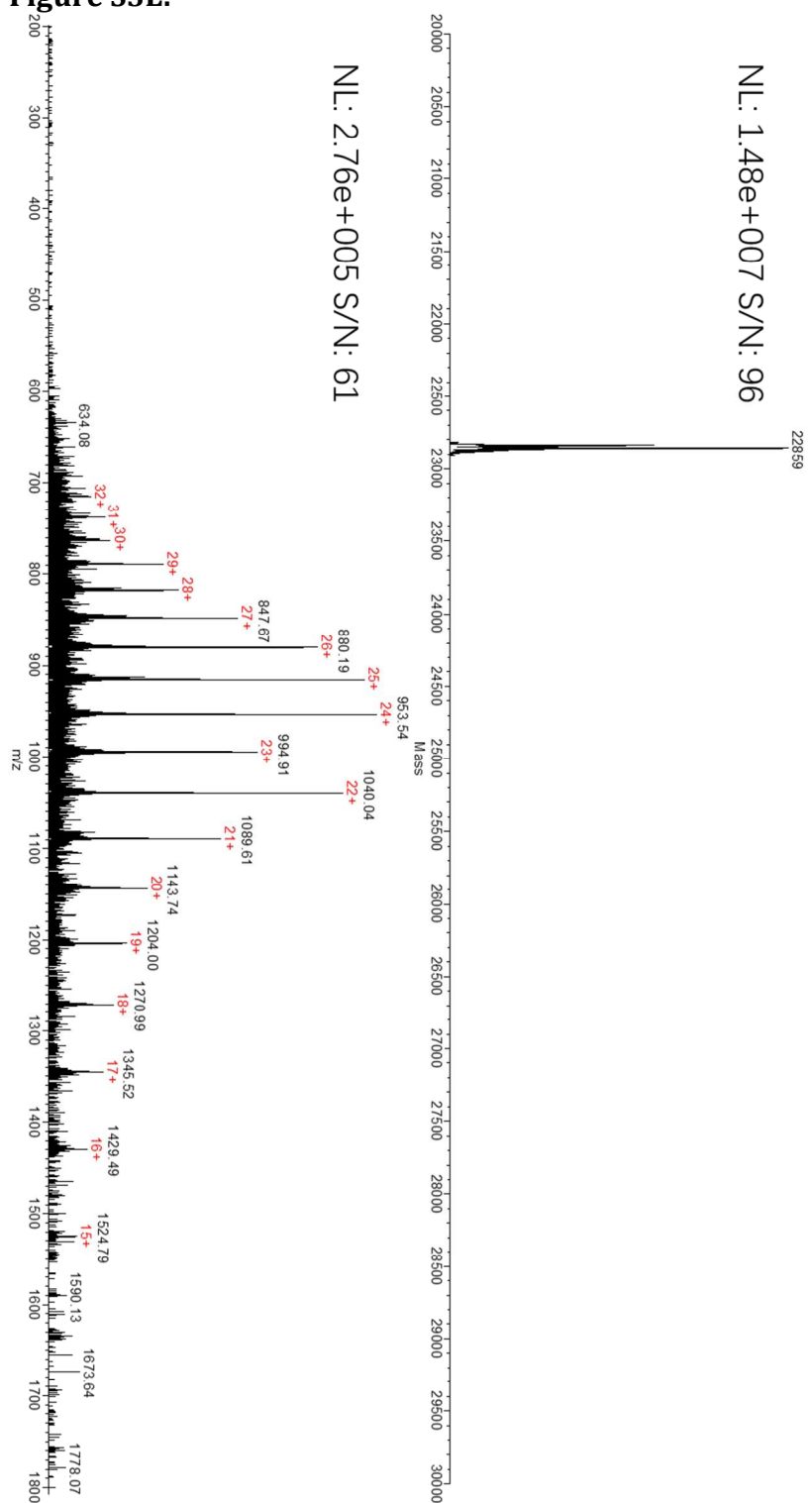


Figure S3F.

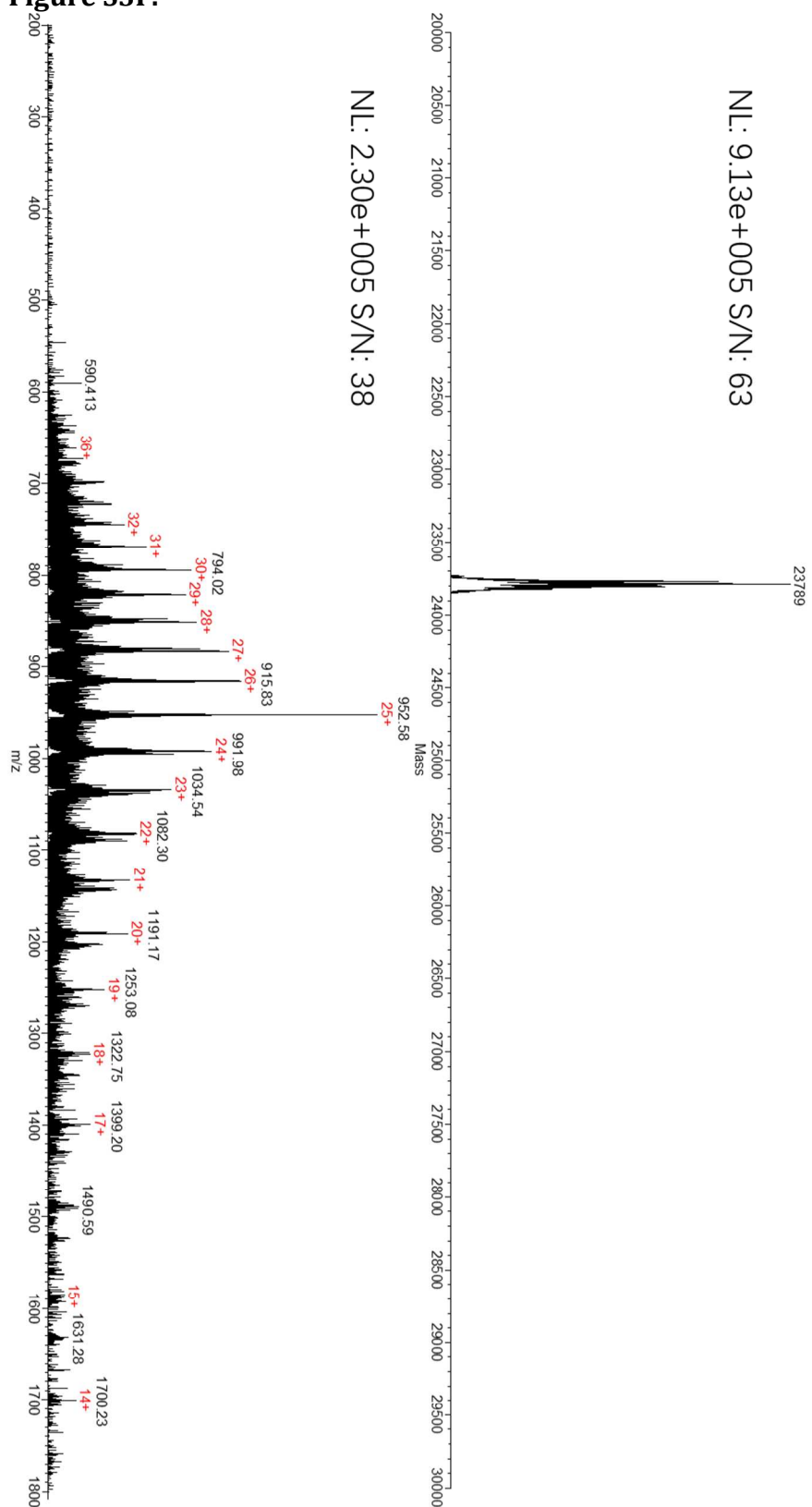


Figure S3G.

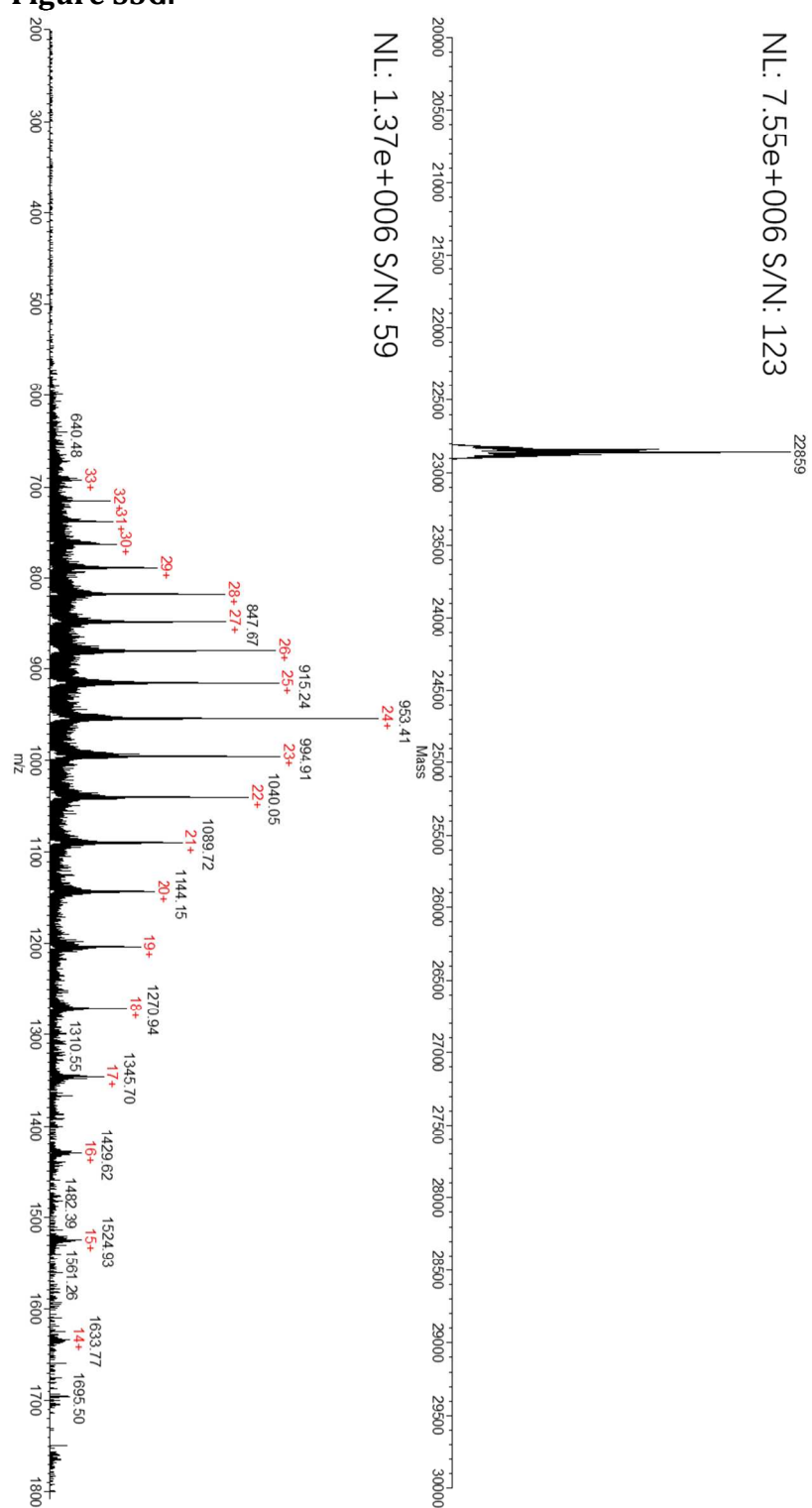
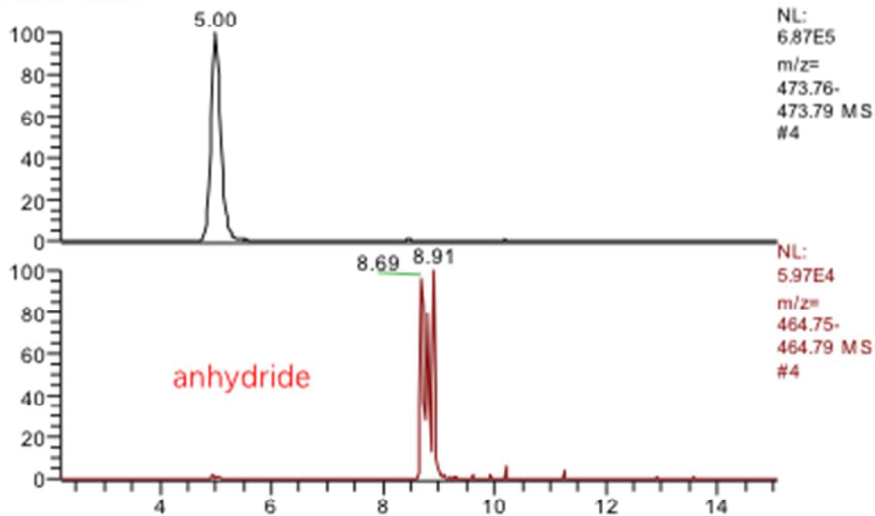


Figure S4A.

Extracted Ion Chromatography (EIC)

RT: 2.21 - 15.06



Mass Spectra (MS)

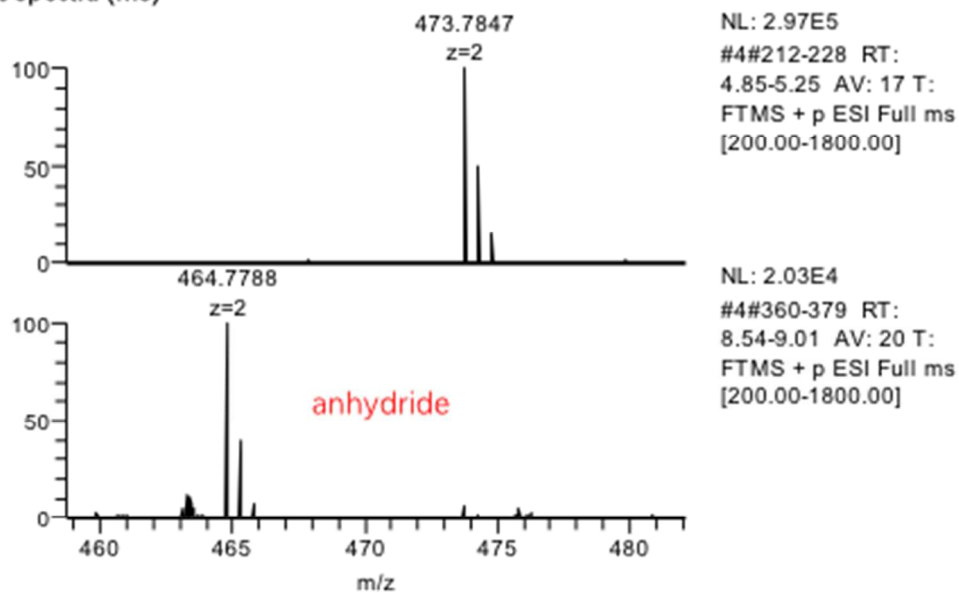
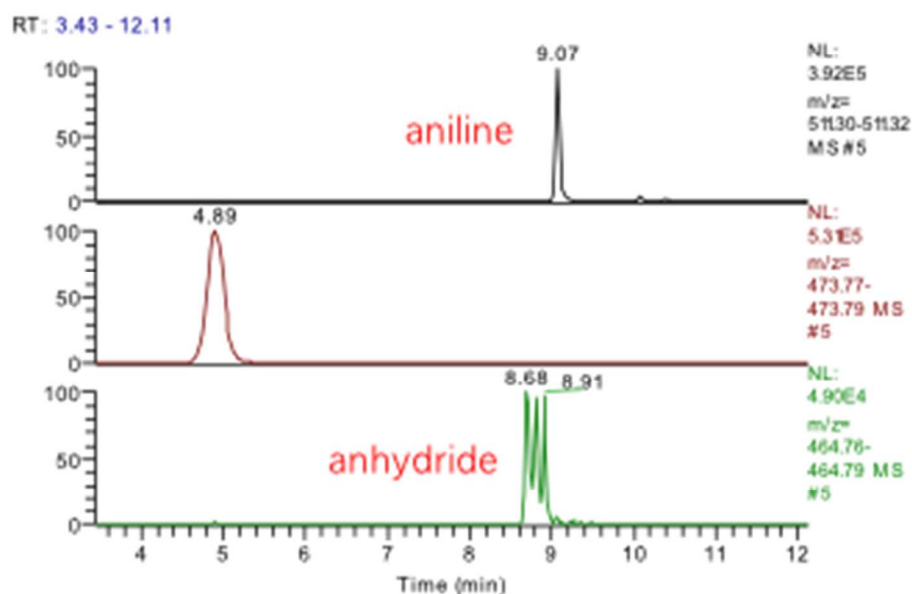


Figure S4B.

Extracted Ion Chromatography (EIC)



Mass Spectra (MS)

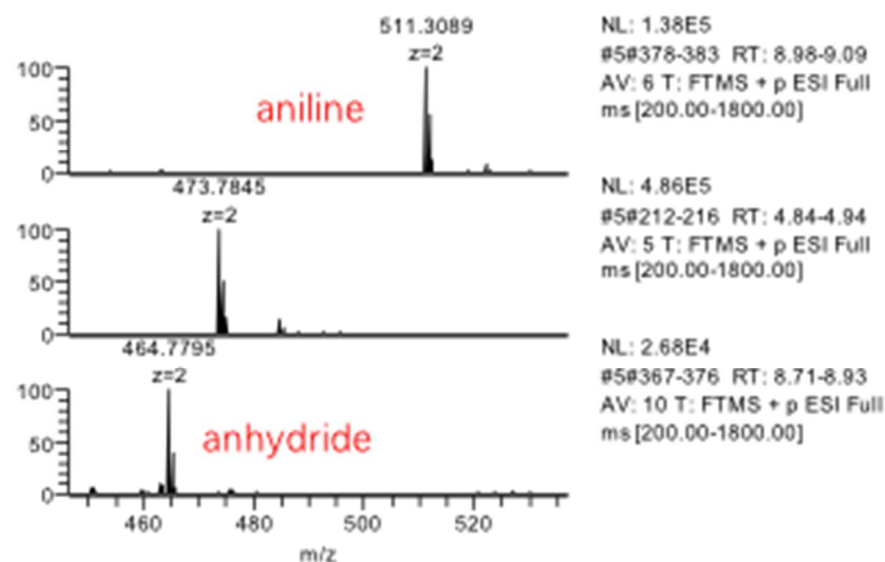
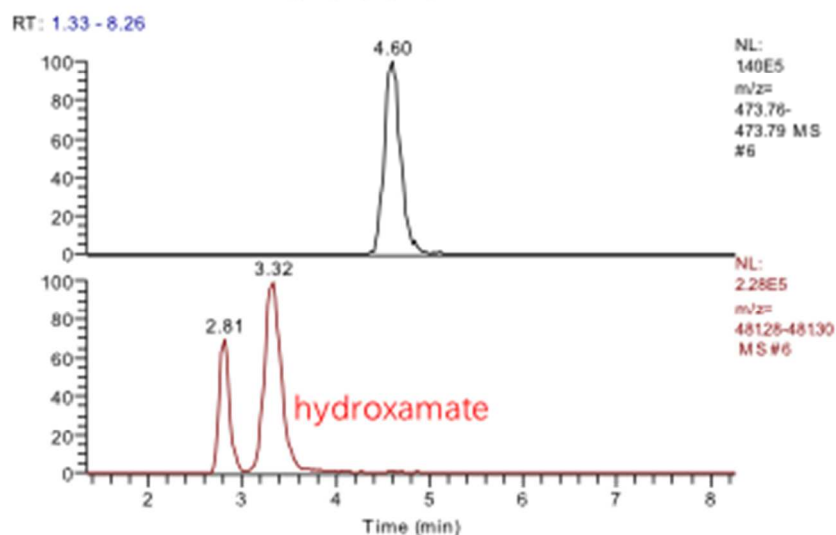


Figure S4C.

Extracted Ion Chromatography (EIC)



Mass Spectra (MS)

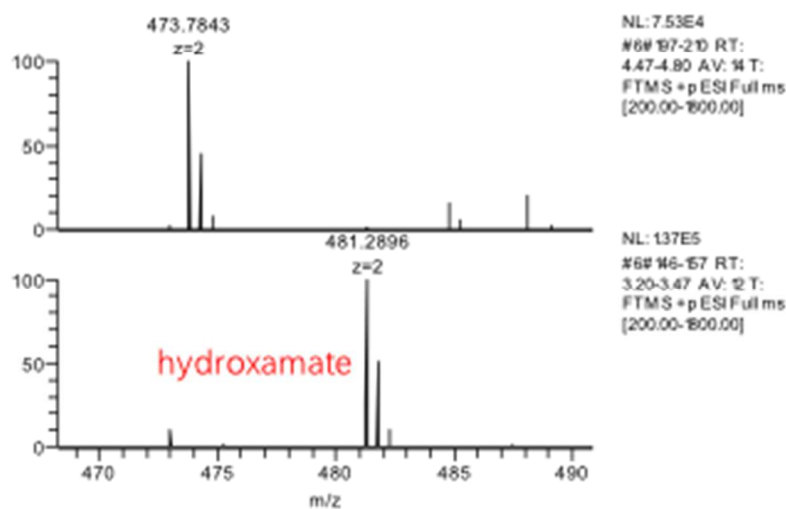


Figure S5.

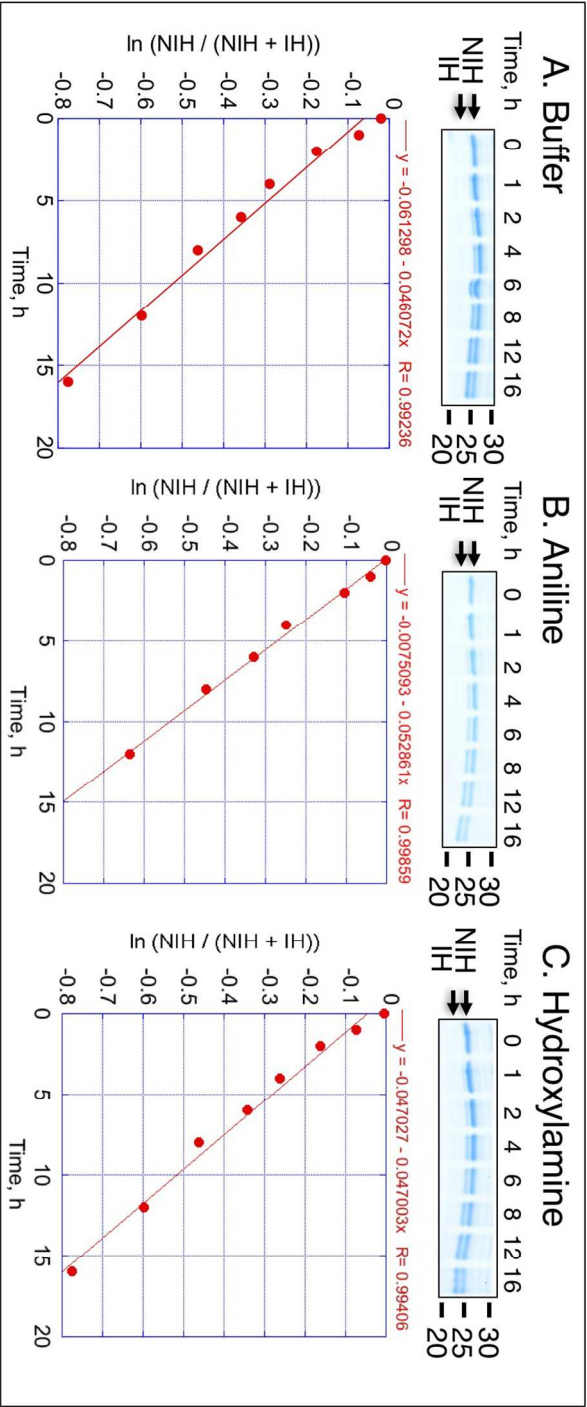


Table S1. Oligonucleotides used in mutagenesis for this publication (others previously described, including C1A mutation.)

Mutation	Oligonucleotides used
T90A	Upper: 5'-GATGGAAGAAGTTTTGAAACCGCCGTAGATCATCCAGTTTATG Lower: 5'-CTAAAACCTGGATGATCTACGGCGGTTTCAAAAACCTCTTCCATC
H93A	Upper: 5'-ATGGAAGAAGTTTTGAAACCGCCGTAGATGCTCCAGTTTATGTTATGAAA Lower: 5'-TTTCATAAACTAAAACCTGGAGCATCTACGGTGGTTTCAAAAACCTCTTCCAT
T90A/H93A	Upper: 5'-GGAAGAAGTTTTGAAACCGCCGTAGATGCTCCAGTTTATG Lower: 5'-CTAAAACCTGGAGCATCTACGGCGGTTTCAAAAACCTCTTCC
C1A/N-1D	Upper: 5'-CATGCTGCGAAGAGGAGAGAGCGCTTCCCGGGTGATACTAG Lower: 5'-CTAGTATCACCCGGAAGGCGTCTCTCTCTTTCGCAGCATG
C1A/N-1E	Upper: 5'-TGAAGCTTAAGAGGAGAGAGCGCTTCCCGG Lower: 5'-CCGGGAAGGCTCTCTCTCTTAAGCTTCA
C1A/N-1Q	Upper: 5'-ATAGCATATGAAGCTTAAGAGGAGACAAGCCTTCCCGGGTG Lower: 5'-CACCCGGAAGGCTTGTCTCTCTTAAGCTTCATATGCTAT

Table S2. Observed m/z values for the C-terminal cleavage products of the NIHPab cleavage mutant.

	Components	m/z observed	charge state	Experimental Mw_{mono}	Theoretical Mw_{mono}	Error (ppm)
A	Asp	473.7847	2	945.5537	945.5542	-0.49
	Anhydride	464.7788	2	927.5419	927.5436	-1.79
B	Asp	473.7845	2	945.5533	945.5542	-0.91
	Anhydride	464.7795	2	927.5433	927.5436	-0.28
	Aniline	511.3089	2	1020.6021	1020.6015	0.63
C	Asp	473.7843	2	945.5529	945.5542	-1.33
	Hydroxamate	481.2896	2	960.5635	960.5651	-1.62

References

- [1] Abramoff, M. D., Magalhaes, P. J., and Ram, S. J. (2004) Image Processing with Image], *Biophotonics International* 11, 36-42.