

Phosphorylation versus O-GlcNAcylation: Computational Insights into the Differential Influences of the Two Competitive Post- Translational Modifications

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Table S1: Dimensions of the water boxes used in the dipeptide simulations.

Dipeptide	Water box size (\AA^3)
Ser	37×37×37
Thr	37×37×37
SEP	37×37×37
TPO	37×37×37
β -O-GlcNAc (S)	31×31×31
β -O-GlcNAc (T)	31×31×31

Table S2: Dihedral values (ϕ) for the central two residues calculated from the NMR J-coupling data.

	ϕ (C-N-C α -C)		
Residue	KSPP	KS_pPP	KS_{OG}PP
S	-82°	-83°	-83°
P	-80°	-71°	-77°
Residue	KTPP	KT_pPP	KT_{OG}PP
T	-80°	-82°	-82°
P	-87°	-51°	-77°

Table S3: Dimensions of the water boxes used in the model peptide simulations. All sizes are in Å³.

	Unmodified	Phosphorylated	O-GlcNAcylated
AKAAAKAAAKAA	56×56×56	---	---
AKAASAKAAAKAA	55×55×55	55×55×55	110×110×110
AKAATAKAAAKAA	55×55×55	55×55×55	109×109×109
KSP	47×47×47	44×44×44	48×48×48
KTP	59×59×59	39×39×39	53×53×53

Table S4: ³J_{αN} coupling constants obtained from dipeptide MD simulations.

³ J _{αN}	Experimental	Theoretical ^d
Ser	7.0 Hz ^a	7.7± 1.7 Hz
Thr	7.4 Hz ^a	7.5± 1.7 Hz
SEP	5.9 Hz ^b	6.7± 1.8 Hz
TPO	5.0 Hz ^b	7.2± 1.7 Hz
O-GlcNAc (S)	6.8 Hz ^c	7.2± 3.1 Hz
O-GlcNAc (T)	7.5 Hz ^c	7.5± 2.8 Hz

^a Experimental ³J_{αN} coupling constants obtained from Ref 68.

^b Experimental ³J_{αN} coupling constants evaluated at a pH of 8.0 obtained from Ref 58.

^c Experimental ³J_{αN} coupling constants obtained from Ref 14.

^d Theoretical coupling constants calculated using the Karplus equations (1) and (2).

Table S5: Percentage populations of the β -sheet and PPII conformations.

Peptide	Percentage population	
	β -sheet	PPII
KSPP	29.26	65.34
KS _p PP	2.96	84.47
KS _{OG} PP	23.13	71.48
KTPP	25.92	69.87
KT _p PP	2.96	84.47
KT _{OG} PP	23.13	71.48

Table S6: Distribution of the χ dihedral (N-C α -C β -OG) in the three conformational bins, g+, g- and anti for KTPP, KT_pPP and KT_{OG}PP peptides. The average value of the dihedral in the conformational bins and the associated value of the J_{H•H β} coupling constant are also presented.

Peptide	g+ (60°) ^a			g- (-60°) ^a			anti (180°) ^a		
	Average	Population (%)	J _{H•Hβ}	Average	Population (%)	J _{H•Hβ}	Average	Population (%)	J _{H•Hβ}
KTPP	46.2	45	4.5	-54.8	36	10.0	165.0	19	4.7
KT _p PP	53.0	5	4.6	-47.3	95	9.9	-	-	-
KT _{OG} PP	-	-	-	-61.3	83	10.0	150.6	17	5.0

^a Definition of the conformational bins: g+ (0°< χ <120°), g- (-120°< χ <0°), anti (-180°< χ <-120° or 120°< χ <180°)

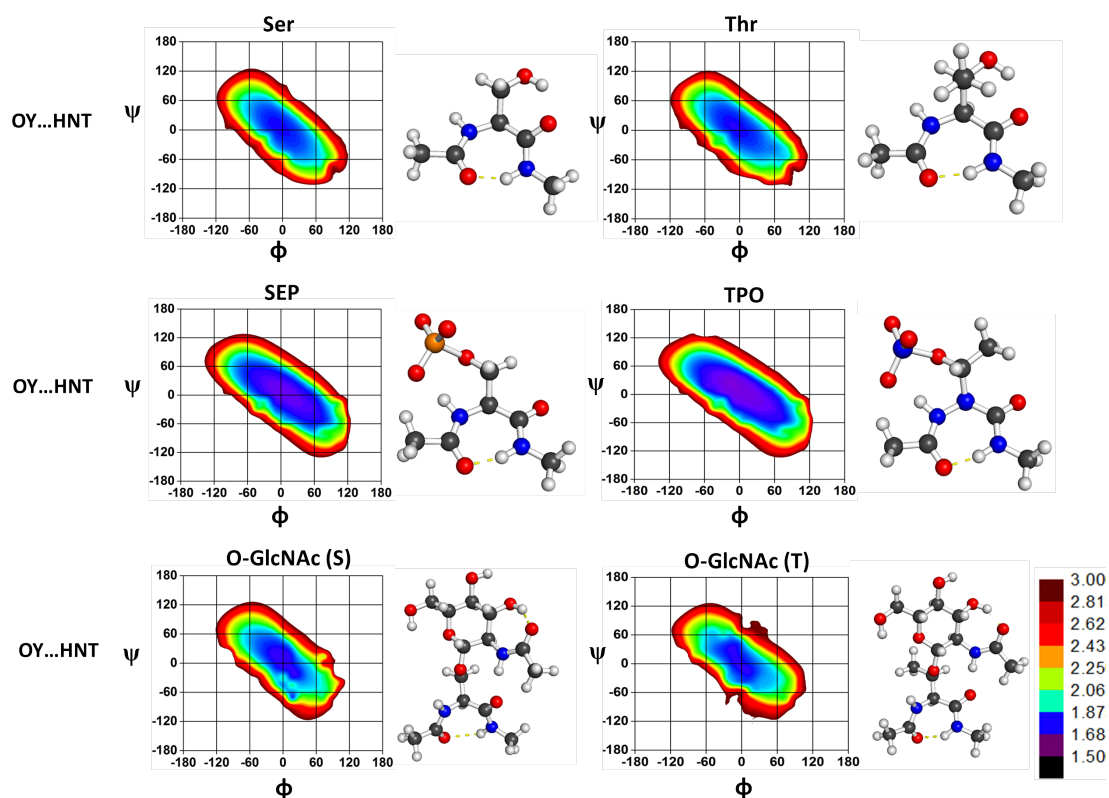


Figure S1: 2D distribution of the OY...HNT H-bond distances as a function of ϕ/ψ dihedrals for all the dipeptides. Structures exhibiting the OY...HNT H-bond have been presented for illustration. The distances are presented in Å, with contours every 0.25 Å. Only distances between the range 1.25 Å - 3.0 Å have been plotted for the sake of clarity.

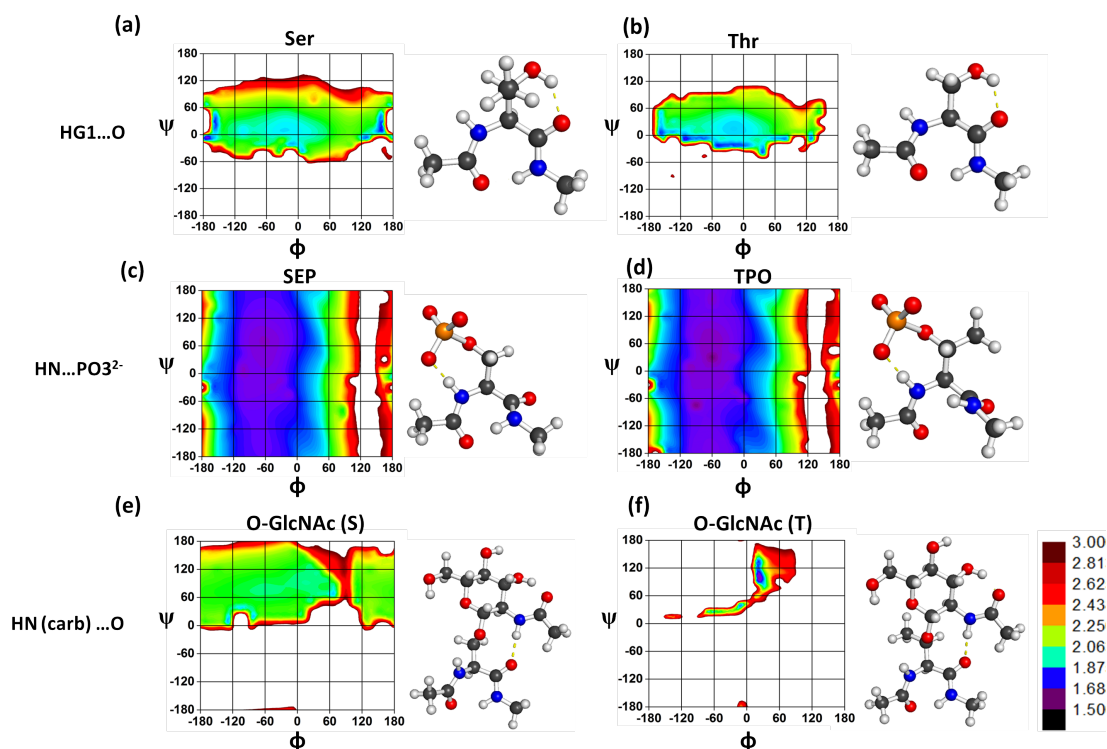


Figure S2: 2D distribution of HG1...O H-bond distances as a function of ϕ/ψ dihedrals for (a) Ser and (b) Thr dipeptides. 2D distribution of HN...OP H-bond distances as a function of ϕ/ψ dihedrals for (c) SEP and (d) TPO dipeptides. 2D distribution of HN_{carb}...O H-bond distances as a function of ϕ/ψ dihedrals for (e) O-GlcNAc (S) and (f) O-GlcNAc (T) dipeptides. Structures exhibiting the described H-bonds have been presented for illustration. The distances are presented in Å, with contours every 0.25 Å. Only distances between the range 1.25 Å - 3.0 Å have been plotted for the sake of clarity.

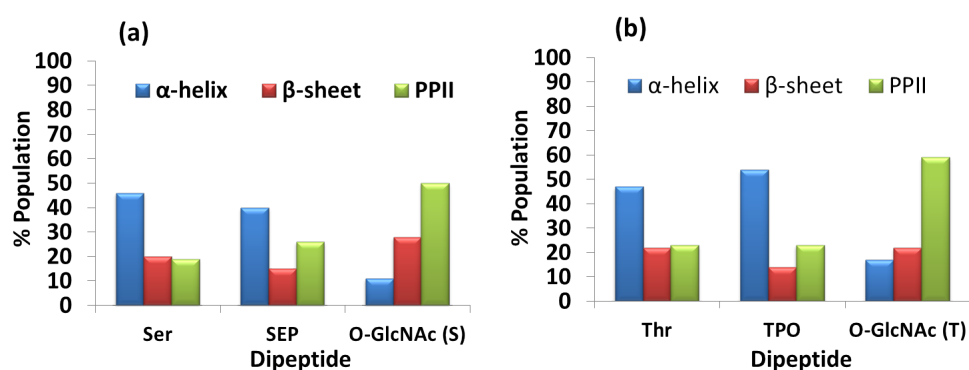


Figure S3: Relative population distributions in the α -helix, β -sheet and PPII-helical regions for (a) Ser/SEP/O-GlcNAc (S) and (b) Thr/TPO/O-GlcNAc (T) from dipeptide MD simulations.

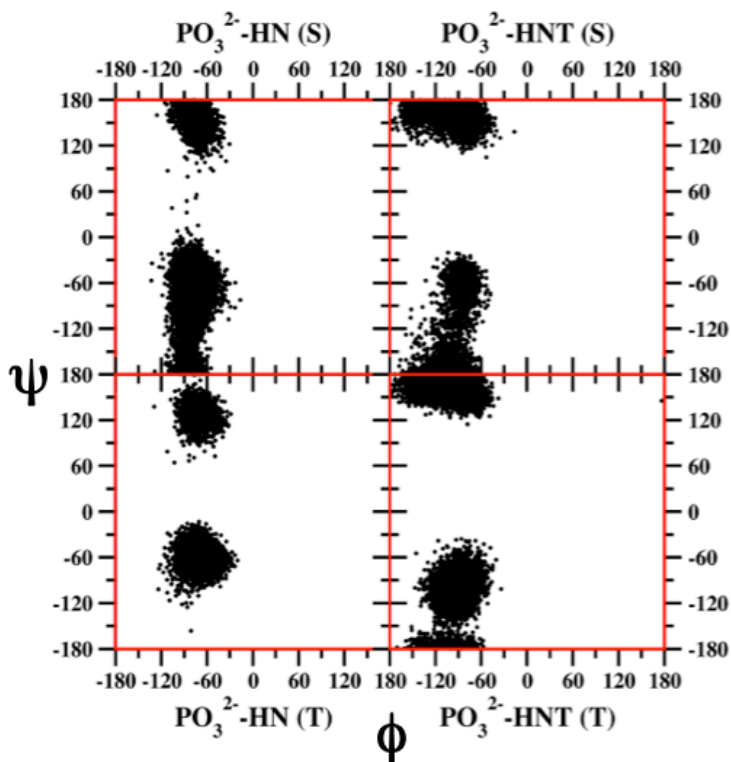


Figure S4: ϕ/ψ distributions corresponding to $\text{PO}_3^{2-}\text{-HN}$ and $\text{PO}_3^{2-}\text{-HNT}$ H-bonded structures ($d_{\text{H-bond}} < 3.0 \text{ \AA}$) from SEP and TPO dipeptide simulations.

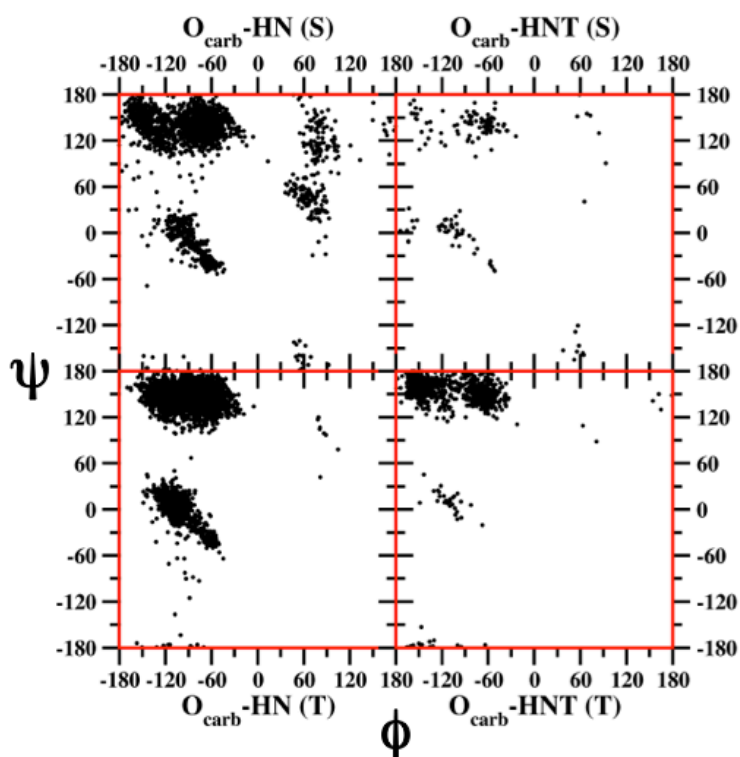


Figure S5: ϕ/ψ distributions corresponding to $\text{O}_{\text{carb}}\text{-HN}$ and $\text{O}_{\text{carb}}\text{-HNT}$ H-bonded structures ($d_{\text{H-bond}} < 3.0 \text{ \AA}$) from O-GlcNAc (S) and O-GlcNAc (T) dipeptide simulations.

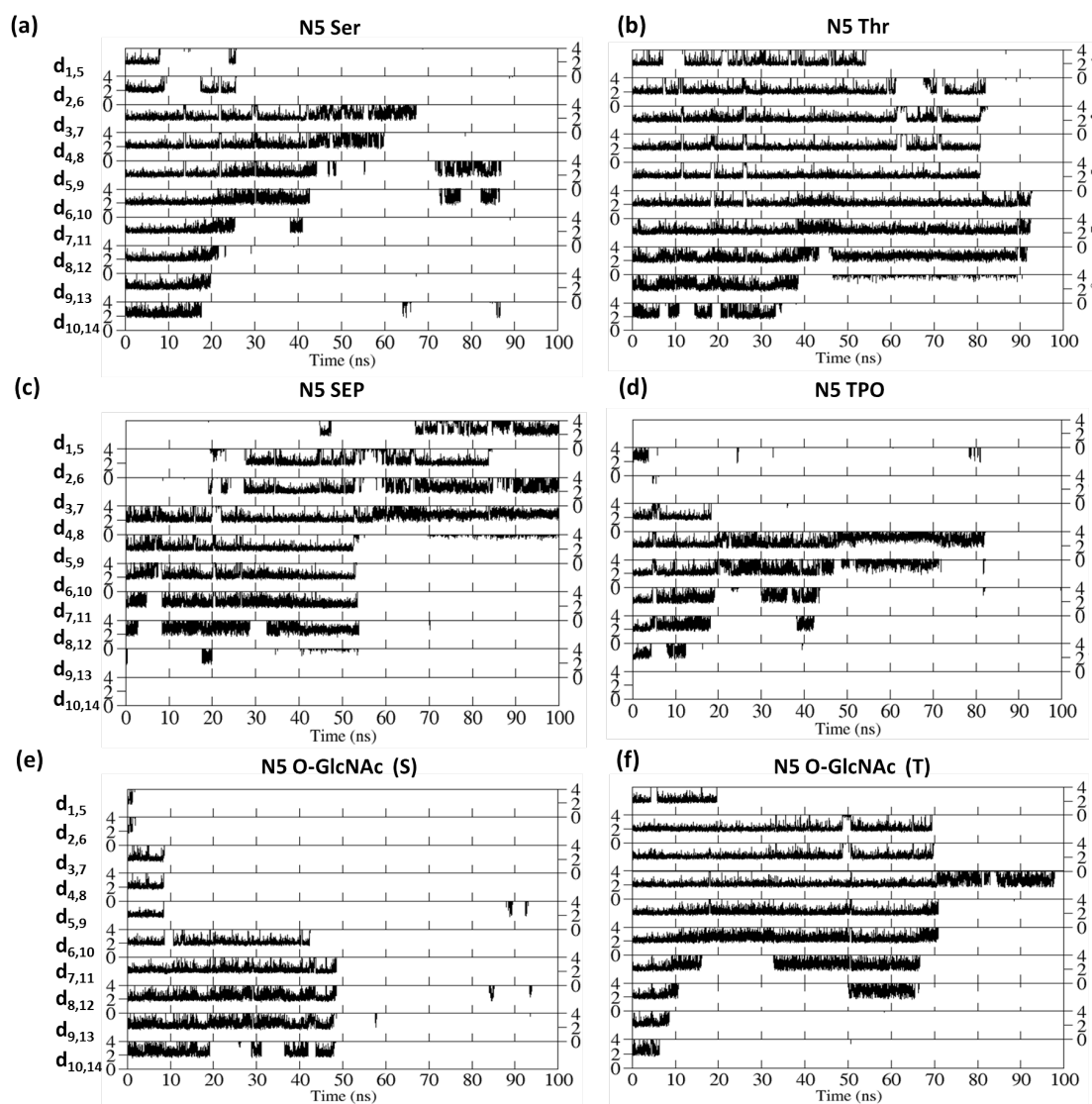


Figure S6: $d_{i, i+4}$ backbone O...HN H-bond distances ($d_{\text{H-bond}} < 4.0 \text{ \AA}$) from the Baldwin peptide simulations. (a) N5 Ser, (b) N5 Thr, (c) N5 SEP, (d) N5 TPO, (e) N5 O-GlcNAc (S) and (f) N5 O-GlcNAc (T). All distances are in Å.

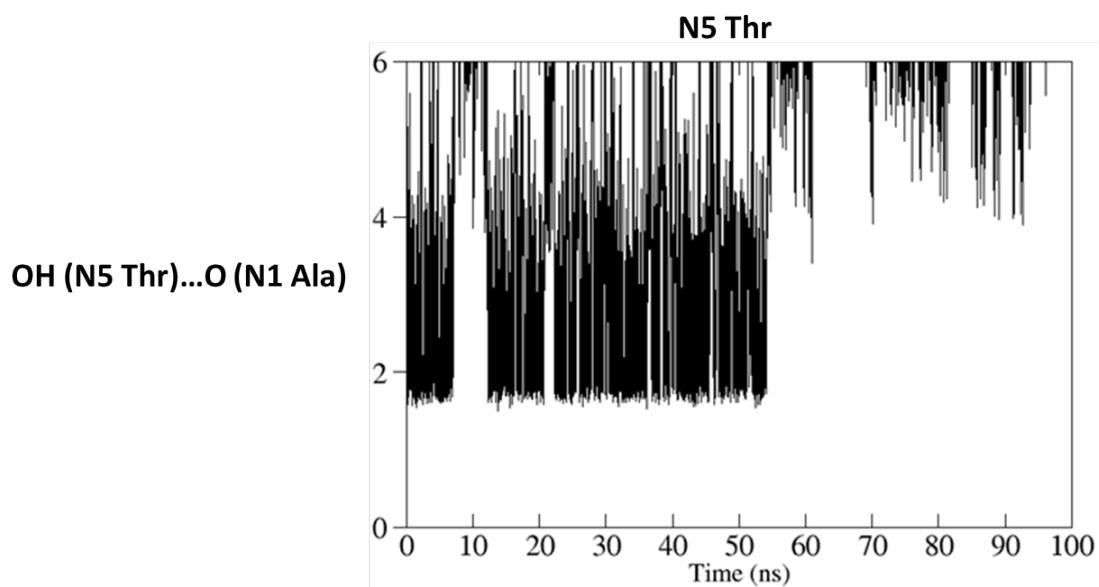


Figure S7: OH (N5 Thr)...O (N1 Ala) H-bond distances ($d_{\text{H-bond}} < 6.0 \text{ \AA}$) from the N5 Thr Baldwin peptide simulations. Distances are in \AA .

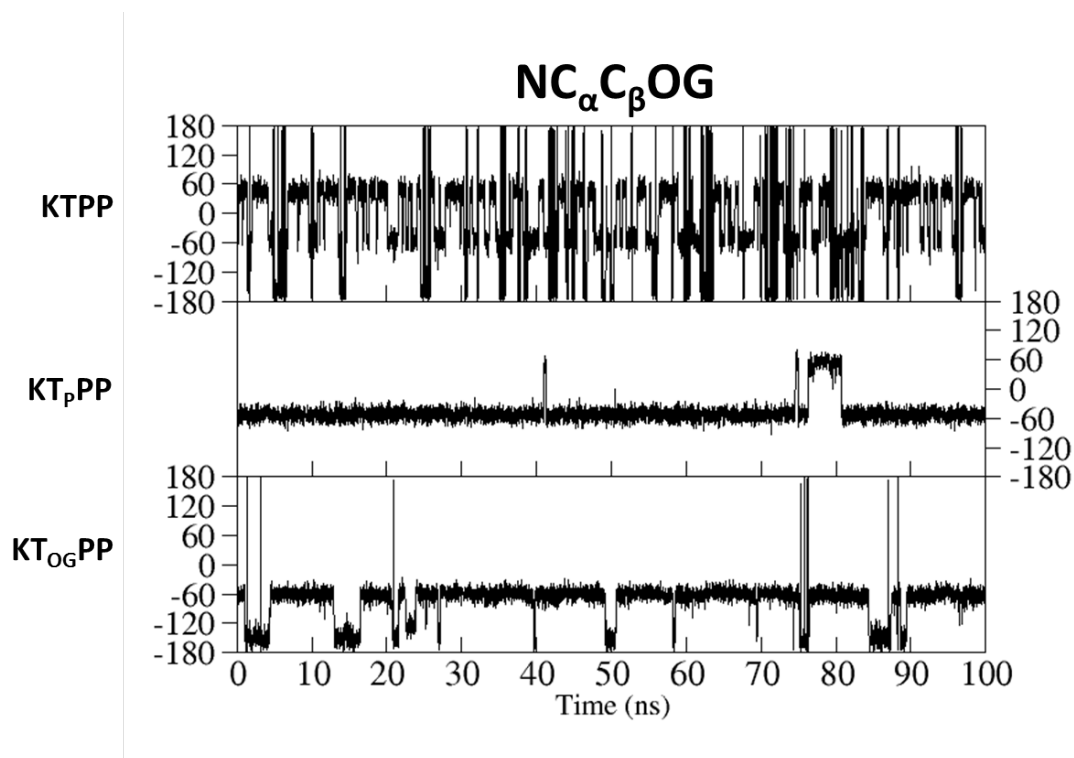


Figure S8: $\text{NC}_\alpha\text{C}_\beta\text{OG}$ time series corresponding to KTPP, KT_pPP and $\text{KT}_{\text{OG}}\text{PP}$. Dihedral values are reported in $^\circ$.

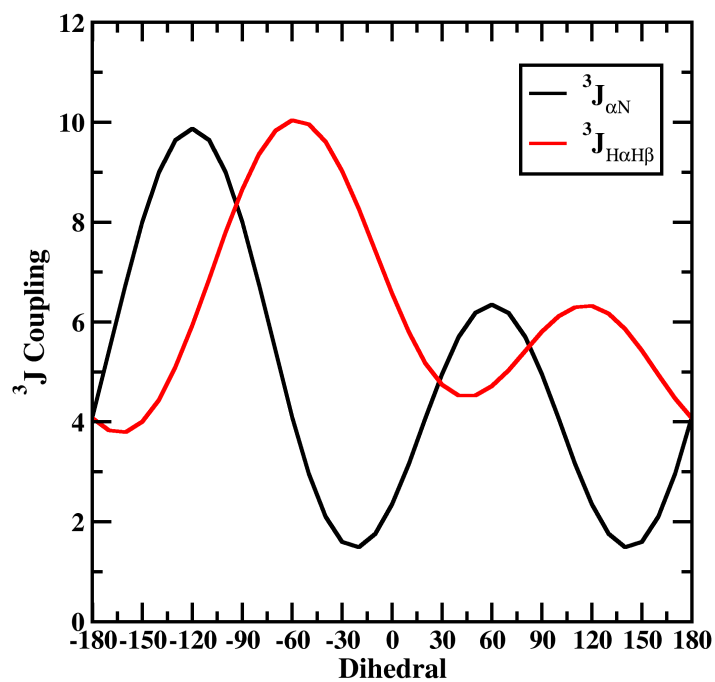


Figure S9: Karplus curves corresponding to the 3J coupling constant as a function of dihedral values evaluated using equation (1) and (2). $^3J_{\alpha N}$ corresponds to the ϕ (C-N-C α -C) dihedral values while $^3J_{H\alpha H\beta}$ correspond to the χ_1 (N-C α -C β -OG) dihedral.