

1 **SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

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3 **A structural and functional investigation of the periplasmic arsenate-binding protein,**

4 **ArrX from *Chrysiogenes arsenatis***

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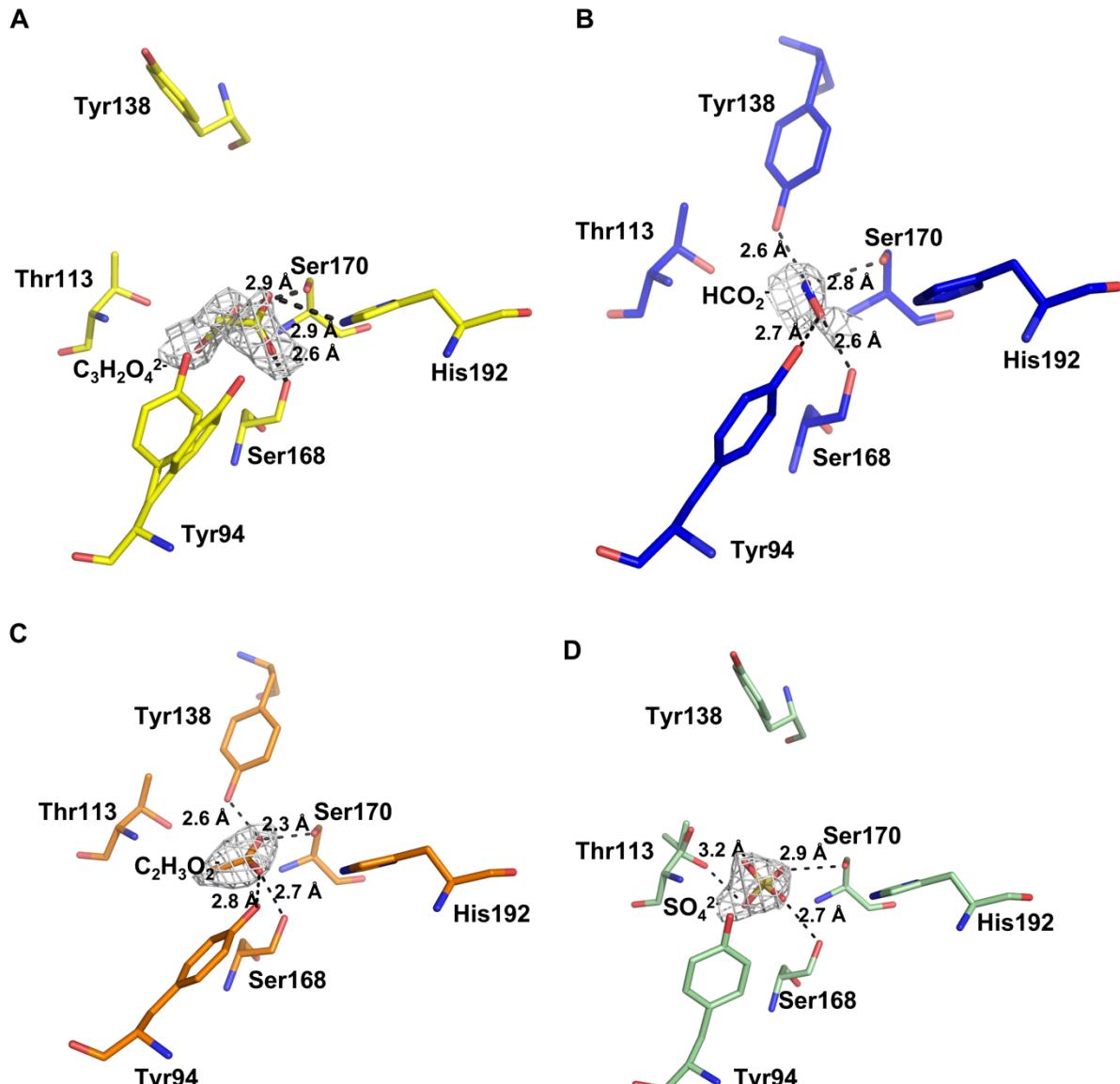
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21 **Running Title:** Structure and function of the ArrX protein.

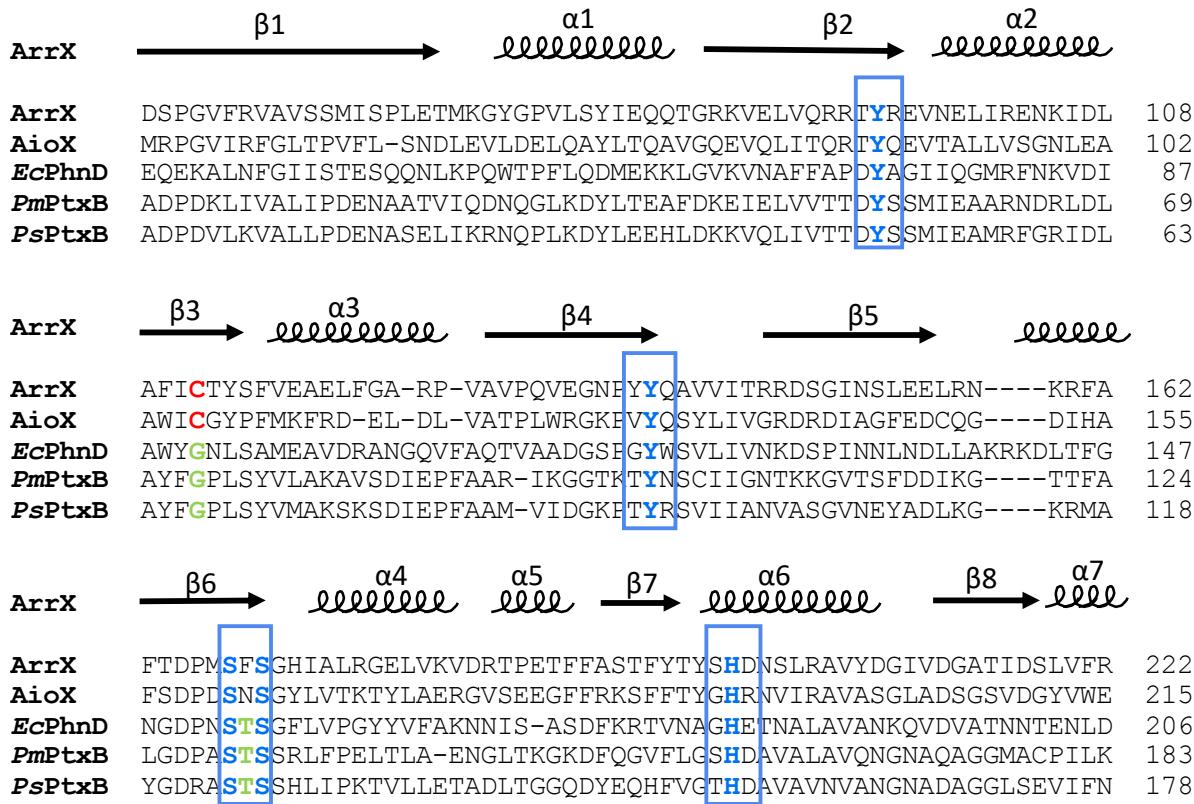
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23 **Keywords:** arsenate, *Chrysiogenes arsenatis*, periplasmic binding protein (PBP), isothermal
24 titration calorimetry (ITC), X-ray crystallography

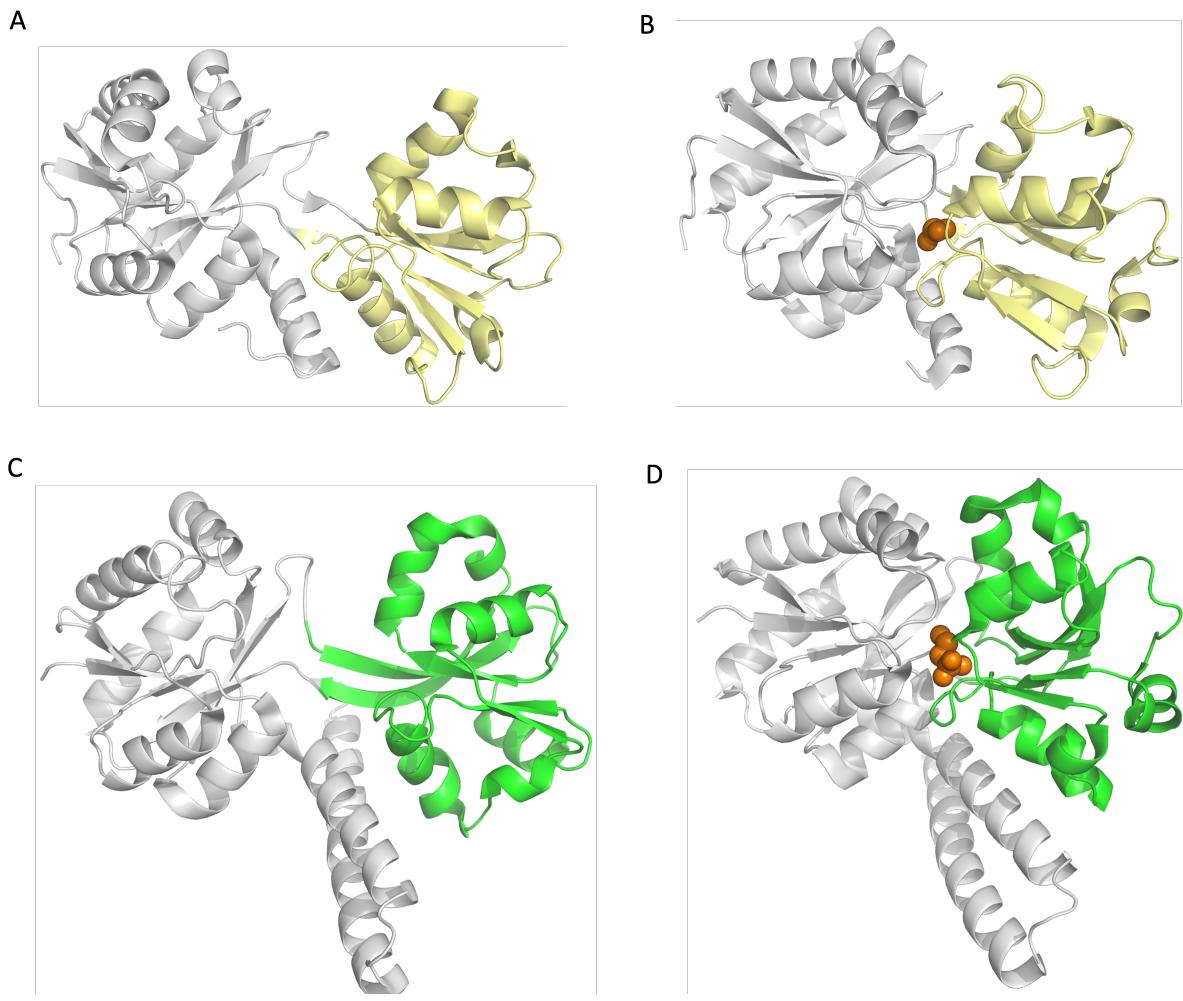
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27 **Figure S1. Ligand binding site of His-ArrX with bound oxyanions.** $F_o - F_c$ difference Fourier electron density
28 maps (grey) contoured at 3σ , prior to addition of the coordinates of the oxyanions to the model: (A) malonate-
29 His-ArrX ($\text{C}_3\text{H}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$, yellow sticks); (B) formate-His-ArrX (HCO_2^- , blue sticks); (C) acetate-His-ArrX ($\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2^-$,
30 orange sticks); (D) chloride-soak-His-ArrX (sulfate (SO_4^{2-}), yellow sticks, remains bound in the binding site). All
31 hydrogen-bonding interactions between the bound oxyanions and surrounding residues are indicated as black,
32 dashed lines.
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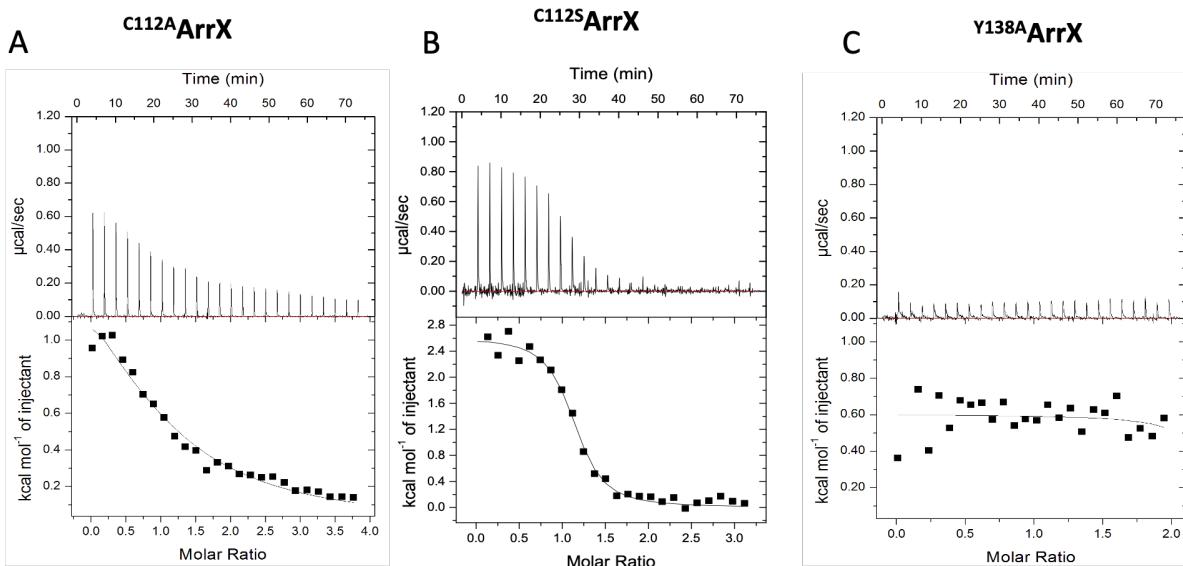


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35 **Figure S2. Secondary structure-based sequence alignment of the ArrX, AioX, PhnD and PtxB proteins.** The
36 ArrX structure was used as the template structure. Highlighted residues are the conserved residues in the ligand
37 binding pockets of the PBPs (blue). Residues in the binding pocket, which are only conserved in ArrX and AioX
38 are shown in red. Residues in the binding pocket, which are only conserved in EcPhnD, PmPtxB and PsPtxB are
39 shown in green. The alignment was generated with Clustal Omega⁶⁰ and secondary structure annotation with
40 ESScript 3.0⁶¹.
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Figure S3. Substrate binding among PBPs. (A) *apo*-*PsPtxB* (PDB 5O2K)⁵⁹. (B) phosphate-*PsPtxB* (PDB 5O2J⁵⁹; the phosphate molecule is shown as orange spheres). In both A and B, the C-terminal domain is shown in pale yellow. (C) *apo*-*EcPhnD* (PDB 3S4U)³⁶. (D) 2AEP-*EcPhnD* (PDB 3P7I³⁶; the 2AEP molecule is shown as orange spheres). In both C and D, the C-terminal domain is shown in bright green.



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49 **Figure S4. Representative ITC measurements and structure of mutant variants of ArrX.** (A) ^{C112A}ArrX with
50 arsenate. (B) ^{C112S}ArrX with arsenate. (C) ^{Y138A}ArrX with arsenate. Sodium arsenate (2 mM) was titrated to purified
51 protein samples (200 μ M) at 25°C. Curves were fitted to single site (N=1) model and the values for K_D were
52 calculated from replicate experiments ($n=3$, \pm SEM). (D) The ^{Y138A}ArrX structure (brown): with binding site
53 residues represented as sticks. (E) The His-ArrX structure (cyan): with binding site residues represented as sticks.
54 In both D and E, 2F_o-F_c electron density maps (grey) contoured at 1.5 σ is shown for bound sulfate ions (in stick
55 model, yellow) and residue 138 is marked as *. Hydrogen-bonding interactions are indicated as black, dashed
56 line.

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59 **Table S1. Primers used for site-directed mutagenesis for the generation of ArrX and
60 AioX variants**

Protein	Primer	Primer sequence	Annealing Temperature (°C)
^{WT} AioX ⁴⁶	Forward ^a	GCGGATCC ACTGTGGGCTTACCGC ATTG	-
	Reverse ^a	GCGAATT CCTCATCCCAGCCTCCGC ACGCG	
^{WT} ArrX ⁴⁶	Forward ^a	GCGGATC CTCGGTAAAACCTATTCC GGTT	-
	Reverse ^a	GCAAGCTT TACTCAACCACCTCTAT TTT	
C ^{112A} ArrX	Forward*	GGCATTATCG CCACCTATT CATTG TAG	58°C
	Reverse*	AAATCAATTATTTTCGCGG	
C ^{112S} ArrX	Forward*	GGCATTATCT CCACCTATT CATTG	58°C
	Reverse*	AAATCAATTATTTTCGCGG	
Y ^{138A} ArrX	Forward*	AAACCCTTACG CTCAGGCGGTGGT G	64°C
	Reverse*	CCCTCAACTTGCGGGACA	
C ^{106A} AioX	Forward*	CGCCTGGATCG CCGGCTATCC CTC	66°C
	Reverse*	GCCTCGAGATTGCCGAT	
C ^{106S} AioX	Forward*	CGCCTGGATCT CCGGCTATCC CT	69°C
	Reverse*	GCCTCGAGATTGCCGATAC	
Y ^{131A} AioX	Forward*	CAAGCCC GTT GCC AGTCCTACCTCA TC	68°C
	Reverse*	CCACGCCAGAGTGGCGTG	

62 ^aBold and underlined bases are restriction sites. *Bam*HI was used in conjunction with *Eco*RI
63 and *Hind*III to clone *aioX* and *arrX*, respectively.

64 *Underlined bases correspond to the substituted codons of the mutant variants of ArrX and
65 AioX proteins.

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67 **Table S2 Optimized crystallization conditions for the His-ArrX protein**

Crystallization conditions	Protein in Buffer	Protein concentration
0.2 M lithium sulphate, 0.1 M Tris - HCl pH 8.5, 25% (w/v) PEG 3350	50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0	10 mg/mL
0.2 M ammonium acetate, 0.1 M Tris- HCl pH 7.5, 20% (w/v) PEG 3350	50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0	10 mg/mL
0.1 M sodium malonate pH 6.7, 18% (w/v) PEG 3350	20 mM Tricine, pH 7.3	10 mg/mL
0.15 M magnesium formate dihydrate, 18% (w/v) PEG 3350	50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0	15 mg/mL

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1 **Table S3 Comparison of ArrX structures**

Structure	His-ArrX		Arsenate-His-ArrX		Malonate-His-ArrX		Chloride-soak- His-ArrX		Formate-His-ArrX		Acetate-His-ArrX	
	r.m.s.d. (Å)	No. Ca	r.m.s.d. (Å)	No. Ca	r.m.s.d. (Å)	No. Ca	r.m.s.d. (Å)	No. Ca	r.m.s.d. (Å)	No. Ca	r.m.s.d. (Å)	No. Ca
His-ArrX	-	-	0.48	248	0.74	242	0.50	257	1.54	247	1.58	244
Arsenate-His-ArrX	0.48	248	-	-	0.43	244	0.18	250	1.67	240	1.73	237
Malonate-His-ArrX	0.74	242	0.43	244	-	-	0.35	241	1.82	237	1.84	234
Chloride-soak-His- ArrX	0.50	257	0.18	250	0.35	241	-	-	1.75	240	1.77	240
Formate-His-ArrX	1.54	247	1.67	240	1.82	237	1.75	240	-	-	0.22	255
Acetate-His-ArrX	1.58	244	1.73	237	1.84	234	1.77	240	0.22	255	-	-

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1 **Table S4 Sequence and structural similarities of ArrX with other PBPs**

Protein	r.m.s.d. (Å)	Sequence identity (%)	No. Cα	PDB ID
Arsenite-AioX	2.04	30	242	6EU7 ⁴⁶
Phosphite- <i>PmPtxB</i>	1.92	23	158	5LV1 ⁵⁹
Phosphite- <i>PsPtxB</i>	1.62	25	184	5O2J ⁵⁹
2AEP- <i>EcPhnD</i>	1.70	27	136	3P7I ³⁶

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