SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES FOR DEPOSITION

<u>Table S1</u> Results from structures in PDB with resolution \leq 1.2 Å.

a) numbers of contact distances found; all are within ± 0.5 Å of the target distance.

	0	0		Ν	S	0
	water	asp or		his	cys	carbonyl
		glu				(main ch)
Ca	125	monodentate	15	-	-	17
		bidentate	20			
Mg	-	10		-	-	-
Fe	2	-		7	32	-
Zn	4	9		9	11	-

b) Mean value of dif (in Å), where dif is (observed distance - target distance), and sample standard deviation of dif.

Ca	0.03(5)	monodentate	-0.03(4)	-	-	-0.02(4)
		bidentate	-0.01(5)			
Mg	-	-0.05(5)		-	-	-
Fe	0.03(1)	-		0.02(5)	0.01(3)	-
Zn	-0.01(2)	-0.02(12)		0.02(5)	0.05(2)	-

<u>Table S2</u> Data for restraints or for validation of angles in metalloprotein structures.

a) Number of occurrences, Nobs, of different donor groups in 'representative macromolecules' subset of PDB, structures with resolution \leq 2.8 Å, Using these, and the target distances from Table 1 the weighted mean M-donor atom distance, M-N,O was derived. Then, using M-S distances from Table 1, the mean ratio, 1.10 of M-S/M-N,O was derived. [Brackets indicate quantities where very few, if any, observations are available.]

	0	0	0	0	0	Ν	S	M-N,O (Å)	M-S(Å)	M-S/M-N,O
	water	asp or	ser or	tyr	carbonyl	his	cys	weighted		
		glu	thr		(main chain)			mean		
Ca	228	638	38	-	316	-	-	2.39	[2.56]	[1.07]
Mg	175	153	32	2	19	6	-	2.18	[2.23]	[1.02]
Mn	70	101	1	-	2	21	-	2.23	2.35	[1.05]
Fe	38	135	-	21	7	187	78	2.06	2.27	1.10
Cu	3	2	-	6	4	94	23	1.98	[2.17]	[1.10]
Zn	98	179	6	1	16	192	156	2.05	2.29	1.115

b) Calculation of donor-donor distances

	L_1 and L_2 are donor atoms
L ₁	metal-donor atom distances $M-L_1 = a$, $M-L_2 = b$
/	angle between bonds L_1 -M- $L_2 = \theta$
a \	donor-donor distance, $L_1L_2 = [a^2 + b^2 - 2abcos\theta]^{1/2}$
\ θ	further, if $b = f^*a$ where f is a constant = $M-L_2/M-L_1$ all LL distances can be expressed in terms
ML ₂	of $M-L_1$, a and f . (here f = M-S/M-N,O = 1.10 from above)
b	if $L_1 = L_2 = N,O$ $L_1L_2 = a[2(1 - \cos \theta)]^{1/2}$
	if $L_1 = N,O$ and $L_2 = S$ $L_1L_2 = a[1 + f^2 - 2f \cos \theta]^{1/2}$
	if $L_1 = L_2 = S$ $L_1L_2 = a f [2 (1 - \cos \theta)]^{1/2}$

,		,	,		•	-	
	angl	e, θ , = 90°		angle, θ , =180°			
	$L_1 = N,O$	$L_1 = N,O$	$L_1 = S$	$L_1 = N,O$	$L_1 = N,O$	$L_1 = S$	
	$L_2 = N,O$	$L_2 = S$	$L_2 = S$	$L_2 = N,O$	$L_2 = S$	$L_2 = S$	
L ₁	L ₂ = 1.414a	1.487a	1.555a	2.00a	2.10a	2.20a	
Ca	3.38	3.55	3.72	4.79	5.02	5.26	
Mg	3.08	3.24	3.39	4.36	4.58	4.80	
Mn	3.15	3.32	3.47	4.46	4.68	4.91	
Fe	2.91	3.06	3.20	4.12	4.33	4.53	
Cu [″]	2.80	2.94	3.08	3.96	4.16	4.36	
Zn	2.90	3.05	3.19	4.10	4.31	4.51	

c) donor-donor distances, $L_1...L_2$, (in Å) in octahedral, ML_6 , coordination (12 angles, 90°, and 3 angles, 180°)

Recommendation: restraints should be applied to all distances < 3.8 Å, to 'adjacent' donor atoms in first coordination sphere. using standard deviations 0.15 Å for Ca, Mg, Mn, Fe and Zn, and 0.30 Å for Cu^{II}.

d) donor-donor distances, $L_1...L_2$, (in Å) in tetrahedral , ML_4 , coordination (6 angles, 109.5°)

angle, θ , = 90°								
	$L_1 = N,O$	$L_1 = N,O$	$L_1 = S$					
	$L_2 = N,O$	$L_2 = S$	$L_2 = S$					
L ₁ L	₂ = 1.633 a	1.716 a	1.797 a					
Mg	3.56	3.74	3.92					
Mn	3.64	3.83	4.01					
Fe	3.36	3.53	3.70					
Cu ^l	3.56	3.74	3.92					
Zn	3.35	3.52	3.68					

Recommendation: restraints should be applied to all donor..donor distances, with standard deviation 0.20 Å.

For square planar Cu^{II} distances given above for octahedron may be used.

e) Expected donor-donor distances, $L_1...L_2$, in 5-coordinate complexes, ML_5 , with ideal geometry. Distances are given only as the multipliers for a, the M-N,O distance. In the tetp configuration, 105° has been chosen as angle between apical and basal bonds since this is a typical value. It can be seen that even when only one ligand type is present (e.g. N,O but no S) it will not often be practicable to classify and restrain the different L...L distances; only BUMP type restraints are practicable.

	angles(°)	$L_1 = N,O$	$L_1 = N,O$	$L_1 = S$
		$L_2 = N,O$	$L_2 = S$	$L_2 = S$
		a (2 - 2 cos θ) ^{1/2}	a (1 + f^2 - 2f cos θ) ^{1/2}	a f (2 - 2 cos θ) ^{1/2}
tetp	(tetragonal pyramid)			
	86 (four)	1.364 a	1.431 a	1.500 a
	105 (four)	1.587 a	1.634 a	1.746 a
	150 (two)	1.932 a	2.00 a	2.125 a
tbp	(trigonal bipyramid)			
	90 (six)	1.414 a	1.449 a	1.555 a
	120 (three)	1.732 a	1.789 a	1.905 a
	180 (one)	2.000 a	2.074 a	2.200 a

<u>Table S3</u> Observations leading to parameters for 'BUMP type restraint in metal coordination complexes. These are based on non-chelated complexes in the CSD, with $R \le 0.065 \text{ Å}$. Distances were extracted, and their distributions examined, and the mean and standard deviation corresponding to adjacent atoms (i.e. distances < 3.8 Å in octahedral complexes, < 3.6 Å in 5-coordinate complexes) extracted. σ is the sample standard deviation.

		mean (σ)	minimum	mean of lower part if	number	proposed
L1L2 (Å) v	with $L_1 = L_2 = N, O$			distribution composite	observations	parameters
Ca	in ML ₇	3.10(19)	2.75		141	
Ca	in ML ₆	3.30(15)	3.00		162	
Mg	in ML ₆	2.95(6)	2.84		134	
Mn	in ML ₆	3.11(10)	2.84		423	
Fe	in ML ₆	3.00(13)	2.74	2.85(6)	354	N,ON,O
Cu	in ML ₆	2.99(16)	2.67	2.90(13) or 2.83(6)	607	3.00(15)
Zn	in ML ₆	2.98(9)	2.78		466	
Mn	in ML_5	3.2(5)	2.61		19	
Cu	in ML_5	2.97(20)	2.61	2.85(8)	275	
Zn	in ML_5	3.06(21)	2.82	2.97(8)	42	
L1L2 (Å) v	with $L_1 = N, O, L_2$	= S,Cl				
Mn,Fe,Cu	in ML ₆	3.21(11)	3.02		71 [*]	
Mn,Fe,Cu	in ML_5	3.10(7)	2.96		50 [*]	N,OS,Cl
Cu	in ML₄(sqp)	3.12(17)	2.84	3.06(9)	102**	3.19(12)
Mn,Fe,Cu	in ML ₄ (tet)	3.45(10)	3.00		317**	
L1L2 (Å) v	with $L_1 = L_2 = S, Cl$	1				
Mn,Fe,Cu	in ML ₆	3.36(6)	3.23		45*	
Mn,Fe,Cu	in ML_5	3.29(8)	3.21		10 [*]	S,CIS,CI
Cu	in ML₄(sqp)	3.38(9)	3.18		315**	3.38(9)
Mn,Fe,Cu	in ML₄(tet)	3.68(12)	3.40		1353**	

^{*} all observations are for CI, none for S.

** most observations are for CI, only *ca* 10% for S