STRUCTURAL BIOLOGY COMMUNICATIONS

Volume 70 (2014)

Supporting information for article:

Crystallization and preliminary X-ray characterization of the full-length bacteriophytochrome from the plant pathogen *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *campestris*

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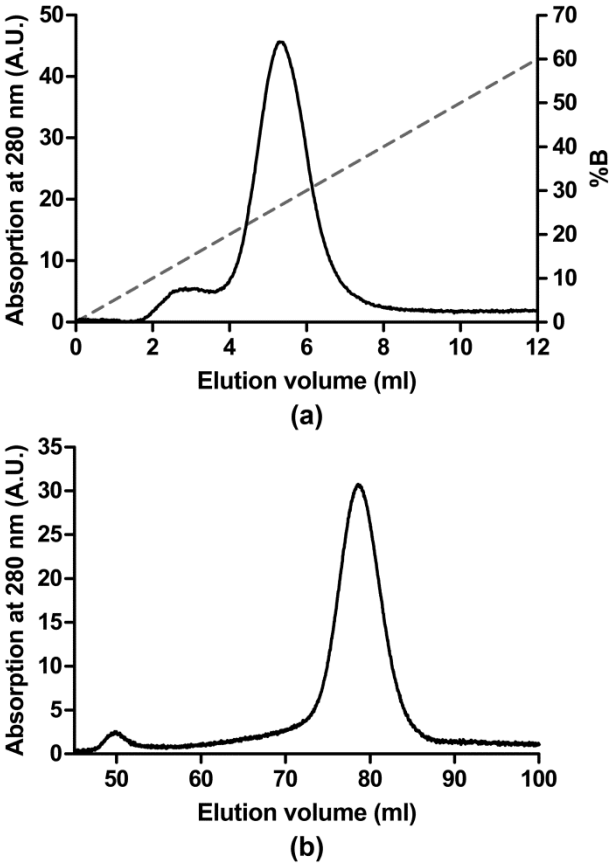

Figure S1 Chromatographic profiles obtained in the following steps: (a) nickel-NTA affinity (His-trap HP. column), and (b) size exclusion (Superdex 200 16/60 column). The dashed line in (a) represents the imidazole gradient. expressed as percentage of buffer B.

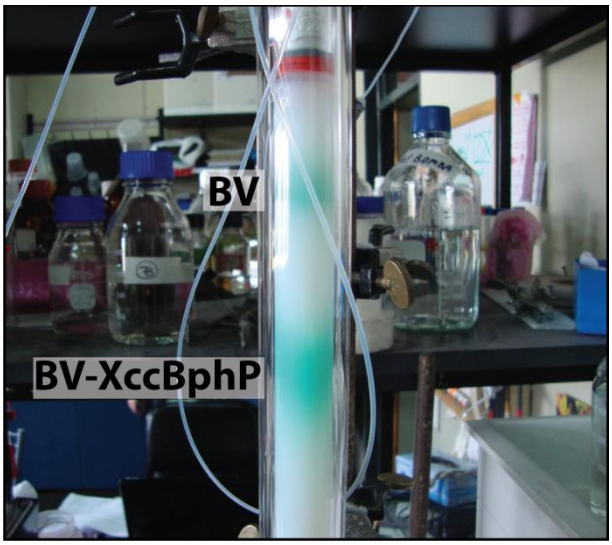

Figure S2 Separation of the biliverdin excess (BV) from the BV-XccBphP complex during the gel filtration. run.

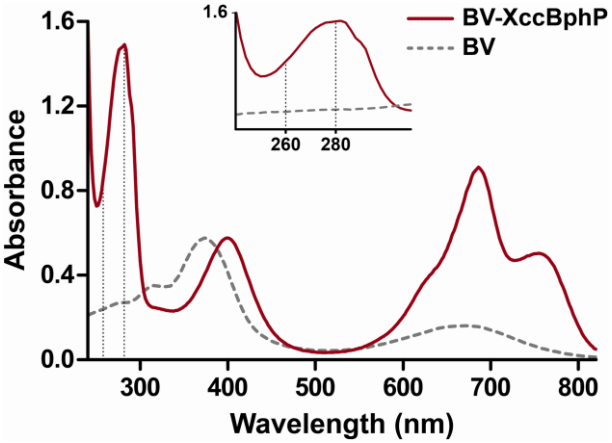

Figure S3 UV-Vis absorption spectra from biliverdin (BV) and the BV-XccBphP complex. Measurements. were performed under normal, non-controlled laboratory illumination. There is a spectral change in the 400-800 nm region,. corresponding to the Soret and Q bands (400 and 600-800 nm, respectively), as expected for phytochrome-bound bilins.. The inset highlights the 260-280 nm region.

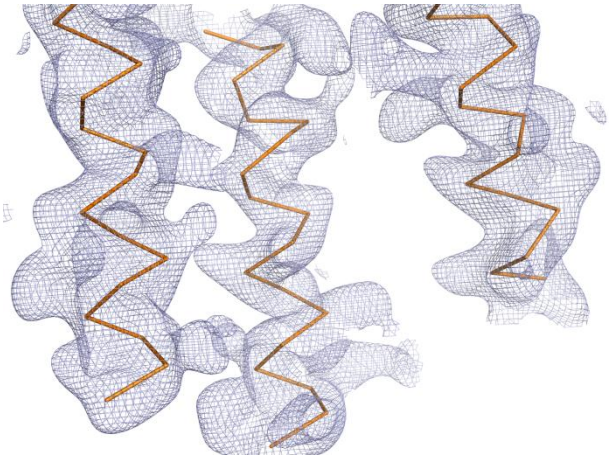

Figure S4 2mFo-DFc electron density map of a particular region of the XccBphP structure (under. refinement and model building at the moment) showing the presence of three α-helices (backbone trace in orange). Relative. and absolute contour levels for the map are 1.0σ and 0.110 e $Å^{-3}$, respectively. The figure was prepared with PyMOL. (Schrödinger, New York, USA).