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Supporting information for article:

Structural analysis of the *Sulfolobus solfataricus* TF55β chaperonin by cryo-electron microscopy

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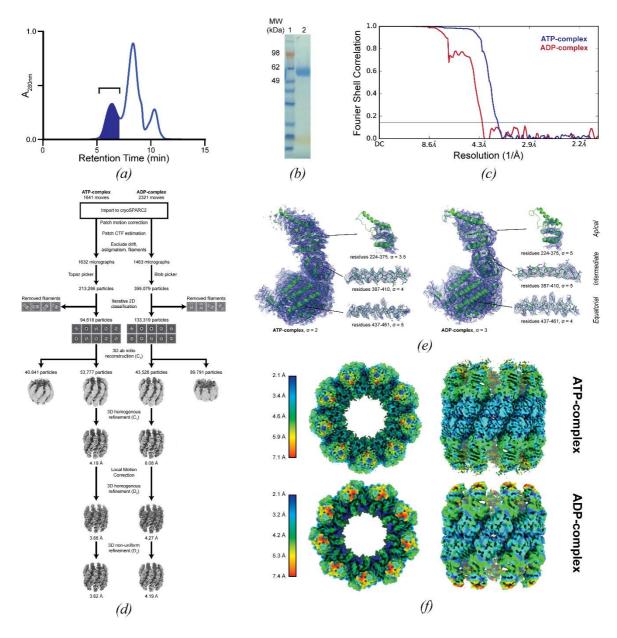


Figure S1 Purification, data processing, and modelling of TF55 β chaperonin. *(a)* Representative size exclusion chromatogram after addition of Mg•ATP to purified TF55 β monomers. The first peak was collected and concentrated to obtain the TF55 β complex. The second highest intensity peak contains TF55 β monomers and the third peak contains nucleotides. A similar profile was achieved when Mg•ADP was used. *(b)* SDS-PAGE gel of the TF55 β complex after size exclusion chromatograph showing a single protein band corresponding to the TF55 β subunit (molecular weight 60 kDa). *(c)* Gold-standard Fourier shell correlation curves (FSC = 0.143, dotted line) of TF55 β complex cryo-EM reconstructions showing estimated resolutions of 4.19 Å (red) or 3.62 Å (blue) when 3D refinement was performed for the ADP- and ATP-complex, respectively. *(d)* Flowchart describing cryo-EM data processing for TF55 β complex. *(e)* Representative cryo-EM density (blue mesh) for the equatorial, intermediate, or apical domain, contoured at given σ threshold. *(f)* Local resolution estimation performed in cryoSPARC2 for ATP- and ADP-complexes.

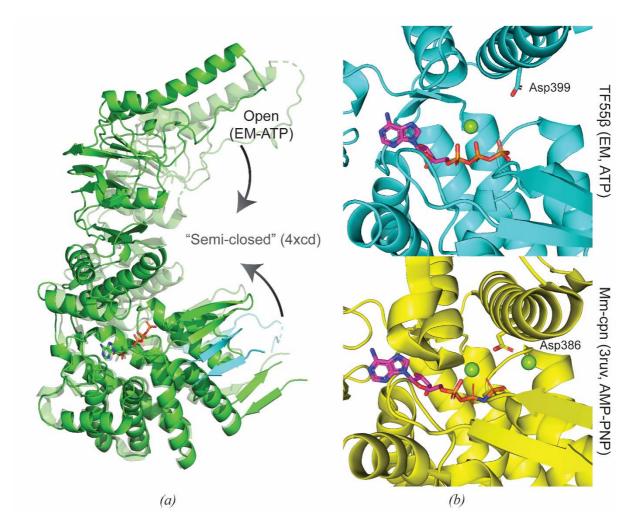


Figure S2 Comparison of open-state TF55 β with previous group II chaperonin crystal structures. (*a*) Overlay of cryo-EM structure of TF55 β with the "semi-closed" crystal structure (Chaston *et al.*, 2016) showing shifts in the apical domain and the extended β -sheet of the sensor loop/N- and C-termini. Fragment of N- and C-termini β -sheets from the adjacent subunit included in cyan. (*b*) The conserved catalytic aspartate is further away from the magnesium and phosphates of ATP in the open TF55 β cryo-EM structure (top) compared to the AMP-PNP-bound structure of *Methanococcus maripaludis* (Pereira *et al.*, 2012) in the closed state (bottom).