



STRUCTURAL
BIOLOGY

Volume 79 (2023)

Supporting information for article:

**The structure of the complex between the arsenite oxidase from
Pseudorhizobium banfieldiae sp. strain NT-26 and its native
electron acceptor cytochrome C_{552}**

Nilakhi Poddar, Joanne M. Santini and Megan J. Maher

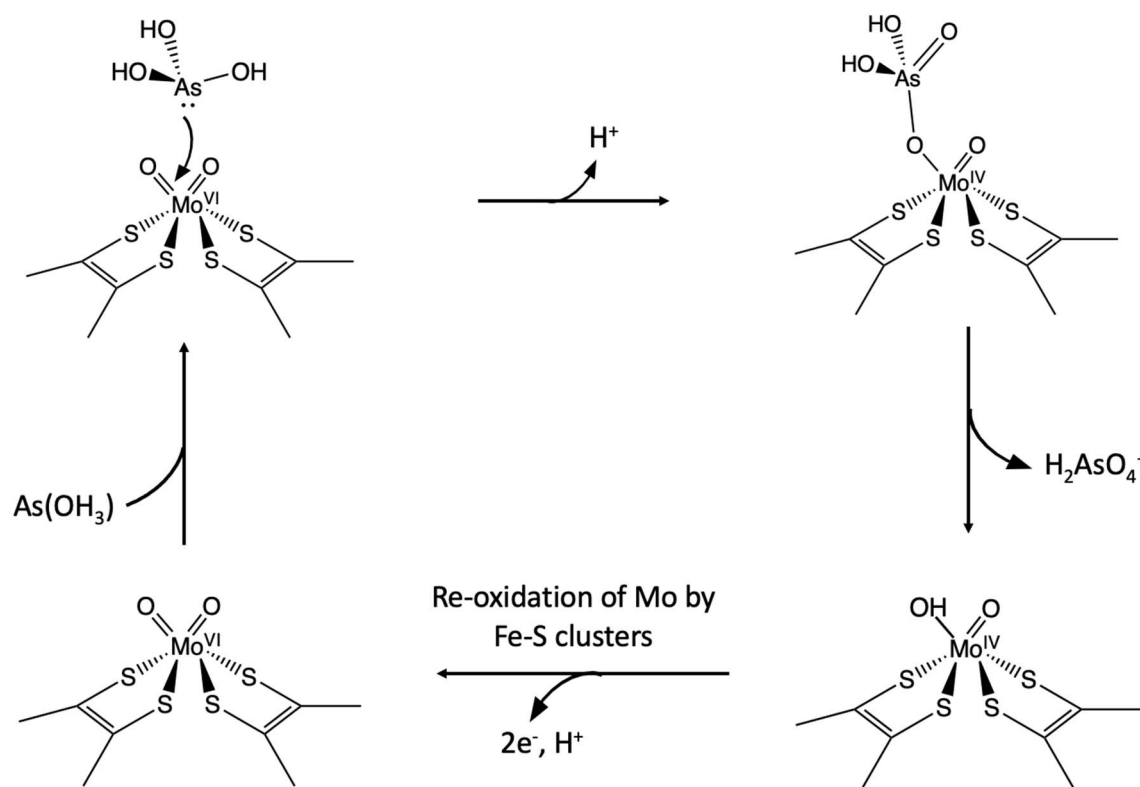


Figure S1 Proposed reaction mechanism of arsenite (As^{III}) oxidation at the Mo active site of the AioA subunit. The As^{III} [$\text{As}(\text{OH})_3$] is oxidised to As^{V} [H_2AsO_4^-], reducing Mo^{VI} to Mo^{IV} . The Mo atom is re-oxidised by electron transfer to the Fe-S clusters. Adapted (Kalimuthu *et al.*, 2014).

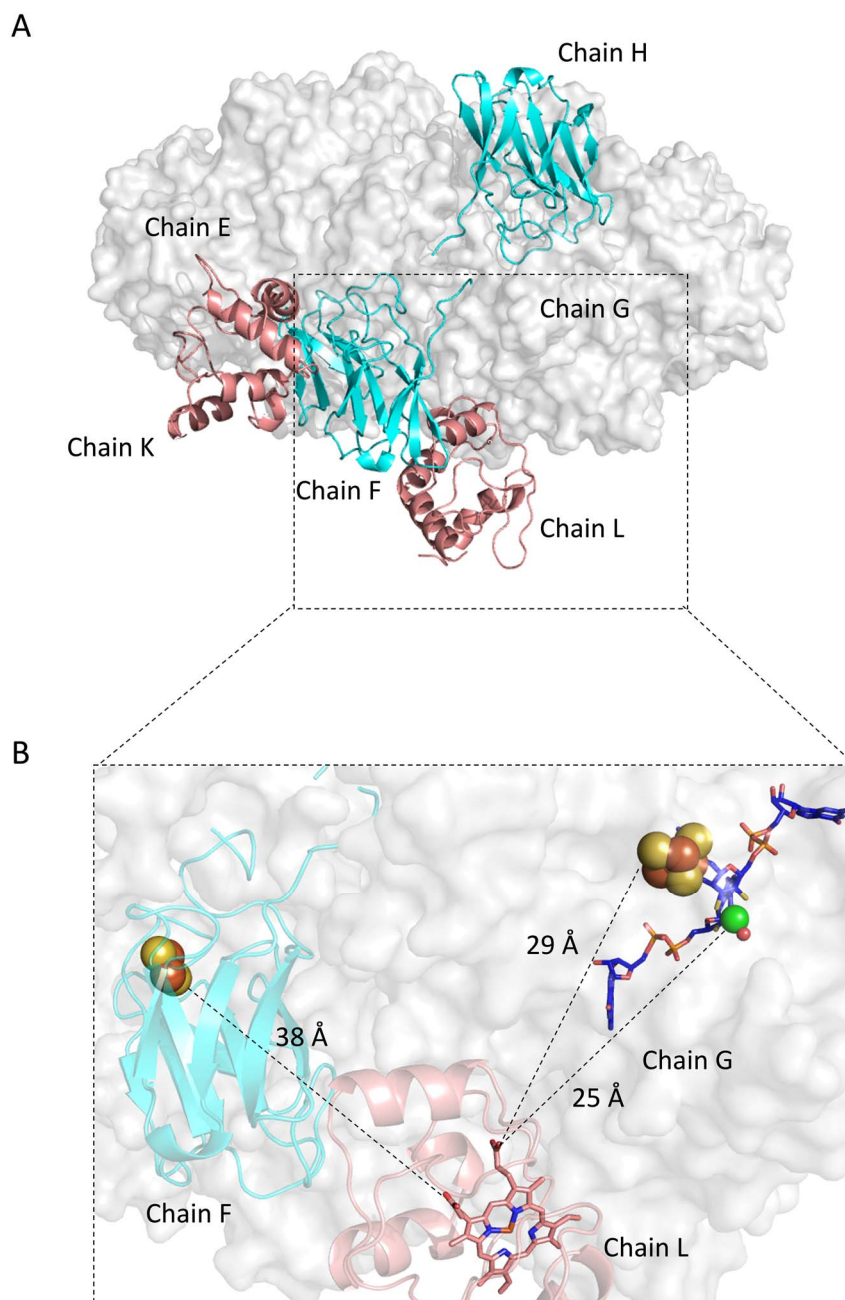


Figure S2 Positioning of the unique *cytc*₅₅₂ molecule between AioAB heterodimers presumably facilitates crystallization. **(A)** The AioA₂B₂ complex is comprised of chains EFK and GHL. The *cytc*₅₅₂ proteins (chains K and L) are colored in salmon, the AioB subunits (chains H and F) in cyan and the AioA subunits (chains E and G) in gray. **(B)** The Fe-S clusters are shown as yellow and orange spheres and the Moco with oxygen and Mo atoms in red and green, respectively. The edge-edge distances between the *cytc*₅₅₂ heme, the Moco and the [3Fe-4S] cluster of AioA and the [2Fe-2S] Rieske cluster of AioB are shown.

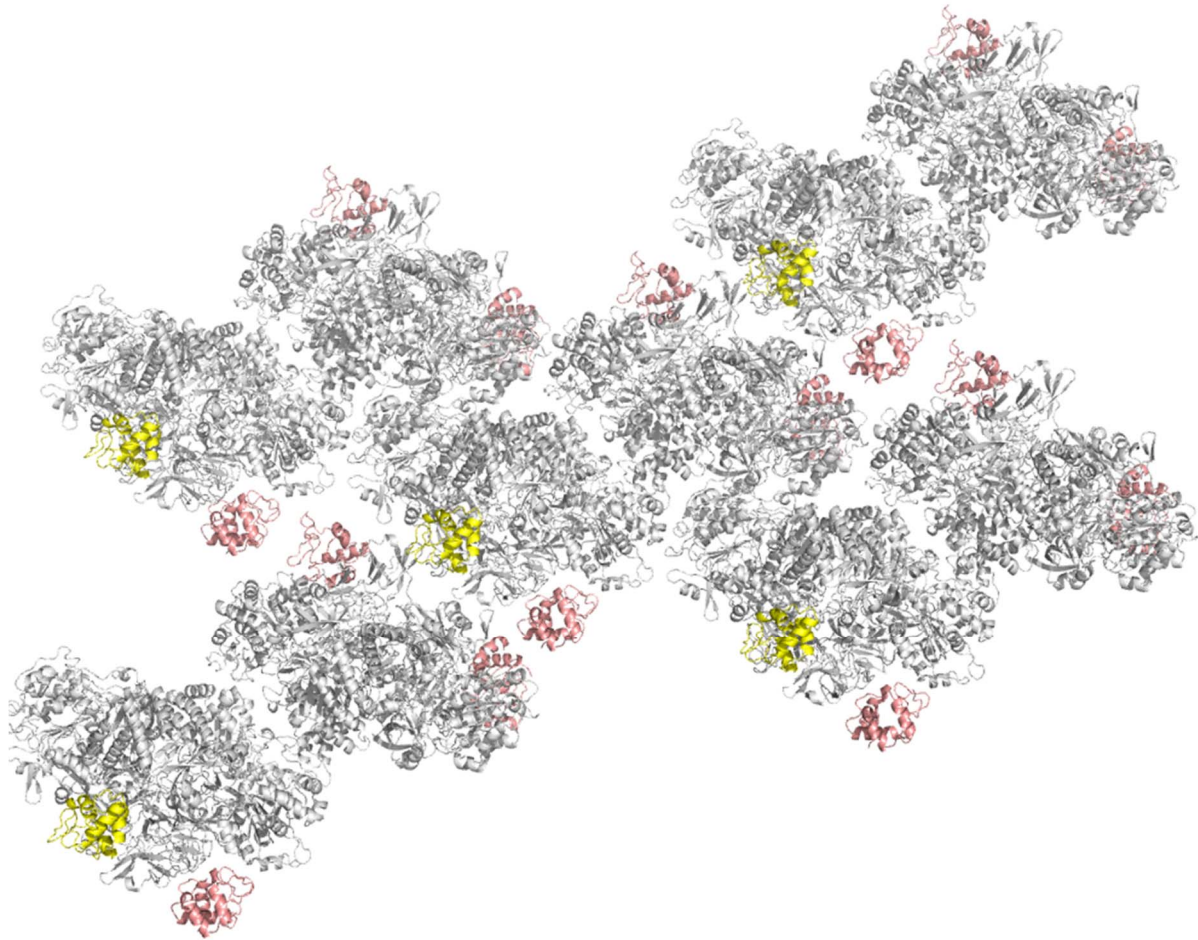


Figure S3 Packing in the AioAB/cyt_{C552} crystal. The AioAB heterodimers are colored gray. The cyt_{C552} molecules that are positioned at the AioAB interface (part of the ‘functional’ complex) are shown in salmon, and cyt_{C552} molecules that sit between AioAB heterodimers (the ‘non-functional’ complexes) are colored yellow.

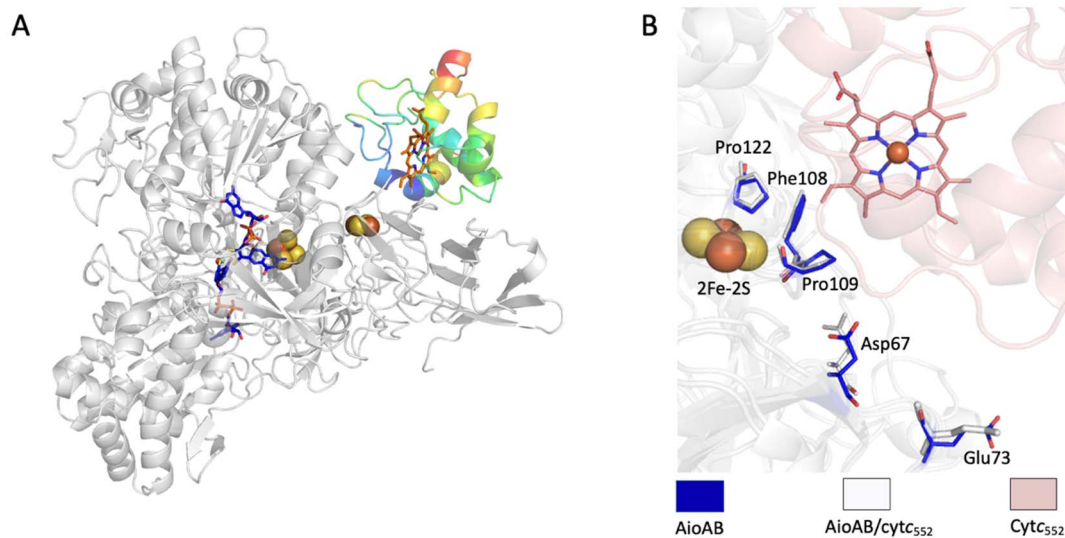


Figure S4 The AioAB/cyt₅₅₂ complex. **(A)** Structure of the AioAB/cyt₅₅₂ complex where the C_α trace of the heme containing cyt₅₅₂ is colored according to temperature factor (from blue ('low' *B*) to red ('high' *B*)). **(B)** Superposition of the coordinates of AioAB from the present structure, with that of the AioAB protein alone (PDB 4AAY) (Warelow *et al.*, 2013). Residues at the AioAB/cyt₅₅₂ interface show no major conformational changes upon complex formation. The [2Fe-2S] Rieske cluster is shown as yellow and orange spheres. AioAB and cyt₅₅₂ are represented in gray and salmon, respectively and the superposed structure of AioAB alone is blue.

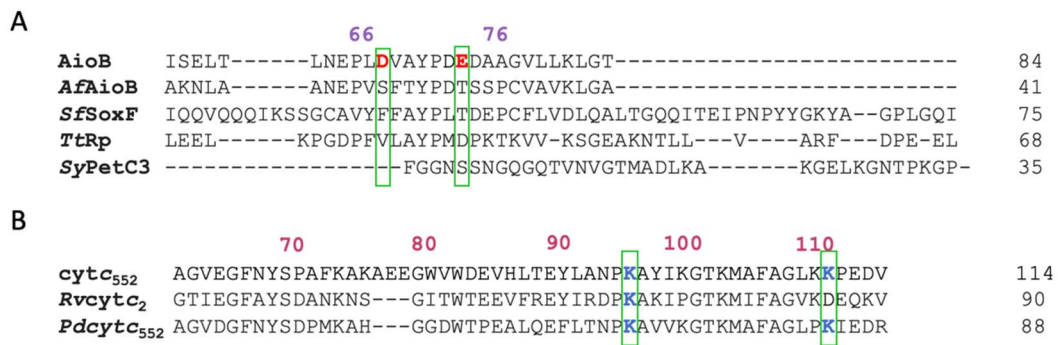


Figure S5 Secondary structure-based sequence alignment of Rieske protein and cytochrome *c* sequences related to AioAB/cyt_{c552}. **(A)** Interface residues Asp67 and Glu73 are unique to AioB (red). Residue numbers for AioB are represented in purple. **(B)** Conserved residues between the sequence of cyt_{c552} are colored blue. Residue numbers for cyt_{c552} are shown in red. The alignment was generated using ClustalW Omega (Sievers *et al.*, 2011). Abbreviations used are as follows: AioB, *Pseudorhizobium banfieldiae* sp. str. NT-26 (this work); AfAioB, AioB subunit of arsenite oxidase from *Alcaligenes faecalis*; SfSoxF, Rieske protein II from *Sulfolobus acidocaldarius*; TtRp, Rieske protein from *Thermus thermophilus*; SyPetC3, Rieske protein from *Synechocystis* PCC 6803; cyt_{c552}, cytochrome *c*₅₅₂ from *Pseudorhizobium banfieldiae* sp. str. NT-26 (this work); Rvcyt_{c2}, cytochrome *c*₂ from *Rhodopseudomonas viridis*; Pdcyt_{c552}, cytochrome *c*₅₅₂ from *Paracoccus denitrificans*.

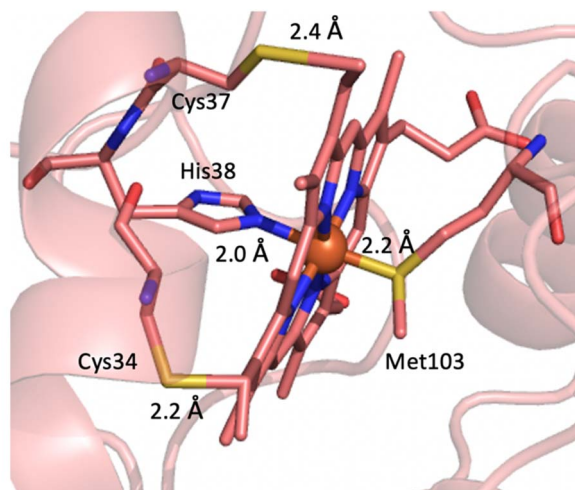


Figure S6 The heme binding site in cytc₅₅₂. The heme iron atom is coordinate by residues His38 and Met103. The protoporphyrin ring is covalently attached to residues Cys34 and Cys37.

Table S1 Comparison of the protein-protein interfaces from AioAB/cytc₅₅₂ and related electron transfer complexes.

Structures	AioAB/cytc ₅₅₂ ^a		SorT/SorU ^b		AxcNIR/Cytc ₅₅₁ ^c		FNR/Fd ^d		Cytochrome c ₂ : reaction center ^e	
	AioAB	cytc ₅₅₂	Sor T	SorU	AxcNIR	Cytc ₅₅₁	FNR	Fd	Cytochrome c ₂	Reaction center
Buried surface area (Å ^{2 f})	680	660	644	696	529	553	800	800	674	614
Interfacing residues ^g	25	18	31	21	10	11	25	21	21	23
Edge to edge distance between redox centres (Å)	7.5		8.2		10.5		6		8.4	
Hydrogen bonds	0		6		3		0		3	
Salt-bridges	2		1		0		5		0	
PDB ID	8ED4		4PW9		2ZON		1GAW		1L9J	

^a This work.^b PDB code 4PW9 (McGrath *et al.*, 2015).^c PDB code 2ZON (Nojiri *et al.*, 2009).

^d PDB code 1GAW (Kurusu *et al.*, 2001).

^e PDB code 1L9J (Axelrod *et al.*, 2002).

^f Calculated as the average for the promoter of interest divided by the average for the entire complex structure.

^g Calculated by using PISA (Krissinel & Henrick, 2005).

Table S2 Electron transfer parameters between AioB ([2Fe-2S]) and cytochrome *c*₅₅₂ (heme)^a.

Atomic packing density (ρ)	0.69
Distance (Pro122 in AioB subunit – Heme) (Å)	4.1
Average decay exponent (β)	1.4
Electron coupling (H_{DA})	1.3×10^{-3}
Maximum ET rate (s^{-1})	1.6×10^8

^a Calculated using HARLEM (Kurnikov, 2000).

Table S3 Kinetic parameters of enzymes determined with their native electron acceptors.

Enzyme	Electron acceptor	$K_{M(\text{cyt})}$ (μM)	K_{cat} (s^{-1})	K_{cat}/K_M ($\text{M}^{-1}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$)
AioAB ^a	Cytochrome <i>c</i> ₅₅₂	2.9 ± 0.2	390 ± 25	135.4×10^6
SorT ^b	SorU	32 ± 5	140 ± 11	4.3×10^6
Chicken sulfite oxidase ^c	cytochrome <i>c</i>	2.2 ± 0.05	95.0 ± 1.9	43.2×10^6
SorAB ^d	cytochrome <i>c</i> ₅₅₀	4.0	334 ± 11	8.3×10^6

^aThis work.

^b(McGrath *et al.*, 2015).

^c(Brody & Hille, 1999)

^d(Kappler & Bailey, 2005).

Table S4 Complete amino-acid sequences of AioA, AioB and *cyt_{c552}*.

Protein	
AioA subunit	AFKRHIDRLPIIPADAKKHNVTCHEFCIVGCGYHAYTWPINKQGGTDPQNNIFGVDLSEQ QQAESDAWYSPSMYNNVVKQDGRDVHVVIKPDHECVVNSGLGSRGARMETSFSEA RNTQQQRLTDPLVWRYGQMPTS WDDALDLVARVTAKIVKEKGEDALIVSAFDHGG AGGGYENTWGTGKLYFEAMKVKNIRIHNRPAYNSEVHGTRDMGVGELNNCYEDAEL ADTIVAVGTNALETQTNYFLNHWIPNLRGESLGKKKELMPEEPHEAGR IIIVDPRRTVT VNACEQTAGADNVLHLAINSGTDLALFNALFTYIADKGWVDRDFIDKSTLREGTARPP LYPARGVSEANPGHLSSFEDA VEGCRMSIEEAAEITGLDAAQIIKAAEWIGMPKEGGKR RRVMFGYEKGLIWGNDNYRTNGALVNLALATGNIGRPGGGVVRLGGHQEGYVRPSD AHVGRPAAYVDQLLIGGQGGVHHIWGCDHYKTTLNAHEFKRVYKKRTDMVKDAMS AAPYGDREAMVNAIVDAINQGGLFAVNVDIIPKIGEACHVILPAATSGEMNLTSMNG ERRMRLTERYMDPPGQSPDCLIAARLANTMERVLTEMGDVGYAAQFKGFDWQTEE DAFMDGYNKNAHGGEFVTYERLSAMGTNGFQEPATGFTDGKIEGTQRLYTDGVFSTD DGKARFMDAPWRGLQAPGKQQQKDSHKYLINNGRANVWVQSA YLDQENDFVMDRF PYPFIEMNPEDMAEAGLKEGDLVEIYNDAGATQAMAYPTPTARRGETFMLFGFPTGV QGNVTSAGTNELIIPNYKQTWGNIRKISDAPRNV AHL SFKSKEYQSA
AioB subunit	<u>HHHHHHDYDIPTTENLYFOGAMGSGIQ</u> ATAAAGVEYPANRLANISELTLNEPLDVA YPDEDAAGVLLKLGTRVEGGVGPDGDIVGFSTICPHKGFPLSYSADNKTFNCPGHFSVF DPEKGGQQVWGQATQNLQPQYVLRVADNGDIFAEGVDELIYGRLSNVL
<i>cyt_{c552}</i>	<u>MD</u> ESNAEKGAVVFKKCAACHAVGDGAANKVGPELNGLIGRKVAGVEGFNYSPAFKA KAEEGWVWDEVHLTEYLANPKAYIKGTKMAFAGLKKPEDVADVIAYLKTFSTP <u>LEH</u> <u>HHHHH</u>

^aBold and underlined amino-acid residues are derived from the affinity tags and cleavage sites.