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Supporting information for article:

Structural flexibility of Toscana virus nucleoprotein in the presence of a single-chain camelid antibody

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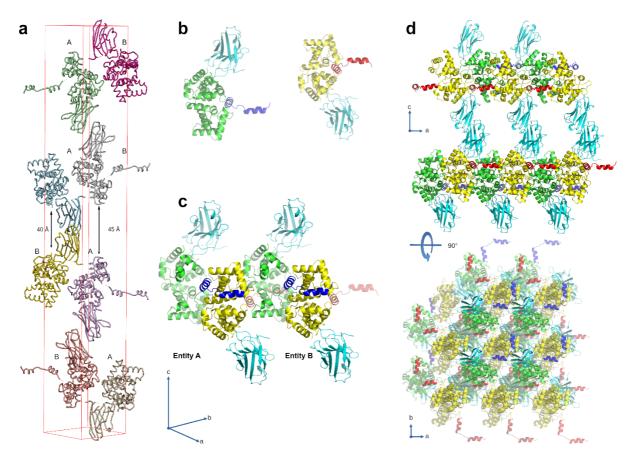


Figure S1 The unit cell of the Toscana virus N-VHH heterodimer and its different orientation within the unit cell. (*a*) One heterodimer is labelled A and the other B. (*b*) Dissociation of each heterodimer in shown in ribbon. N core of A is coloured in yellow and its N-terminal is in red, while N core of B is coloured in green and its N-terminal is in blue. The bound VHH on A and B is coloured in cyan. (*c*) Detail of 4 heterodimers named Entity A interacting with the neighbouring 4 heterodimers name Entity B. This assembly Entity A & B is the basic structural motif repeated along the a axis forming a fiber. (*d*) *Top* Representation of the crystal packing along a axis forming the fibers separated by two interacting VHH. *Bottom* Representation of the crystal packing at 90° showing a tight compact crystal.

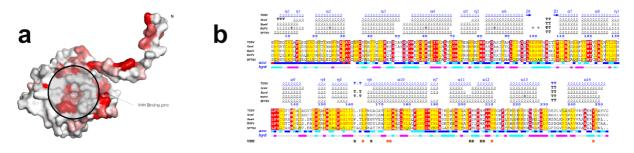


Figure S2 (*a*) Sequence conservation of N TOSV of the VHH binding site plotted on the surface. Conservation is plotted according to ENDSCIPT parameter (White color no conservation Red Identical). (*b*) Sequence alignment of Phleboviruses N sequences retrieved by ENDSCRIPT (Robert 2014)(default search parameter) using TOSV N-VHH structure as input search. Residues involved in binding are marked with B in red if the distance is less than 3.2 Å and in black if it is in the range 3.2-4.0 Å.