Supplementary Information

# On-line coupling of continuous-flow gel electrophoresis with inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry to quantitatively evaluate intracellular metal binding properties of metallochaperones *Hp*HypA and *Hp*HspA in *E. coli* cells

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## Supplementary methods

### **UV-vis Spectroscopy**

All UV-vis spectra were recorded on a Varian Cary 3E spectrophotometer at ambient temperature. Aliquots of Bi-NTA solution (2 mM) were titrated into freshly prepared HpHypA (20 µM) solution in Hepes buffer (20 mM Hepes, 100 mM NaCl, 1 mM TCEP, pH 7.4). To oxidize the two free cysteines (Cys14 and Cys58) of HpHypA, 20 µM HpHypA solution was treated with 1 mM hydrogen peroxide (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) and incubated at 4°C overnight. After desalting, the resulting protein solution was titrated with Bi-NTA solution similarly. The UV-vis absorption spectra were recorded at wavelengths ranging from 200 to 600 nm. The dissociation constant ( $K_d$ ) of HpHypA to Bi-NTA was determined by fitting the UV titration data to the Ryan-Weber nonlinear equation<sup>1</sup> as shown below:

$$I = \frac{I_{\max}}{2C_p} ((C_p + C_l + K_d) - \sqrt{(C_p + C_l + K_d)^2 - 4C_pC_l})$$

where *I* is the UV absorbance intensity;  $I_{max}$  represents the maximum UV absorbance;  $C_p$  and  $C_l$  are the final concentrations of protein and ligand respectively;  $K_d$  is the dissociation constant between protein and ligand.

By fitting the UV data, the dissociation constants of Bi-NTA to HpHypA ( $K_{d1}$ ) and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-treated HpHypA ( $K_{d2}$ ) were determined to be 2.43±0.53 µM and 1.05±0.28 µM, respectively. Given the formation constant of Bi-NTA is log $K_a = 17.55$ ,<sup>2</sup> the dissociation constants of Bi<sup>3+</sup> to HpHypA ( $K_{d1}$ ') and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-treated HpHypA ( $K_{d2}$ ') were calculated to be  $K_{d1}$ ' =  $K_{d1}/K_a = 6.85(\pm 1.49) \times 10^{-18}$  µM and  $K_{d2}$ ' =  $K_{d2}/K_a = 2.96(\pm 0.79) \times 10^{-18}$  µM, respectively.

For the binding of  $Cu^{2+}$  to *Hp*HypA, 50  $\mu$ M Zn-HypA was titrated stepwise by  $Cu^{2+}$  (as CuCl<sub>2</sub>) and monitored by UV spectroscopy from 200 to 600 nm similarly.

### Size-exclusion chromatography

Size exclusion chromatography analysis was performed on ÄKTA FPLC system (GE Healthcare). Freshly prepared *Hp*HypA (20  $\mu$ M) was incubated with different molar equivalents of Bi-NTA at 4°C for 1 h. Protein samples (500  $\mu$ L) were then loaded onto a Superdex 75 10/300 GL column (GE Healthcare) pre-equilibrated with Hepes buffer. Proteins were eluted with the same buffer at a flow rate of 0.25 mL/min, and the eluent was monitored at 280 nm. The column was calibrated with LMW gel filtration calibration kit (GE Healthcare).



**Fig. S1** Native-PAGE analysis of purified *Hp*HypA (*lane 1*) and lysed *E. coli* cells overexpressing *Hp*HypA (*lanes 2-10*). *Hp*HypA is not successfully overexpressed in M9 medium without  $Zn^{2+}$  (*lanes 2-5*). Supplementation of either  $Zn^{2+}$  alone or in combination with other metal ions to the culture medium (10  $\mu$ M of each metal) resulted in similar levels of the protein overexpressed at the same molecular weight, i.e. *Hp*HypA.



**Fig. S2** Native-PAGE analysis of lysed *E. coli* cells overexpressing *Hp*HspA. Lanes 1-4 correspond to supplementation of no metal (*lane 1*), essential metals (Mn<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Co<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, Cu<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup> and Mo<sup>2+</sup>, 10  $\mu$ M each; *lane 2*), essential metals plus 10  $\mu$ M Bi<sup>3+</sup> (*lane 3*), essential metals plus 20  $\mu$ M Bi<sup>3+</sup> (*lane 4*) respectively during protein overexpression. Note that neither the levels, nor the molecular weight of the protein overexpressed were affected upon supplementation of metal ions to M9 medium.



**Fig. S3** GE-ICP-MS profiles of <sup>66</sup>Zn and <sup>60</sup>Ni associated with different concentrations of purified  $H_p$ HypA. The concentrations of Zn, Ni- $H_p$ HypA subjected to GE-ICP-MS analysis were: (A) 15  $\mu$ M, (B) 30  $\mu$ M, (C) 60  $\mu$ M and (D) 90  $\mu$ M. For each analysis, 16  $\mu$ L of the proteins were loaded.



**Fig. S4** Sulfur profiles of the proteins for determination of protein amounts *via* GE-ICP-MS analysis. (A) <sup>34</sup>S and <sup>66</sup>Zn signals of *Hp*HypA and RING. (B) <sup>34</sup>S signals of *Hp*HspA.



**Fig. S5** Calibration curves of <sup>55</sup>Mn, <sup>57</sup>Fe, <sup>59</sup>Co, <sup>60</sup>Ni, <sup>63</sup>Cu, <sup>66</sup>Zn, <sup>95</sup>Mo, <sup>209</sup>Bi and <sup>34</sup>S for elemental quantification in GE-ICP-MS system. All the standard curves of the elements analyzed gave rise to good linearities ( $R^2 > 0.99$ ).



**Fig. S6** Native-PAGE analysis of lysed *E. coli* cells overexpressing *Hp*HspA (lane 1) or *Hp*HypA (lane 3). Lane 2 and lane 4 are protein fractions corresponding to the major metal peaks collected during GE-ICP-MS analysis, indicating that the overexpressed proteins are the main components associated with the major metal peaks in cells.



**Fig. S7** Binding of  $Cu^{2+}$  to *Hp*HypA. UV/Vis spectra of 50 µM Zn-HypA and  $Cu^{2+}$ -bound Zn-HypA. *Inset*: expansion of the spectra at 400-600 nm. Upon the addition of  $Cu^{2+}$ , the absorbance of two peaks at 250 nm and 280 nm increased significantly, which could be assigned to the ligand-to-metal charge-transfer bands; a new and weak peak at *ca*. 510 nm was observed, which could be assigned to  $Cu^{2+} d - d^2$  transition bands,<sup>3</sup> indicative of the involvement of imidazole nitrogen (histidines) in  $Cu^{2+}$ -HypA binding.<sup>4</sup>



**Fig. S8** Native-PAGE analysis of lysed *E. coli* cells overexpressing *Hp*HypA. CBS solutions at concentrations of 0, 10, 20, 40, 60, 80 and 100  $\mu$ M were supplemented to the M9 medium under the same condition for essential metals (Ni<sup>2+</sup> and Zn<sup>2+</sup>, 10  $\mu$ M each metal). The changes on the oligomeric state of the overexpressed proteins were observed with the increase in CBS concentrations.



**Fig. S9** Native-PAGE analysis of *Hp*HypA upon incubation with Bi-NTA. Freshly prepared *Hp*HypA was incubated with different molar equivalents of Bi-NTA prior to separation. Purified *Hp*SlyD with a molecular weight of 25 kDa on polyacrylamide gel<sup>5</sup> was used as a molecular weight marker. Upon loading of two molar equivalents of Bi-NTA, *Hp*HypA migrated at a larger molecular weight (*ca.* 28 kDa estimated from the molecular weight of *Hp*SlyD), indicative of the formation of *Hp*HypA dimer upon Bi<sup>3+</sup> binding.



Fig. S10 Calibration curve of Superdex 75 100/300 GL column. Proteins used for calibration are indicated in the figure. The dead volume ( $V_d$ ) of the column was determined to be 5.54 mL (determined from the elution volume of Blue Dextran 2000).



**Fig. S11** GE-ICP-MS profiles of <sup>66</sup>Zn, <sup>60</sup>Ni and <sup>209</sup>Bi associated with recombinant Ni, Zn-*Hp*HypA incubated with different molar equivalents of Bi-NTA.



Fig. S12 GE-ICP-MS profile of <sup>208</sup>Pb binding to *Hp*HspA. *E. coli* cells harboring *hspA* gene were cultured in LB medium without supplementation of any extra metal ions. The concentration of Pb<sup>2+</sup> in LB medium was determined to be 0.01  $\mu$ M (*ca.* 0.01% of total metals in LB medium).<sup>6</sup> The association of *Hp*HspA with Pb<sup>2+</sup> suggests its potential role as a metal detoxifier in cells.



**Fig. S13** The levels of overexpressed *Hp*HypA or *Hp*HspA in *E. coli* cells. Soluble fractions of *E. coli* cells overexpressing *Hp*HypA or *Hp*HspA were separated by SDS-PAGE. Image J was used to analyze the scanned images of the polyacryamide gels stained by Coomassie Blue. The proportions of the proteins overexpressed to total soluble proteins were quantified by pixel density.



**Fig. S14** Ni<sup>2+</sup> accumulation in *E. coli* cells harboring *hypA* or *hspA* gene. Cells were cultured in M9 medium supplemented with essential metals (10  $\mu$ M each metal), and different concentrations of Bi-NTA (10  $\mu$ M and 20  $\mu$ M). Each column represents the average  $\pm$  standard deviation from triplicate measurements. *P* < 0.05 was determined by Student's t-test (\*, 0.01 < *P* < 0.05; \*\*, 0.001 < *P* < 0.01). The comparing groups are shown in solid lines.

Table S1	Operating	parameters	of ICP-MS
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RF Power	1300 W
RF Matching	1.6 V
Carrier gas flow rate (Ar)	1.00 L/min
Makeup gas flow rate (Ar)	0 L/min
Type of nebulizer	Babbington high solids
Spray chamber	Quartz Scott type
Sampling depth	5 mm
Data acquisition mode	Time-resolved analysis
Data sampling rate	10 Hz
Measurement duration	10000 s

**Table S2** Dissociation constants  $(K_d)$  of standard proteins and the proteins studied

Metal ion	Protein	$K_{\rm d},{ m M}$	Ref
$Zn^{2+}$	SOD	$4.2 \times 10^{-14}$	7
Cu <sup>2+</sup>	SOD	6.0 × 10 <sup>-18</sup>	7
Cu <sup>2+</sup>	BSA	7.6 × 10 <sup>-12</sup>	8
Fe <sup>3+</sup>	Transferrin	5.0 × 10 <sup>-21</sup>	9
Zn <sup>2+</sup>	<i>Ec</i> HypA <sup>a</sup>	$9.0  imes 10^{\text{-10 a}}$	10
Ni <sup>2+</sup>	<i>Нр</i> НурА	1.3 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	11
$Zn^{2+}$	<i>Hp</i> HspA	$1.2 \times 10^{-10}$	12
Ni <sup>2+</sup>	<i>Hp</i> HspA	1.1 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	13
Bi <sup>3+</sup>	<i>Hp</i> HspA	5.9 × 10 <sup>-25</sup>	13
Bi <sup>3+</sup>	<i>Нр</i> НурА	6.8 × 10 <sup>-24</sup>	This study

<sup>a</sup> As *K*<sub>d</sub> value of Zn-*Hp*HypA is not available, the value listed here is for Zn binding to *E. coli* HypA.

**Table S3** Peptide mass fingerprints of *Hp*HypA

Protein name	Accession	Protein	Protein Score	Protein	Peptide
	No.	Score	C. I. %	MW	Count
hydrogenase nickel insertion protein HypA [ <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> ]	gi 487872234	136	100	13507.7	5

Peptide information							
Calc. Mass	Obsrv. Mass	Start Seq.	End Seq.	Sequence	Ion Score	Modification	
1130.594	1130.7599	60	69	DAILDIVDEK			
1290.6471	1290.8348	98	108	NVIITQGNEMR		Oxidation (M)[10]	
1290.6471	1290.8348	98	108	NVIITQGNEMR	26	Oxidation (M)[10]	
1303.6682	1303.8524	42	52	SLFVSAFETFR			
1888.9573	1889.2344	60	75	DAILDIVDEKVEL ECK		Carbamidomethyl (C)[15]	
2149.0635	2149.3508	42	59	SLFVSAFETFREES LVCK		Carbamidomethyl (C)[17]	
2149.0635	2149.3508	42	59	SLFVSAFETFREES LVCK	70	Carbamidomethyl (C)[17]	

 Table S4 Peptide mass fingerprints of HpHspA

Protein name		Accession No.		n Protein Score	Protein Score C. I. %	Protein MW	Peptide Count	
heat shock protein A [ <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> ]		gi 357530156		56 347	100	13385.6	7	
Peptide info	rmation							
Calc. Mass	Obsrv. Mass	Start Seq.	End Seq.	Sequence	Ion Score	Modifi	Modification	
935.4833	935.4723	56	64	EGDVIAFO	βK			
974.5417	974.5418	2	9	KFQPLGE	R			
1000.5859	1000.5790	33	41	EKPLMGVV	VК			
1000.5859	1000.5790	33	41	EKPLMGV	VK 60			
1016.5809	1016.5753	33	41	EKPLMGV	VК	Oxidation	n (M)[5]	
1105.5823	1105.5916	1	9	MKFQPLGI	ER			
1105.5823	1105.5916	1	9	MKFQPLGI	ER 54			
1215.6580	1215.6506	21	32	TSSGIIIPDN	AK			
1215.6580	1215.6506	21	32	TSSGIIIPDN	AK 60			
1357.7322	1357.7432	10	20	VLVERLEEE	ENK			
1958.0077	1957.9896	15	32 <sup>1</sup>	LEEENKTSSO DNAK	GIIIP			
1958.0077	1957.9896	15	32	LEEENKTSSC DNAK	GIIIP 110			

 Table S5 Metal contents of HpHspA overexpressed in E. coli. \*

		Total molar equivalents of metal/protein				
Sample	Co <sup>2+</sup>	Ni <sup>2+</sup>	Cu <sup>2+</sup>	Zn <sup>2+</sup>	Bi <sup>3+</sup>	
HspA - essential metals	12.76%	12.76%	4.26%	70.21%	ND <sup>a</sup>	$0.47\pm0.04$
HspA - essential metals + 10 $\mu$ M Bi <sup>3+</sup>	10.42%	4.17%	4.17%	47.92%	33.33%	$0.48 \pm 0.01$
HspA - essential metals + 20 $\mu$ M Bi <sup>3+</sup>	4.17%	2.08%	10.42%	35.42%	47.92%	$0.48 \pm 0.01$

\* The averages (±standard deviation) from at least triplicate measurements are shown.

<sup>a</sup> ND, non-detectable.

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