

Supplementary information

Structure of sirohydrochlorine ferrochelatase SirB: The last of the structures of the class II chelatase family

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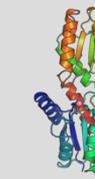
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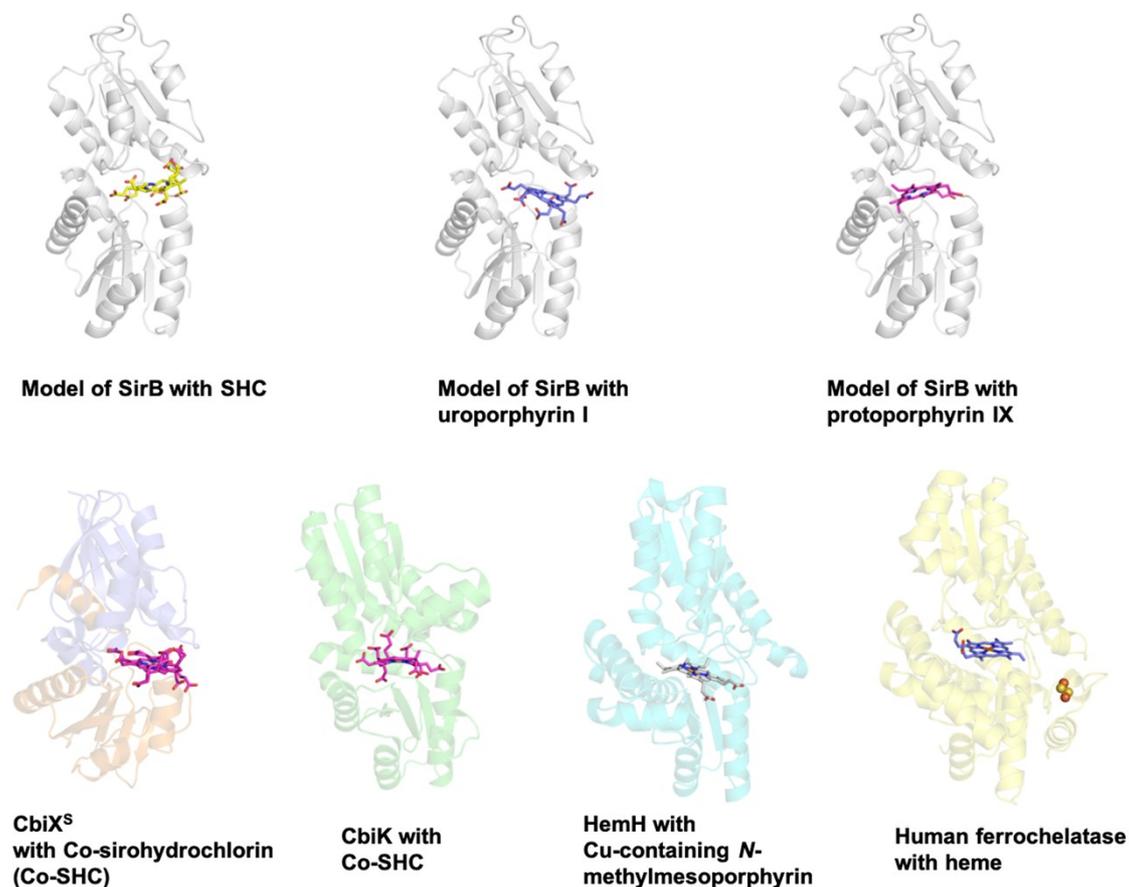
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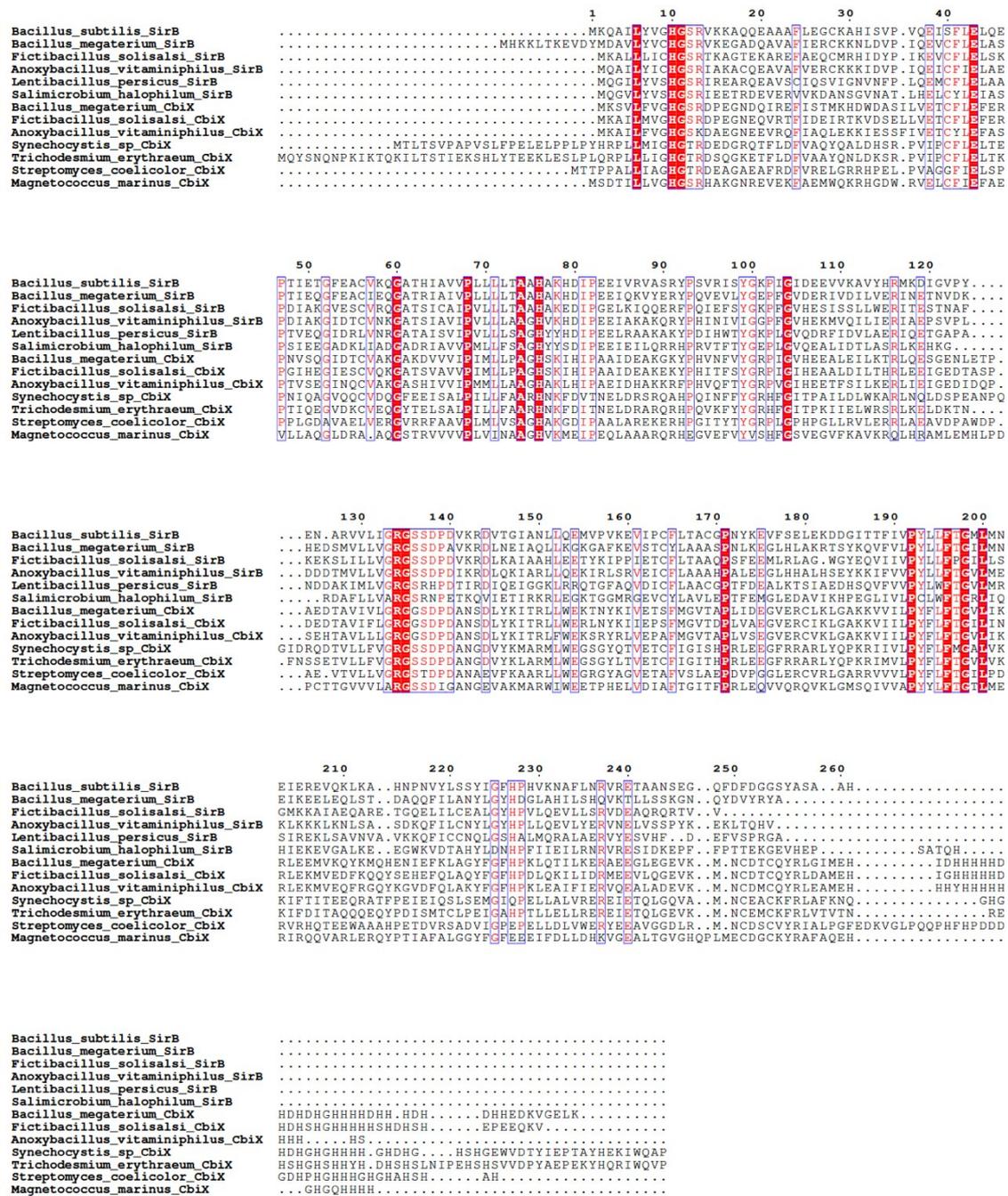
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name	"Ancestral" CbiX^S (or CfbA)	CbiX	SirB	CbiK	HemH
Structure					
Organization	Homodimer	monomer	monomer	monomer	monomer
Active site	Central dimer interface	N-terminal domain	N-terminal domain	C-terminal domain	C-terminal domain
Physiological function	Co-chelatase (Ni-chelatase)	Co-chelatase	Co-chelatase	Co-chelatase	Fe-chelatase

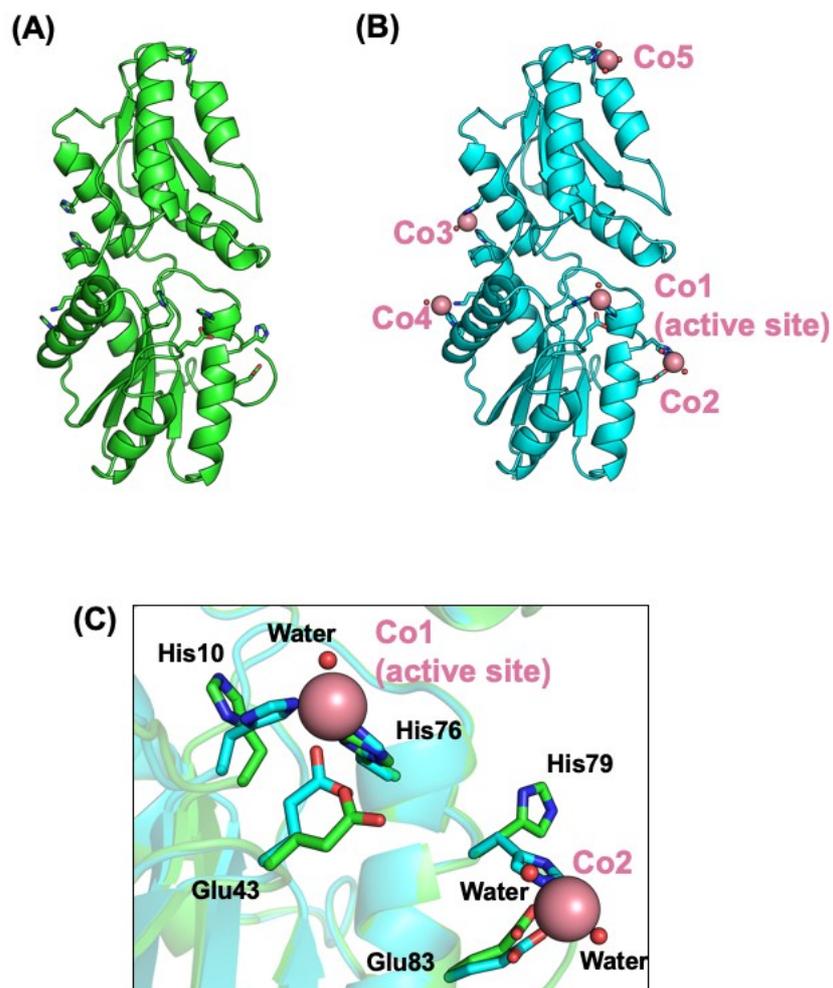
Supplementary Figure 1. Summary of evolutionarily related class II chelatase family proteins, and the SirB structure determined in this work. The cobalt-sirohydrochlorin chelatase CbiX^S,^{1, 2} which has recently been characterised as nickel chelatase CfbA^{3, 4} involved in the biosynthesis of coenzyme F430 in methanogenic archaea, is regarded as an "ancestral" class II chelatase. SirB^{5, 6} and CbiX⁷ are also cobalt-chelataases catalysing the formation of cobalt-sirohydrochlorin, and are classified as class II chelataases having metal-binding active sites at their N-terminal domains. In contrast, HemH⁸⁻¹¹ and CbiK^{2, 12, 13} have their metal-binding active sites at the C-terminal domains. These two chelataases, HemH and CbiK, however, play different roles: HemH, for the biosynthesis of heme, using iron and protoporphyrin IX; CbiK, for the biosynthesis of cobalt-sirohydrochlorin. The protein structures were depicted using PyMOL (Schrödinger, LLC) and rainbow-colored from the N-terminus (blue) to the C-terminus (red).



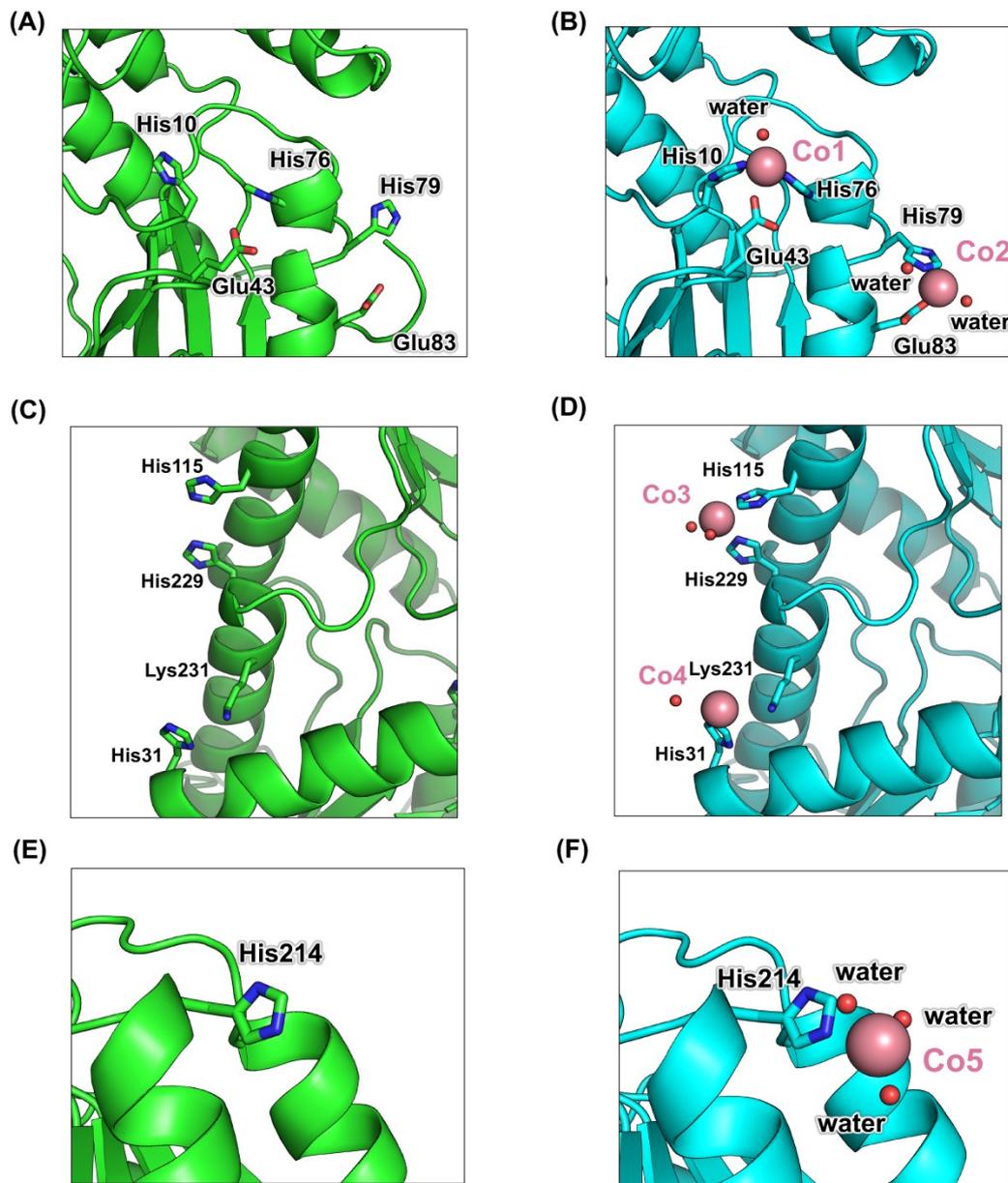
Supplementary Figure 2. Model structures of Co²⁺-bound SirB with sirohydrochlorin (SHC), protoporphyrin IX, and uroporphyrin I. These docking models were compared with the crystal structures of CbiX^S with cobalt-SHC (PDB ID: 2XWQ),² CbiK with cobalt-SHC (PDB ID: 2XWP),² HemH with copper-containing *N*-methyl mesoporphyrin (PDB ID: 1C9E),¹⁴ and human ferrochelatase with heme (PDB ID: 3HCN).¹⁴ Tetrapyrroles were shown as stick models. In human ferrochelatase, iron and sulphur of the [2Fe-2S] cluster are shown as yellow and brown spheres, respectively.



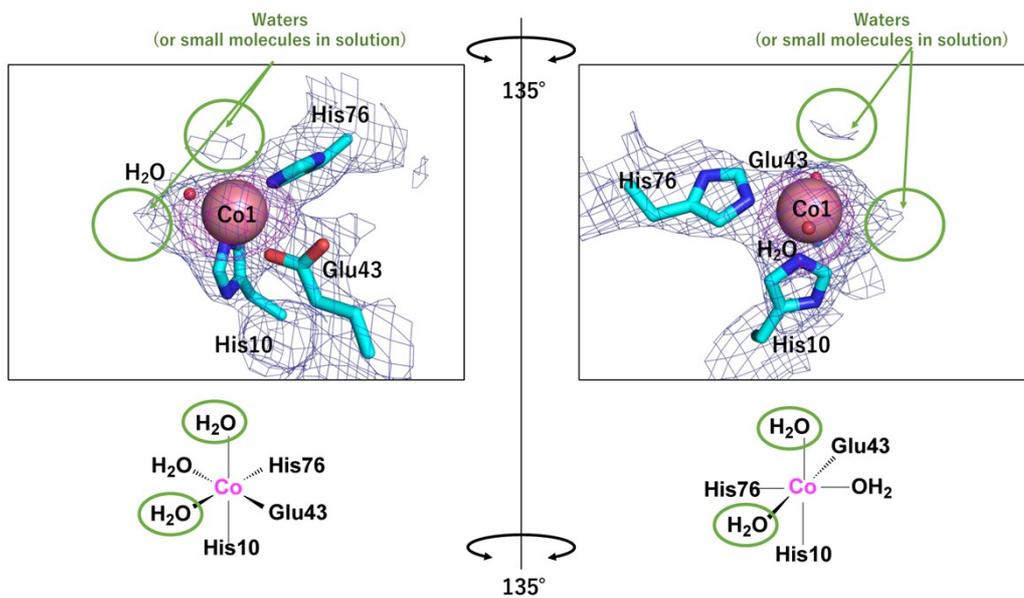
Supplementary Figure 3. Amino acid sequence alignments of SirB and CbiX, using Clustal omega.¹⁵ The number of amino acid residues of *Bacillus subtilis* SirB are shown on the alignments. His10, Glu43, and His76 of *B. subtilis* SirB, which are ligands for cobalt/iron substrate binding, are strictly conserved in both SirB and CbiX. The figure was made using ESPript 3.¹⁶ White letters on a red background indicate strictly conserved amino acid residues. Red letters in blue boxes indicate well-conserved amino acids.



Supplementary Figure 4. Overall structures of (A) metal-free SirB and (B) Co²⁺-bound SirB. (C) Superimposition of active sites of metal-free and Co²⁺-bound SirB. Co²⁺ and water molecules are shown in pink and small red spheres, respectively. The amino acid side chains ligating to the Co²⁺ ions are shown as stick models.



Supplementary Figure 5. Comparison of metal-binding sites between metal-free SirB and Co^{2+} -bound SirB. (A) Metal-free SirB and (B) Co^{2+} -bound SirB at the Co1 and Co2 sites; (C) Metal-free SirB and (D) Co^{2+} -bound SirB at the Co3 and Co4 sites; (E) Metal-free SirB and (F) Co^{2+} -bound SirB at the Co5 site.



Supplementary Figure 6. The geometry of the Co1 site. Green circles with arrows indicate plausible $2F_o-F_c$ electron density corresponding to waters or solvents, although the density was too small to model anything. The geometry appears to be octahedral with slight distortion, not tetrahedral. The $2F_o-F_c$ electron density and Co-anomalous difference maps were contoured at 1σ and at 4σ , respectively.

Supplementary Table 1. The *B*-factor of each metal site of Co²⁺-bound SirB. The occupancy of each metal was 1.0.

Co²⁺-bound SirB	
Site	<i>B</i> -factor (Å ²)
Co1	68.5
Co2	128.3
Co3	82.8
Co4	102.8
Co5	119.8

Supplementary Table 2. List of primers. The *Nco*I and *Xho*I restriction sites are underlined.

Primer	Sequence
NcoI-BsSirA-F	5'-ATAC <u>CCATGGGG</u> AAAGTATATATTGTAGGAG-3'
XhoI-BsSirC-R	5'- GTGCTC <u>GAGGATCCTT</u> ATTTCTTTCTTCTCATCTGAT AAAGCC-3'
His6-BsSirB-F	5'- ATGGGCAGCAGCCATCATCATCATCACAGCAG CATGAAACAAGCAATTTTATATGTC-3'
BsSirA-R	5'-TTTTACAACGCCTCGCTTAAATC-3'

Supplementary Table 3. Data collection and refinement statistics.

SirB (metal-free)	
Data collection	
Temperature (K)	100
Wavelength (Å)	1.000
Resolution range ^(a)	39.6– 2.0 (2.1–2.0)
Space group	<i>P2</i> ₁
Cell dimensions	
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	69.7 53.8 80.4
α , β , γ (°)	90 105.4 90
Total reflections ^(a)	258734 (24477)
Unique reflections ^(a)	38718 (3817)
Redundancy ^(a)	6.7 (6.4)
Completeness (%) ^(a)	99.7 (99.1)
<i>I</i> / σ _{<i>I</i>} ^(a)	20.2 (2.55)
<i>R</i> _{sym} (%) ^{(a), (b)}	7.5 (77.2)
CC _{1/2} ^(a)	1.00 (0.84)
Refinement	
Resolution range (Å) ^(a)	31.4– 2.0 (2.1–2.0)
<i>R</i> _{work} (%) ^{(a), (c)}	18.5 (26.4)
<i>R</i> _{free} (%) ^{(a), (d)}	21.6 (30.1)
Rmsd bond length (Å) ^(e)	0.005
Rmsd bond angle (°) ^(e)	1.06
Clashcore, all atoms	4.9 (98th percentile)
Average <i>B</i> -factor (Å ²)	38.0
PDB ID	5ZT8

^aThe values in parentheses are for the highest resolution shell. ^b $R_{\text{sym}} = \frac{\sum \sum |I - \langle I \rangle|}{\sum I}$, where *I* is the intensity of each reflection. ^c $R_{\text{work}} = \frac{\sum ||F_o| - k|F_c||}{\sum |F_o|}$, where *F*_o and *F*_c are the observed and calculated structure factor amplitudes, respectively. ^d*R*_{free} was calculated as the *R*_{work} for 5% of the reflections that were not included in the refinement. ^ermsd, root mean square deviation.

	Co ²⁺ -bound SirB	Co ²⁺ -bound SirB (Co peak)
Data collection		
Temperature (K)	100	100
Wavelength (Å)	1.000	1.605
Resolution range ^(a)	41.8– 2.9 (3.0–2.9)	41.8– 3.1 (3.2–3.1)
Space group	<i>P2</i> ₁	<i>P2</i> ₁
Cell dimensions		
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	65.0 52.1 75.5	65.0 52.2 75.6
α , β , γ (°)	90 112.1 90	90 112.1 90
Total reflections ^(a)	66609 (6910)	42871 (390)
Unique reflections ^(a)	10156 (1024)	7555 (250)
Redundancy ^(a)	6.6 (6.7)	5.7 (1.5)
Completeness (%) ^(a)	99.8 (100.0)	86.9 (29.7)
<i>I</i> / σ <i>I</i> ^(a)	12.68 (1.8)	13.7 (1.1)
<i>R</i> _{sym} (%) ^{(a), (b)}	11.0 (102.0)	9.0 (57.9)
CC _{1/2} ^(a)	1.00 (0.76)	1.00 (0.66)
Refinement		
Resolution range (Å) ^(a)	32.4– 2.9 (3.0–2.9)	
<i>R</i> _{work} (%) ^{(a), (c)}	24.5 (35.9)	
<i>R</i> _{free} (%) ^{(a), (d)}	27.6 (41.3)	
Rmsd bond length (Å) ^(e)	0.007	
Rmsd bond angle (°) ^(e)	1.53	
Clashcore, all atoms	12.0 (96th percentile)	
Average <i>B</i> -factor (Å ²)	88.7	
PDB ID	5ZT7	

^aThe values in parentheses are for the highest resolution shell. ^b $R_{\text{sym}} = \frac{\sum \sum |I - \langle I \rangle|}{\sum I}$, where *I* is the intensity of each reflection. ^c $R_{\text{work}} = \frac{\sum ||F_o| - k|F_c||}{\sum |F_o|}$, where *F*_o and *F*_c are the observed and calculated structure factor amplitudes, respectively. ^d*R*_{free} was calculated as the *R*_{work} for 5% of the reflections that were not included in the refinement. ^ermsd, root mean square deviation.

	Co²⁺-bound SirB (Co inflection)	Co²⁺-bound SirB (Co remote)
Data collection		
Temperature (K)	100	100
Wavelength (Å)	1.606	1.566
Resolution range ^(a)	41.8– 3.1 (3.2–3.1)	41.8– 3.1 (3.2–3.1)
Space group	<i>P2₁</i>	<i>P2₁</i>
Cell dimensions		
<i>a, b, c</i> (Å)	65.0 52.2 75.6	65.0 52.2 75.6
α, β, γ (°)	90 112.1 90	90 112.1 90
Total reflections ^(a)	42871 (390)	42987 (433)
Unique reflections ^(a)	7555 (257)	7613 (283)
Redundancy ^(a)	5.7 (1.5)	5.6 (1.5)
Completeness (%) ^(a)	87.0 (30.5)	87.4 (33.4)
I/σ_I ^(a)	13.7 (1.1)	13.8 (1.1)
R_{sym} (%) ^{(a), (b)}	9.0 (57.9)	9.2 (62.9)
$CC_{1/2}$ ^(a)	1.00 (0.66)	1.00 (0.58)
Refinement		
Resolution range (Å) ^(a)		
R_{work} (%) ^{(a), (c)}		
R_{free} (%) ^{(a), (d)}		
Rmsd bond length (Å) ^(e)		
Rmsd bond angle (°) ^(e)		
Clashcore, all atoms		
Average <i>B</i> -factor (Å ²)		
PDB ID		

^aThe values in parentheses are for the highest resolution shell. ^b $R_{\text{sym}} = \frac{\sum \sum |I - \langle I \rangle|}{\sum I}$, where *I* is the intensity of each reflection. ^c $R_{\text{work}} = \frac{\sum |F_o| - k|F_c|}{\sum |F_o|}$, where *F_o* and *F_c* are the observed and calculated structure factor amplitudes, respectively. ^d R_{free} was calculated as the R_{work} for 5% of the reflections that were not included in the refinement. ^ermsd, root mean square deviation.

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