

Supporting Information

Conformational dynamics and allosteric effect modulated by the unique zinc-binding motif in class IIa HDACs

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Table S1. The computational models and simulation time.

Simulation Model	Time (ns)	Simulation Model	Time (ns)
HDAC4-WT	1000ns	HDAC4-C669A/H675A	1000ns
HDAC7-WT	1000ns	HDAC7-C535A/H541A	1000ns
HDAC4-WT-SMRT	1000ns	HDAC4-C669A/H675A-SMRT	1000ns
HDAC1-WT	500ns	HDAC1-Y24A/H28A	500ns
HDAC1-Y24A	250ns	HDAC1-H28A	250ns
HDAC1-WT-SAHA	500ns	HDAC1-Y24A/H28A-SAHA	500ns
HDAC2-WT	500ns	HDAC2-Y29A/H33A	500ns
HDAC2-WT-SAHA	500ns	HDAC2-Y29A/H33A-SAHA	500ns
HDAC3-WT	700ns	HDAC3-Y18A/H22A	500ns
HDAC3-WT-SAHA	500ns	HDAC3-Y18A/H22A-SAHA	500ns

Table S2. The hydrogen bond analysis for Loop2 in HDAC4 and HDAC7 models.

Model	Acceptor	Donor H	Donor	Distance (Å)	Occupancy (%)
HDAC4-WT	Glu764@OE1	Arg730@HH12	Arg730@NH1	2.8418	55.23
	Glu764@OE2	Arg730@HH22	Arg730@NH2	2.8415	54.88
	Glu764@OE2	Trp762@HE1	Trp762@NE1	2.8790	38.21
	Glu764@OE1	Arg730@HH22	Arg730@NH2	2.8532	9.56
	Glu764@OE2	Arg730@HH12	Arg730@NH1	2.8533	9.06
	Glu764@OE1	Trp762@HE1	Trp762@NE1	2.8802	8.26
HDAC7-WT	Glu631@OE2	Arg611@HH22	Arg611@NH2	2.8381	32.25
	Glu631@OE1	Arg611@HH22	Arg611@NH2	2.8468	29.64
	Glu631@OE1	Arg611@HH12	Arg611@NH1	2.8545	27.64
	Glu631@OE2	Arg611@HH12	Arg611@NH1	2.8532	26.64
	Glu631@OE1	Trp629@HE1	Trp629@NE1	2.8679	26.49
	Glu631@OE2	Trp629@HE1	Trp629@NE1	2.8724	26.39
HDAC4-C669A/H675A	Glu764@OE2	Arg730@HH11	Arg730@NH1	2.7916	81.50
	Glu764@OE2	Arg730@HH21	Arg730@NH2	2.7878	57.66
	Glu764@OE1	Arg730@HH21	Arg730@NH2	2.8081	35.43
	Glu764@OE1	Trp762@HE1	Trp762@NE1	2.8445	24.52
HDAC7-C535A/H541A	Glu631@OE2	Arg611@HH22	Arg611@NH2	2.8039	49.50
	Glu631@OE1	Arg611@HH22	Arg611@NH2	2.8014	46.64
	Glu631@OE2	Arg611@HE	Arg611@NE	2.8242	42.43
	Glu631@OE1	Arg611@HE	Arg611@NE	2.8172	32.01
	Glu631@OE1	Trp629@HE1	Trp629@NE1	2.8544	18.44
	Glu631@OE2	Trp629@HE1	Trp629@NE1	2.8555	17.38

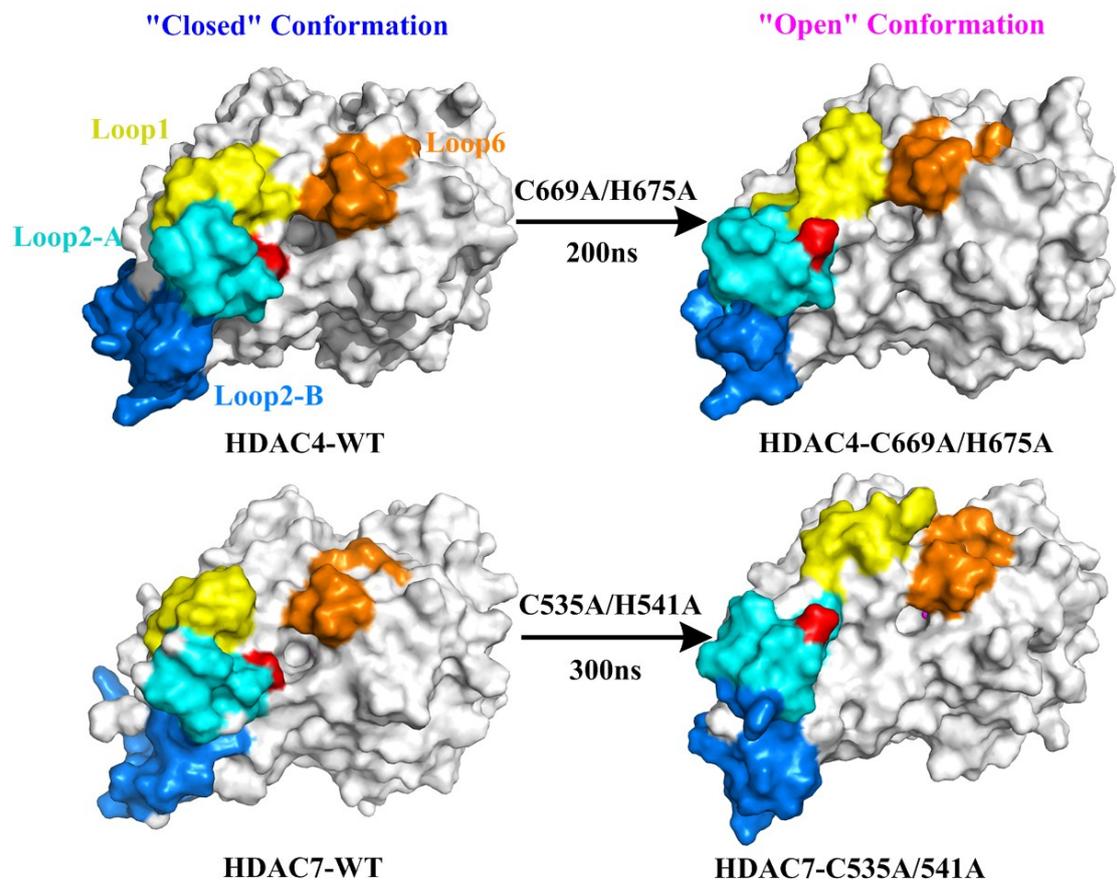


Fig. S1 The surface maps of the wild type and mutant HDAC4/7. Loop1 is rendered in yellow, Loop2-A is rendered in cyan, Loop2-B is shown in blue, Loop6 is shown in orange, the Asp in binding rail is shown in red. Refer to Fig. 3 in main text.

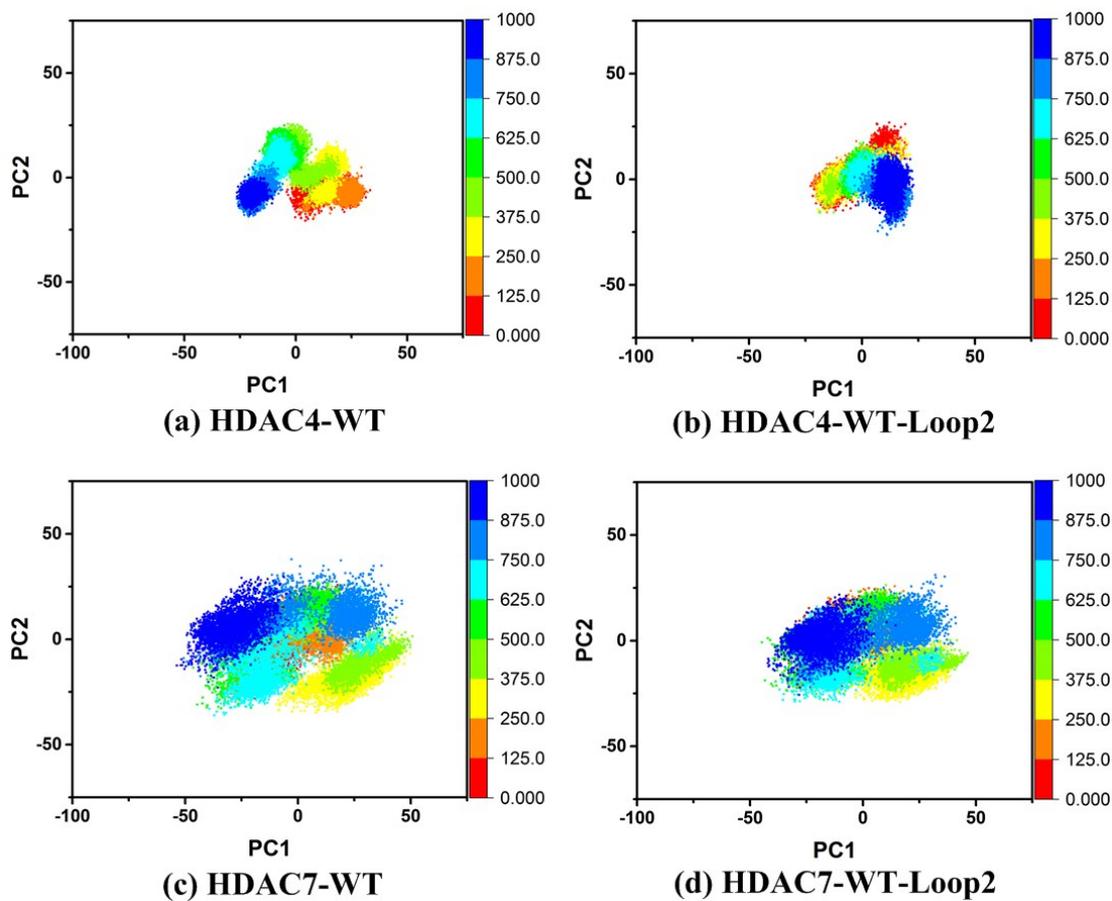


Fig. S2 The PCA analysis for the whole protein and Loop2 in wild type HDAC4 (a, b) and HDAC7 (c, d). As the Loop2-A is located by the second zinc ion, so the primary protein motion is coming from the wiggle of Loop2-B, but the motions of Loop2-B in HDAC7-WT model is more notable than HDAC4-WT model.

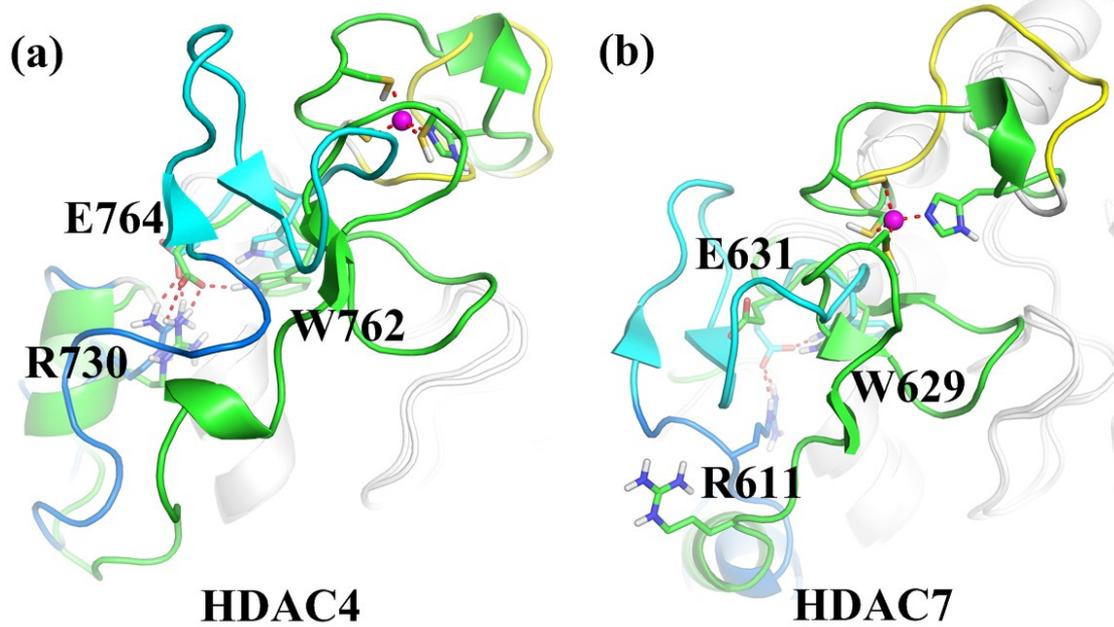


Fig. S3 Superimposition of the mutant model (“open” conformation) and crystal structure (“closed” conformation) for HDAC4 (a) and HDAC7 (b). The crystal structure is shown in green, while in mutant models, the Loop1 is shown in yellow, the Loop2-A is shown in cyan, the Loop2-B is shown in blue.

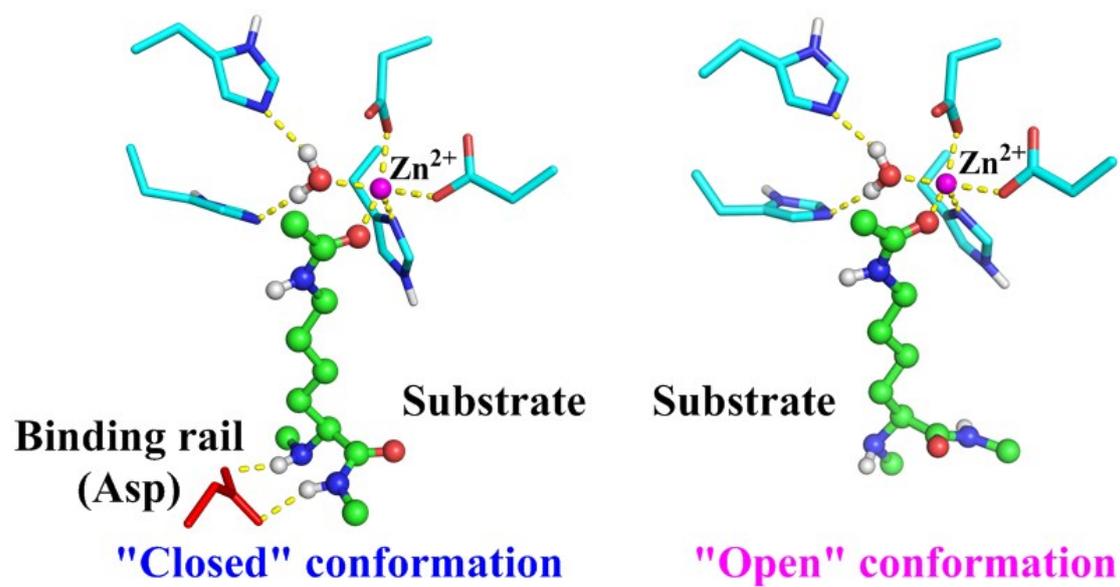
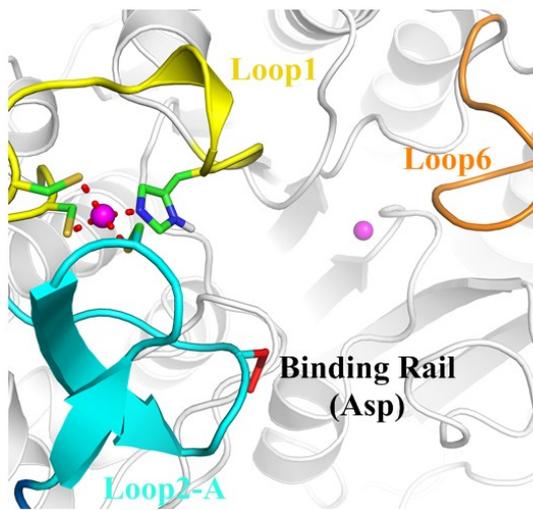
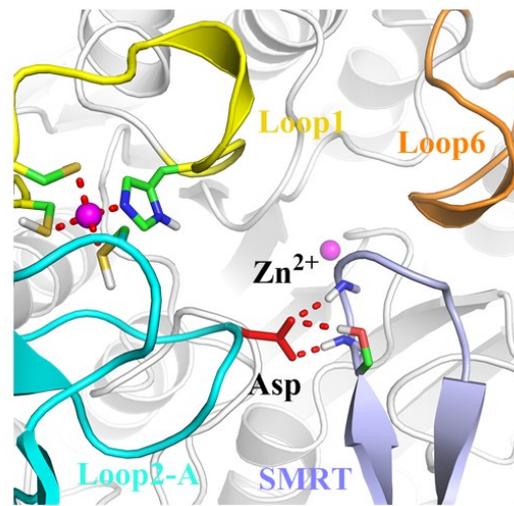


Fig. S4 The representative binding modes of the substrate in class IIa HDACs. In the “open” conformation, the Asp residue will leave away from the substrate binding pocket to the solvent.



HDAC4



HDAC4-SMRT

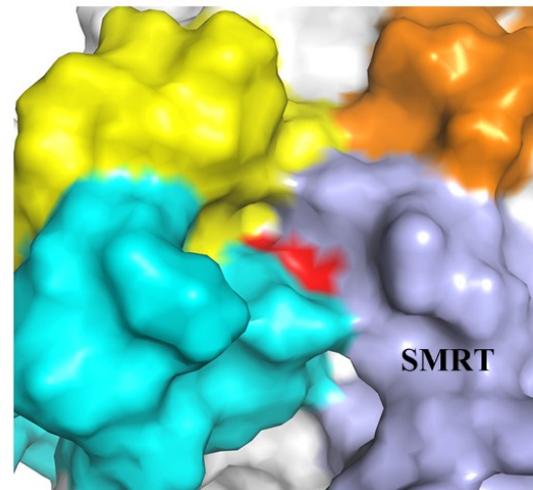
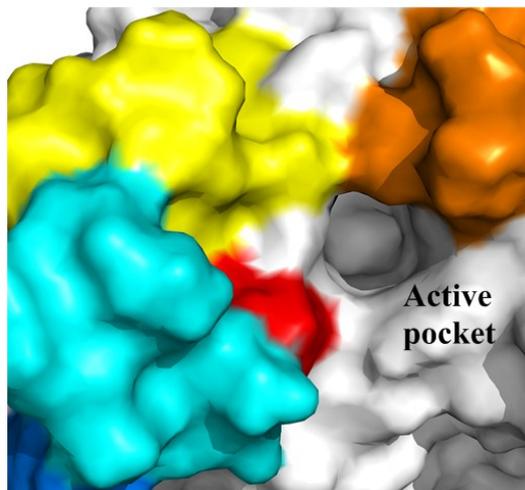


Fig. S5 The crystal structure and surface map of HDAC4 (PDB code 4CBY) and HDAC4-SMRT (PDB code 5ZOP).

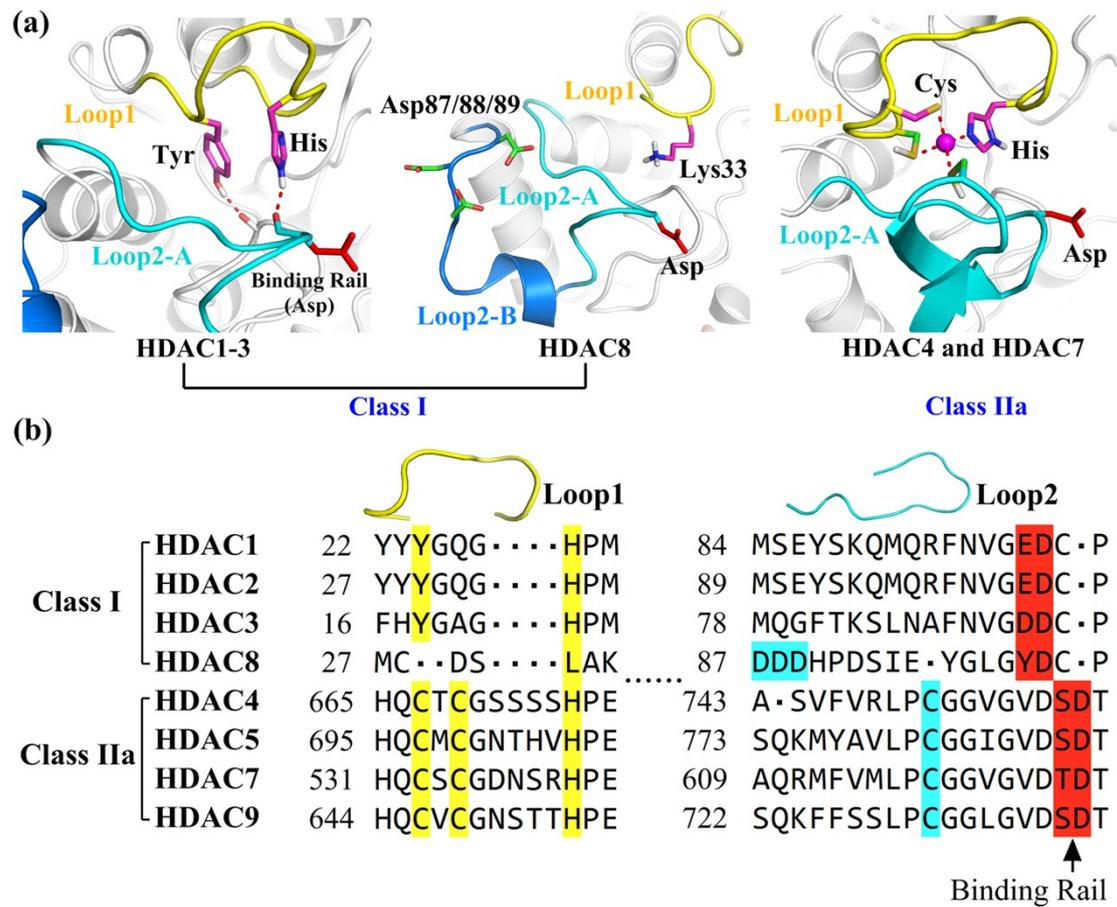


Fig. S6 (a) The representative Loop1 and Loop2 interactions in the class I and class IIa HDACs. (b) Sequence alignment of Loop1/Loop2 among the class I and class IIa HDACs. The binding rail is conserved and the key residues are shown in yellow (Loop1) and cyan (Loop2).

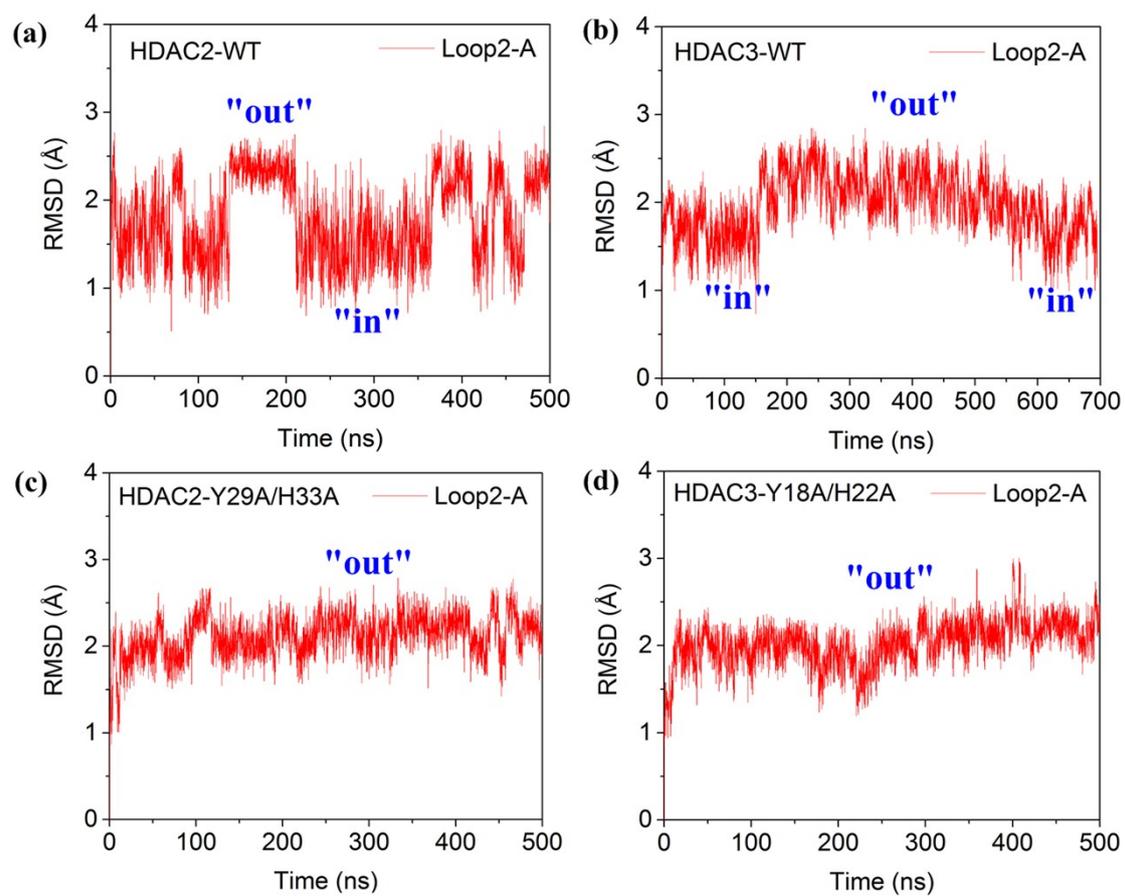


Fig. S7 The RMSD of Loop2-A in wild type and mutant HDAC2 (a, c) and HDAC3 (b, d).

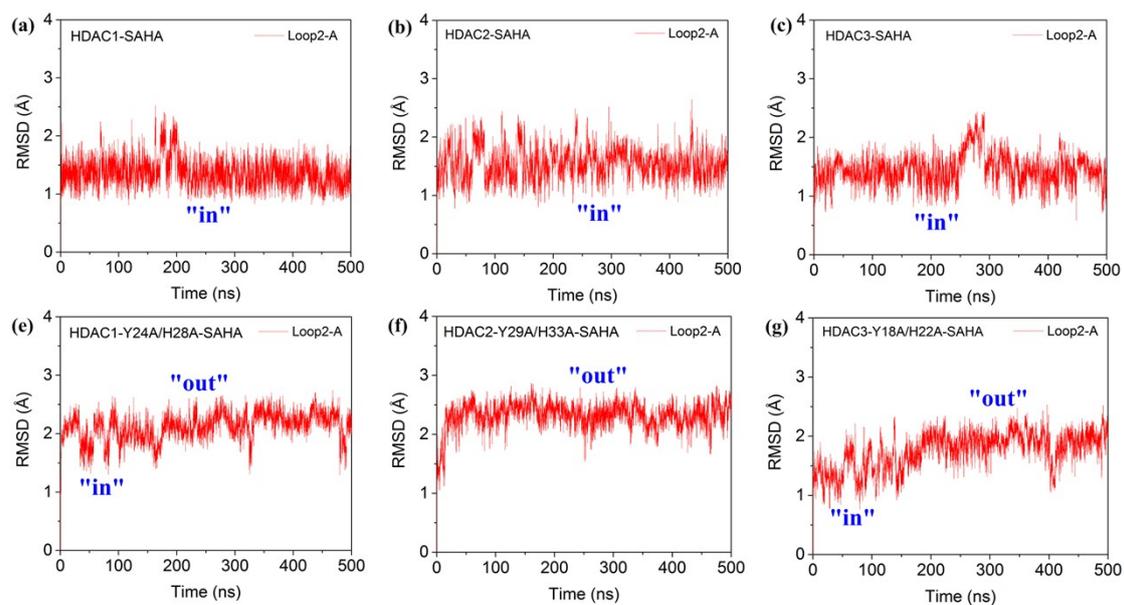


Fig. S8 The RMSD of Loop2-A in HDAC1 (a, e), HDAC2 (b, f) and HDAC3 (c, g), with the inhibitor SAHA in the active pocket.

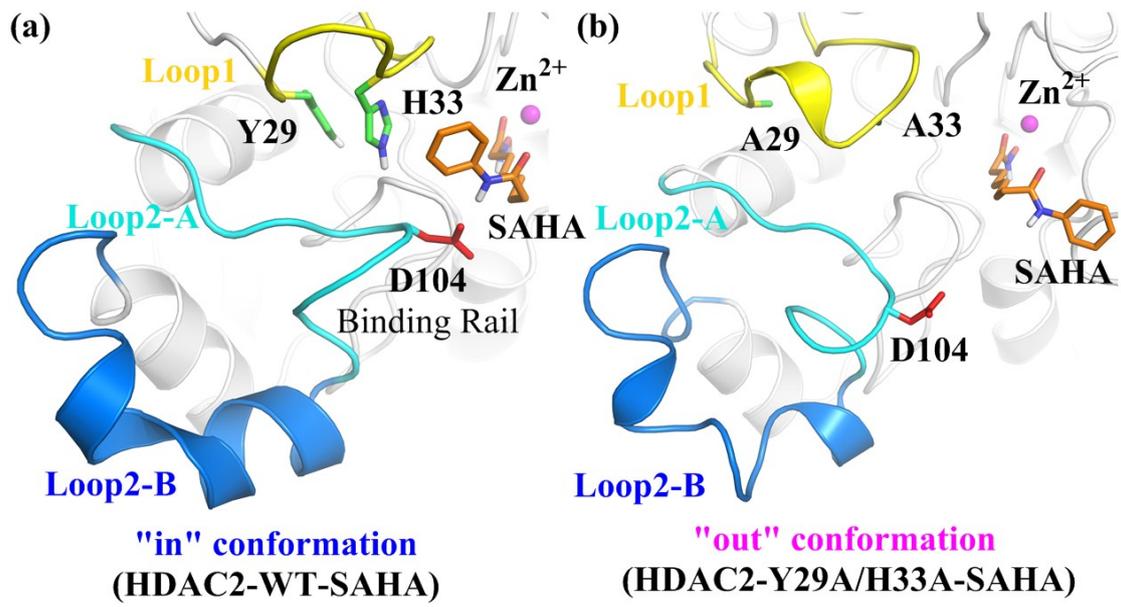


Fig. S9 Representative structure observed in wild type (a) and mutant (b) HDAC2-SAHA.

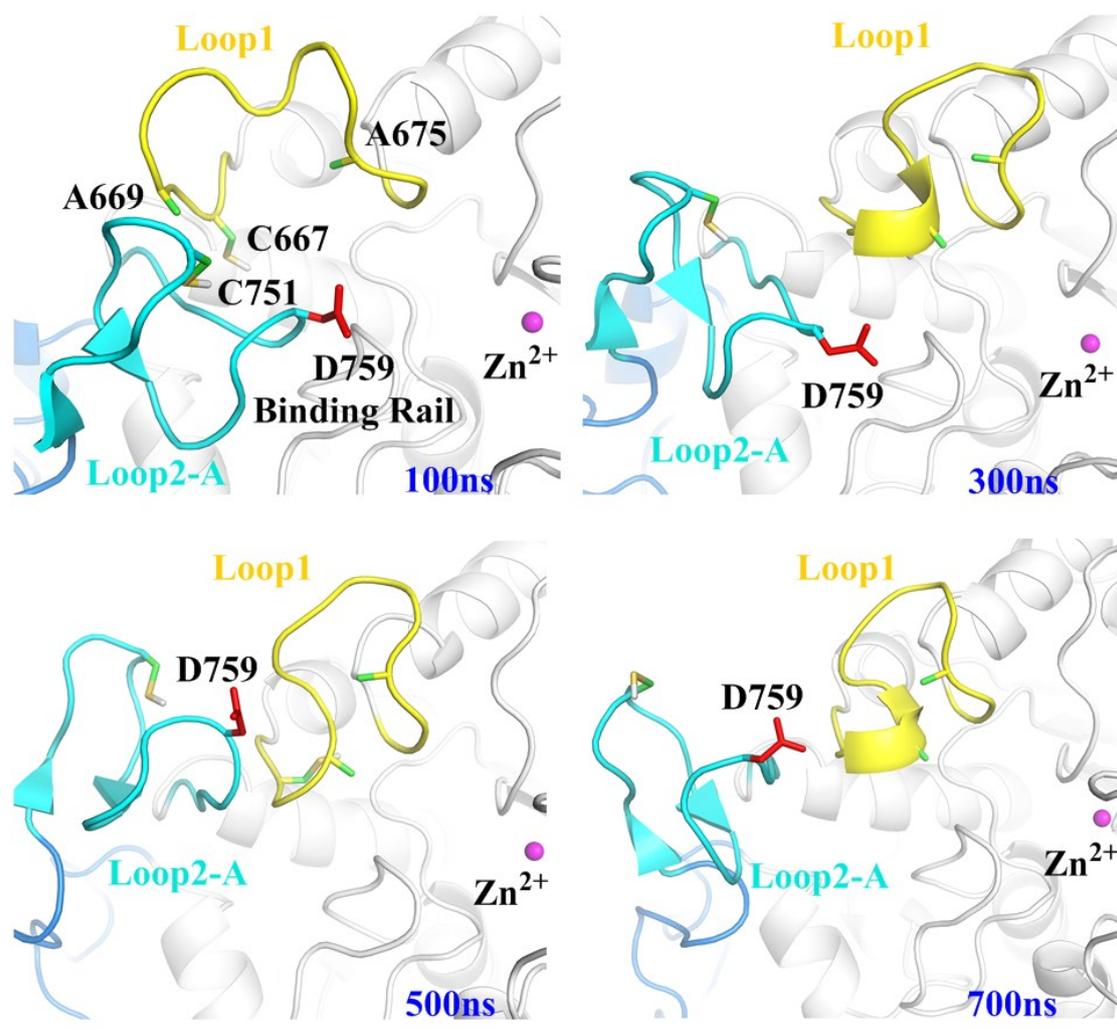


Fig. S10 Representative structures along the MD simulation for the mutant HDAC4.

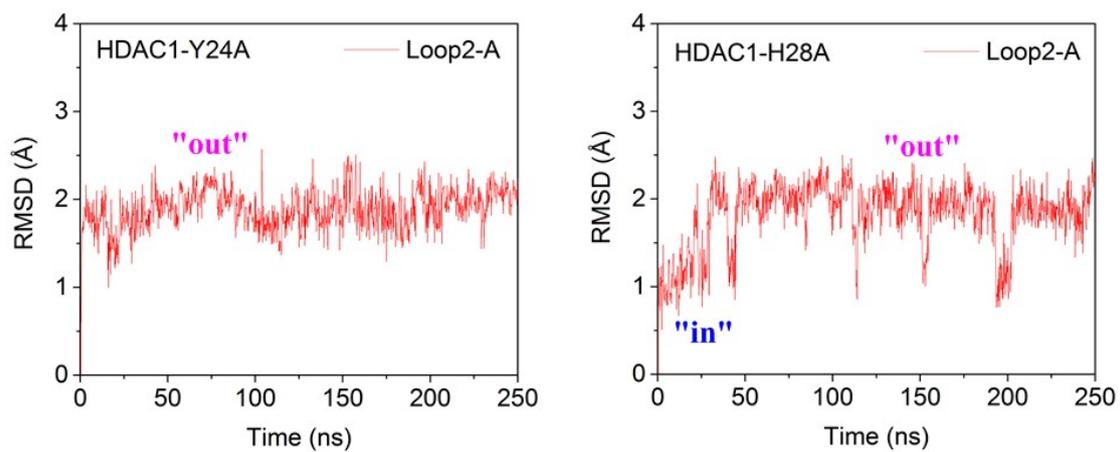


Fig. S11 The RMSD curve due to the single mutation of HDAC1 (Y24A or H28A).