

## Supplementary Information

### 1) Active site model and computational enzyme design

Distances, angles and dihedrals of the corresponding active sites were measured for all interacting inhibitor-residue atom pairs as shown in Table S1: Zn to O $\epsilon^1$  or O $\epsilon^2$  atoms for Glu<sub>cat</sub> and Zn to N $\epsilon^2$  atoms for His<sub>1-3</sub>; periodicity of 360° was set for all geometrical parameters except for  $\chi_{AB}$  in His<sub>1-3</sub> where it was set to 11.25°, corresponding to discrete rotation of the imidazole ring around the C $\beta$ -C $\gamma$  bond. Interactions were modelled as pseudocovalent for His<sub>1-3</sub>-Zn and as non-bonded for Glu<sub>cat</sub>-Zn, with higher  $k$  values for distances than for angles and dihedrals to penalize designs with distorted coordination geometries. Two parameter sets were used to sample the  $x0\pm xtol$  value range at regular intervals: the first with  $n=1$  to sample  $2n+1=5$  discrete values for all 6 geometrical parameters; the second with the “rule-of-thumb”  $n=xtol/0.1$  for  $d_{AB}$  and  $n=xtol/5$  for remaining geometrical parameters ( $n<4$ , maximum 9 discrete values). The first set was used to screen and design NMR structures; the second set was used to screen and design X-ray structures since it allows increased conformational sampling of side chain orientations. The 2010 Dunbrack rotamer library was used, with  $\chi'_{1,2}\pm 2\sigma$  side chain sampling for His<sub>1-3</sub>. The model substrate diAla was based on atomic coordinates of the high-resolution structure of astacin with bound inhibitor molecule (PDB ID: 1QJI).<sup>1</sup> The Inhibitor was trimmed and the phosphate atom replaced by a carbon atom. This allowed for reconstruction of alanine side chains in extended conformation. Conformers were generated with the Open Babel software<sup>2</sup>: 6 rotatable bonds identified, 7776 conformers tested and final 306 conformers produced, including the original extended conformer. The corresponding files and options used as input for Rosetta are described in Table S2. The resulting Rosetta *cst* file of the model active site is shown in Table S3.

The options used for both the *matcher and enzyme design* executables are given along active site definition in Table S3. The complete list of obtained designs is shown in Table S4. The final step of design did not evaluate repacking in the absence of diAla, as reference for REU calculation, since zinc was modelled as part of the substrate (charge repulsion in the absence of zinc render the pre-organization of His<sub>1-3</sub> unfavourable). The parameters used to build the correlation matrix were: *total\_score* (Score<sub>total</sub>), *fa\_rep* (repulsive LJ), *hbond\_sc* (H-bond energy), *all\_cst* (constraint,  $k$ ), *tot\_pstat\_pm* (Packing), *tot\_nlsurfaceE\_pm* (surface energy), *SR\_1\_total\_score* (Glu<sub>cat</sub>), *SR\_2\_total\_score* (His<sub>1</sub>), *SR\_3\_total\_score* (His<sub>2</sub>), *SR\_4\_total\_score* (His<sub>3</sub>), *SR\_5\_total\_score* (diAla<sub>score</sub>), *SR\_5\_fa\_rep* (diAla repulsive LJ), *SR\_5\_hbond\_sc* (diAla H-bond energy), *SR\_5\_all\_cst* (diAla constraint,  $k$ ), *SR\_5\_interf\_E\_1\_2* (diAla interface energy), and *SR\_5\_dsasa\_1\_2* (diAla solvent accessible surface area, SASA). Sequence length ( $L$ ) was included as an additional parameter to account for the system size variability. This set does not contain scaffold-specific parameters, such as pose metric calculators. For enhanced discrimination of results, the parameters related with constraint penalty  $k$ , *all\_cst* and *SR5\_all\_cst*, were represented in  $k$  logarithm scale. Results of PCA analysis are given in Figure S1.

## 2) List of reagents and equipment

Synthesis of peptides was done in an Initiator+ Alstra Automated Microwave Peptide Synthesizer (Biotage) or in a Liberty Microwave-Assisted Automated Peptide Synthesizer (CEM GmbH) using the supplier's protocols and optimized accordingly to the methods developed in our laboratory. Fmoc-amino acids were purchased from CEM, Novabiochem (now Merck GmbH) and Iris Biotech GmbH. Rink Amide 4-methylbenzhydrylamine (100-200 mesh, loading 0.59 mmol/g or 100-200 mesh, loading 0.36mmol/g) resin and 2-(1H-Benzotriazole-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate were obtained from Novabiochem. Trifluoroacetic acid, anisole, thioanisole, 1,2-ethanedithiol, triisopropylsilane, 1-hydroxybenzotriazole and piperidine were acquired from Merck. Acetonitrile, dimethylformamide, diethyl ether, dichloromethane, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, N,N-diisopropylethylamine, acetic anhydride and triethylamine were obtained from different commercial suppliers. All reagents used were the highest grade available. DiAla was purchased from POP-UP (Peptide Synthesis Facility at University of Porto, Portugal) with a purity of 92% and used without further purification. Preparative HPLC was made using linear gradient methods with mobile phase of solvent A (H<sub>2</sub>O/TFA 99.9:0.1 v/v) and solvent B (ACN/H<sub>2</sub>O/TFA 90:9.9:0.1 v/v), using a C18 Phenomenex Jupiter 250 mm x 21.2 mm, 15 μm 300 Å column. Analytical HPLC was made with the same methods adapted accordingly in either a Phenomenex C12 Jupiter Proteo, 250 mm x 4.6 mm, 4 μm, 300 Å or C18 Phenomenex Jupiter 250 mm x 4.6 mm, 15 μm, 300 Å and Discovery HS 250 mm x 4.6 mm, 5 μm. CD spectroscopy was performed in a Jasco J-815 CD spectropolarimeter (Integration time 1 or 2 seg, bandwidth 1 or 2 nm, 8 accumulations, scan speed 100 nm/min) with external temperature controller Jasco CDF-426S/15 or Applied Photophysics Chirascan™ qCD spectrometer (Integration time 3 s, bandwidth 1 nm, 3 accumulations, scan speed 20 nm/min). UV-Vis spectroscopy was performed in a Cary 100 Bio spectrophotometer with a Peltier temperature controller or in 96-well plates at room temperature in a Tecan Infinite F200 microplate reader. NMR spectroscopy was performed in a Bruker Avance II+ 800 MHz or Bruker Avance II+ 500 MHz. Assays done at different pH values used compositions shown in Table S5.

## 3) Zinc binding, thermal stability and hydrolytic activity

For CD spectroscopy, the signal ( $\theta_{obs}$ ) was converted from ellipticity to mean residual weight ( $[\theta]_{MRW}$ ) in units of deg.dmol.cm<sup>2</sup> by the equation 1:

$$[\theta]_{MRW} = \frac{\theta_{obs}}{10lcm} \quad (1)$$

where  $l$  is the path-length of cell, 10 is the conversion factor from mol to dmol,  $c$  is the molar concentration of peptide (mol/L) and  $m$  is the number of peptide bonds in case of Sp1f2/RD01 ( $m=30$ ) and HP35/RD02 ( $m=34$ ).

For esterase activity determination using 4-nitrophenyl acetate, the rates of product formation  $k_{obs}$  were calculated by equation 2:

$$k_{obs}(M \cdot s^{-1}) = \frac{A_{400}}{\epsilon} \times \frac{1}{s} = \frac{[4-nP]}{s} \quad (2)$$

where  $A_{400}$  was converted to [4-nP] using  $\epsilon_{400}$  according to Table S5. Linearity considered when  $R^2 > 0.99$  over recorded time. The  $\epsilon_{400}$  values were determined under the same experimental conditions for

each pH (including 5% ACN) by measuring  $A_{400}$  values of product 4-nitrophenol. Rates of product formation obtained for control assays were subtracted in the corresponding catalyst assays (free peptide and zinc complex). The  $[Zn]/[RD]$  used for each pH was chosen according to Figure S4. The first order rate constant  $V_{cat}$  was calculated accordingly for assays with different concentrations of catalyst by equation 3:

$$V_{cat}(s^{-1}) = (k_{obs,catalyst} - k_{obs,background}) \times \frac{1}{[catalyst]} \quad (3)$$

Second-order rate constant  $k_2$  was calculated according to equation 4:

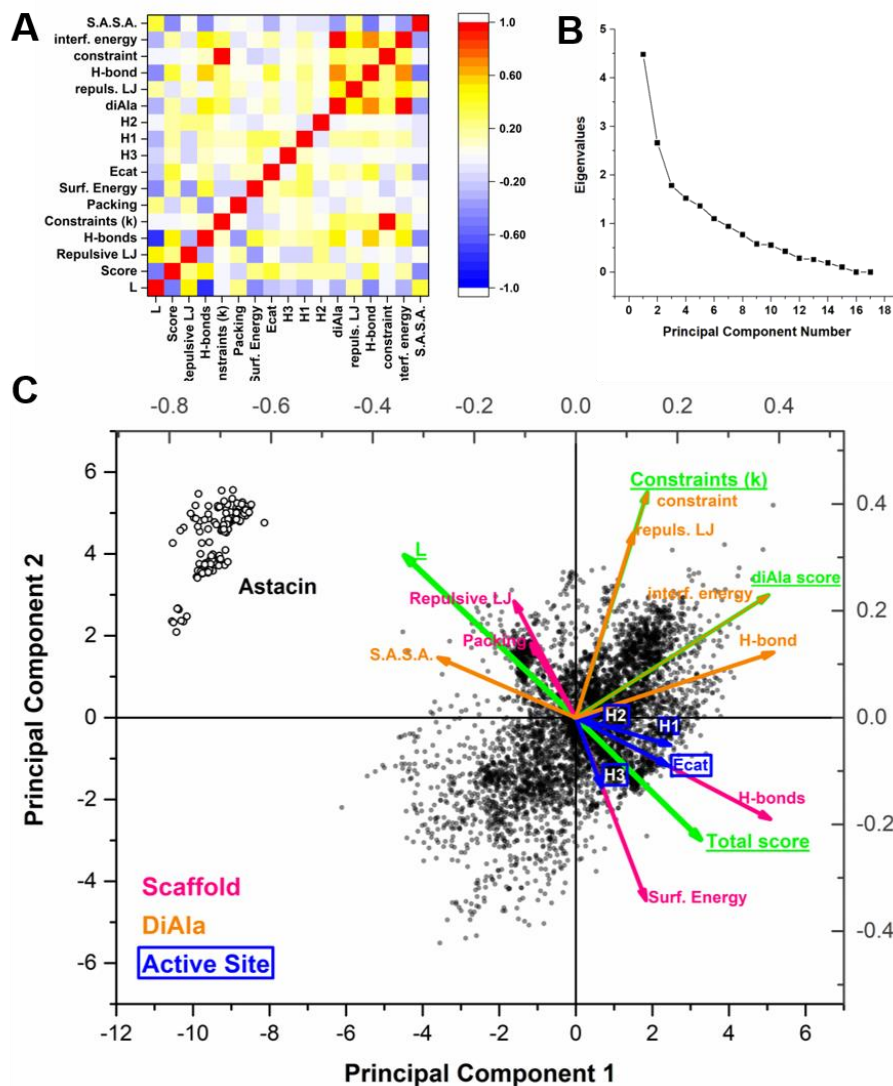
$$k_2 (M^{-1}s^{-1}) = \frac{V_{cat}}{[4-nPA]} \quad (4)$$

Single amino acid p-nitroanilides (X-pNA, where X= Ala, Gly, Glu, Arg, Met, Leu) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and 100 mmol/L stock solutions were prepared in corresponding solvents (acetone, acetonitrile or water). The formation of the product p-nitroaniline (pNA) was monitored by following  $A_{405}$  increase under the experimental conditions described for esterase assays over a period of at least 2 days. The extinction coefficient of product aniline,  $\epsilon_{405}=5329 M^{-1}cm^{-1}$  from a nitroaniline solution. The ab112146 MMP Activity Assay Kit (fluorometric – green) was purchased from Abcam and assays were performed according to the provided protocol. Fluorescence signal was monitored in microplate format at room temperature ( $V_T= 100 \mu L$ ) with an Ex/Em = 490/525 nm for variable time intervals up to a total duration of 2 days. A 1 mM diAla stock solution was prepared in  $D_2O$  50mM NaCl (molecular weight 201.11 g/mol, 0.2 mg/mL) and its pH adjusted to 7.47 with additions of concentrated NaOH and HCl solutions. Assays were done by direct addition of both 25  $\mu M$  peptide and 75  $\mu M$   $ZnCl_2$  to diAla 1 mM solutions ( $V_T= 600 \mu L$ ).  $^1H$  NMR spectra were recorded immediately after the addition of peptide and metal to 1 mM diAla solution and followed at variable time intervals up to a total duration of at least 2 days.

#### 4) Molecular Dynamics Simulations

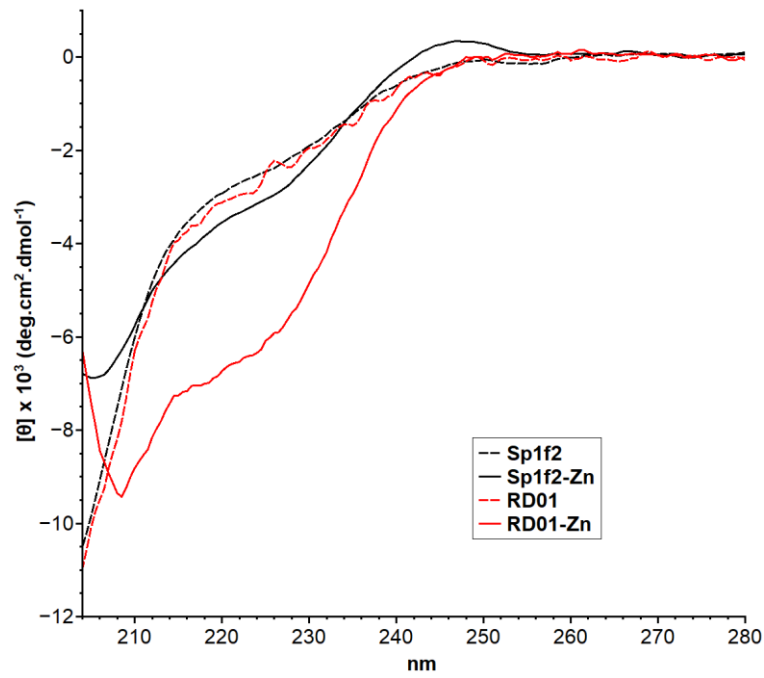
Residue protonation state was attributed according to the respective  $pKa$  values; Lys and Arg residues were modelled in protonated charged state (+1), aspartate and glutamate residues in deprotonated state with a point charge of (-1), Zn-coordinating cysteines in deprotonated state (CYM) and non-coordinating histidines (astacin) in uncharged monoprotinated state at the  $N\epsilon^2$  atom. Molecules were placed in a cubic box with edges at least 12 Å from the solute and solvated with the explicit TIP3P water model<sup>3</sup> (~15900 molecules for astacin, ~5500 for Sp1f2 and RD01, ~4900 for HP35 and RD02). Chloride or sodium counter-ions were added first to neutralize the total charge of the system and then added in equal proportion to achieve a 50 mM NaCl concentration. Energy minimization was done in two steps to remove eventual atom clashes in crystallographic, NMR structures or Rosetta outputted files: steepest descent minimization algorithm followed by a conjugated gradient algorithm (< 100 kJ/mol/nm). Short equilibration in a NPT ensemble was done next (Nosé-Hoover thermostat at 300 K with time-constant of 1.6 ps<sup>4,5</sup>; isotropic Parrinello-Rahman barostat at 1 bar with time-constant 5 ps<sup>6,7</sup>) with positional restrains for all hydrogen bonds in 3 consecutive steps of 100 ps each with the LINCS algorithm (order parameter 8, iteration level 2) and a force constant of 1000, 100 and 10 kJ/mol, respectively. Integration step was 2 fs and coordinates were saved each 25

ps, with long-range electrostatics being treated with the Particle-Mesh Ewald algorithm<sup>8</sup>. The “gromos” clustering method described by Piana *et al.* was employed to the concatenated trajectories, with a minimum of 10 structures per cluster and a cut-off of 3 Å between backbone atoms.<sup>9</sup> The 2D RMSD matrix of 40001x40001 (peptides) or 14000x14000 (astacin) elements was calculated, corresponding to equally spaced 50 ps frames. Each cluster was represented by the centroid structure, *i.e.* the one with smallest average distance to the remaining neighbours. Analysis of designed active site ( $d_{AB}$ ,  $\theta_B$ ) done at each 50 ps frames. Production of all images was done using VMD 1.9.2<sup>10</sup> and rendering of image files done with Tachyon.<sup>11</sup>



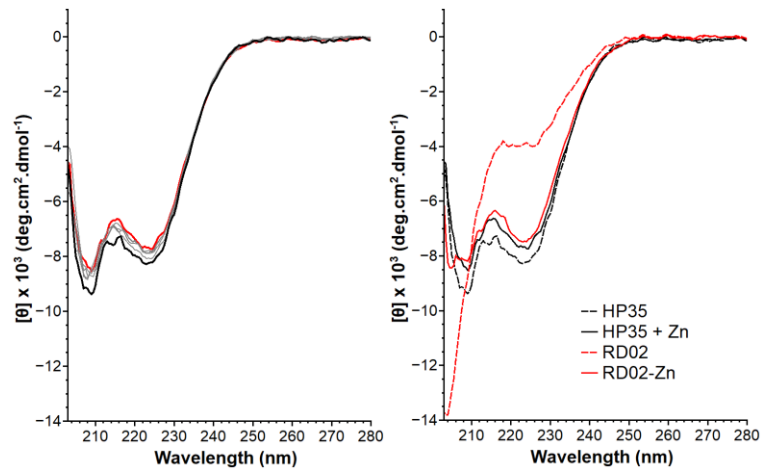
**Figure S1** - Results from PCA of screened scaffolds.

Corresponding description of each one of the parameters given in 1). Selected parameters used for ranking of designs in green. Astacin designs in open circles, remaining scaffolds in closed circles



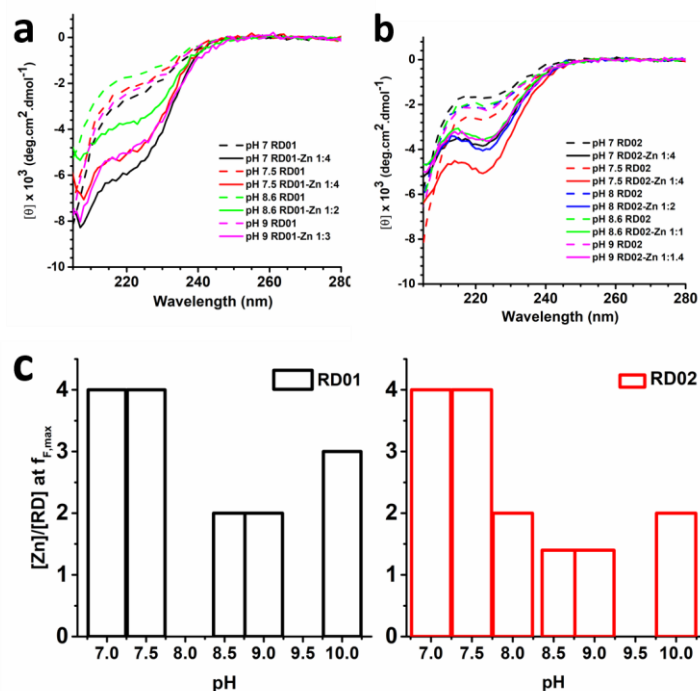
**Figure S2** -- Comparison of CD spectra between native Sp1f2 and RD01.

Far-UV CD spectra of 25  $\mu$ M free peptide (dashed lines) and zinc complex forms (solid lines) in 10 mM TRIS 50 mM NaCl at 25  $^{\circ}$ C, pH 8.0. Additions of ZnCl<sub>2</sub> were 37.5  $\mu$ M for Sp1f2 and 100  $\mu$ M for RD01. Spectra correspond to two replicates.



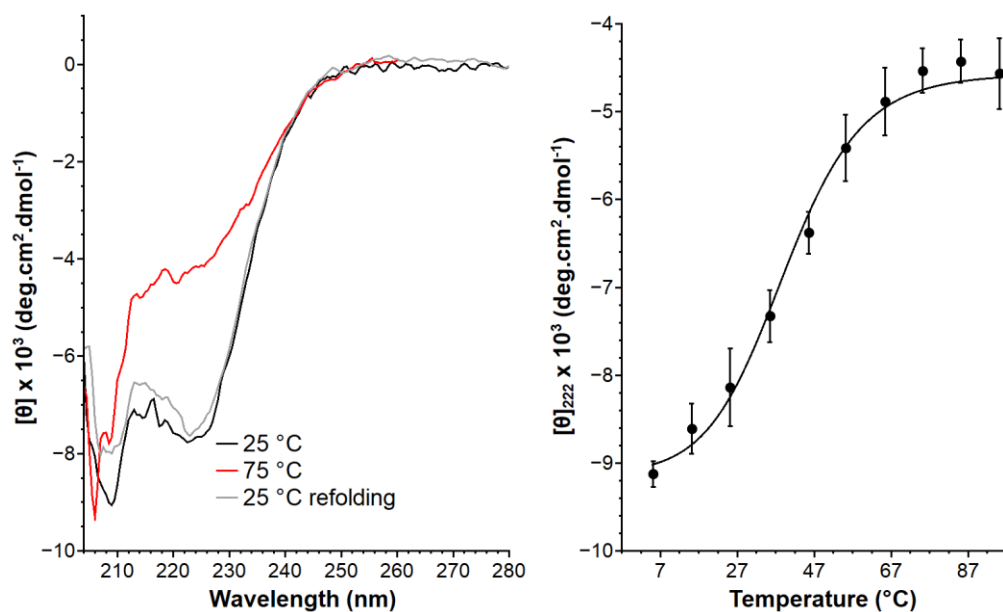
**Figure S3** - Comparison of CD spectra between native HP35 and RD02.

Left: Far-UV CD spectra of 25  $\mu$ M HP35 (black line) and upon addition of 150  $\mu$ M ZnCl<sub>2</sub> (red line) in 10 mM HEPES 50 mM NaCl at 25  $^{\circ}$ C, pH 7.5. Right: Corresponding spectra of free peptide (dashed lines) and zinc complex forms (solid lines) of HP35 and RD02, 25  $\mu$ M peptide and 150  $\mu$ M ZnCl<sub>2</sub>. Spectra correspond to two replicates.



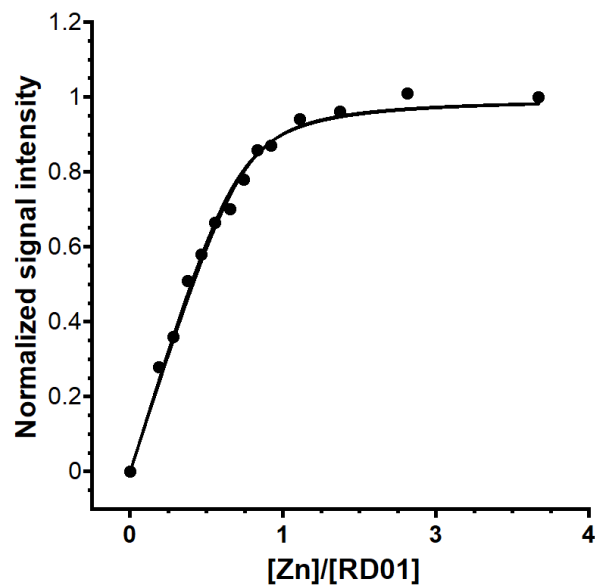
**Figure S4** - CD spectra of RD01 and RD02 in free peptide and zinc complex forms for different pH values.

Free peptide and zinc-complex forms of (a) RD01 and (b) RD02, 25  $\mu$ M concentration of peptide and corresponding peptide-Zn ratios at 25  $^{\circ}$ C. (c) Corresponding ratios at which the maximum ellipticity values for the zinc-complex forms were obtained.



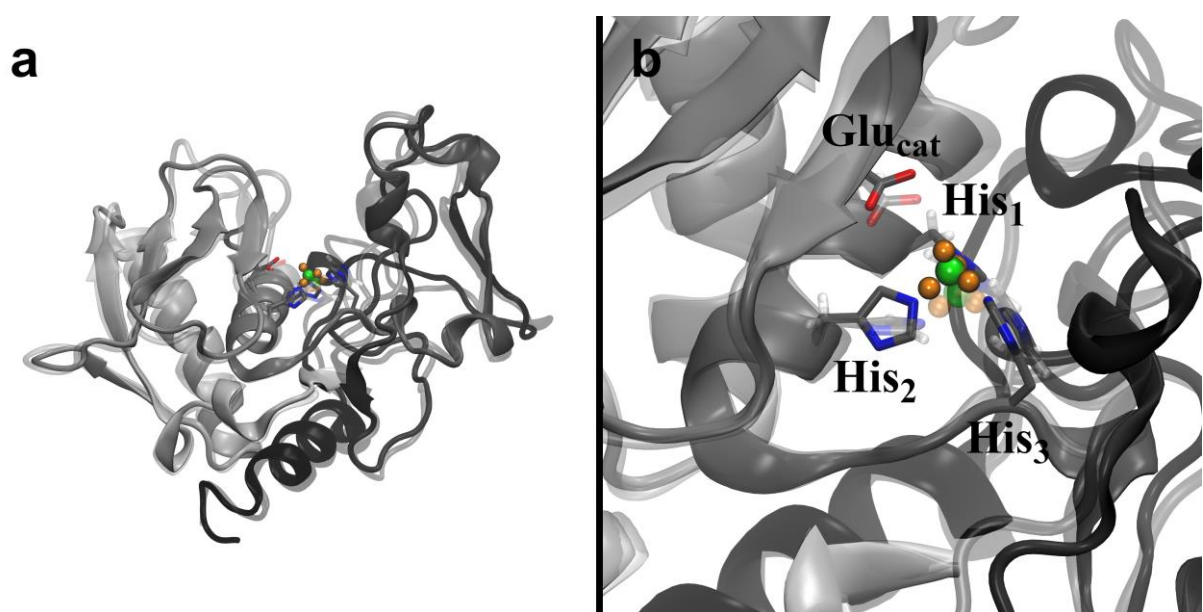
**Figure S5** - Thermal unfolding of native HP35.

Left: Far-UV CD spectra of 25  $\mu$ M HP35 in 10 mM HEPES 50 mM NaCl, pH 7.5 at 25  $^{\circ}$ C, 75  $^{\circ}$ C and after refolding at 25  $^{\circ}$ C. Right: Corresponding  $[\theta]_{222}$  values as a function of temperature, solid lines correspond to the fit to the two-state transition model. Data corresponds to two replicates.



**Figure S6** –  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of RD01 signal at 1.05 ppm.

Data was obtained for 150  $\mu\text{M}$  peptide in 50 mM NaCl, pH 7.5 with addition of 0-534  $\mu\text{M}$  of  $\text{ZnCl}_2$  at 25  $^\circ\text{C}$ .



**Figure S7** - Cluster analysis of astacin MD simulations, (a) full structure and (b) detail of active site. Backbone in cartoon representation and colored based on residue index. Residues involved in metal interactions, atoms from the CaDA model shown in spheres, green for zinc ion and orange for dummy atoms. Cluster centroid and initial conformation in transparent and solid representations, respectively.

**Table S1** - Geometrical parameters of AS from selected MA(M) structures. Subclan families and PDB identifiers on top.

		M10						M12				
Interaction		1I76	1MMP	1CIZ	1CAQ	1B8Y	1HFS	1QJI	4AIG	1ATL	3G42	$\bar{x} \pm \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$
<b>d<sub>AB</sub></b>	<b>His<sub>1</sub></b>	2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.1	2	2	2.1±0.1
	<b>His<sub>2</sub></b>	2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	2	2.1±0.1
	<b>His<sub>3</sub></b>	2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.3	2	2	2.1±0.2
	<b>Glu<sub>cat</sub></b>	5.1	4.9	5	5	5.2	5.5	4.7	5.2	4.6	5.1	5.0±0.3
<b>θ<sub>A</sub></b>	<b>His<sub>1</sub></b>	100.5	91.8	93.6	91.8	94.2	93.3	105	96	112.4	89.6	96.8±7.1
	<b>His<sub>2</sub></b>	88.4	94.9	88.4	96.6	93.3	88.2	108.8	83.9	106.5	92.6	94.2±8.1
	<b>His<sub>3</sub></b>	142.2	150.6	151.4	147.2	144.2	154.4	130.6	144.7	131.9	143	144.0±7.8
	<b>Glu<sub>cat</sub></b>	33	31	30.4	36.1	36.5	19.8	48.2	31.5	51.1	33.4	35.1±9.0
<b>θ<sub>B</sub></b>	<b>His<sub>1</sub></b>	126.7	126.1	129.4	128.2	132.5	129.3	133.1	128.8	131.3	118.9	128.4±4.1
	<b>His<sub>2</sub></b>	123.9	126.1	121.2	121.5	114.9	131.5	126.8	121	126.5	124.9	123.8±4.5
	<b>His<sub>3</sub></b>	126.6	117.3	119.1	122.6	121.6	124.7	126.2	131.4	122.9	130.5	124.3±4.5
	<b>Glu<sub>cat</sub></b>	88.5	96.1	93.1	94.7	90.8	83.3	85.3	94	98.8	93.3	91.8±4.8
<b>χ<sub>A</sub></b>	<b>His<sub>1</sub></b>	248.4	261.1	247.7	240.4	237.4	249	243.3	246.2	281.4	252.7	250.8±12.6
	<b>His<sub>2</sub></b>	143.9	158.3	142.1	134.4	131.9	145.7	134.2	143.5	172.3	153.2	146.0±12.4
	<b>His<sub>3</sub></b>	36.2	34.2	37.4	17.5	1.7	37	10.7	37.7	53.6	38.3	30.4±15.5
	<b>Glu<sub>cat</sub></b>	184.7	188.5	173.8	160.6	156.3	187.2	166.1	186	220	190.3	181.4±18.4
<b>χ<sub>AB</sub></b>	<b>His<sub>1</sub></b>	165.5	149.8	167.8	169.1	170.4	156.5	148.9	167.3	129.1	157.6	158.2±12.9
	<b>His<sub>2</sub></b>	208.6	197.9	191.3	198	198.3	198.3	197.4	201.9	198.9	191.2	198.2±4.9
	<b>His<sub>3</sub></b>	4.6	22.9	2.8	16.2	29.6	8.7	39.2	4.3	21.1	19.8	16.9±12.0
	<b>Glu<sub>cat</sub></b>	79.6	74.9	67.2	67.3	70.1	95.6	72.4	82	79.1	66.1	75.4±9.1
<b>χ<sub>B</sub></b>	<b>His<sub>1</sub></b>	168	174.8	160.6	155.6	154.7	176.9	164.6	161.9	182.3	171.2	167.1±9.2
	<b>His<sub>2</sub></b>	186	190.5	190.2	184.4	185.2	186.9	195	193	198.3	194.9	190.4±4.8
	<b>His<sub>3</sub></b>	162.6	163.4	173	176.8	163.9	167.5	164.9	171.3	165.1	158.1	166.7±5.6
	<b>Glu<sub>cat</sub></b>	138.7	145.7	140.3	141.3	143.8	148.4	151.6	148	151.5	141.2	145.1±4.7

**Table S2** - Geometrical parameters of diAla substrate.

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# 1QJI_diala_conf.params
NAME dA1
IO_STRING dA1 Z
TYPE LIGAND
AA UNK
ATOM ZN1 Zn2p X 1.96
ATOM O2 OH X -0.70
ATOM C1 CH1 X -0.13
ATOM O3 OOC X -0.80
ATOM N3 Ntrp X -0.65
ATOM C8 CH1 X -0.13
ATOM C2 CH3 X -0.31
ATOM H12 Hapo X 0.06
ATOM H13 Hapo X 0.06
ATOM H14 Hapo X 0.06
ATOM C5 COO X 0.58
ATOM N2 NH2O X -0.51
ATOM H2 Hpol X 0.39
ATOM H3 Hpol X 0.39

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ATOM	O4	ONH2	X	-0.59			
ATOM	H1	Hapo	X	0.06			
ATOM	H7	Hpol	X	0.39			
ATOM	C6	CH1	X	-0.13			
ATOM	N1	Ntrp	X	-0.65			
ATOM	C4	COO	X	0.58			
ATOM	O1	ONH2	X	-0.59			
ATOM	C3	CH3	X	-0.31			
ATOM	H8	Hapo	X	0.06			
ATOM	H10	Hapo	X	0.06			
ATOM	H11	Hapo	X	0.06			
ATOM	H16	Hpol	X	0.39			
ATOM	C7	CH3	X	-0.31			
ATOM	H4	Hapo	X	0.06			
ATOM	H5	Hapo	X	0.06			
ATOM	H6	Hapo	X	0.06			
ATOM	H9	Hapo	X	0.06			
ATOM	H15	Hpol	X	0.39			
BOND	C1	O2					
BOND	C1	O3					
BOND	C1	N3					
BOND	C1	C6					
BOND	C2	C8					
BOND	C2	H12					
BOND	C2	H13					
BOND	C2	H14					
BOND	N1	C4					
BOND	N1	C6					
BOND	N1	H16					
BOND	O1	C4					
BOND	N2	C5					
BOND	N2	H2					
BOND	N2	H3					
BOND	O2	H15					
BOND	O2	ZN1					
BOND	O4	C5					
BOND	C3	C4					
BOND	C3	H8					
BOND	C3	H10					
BOND	C3	H11					
BOND	N3	C8					
BOND	N3	H7					
BOND	C5	C8					
BOND	C6	C7					
BOND	C6	H9					
BOND	C7	H4					
BOND	C7	H5					
BOND	C7	H6					
BOND	C8	H1					
CHI	1	ZN1	O2	C1	O3		
CHI	2	O2	C1	N3	C8		
CHI	3	O2	C1	C6	N1		
CHI	4	C6	N1	C4	O1		
CHI	5	C1	C6	N1	C4		
CHI	6	C1	N3	C8	C2		
CHI	7	N3	C8	C5	N2		
NBR_ATOM	O2						
NBR_RADIUS	8.363764						
ICOOR_INTERNAL	ZN1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	ZN1	O2	C1
ICOOR_INTERNAL	O2	0.000000	180.000000	1.849189	ZN1	O2	C1
ICOOR_INTERNAL	C1	0.000001	56.729696	1.595460	O2	ZN1	C1
ICOOR_INTERNAL	O3	5.414501	78.336182	1.568874	C1	O2	ZN1
ICOOR_INTERNAL	N3	119.370020	65.773055	1.655588	C1	O2	O3
ICOOR_INTERNAL	C8	-76.489396	61.101004	1.535813	N3	C1	O2
ICOOR_INTERNAL	C2	77.096851	69.172846	1.539788	C8	N3	C1
ICOOR_INTERNAL	H12	-116.166899	70.478464	1.089474	C2	C8	N3
ICOOR_INTERNAL	H13	-120.051541	70.526968	1.090604	C2	C8	H12
ICOOR_INTERNAL	H14	-119.923854	70.546616	1.090087	C2	C8	H13

ICOOOR_INTERNAL	C5	121.054923	70.835105	1.524968	C8	N3	C2
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	N2	132.297922	63.393354	1.341865	C5	C8	N3
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	H2	-3.246935	59.118818	1.009561	N2	C5	C8
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	H3	-179.985254	60.445997	1.009692	N2	C5	H2
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	O4	179.726837	58.151996	1.223927	C5	C8	N2
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	H1	119.995376	71.118126	1.089578	C8	N3	C5
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	H7	-121.397122	72.908834	1.009422	N3	C1	C8
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	C6	126.918397	69.610456	1.707063	C1	O2	N3
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	N1	53.919212	64.020083	1.446771	C6	C1	O2
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	C4	-101.124052	59.540397	1.324118	N1	C6	C1
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	O1	-0.031823	56.993050	1.232007	C4	N1	C6
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	C3	-178.207807	63.265011	1.513557	C4	N1	O1
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	H8	-97.218306	69.813070	1.090471	C3	C4	N1
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	H10	119.199821	68.909778	1.089870	C3	C4	H8
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	H11	120.098134	72.723062	1.089461	C3	C4	H10
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	H16	-179.110947	63.140534	0.980142	N1	C6	C4
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	C7	127.125575	66.295147	1.525871	C6	C1	N1
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	H4	-108.636956	70.497439	1.090028	C7	C6	C1
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	H5	-120.078698	70.505253	1.090535	C7	C6	H4
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	H6	-119.955610	70.572417	1.090338	C7	C6	H5
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	H9	117.493922	78.793685	1.089756	C6	C1	C7
ICOOOR_INTERNAL	H15	125.262060	73.810349	0.956392	O2	ZN1	C1

PDB\_ROTAMERS 1QJI diAla conf Zn con.pdb

**Table S3** – MA(M):diAla *cst* file (top) and *matcher* and *enzyme design* options (bottom).

```
# MAM:diAla cst file
# O2 corresponds to Ow atom. C1 to the tetrahedral carbon bound to Ow and Op.
# diAla has 3-letter code dA1.
# 6th column of distanceAB value set to 0 for non-bonded interaction, set to 1
for pseudocovalent interaction.
# When secondary algorithm is used, angle_A angle_B torsion_A torsion_AB
torsion_B commented out.
#Glu_cat - catalytic interaction
CST::BEGIN
  TEMPLATE:: ATOM_MAP: 1 atom_name: ZN1 O2 C1
  TEMPLATE:: ATOM_MAP: 1 residue3: dA1
  TEMPLATE:: ATOM_MAP: 2 atom_type: OOC , #either OE1 or OE2
  TEMPLATE:: ATOM_MAP: 2 residue1: E
  CONSTRAINT:: distanceAB: 5.0 0.3 100 0 1 #2
  CONSTRAINT:: angle_A: 35.1 9.0 30 360 1 #2
  CONSTRAINT:: angle_B: 91.8 4.8 30 360 1 #1
  CONSTRAINT:: torsion_A: 181.4 18.4 30 360 1 #4
  CONSTRAINT:: torsion_AB: 75.4 9.1 30 360 1 #2
  CONSTRAINT:: torsion_B: 145.1 4.7 30 360 1 #1
CST::END
# His3 - Zn(II) 1st coord. sphere
CST::BEGIN
  TEMPLATE:: ATOM_MAP: 1 atom_name: ZN1 O2 C1
  TEMPLATE:: ATOM_MAP: 1 residue3: dA1
  TEMPLATE:: ATOM_MAP: 2 atom_type: Ntrp , #either ND1 or NE2
  TEMPLATE:: ATOM_MAP: 2 residue1: H
  CONSTRAINT:: distanceAB: 2.1 0.2 100 1 1 #2
  CONSTRAINT:: angle_A: 144.0 7.8 30 360 1 #2
  CONSTRAINT:: angle_B: 124.3 4.5 30 360 1 #1
  CONSTRAINT:: torsion_A: 30.4 15.5 30 360 1 #3
  CONSTRAINT:: torsion_AB: 16.9 12.0 30 11.25 0 #1
  CONSTRAINT:: torsion_B: 166.7 5.6 30 360 1 #2
#ALGORITHM_INFO:: match ;not commented out when secondary algorithm is used
#SECONDARY_MATCH: DOWNSTREAM ;not commented out when secondary algorithm is used
#ALGORITHM_INFO::END ;not commented out when secondary algorithm is used
CST::END
# His1 - Zn(II) 1st coord. sphere
CST::BEGIN
  TEMPLATE:: ATOM_MAP: 1 atom_name: ZN1 O2 C1
  TEMPLATE:: ATOM_MAP: 1 residue3: dA1
  TEMPLATE:: ATOM_MAP: 2 atom_type: Ntrp, #either ND1 or NE2
```

```

TEMPLATE:: ATOM_MAP: 2 residue1: H
CONSTRAINT:: distanceAB: 2.1 0.1 100 1 1 #1
CONSTRAINT:: angle_A: 96.8 7.1 30 360 1 #2
CONSTRAINT:: angle_B: 128.4 4.1 30 360 1 #1
CONSTRAINT:: torsion_A: 250.8 12.6 30 360 1 #3
CONSTRAINT:: torsion_AB: 158.2 12.9 30 11.25 0 #1
CONSTRAINT:: torsion_B: 167.1 9.2 30 360 1 #2
#ALGORITHM_INFO:: match ;not commented out when secondary algorithm is used
#SECONDARY_MATCH: DOWNSTREAM ;not commented out when secondary algorithm is used
#ALGORITHM_INFO::END ;not commented out when secondary algorithm is used
CST::END
# His2 - Zn(II) 1st coord. sphere
CST::BEGIN
TEMPLATE:: ATOM_MAP: 1 atom_name: ZN1 O2 C1
TEMPLATE:: ATOM_MAP: 1 residue3: dA1
TEMPLATE:: ATOM_MAP: 2 atom_type: Ntrp , #either ND1 or NE2
TEMPLATE:: ATOM_MAP: 2 residue1: H
CONSTRAINT:: distanceAB: 2.1 0.1 100 1 1 #1
CONSTRAINT:: angle_A: 94.2 8.1 30 360 1 #2
CONSTRAINT:: angle_B: 123.8 4.5 30 360 1 #1
CONSTRAINT:: torsion_A: 146.0 12.4 30 360 1 #3
CONSTRAINT:: torsion_AB: 198.2 4.9 30 11.25 0 #1
CONSTRAINT:: torsion_B: 190.4 4.8 30 360 1 #1
#ALGORITHM_INFO:: match ;not commented out when secondary algorithm is used
#SECONDARY_MATCH: DOWNSTREAM ;not commented out when secondary algorithm is used
#ALGORITHM_INFO::END ;not commented out when secondary algorithm is used
CST::END

```

**# options\_matcher.flags**

```

-packing
-ex1:level 3 #Chi'1 sampling level
-ex2:level 3 #Chi'2 sampling level
-ex2aro
-exlaro
-use_input_sc
-linmem_ig 10
-match
-bump_tolerance 0.2
-filter_colliding_upstream_residues
-
filter_upstream_downstream_collisions
-output_format CloudPDB
-enumerate_ligand_rotamers
-dun10
-mute_protocols.idealize

```

**# options\_enzdes.flags**

```

-dun10
-packing
-use_input_sc
-ex1:level 6 #Chi'1 sampling level
-ex2:level 6 #Chi'2 sampling level
-exlaro:level 6
-ex2aro:level 6
-soft_rep_design
-linmem_ig 10
-enzdes
-parser_read_cloud_pdb true
-cst_opt
-chi_min
-bb_min
-cst_design
-cst_min
-design_min_cycles 4
-detect_design_interface
-cut1 6.0
-cut2 8.0
-cut3 10.0
-cut4 12.0
-score
-weights enzdes.wts
-fix_catalytic_aa
-nstruct 1 #for design or -nstruct 10 for
full sequence design

```

**Table S4 – Scaffolds screened with the MA(M):diAla model.**

Scaffold	Classification (UniprotKB)	Fold	Chain length (L)	PDB	#NMR X-ray	Secondary	Classical (UM)
Trp-cage	De Novo Protein	$\alpha$	20	1L2Y	38	--	--
VPg	Viral Protein P03300	$\alpha$	22	2BBL	10	OK	E7H14H2H17 E20H2H17H14
HIV gp120 C5 Domain	Viral Protein P19549	$\alpha$	23	1MEQ	X-ray	OK	E9H22H5H3
Poneratoxin	Toxin P41736	$\alpha$	25	1G92	10	OK	E21H6H15H17 E23H14H16H19
FBP28 WW Domain	SH3 Domain Q8CGF7	$\beta$	27	1E0L	10	OK	E9H26H21H23
Fibrin C-terminal - Foldon	Viral Protein P10104	$\beta$	27	4NCU	X-ray	--	--
CCK2E3	Hormone/Growth Factor Receptor P32239	$\alpha$	30	1L4T	1	OK	--
pGolemi	De Novo Protein	$\alpha$	30	2K76	10	OK	E13H6H7H16 E26H6H23H2
Parathyroid Hormone	Hormone/Growth Factor P01270	$\alpha$	31	1FVY	20	OK	--
Cholecystokinin A	Hormone/Growth Factor P32238	$\alpha$	31	1HZN	X-ray	--	--
DNA polymerase iota	Ubiquitin binding domain Q9UNA4	$\alpha$	32	2L0G	20	OK	E685H700H679H696
							E688H680H699H679
							E688H680H703H679
							E688H681H699H683
							E688H703H679H682
							E691H680H679H683
							E700H680H699H703
							E702H682H680H699
							E706H680H703H699
							E706H682H680H699
E706H682H703H699							
P-element Somatic Inhibitor	Nuclear Protein Q7JPS0	$\alpha$	33	2BN6	29	OK	--
Human Villin Headpiece	Actin Binding P09327	$\alpha$	34	1UNC	25	OK	E14H29H6H25
							E14H29H17H25
							E18H26H25H22
							E26H6H25H29
							E26H17H25H29
							E28H6H10H17
							E29H14H17H6
Advillin Human	Actin Binding O75366	$\alpha$	36	1UND	25	--	--
pPYY	Hormone/Growth Factor P68005	$\alpha$	36	1RU5	20	OK	E3H24H5H20
							E7H24H5H20
							E19H11H6H16
							E27H36H34H24
							E30H6H27H23
							E36H20H24H5
WW Domain Prototype	De Novo Protein	$\beta$	37	1E0M	10	OK	E5H27H22H33
							E5H27H25H33
							E5H27H24H8
							E5H27H24H22
							E27H5H8H24
E3-binding domain	Glycolysis P0AFG6	$\alpha$	37	1BBL	1	OK	E17H39H16H20
Alpha-T-alpha	De Novo Protein	$\alpha$	38	1ABZ	23	OK	E1H32H36H4
							E1H33H36H4
							E18H28H24H15



							E46H37H27H41
LysM Domain	Hydrolase P0AEZ7	$\alpha+\beta$	48	1E0G	20	OK	E7H28H34H24
							E7H28H24H13
							E48H30H26H46
Lambda-Integrase	Viral Protein P03700	$\alpha+\beta$	48	1KJK	25	OK	E15H52H55H14
							E27H19H17H34
							E29H52H55H14
							E31H35H33H28
							E31H58H28H30
							E49H14H13H52
							E51H31H30H28
							E51H31H28H35
E51H33H28H35							
E54H33H30H28							
Translation Initiator factor 2 N-ter	Translation P0A705	$\alpha$	49	1ND9	10	OK	--
CSTF-64	Nuclear Protein P33240	$\alpha$	49	2J8P	30	OK	E530H565H534H561
							E535H565H534H561
							E537H530H561H534
							E544H570H541H567
							E545H555H542H563
							E546H538H551H545
							E546H538H552H545
							E546H563H551H545
							E546H563H552H545
							E551H538H555H552
E551H563H555H552							
E560H532H536H557							
POB	Transferase Q8ZUR6	$\alpha$	51	1W4J	20	OK	E167H138H164H142
NTL9	RNA Binding Protein P02417	$\alpha+\beta$	51	2HBB	X-ray	OK	--
Engrailed Homeodomain	DNA Binding Protein P02836	$\alpha$	54	1ENH	X-ray	OK	E34H15H38H19
Protein G	Protein Binding P06654	$\alpha+\beta$	56	2LGI	10	OK	--
Protein A (Sp. aureus)	Protein Binding P38507	$\alpha$	58	4NPE	X-ray	OK	--
Thermolysin C-Ter	Hydrolase P00800	$\alpha$	62	1TRL	8	OK	E300H265H262H295
							E302H265H262H295
							E309H284H288H267
Protein L	Immune System Q51912	$\alpha+\beta$	64	2JZP	20	OK	E6H51H55H58
							E41H34H38H47
							E44H18H12H10
							E52H9H57H59

**Table S5** – Buffer compositions and 4-nitrophenol extinction coefficients.

pH	Buffer		NaCl	$\epsilon_{400}$ ( $M^{-1}cm^{-1}$ )
7.0	HEPES	10 mM (binding)	50 mM	8739±261
7.5				12754±201
8.0	TRIS/CHES	40 mM		17674±455
8.6	CHES	(catalysis)		26166±122
9.0				19302±155

**Table S6** – Cluster analysis of MD simulations.

Scaffold	RMSD matrix [min, max] Å	Number clusters (cut-off 3 Å)	# top clusters (> 80% pop. Time)
Sp1f2	[0.3, 7.3]	5	1
RD01	[0.3, 14.0]	165	6
HP35	[0.3, 9.1]	29	1
RD02	[0.4, 12.2]	165	7
Astacin	[0.5, 4.1]	1	1

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