

## Supplementary Information

### Molecular evolution of peptides by yeast surface display technology

Sara Linciano<sup>a#</sup>, Stefano Pluda<sup>a,b#</sup>, Arianna Bacchin<sup>a</sup> and Alessandro Angelini<sup>a,c\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Molecular Sciences and Nanosystems, Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Via Torino 155, Venezia Mestre 30172, Italy

<sup>b</sup> Fidia Farmaceutici S.p.A., Via Ponte della Fabbrica 3/A, Abano Terme 35031, Italy

<sup>c</sup> European Centre for Living Technology (ECLT), Ca' Bottacin, Dorsoduro 3911, Calle Crosera, Venice 30123, Italy

# The authors contributed equally to this work

\* Correspondence should be addressed to [alessandro.angelini@unive.it](mailto:alessandro.angelini@unive.it)

Supplementary tables

Target	Peptide			
	Before		After	
Mcl-1	Bim BH3	<sup>N</sup> RPEIWIAQELRRIGDEFNAYYAR <sup>C</sup>	MB1 <sup>b</sup>	<sup>N</sup> RPEIWIAQEIDRIGDEVNAYYAR <sup>C</sup>
Bcl-x <sub>L</sub>			XH11 <sup>b</sup>	<sup>N</sup> RPEIWVAQELKRNGDEFNAYYAR <sup>C</sup>
Bfl-1			FA1_D3fK <sup>b</sup>	<sup>N</sup> RPEIWIAQELRRAGKVLNAYYAR <sup>C</sup>
Mcl-1			MS1 <sup>b</sup>	<sup>N</sup> RPEIWMTQGLRRLGDEINAYYAR <sup>C</sup>
Bcl-x <sub>L</sub>			XXA1 <sup>b</sup>	<sup>N</sup> RPEIWYAQGLKRFNGDEFNAYYAR <sup>C</sup>
Bfl-1	Puma BH3	<sup>N</sup> QWAREIGAQLRRMADDLNAQYER <sup>C</sup>	FS1 <sup>b</sup>	<sup>N</sup> QWVREIAAGLRLAADNVNAQLER <sup>C</sup>
Bfl-1			srt.F10 <sup>b</sup>	<sup>N</sup> RRVVQIAAGLRRAGDQLEKYGER <sup>C</sup>
Mcl-1			srt.M9 <sup>b</sup>	<sup>N</sup> RSQYEVIQELIRIGDIVLAYFER <sup>C</sup>
Bcl-x <sub>L</sub>			srt.X7 <sup>b</sup>	<sup>N</sup> QPLIWFGAQLRRGADEFAAQRER <sup>C</sup>
TCR-42F3	QL9	<sup>N</sup> QLSPFPFDL <sup>C</sup>	5F2 <sup>a</sup>	<sup>N</sup> EENPFWFDI <sup>C</sup>
			p4B10 <sup>a</sup>	<sup>N</sup> QLSDVPMDL <sup>C</sup>
TCR55	HLA-B35	<sup>N</sup> IPLTEEAEL <sup>C</sup>	Pep20 <sup>a</sup>	<sup>N</sup> VPLTEDAEL <sup>C</sup>
TCR2B4	MCC	<sup>N</sup> YX(V/I)VP(D/E)---ADLIAYLKQATK <sup>C</sup>	MCC-velcro <sup>a</sup>	<sup>N</sup> YVVVPDGT---ADLIAYLKQATK <sup>C</sup>
	Pep17	<sup>N</sup> YX(V/I)VP(D/E)---ADSLSFFSSSIK <sup>C</sup>	Pep17-velcro <sup>a</sup>	<sup>N</sup> YVVVPDGT---ADSLSFFSSSIK <sup>C</sup>
LpIA	LAP1	<sup>N</sup> IETDKAVLEVPG <sup>C</sup>	LAP2 <sup>c</sup>	<sup>N</sup> GFEIDKVWYDLDA <sup>C</sup>

**Supplementary table 1. Amino acid sequences of linear peptides evolved using yeast display technology.** Amino acid sequences of linear peptide with higher affinity are reported. Mutated residues are shown in bold. Legend: a = higher affinity; b = higher specificity; c = higher activity; --- = peptide linker; BH3 = Bcl-2-homology-3 motif; Bim = Bcl-2-like protein 11; Puma = Bcl-2-binding component 3; Mcl-1 = Myeloid cell leukemia sequence 1; Bcl-x<sub>L</sub> = B-cell lymphoma-extra large; Bfl-1 = Bcl-2-related protein A1; TCR = T-cell receptors; HLA = human leukocyte antigen; QL9 = peptide epitope of 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase; MCC = moth cytochrome C; LpIA = *Escherichia coli* lipoic acid ligase; LAP = LpIA acceptor peptide; IL-2 = interleukin-2, CD69 = cluster of differentiation 69; \* = specificity for single target molecule.

Target	Peptide			
	Before		After	
cetuximab	Md1	<sup>N</sup> CQFDLSTRRLK <sup>C</sup>	Q1V/D3N/S5G/T6I/K10R <sup>a</sup>	<sup>N</sup> CVFNLGIRRLRC
$\alpha_v\beta_3$	lacticin 481	<sup>N</sup> KGGSGVIH BIAHEANMNAWQFVFAAS <sup>C</sup>	HVRGDN <sup>a</sup>	<sup>N</sup> KGGSGVIH BIAHEANMNAHVRGDNAS <sup>C</sup>
$\alpha_v\beta_3, \alpha_v\beta_5$	EETI-II	<sup>N</sup> GCPRILMRCKQSDCLAGCVCGPNGFCG <sup>C</sup>	2.5F <sup>a</sup>	<sup>N</sup> GCPRPRGDN PPLTCKQSDCLAGCVCGPNGFCG <sup>C</sup>
$\alpha_v\beta_3, \alpha_v\beta_5$			3-4A <sup>a,b</sup>	<sup>N</sup> GC <b>PQGRGDW</b> APTSCSQSDCLAGCVCREARGDMPRTCG <sup>C</sup>
$\alpha_v\beta_3$	AgRP	<sup>N</sup> GCVRLHESCLGQQVPCCDPAATCYCRFFNAFCYCR <sup>C</sup>	7A <sup>a</sup>	<sup>N</sup> GCVRLHESCLGQQVPCCDPAATCYC <b>SGRGDNDL</b> VCYCR <sup>C</sup>
$\alpha_{iib}\beta_3$			b3A <sup>a,b</sup>	<sup>N</sup> GCVRLHESCLGQQVPCCDPAATCYC <b>VGRGDVRRK</b> VCYCR <sup>C</sup>
matriptase-1	SOTI-III	<sup>N</sup> EDKCSPSGAICSGFGPPEQC CSGACVPHPILRIFVCQ <sup>C</sup>	SOTI Var.1 <sup>b,c</sup>	<sup>N</sup> EDKCSPSGAICSGFGPPEQC <b>CCSGACVLNRRAR</b> SWRCQ <sup>C</sup>
	MCoTI-II	<sup>N</sup> SGVCPKILKKCRRDSDCPGACICRGNGYCG <sup>C</sup>	MCoTI Var.4 <sup>b,c</sup>	<sup>N</sup> WGVC <b>PKVLRN</b> CRRDSDCPGACICLNGYCG <sup>C</sup>
CTLA-4	MCoTI-II	<sup>N</sup> SGVCPKILKKCRRDSDCPGACICRGNGYCG <sup>C</sup>	MC-CT-010 <sup>a</sup>	<sup>N</sup> <b>APRCKYSHV</b> PCRRDSDCPGKICIRNGYCG <sup>C</sup>

**Table 2. Amino acid sequences of cyclic peptides evolved using yeast display**

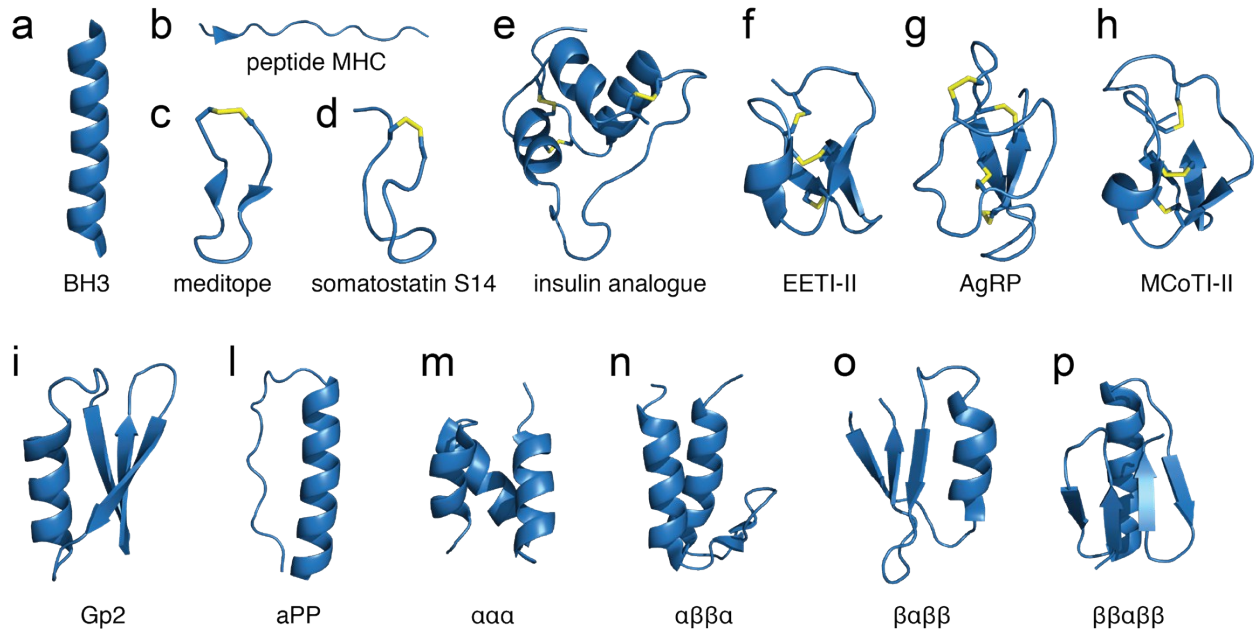
**technology.** Amino acid sequences of selected cyclic peptides are reported. Mutated residues are shown in bold. Legend: a = higher affinity; b = higher specificity; c = higher activity; B = aminobutyric acid (Abu); cetuximab = chimeric (mouse/human) monoclonal antibody targeting EGFR; Md1 = Meditope;  $\alpha_y\beta_x$  = integrin receptor family; EETI-II = *Ecballium elaterium* trypsin inhibitor II; AgRP = human Agouti-related protein; SOTI = *Spinacia oleracea* trypsin inhibitor; MCoTI = *Momordica cochinchinensis* trypsin inhibitor; CTLA-4 = cytotoxic T lymphocyte-associated antigen 4.

Target	Peptide			
	Before		After	
human EGFR	Gp2	<sup>N</sup> KFWATVESSEHSFEVPIYAET LDEALELAEWQYVPAGFEVTR VRP <sup>C</sup>	GP2- EGFR <sub>2,2,3</sub> <sup>a,b</sup>	<sup>N</sup> KFWATVSRGDSYWFEVPVYAETLDEA LELAEWQYPMYHIYYVTRVRP <sup>C</sup>
lysozyme			GαLys <sub>A0.3.3</sub> <sup>a,b</sup>	<sup>N</sup> KFWATVFSYGNLFEVPIYAETLDEALE LAEWQYSGAYEYVTRVRP <sup>C</sup>
rabbit IgG			GαRIgG <sub>3.2,3</sub> <sup>a,b</sup>	<sup>N</sup> KFWATVHSVHGYFEVPIYAETLDEAL ELAEWQYGNALGYVTRVRP <sup>C</sup>
goat IgG			GαGIgG <sub>2.2.1</sub> <sup>a,b</sup>	<sup>N</sup> KFWATVYDYDADYFEVPIYAETLDE ALELAEWQYYSNHSDYLVTRVRP <sup>C</sup>
InsR			Gp2 #5 <sup>a</sup>	<sup>N</sup> KFWATVDCLYNDTAFEVPVYAETLD <b>K</b> ALELAEWQYDPNYCIVTRVRP <sup>C</sup>
KRas, NRas, HRas	aPP	<sup>N</sup> GP <sup>R</sup> RRPRYPGDDAPVXDLXXF XAXLXXYLXVVA <sup>C</sup>	225-11 <sup>a,b</sup>	<sup>N</sup> GP <sup>R</sup> RRPRYPGDDASIEDLHEYWARLW NYLYAVA <sup>C</sup>
BoNT/H <sub>c</sub> B	n.a.	n.a.	Bot.3194.4 <sup>a</sup>	<sup>N</sup> AKATAADRMFAELKCKFFKEIGLE VEVREKNGTFICEAR <sup>C</sup>
H1 HA	n.a.	n.a.	HB1.6394.2.3 <sup>a</sup>	<sup>N</sup> CQEYRFTNPFACQIALEILRDFGY ACTVQTINGECRVRCC <sup>C</sup>

**Table 3. Amino acid sequences of peptides with a well-defined tertiary structure**

**evolved using yeast display technology.** Amino acid sequences of peptides with well-defined tertiary structure are reported. Mutated residues are shown in bold. Legend: a = higher affinity; b = higher specificity; X = random amino acid; EGFR = epidermal growth factor receptor; IgG = immunoglobulin G; InsR = insulin receptor; Gp2 = T7 phage gene 2 protein; KRas = Kirsten rat sarcoma 2 viral oncogene homolog; NRas = Neuroblastoma Ras viral oncogene homolog; HRas = Harvey rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog; aPP = avian pancreatic polypeptide; BoNT/B = botulinum neurotoxin B; H1 HA = influenza A H1 haemagglutinin. Note: n.a. = not available.

## Supplementary figures



**Figure S1. Tridimensional structures of peptides evolved using yeast display technology. a)** BH3-like peptide (PDB code: 6E3I;  $^{\text{N}}\text{QRVVHIAAGLRRTGDQLEAYG}^{\text{C}}$ ); **b)** peptide loaded on a MHC (PDB code: 6BGA;  $^{\text{N}}\text{ADSLSFFSSSIK}^{\text{C}}$ ); **c)** cyclic peptide meditope (PDB code: 4GW1;  $^{\text{N}}\text{CQFDLSTRRLKC}^{\text{C}}$ ); **d)** bioactive isoform of the cyclic peptide somatostatin S-14 (PDB code: 2MI1;  $^{\text{N}}\text{AGCKNFFWKTFTSC}^{\text{C}}$ ); **e)** single-chain insulin-like peptide (PDB code: 2JZQ;  $^{\text{N}}\text{FVNQHLCGSDLVEALYLVCGERGFFYTDPTGGGPRRGIVEQCCHSICSLYQLENYCN}^{\text{C}}$ ); **f)** *Ecballium elaterium* trypsin inhibitor II (EETI-II, PDB code: 2IT7;  $^{\text{N}}\text{GCPRILMRCKQDSDCLAGCVCGPNGFCG}^{\text{C}}$ ); **g)** human Agouti-related protein (AgRP, PDB code: 1HYK;  $^{\text{N}}\text{CVRLHESCLGQQVPCDPCATCYCRFFNAFCYCRKLG TAMNPCSRT}^{\text{C}}$ ); **h)**



*Momordica cochinchinensis* trypsin inhibitor (MCoTI-II, PDB code: 1HA9;  
N<sup>1</sup>SGSDGGVCPKILKKCRRDSDCPGACICRGNGYCG<sup>C</sup>); **i**) minimized T7 phage gene 2  
protein (Gp2, PDB code: 2WNM;  
N<sup>1</sup>TGSLSDNKKFWATVESSEHSFEVPIYAETLDEALELAEWQYVPAGFEVTRVVRPCVAP  
K<sup>C</sup>); **l**) avian pancreatic polypeptide (aPP, PDB code: 1PPT;  
N<sup>1</sup>GPSQPTYPGDDAPVEDLIRFYDNLQQYLNVVTRHRY<sup>C</sup>); **m**)  $\alpha\alpha\alpha$  design (PDB code:  
5UOI; N<sup>1</sup>RKWEEIAERLREEFNINPEEAREAVEKAGGNEEEARRIVKKRL<sup>C</sup>); **n**)  $\alpha\beta\beta\alpha$  design  
(PDB code: 5UYO;  
N<sup>1</sup>HMDVEEQIRRLEEVLLKKNQPVTWNGTTYTDPNEIKKVIEELRKSM<sup>C</sup>); **o**)  $\beta\alpha\beta\beta$  design  
(PDB code: 5UP5; N<sup>1</sup>TQTQEFDNEEEARKAEKELRKENRRVTVTQENGRWRVTWD<sup>C</sup>); **p**)  
 $\beta\beta\alpha\beta\beta$  (PDB code: 5UP1;  
N<sup>1</sup>GLVPRGSHMTTVKLGDIKVTFDNPEKAKKYAQLAKIYQLTVHVHGDTIHVK<sup>C</sup>).  
Peptides are shown as cartoon colored in *blue*. Disulfide bonds are shown as *yellow* sticks.