

Supplementary Information

***Aspergillus fumigatus* ZrfC Zn(II) transporter scavengers  
zincophore-bound Zn(II)**

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The signals:  $m/z = 826.34$ ,  $z = 1+$  and  $m/z = 1258.52$ ,  $z = 2+$  correspond to the free ligand for Ac-TGCHSHGS-NH<sub>2</sub> and Ac-MNCHFAGVEHCIGAGESESGSSQ-NH<sub>2</sub>, respectively. The assignment peaks were compared to simulated isotopic patterns, which fit perfectly to experimental data (Fig. S1 and 2, ESI<sup>+</sup>). In all measured mass spectra, the signals corresponding to the sodium and potassium adducts of the free ligands were observed. The signals:  $m/z = 848.32$ ,  $z = 1+$  correspond to the Ac-TGCHSHGS-NH<sub>2</sub> adduct with sodium atom (Fig. S1A and S1B, ESI<sup>+</sup>). In the case of Ac-MNCHFAGVEHCIGAGESESGSSQ-NH<sub>2</sub> mass spectra the signals:  $m/z = 1269.52$ ,  $z = 2+$  correspond to ligand adduct with sodium atom and the signals:  $m/z = 1277.51$ ,  $z = 2+$  correspond to ligand adduct with potassium atom (Fig. S2A and S2B, ESI<sup>+</sup>). In the mass spectra of Zn(II)-Ac-TGCHSHGS-NH<sub>2</sub> (Fig. S1A, ESI<sup>+</sup>) beside the signals from the ligand and its sodium adduct, we observe a signals which comes from the zinc complex ( $m/z = 885.25$ ,  $z = 1+$ ) and its adducts with potassium atom ( $m/z = 926.30$ ,  $z = 1+$ ). In the case of Ni(II)-Ac-TGCHSHGS-NH<sub>2</sub> (Fig. S1B, ESI<sup>+</sup>) the signal ( $m/z = 882.24$ ,  $z = 1+$ ) correspond to the equimolar Ni(II) complex. In the Zn(II)-Ac-MNCHFAGVEHCIGAGESESGSSQ-NH<sub>2</sub> spectra, aside from the signals which comes from the free ligand and its adducts, a equimolar Zn(II) complex ( $m/z = 1289.98$ ,  $z = 2+$ ), its sodium adduct ( $m/z = 1300.97$ ,  $z = 2+$ ), potassium adduct ( $m/z = 1308.97$ ,  $z = 2+$ ) and sodium and potassium adduct ( $m/z = 1320.95$ ,  $z = 2+$ ) can be observed (Fig. S2A, ESI<sup>+</sup>). In the spectra of the same ligand with Ni(II) (Fig. S2B, ESI<sup>+</sup>), the signals can be assigned to the nickel complex ( $m/z = 1286.99$ ,  $z = 2+$ ) and a nickel complex with a sodium adduct ( $m/z = 1297.98$ ,  $z = 2+$ ).

Figure 1. ESI-MS spectrum of A) Zn(II)-Ac-TGCHSHGS-NH<sub>2</sub>; B) Ni(II)-Ac-TGCHSHGS-NH<sub>2</sub> - M(II)/L molar ratio = 1 : 1

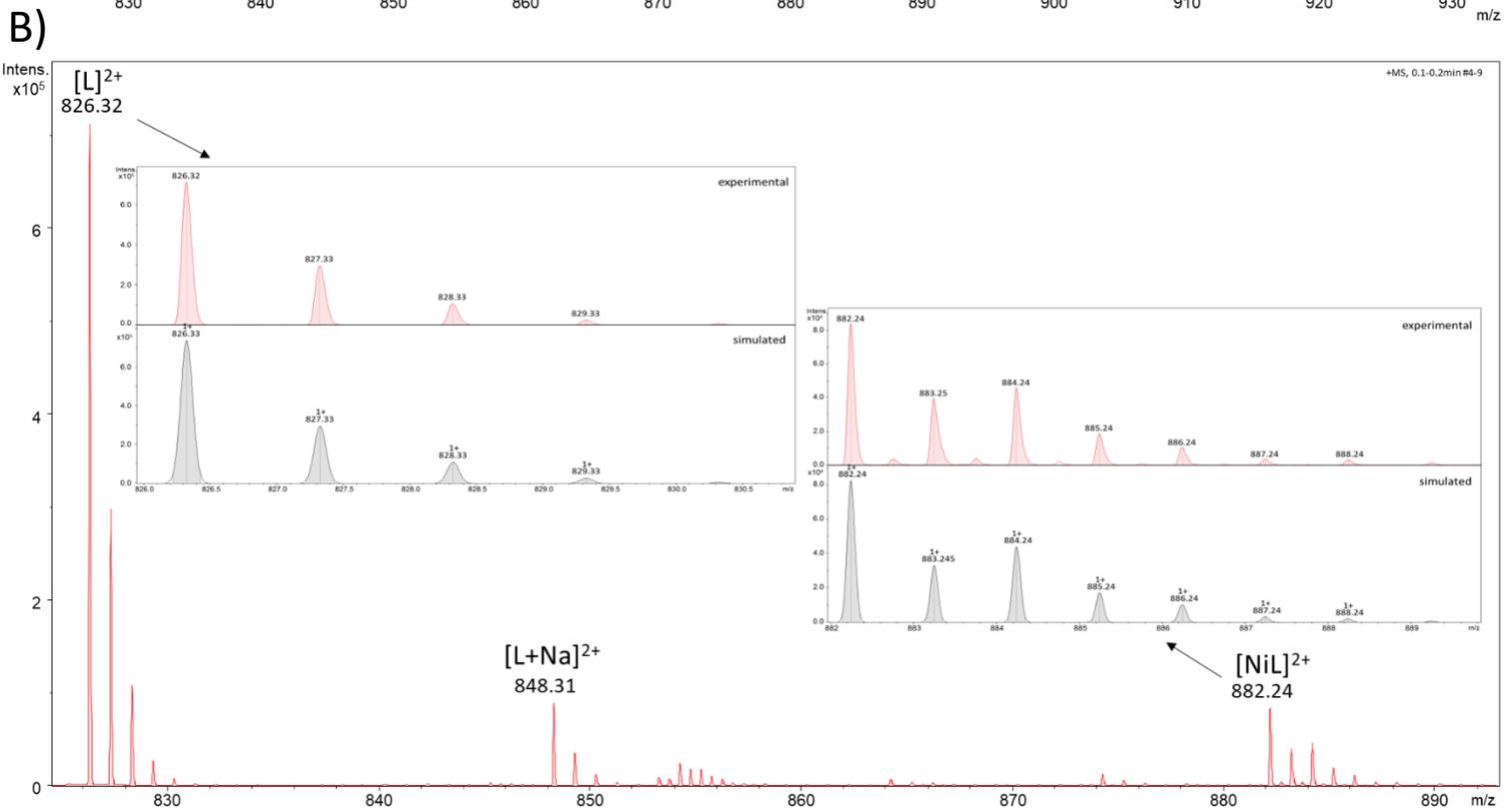
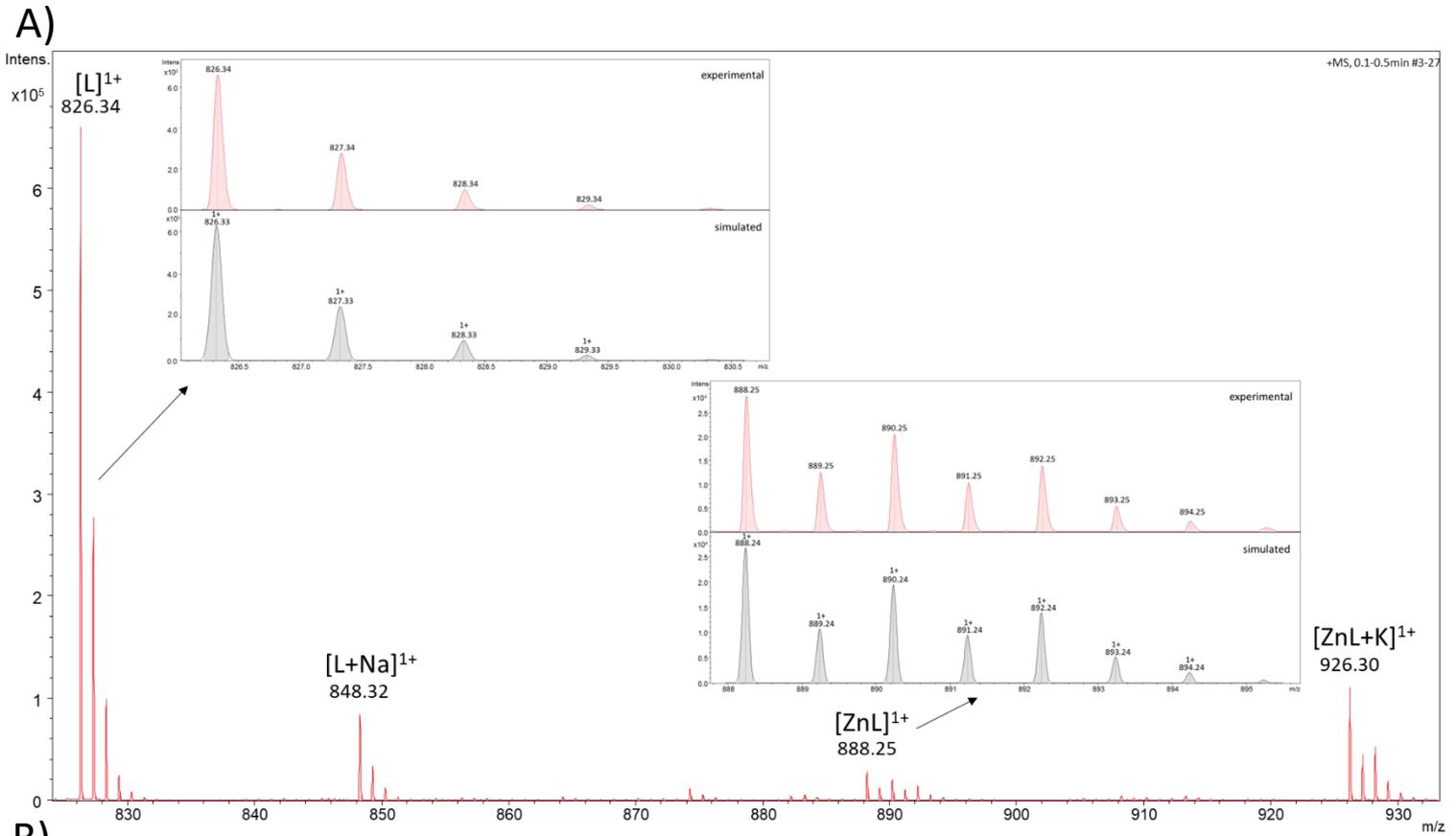




Figure 3. Species distribution diagrams for the formation of A) Zn(II) complexes with the Ac-TGCHSHGS-NH<sub>2</sub> ZrFC fragment; B) Zn(II) complexes with the Ac-MNCHFHAGVEHCIGAGESEGSSQ-NH<sub>2</sub> ZrFC fragment; T = 298 K; I = 0.1 M; [L] = 0.0005 M; M(II)/L molar ratio = 1 : 1

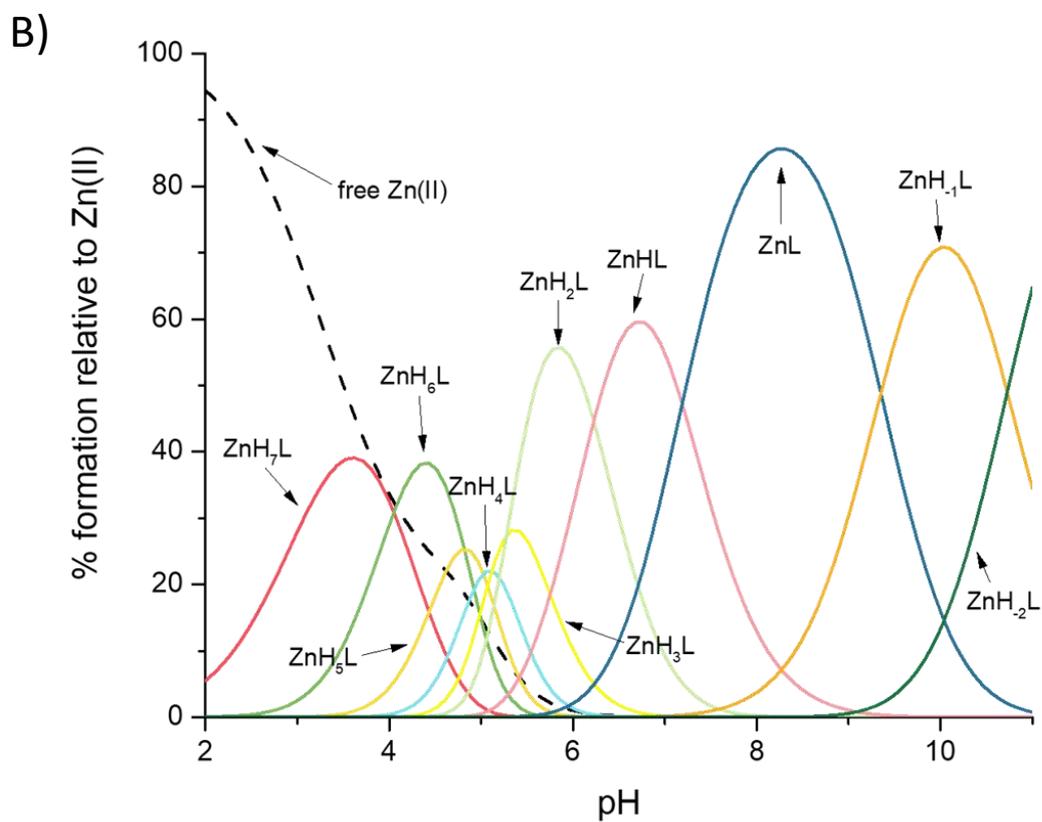
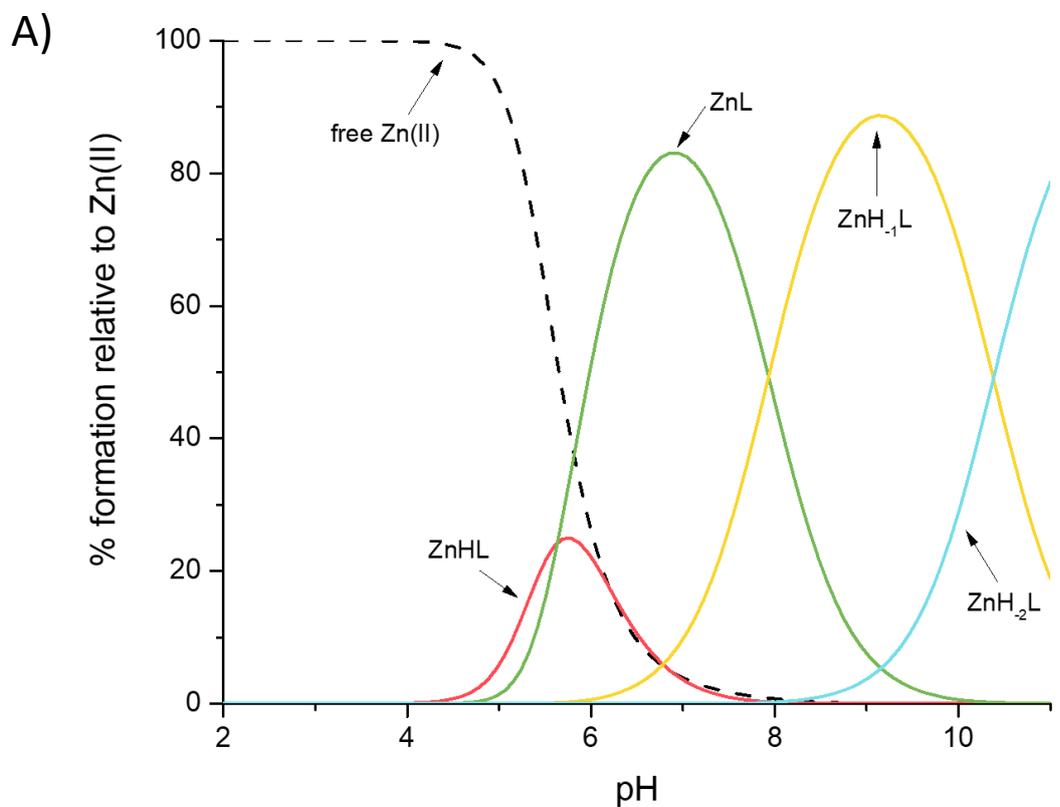


Figure 4. Distribution diagrams for the formation of A) Ni(II) complexes with the Ac-TGCHSHGS-NH<sub>2</sub> ZrfC fragment; B) Ni(II) complexes with the Ac-MNCHFhAGVEHCIGAGESEGSQ-NH<sub>2</sub> ZrfC fragment; T = 298 K; I = 0.1 M; [L] = 0.0005 M; M(II)/L molar ratio = 1 : 1

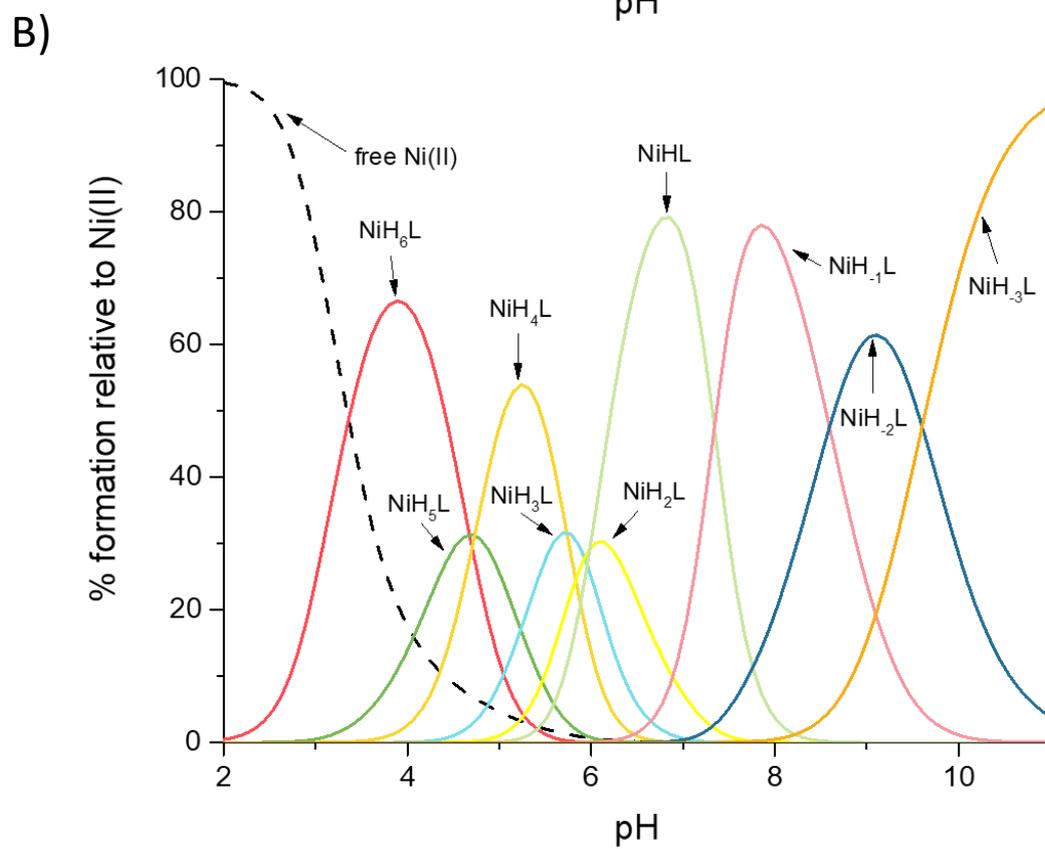
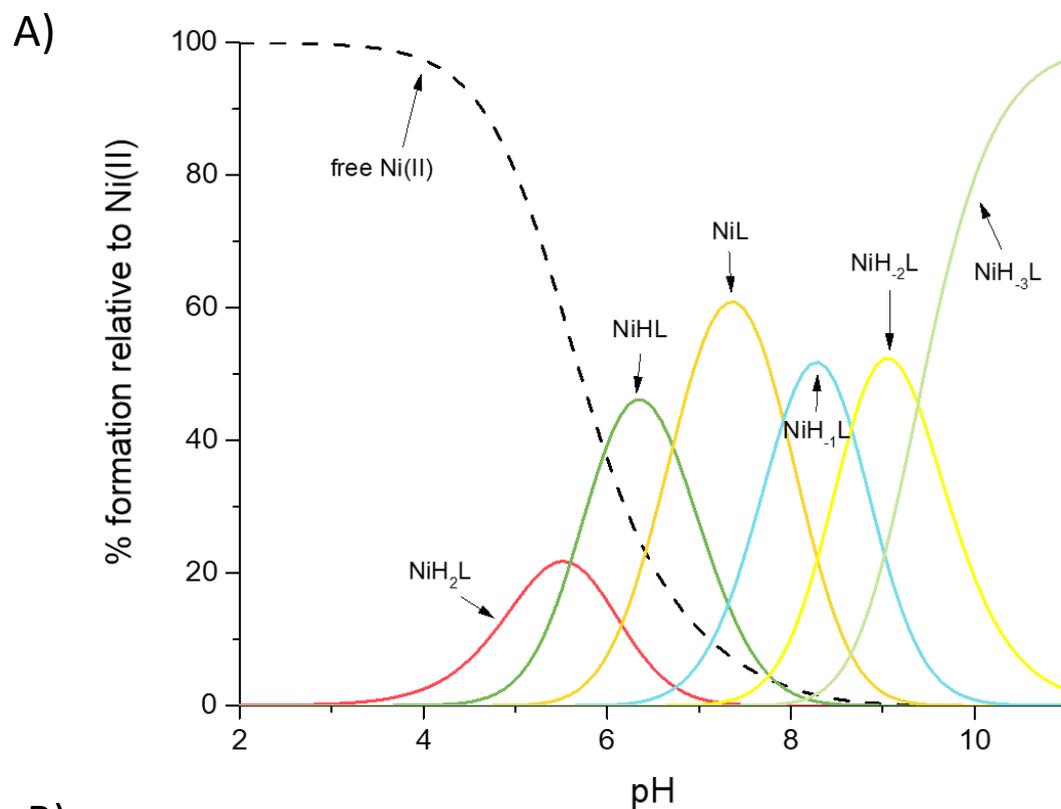


Figure 5. CD spectra of Ni(II) complexes with A) the Ac-TGCHSHGS-NH<sub>2</sub> fragment from ZrfC protein; B) the Ac-MNCHF<sub>2</sub>HAGVEHCIGAGESESGSSQ-NH<sub>2</sub> fragment from ZrfC protein in the range 240 - 800 nm and pH range 2,5 - 10.5; T = 298 K; optical path = 1 cm; [L] = 0.0005 M; M(II)/L = 1 : 1

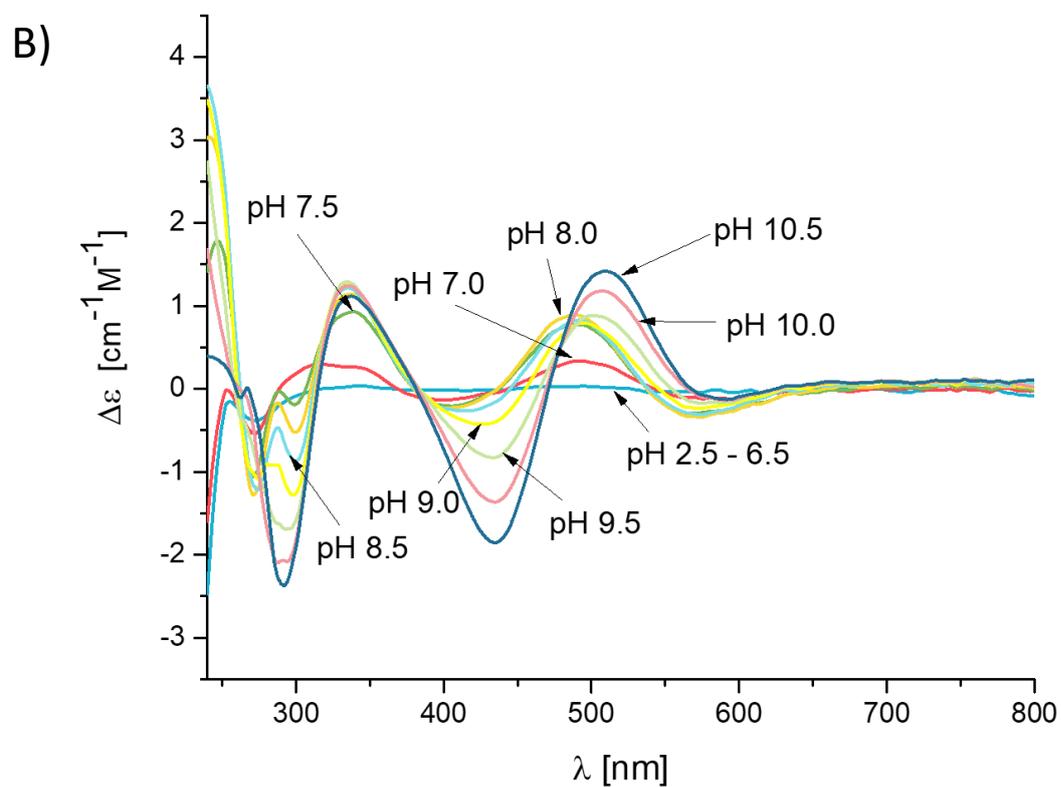
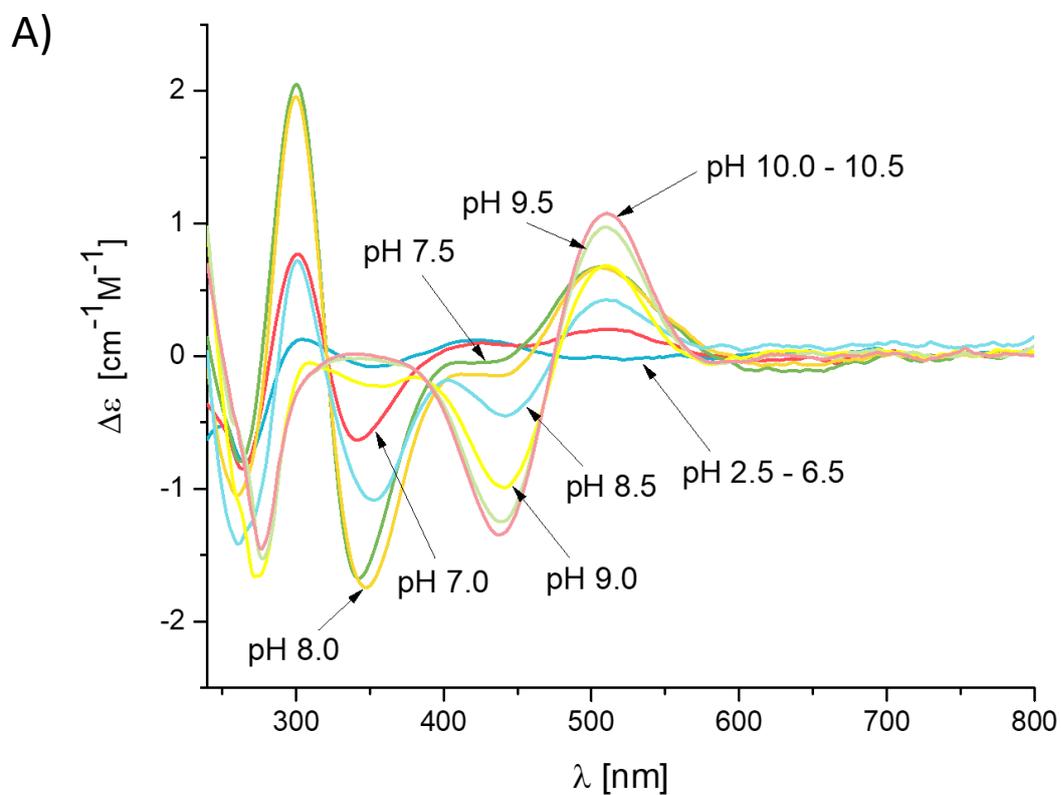


Figure 6. UV-Vis spectra of Ni(II) complexes with A) the Ac-TGCHSHGS-NH<sub>2</sub> fragment from ZrfC protein; B) the Ac-MNCHFHAGVEHCIGAGESESGSSQ-NH<sub>2</sub> fragment from ZrfC protein in the range 200 - 800 nm and pH range 2.5 – 10.5; T = 298 K; optical path = 1 cm; [L] = 0.0005 M; M(II)/L = 1 : 1

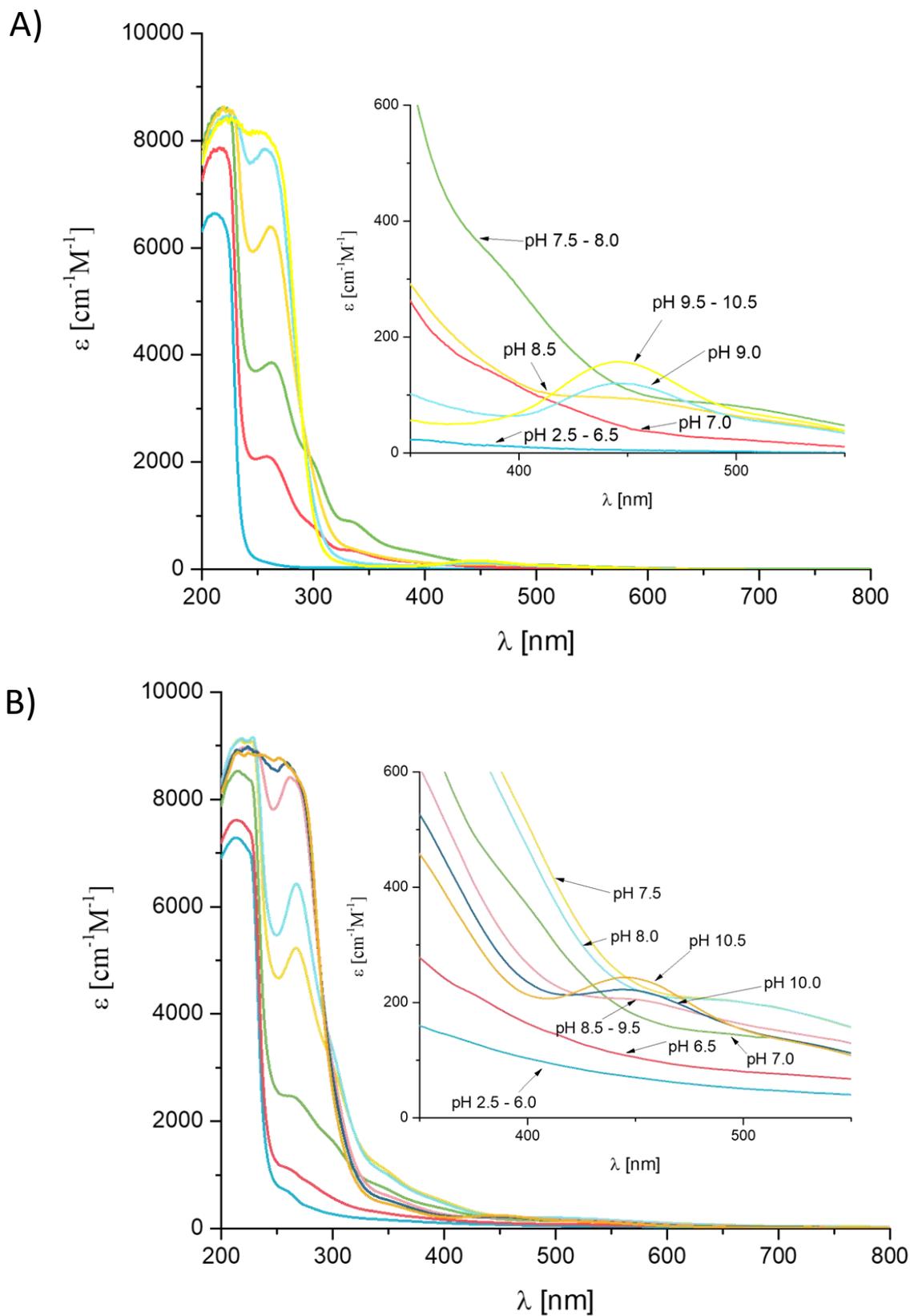


Figure 7. Far UV CD spectra of A) the Ac-TGCHSHGS-NH<sub>2</sub> fragment, B) Zn(II)-Ac-TGCHSHGS-NH<sub>2</sub> complex, C) Ni(II)-Ac-TGCHSHGS-NH<sub>2</sub> in the range 180 - 280 nm and pH range 3.5 – 11.5; T = 298 K; optical path = 0.01 cm; [L] = 0.0005 M; M(II)/L = 1 : 1

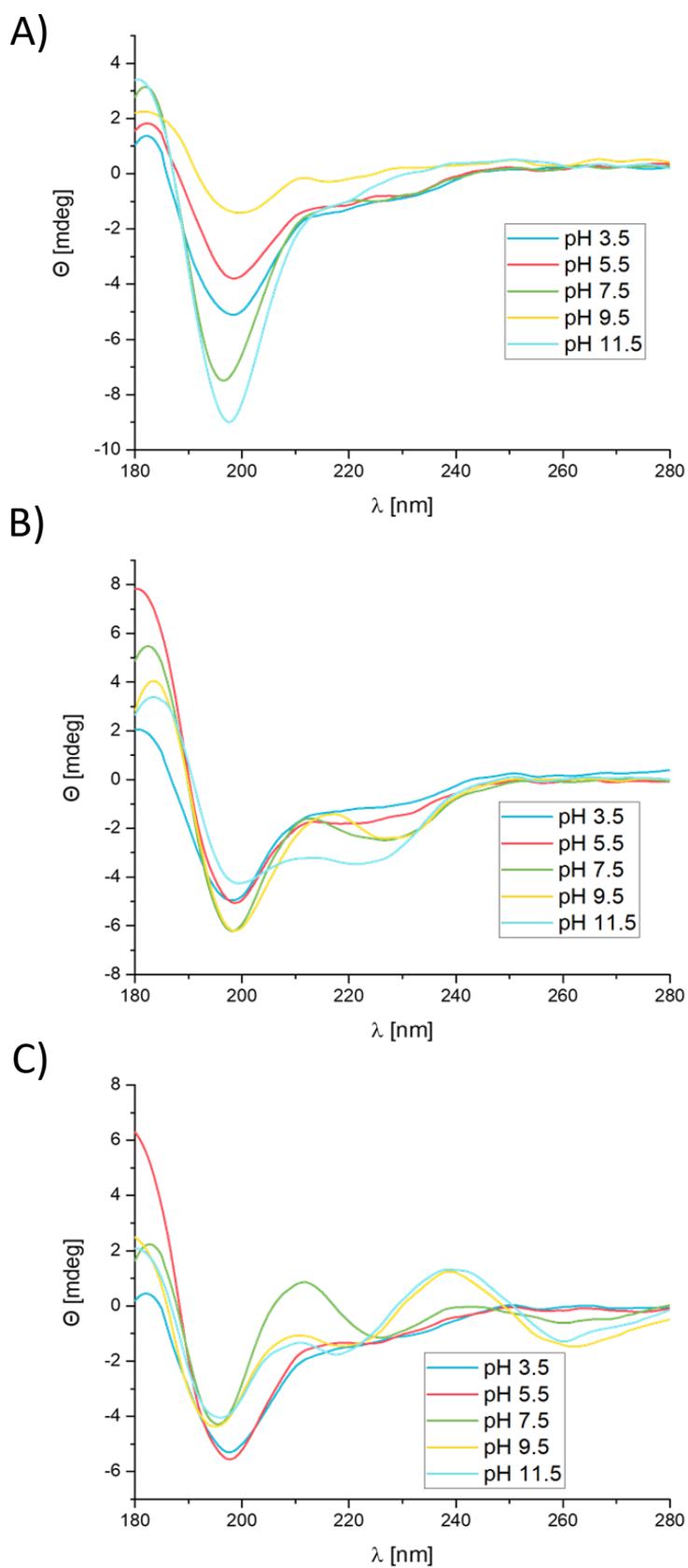


Figure 8. Far UV CD spectra of A) the Ac-MNCHFAGVEHCIGAGESESGSSQ-NH<sub>2</sub> fragment, B) Zn(II)- Ac-MNCHFAGVEHCIGAGESESGSSQ-NH<sub>2</sub> complex, C) Ni(II)- Ac-MNCHFAGVEHCIGAGESESGSSQ-NH<sub>2</sub> complex in the range 180 - 280 nm and pH range 3.5 – 11.5; T = 298 K; optical path = 0.01 cm; [L] = 0.0005 M; M(II)/L = 1 : 1

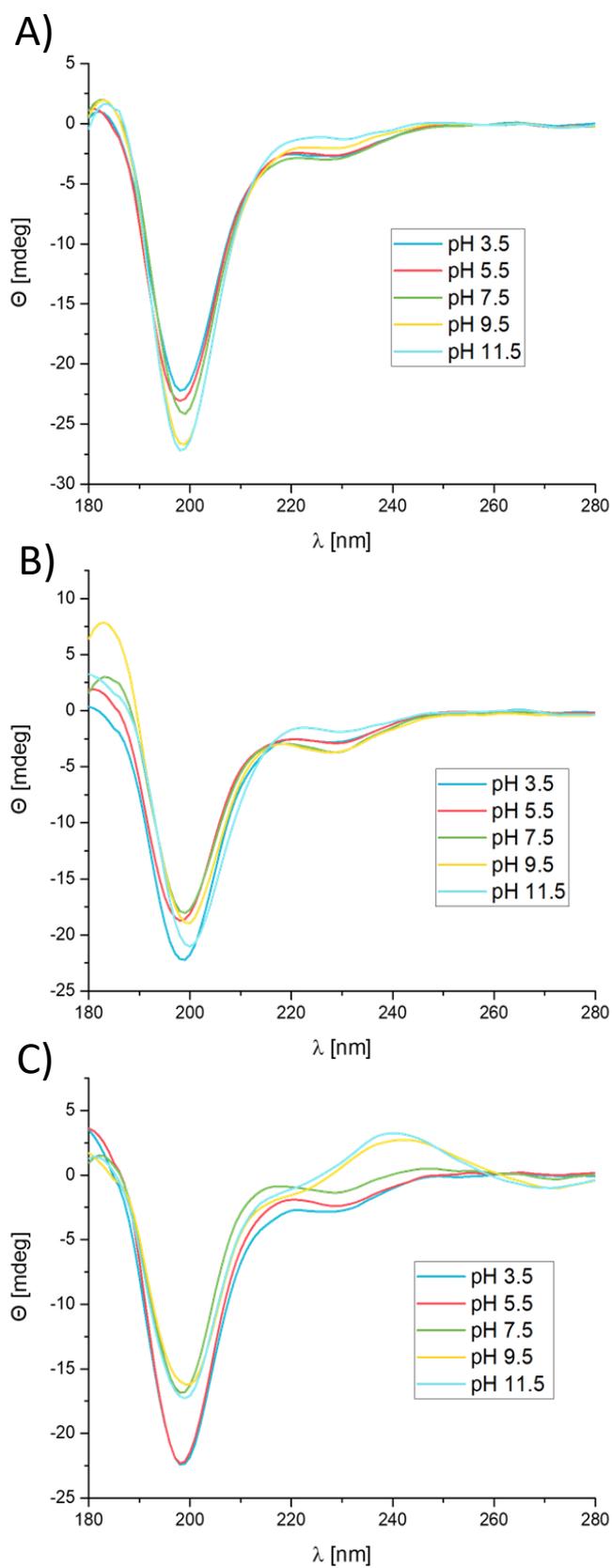
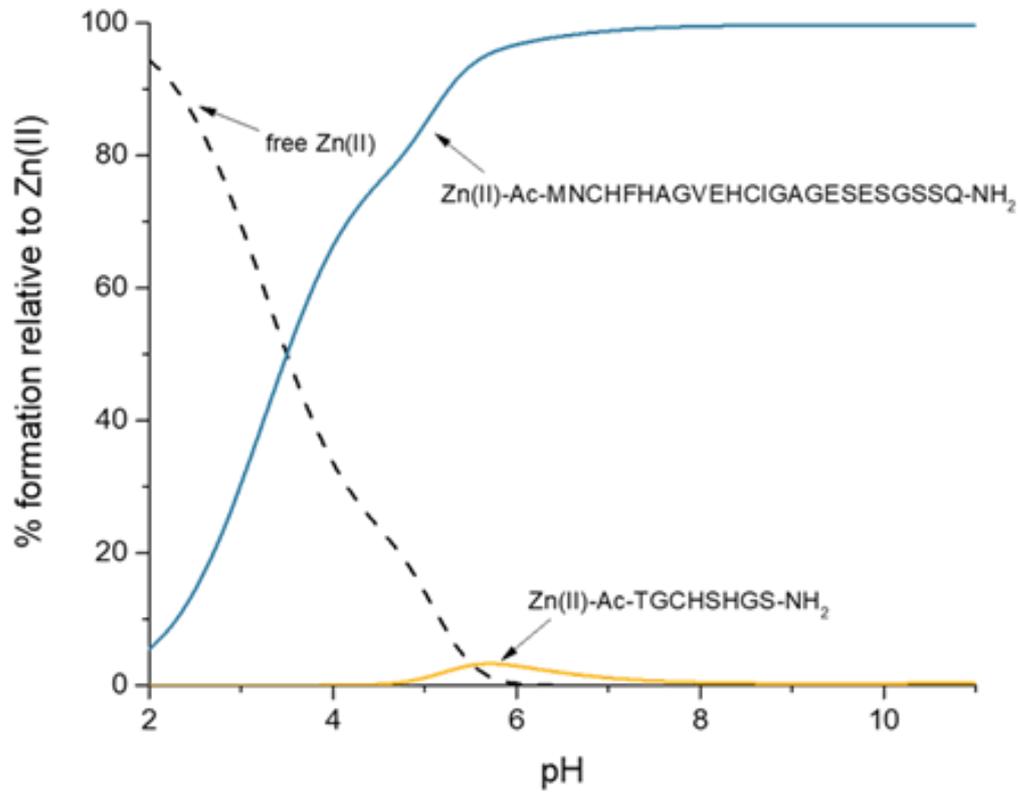


Figure 9. A competition plot between ZrFC fragments: Ac-TGCHSHGS-NH<sub>2</sub>, Ac-MNCHFAGVEHCIGAGESESGSSQ-NH<sub>2</sub> and A) Zn(II), B) Ni(II), describes complex formation at different pH values in a hypothetical situation in which equimolar amounts of all reagents are mixed. Calculations are based on binding constants from Table 1. Conditions: T=298 K, I=0.1 M NaClO<sub>4</sub>, A) [Zn(II)], B) [Ni(II)] = [Ac-TGCHSHGS-NH<sub>2</sub>] = [Ac-MNCHFAGVEHCIGAGESESGSSQ-NH<sub>2</sub>] = 0.001 M

A)



B)

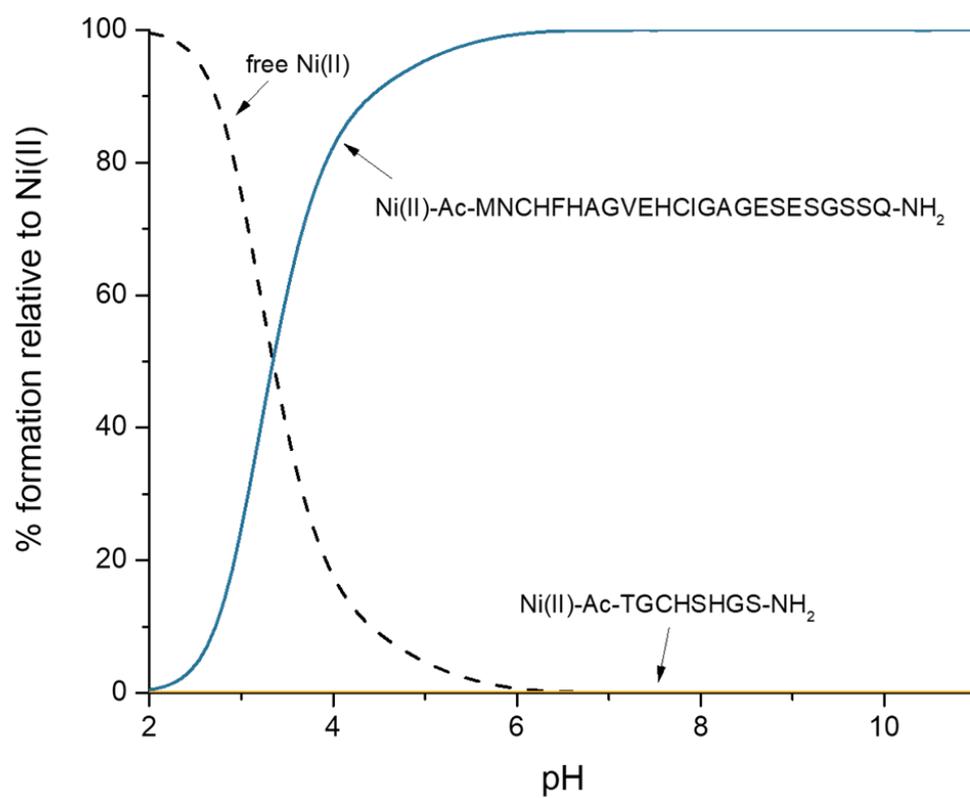


Figure 10. A competition plot between ZrfC fragment: Ac-TGCHSHGS-NH<sub>2</sub>, Zn(II) and Ni(II), describes complex formation at different pH values in a hypothetical situation in which equimolar amounts of all reagents are mixed. Calculations are based on binding constants from Table 1. Conditions: T=298 K, I=0.1 M NaClO<sub>4</sub>, [Zn(II)] = [Ni(II)] = [Ac-TGCHSHGS-NH<sub>2</sub>] = 0.001 M

