

Supplementary Information

Physicochemical Insights into the Interaction of Cationic Peptides (KR12 and TAT⁴⁷⁻⁵⁷) with Decavanadate: An Integrated ITC and Molecular Dynamics Study

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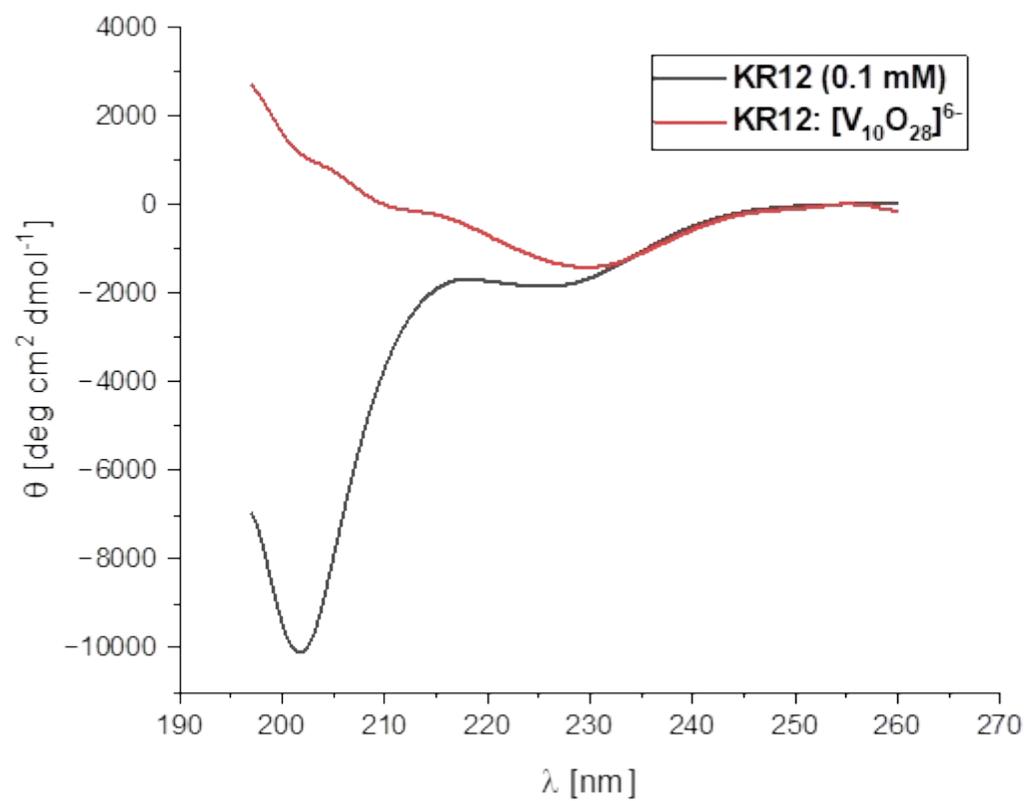


Fig. S1. CD spectra of KR12 peptide in the presence of the decavanadate ion $[V_{10}O_{28}]^{6-}$ recorded in the 50 mM sodium cacodylate buffer at pH 5 and 298.15 K.

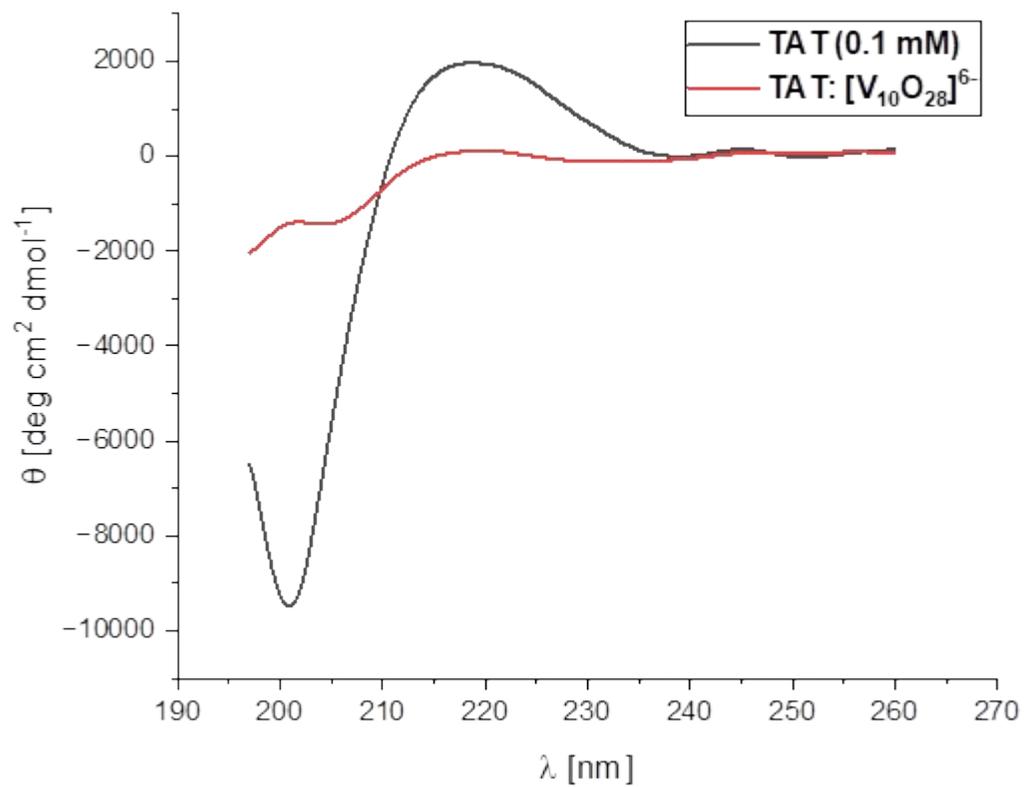


Fig. S2. CD spectra of TAT₍₄₇₋₅₇₎ peptide in the presence of the decavanadate ion $[\text{V}_{10}\text{O}_{28}]^{6-}$ recorded in the 50 mM sodium cacodylate buffer at pH 5 and 298.15 K.

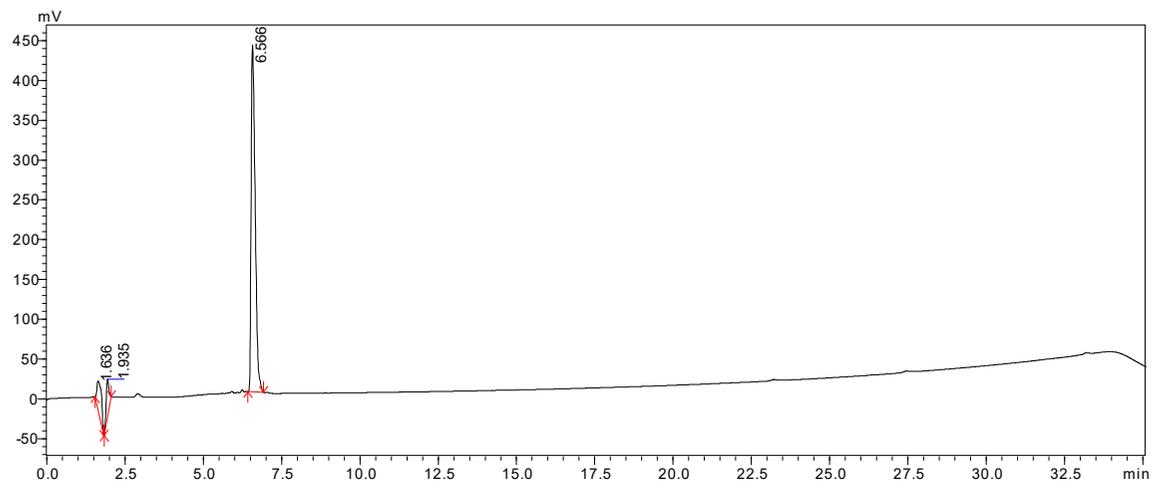


Fig. S3. HPLC chromatogram of the pure TAT₍₄₇₋₅₇₎.

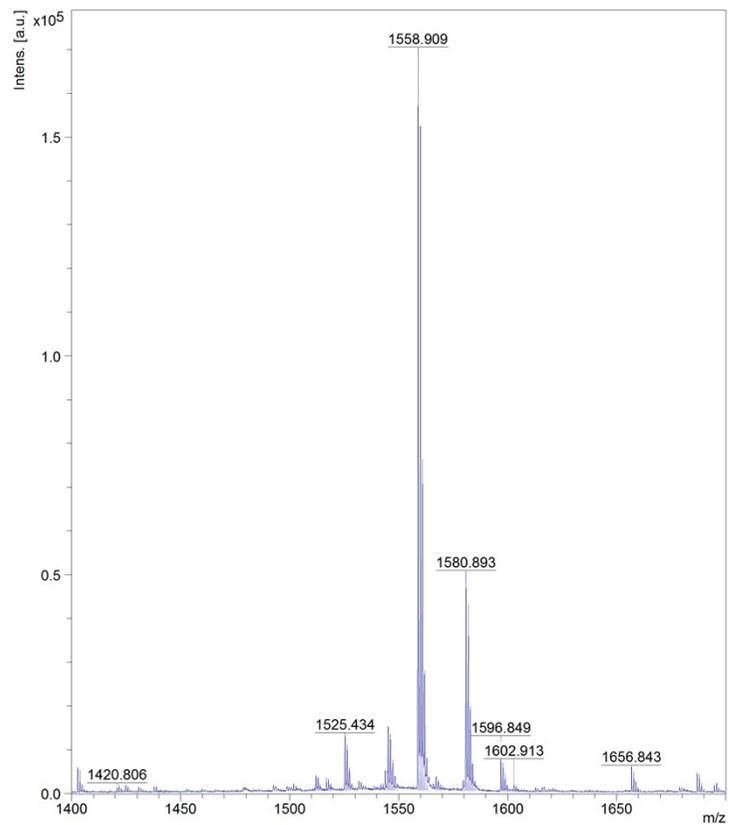


Fig. S4. Mass analysis of the pure TAT₍₄₇₋₅₇₎. The calculated monoisotopic mass $[M+H]^+$ is 1558.97. The found mass $[M+H]^+$ 1558.91. The second found mass 1580.89 represents an adduct $[M+Na]^+$.

UNRES analysis

KR12 peptide

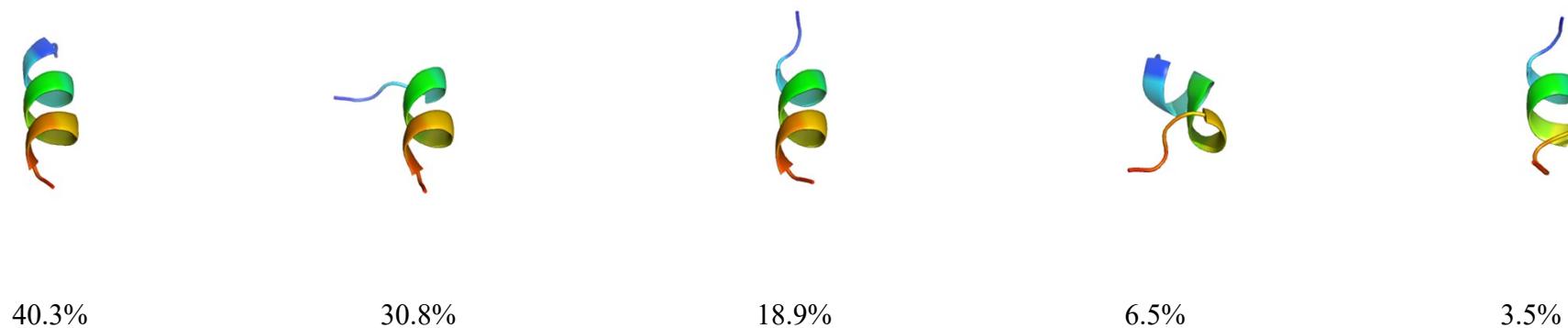


Fig. S5. Representative structures of the most populated conformational clusters obtained from UNRES simulations for the **KR12** peptide. The percentage values indicate the probability of each conformational cluster.

TAT₍₄₇₋₅₇₎ peptide

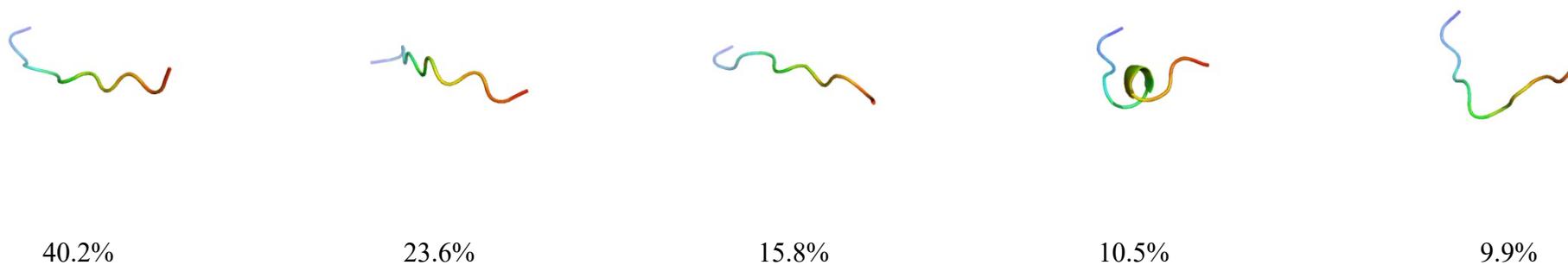


Fig. S6. Representative structures of the most populated conformational clusters obtained from UNRES simulations for the TAT₍₄₇₋₅₇₎ peptide. The percentage values indicate the probability of each conformational cluster.

DSSP (*Dictionary of Secondary Structure in Proteins*) analysis

KR12 peptide

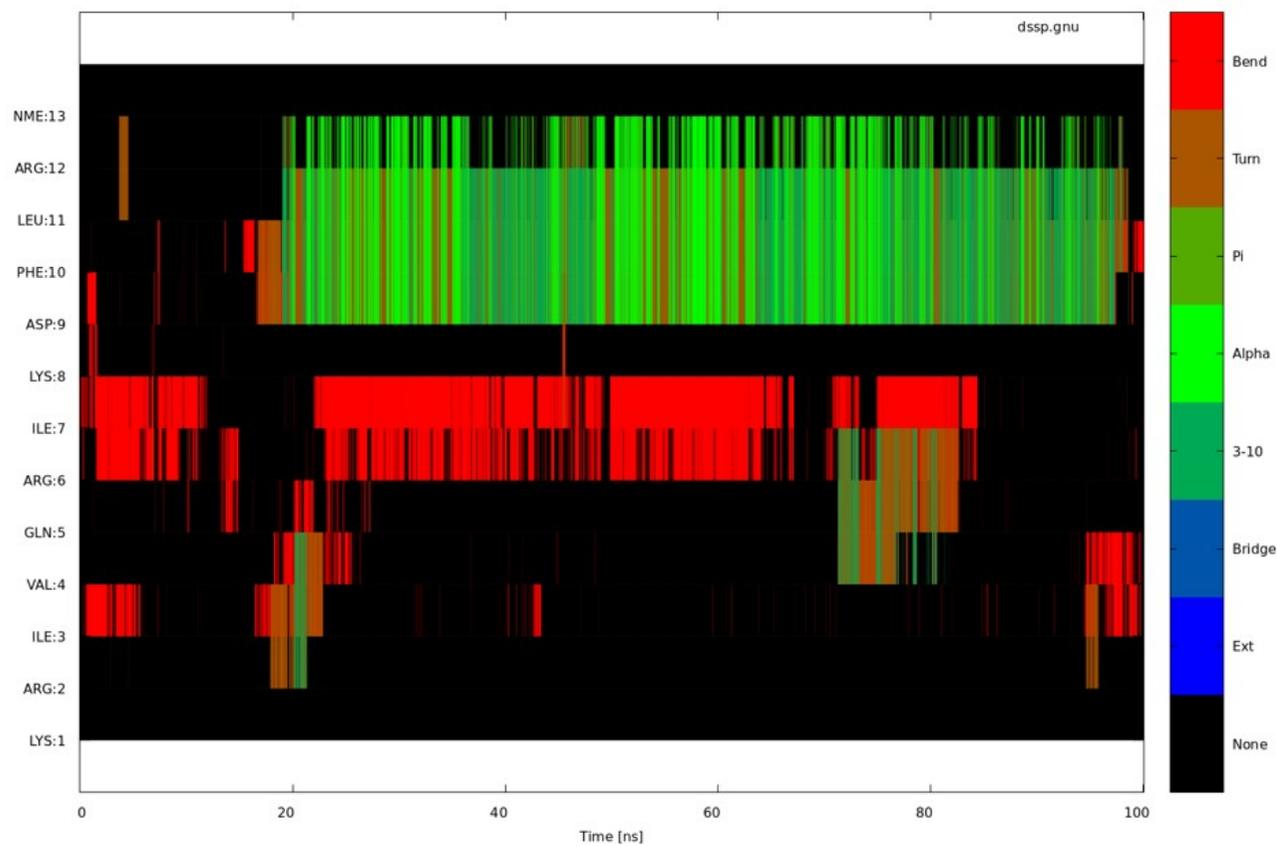


Fig. S7. Time evolution of secondary structure elements of the **KR12** peptide obtained from the DSSP analysis for the MD simulation.

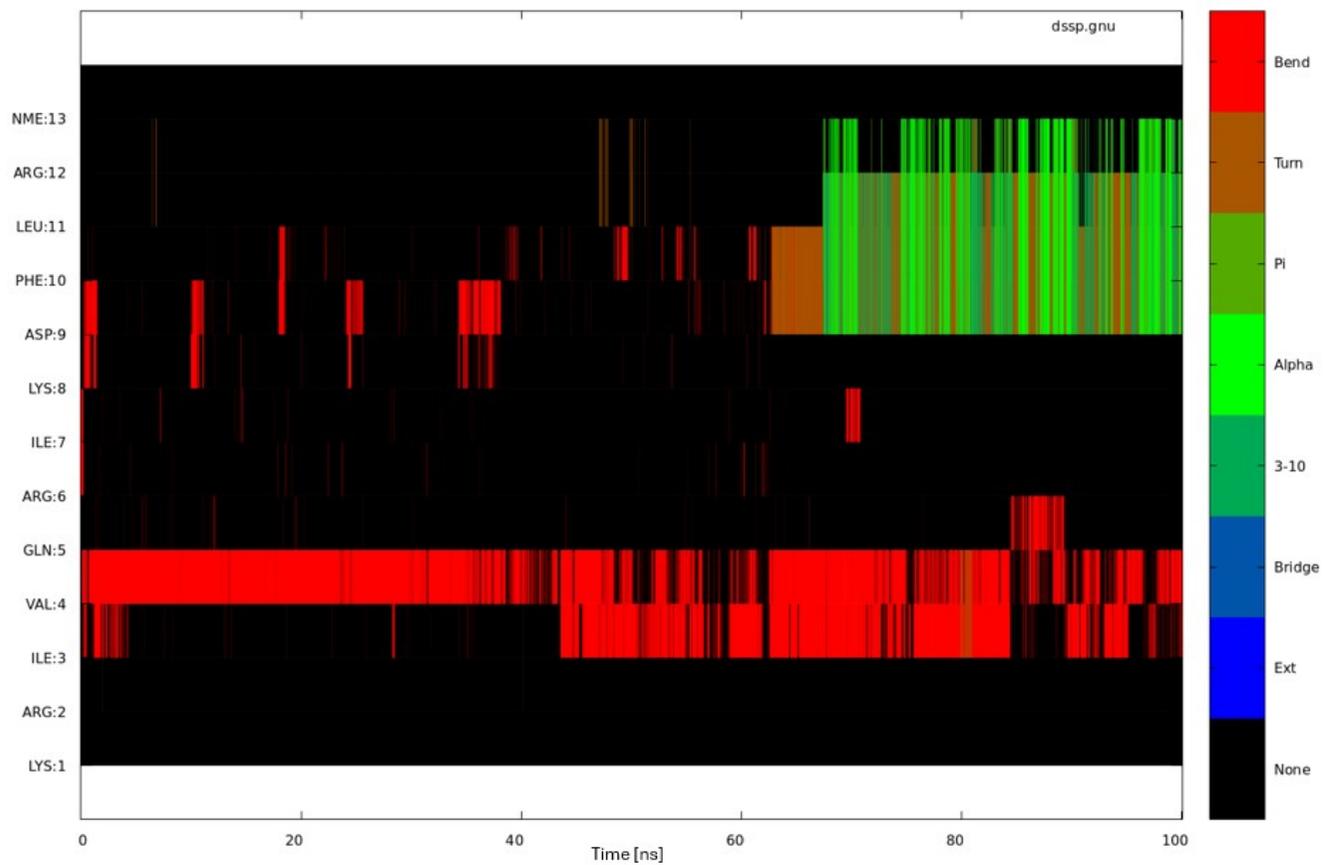


Fig. S8. Time evolution of secondary structure elements of the **KR12** peptide in the presence of **decavanadate(V)** ions obtained from the DSSP analysis for the MD simulation.

DSSP (*Dictionary of Secondary Structure in Proteins*) analysis

TAT₍₄₇₋₅₇₎ peptide

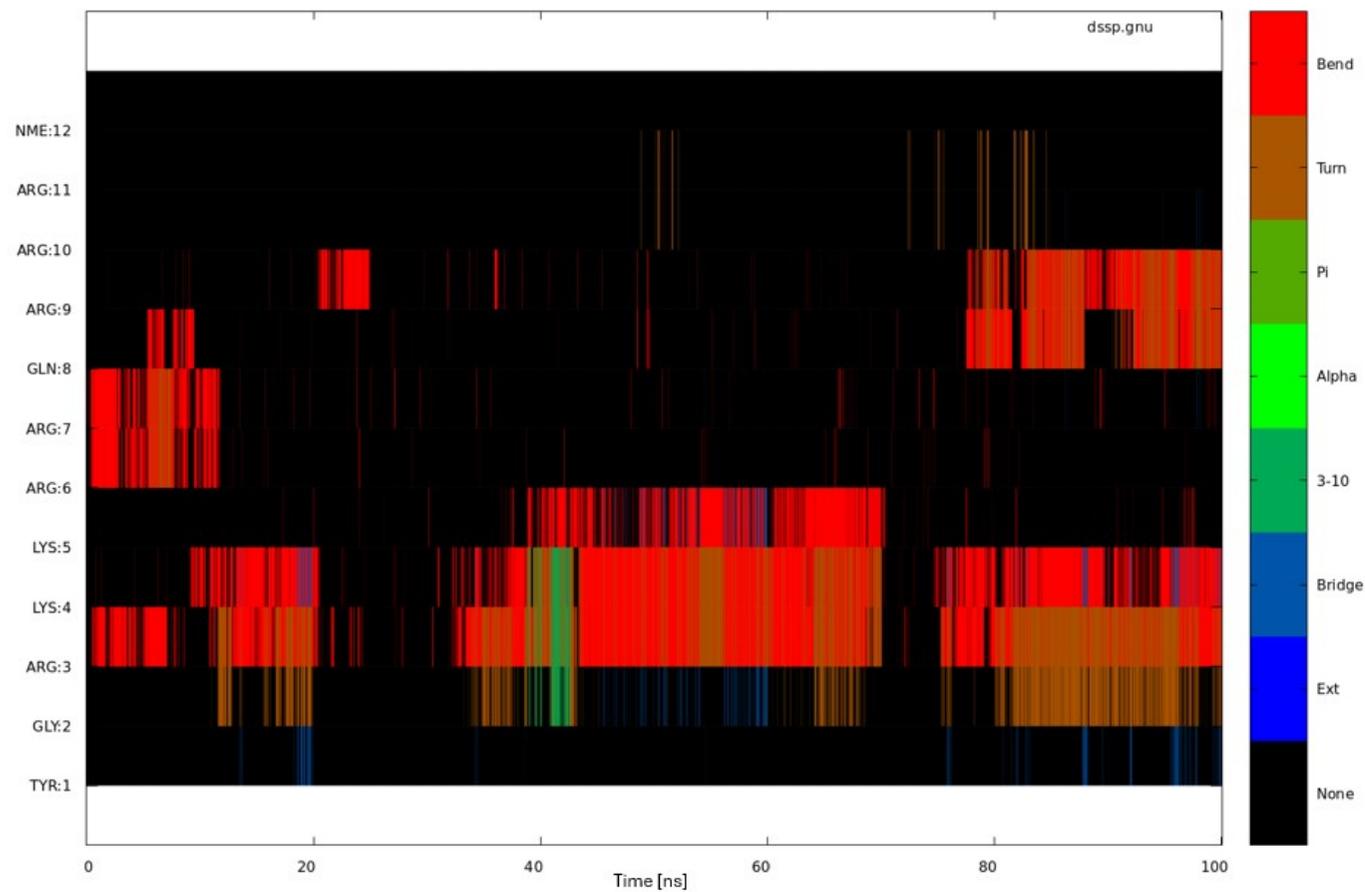


Fig. S9. Time evolution of secondary structure elements of the TAT₍₄₇₋₅₇₎ peptide obtained from the DSSP analysis for the MD simulation.

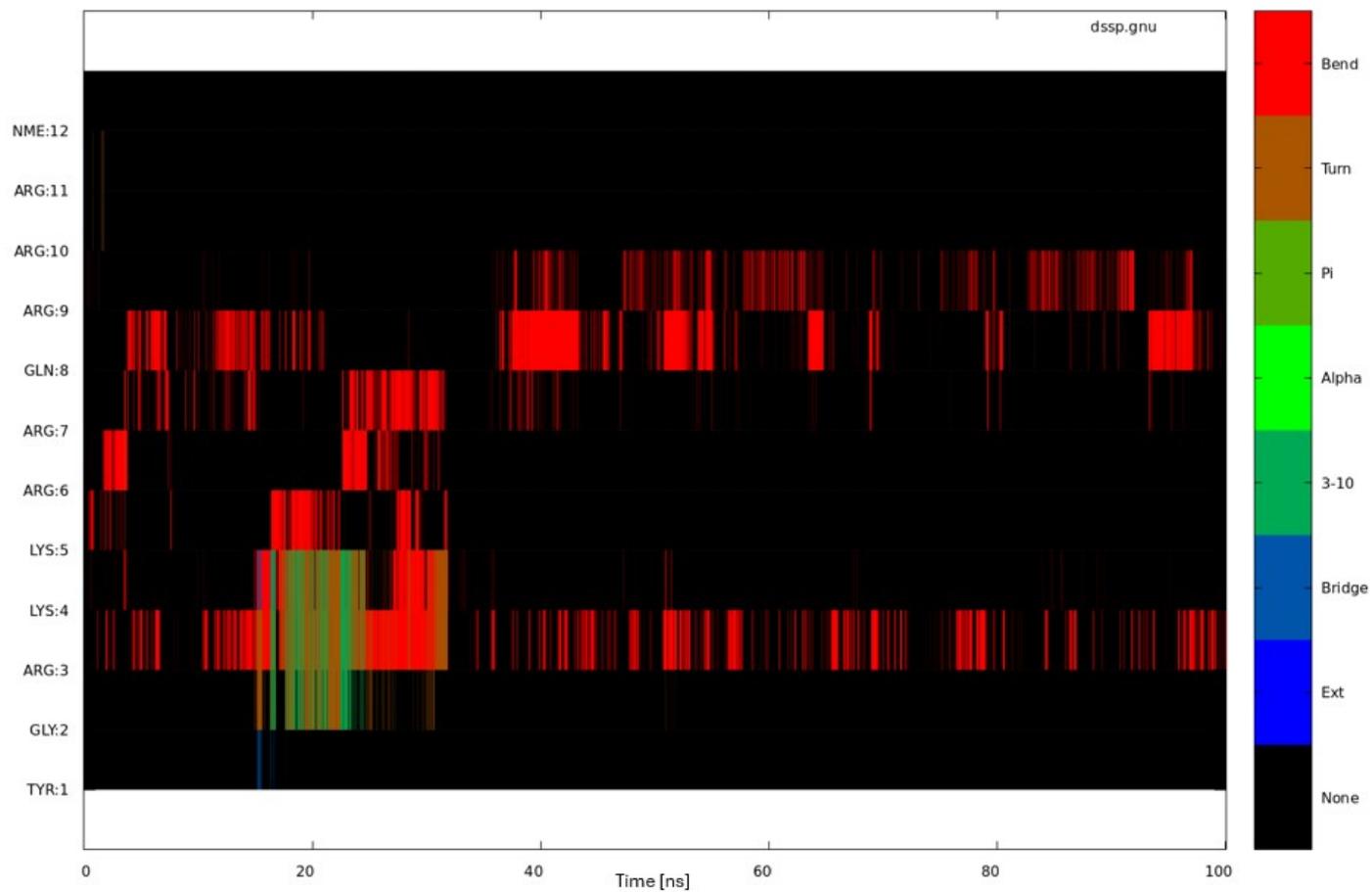


Fig. S10. Time evolution of secondary structure elements of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide in the presence of **decavanadate(V)** ions obtained from the DSSP analysis for the MD simulation.

Table S1. Per-residue distances between the KR12 peptide and the center of mass of $[\text{V}_{10}\text{O}_{28}]^{6-}$

<i>Residue</i>	<i>Distance, Å</i>
Lys1	13.1 ± 3.3
Arg2	9.2 ± 1.0
Ile3	13.9 ± 1.2
Val4	11.7 ± 1.5
Gln5	9.7 ± 1.4
Arg6	8.7 ± 1.8
Ile7	10.8 ± 1.3
Lys8	9.8 ± 2.1
Asp9	13.0 ± 2.1
Phe10	15.6 ± 2.3
Leu11	14.7 ± 1.7
Arg12	14.8 ± 1.8
NME13	18.3 ± 1.8

Table S2. Per-residue distances between the TAT₍₄₇₋₅₇₎ peptide and the center of mass of $[\text{V}_{10}\text{O}_{28}]^{6-}$.

<i>Residue</i>	<i>Distance, Å</i>
Tyr1	17.0 ± 2.5
Gly2	14.4 ± 1.1
Arg3	10.1 ± 0.6
Lys4	13.1 ± 0.5
Lys5	7.9 ± 0.4
Arg6	8.2 ± 0.6
Arg7	10.8 ± 1.5
Gln8	9.6 ± 0.7
Arg9	12.7 ± 1.9
Arg10	8.5 ± 2.0
Arg11	10.1 ± 3.0
NME12	12.5 ± 2.3

Table S3. Per-residue LIE free-energy contributions for the KR12-[V₁₀O₂₈]⁶⁻ complex.

<i>Residue</i>	<i>ΔG, kcal/mol</i>
Lys1	-1.1 ± 1.7
Arg2	-2.0 ± 1.8
Ile3	-0.1 ± 0.1
Val4	-0.2 ± 0.3
Gln5	-1.4 ± 1.2
Arg6	-3.8 ± 2.3
Ile7	-0.7 ± 0.5
Lys8	-2.4 ± 1.8
Asp9	0.1 ± 0.1
Phe10	-0.1 ± 0.1
Leu11	-0.1 ± 0.10
Arg12	-0.2 ± 0.2
NME13	0.0 ± 0.0

Table S4. Per-residue LIE free-energy contributions for the TAT₍₄₇₋₅₇₎-[V₁₀O₂₈]⁶⁻ complex.

<i>Residue</i>	<i>ΔG, kcal/mol</i>
Tyr1	-0.0 ± 0.2
Gly2	-0.1 ± 0.0
Arg3	-1.4 ± 1.8
Lys4	-0.2 ± 0.1
Lys5	-3.0 ± 1.7
Arg6	-4.1 ± 1.8
Arg7	-1.0 ± 0.5
Gln8	-1.1 ± 0.8
Arg9	-0.7 ± 1.0
Arg10	-3.6 ± 2.3
Arg11	-1.9 ± 1.8
NME12	-0.0 ± 0.1

KR12 peptide

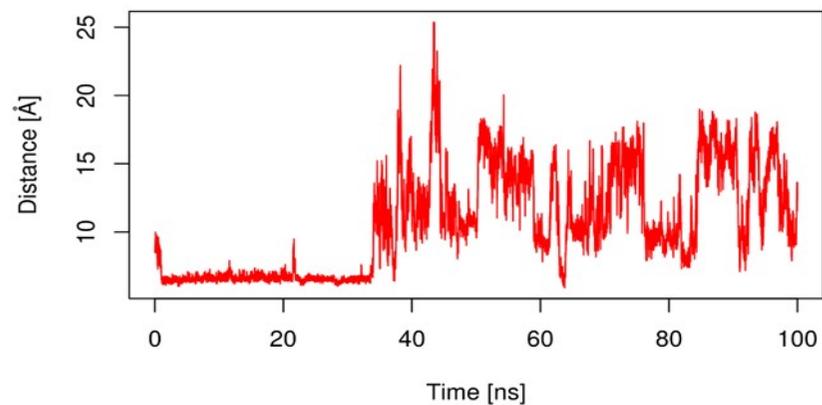


Fig. S11. Distance between residue **Lys1** of the **KR12** peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (Å).

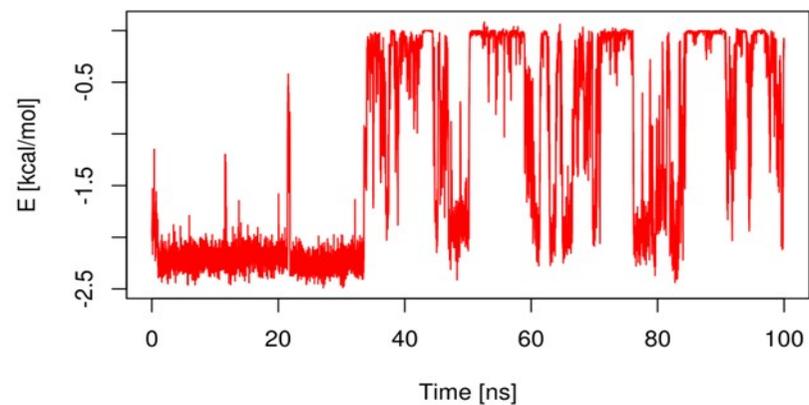


Fig. S12. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Lys1** of the **KR12** peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

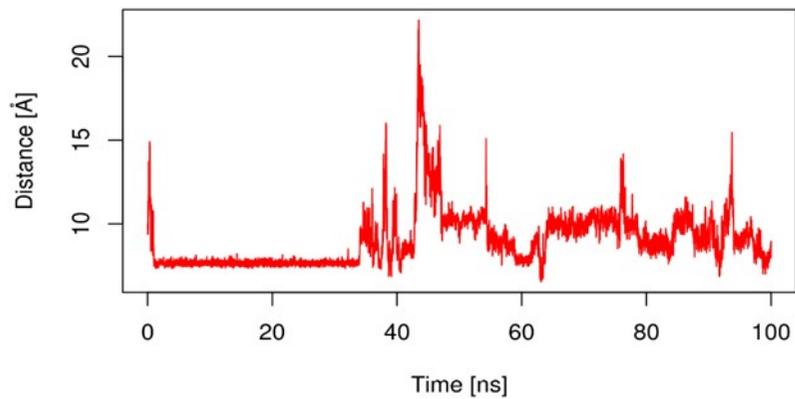


Fig. S13. Distance between residue **Arg2** of the **KR12** peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (Å).

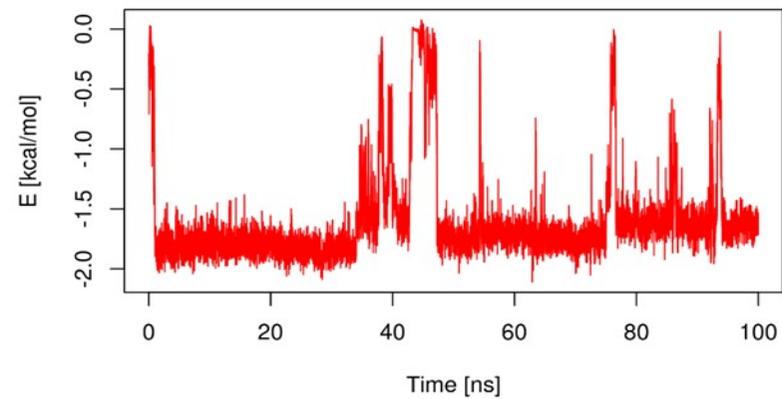


Fig. S14. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Arg2** of the **KR12** peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

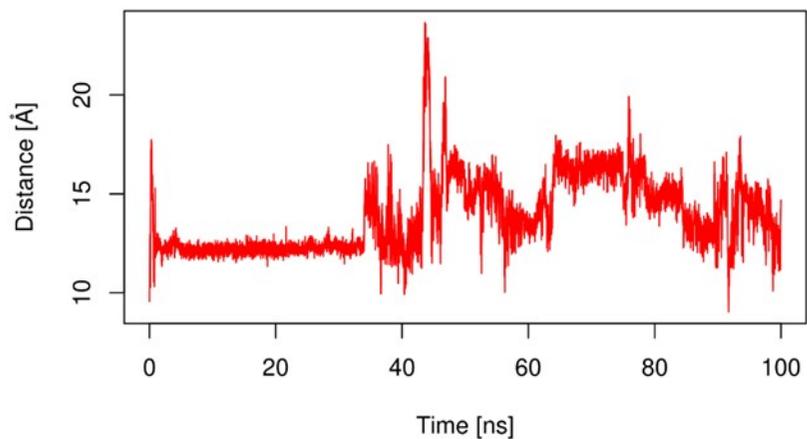


Fig. S15. Distance between residue **Ile3** of the **KR12** peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (Å).

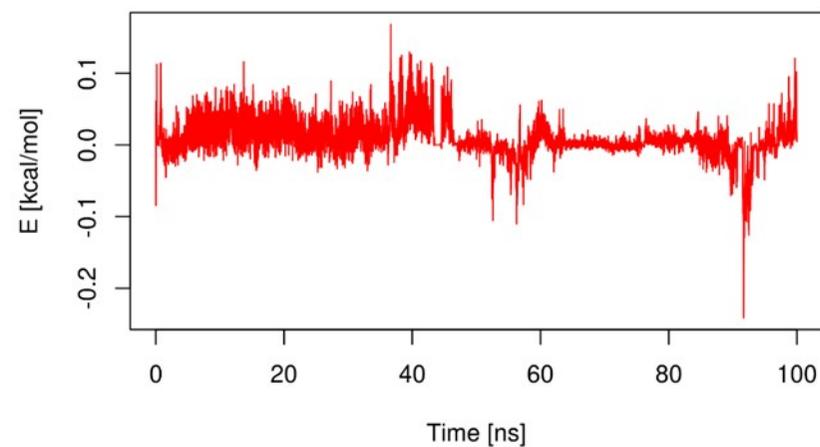


Fig. S16. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Ile3** of the **KR12** peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

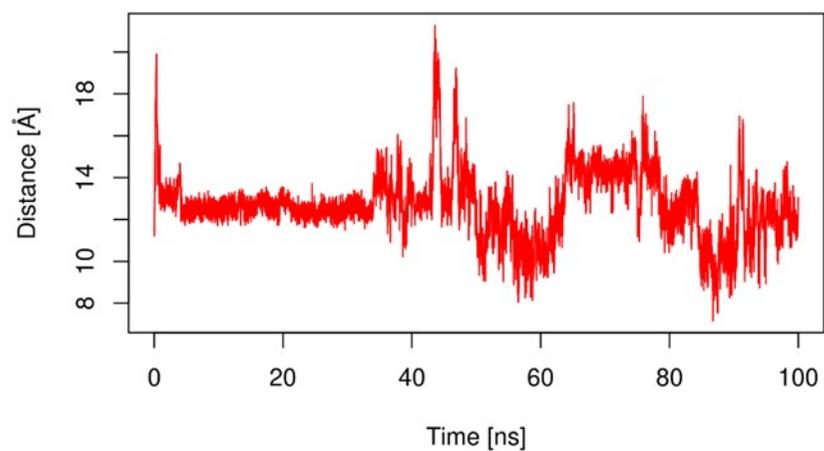


Fig. S17. Distance between residue **Val4** of the **KR12** peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (Å).

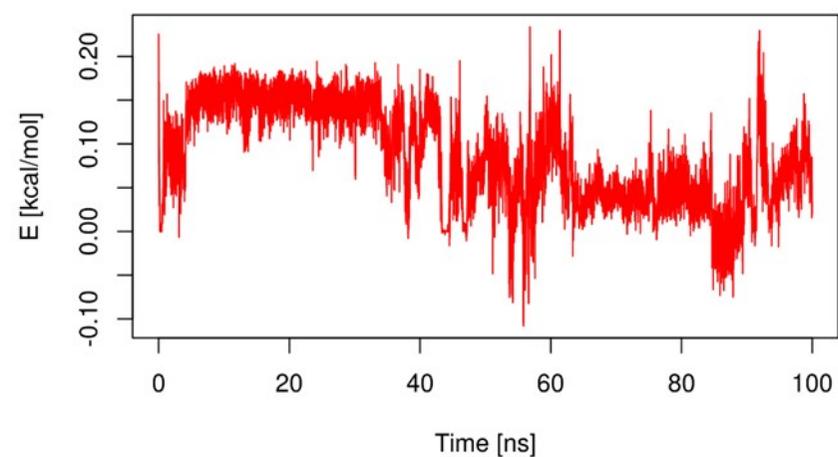


Fig. S18. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Val4** of the **KR12** peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

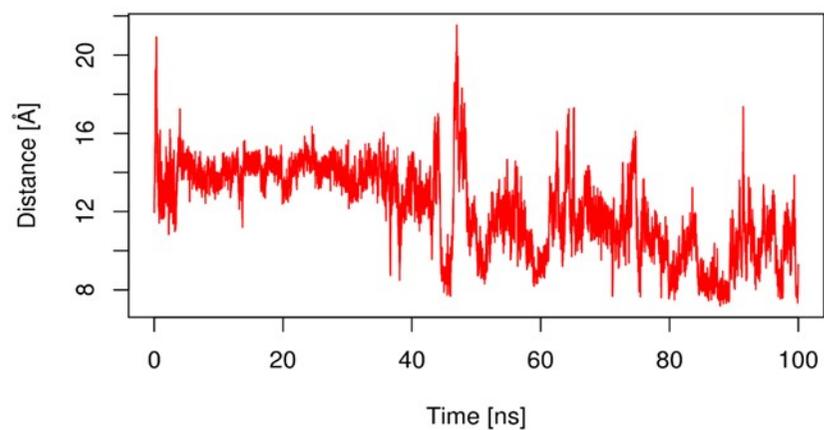


Fig. S19. Distance between residue **Gln5** of the **KR12** peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (Å).

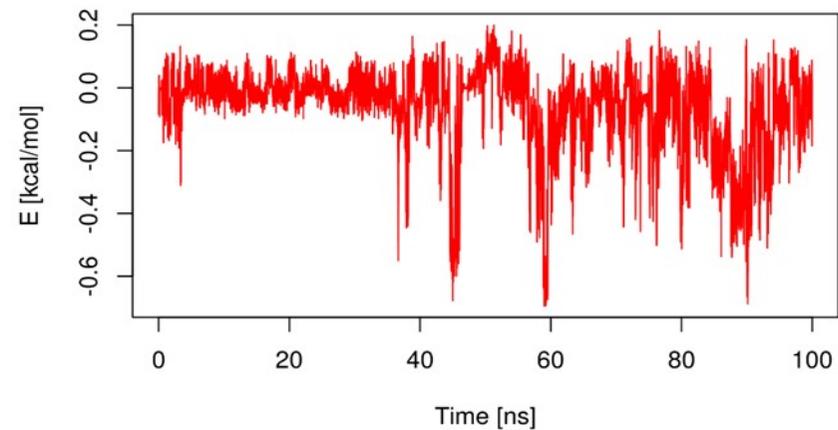


Fig. S20. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Gln5** of the **KR12** peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

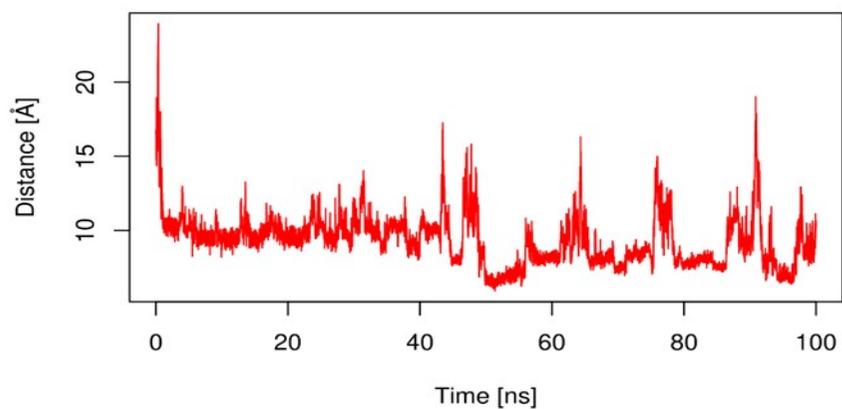


Fig. S21. Distance between residue **Arg6** of the **KR12** peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (Å).

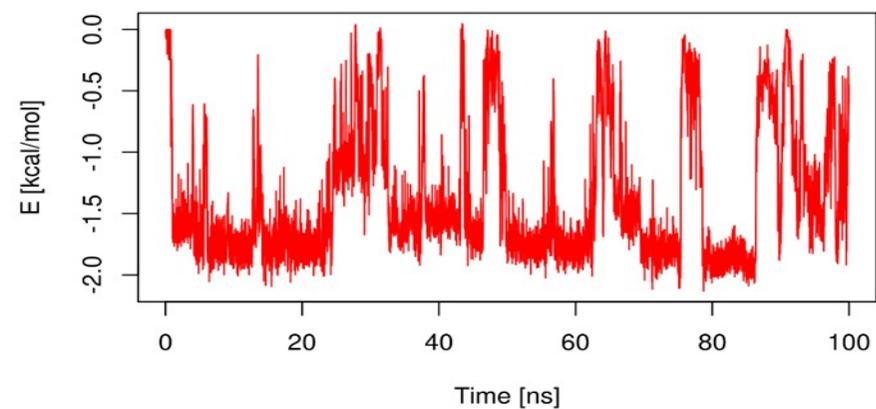


Fig. S22. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Arg6** of the **KR12** peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

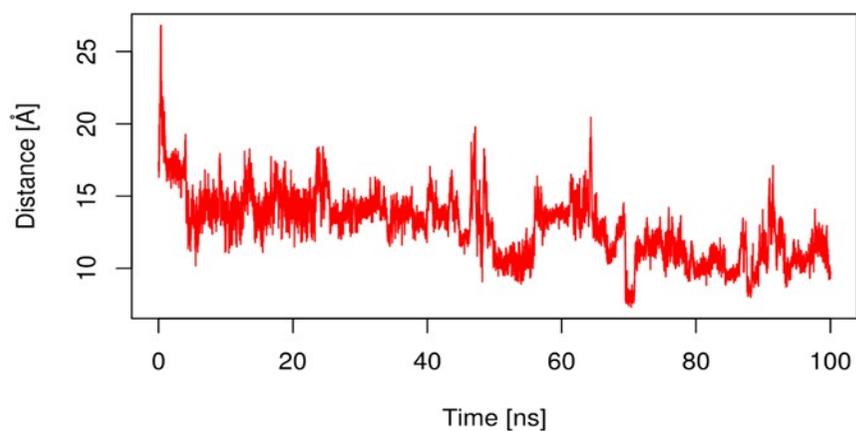


Fig. S23. Distance between residue **Ile7** of the **KR12** peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (Å).

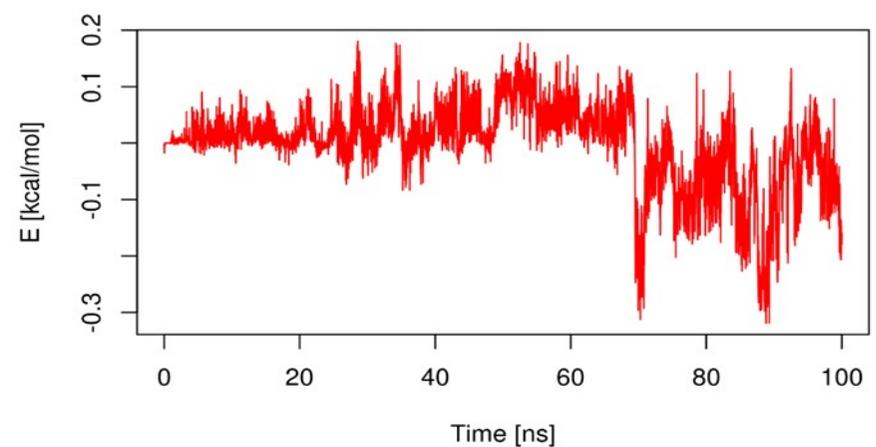


Fig. S24. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Ile7** of the **KR12** peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

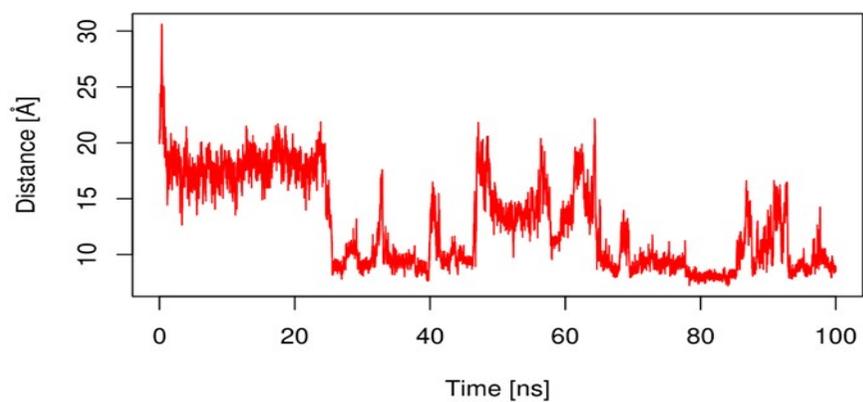


Fig. S25. Distance between residue **Lys8** of the **KR12** peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (Å).

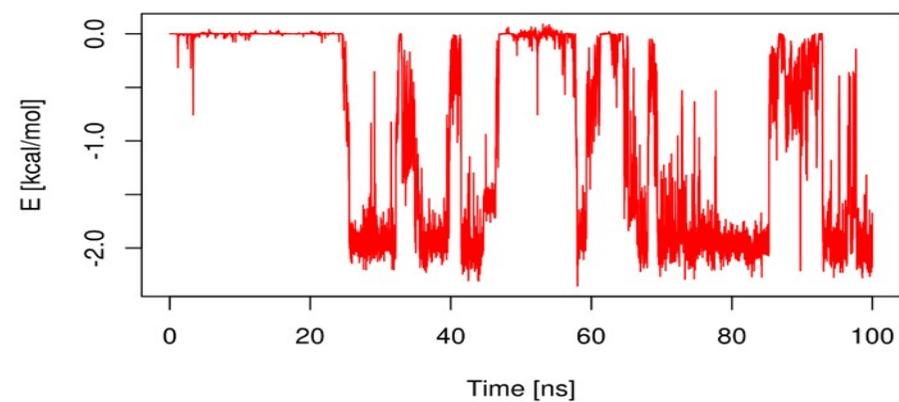


Fig. S26. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Lys8** of the **KR12** peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

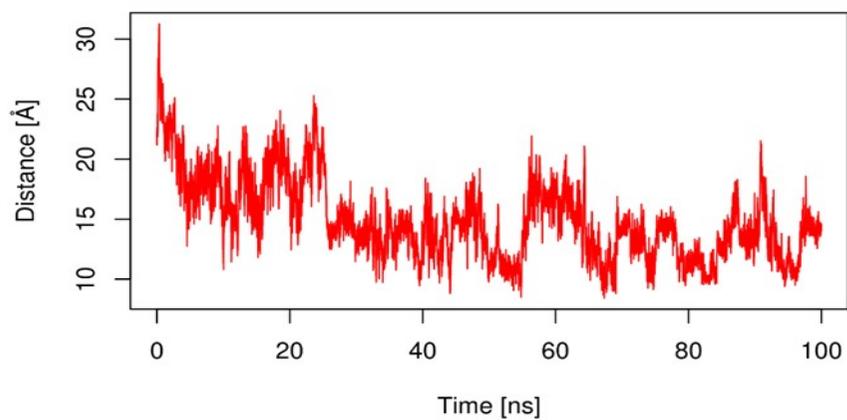


Fig. S27. Distance between residue **Asp9** of the **KR12** peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (Å).

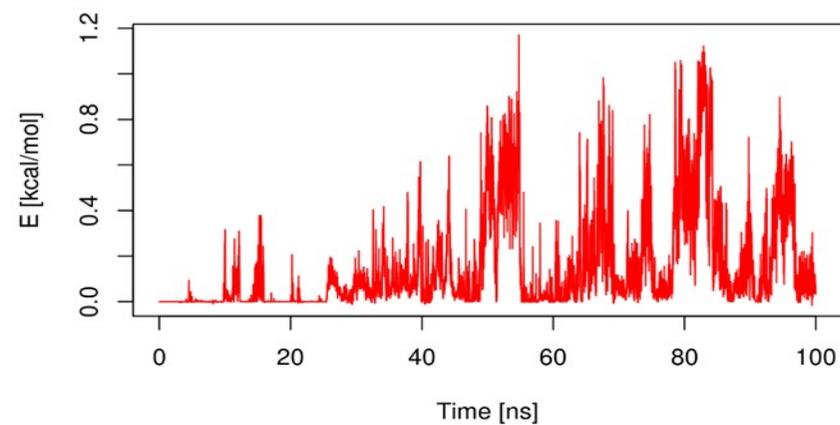


Fig. S28. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Asp9** of the **KR12** peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

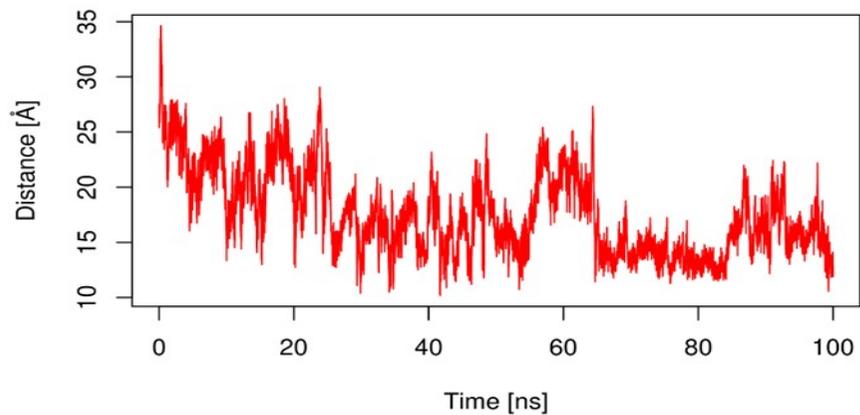


Fig. S29. Distance between residue **Phe10** of the **KR12** peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (Å).

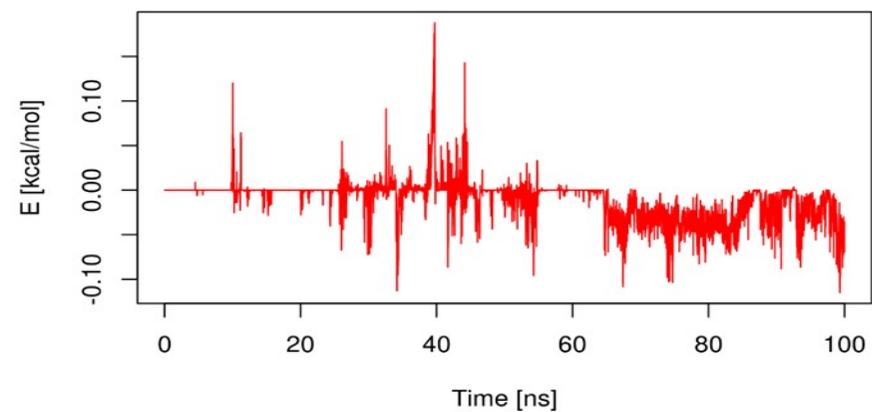


Fig. S30. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Phe10** of the **KR12** peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

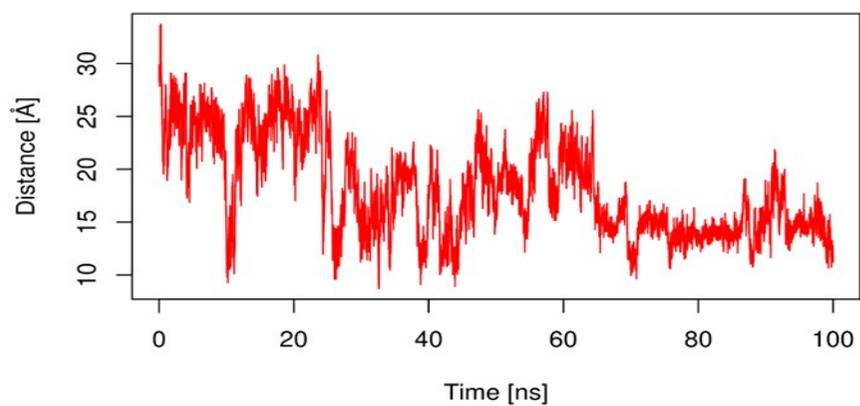


Fig. S31. Distance between residue **Leu11** of the **KR12** peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (Å).

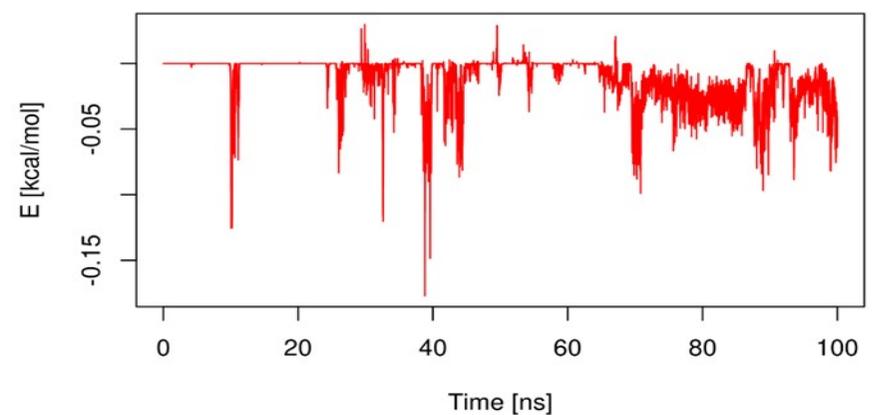


Fig. S32. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Leu11** of the **KR12** peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

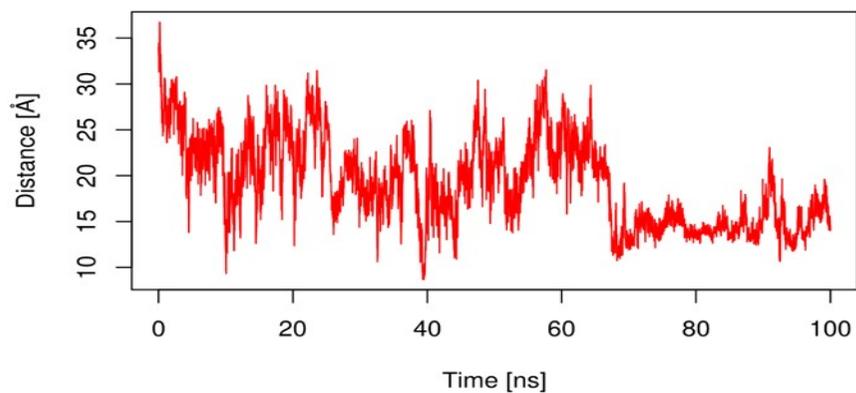


Fig. S33. Distance between residue **Arg12** of the **KR12** peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (Å).

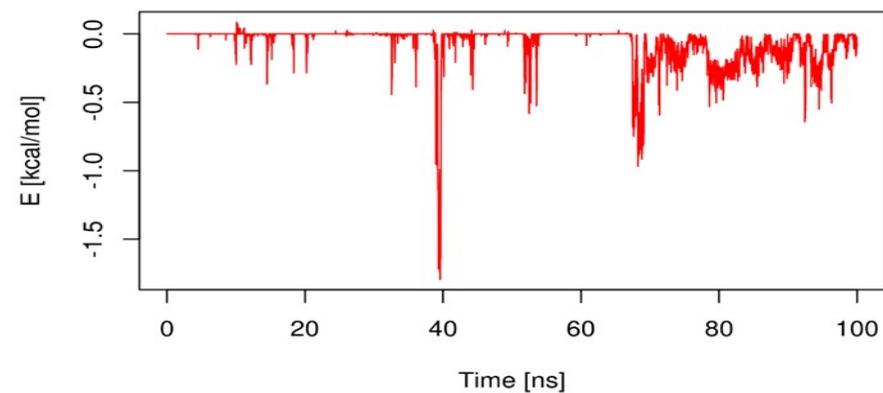


Fig. S34. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Arg12** of the **KR12** peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

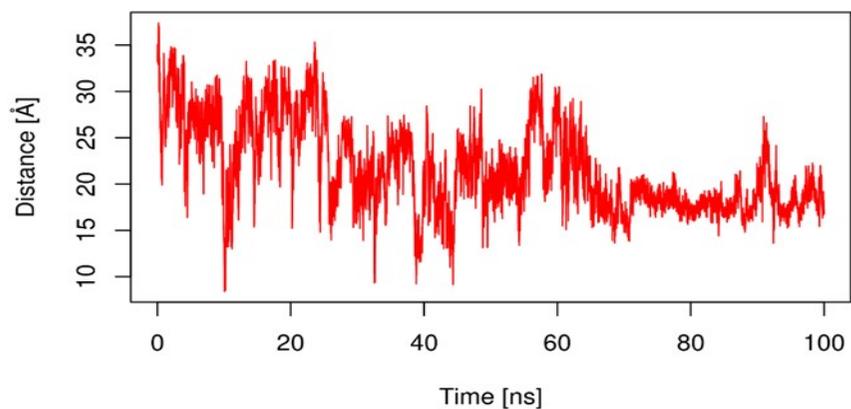


Fig. S35. Distance between residue **NME13** of the **KR12** peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (Å).

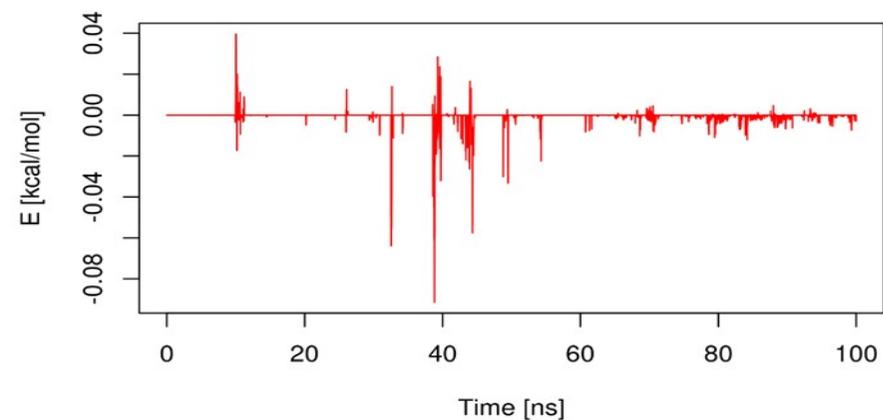


Fig. S36. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **NME13** of the **KR12** peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

TAT₍₄₇₋₅₇₎ peptide

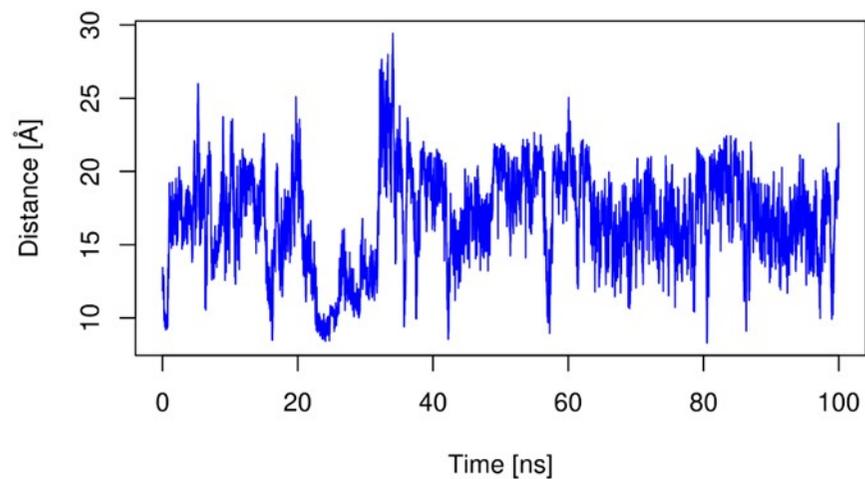


Fig. S37. Distance between residue **Tyr1** of the TAT₍₄₇₋₅₇₎ peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (Å).

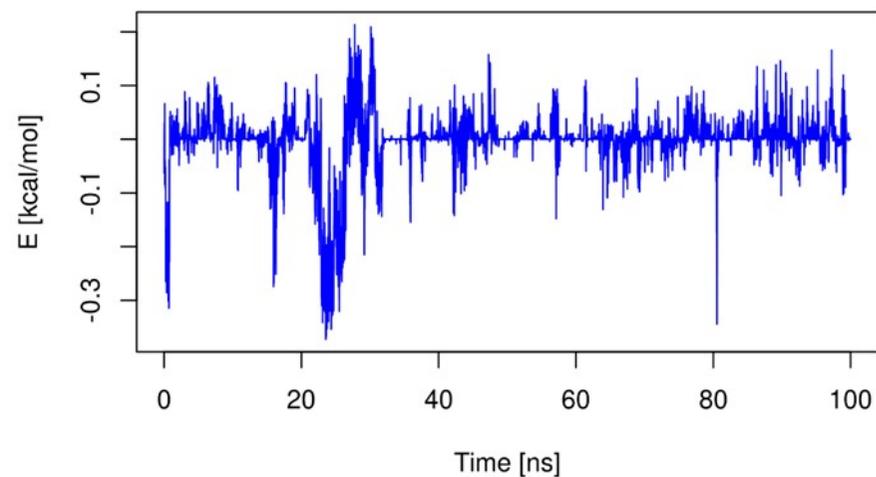


Fig. S38. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Tyr1** of the TAT₍₄₇₋₅₇₎ peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

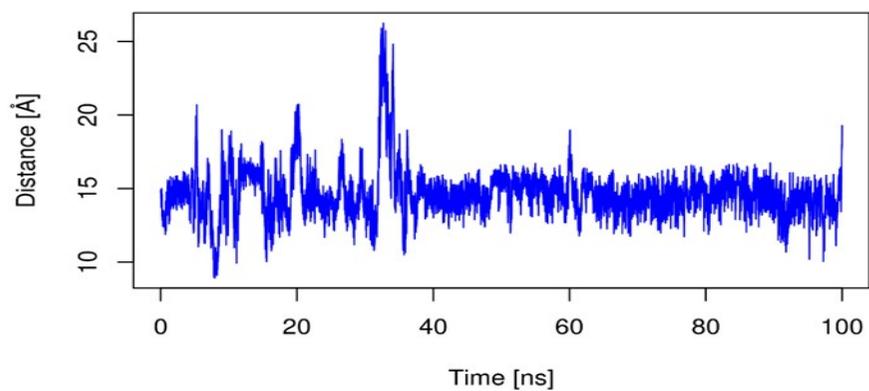


Fig. S39. Distance between residue **Gly2** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (\AA).

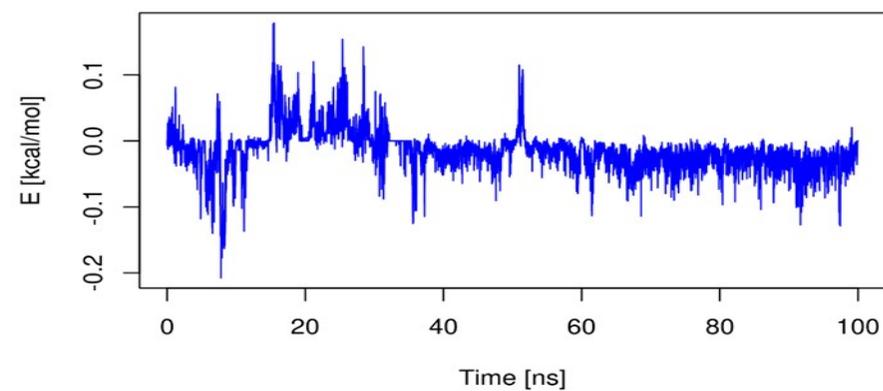


Fig. S40. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Gly2** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

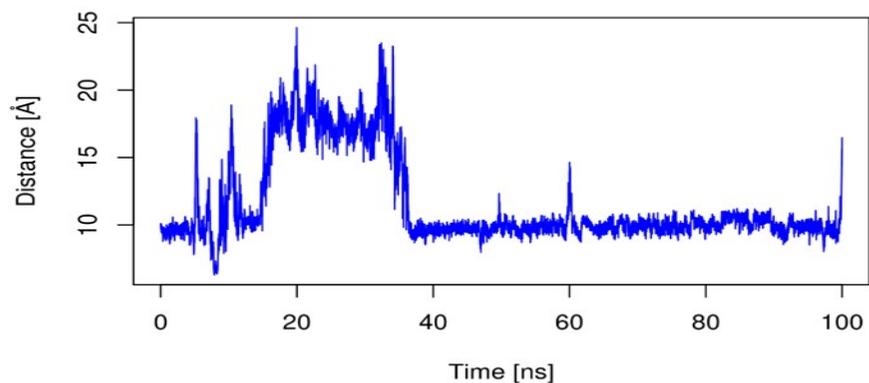


Fig. S41. Distance between residue **Arg3** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (\AA).

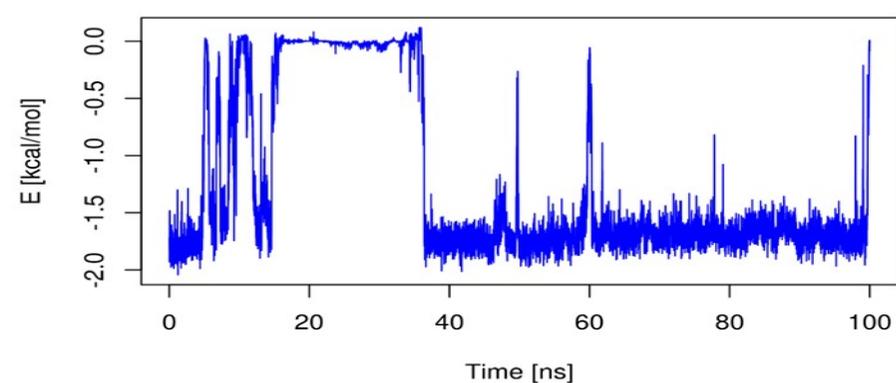


Fig. S42. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Arg3** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

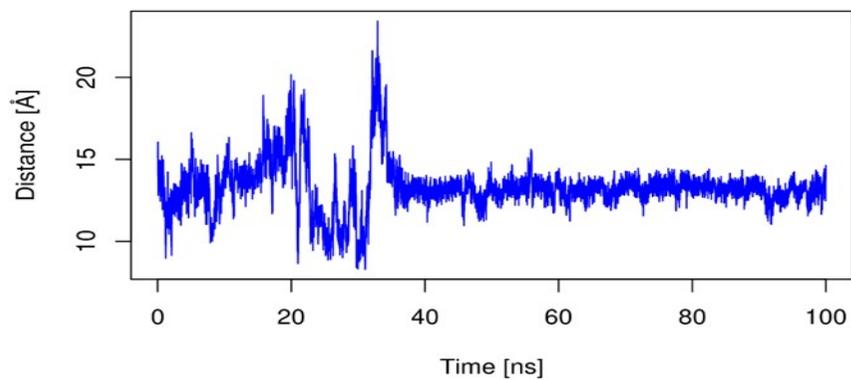


Fig. S43. Distance between residue **Lys4** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (\AA).

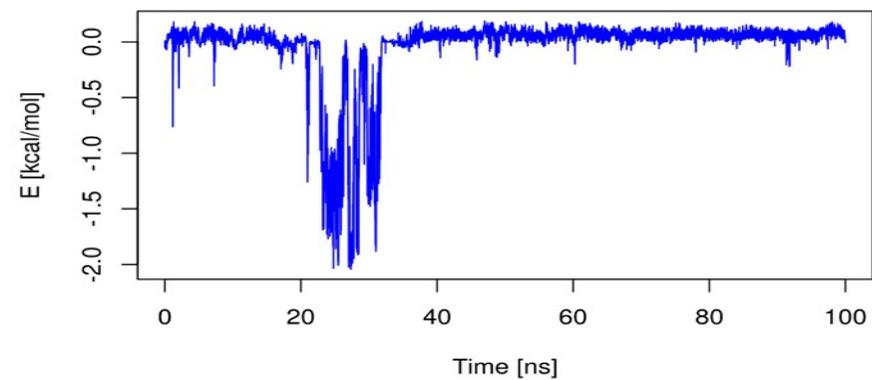


Fig. S44. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Lys4** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

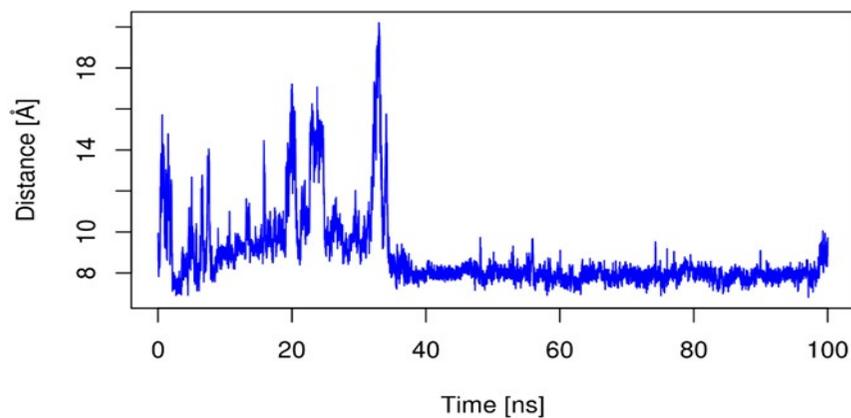


Fig. S45. Distance between residue **Lys5** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (\AA).

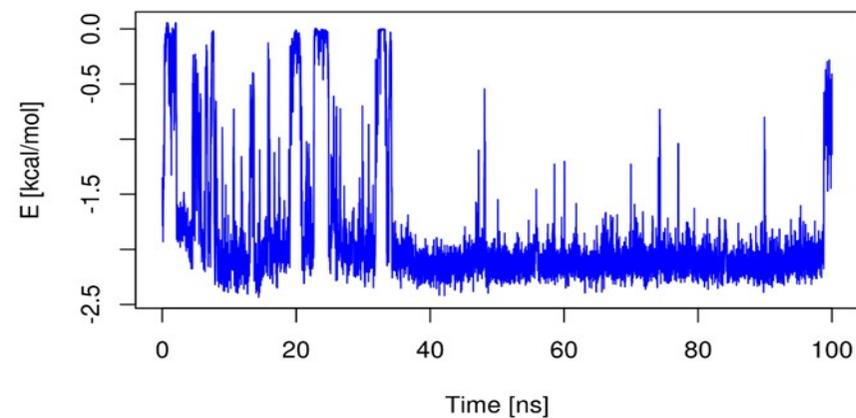


Fig. S46. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Lys5** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

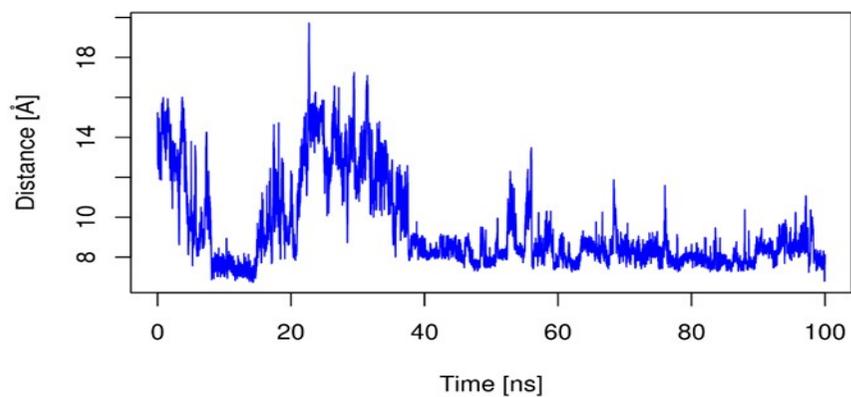


Fig. S47. Distance between residue **Arg6** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (\AA).

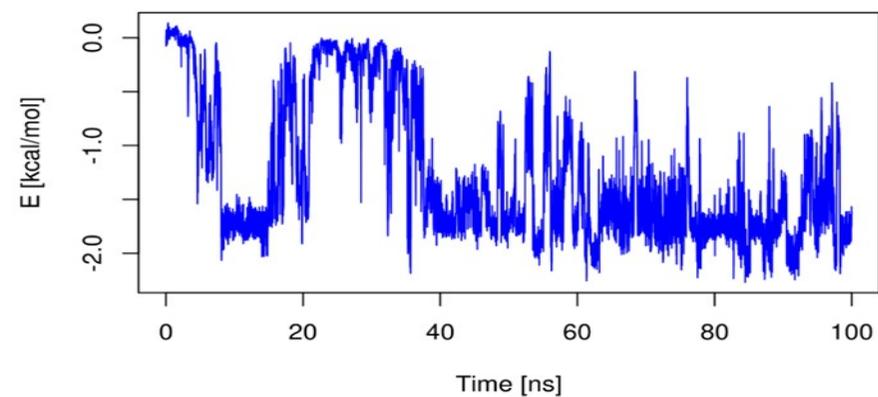


Fig. S48. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Arg6** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

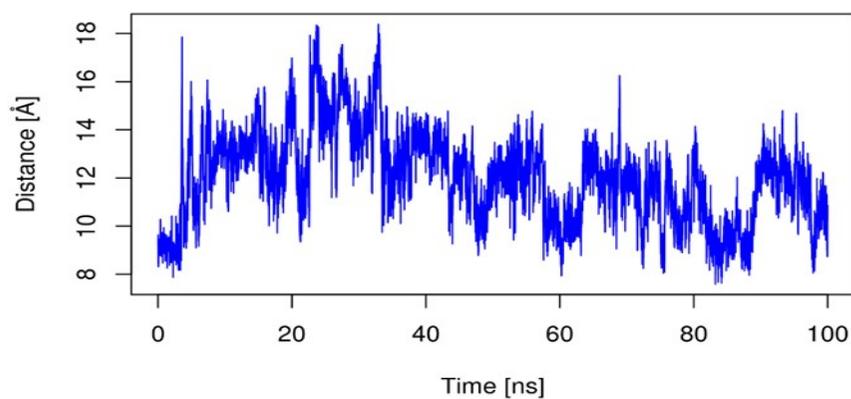


Fig. S49. Distance between residue **Arg7** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (\AA).

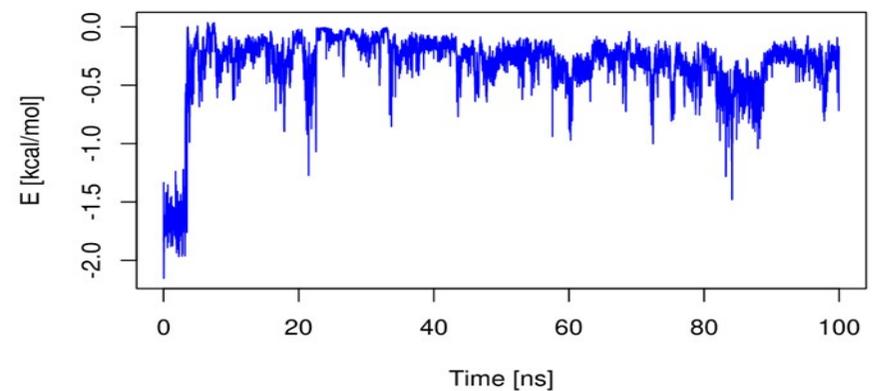


Fig. S50. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Arg7** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

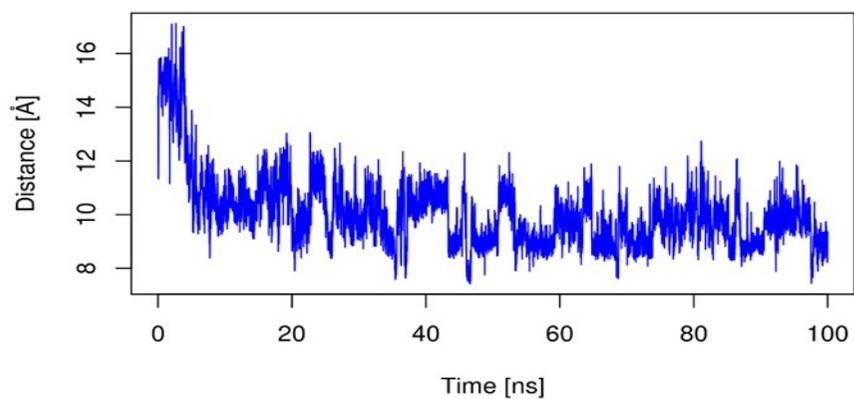


Fig. S51. Distance between residue **Gln8** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (\AA).

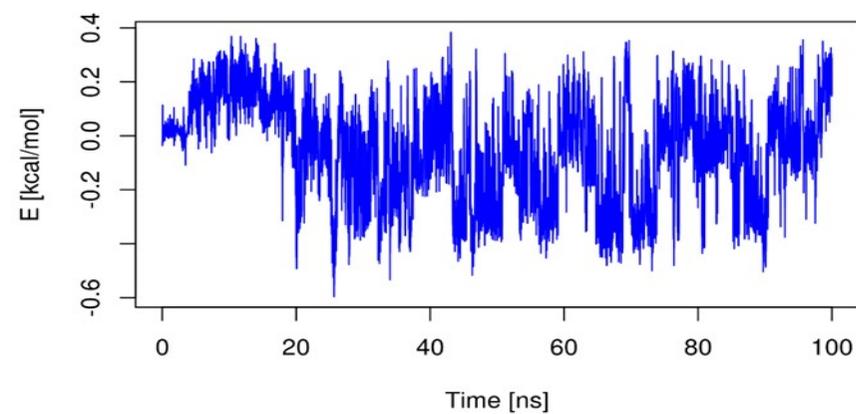


Fig. S52. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Gln8** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

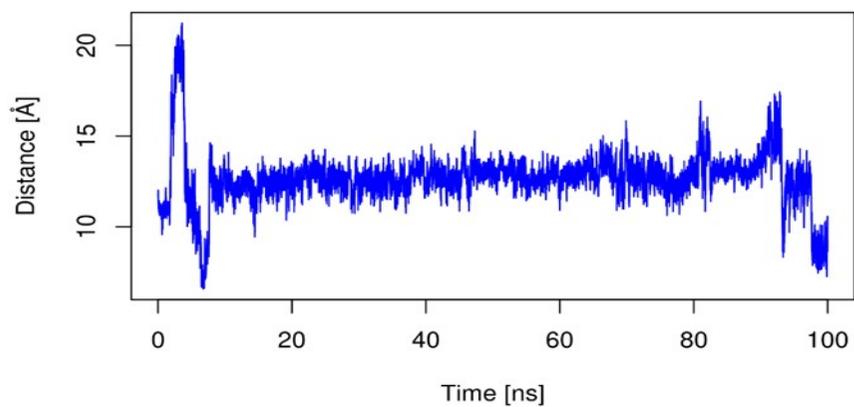


Fig. S53. Distance between residue **Arg9** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (\AA).

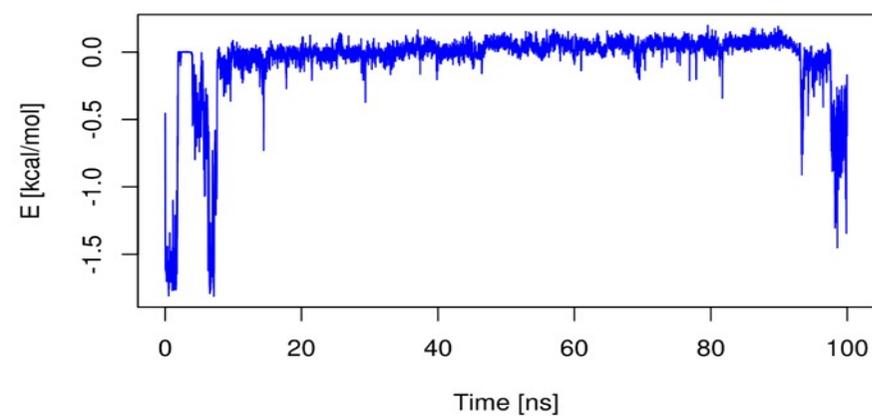


Fig. S54. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Arg9** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

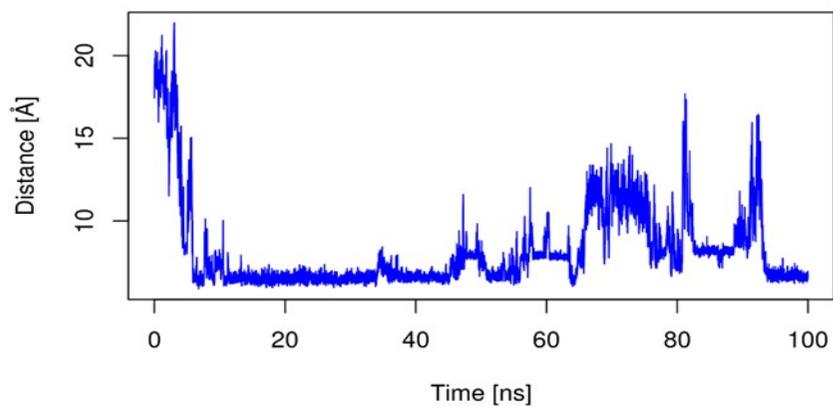


Fig. S55. Distance between residue **Arg10** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (\AA).

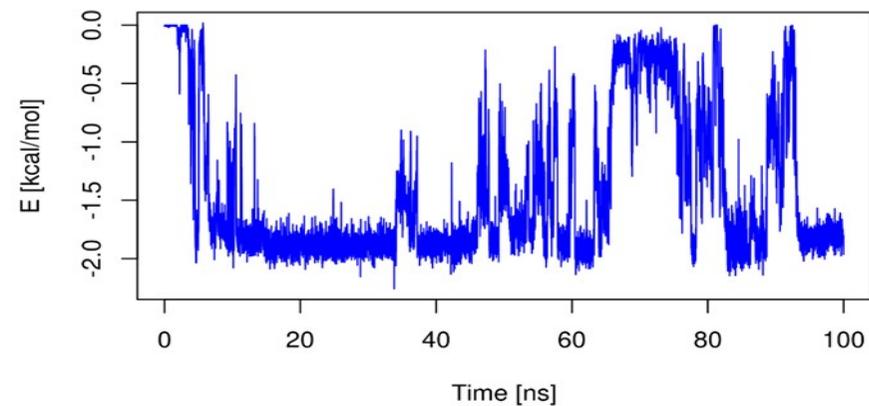


Fig. S56. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Arg10** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

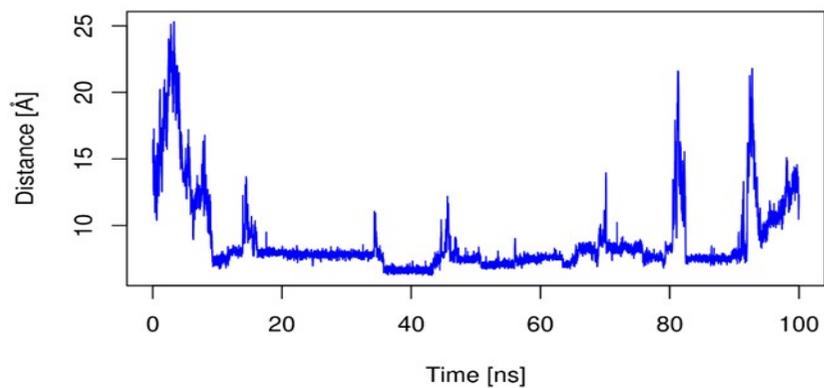


Fig. S57. Distance between residue **Arg11** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (\AA).

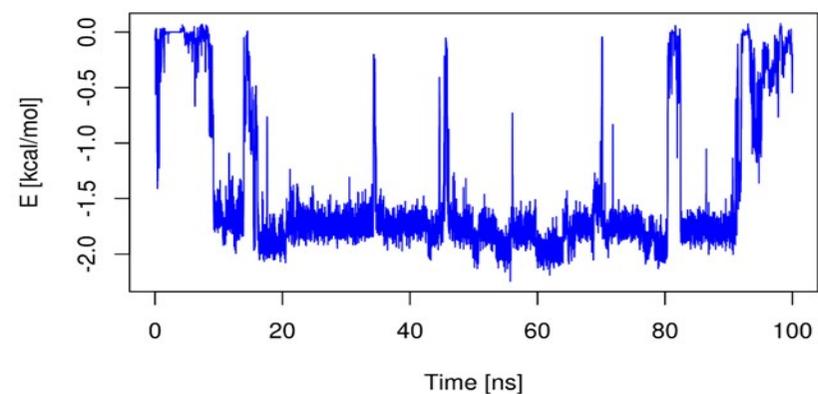


Fig. S58. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **Arg11** of the $\text{TAT}_{(47-57)}$ peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).

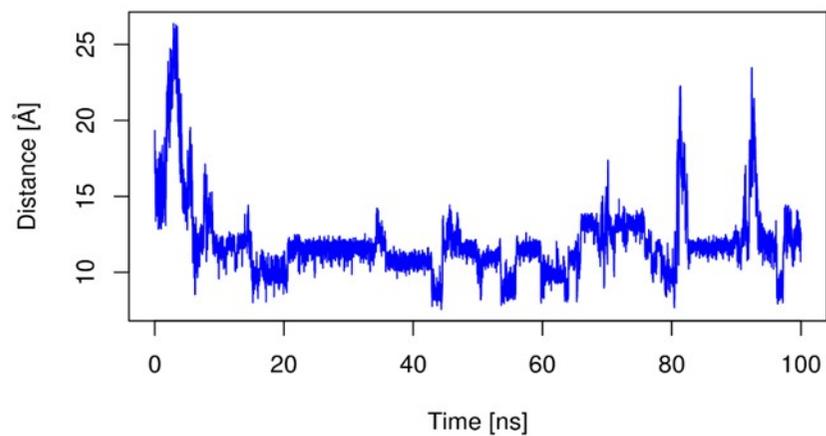


Fig. S59. Distance between residue **NME12** of the **TAT₍₄₇₋₅₇₎** peptide and the center of mass of the decavanadate over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (Å).

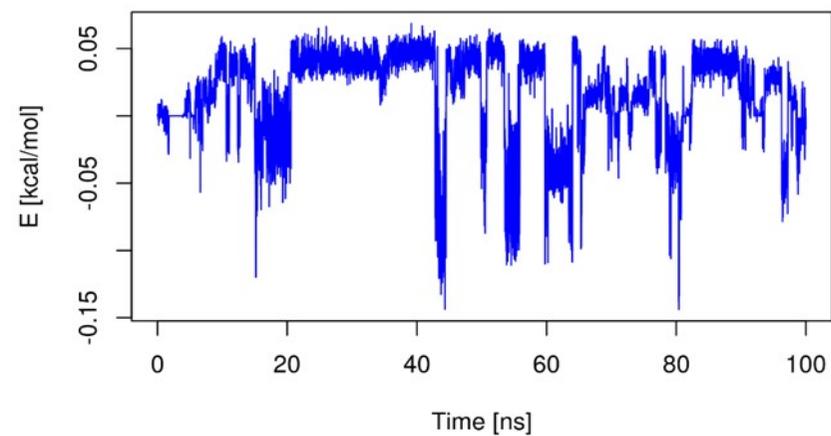


Fig. S60. LIE free energy of interaction with the decavanadate for residue **NME12** of the **TAT₍₄₇₋₅₇₎** peptide over the entire molecular dynamics trajectory (kcal/mol).