

Supplementary Material for: Structural insights of SIR2rp3 proteins as promising biotargets to fight against Chagas disease and Leishmaniasis

*Lionel Sacconnay,^{*a} Despina Smirilis,^b Emerson F. Queiroz,^a Jean L. Wolfender,^a Milena B. P. Soares,^{c,d} Pierre A. Carrupt^a and Alessandra Nurisso^a*

^a Pharmacocchemistry and Phytochemistry & Bioactive Natural Products, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Geneva, University of Lausanne, Quai Ernest-Ansermet 30, CH-1211 Geneva 4, Switzerland

^b Laboratory of Molecular Parasitology, Microbiology Dpt, Hellenic Pasteur Institute, 127 Vasilissis Sofias avenue, 11521 Athens, Greece

^c Centro de Pesquisas Gonçalo Moniz, Fundação Oswaldo Cruz, Rua Waldemar Falcão, 121, Candeal 40296710, Salvador, BA, Brazil

^d Hospital São Rafael, Av. São Rafael, 2152, São Marcos 41253190, Salvador, BA, Brazil

The present article describes how three-dimensional models of parasitic NAD⁺-dependent deacetylases SIR2rp3 were generated, refined and validated through *in silico* techniques. This supplementary document contains figures and tables that aim at supporting the results reported in the main text. Those data were excluded from the main text for concision and clarity of presentation.

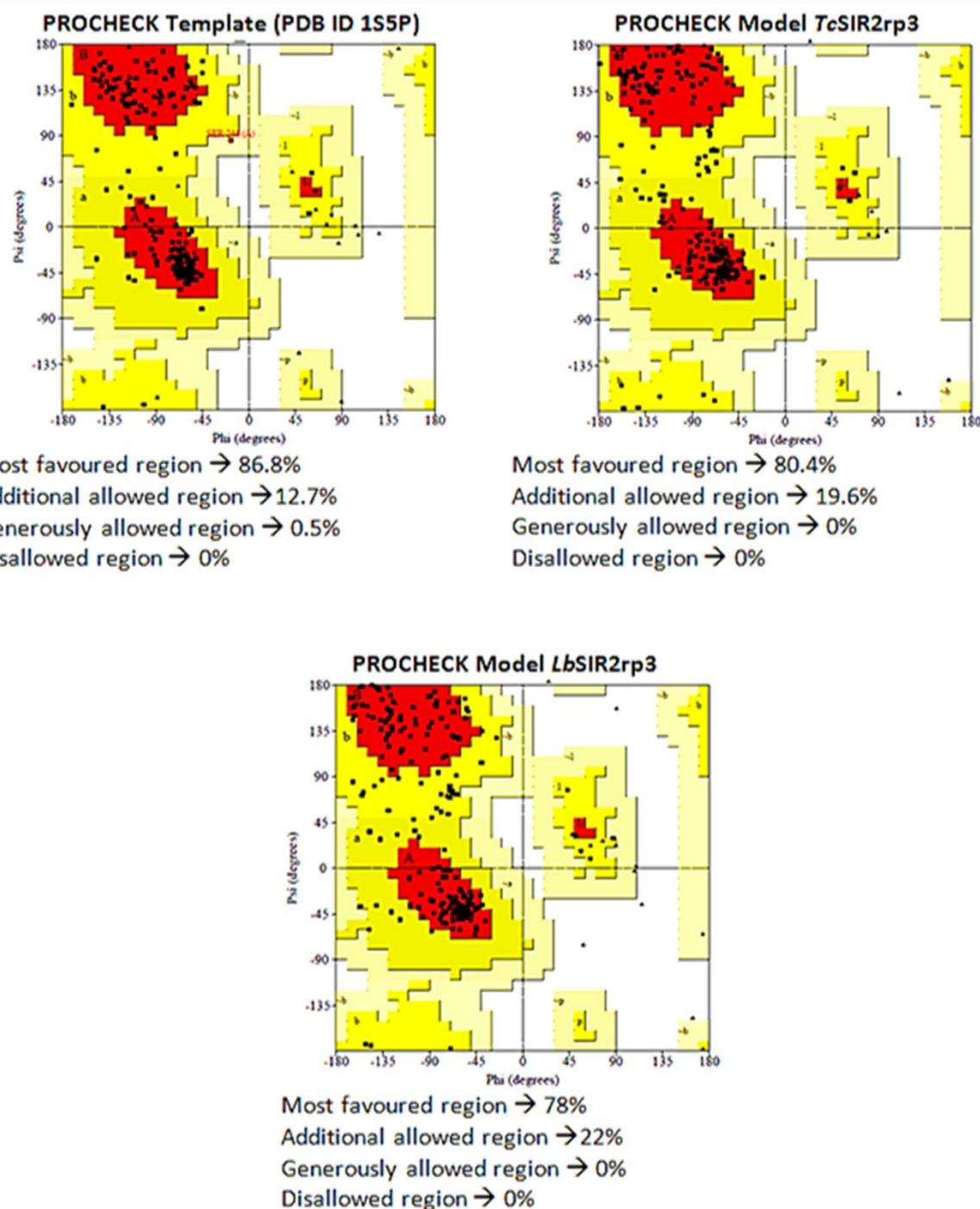


Figure S1. Ramachandran plots of *E. coli* sirtuin (template, PDB code 1S5P), TcSIR2rp3 and LbSIR2rp3 homology models.

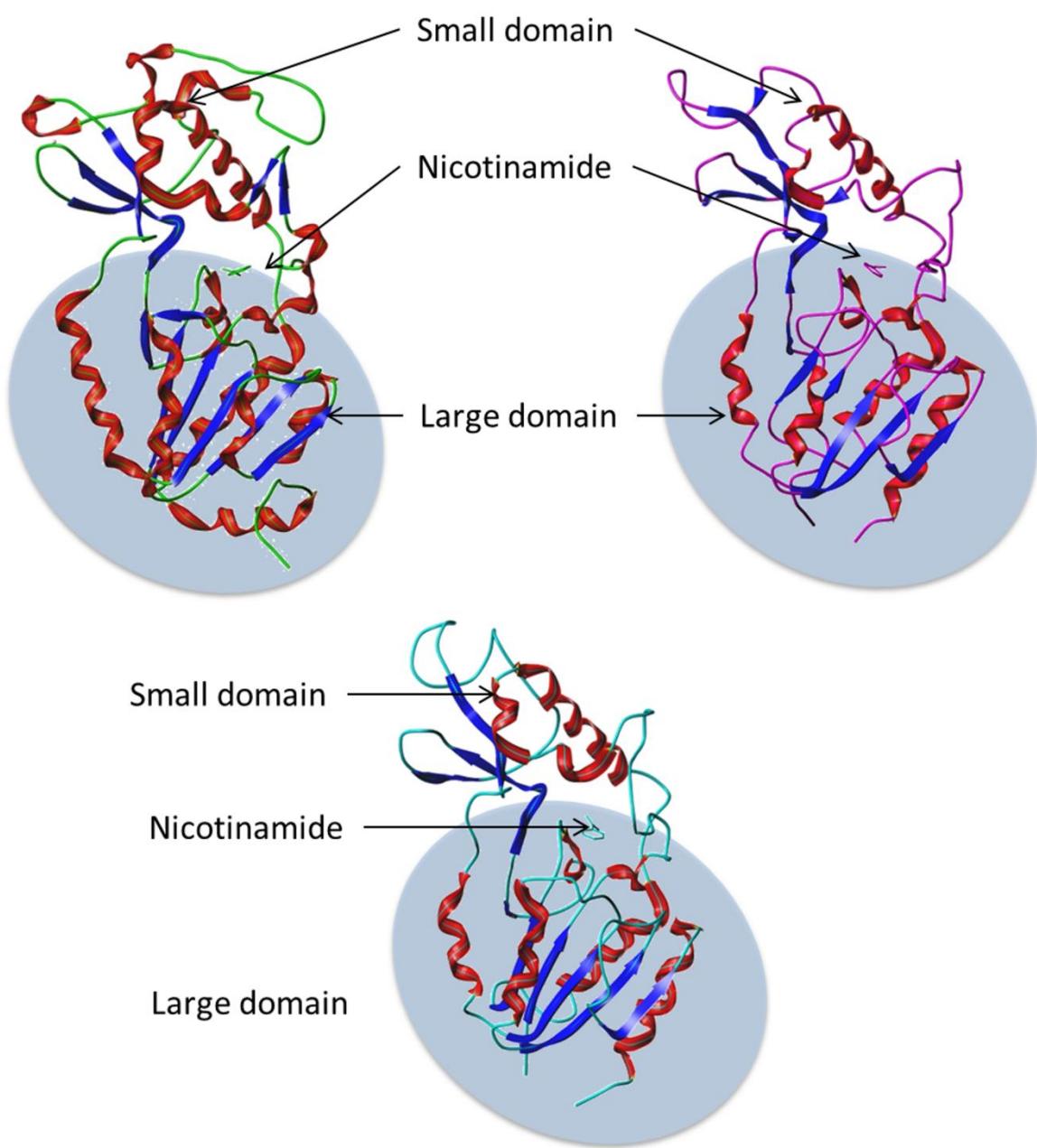


Figure S2. 3D structure of hSIRT5 (green), *TcSIR2rp3* (magenta) and *LbSIR2rp3* (cyan). Secondary structure elements are highlighted (α helices in red; β -sheets in blue). The blue circles enclose the large domain. Small domain and catalytic site are also indicated with black arrows. The crystallographic nicotinamide (PDB code 1YC5) is reported in all proteins, represented as capped sticks.

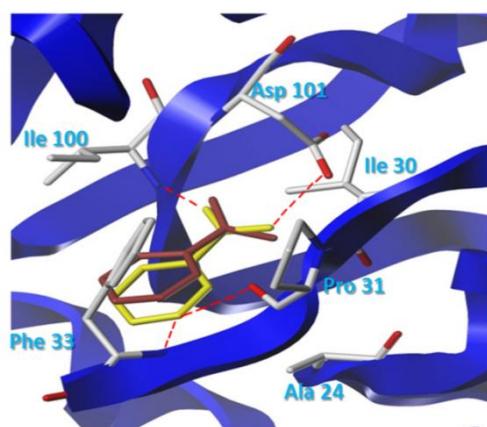


Figure S3. Nicotinamide docked into *T. maritima* (PDB code 1YC5) active pockets. Best-overall poses are represented in brown capped sticks whereas the proteins are represented with blue ribbons. Key amino acids interacting with the ligand are reported in capped sticks, color-coded according to atom types. The crystallographic pose of nicotinamide in *T. maritima* is shown in yellow. Hydrogen bonds are also represented as red dashes.

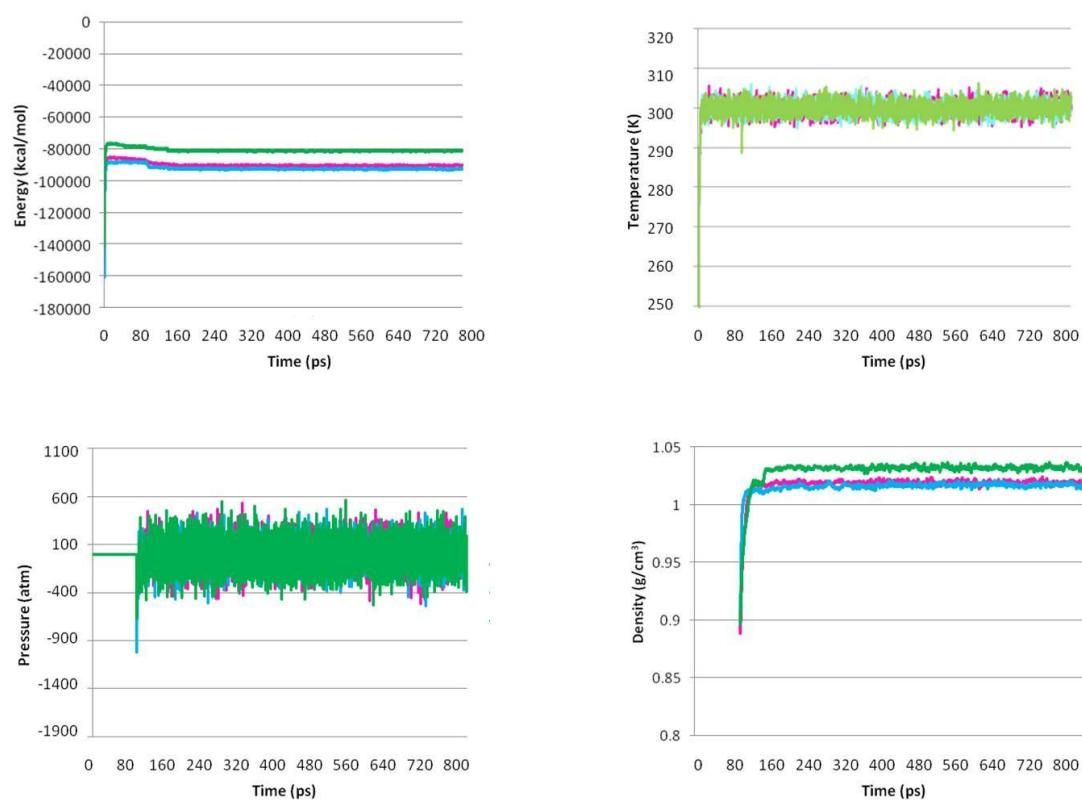


Figure S4. Plots against time for the heating and equilibration phases of the total energies (A), temperature (B), pressure (C) and density (D) in nicotinamide-protein complex simulations. hSIRT5 (green), TcSIR2rp3 (magenta), LbSIR2rp3 (cyan).

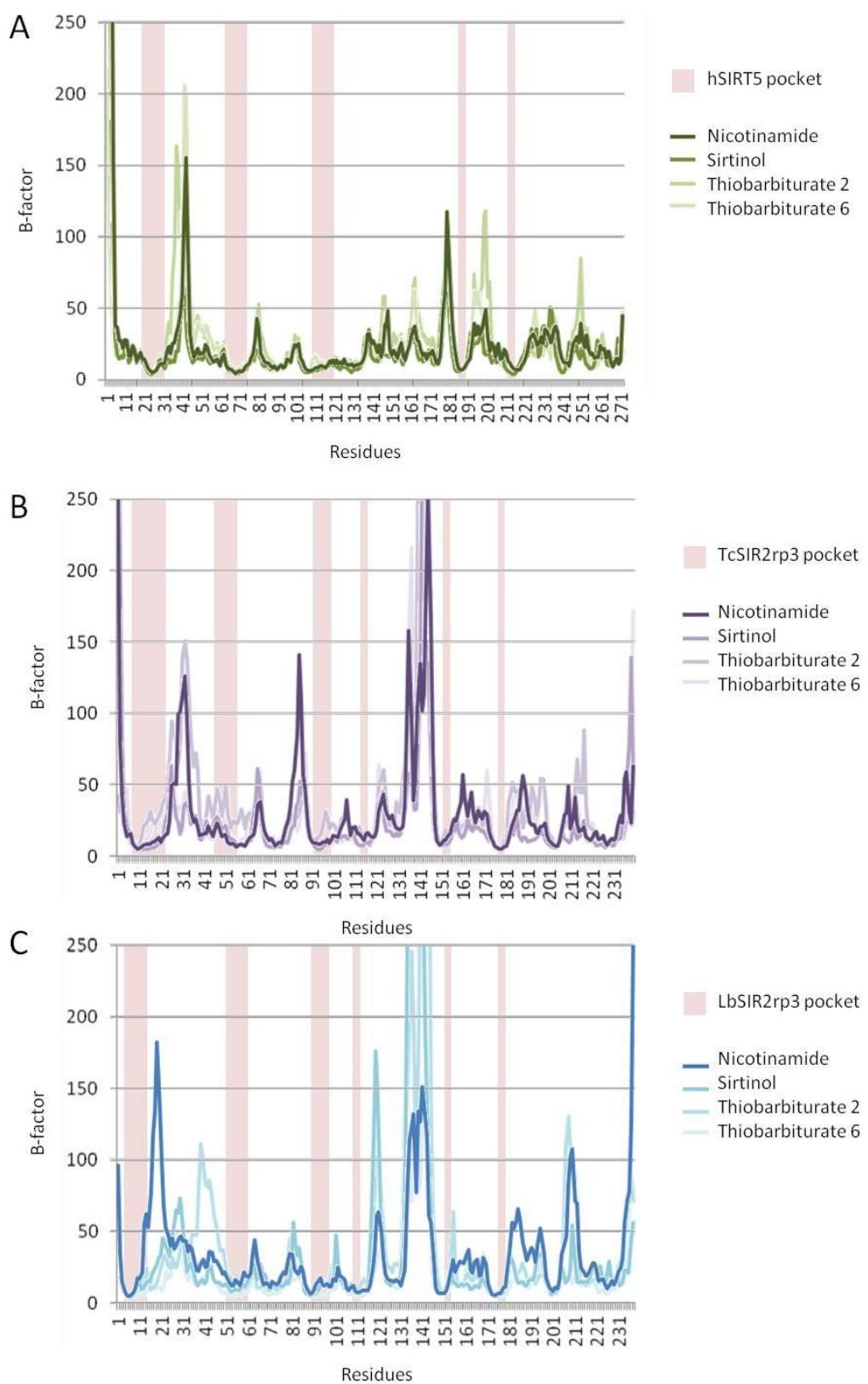


Figure S5. Theoretical B-factors (backbone atoms) of hSIRT5 (A), TcSIR2rp3 (B), LbSIR2rp3 (C) in complex with Nicotinamide, Sirtinol, Thiobarbiturate compound 2 and 6. B-factor values associated to binding site residues are shaded in light pink.

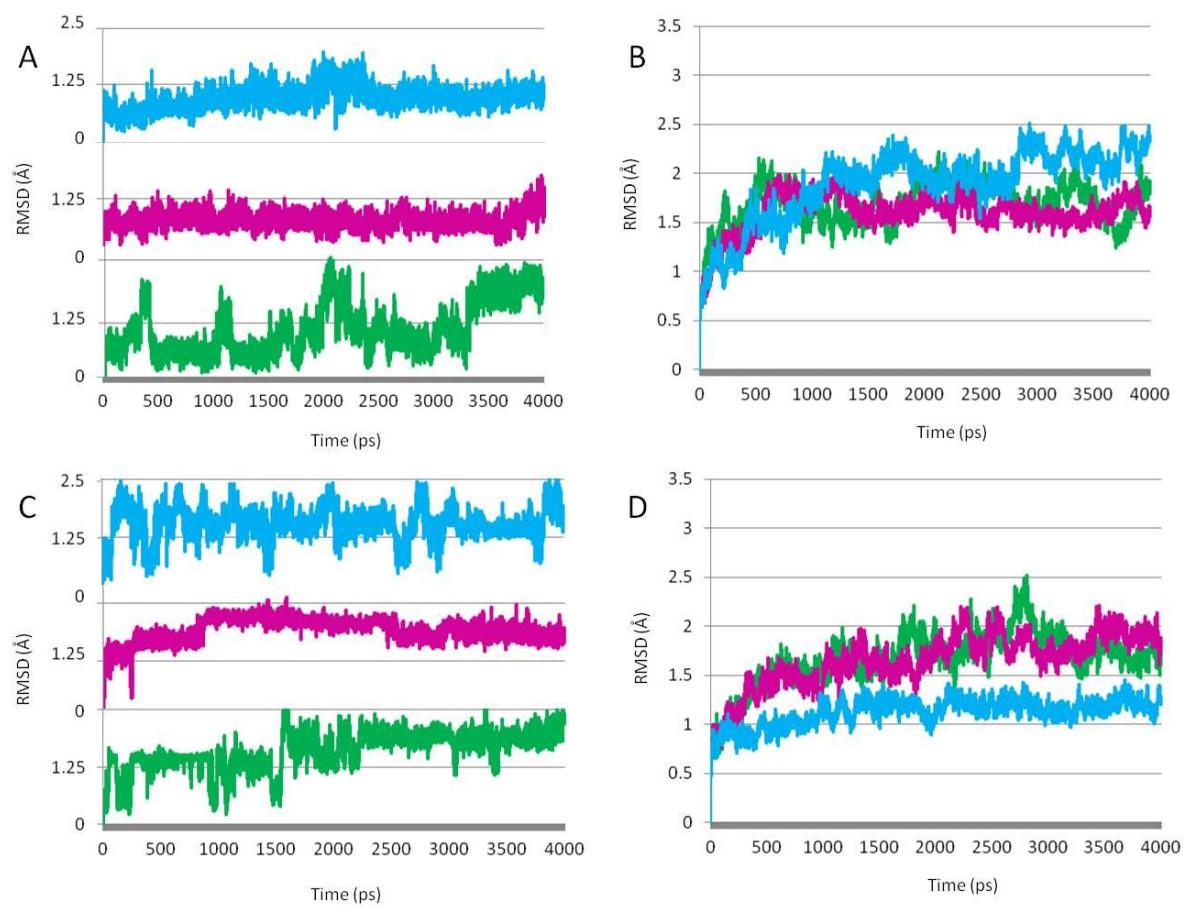


Figure S6. RMSD plots against time calculated for the atoms belonging to: Sirtinol (A); Thiobarbiturate compound 6 (B); backbone atoms of the proteins in complex with Sirtinol (C) and with Thiobarbiturate compound 6 (D). hSIRT5, *TcSIR2rp3* and *LbSIR2rp3* are colored in green, magenta and cyan, respectively.



Figure S7 Multiple sequence alignment between TcSIR2rp3, LbSIR2rp3, and *TbSIR2rp3*. Amino acids in a 10 Å sphere radius around the ligand are shaded in red whereas the nicotinamide recognition sequence is shaded in green. Identity between amino acids is marked with an asterisk.

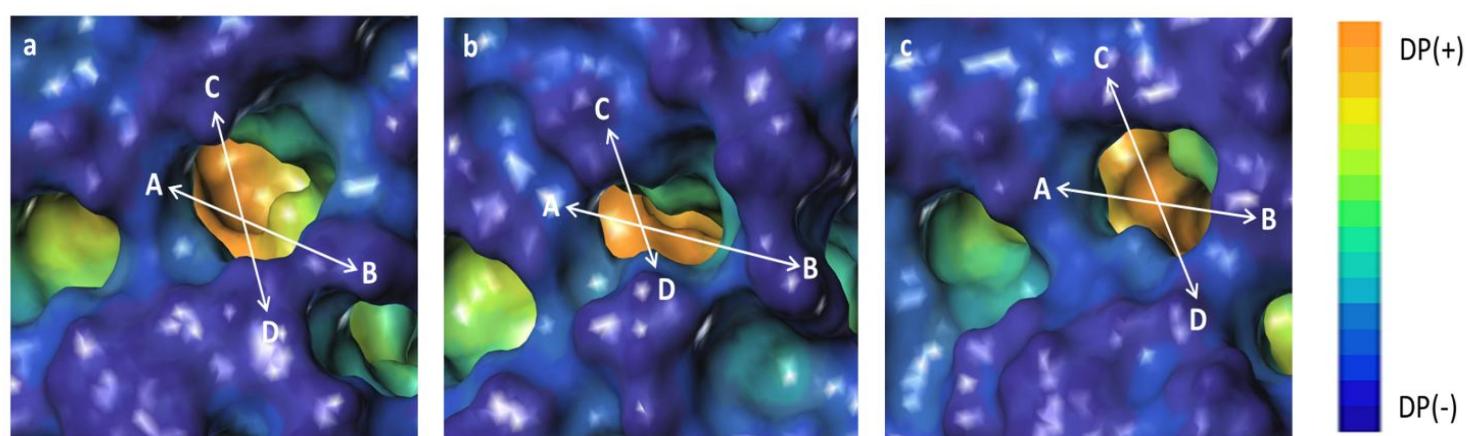


Figure S8. Cavity depth properties calculated on hSIRT5 (a), *Tc*SIR2rp3 (b) and *Lb*SIR2rp3 (c) solvent accessible surfaces. Surfaces are colored from blue (low depth, outside of the protein, DP(-)) to orange (high depth, cavities deep inside the protein, DP(+)). The white arrows delimit the channel rim of each protein, characterized by four regions named A, B, C and D.

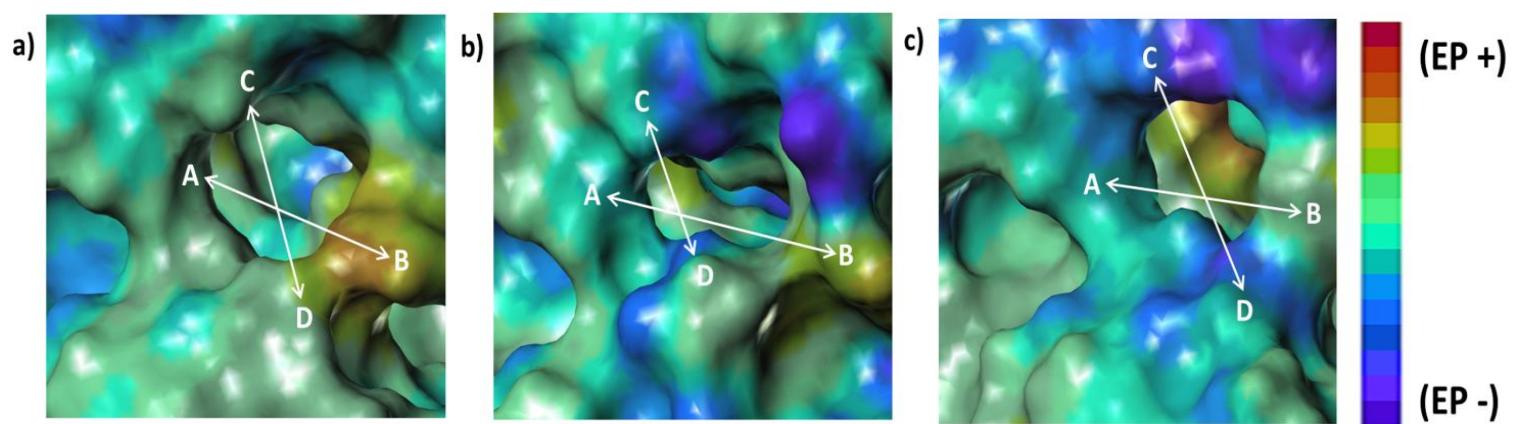


Figure S9. Electropotential calculated on hSIRT5 (a), *Tc*SIR2rp3 (b) and *Lb*SIR2rp3 (c) solvent accessible surfaces. Surfaces are colored from blue (negative region of the protein) to red (Positive region of the protein). The white arrows delimit the channel rim of each protein, characterized by four regions named A, B, C and D.

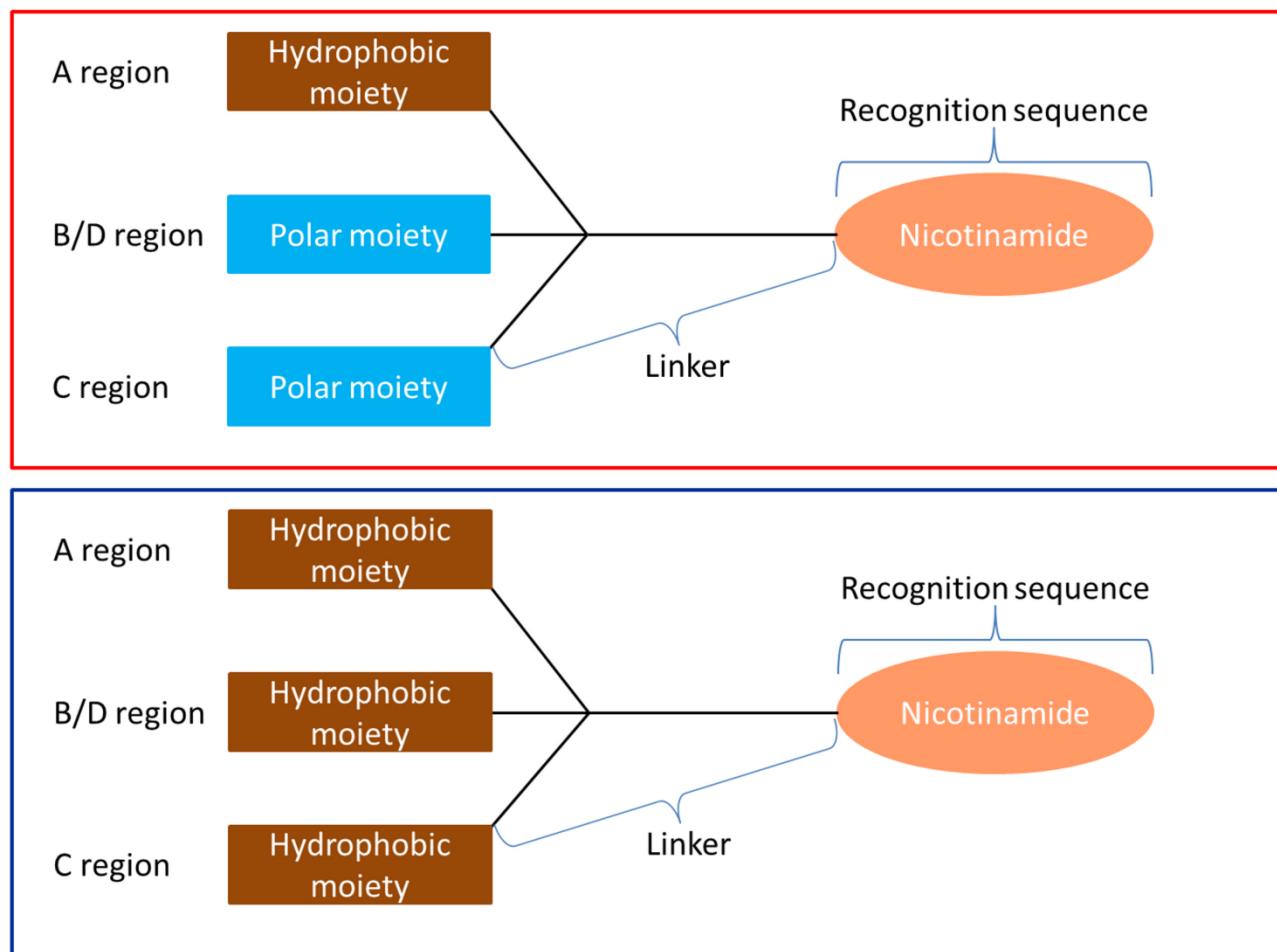


Fig. S10 Qualitative scheme for the design of new selective inhibitors against parasitic SIR2rp3 (red box). Scheme for human SIRT5 is reported in the blue box.

Table S1. Residues from hSIRT5, *TcSIR2rp3*, *LbSIR2rp3* involved in hydrogen bonds and Van der Waals interactions with the docked inhibitors.

Nicotinamide	hSIRT5	<i>TcSIR2rp3</i>	<i>LbSIR2rp3</i>
Hydrogen bonds	Ile112 Asp113	Val96 Asp97	Val96 Asp95
Van der Waals interactions	Phe40 Ile112 Ala29	Phe24 Val96 Ala13	Phe21 Val94 Ala10
Sirtinol	hSIRT5	<i>TcSIR2rp3</i>	<i>LbSIR2rp3</i>
Van der Waals interactions	Ile112 Ala29 Phe40 Gly30 Gly219	Val96 Ala13 Phe24 Gly14 Gly180	Val94 Ala10 Phe21 Gly11 Gly178
Thiobarbiturate 2	hSIRT5	<i>TcSIR2rp3</i>	<i>LbSIR2rp3</i>
Hydrogen bonds	Arg75 Tyr72	Arg59 Tyr56	Arg56 Tyr53
Van der Waals interactions	Phe193 His128	Phe156 His112	Phe154 His110
Thiobarbiturate 6	hSIRT5	<i>TcSIR2rp3</i>	<i>LbSIR2rp3</i>
Hydrogen bonds	Arg75 Tyr72	Arg59 Tyr56	Arg56 Tyr53
Van der Waals interactions	Phe193 His128	Phe156 His112	Phe154 His110

Table S2. Details on the systems submitted to molecular dynamics MD simulations.

	Solvated system (number of atoms)	42235	39794	35402
		hSIRT5	TcSir2rp3	LbSIR2rp3
	Residues Number	273	241	239
	Added ions	3 Cl-	4 Na+	4 Na+
Nicotinamide - protein complex	Waters (number of residues)	12838	11907	9839
	Solvated system (number of atoms)	42666	39476	33212
Sirtinol - protein complex	Waters (number of residues)	12970	11979	9768
	Solvated system (number of atoms)	43094	39729	33036
Thiobarbiturate 2 - protein complex	Waters (number of residues)	12851	11958	10648
	Solvated system (number of atoms)	42729	39652	35662
Thiobarbiturate 6 - protein complex	Waters (number of residues)	12683	12002	10558

Table S3. RMSD values (Å) and standard deviations (in brackets), calculated along 4ns MD simulations.

	hSIRT5	TcSIR2rp3	LbSIR2rp3
Nicotinamide (N)	0.2 (0.04)	0.2 (0.03)	0.2 (0.04)
Backbone (N complex)	1.7 (0.3)	1.6 (0.3)	1.6 (0.3)
Sirtinol (S)	1.1 (0.5)	0.8 (0.2)	1.0 (0.2)
Backbone (S complex)	1.7 (0.3)	1.6 (0.3)	1.7 (0.3)
Thiobarbiturate 2 (T2)	0.7 (0.2)	1.0 (0.2)	1.0 (0.2)
Backbone (T2 complex)	2.0 (0.5)	2.0 (0.5)	1.9 (0.4)
Thiobarbiturate 6 (T6)	1.6 (0.4)	1.9 (0.3)	1.6 (0.4)
Backbone (T6 complex)	1.7 (0.3)	1.7 (0.3)	1.1 (0.1)

Table S4. Identity and similarity between the template (PDB code 1S5P), hSIRT5, the modelled *TcSIR2rp3*, *LbSIR2rp3* and *TbSIR2rp3* sequences and the parasitic sequences encoded by the SIR2rp1 genes.

		Identity (%)	Similarity (%)
1S5P	<i>TcSIR2rp3</i>	59	72
	<i>LbSIR2rp3</i>	57	73
hSIRT5	<i>TcSIR2rp3</i>	35	50
	<i>LbSIR2rp3</i>	36	53
<i>TcSIR2rp3</i>	1S5P	27	45
	hSIRT5	32	45
	<i>TcSIR2rp3</i>	28	43
<i>LbSIR2rp1</i>	1S5P	26	37
	hSIRT5	29	40
	<i>LbSIR2rp3</i>	27	37
<i>TbSIR2rp3</i>	hSIRT5	40	51
	<i>TcSIR2rp3</i>	64	78
	<i>LbSIR2rp3</i>	58	74

Table S5. Summary of the residues characterizing the A-C pockets of hSIRT5, *TcSIR2rp3*, *LbSIR2rp3* and *TbSIR2rp3*. Residues potentially interacting with nicotinamide, also used in MD analyses, are reported.

	hSIRT5	<i>TcSIR2rp3</i>	<i>LbSIR2rp3</i>	<i>TbSIR2rp3</i>
Pocket A	Gly60	Gly15	Gly15	Gly15
	Arg71	Arg26	Arg25	Arg26
	Gly249	Gly181	Gly181	Gly181
	Ala272	Leu204	Leu204	Leu204
	Glu273	Glu205	Glu205	Glu205
	Phe274	Leu206	Leu206	Leu206
	Cys293	Ala225	Ala225	Ala225
	Gly294	Ser226	Ser226	Ser226
Pocket B	His158	His113	His 113	His113
	Gln140	Gln95	Gln95	Gln95
Pocket C	Gly58	Gly13	Gly12	Gly13
	Ala59	Ala14	Ala13	Ala14
	Gly60	Gly15	Gly14	Gly15
	Val61	Ile16	Ile15	Ile16
	Ser62	Ser17	Ser16	Ser17
	Gly66	Gly21	Gly20	Gly21
	Val67	Leu22	Ile21	Ile22
	Pro68	Ser23	Pro22	Ser23
	Thr69	Thr24	Thr23	Thr24
	Phe70	Phe25	Phe24	Phe25
	His118	His75	His74	His75
	Thr139	Thr94	Thr94	Thr94
	Gln140	Gln95	Gln95	Gln95
	Asn141	Asn96	Asn96	Asn96
Amino acid residues 6 Å around nicotinamide	Ile142	Val97	Val97	Val97
	Asp143	Asp98	Asp98	Asp98
	Leu145	Leu100	Leu100	Leu100
	Gly58	Gly13	Gly12	Gly13
	Ala59	Ala14	Ala13	Ala14
	Ser62	Ser17	Ser16	Ser17
	Ala63	Ala18	Ala17	Ala18
	Val67	Leu22	Ile21	Ile22
	Pro68	Ser23	Pro22	Ser23
	Thr69	Thr24	Thr23	Thr24
	Phe70	Phe25	Phe24	Phe25
	Arg105	Arg60	Arg59	Arg60
	Gln140	Gln95	Gln95	Gln95
	Asn141	Asn96	Asn96	Asn96

Table S6. Definition of the A-D areas characterizing the catalytic rims of hSIRT5, *Tc*SIR2rp3 and *Lb*SIR2rp3.

	hSIRT5	<i>Tc</i> SIR2rp3	<i>Lb</i> SIR2rp3
Area A	C ζ Phe223	C ζ Phe157	C ζ Phe157
Area B	C ζ Arg71	C ζ Arg26	C ζ Arg25
Distance Area A - Area B (Å)	10.7	11.7	10.7
Area C	C γ Gln83	C γ Glu38	C γ Glu37
Area D	C γ 2 Val253	O δ 1 Asn185	O δ 1 Asp185
Distance Area C – Area D (Å)	8.5	6.0	8.9

Table S7. Amino acids belonging to the four regions (A-D) of the rim channel of hSIRT5, *Tc*SIR2rp3 and *Lb*SIR2rp3 proteins. Punctual differences are highlighted in bold.

	hSIRT5	<i>Tc</i> SIR2rp3	<i>Lb</i> SIR2rp3
A	His158	His113	His113
	Val220	Ile154	Ile154
	Val221	Val155	Val155
	Phe223	Phe157	Phe157
	Leu227	Pro161	Pro161
	Val254	Val186	Val186
	Pro256	Pro188	Pro188
B	Thr69	Thr24	Thr23
	Arg71	Arg26	Arg25
	Gly72	Asp27	Asp26
	Ser251	Ser183	Ser183
	Glu277	Asp209	Gln209
C	Gly72	Asp27	Asp26
	Ala73	Lys28	Gly27
	Gln81	Arg36	Arg36
	Gln38	Glu38	Glu38
D	Ser251	Ser183	Ser183
	Val253	Asn185	Asn185