

Supplementary Information

The Metallocrowns as Templates for Spontaneous Self-Assembly of Polypeptides into a Tetra-Helical Bundle

Marta Cal^[a], Łukasz Jaremko^[b], Mariusz Jaremko^[b] and Piotr Stefanowicz^{*[a]}

^a Faculty of Chemistry, University of Wrocław, Joliot-Curie 14; 50-383 Wrocław; Poland Fax: (+)48 71 328-23-48

*E-mail: piotr.stefanowicz@chem.uni.wroc.pl

^b Department for NMR-based Structural Biology, Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Göttingen, Am Fassberg 11, 37077, Goettingen, Germany

Table S1. The comparison of *m/z* values (experimental and calculated) for the most abundant monoisotopic peaks of metallacrowns formed by peptides: [ADK]-NHOH, [ADE]-NHOH, [AH]-NHOH, and [AH1]-NHOH.

peptide	z	experimental <i>m/z</i> value	calculated <i>m/z</i> value	elemental formula of complex
[ADK]-NHOH	5+	1453,0657	1453,0602	C ₃₂₀ H ₆₀₃ N ₉₆ O ₇₂ Cu ₅
	6+	1211,0516	1211,0514	C ₃₂₀ H ₆₀₄ N ₉₆ O ₇₂ Cu ₅
	7+	1038,1888	1038,1880	C ₃₂₀ H ₆₀₅ N ₉₆ O ₇₂ Cu ₅
	8+	908,5416	908,5404	C ₃₂₀ H ₆₀₆ N ₉₆ O ₇₂ Cu ₅
	9+	807,7036	807,7034	C ₃₂₀ H ₆₀₇ N ₉₆ O ₇₂ Cu ₅
	10+	727,0339	727,0338	C ₃₂₀ H ₆₀₈ N ₉₆ O ₇₂ Cu ₅
[ADE]-NHOH	4-	1819,7484	1819,7436	C ₂₉₆ H ₄₈₂ N ₇₂ O ₁₂₀ Cu ₅
	5-	1455,5954	1455,5932	C ₂₉₆ H ₄₇₄ N ₇₂ O ₁₂₀ Cu ₅
	6-	1212,8272	1212,8263	C ₂₉₆ H ₄₇₃ N ₇₂ O ₁₂₀ Cu ₅
	7-	1039,4228	1039,4213	C ₂₉₆ H ₄₇₂ N ₇₂ O ₁₂₀ Cu ₅
	8-	909,3745	909,3676	C ₂₉₆ H ₄₇₁ N ₇₂ O ₁₂₀ Cu ₅
	9-	808,2188	808,2147	C ₂₉₆ H ₄₇₀ N ₇₂ O ₁₂₀ Cu ₅
[AH]-NHOH	4+	1797,9455	1797,9425	C ₃₁₂ H ₅₄₆ N ₈₈ O ₈₄ Cu ₅
	5+	1438,5583	1438,5555	C ₃₁₂ H ₅₄₇ N ₈₈ O ₈₄ Cu ₅
	6+	1198,9642	1198,9641	C ₃₁₂ H ₅₄₈ N ₈₈ O ₈₄ Cu ₅
	7+	1027,8257	1027,8274	C ₃₁₂ H ₅₄₉ N ₈₈ O ₈₄ Cu ₅
	8+	899,4762	899,4749	C ₃₁₂ H ₅₅₀ N ₈₈ O ₈₄ Cu ₅
	9+	799,6462	799,6452	C ₃₁₂ H ₅₅₁ N ₈₈ O ₈₄ Cu ₅
[AH1]-NHOH	5+	1495,3863	1495,3852	C ₃₁₂ H ₅₆₁ N ₈₈ O ₈₈ Cu ₅
	6+	1246,3218	1246,3222	C ₃₁₂ H ₅₆₂ N ₈₈ O ₈₈ Cu ₅
	7+	1068,4200	1068,4201	C ₃₁₂ H ₅₆₃ N ₈₈ O ₈₈ Cu ₅
	8+	934,9935	934,9935	C ₃₁₂ H ₅₆₄ N ₈₈ O ₈₈ Cu ₅
	9+	831,2172	831,2172	C ₃₁₂ H ₅₆₅ N ₈₈ O ₈₈ Cu ₅

Mass Spectrometry Experiments

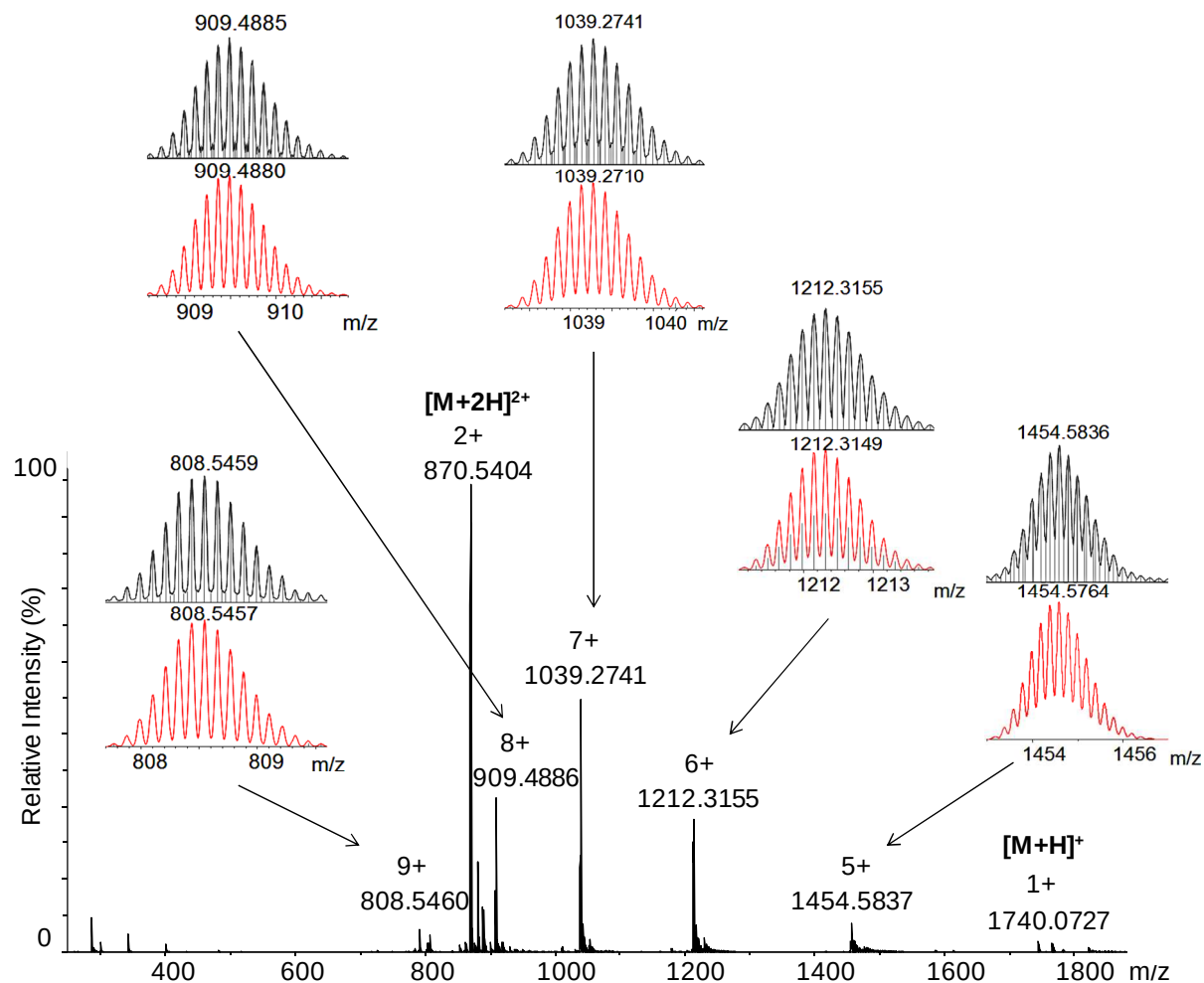


Fig. S1. MS spectrum of the solution containing peptide [AD]-NHOH and copper (II) ions. The spectrum was recorded on an FT-ICR-MS instrument in the positive ion mode. Red color corresponds to a simulated isotopic pattern ([AD]-NHOH:Cu²⁺ = 4:5) and black corresponds to the experimental data. M corresponds to [AD]-NHOH. For more details, see Table S1.

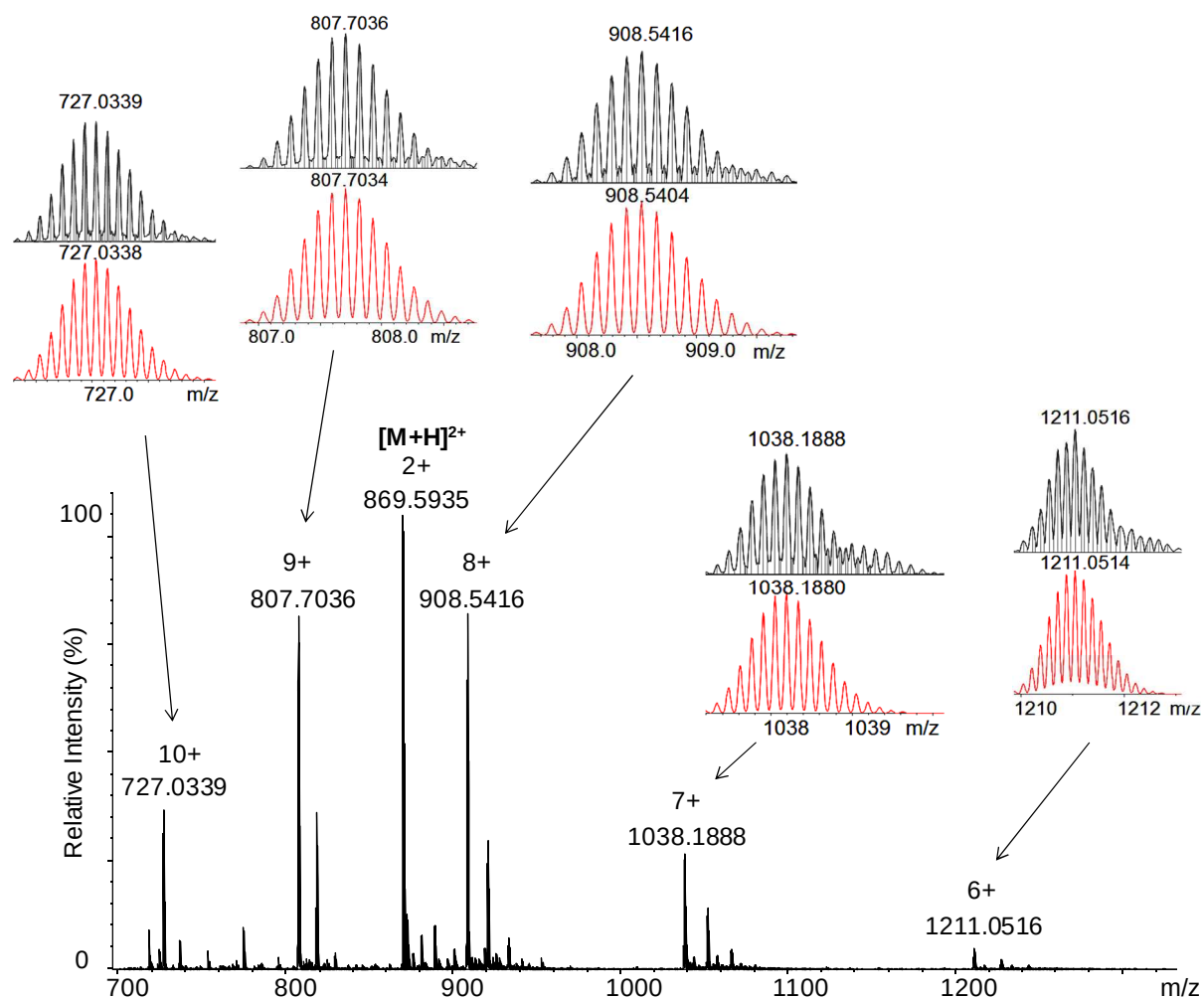


Fig. S 2. MS spectrum of the solution containing peptide [AHK]-NHOH and copper (II) ions. The spectrum was recorded on an FT-ICR-MS instrument in the positive ion mode. Red color corresponds to a simulated isotopic pattern ($[ADK]\text{-NHOH}:\text{Cu}^{2+} = 4:5$) and black corresponds to the experimental data. M corresponds to $[ADK]\text{-NHOH}$. For more details, see Table S1.

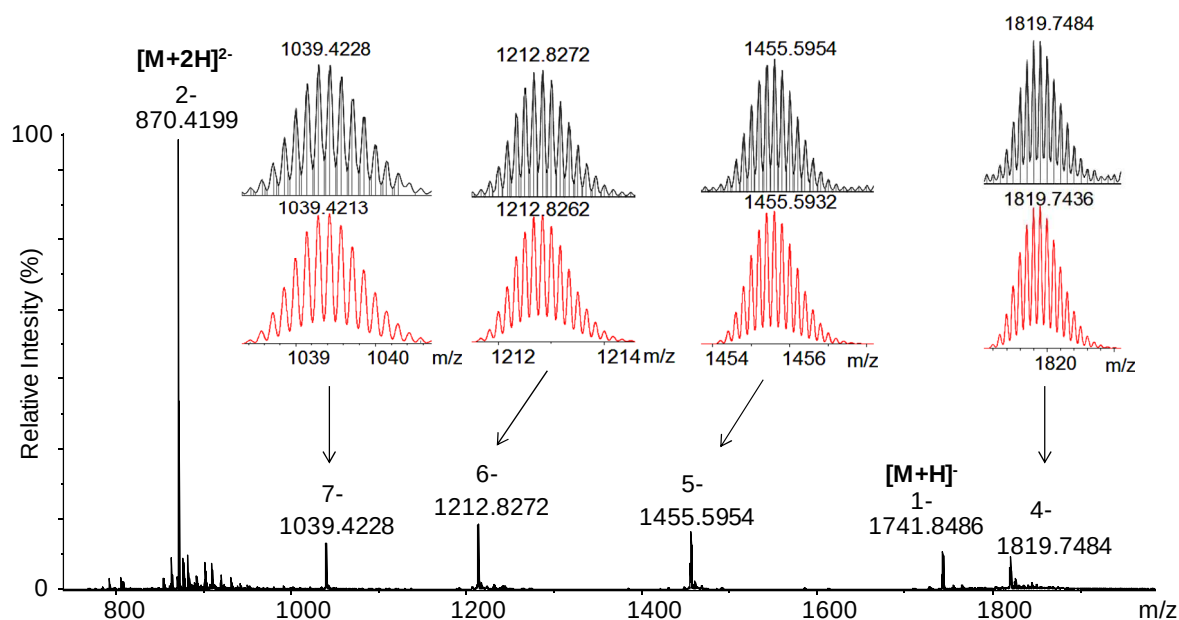


Fig. S3. MS spectrum of the solution containing peptide [ADE]-NHOH and copper (II) ions. The spectrum was recorded on a microTOF – MS instrument in the negative ion mode. Red color corresponds to a simulated isotopic pattern ($[ADE]\text{-NHOH}:\text{Cu}^{2+} = 4:5$) and black corresponds to the experimental data. M corresponds to [ADE]-NHOH. For more details, see Table S1.

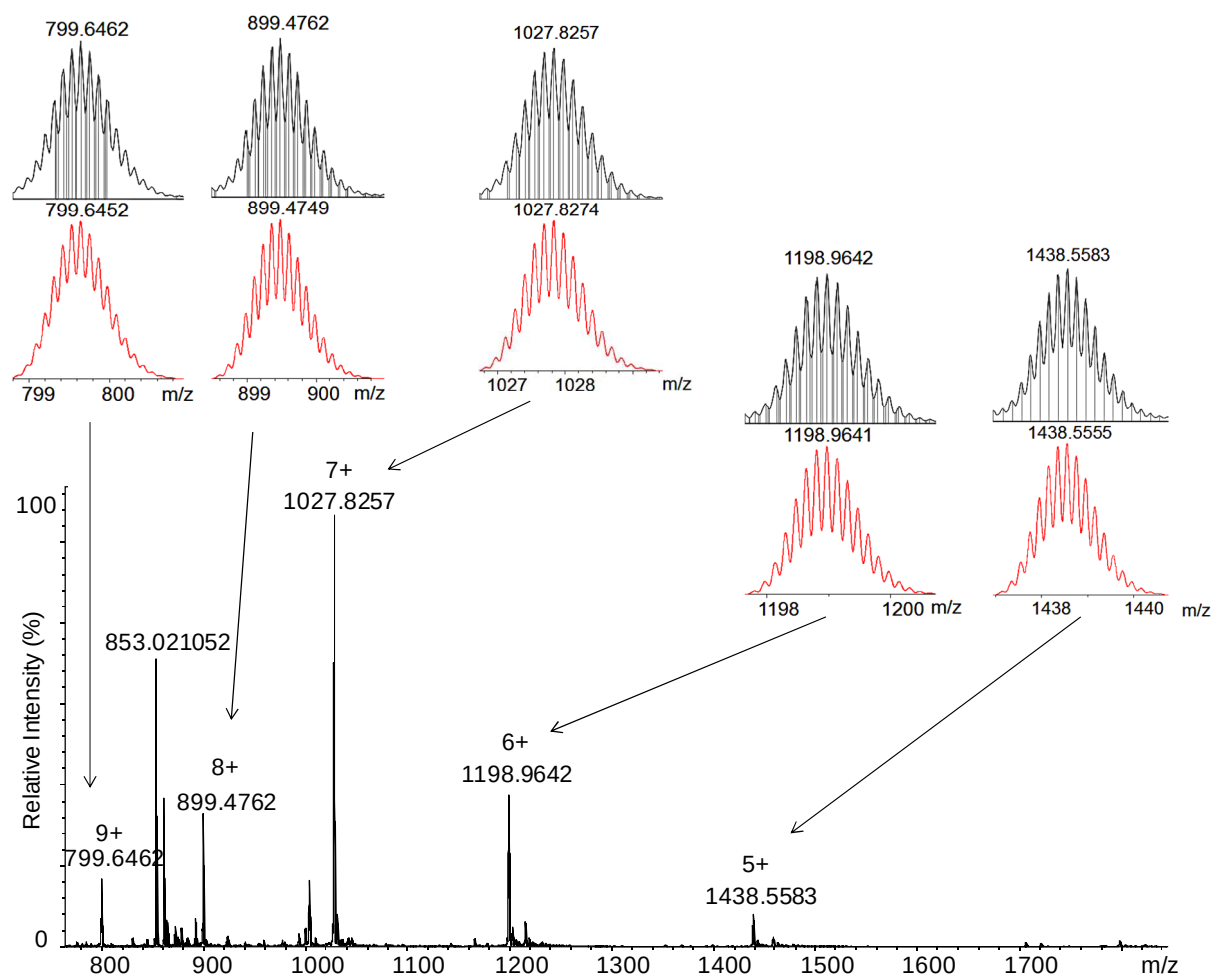


Fig. S4. MS spectrum of the solution containing peptide [AH]-NHOH and copper (II) ions. The spectrum was recorded on a microTOF – MS instrument in the positive ion mode. Red color correspond to a simulated isotopic pattern ([AH]-NHOH:Cu²⁺ = 4:5) and black corresponds to the experimental data. M corresponds to [AH]-NHOH. For more details, see Table S1.

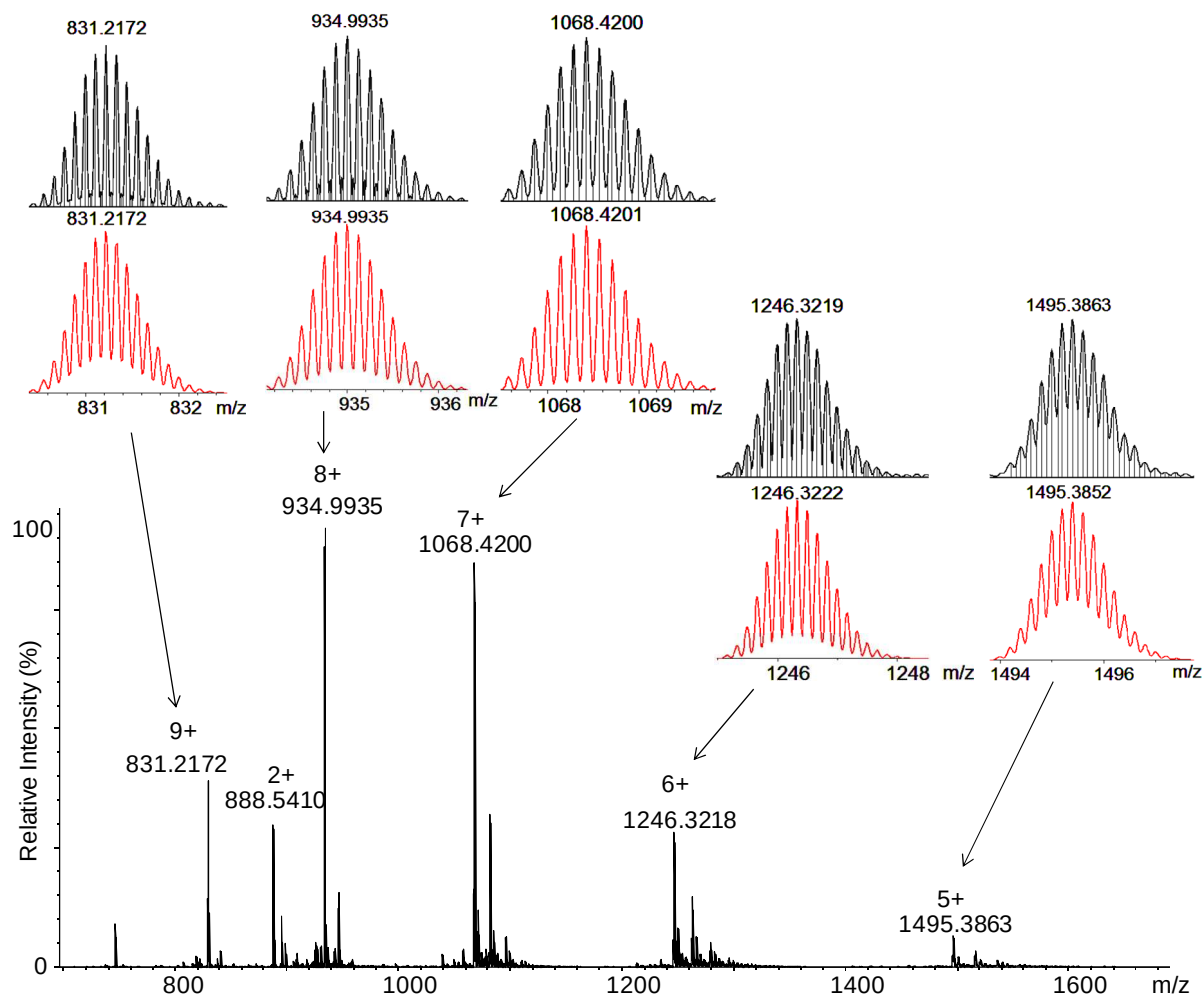


Fig. S5. MS spectra of the solution containing peptide [AH1]-NHOH and copper (II) ions. The spectrum was recorded on an FT-ICR-MS instrument in the positive ion mode. Red color corresponds to a simulated isotopic pattern ([AH1]-NHOH:Cu²⁺ = 4:5) and black corresponds to the experimental data. M corresponds to [AH1]-NHOH. For more details, see Table S1.

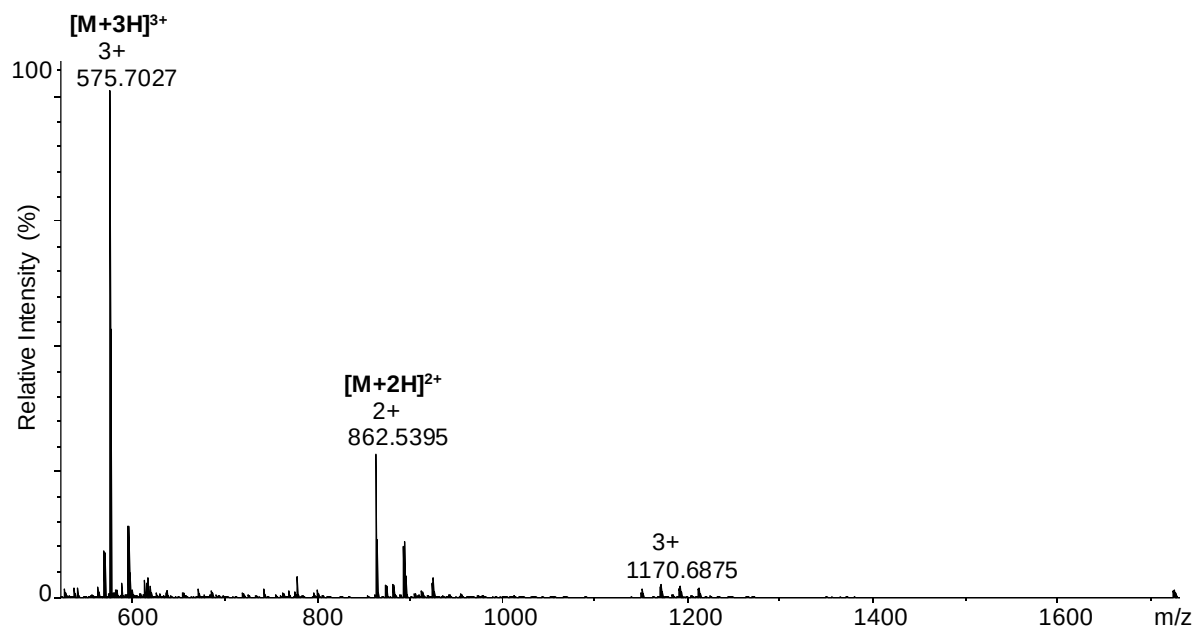


Fig. S6. MS spectrum of the complex of peptide [AH]-NH₂ and copper (II) ions. The spectrum was recorded on a microTOFQ-MS instrument in the positive ion mode. The signals $[M+3H]^{3+}$ and $[M+2H]^{2+}$ correspond to the ligand ([AH]-NH₂).

Circular Dichroism Experiments

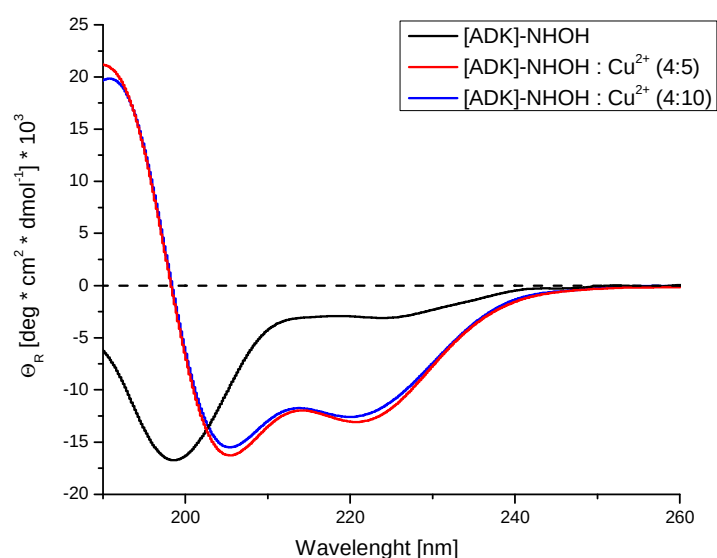


Fig. S7. The CD spectra of [ADK]-NHOH and [ADK]-NHOH/Cu²⁺. Additional details are given in Materials and Methods.

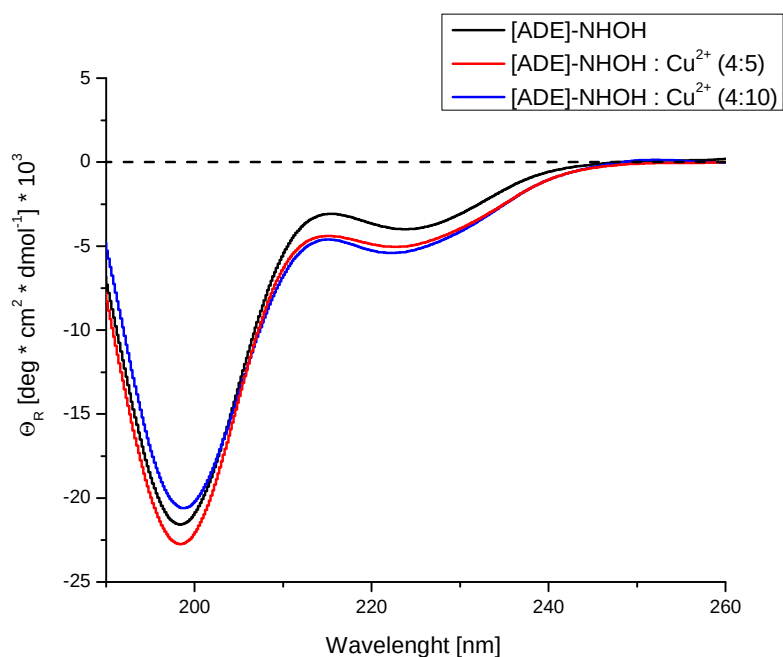


Fig. S8. The CD spectra of [ADE]-NHOH and [ADE]-NHOH/ Cu^{2+} . Additional details are given in Materials and Methods.

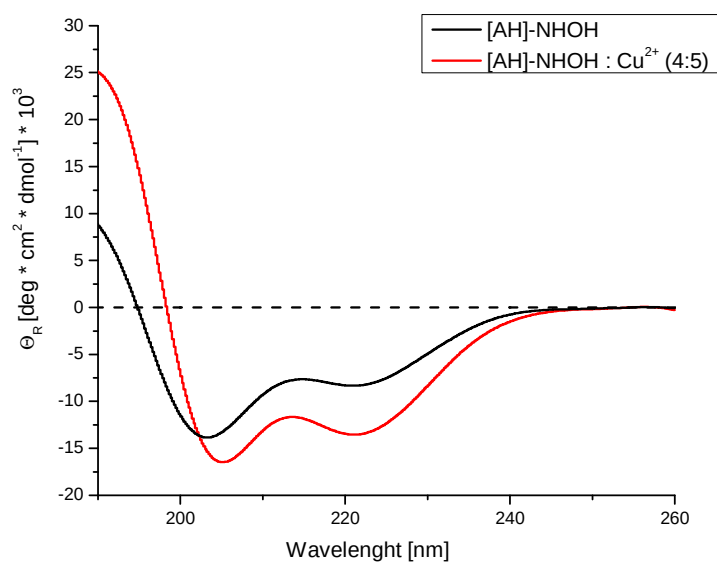


Fig. S9. The CD spectra of [AH]-NHOH and [AH]-NHOH/ Cu^{2+} . Additional details are given in Materials and Methods.

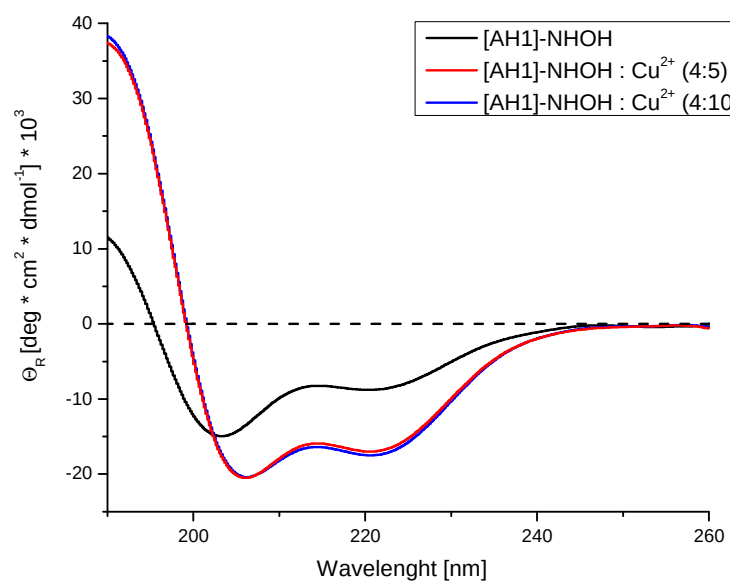


Fig. S10. The CD spectra of peptide [AH1]-NHOH and [AH1]/Cu²⁺. Additional details are given in Materials and Methods.