Protein supramolecular complex formation by site-specific avidin-biotin interactions

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Trihedral figure of the AP crystal structure (1ALK)

Molecular image of the wild-type AP with the N- and C- terminal residues highlighted and colored (blue and red) as CPK models. The images were produced with the Molecular Operating Environment (*MOE*, v 2009.10) software developed by the Chemical Computing Group Inc. (Montreal, Canada). The regions of residues 91-93 are circled in blue and residues 219-221 are circled in red.



Fig. S1. A trihedral figure of the crystal structure (1ALK). (A) front, (B) plane, and (C) side view.

RP-HPLC chromatograms

RP-HPLC purification (absorbance was monitored at 230 nm) was used and the collected fractions were lyophilized. Analytical conditions were as follows: column; Inertsil ODS-3 (GL Sciences, Inc., 4.6×250 mm), mobile phase; CH₃CN/H₂O = 10/90 (0 min) \rightarrow 30/70 (30 min) \rightarrow 80/20 (40 min). The synthesis of these biotinylation substrates was confirmed by RP-HPLC.



Fig. S2. RP-HPLC chromatograms of the purified biotinylation substrates.

Immobilization of the biotinylated APs on the SA coated plate

Immobilization of wild-type AP and recombinant APs on an avidin coated plate (Nunc, Roskilde, Denmark) was carried out using aqueous stock solutions of a biotinylated wild-type AP or AP(219-221)-K with biotin-QG (1), biotin-GGG-GGLQG (2) and bis(biotin-GGG)-KGLQG (3). The relative activity of biotin-QG labeled AP(219-221)-K was defined as 100%.



Fig. S3. The relative activity of biotinylated APs on an SA coated plate.

DLS data of biotinylated APs

Dynamic light scattering data of self-assembled biotinylated AP with SA. Blue curves: biotinylated AP; purple, green and red curves: the ratio of concentration of SA to AP is 1/4, 1/2, 1 (for AP(219-221)-K(1) and AP(219-221)-K(2)) and 1/2, 1, 2 (for AP(219-221)-K(3)); the ratio of biotin binding-sites of SA to biotin groups of AP is 1/4, 1/2, and 1.



Fig. S4. DLS date of self-assembled biotinylated recombinant APs with SA. (A) AP(91-93)-K(1), (B) AP(219-221)-K(1), (C) AP(219-221)-K(2), (D) AP(219-221)-K(3).





Fig. S5. Calibration of the molecular weight using the calibration results of the SEC column. (A) SEC chromatogram for the molecular weight markers and blue dextran eluting at the void volume. 1: Ferritin, 440 kDa; 2: Aldolase, 158 kDa; 3: Conalbumin, 75 kDa; 4: Ovalbumin, 43 kDa; (B) Standard curve for the molecular weight based on the results of SEC analysis of the molecular weight markers and blue dextran.

Table S-1. SEC marker data. (Content names, molecular weights, elution volumes, and K_{av} , the value calculated from eq.1.)

	Content	MW [Da]	V _E [ml]	K _{av}
1	Ovalbumin	43000	15.66	0.449050495
2	Conalbumin	75000	14.73	0.388118812
3	Aldolase	158000	13.32	0.295049505
4	Ferritin	440000	10.97	0.139933993
\mathbf{V}_0	BlueDextran	2000000	8.85	-

 $K_{av} = (V_E - V_0)/(V_C - V_0)$ (eq.1) V_c : Column Volume, 24 [ml].

Effect of ionic strength on PSCs formation

Dynamic light scattering of self-assembled AP(219-221)-K(1) with 1 equiv. SA. Method 1: salts were added after self-assembly formation (blue); Method 2: salts were added before self-assembly formation (red).



Fig. S6. DLS data of AP(219-221)-K(1) with SA. Salts were added after self-assembly formation (blue) or before self-assembly formation (red).

Immunoassay by using PSCs

Comparison of the sensitivity of the AP supramolecular complex molecular biosensor with that of conventional indirect ELISAs using biotinylated antibodies for ovalbumin detection. Color development achieved by AP was measured at 410 nm on a microplate reader. The self-assembly complexes with AP(219-221)-K(1) were prepared.



Fig. S7. Comparison of the sensitivity of AP supramolecular complex molecular biosensor with that of conventional indirect ELISAs using biotinylated antibodies for ovalbumin detection. The self-assembly complexes with AP(219-221)-K(1) were prepared. Blue curves: a biotinylated AP; purple, green, red and light blue curves: the ratio of concentration of SA to AP is 1/4, 1/2, 1, and 2.