

Supporting Information

for

Fragment screening against the thiamine pyrophosphate riboswitch *thiM*

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Constructs

RNA constructs

Sequence of RNAs used in the biophysical experiments; underlined regions correspond to the aptamers as defined elsewhere.^{1,2}

E. coli thiM:

GGGCGAAUUGGGCCCGACGUCGCAUGCUCGCCGCGCCGCAUGGCCGCGCGGGAAUUCGAUUGAUGAUGAA
UUCGCAACCAAACGACUCGGGGUGCCCUUCUGCGUGAAGGCUGAGAAAUACCCGUAUCACCUGAUCUGGA
UAAUGCCAGCGUAGGGAAGU

B. subtilis lysC:

GGGCGAAUUGGGCCCGACGUCGCAUGCUCGCCGCGCCGCAUGGCCGCGGGAAUUUUUCAUAGUUAGAUCGU
GUUAUUAUUGGUGAAGAUAGAGGUGCGAACUUAAGAGUAUGCCUUUGGAGAAAGAUGGAUUCUGUGAAAAA
GGCUGAAAGGGGAGCGUCGCGCAAGCAAUAAAACCCAUUCGGUAUUUUUUGCUGGCCGUGCAUUGAAUAA
AUGUAAGGCUGUCAAGAAAUCAUUUUCUUGGAGGGCUAUCUCGU

DNA constructs used for *in vitro* transcription translation reporter assays

Primary sequences of the DNA templates used for the *in vitro* transcription translation (IVTT) assay. Both plasmids were constructed from the vector pBluescript II KS (-) and were transcribed from the T7 promoter. The Renilla *luc* gene was codon optimized for *C. reinhardtii*.³

Construct 1 (pKS- ThiM luc):

The sequence of the T7 promoter is highlighted in yellow, the *thiM* RS aptamer and expression platform are highlighted in green, the ribosome binding site (RBS) is typed in red and the translation start codon is highlighted in red. The restriction sites are highlighted in grey.

T7 promoter ThiMRiboswitch
GTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGATTGGAGCTCCACCGCGGTGGCGGCCGCTCTAGCGCACCAAACGACTC
GGGGTGGCCCTTCTGCGTGAAGGCTGAGAAATACCCGATCACCTGATCTGGATAATGCCAGCGTAGGGAAG
TCACGGACCACCAGGTCATTGCTTCTTACGTTATGGCAGCAAACTATGCAAGTCGACCTGCTGGGTT
SacI Renilla luc
CAGCGCAAGAGCTCATGGCCAGCAAGGTGTACGCCCCGAGCAGCGCAAGCGCATGATCACCGGCCCTCAG
TGGTGGGCTCGCTGCAAGCAGATGAACGTGCTGGACAGCTTCATCAACTACTACGACAGCGAGAAGCACGC
CGAGAACGCCGTGATCTTCTGACGGCAACGCCGCCAGCAGCTACCTGTGGCGCCACGTGGTGCCCCACA
TCGAGCCCGTGGCCCGCTGCATCATCCCCGACCTGATCGGCATGGGCAAGAGCGGCAAGAGCGGCAACGGC

AGCTACCGCCTGCTGGACCACTACAAGTACCTGACCGCCTGGTTCGAGCTGCTGAACCTGCCAAGAAGAT
CATCTTCGTGGGCCACGACTGGGGCGCCTGCCTGGCCTTCCACTACAGCTACGAGCNCCAGGACAAGATCA
AGGCCATCGTGCACGCCGAGAGCGTGGTGGACGTGATCGAGAGCTGGGACGAGTGGCCCGACATCGAGGAG
GACATCGCCCTGATCAAGAGCGAGGAGGGCGAGAAGATGGTGCTGGAGAACAACCTTCTTCGTGGAGACCAT
GCTGCCCAGCAAGATCATGCGCAAGCTGGAGCCCAGGAGTTCGCCGCCTACCTGGAGCCCTTCAAGGAGA
AGGGCGAGGTGCGCCGTCCCACCCTGAGCTGGCCTCGCGAGATCCCCCTGGTGAAGGGCGCAAGCCCAGC
GTGGTGCAGATCGTGCGCAACTACAACGCCTACTTGC GCGCCAGCGACGACCTGCCAAGATGTTTCATCGA
GAGCGACCCCGGCTTCTTCAGCAACGCCATCGTGGAGGGCGCCAAGAAGTTCCCCAACACCGAGTTCGTGA
AGGTGAAGGGCCTGCACTTCAGCCAGGAGGACGCTCCCGACGAGATGGGCAAGTACATCAAGAGCTTCGTG
GAGCGCGTGTGAAGAACGATACGGCCAGCCAGCCGAGCTGGCCCCGAGGATACGTAAGGATCCCCGCT
CCGTGTAAATGGAGGCGCTCGTTGATCTGAGCCTTGCCCCCTGACGAACGGCGGTGGATGGAAGATACTGC
TCTCAAGTGCTGAAGCGGTAGCTTAGCTCCCCGTTTCGTGCTGATCAGTCTTTTTCAACACGTAAAAGCG
GAGGAGTTTTGCAATTTTGGTTGGTTGTAACGATCCTCCGTTGATTTTGGCCTCTTTCTCCATGGGCGGGCT
GGGCGTATTTGAAGCGAATTCAGCTTATCGATACCGTCGACCTCGAGGGGGGGCCCGGTACCCAGCTTTT
GTTCCCTTTAGTG...

HindIII

Construct 2 (pKS- luc): Control construct were the *Renilla luc* gene is not under control of the thiM riboswitch. The colour coding is the same described for the previous construct, except for the sequence in green, now contains only the last 41 nt of *thiM*-RS expression platform.

T7 promoter XbaI RBS Start
GTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGATTGGAGCTCCACCGCGGTGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAAAGGCAAACTATG
CAAGTCGACCTGCTGGGTTTCAGCGCAAGAGCTCATGGCCAGCAAGGTGTACGCCCCGAGCAGCGCAAGCG
SacI Renilla luc
CATGATCACCGCCCTCAGTGGTGGGCTCGCTGCAAGCAGATGAACGTGCTGGACAGCTTCATCAACTACT
ACGACAGCGAGAAGCACGCCGAGAACGCCGTGATCTTCTGCACGGCAACGCCAGCAGCTACCTGTGG
CGCCACGTGGTGGCCACATCGAGCCCGTGGCCCGCTGCATCATCCCCGACCTGATCGGCATGGGCAAGAG
CGGCAAGAGCGGCAACGGCAGCTACCGCCTGCTGGACCACTACAAGTACCTGACCGCCTGGTTCGAGCTGC
TGAACCTGCCAAGAAGATCATCTTCGTGGGCCACGACTGGGGCGCCTGCCTGGCCTTCCACTACAGCTAC
GAGCNCCAGGACAAGATCAAGGCCATCGTGCACGCCGAGAGCGTGGTGGACGTGATCGAGAGCTGGGACGA
GTGGCCCGACATCGAGGAGGACATCGCCCTGATCAAGAGCGAGGAGGGCGAGAAGATGGTGCTGGAGAACA
ACTTCTTCGTGGAGACCATGCTGCCAGCAAGATCATGCGCAAGCTGGAGCCCGAGGAGTTCGCCGCTAC
CTGGAGCCCTTCAAGGAGAAGGGCGAGGTGCGCCGTCCCACCCTGAGCTGGCCTCGCGAGATCCCCCTGGT
GAAGGGCGCAAGCCCAGCTGGTGCAGATCGTGCGCAACTACAACGCCTACTTGC GCGCCAGCGACGACC
TGCCAAGATGTTTCATCGAGAGCGACCCCGGCTTCTTCAGCAACGCCATCGTGGAGGGCGCCAAGAAGTTC
CCAACACCGAGTTCGTGAAGGTGAAGGGCCTGCACTTCAGCCAGGAGGACGCTCCCGACGAGATGGGCAA

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Science
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GTACATGAGCGCTCGTGTAAATGGAGGCGCTCGTTGATCTGAGCCTTGCCCCCTGACGAACGGC
ATACGTAAGGATCCCCGCTCCGTGTAATGGAGGCGCTCGTTGATCTGAGCCTTGCCCCCTGACGAACGGC
GGTGGATGGAAGATACTGCTCTCAAGTGCTGAAGCGGTAGCTTAGCTCCCCGTTTCGTGCTGATCAGTCTT
TTTCAACACGTAAAAAGCGGAGGAGTTTTGCAATTTTGTGGTTGTAACGATCCTCCGTTGATTTTGGCCT
CTTTCTCCATGGGCGGGCTGGGCGTATTTGAAGCGAATTCAAGCTTATCGAT...
HindIII

Supplementary Figures and Tables

Figure S1: Fluorescence melting curve of *thiM*-RS (0.5 μ M), with the dye EvaGreen \pm 50 μ M TPP.

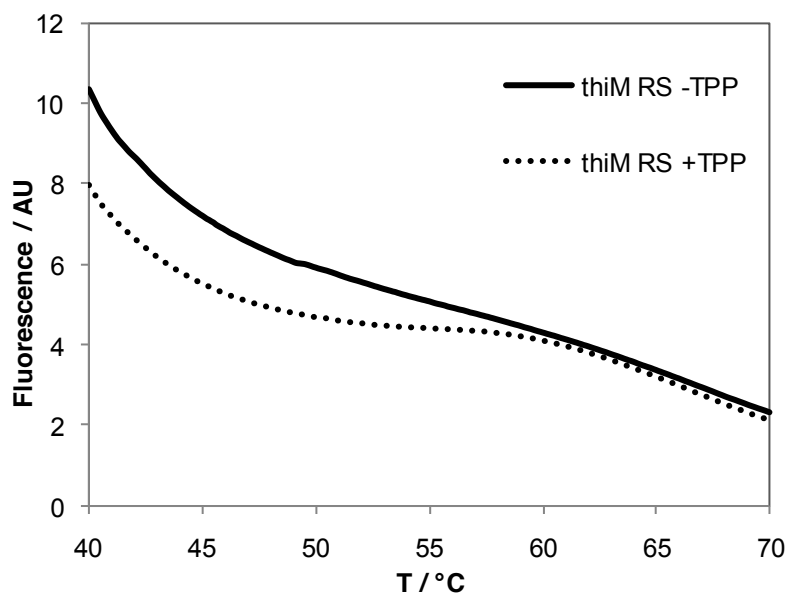


Table S1: Structures and equilibrium dialysis [3 H]-thiamine displacement percentages of fragments **S1-S3** for which K_D could not be determined by ITC.

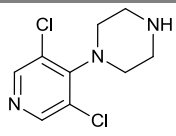
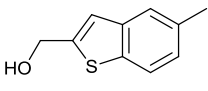
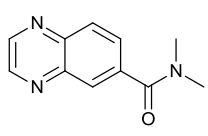
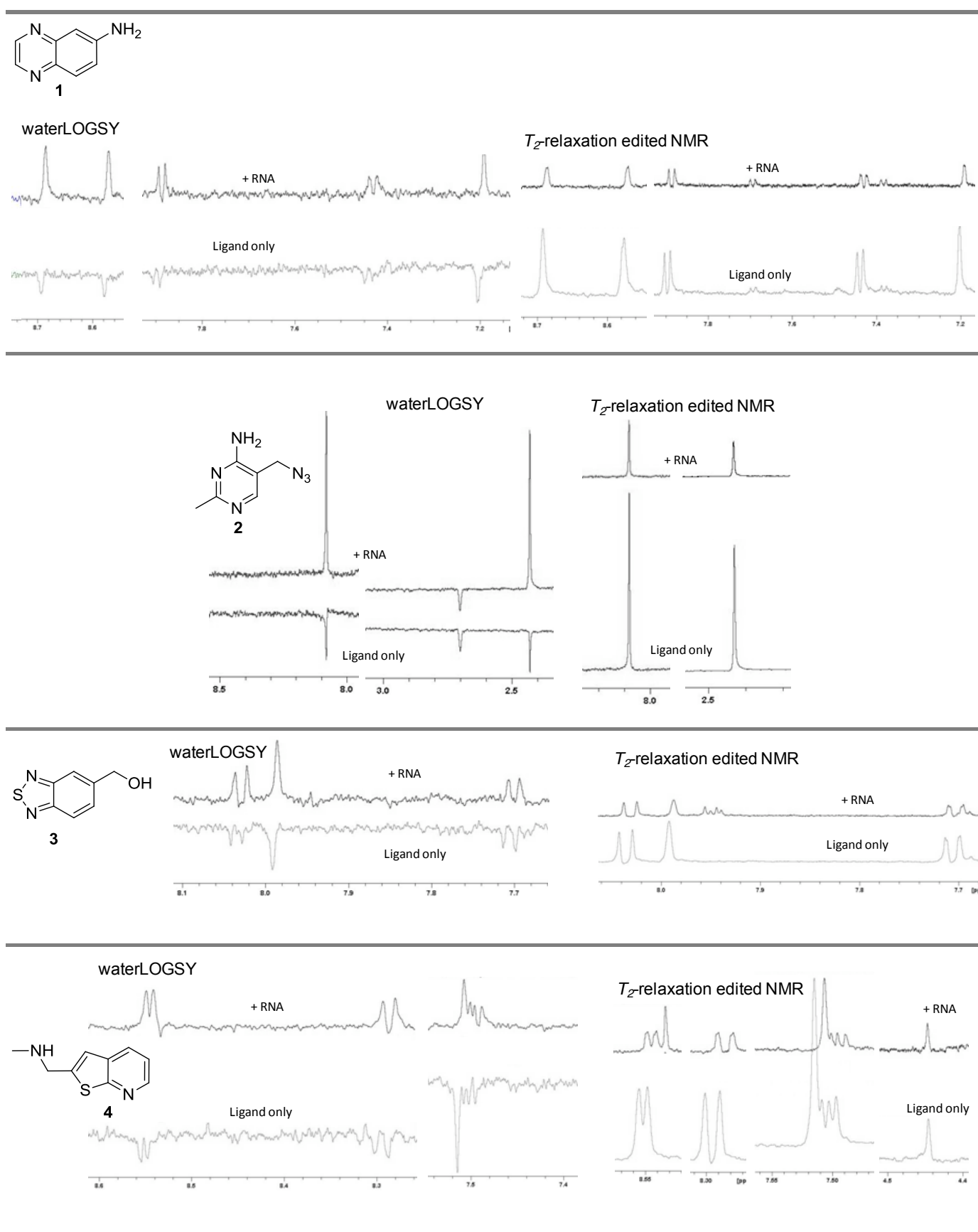
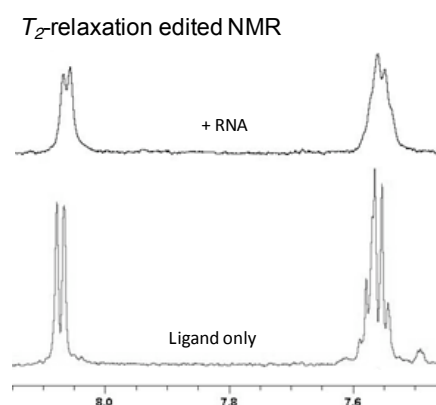
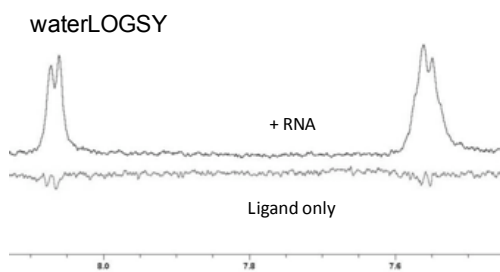
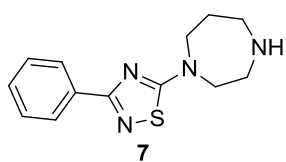
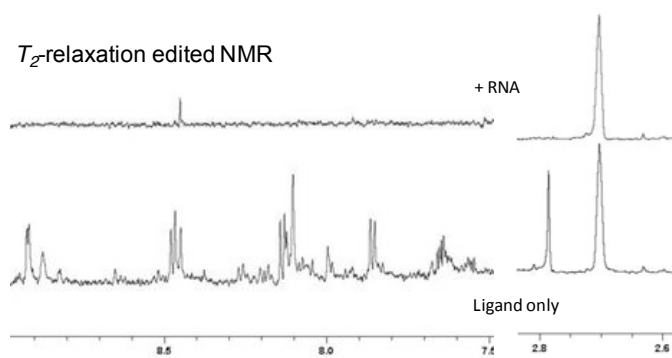
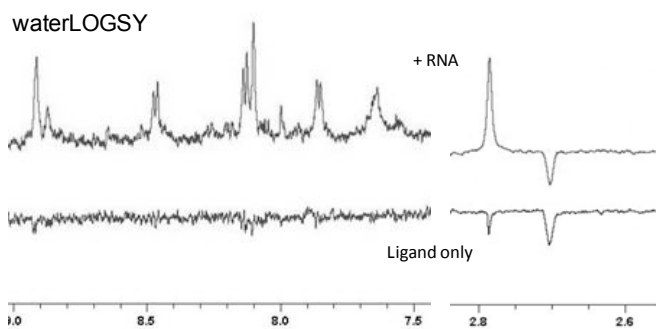
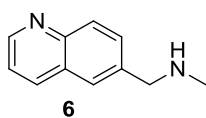
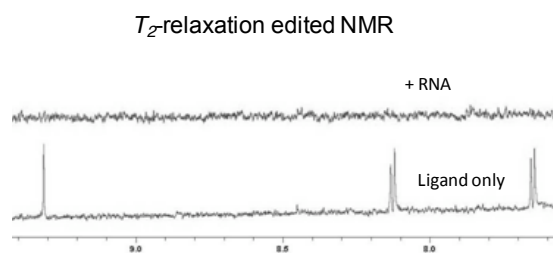
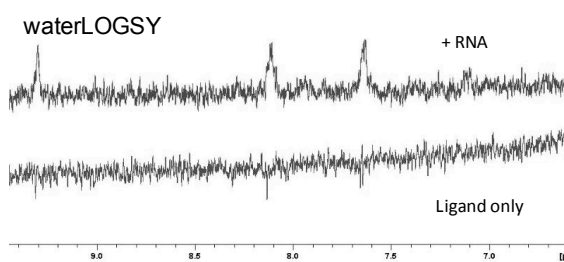
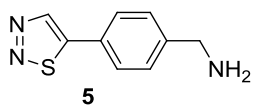
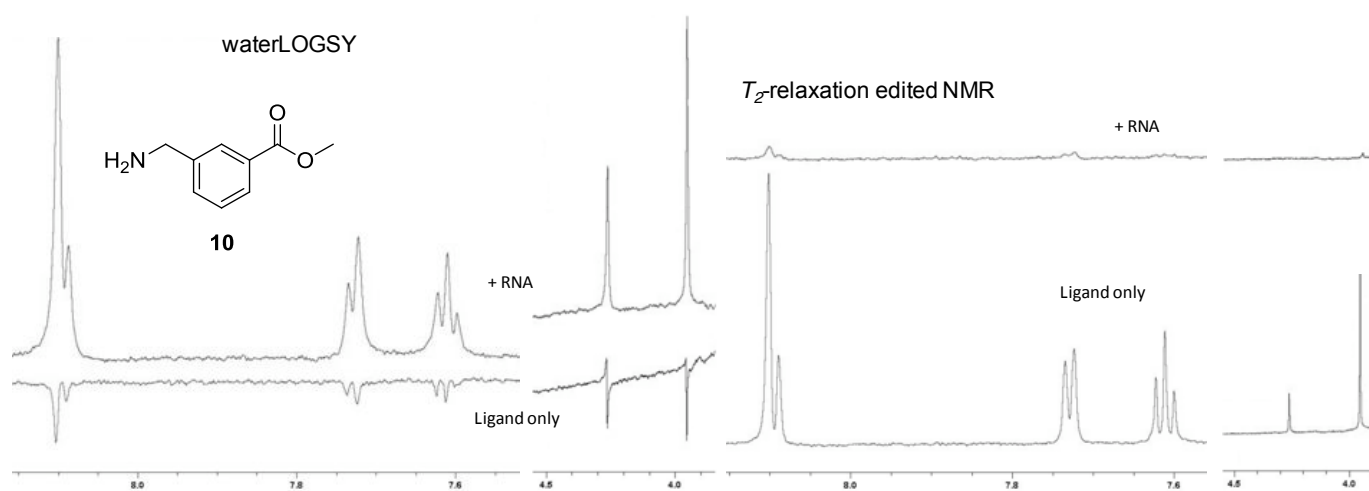
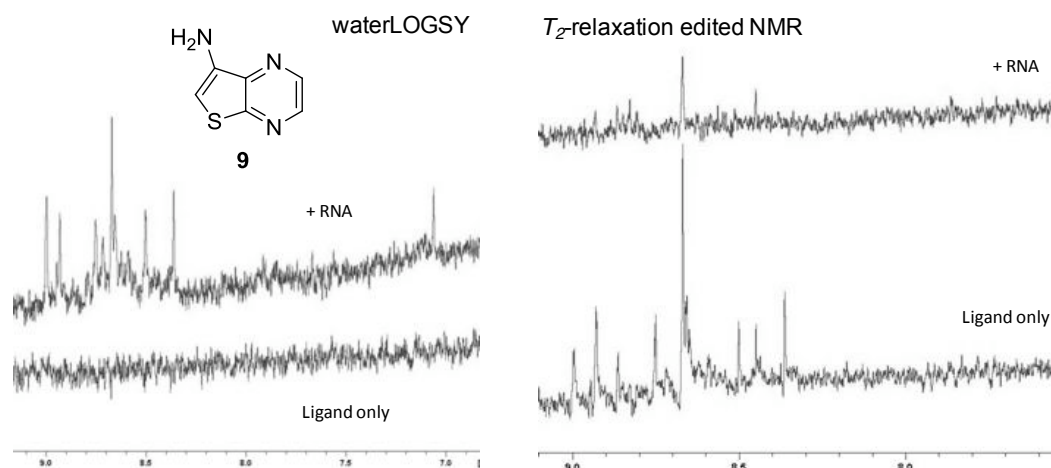
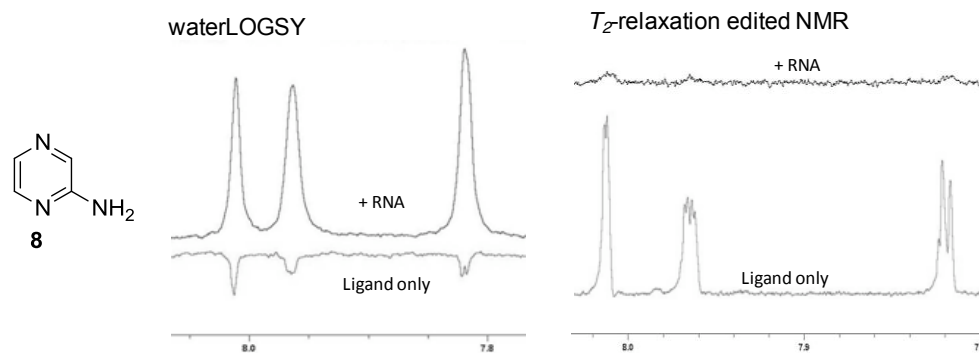
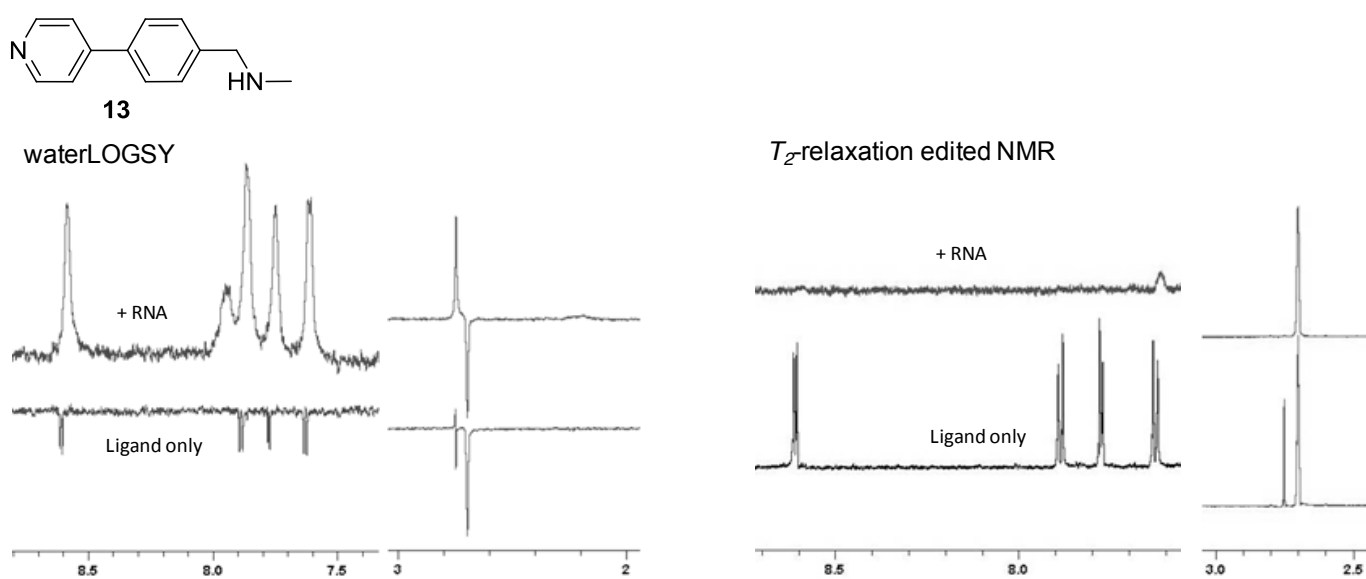
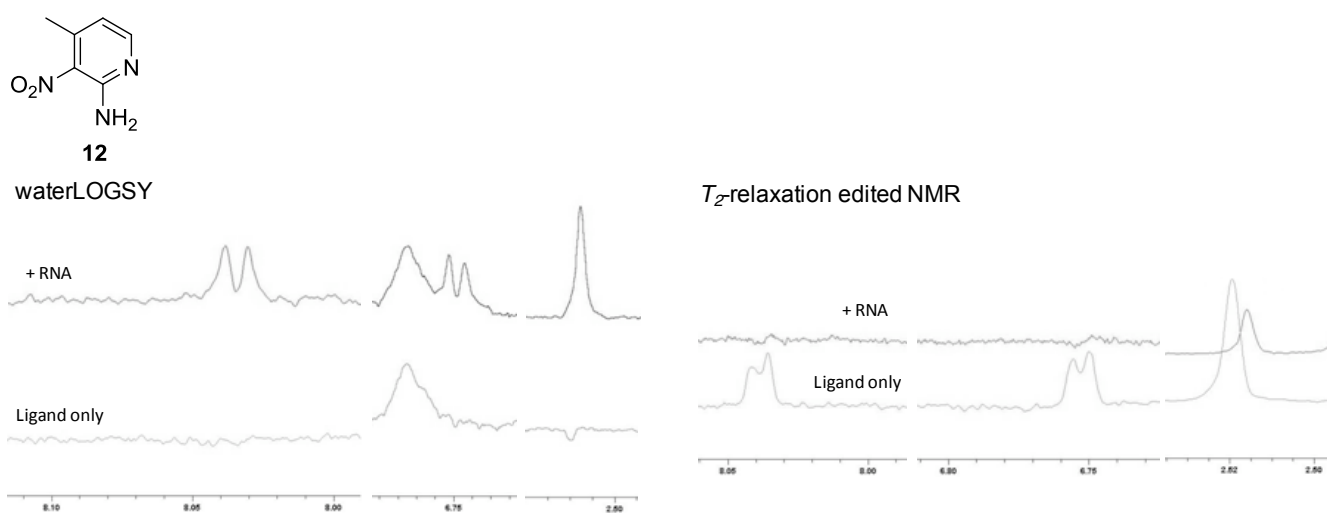
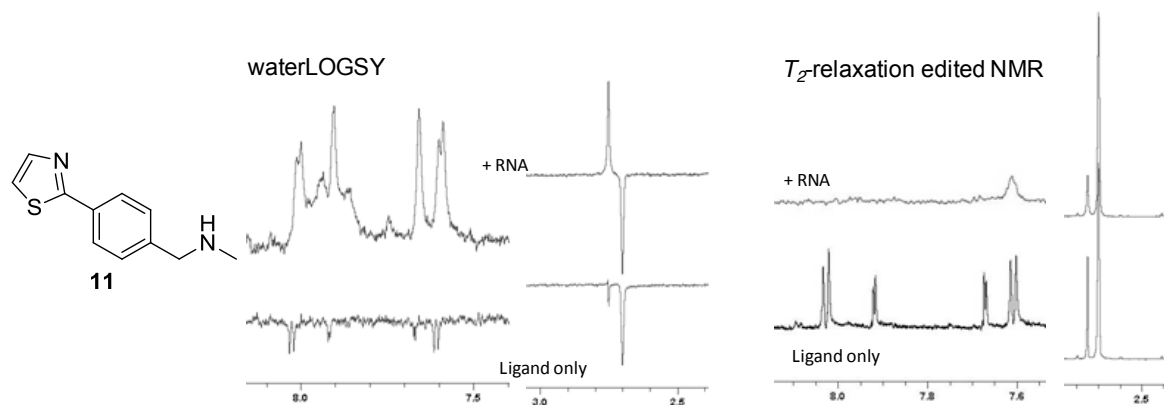
Fragment	Structure	% thiamine displacement
S1		41
S2		31
S3		31

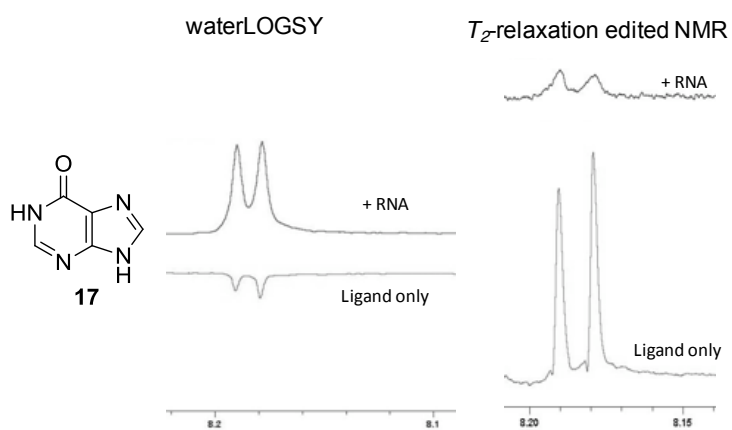
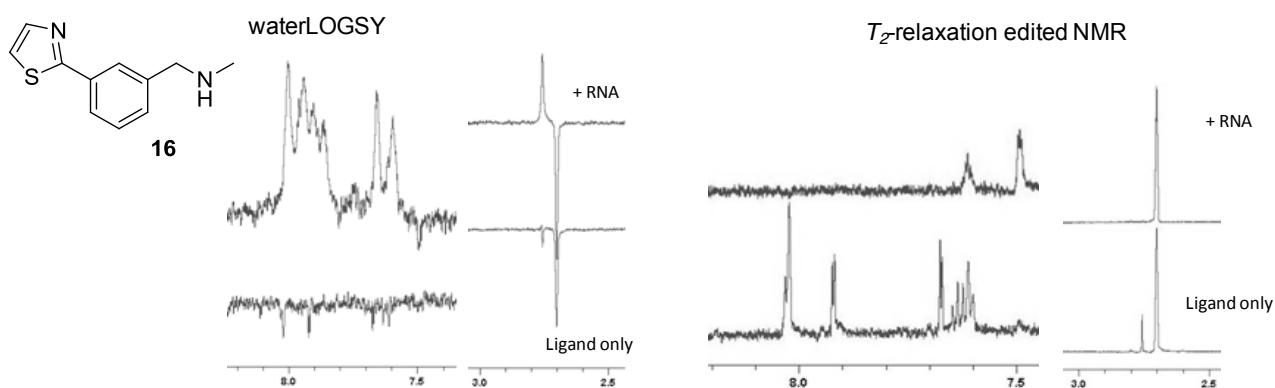
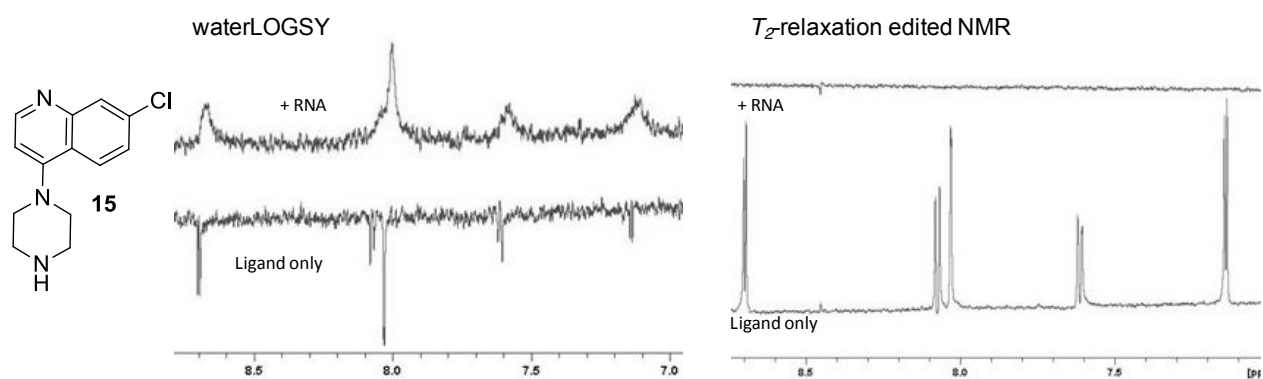
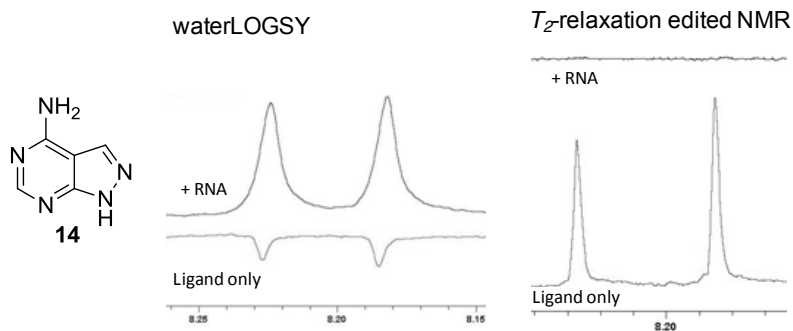
Table S2: WaterLOGSY (left panels) and T_2 relaxation-edited (right panels) NMR spectra of fragments **1-17**, **S1-S3**, **24-26**. The chemical shift δ (ppm) scale is indicated for each spectrum.





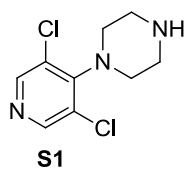






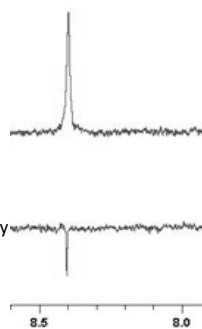
waterLOGSY

T_2 -relaxation edited NMR



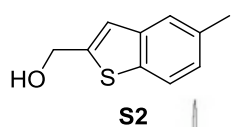
+ RNA

Ligand only



+ RNA

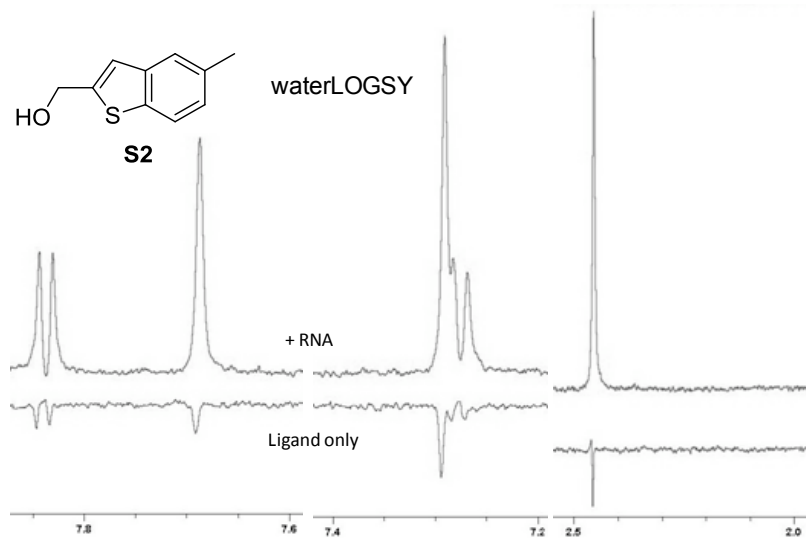
Ligand only



waterLOGSY

+ RNA

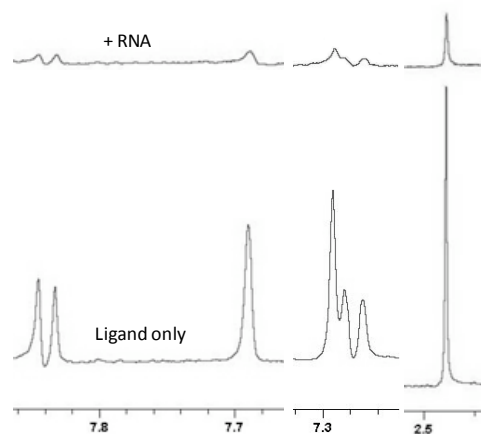
Ligand only



T_2 -relaxation edited NMR

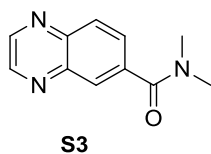
+ RNA

Ligand only



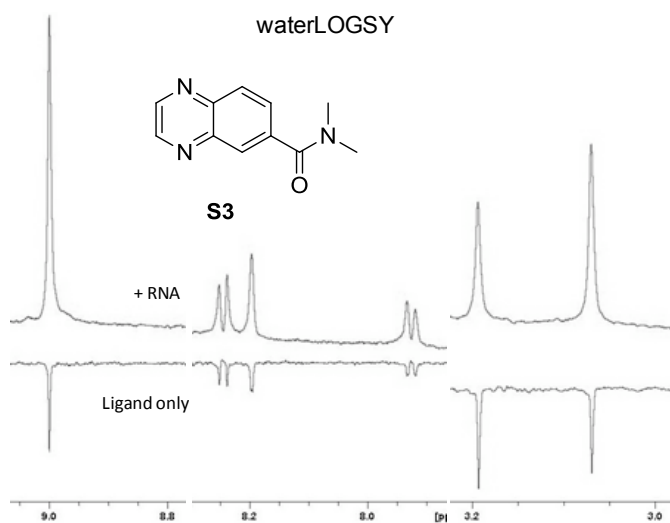
waterLOGSY

T_2 -relaxation edited NMR



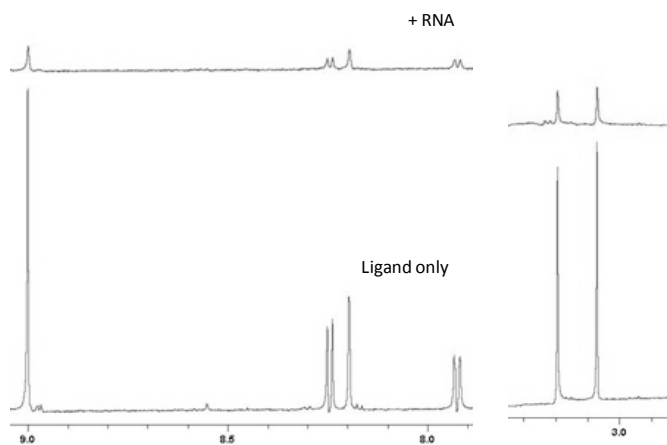
+ RNA

Ligand only



+ RNA

Ligand only



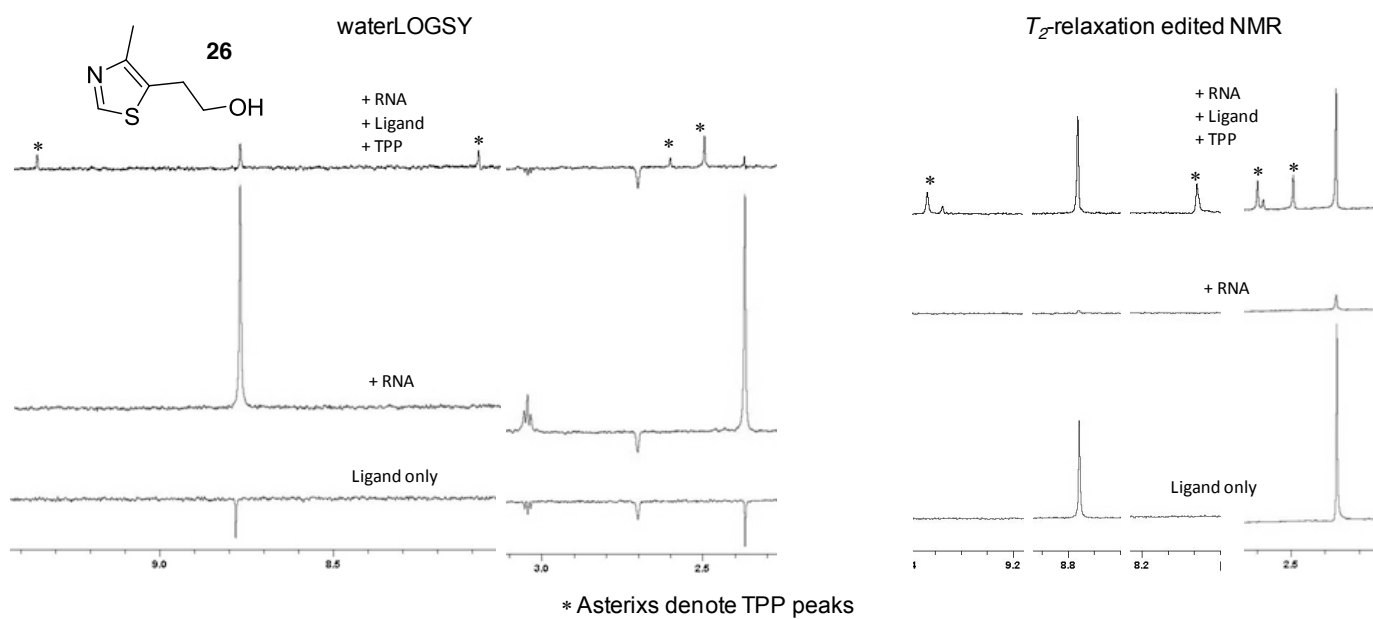
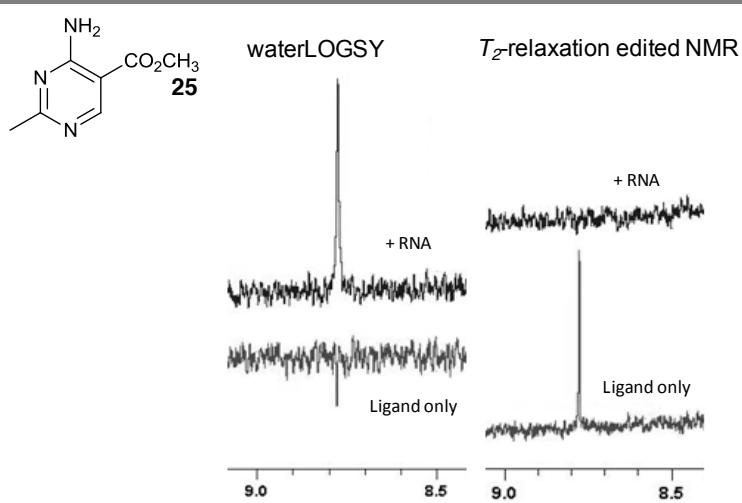
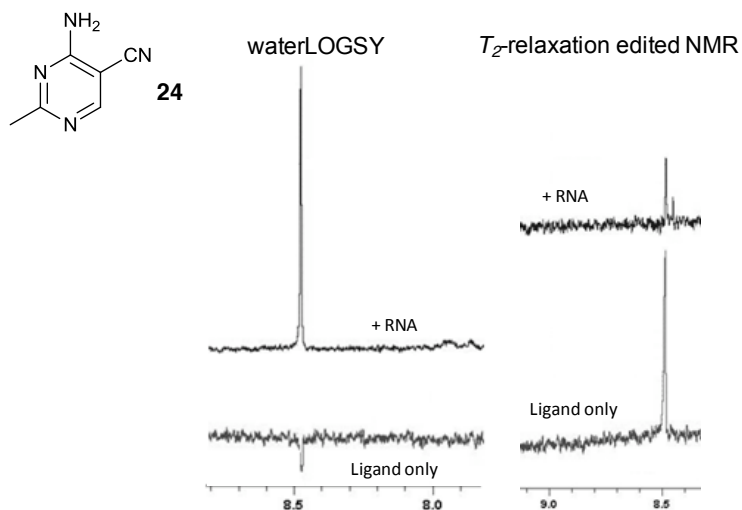
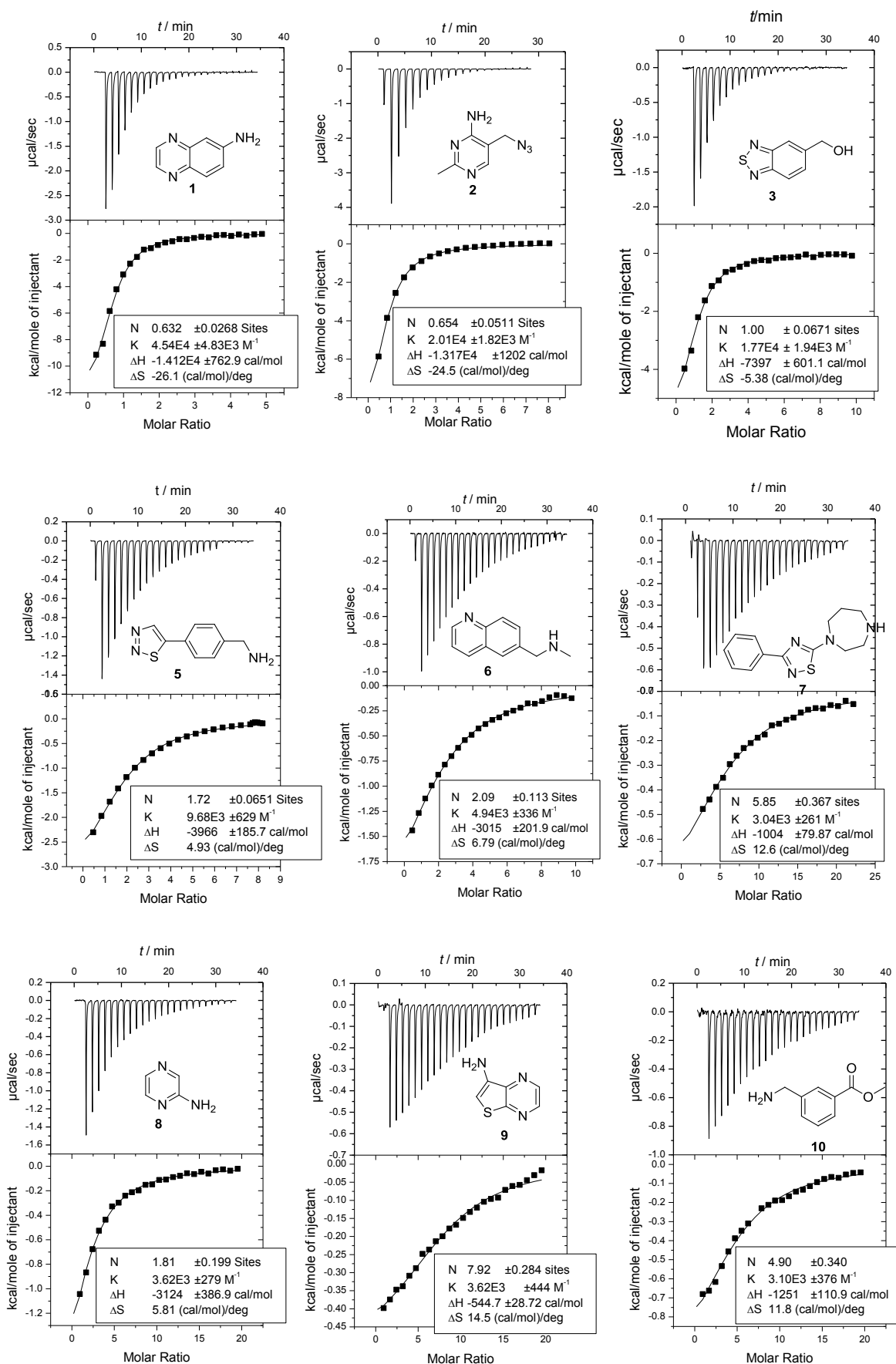
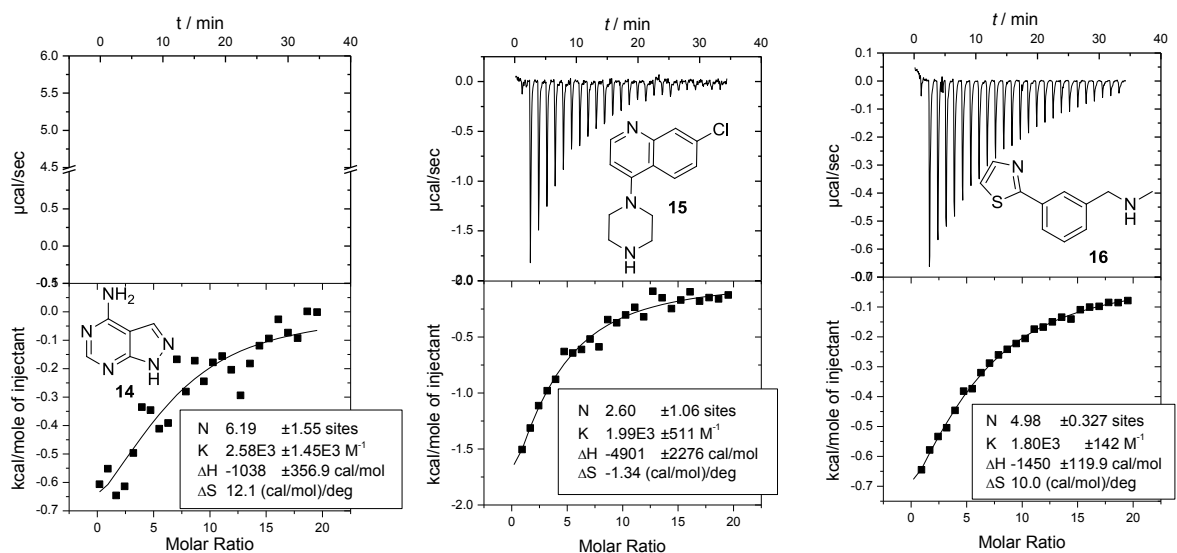
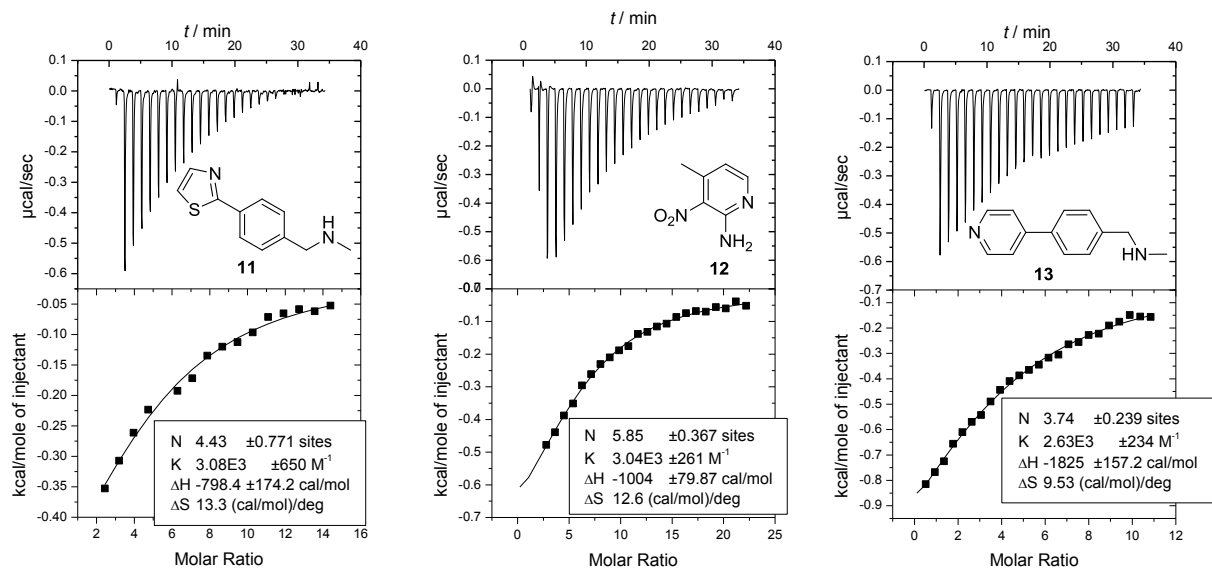


Table S3: Isothermal titration thermograms of fragments 1-3, 5-17, 24, 25. Isothermal titration thermogram of fragment 4 is shown in Figure 4a. The thermodynamic parameters for each titration are indicated in the boxes. N is the calculated number of ligand molecules that bind to one RNA molecule, K (M^{-1}) is the thermodynamic association constant, ΔH and ΔS are the enthalpy and entropy variation respectively.





In gray: control titration

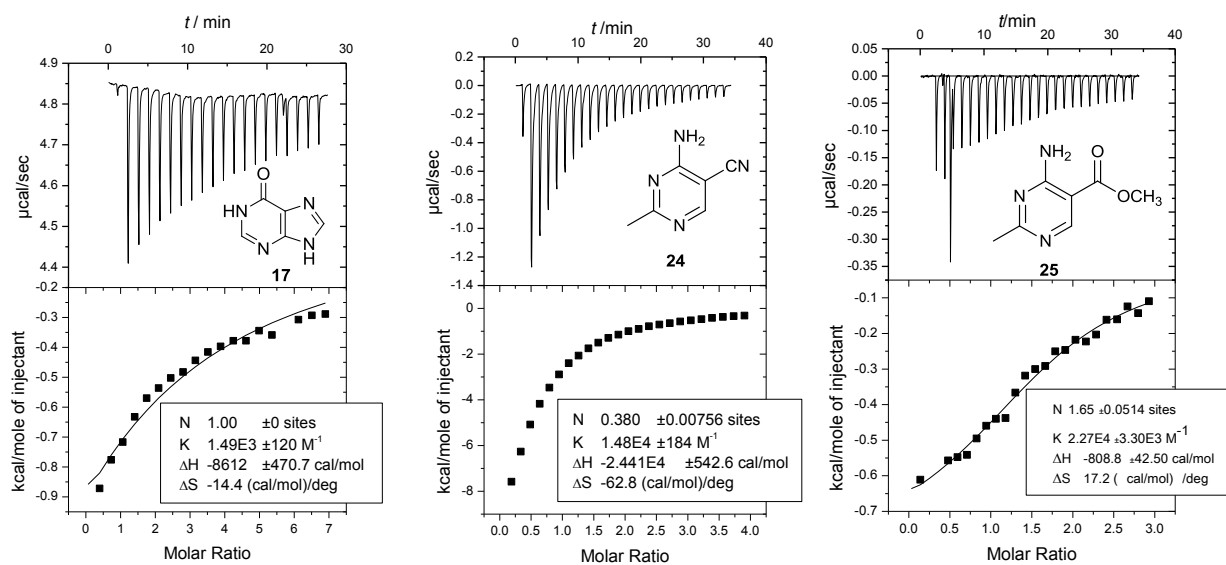


Figure S2 Linear correlation between the luminescence signal and the amount of IVTT reaction mix. A complete IVTT reaction was incubated at 37°C for 1 hour, using the construct **1** as DNA template. The mix was then diluted 4 fold, and aliquots of different volumes were taken, diluted to 50 μL and assayed for luciferase activity as described in the Experimental Section. The x-axis shows the volume of the undiluted IVTT reaction mix used in the assays. The experimental values (red squares) were fitted with a line (black).

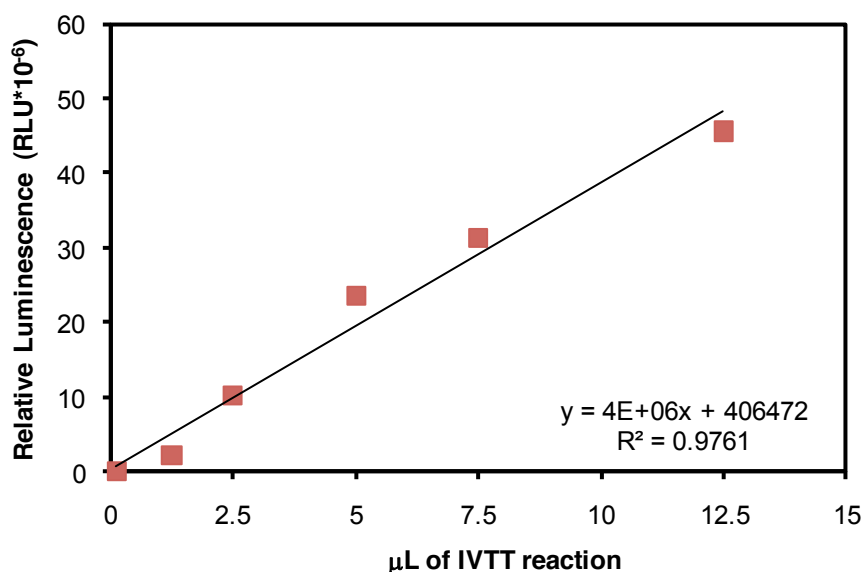


Figure S3: TPP (0.1 mM) effect on *Renilla* luciferase expression in IVTT reactions with construct **1**, containing the *thiM*-RS and construct **2** (pKS- luc) not containing the riboswitch *thiM*-RS. Red bars indicate refer to IVTT performed with 0.1 mM TPP, green bars to IVTTs without TPP. The experiments were performed in duplicate and the error bars were calculated from the experimental error on the duplicates.

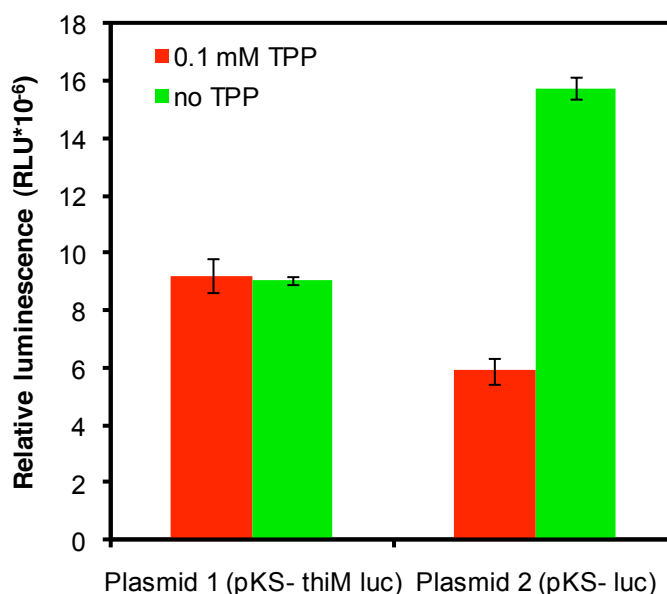
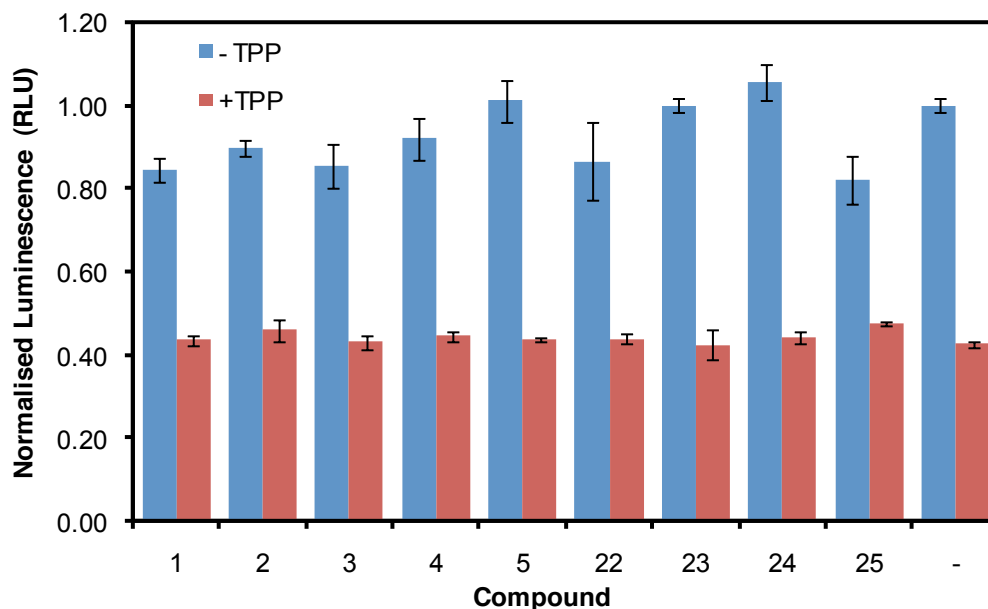


Figure S4: Effect of the compounds **1-5** and **22-25** on *Renilla* luciferase expression in IVTT systems. The compounds at 100 μM concentration were added to IVTT reactions in presence or absence of 100 μM TPP and incubated for 2 hours at 37°C. The plot shows the normalised luminescence (obtained by dividing the luminescence of each incubation by that of the control reaction without any compound and without TPP). The incubations were performed in duplicate and the error bars were calculated from the experimental error on the duplicates.



References

1. W.C. Winkler, A. Nahvi, R.R. Breaker, *Nature* 2002, **419**, 952-956.
2. Sudarsan, J.K. Wickiser, S. Nakamura, M.S. Ebert, R.R. Breaker, *Genes Dev.* 2003, **17**, 2688-2697.
3. Fuhrmann, A. Hausherr, L. Ferbitz, T. Schodl, M. Heitzer, P. Hegemann *Plant Mol Biol.*, 2004, **55**, 869-881.