



Supplementary Materials

Constitutive Activation of Guanylate Cyclase by the G86R GCAP1 Variant is Due to “Locking” Cation- π Interactions that Impair the Activator-to-Inhibitor Structural Transition

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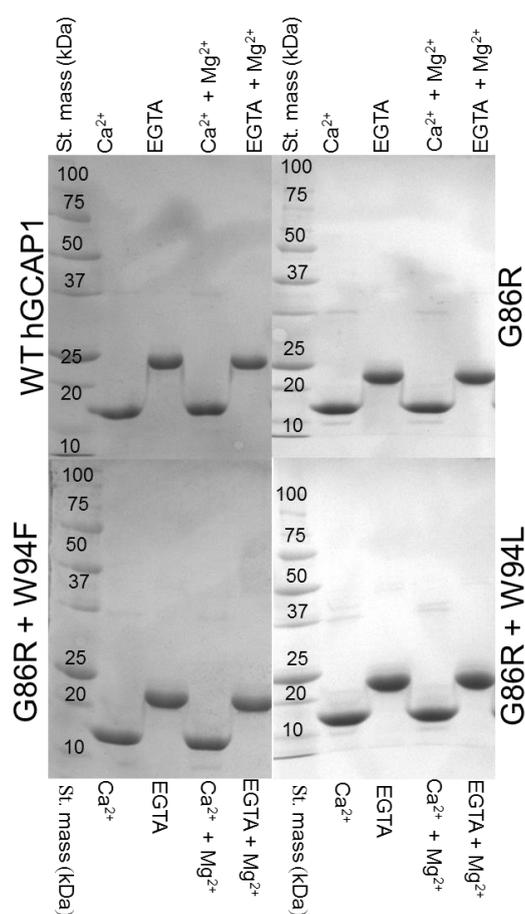


Figure S1. Ca²⁺ and Mg²⁺ -induced electrophoretic mobility shift of GCAP1 variants. Each GCAP1 variant (WT, G86R, G86R+W94F, G86R+W94L) was dissolved in 50 mM Tris/HCl pH 8.0 and incubated for 10 min at RT with either 1 mM Ca²⁺, 1 mM EGTA, 1 mM Ca²⁺ and 1 mM Mg²⁺ or 1 mM EGTA and 1 mM Mg²⁺. For each sample, 5 μ g protein was loaded on a 15% SDS-PAGE gel. Mass standards are shown in kDa.

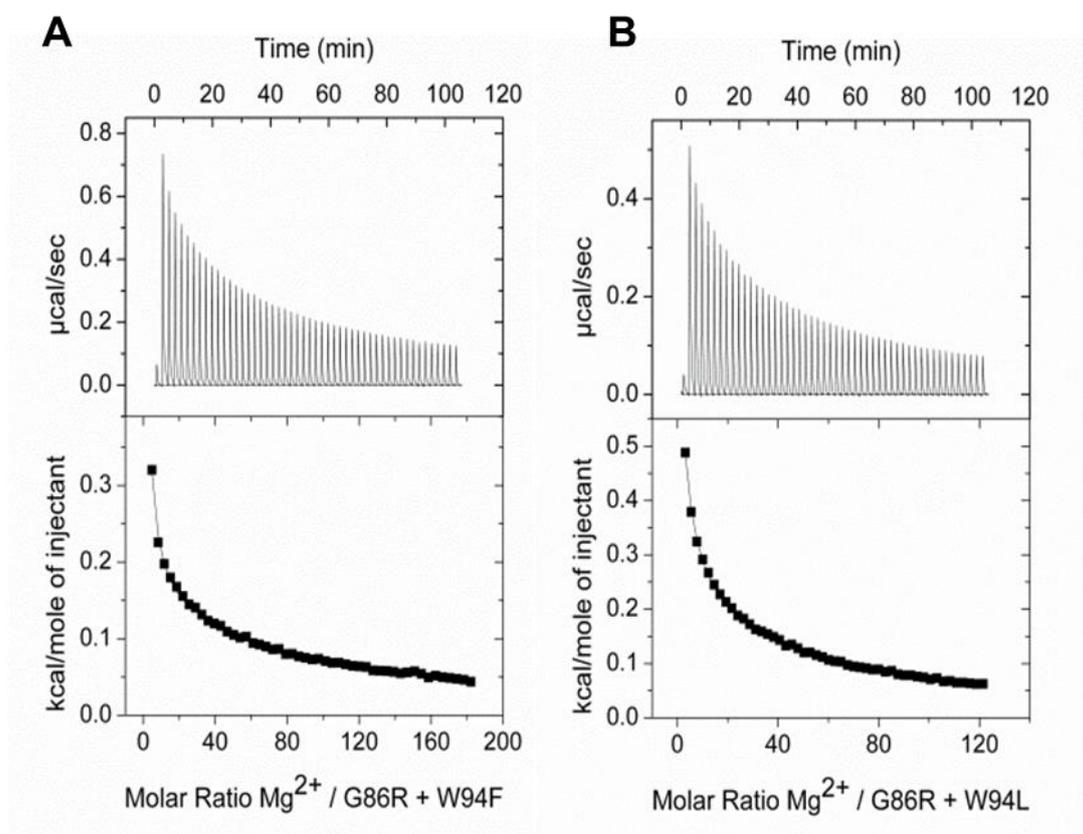


Figure S2. Mg^{2+} binding to GCAP1 variants. Representative of Mg^{2+} titrations of 20 μM GCAP1 + W94F shown in panel A and GCAP1 + W94L shown in panel B. The Mg^{2+} titration data was fitted with 2-site-binding model yielding K_{D1} and K_{D2} . The dissociation constants (K_D) and enthalpy changes (ΔH) are reported in **Table 1**.

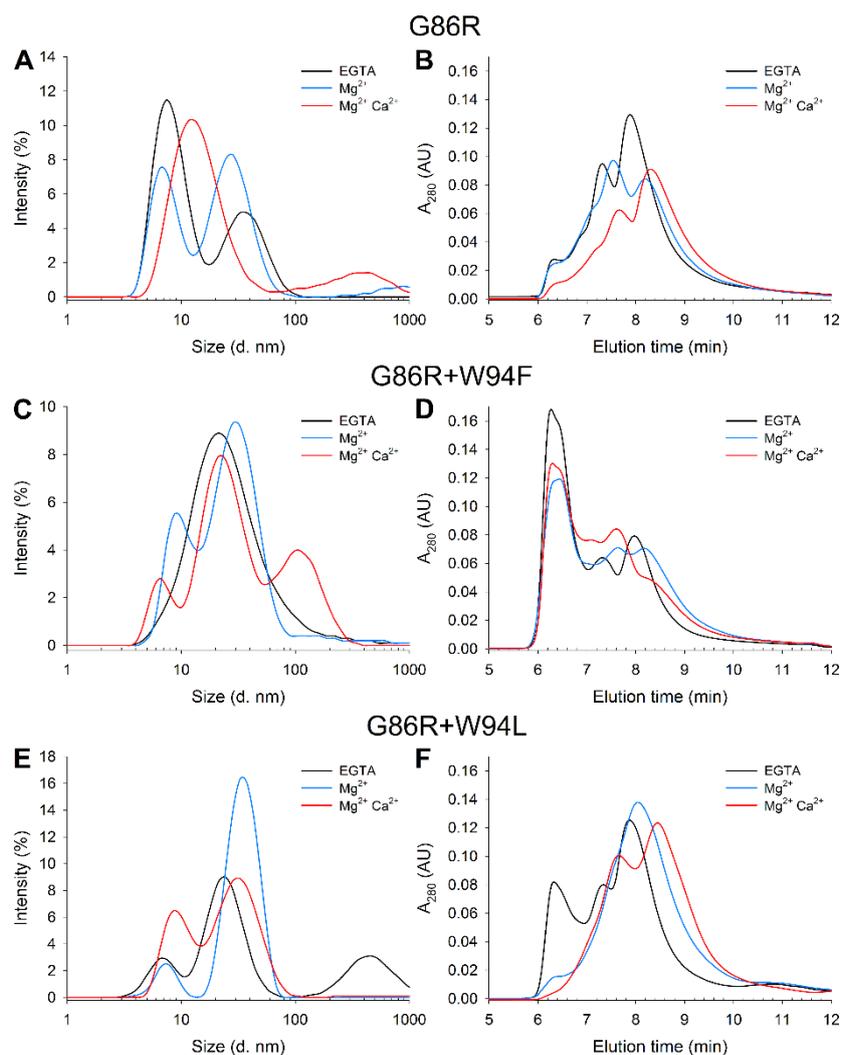


Figure S3. Hydrodynamic diameter estimation of GCAP1 mutants G86R, G86R+W94F and G86R+W94L monitored by Dynamic Light Scattering (A, C, E) and analytical Size Exclusion Chromatography (B, D, F) at different ionic strength. DLS measurements were performed at 37 °C in 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM KCl, 1 mM DTT in the presence of 500 μ M EGTA (black), 500 μ M EGTA and 1 mM Mg^{2+} (blue) or 500 μ M EGTA, 1 mM Mg^{2+} and 1 mM Ca^{2+} (red). Curves represent an average of ~50 measurements, each consisting of 12-15 runs. Analytical SEC measurements were performed at room temperature in 30 mM MOPS pH 7.2, 50 mM KCl, 4 mM NaCl, and 1 mM DTT in the presence of 2 mM EGTA (black), 2 mM EGTA and 3.5 mM Mg^{2+} (blue) or 2 mM Ca^{2+} (red).

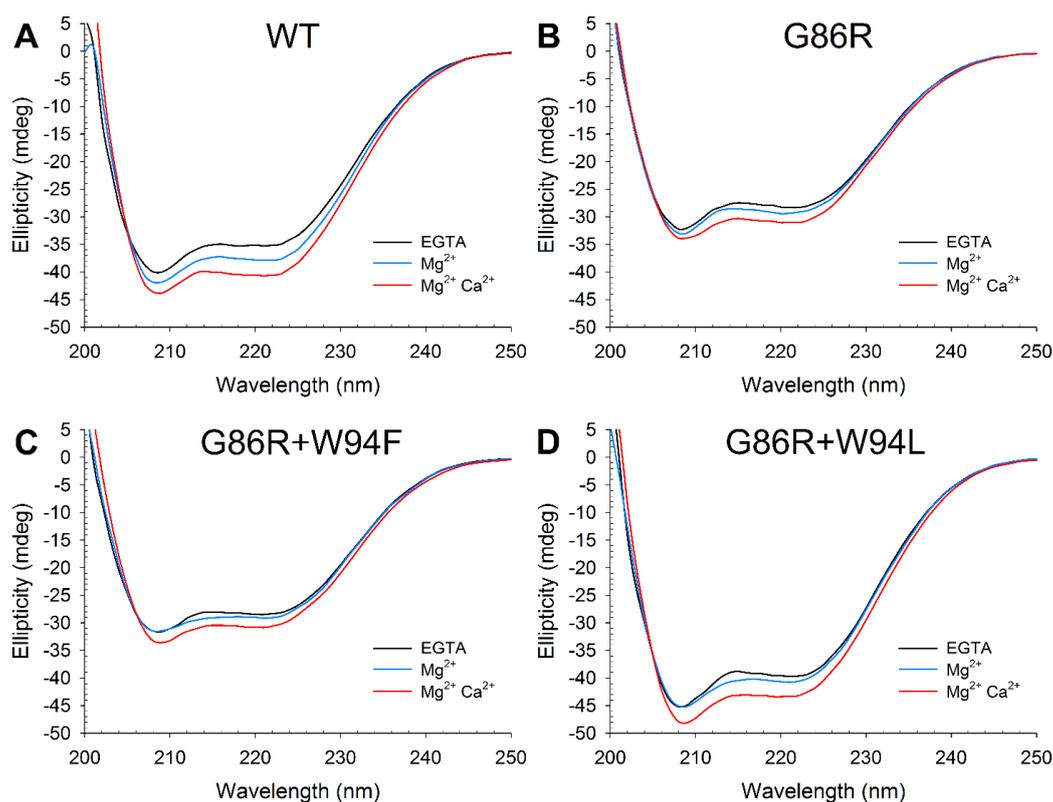


Figure S4. Secondary structure changes occurring in GCAP1 variants upon ion binding, monitored by CD spectroscopy. Far UV CD spectra of $\sim 12 \mu\text{M}$ GCAP1 WT (A), G86R (B), G86R+W94F (C), G86R+W94L (D) in the presence of $300 \mu\text{M}$ EGTA (black), $300 \mu\text{M}$ EGTA and 1 mM Mg^{2+} (blue) or $300 \mu\text{M}$ EGTA, 1 mM Mg^{2+} and $600 \mu\text{M}$ Ca^{2+} (red). All experiments were performed at 37°C in 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM KCl, 1 mM DTT buffer.

Table S1. Geometric descriptors for cation- π interaction monitored by MD simulations. Distances were calculated considering $\text{C}\alpha$ of residues 86, 168 and 178 and $\text{C}\delta^2$ of residues 21 and 94.

Distance	WT	G86R	WT	G86R
	Ca ²⁺ -loaded		EF2/EF3-Mg ²⁺	
G/R86 - W21	1.39 ± 0.08	1.27 ± 0.09	1.50 ± 0.15	1.48 ± 0.19
W21 - W94	1.19 ± 0.15	0.80 ± 0.05	1.10 ± 0.20	1.01 ± 0.10
G/R86 - W94	1.60 ± 0.07	1.23 ± 0.13	1.55 ± 0.08	1.48 ± 0.07
D168 - R178	1.09 ± 0.12	1.48 ± 0.21	1.48 ± 0.14	1.40 ± 0.18

