

Supplementary Materials: Bulgecin A: The Key to a Broad-Spectrum Inhibitor That Targets Lytic Transglycosylases

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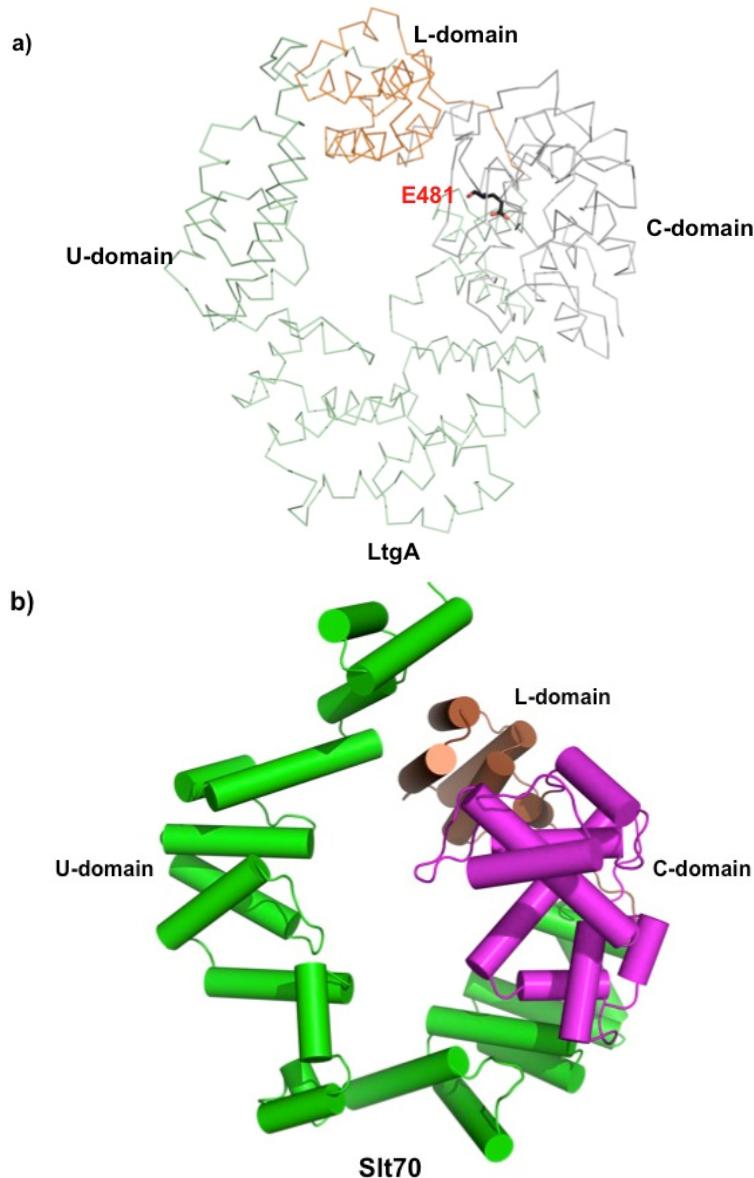


Figure S1. (a) Ribbon model of LtgA highlighting the conserved U (green), L (orange) and C (grey) domains. The catalytic residue of LtgA E481 is shown in black; (b) Secondary structure of Slt70. The domain organization of LtgA represented by cylinders is close to Slt70, the soluble lytic transglycosylase from *E. coli*.

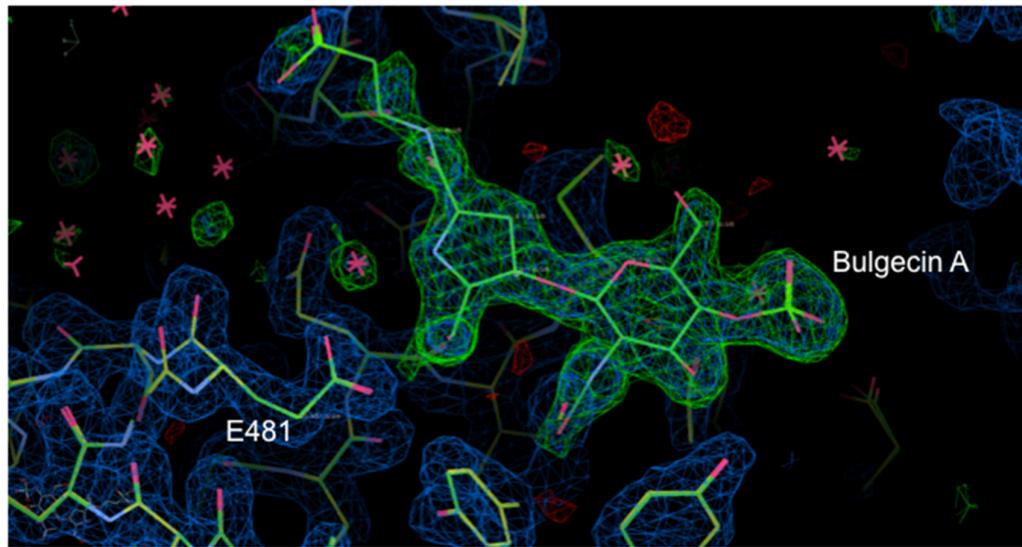


Figure S2. The final $F_o - F_c$ electron density map of bulgecin A contoured at 3 sigma. The final $2F_o - F_c$ map of LtgA contoured at 2 sigma.

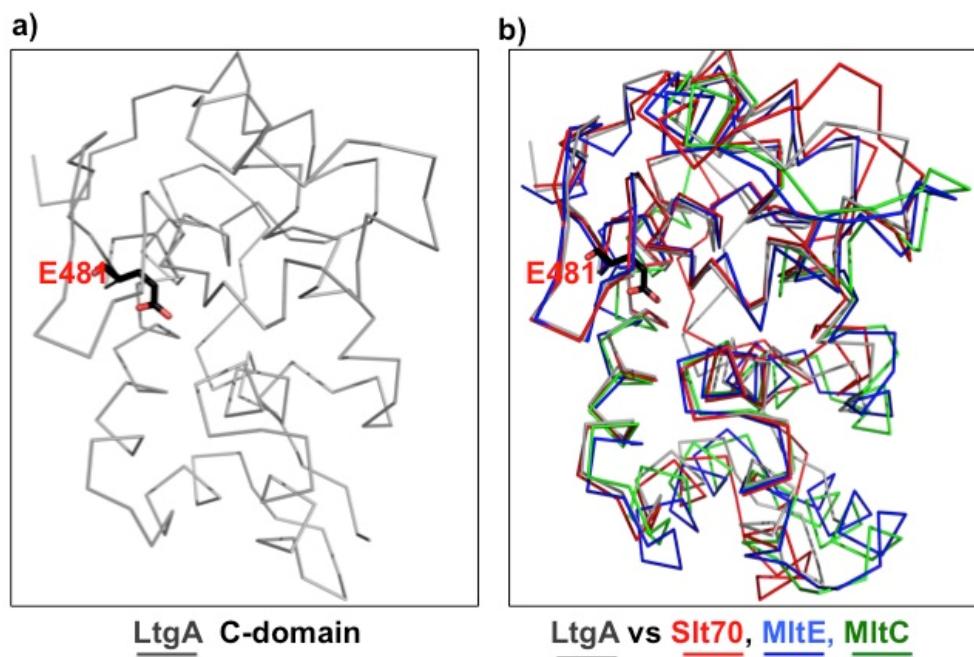


Figure S3. The catalytic domain of lytic transglycosylases is highly conserved. (a) Ribbon model of the catalytic domain of LtgA; (b) The catalytic domain of LtgA is aligned to Slt70, MltE, and MltC; all lytic transglycosylases from *E. coli*.

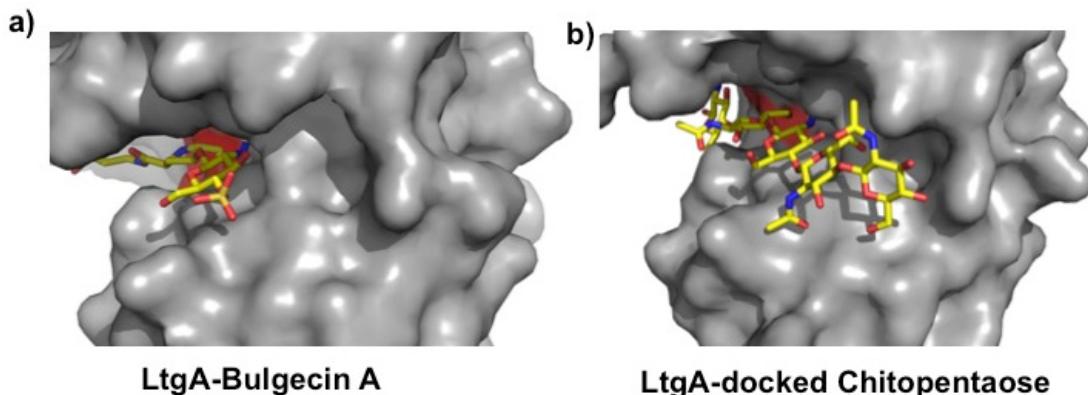


Figure S4. Bulgecin A occupies the active site of LtgA. **(a)** Surface model of the interaction between LtgA and bulgecin A. The model highlights the active site groove with bound bulgecin A. The catalytic residues are colored in red; **(b)** Surface model of docked chitopentaose in the active site groove of LtgA. Chitopentaose mimics the PG glycan strand.

LtgA LTAAQTAFDHGFYDMAVNSAERTDRKLNYTLRYISPFKDVTIRHAQNVNVDPAWYGLIR 479
**.: .::*: *::: . . * : ::* . *:. : . : . : *
LtgA QBSRFVMGQAQSRSVCAQGLMQVMPATAREIAGKIGM---DAAQLYTADGNIRMGTYWMA535
*** : .: * ***.****: *.* . . : . . ** : *. : ** *:
LtgA TKRRLQNNEVNLATAGYNAAGPGRARRWQADT--PLEGAVYATIPFSETRDYVKVMANAA593
. : : * .: : * .*****. * * .: . : . . : *:***** * : *:
LtgA YYASLFGAPHIPLKQ-RMGIVPAR 616
** : * : * : * :

Figure S5. Sequence alignment of the C-domain of LtgA and Slt70. Residues predicted to be involved in glycan chain binding and/or catalysis are highlighted in red and those that are involved in PG stem peptide interactions are highlighted in blue.



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