

Supplemental information

Structural analysis of the OXA-48 carbapenemase bound to a “poor” carbapenem substrate, doripenem

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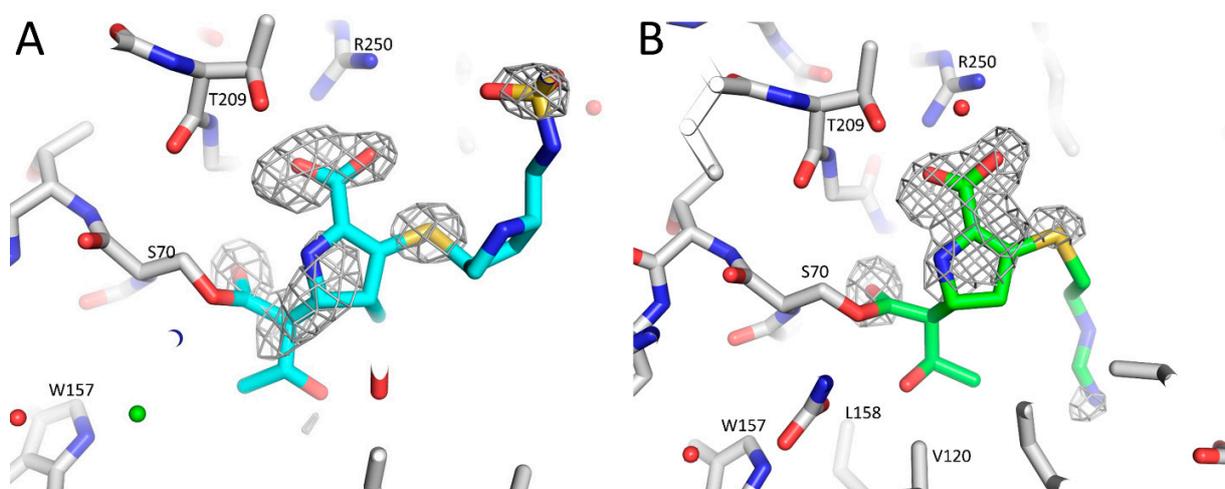


Figure S1. Electron density maps of the active sites of wild-type OXA-48 with doripenem and imipenem bound. To remove ligand bias prior to the map calculation, a 10-cycle reamac crystallographic refinement was carried out with the ligands removed from the coordinates. (A) Unbiased $|F_o| - |F_c|$ Polder omit map of the active site of wild-type OXA-48 showing a poorly ordered doripenem molecule (PDBid = 6P9C molecule A; density contoured at 3σ). The doripenem ligand was added back to the coordinates prior to the map calculation to allow Polder to adjust the solvent mask. A regular unbiased omit map showed similar results. (B) Unbiased $|F_o| - |F_c|$ omit map of the active site of wild-type OXA-48 showing a poorly ordered imipenem molecule (PDBid = 5QB4 molecule A; density contoured at 3σ). Electron density in the other molecules in the asymmetric units was equal or worse than the depicted doripenem and imipenem density.

CLUSTAL O(1.2.4) multiple sequence alignment

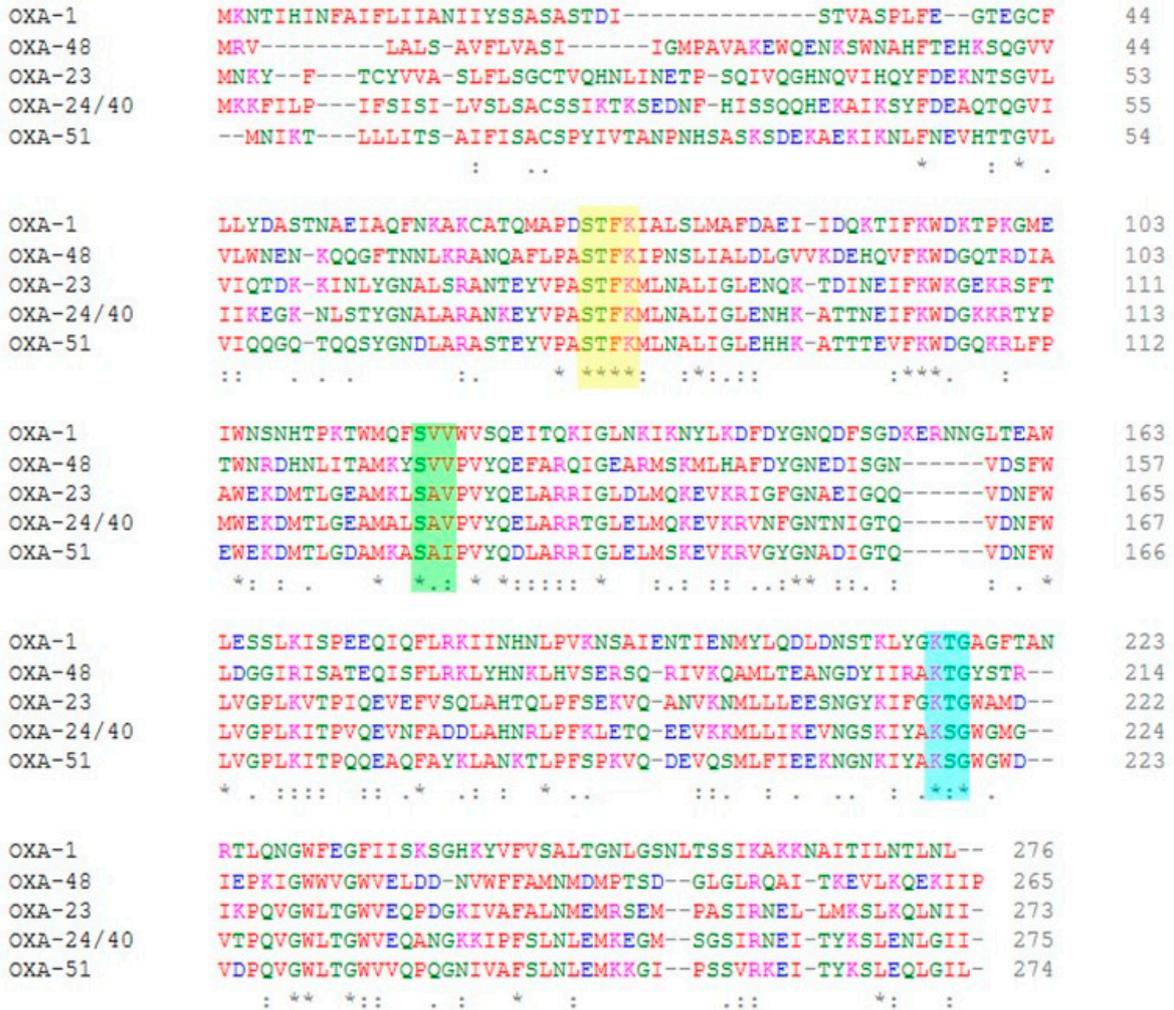


Figure S2. Multiple sequence alignment using Clustal Ω using wild-type enzymes of OXA-1, OXA-23, OXA-24/40, OXA-48, and OXA-51. The catalytic serine and carboxylated lysine residues encompassing the STFK motif are highlighted by the yellow box. The S-A/V-V/I motif is represented by the green box and the K-T/S-G motif is highlighted in blue.