

Comparative study of human saposins

María Garrido-Arandia, Bruno Cuevas-Zuviría, Araceli Díaz-Perales, and Luis F. Pacios*

Corresponding author:
e-mail: luis.fpacios@upm.es

Supplementary Material

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Table S1	S2
Table S2	S3
Figs. S1 & S2	S4
Fig. S3	S5

Table S1. Surface pockets detected by DogSite in the closed conformations of human saposins. Pocket numbering corresponds to their arrangement in order of decreasing volume.

Pocket:	Saposin A (4UEX)			Saposin B (model)	Saposin C (2GTG)				Saposin D (2RB3)			
	P0	P1	P2		P0	P1	P2	P3	P0	P1	P2	P3
V (Å ³)	195.8	178.5	130.8		804.4		202.1	156.5	142.4	130.8		137.9
S (Å ²)	381.5	477.3	362.2		1521		485.1	259.7	427.1	323.1		409.0
Drug score ¹	0.48	0.41	0.26		0.85		0.30	0.35	0.34	0.26		0.30
Residues ²	L2	G15	E24		V3 C4 D6		E9	L11	E14	T16		V57
	D5	L18	E25		C7 I8 M10		V12	V12	K17	I19		E60
	I6	K19	L28		V11 T12 Q15		K13	V15	L18	D20		I61
	D9	N21	V51		F24 A27 L28		P68	L29	N21	L62		E64
	V10	A22	D52		H31 V32 K33		E69	F32	K34	E65		F70
	Y30	T23	L55		E35 C36 D37		L70	D33	M35	V66		C36
	L31	E24	P56		M43 K48 Y50		V71	Q48	K38	S67		A30
	T34	I62			I51 S52 Y54		C72	V50		P68		T24
	C35	K63			S55 E56 I57		S73	V51				K74
	L38	E65			A58 I59 M61		C78	D52				A52
	M43	M66			M62 H64 M65		S79	Y54				E55
	C47	S67			I70 V74 F76			G55				M66
								S56				I58

¹ Druggability score in DogSite is based on a linear combination of pocket descriptors such as volume, hydrophobicity, and enclosure. See Ref. 35 in main text for details. ² Residues in the spatial domain of each surface pocket

Table S2. Residues with fractional values of occupancy in the electron density in crystal structures of human saposins¹

Saposin A 4UEX ²		Saposin B 4V2O ³		2RB3 ⁴		2R0R		Saposin D			
											3BQQ ⁵
E25 A	0.55 0.45	Q5 A	0.50 0.50	K74 A	0.50 0.50	E64 A	0.50 0.50	L11 A	0.50 0.50	E53 A	0.50 0.50
M66 A	0.54 0.46	R38 B	0.50 0.50	V57 B	0.50 0.50			Y14A	0.50 0.50	K74 A	0.50 0.50
E71 A	0.49 0.51	Q5 C	0.50 0.50	E60 B	0.50 0.50			L15 A	0.50 0.50	E6 B	0.50 0.50
K19 B	0.49 0.51			E64 B	0.50 0.50			I28 A	0.50 0.50	Q44 B	0.50 0.50
E24 B	0.47 0.53			S69 C	0.50 0.50			Q44 A	0.50 0.50	E53 B	0.50 0.50
E25 B	0.47 0.53			K74 C	0.50 0.50			M66 A	0.50 0.50	R17 C	0.50 0.50
K33 B	0.57 0.43			E53 D	0.50 0.50			L11 B	0.50 0.50	E53 C	0.50 0.50
W37 B	0.50 0.50							L15 B	0.50 0.50	K74 C	0.50 0.50
N42 B	0.45 0.55							L19 B	0.50 0.50	E60 D	0.50 0.50
S46 B	0.50 0.50							M66 B	0.50 0.50	K74 D	0.50 0.50
I50 B	0.34 0.66							S69 B	0.50 0.50		

¹ Residue, chain, and two occupancy factors in the order given in pdb structure files ² Monomer. Two chains (A,B) in the asymmetric unit ³ Dimer. Three chains (A,B,C) in the asymmetric unit ⁴ Dimer. Four chains (A,B,C,D) in the asymmetric unit ⁵ Monomer. Four chains (A,B,C,D) in the asymmetric unit

Supplementary figures

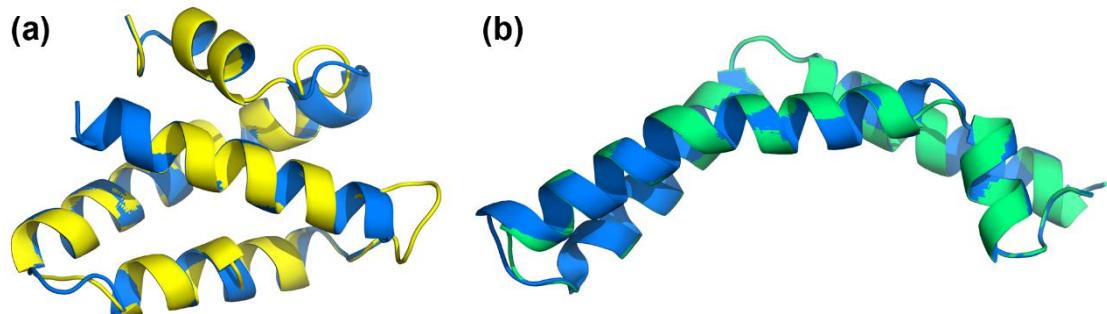


Figure S1. Structural alignment of homology-modeled structures of closed saposin B and open saposin D with their corresponding templates. **(a)** Closed form of saposin B (yellow) modeled using the crystal closed structure of saposin A (blue: chain A in 4UEX) as template. RMSD backbone = 0.716 Å with 72/78 residues in the superposition **(b)** Open form of saposin D (green) modeled using the crystal open structure of saposin A (blue: 4DDJ) as template. RMSD backbone= 0.293 Å with 77/78 residues in the superposition.

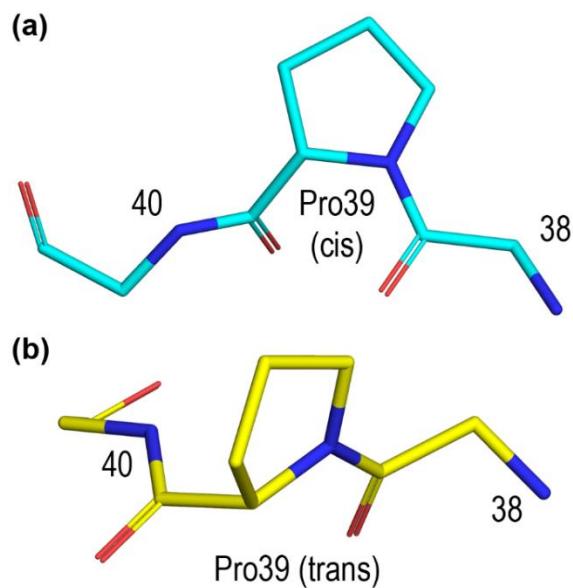


Figure S2. Geometry of proline 39 in the backbone of saposin A. **(a)** Closed conformation (chain A in 4UEX). **(b)** Open conformation (4DDJ).

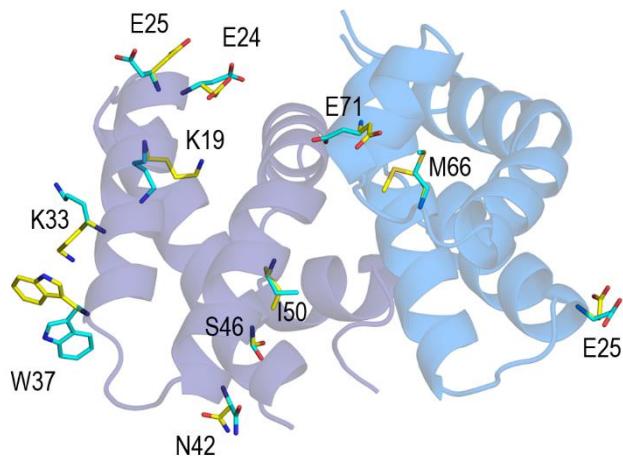


Figure S3. Residues having atoms with fractional values of occupancy in the electron density for the closed form of human saposin A. The two chains in the asymmetric unit in the crystal structure 4UEX are colored in marine blue (chain A) and deep blue (chain B). Carbons in the two side chain conformations that correspond to the two occupancy fractional values are colored in yellow (3 residues in chain A) and cyan (8 residues in chain B). See Table S2.