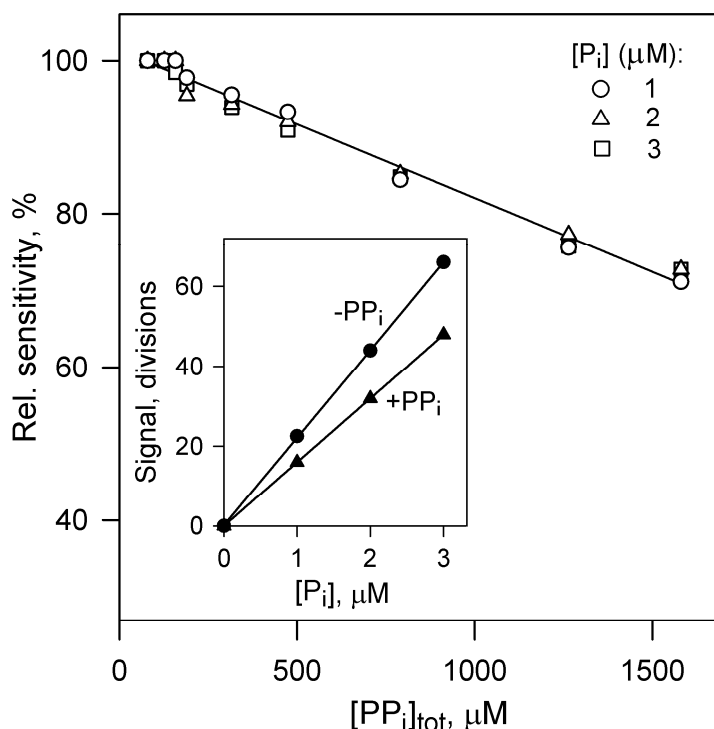


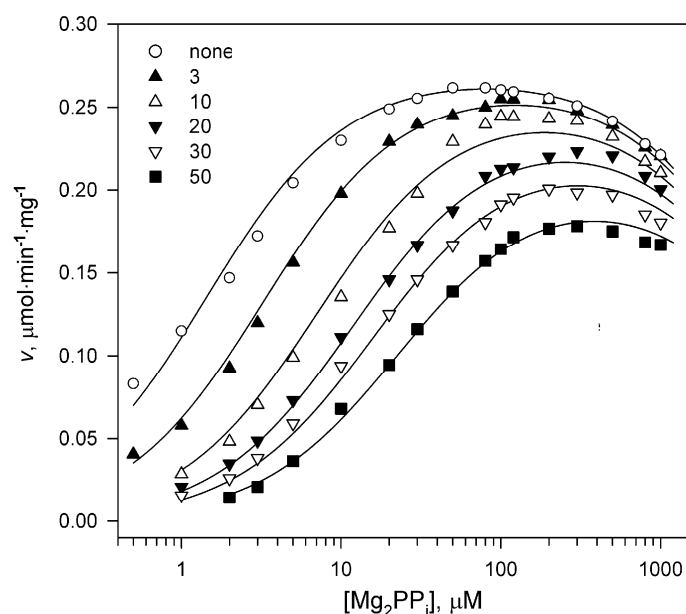
## Supplementary Material for:

### “Catalytic asymmetry in homodimeric $H^+$ -pumping membrane pyrophosphatase demonstrated by non-hydrolyzable pyrophosphate analogs”

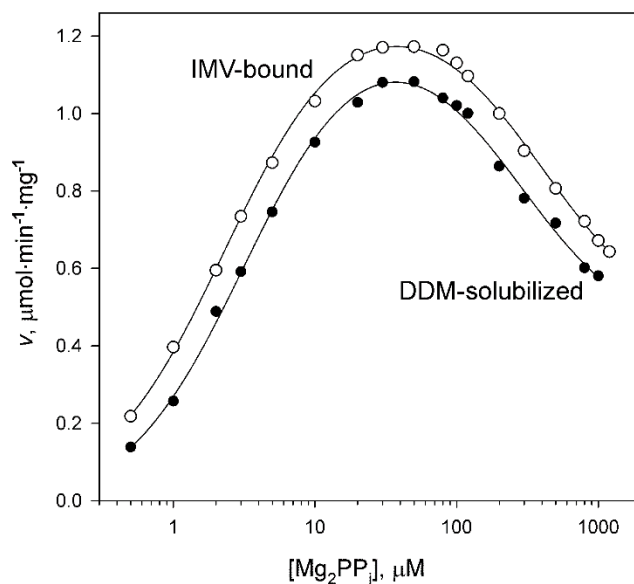
Viktor A. Anashkin, Anssi M. Malinen, Alexander V. Bogachev, and Alexander A. Baykov



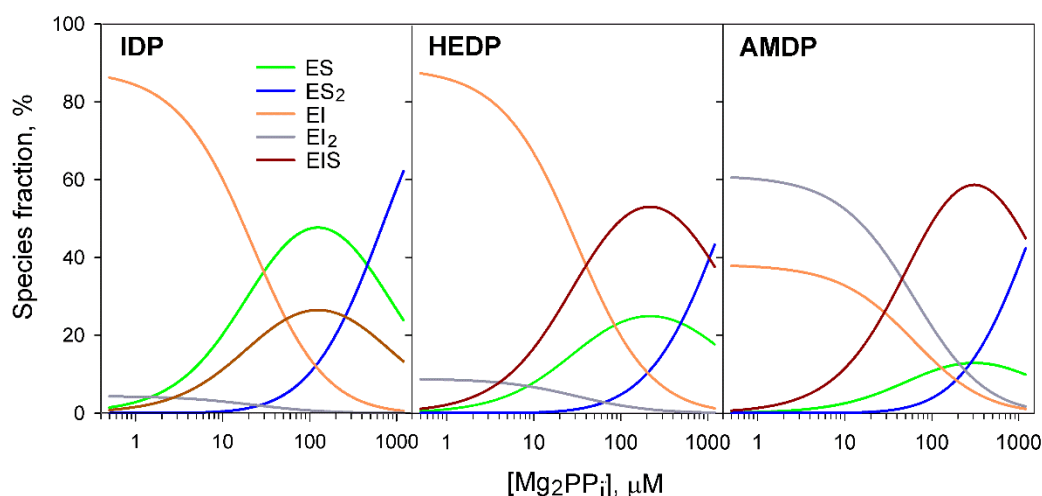
**Figure S1.** Pyrophosphate decreases the sensitivity of the phosphate assay. The dependence of the relative size of the signal produced by 1, 2, or 3  $\mu M$  phosphate on total  $PP_i$  concentration is shown. All signals were corrected for the background values obtained without phosphate. Full-scale recorder signal (100 divisions) corresponded to an  $A_{660}$  change of 0.05 in the measuring cuvette of the phosphate analyzer. The *inset* shows linear phosphate calibration curves obtained in the absence or presence of 1.6 mM total pyrophosphate. Samples additionally contained 5 mM  $MgCl_2$  (- $PP_i$  curve) or 7.6 mM  $MgCl_2$  (+ $PP_i$  curve) and 0.1 M MOPS/KOH buffer, pH 7.2.  $MgCl_2$  (up to 10 mM) did not affect the  $P_i$  assay sensitivity. HEDP effect on  $P_i$  assay was similar but 1.8 times less (1 mM HEDP decreased the signal by 10 % independently of the substrate concentration).



**Figure S2.** Kinetics of Dh-mPPase inhibition by IDP in the presence of 50 mM Na<sup>+</sup> as an alkali metal cofactor. The ordinate shows substrate (Mg<sub>2</sub>PP<sub>i</sub>) concentration and is scaled logarithmically. IDP concentrations (in μM) corresponding to different symbols are defined on the panel.



**Figure S3.** Substrate saturation profiles for Dh-mPPase in the IMV-bound form (open circles) and in the DDM-solubilized form (closed circles). Free Mg<sup>2+</sup> concentration was 5 mM. The data for the IMV-bound enzyme were the same as in Fig. 2 (in the absence of the inhibitors) and Fig. 4 (at 5 mM Mg<sup>2+</sup>). The lines were obtained with Eq 1 using the best-fit parameter values found in Table S2.



**Figure S4.** The distribution of different enzyme species in Scheme 2 as a function of substrate concentration at the maximal PP<sub>i</sub> analog concentrations used (50  $\mu\text{M}$  IDP, 1000  $\mu\text{M}$  HEDP, or 20  $\mu\text{M}$  AMDP). The distribution was calculated using the parameter values found in Table 1.

**Table S1.** Comparison of reduced versions of Scheme 2 in terms of fit goodness, as characterized by the RMSD value

Assumption	Omitted species	RMSD (%)		
		IDP	HEDP	AMDP
None		3.46	3.63	3.39
$K_{i2} = \infty$	<b> EI </b>	3.46	3.62	3.94*
$K_{i2} = \infty, A_3 = 0$	<b> EI </b>	3.88	7.50	4.03
$K_{i(s)} = \infty$	<b> ES </b>	5.99	9.76	11.0
$K_{i1} = K_{i2} = K_{i(s)}$		5.79	8.19	8.6

\* The fitting procedure generated  $A_3$  of  $0.03 \pm 0.01 \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} \cdot \text{mg}^{-1}$  for this sub-model.

**Table S2.** Parameters values for Scheme 1, derived from the profiles shown in Fig. S3

Parameter	Value	
	IMV-bound enzyme	DDM-solubilized enzyme
$A_1 (\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} \cdot \text{mg}^{-1})$	$1.34 \pm 0.02$	$1.32 \pm 0.03$
$A_2 (\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} \cdot \text{mg}^{-1})$	$0.44 \pm 0.03$	$0.43 \pm 0.04$
$K_{m1} (\mu\text{M})$	$2.4 \pm 0.1$	$3.3 \pm 0.2$
$K_{m2} (\mu\text{M})$	$380 \pm 40$	$270 \pm 50$