

Supporting information

Integration of adenylate kinase 1 with its peptide conformational imprint

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Results and Discussion

Synthesis and properties of the 15-mer AK1 templates

Characterization of AK1₉₋₂₃ (KIIFVVGGPGSGKGT)

The HPLC chromatogram revealed a sharp AK1₉₋₂₃ peak at a retention time of ~3.3 min and purity was calculated to be ~81% as compared to standards (Figure S1). The sequence being KIIFVVGGPGSGKGT has a reported m/z value of AK1₉₋₂₃ at 1,417.73 g·mol⁻¹ (Figure S2). The CD analysis of synthetic AK1₉₋₂₃ segment in aqueous solution showed a typical spectrum of disordered structure (Figure S3). The proportion of the sequence **assumed** random-coil or β -sheet secondary structure in the different solvent environments, showing a general predominance of random-coil and β -sheet conformation.

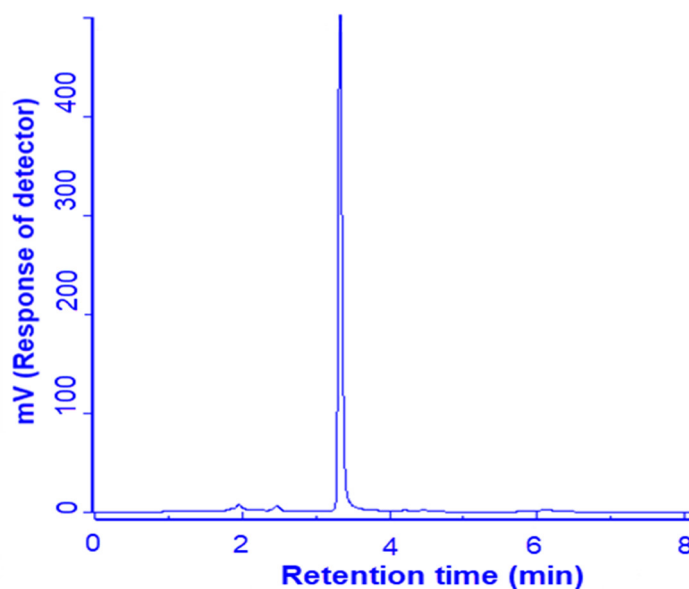


Figure S1. HPLC chromatogram of AK1₉₋₂₃ (KIIFVVGGPGSGKGT).

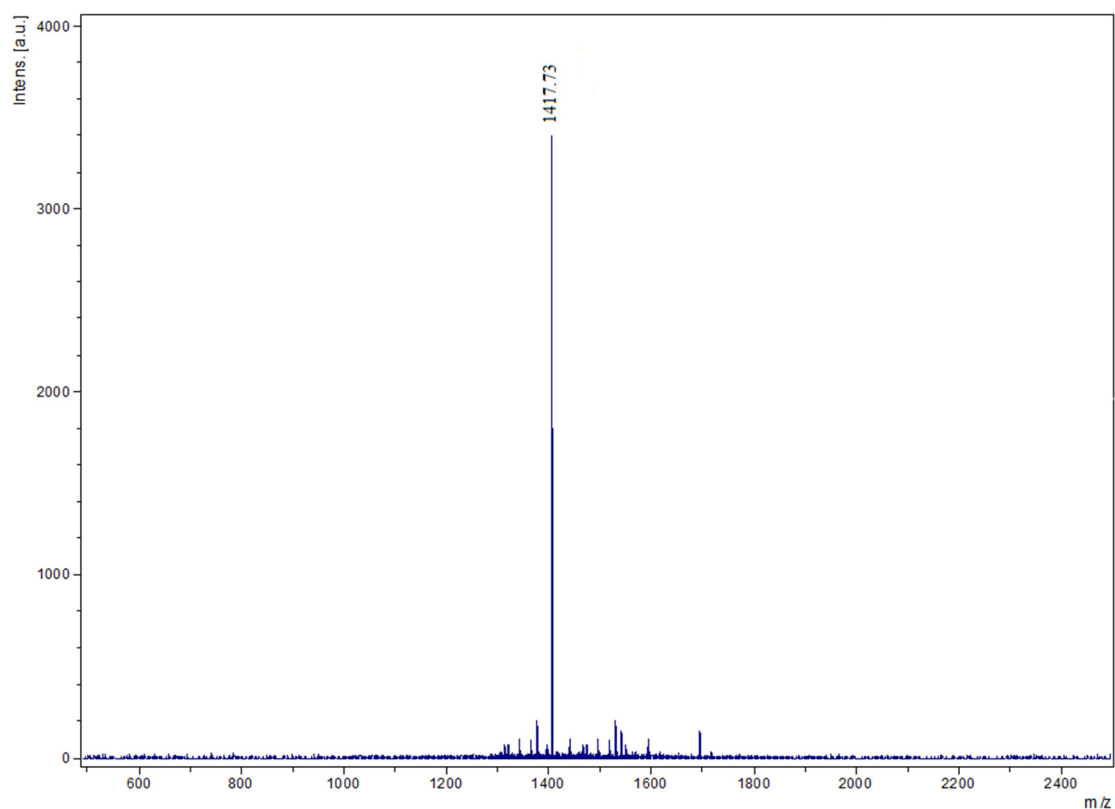


Figure S2. Mass spectrum of AK1⁹⁻²³ (KIIFVVGGPGSGKGT).

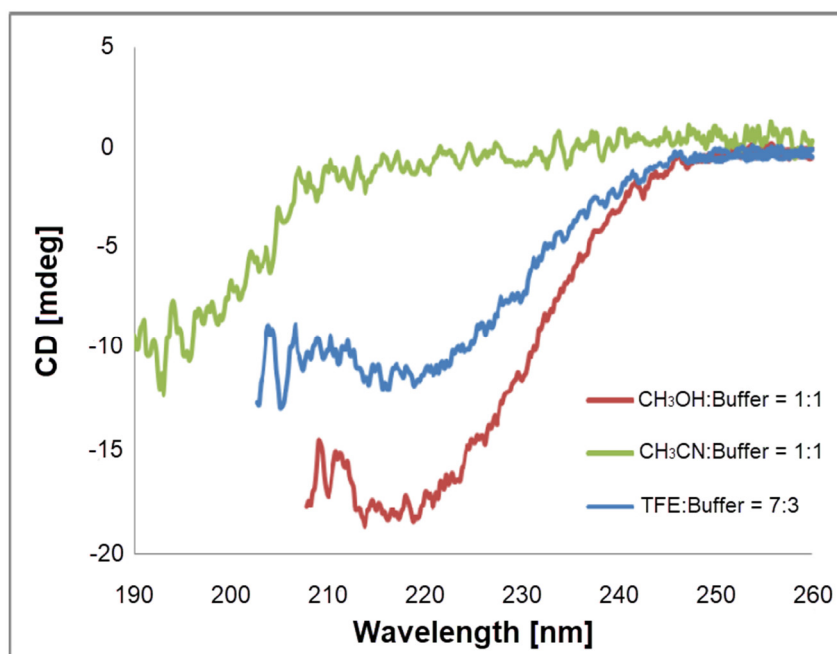


Figure S3. Signature CD spectra demonstrating the effect of different solvent systems on the secondary structure of the AK1⁹⁻²³ (KIIFVVGGPGSGKGT).

Characterization of AK1₃₇₋₅₁ (LSTGDLLRSEVSSGS)

Subsequently, the HPLC chromatogram revealed a sharp AK1₃₇₋₅₁ peak at a retention time of ~2.4 min and purity was calculated to be ~72% as compared to standards (Figure S4). The reported m/z value of AK1₃₇₋₅₁ was observed at 1,507.63 g·mol⁻¹ (Figure S5). The proportion of the sequence was assumed random-coil or α -helix secondary structure in the different solvent environments, showing a general predominance of random-coil and α -helix conformation (Figure S6).

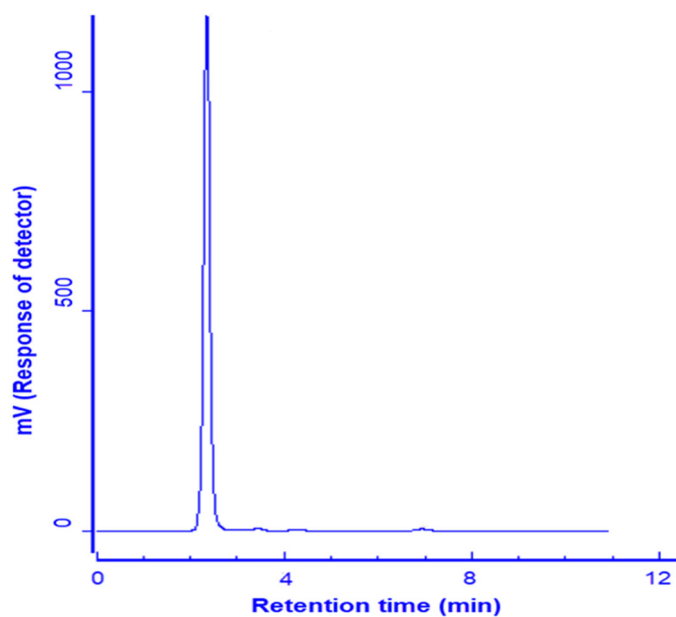


Figure S4. HPLC chromatogram of AK1₃₇₋₅₁ (LSTGDLLRSEVSSGS).

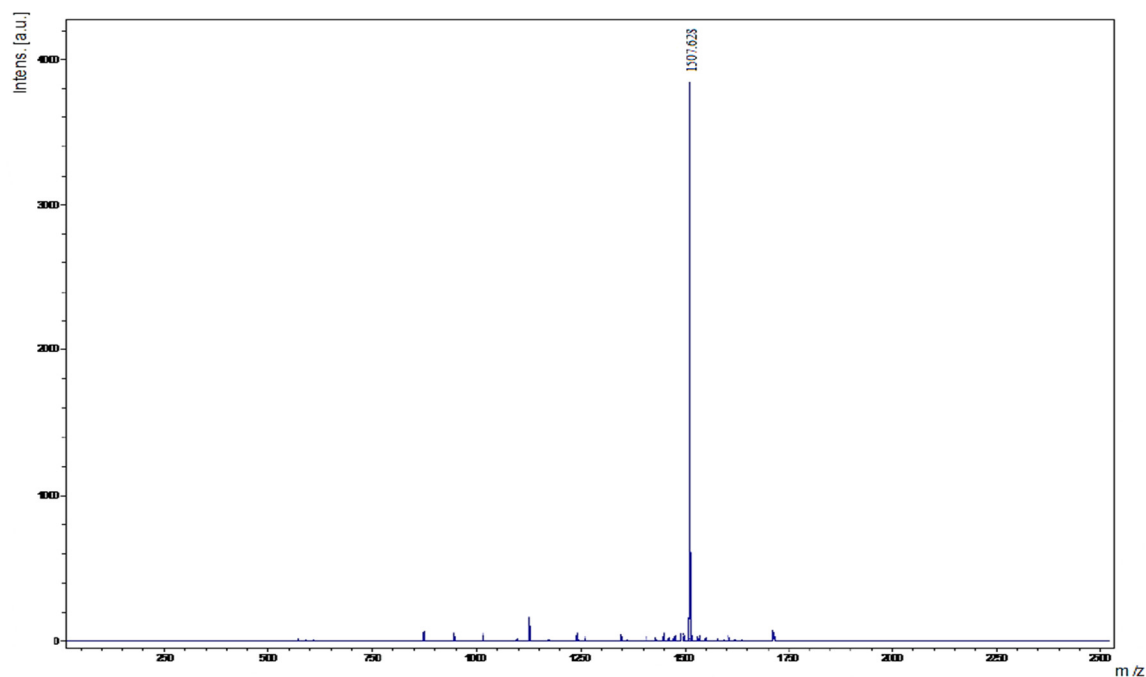


Figure S5. Mass spectrum of AK1₃₇₋₅₁ (LSTGDLLRSEVSSGS).

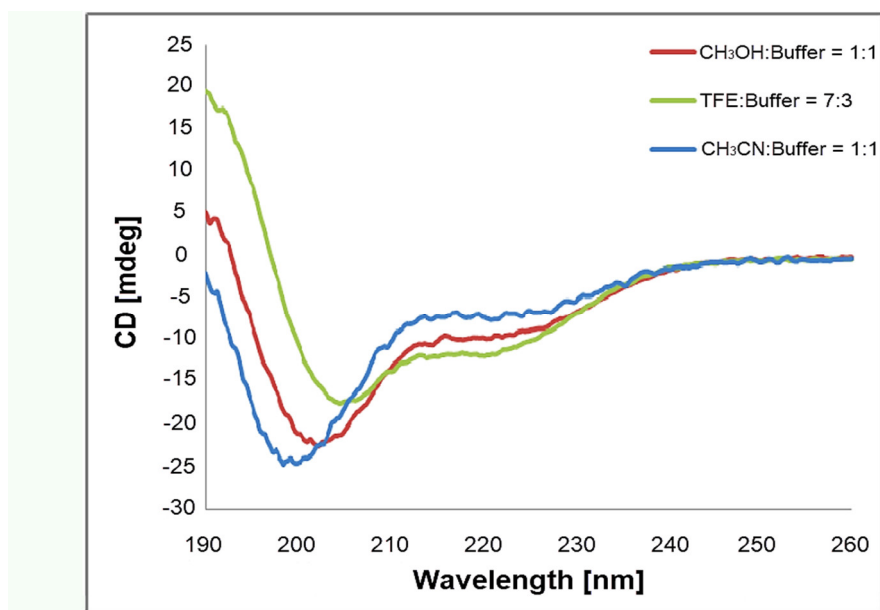


Figure S6. Signature CD spectra demonstrating the effect of different solvent systems on the secondary structure of the AK1₃₇₋₅₁ (LSTGDLLRSEVSSGS).

Characterization of AK1₆₉₋₈₃ (LETVLDMLRDAMVAK)

Next, the purity of AK1₆₉₋₈₃ was monitored by HPLC equipped with an RP-18 at a flow rate of 1 mL/min. Sharp peak was observed at a retention time of ~3.5 min (Figure S7); **this peptide's purity was calculated to be ~80% as compared to standards.** The reported m/z value of AK1₆₉₋₈₃ was observed at **1,705.07 g·mol⁻¹** (Figure S8). The proportion of the sequence **assumed** random-coil or α -helix secondary structure in the different solvent environments, showing a general predominance of random-coil and α -helix conformation (Figure S9).

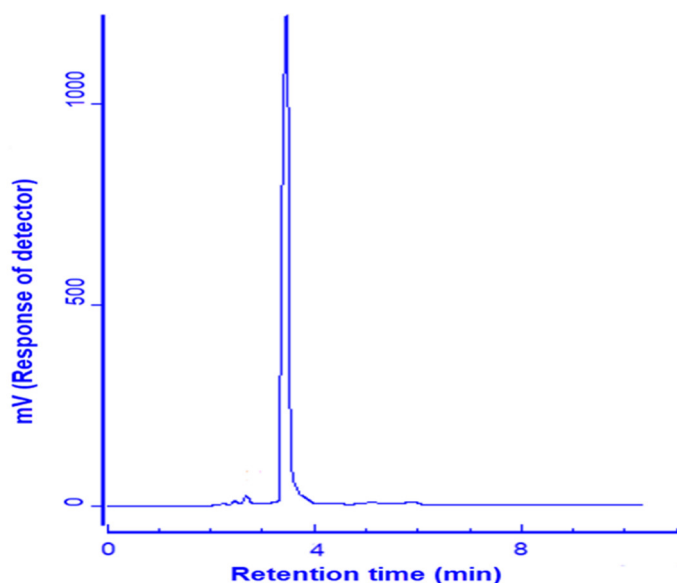


Figure S7. HPLC chromatogram of AK1₆₉₋₈₃ (LETVLDMLRDAMVAK).

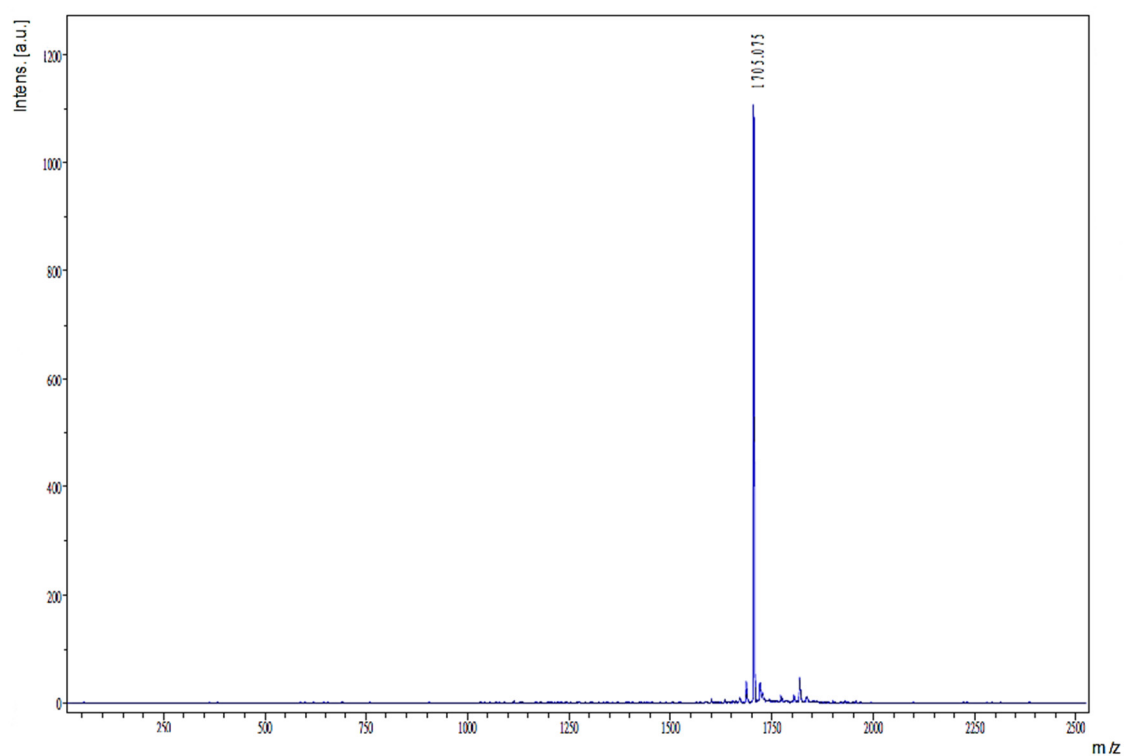


Figure S8. Mass spectrum of AK1₆₉₋₈₃ (LETVLDMLRDAMVAK).

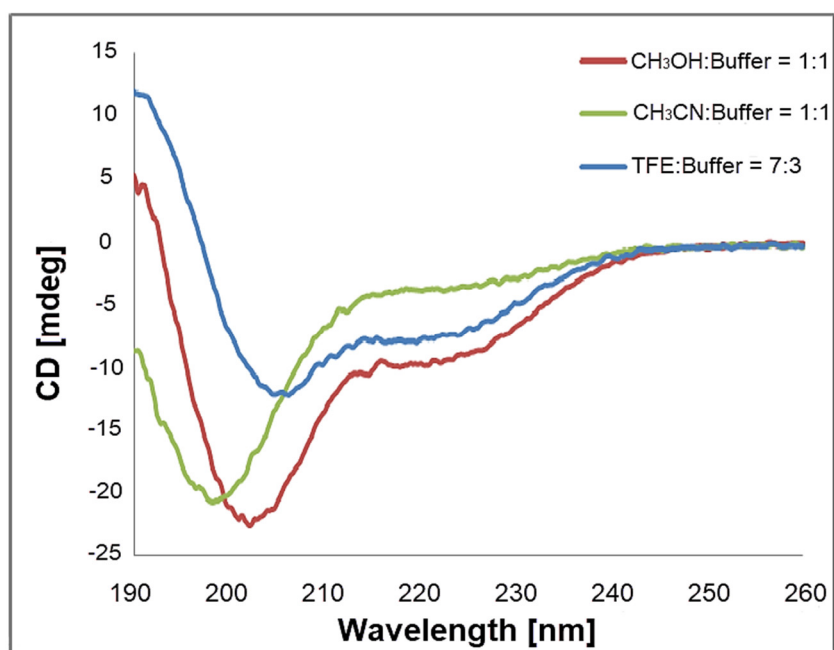


Figure S9. Signature CD spectra demonstrating the effect of different solvent systems on the secondary structure of the AK1₆₉₋₈₃ (LETVLDMLRDAMVAK).

Characterization of AK₁₀₇₋₁₂₁ (RRIGQPTLLLYVDAG)

Then, the HPLC chromatogram revealed a sharp AK₁₀₇₋₁₂₁ peak at a retention time of ~2.1 min and purity was calculated to be ~78% as compared to standards (Figure S10). The reported m/z value of AK₁₀₇₋₁₂₁ was observed at 1,671.92 g·mol⁻¹ (Figure S11). The CD analysis of synthetic AK₁₀₇₋₁₂₁ segment in aqueous solution showed a typical spectrum of disordered structure. The 70% TFE used in the special solvent system exhibited spectral deviation from β -sheet to α -helix conformation when compared to 30% TFE used in this system (Figure S12). The proportion of the sequence was assumed α -helical, β -sheet, or random-coil secondary structure in the different environments. The results show a general predominance of random-coil, α -helix, and β -sheet conformation.

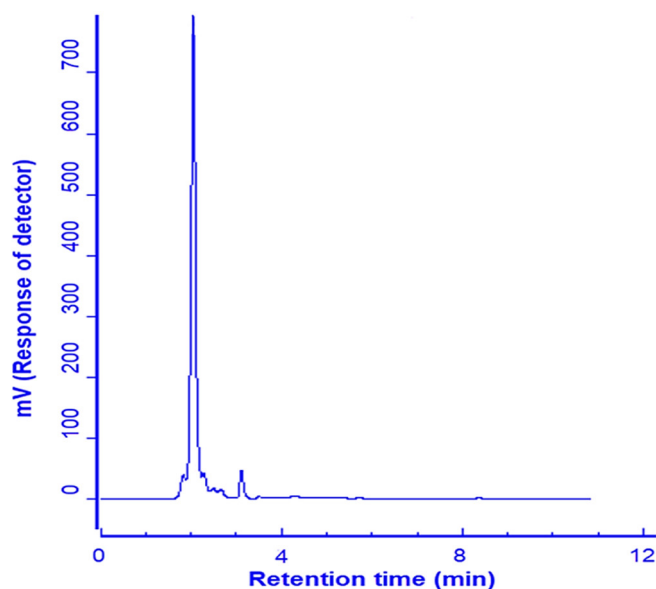


Figure S10. HPLC chromatogram of AK₁₀₇₋₁₂₁ (RRIGQPTLLLYVDAG).

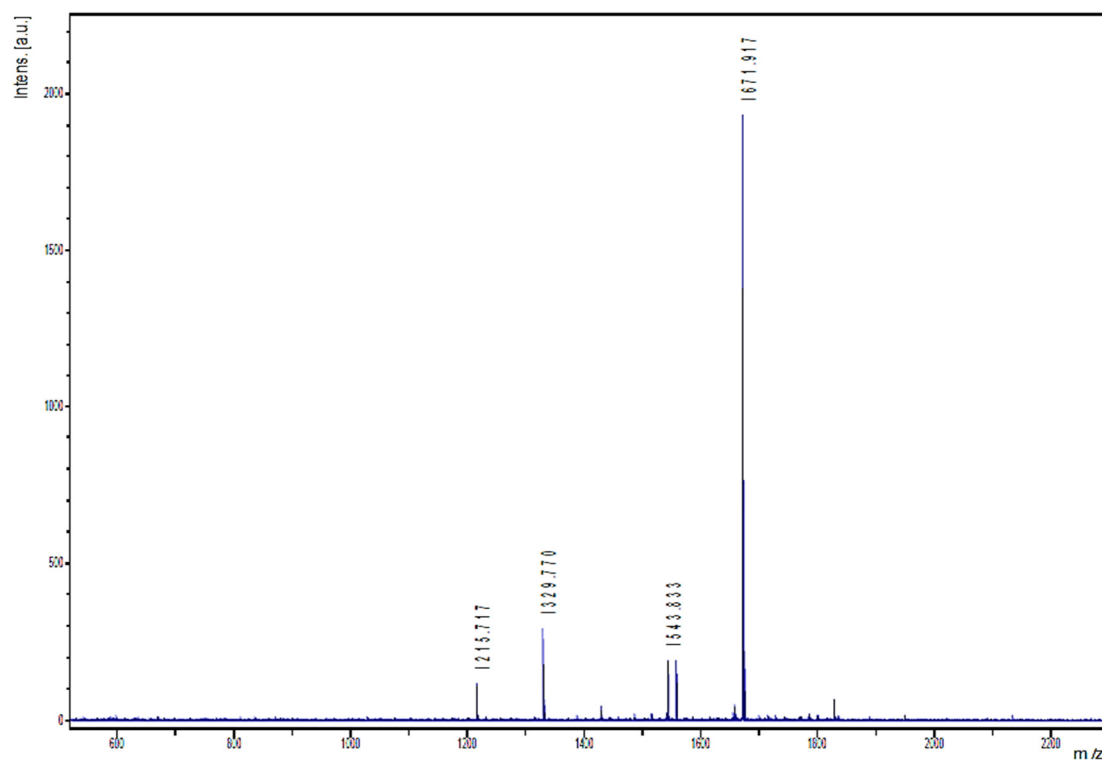


Figure S11. Mass spectrum of AK1₁₀₇₋₁₂₁ (RRIGQPTLLLYVDAG).

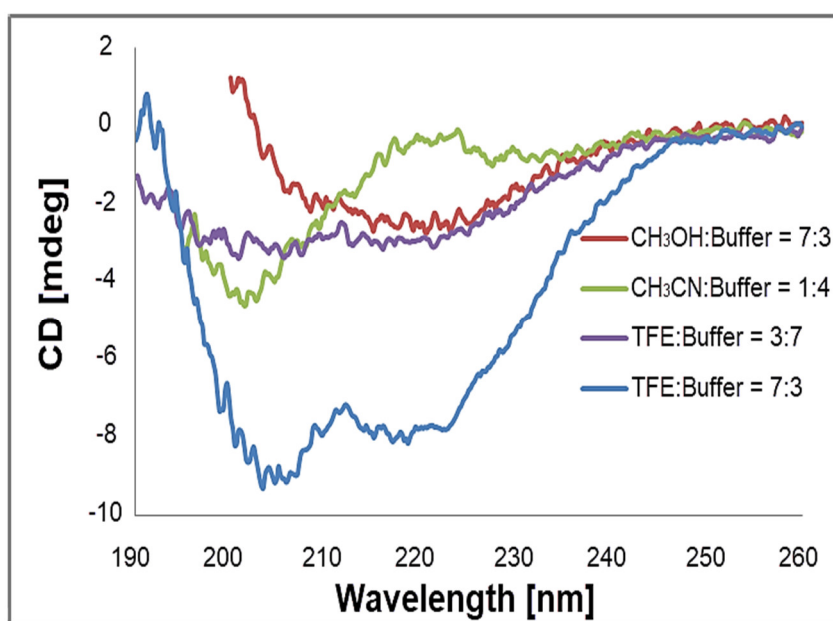


Figure S12. Signature CD spectra demonstrating the effect of different solvent systems on the secondary structure of the AK1₁₀₇₋₁₂₁ (RRIGQPTLLLYVDAG).