

Supplementary Materials

MoaE is involved in response to oxidative stress in *Deinococcus radiodurans*

Supplementary Table S1. Data collection, phasing and refinement statistics of DrMoaE crystal diffraction.

DrMoaE	
Data collection	
Space group	$C222_1$
Cell dimensions	
a, b, c (Å)	62.02 94.95 101.11
Wavelength (Å)	0.9792
Resolution (Å)	30.0-2.00
R_{sym} (%)	5.7 (56.0)
$I/\sigma I$	16.5 (2.9)
Completeness (%)	99.9 (100.0)
Redundancy	6.4 (6.7)
Refinement	
Resolution (Å)	30.0-2.00
No. reflections	20510
$R_{\text{work}}/R_{\text{free}}$	19.4/23.6
No. atoms	
Protein	2121
Ligand	10
Solvent	77
B-factors	
Protein	51.8
Ligand	56.6
Solvent	45.9
R.m.s deviations	
Bond lengths (Å)	0.005
Bond angles (°)	0.74

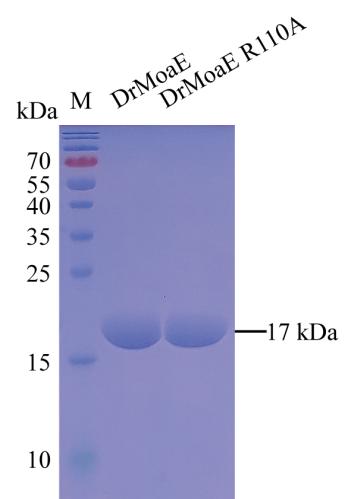
*Highest resolution shell is shown in parenthesis.

Supplementary Table S2. Strains and plasmids used in this experiment.

Strains	Relevant characteristics	Reference or source
<i>D. radiodurans</i>		
DraR1 wt	Wild-type strain ATCC13939	Laboratory stock
<i>ΔdrmoaE</i>	R1 but <i>drmoaE::str</i>	This study
<i>ΔdrmoaE_Cwt</i>	<i>ΔdrmoaE</i> but pRADK:: <i>drmoaE</i>	This study
<i>ΔdrmoaE_R110A</i>	<i>ΔdrmoaE</i> but pRADK:: <i>drmoaER110A</i>	This study
<i>Escherichia coli</i>		
DH5α	Cloning strain	TransGen
BL21 (DE3)	Expression strain	TransGen
plasmids		
pET28a	T7 promoter, T7 terminator, Kana, 6×His-tag coding sequence	Novagen
pET28aMoaE	pET28a containing wild type <i>moaE</i> gene	This study
pET28aMoaE R110A	pET28a containing <i>moaE</i> site mutation R110A gene	This study
PRADK	<i>E. coli</i> - <i>D. radiodurans</i> shuttle vector	Laboratory stock
pRADK- <i>drmoaE</i>	pRADK:: <i>drmoaE</i>	This study
pRADK- <i>drmoaER110A</i>	pRADK:: <i>drmoaER110A</i>	This study

Supplementary Table S3. Primers used in this experiment.

Primers	Sequence (5'-3')
Expression of proteins	
<i>moaE</i> -F (NdeI)	TTTTTT <u>CATATG</u> A TGGCCCCCGAGGACGAG
<i>moaE</i> -R (BamHI)	TTT <u>GGATC</u> CTCACAGCGTGT CGTGGCC
<i>moaER110A</i> -F	GCGCCGGCGGGCGTGGGGCTTG
<i>moaER110A</i> -R	CAAGCCCCACGCCGCCGGCGC
Construction and complement of mutant stains	
<i>moaE</i> -P1	GTCGCTGGCCCCAAATTCT
<i>moaE</i> -P2 (HindIII)	TTTA <u>AAGCTT</u> ACCGCCCGCCACCGG
<i>moaE</i> -P3 (BamHI)	TTT <u>GGATCC</u> GACTTCGGTAAAAACGCTGT CCTGT
<i>moaE</i> -P4	TTTTAACCGCCGCACGC
<i>moaE</i> -P5	ACGCGGACACCCACTGCC
<i>moaE</i> -P6	GGTGGGGGCTT GCGACAC
<i>ΔmoaE_Cwt</i> -F	TTTTTT <u>CATATG</u> A TGGCCCCCGAGGACGAG
<i>ΔmoaE_Cwt</i> -R	TTT <u>GGATC</u> CTCACAGCGTGT CGTGGCC
Real time PCR primers	
<i>moaE</i> -RTF	ACGCGGACACCCACTGCC
<i>moaE</i> -RTR	GGTGGGGGCTT GCGACAC
<i>drxdhB</i> -RTF	AGGGCGAGTT CGAGTT CGC
<i>drxdhB</i> -RTR	CTCAGAAVGGCTCCAAGCGC
<i>dr_0397</i> -RT-F	TTGATTGAGTGGCCCCGAGAT
<i>dr_0397</i> -RT-R	GTAGTGGACC GTCTT GGCACAG
<i>dr_1343</i> -RT-F	GAAAGTAGGCATCAACGGCTT
<i>dr_1343</i> -RT-R	TCCACGGTGCCGTCAAAG



Supplementary Figure S1. The SDS-PAGE (15%) analysis of DrMoaE and DrMoaER110A.