



Investigation of multi-subunit *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* DNA-directed RNA polymerase and its rifampicin resistant mutants

Supplementary information

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Table S1. Summary of homology modelling and validation results using z-DOPE, QMEAN, PROCHECK and RMSD.

Systems	z-DOPE score (MODELLER)	RMSD (Å) (5uhc vs model)	QMEAN6 (normalized score)	PROCHECK (Ramachandran plot)
wt	-0.52	0.21	0.71	Favored, 94.1%; unfavored, 0.1%
I65T	-0.52	0.20	0.72	Favored, 94.1%; unfavored, 0.1%
D441V	-0.52	0.20	0.71	Favored, 94.0%; unfavored, 0.1%
H451D	-0.52	0.21	0.71	Favored, 93.9%; unfavored, 0.1%
H451L	-0.52	0.20	0.71	Favored, 94.0%; unfavored, 0.1%
H451N	-0.52	0.21	0.71	Favored, 93.8%; unfavored, 0.1%
H451R	-0.52	0.22	0.71	Favored, 93.8%; unfavored, 0.1%
H451Y	-0.51	0.21	0.71	Favored, 93.8%; unfavored, 0.1%
S456L	-0.51	0.21	0.71	Favored, 93.6%; unfavored, 0.1%
D551E	-0.52	0.21	0.71	Favored, 93.9%; unfavored, 0.1%

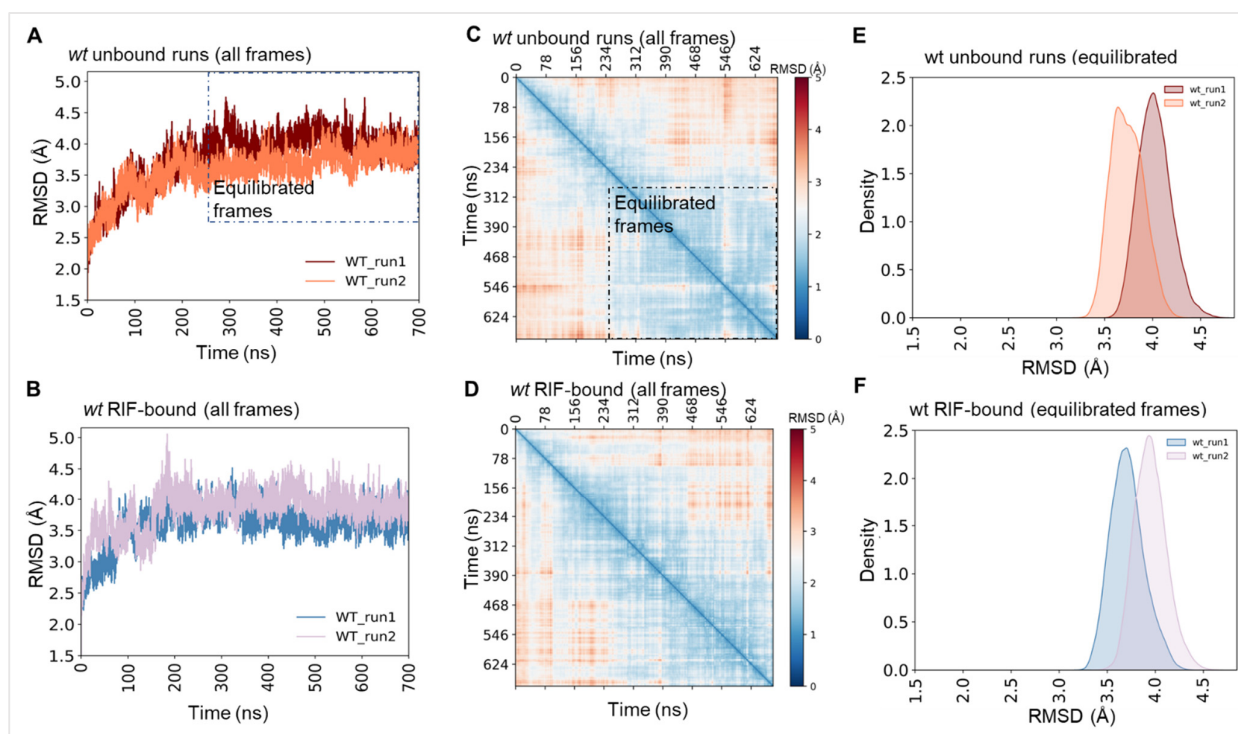


Figure S1. Graphical representation of the structural agreement between the duplicate *wt* runs over the equilibrated timeframes. **(A–B)** The line plots represent the $C\alpha$ -RMSD of *wt* run1 (unbound, maroon; RIF-bound, blue) and *wt* run2 (unbound, orange; RIF-bound, pink), with respect to their initial structures. All versus all $C\alpha$ -RMSD heatmaps are also shown for the **(C)** unbound and **(D)** RIF-bound *wt* run1 systems respectively. The heatmaps are colored from red (conformationally dissimilar) to blue (conformationally similar). Kernel density estimation (KDE) plots were shown for the **(E)** unbound and **(F)** RIF-bound duplicate *wt* runs for the equilibrated timeframes. A similar colour scheme used in the line plots is used for the KDEs.

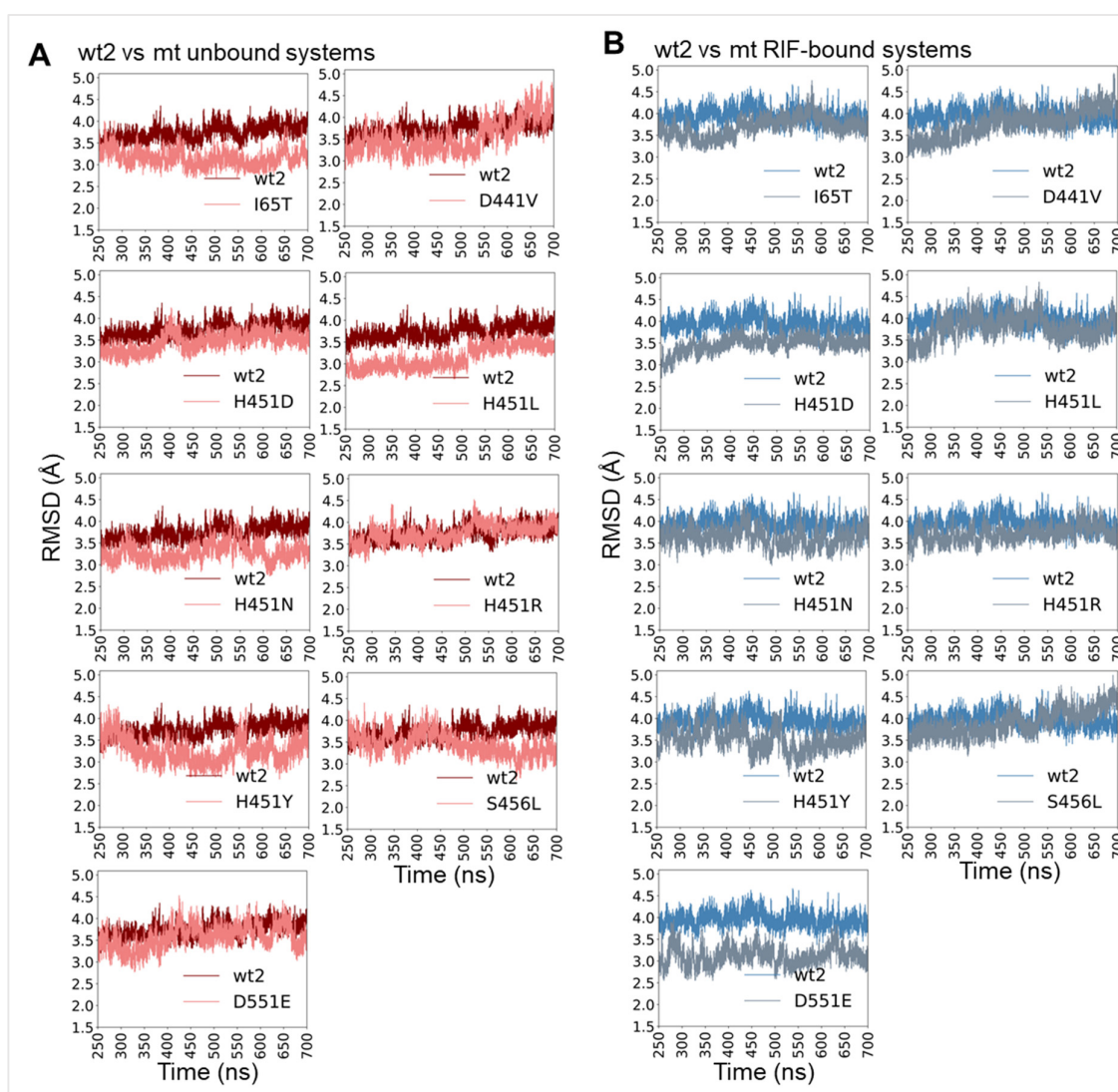


Figure S2. Graphical representation of the mutation- and/or RIF-induced effects on *Mtb*-RNAP conformational stability. The line plots represent the estimated Ca -RMSD comparison of the *wt* (unbound, maroon; RIF-bound, blue) and *mts* (unbound, orange; RIF-bound, pink) for the (A) unbound and (B) bound proteins over time, with respect to their initial structures.

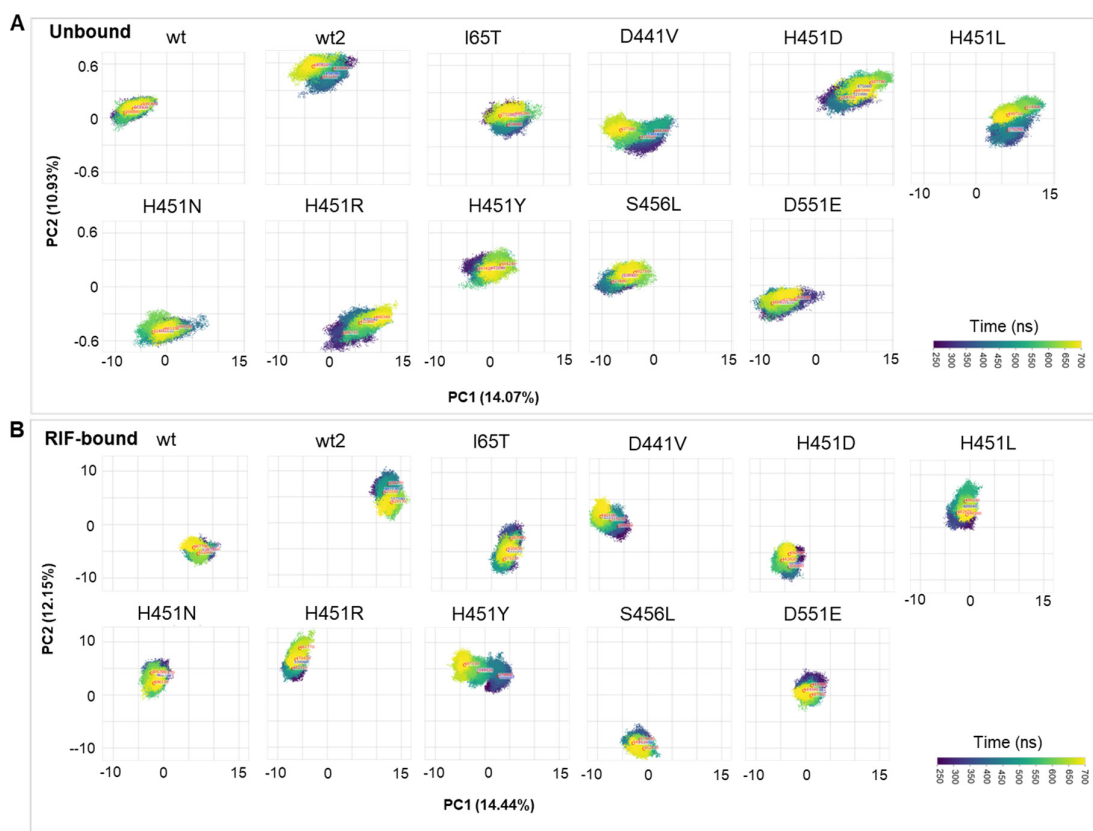
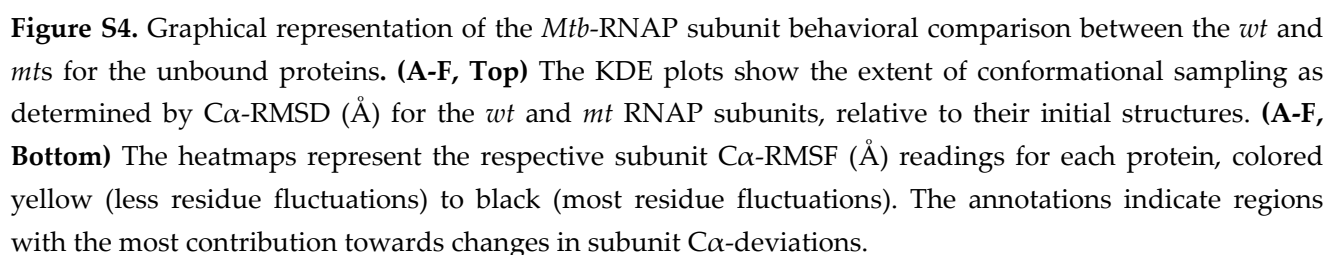
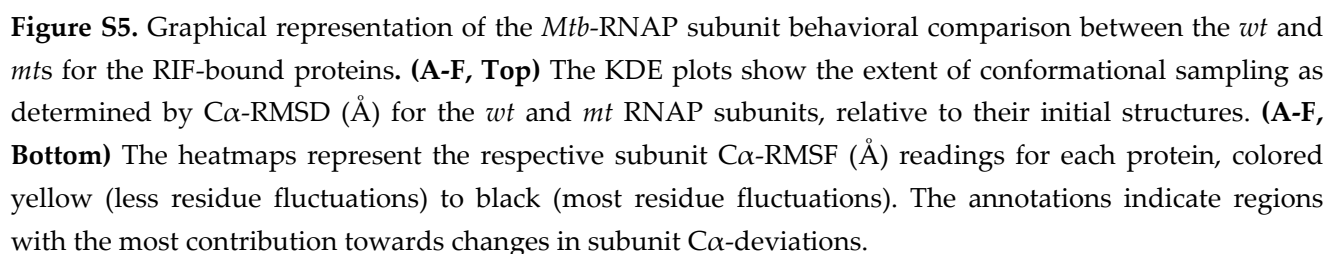


Figure S3. Comparative essential dynamics plots of the (A) unbound and (B) RIF-bound *wt* and *mt* *Mtb*-RNAPs. Each dot represents a conformation, and the dots are colored according to the time of sampling (dark to yellow).





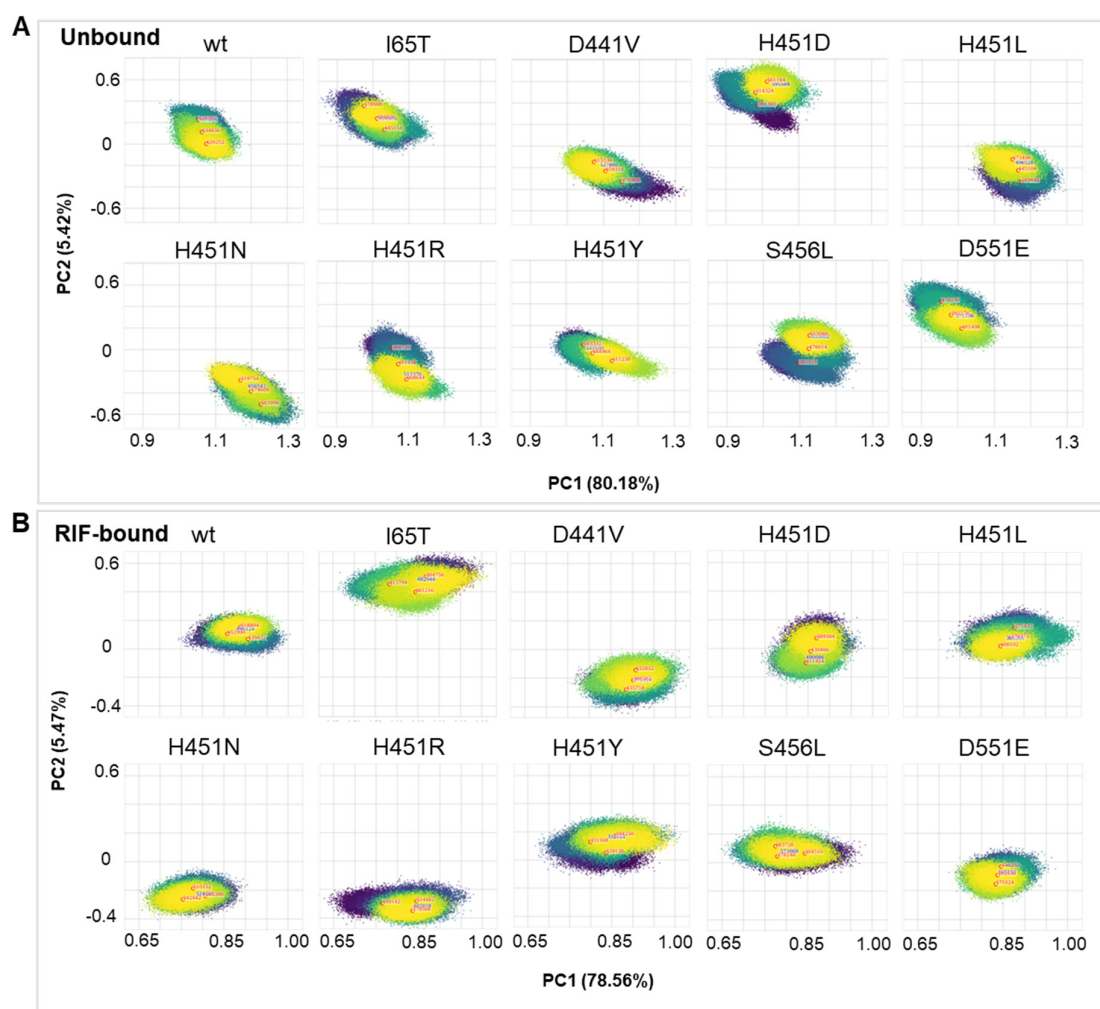


Figure S6. Comparative essential dynamics plots of the (A) unbound and (B) RIF-bound *wt* and *mt* RIF-BPs. Each dot represents a conformation, and the dots are colored according to the time of sampling (dark to yellow).

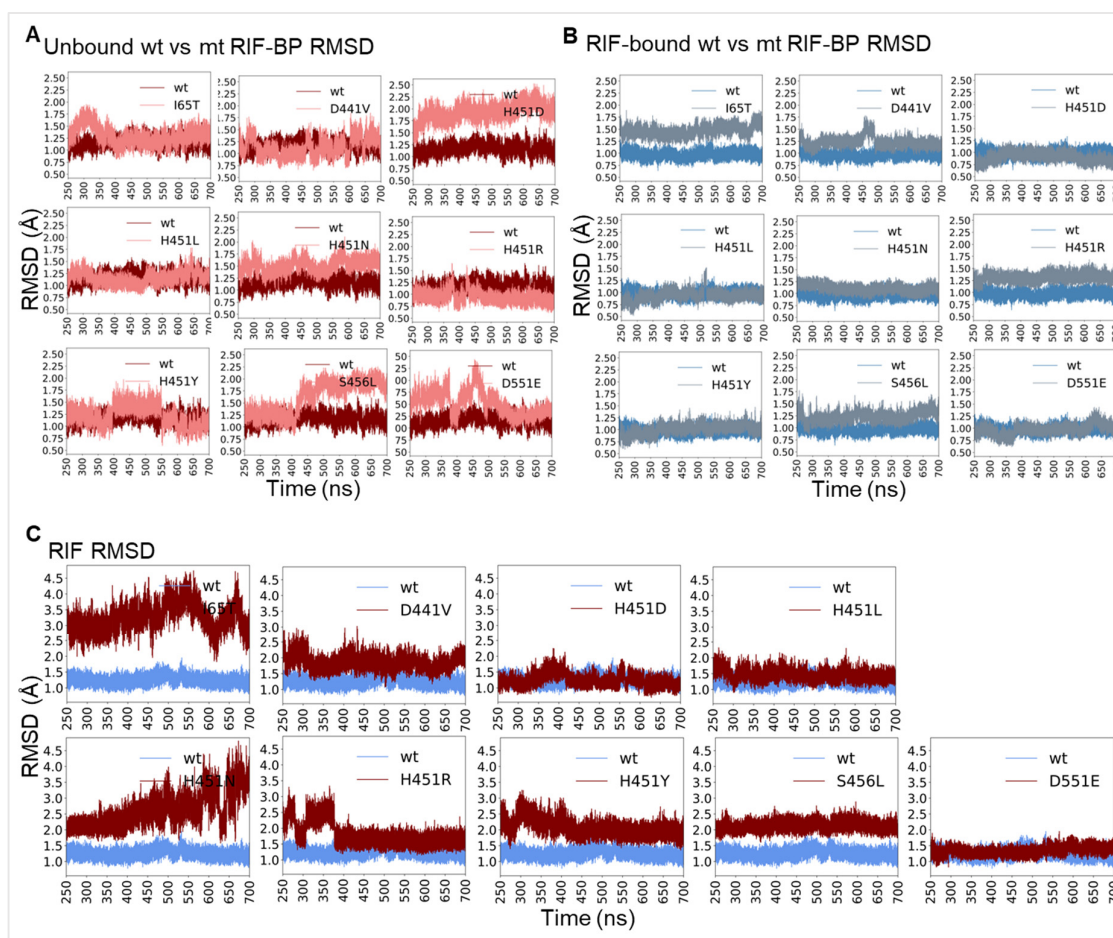


Figure S7. Graphical representation of RIF and RIF-BP stability over the course of the simulation. The estimated Ca -RMSD RIF-BP line plots illustrate the differences between of the *wt* (unbound, maroon; RIF-bound, blue) and *mts* (unbound, orange; RIF-bound, pink) in the (A) unbound and (B) RIF-bound forms over time, with respect to their initial structures. (C) The RMSD line plots for RIF detail the stability of the ligand (with respect to the RIF-BP) for the *wt* (blue) and *mts* (maroon) over the course of the simulations.

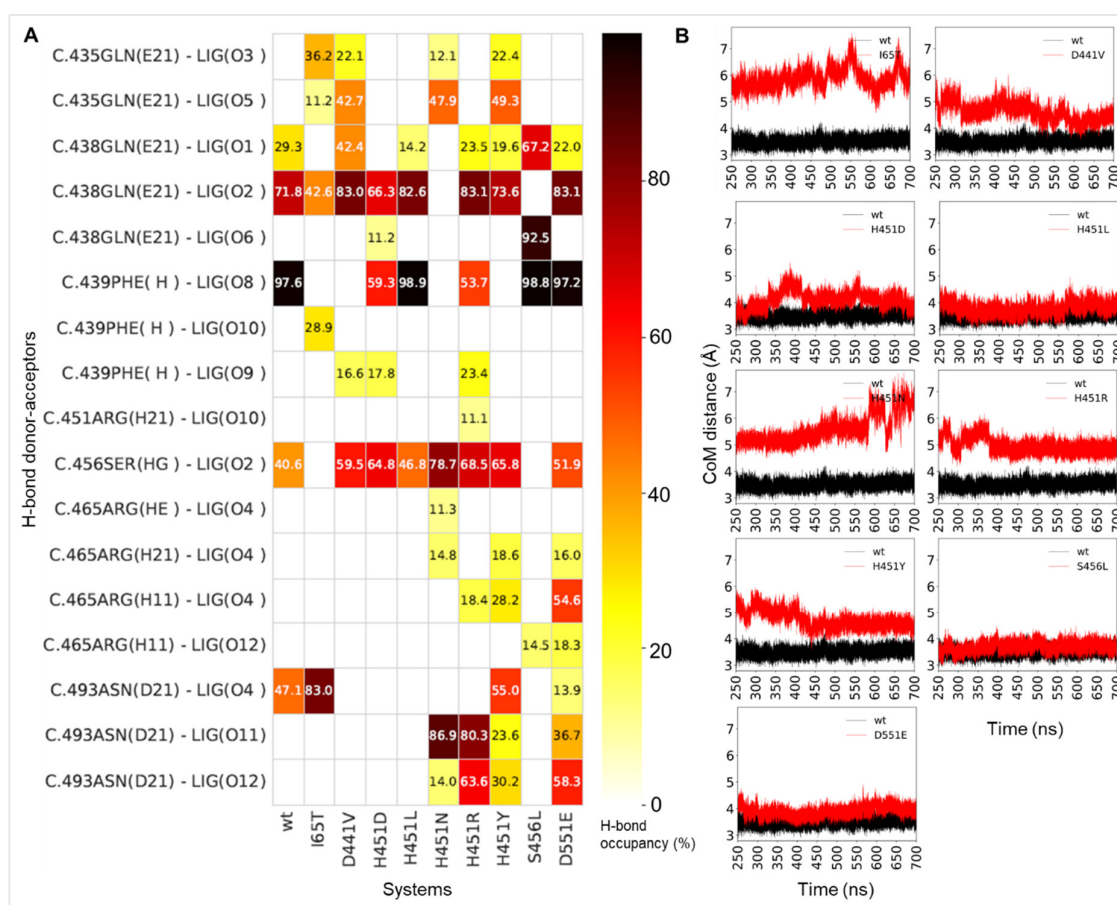


Figure S8. Graphical representation of RIF's H-bond interactions and displacements over time. **(A)** H-bond occupancy profile (frequency of H-bond interactions) for the *wt* and respective *mts*. **(B)** CoM plots represent the change in RIF's distance (Å) from the RIF-BP over the captured timeframes.

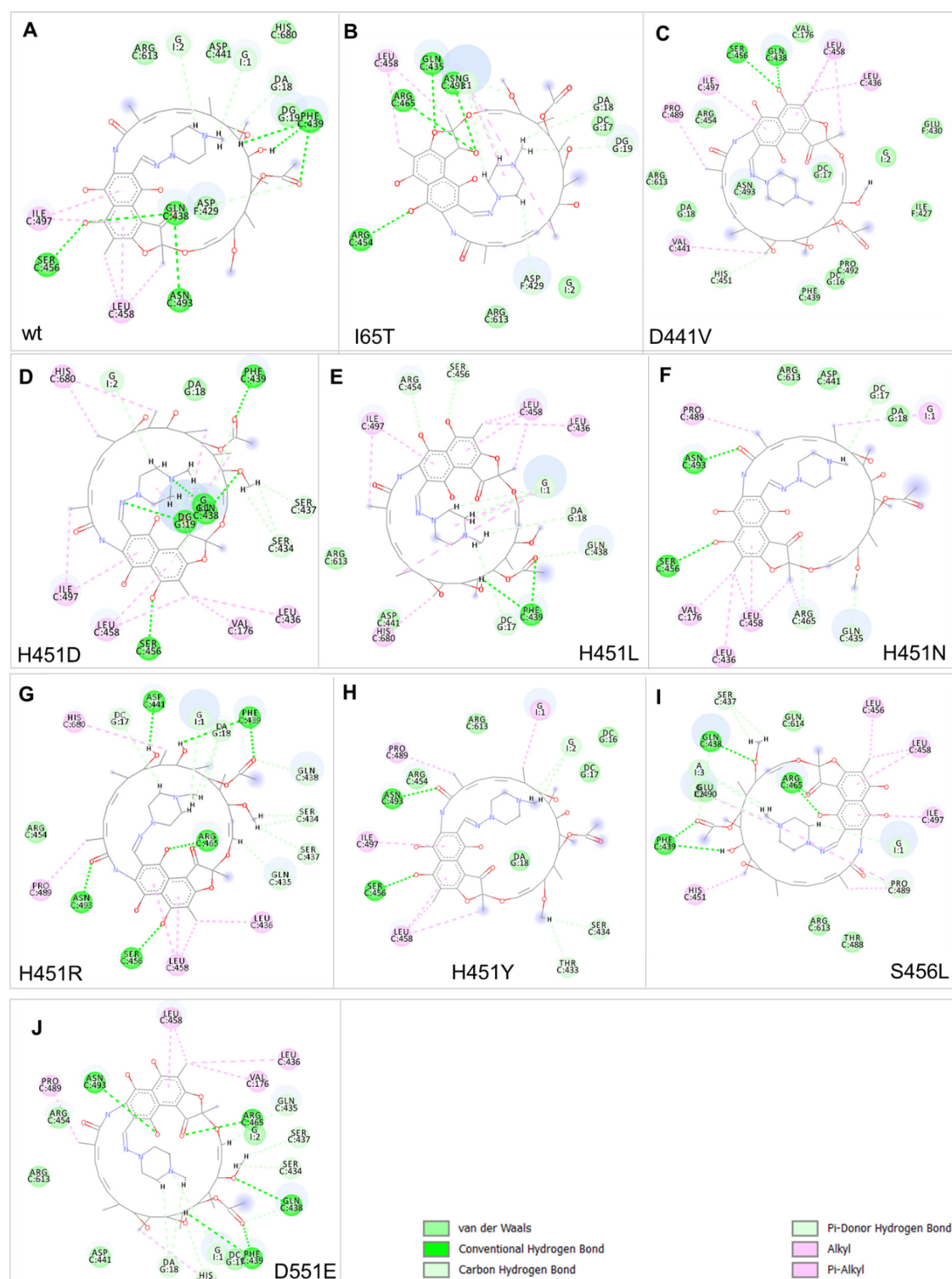


Figure S9. (A–J) RIF interaction profiles of the low energy minima RIF-BP structures for the respective *wt* and *mts*.