



## University of Dundee

### Mechanism of irreversible inhibition of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* shikimate kinase by ilimaquinone

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## Supplementary material

**Figure S1. Intensities of deconvoluted *MtSK* MS spectra vs preincubation time with IQ.** *MtSK* (1 $\mu$ M) was incubated for 30 hours with 100  $\mu$ M IQ at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Intensities of the deconvoluted MS spectra were plotted against preincubation time. With increasing preincubation time, a decrease in the intensities of both forms of free *MtSK* (19648.68 and 19517.73 Da with and without N-terminal methionine, respectively) was observed suggesting the formation of IQ-adducts (A). Increase of both forms of singly modified (*MtSK*-IQ) enzyme (19975.18 and 19843.75 Da with and without N-terminal methionine, respectively) was observed reaching a maximum intensity at around 15 hours (B). Increase of doubly modified (*MtSK*-IQ<sub>2</sub>) enzyme (20301.29 and 20170.19 Da with and without N-Terminal methionine) was observed reaching a maximum intensity at around 20 hours (C).

**Figure S2. Deconvoluted ESI-MS spectra for *MtSK* incubated with 10  $\mu$ M IQ.** *MtSK* (1.0  $\mu$ M) was incubated with 10  $\mu$ M IQ for 30 hours at 4  $^{\circ}$ C prior to LC separation and MS analyses of the intact protein. Representative overlapped chromatograms of control *MtSK* sample (blue line) and *MtSK*+IQ sample (red line) are shown in panel A. The deconvoluted mass spectrum corresponding to the entire elution envelop (5.16 – 6.62 min) (B) is compared to that of the first (5.16 – 5.44 min) (C), second (5.44 – 5.84 min) (D), and third (5.84 – 6.62 min) (E) elution features of the chromatogram. Masses of 19648.97 and 19517.73 in panel B represent intact *MtSK* with and without its N-terminal methionine, respectively. Each deconvoluted mass in panels D and E corresponds to addition of an IQ derivative with a mass shift of 326 Da.

**Figure S3. IQ inhibition of LDH, PK, and *MtKatG* activities according to their respective spectrophotometric assays.** LDH (A), PK (B) and *MtKatG* (C) were preincubated with 100  $\mu$ M IQ for 1 hr at 25  $^{\circ}$ C. Reactions were initiated by the addition of preformed enzyme-inhibitor to the appropriate assay cocktail for each enzyme (see *Materials and Methods*). LDH (A) and PK (B) activities were monitored by decrease in absorbance at 340 nm due to NADH oxidation. *MtKatG* activity was monitored by decrease in absorbance at 240 nm due to H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> consumption.

**Figure S4. Deconvoluted ESI-MS spectra for PK incubated with 100  $\mu$ M IQ.** PK (1.0  $\mu$ M) was incubated with 100  $\mu$ M IQ for 30 hours at 4  $^{\circ}$ C prior to LC separation and MS analyses of the intact protein. The entire deconvoluted mass spectrum (A) of the control (1 hr) and sample (IQ 30 hr) from 6 – 6.8 min shows unmodified PK with molecular weight of 58020 Da. No mass shifts were observed post incubation. Spectra within 7 – 8 min range had high intensities of background noise and were not included.

**Figure S5. Deconvoluted ESI-MS spectra for LDH incubated with 100  $\mu$ M IQ.** LDH (1.0  $\mu$ M) was incubated with 100  $\mu$ M IQ for 30 hours at 4  $^{\circ}$ C prior to LC separation and MS analyses of the intact protein. Overlapped chromatograms of control LDH sample and LDH+IQ sample are represented in green and black lines respectively. The corresponding chromatograms from 6 – 7.5 min of LDH (A) and LDH+IQ (A) show mainly unmodified protein. Deconvoluted mass spectra corresponding to the peaks eluding at 6.0 – 6.5 min of LDH+IQ shows a preponderance of the unmodified protein (36461 Da) (B). Deconvoluting the LDH+IQ mass spectra from 6.5 –

7.5 min shows the masses of both unmodified (36461 Da) and IQ-modified (36789) LDH (C), with a net mass difference of 326 Da.

**Figure S6. Identification of Lys 15, Ser 44, Thr 111, and Ser 77 IQ-adducted peptides by nano-LC-ESI MS/MS analysis.** MS/MS spectra of the peptide AVLVGLPGSGKSTIGRR [ $M + 3H$ ]<sup>+3</sup>  $m/z$  665.43, unmodified y-ion series up to  $y_6^{*+}$  and shifted by 326.3 from  $y_7$ . Likewise, b-ion series are unmodified up to  $b_{10}^+$  and shifted by 326.3 from  $b_{11}^*$ , depicting Lys15 as the residue modified by IQ (A). MS/MS spectra of the peptide SIADIFATDGEQEFR [ $M + 2H$ ]<sup>+2</sup>  $m/z$  1013.05, shows an unmodified y-ion series and a b-ion series shifted by 326.3 from  $b_1^{*2+}$ , identifying Ser 44 as the modification site adducted by ilimaquinone (B). MS/MS spectra of the peptide TGGNTVRPLLGPDR [ $M + 2H$ ]<sup>+2</sup>  $m/z$  925.56, shows an unmodified y-ion series and a b-ion series shifted by 326.3 from  $b_1^{*2+}$ , identifying Thr 111 as the modification site adducted by ilimaquinone (C). MS/MS spectra of peptide AALADHDGVLSLGGGAVTSPGVR [ $M + 3H$ ]<sup>+3</sup>  $m/z$  816.10 shows an unmodified y-ion series up to  $y_{12}^{*+}$  and shifted by 326.3 from  $y_{13}$ . Likewise, b-ion series are unmodified up to  $b_{10}^+$  and shifted by 326.3 from  $b_{11}^*$ , depicting Ser77 as the residue modified by IQ (D).

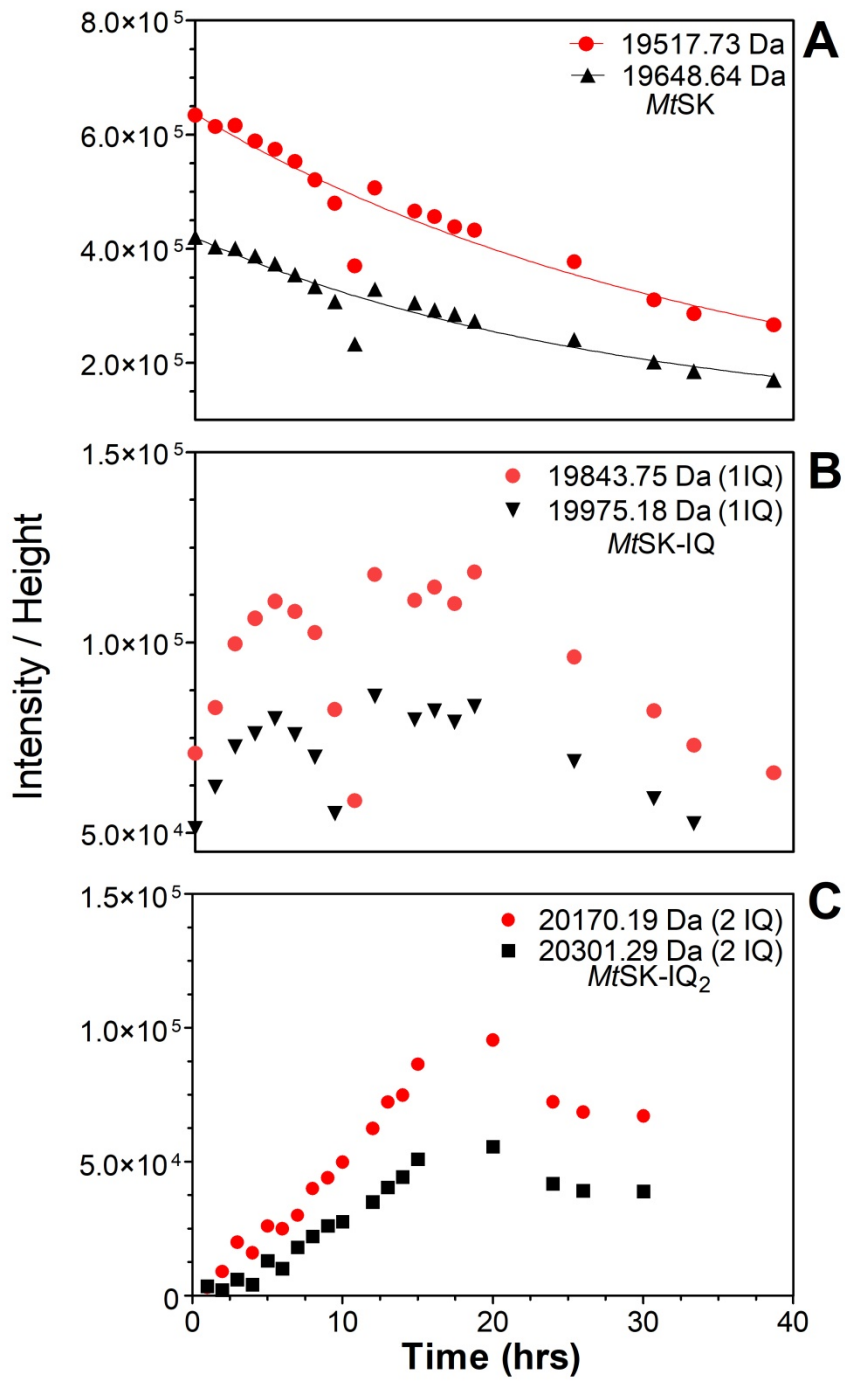
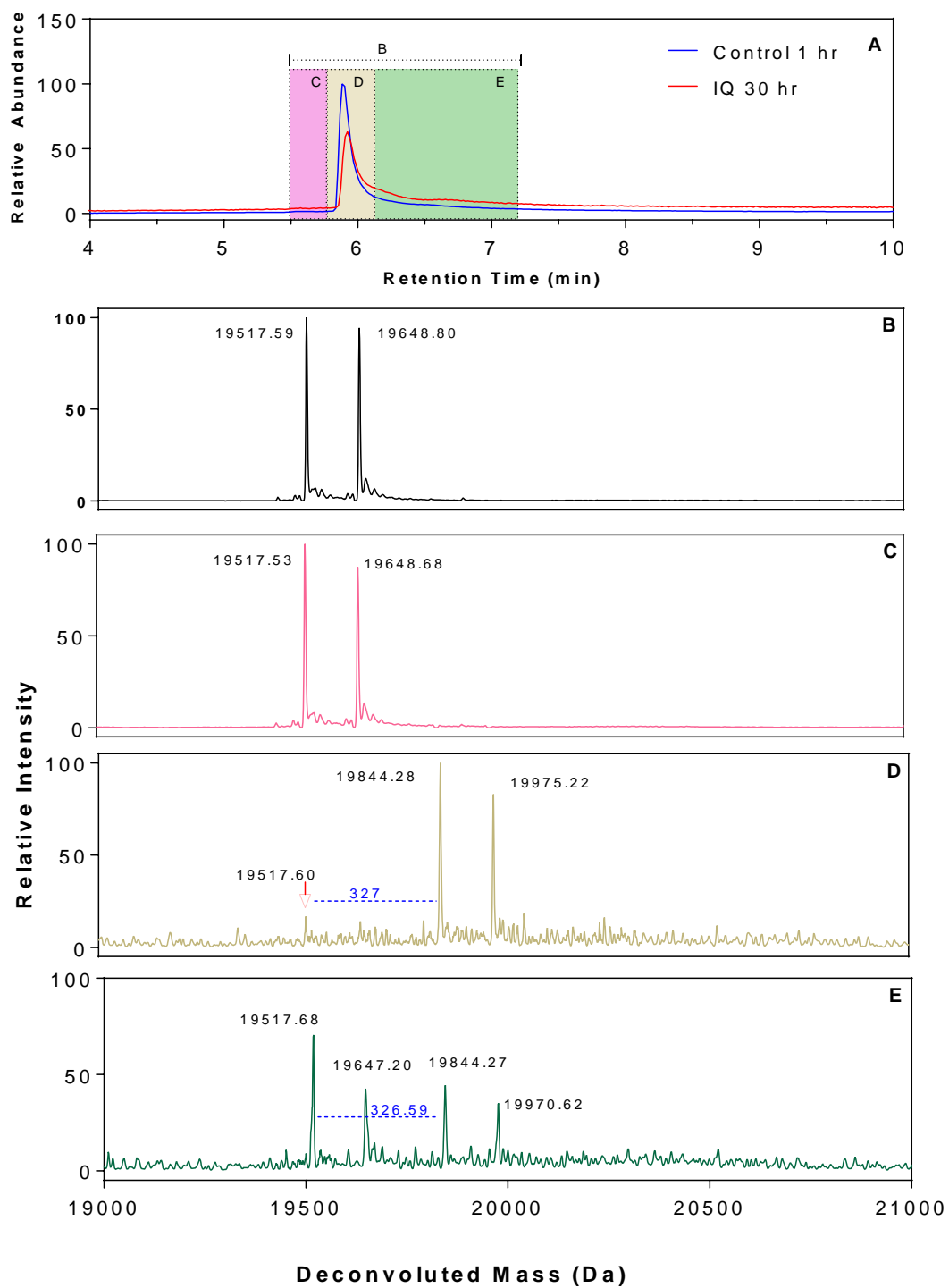


Figure S1



**Figure S2**

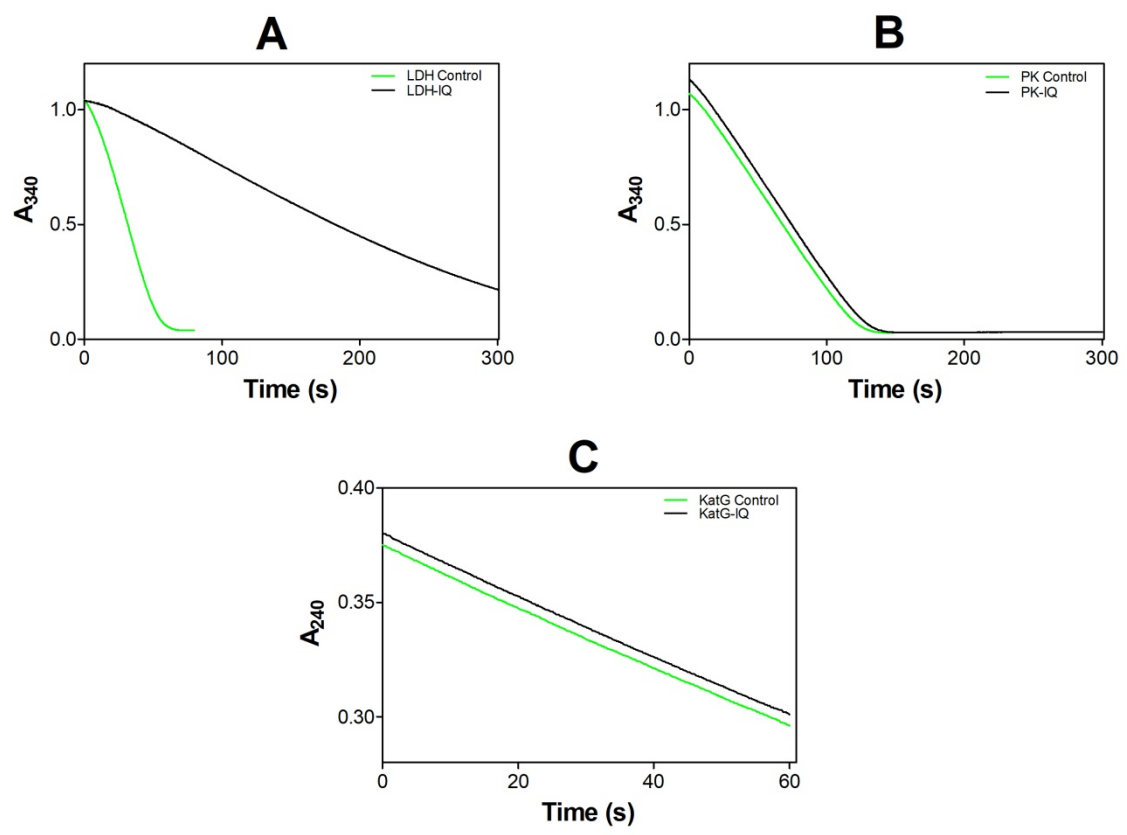


Figure S3

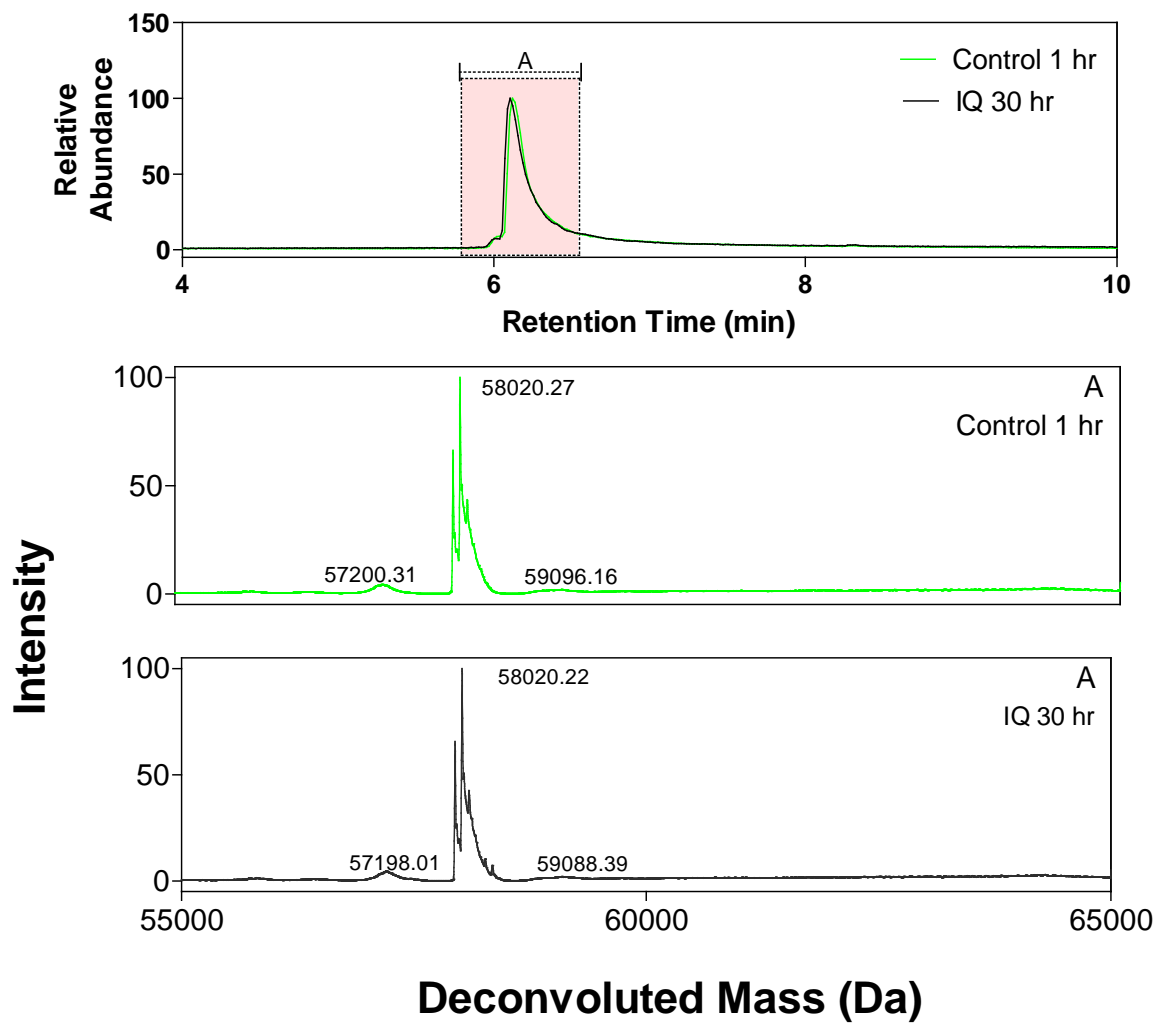


Figure S4

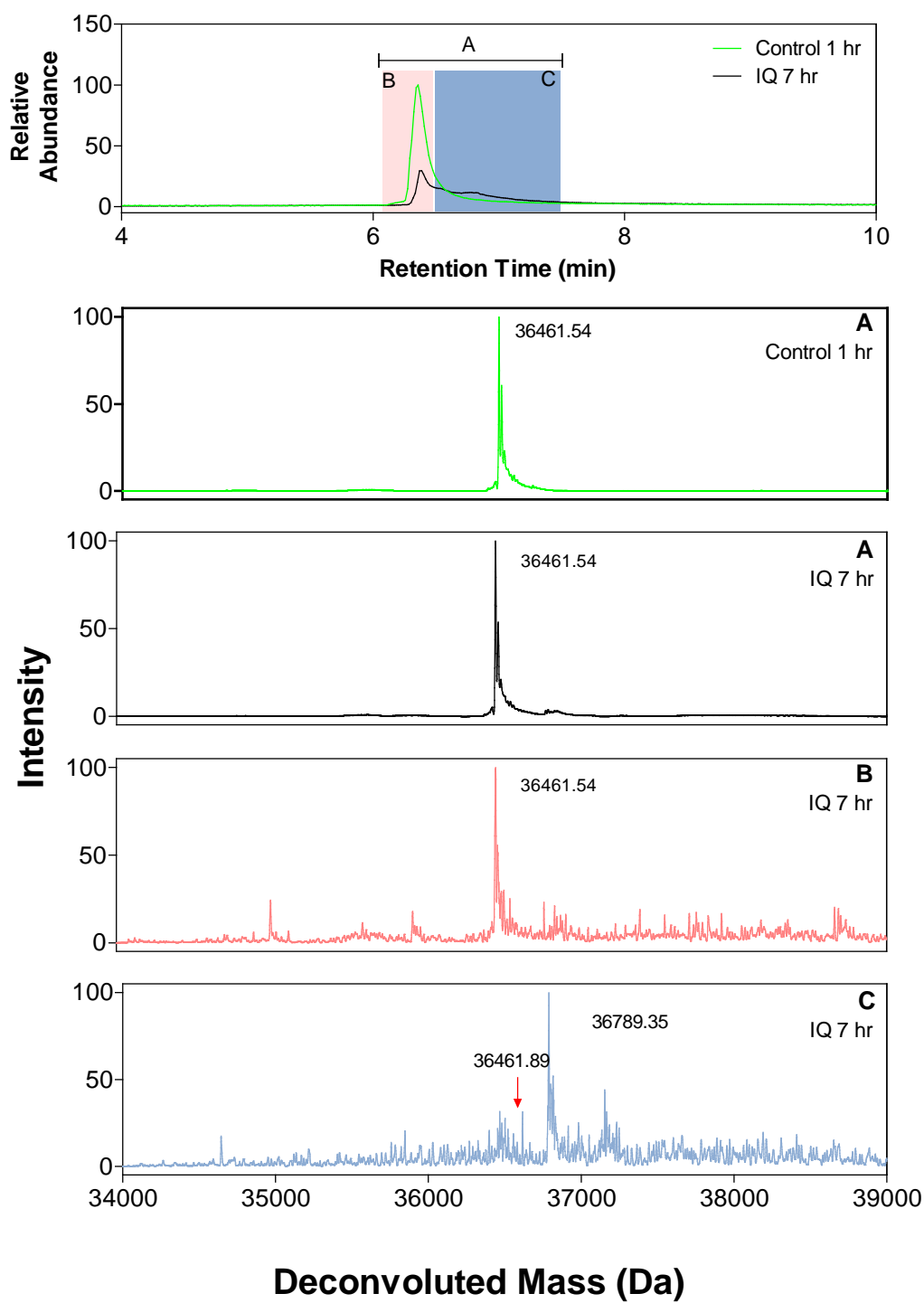


Figure S5



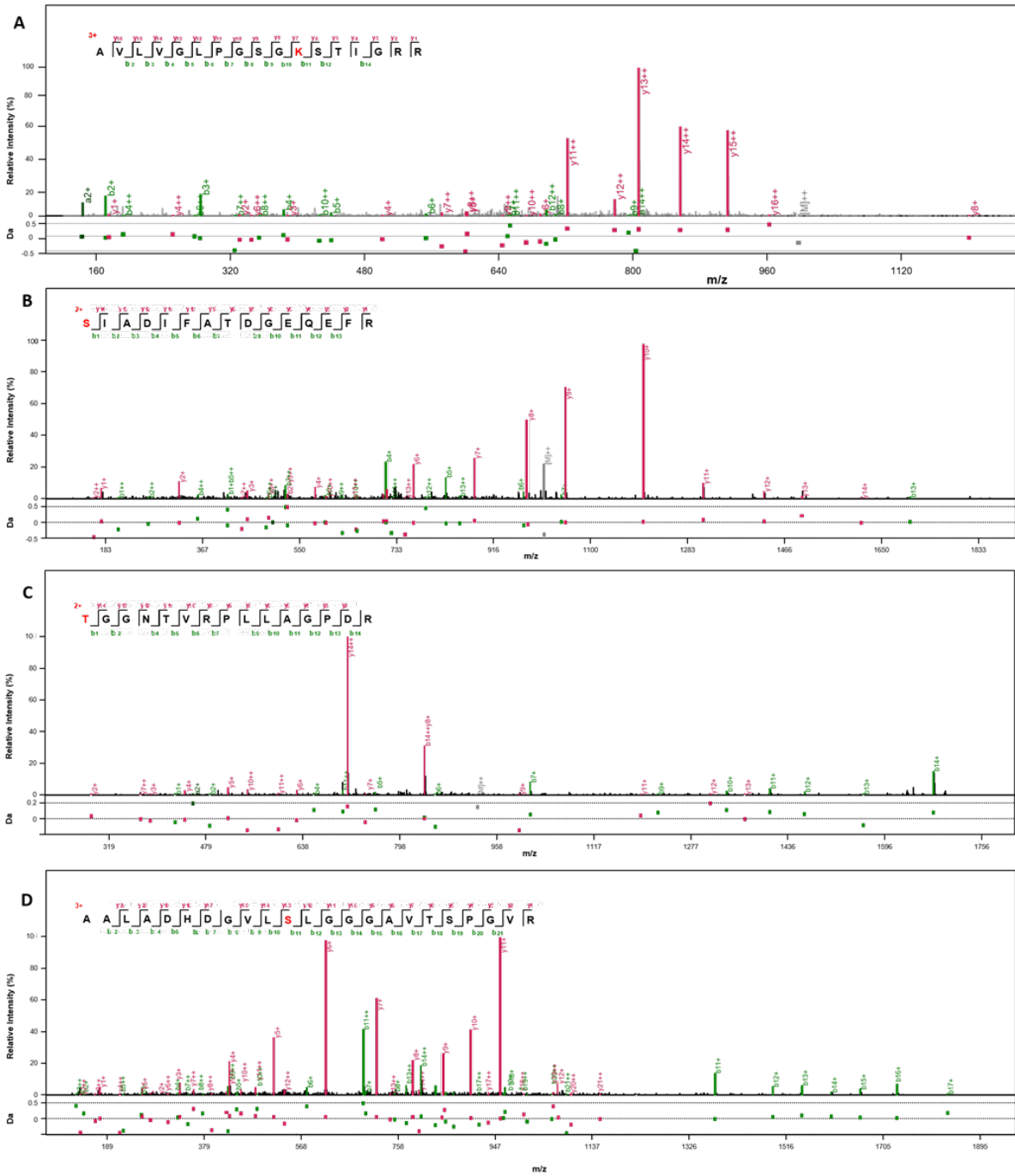


Figure S6