

Supporting Information

Structure-based principles underlying ligand recognition of xanthine-II riboswitch

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Supplementary Tables

Table S1 Crystallographic statistics of xanthine-II riboswitches

	Xanthine-II riboswitch bound to Xanthine	Xanthine-II-ML2/3 bound to Xanthine
Data collection		
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
a, b, c (Å)	26.6, 115.8, 126.8	26.4, 117.8, 125.6
α, β, γ (°)	90,90,90	90,90,90
Wavelength(Å)	0.978	1.009
Resolution (Å)	85.5-2.1(2.2-2.1)	62.8.0-2.5(2.6-2.5)
<i>R</i> _{pim}	0.02(0.3)	0.03(0.3)
<i>I</i> / <i>σI</i>	19.5(2.4)	22.3(2.8)
Completeness (%)	97.2 (100.0)	97.8 (99.9)
Multiplicity	12.4 (12.9)	12.2 (13.0)
CC _{1/2}	1.0 (0.8)	1.0(0.9)
Refinement		
Resolution (Å)	30.6-2.1(2.1-2.1)	43.0-2.5(2.6-2.5)
No.reflections	24648	14424
<i>R</i> _{work} / <i>R</i> _{free} (%)	21.9/25.4	23.3/26.8
No. of atoms		
RNA	2986	2996
Ligand	22	22
Mg ²⁺	15	24
Water	110	85
<i>B</i> -factors(Å ²)		
RNA	52.6	56.9
Ligand	34.8	35.3
Mg ²⁺	49.7	50.8
Water	45.6	52.8
R.m.s deviations		
Bond lengths (Å)	0.005	0.002
Bond angles (°)	1.1	0.6

*Values for the highest-resolution shell are in parentheses.

Table S2 Thermodynamic parameters of ligand binding to xanthine-II riboswitch determined by isothermal titration calorimetry (ITC).

RNA	Ligand	1H	-T1S	ΔG	$\Delta \Delta G$	N^a	K_d^b	c-value	K_d^c
		[kcal/mol]			[kcal/mol]		[μM]		(Mean) [μM]
Xanthine-II riboswitch from <i>P. beijingensis</i>	Na Xanthine	-15.6 $\pm$ 0.1 -16.4 $\pm$ 0.4 -18.2 $\pm$ 1.0	8.9 9.6 11.7	-6.7 -6.8 -6.4	--	0.6 $\pm$ 1.3e ⁻³ 0.6 $\pm$ 6.3e ⁻³ 0.6 $\pm$ 1.3e ⁻²	12.1 $\pm$ 0.3 9.9 $\pm$ 1.11 19.7 $\pm$ 4.2	8.3 10.1 5.1	13.9 $\pm$ 5.1
Xanthine-II-ML2/3	Na Xanthine	-18.7 $\pm$ 0.1 -18.5 $\pm$ 0.2 -18.5 $\pm$ 0.1	12.4 12.4 12.3	-6.3 -6.1 -6.2	-0.4	0.9 $\pm$ 4.6e ⁻³ 0.9 $\pm$ 6.3e ⁻³ 0.9 $\pm$ 4.4e ⁻³	25.2 $\pm$ 0.7 32.4 $\pm$ 1.3 31.3 $\pm$ 0.9	4.0 3.1 3.2	29.6 $\pm$ 3.9
Xanthine-II-ML2/3 (pH 6.0)	Na Xanthine	-15.3 $\pm$ 0.1	9.0	-6.3	-0.3	1.0 $\pm$ 9.4e ⁻²	24.7 $\pm$ 1.3	4.0	
Xanthine-II-ML2/3 (pH 8.5)	Na Xanthine						N.D. ^d		
Xanthine-II-ML2/3	8-azaxanthine						N.D.		
Xanthine-II-ML2/3	Uric acid						N.D.		
Xanthine-II-ML2/3	Hypoxanthine						N.D.		
Xanthine-II-ML2/3	guanine						N.D.		
Xanthine-II-ML2/3	Adenosine						N.D.		
Xanthine-II-ML2/3	Adenine						N.D.		
Xanthine-II-ML2/3	Inosine						N.D.		
Xanthine-II-ML2/3	guanosine			-			N.D.		
Xanthine-II-ML2/3	2'-dG						N.D.		
Xanthine-II-ML2/3-U8C	Na Xanthine						N.D.		
Xanthine-II-ML2/3-A9C	Na Xanthine						N.D.		
Xanthine-II-ML2/3-A10C	Na Xanthine						N.D.		
Xanthine-II-ML2/3-	Na Xanthine						N.D.		

A19C/U2 0C									
Xanthine- II-ML2/3- G23C/G2 4C	Na Xanthine						N.D.		
Xanthine- II-ML2/3- G32C	Na Xanthine						N.D.		
Xanthine- II-ML2/3- U33A	Na Xanthine						N.D.		
Xanthine- II-ML2/3- G37U	Na Xanthine						N.D.		
Xanthine- II-ML2/3- G62C	Na Xanthine						N.D.		
Xanthine- II-ML2/3- C64G	Na Xanthine						N.D.		

^a N, the stoichiometric ratio of ligand to RNA.

^b The binding disassociation parameter fitted for each independent titration.

^c Reported error is the standard deviation of three independent experiments.

^d N.D. refers to no detectable interaction under the experiment conditions.

All experiments were performed in a buffer containing 50 mM HEPES pH7.5, 50 mM KCl and 10 mM MgCl₂ except special label.

Supplementary Figures

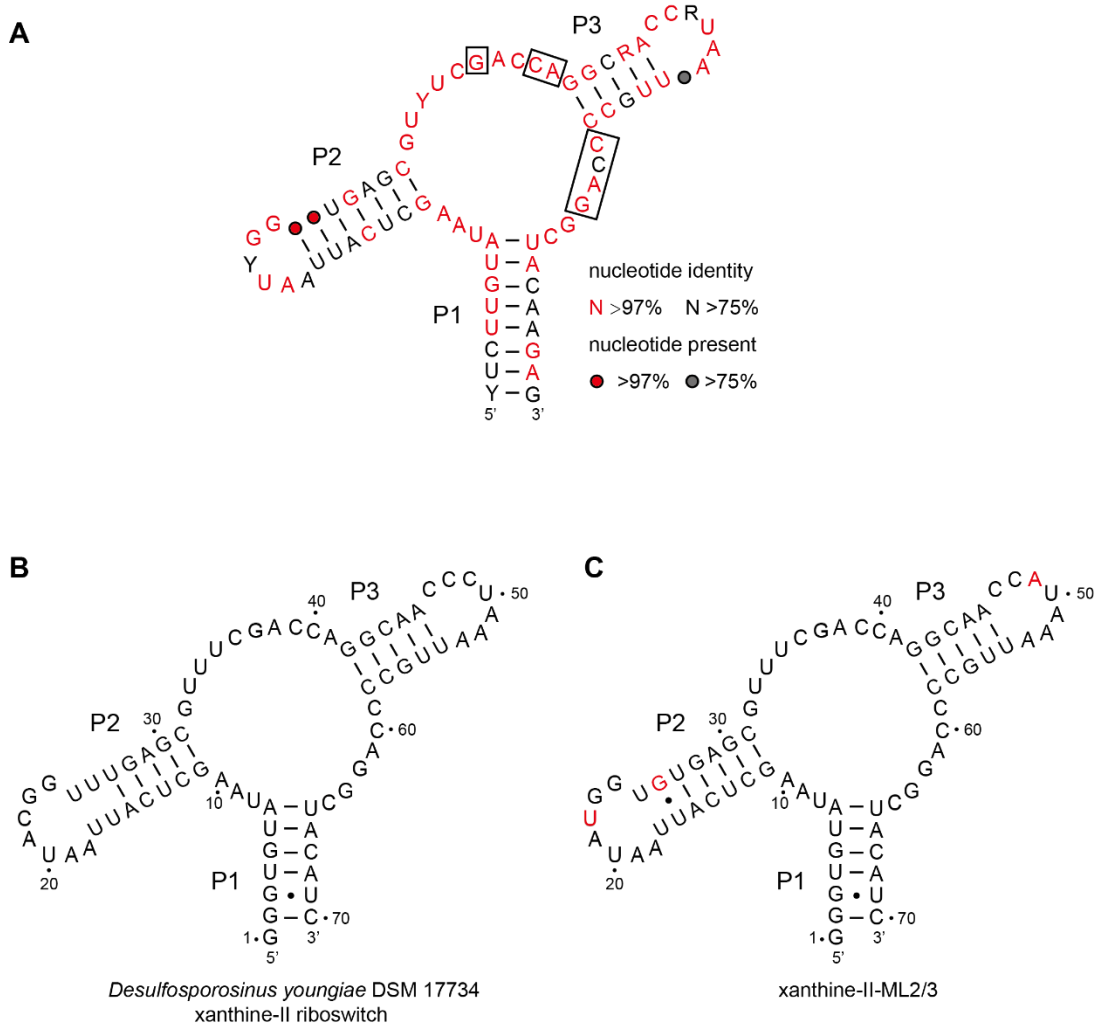


Figure S1. Secondary structure of xanthine-II riboswitch. **A**, Consensus motif of xanthine-II riboswitch according to phylogenetic sequence analysis (Hamal Dhakal et al., 2022). The highly conserved nucleotides are labelled in red, and nucleotides different from guanine-I riboswitch are labelled by black rectangle. **B**, Secondary structure of *P.beijingensis* xanthine-II riboswitch. **C**, Secondary structure of xanthine-II-ML2/3.

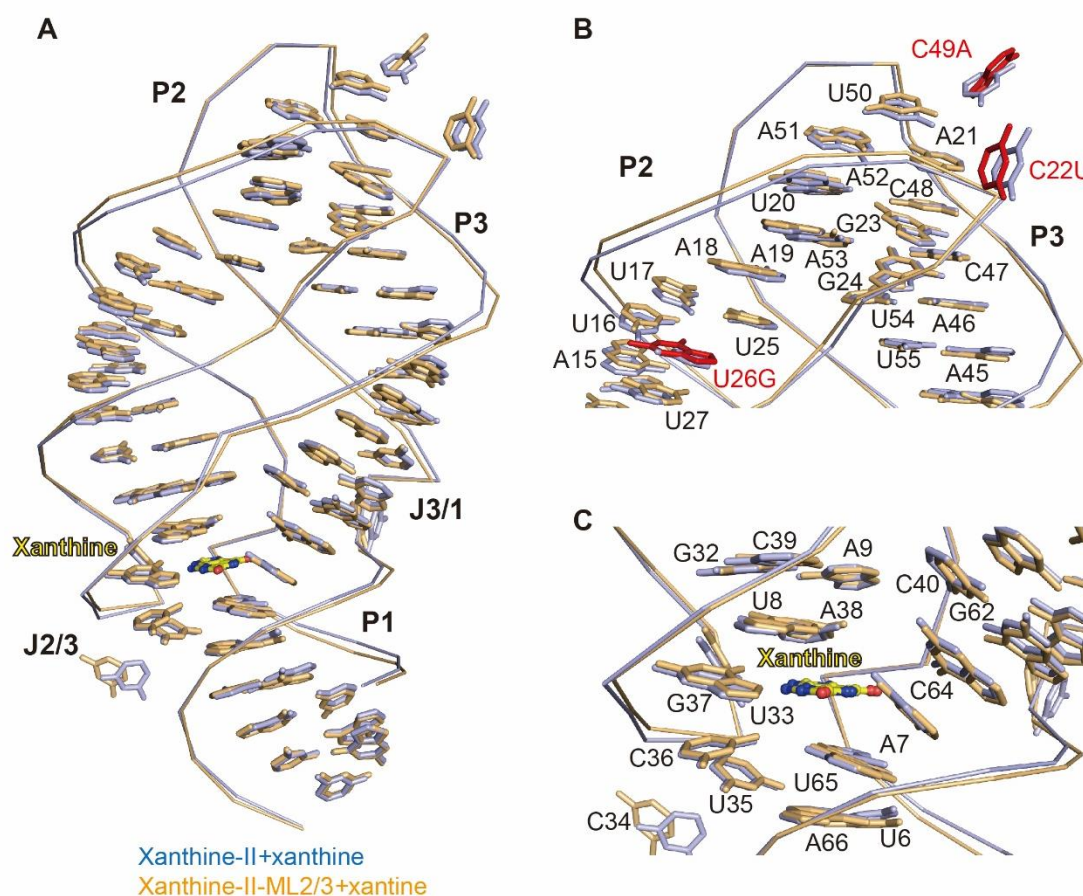


Figure S2. Tertiary structures alignments of *P.beijingensis* xanthine-II riboswitch and xanthine-II-ML2/3. **A**, Overall structures alignment of *P.beijingensis* xanthine-II riboswitch and xanthine-II-ML2/3. **B**, Alignment of the long-distance interaction between L2 and L3 of *P.beijingensis* xanthine-II riboswitch and xanthine-II-ML2/3. **C**, Binding pockets alignment of *P.beijingensis* xanthine-II riboswitch and xanthine-II-ML2/3.

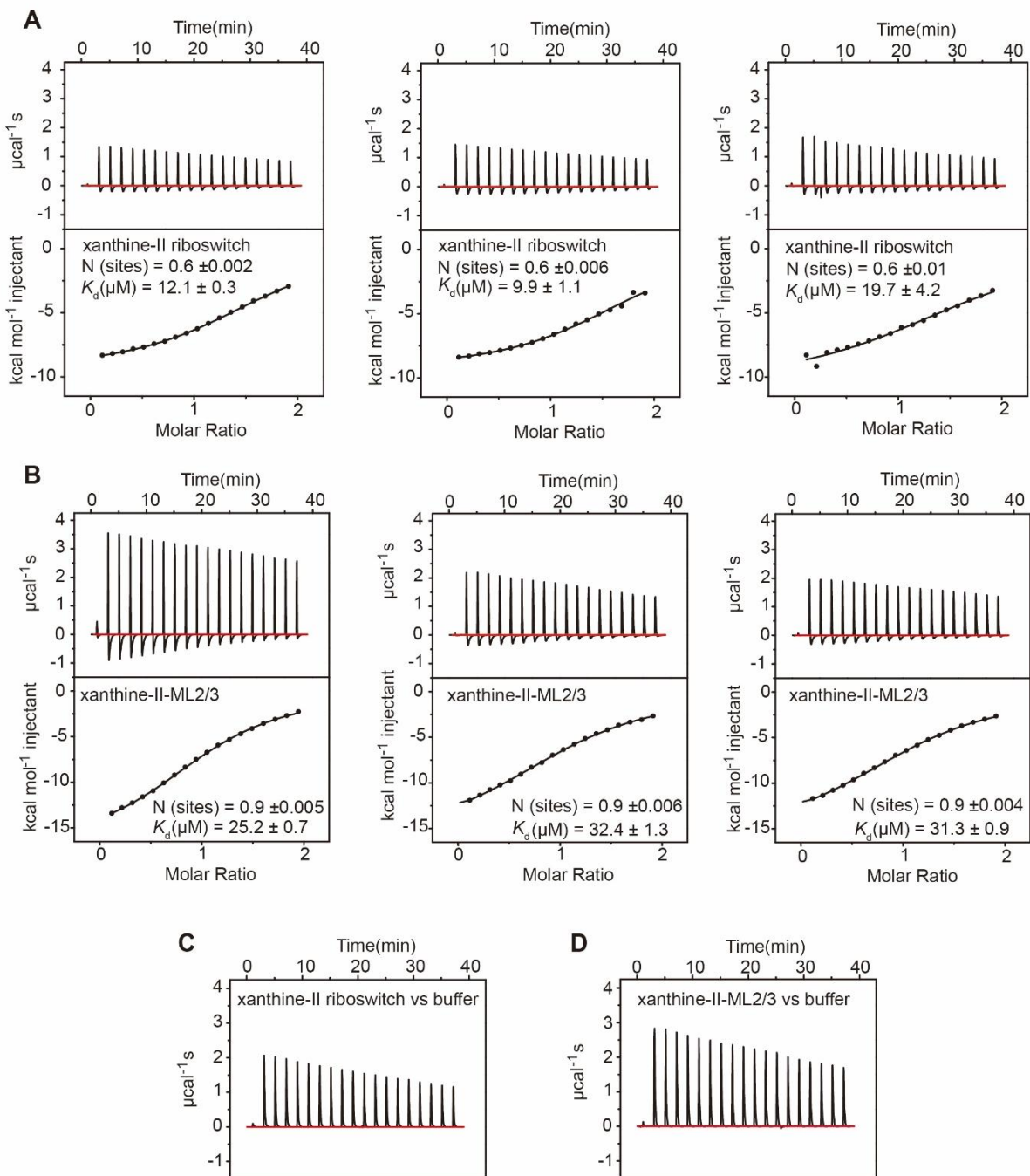


Figure S3. Isothermal titration calorimetry (ITC) of xanthine-II riboswitch bound to xanthine. A, Three independent ITC titration replicates of the *P.beijingensis* xanthine-II riboswitch with xanthine. **B,** Three independent ITC titration replicates of the xanthine-II-ML2/3 with xanthine. **C,** ITC heat plot of the *P.beijingensis* xanthine-II riboswitch titrating to buffer. **D,** ITC heat plot of xanthine-II-ML2/3 titrating to buffer.

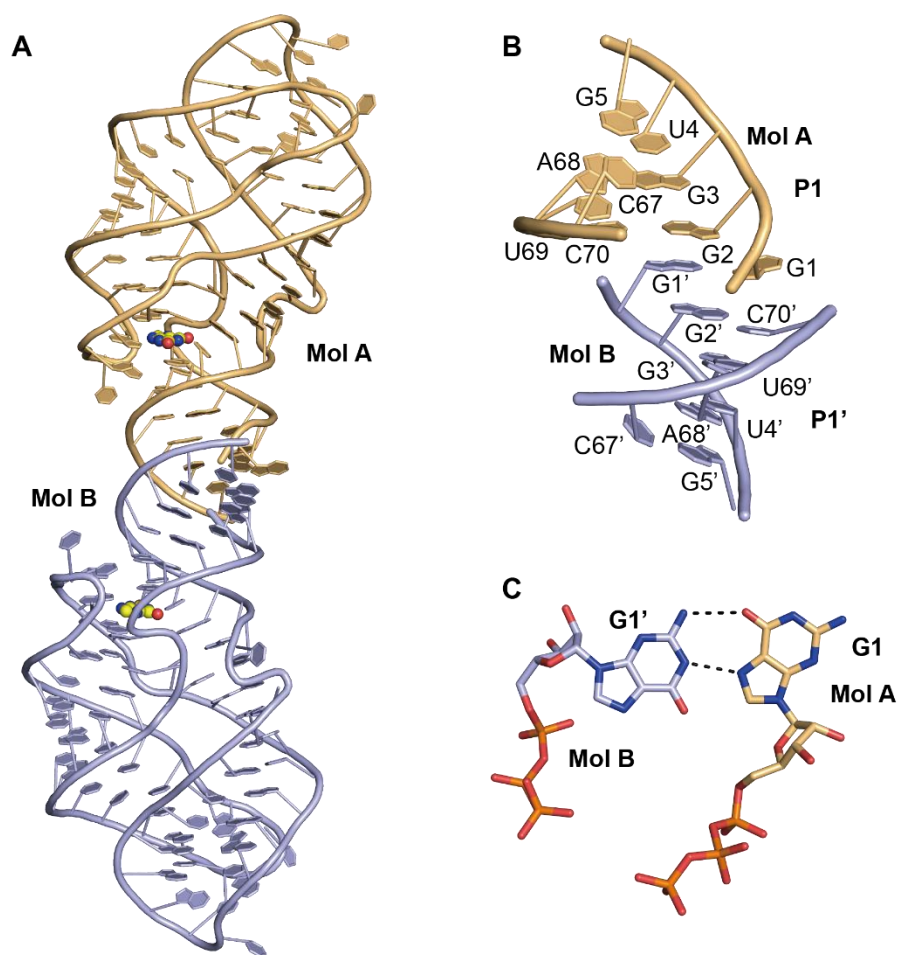


Figure S4. Crystal packing interactions of xanthine-II riboswitch molecules. **A**, One asymmetric unit of xanthine-II riboswitch contains two end-to-end packing RNA molecules, Mol A (light orange) and Mol B (light blue). **B**, Mol A and Mol B adopt end-to-end stacking interaction. **C**, A close-up view of the packing interaction between Mol A and Mol B. The Hoogsteen edge of the overhang G1 in Mol A forms two hydrogen bonds with the Watson-Crick edge of the overhang G1' in Mol B.

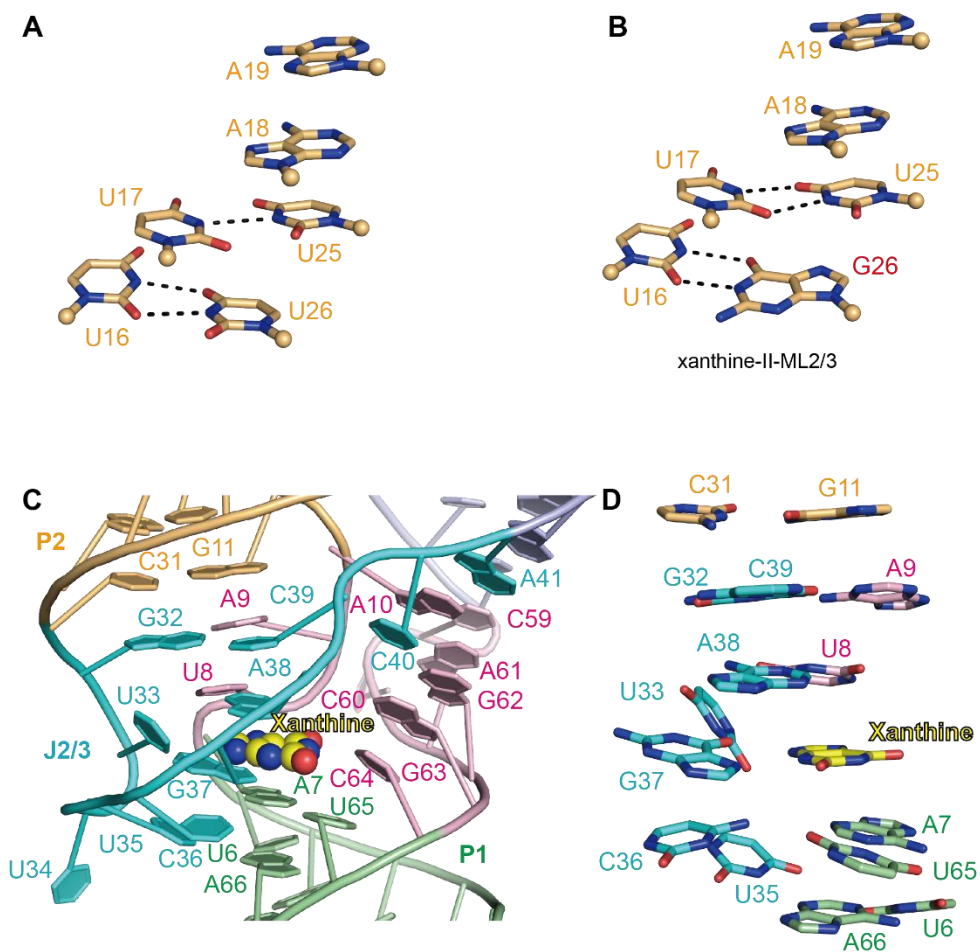


Figure S5. Structural details of the long-distance interaction in xanthine-II riboswitch. **A**, A close-up view of the long-distance interactions between U16, U17 from L2 and U25, U26 from L3 in xanthine-II riboswitch. **B**, A close-up view of the long-distance interactions between U16, U17 from L2 and U25, G26 from L3 in xanthine-II-ML2/3. **C**, Structural details of the long-distance interaction between J1/2, J2/3 and J3/1. **D**, Nucleotides alignment of J1/2 and J2/3 stacking between stem P1 and P2 in xanthine-II riboswitch.

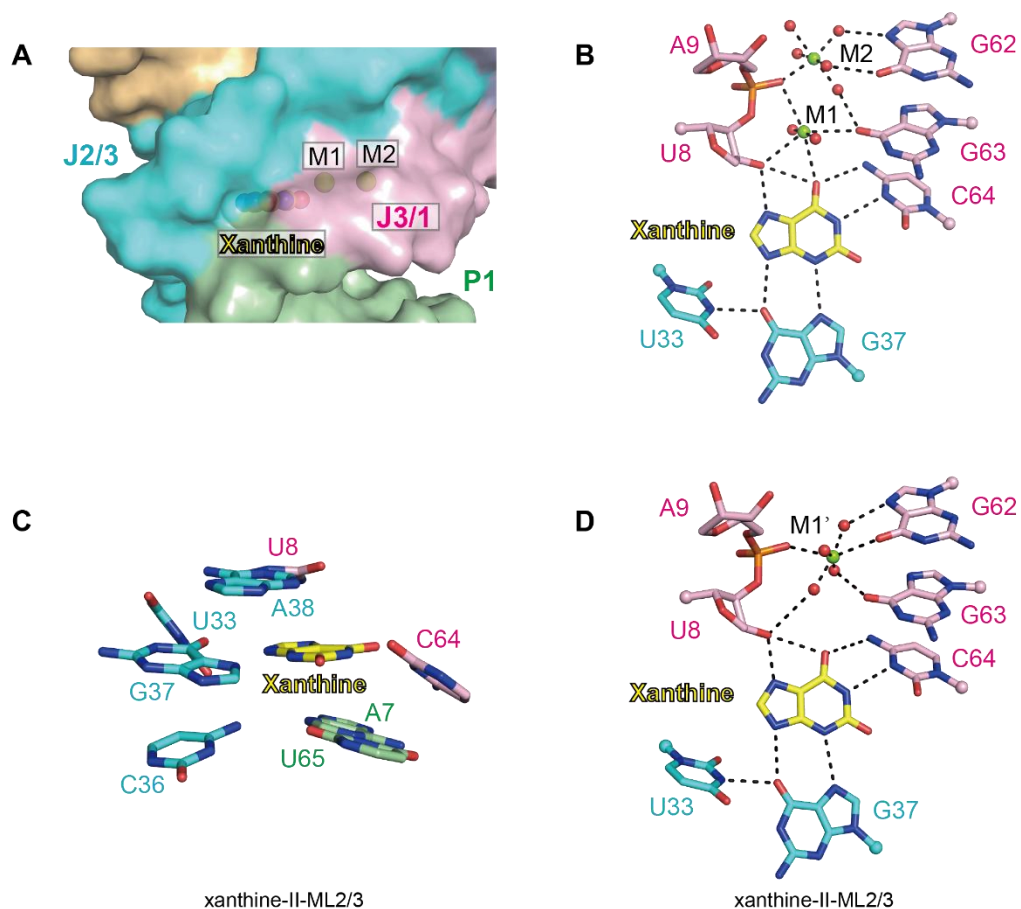


Figure S6. Metal ions along binding pocket of xanthine-II riboswitch. **A**, surface representation of the binding pocket of xanthine-II riboswitch. Xanthine (shown in sphere) is bound in the junction region and two metal ions locate beside xanthine. **B**, M1 and M2 are located between the main chain of U8-A9 and the bases of G62-G63. M1 forms inner-sphere coordination with O6 of xanthine directly. **C**, Binding pocket of xanthine-II-ML2/3. Xanthine pairs with G37 and C64, and is sandwiched by base pair U8-A38 and base triple A7-C36-U65. **D**, Metal ion M1' locates beside xanthine in xanthine-II-ML2/3.

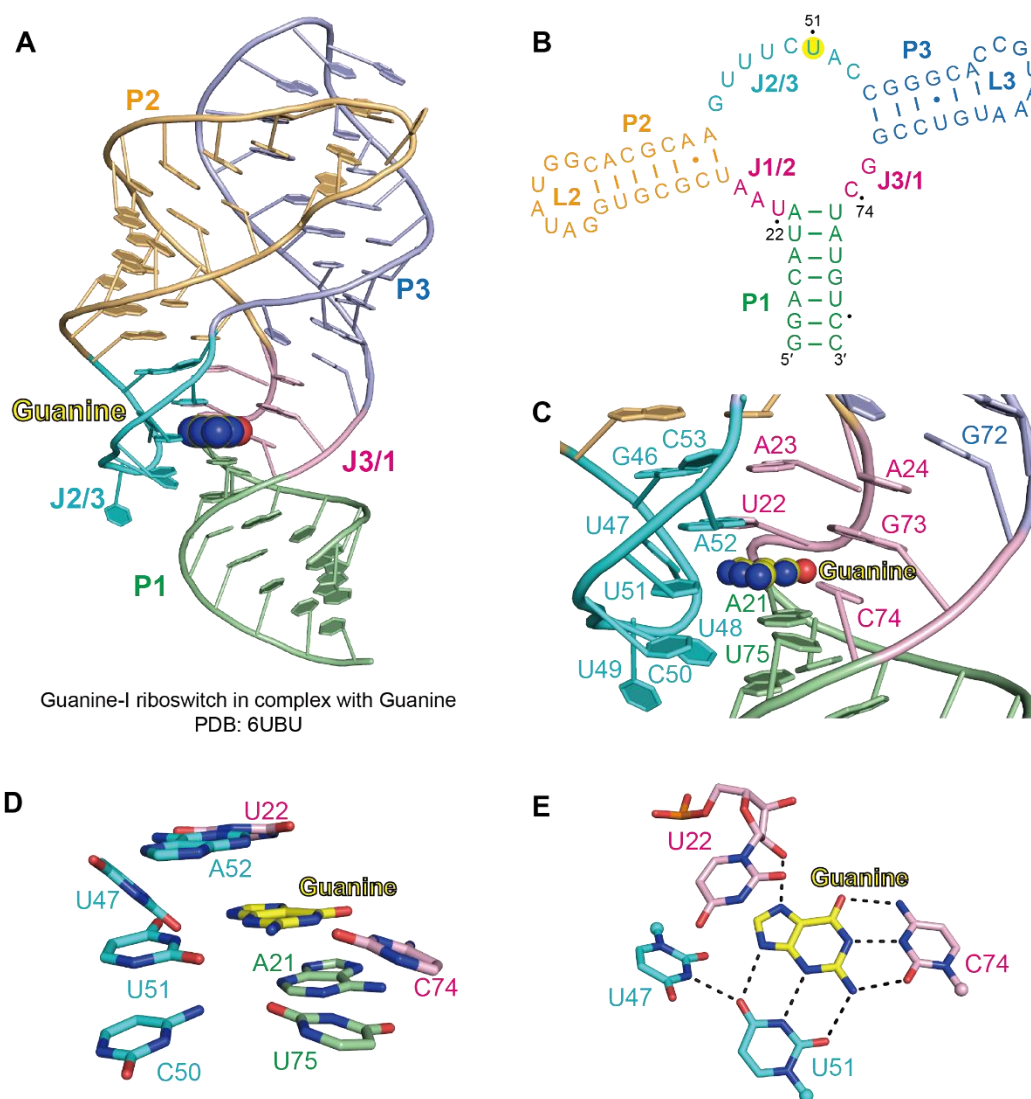


Figure S7. Tertiary structure of guanine-I riboswitch. **A**, Cartoon representation of the tertiary structure of guanine-I riboswitch bound to guanine (shown in spheres) (PDB:6UBU). **B**, Secondary structure of guanine-I riboswitch, same colour code as the cartoon representation. **C**, structure details of the junction regions in guanine-I riboswitch. **D**, Binding pocket of guanine-I riboswitch. Guanine pairs with U51 and C74, and is sandwiched by base pair U22-A52 and base triple A21-C50-U75. **E**, The Watson-Crick edge of C74 forms three hydrogen bonds with the Watson-Crick edge of guanine, the Watson-Crick edge of U51 forms three hydrogen bonds with the minor groove edge of guanine. And the sugar of U22 forms a hydrogen bond with the N7 of guanine.

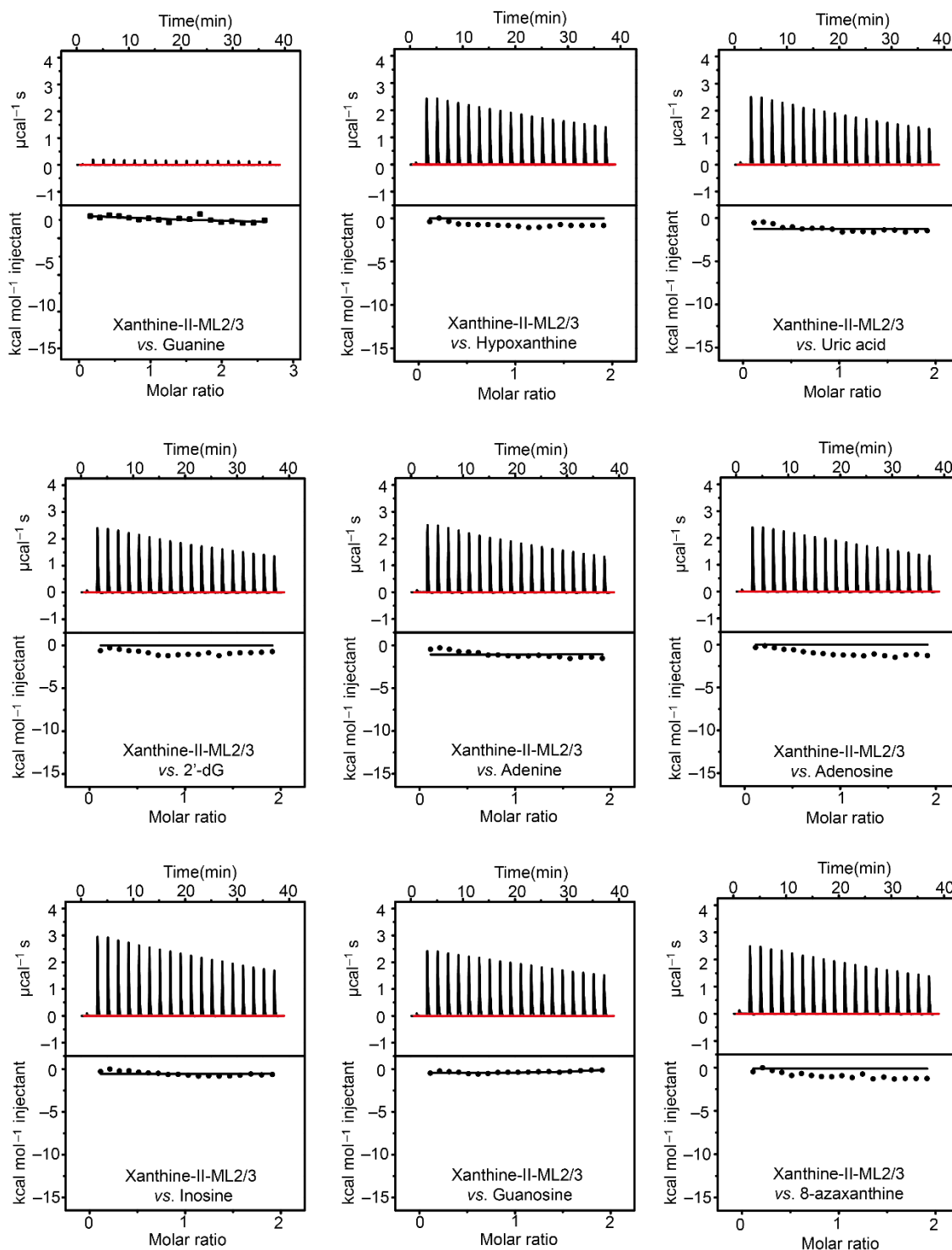


Figure S8. Independently ITC experiments of xanthine-II riboswitch bound to purine molecules. ITC binding curves of xanthine-II riboswitch bound to guanaine, hypoxanthine, uric acid, 2'-dG, adenine, adenosine, inosine, guanosine and 8-azaxanthine, respectively. All titrations were performed at 25 °C in 50 mmol L⁻¹ HEPES pH7.5, 50 mmol L⁻¹ KCl and 10 mmol L⁻¹ MgCl₂. For K_d , N parameters and c-values see Table S2 in supporting information.

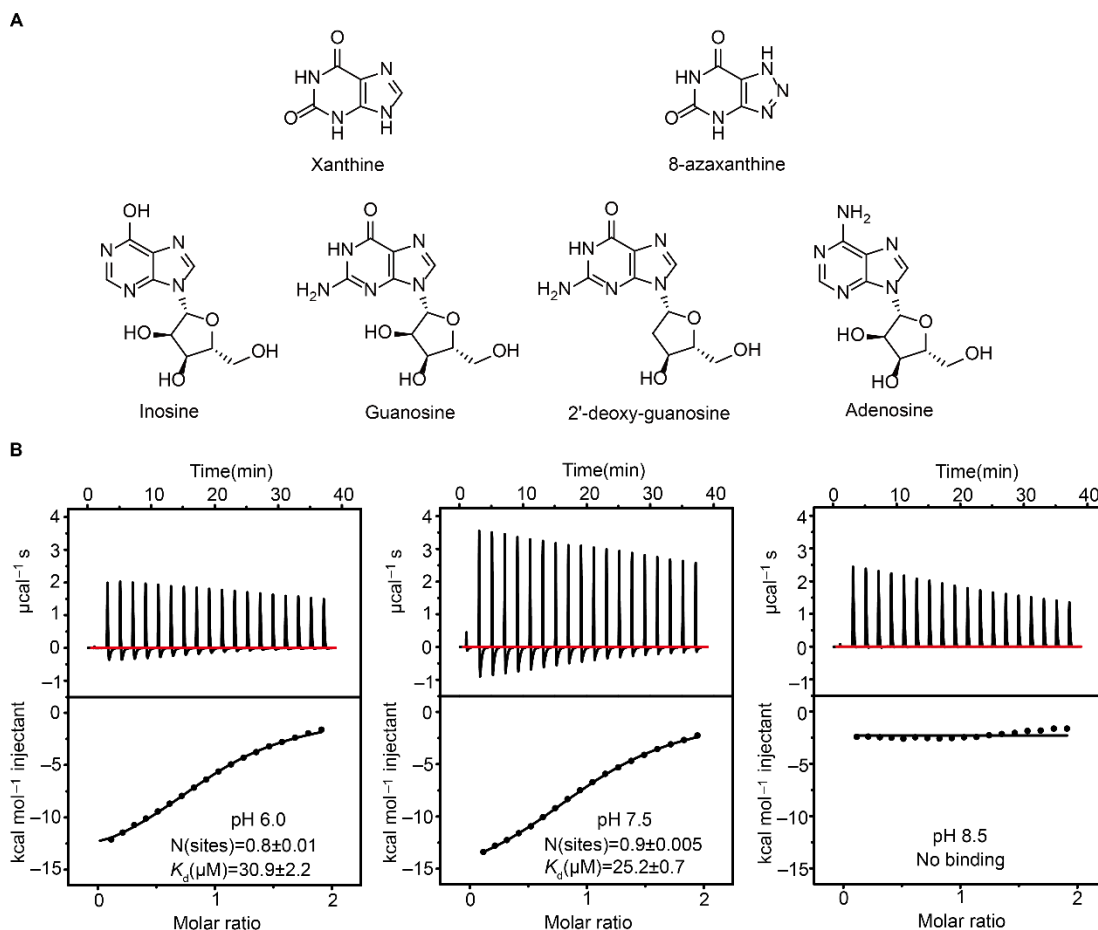


Figure S9. The pH-dependence ITC experiments of xanthine-II riboswitch binding to xanthine. A, chemical structure of xanthine, uric acid, 2'-dG, adenosine, inosine, guanosine and 8-azaxanthine. **B,** ITC heat plot of the xanthine-II riboswitch binding to xanthine in pH 6.0, 7.5 and 8.5. For K_d , N parameters and c-values see Table S2 in supporting information.

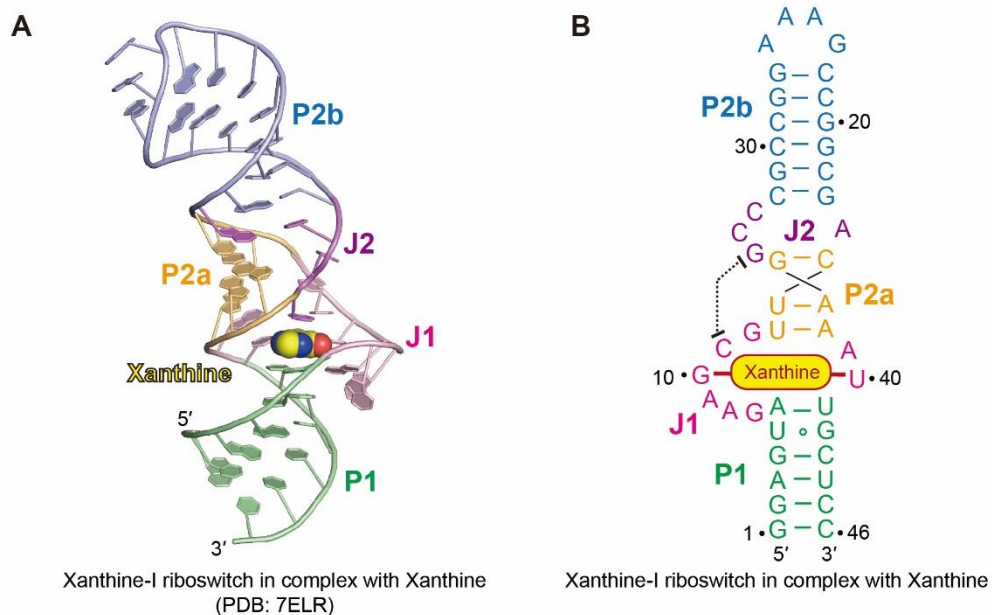


Figure S10. Tertiary Structure of xanthine-I riboswitch. **A**, Cartoon representation of the tertiary structure of xanthine-I riboswitch bound to xanthine (shown in spheres) (PDB:7ELR). **B**, Schematic representation of the tertiary structure of xanthine-I riboswitch, same colour code as the cartoon representation is used.

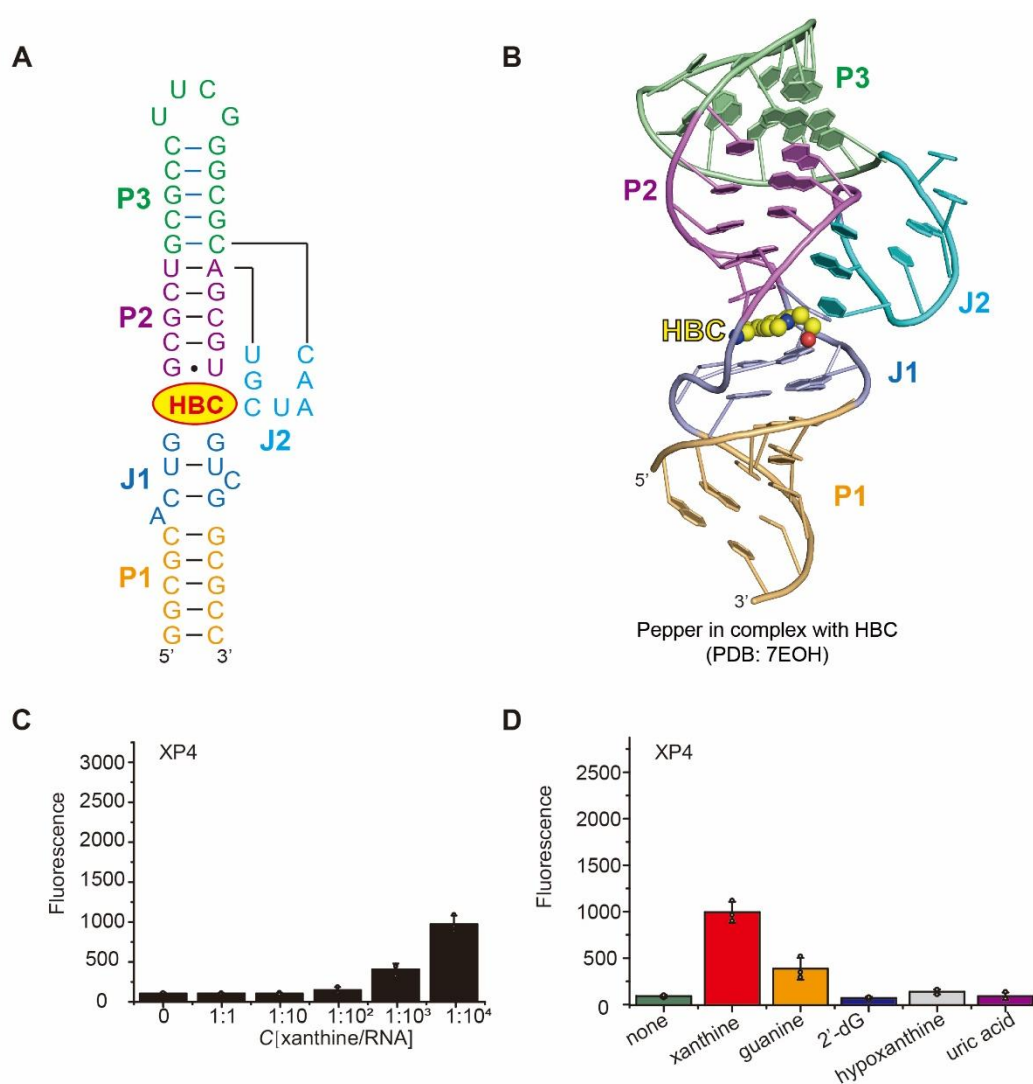


Figure S11. Tertiary structure of Pepper fluorescent aptamer and xanthine biosensor design. **A**, Schematic representation of the tertiary structure of Pepper fluorescent aptamer. **B**, Cartoon representation of the tertiary structure of Pepper fluorescent aptamer bound to HBC (shown in spheres) (PDB:7EOH). **C**, Fluorescence intensity of XP4 with different concentration xanthine varying from 0.1 $\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$ to 1 mmol L^{-1} . The fluorescence of XP4 is brighter with the increased xanthine concentration. **D**, Fluorescence intensity of XP4 with different purine molecules, including xanthine, guanine, 2'-dG, hypoxanthine and uric acid. XP4 exhibit a strong fluorescence response to xanthine and a slight response to guanine.

Reference:

Hamal Dhakal, S., Panchapakesan, S.S.S., Slattery, P., Roth, A., and Breaker, R.R. (2022). Variants of the guanine riboswitch class exhibit altered ligand specificities for xanthine, guanine, or 2'-deoxyguanosine. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 119, e2120246119.