Supporting Information

 $\underline{\textbf{Title}}$: The non-enantioselectivity property of human deoxycytidine kinase explained by structures of the enzyme in complex with L- and D-nucleosides

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Content: Fig. S1 and Table S1

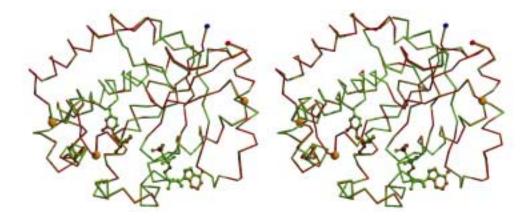


Fig. S1. Stereo representation of the superposition of the structures of the WT-dCK (red) and the C_4S -variant (green) in complex with D-dC and ADP. The overlay reveals that the overall fold of dCK is identical between the C_4S mutant and the WT enzyme. This demonstrates that C_4S is a reliable substitute of the WT dCK. The cysteine residues mutated to serines in the C_4S construct (Cys45, Cys59 and Cys146) are represented as yellow balls. Cys9 is not shown because for all structures the electron density preceding residue 20 does not allow model building. The blue ball corresponds to the N-terminus (N_{20}) and the red ball to the C-terminus (N_{20}) of the enzyme. Note that the positions of both the main chain residues and of the nucleoside/nucleotides are preserved.

Table S1. Steady state kinetic data of WT and C ₄ S-dCK ^a							
Enzyme	Nucleoside	ATP as phosphoryl donor			UTP as phosphoryl donor		
		Km (µM)	k _{cat} (sec ⁻¹)	k _{cat} /Km (sec ⁻¹ M ⁻¹)	Km (µM)	k _{cat} (sec ⁻¹)	k _{cat} /Km (sec ⁻¹ M ⁻¹)
WT	FTC	4.4±0.6	0.036 ± 0.001	8.2×10^{3}	6.2±0.5	0.100 ± 0.002	16.2×10^3
C ₄ S	FTC	4.9±0.4	0.040 ± 0.001	8.2×10^{3}	14.9±0.6	0.112 ± 0.001	7.4×10^3
WT	3TC ^b	3.4 ± 1.0	0.030 ± 0.001	8.8×10^3	8.0 ± 1.0	0.102 ± 0.001	12.8×10^{3}
C ₄ S	3TC ^b	8.4 ± 1.4	0.028 ± 0.002	3.3×10^{3}	14.9 ± 1.3	0.072 ± 0.002	4.8×10^{3}
WT	L-dC ^b	<3	0.012 ± 0.001	$>4 \times 10^{3}$	<3	0.010 ± 0.001	$>3 \times 10^{3}$
C ₄ S	L-dC ^b	<3	0.036 ± 0.001	$>12\times10^3$	<3	0.042 ± 0.001	$>14 \times 10^{3}$
WT	D-dC ^b	<3	0.033 ± 0.001	$>11\times10^3$	<3	0.049 ± 0.001	$>16\times10^3$
C ₄ S	D-dC ^b	3.0 ± 0.2	0.173 ± 0.002	57.7×10^3	<3	0.217 ± 0.005	$>72 \times 10^{3}$

^a Values shown are the averages of at least two experiments, and standard deviations are shown.
^b Taken from Sabini, E., Hazra, S., Burley, S.K., Konrad, M. and Lavie, A. Nucleic Acids Research, Vol. 35, Issue 1, 2007, page 186-192.