

Supplementary section

Structural basis for small molecule targeting of Doublecortin Like Kinase 1 DCLK1

Onisha Patel^{1,2}, Michael Roy^{1,2}, Ashleigh Kropp^{1,2}, Weiwen Dai^{1,2} and Isabelle Lucet^{1,2}

¹. The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research, Parkville, Victoria 3052, Australia

². Department of Medical Biology, University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria, 3052.

*Correspondence: lucet.i@wehi.edu.au, patel.o@wehi.edu.au

Lead contact: lucet.i@wehi.edu.au

Keywords: DoubleCortin Like Kinase 1, Microtubule Associated Protein, Scaffolds, Cell signalling, Cancer, kinase inhibitors

Running title: Structural basis for DCLK1-IN-1 inhibition

Table S1. Data collection and refinement statistics

	DCLK1-IN-1	XMD-8-85	FMF-03-055-1
Data collection			
Temperature	100K	100K	100K
Space group	C2	I2	P21
Cell dimensions			
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	143.95, 61.71, 65.31	66.18, 63.33, 152.49	65.92, 62.43, 72.08
α , β , γ (°)	90.00, 103.04, 90.00	90.00, 100.47, 90.00	90.00, 96.07, 90.00
Resolution (Å)	44.29-3.00 (3.18-3.00)	74.97-2.50 (2.60-2.50)	71.7-3.1 (3.31-3.10)
<i>R</i> _{pim} ¹	6.4 (31.6)	6.0 (34.5)	11.5 (44.4)
<i>I</i> / σ ₁	11.4 (3.6)	10.8 (2.9)	7.3 (2.6)
Completeness (%)	98.9 (93.0)	99.1 (99.7)	99.4 (99.8)
Total N ^o . observations	76277 (11337)	101629 (11767)	50639 (9282)
N ^o . unique observations	11200 (1669)	21500 (2436)	10702 (1926)
Multiplicity	6.8 (6.8)	4.7 (4.8)	4.7 (4.8)
CC _{1/2} (%)	99.6 (81.9)	99.3 (70.2)	98 (70.9)
Refinement statistics			
<i>R</i> _{factor} ² (%)	20.3	19.4	19.6
<i>R</i> _{free} ³ (%)	25.9	22.5	25.1
No. atoms			
• Protein	3935	3919	3943
• Ligand	96	68	70
• Water	4	92	-
Ramachandran plot (%)			
• Most favoured	97.5	98.6	97.4
• Allowed region	2.5	1.4	2.4
B-factors (Å ²)			
• Protein	56.6	36.9	37.8
• ligand	60.7	36.9	42.8
rmsd bonds (Å)	0.007	0.004	0.658
rmsd angles (°)	0.967	0.707	0.006

¹ $R_{p.i.m} = \sum_{hkl} [1/(N-1)]^{1/2} \sum_i |I_{hkl,i} - \langle I_{hkl} \rangle| / \sum_{hkl} \langle I_{hkl} \rangle$

² $R_{factor} = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$ - for all data except as indicated in footnote 3.

³ 5% of data was used for the *R*_{free} calculation

Values in parentheses refer to the highest resolution bin.

Table S2. SPR binding of inhibitors to DCLK1 – summary of fitted values

Inhibitor	Immobilised protein	Fitted values					
		K_D (nM)	k_{on} (1/Ms) (x 10 ⁵)	k_{off} (1/s)	$t_{1/2}$ (sec)	R_{max} (RU)	N =
DCLK1-IN-1	DCLK1 FL1Δ D511N	53 ± 5	5.1 ± 0.3	0.027 ± 0.001	26 ± 1	11 ± 1	4
FMF-03-055-01	DCLK1 FL1Δ D511N	13 ± 2	11 ± 4	0.014 ± 0.006	50 ± 20	10 ± 1	3
XMD8-85	DCLK1 FL1Δ D511N	8 ± 1	12.8 ± 0.5	0.010 ± 0.001	67 ± 6	8 ± 1	3
DCLK1-NEG	DCLK1 FL1Δ D511N	> 10000					3
DCLK1-IN-1	DCLK1 FL1Δ WT	83 ± 22	6 ± 2	0.04 ± 0.01	17 ± 4	6 ± 1	4
FMF-03-055-01	DCLK1 FL1Δ WT	12 ± 2	9.6 ± 0.6	0.011 ± 0.001	60 ± 1	4 ± 1	3
XMD8-85	DCLK1 FL1Δ WT	7.5 ± 0.3	22 ± 2	0.016 ± 0.001	44 ± 2	3 ± 1	3
DCLK1-NEG	DCLK1 FL1Δ WT	> 10000					3

Errors are SEM, ND = not determined

K_D , dissociation constant; k_{on} , on-rate; k_{off} , off-rate; $t_{1/2}$, dissociative half-life for the protein/inhibitor complex (calculated from the fitted dissociation rate constant (k_{off}), according the equation $t_{1/2} = \ln 2 / k_{off}$); N is the number of independent experiments.

Figure S1

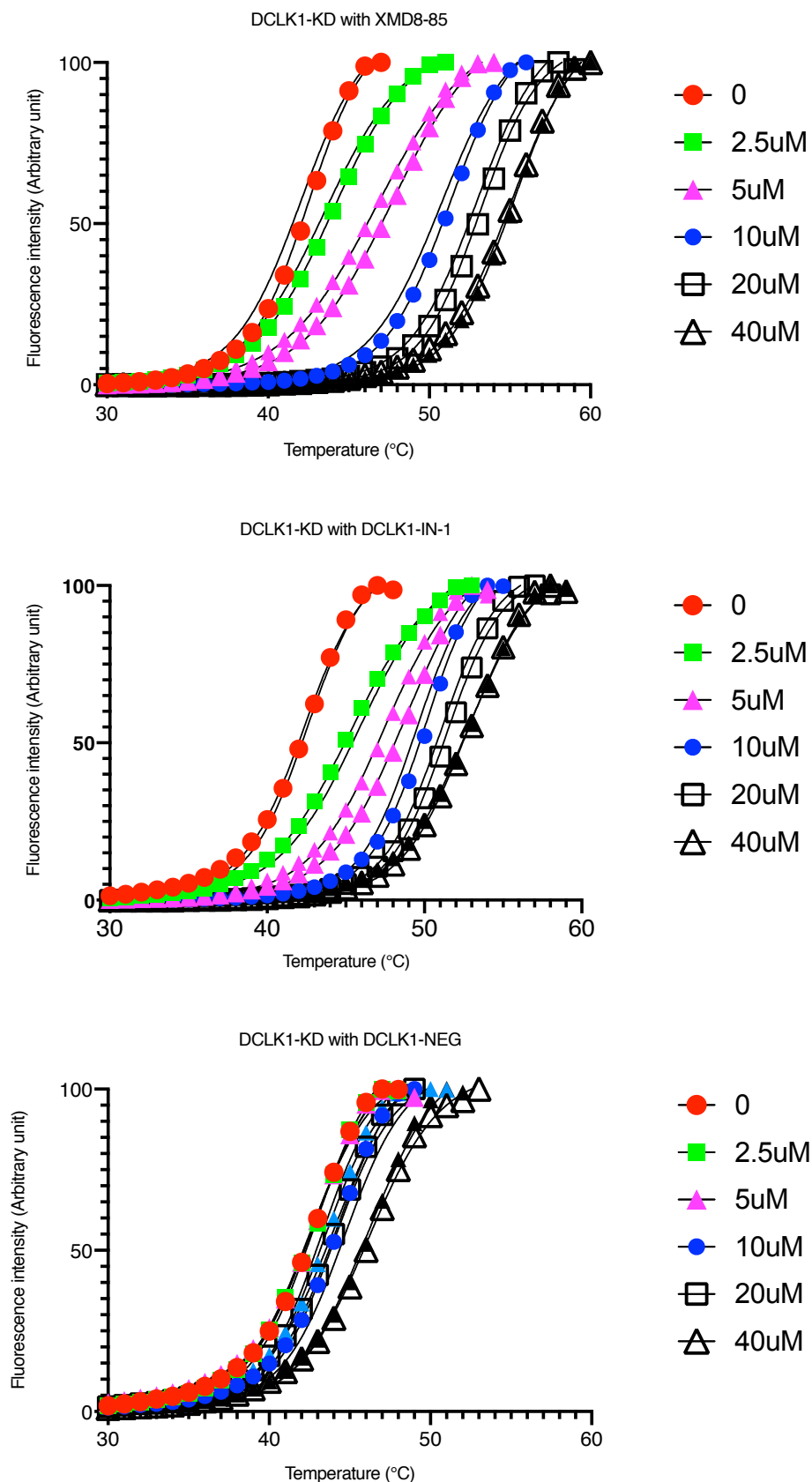


Figure S1. Thermal shift assay comparing melting profile of XMD8-85, DCLK1-IN-1 and DCLK1-NEG when bound to DCLK1-KD. Inhibitor concentration tested is as shown.

XMD8-85

FMF-03-055-1

DCLK1-IN-1

Figure S2. (A) Unbiased $F_o - F_c$ density map contoured at 3σ (left) and $2F_o - F_c$ map contoured at 1σ (right) for XMD8-85, FMF-03-055-1 and DCLK1-IN-1 bound to DCLK1.

Figure S3

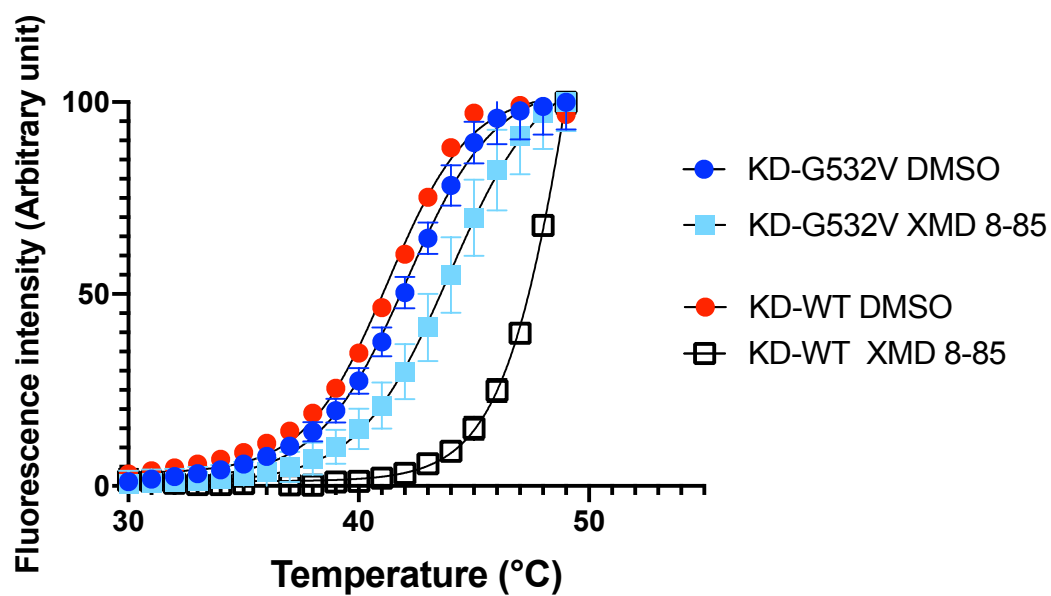


Figure S3. Thermal shift assay comparing melting profile of DCLK1-KD WT and DCLK1-KD G532V with XMD8-85.

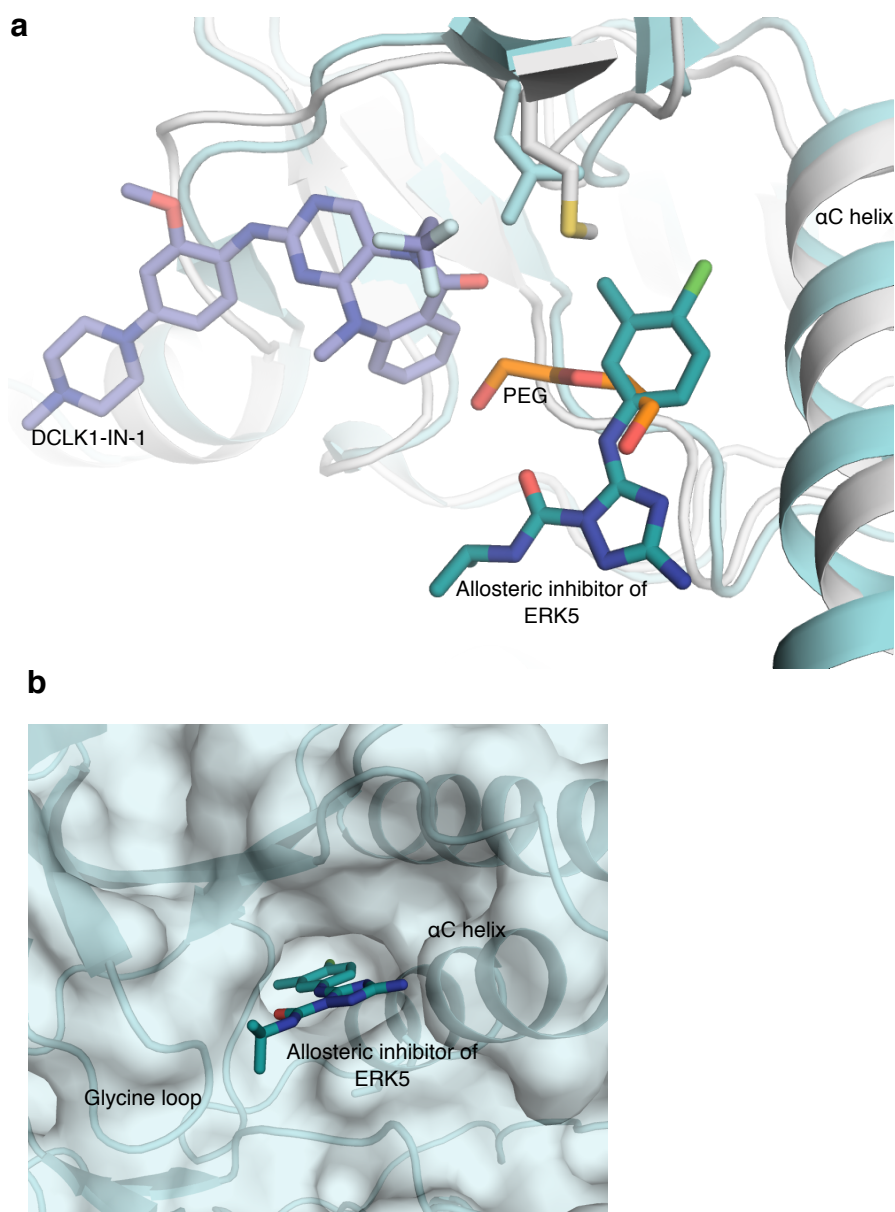


Figure S4. **a** Overlay of DCLK1-KD:DCLK1-IN-1 with ERK5 structure bound to an allosteric inhibitor (PDB 4ZSJ). The position of the PEG molecule in DCLK1-KD:DCLK1-IN-1 aligns with the position of the allosteric inhibitor in ERK5. **b** The crystal structure of ERK5 with an allosteric inhibitor (PDB 4ZSJ) showing the allosteric pocket stabilised in between the glycine loop and the α C helix.

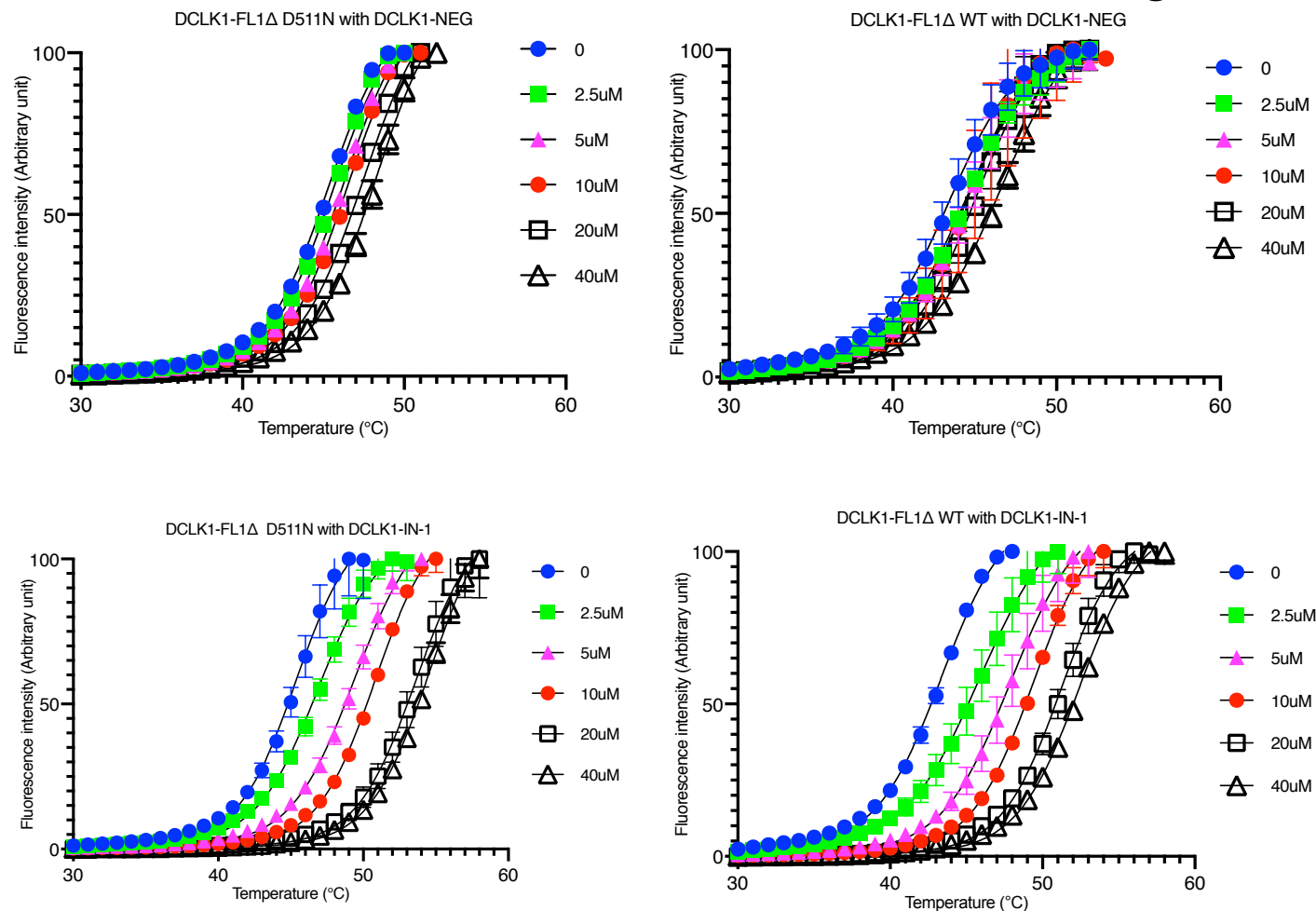
Figure S5

Figure S5. Thermal shift assay comparing melting profile of DCLK1-IN-1 and DCLK1-NEG with DCLK1-FL1Δ WT and DCLK1-FL1Δ D511N. Inhibitor concentration tested is as shown.

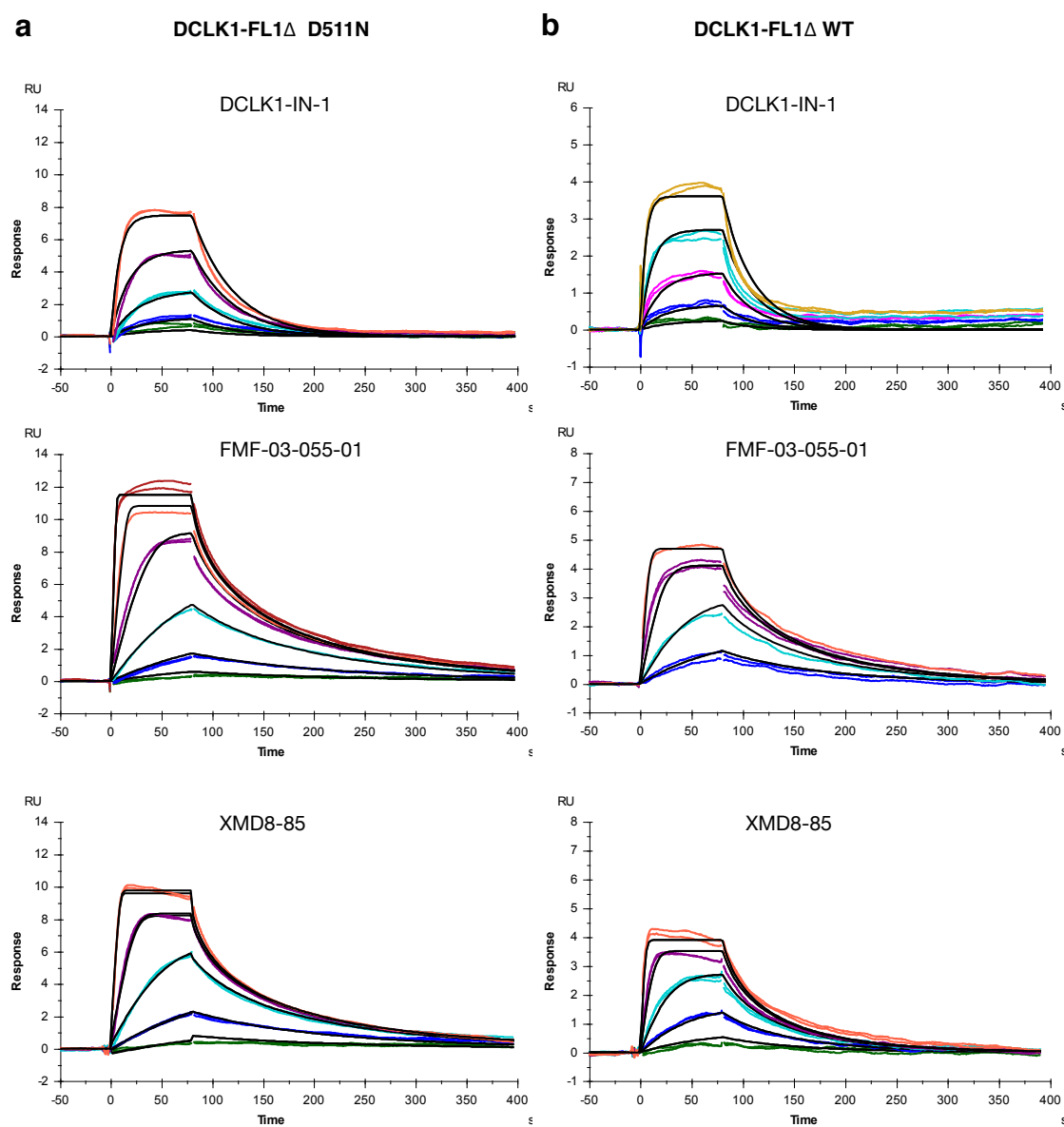


Figure S6. SPR kinetic fitting. Representative fitted SPR sensorgrams for DCLK1-IN-1, FMF-03-055-1 or XMD8-85 binding to immobilised DCLK1 FL1Δ D511N (a) or DCLK1 FL1Δ WT (b). Black lines represent kinetic fitting using a 1:1 binding model. Data represents an average of either four (DCLK1-IN-1) or three (FMF-03-0550-1 and XMD8-85) independent experiments. Mean fitted values are listed in Table S2.

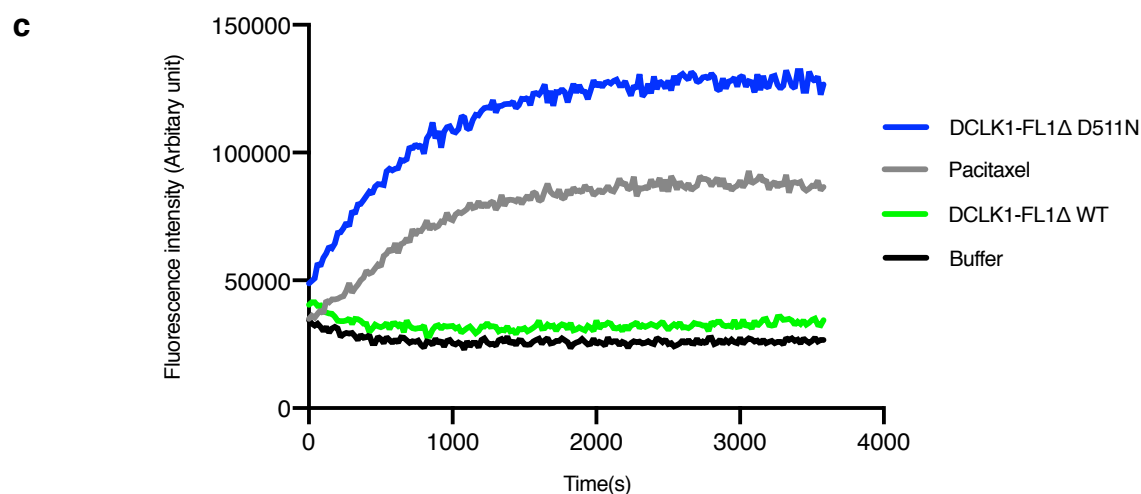
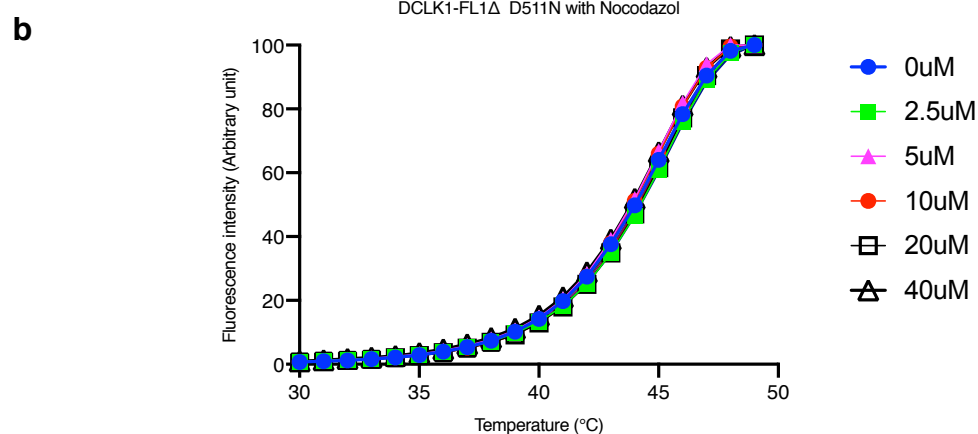
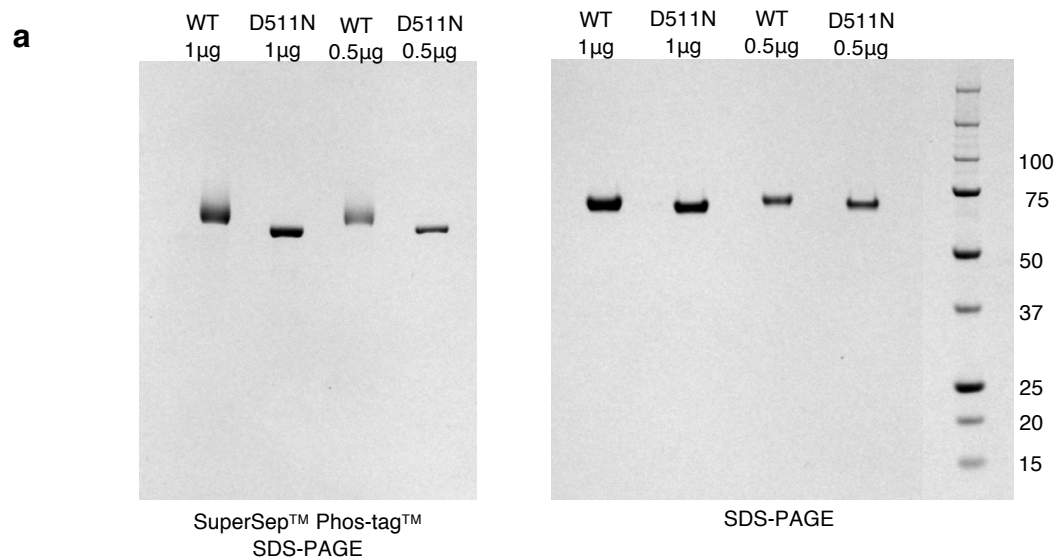
Figure S7

Figure S7. **a**. SuperSep™ Phos-tag™ 12.5% SDS-PAGE gel (left) and SDS-PAGE analysis (right) of DCLK1-FLA WT and DCLK1- FLA D511N. 1 µg and 0.5 µg samples were loaded on the gel. SDS-PAGE gel with molecular weight markers was run in parallel to make sure the proteins for the phos-tag analysis were not degraded. **b** Thermal shift assay to show that DCLK1- FLA D511N does not bind tubulin destabilisation drug, nocodazole (40 µM). This curve is a representation of samples tested in duplicates. **c** Tubulin polymerisation assay. Tubulin was incubated alone (control buffer), with paclitaxel (3 µM), or with DCLK1-FLA WT (4 µM) and DCLK1- FLA D511N (4 µM). This curve is a representation of samples tested in duplicates and in two independent experiments.