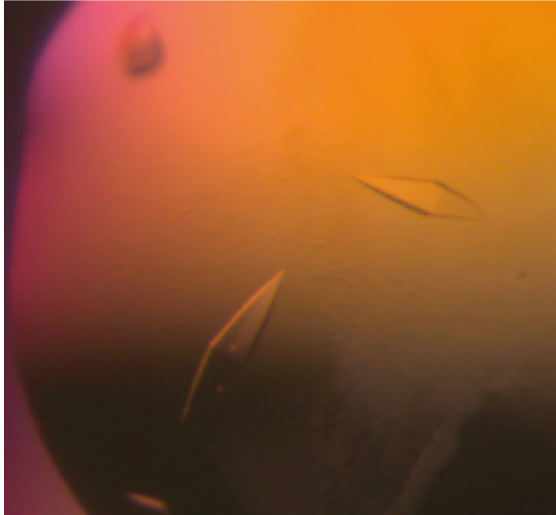
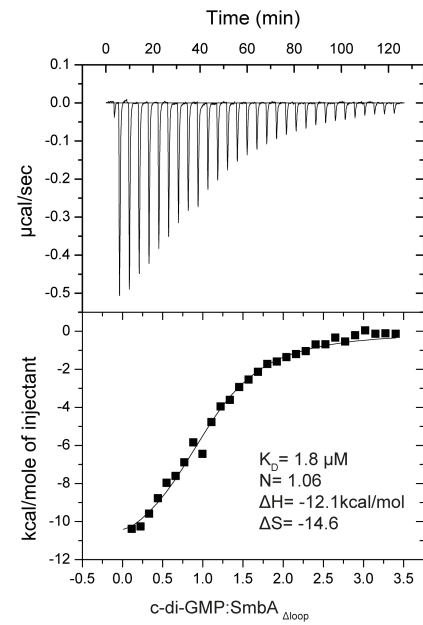


Supplementary figures

A



B

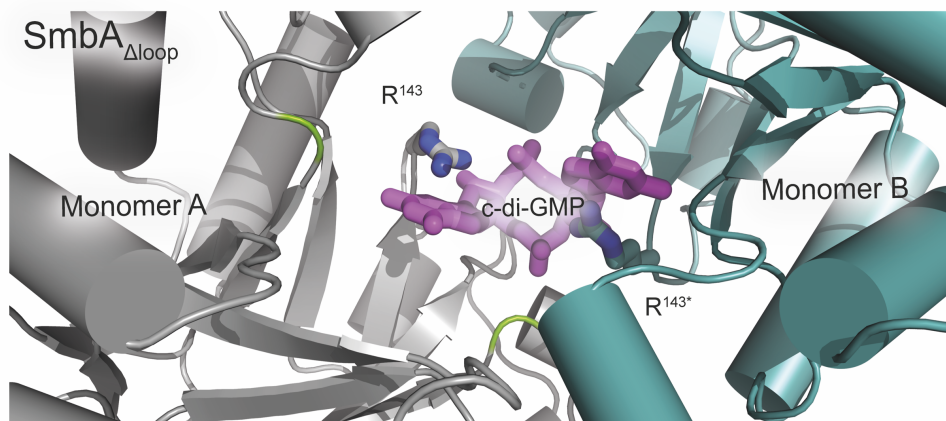


S1 Fig. SmbA Δ loop crystals and binding parameters of SmbA Δ loop with c-di-GMP.

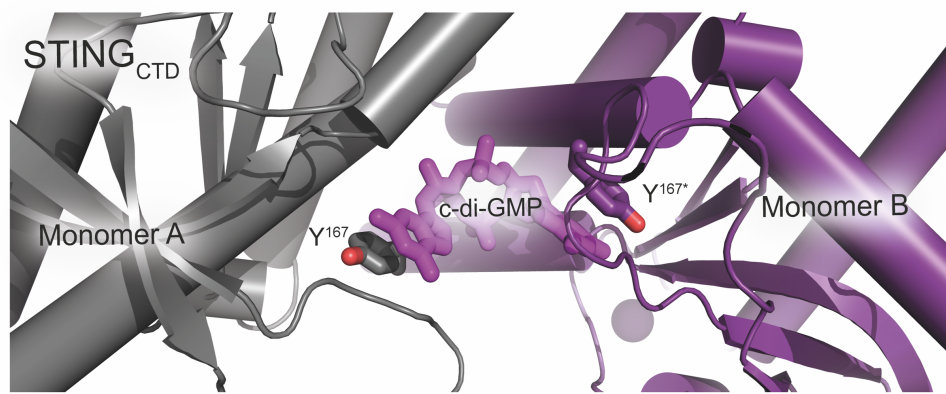
(A) SmbA Δ loop crystals in complex with c-di-GMP.

(B) ITC of SmbA Δ loop (10 μM) binding to the c-di-GMP molecule (150 μM). The binding stoichiometry, ΔH , ΔS , and K_D are marked.

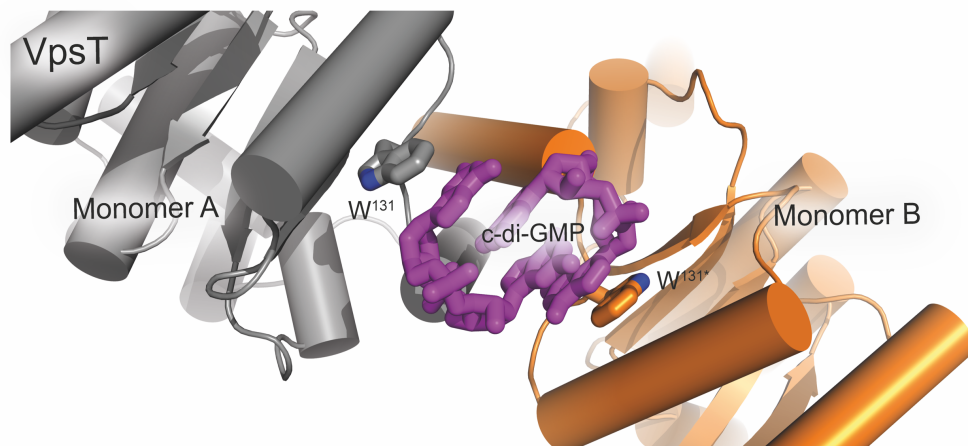
A



B



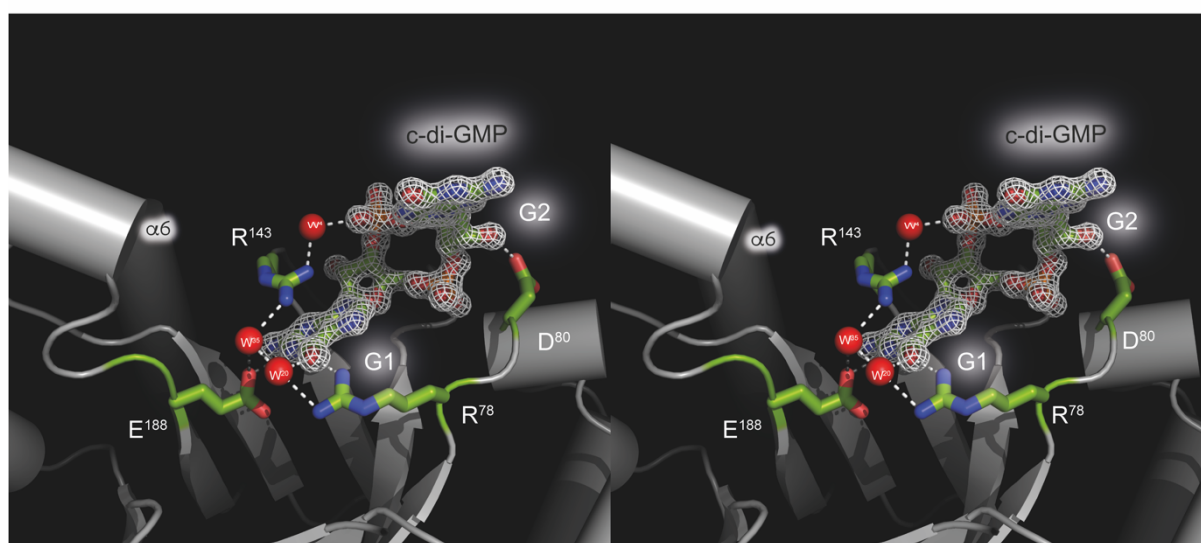
C



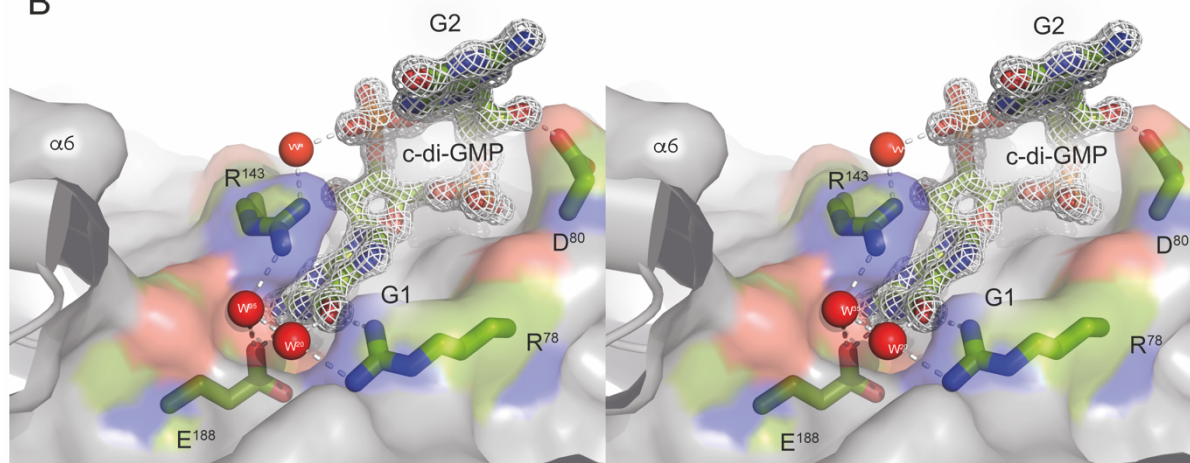
S2 Fig. c-di-GMP bound at dimer interface found in STING and VpsT. c-di-GMP bind at the crystallographic dimer interface shown in the stick model (magenta). Residues involved in base stacking are shown in a stick. Monomers are colored differently.

- (A) SmbA Δ loop c-di-GMP contact at the 2-fold crystallographic dimer interface, (B) STING dimerization interface (PDB code-4F5Y). (C) VpsT dimerization interface (PDB code-3KLO).

A



B



S3 Fig. An expanded stereo view of the SmbA_{Δloop} residues interacting with c-di-GMP.

(A) Stereo view of the 2Fo-Fc omit maps contoured at 1.2 σ . The molecular structure of c-di-GMP is embedded in the map. The colour code is similar to that in Fig. 3A. The R143 guanidinium group stacks very well with the guanylyl base of c-di-GMP, while R78 is engaged in lateral H-bonding.

(B) Stereo view of the c-di-GMP molecule drawn as surface representation (negatively charged atoms in red, positively charged atoms in blue and carbon atoms in green). Hydrogen bonds are marked by dotted lines in white.

