

<b>Entry Clone Source:</b> Synthetic
<b>Entry Clone Accession:</b> n/a
<b>SGC Construct ID:</b> WDR9A-c080
<b>GenBank GI number:</b> gi 16445436
<b>Vector:</b> pNIC28-Bsa4. Details [ <a href="#">PDF</a> ]; Sequence [ <a href="#">FASTA</a> ] or [ <a href="#">GenBank</a> ]
<p><b>Amplified construct sequence:</b></p> <p>CATATGCACCATCATCATCATTC  TTCTGGTGTAGATCTGGGTACCGAGA  ACCTGTACTTCCAATCCATGGCGACC  AACTATGTGGAAAGCAACTGGAAAAA  ACAGTGCAAAGAACTGGTGAACCTGA  TTTTTCAGTGCGAAGATAGCGAACCG  TTTCGTCAGCCGGTTGATCTGGTGGA  ATATCCGGATTATCGTGATATCATTG  ATACCCCGATGGATTTTGGCACCGTG  CGCGAAACCCTGGATGCCGGCAACTA  TGATAGCCCGCTGGAATTTTGCAAAG  ATATTCGCCTGATTTTGTAGCAACGCG  AAAGCCTATAACCCCGAACAAACGCAG  CAAAATCTATAGCATGACCCTGCGTC  TGAGCGCGCTGTTTGAAGAAAAAATG  AAAAAATTAGCAGCGATTTTAAAAT  TGGTCAGAAATTTAACGAATGACAGT  AAAGGTGGATACGGATCCGAA</p>
<p><b>Final protein sequence (Tag sequence in lowercase):</b></p> <p>mhhhhhssgvdlgtenlyfq^smAT  NYVESNWKKQCKELVNLI FQCEDSEP  FRQPVDLVEYPDYRDI IDTPMDFGTV  RETLDAGNYDSPLEFCKDIRLIFSNA  KAYTPNKRSKIYSMTLRLSALFEEKM  KKISSDFKIGQKFNE</p> <p>^ TEV cleavage site</p>
<b>Tags and additions:</b> Cleavable N-terminal His6 tag.
<b>Host:</b> BL21 (DE3)R3-pRARE2 (Phage resistant strain).
<p><b>Growth medium, induction protocol:</b> 10ml from a 50ml overnight culture containing 50µg/ml kanamycin and 34µg/ml chloramphenicol were used to inoculate each of two 1L cultures of TB containing 50µg/ml kanamycin and 34µg/ml chloramphenicol. Cultures were grown at 37°C until the OD<sub>600</sub> reached ~2.5 then the temperature was adjusted to 18°C. Expression was induced overnight using 0.1 mM IPTG at an OD<sub>600</sub> of 3.0. The cells were collected by centrifugation and the pellet re-suspended in binding buffer and frozen.</p> <p><b>Binding buffer:</b> 50 mM HEPES, pH 7.5; 500 mM NaCl; 10 mM Imidazole, 5% Glycerol.</p> <p><b>Extraction buffer, extraction method:</b> Frozen pellets were thawed and fresh 0.5 mM TCEP, 1 mM PMSF added to the lysate. Cells were lysed using sonication. The lysate was centrifuged at 17,000 rpm for 60 minutes and the supernatant collected for purification.</p>

**Column 1:** Ni-affinity. Ni-sepharose (Amersham), 5 ml of 50% slurry in 1.5 x 10 cm column, washed with binding buffer.

**Column 1 Buffer:**

**Binding buffer:** 50 mM HEPES, pH 7.5; 500 mM NaCl; 5% glycerol; 5 mM imidazole.

**Wash buffer:** 50 mM HEPES, pH 7.5; 500 mM NaCl; 5% glycerol; 30 mM Imidazole.

**Elution buffer:** 50 mM HEPES, pH 7.5; 500 mM NaCl; 5% glycerol; 50 to 250 mM Imidazole (step elution).

**Column 1 Procedure:** The supernatant was loaded by gravity flow on the Ni-sepharose column. The column was then washed with 30ml wash buffer at gravity flow. The protein was eluted by gravity flow by applying 5ml portions of elution buffer with increasing concentration of imidazole (50 mM, 100 mM, 150 mM, 200 and 250 mM); fractions were collected until essentially all protein was eluted.

**Column 2:** Size Exclusion Chromatography. Superdex S75 16/60 HiLoad

**Column 2 Buffers:** 10 mM HEPES, pH 7.5; 500 mM NaCl; 5% glycerol.

**Column 2 Procedure:** The protein was concentrated and applied to an S75 16/60 HiLoad gel filtration column equilibrated in 10 mM HEPES, pH 7.5; 500 mM NaCl; 5% glycerol using an ÄKTA express system.

**Mass spectrometry characterization:** LC-ESI-MS TOF gave a measured mass of 14429 Da for this construct as predicted from the sequence of this protein.

**Protein concentration:** Protein was concentrated to 9.6mg/ml using an Amicon 3kDa cut-off concentrator.

**Crystallisation:** Crystals were grown at 4°C in 150nl sitting drops from a 2:1 ratio of protein to reservoir solution containing 0.2M  $(\text{NH}_4)\text{OOCCH}_3$ , 0.1M bis tris pH 5.5 and 25% PEG3350.

**Data Collection:** Crystals were cryo-protected using the well solution supplemented by 20% ethylene glycol and flash frozen in liquid nitrogen.

**X-ray source:** Diffraction data were collected from a single crystal on diamond beamline I02 at a single wavelength of 0.97Å. The final structure was refined to 1.66Å.

**Phasing:** The structure was solved by molecular replacement using an ensemble of known bromodomain structure as a starting model.