Mutational Analysis of the Metal-binding Sites of Peroxide Sensor PerR

Young-Bin Won, Chang-Jun Ji, Ju Hyun Cho,[†,*] and Jin-Won Lee[*]

Department of Life Science and Research Center for Natural Sciences, Hanyang University, Seoul 133-791, Korea
[*]E-mail: jwl@hanyang.ac.kr
[†]Department of Biology, Research Institute of Life Science, Gyeongsang National University, Jinju 660-701, Korea
[*]E-mail: juhyun.cho@gnu.ac.kr
Received April 8, 2010, Accepted April 27, 2010

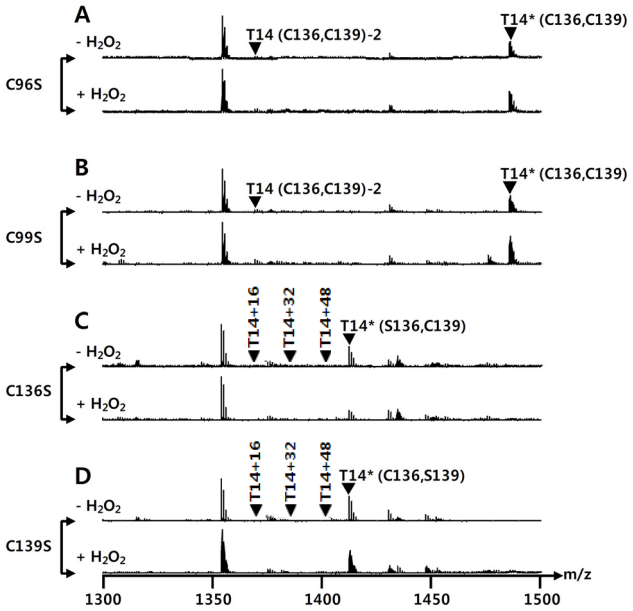

Figure S1. Oxidation of structural Zn^{2+} binding site mutants does not lead to C136 and/or C139 oxidation. Structural Zn^{2+} binding site mutant PerR proteins, C96S (A), C99S (B), C136S (C) and C139S (D), were not treated with H_2O_2 (-H_2O_2) or treated with 1 mM H_2O_2 (+H_2O_2)and analyzed by MALDI-TOF MS as in Fig. 2. Asterisks represent the tryptic peptide containing two (A and B) or one (C and D) iodoacetamide-modified carboxyamidomethylated cysteine residues. T14 (C136,C139)-2 indicates the formation of disulfide bond between C136 and C139. Note the absence of peaks corresponding to oxidation products of T14 (S136,C139) or T14 (C136,S139).