

分子动力学研究 F_1 -ATP 合酶对三磷酸腺苷的稳定和定位作用

伍绍贵^{1,2,*} 高晓彤¹ 李 权¹ 廖 杰¹ 徐成刚¹

¹ 四川师范大学化学与材料科学学院, 成都 610068;

² 中国科学院理论物理研究所理论物理国家重点实验室, 北京 100190)

F_1 -ATPase Stabilizes and Positions Adenosine Triphosphate Revealed by Molecular Dynamics Simulations

WU Shao-Gui^{1,2,*} GAO Xiao-Tong¹ LI Quan¹ LIAO Jie¹ XU Cheng-Gang¹

¹College of Chemistry and Material Science, Sichuan Normal University, Chengdu 610068, P. R. China; ²State Key Laboratory of Theoretical Physics, Institute of Theoretical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, P. R. China)

*Corresponding author. Email: wsgchem@foxmail.com; Tel: +86-28-84760802.

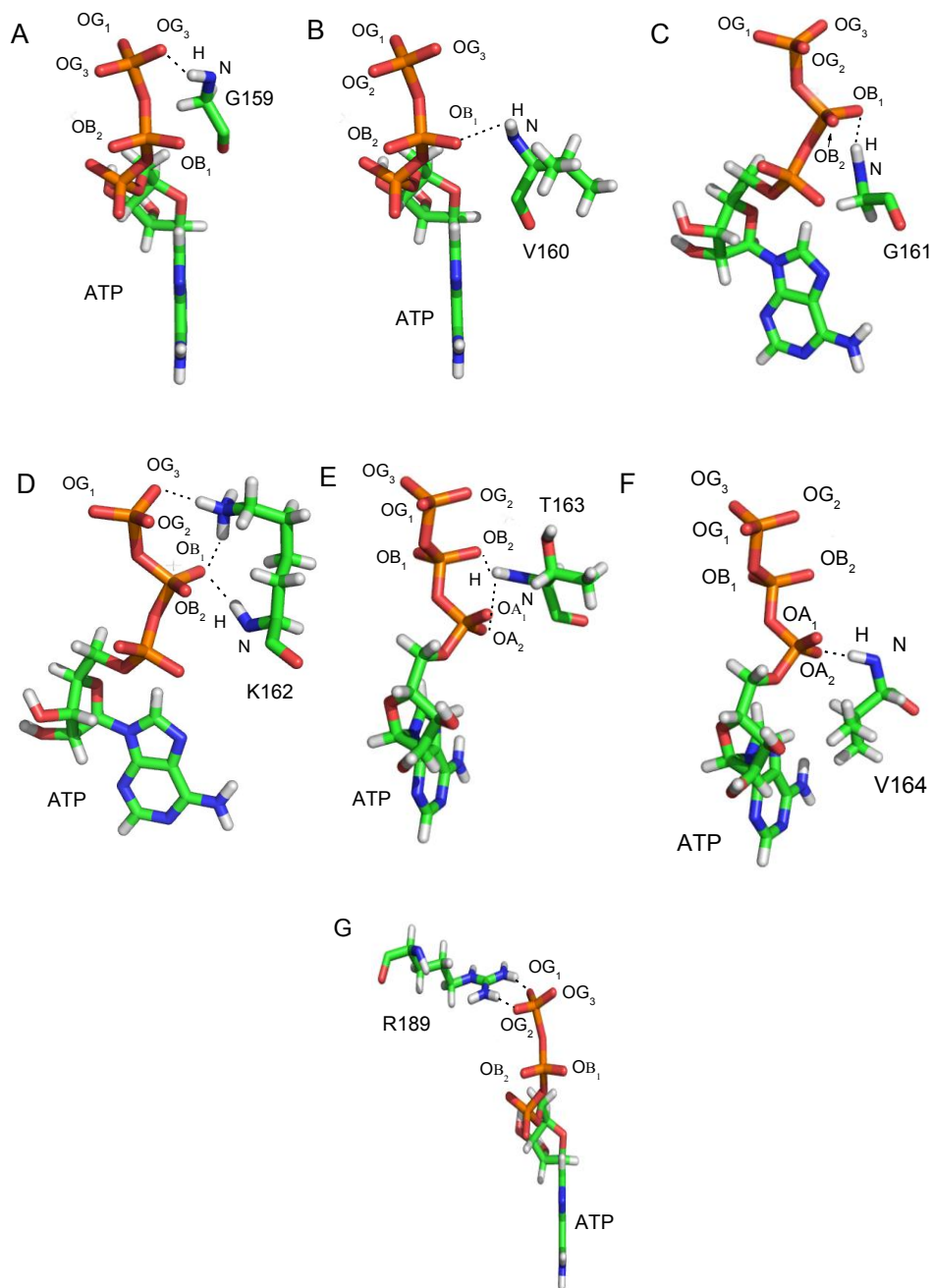


Fig.S1 Snapshots of the hydrogen bonds between ATP triphosphate and F₁-ATPase. These involved residues include (A) G159, (B) V160, (C) G161, (D) K162, (E) T163, (F) V164, (G) R189

These hydrogen bonds form an interaction network to constraint the motion of ATP triphosphate.

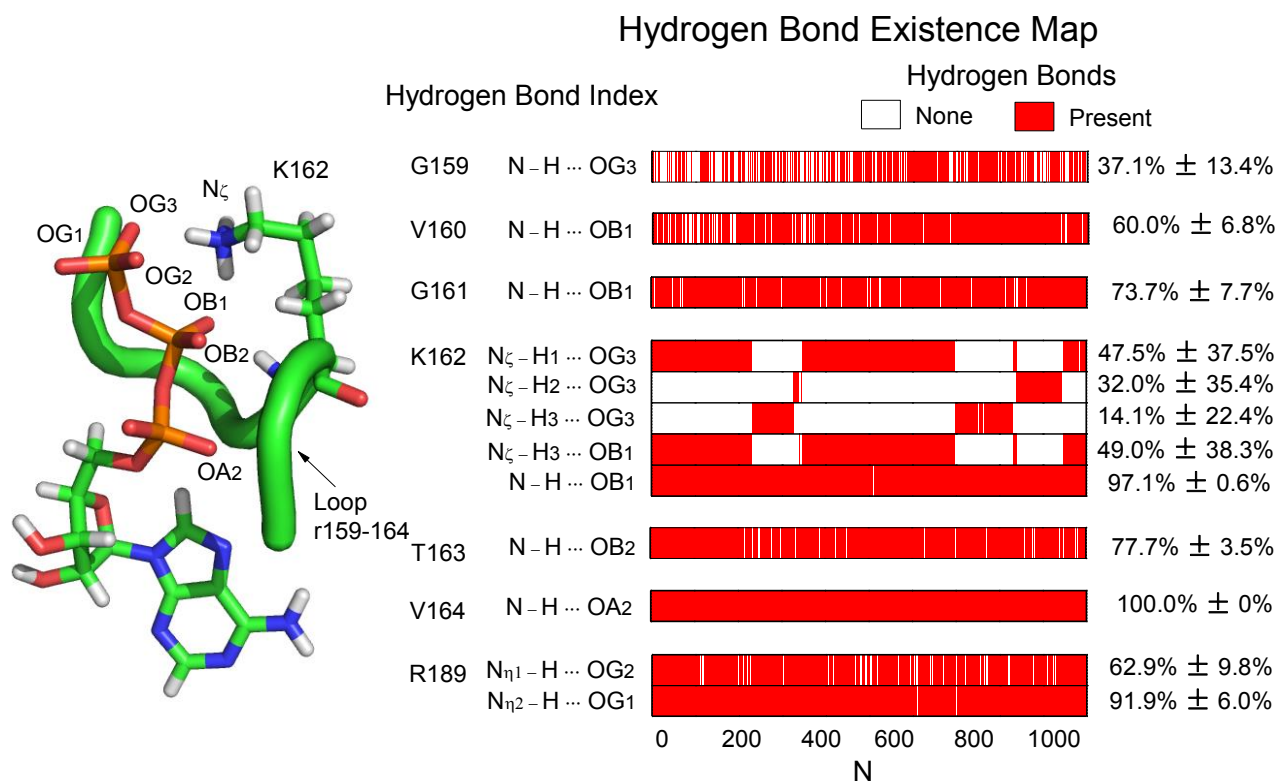


Fig.S2 Mapping of the existence of hydrogen bonds

Conformations were sampled every 20 ps and a total number of 1000 conformations were taken from each trajectory. The average occupancies and corresponding standard deviations are calculated from 12 independent trajectories of 20 ns.