

Figure 2. Channel Constriction in Aquaporins

(A) A view of the **Aquaporin selectivity filter** from the **periplasmic side**. Experimental electron density ($2F_{\text{obs}} - F_{\text{calc}}$) is contoured at 1.1σ .

(B) **Secondary constriction** at the **NPA motif** due to **F145** and **L15**. The drawn **water** is **HOH1032**, **hydrogen-bonded** to the **NPA motif asparagines**.

(C) **Pore diameters** for the **Aquaporin X-ray structures**, calculated with **HOLE2**. The **AqpZ monomers** (protomers) **A** and **B** refer to the crystallographically distinct **monomers** in the **unit cell**.

The **NPA sequences** from each **M1–M4** and **M5–M8** domain form **A constrained** and interlocked junction around the **quasi-2-fold axis**, based on **asparagine, proline, and alanine** from the **amino-terminal ends** of **M3** and **M7** (Figure 3). The **alanine sidechain** and the **proline ring** make **A head-to-tail, twinned, largely hydrophobically driven contact** with the **proline and alanine** of the other domain. Each **asparagine sidechain** is oriented by **two almost ideal hydrogen bonds**. For **N63(68)**, these **bonds** are one from **OD1** to the **NH** of **A65(70)** and one from **NH₂** to the **carbonyl** of **V185(202)**. Similar interactions occur at **N186(203)**. This highly **constrains** and **orients** both **asparagine sidechains** to project their **ND2 groups** strictly into the **pore**, which are **hydrogen-bond donors NH**→ **OH₂** to the central **water** molecule.

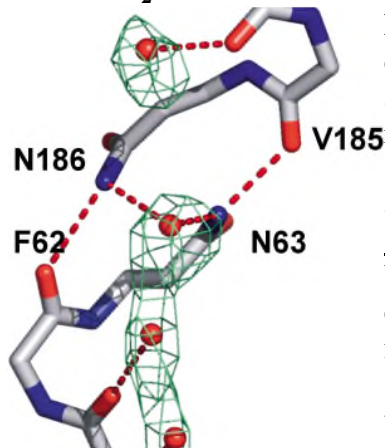


Figure 4. Water at the NPA Region. **N63** and **N186** donate **hydrogen bonds** to the central **water** by projecting their **NH₂ moieties** into the **pore**. This conformation is aided by **A hydrogen bond** from the adjacent **carbonyls** of **V185** and **F62**, respectively. Experimental electron density ($2F_{\text{obs}} - F_{\text{calc}}$) is contoured at 0.7σ .

In protomer **B**, **four n-octyl-D-glucopyranoside (OG)** molecules are positioned at the **potential location** of the **periplasmic membrane leaflet** (see Figure 1A and 1C). The detergent head groups pack against the **aromatic residues F196(224), W200(228), and W206(234)** near **helix M8** and the **lipid tails** run towards the **centerline** of **AqpZ**. Their conformation suggests **A belt-like micelle** surrounding the full **tetramer**.

Three **isopropanol** molecules are located in the **cytoplasmic and periplasmic vestibules**, just outside the **channel** (see Figure 1B). The **propyl groups** are packed against **hydrophobic sidechains**, while the **hydroxyl groups** participate in **hydrogen bonding** with **vestibule waters**.