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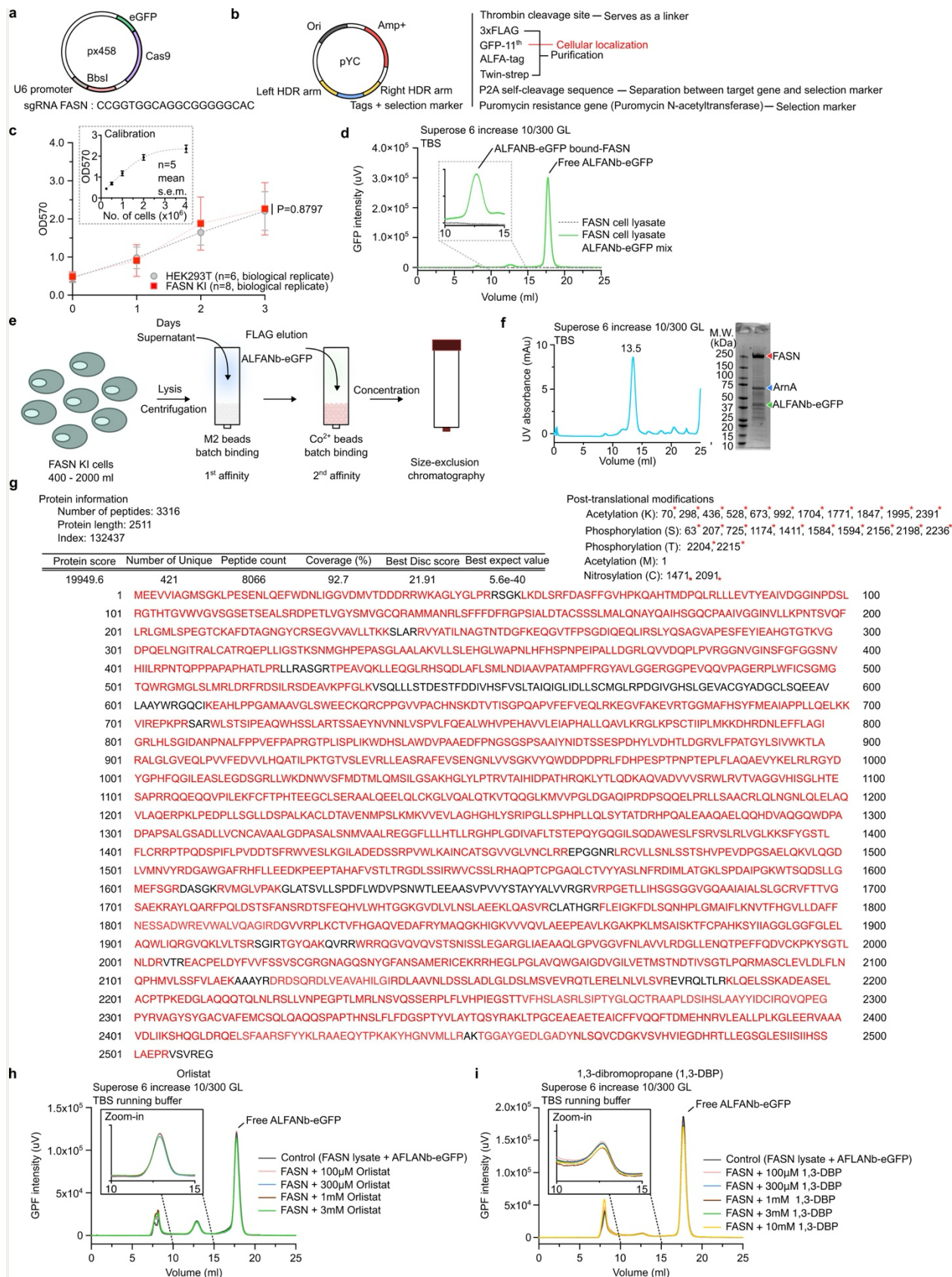
**Supplementary information**

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**Structural dynamics of human fatty acid synthase in the condensing cycle**

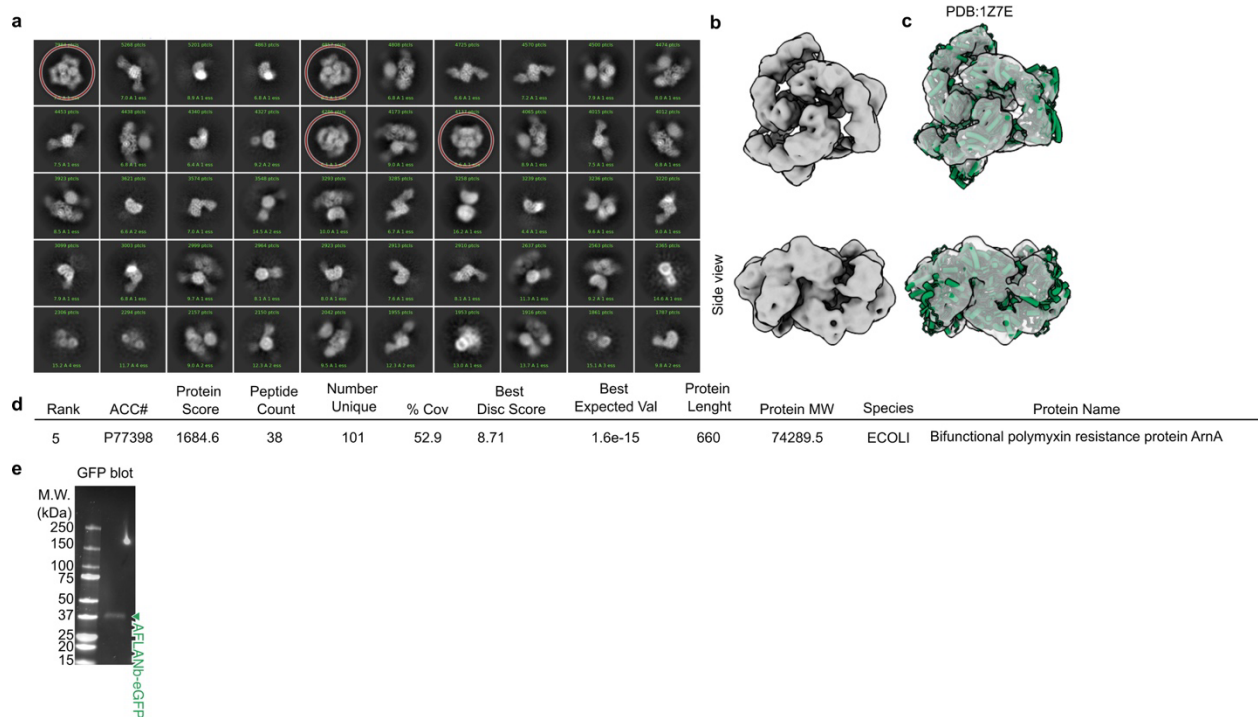
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**Supplementary Figure. 1 | Endogenous FASN tagging, purification and verification.**

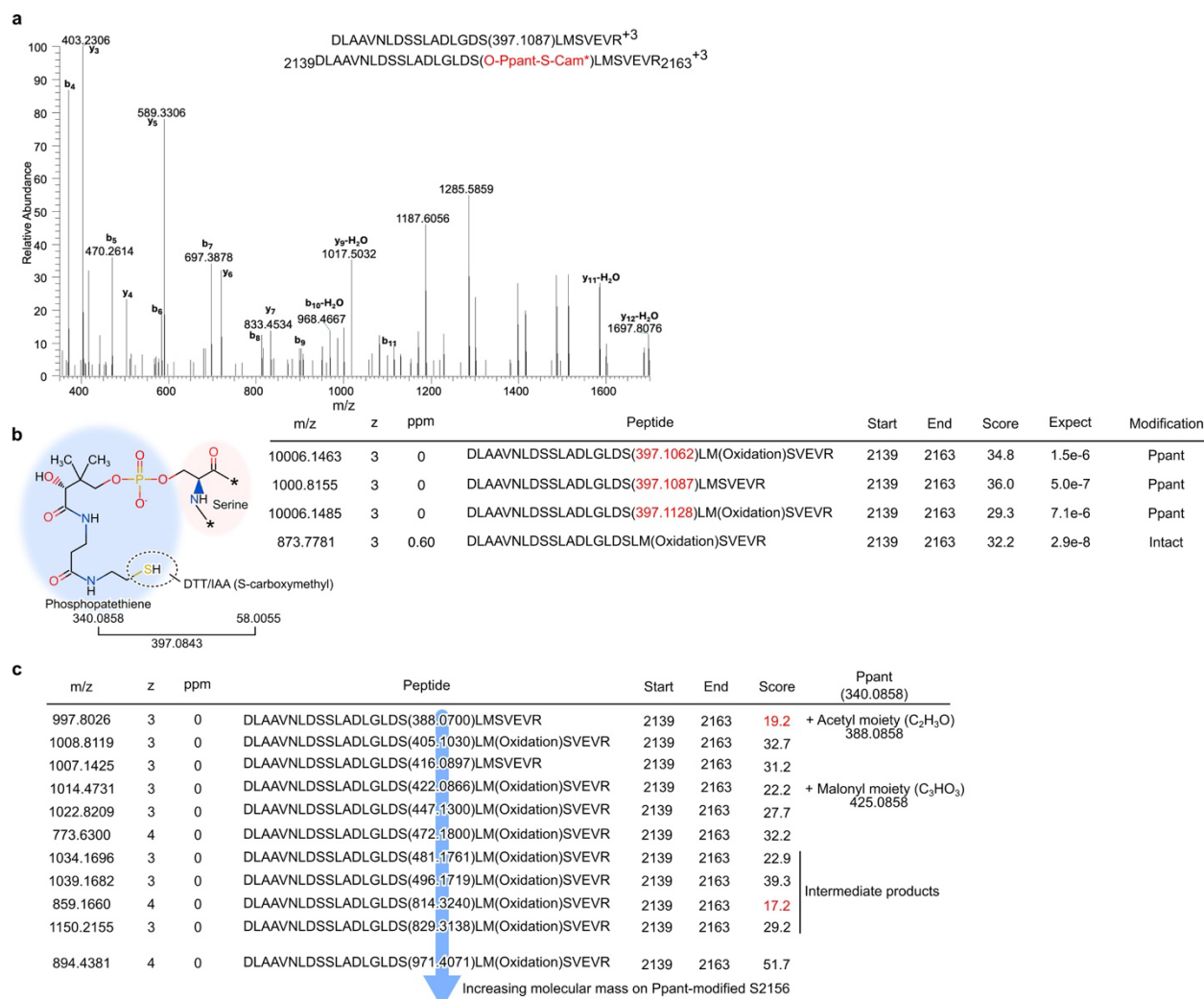
**a and b**, Plasmids design of px458 and pYC for generating Cas9 RNP complex with corresponding sgRNA (**a**) and homology directed repair donor (**b**). **c**, Upper: calibration curve was obtained from five biological replicates. The center values are the mean and the error bar is standard error of the mean (s.e.m.) as labeled in the corresponding figure. Bottom: validation of FASN stable cell line with endogenous FASN tagged at its C-terminus. Growth rate of wildtype HEK293 cells (gray) and FASN-tagged cells (red). The number of biological replicates to wildtype HEK and FASN-tagged HEK is 6 and 8, respectively. Unpaired parametric Two-tail student t-test is implemented to identify P-value, as labeled in the figure. The center values are the mean and the error bar is standard deviation. Prism is used to generate the graph and calculate statistics. **d**, Fluorescence-detection size-exclusion chromatography (FSEC) of cell lysate. FSEC was enabled by binding ALFA nanobody conjugated with GFP. Endogenous FASN is detected as dimer. The experiment is repeated five times. **e**, Protein purification scheme. **f**, SEC and corresponding SDS-PAGE. Human endogenous FASN is marked. Major contaminants are identified (Supplementary Fig. 3) and marked. Ten times of independent protein purifications have been performed. **g**, LC-MS validation of purified endogenous FASN with 92.7 % sequence coverage (red). Post-translational modifications (PTM) identified by LC-MS are listed. Residues labeled in red asterisk contains previous reported PTM. **h and i**, FSEC profile of cell lysate with different concentrations of Orlistat and 1,3-DBP. The experiment is repeated three times and Prism is used to generate the graphs in this figure.



## Supplementary Figure. 2 | Contaminants in purified endogenous FASN.

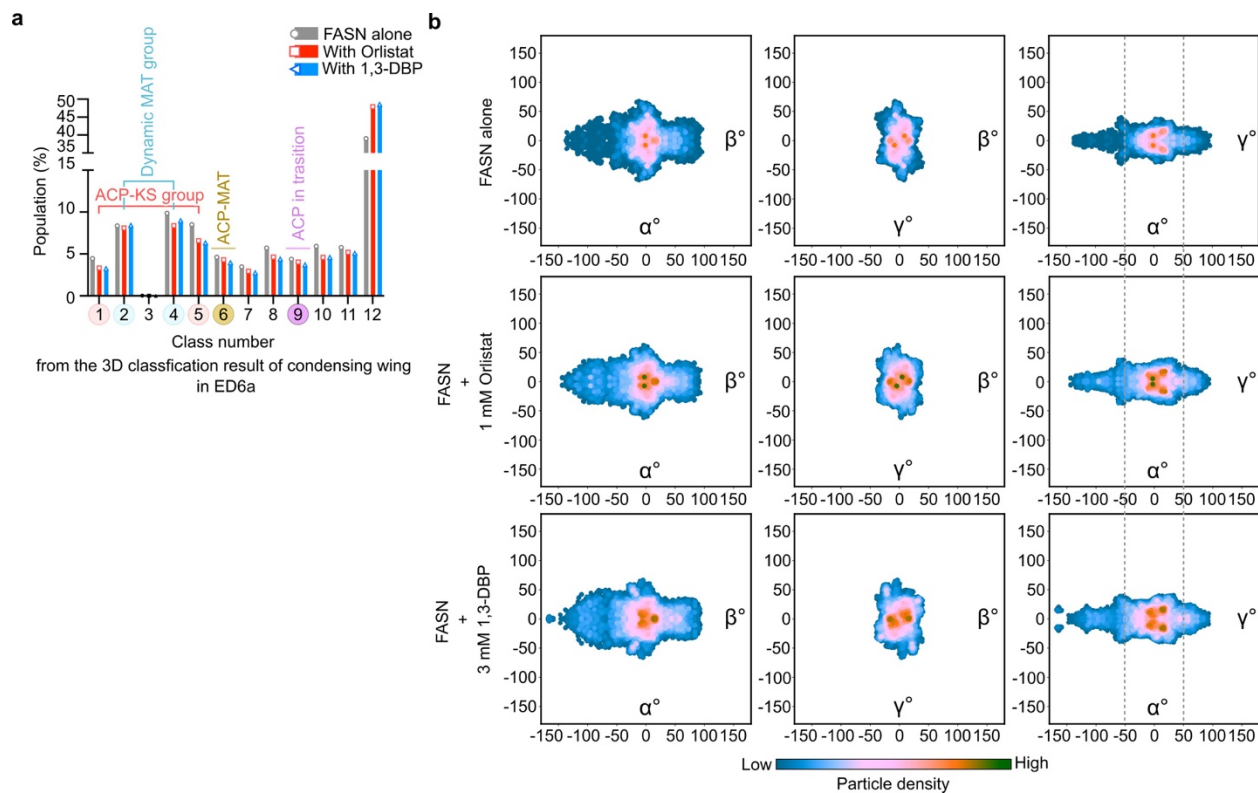
**a**, 2D class averages from the dataset collected from the purified FASN, shown in Supplementary Figure. 1f. None FASN particles are marked by red circle. **b**, Two different views of the reconstruction determined from non-FASN particles in the dataset. **c**, Same two views of the density map in transparent with the crystal structure of bacterial ArnA (PDB:1Z7E) docked. **d**, LC-MS identifies the contaminant as bacterial ArnA. **e**, The 37kDa band is confirmed as ALFANb-eGFP contaminant using GFP blotting (Excitation 488 nm).





### Supplementary Figure. 3 Validation of Phosphopantetheine modification on 2156Serine.

**a**, Raw data of LC-MS peaks on Phosphopantetheine (Ppant)-modified S2156. **b**, Ppant is labeled with S-carboxymethyl (left) to enable identification of Ppant modification in S2156 (right). Purified endogenous FASN contains both apo- and holo-ACP. **c**, List of peptides with increased molecular weights correspond to acyl chain of different sizes attached to the tip of Ppant.



**Supplementary Figure. 4 | Classification data on condensing domain, and conformational landscape of three dataset. a**, Populations of all classes identified during symmetry expanded classification (Extended Data Fig. 6a) in three different datasets, FASN alone (gray), with Orlistat (red) and 1,3-DBP (blue). Prism is used to generate the graph. **b**, conformational landscape of three different datasets. Axes of each panel are labeled with degree ( $^{\circ}$ ) as the unit.

Fig 3

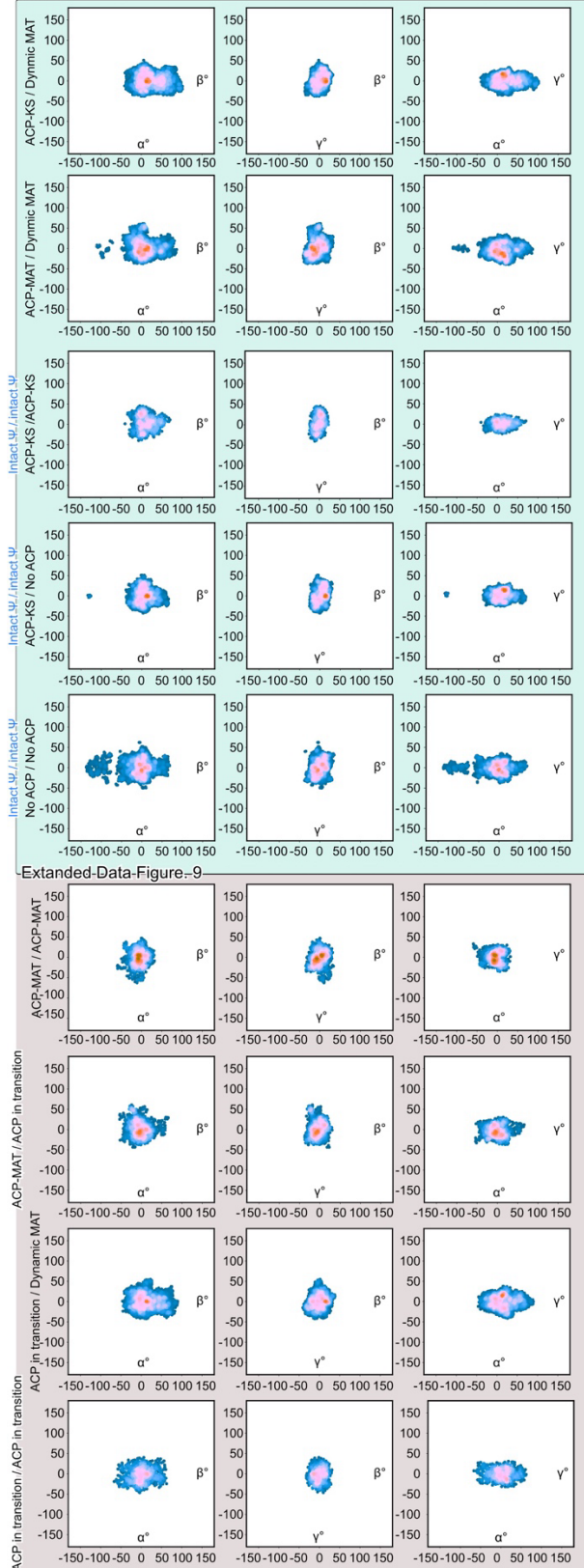
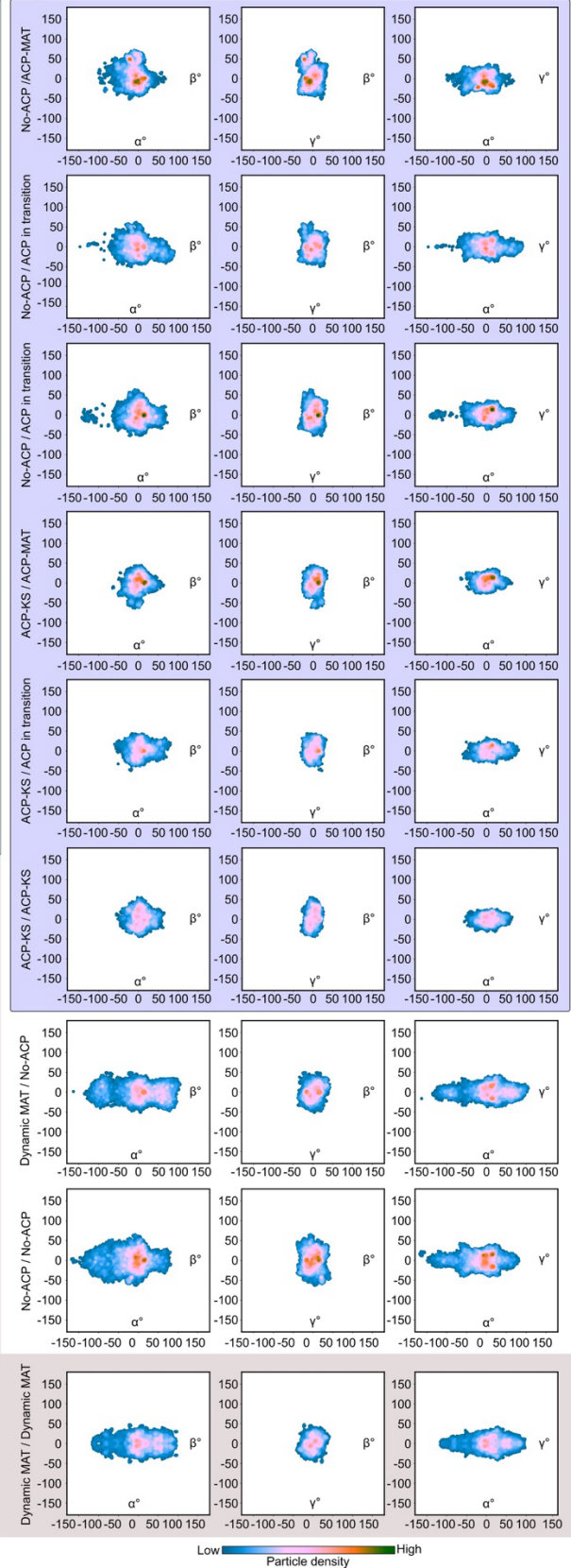
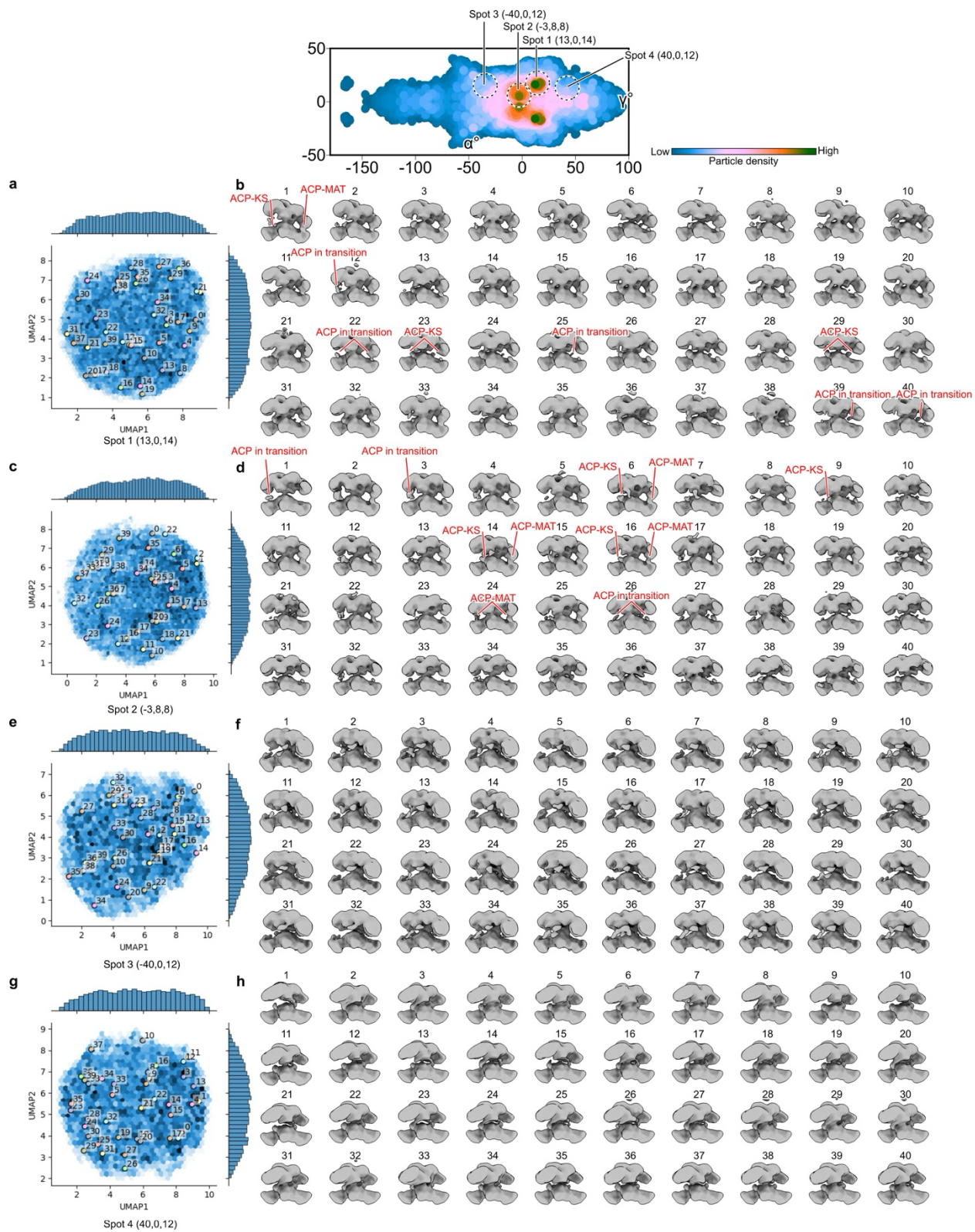


Fig. 4



Supplementary Figure. 5 | Full-view of conformational landscape used in this study.



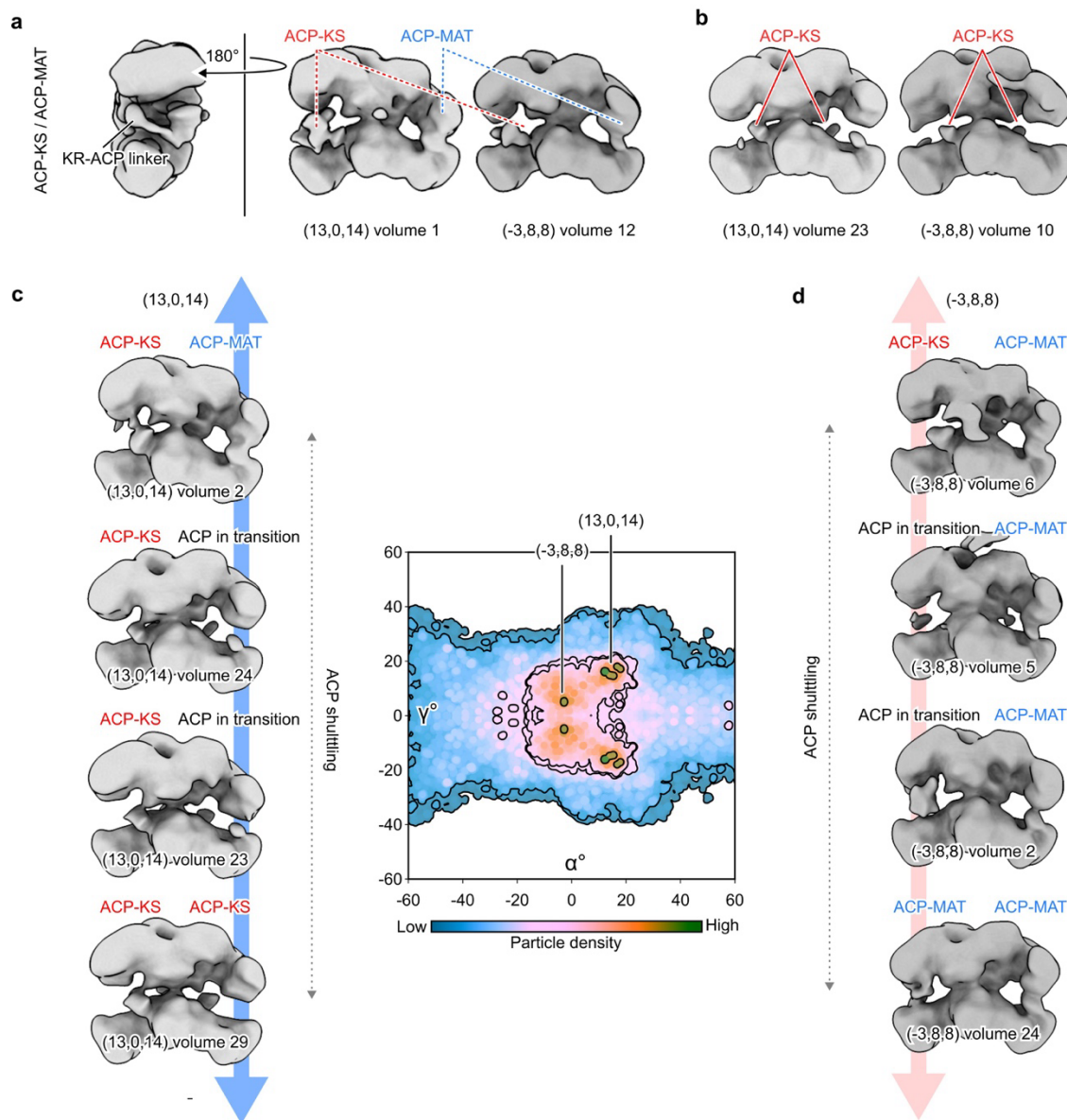


**Supplementary Figure. 6 | CryoDRGN analysis.**

Real space overall conformational landscape of all particles. Particles from four different spots in the landscape are selected for cryoDRGN analysis, spot 1 for **a**, 2 for **c**, 3 for **e** and 4 for **g**. **a**, **c**, **e**

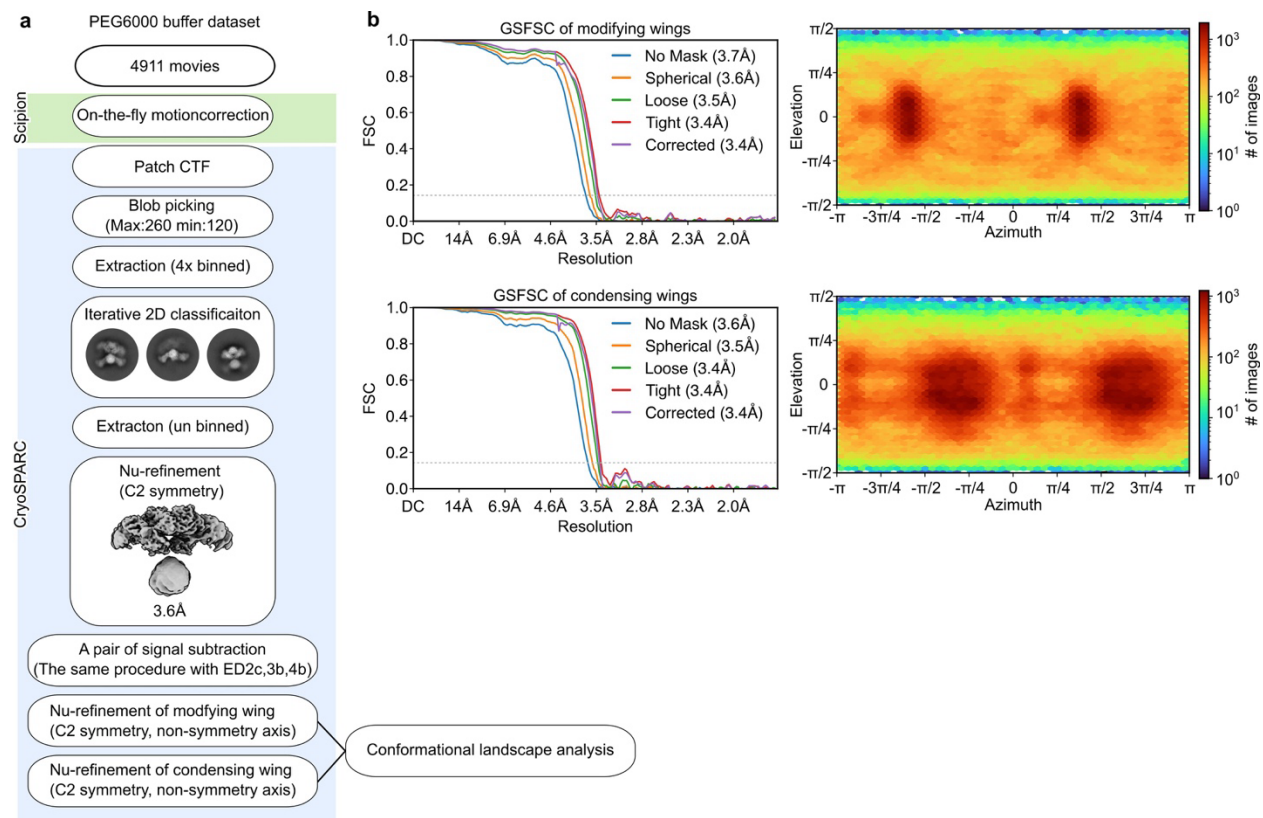
**and g**, UMAP visualization of the latent distribution of all particles with a defined orientation between the condensing and modifying domain after training of an 8-dimensional latent variable model with cryoDRGN. Dots present latent space coordinates, from which reconstruction was calculated. **b**, **d**, **f** and **h**, Maps calculated from the designated position in the corresponding UMAP. Axes of each panel are labeled with degree (°) as the unit.





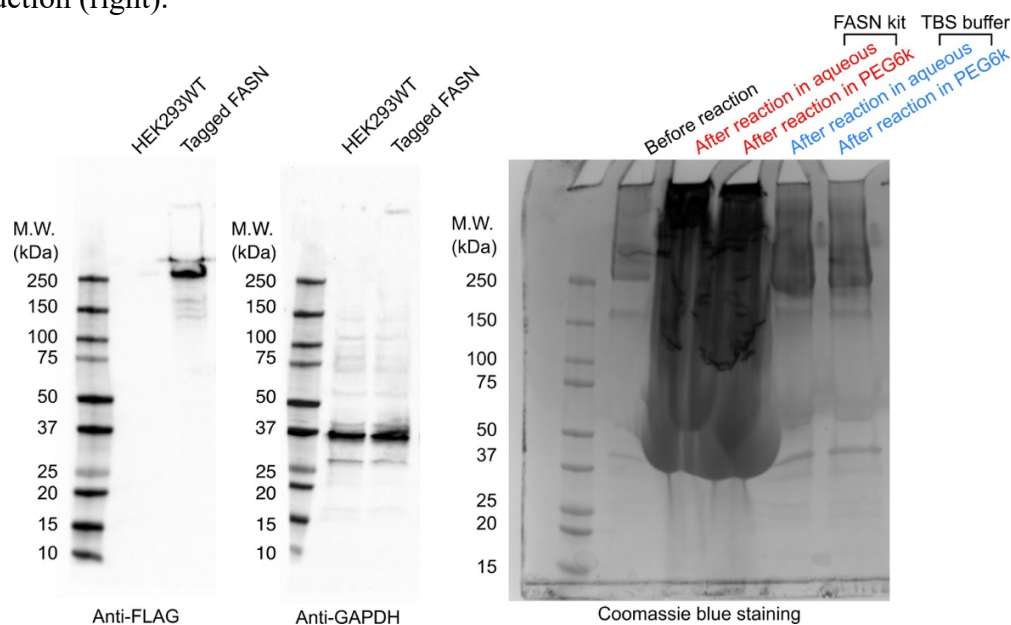
### Supplementary Figure. 7 | Structural flexible analysis using cryoDRGN.

**a**, Reconstructions selected from classes calculated from cryoDRGN analysis of particles around the coordinate (13°, 0°, 14°) in the conformational landscape of the combined dataset that includes all substates and all three datasets. **b**, Reconstructions selected from classes calculated from cryoDRGN analysis of particles around another coordinate (-3°, 8°, 8°) in the conformational landscape of the combined dataset that includes all substates and all three datasets. **c and d**, In both cases, ACP seem being shuttled without large rotational motion. A display of the complete classes is in the **Supplementary Fig. 6**. Axes of each panel are labeled with degree (°) as the unit.



**Supplementary Figure. 8 | Data processing workflow of endogenous FASN in PEG6000 buffer.**

**a**, Single particle cryo-EM data processing workflow of endogenous FASN in PEG6000 buffer. **b**, FSC curves of modifying and condensing wings (left) and angular distribution of particles for each reconstruction (right).



**Supplementary Figure. 9 | Raw image of SDS-PAGEs in Fig. 1c and Extended Data Figure 1d.**

**Supplementary Video 1 | Docked Rat ACP into ACP-KS group.** Rat ACP (PDB: 2PNG) is docked into the ACP density in ACP-KS group. Two different positions of ACP, position 1 (salmon) and position 2 (grey) are displayed using the same view with **Fig 2d**. Rat ACP (white cylinder helix bundle) is docked into the ACP density. Position 1 (salmon) shows a density inserted into the catalytic cavity, marked as Ppant. In position 2 (grey), a helical density from ACP engages with H68 and K70 of KS. The same color code is used with **Fig 2d**. The movie is generated to use ChimeraX.

**Supplementary Video 2 | Docked Rat ACP into ACP-MAT group.** Rat ACP (PDB: 2PNG) is docked into the ACP density in ACP-MAT group. Movie displays ACP-MAT engagement using the same view with **Fig 2g**. The same color code is used with **Fig 2g**. The movie is generated to use ChimeraX.

**Supplementary Video 3 | Docked Rat ACP into ACP in transition.** Rat ACP (PDB: 2PNG) is docked into the ACP density in ACP in transition group. Movie displays ACP in transition using the same view with **Fig 2h**. The same color code is used with **Fig 2h**. The movie is generated to use ChimeraX.