

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR

## The Analytical Flory Random Coil is a Simple-to-Use Reference Model for Unfolded and Disordered Proteins

Jhullian J. Alston<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Garrett M. Ginell<sup>\*1,2</sup>, Andrea Soranno<sup>1,2</sup>, Alex S. Holehouse<sup>1,2,✉</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO, 63110, USA

<sup>2</sup>Center for Biomolecular Condensates, Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, MO, 63130, USA

\* These authors contributed equally to this work

✉ Corresponding author, e-mail: alex.holehouse@wustl.edu

### 1. SUPPLEMENTARY METHODS

#### *1.1 Finite size effects as assessed by the Flory characteristic ratio*

We assessed finite-size effects for FRC simulations in several ways, comparing against excluded volume (EV) simulations as a real-chain reference model. First, we compared internal scaling profiles. For real chains, residues at or near the ends have a great volume of space they can explore than residues internal to chain due to excluded volume of the chain. This manifests for internal scaling profiles whereby super-imposing a series of homopolymers of different lengths reveals the distance between residue 1 and  $n$  when 1 and  $n$  are the first and terminal residues is shorter than residue 1 and  $n$  when  $n$  is an internal residue (**Fig. 1E**). In contrast, because FRC simulations lack any excluded volume contribution, there is no difference between internal and external residues, such that all inter-residue distances of the same residue spacing are equivalent, regardless of where in the chain the two residues lie. This is even more clearly shown by calculating the normalized distance for different inter-residue spacing as a function of starting residue (**Fig. S2C, D**).

The Flory characteristic ratio as;

$$C_n = \frac{\langle R^2 \rangle}{nl^2} \quad (1)$$

Where  $n$  is the number of residues,  $l$  is the monomer size, and  $\langle R^2 \rangle$  is the ensemble-average squared end-to-end distance (or inter-residue distance)<sup>29</sup>.

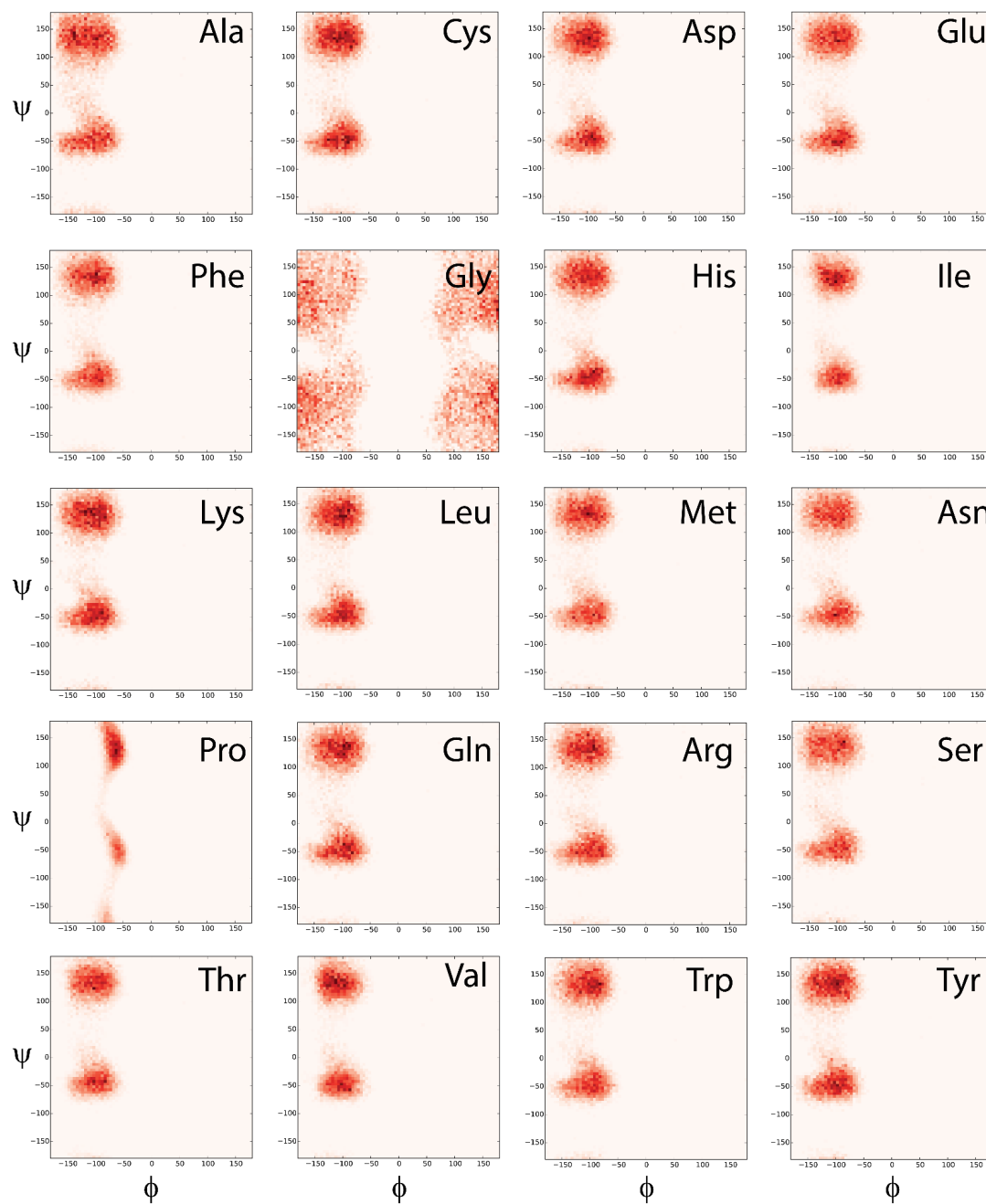
Given both the FRC and AFRC models describe ideal chains, we can empirically define  $l$  as using the standard ideal chain relationship;

$$l = \sqrt{\frac{\langle R^2 \rangle}{n}} \quad (2)$$

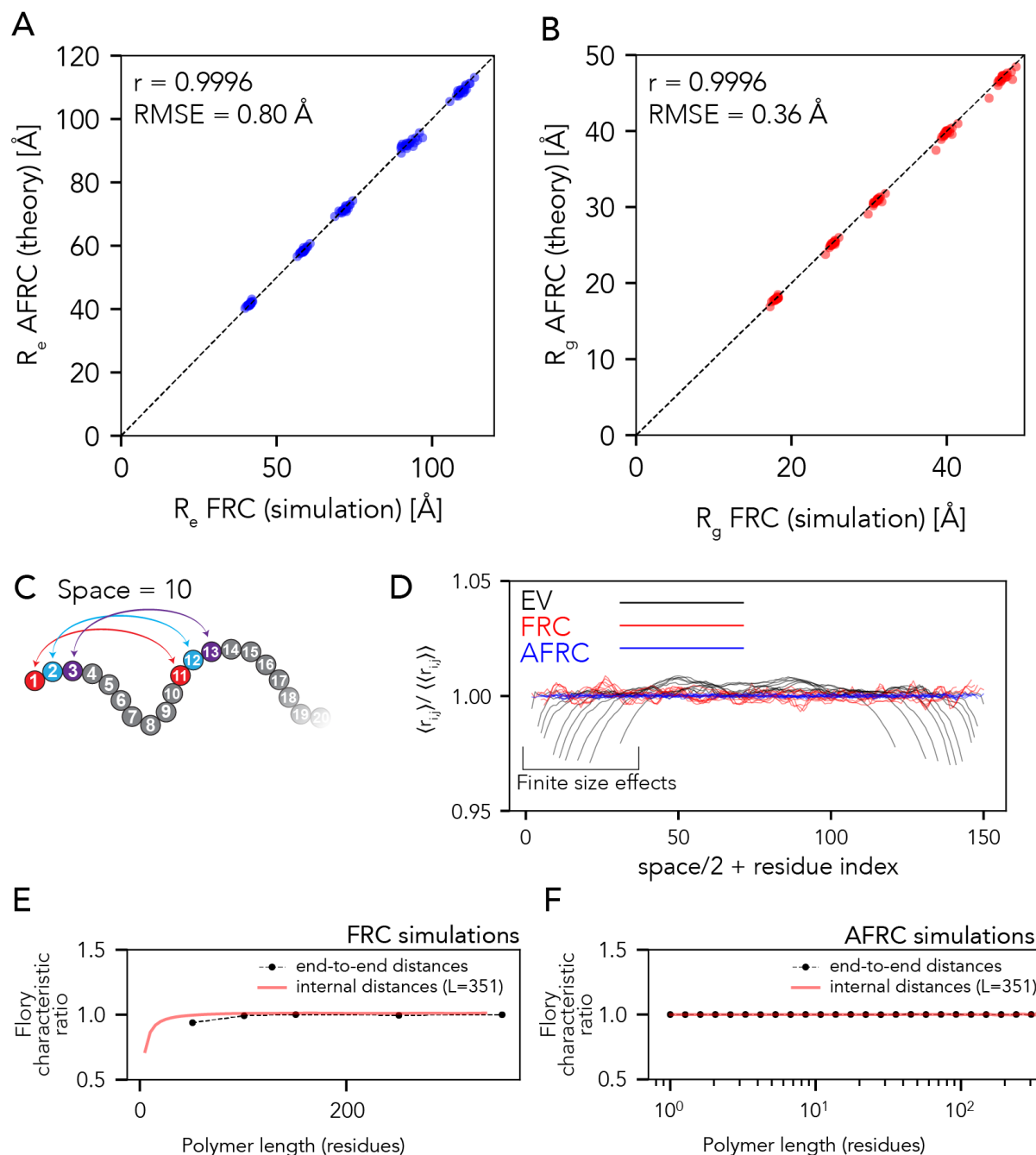
in the limit of  $n$  tending to  $\infty$ <sup>29</sup>.

By defining  $l$  empirically from our FRC simulations or AFRC model, finite size effects emerge upon plotting  $\ln C_n$  vs.  $C_n$  (**Fig. S2E,F**). In FRC simulations,  $C_n$  is less than 1 for shorter chains. This is expected in that the rotational isomeric state means local chain geometry is not truly ideal but instead limited to the inter-residue vector path defined by the Ramachandran isomeric states. In contrast, the AFRC is a true ideal chain model, such that the Flory characteristic ratio is always 1 regardless of  $n$ . This difference between the AFRC and FRC models manifests as a very slight (1-2 Å) difference in intramolecular distances visible in **Fig. 2A**.

## 2. SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



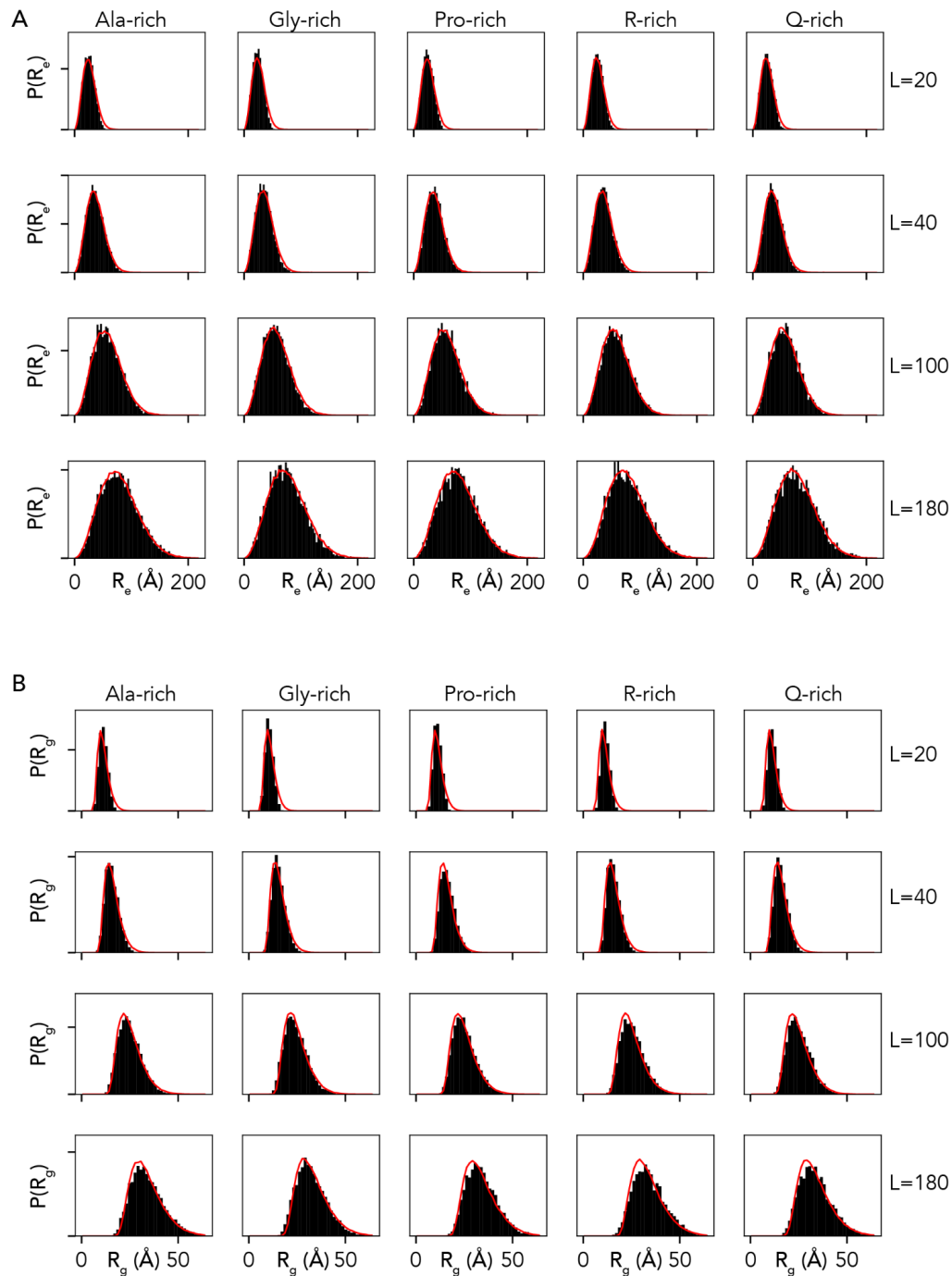
**Fig. S1 Residue-specific Ramachandran maps used for FRC simulations.** Ramachandran maps for all twenty amino acids performed as excluded volume simulations define the allowed isomeric states and are used by FRC simulations to construct the FRC ensembles.



**Fig. S2 Comparison between global dimensions from simulations vs. AFRC.**

**A.** The correlation between the end-to-end distance ( $R_e$ ) obtained from FRC simulations and AFRC analysis is shown. The comparisons here are for ensemble-average values for homopolymers derived from the twenty different amino acids for lengths of 51, 101, 151, 251, and 351 residues. **B.** The correlation between radius of gyration ( $R_g$ ) values obtained from FRC simulations and AFRC analysis. Again, the comparisons here are for ensemble-average values

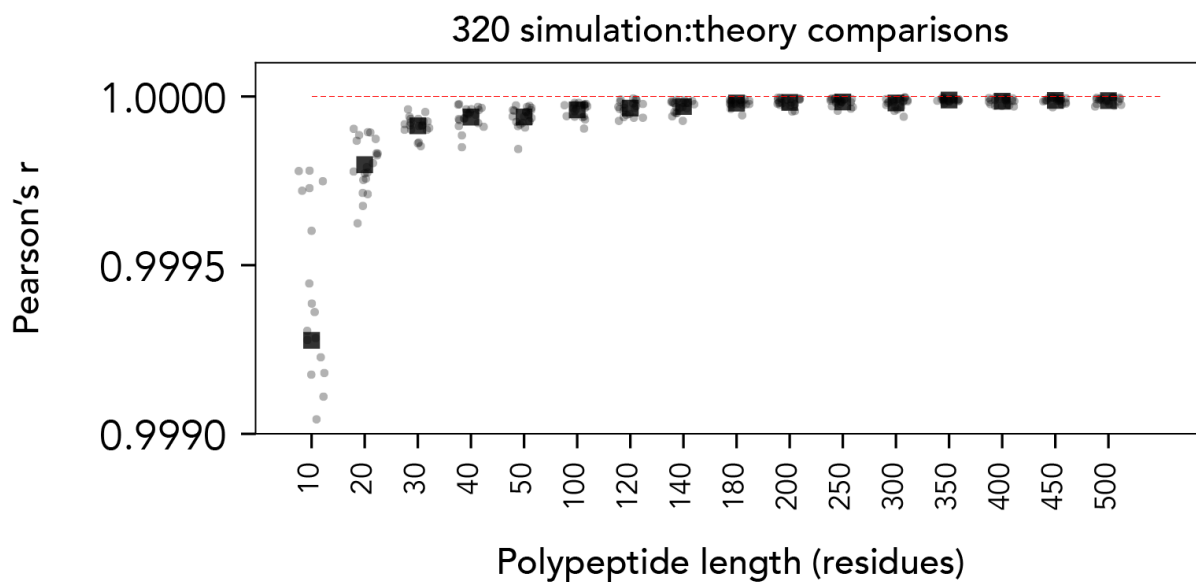
for homopolymers derived from the twenty different amino acids for lengths of 51, 101, 151, 251 and 351 residues. **C.** Schematic of the approach taken in panel D. **D.** For a 151-residue homopolymer, we calculated the average distance between all pairs of residues that are a fixed spacing apart for EV and FRC simulations and for the AFRC model. The inter-residue spacing used were 2, 6, 8, 10, 16, 20, 24, 32, 40, and 60 residues, and each spacing yields a different line. For example, for a spacing of 6 residues, we calculated the average distance between the following pairs of residues  $\langle r_{1,7} \rangle$ ,  $\langle r_{2,8} \rangle$ , ...,  $\langle r_{145,151} \rangle$ . Note the angle brackets here denote the ensemble-average distance. Each line represents the profile revealed by the set of inter-residue distances. For every point along the line, the y-axis position reports on the average distance normalized by the overall average distance for all residues of a given spacing. In contrast, the x-axis position is the location of the first residue of the two in a pair, to which half of the inter-residue spacing is added. For example, if we examined positions for  $\langle r_{1,7} \rangle$ ,  $\langle r_{2,8} \rangle$ , ...,  $\langle r_{145,151} \rangle$  then the corresponding x-axis positions would be  $(1 + 0.5 \times 6 = 4, 2 + 0.5 \times 6 = 5, \dots, 145 + 0.5 \times 6 = 148)$ . We take this approach such that the middle of the x-axis in the figure always corresponds to the central position in the polymer. For EV simulations, when one of the two residues in a pair falls near the end of the chain, we see a suppression of the inter-residue distances compared to the same inter-residue distance when both positions are internal to the chain. This is the expected result and reflects the fact that internal residues are ‘repelled’ by steric overlap with other residues, whereas end residues are less constrained. For FRC simulations and AFRC models, no such end effects are observed, reflecting the finite-size end effects do not influence ideal chains. **E.** We also calculated the Flory characteristic ratio ( $C_n$ ) for chains of different lengths (black circles) and for intramolecular distances (red lines) for FRC simulations. The characteristic ratio enables correlations in chain dimensions to be assessed, and for FRC simulations, we see the expected deviation from 1 at shorter chain lengths (see supplemental methods). While these deviations are expected finite-size effects, their impact when comparing inter-residue distances is minimal (**Fig. 2**).



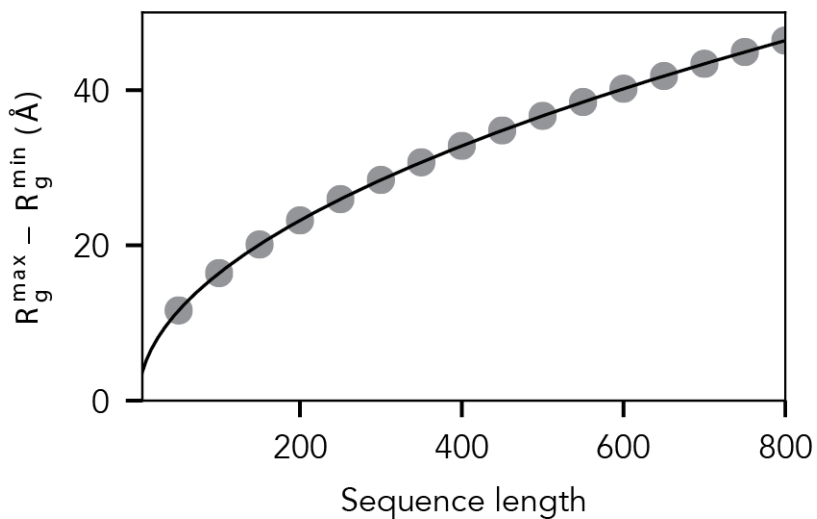
**Fig. S3 Comparison of end-to-end distance distributions and radii of gyration distributions for select heteropolymers of variable composition and length. A.**

Comparison of end-to-end distance distributions. Empirical distributions obtained from simulations are shown in black, while predictions of the distribution from the AFRC are shown as red lines. **B.** Comparison of radii of gyration distributions. Empirical distributions obtained

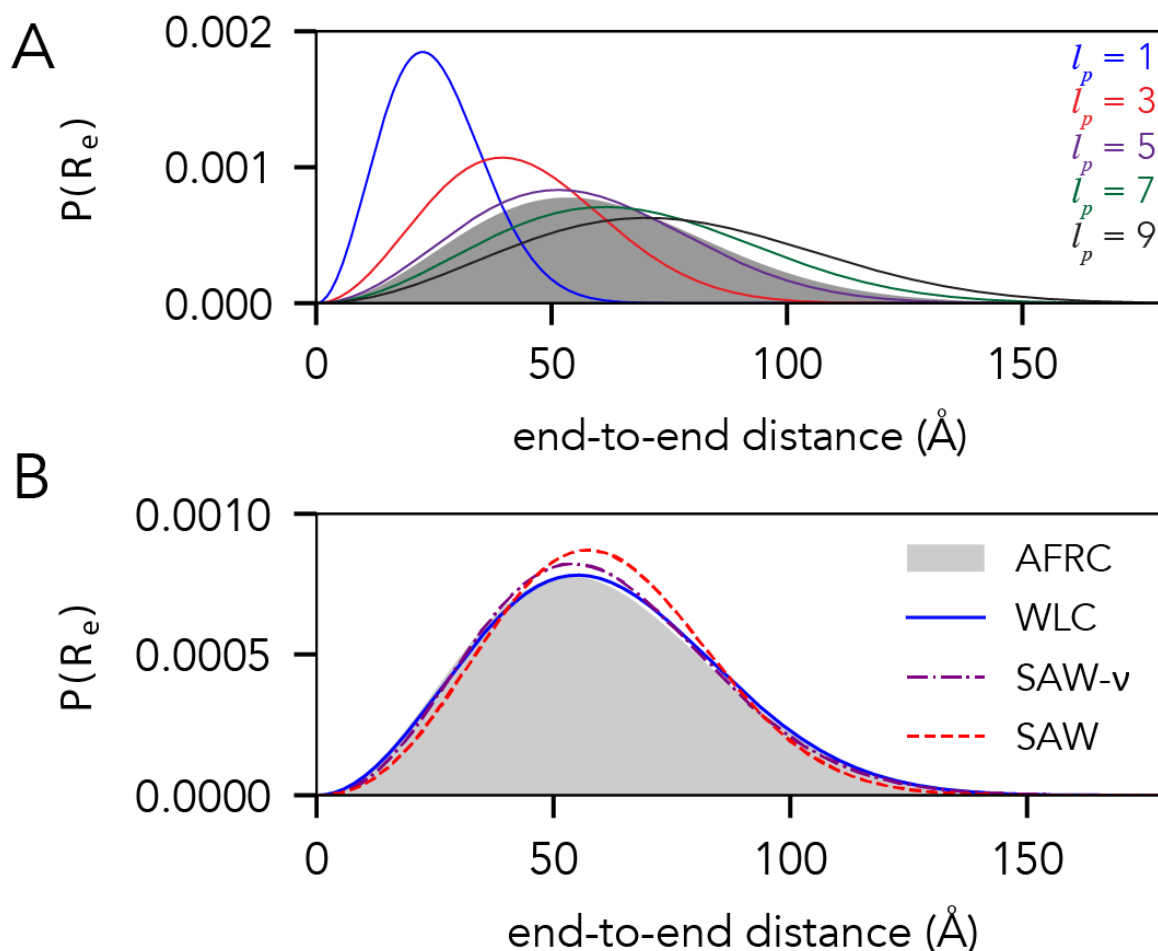
from simulations shown in black, while predictions of the distribution from the AFRC are shown as red lines.



**Fig. S4. Correlation between internal scaling profiles for random heteropolymers from FRC simulations vs. AFRC-derived internal scaling profiles.** For each length (10,20,30, ..., 500) 20 different heteropolymers, were generated where each heteropolymer is enriched (30%) in one of the twenty amino acids while the remaining residues are randomly selected. This yields 320 different internal scaling comparisons (16 lengths with 20 amino acids).

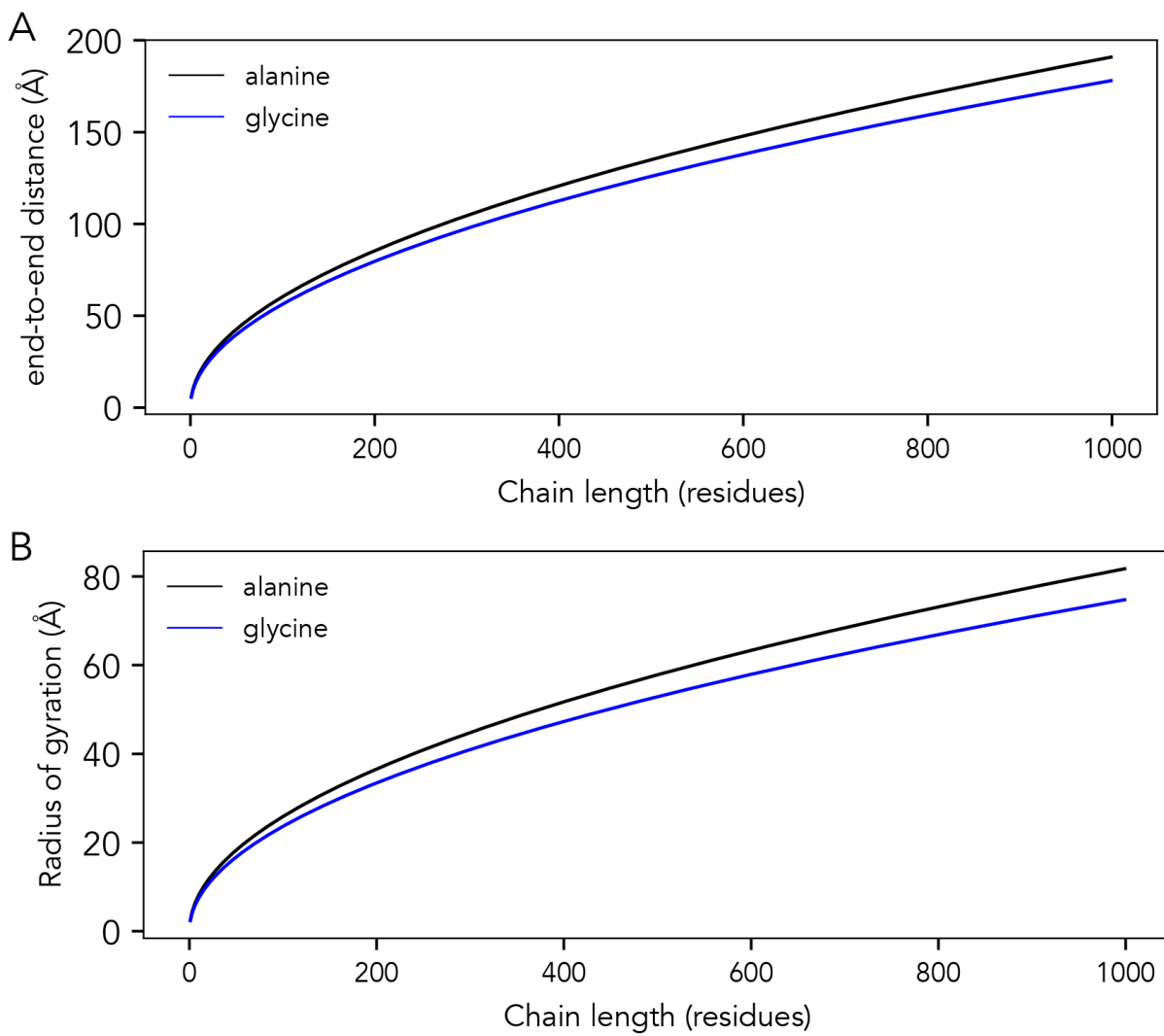


**Fig. S5.** Difference in radii of gyration based on empirical min and max values reveals the length-dependent variation in expected accessible radii of gyration values.



**Fig. S6.** Comparison of the end-to-end distance distributions for the AFRC with existing polymer models. **A.** Comparison of the AFRC model (grey shaded area) for 100-residue polyalanine chain ( $A_{100}$ ) with Worm-Like chain (WLC)-derived distributions, where the WLC monomer size is fixed at 3.8 Å, and the persistence length varies from 1 Å to 9 Å. **B.** Comparison of AFRC, WLC, SAW-v, and SAW models in which model input parameters were selected to reproduce the AFRC end-to-end distance distribution for an  $A_{100}$  chain. The WLC model uses an amino acid size of 3.8 Å and a persistence length of 5.7 Å. The SAW-v model uses a prefactor of 5.8 Å and a  $\nu$  of 0.5. The SAW model uses a prefactor of 4.1 Å.





**Fig. S7.** Comparison of chain dimensions obtained from the AFRC model for poly-alanine vs. poly-glycine, examining end-to-end distance (**A**) and radius of gyration (**B**).

### 3. SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Amino acid	$R_{ij}$ RMS (Å)	$R_{ij}$ (Å)	$X_0$ (Å <sup>-1</sup> )
A	6.5463	6.0381	0.5405
C	6.2676	5.7826	0.5635
D	6.3994	5.911	0.5567
E	6.2649	5.768	0.5613
F	6.2519	5.7612	0.5571
G	6.1045	5.6324	0.5911
H	6.2156	5.7262	0.5645
I	6.4353	5.9361	0.5483
K	6.306	5.8272	0.5533
L	6.2636	5.7801	0.5605
M	6.3813	5.8894	0.5501
N	6.2652	5.773	0.5598
P	6.4323	5.9388	0.5599
Q	6.2547	5.7719	0.5617
R	6.279	5.7921	0.5531
S	6.3161	5.8364	0.5553
T	6.1995	5.7242	0.5695
V	6.3204	5.8409	0.5571
W	6.3	5.814	0.5539
Y	6.3188	5.8266	0.5543

**Table S1** Model parameters obtained by fitting against FRC simulations.

Name	Sequence
Ash1	GASASSSPSP STPTKSGKMR SRSSSPVVRPK AYTSPSPRSPN YHRFALDSPP QSPRRSSNSS ITKKGSRSS GSSPTRHTTR VCV
p53	MEEPQSDPSV EPPLSQETFSDLWKLLPENN VLSPLPSQAM DDLMLSDDI EQWFTEDEPGP DEAPRMPEAA PPVAPAPAAP TPAAPAPAPS W
p27	GSHMKGACKV PAQESQDVSG SRPAAPLIGA PANSSETHLV DPKTDPSDSQ TGLAEQCAGI RKRPATDDSS TQNKRRNRTE ENVSDGSPNA GSVEQTPKKP GLRRRQT
Notch	MARKRRRQHG QLWFPEGFVK SEASKKKRRE PLGEDSVGLK PLKNASDGAL MDDNQNEWGD EDLETKKFRF EEPVVLPLD DQTDHRQWTQ QHLDAADLRM SAMAPTTPQG EVDADCMDVN VRGPDGFTPL LE
ACTR	GTQNRPLLRLN SLDDLVGPPS NLEGQSDERA LLDQLHTLLS NTDATGLEEI DRALGIPELV NQQALEPKQ D
drkN	MEAIKHFDS ATADDELSFR KTQILKILNM EDDSNWYRAE LDGKEGLIPS NYIEMKNHD
Ntail	MHHHHHTTE DKISRAVGPR QAQVSFLHGD QSENELPRLG GKEDRRVKQS RGEARESYRE TGPSRASDAR AAHLPTGTPL DIDTASESSQ DPQDSRRSAD ALLRLQAMAG ISEEQGSDD TPIVYNDRL LD
asyn	MDVFMKGLSK AKEGVVAAAE KTKQGVAAEA GKTKEGVLYV GSKTKEGVVH GVATVAEKT EQVTNVGGAV VTGVTAVAQK TVEGAGSIAA ATGFVKKDQL GKNEEGAPQE GILEDMPVDP DNEAYEMPSE EGYQDYEPEA
A1-LCD	GSMASASSSQ RGRSGSGNFG GGRGGGFGGN DNEGRGGNFS GRGGFGGSRG GGGYGGSGDG YNGFGNDGSN FGGGGSYNDF GNYNNQSSNF GPMKGGNFGG RSSGPGGGG QYFAKPRNQG GYGGSSSSSS YGSGRRF

**Table S2. Sequences from simulations.** Full sequences used from all-atom simulations. Amino acids are colored by chemical type as per localCIDER<sup>10</sup>.

Name	N	$R_g$ (Å)	$R_g/R_g^\theta$	$R_e$ (Å)	$R_e/R_e^\theta$	$\nu^{app}$ (a)	Quality of $\nu^{app}$ fit (b)
Ash1	83	28.9	1.27	68.95	1.30	0.61	GOOD
p53	91	29.4	1.23	77.73	1.39	0.66	GOOD
p27	107	28.3	1.09	59.15	0.98	0.49	POOR
Notch	132	29.3	1.02	52.16	0.78	0.34	POOR
ACTR	71	21.1	1.01	41.45	0.85	0.50	GOOD
drkN	59	19.3	1.00	45.26	1.01	0.43	GOOD
Ntail	132	26.3	0.92	58.11	0.87	0.39	POOR
asyn	140	25.6	0.87	46.47	0.67	0.23	POOR
A1-LCD	137	24.1	0.84	54.37	0.81	0.47	GOOD

<sup>a</sup> Estimated  $\nu^{app}$  based on linear fitting of the internal scaling regime using SOURSOP.

<sup>b</sup> Quality of fit based on the reduced chi-squared from the fit.

**Table S3:** Simulation and AFRC-derived parameters for all-atom simulations.

**Table S4:** SAXS sequences and values (note table caption comes before table as table is 36 pages long). Note that when error is reported as 0, this means an accurate error could not be determined, not that the measurement is perfect.

Protein name	R <sub>g</sub> (Å)	R <sub>g</sub> error (Å)	Amino acid sequence	Reference
Nucleoporin Nup49 (N49)	15.9	1.3	GCQTSRGLFGNNNTNNINSSSGMNNASAGLF GSKPCA	Fuertes, et al. PNAS (2017) 114, E6342–E6351.
Heh2 (NLS)	24	3	ACETNKRKREQISTDNEAKMQIQEEKSPKKRK KRSSKANKPPECA	Fuertes, et al. PNAS (2017) 114, E6342–E6351.
VSV Protein Phosphoprotein P	24	1	HHHHHELMNLTkVREYLKSYSRLDQAVGEIDEI EAQRAEKSNYELFQEDGVVEHTKPSYFQAADDS	Leyrat, C., Jensen, M.R., Ribeiro, E.A., Gérard, F.C.A., Ruigrok, R.W.H., Blackledge, M., and Jamin, M. (2011). The NO-binding region of the vesicular stomatitis virus phosphoprotein is globally disordered but contains transient $\alpha$ -helices. Protein Sci. 20, 542–556.
LS	27.9	1	SPPGKPGPPQQEGNKPGPPPPGKPGPPPA GGNPQQPQAPPAGKPGPPPPQGGRRPPRA QGQQPPQ	Boze, H., Marlin, T., Durand, D., Pérez, J., Vernhet, A., Canon, F., Sarni-Manchado, P., Cheynier, V., and Cabane, B. (2010). Proline-rich salivary proteins have extended conformations. Biophys. J. 99, 656–665.
Nup153_NUS	24.9	1.3	GCPSASPAFGANQTPTFGQSQGASQPNPPGFG SISSTALFPTGSQPAPPTFGTVSSSSQPPVFGQ QPSQSAFGSGTTPNCA	Fuertes, et al. PNAS (2017) 114, E6342–E6351.

Sic1	30	4	GSMTPTPPRSRGTRYLAQPSGNTSSSALMQG QKTPQKPSQNLVPTSTTKSFKNAPLLAPPNSN MGMTSPFNGLTSPQRSPFPKSSVKRT	Gomes G-NW, Krzeminski M, Namini A, Martin EW, Mittag T, Head-Gordon T, et al. Conformational Ensembles of an Intrinsically Disordered Protein Consistent with NMR, SAXS, and Single-Molecule FRET. J Am Chem Soc. 2020;142: 15697–15710.
chloroplastic calvin cycle protein	23		HHHHHHHHHSSGHIEGRHMSGQPAVDLNKKV QDAVKEAEDACAKGTSADCAVAWDTVEELSAAV SHKKDAVKADVTLTDPLEAFCKDAPDADECRVY ED	Launay H, Barré P, Puppo C, Zhang Y, Maneville S, Gontero B, Receveur-Bréchet V, J Mol Biol 430(8):1218-1234 (2018)
Antitermination protein N (from lambda phage)	38	3.5	MDAQRTRRERRAEKQAQWKAANPLLVGVSAPK VNRPILSLNRKPKSRVESALNPIDLTVLAEYHKQI ESNLQRIERKNQRTWYSKPGERGITCSGRQKIK GKSIPLI	Johansen, D., Trehwella, J., and Goldenberg, D.P. (2011). Fractal dimension of an intrinsically disordered protein: small-angle X-ray scattering and computational study of the bacteriophage λ N protein. Protein Sci. 20, 1955–1970.
Nup153_NUL	30	3	GCGFKGFDTSSSSNSAASSFFKFGVSSSSSGP SQTLTSTGNFKFGDQGGFKIGVSSDSGSINPMS EGFKFSKPIGDFKFGVSSSESKPEEVKKDSKDNF KFGLSGLSNPVCA	Fuertes, et al. PNAS (2017) 114, E6342–E6351.
DARPP-32 (aka Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 1B)	28.28		MDPKDRKKIQFSVPAPPSQLDPRQVEMIRRRRP TPALLFRVSEHSSPEEESSPHQRTSGEGHHPKS KRPNPCAYTPPSLKAVQRIAESHLQTISNLSENQ ASEEEDELGELRELGYPPQ	Marsh, J.A., Dancheck, B., Ragusa, M.J., Allaire, M., Forman-Kay, J.D., and Peti, W. (2010). Structural diversity in free and bound states of intrinsically disordered protein phosphatase 1 regulators. Structure 18, 1094–1103.

II-1	41		GKPVGRRPQGGNQPQRPPPPGKPPQGGPPQGGNQSQGGPPPPGKPEGRPPQGRNQSQGGPPH PGKPERPPQGGNQSQGTTPPPGKPERPPQGGNQSQRGPPPH RGKPEGPPQEGNKS	Boze, H., Marlin, T., Durand, D., Pérez, J., Vernhet, A., Canon, F., Sarni-Manchado, P., Cheynier, V., and Cabane, B. (2010). Proline-rich salivary proteins have extended conformations. <i>Biophys. J.</i> 99, 656–665.
Fhua	33.4		ESAWGPAATIAARQSATGKTKDTPIQKVPQSSISV VTAEEMALHQP KSVKEALSYPGVSVGTRGASN TYDHLIIRGFAAEGQSQNNYLNGLKLGNFYND VIDPYMLERAEIMRGPVSVLYGKSSPGLLNMVS KRPTTEP	Riback, J.A., Bowman, M.A., Zmyslowski, A.M., Knoverek, C.R., Jumper, J.M., Hinshaw, J.R., Kaye, E.B., Freed, K.F., Clark, P.L., and Sosnick, T.R. (2017). Innovative scattering analysis shows that hydrophobic disordered proteins are expanded in water. <i>Science</i> 358, 238–241.
N98	28.6	1.3	GCFNKSFGT PFGGGTGGFGTTSTFGQNTGFGT TSGGAFGTS AFGSSNNTGGLFGNSQTKPGGLF GTSSFSQPATSTSTGFGFGTSTGTANTLFGTAST GTSLFSSQNNAFQNKPTGFGNFGTSTSSGGLF GTTNTTSNPFGSTSGSLFGPCA	Fuertes, et al. <i>PNAS</i> (2017) 114, E6342–E6351.
Protein Phosphatase Inhibitor 2	34.6		PIKGILKNKTSTTSSMVASAEQPRGNVDEELSKK SQKWDEMNILATYHPADKDYGLMKIDEPSTPYH SMMGDDEDACSDTEATEAMAPDILARKLAAAEG LEPKYRIQE QESSGEEDSDLSPEREKQRQFEM KRKLHYNEGLNIKLARQLISKDL	Marsh, J.A., Dancheck, B., Ragusa, M.J., Allaire, M., Forman-Kay, J.D., and Peti, W. (2010). Structural diversity in free and bound states of intrinsically disordered protein phosphatase 1 regulators. <i>Structure</i> 18, 1094–1103.
Nsp1	41	3	GCNFNTQQNKTPFSFGTANNNSNTTNQNSST GAGAFGTGQSTFGFNNSAPNNTNANSSITPAF GSNNTGNTAFGNSNPTSNVFGSNSTTNTFGSN SAGTSLFGSSSAQQTKSNGTAGGNTFGSSSLFN	Fuertes, et al. <i>PNAS</i> (2017) 114, E6342–E6351.

			NSTNSNTTKPAFGGLNFGGGNNTTPSSTGNANT SNNLFGATANANCA	
IBB	32	2	GCTNENANTPAARLHRFKNKGKSTEMRRRIE VNVELRKAKKDDQMLKRRNVSSFDDATSPLQE NRNNQGTVNWSVDDIVKGINSSNVENQLQATCA	Fuertes, et al. PNAS (2017) 114, E6342–E6351.
Ash1	28.5	3.4	GASASSPSPSTPTKSGKMRSRSSSPVRPKAYT PSPRSPNYHRFALDSPQSPRRSSNSSITKKGS RRSSGSSPTRHTTRVCV	Martin, E.W., Holehouse, A.S., Grace, C.R., Hughes, A., Pappu, R.V., and Mittag, T. (2016). Sequence Determinants of the Conformational Properties of an Intrinsically Disordered Protein Prior to and upon Multisite Phosphorylation. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 138, 15323– 15335.
pAsh1	27.5	1.2	GASASSPSPSTPTKSGKMRSRSSSPVRPKAYT PSPRSPNYHRFALDSPQSPRRSSNSSITKKGS RRSSGSSPTRHTTRVCV	Martin, E.W., Holehouse, A.S., Grace, C.R., Hughes, A., Pappu, R.V., and Mittag, T. (2016). Sequence Determinants of the Conformational Properties of an Intrinsically Disordered Protein Prior to and upon Multisite Phosphorylation. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 138, 15323– 15335.
PIR domain (GRB14)	27		YGMQLYQNYMHPYQGRSGCSSQSISPMRSISE NSLVAMDFSGQKSRVIENPTEALSVAVEEGLAW RKKGCLRLGTHGSPTASSQSSATNMAIHRSQPW	Moncoq, K., Broutin, I., Craescu, C.T., Vachette, P., Ducruix, A., and Durand, D. (2004). SAXS study of the PIR domain from the Grb14 molecular adaptor: a natively unfolded protein with a transient structure primer? Biophys. J. 87, 4056–4064.



RplI215_gibbs	28	0.7	YSPGNAYSPSSSNYSNPNSPSYSPTSPSYSPSSP SYSPTSPCYSPTSPSYSPSPNYTPVTPSYSPS PNYSASPQ	Gibbs, E.B., Lu, F., Portz, B., Fisher, M.J., Medellin, B.P., Laremore, T.N., Zhang, Y.J., Gilmour, D.S., and Showalter, S.A. (2017). Phosphorylation induces sequence-specific conformational switches in the RNA polymerase II C-terminal domain. Nat. Commun. 8, 15233.
RplI215_portz	51.8		SPSYSPTSPNYTASSPGGASPNYSPSSPNYSPT SPLYASPRYASTTPNFNPQSTGYSPSSSGYSPT SPVYSPTVQFQSSPSFAGSGSNIYSPGNAYSPS SSNYSNPNSPSYSPTSPSYSPSSPSYSPTSPCYS PTSPSYSPSPNYTPVTPSYSPSPNYASPQYS PASPAYSTGKYSPTSPSYSPSSPSYDGSPPG PQYTPGSPQYSPASPKYSPTSPSYSPSSPQHSP SNQYSPTGSTYSATSPRYSPNMSIYSPSSTKYSP TSPTYTPTARNYSPTSPMYSPTAPSHYSPTSPAY SPSSPTFEESD	Portz, B., Lu, F., Gibbs, E.B., Mayfield, J.E., Rachel Mehaffey, M., Zhang, Y.J., Brodelt, J.S., Showalter, S.A., and Gilmour, D.S. (2017). Structural heterogeneity in the intrinsically disordered RNA polymerase II C-terminal domain. Nat. Commun. 8, 15231.
ACTR	25		GPSGTQNRPLLRLNSLDDLVGPPSNLEGQSDERA LLDQLHTLLSNTDATGLEEIDRALGIPELVNQQA LEPKQDSGGPR	Borgia, A., Zheng, W., Buholzer, K., Borgia, M.B., Schüler, A., Hofmann, H., Soranno, A., Nettels, D., Gast, K., Grishaev, A., et al. (2016). Consistent View of Polypeptide Chain Expansion in Chemical Denaturants from Multiple Experimental Methods. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 138, 11714–11726.
Msh6	56	2	MAPATPKTSKTAHFENGSTSSQKKMKQSSLLSF FSKQVPSGTPSKKVQKTPATLENTATDKITKNP QGKGTGKLFVDVDEDNLTIAEETVSTVRSDIMH SQEPQSDTMLNSNTEPKSTTTDEDLSSSQSRR NHKRRVNYAESDDDDSDTTFTAKRKKGKVVDS SDEDEYLPDKNDGDEDDDIADDDKEDIKGEAEDS GDDDDLISLAETTSKKKFSYNTSHSSSPFTRNISR DNSKKKSRPNQAPSRSYNPSHSQPSATSKSSKF	Shell, S.S., Putnam, C.D., and Kolodner, R.D. (2007). The N terminus of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Msh6 is an unstructured tether to PCNA. Mol. Cell 26, 565–578.

			NKQNEERYQWLVDERDAQRRPKSDPEYDPRTLYIP	
AN16	50	2	AQTPSSQYGAPAQTPSSQYGAPAQTPSSQYGA PAQTPSSQYGAPAQTPSSQYGAPAQTPSSQYGA APAQTPSSQYGAPAQTPSSQYGAPAQTPSSQY GAPAQTPSSQYGAPAQTPSSQYGAPAQTPSSQ YGAPAQTPSSQYGAPAQTPSSQYGAPAQTPSS QYGAPAQTPSSQYGAP	Nairn, K.M., Lyons, R.E., Mulder, R.J., Mudie, S.T., Cookson, D.J., Lesieur, E., Kim, M., Lau, D., Scholes, F.H., and Elvin, C.M. (2008). A synthetic resilin is largely unstructured. <i>Biophys. J.</i> 95, 3358–3365.
HrpO	35		MEDTLEDDPQRAALEQVISLLTPVRQHRQASAE RAHRHAQVELKSMLDHLKIRASLDQERDNHKKR RREGLSQEHLKTIKSPNDIDRWHEKEKHMMLDRL ACIRQDVQQQLRVAEQQALLEQKRLQAKASQR AVEKLACMEETLNEEG	Gazi, A.D., Bastaki, M., Charova, S.N., Gkougoulia, E.A., Kapellios, E.A., Panopoulos, N.J., and Kokkinidis, M. (2008). Evidence for a Coiled-coil Interaction Mode of Disordered Proteins from Bacterial Type III Secretion Systems. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> 283, 34062–34068.
alpha-syn	41	1	MDVFMKGLSKAKEGVVAAAETKQGVAAEAGK TKEGVLYVGSKTKEGVVHG VATVAEKTKEQVTN VGGAVVTGVTAVAQKTVEGAGSIAAATGFVKKD QLGKNEEGAPQEGILEDMPVDPDNEAYEMPSEE GYQDYEP EA	Uversky, V.N., Li, J., Souillac, P., Millett, I.S., Doniach, S., Jakes, R., Goedert, M., and Fink, A.L. (2002). Biophysical properties of the synucleins and their propensities to fibrillate: inhibition of alpha-synuclein assembly by beta- and gamma-synucleins. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> 277, 11970–11978.
NTail	27.2	0.5	TTEDKISRAVGPRQAQVSFLHGDQSENELPRLG GKEDRRVKQSRGEARESYRETGPSRASDARAA HLPTGTPLDIDTASESSQDPQDSRRSADALLRLQ AMAGISEEQGSDTDTPIVYNDNRLLD	Longhi, S., Receveur-Bréchet, V., Karlin, D., Johansson, K., Darbon, H., Bhella, D., Yeo, R., Finet, S., and Canard, B. (2003). The C-terminal domain of the measles virus nucleoprotein is intrinsically disordered and folds upon

				binding to the C-terminal moiety of the phosphoprotein. J. Biol. Chem. 278, 18638–18648.
ERM	39.6	0.7	MDGFYDQQVPMVPGKSRSEECRGRPVIDRKR KFLDTDLAHDSEELFQDLSQLQEAWLAEAQVPD DEQFVPDFQSDNLVHAPPPTKIKRELHSPSSEL SSCSHEQALGANYGEKCLYNYCA	Lens, Z., Dewitte, F., Monté, D., Baert, J.-L., Bompard, C., Sénéchal, M., Van Lint, C., de Launoit, Y., Villeret, V., and Verger, A. (2010). Solution structure of the N-terminal transactivation domain of ERM modified by SUMO-1. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 399, 104–110.
Neurologin-3	33	3	YRKDKRRQEPLRQPSPQRGAGAPELGAAPEEE LAALQLGPTHHECEAGPPHDTLRLTALPDYTLTL RRSPDDIPLMTPNTITMIPNSLVGLQTLHPYNTFA AGFNSTGLPHSHSTTRV	Paz, A., Zeev-Ben-Mordehai, T., Lundqvist, M., Sherman, E., Mylonas, E., Weiner, L., Haran, G., Svergun, D.I., Mulder, F.A.A., Sussman, J.L., et al. (2008). Biophysical characterization of the unstructured cytoplasmic domain of the human neuronal adhesion protein neurologin 3. Biophys. J. 95, 1928–1944.
Prothymosin alpha	37.8	0.9	MSDAAVDTSSSEITTKDLKEKKEVVEEAENGRDAP ANGNAENEENGEQEADNEVDEEEEEEGEEEE EEEGDGEEEDGDEDEEAESATGKRAAEDDEDD DVDTKKKQKTDEDD	Uversky, V.N., Gillespie, J.R., Millett, I.S., Khodyakova, A.V., Vasiliev, A.M., Chernovskaya, T.V., Vasilenko, R.N., Kozlovskaya, G.D., Dolgikh, D.A., Fink, A.L., et al. (1999). Natively Unfolded Human Prothymosin $\alpha$ Adopts Partially Folded Collapsed Conformation at Acidic pH. Biochemistry 38, 15009–15016.
Fez1	36	1	QIQEEEEETLQDEEVWDALTDNYIPSLSEDWRDP NIEALNGNCSDTEIHEKEEEEFNEKSENDSGINE	Alborghetti, M.R., Furlan, A.S., Silva, J.C., Paes Leme, A.F.,

			EPLLTADQVIEEIEEMMQNSPDPEEEEEVLEEED GG	Torriani, I.C.L., and Kobarg, J. (2010). Human FEZ1 Protein Forms a Disulfide Bond Mediated Dimer: Implications for Cargo Transport. <i>J. Proteome Res.</i> 9, 4595–4603.
HIV-TAT	33	1.05	MEPVDPRLEPWKHPGSQPRTACTNCYCKKCCF HCQVCFIRKALGISYGRKKRRRQRAPQDSETH QVSPPKQPASQPRGDPTGPKESKKKVERETETH PVN	Foucault, M., Mayol, K., Receveur-Bréchet, V., Bussat, M.-C., Klinguer-Hamour, C., Verrier, B., Beck, A., Haser, R., Gouet, P., and Guillon, C. (2010). UV and X-ray structural studies of a 101-residue long Tat protein from a HIV-1 primary isolate and of its mutated, detoxified, vaccine candidate. <i>Proteins</i> 78, 1441–1456.
p531-91	28.7	0.3	MEEPQSDPSVEPPLSQETFSDLWKLLPENNVLS PLPSQAMDDLMLSPDDIEQWFTEDPGPDEAPR MPEAAPPVAPAAPPTPAAPAPAPSW	Wells, M., Tidow, H., Rutherford, T.J., Markwick, P., Jensen, M.R., Mylonas, E., Svergun, D.I., Blackledge, M., and Fersht, A.R. (2008). Structure of tumor suppressor p53 and its intrinsically disordered N-terminal transactivation domain. <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.</i> 105, 5762–5767.
Tau - ht40	65	3	MAEPRQEFVEMEDHAGTYGLGDRKDQGGYTM HQDQEGD TDAGLKESPLQTP TEDGSEEPGSETS DAKSTPTAEDVTAPLVDEGAPGKQAAAQPHEIP EGTTAEEAGIGDTPSLEDEAAGHVTQARMVSKS KDGTGSDDKKAKGADGKTKIATPRGAAPPQKQK QANATRIPAKTPPAPKTPPSSGEPPKSGDRSGY SSPGSPGTPGSRSRTPSLPTPTREPKKVAVVR TPPKSPSSAKSRLQTAPVMPDLKNVSKIGSTE NLKHQPGGGKVQIINKKLDLSNVQSKCGSKDNIK HVPGGGSVQIVYKPV DLSKVTSKCGSLGNIHHPK	E. Mylonas, A. Hascher, P. Bernado, M. Blackledge, E. Mandelkow and D. I. Svergun, <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 47, 10345–10353.

			GGGQVEVKSEKLDKDFKDRVQSKIGSLDNITHVPG GGNKKIETHKLTFRENAKAKTDHGAEIVYKSPVV SGDTSRHLNSVSSSTGSIDMVDSPQLATLADEV SASLAKQGL	
Tau - K32	42	3	SSPGSPGTPGSRRTPSLPTPPTREPKKVAVVR TPPKSPSSAKSRLQTAPVPMPDLKNVSKIGSTE NLKHQPGGGKVQIINKLDLSNVQSKCGSKDNIK HVPGGGSVQIVYKPVDSLKVTSKCGSLGNIHHKP GGGQVEVKSEKLDKDFKDRVQSKIGSLDNITHVPG GGNKKIETHKLTFRENAKAKTDHGAEIVY	E. Mylonas, A. Hascher, P. Bernado', M. Blackledge, E. Mandelkow and D. I. Svergun, Biochemistry, 2008, 47, 10345-10353.
Tau - K16	39	3	SSPGSPGTPGSRRTPSLPTPPTREPKKVAVVR TPPKSPSSAKSRLQTAPVPMPDLKNVSKIGSTE NLKHQPGGGKVQIINKLDLSNVQSKCGSKDNIK HVPGGGSVQIVYKPVDSLKVTSKCGSLGNIHHKP GGGQVEVKSEKLDKDFKDRVQSKIGSLDNITHVPG GGNKKIE	E. Mylonas, A. Hascher, P. Bernado', M. Blackledge, E. Mandelkow and D. I. Svergun, Biochemistry, 2008, 47, 10345-10353.
Tau - K18	38	3	QTAPVPMPDLKNVSKIGSTENLKHQPGGGKVQ IINKLDLSNVQSKCGSKDNIKHVPGGGSVQIVYK PVDLSKVTSKCGSLGNIHHKPGGGQVEVKSEKL DFKDRVQSKIGSLDNITHVPGGGNKKIE	E. Mylonas, A. Hascher, P. Bernado', M. Blackledge, E. Mandelkow and D. I. Svergun, Biochemistry, 2008, 47, 10345-10353.
Tau - ht23	53	3	MAEPRQEFVEMEDHAGTYGLGDRKDQGGYTM HQDQEGDTDAGLKAEEAGIGDTPSLEDEAAGHV TQARMVSKSKDGTGSDDKKAKGADGKTKIATPR GAAPPQKQGANATRIPAKTPPAPKTPPSSGEP PKSGDRSGYSSPGSPGTPGSRRTPSLPTPPTR EPKKVAVVRTPPKSPSSAKSRLQTAPVPMPDLK NVKSKIGSTENLKHQPGGGKVQIVYKPVDSLKVT SKCGSLGNIHHKPGGGQVEVKSEKLDKDFKDRVQS KIGSLDNITHVPGGGNKKIETHKLTFRENAKAKTD HGAEIVYKSPVSGDTSRHLNSVSSSTGSIDMVD SPQLATLADEVASLAKQGL	E. Mylonas, A. Hascher, P. Bernado', M. Blackledge, E. Mandelkow and D. I. Svergun, Biochemistry, 2008, 47, 10345-10353.
Tau - K27	37	2	SSPGSPGTPGSRRTPSLPTPPTREPKKVAVVR TPPKSPSSAKSRLQTAPVPMPDLKNVSKIGSTE NLKHQPGGGSVQIVYKPVDSLKVTSKCGSLGNIH	E. Mylonas, A. Hascher, P. Bernado', M. Blackledge, E. Mandelkow and D. I. Svergun,

			HKPGGGQVEVKSEKLDKDRVQSKIGSLDNITHV PGGGNKKIETHKLTFRENAKAKTDHGAEIVY	Biochemistry, 2008, 47, 10345–10353.
Tau - K17	36	2	SSPGSPGTPGSRRTPSLPTPTREPKKVAVVR TPPKSPSSAKSRLQTAPVMPDLKNVSKIGSTE NLKHQPGGGSVQIVYKPVDSLKVTSCGSLGNIH HKPGGGQVEVKSEKLDKDRVQSKIGSLDNITHV PGGGNKKIE	E. Mylonas, A. Hascher, P. Bernado´, M. Blackledge, E. Mandelkow and D. I. Svergun, Biochemistry, 2008, 47, 10345–10353.
Tau - K19	35	1	QTAPVMPDLKNVSKIGSTENLKHQPGGGSVQ IVYKPVDSLKVTSCGSLGNIHHKPGGGQVEVKS EKLDKDRVQSKIGSLDNITHVPGGGNKKIE	E. Mylonas, A. Hascher, P. Bernado´, M. Blackledge, E. Mandelkow and D. I. Svergun, Biochemistry, 2008, 47, 10345–10353.
Tau - K44	52	2	MAEPRQEFVEMEDHAGTYGLGDRKDQGGYTM HQDQEGDTDAGLKAEAEAGIGDTPSLEDEAAGHV TQARMVSKSKDGTGSDDKKAKGADGKTKIATPR GAAPPQKQGANATRIPAKTPPAPKTPPSSGEP PKSGDRSGYSSPGSPGTPGSRRTPSLPTPPT EPKKVAVVRTPPKSPSSAKSRLQTAPVMPDLK NVKSKIGSTENLKHQPGGKQIVYKPVDSLKVT SKCGSLGNIHHKPGGGQVEVKSEKLDKDRVQS KIGSLDNITHVPGGGNKKIE	E. Mylonas, A. Hascher, P. Bernado´, M. Blackledge, E. Mandelkow and D. I. Svergun, Biochemistry, 2008, 47, 10345–10353.
Tau - K10	40	1	QTAPVMPDLKNVSKIGSTENLKHQPGGGSVQ IVYKPVDSLKVTSCGSLGNIHHKPGGGQVEVKS EKLDKDRVQSKIGSLDNITHVPGGGNKKIETHK LTFRENAKAKTDHGAEIVYKSPVSGDTSRHL NVSSTGSIDMVDSPQLATLADEVASLAKQGL	E. Mylonas, A. Hascher, P. Bernado´, M. Blackledge, E. Mandelkow and D. I. Svergun, Biochemistry, 2008, 47, 10345–10353.
Tau - K25	41	2	MAEPRQEFVEMEDHAGTYGLGDRKDQGGYTM HQDQEGDTDAGLKAEAEAGIGDTPSLEDEAAGHV TQARMVSKSKDGTGSDDKKAKGADGKTKIATPR GAAPPQKQGANATRIPAKTPPAPKTPPSSGEP PKSGDRSGYSSPGSPGTPGSRRTPSLPTPPT EPKKVAVVRTPPKSPSSAKSRL	E. Mylonas, A. Hascher, P. Bernado´, M. Blackledge, E. Mandelkow and D. I. Svergun, Biochemistry, 2008, 47, 10345–10353.

Tau - K23	49	2	MAEPRQEFVEMEDHAGTYGLGDRKDQGGYTM HQDQEGD TDAGLKAEEAGIGDTPSLEDEAAGHV TQARMVSKSKDGTGSDDKKAKGADGKTKIATPR GAAPPQKGGQANATRIPAKTPPAPKTPPSSGEP PKSGDRSGYSSPGSPGTPGSRSRTPSLTPPTR EPKKVAVVRTPPKSPSSAKSRLKKIETHKLTFRE NAKAKTDHGAEIVYKSPVSGDTSRHLNSVSST GSIDMVDSPQLATLADEVASLAKQGL	E. Mylonas, A. Hascher, P. Bernado', M. Blackledge, E. Mandelkow and D. I. Svergun, Biochemistry, 2008, 47, 10345-10353.
Tau - K32 AT8 AT100	41	3	SEPGEPGEPGSRREPELTPPTREPKKVAVVR TPPKSPSSAKSRLQTAPVPMPDLKNVSKIGSTE NLKHQPGGGKVQIINKLDLSNVQSKCGSKDNIK HVPGGGSVQIVYKPVDSLKVTSCGSLGNIHHPK GGGQVEVKSEKLDKDRVQSKIGSLDNITHVPG GGNKKIETHKLTRENAKAKTDHGAEIVY	E. Mylonas, A. Hascher, P. Bernado', M. Blackledge, E. Mandelkow and D. I. Svergun, Biochemistry, 2008, 47, 10345-10353.
Tau - ht23 S214E	54	3	MAEPRQEFVEMEDHAGTYGLGDRKDQGGYTM HQDQEGD TDAGLKAEEAGIGDTPSLEDEAAGHV TQARMVSKSKDGTGSDDKKAKGADGKTKIATPR GAAPPQKGGQANATRIPAKTPPAPKTPPSSGEP PKSGDRSGYSSPGSPGTPGSRSRTPPELTPPTR EPKKVAVVRTPPKSPSSAKSRLQTAPVPMPDLK NVKSKIGSTENLKHQPGGGKVQIVYKPVDSLKVT SKCGSLGNIHHPKGGGQVEVKSEKLDKDRVQS KIGSLDNITHVPGGGNKKIETHKLTRENAKAKTD HGAEIVYKSPVSGDTSRHLNSVSSTGSIDMVD SPQLATLADEVASLAKQGL	E. Mylonas, A. Hascher, P. Bernado', M. Blackledge, E. Mandelkow and D. I. Svergun, Biochemistry, 2008, 47, 10345-10353.
Tau - ht23 AT8 AT100	52	3	MAEPRQEFVEMEDHAGTYGLGDRKDQGGYTM HQDQEGD TDAGLKAEEAGIGDTPSLEDEAAGHV TQARMVSKSKDGTGSDDKKAKGADGKTKIATPR GAAPPQKGGQANATRIPAKTPPAPKTPPSSGEP PKSGDRSGYSEPGEPGEPGSRREPELTPPTR EPKKVAVVRTPPKSPSSAKSRLQTAPVPMPDLK NVKSKIGSTENLKHQPGGGKVQIVYKPVDSLKVT SKCGSLGNIHHPKGGGQVEVKSEKLDKDRVQS KIGSLDNITHVPGGGNKKIETHKLTRENAKAKTD HGAEIVYKSPVSGDTSRHLNSVSSTGSIDMVD SPQLATLADEVASLAKQGL	E. Mylonas, A. Hascher, P. Bernado', M. Blackledge, E. Mandelkow and D. I. Svergun, Biochemistry, 2008, 47, 10345-10353.

Tau - K18 P301L	35	2	QTAPVPMPLDKNVSKIGSTENLKHQPGGGKVQ IINKLDLSNVQSKCGSKDNIKHVLLGGGSVQIVYK PVDLSKVTSKCGSLGNIHHKPGGGQVEVKSEKL DFKDRVQSKIGSLDNITHVPGGGNKKIE	E. Mylonas, A. Hascher, P. Bernado', M. Blackledge, E. Mandelkow and D. I. Svergun, <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 47, 10345–10353.
Tau - K18 ΔK280	79	10	QTAPVPMPLDKNVSKIGSTENLKHQPGGGKVQ IINKLDLSNVQSKCGSKDNIKHVLLGGGSVQIVYK VDLSKVTSKCGSLGNIHHKPGGGQVEVKSEKLD FKDRVQSKIGSLDNITHVPGGGNKKIE	E. Mylonas, A. Hascher, P. Bernado', M. Blackledge, E. Mandelkow and D. I. Svergun, <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 47, 10345–10353.
Tau - K18 ΔK280 I277P I308P	35	2	QTAPVPMPLDKNVSKIGSTENLKHQPGGGKVQ PINKLDLSNVQSKCGSKDNIKHVLLGGGSVQPVYK PVDLSKVTSKCGSLGNIHHKPGGGQVEVKSEKL DFKDRVQSKIGSLDNITHVPGGGNKKIE	E. Mylonas, A. Hascher, P. Bernado', M. Blackledge, E. Mandelkow and D. I. Svergun, <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 47, 10345–10353.
Histatin	13.2	0.01	DSHAKRHHGYKRKFHEKHSHRGY	Cragnell, C., Durand, D., Cabane, B., and Skepö, M. (2016). Coarse-grained modeling of the intrinsically disordered protein Histatin 5 in solution: Monte Carlo simulations in combination with SAXS. <i>Proteins</i> 84, 777–791.
CortactinCR	46.7		GPLGSGYGGKFGVEQDRMDKSAVGHEYQSKLS KHCSQVDSVRGFGGKFGVQMDRVDQSAVGFEY QGKTEKHASQKDYSSGFGGKYGVQADRVDKSA VGFQYQGKTEKHESQRDYSKGFGGKYGIDKDK VDKSAVGFEYQGKTEKHESQKDYVKGFGGKFG VQTDQRQDKCALGWDHQEKLQLHESQKDYKTGF GGKFGVQSERQDSA AVGFDYKEKLAKHESQQD YSKGFGGKYGVQKDRMDKNASTFEDVTQVSSA YQKTVPVEAVTSKTSNIRANFENLAKEKEQEDRR KAEAERAQRMARERQEQQEARRKLEEQARAKT QT	Li, X., Tao, Y., Murphy, J.W., Scherer, A.N., Lam, T.T., Marshall, A.G., Koleske, A.J., and Boggon, T.J. (2017). The repeat region of cortactin is intrinsically disordered in solution. <i>Sci. Rep.</i> 7, 16696.



Pertactin-NTD	51.3	0.1	DWNNQSIVKTGERQHGHIHQGSDPGGVRTASGT TIKVSQRQAQGILLENPAEELQFRNGSVTSSGQL SDDGIRRLGTVTVKAGKLVADHATLANVGDTW DDDGIALYVAGEQAQASIADSTLQAGGVQIERG ANVTVQRSAIVDGGHLIGALQSLQPEDLPPSRVV LRDTNVTAVPASGAPAAVSVLGASELTLGGHIT GGRAAGVAAMQGAHVHLQRATIRRGEALAGGA VPGGAVPGGAVPGGFPGGFGPVLGWDGWDV VSGSSVELAQSIPELGAIRVGRGARVTVPG GSLSAPHGNIETGGARRFAPQAAPLSITLQAGA H	Riback, J.A., Bowman, M.A., Zmyslowski, A.M., Knoverek, C.R., Jumper, J.M., Hinshaw, J.R., Kaye, E.B., Freed, K.F., Clark, P.L., and Sosnick, T.R. (2017). Innovative scattering analysis shows that hydrophobic disordered proteins are expanded in water. Science 358, 238–241.
Reduced_Rnase H	33.6	0.1	KETAAAKFERQHMDSSSTAASSSNYCNQMMKS RNLTKDRCKPVNTFVHESLADVQAVCSQKNVAC KNGQTNCYQSYSTMSITDCRETGSSKYPNCAYK TTQANKHIIVACEGNPYVPVHFDASV	Riback, J.A., Bowman, M.A., Zmyslowski, A.M., Knoverek, C.R., Jumper, J.M., Hinshaw, J.R., Kaye, E.B., Freed, K.F., Clark, P.L., and Sosnick, T.R. (2017). Innovative scattering analysis shows that hydrophobic disordered proteins are expanded in water. Science 358, 238–241.
Nup1573_frag	24	5	GCPSASPAFGANQTPTFGQSQGASQPNPPGFSI SSSTALFPTGSQPAPPTFGTVSSSSQPPVFGQQ PSQSAFGSTTPNA	Mercadante, D., Milles, S., Fuertes, G., Svergun, D.I., Lemke, E.A., and Gräter, F. (2015). Kirkwood-Buff Approach Rescues Overcollapse of a Disordered Protein in Canonical Protein Force Fields. J. Phys. Chem. B 119, 7975–7984.
LOX-PP	37	0.4	APPAAGQQQPPREPPAAPGAWRQQIQWENNG QVFSLLSLGSYQPPRRRDPGAAPGAANASA QQPRTPILLIRDNRATAARTRTAGSSGVTAGRPR PTARHWFQAGYSTSRAREAGASRAENQTAPGE VPALSNLRPPSRVDGMVG	Vallet, S.D., Miele, A.E., Uciechowska-Kaczmarzyk, U., Liwo, A., Duclos, B., Samsonov, S.A., and Ricard-Blum, S. (2018). Insights into the structure and dynamics of lysyl oxidase propeptide, a

				flexible protein with numerous partners. Sci. Rep. 8, 11768.
H1_CTD	25	0.2	KGDEPKRSVAFKKTKEVKKVATPKKAAKPKKA ASKAPSKPKATPVKKAKKKPAATPKKAKKPKVV KVKPVKASKPKKAKTVKPKAKSSAKRASKKK	Roque, A., Ponte, I., and Suau, P. (2007). Macromolecular crowding induces a molten globule state in the C-terminal domain of histone H1. Biophys. J. 93, 2170–2177.
p27_WT (v31)	28.1	1.8	GSHMKGACKVPAQESQDVSGSRPAAPLIGAPAN SEDTHLVDPKTDPSDSQTGLAEQCAGIRKRPAT DDSSTQNKRANRTEENVSDGSPNAGSVEQTPK KPGLRRRQT	Das, R.K., Huang, Y., Phillips, A.H., Kriwacki, R.W., and Pappu, R.V. (2016). Cryptic sequence features within the disordered protein p27Kip1 regulate cell cycle signaling. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 113, 5616–5621.
p27_v14	29.4	1.3	GSHMKGACKSSPPSNDQGRPGDPKQVIDKTE VERTQDTSNIQETQSANNSGPDKPSRCDLAVSG VAAAALPAPGHANSTARDLTRDEEAGSVEQTPK KPGLRRRQT	Das, R.K., Huang, Y., Phillips, A.H., Kriwacki, R.W., and Pappu, R.V. (2016). Cryptic sequence features within the disordered protein p27Kip1 regulate cell cycle signaling. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 113, 5616–5621.
p27_v15	29.2	1	GSHMKGACIVANSPPDDVKSKEVPQTDPRLTG GDRDNARASRTGNDPAGASTQSAEVACSNPILS TPDAQEKQAGTSNSKERPHEQLSAGSVEQTPKK PGLRRRQT	Das, R.K., Huang, Y., Phillips, A.H., Kriwacki, R.W., and Pappu, R.V. (2016). Cryptic sequence features within the disordered protein p27Kip1 regulate cell cycle signaling. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 113, 5616–5621.
p27_v44	24.9	1.3	GSHMKGACRKPANAEADSSSCQNVPRGKSKQA PETPTGSPLGDATLNQVKPRRPSSASTNIGQLED	Das, R.K., Huang, Y., Phillips, A.H., Kriwacki, R.W., and Pappu, R.V. (2016). Cryptic

			ADEDDAEDHVGSVAVTSQTIPNDRAGSVEQTPKK PGLRRRQT	sequence features within the disordered protein p27Kip1 regulate cell cycle signaling. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 113, 5616–5621.
p27_v56	23.3	1	GSHMKGACGSSVLGTGNPRNQAHVSDTSLEED DDEQDDSTPDEVSAQACTIVASALDINAATPRSPK ASPKRKRKRQSTAPAQGNPPGNAGSVEQTPK KPGLRRRQT	Das, R.K., Huang, Y., Phillips, A.H., Kriwacki, R.W., and Pappu, R.V. (2016). Cryptic sequence features within the disordered protein p27Kip1 regulate cell cycle signaling. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 113, 5616–5621.
p27_v78	22.1	0.3	GSHMKGACALPSGVVPAEDDDDEEEEDDQDP AQPQAVQGAAPSSGTNNSQPILPSIAVNSTTGPN STAGKKRKRRRRTRHSNCATLSSAGSVEQTPKK PGLRRRQT	Das, R.K., Huang, Y., Phillips, A.H., Kriwacki, R.W., and Pappu, R.V. (2016). Cryptic sequence features within the disordered protein p27Kip1 regulate cell cycle signaling. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 113, 5616–5621.
Ki-1/57	47	2	PRRGEQQGWNSDRGPEGMLERAERRSYREYR PYETERQADFTAEEKFPDEKPGDRFDRDRPLRGR GGPRGGMRGRGRGGPGNRVDFDAFDQRGKREF ERYGGNDKIAVRTEDNMGCGVRTWGSKGKDS DVEPTAPMEEPTVVEESQGTPEEESPAKVPELE VEEETQVQEMTLDEWKNLQEQTRPKPEFNIRKP ESTVPSKAVVIHKSRYRDDMVKDDYEDDSHVFR KPANDITSQLEINFGNLPRPGRGARGGTRGGRG RIRRAENYGPRAEVVMQDVAPNPDDPEDFPALS	Bressan, G.C., Silva, J.C., Borges, J.C., Dos Passos, D.O., Ramos, C.H.I., Torriani, I.L., and Kobarg, J. (2008). Human regulatory protein Ki-1/57 has characteristics of an intrinsically unstructured protein. J. Proteome Res. 7, 4465–4474.
CTCF-R domain (WT)	32.5	1.8	SAERRNSILTETLHRFSLEGDAPVSWTETKKQSF KQTGEFGEKRKNSILNPINSIRKFSIVQKTPLQMN GIEEDSDEPLERRLSLVPDSEQGEAILPRISVIST GPTLQARRRQSVLNLMTHSVNQGNHRKTTAS TRKVSLAPQANLTELDIYSRRLSQETGLEISEEIN EEDLKECFDDME	Marasini, C., Galeno, L., and Moran, O. (2013). A SAXS-based ensemble model of the native and phosphorylated regulatory domain of the CFTR. Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 70, 923–933.

CTCF-R domain (phosphorylated)	29.2	0.4	SAERRNSILTETLHRFSLEGDAPVSWTETKKQSF KQTGEFGEKRKNSILNPINSIRKFSIVQKTPLQMN GIEEDSDEPLERRLSLVPDSEQGEAILPRISVIST GPTLQARRRQSVLNLMTHSVNNQGNHRKTTAS TRKVSLAPQANLTELDIYSRRLSQETGLEISEEIN EEDLKECFDDME	Marasini, C., Galeno, L., and Moran, O. (2013). A SAXS-based ensemble model of the native and phosphorylated regulatory domain of the CFTR. <i>Cell. Mol. Life Sci.</i> 70, 923–933.
hNHE1cdt	37.5	0	VPAHKLDSPTMSRARIGSDPLAYEPKEDLPVITID PASPQSPESVDLVNEELKGVGLSRDPAKVAE EDEDGIMMRSKETSSPGTDDVFTPAPSDSP SSQRIQRCLSDPGPHPEPGEPEFFPKGQ	Kjaergaard, M., Nørholm, A.-B., Hendus-Altenburger, R., Pedersen, S.F., Poulsen, F.M., and Kragelund, B.B. (2010). Temperature-dependent structural changes in intrinsically disordered proteins: Formation of $\alpha$ -helices or loss of polyproline II? <i>Protein Sci.</i> 19, 1555–1564.
pMBP	54	0	ASQKRPSQRHGSKYLASASTMDHARHGFLPRH RDTGIDSLGRFFGADRGPARGSGKDGHHAAR TTHYGSLPQKAQHGRPDENPVVHFFKNIVTPR TPPPSQGKGRGLSLRFSWGAEGQKPGFGYGG RAPDYKPAHKGLKGAQDAQGTLKIFKLGRDS RSGSPMARR	Majava, V., Wang, C., Myllykoski, M., Kangas, S.M., Kang, S.U., Hayashi, N., Baumgärtel, P., Heape, A.M., Lubec, G., and Kursula, P. (2010). Structural analysis of the complex between calmodulin and full-length myelin basic protein, an intrinsically disordered molecule. <i>Amino Acids</i> 39, 59–71.
HMPV	27.4	0.5	MSFPEGKDILFMGNEAAKLAEAFQKSLRKPSHK RSQSIIGEKVNTVSETLELPTISRPTKP	Renner, M., Paesen, G.C., Grison, C.M., Granier, S., Grimes, J.M., and Leyrat, C. (2017). Structural dissection of human metapneumovirus phosphoprotein using small angle x-ray scattering. <i>Sci. Rep.</i> 7, 14865.

redAFP	22.2	0.1	CKGADGAHGVNGCPGTAGAAGSVGGPGCDGG HGGNGGNPNPGCAGGVGGAGGASGGTGVGG RGGKGGSGTPKGADGAPGAP	Gates, Z.P., Baxa, M.C., Yu, W., Riback, J.A., Li, H., Roux, B., Kent, S.B.H., and Sosnick, T.R. (2017). Perplexing cooperative folding and stability of a low-sequence complexity, polyproline 2 protein lacking a hydrophobic core. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 114, 2241–2246.
CSD1 (with overhang)	35.4	0	MAMITNSSSVPAESKSSKPSGKSDMDAALDDLID TLGGPEETEEDNTTYTGPEVLDPMSSTYIEELGK REVTLPKYRELLDKKEGIPVPPDTSKPLGPDD AIDALSLDLTCSPTADGKKTEKEKSTGEVLKAAQ SVGVIKSDPLESLN	Konno, T., Tanaka, N., Kataoka, M., Takano, E., and Maki, M. (1997). A circular dichroism study of preferential hydration and alcohol effects on a denatured protein, pig calpastatin domain I. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1342, 73–82.
PAGE4_WT	36.2	1.1	MSARVRSRSRGRGDGQEAPDVVAFVAPGESQQ EEPPTDNQDIEPGQEREGTPPIEERKVEGDCQE MDLEKTRSERGDGSDVKEKTPPNPKHAKTKEAG DGQP	Kulkarni, P., Jolly, M.K., Jia, D., Mooney, S.M., Bhargava, A., Kagohara, L.T., Chen, Y., Hao, P., He, Y., Veltri, R.W., et al. (2017). Phosphorylation-induced conformational dynamics in an intrinsically disordered protein and potential role in phenotypic heterogeneity. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 114, E2644–E2653.
PAGE4_WT_phosphorylated	49.8	1.9	MSARVRSRSRGRGDGQEAPDVVAFVAPGESQQ EEPPTDNQDIEPGQEREGTPPIEERKVEGDCQE MDLEKTRSERGDGSDVKEKTPPNPKHAKTKEAG DGQP	Kulkarni, P., Jolly, M.K., Jia, D., Mooney, S.M., Bhargava, A., Kagohara, L.T., Chen, Y., Hao, P., He, Y., Veltri, R.W., et al. (2017). Phosphorylation-induced conformational dynamics in an intrinsically disordered protein and potential

				role in phenotypic heterogeneity. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 114, E2644–E2653.
ERalpha-NTD	31	0.2	SNAMTMTLHTKASGMALLHQIQGNELEPLNRPQ LKIPLERPLGEVYLDSSKPAVYNYPEGAAAYEFNA AAAANAQVYGGTGLPYGPGSEAAAFGSNGLGG FPPLNSVSPSPLMLLHPPPQLSPFLQPHGQQVP YYLENEPSGYTVREAGPPAFYRPNSDNRRQGG RERLASTNDKGSMMAMESAKETRY	Peng, Y., Cao, S., Kiselar, J., Xiao, X., Du, Z., Hsieh, A., Ko, S., Chen, Y., Agrawal, P., Zheng, W., Shi, W., Jiang, W., Yang, L., Chance, M. R., Surewicz, W. K., Buck, M., & Yang, S. (2019). A Metastable Contact and Structural Disorder in the Estrogen Receptor Transactivation Domain. Structure, 27(2), 229–240.e4.
A1-LCD-NLS	27.6	0.16	GSMASASSSQRGRSGSGNFGGGRGGGFGGND NFGRGGNFSGRGGFGGSRGGGGYGGSGDGY NGFGNDGSNFGGGGSYNDFGNYNNQSSNFGP MKGGNFGGRSSGGSGGGGQYFAKPRNQGGYG GSSSSSSYGSRRF	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD+NLS	25.83	0.11	GSMASASSSQRGRSGSGNFGGGRGGGFGGND NFGRGGNFSGRGGFGGSRGGGGYGGSGDGY NGFGNDGSNFGGGGSYNDFGNYNNQSSNFGP MKGGNFGGRSSGPYGGGGQYFAKPRNQGGYG GSSSSSSYGSRRF	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD-12F+12Y	26.04	0.2	GSMASASSSQRGRSGSGNYGGGRGGGYGGND NYGRGGNYSGRGGYGGSRGGGGYGGSGDGY NGYGNDGSNYGGGGSYNDYGNYYNNQSSNYGP	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering

			MKGGNYGGRSSGGSGGGGQYYAKPRNQGGY GGSSSSSSYGSGRRY	how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD+7F-7Y	27.18	0.13	GSMASASSSQRGRSGSGNFGGGRGGGFGGND NFRGGRGNFSGRGGFGGSRGGGGFGGSGDGFN GFGNDGSNFGGGGSFNDFGNFNQSSNFGPM KGGNFGGRSSGGSGGGGQFFAKPRNQGGFGG SSSSSSFGSGRRF	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD-9F+6Y	26.55	0.1	GSMASASSSQRGRSGSGNFGGGRGGGYGGND NYGRGGNYSRGGFGGSRGGGGYGGSGDGY NNGGNDGSNYGGGGSYNDSGNYNNQSSNFGP MKGGNYGGRSSGGSGGGGQYGAKPRNQGGY GGSSSSSSYGSGRRY	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD-8F+4Y	27.07	0.07	GSMASASSSQRGRSGSGNFGGGRGGGYGGND NGGRGGNYSRGGFGGSRGGGGYGGSGDGY NNGGNDGSNYGGGGSYNDSGNYNNQSSNFGP MKGGNYGGRSSGGSGGGGQYGAKPRNQGGY GGSSSSSSYGSGRRF	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD-9F+3Y	26.83	0.13	GSMASASSSQRGRSGSGNFGGGRGGGYGGND NGGRGGNYSRGGFGGSRGGGGYGGSGDGY NNGGNDGSNYGGGGSYNDSGNNGNNQSSNFGP	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring

			MKGGNYGGRSSGGSGGGGQYGAKPRNQGGY GGSSSSSSYGSGRRS	sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD-10R	26.71	0.07	GSMASASSSQGGSSGSGNFGGGGGGGFGGND NFGGGGNFSGSGGFGGSGGGGGYGGSGDGY NGFGNDGSNFGGGGSYNDFGNYNQSSNFGP MKGGNFGGSSSGPYGGGGQYFAKPGNQGGY GSSSSSSYGSGGGF	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD-6R	25.73	0.09	GSMASASSSQGGRSGSGNFGGGRGGGFGGND NFGGGGNFSGSGGFGGSRGGGGYGGSGDGY NGFGNDGSNFGGGGSYNDFGNYNQSSNFGP MKGGNFGGSSSGPYGGGGQYFAKPGNQGGY GSSSSSSYGSGGRF	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD+2R	26.23	0.23	GSMASASSQRGRSGSGNFGGGRGGGFGGND NFGRRGNFSGRRGFGGSRGGGGYGGSGDGY NGFRNDGSNFGGGGRYNDFGNYNQSSNFGP MKGGNFGGRSSGPYGGGGQYFAKPRNQGGY GSSSSSSYGSGRRF	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD+7R	27.09	0.07	GSMASASSQRGRSGRGNFGGGRGGGFGGND NFGRRGNFSGRRGFGGSRGGGRYGGSGDRYN GFGNDGRNFGGGGSYNDFGNYNQSSNFGPM KGGNFRGRSSGPYGRGGQYFAKPRNQGGYGG SSSSRSYGSGRRF	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the



				phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD-3R+3K	26.34	0.15	GSMASASSSQRGKSGSGNFGGGRGGGFGGND NFGRRGNFSGRGGFGGSKGGGGYGGSGDGYN GFGNDGSNFGGGGSYNDFGNYNQSSNFGPM KGGNFGGRSSGGSGGGGQYFAKPRNQGGYGG SSSSSSYGSGRKF	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD-6R+6K	27.87	0.08	GSMASASSSQKKGKSGSGNFGGGRGGGFGGND NFGKGGNFSGRGGFGGSKGGGGYGGSGDGYN GFGNDGSNFGGGGSYNDFGNYNQSSNFGPM KGGNFGGKSSGGSGGGGQYFAKPRNQGGYGG SSSSSSYGSGRKF	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD-10R+10K	28.49	0.05	GSMASASSSQKKGKSGSGNFGGKGGGFGGND NFGKGGNFSGKGGFGGSKGGGGYGGSGDGYN GFGNDGSNFGGGGSYNDFGNYNQSSNFGPM KGGNFGGKSSGGSGGGGQYFAKPNQGGYGG SSSSSSYGSGKKF	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD-4D	26.42	0.12	GSMASASSQRRSGSGNFGGGRGGGFGGNG NFGRRGNFSGRGGFGGSRGGGGYGGSGGGY NGFGNSGSNFGGGGSYNDFGNYNQSSNFGP MKGGNFGGRSSGPYGGGGQYFAKPRNQGGY GSSSSSSYGSGRRF	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered

				prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD+4D	27.18	0.3	GSMASASSSQDRDRSGSGNFGGGRGGGFGGND NFRGGRGNFSGRGDFGGSRRGGGYGGSGDGYN GFGNDGSNFGGGGSYNDGNYNNQSSNFGPM KGGNFGGRSSDPYGGGGQYFAKPRNQGGYGG SSSSSYDSGRRF	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD+8D	26.85	0.07	GSMASASSSQDRDRSGSGNFGGGRDGGFGGND NFRGGRGNFSGRGDFGGSRDGGGYGGSGDGYN GFGNDGSNFGGGGSYNDGNYNNQSSNFGPM KGGNFGGRSSDPYGGGGQYFAKPRNQDGYGG SSSSSYDSGRRF	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD+12D	28.01	0.12	GSMASADSSQDRDRDDSGNFGDGRGGGFGGND NFRGGRGNFSDRGGFGGSRGDGGYGGDGDGYN GFGNDGSNFGGGGSYNDGNYNNQSSNFDPM KGGNFGDRSSGPYDGGGQYFAKPRNQGGYGG SSSSSYGSDRRF	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD+12E	28.52	0.05	GSMASAESSQREERESGNFGEGRGGGFGGND NFRGGRGNFSERGGFGGSREGGYGGEGDGYN GFGNDGSNFGGGGSYNDGNYNNQSSNFPEM KGGNFGERSGYPYEGGGQYFAKPRNQGGYGG SSSSSYGSERRF	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered

				prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD+7R+10D	29.21	0.08	GSMASADSSQRDRDGRGNFGDGRGGGFGGND NFRGGNFSDRGGFGGSRGGGRYGGDGDRYN GFGNDGRNFGGGGSYNDGNYNNQSSNFDPM KGGNFRDRSSGPYDRGGQYFAKPRNQGGYGG SSSSRSYGSDRRF	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD+7K+12Dblocky	25.62	0.14	GSMASAKSSQRDRDDGNGFKGRGGGFGGNK NFRGGNFSSKRGFGGSRGKGYGGKGGDDYN GFGNDGDNFGGGGSYNDGNYNNQSSNFDPM DGGNFDDRSSGPYDDGGQYFADPRNQGGYGG SSSSKSYGSKRRF	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD-12F+12Y10R	26.07	0.2	GSMASASSSQGGSSGSGNYGGGGGGGYGGN DNYGGGNYSGSGGYGGSGGGGYGGSGDG YNGYNDGNSNYGGGSYNDYGNYNQSSNYG PMKGGNYGSSSGPYGGGQYYAKPGNQGGY GGSSSSSYGSGGGY	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
A1-LCD10F+7R+12D	28.6	0.04	GSMASADSSQRDRDDRGNFGRGGGGGGGN DNFRGGNGSDRGGGGSRGDGRYGGDGDR YNGGGNDGRNGGGGSYNDGGNYNNQSSNG DPMKGGNGRDRSSGPYDRGGQYGAKPRNQGG YGGSSSSRSYGSDRRG	Bremer, A., Farag, M., Borchers, W. M., Peran, I., Martin, E. W., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2022). Deciphering how naturally occurring sequence features impact the phase behaviours of disordered

				prion-like domains. Nature Chemistry, 14(2), 196–207.
Pnt	51.1	0.13	DWNNQSIVKTGERQHGIHIQGS DPGGVRTASGT TIKVSGRQAQGILLENPAAELQFRNGSVTSSGQL SDDGIRRLGTVTVKAGKLVADHATLANVGDTW DDDGIALYVAGEQAQASIADSTLQGAGGVQIERG ANVTVQRSAIVDGGHLHIGALQSLQPEDLPPSRVV LRDTNVTAVPASGAPAAVSVLGASELTDGGHIT GGRAAGVAAMQGA VVHLQRATIRRGEALAGGA VPGGAVP GGAVP GGF GPGGFGPVL D GWYGV D VSGSSVELAQSIVEAPELGA AIRVGRGARVTVPG GSL SAPHGNVIETGGARRFAPQAAPLSITLQAGA H	Bowman, M. A., Riback, J. A., Rodriguez, A., Guo, H., Li, J., Sosnick, T. R., & Clark, P. L. (2020). Properties of protein unfolded states suggest broad selection for expanded conformational ensembles. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 117(38), 23356–23364.
Swap1	49.2	0.59	DWNNQSIVKTGERQHGIHIQGS DPGGVRTASGT TIKVSGRQAQGILLENPAAELQFRNGSVTSSGQK SDDGIRRLGTVTVLAGKLVADHATLANVGDTW DDDGIALYVAGEQAQASIADSTLQGAGGVQIERG ANVTVQRSAIVLGGHLHIGALQSLQPEDDPPSRVV LRDTNVTAVPASGAPAAVSVLGASLLTDGGHIT GGRAAGVAAMQGA VVHEQRATIRRGEALAGGA VPGGAVP GGAVP GGF GPGGFGPVL D GWYGV D VSGSSVELAQSIVEAPELGA AIRVGRGARVTVPG GSL SAPHGNVIETGGARRFAPQAAPLSITLQAGA H	Bowman, M. A., Riback, J. A., Rodriguez, A., Guo, H., Li, J., Sosnick, T. R., & Clark, P. L. (2020). Properties of protein unfolded states suggest broad selection for expanded conformational ensembles. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 117(38), 23356–23364.
Swap3	40.58	1.07	DWNNQSIVKTGERQHGIHIQGS DPGGVRTASGT TIKVSGRQAQGILLENPAAELQFRNGSVTSSGQK STDGTRRFLGDVIVKAGLLVADHATLANVGDTW DDDGIALYVAGEQAQASIADSTLQGAGGVQIERG ANVDVLR LAIVDGGHLHIGALQSQQPETSPPSRVV LRDTNVTAVPASGAPAAVSVQGASEQTL DGGAI TGGRAAGVAAMLGHVVHLLRATIRRGEALAGGA VPGGAVP GGAVP GGF GPGGFGPVL D GWYGV D VSGSSVELAQSIVEAPELGA AIRVGRGARVTVPG GSL SAPHGNVIETGGARRFAPQAAPLSITLQAGA H	Bowman, M. A., Riback, J. A., Rodriguez, A., Guo, H., Li, J., Sosnick, T. R., & Clark, P. L. (2020). Properties of protein unfolded states suggest broad selection for expanded conformational ensembles. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 117(38), 23356–23364.
Swap4	53.37	0.17	DWNNQSIVKTGERQHGIHIQGS DPGGVRTASGT TIKVSGRQAQGILLENPAAELQFRNGSVTSSGQL	Bowman, M. A., Riback, J. A., Rodriguez, A., Guo, H., Li, J.,

			SFVGITRDLGRD TVKAGKLVADHATLANVGDTW DDDGIALYVAGEQAQASIADSTLQGAGGVQIERG ADVRVQREAVDGG LHN GALQSLQPSILPPSTVV LRDTNVTAVPASGAPAAVLVSGASGLRLDGGHI HEGRAAGVAAMQGA VVTLQTATIRRGEALAGGA VPGGAVP GGAVP GGF GPGGF GPVLDGWYGV D VSGSSVELAQ SIVEAPELGA AIRVGRGARVTVPG GSL SAPHGNVIETGGARRFAPQAAPLSITLQAGA H	Sosnick, T. R., & Clark, P. L. (2020). Properties of protein unfolded states suggest broad selection for expanded conformational ensembles. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 117(38), 23356–23364.
Swap4.1	54.45	0.14	DWNNQSIVKTGERQHGIHIQGS DPGGVRTASGT TIK VSGRQAQGILLENPAAELQFRNGSVTSSGQL SFVGITRRLGDDTVKAGKLVADHATLANVGDTW DDDGIALYVAGEQAQASIADSTLQGAGGVQIERG ADVEVQRRRAIVDGG LHN GALQSLQPSILPPSTVV LRDTNVTAVPASGAPAAVLVSGASGLELDGGHIH RGRAAGVAAMQGA VVTLQTATIRRGEALAGGAV P GGAVP GGAVP GGF GPGGF GPVLDGWYGV DV SGSSVELAQ SIVEAPELGA AIRVGRGARVTVPGG SLSAPHGNVIETGGARRFAPQAAPLSITLQAGAH	Bowman, M. A., Riback, J. A., Rodriguez, A., Guo, H., Li, J., Sosnick, T. R., & Clark, P. L. (2020). Properties of protein unfolded states suggest broad selection for expanded conformational ensembles. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 117(38), 23356–23364.
Swap5	48.71	0.34	DWNNQSIVKTGERQHGIHIQGS DPGGVRTASGT TIK VSGRQAQGILLENPAAELQFRNGSVTSSGQL SDDGIEDFLGT VTV DAGELVADHATLANVGDTW DDDGIALYVAGEQAQASIADSTLQGAGGVQIEDG ANVTVQESAIVDGG LHN GALQSLQPRRLPPSRVV LRKTNVTAVPASGAPAAVSVLGASKLTLRGGHIT GGRAAGVAAMQGA VVHLQRATIRRGRALAGGA VPGGAVP GGAVP GGF GPGGF GPVLDGWYGV D VSGSSVELAQ SIVEAPELGA AIRVGRGARVTVPG GSL SAPHGNVIETGGARRFAPQAAPLSITLQAGA H	Bowman, M. A., Riback, J. A., Rodriguez, A., Guo, H., Li, J., Sosnick, T. R., & Clark, P. L. (2020). Properties of protein unfolded states suggest broad selection for expanded conformational ensembles. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 117(38), 23356–23364.
Swap6	52.61	0.27	DWNNQSIVKTGERQHGIHIQGS DPGGVRTASGT TIK VSGRQAQGILLENPAAELQFRNGSVTSSGQL SDRGIDRFLGT VTV EAGKLVADHATLANVGDTW DKDGIALYVAGRQAQASIADSTLQGAGGVQIREG ANVTVQRSAIVDGG LHN GALQSLQPERLPPSDVV LRDTNVTAVPASGAPAAVSVLGASRLTLDGGHIT GGDAAGVAAMQGA VVHLQRATIERGEALAGGA VPGGAVP GGAVP GGF GPGGF GPVLDGWYGV D VSGSSVELAQ SIVEAPELGA AIRVGRGARVTVPG	Bowman, M. A., Riback, J. A., Rodriguez, A., Guo, H., Li, J., Sosnick, T. R., & Clark, P. L. (2020). Properties of protein unfolded states suggest broad selection for expanded conformational ensembles. Proceedings of the National

			GSLSAPHGNVIETGGARRFAPQAAPLSITLQAGA H	Academy of Sciences, 117(38), 23356–23364.
sfAFP	23.1	2	CKGADGAHGVNGCPGTAGAAAGSVGGPGCDGG HGGNGGNGNPGCAGGVGGAGGASGGTGVGG RGGKGGSGTPKGADGAPGAP	Gates ZP, Baxa MC, Yu W, Riback JA, Li H, Roux B, et al. Perplexing cooperative folding and stability of a low-sequence complexity, polyproline 2 protein lacking a hydrophobic core. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2017;114: 2241–2246.
FCP1	15.6	0.12	ESSRESSNEDEGSSSEADEMAKALEAELNDLM	Gibbs, Eric B., and Scott A. Showalter. 2016. “Quantification of Compactness and Local Order in the Ensemble of the Intrinsically Disordered Protein FCP1.” The Journal of Physical Chemistry. B 120 (34): 8960–69.
RS-peptide	12.62	0.07	MYRSRSRSRSRSRSRSRS	<b>SAXS data – NMR data - Xiang, S., Gapsys, V., Kim, H.-Y., Bessonov, S., Hsiao, H.-H., Möhlmann, S., Klaukien, V., Ficner, R., Becker, S., Urlaub, H., Lührmann, R., de Groot, B., &amp; Zweckstetter, M. (2013). Phosphorylation drives a dynamic switch in serine/arginine-rich proteins. Structure , 21(12), 2162–2174.</b>
P1_100	29	0	MAEEQARHVKNGLECIKALKAEPISLAIEEAMA AWSEISDNPGQERATCREEKAGSSGLSKPCLSA IGSTEGGAPRIRGQGPGESDDDAETLGIPPRNL	Naudi-Fabra, S., Tengo, M., Jensen, M. R., Blackledge, M., & Milles, S. (2021). Quantitative Description of Intrinsically Disordered Proteins Using Single-Molecule FRET, NMR, and SAXS. Journal of the

				American Chemical Society, 143(48), 20109–20121.
DSS1	25	0.1	MSRAALPSLENLEDDDEFEDFATENWPMKDTEL DTGDDTLWENNWDEDEDIGDDDFSVQLQAELKK KGVAAC	Pesce, F., Newcombe, E. A., Seiffert, P., Tranchant, E. E., Olsen, J. G., Grace, C. R., Kragelund, B. B., & Lindorff-Larsen, K. (2022). Assessment of models for calculating the hydrodynamic radius of intrinsically disordered proteins. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> . <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bpj.2022.12.013">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bpj.2022.12.013</a>
GHR_ICD	59.59	0.38	SKQQRIMLILPPVVPKIKGIDPDLLKEGKLEEV NTILAIHDSYKPEFHSDDSWVEFIELDIDEPEKT EESDTRLLSSDHEKSHSNLGVKDGDSGRTSCC EPDILETDFNANDIHEGTSEVAQPQRLKGEADLL CLDQKNQNNSPYHDACPATQQPSVIAEKKNKPKQ PLPTEGAESTHQAHHIQLSNPSSLSNIDFYAQVS DITPAGSVVLSPGQKNKAGMSQCDMHPPEMVSL CQENFLMDNAYFCEADAKKCI PVAPHIKVESHQ PSLNQEDIYITTESLTTAAGRPGTGEHVPGSEMP VPDYTSIHIVQSPQGLILNATALPLPDKEFLSSCG YVSTDQLNKIMP	Pesce, F., Newcombe, E. A., Seiffert, P., Tranchant, E. E., Olsen, J. G., Grace, C. R., Kragelund, B. B., & Lindorff-Larsen, K. (2022). Assessment of models for calculating the hydrodynamic radius of intrinsically disordered proteins. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> . <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bpj.2022.12.013">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bpj.2022.12.013</a>
NHE6cmdd	32	0.2	GPPLTTTLPACCGPIARCLTSPQAYENQEQLKDD DSDLILNDGDISLTYGDSTVNTEPATSSAPRRFM GNSSDALDRELAFGDHEL VIRGTRLVLPMDSS EPPLNLLDNTRHGPA	Pesce, F., Newcombe, E. A., Seiffert, P., Tranchant, E. E., Olsen, J. G., Grace, C. R., Kragelund, B. B., & Lindorff-Larsen, K. (2022). Assessment of models for calculating the hydrodynamic radius of intrinsically disordered proteins. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> . <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bpj.2022.12.013">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bpj.2022.12.013</a>
ANAC046	36	0.3	NAPSTTITTTKQLSRIDSLDNIDHLLDFSSLPPLID PGFLGQPGPSFSGARQQHDLKPVLLHPTTAPVD	Pesce, F., Newcombe, E. A., Seiffert, P., Tranchant, E. E.,

			NTYLPTQALNFPYHSVHNSGSDFGYGAGSGNN NKGMIKLEHSLVSVSQETGLSSDVNTTATPEISS YPMMPAMPMDGSKSACDGLDDLIFWEDLYTS	Olsen, J. G., Grace, C. R., Kragelund, B. B., & Lindorff-Larsen, K. (2022). Assessment of models for calculating the hydrodynamic radius of intrinsically disordered proteins. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> . <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bpj.2022.12.013">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bpj.2022.12.013</a>
stath_NTD	9.1	0.3	DSSEKFLRRIGRFG	Rieloff, E., & Skepö, M. (2020). Phosphorylation of a disordered peptide—Structural effects and force field inconsistencies. <i>Journal of Chemical Theory and Computation</i> . <a href="https://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/acs.jctc.9b01190">https://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/acs.jctc.9b01190</a>
A1_Aro_minus	27.9	0.8	GSMASASSSQRGRSGNSGGRRGGGFGGND NFRGGNSSGRGGFGGSRGGGGYGGSGDGY NGFGNDGSNSGGGSSNDFGNYNNQSSNFGP MKGGNFGGRSSGGSGGGGQYSAKPRNQGGY GGSSSSSSSGSRRF	Martin, E. W., Holehouse, A. S., Peran, I., Farag, M., Incicco, J. J., Bremer, A., Grace, C. R., Soranno, A., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2020). Valence and patterning of aromatic residues determine the phase behavior of prion-like domains. <i>Science</i> , 367(6478), 694–699.
A1_Aro_minus_minus	29.3	0.5	GSMASASSSQRGRSGNSGGRRGGGFGGND NSGRGGNSSGRGGFGGSRGGGGSGGSGDGY NGSGNDGSNSGGGSSNDFGNSNNQSSNSGP MKGGNFGGRSSGGSGGGGQYSAKPRNQGGG GGSSSSSSSGSRRS	Martin, E. W., Holehouse, A. S., Peran, I., Farag, M., Incicco, J. J., Bremer, A., Grace, C. R., Soranno, A., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2020). Valence and patterning of aromatic residues determine the phase behavior of prion-like domains. <i>Science</i> , 367(6478), 694–699.
A1_Aro_plus	24.2	1.5	GSMFASSSQRGRYGSNFGGRRGGGFGGND NFRGGNFSGRGGFGGSRGGGGYGGSGDGY	Martin, E. W., Holehouse, A. S., Peran, I., Farag, M., Incicco, J.



			NGFGNDGSNFGGGGSYNDFGNYNQSSNFGP MKGGNFGGRSSGGSYGGGQYFAKPRNQGGYG GSSFSSSYGSGRRF	J., Bremer, A., Grace, C. R., Soranno, A., Pappu, R. V., & Mittag, T. (2020). Valence and patterning of aromatic residues determine the phase behavior of prion-like domains. <i>Science</i> , 367(6478), 694–699.
HeV_PNT3_CTD _200_254	28	0	MSYYHHHHHLESTSLYKKAGFTPTEPPVIPEY YYGSGRRGDLSKSPPRGNVNLDSIKIYTSDDDEDE NQLEYEDEF	Nilsson, J. F., Baroudi, H., Gondelaud, F., Pesce, G., Bignon, C., Ptchelkine, D., Chamieh, J., Cottet, H., Kajava, A. V., & Longhi, S. (2022). Molecular Determinants of Fibrillation in a Viral Amyloidogenic Domain from Combined Biochemical and Biophysical Studies. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 24(1). <a href="https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms24010399">https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms24010399</a>
HeV_PNT3_200_ 310_YYY_AAA	40	0	MSYYHHHHHLESTSLYKKAGFTPTEPPVIPEA AAGSGRRGDLSKSPPRGNVNLDSIKIYTSDDDEDE NQLEYEDEFKSSSEVVIDTTPEDNDSINQEEVV GDPDQGLEHPFPLGKFPEKEETPDVRRKDS	Nilsson, J. F., Baroudi, H., Gondelaud, F., Pesce, G., Bignon, C., Ptchelkine, D., Chamieh, J., Cottet, H., Kajava, A. V., & Longhi, S. (2022). Molecular Determinants of Fibrillation in a Viral Amyloidogenic Domain from Combined Biochemical and Biophysical Studies. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 24(1). <a href="https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms24010399">https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms24010399</a>
HeV_PNT3_200_ 310_WT	37	0	MSYYHHHHHLESTSLYKKAGSTPTEPPVIPEY YYGSGRRGDLSKSPPRGNVNLDSIKIYTSDDDEDE NQLEYEDEFKSSSEVVIDTTPEDNDSINQEEVV GDPDQGLEHPFPLGKFPEKEETPDVRRKDS	Nilsson, J. F., Baroudi, H., Gondelaud, F., Pesce, G., Bignon, C., Ptchelkine, D., Chamieh, J., Cottet, H., Kajava,

				A. V., & Longhi, S. (2022). Molecular Determinants of Fibrillation in a Viral Amyloidogenic Domain from Combined Biochemical and Biophysical Studies. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 24(1). <a href="https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms24010399">https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms24010399</a>
NiV_PNT3_200_314_WT	37	0	MSYYHHHHHLESTSLYKKAGFDPKADSPVIAE HYYGLGVKEQNVGPQTSRNVNLDSEIKLYTSDDE EADQLEFEDEFAGSSSEVIVGISPEDEEPSVGG KPNESIGRTIEGQSIRDNLQAKDNKSTDVPGAGP KDS	Nilsson, J. F., Baroudi, H., Gondelaud, F., Pesce, G., Bignon, C., Ptchelkine, D., Chamieh, J., Cottet, H., Kajava, A. V., & Longhi, S. (2022). Molecular Determinants of Fibrillation in a Viral Amyloidogenic Domain from Combined Biochemical and Biophysical Studies. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 24(1). <a href="https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms24010399">https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms24010399</a>
red1_288_345	25	0	GAMGISLPLLKQDDWLSSSKPFGSSTPNVVEIFD SDDDGDDFSNSKIEQSNLEKPPSSENSEGGSHHH HHH	TBD
p150L_342_475	41	0	MAERLGKQLKRAEREEKEKLKEEAKRAKEEAK KKKEEEKELKEKERREKREKDEKEKAQRLKE ERRKERQEALAEKLEEKRKKEEEKRLREEEKRIK AEKAEITRFFQKPKTPQAPKTLAGSCGKFAPFEIK ELEHHHHHHH	Gopinathan Nair, A., Rabas, N., Lejon, S., Homiski, C., Osborne, M. J., Cyr, N., Sverzhinsky, A., Melendy, T., Pascal, J. M., Laue, E. D., Borden, K. L. B., Omichinski, J. G., & Verreault, A. (2022). Unorthodox PCNA Binding by Chromatin Assembly Factor 1. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 23(19).

				<a href="https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms231911099">https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms231911099</a>
E1A_2022	36	0	GSM SHFEPPTLHELVDLDTAPEDPNEEAVSQIF PDSVMLAVQEGIDLLTFPPAPGSPEPPHLSRQPE QPEQRALGPVSMPNLVPEVIDLYCYEQLNPPSD DEDEEGEEFVLDY	González-Foutel, N. S., Glavina, J., Borchers, W. M., Safranchik, M., Barrera-Vilarmau, S., Sagar, A., Estaña, A., Barozet, A., Garrone, N. A., Fernandez-Ballester, G., Blanes-Mira, C., Sánchez, I. E., de Prat-Gay, G., Cortés, J., Bernadó, P., Pappu, R. V., Holehouse, A. S., Daughdrill, G. W., & Chemes, L. B. (2022). Conformational buffering underlies functional selection in intrinsically disordered protein regions. <i>Nature Structural &amp; Molecular Biology</i> , 29(8), 781–790.
RelA_TAD	27	0	MGSVPKPAPQPYTFPASLSTINFDEFSPMLLPSG QISNQALALAPSSAPVLAQTMVPSSAMVPLAQQP APAPVLTPGPPQSL SAPVPKSTQAGEGTLSEALL HLQFDADEDLGALLGNSTDPGVFTDLASVDNSE FQQLLNQGVSM SHSTAEPMLMEYPEAITRLVTG SQRPPDPAPTPLGTSGLPNGLSGDEDFSSIADM DFSALLSQISSLEHHHHHH	Baughman, H. E. R., Narang, D., Chen, W., Villagrán Suárez, A. C., Lee, J., Bachochin, M. J., Gunther, T. R., Wolynes, P. G., & Komives, E. A. (2022). An intrinsically disordered transcription activation domain increases the DNA binding affinity and reduces the specificity of NFκB p50/RelA. <i>The Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 298(9), 102349.
EIF_450_1_249	52	0	GSMTDETAHPTQSASKQESAALKQTGDDQQES QQQRGYTNYNNGSNYTKKKPYNSNRPHQQRG GKFGPNRYNRRGNNGGGSFRGGHMGANSSN VPWTGYNNYPVYYPQMQMAAAGSAPANPIPV EEKSPVPTKIEITTKSGEHLDLKEQHKAKLQSQE RSTVSPQPESKLKETS DSTSTSTPTPTPSTNDSK ASSEENISEAEKTRRFIEQVKLRKAALEKKRKE QLEGSSGNNNIPMKTTPENVEEK	Chaves-Arquero, B., Martínez-Lumbreras, S., Sibille, N., Camero, S., Bernadó, P., Jiménez, M. Á., Zorrilla, S., & Pérez-Cañadillas, J. M. (2022). eIF4G1 N-terminal intrinsically disordered domain is a multi-docking station for RNA, Pab1,

				Pub1, and self-assembly. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Biosciences</i> , 9, 986121.
TIF2_624_774	37	0	ERADGQSRLHDSKGQTKLLQLLTTKSDQMEPSP LASSLSDTNKDSTGSLPGSGSTHGTSLKEKHIL HRLLDSSSPVDLAKLTAEATGKDLSQESSSTAP GSEVTIKQEPVSPKKKENALLRYLLDKDDTKDIGL PEITPKLERLDSKT	Senicourt, L., le Maire, A., Allemand, F., Carvalho, J. E., Guee, L., Germain, P., Schubert, M., Bernadó, P., Bourguet, W., & Sibille, N. (2021). Structural insights into the interaction of the intrinsically disordered co-activator TIF2 with retinoic acid receptor heterodimer (RXR/RAR). <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i> , 433(9), 166899.
IR_CTD	38	0	GPRRNQPAEQTTTTTHTVQQQTGGNTPAQG GTDATRAEDASLNRRDSQGSVASTHWSDSSE VVNPYAEVGGARNLSAHQPEEHYDEVAADPG YSVIQNFSGSGPVTGRLIGTPGQGIQSTYALLAN SGGLRLGMGGLTSGGESAVSSVNAAPTGPVVR FVWSHPQFEK	TBD
Tau_ht35_2022	46	0	EPPKSGDRSGYSSPGSPGTPGSRSRTPSLPTPP TREPKKVAVVRTPPKSPSSAKSRLQTAPVPMMPD LKNVKSIGSTENLKHQPGGGKQVIINKKLDLSN VQSKCGSKDNIKHVPGGGSVQIVYKPVDSLKVT SKCGSLGNIHHKPGGGQVEVKSEKLDKDFKDRVQS KIGSLDNITHVPGGGNKKIETHKLTFRENAKAKTD HGAEIVYKSPVVSAGDTSRHLNSVSSTGSIDMVD SPQLATLADEVASLAKQGL	Lyu, C., Da Vela, S., Al-Hilaly, Y., Marshall, K. E., Thorogate, R., Svergun, D., Serpell, L. C., Pastore, A., & Hanger, D. P. (2021). The Disease Associated Tau35 Fragment has an Increased Propensity to Aggregate Compared to Full-Length Tau. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Biosciences</i> , 8, 779240.
Tau_ht410_2N3R	63	0	MAEPRQEFVEMEDHAGTYGLGDRKDQGGYTM HQDQEGD TDAGLKESPLQTP TEDGSEEPGSETS DAKSTPTAEDVTAPLVDEGAPGKQAAAQPHEIP EGTTAEEAGIGDTPSLEDEAAGHV TQARMVSKS	Lyu, C., Da Vela, S., Al-Hilaly, Y., Marshall, K. E., Thorogate, R., Svergun, D., Serpell, L. C., Pastore, A., & Hanger, D. P.

			KDGTGSDDKKAKGADGKTKIATPRGAAPPQKQK QANATRIPAKTPPAPKTPPSSGEPPKSGDRSGY SSPGSPGTPGSRSRTPSLPTPPTREPKKVAVVR TPPKSPSSAKSRLQTAPVPMPDLKNVSKIGSTE NLKHQPGGGKVQIVYKPVDSLKVTSKCGSLGNIH HKPGGGQVEVKSEKLDKDRVQSKIGSLDNITHV PGGGNKKIETHKLTFRENAKAKTDHGAEIVYKSP VVGDTSPRHLSNVSSSTGSIDMVDSPQLATLAD EVSASLAKQGL	(2021). The Disease Associated Tau35 Fragment has an Increased Propensity to Aggregate Compared to Full-Length Tau. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Biosciences</i> , 8, 779240.
Tau_ht410_2N4R	67	0	MAEPRQEFVEMEDHAGTYGLGDRKDQGGYTM HQDQEGDTDAGLKESPLQTPTEGSEEPGSETS DAKSTPTAEDVTAPLVDEGAPGKQAAAQPHTEIP EGTTAEEAGIGDTPSLEDEAAGHVQARMVSKS KDGTGSDDKKAKGADGKTKIATPRGAAPPQKQK QANATRIPAKTPPAPKTPPSSGEPPKSGDRSGY SSPGSPGTPGSRSRTPSLPTPPTREPKKVAVVR TPPKSPSSAKSRLQTAPVPMPDLKNVSKIGSTE NLKHQPGGGKVQIINKLDLSNVQSKCGSKDNIK HVPGGGSVQIVYKPVDSLKVTSKCGSLGNIHHKP GGGQVEVKSEKLDKDRVQSKIGSLDNITHVPG GGNKKIETHKLTFRENAKAKTDHGAEIVYKSPVV SGDTSPRHLSNVSSSTGSIDMVDSPQLATLADEV SASLAKQGL	Lyu, C., Da Vela, S., Al-Hilaly, Y., Marshall, K. E., Thorogate, R., Svergun, D., Serpell, L. C., Pastore, A., & Hanger, D. P. (2021). The Disease Associated Tau35 Fragment has an Increased Propensity to Aggregate Compared to Full-Length Tau. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Biosciences</i> , 8, 779240.
SMAD_linker	29	0	GPLPPVLVPRHTEILTELPPLDDYTHSIPENTNFP AGIEPQSNIYIPETPPPGYISEDGETSDQQLNQSM DTGSPAELSPTTLSPVNHSLD	Gomes, T., Martin-Malpartida, P., Ruiz, L., Aragón, E., Cordeiro, T. N., & Macias, M. J. (2021). Conformational landscape of multidomain SMAD proteins. <i>Computational and Structural Biotechnology Journal</i> , 19, 5210–5224.
MenV_LBD	25	0	TTIKIMDPGVGDGATAAKSKRLFKEAPVVVSGPVI GDNPIVDADTIQLDELARPSLPKTKSQ	Webby, M. N., Herr, N., Bulloch, E. M. M., Schmitz, M., Keown, J. R., Goldstone, D. C., & Kingston, R. L. (2021). Structural Analysis of the Menangle Virus P Protein Reveals a Soft Boundary between Ordered and

				Disordered Regions. <i>Viruses</i> , 13(9). <a href="https://doi.org/10.3390/v13091737">https://doi.org/10.3390/v13091737</a>
syndecan3_ED	65	0	MGSSHHHHHSSGLVPRGSMQRWRSENFER PVDLEGSGDDDSFPDDELDDLYSGSGSGYFEQ ESGIETAMETRFSPDVALAVSTTPAVLPTTNIQPV GTPFEELPSEPTLEPATSPVVTEVPEEPSQRA TTVSTTMMETATTAATSTGDPTVATVPATVATATP STPAAPPFTATTAVIRTTGVRLLPLPLTTVATAR ATTPEAPSPPTTAAVLDEAPTPLVSTATSRPR ALPRPATTQEPDIPERSTLPLGTTAPGPTEVAQT PTPETFLTIRDEPEVPVSGGPGDFELPEEETT QPDTANEVVAVGGAAAKASSPPGTLPGARPGP GLLDNAIDSGSSAAQLPQKSILERKEVLVDYKDD DDK	Gondelaud, F., Bouakil, M., Le Fèvre, A., Miele, A. E., Chirot, F., Duclos, B., Liwo, A., & Ricard-Blum, S. (2021). Extended disorder at the cell surface: The conformational landscape of the ectodomains of syndecans. <i>Matrix Biology Plus</i> , 12, 100081.
syndecan4	42	0	GSSHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMESIRETEVIDPQD LLEGRYFSGALPDDEDVVGPGQESDDFELSGSG DLDDLEDSMIGPEVVHPLVPLDNHIPERAGSGSQ VPTEPKKLEENEVIPKRISPEESEDVSNKVSMS STVQGSNIFERTEVLGCPHEHDYKDDDDK	Gondelaud, F., Bouakil, M., Le Fèvre, A., Miele, A. E., Chirot, F., Duclos, B., Liwo, A., & Ricard-Blum, S. (2021). Extended disorder at the cell surface: The conformational landscape of the ectodomains of syndecans. <i>Matrix Biology Plus</i> , 12, 100081.
N_FATZ_1	35	0	MAHHHHHHVDDDDKIMPLSGTPAPNKKRKSSKL IMELTGGGQESSGLNLGKKISVPRDVMLEELSLL TNRGSKMFKLRQMRVEKFIYENHPDVFSDDSSMD HFQKFLPTVGGQLGTAGQGFSYSKSNRGGGSQ AGGSGSAGQYGSDDQQHHLGSGSGAGGTGGPA GQAGRGGAAAGTAGVGETGSGDQAGGEAE	Sponga, A., Arolas, J. L., Schwarz, T. C., Jeffries, C. M., Rodriguez Chamorro, A., Kostan, J., Ghisleni, A., Drepper, F., Polyansky, A., De Almeida Ribeiro, E., Pedron, M., Zawadzka-Kazimierczuk, A., Mlynek, G., Peterbauer, T., Doto, P., Schreiner, C., Hollerl, E., Mateos, B., Geist, L., ... Djinović-Carugo, K. (2021). Order from disorder in the sarcomere: FATZ forms a fuzzy but tight complex and phase-

				separated condensates with $\alpha$ -actinin. Science Advances, 7(22). <a href="https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.abg7653">https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.abg7653</a>
DeltaN_FATZ_1	39	0	GPTVGGQLGTAGQGFSYSKSNRGGGSQAGGS GSAGQYGSDQQHHLGSGSGAGGTGGPAGQAG RGG AAGTAGVGETGSGDQAGGEGKHITVFKTYI SPWERAMGVDPQQKMELGIDLLAYGAKAELPKY KSFNRTAMPYGGYEKASKRMTFQMPKFDLGPLL SEPLVLYNQNLNRPSTFNRTPIWLSGEPVDY NVDIGIPLDGETEEL	Sponga, A., Arolas, J. L., Schwarz, T. C., Jeffries, C. M., Rodriguez Chamorro, A., Kostan, J., Ghisleni, A., Drepper, F., Polyansky, A., De Almeida Ribeiro, E., Pedron, M., Zawadzka-Kazimierczuk, A., Mlynek, G., Peterbauer, T., Doto, P., Schreiner, C., Hollerl, E., Mateos, B., Geist, L., ... Djinović-Carugo, K. (2021). Order from disorder in the sarcomere: FATZ forms a fuzzy but tight complex and phase-separated condensates with $\alpha$ -actinin. Science Advances, 7(22). <a href="https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.abg7653">https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.abg7653</a>
histatin_2021	15	0	DSHAKRHHGYKRKFHEKHSHRGY	Sagar, A., Jeffries, C. M., Petoukhov, M. V., Svergun, D. I., & Bernadó, P. (2021). Comment on the Optimal Parameters to Derive Intrinsically Disordered Protein Conformational Ensembles from Small-Angle X-ray Scattering Data Using the Ensemble Optimization Method. Journal of Chemical Theory and Computation, 17(4), 2014–2021.
synthELP	66	0	GGVPGAIPGGVPGGVFYPGAGLGALGGGALGP GGKPLKVPVGGLAGAGLGAGLGAFPAVTFPGAL	Lockhart-Cairns, M. P., Newandee, H., Thomson, J.,

			<p>VPGGVADAAAAYKAAKAGAGLGGVPGVGGGLGV  SAGAVWPQPGAGVKPKVPGVGLPGVYPPGGVL  PGARFPGVGLPGVPTGAGVKPKAPGVGGAF  GIPGVGPFGGPQPGVPLGYPIKAPKLPGGYGLP  YTTGKLPYGYGPGGVAGAAGKAGYPTGTGVGP  QAAAAAAKAAAKFGAGAAGVLPVGGAGVPG  VPGAIPGIGGIAGVGTAAAAAATAAAKAAKYGA  AAGLVPGGPGFGPGVVGVPAGVPGVPGVPGAG  IPVVPGAGIPGAAVPGVVSPEAAKAAKAAKYG  ARPGVGVGGIPTYGVGAGGFPGFVGVGGIPG  VAGVPGVGGVPGVGGVPGVGSPEAQAAAAAK  AAKYGVGTPAAAAKAAKAAQFGLVPGVGVAP  GVGVAPGVGVAPGVGLAPGVGVAPGVGVAPGV  GVAPGIGPGGVAAAAKSAKVAKAQLRAAAGL  GAGIPGLGVGVGPGLGVGAGVPLGVGAGVP  GFGAVPGALAAKAAKYGAAVPGVLGGLGALGG  VGIPGGVVGAGPAAAAAATAAAKAAQFGLVGA  AGLGGLVGGLVPGVGGVGGIPAAAAKAAKY  GAAGLGGVLGGAGQFPLGGVAARPGFGLSPIFP  GGACLGKACGRKRK</p>	<p>Weiss, A. S., Baldock, C., &amp; Tarakanova, A. (2020). Transglutaminase-mediated cross-linking of tropoelastin to fibrillin stabilises the elastin precursor prior to elastic fibre assembly. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology</i>, 432(21), 5736–5751.</p>
UL11	24	0	<p>MGLSFSGTRPCCCRNNVLTDDGEVVSHTAHDF  DVVDIESEEEGNFYVPPDMRGVTRAPGRQLRS  SDPPSRHTRRTPGGACPATQFPPMSDSEWS  HPQFEK</p>	<p>Metrick, C. M., Koenigsberg, A. L., &amp; Heldwein, E. E. (2020). Conserved Outer Tegument Component UL11 from Herpes Simplex Virus 1 Is an Intrinsically Disordered, RNA-Binding Protein. <i>mBio</i>, 11(3). <a href="https://doi.org/10.1128/mBio.00810-20">https://doi.org/10.1128/mBio.00810-20</a></p>
GON7_NTD	31	0	<p>MGHHHHHHENLYFQGELLGEYVQGEGKPQKLR  VSCEAPGDGDPFQGLLSGVAQMKDM/TELFDP  LVQGEVQHRVAAAPDEDLDGDEDDAEDENNID  NRTNFDGPSAKRPKTPS</p>	<p>Arrondel, C., Missouri, S., Snoek, R., Patat, J., Menara, G., Collinet, B., Liger, D., Durand, D., Gribouval, O., Boyer, O., Buscara, L., Martin, G., Machuca, E., Nevo, F., Lescop, E., Braun, D. A., Boschat, A.-C., Sanquer, S., Guerrero, I. C., ... Mollet, G. (2019). Defects in t6A tRNA modification due to GON7 and YRDC mutations lead to</p>



				Galloway-Mowat syndrome. Nature Communications, 10(1), 3967.
Bmal1_CTD_P62 4A	28	0	GPDASSPGGKKILNGGTPDIPSTGLLPGQAQETP GYPYSDSSSILGENPHIGIDMIDNDQGSSSPSND EAAMAVIMSLLEADAGLGGPVDFSDLPWAL	Garg, A., Orru, R., Ye, W., Distler, U., Chojnacki, J. E., Köhn, M., Tenzer, S., Sönnichsen, C., & Wolf, E. (2019). Structural and mechanistic insights into the interaction of the circadian transcription factor BMAL1 with the KIX domain of the CREB-binding protein. The Journal of Biological Chemistry, 294(45), 16604–16619.
NID_2059_2325	47	0	GPHMQVPRTHRLITLADHICQIITQDFARNQVPS QASTSTFQTSPSALSSTPVRTKTSSRYSPESQS QTVLHPRPGPRVSPENLVDKSRGSRPGKSPERS HIPSEPYEPISPPQGPVAVHEKQDSMLLSQRGVD PAEQRSDSRSPGSISYLPFFTKLESTSPMVKSK KQEIFRKLNSSGGGSDMAAAQPGTEIFNLPAVT TSGAVSSRSHSFADPASNLGLEDIIRKALMGSD DKVEDHGVVMSHPVVGIMPGSASTSVVTSSEARR DE	Cordeiro, T. N., Sibille, N., Germain, P., Barthe, P., Boulahtouf, A., Allemand, F., Bailly, R., Vivat, V., Ebel, C., Barducci, A., Bourguet, W., le Maire, A., & Bernadó, P. (2019). Interplay of protein disorder in retinoic acid receptor heterodimer and its corepressor regulates gene expression. Structure, 27(8), 1270–1285.e6.
MAP2c	67	0	MADERKDEGKAPHWTSASLTEAAHHPHSPENK DQGGSGEGLSRSANGFPYREEEEGAFGEHGSQ GTYSDTKENGINGELTSADRETAEEVSARIVQVV TAEAVAVLKGEQEKEAQHKDQPAALPLAAEETV NLPPSPPPSPASEQTAAL EEATSGESAQAPSAF KQAKDKVTDGITKSPEKRSSLRPPSSILPPRRGV SGDRENSFSLNSSISSARRTRSEPIRRAGKSG TSTPTTPGSTAITPGTPPSYSSRTPGTPGTPSY RTPGTPKSGILVPSEKKVAIIRTPPKSPATPKQLR LINQPLPDLKNVSKIGSTDNIKYQPKGGQVQIVT KKIDLSHVTSKCGSLKNIRHRPGGGRVKIESVKL DFKEKAQAKVGS LDNAHHVPGGGNVKIDSQKLN	Melková, K., Zapletal, V., Jansen, S., Nomilner, E., Zachrdla, M., Hritz, J., Nováček, J., Zweckstetter, M., Jensen, M. R., Blackledge, M., & Žídek, L. (2018). Functionally specific binding regions of microtubule-associated protein 2c exhibit distinct conformations and dynamics. The Journal of Biological Chemistry, 293(34), 13297–13309.

			FREHAKARVDHGAEIITQSPSRSSVASPRRLSNV SSSGSINLLESPQLATLAEDVTAALAKQGL	
TRF2_BR	17	0	GPPGSMAGGGGSSDGSRAAGRRASRSSGRA RRGRHEPGLGGPAERGAG	Necasová, I., Janoušková, E., Klumpler, T., & Hofr, C. (2017). Basic domain of telomere guardian TRF2 reduces D-loop unwinding whereas Rap1 restores it. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 45(21), 12170–12180.

## SUPPLEMENTARY REFERENCES

- (1) Lalmansingh, J. M.; Keeley, A. T.; Ruff, K. M.; Pappu, R. V.; Holehouse, A. S. SOURSOP: A Python Package for the Analysis of Simulations of Intrinsically Disordered Proteins. *bioRxiv* 2023. <https://doi.org/10.1101/2023.02.16.528879>.
- (2) Holehouse, A. S.; Garai, K.; Lyle, N.; Vitalis, A.; Pappu, R. V. Quantitative Assessments of the Distinct Contributions of Polypeptide Backbone Amides versus Side Chain Groups to Chain Expansion via Chemical Denaturation. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2015, 137 (8), 2984–2995.
- (3) Rubinstein, M.; Colby, R. H. *Polymer Physics*; Oxford University Press: New York, 2003.
- (4) Martin, E. W.; Holehouse, A. S.; Grace, C. R.; Hughes, A.; Pappu, R. V.; Mittag, T. Sequence Determinants of the Conformational Properties of an Intrinsically Disordered Protein Prior to and upon Multisite Phosphorylation. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2016, 138 (47), 15323–15335.
- (5) Holehouse, A. S.; Sukenik, S. Controlling Structural Bias in Intrinsically Disordered Proteins Using Solution Space Scanning. *J. Chem. Theory Comput.* 2020, 16 (3), 1794–1805.
- (6) Das, R. K.; Huang, Y.; Phillips, A. H.; Kriwacki, R. W.; Pappu, R. V. Cryptic Sequence Features within the Disordered Protein p27Kip1 Regulate Cell Cycle Signaling. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.* 2016, 113 (20), 5616–5621.
- (7) Sherry, K. P.; Das, R. K.; Pappu, R. V.; Barrick, D. Control of Transcriptional Activity by Design of Charge Patterning in the Intrinsically Disordered RAM Region of the Notch Receptor. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.* 2017, 114 (44), E9243–E9252.
- (8) Martin, E. W.; Holehouse, A. S.; Peran, I.; Farag, M.; Incicco, J. J.; Bremer, A.; Grace, C. R.; Soranno, A.; Pappu, R. V.; Mittag, T. Valence and Patterning of Aromatic Residues Determine the Phase Behavior of Prion-like Domains. *Science* 2020, 367 (6478), 694–699.
- (9) Robustelli, P.; Piana, S.; Shaw, D. E. Developing a Molecular Dynamics Force Field for Both Folded and Disordered Protein States. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.* 2018, 115 (21), E4758–E4766.
- (10) Holehouse, A. S.; Das, R. K.; Ahad, J. N.; Richardson, M. O. G.; Pappu, R. V. CIDER: Resources to Analyze Sequence-Ensemble Relationships of Intrinsically Disordered Proteins. *Biophys. J.* 2017, 112 (1), 16–21.
- (11) O'Brien, E. P.; Morrison, G.; Brooks, B. R.; Thirumalai, D. How Accurate Are Polymer Models in the Analysis of Forster Resonance Energy Transfer Experiments on Proteins? *J. Chem. Phys.* 2009, 130 (12), 124903.
- (12) Zheng, W.; Zerze, G. H.; Borgia, A.; Mittal, J.; Schuler, B.; Best, R. B. Inferring Properties of Disordered Chains from FRET Transfer Efficiencies. *J. Chem. Phys.* 2018, 148 (12), 123329.