

**Table 5. Comparison of the kinetic parameters obtained for residues of Groups 1, 2, and 3 as defined in Tables 1 and 2**

Group	$\chi^2/N$	12°C		17°C		22°C		27°C	
		$k_a, s^{-1}$	$k_b, s^{-1}$	$k_a, s^{-1}$	$k_b, s^{-1}$	$k_a, s^{-1}$	$k_b, s^{-1}$	$k_a, s^{-1}$	$k_b, s^{-1}$
1	0.6	–	–	$5.8 \pm 0.2$	$788 \pm 53$	$10.0 \pm 0.3$	$1,274 \pm 55$	$16.3 \pm 0.8$	$1,958 \pm 84$
2	0.9	$21.9 \pm 0.3$	$128 \pm 7$	$35.6 \pm 0.5$	$209 \pm 8$	$60 \pm 1$	$351 \pm 8$	$94 \pm 3$	$558 \pm 9$
3	1.0	$79 \pm 3$	$384 \pm 7$	$108 \pm 4$	$605 \pm 7$	$150 \pm 6$	$978 \pm 10$	$201 \pm 9$	$1,502 \pm 24$

Relaxation dispersion data were fit directly to a model where  $k_a$  and  $k_b$  were constrained according to the relation  $k_{a/b} = \frac{k_B T}{h} \exp(-\Delta G_{a/b}^+ / RT)$ . Chemical-shift differences were assumed to be temperature independent. Note that in Tables 1 and 2, parameters were obtained from fits where rates were not constrained to a specific functional form and where temperature-independent  $\Delta\omega$  values were assumed.