

Some comments (from top to down):

NB: All proteins are in APO-forms without removing of prosthetic groups and ions (i.e. extra charges).

General: All moments start from the charge "center of gravity". Vectors are directed from negative to positive side of the moments. Numbers at positive ends correspond to pH at which calculation is done (usually at step 2 pH units). For most cases at pH 4-10 vectors lays in same plane and at pH of acid/alkaline denaturation the vector origins are changed. The dipole vectors (at pH=pl) was omitted to not miss order of others.

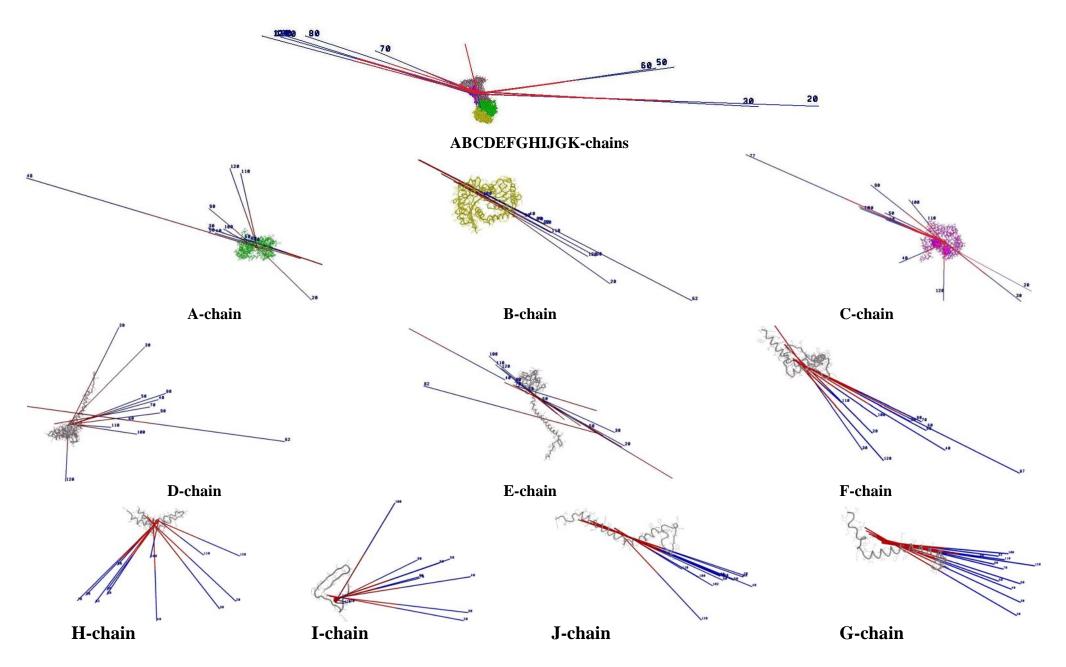
1CRN – For small and hydrophobic proteins (like crambin) each electric moment has own origin, because small number of titrable groups.

**2GJ7** – In HLA-A2 complex all vectors are bring together but not overlapped.

1ST8 - Fructan Exo-Hydrolase has enormous large vectors (in comparison with many others proteins). Relative lengths are kept in same ratio.

1AO7 – In case of large complexes calculation of 3D-EPF derived moments can be very time consuming process. Here are shown only two vectors (at pH 4 and 8) witch consume 30 hours on our PHEMTO server.

## Cytochrome Reductase (CytBC1)



## pH DEPENDENT ELECTRIC MOMENTS (scalars) of CYTOCHROME REDUCTASE

Cytochrome C Reductase (CytBC1)

C-chain

Cytochrome C Reductase (CytBC1)

D-chain

Cytochrome C Reductase (CytBC1)

E-chain

Cytochrome C Reductase (CytBC1)

B-chain

Cytochrome C Reductase (CytBC1)

A-chain

Cytochrome C Reductase (CytBC1)

—■— ElMom

