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## **Supplementary Material**

## Thermal Stability of Apolipoprotein A-I in High Density Lipoproteins by Molecular Dynamics

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**Figure S1. Structures of each of the six 500 K simulations of 100:2 at 20 ns.** (*500K-1-3*) Three simulations of independent particle I-1. (*500K-4-6*) Three simulations of independent particle I-2. The structures in spacefilling representation are viewed from the terminal domain side of the particles with the same orientations as in **Fig. 2**. (*Skyblue*) protein; (*yellow*) prolines; (*black*) POPC acyl chains; (*red and gold*) headgroups.



Figure S2. Changes in SASA of the acyl chains per POPC for each of the three single POPC molecules desorbed from its 100:2 particle at 500 K plotted over 20 ns compared with changes in mean SASA of the six simulations at each time point. (*Widely fluctuating lines*) changes in SASA of each of the three single POPC molecules desorbed from its 100:2 particle at each time point; (*narrowly fluctuating line*) changes in mean SASA of the six simulations at each time single point.



Figure S3. Average order parameters calculated for POPC within and not within 6, 8 and 10 Å over the last 40% of simulations at 310 K for I-1 and I-2 particles.

The values for the SCD are averages over both hydrogen atoms on each methylene carbon and are shown as triangles for the sn-1 (palmitoyl) chain and as circles for the sn-2 (oleoyl) chain. (a) Plot of average order parameters calculated for all POPC within (open symbols) and not within (closed symbols) 6 Å of protein. (b) Plot of average order parameters calculated for all POPC within (open symbols) and not within (closed symbols) 8 Å of protein. (c) Plot of average order parameters calculated for all POPC within (open symbols) and not within (closed symbols) 10 Å of protein.



Figure S4. Mean radial distribution functions (RDF) of: phosphorus (PP), nitogen (NN) and phosphorous-nitrogen (PN) for the POPC for the six 100:2 particle MD simulations plotted over the last 20% of the 20 ns simulations. (*Gray lines*) 310 K simulations; (*black lines*) 500 K simulations.



Figure S5. Changes in global  $\alpha$  helicity and solvent accessible surface area of hydrophobic amino acid residues during 20 ns MD simulations at 500 K of the 100:2 particles I-1 and I-2 versus the control  $\Delta$ 43apoA-I. (*a*) Changes in global  $\alpha$  helicity of the six 100:2 particle MD simulations at 500 K plotted over 20 ns. (*Gray lines*) changes in global  $\alpha$  helicity of each of the six individual simulations at each time point; (*black line*) change in mean global  $\alpha$  helicity of the six simulations at each time point. (*b*) Changes in global  $\alpha$  helicity of the close AB and CD pairs of each of the two MD simulations performed on the control  $\Delta$ 40apoA-I structure at 500 K plotted over 20 ns. (*Gray lines*) changes in global  $\alpha$  helicity for each of the four close pairs at each time point; (*black line*) change in mean global  $\alpha$  helicity of the four close pair simulations at each time point. (*c*) Changes in solvent accessible surface areas (SASA) of the hydrophobic amino acid residues for the six 100:2 particle MD simulations at 500 K



Figure S6. Structures of the three 500 K simulations of 'naked" lipid bilayer discs containing 100 POPC at 20 ns. The structures are in spacefilling representation. (*Black*) POPC acyl chains; (*red and gold*) headgroups.