

Supporting Information

Javadi and Main 10.1073/pnas.0907455106

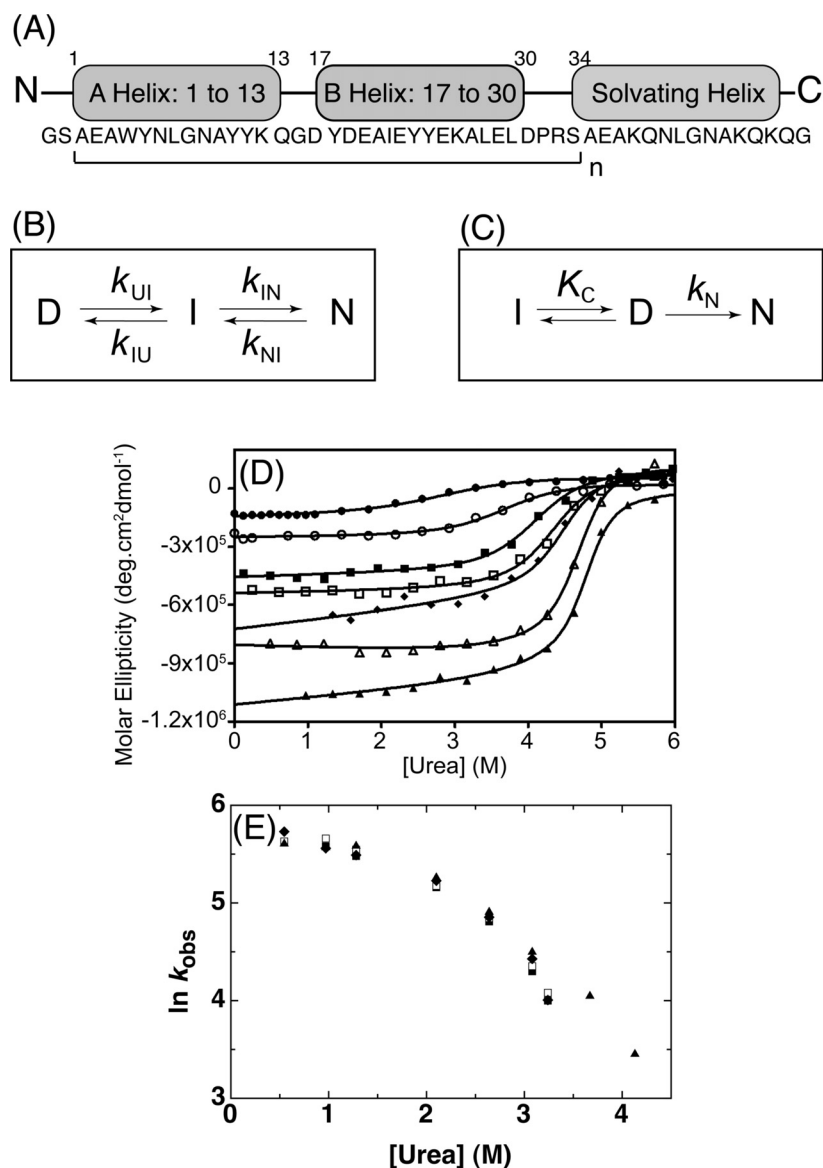


Fig. S1. (A) Schematic illustration of the amino acid sequence for the CTPRan proteins. Sequence commences at the N terminus with the residues G and S. The 34-aa sequence is repeated (n) and terminates with a solvating helix at the C terminus. (B) Folding Scheme 1, depicting a sequential, on-pathway, 3-state model for folding. (C) Folding Scheme 2, depicting a minimal dead-end scheme with a populated compact off-pathway intermediate species. (D) Urea-induced equilibrium unfolding experiments of the CTPRa proteins at 10 °C followed by ellipticity [CTPRa2 (●), CTPRa3 (○), CTPRa4 (■), CTPRa5 (□), CTPRa6 (◆), CTPRa8 (△), and CTPRa10 (▲)]. Solid lines correspond to the global best fits to the 1-dimensional Ising model (see *SI Appendix* for details on analysis) [Kajander T, Cortajarena AL, Main ERG, Mochrie SGJ, Regan L (2005) A new folding paradigm for repeat proteins. *J Am Chem Soc* 127(29):10188–10190]. (E) Representative refolding kinetics of CTPRa4 (■), CTPRa5 (□), CTPRa6 (◆), and CTPRa10 (▲) as a function of urea concentrations.

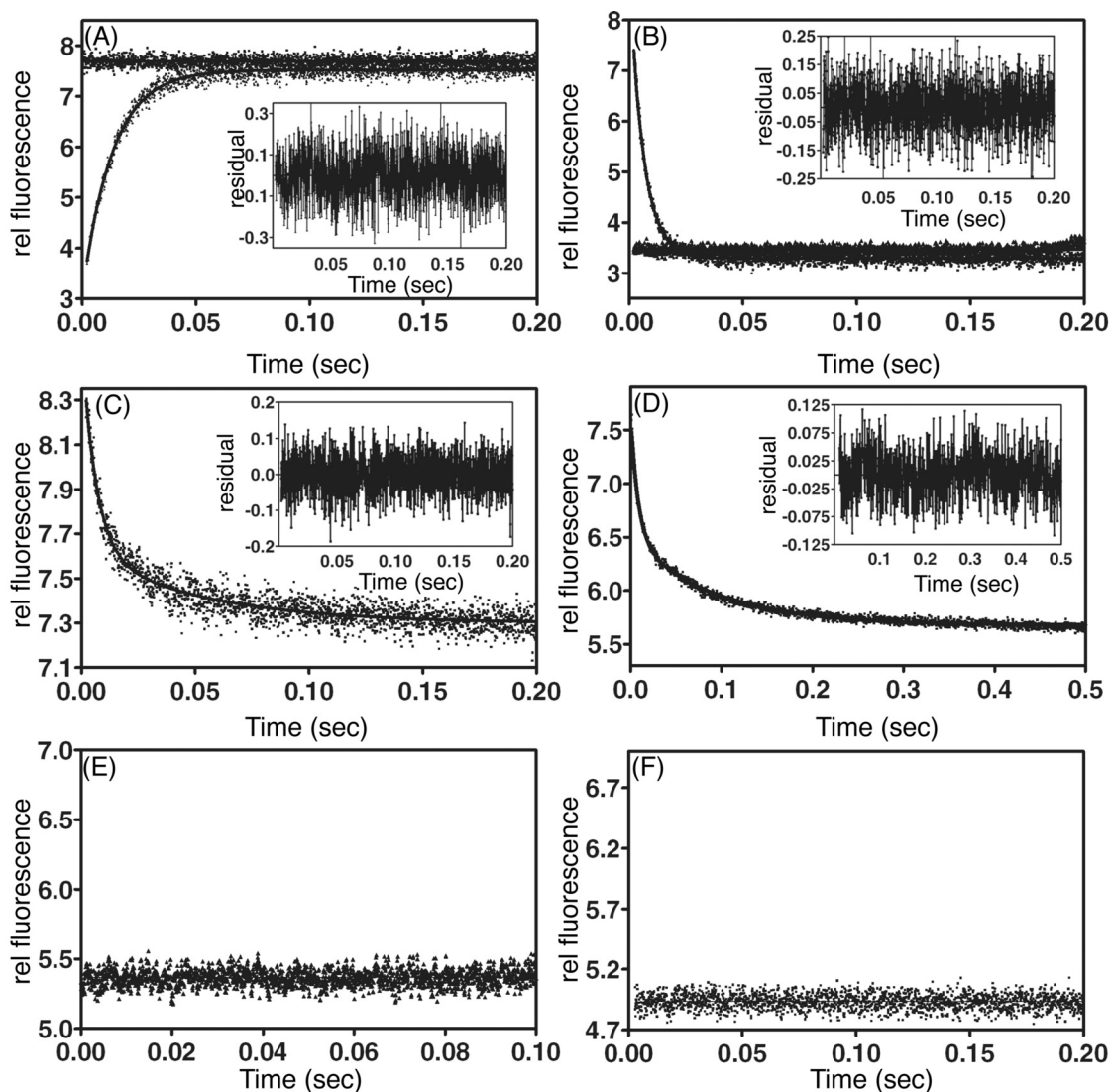


Fig. S2. (A and B) Representative refolding and unfolding traces of CTPRa4 to a final [GuHCl] of 2.35 M and CTPRa5 to a final [GuHCl] of 3.68 M, respectively, overlaid with the native or denatured baselines, which show the reaction has gone to completion. *Insets:* Respective residuals when fit to a single exponential. A dead-time of 2 ms was cut off, which accounts for ≈ 10 –20% of the total amplitude. (C and D) Representative ANS refolding traces for CTPRa4 and CTPRa10, respectively, to a final [GuHCl] of 0.54 M. *Insets:* Respective residuals when fit to a double exponential. (E and F) Representative ANS refolding traces for the same proteins at a higher final [GuHCl] of 2.55 M for both proteins.

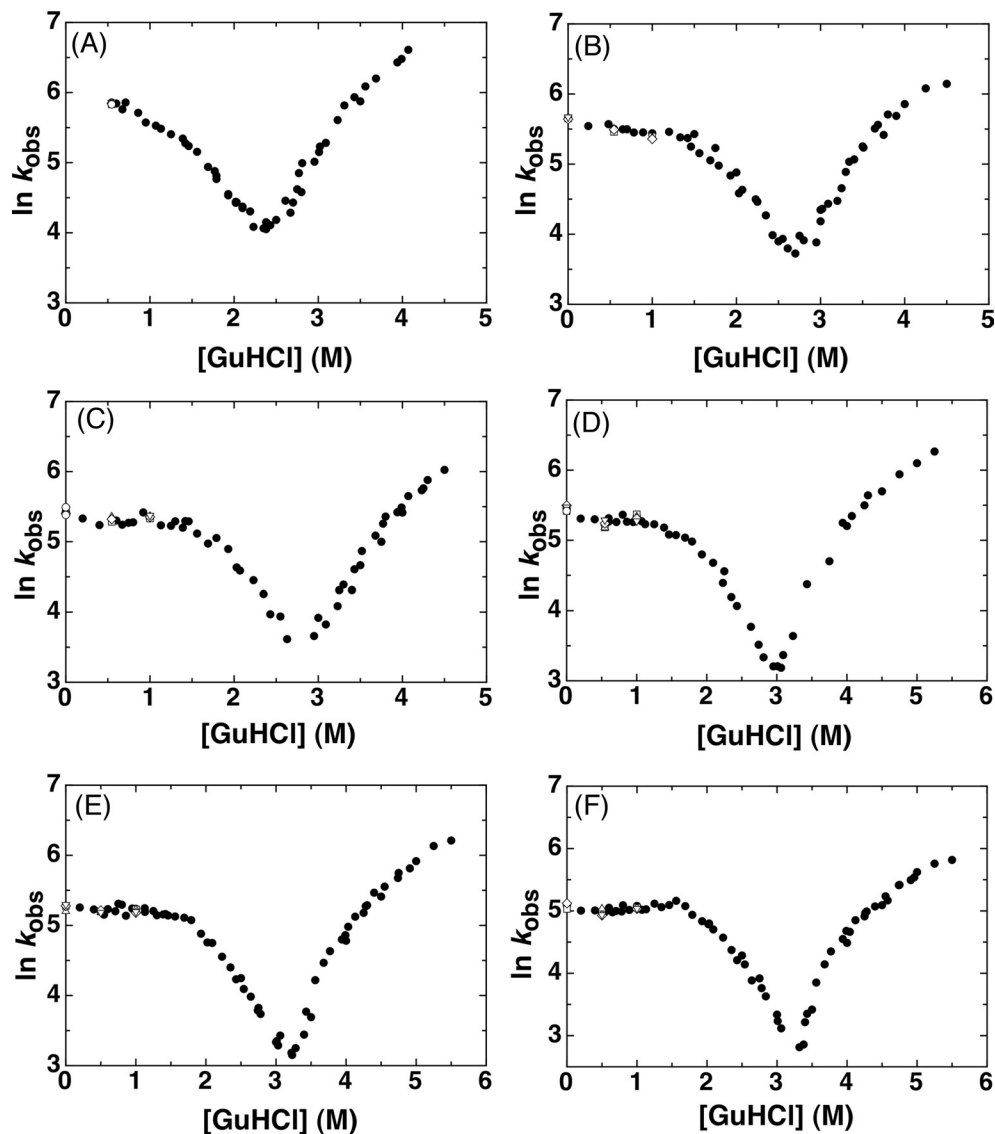


Fig. S3. Chevron plots of the CTPRa proteins (\circ) showing the dependence of $\ln k_{\text{obs}}$ when protein concentration was varied at specific denaturant concentrations. (A) CTPRa3 with the rate constant at 0.54 M [GuHCl] monitored at protein concentrations 0.5 μM (\circ), 1 μM (Δ), 5 μM (\square), and 10 μM (\diamond). (B) CTPRa4 with the rate constants at 0 M, 0.54 M, and 1 M [GuHCl] monitored at protein concentrations of 0.25 μM (\circ), 1 μM (Δ), 2.5 μM (∇), and 7.5 μM (\diamond). (C) CTPRa5 with the rate constants at 0 M, 0.54 M, and 1 M [GuHCl] monitored at protein concentrations of 0.75 μM (\circ), 1 μM (Δ), 2.5 μM (\square), and 5 μM (\diamond). (D) CTPRa6 with the rate constants at 0 M, 0.54 M, and 1 M [GuHCl] monitored at protein concentrations of 0.1 μM (\circ), 1 μM (Δ), 2.5 μM (∇), and 10 μM (\diamond). (E) CTPRa8 with the rate constants at 0 M, 0.54 M, and 1 M [GuHCl] monitored at protein concentrations of 0.5 μM (\circ), 1 μM (Δ), 2.5 μM (∇), and 5 μM (\diamond). (F) CTPRa10 with the rate constants at 0 M, 0.54 M, and 1 M [GuHCl] monitored at protein concentrations of 0.1 μM (∇), 1 μM (Δ), 5 μM (\square), and 10 μM (\diamond).

Other Supporting Information Files

[Table S1](#)

[Table S2](#)

[Table S3](#)

[Table S4](#)

[Table S5](#)

[SI Appendix](#)