

Supporting Information

Guzmán et al. 10.1073/pnas.0905796107

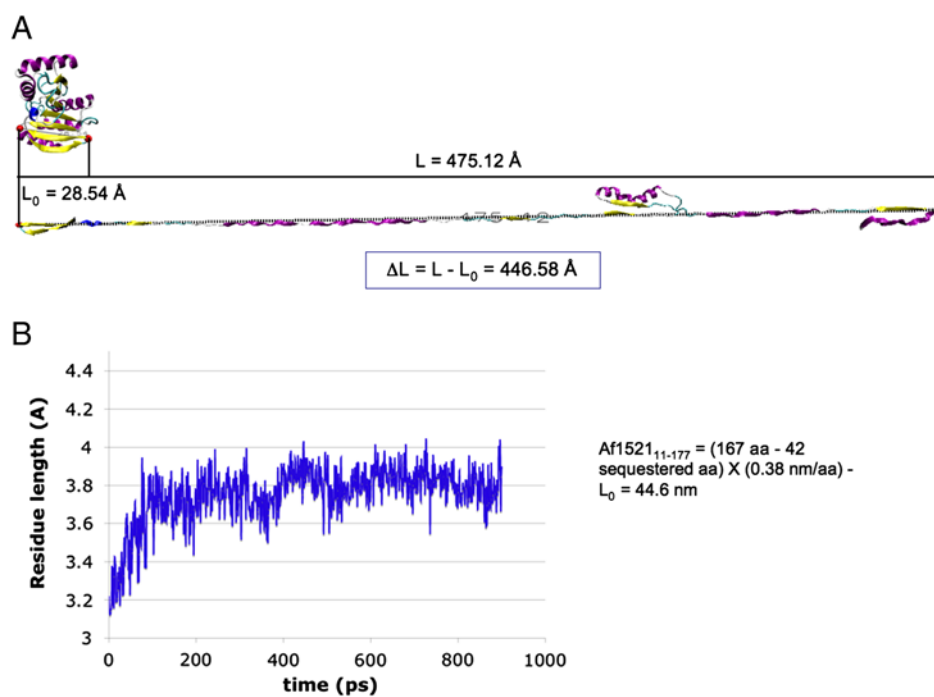


Fig. S1. Calculating contour length of Af1521₁₁₋₁₇₇ from simulations. (A) Distance between anchoring residues of folded protein L_0 and the length of unfolded protein with intact disulfide C104–C147 (sequestering 42 residues) L ; (B) plot of the length of a single residue over time shows the average length at 3.8 Å, which was used in calculating the contour length of the protein.

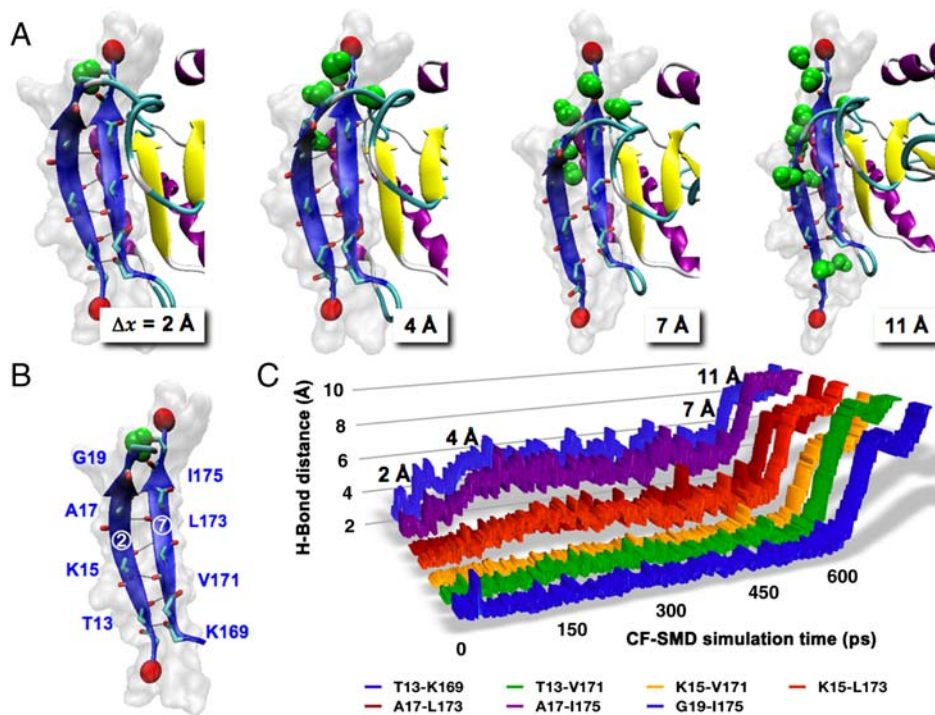


Fig. S7. CF-1000-1 trajectory analysis for $-\beta\text{Af1521}_{11-177}$. (A) Representative snapshots illustrating water interaction with bond-breaking events between strands 2 and 7 at $\Delta x = 2\text{--}11 \text{ \AA}$; water molecules are shown in green; (B) load-bearing strands depicting amino acids; and (C) distance-time plot of the seven load-bearing H bonds.

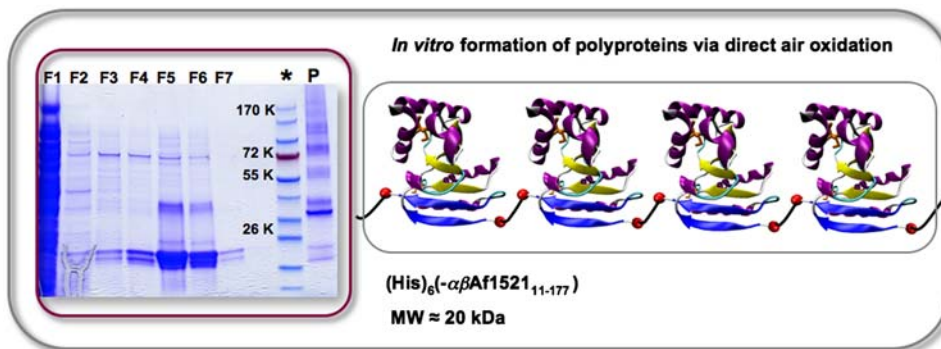


Fig. S8. Cysteine engineering of polyprotein $(-\beta\text{Af1521}_{11-177})_n$. SDS-PAGE analysis showing fractions (F1, F2, etc.) from nickel-affinity purification, which already exhibits growing chains of the polyprotein. The molecular weight of the protein is $\sim 20 \text{ kDa}$. The asterisks (*) indicate the molecular weight ladder, and P is the polyprotein after $\sim 80 \text{ hr}$ of exposure to air at room temperature.

