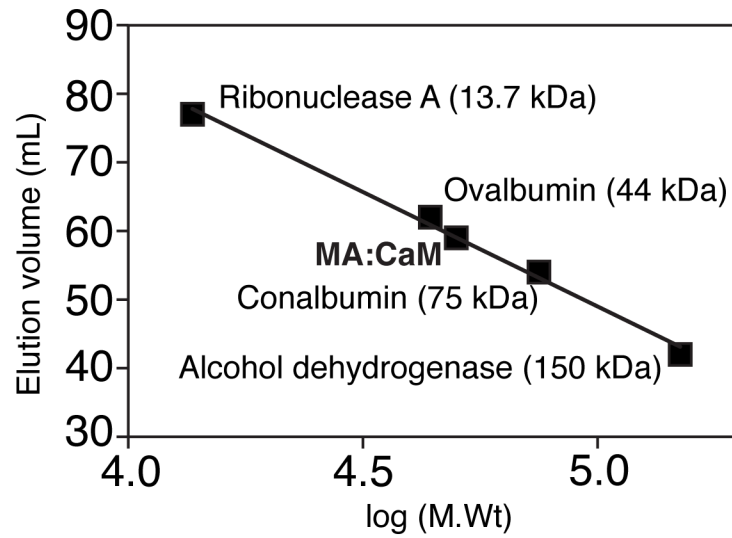


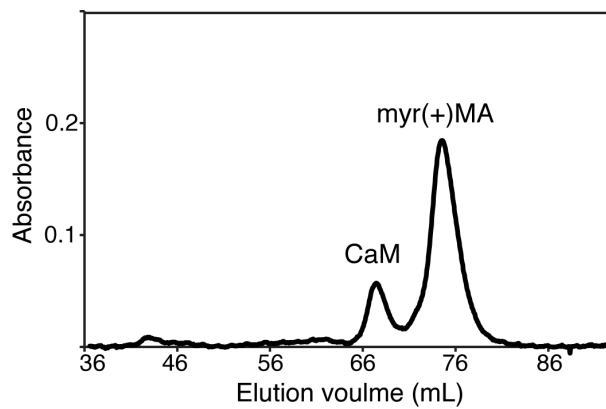
**TABLE S1.** Dissociation constants for the myr(+)MA-CaM complex as calculated by fluorescence spectroscopy at different salt concentrations.

<b>NaCl (mM)</b>	<b><math>K_d</math> (<math>\mu</math>M)</b>	<b><math>\chi^2</math></b>	<b><math>R^2</math></b>
0	$4.0 \pm 1.0$	0.000948	0.970
100	$5.3 \pm 0.5$	0.00032	0.985
200	$9.1 \pm 0.8$	0.0000618	0.995
300	$11.4 \pm 0.7$	0.0000696	0.995
500	$26.0 \pm 2.0$	0.0000943	0.993

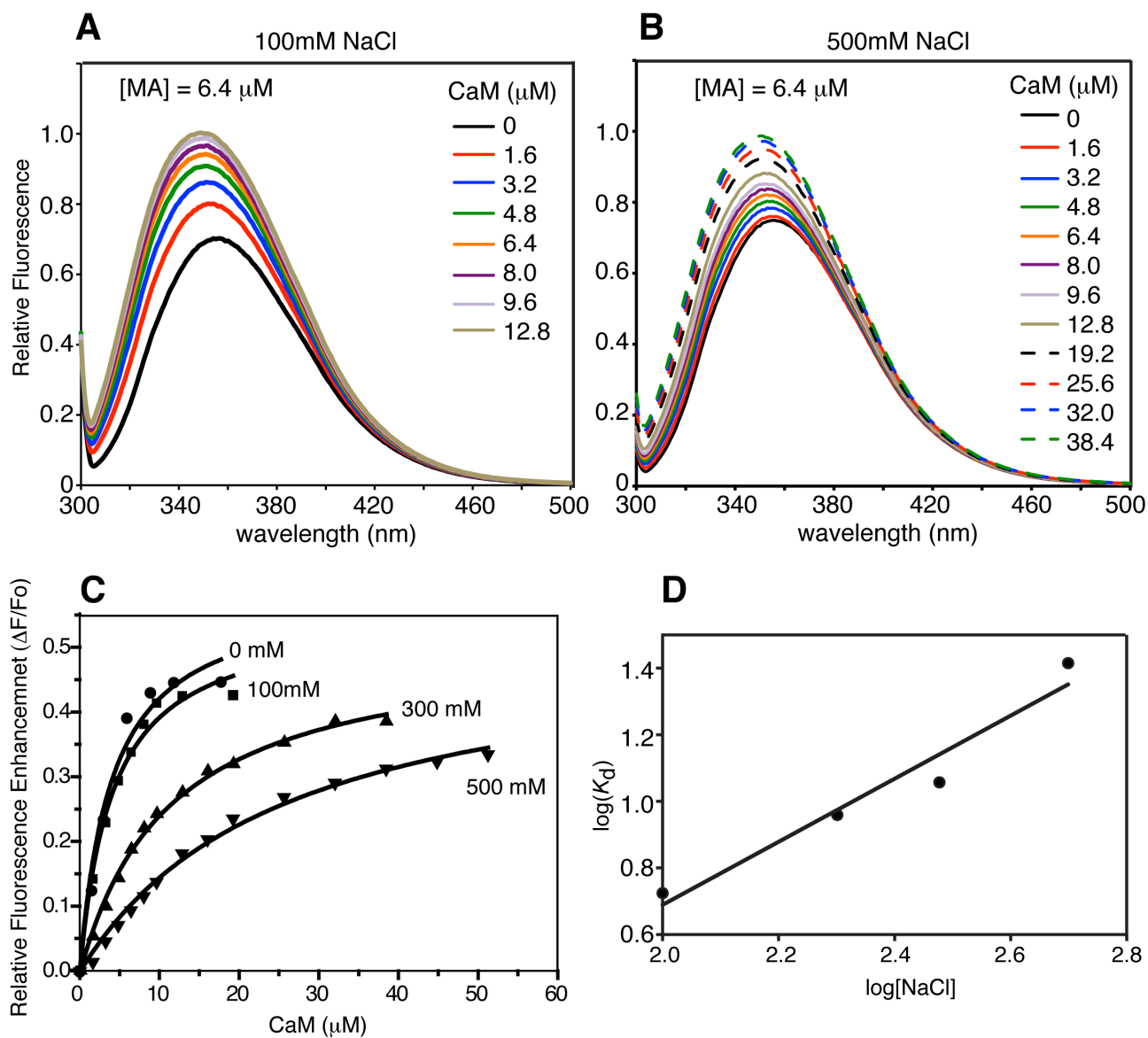
$\chi^2$  and  $R^2$  are parameters that indicate the quality of fitting in ORIGIN.



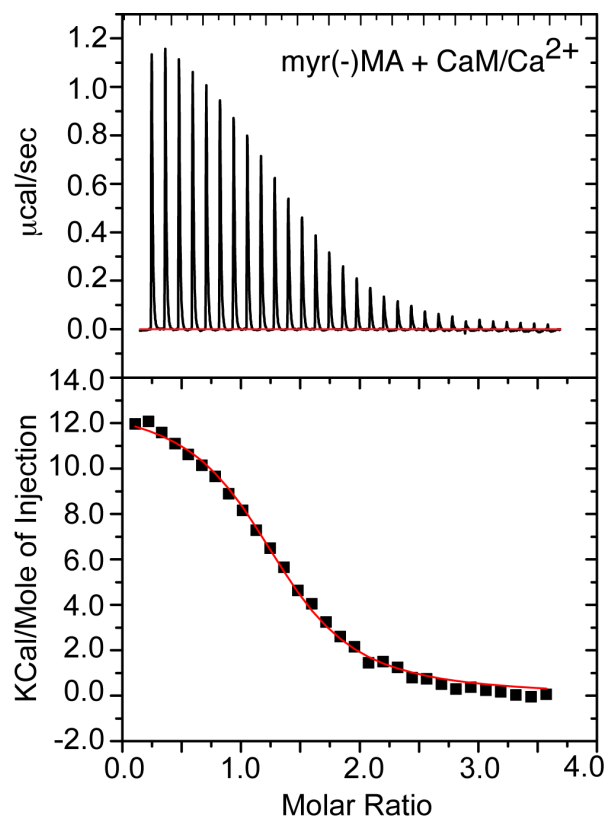
**Figure S1.** Gel filtration calibration assay showing mobility of the CaM-MA complex on a Sephacryl S-200 HR column (GE Healthcare).



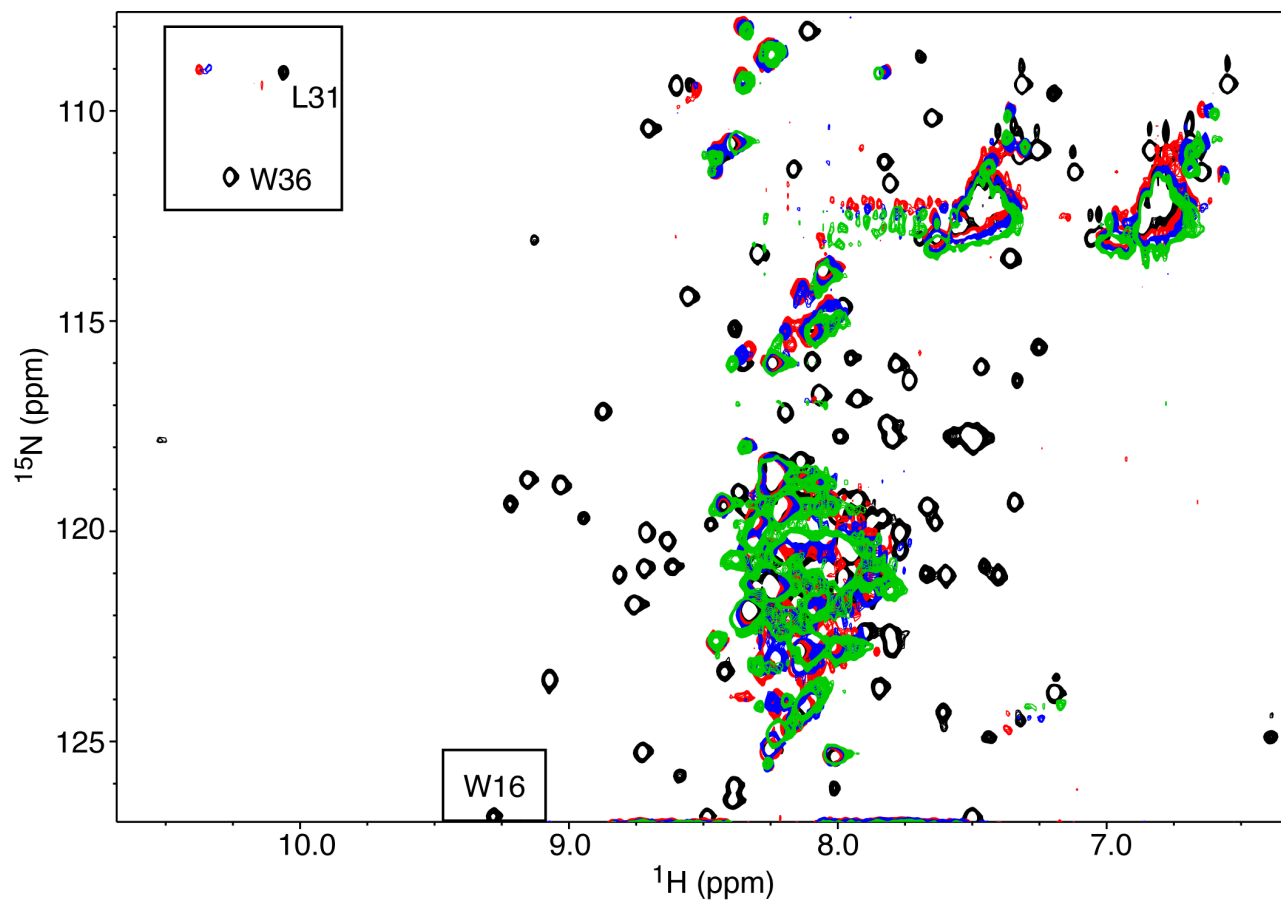
**Figure S2.** A gel filtration chromatogram showing no complex formation (~ 57 mL) in the absence of calcium. Sample was run on a HiLoad 16/60 Superdex 75 pg column (GE Healthcare).



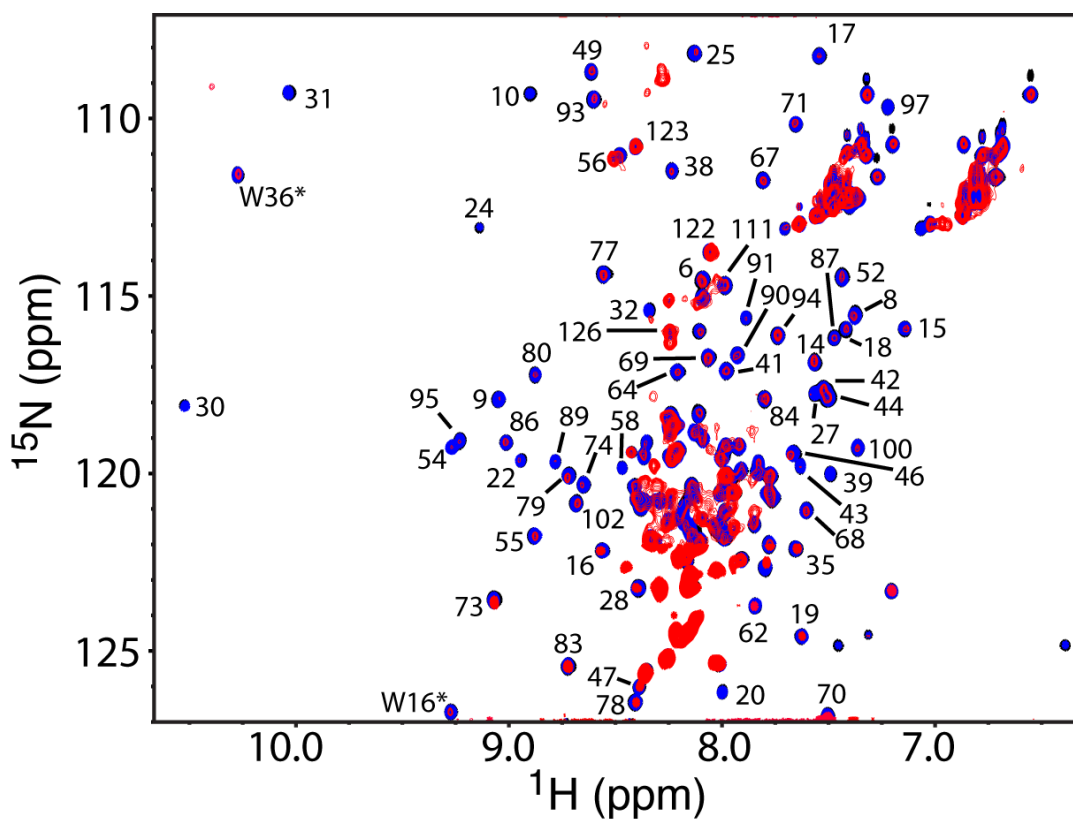
**Figure S3.** Salt effect on CaM-myr(+)*MA* interactions. Fluorescence emission spectra for myr(+)*MA* as titrated with CaM at (A) 100 mM and (B) 500 mM NaCl. (C) Change in fluorescence intensity for myr(+)*MA* as a function of salt ( $\Delta F = F_n - F_0$ , where  $F_n$  and  $F_0$  are fluorescence intensities for *MA* in the CaM-bound and free states, respectively). (D) A plot showing the correlation between dissociation constant ( $K_d$ ) and salt concentration.



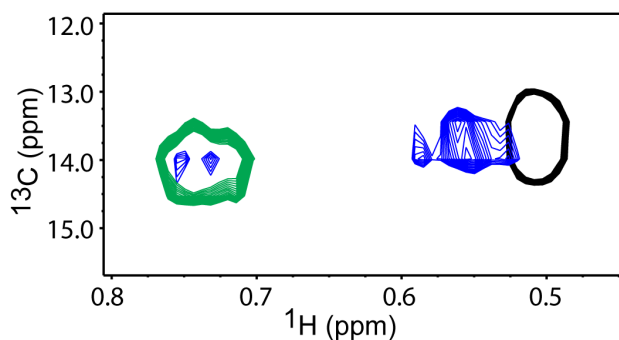
**Figure S4.** ITC data obtained upon titration of CaM (396  $\mu\text{M}$ ) into myr(-)MA (20.5  $\mu\text{M}$ ). Data best fit one-site binding mode and afforded a  $K_d$  of 2.1  $\mu\text{M}$  (lower panel).



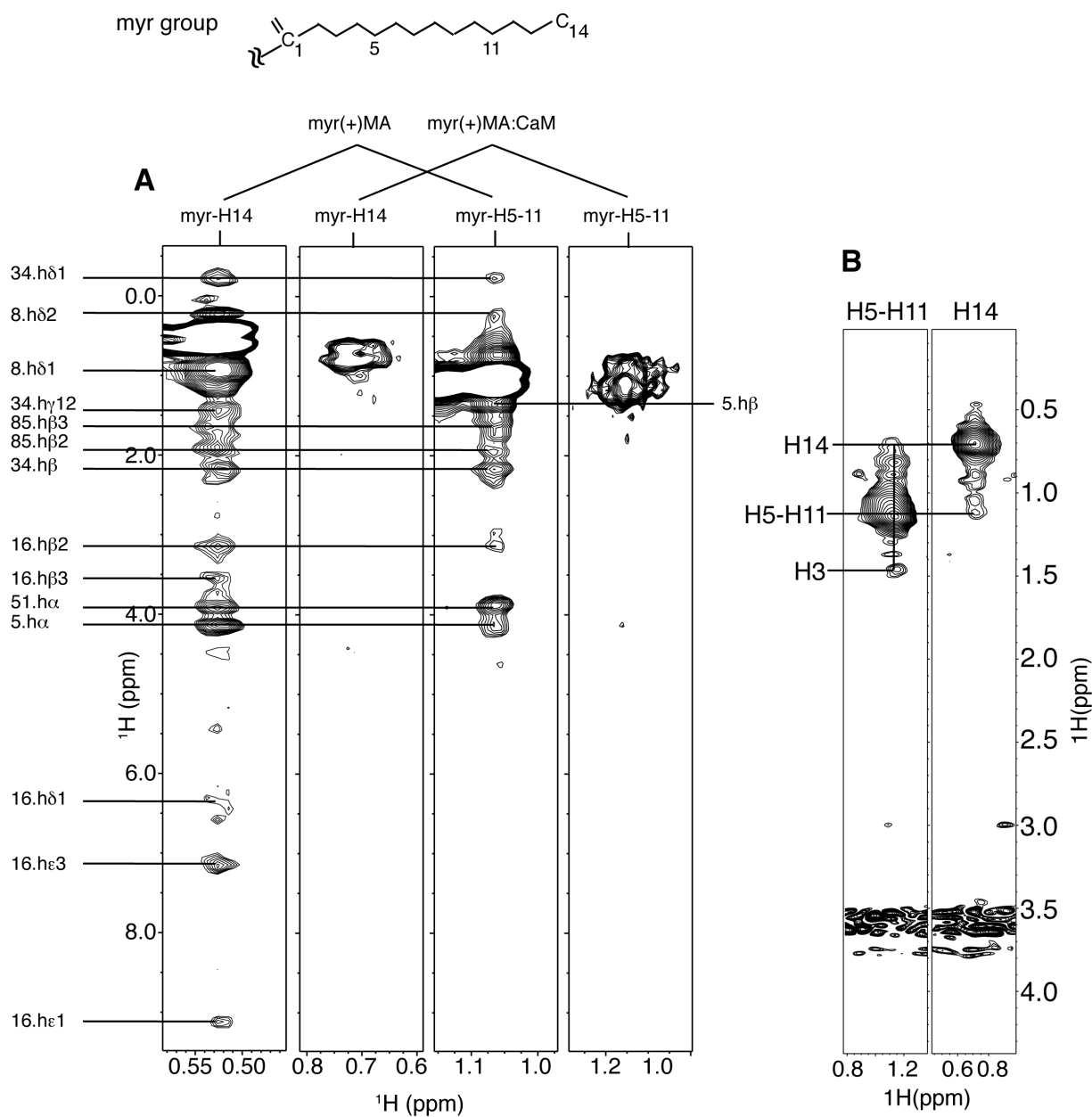
**Figure S5.** Overlay of 2D  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{15}\text{N}$  HSQC spectra obtained for  $^{15}\text{N}$ -labeled myr(+)-MA complexed with CaM as a function of temperature [unbound myr(+)-MA at 35 °C (black); myr(+)-MA:CaM at 35 °C (red), 25 °C (blue) and 15 °C (green)]. Boxed regions indicate significant chemical changes observed for Trp16 and Trp36 side chain signals.



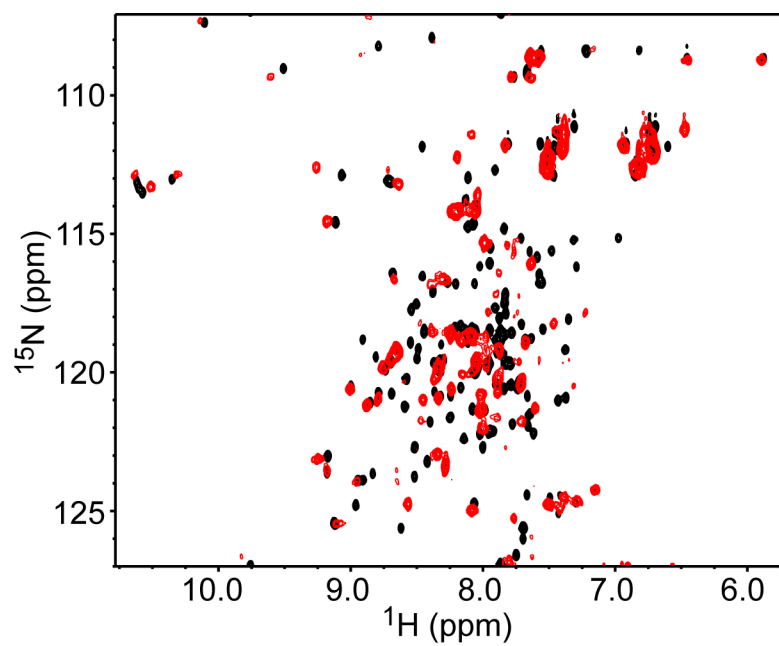
**Figure S6.** Overlay of 2D  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{15}\text{N}$  HSQC spectra obtained for  $^{15}\text{N}$ -labeled myr(-)MA upon titration with unlabeled CaM [CaM:myr(-)MA = 0:1 (black), 0.25:1 (blue), 1:1 (red)].



**Figure S7.** Overlay of 2D  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  HMQC spectra obtained for myr(+)-MA containing  $^{13}\text{C}$ -labeled myr group upon titration with unlabeled CaM [CaM:myr(+)-MA = 0:1 (black), 0.25:1 (blue), 1:1 (green)]. Only the  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  signal for the myr terminal methyl group is shown. The two peaks observed at 0.25:1 indicate free and bound states in slow exchange.



**Figure S8.** (A) Selected slices of the 3D  $^{13}\text{C}$ -edited/ $^{12}\text{C}$ -double-half-filtered NOE data obtained for free and CaM-bound myr(+) $\text{MA}$  showing assigned NOE cross-peaks between the myr group and key MA residues. These cross-peaks are absent in the myr(+) $\text{MA}$ -CaM complex, indicating exposure of the myr group. Only the myr group is selectively  $^{13}\text{C}$ -labeled. (B) For comparison, 3D  $^{13}\text{C}$ -edited HMQC-NOESY data obtained for the myr(+) $\text{MA}$ -CaM complex show NOEs only between the methyl and methylene groups of the  $^{13}\text{C}$ -myr group.



**Figure S9.** Overlay of 2D <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>15</sup>N HSQC spectra obtained for <sup>15</sup>N-labeled CaM in the unbound state (black) and in complex with unlabeled myr(-)MA at 1.4:1 (MA:CaM).