Supporting Information

Straightforward, effective calibration of SPINAL-64 decoupling for biomolecular solid-state NMR

Gemma C. Comellas[§], Andrew J. Nieuwkoop[‡], Jakob J. Lopez[‡], Luisel R. Lemkau[‡], Chad M. Rienstra^{††}, §^{, ‡}, ^{||}

[§]Center for Biophysics and Computational Biology, [‡]Department of Chemistry, and

^{II} Department of Biochemistry, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 600 South

Mathews Avenue, Urbana, Illinois 61801

⁺⁺Corresponding author information: Chad M. Rienstra,

Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign,

600 South Mathews Avenue, Urbana, IL 61801.

Telephone: (+01) 217 244-4655. Fax: 217 244-3186. E-mail: rienstra@scs.illinois.edu

Figure Caption

Fig. S1. Comparison of 2D spectra of A30P AS fibrils. ${}^{13}C^{13}C$ 2D with 50 ms DARR mixing with (a) optimal reported values ($\tau_p = (11/12)\pi = 5.7$, $\varphi = 10^\circ$, $\alpha = 5^\circ$ and $\beta = 10^\circ$) [9]) and (b) optimized values of SPINAL ¹H decoupling (80 kHz). ${}^{15}N^{13}C$ (NCA) 2D spectra with (c) optimal reported values [9] and (d) optimized SPINAL ¹H decoupling (80 kHz). Both spectra were acquired under identical conditions at 600 MHz (¹H frequency) and 13.333 kHz MAS rate. Contour levels were draw at 7 σ . Dashed rectangle indicates the expanded region shown in Fig. 3.

FIGURE

Fig. S1.

