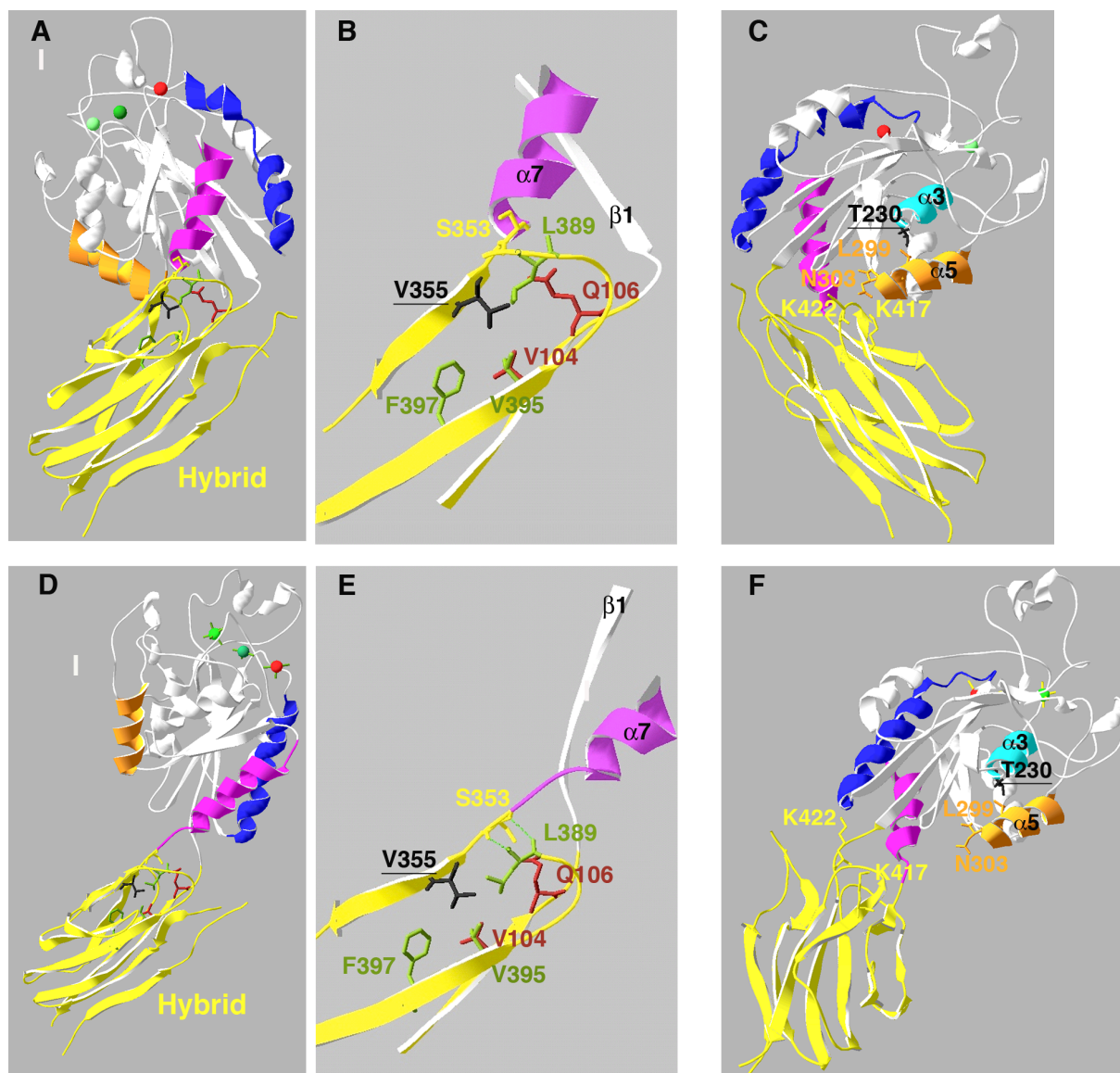


Supplemental Figure S7



**Fig. S7.** Hybrid residue **V355** immediately following  $\alpha 7$  maintains the closed conformation. *A* and *D*. Ribbon structure [from (28,30)] depicting the  $\beta 3$  integrin I (white) and Hybrid (yellow) domains in the closed (*A*) and open (*D*) conformations.  $\alpha 7$  (magenta),  $\alpha 5$  (orange), and  $\alpha 1,1'$  (blue) are highlighted. Expanded views of **V355** (mutated in *mys*<sup>b27</sup>; black underlined) and residues with altered interactions between the closed (*B*) and open (*E*) states. In the closed state **V355** is within 3.4 Å of **V104** (dark red) and **Q106** (dark red) and separated from **L389** (green) by 3.9 Å. **V395** and **F397** (green) are further away at 4.6 and 4.5 Å. In the open state **V355** shifts away from **Q106** (more than 5.9 Å) and closer to **V395** and **F397** (now within 3.9 Å). **L389** hydrogen bonding with **S353** is also altered and this brings it closer to **V355** in the open conformation (3.3 Å versus 3.9 Å). *C* and *F*. Ribbon structures in *A* and *D* rotated approximately 180° with  $\alpha 3$  (light blue) additionally highlighted. In the closed conformation (*C*) **N303**, at the base of  $\alpha 5$  (orange), is very near (within 3.0 and 3.8 Å) **K417** and **K422** in the Hybrid domain (yellow). These distances increase to over 20 Å in the open (*F*) conformation. **T230** (mutated in *mys*<sup>b30</sup>; black underlined) at the base of  $\alpha 3$  contacts **L299** of  $\alpha 5$ .  $\alpha 5$  is likely to be key to restraining the Hybrid domain in the closed conformation. Cations in *A* and *D* are SyMBS  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  (light green), MIDAS  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  (green) and ADMIDAS  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  (red). Hydrogen bonds are shown as green dashed lines (*E*).