

Supporting Materials

Solution Model of the Intrinsically Disordered Polyglutamine Tract-Binding Protein-1

Martin Rees,[†] Christian Gorba,[§] Cesira de Chiara,[¶] Tam T. T. Bui,[‡] Mitla Garcia-Maya,[†] Alex F. Drake,[‡] Hitoshi Okazawa,^{||} Annalisa Pastore,[¶] Dmitri Svergun,^{§*} and Yu Wai Chen[†]

[†]Randall Division of Cell and Molecular Biophysics, and [‡]Biomolecular Spectroscopy Centre, King's College London, London, United Kingdom; [§]European Molecular Biology Laboratory, Hamburg, Germany; [¶]Molecular Structure Group, Medical Research Council National Institute of Medical Research, London, United Kingdom; and ^{||}Department of Neuropathology, Medical Research Institute, Tokyo Medical and Dental University, Tokyo, Japan

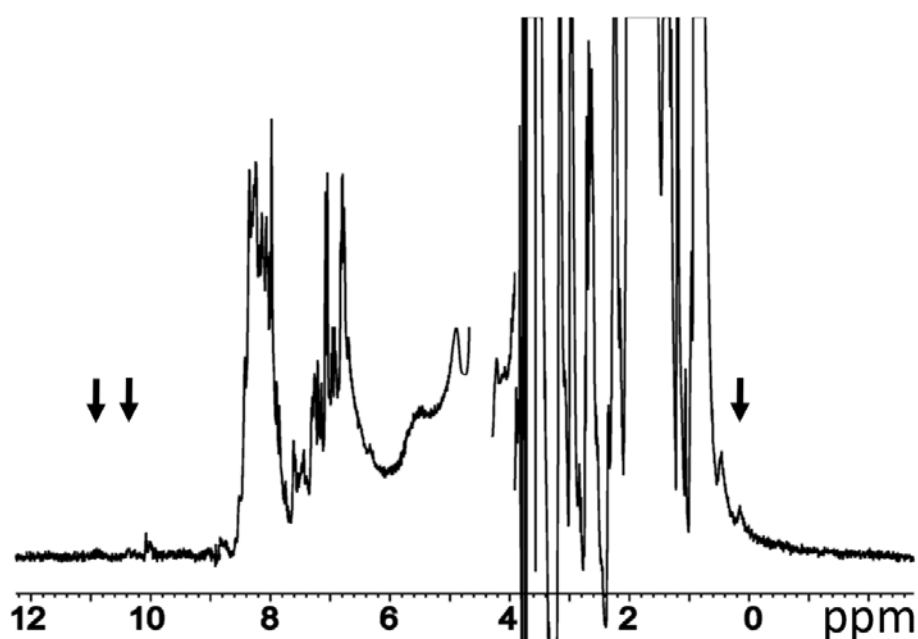


Figure S1. 1D ¹H NMR spectrum of PQBP-1. The spectrum of full-length PQBP-1 recorded on a Varian 600MHz spectrometer at 25°C. Data was acquired at a sample concentration of 0.2 to 0.5 μ M in Native buffer (20mM Tris-HCl pH7.0, 150mM NaCl, 1 mM DTT). The arrows indicate chemical shifts at 0.2, 10.4 and 10.9 ppm.

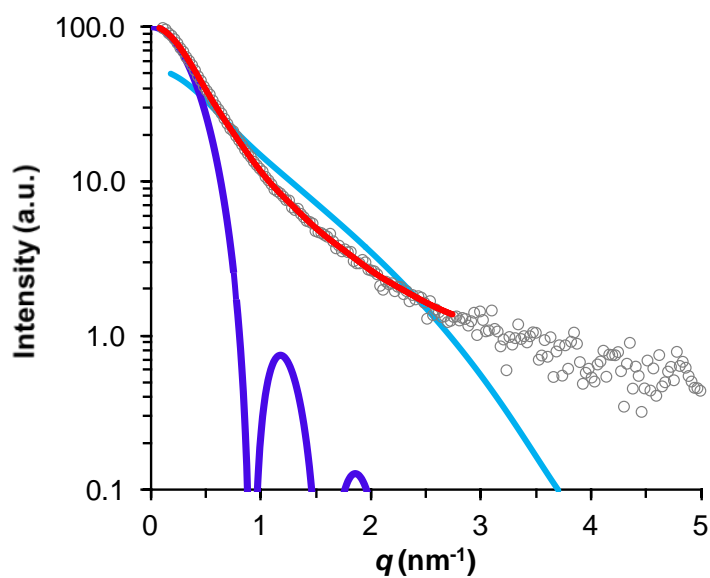


Figure S2. Alternative shape models for SAXS analysis of PQBP-1. The experimental X-ray scattering is shown as circles, along with the scattering calculated from the DAMMIF bead model of PQBP-1 (red, same as black curve in Figure 5b). The curve in cyan shows the scattering calculated from the best-fit ellipsoid-of-revolution model (half axes $a=1.0$ nm and $c=5.4$ nm). The scattering calculated from a spherical model having an R_g of 3.8 nm, the same as that of PQBP-1, is shown in blue. Intensity values smaller than 0.1 arbitrary units (a.u.) are truncated.