Supporting Information for

$Re(bpy)(CO)_3CN$ as a Probe of Conformational Flexibility in a Photochemical Ribonucleotide Reductase

Steven Y. Reece,[‡] Daniel A. Lutterman,[‡] Mohammad R. Seyedsayamdost,[‡] JoAnne Stubbe,[§,‡,*] and Daniel G. Nocera[‡,*]

Departments of Chemistry[‡] and Biology[§], Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139-4307

stubbe@mit.edu; nocera@mit.edu

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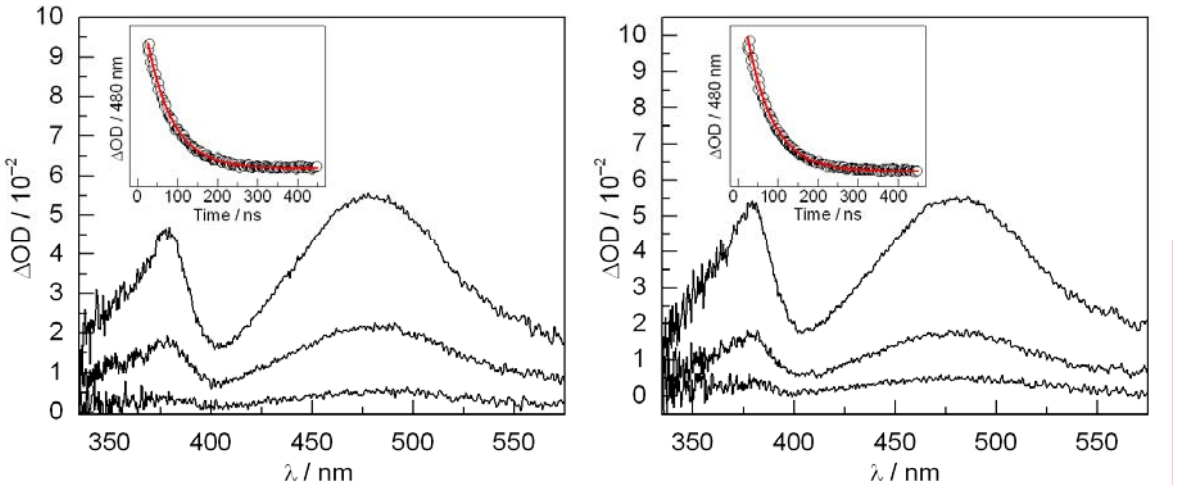

Figure S1. TA spectra of 100 μM solutions of [Re]-F-R2C19 (left) and [Re]-Y-R2C19 (right) in 50 mM Tris buffer (pH 7.6), 20% glycerol, 1 mM CDP, 3 mM ATP, and 15 mM $MgSO_4$ recorded at 65, 115, and 215 ns following a 355 nm laser pulse. Insets: Single wavelength kinetics traces (○) with single exponential fit (—) recorded at 480 nm (τ = 64 $\pm$ 1 ns for both samples).

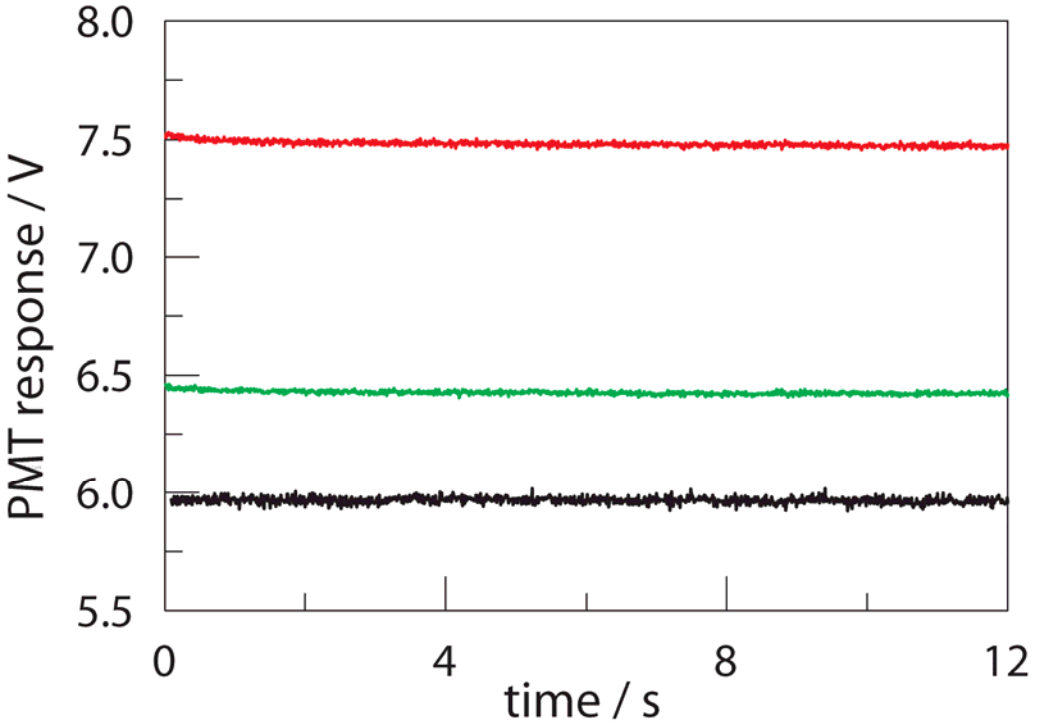

Figure S2. Stopped-flow phosphorescence when (a) [Re]-F-βC19 is mixed in equal volumes with assay buffer (—) (b) α2:[Re]-F-βC19 is mixed in equal volumes with assay buffer (—) and (c) α2:[Re]-F-βC19 is mixed in equal volumes with Ac-Y-βC19 (—).

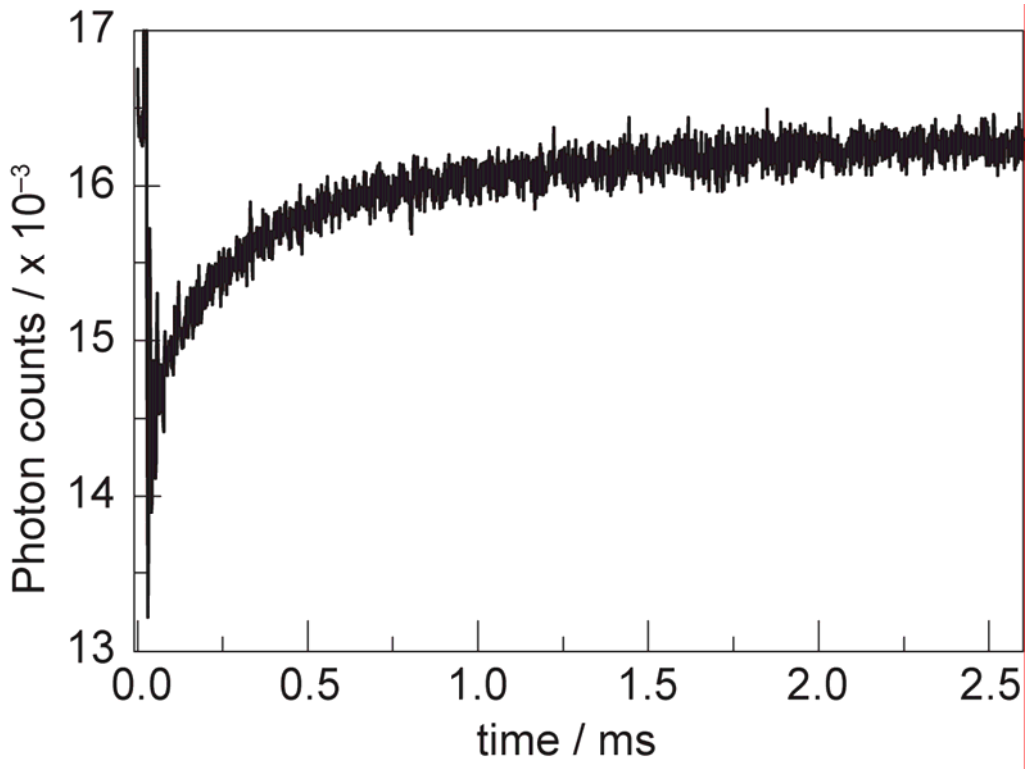

Figure S3. MP-FRaP trace of 3.65 mM [Re]-Y-βC19 in 50 mM Tris, pH = 7.6.