

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES:

Table S1: Comparison of average sterol tilts and bilayer bending rigidities for 30% DMPC/sterol mixtures calculated from SIM1 and SIM2 trajectories.

	30% DMPC/Chol (SIM1)	30% DMPC/7DHC (SIM1)	30% DMPC/Chol (SIM2)	30% DMPC/7DHC (SIM2)
Average sterol tilt, °	13.6	15.7	16.5	18.8
$K_c, k_B T$	776	420	28	19

Table S2: Determined form factors, F_h , and d -spacings of DMPC with mol% 7DHC at 35 °C.

mol%	d (Å)	F_1	F_2	F_3	F_4	F_5
0	61.0	-1.00	-1.24	+0.07	+0.10	-
1	61.4	-1.00	-1.23	+0.12	+0.14	-
2	61.9	-1.00	-1.23	>0.00	+0.17	-
5	61.9	-1.00	-1.23	+0.15	+0.15	-
7	62.4	-1.00	-1.21	+0.11	+0.11	-
10	63.9	-1.00	-1.22	+0.10	+0.00	-
20	63.8	-1.00	-1.13	+0.16	-0.10	-0.22
30	63.2	-1.00	-1.19	+0.13	-0.20	-0.28
40	62.9	-1.00	-1.15	+0.17	-0.36	-0.45

Table S3: Determined form factors, F_h , and d -spacings of DMPC with mol% cholesterol at 35°C.

mol%	d (Å)	F_1	F_2	F_3	F_4	F_5
0	61.0	-1.00	-1.24	+0.07	+0.10	-
20	63.6	-1.00	-1.05	+0.23	-0.16	-0.28
40	63.2	-1.00	-1.07	+0.21	-0.25	-0.29

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE CAPTIONS:

Figure S1: Potential energy landscape of the torsion angle C=C-C=C in cis,cis-2,4-hexadiene molecule obtained from *ab initio* calculations (*black line*) and molecular dynamics (*red line*) simulations.

Figure S2: Free energy perturbation (FEP) calculations performed in 30% DMPC/Cholesterol system from SIM1 simulations. From the last frame of 30% DMPC/Cholesterol trajectory, four sterols at low tilt angles (*Chols 9, 19, 90, 38*) and four – at high tilt angles (*Chols 110, 54, 37, 5*) were selected for mutations. Subsequently, using FEP, eight separate Chol → 7DHC *in silico* mutations were performed. For each transformation, the calculations were carried out in the forward (*red*) and backward (*green*) directions, employing 60ps or 120ps time intervals between successive iterations in λ parameter. The panels show the free energies $\Delta\mu(\lambda)$ accumulated in the iteration interval of $[0; \lambda]$ (*for forward calculations*) or $[1; \lambda]$ (*for backward calculations*).

Figure S3: Convergence of simulation box size dimensions for DMPC/sterol membranes from SIM1 simulations. Time evolution of x , y , and z coordinates during the last 20ns intervals of DMPC/Chol (*left*) and DMPC/7DHC (*right*) trajectories are shown. For completeness, the convergence of pure DMPC membrane is also illustrated.

Figure S4: Convergence of simulation box size dimensions for large DMPC/sterol membranes from SIM2 simulations. Time evolution of x , y , and z coordinates during the last 14ns interval of 30% DMPC/Chol (*red*), 30% DMPC/7DHC (*green*), and pure DMPC (*black*) membranes are shown.

Figure S5: Comparison of $P(\theta)$ distributions computed from the MD simulations (*red plots*) and from the analytical expression $P(\theta) = \sin \theta e^{-(\chi/2k_B T)\theta^2} / \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi/2} \sin \theta e^{-(\chi/2k_B T)\theta^2} d\theta$ (*green plots*). To achieve the latter, for each system the value of the tilt modulus χ obtained from the low-angle fits to the $P(\theta)$ densities from the respective MD simulations was used (see the main text). For illustration, the comparison is only demonstrated for 5% and 20% DMPC/7DHC, and 20% and 30% DMPC/Cholesterol mixtures.

Figure S6: Normalized probability densities $P_{12}(\alpha)$ of finding pairs of sterol molecules at angle α with respect to each other. α angle is defined as the angle between the vectors C3-C17 on two sterols. To limit the analysis to near neighbors, for these calculations, only sterol molecules within 1nm distance of each other were considered (see Figure 7 and Discussion in the main text) from 20% DMPC/Cholesterol (*red curve*) and 20% DMPC/7DHC mixtures (*green curve*).

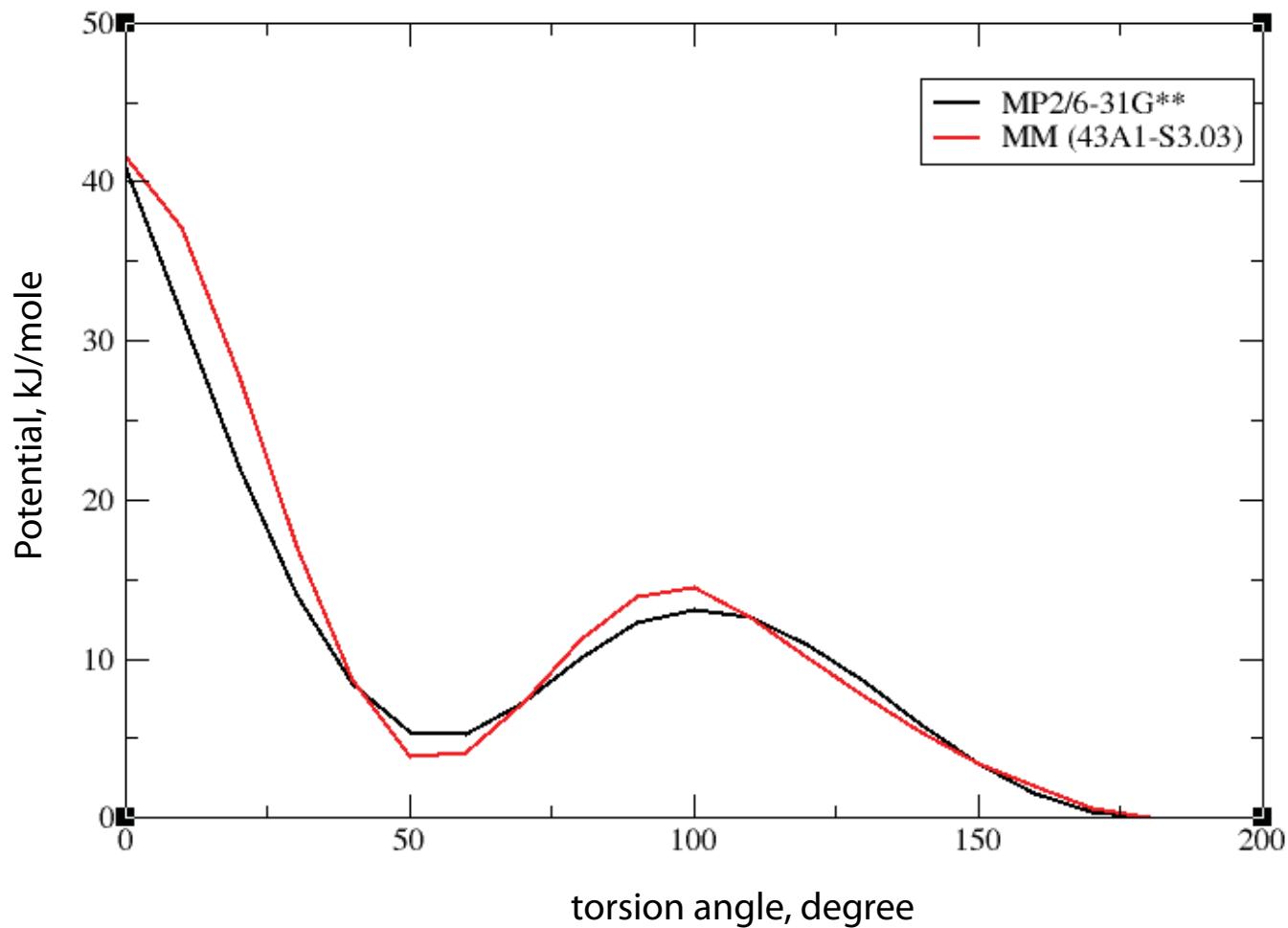


Figure S1

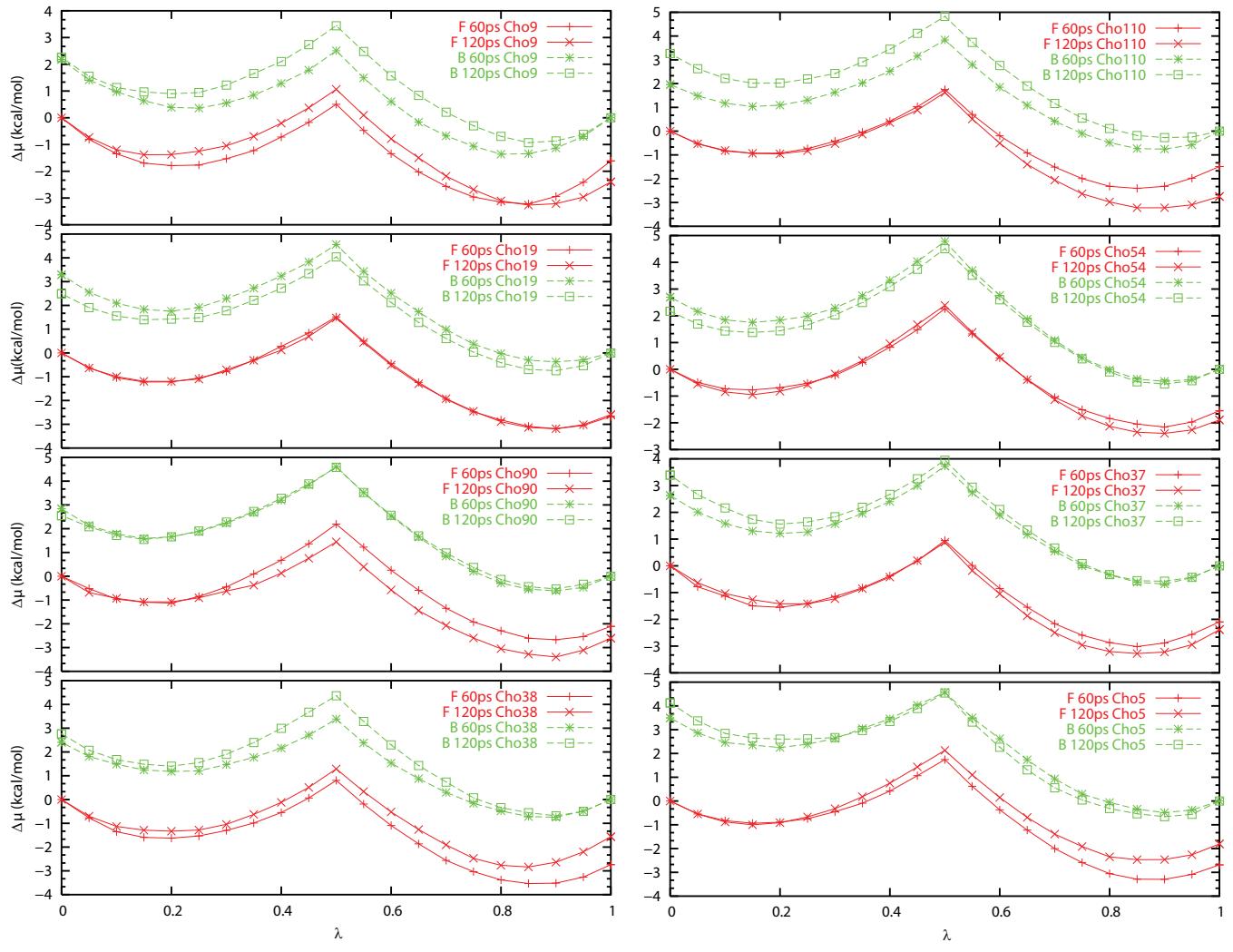


Figure S2

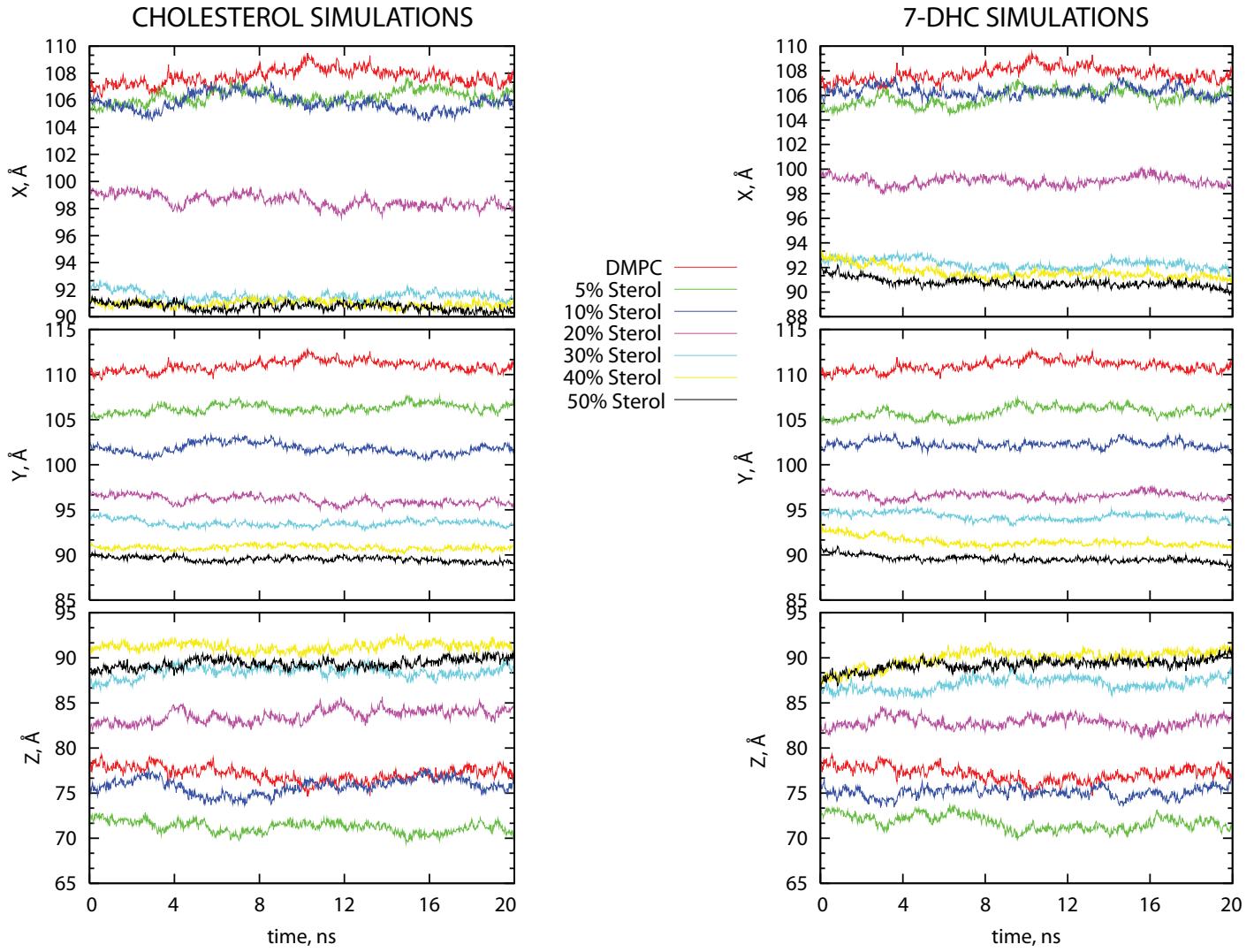


Figure S3

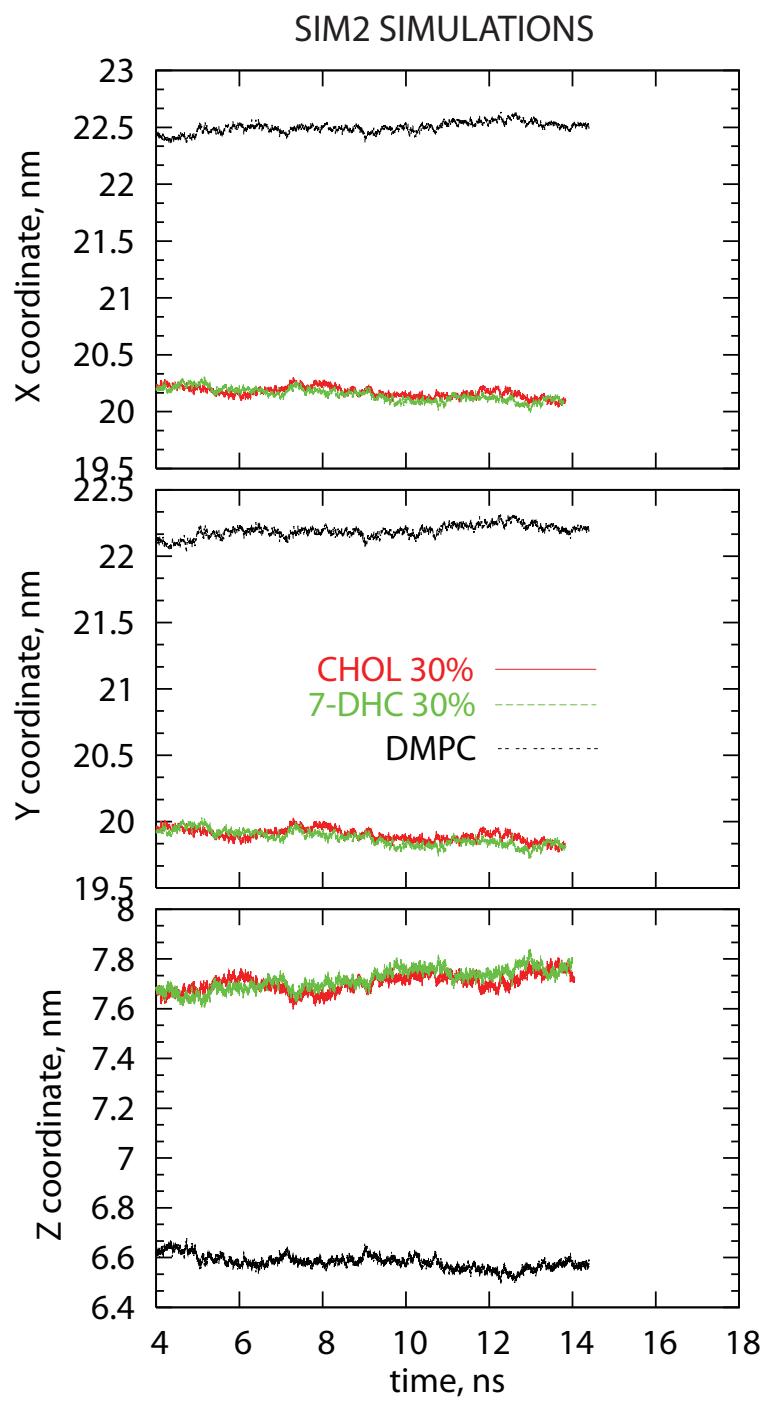


Figure S4

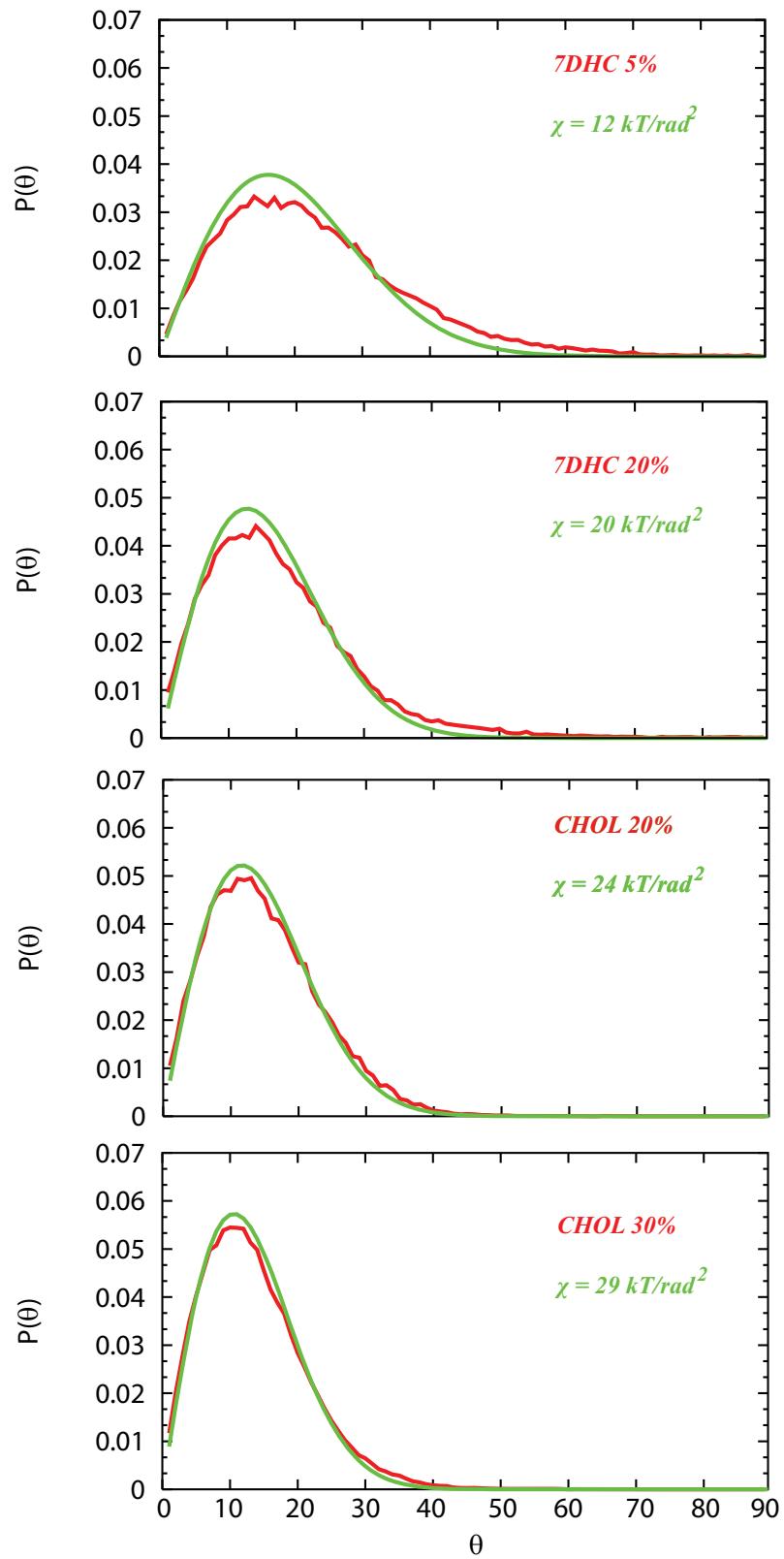


Figure S5

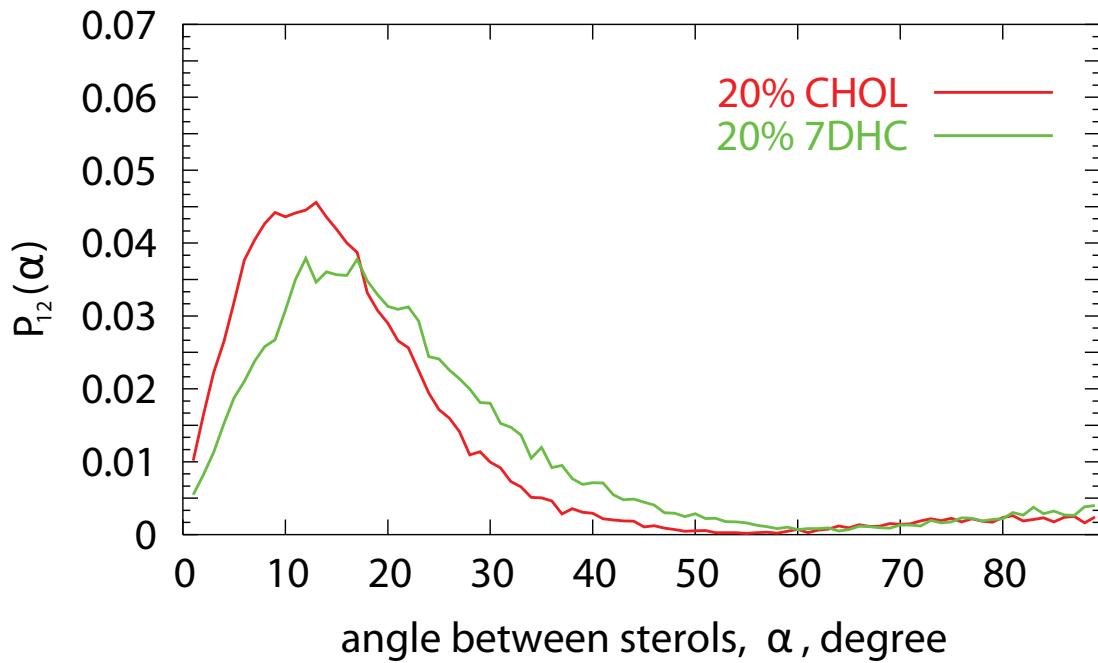


Figure S6