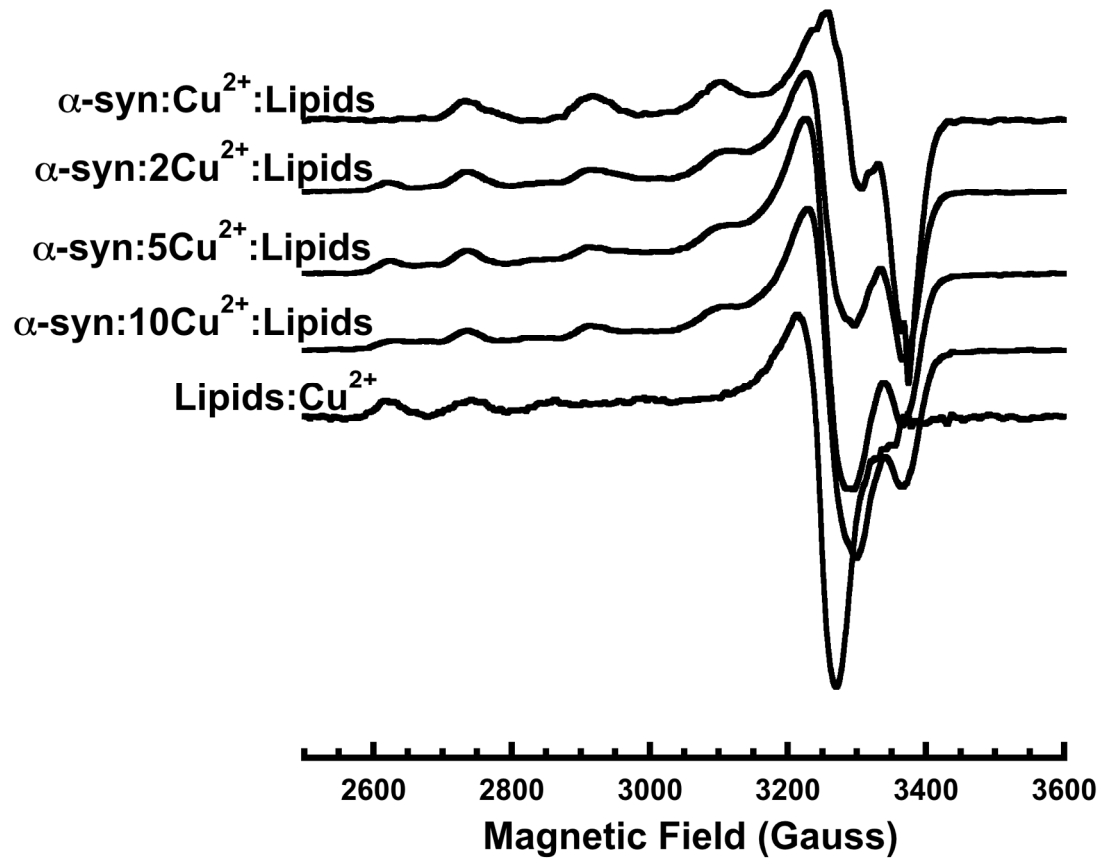


# Copper Coordination to the Membrane Bound Form of $\alpha$ -Synuclein

## Supplemental Figures

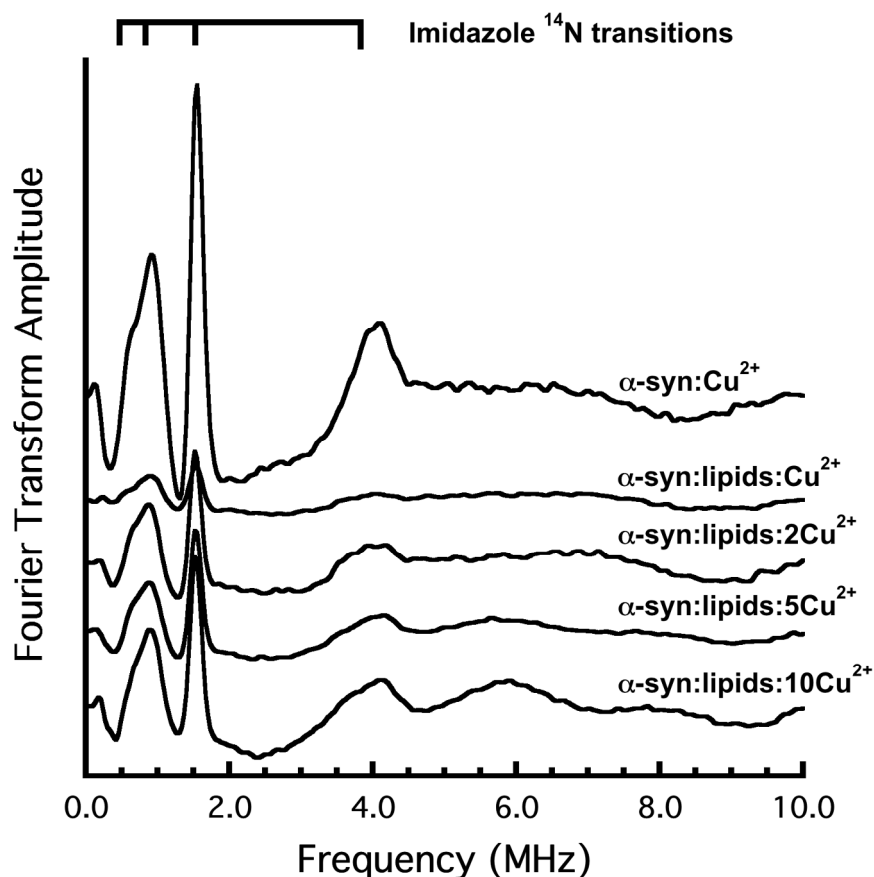
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Jurica and Glenn L. Millhauser\*

Figure S1



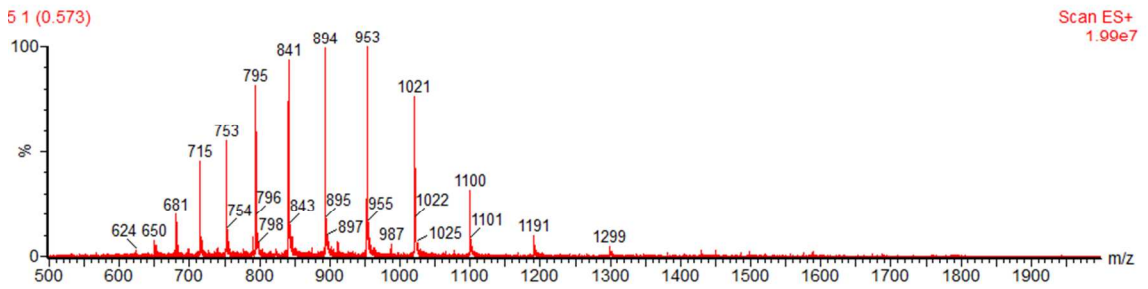
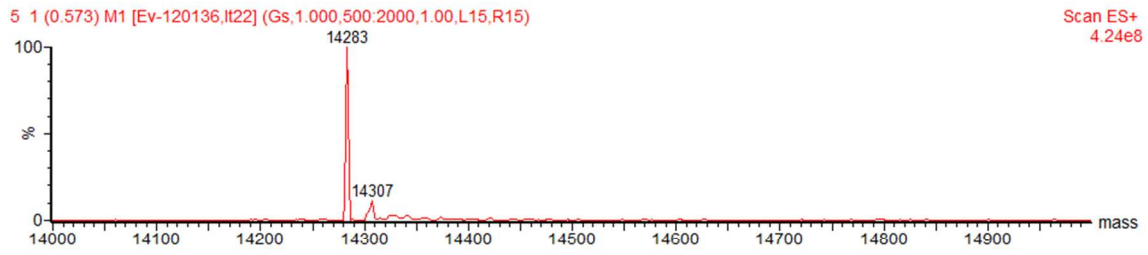
**Supplemental Figure 1.** X-Band EPR spectra of membrane-bound  $\alpha$ -syn (50 $\mu$ M  $\alpha$ -syn) as a function of added Cu<sup>2+</sup>. Copper is increased at a fixed  $\alpha$ -syn and lipid composition. With greater than 1.0 equivalent of copper, the spectra exhibit features of a superposition of membrane bound  $\alpha$ -syn and lipid copper complexes, consistent with a single membrane-bound  $\alpha$ -syn copper binding site with affinity sufficient to outcompete the lipids.

Figure S2



**Supplemental Figure 2.** Three-pulse ESEEM spectra of  $\alpha$ -syn (50 $\mu$ M  $\alpha$ -syn, 15mM lipids) with up to 10 equivalents of Cu<sup>2+</sup>, both in solution and in the presence of lipid SUV. The spectra of the samples in solution and in the presence of SUV with greater than 1 equivalent of Cu<sup>2+</sup> reveal the expected quadrupolar transitions associated with the imidazole remote nitrogen and demonstrate coordination by His50 whereas the sample with stoichiometric concentrations of  $\alpha$ -syn and Cu<sup>2+</sup> in the presence of SUV do not. While the <sup>14</sup>N quadrupolar features of the samples containing lipid SUV with 2, 5 and 10 equivalents of copper suggest a Cu<sup>2+</sup>-imidazole interaction, these peaks saturate only at copper concentrations well in excess of 250  $\mu$ M – 500  $\mu$ M copper, suggesting a very low affinity interaction.

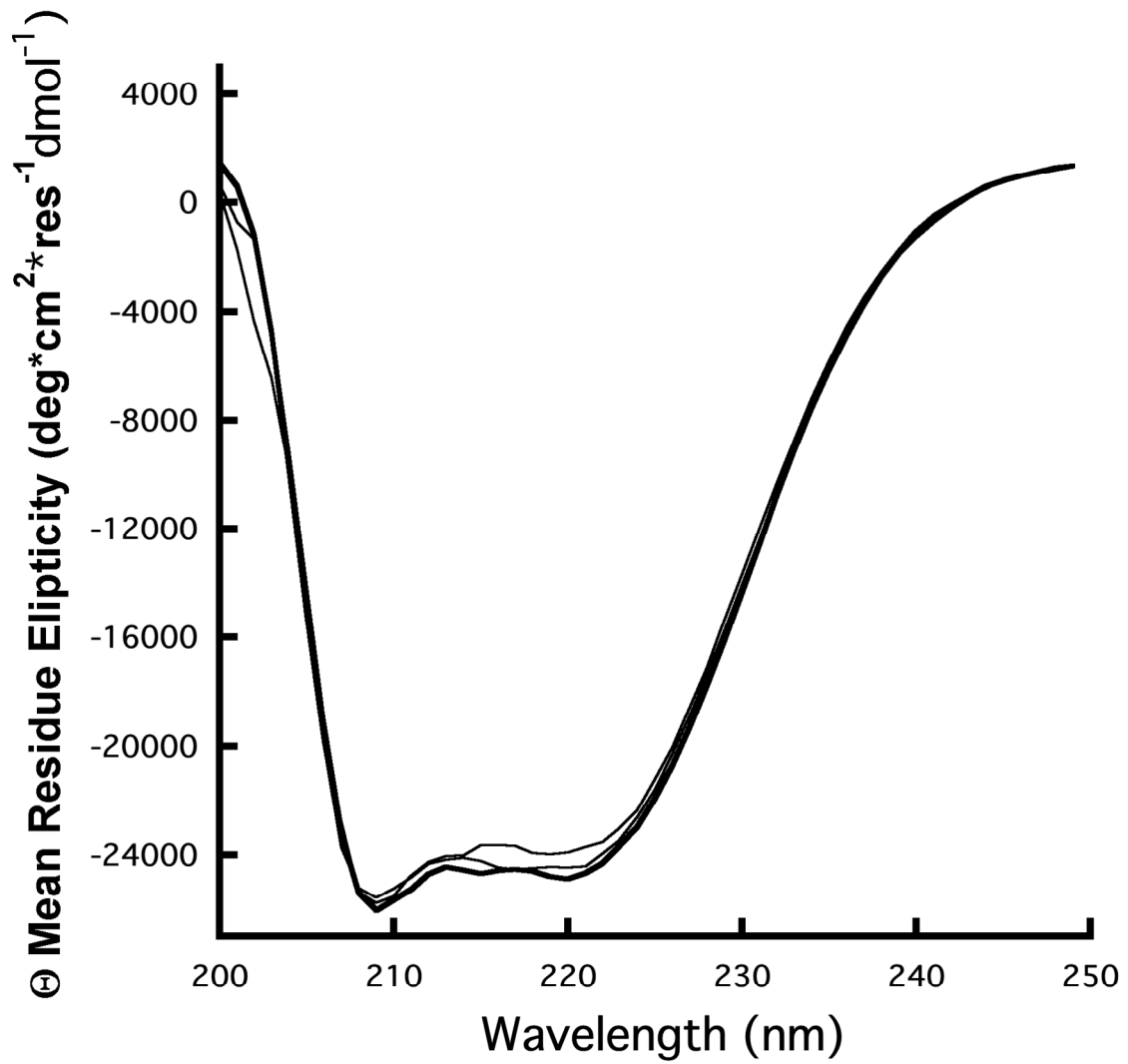
**Figure S3**



**Supplementary Figure 3:** Mass spectrometry data for  $\alpha$ -syn N-trunc mutant.

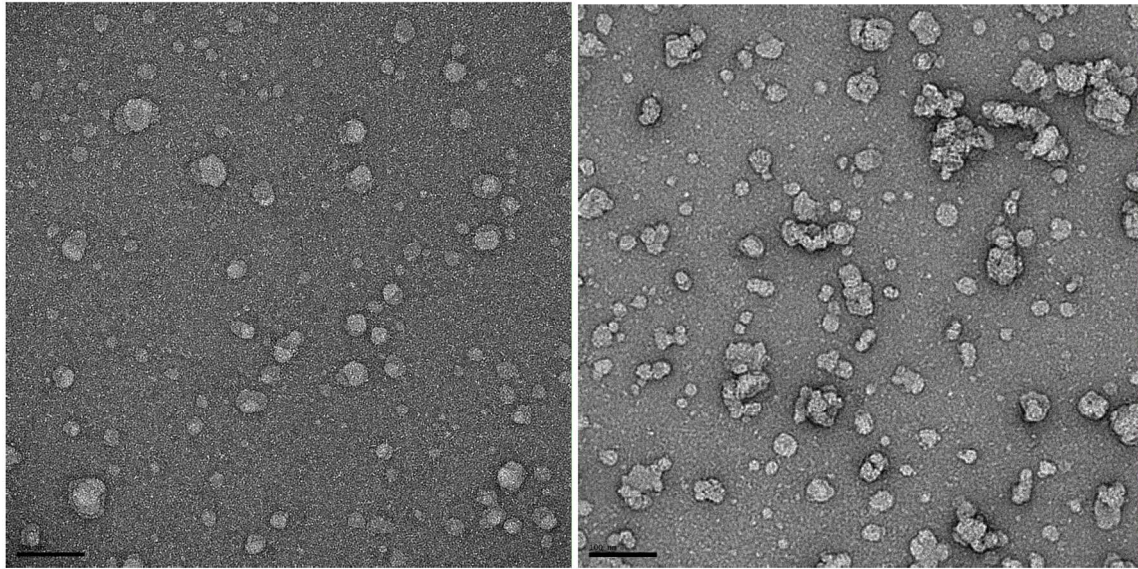
Deconvolution (above) reveals the expected mass of 14283 as the major species (>90%) of the sample. Wild-type  $\alpha$ -syn has a mass of 14456.

Figure S4



Supplementary Figure 4: CD spectra of wild-type  $\alpha$ -syn,  $\alpha$ -syn N-trunc, and  $\alpha$ -syn H50A.

**Figure S5**



**Supplementary Figure 5:** Transmission Electron Microscopy images of 70%POPC:30%POPG SUVs both without  $\alpha$ -syn (left) and with  $\alpha$ -syn (right, lipid: $\alpha$ -syn ratio 300:1). The black bar at lower left is equivalent to 100nm. Most SUVs are in the range 20 – 50 nm, with no indication of tubes or other unusual structures. Samples for electron microscopy were prepared by spotting 3 $\mu$ l onto glow-discharged carbon-coated copper grids followed by staining with 2% (w/v) uranyl acetate solution. Samples were analyzed using a JEOL 1230 microscope operating at 120kV.