

Title:

Murine Norovirus Protein NS1/2 Aspartate to Glutamate Mutation Sufficient for Persistence Reorients Sidechain of Surface Exposed Tryptophan within a Novel Structured Domain.

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Supplementary figures.

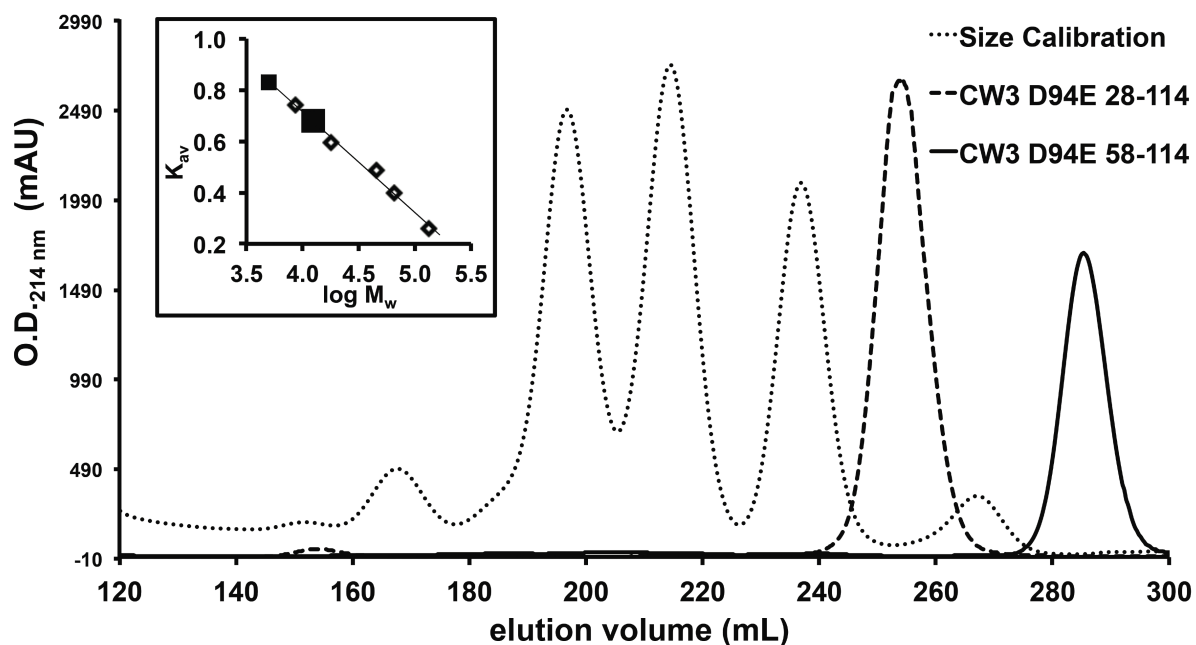


Figure S1. Size exclusion chromatography of CW3^{D94E} domains 28-114 and 58-114 and 4 size calibration proteins. Peaks of calibration from left to right: bovine serum albumin dimer (132 kDa), bovine serum albumin monomer (66 kDa), ovalbumin (45 kDa), thioredoxin (18 kDa), and ubiquitin (8.6 kDa). Inset shows calibration curve with open diamonds corresponding to calibration peaks, and bigger and smaller black squares corresponding to 28-114 and 58-114 domains. Chromatograms show absorbance versus elution volume on 26/600 mm column packed with Superdex 200 ($V_t = 320$ mL, $V_o = 115$ mL).

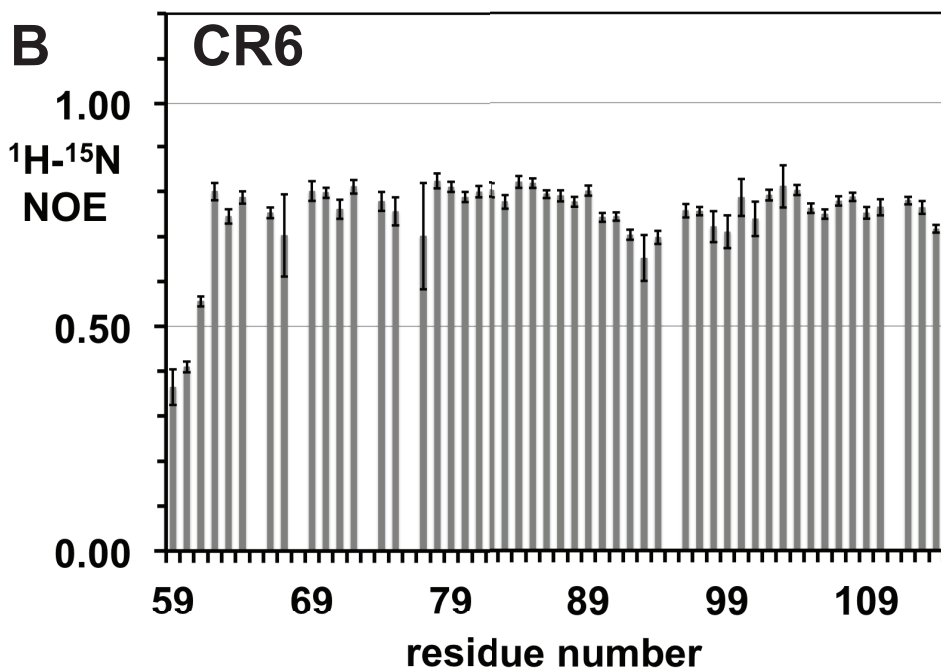
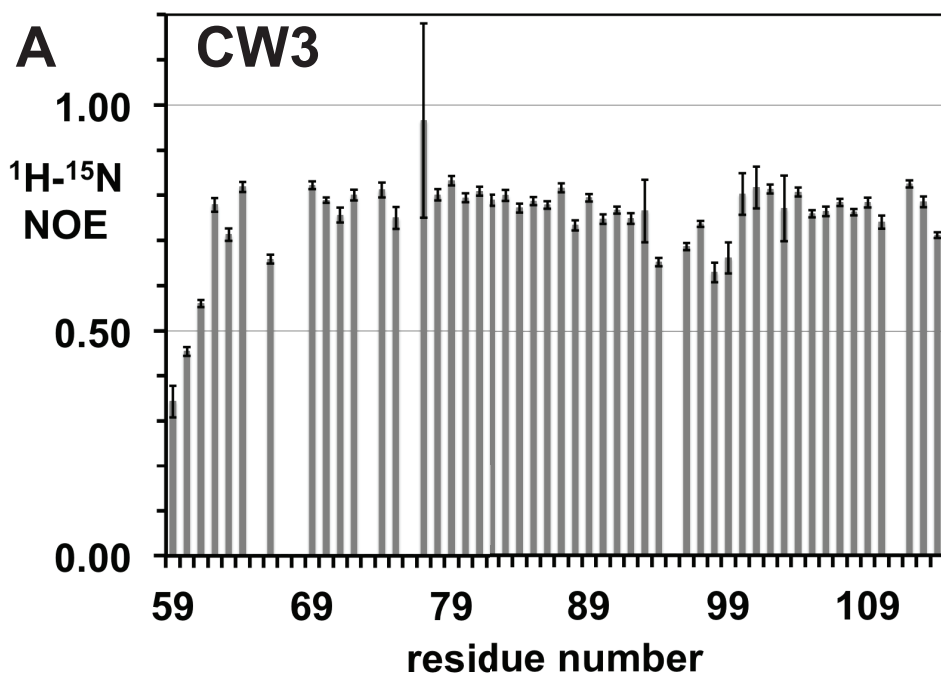


Figure S2. Backbone $^1\text{H}-^{15}\text{N}$ NOE versus residue number for NS1/2 58-114 domains. **A.** CW3 **B.** CR6. All non-overlapping and non-proline residues are shown. Rapid solvent exchange for S77 introduces a large error. NOE values below 0.5 indicate highly mobile backbone segments.