# Insights into the structure and dynamics of measles virus nucleocapsids by <sup>1</sup>H-detected solid-state NMR

Emeline Barbet-Massin, Michele Felletti, Robert Schneider, Stefan Jehle, Guillaume Communie, Nicolas Martinez, Malene Ringkjøbing Jensen, Rob W.H. Ruigrok, Lyndon Emsley, Anne Lesage, Martin Blackledge and Guido Pintacuda\*

### **Supporting material**

#### **1. TEM**

Figure S1. TEM images of intact and cleaved MeV nucleocapsids, before and after solid-state NMR

#### 2. Solid-state NMR spectroscopy

Figure S2. Pulse sequences of solid-state NMR experiments

Figure S3. Comparison of CP-PDSD correlation spectra acquired on intact and trypsin-cleaved MeV

nucleocapsids



**Figure S1**: TEM images of intact (a-b) and cleaved (c-d) MeV nucleocapsids, before (a,c) and after (b,d) solid-state NMR.



## 2. Solid-state NMR spectroscopy

**Figure S2**: Pulse sequences of <sup>1</sup>H-detected solid-state NMR experiments. (a-b) HN correlations, in which magnetization transfer steps are accomplished using dipolar- (CP-HSQC, a) or J-couplings (J-HSQC, b), where the delay  $\tau$  is set to 1/4J (2.7 ms for  $J_{\rm HN}$ =93 Hz); (c) bulk <sup>15</sup>N  $T_{\rm 1rho}$ ; (d) water-edited CP-HSQC experiment. Narrow and broad black rectangles indicate 90° and 180° pulses respectively, the bell shape represents a band-selective water excitation pulse.



**Figure S3**: Comparison of <sup>13</sup>C-<sup>13</sup>C CP-PDSD correlation spectra (with 100 ms mixing time) acquired on intact (a) and trypsin-cleaved (b) MeV nucleocapsids, at pH7. Experiments were run on a 1 GHz spectrometer with a triple-channel 1.3 mm probe under 10 kHz MAS.