

# A relationship between the transient structure in the monomeric state and the aggregation propensities of $\alpha$ -synuclein and $\beta$ -synuclein

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## Running header

aggregation propensities of  $\alpha$ -synuclein and  $\beta$ -synuclein

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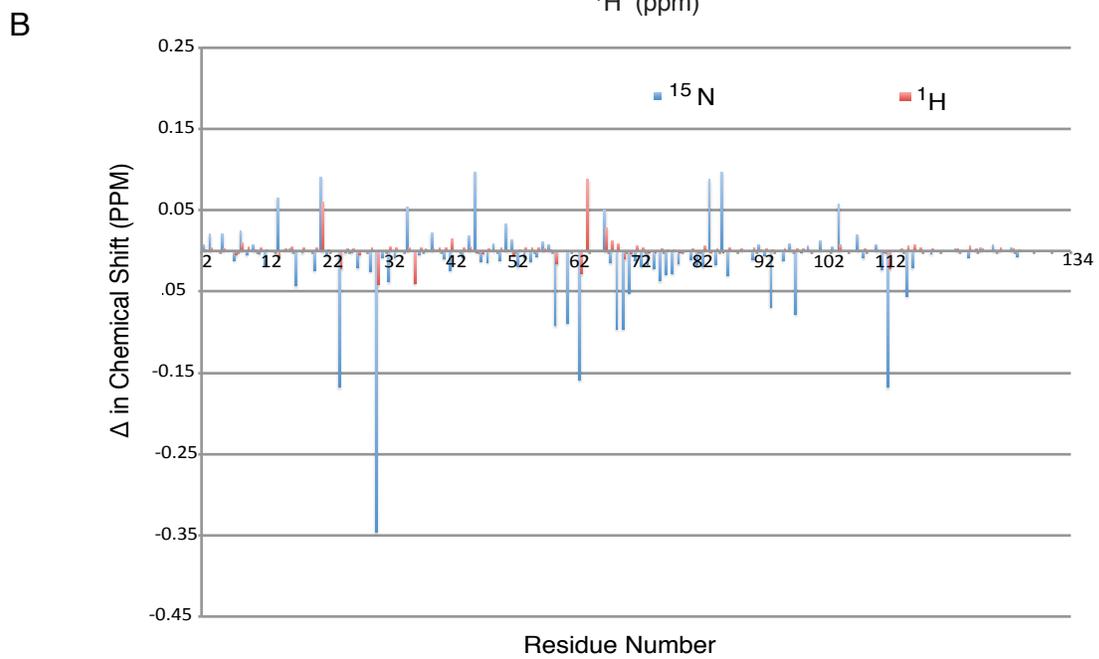
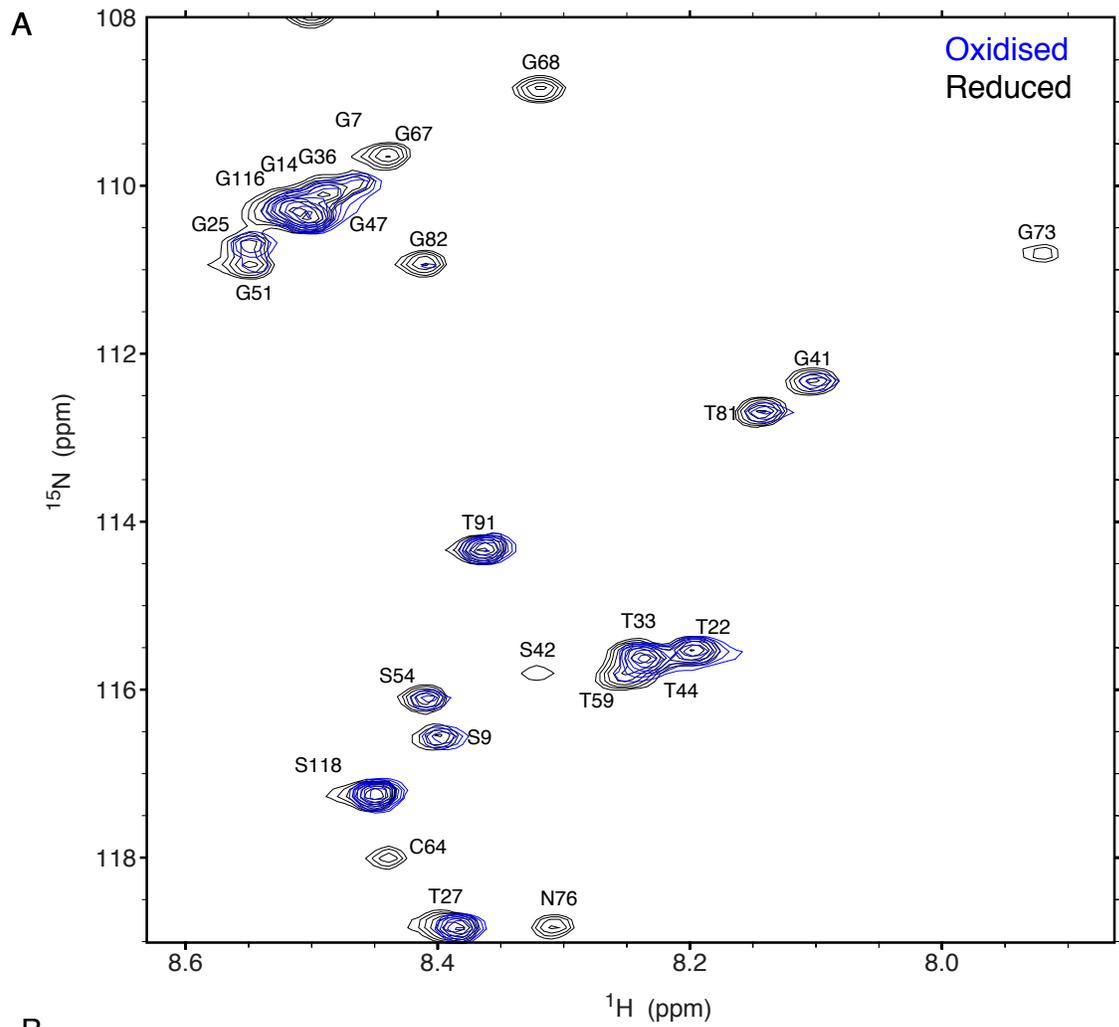


Figure 1: A) Overlay of the  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{15}\text{N}$  HSCQ spectra measured for S64C  $\beta\text{S}$  with the attached MTSL spin label in its oxidized (blue) and reduced (black) state. B) Change in the  $^{15}\text{N}$  (blue) and  $^1\text{H}$  (red) chemical shifts measured for each residue of S64C  $\beta\text{S}$  when the attached MTSL spin label is in its oxidized and reduced forms.

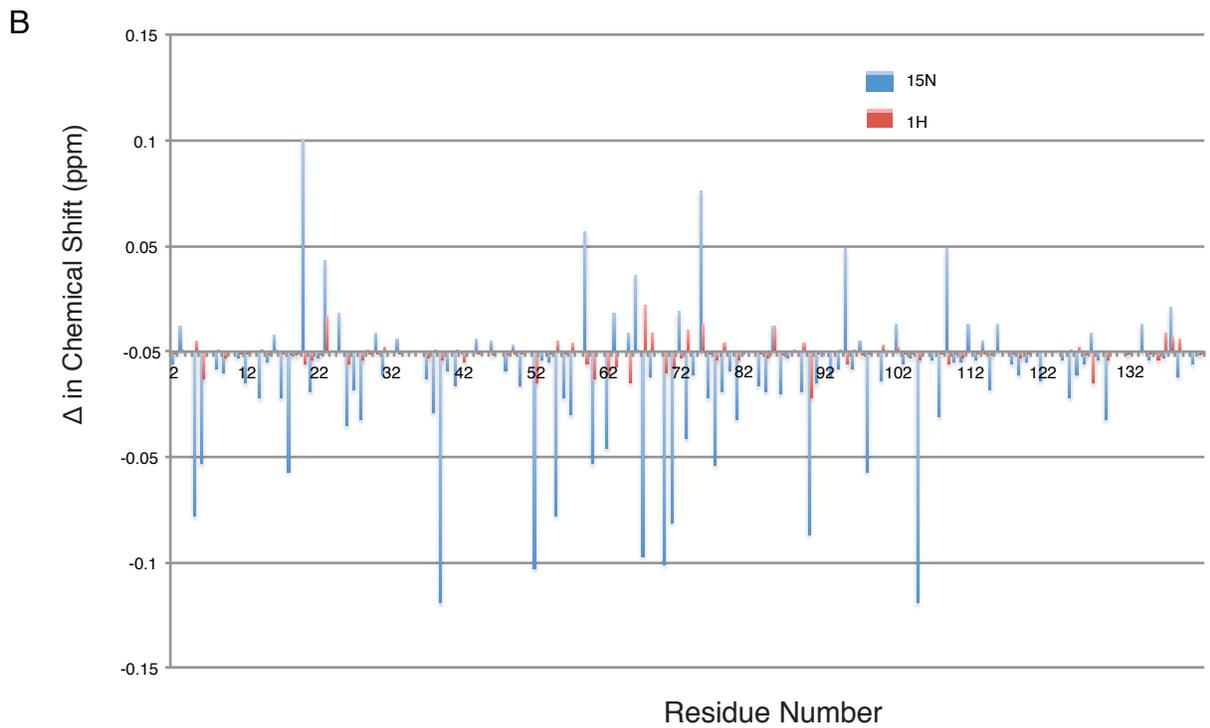
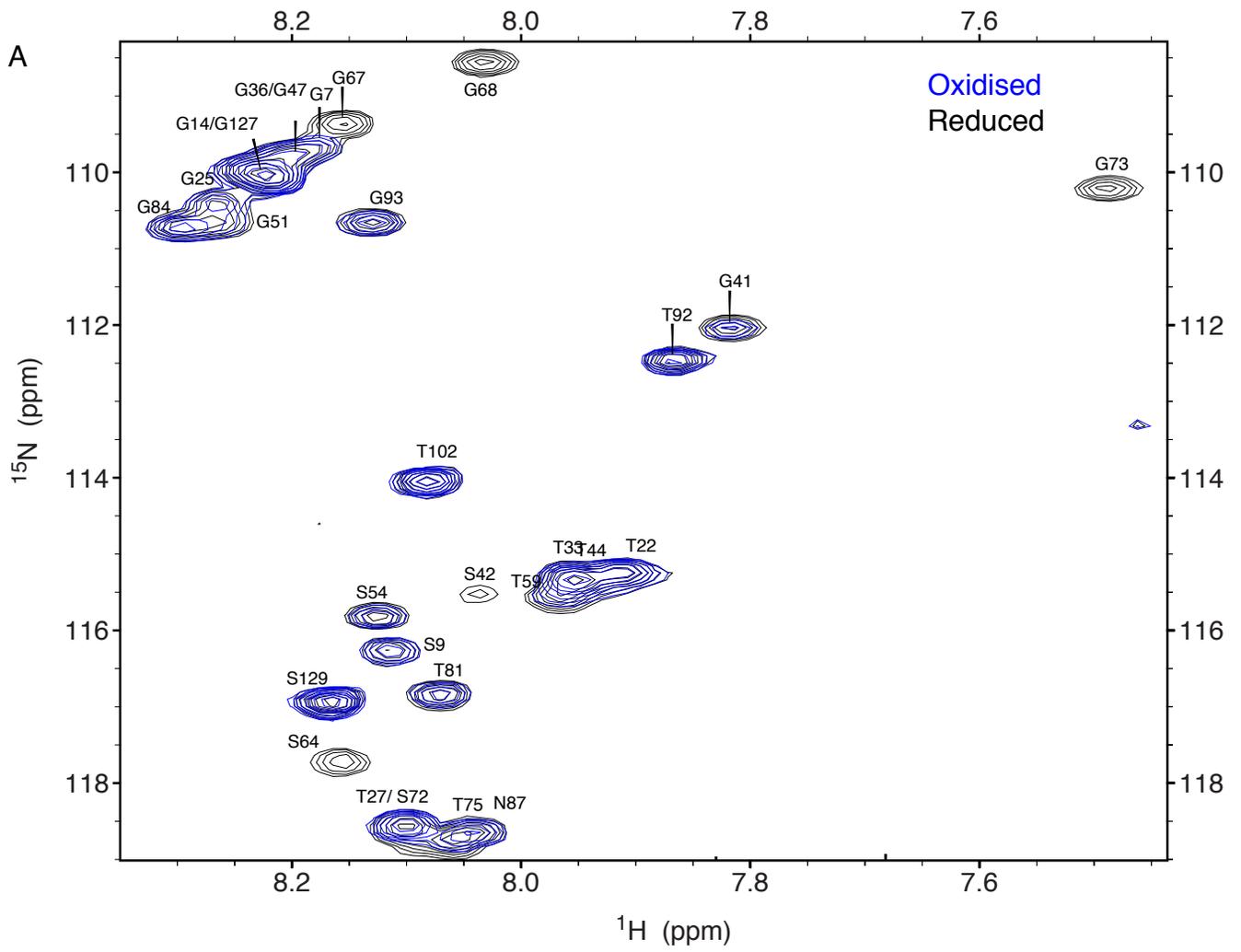


Figure 2: A) Overlay of the  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{15}\text{N}$  HSCQ spectra measured for S64C  $\beta\text{S}_{\text{HC}}$  with the attached MTSL spin label in its oxidized (blue) and reduced (black) state. B) Change in the  $^{15}\text{N}$  (blue) and  $^1\text{H}$  (red) chemical shifts measured for each residue of S64C  $\beta\text{S}_{\text{HC}}$  when the attached MTSL spin label is in its oxidized and reduced forms.

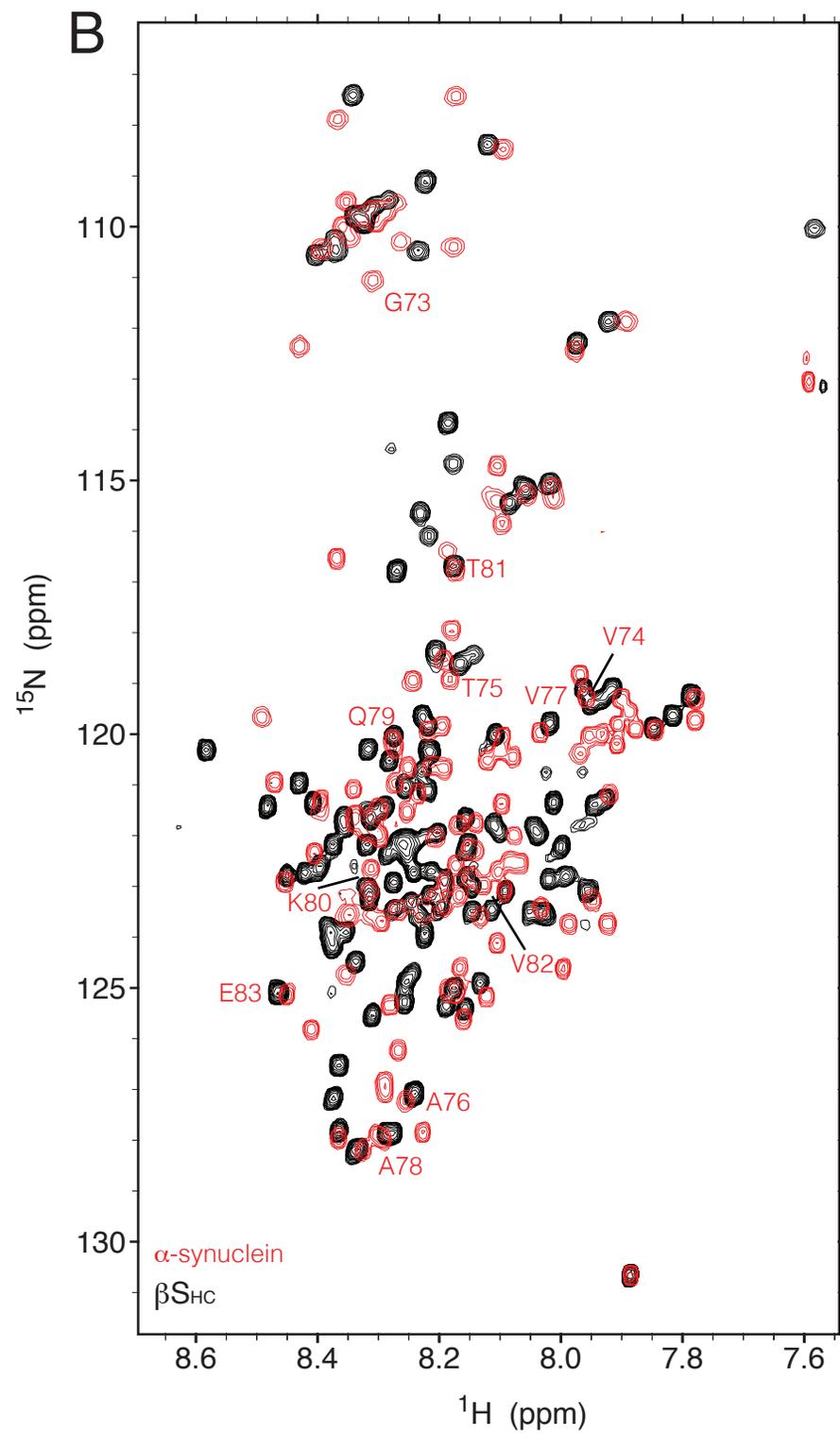
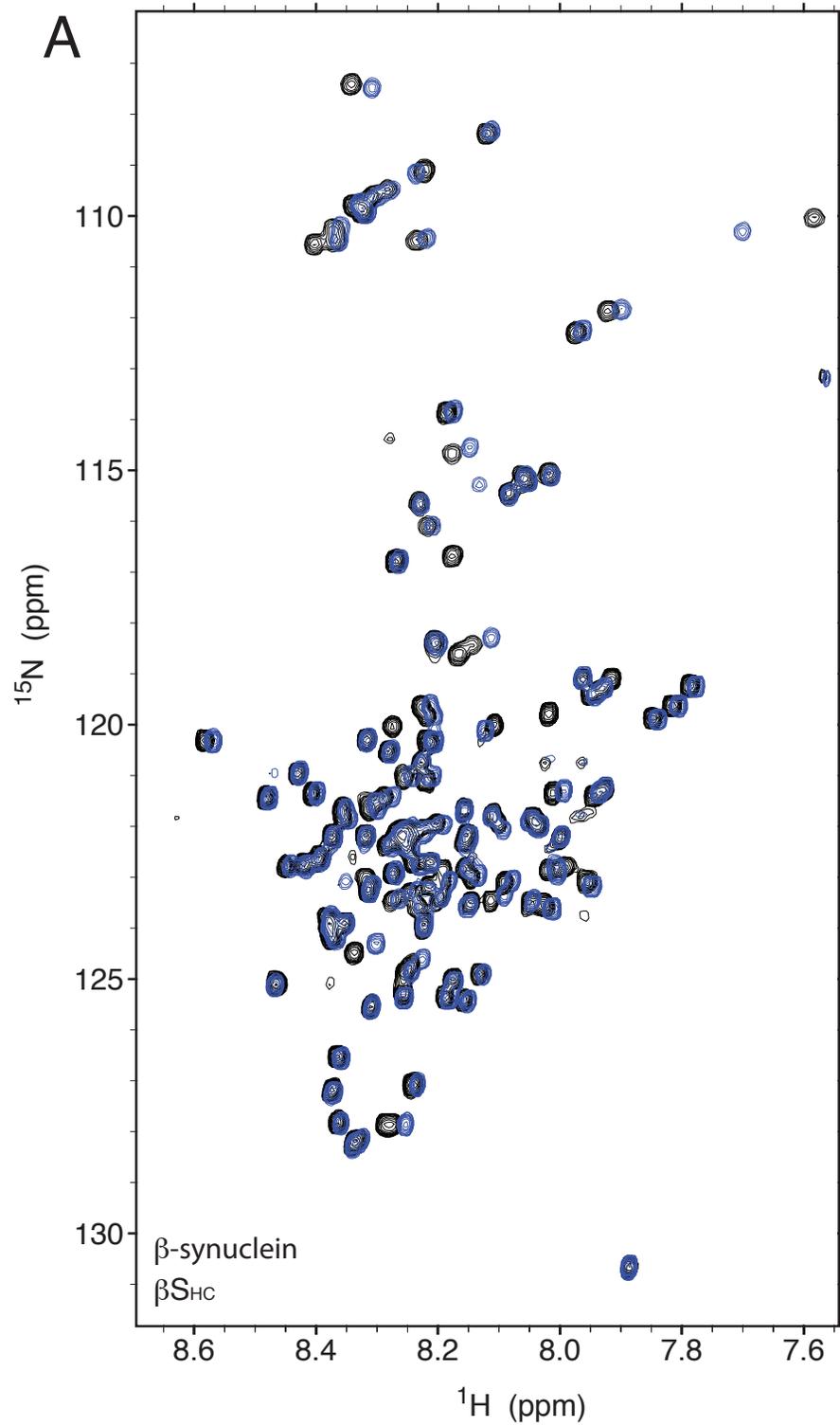




Figure 3:  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{15}\text{N}$  HSCQ spectrum of  $\beta\text{S}_{\text{HC}}$  overlaid with that of (A)  $\beta\text{S}$  and (B)  $\alpha\text{S}$ . Amino acids from the 11 residue segment of  $\alpha\text{S}$  that were added to  $\beta\text{S}$  to form  $\beta\text{S}_{\text{HC}}$  are labeled. (C) Complete  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{15}\text{N}$  HSCQ spectrum of  $\beta\text{S}_{\text{HC}}$ .