

# Conformational changes of the *Hs*DHODH N-terminal Microdomain via DEER Spectroscopy

*Eduardo F. Vicente<sup>a</sup>, Indra D. Sahu<sup>b</sup>, Antonio J. Costa-Filho<sup>c</sup>, Eduardo M. Cilli<sup>d</sup> and Gary A. Lorigan<sup>b\*</sup>*

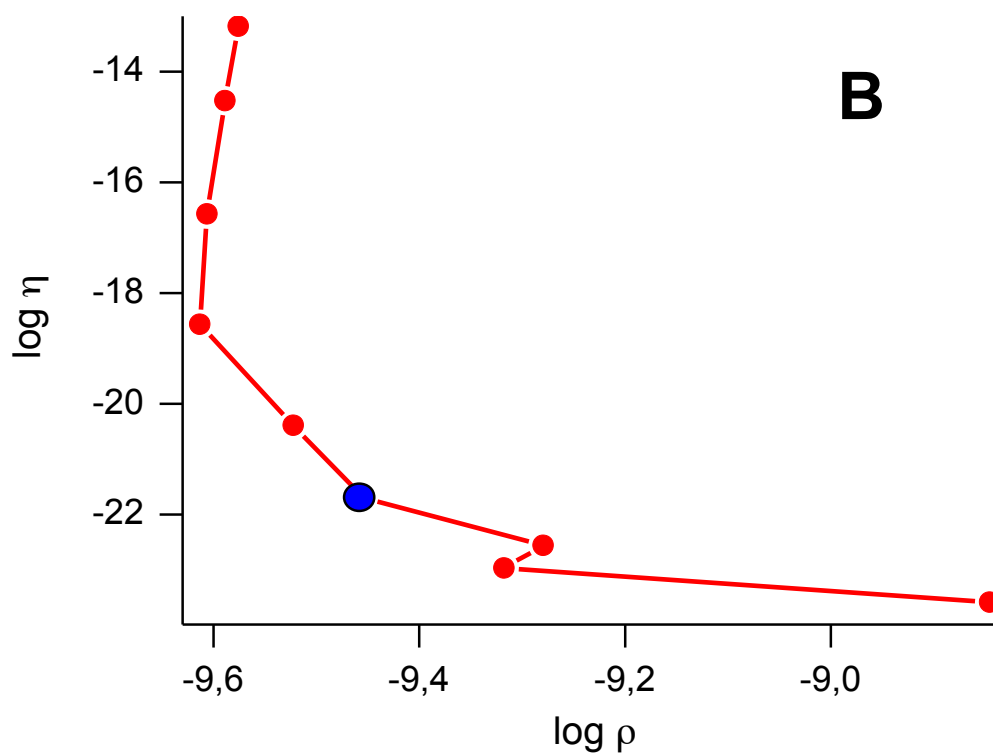
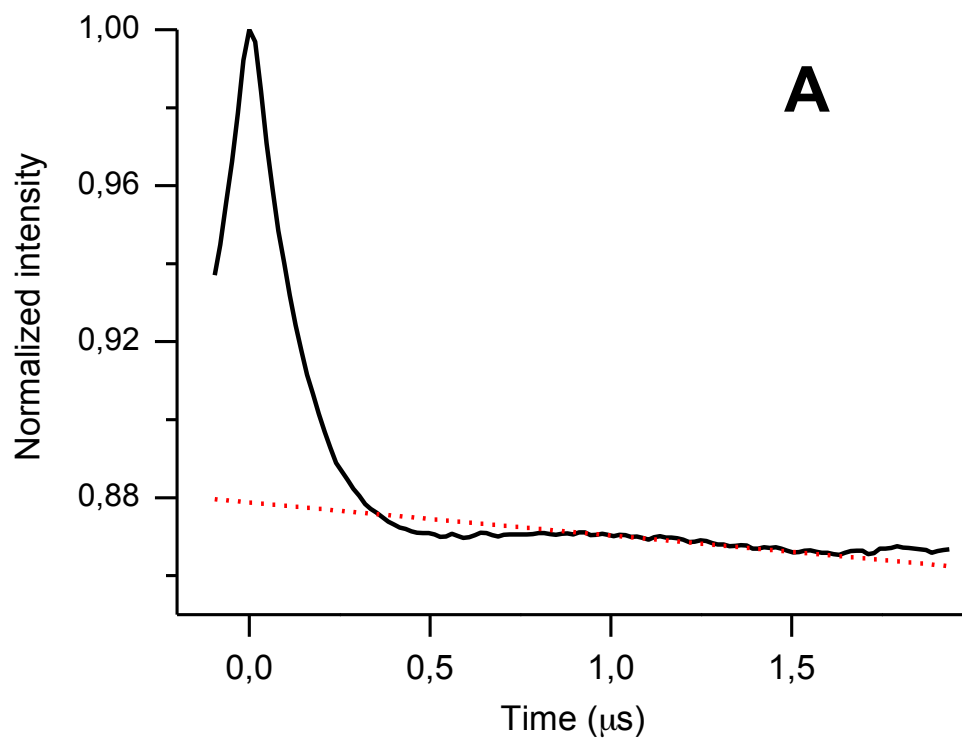
<sup>a</sup>UNESP – Univ Estadual Paulista, Campus de Tupã, 17602-496, Tupã, SP, Brazil.

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Miami University, 45056, Oxford, OH, USA.

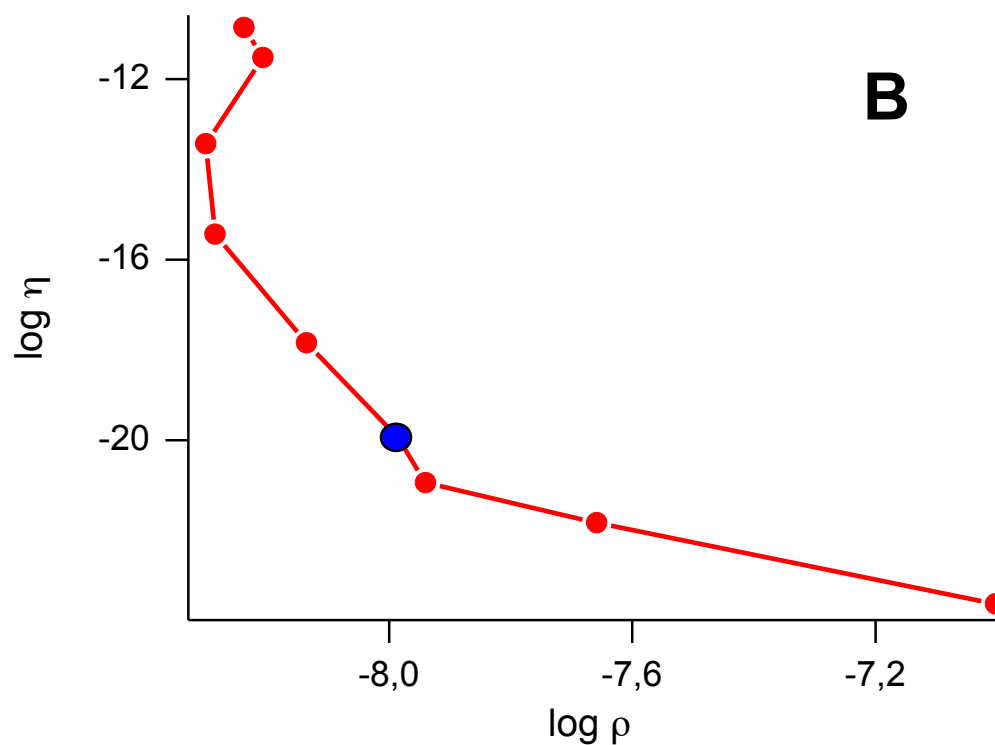
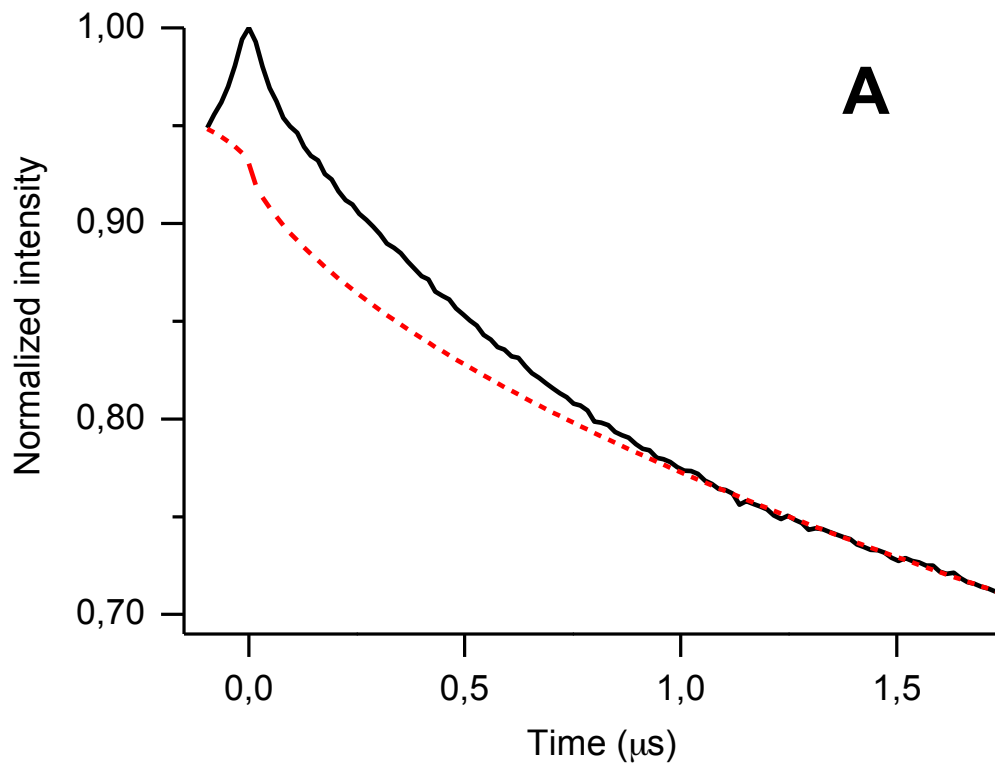
<sup>c</sup>Laboratório de Biofísica Molecular, Departamento de Física, Faculdade de Filosofia, Ciências e Letras de Ribeirão Preto, Universidade de São Paulo – USP, 14040-901, Ribeirão Preto, SP, Brazil.

<sup>d</sup>Departamento de Bioquímica e Tecnologia Química, Instituto de Química, UNESP - Univ Estadual Paulista, 14800-900, Araraquara, SP, Brazil.

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION**



**Figure S1.** (A) DEER primary data of the initial time domain decay (solid black line) and background correction (dashed in red) and (B) the corresponding L-curve obtained for the analog [Cys<sup>35</sup>MTSL-TOAC<sup>0</sup>]N-t(DH) in DPC micelles. The blue dot represents the regularization parameter (100) chosen in the L-curve.



**Figure S2.** (A) DEER primary data of the initial time domain decay (solid black line) and background correction (dashed in red) and (B) the corresponding L-curve obtained for the analog  $[\text{Cys}^{35}\text{MTSL-TOAC}^0]\text{N-t(DH)}$  in POPC liposomes. The blue dot represents the regularization parameter (100) chosen in the L-curve.