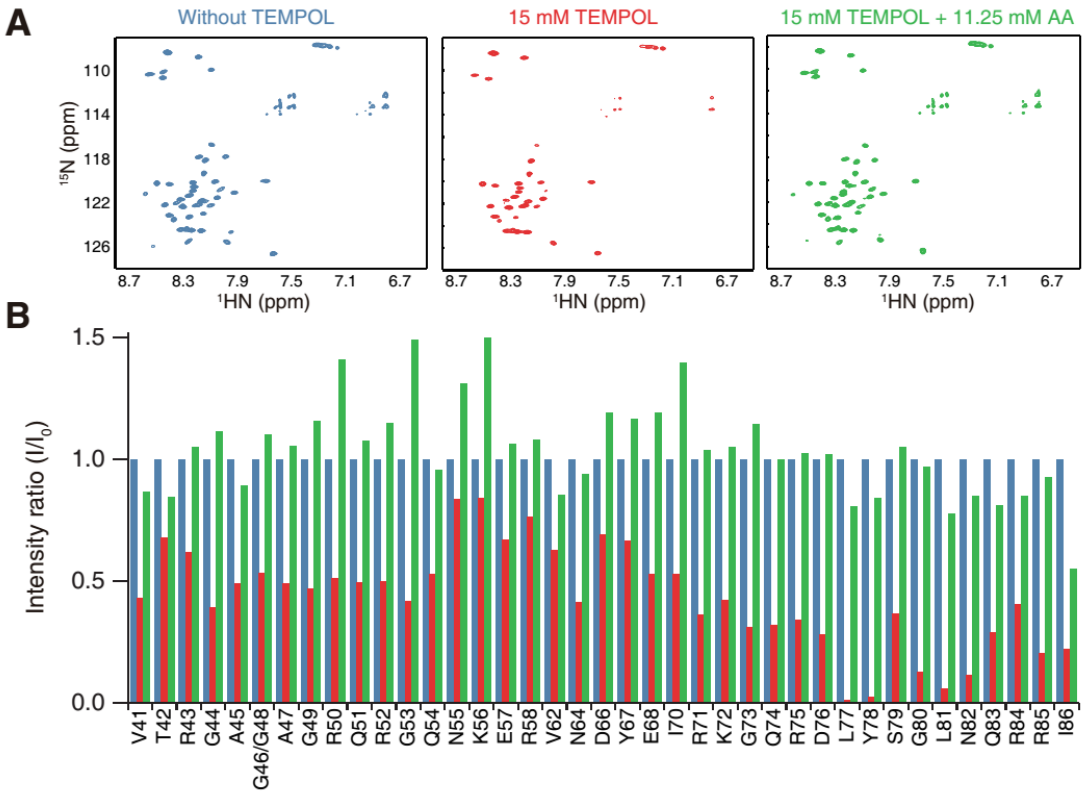

Figure S9 Quenching of the PRE effect of TEMPOL by Ascorbic Acid. (**A**) Three ^{1}H-^{15}N TROSY spectra collected during a titration process of TEMPOL and Ascorbic Acid (AA) into a hCD3ε_{TMCD} + POPG bicelle sample (q = 0.8). AA can reduce the free radical of TEMPOL, thus quenching its PRE effect. (**B**) Peak intensity ratios of CD residues in the ^{1}H-^{15}N TROSY spectra shown in panel A. The addition of TEMPOL caused the decrease of the peak intensities and the further addition of AA rescued the signals, indicating that the PRE effect was specifically caused by TEMPOL. I_0 and I represented the peak intensities before and after titration, respectively. Blue bars: no TEMPOL; red bars: 15 mM TEMPOL; green bars: 15 mM TEMPOL + 11.25 mM AA.