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2 **Figure S1:** Trp Fluorescence of γ S-WT (left panel) and γ S-G18V (right panel) for a range of pH

3 values. Basic conditions result in both red shifting and reduced fluorescence quenching. The total

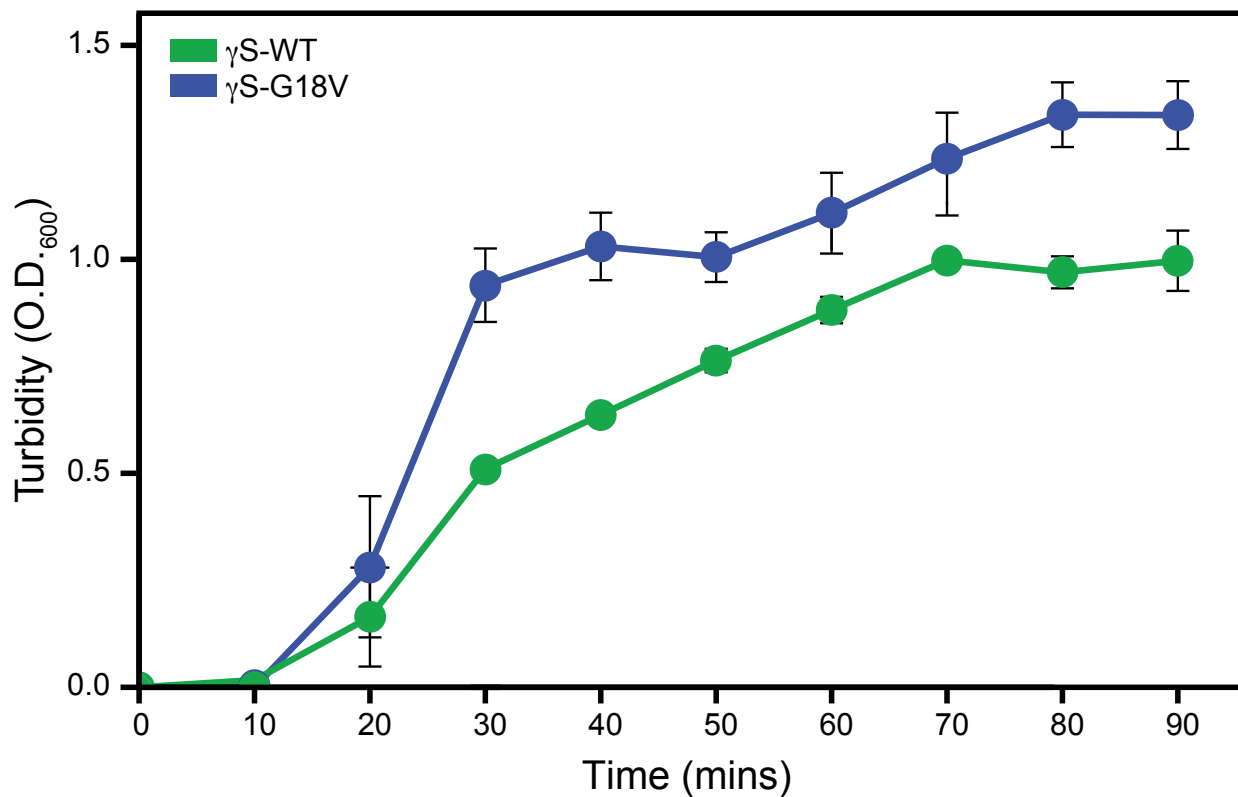
4 fluorescence in both proteins decreases from acidic to neutral conditions. The largest red shifting

5 of γ S-G18V Trp fluorescence occurs under basic conditions, while smaller red shifts occur at pH

6 2 and 3. The Trp fluorescence of γ S-G18V is significantly greater at pH 8 and 9 than under any

7 other conditions.

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10 **Figure S2:** Turbidity measurements for UV-irradiated samples of γ S-WT (green) and γ S-G18V
11 (blue) (6 mg/mL concentration, pH 7). The solution temperature was held between 22 °C and 24
12 °C to prevent thermal aggregation. γ S-G18V is consistently more turbid than γ S-WT, with both
13 proteins displaying the greatest increase aggregation between 10 and 30 minutes of exposure.

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