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## Supplementary Information For All-atom MD indicates ion-dependent behavior of therapeutic F10

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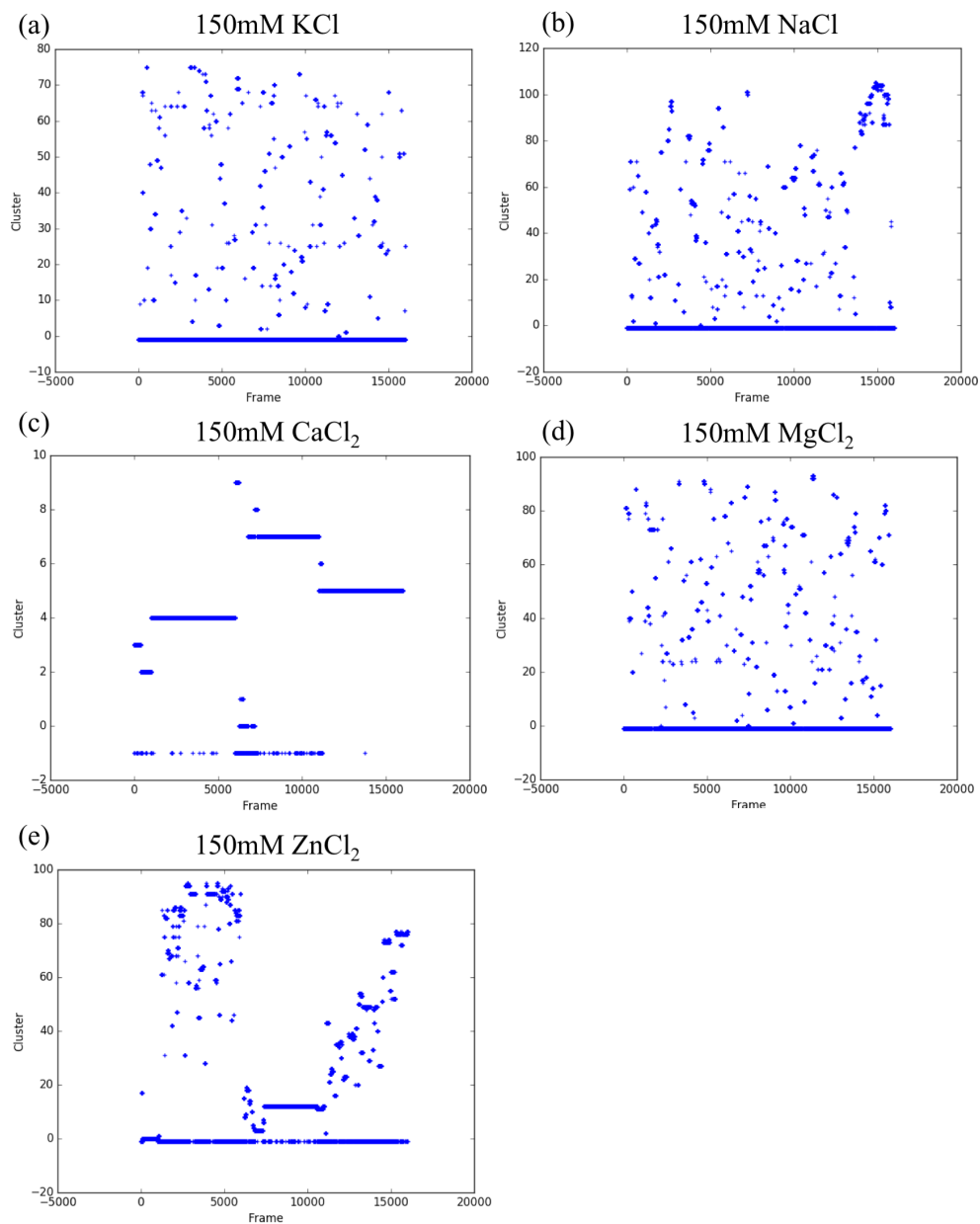
[www.rsc.org/journalname](http://www.rsc.org/journalname)

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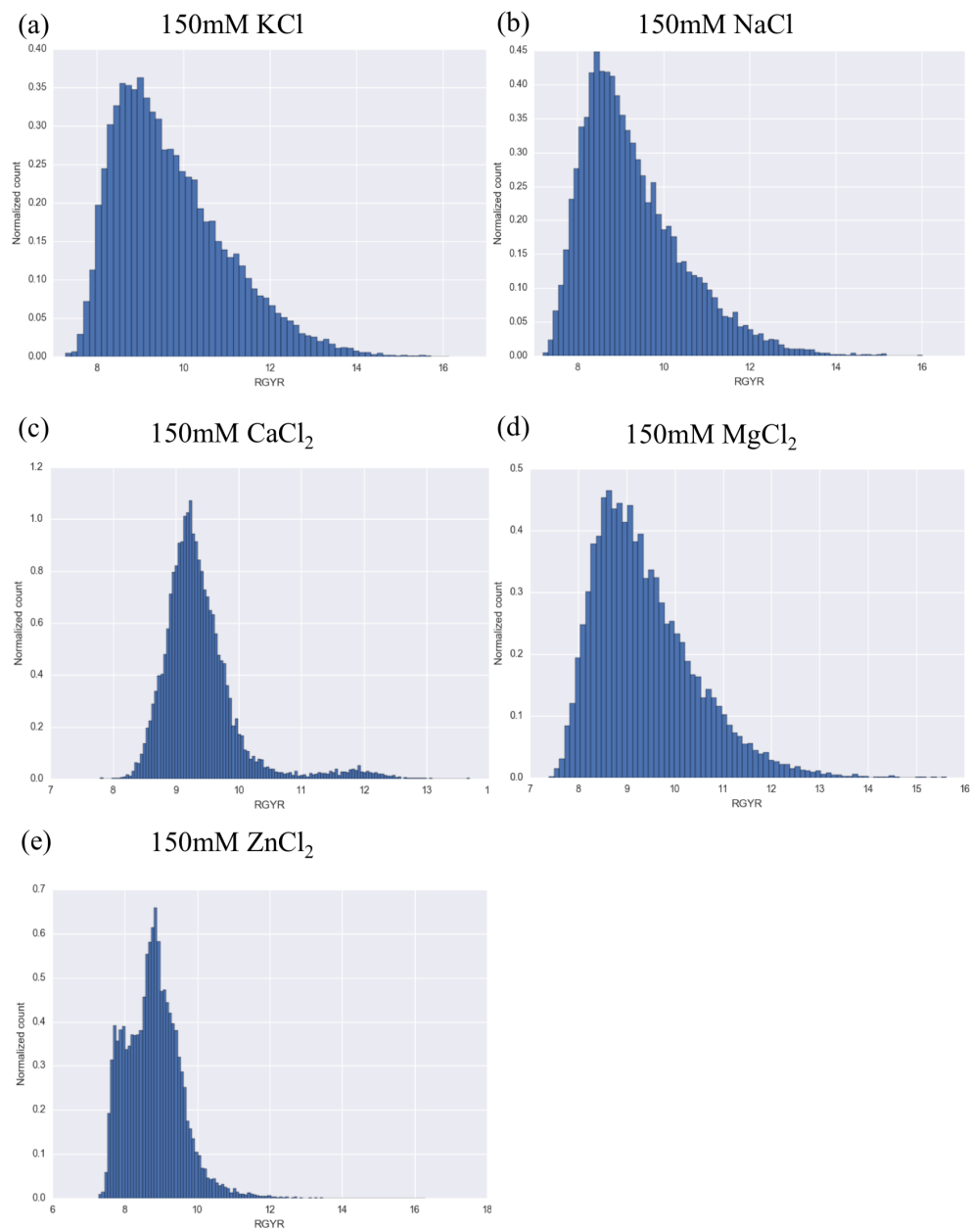
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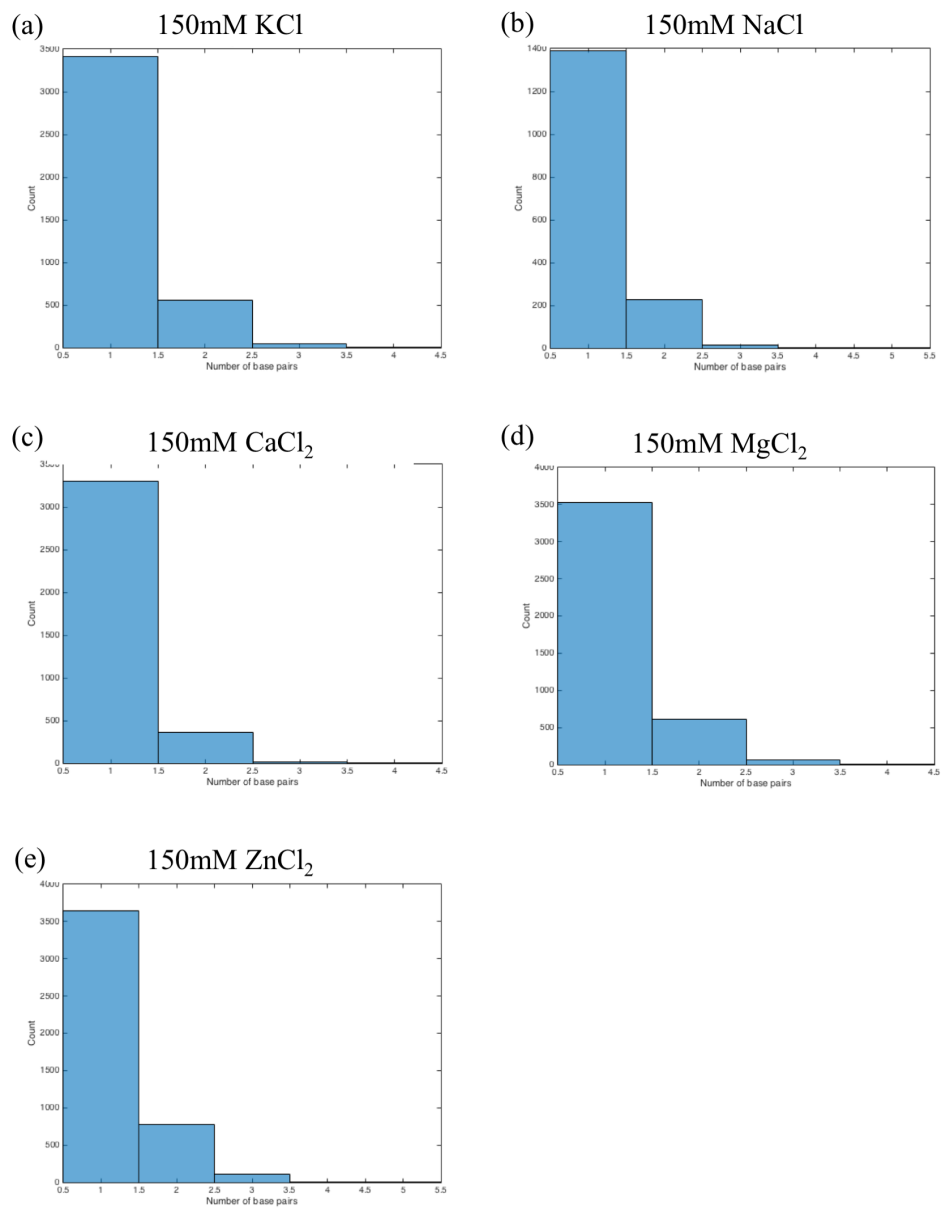
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**Fig. 1** Plotting HDBSCAN clustering as timeseries indicates that calcium and zinc (c, e) induce long-lived (up to microseconds at a time) states for F10 while potassium, sodium and magnesium (a, b, d) have much shorter lived states (only a few nanoseconds).



**Fig. 2** The largest observed persistence length occurs in simulations of F10 solvated in 150mM KCl. We see a similar pattern of compactness in terms of distributions of RGYR values.



**Fig. 3** Histogram counts of base-base interactions in each trajectory frame reveals that F10 prefers single base-base interactions.