STRUCTURAL AND DYNAMICS EVIDENCE FOR SCAFFOLD ASYMMETRIC FLEXIBILITY OF THE HUMAN TRANSTHYRETIN TETRAMER

Giuseppe Zanotti¹, Francesca Vallese¹, Alberto Ferrari², Ilaria Menozzi², Tadeo E. Saldaño³, Paola Berto¹, Sebastian Fernandez-Alberti³, and Rodolfo Berni²

^a Department of Biomedical Sciences, University of Padua, Padua, Italy

^b Department of Chemical Sciences, Life Sciences and Environmental Sustainability, University of Parma, Parma, Italy

^c Universidad Nacional de Quilmes/CONICET, Bernal, Argentina

Fig. S1. Aggregation states for mutant forms (F87M/L110M and F87M/L110M/S117E) of

human TTR in solution. Wild type and mutant forms of human TTR, at a concentration of 0.5 mg/ml in 16 μ l of 50 mM sodium phosphate, 150 mM sodium chloride, pH 7.5, in the presence (+T) or in the absence (-T) of 30 μ M tafamidis (dissolved in DMSO), were analyzed by SDS-PAGE after quaternary structure fixation by incubation with 4 μ l of 25% (v/v) glutaraldehyde for 5 minutes at room temperature. The cross-linking reaction was terminated by the addition of 5 μ l of sodium borohydrate (7% w/v in 0.1 M NaOH). Samples that were not cross-linked (NCL) were also analyzed for a comparison.

