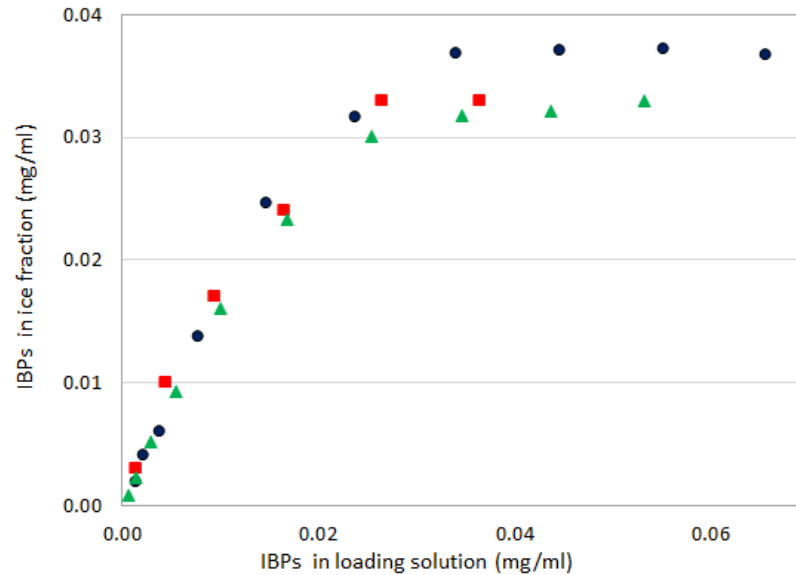


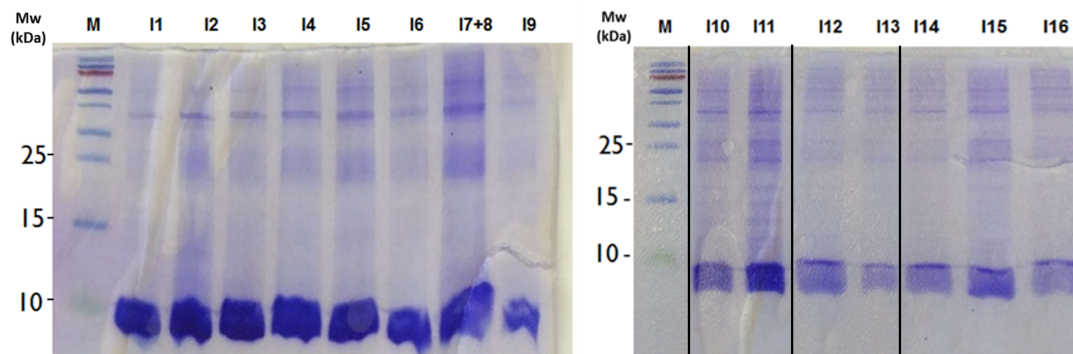
# Falling water ice affinity purification of ice-binding proteins

Chen Adar, Vera Sirotinskaya, Maya Bar Dolev, Tomer Friehmann, and Ido Braslavsky

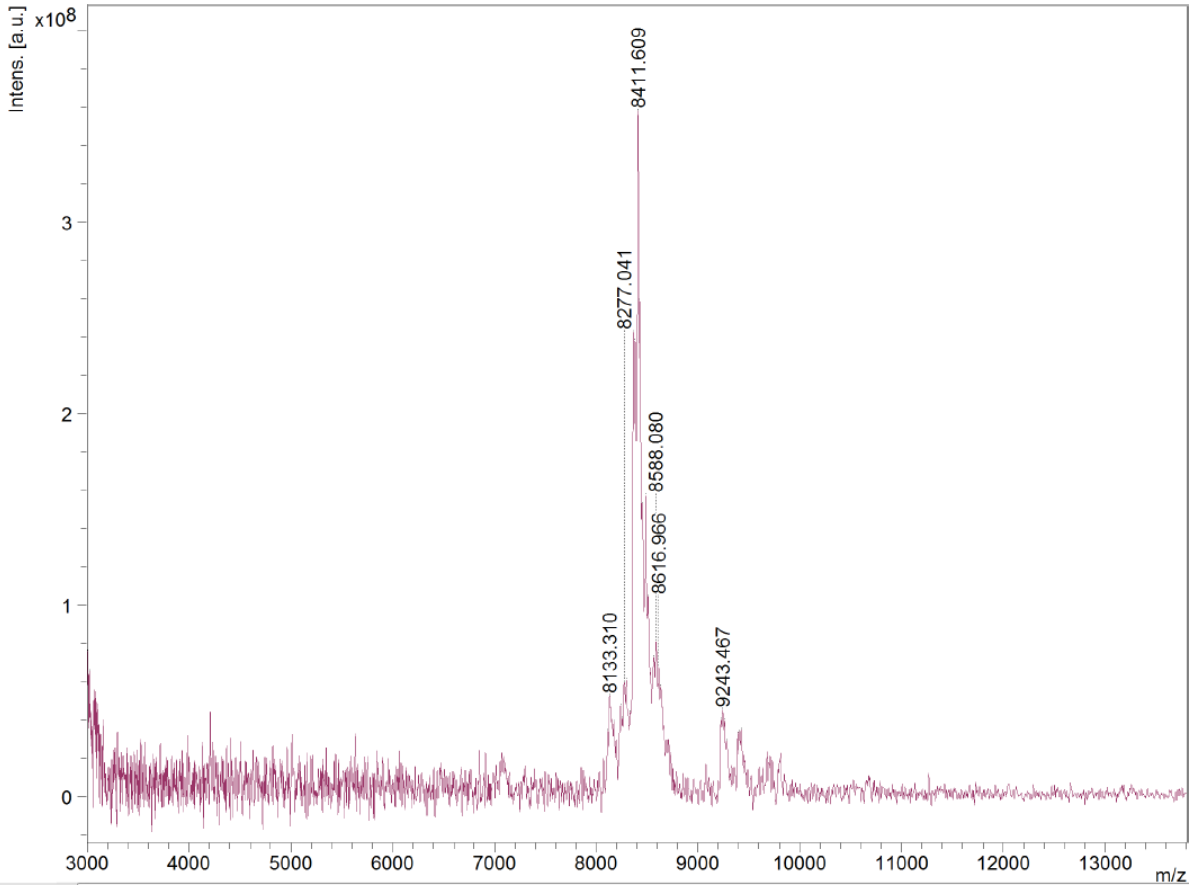
## Supplementary Materials:



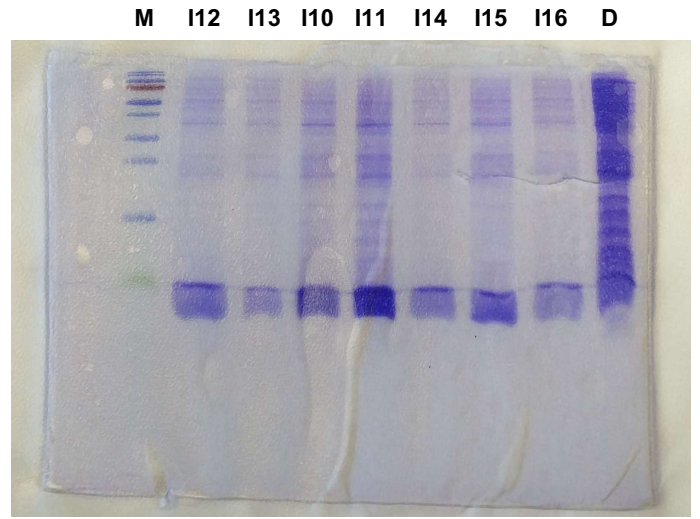
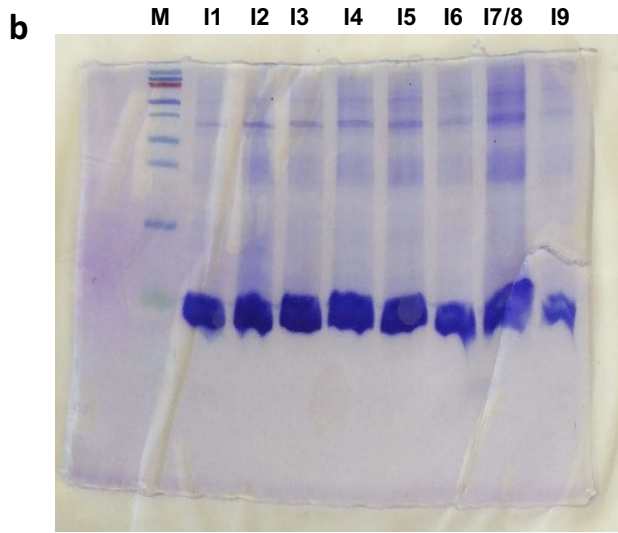
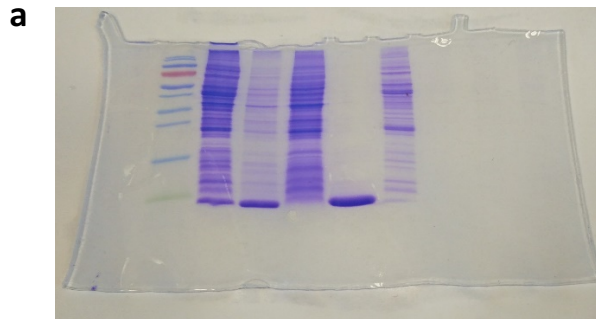
**Supplementary Figure S1.** The dependence of the IBP concentrations in the ice fractions on the IBP concentrations in the starting solution. The following symbols represent: (●) solutions of pure type III AFP, (■) lysate supernatant solution of *E. coli* expressing type III AFP, (▲) mixture of IBP-free *E. coli* lysate supernatant and pure type III AFP solutions.



**Supplementary Figure S2.** SDS-PAGE analysis of the type III AFP purified by FWIP. A 19 g pellet was treated as described to obtain 9.5 L of the loading solution and was allowed to run in the ice machine for 16 cycles (first purification round). The samples from all ice fractions were concentrated to equal volumes; the gels were processed in parallel. Although the quantity of AFP decreased during this process, the quantities of impurities present remained constant. The gels were cropped, the full-length gels are presented in Supplementary Figure S4.



**Supplementary Figure S3.** Mass spectrometry analysis of *TmAFP* after two rounds of FWIP (II fractions). The peaks represent *TmAFP* and its isoforms. No significant peaks were observed above 13,000 Da.



**Supplementary Figure S4.** Uncropped images of electrophoretic gels (a) Figure 5 (b) Supplementary Figure S2.