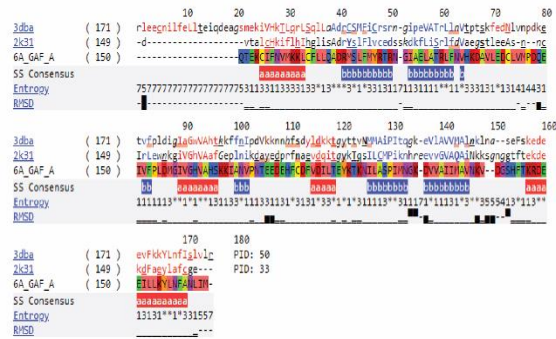


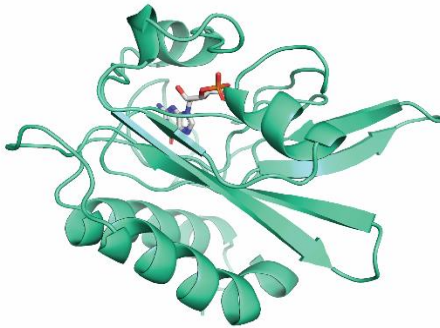
Supplementary Figure 1: Sequence alignment of Human PDE6 α and PDE6 β chains using CLC workbench. Identical residues among both the chains are shown in black color while consensus residues, conservation bars plots (0-100) and sequence logos are also given at the bottom to highlight conservation in both the chain's amino acid sequence.

Supplementary figure 3

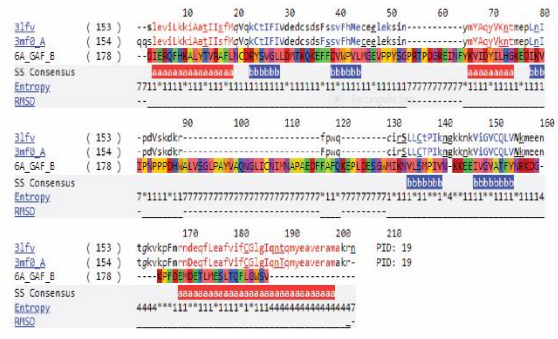
A



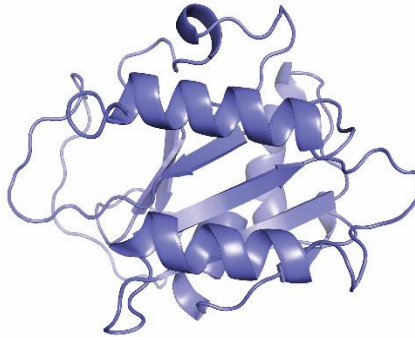
B



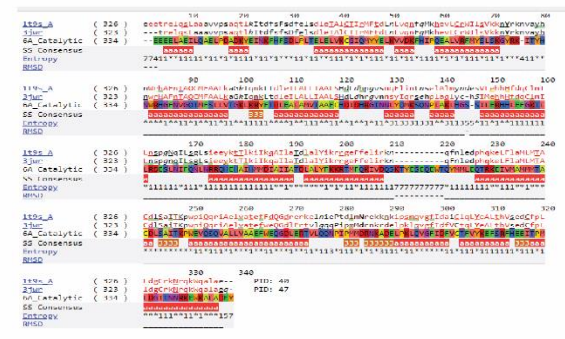
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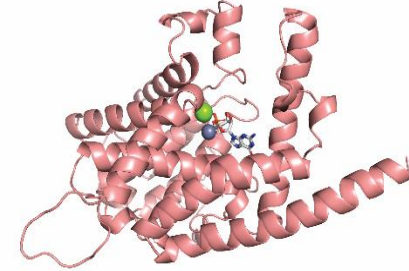
D



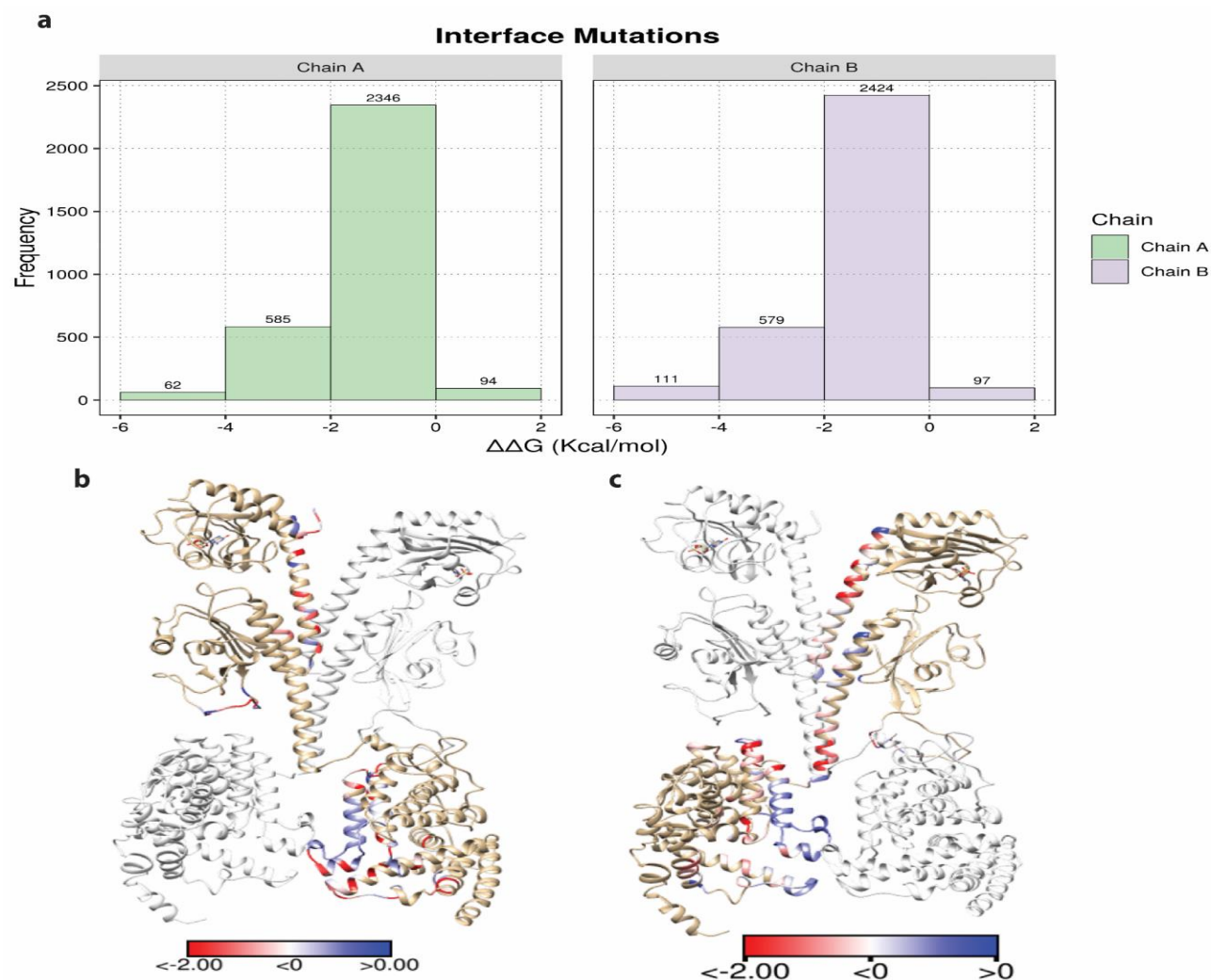
E



F



Supplementary Figure 3: Fugue Alignment and homology model of Gaf-A (A, B), Gaf-B (C, D) and catalytic domain (E, F) of PDE6 β chain.



Supplementary Figure 4: a) Frequency distribution graphs illustrating the distribution of effects of saturation mutagenesis of dimeric interface residues of PDE6 $\alpha\beta$ in terms of $\Delta\Delta G$ values predicted through mCSM-PPI b) Heatmap of the mCSM-PPI predicted changes upon mutation in residues present at heterodimeric interface of PDE6 $\alpha\beta$. Energy changes calculated by mCSM-PPI are depicted as a colored gradient scale that starts from blue and turns white to red indicating the average effect from stabilizing (>0.00 kcal/mol) shown in blue to slightly destabilizing (≥ -2.0 kcal/mol) shown as white to highly destabilizing (<-2.00 kcal/mol) as red.