

Figure S2. Peak broadening of the  $^{1}\text{H}$ - $^{15}\text{N}$  HSQC spectrum of [U- $^{15}\text{N}$ ]  $\gamma D$ -crystallin with diluted lysate is consistent with the presence of  $\sim 5~\mu\text{M}$  of ribosomes in the sample. Overlay of the amide envelopes of  $^{1}\text{H}$ - $^{15}\text{N}$  HSQC NMR spectra of 10  $\mu\text{M}$  purified [U- $^{15}\text{N}$ ]  $\gamma D$ -crystallin in buffer containing no ribosomes (yellow); 2  $\mu\text{M}$  ribosomes (purple); 4  $\mu\text{M}$  ribosomes (green); 6  $\mu\text{M}$  ribosomes (red); diluted lysate (blue). The data were collected at RT on a Bruker Avance II spectrometer operating at a  $^{1}\text{H}$  frequency of 700 MHz with 512 scans per transient; 1024 and 128 complex points were collected in  $^{1}\text{H}$  and  $^{15}\text{N}$  dimensions. The first transient of each spectrum was extracted by using "rser 1" command and multiplied by a cosine-bell window function and zero-filled to 2048 points prior to Fourier transformation. The corresponding sweep-widths were 12 ppm and 35 ppm in  $^{1}\text{H}$  and  $^{15}\text{N}$  dimensions, respectively.