

Figure S1. Improvement in Transitions-based Sampling from Adaptive Sampling. Related to STAR Methods.

MSM transitions counts matrix ordered by the cluster tIC1 value. A) Matrix based upon only the Anton trajectories. B) Matrix using all data that went into final MSM.



Figure S2. GMRQ Analysis for MSM Parameter Selection. Related to Figure 4. GMRQ score for training set (red) and validation set (blue) for different tica lag times, number of tica components, and number of clusters.



Figure S3. Chapman-Kolmogorov Test on Macrostate Transitions Probabilities. Related to Figure 4.

Chapman–Kolmogorov test, showing the transition probabilities between the 5 macrostates for predictions made by propagating the original model (red dashed) and estimation made by a new transition matrix made at lag times $k\tau$ (black).



Figure S4. Relaxed Monomer Structure is Incompatible with Trimer Organization, Related to Figure 3.

Overlay of the most favorable conformation (F) with a monomer of the trimer (PDBID:3MWP). The most favorable conformation is shown in cyan, while the trimer subunits are colored red, blue and grey. The F structure is aligned on the N-term of the red subunit. The area denoted by the dashed oval shows where the C-term of F would collide with the N-term of the blue monomer, which would prevent the conformational change from occurring.



Figure S5. Workflow Diagram for Adaptive Sampling. Related to STAR Methods. Flow chart of the adaptive sampling protocol used in this study.



Figure S6. Contact distances used for features in TICA. Related to STAR Methods. Visualization from A) Front and B) Top of 3290 CA distances (shown in blue) used as inputs for TICA. Only distances that are less that 13 Å for at least 2% of the Anton simulation and have a standard deviation greater than 1.5 Å are included. The linker loop is also not included



Figure S7. Counts-based Adaptive Sampling. Related to STAR Methods. Visualization of round 8 of counts based adaptive sampling. Centers of 100 clusters from k-centers clustering plotted on A) tic 1 vs 2 and B) tic 1 vs 3. Color represents the sum of the row of the count matrix for that cluster. The grey hexbins show a histogram



Figure S8. Uncertainty-based Adaptive Sampling. Related to STAR Methods. Visualization of round 5 of population uncertainty based adaptive sampling. A) Centers of 100 k-centers clusters are shown on tic 1 vs 2. The color corresponds to the standard deviation in their population from 100,000 transition matrices made using a Bayesian MSM. B) Top 6 maximum flux pathways from the starting structure (green x) to the most populated state. The grey hexbins show a histogram of the raw frames, where darker is a