

Supplemental Data

The disordered PCI-binding human proteins CSNAP and DSS1 have diverged in structure and function

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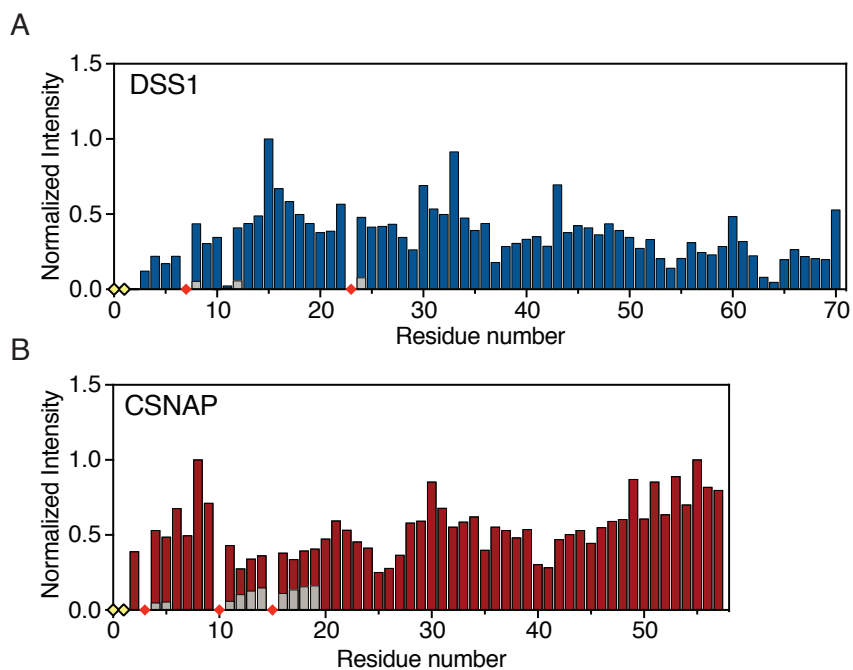


Figure S1) Normalized peak intensities from ^1H - ^{15}N HSQC spectra of DSS1 and CSNAP. The bar graph shows the peak intensities of DSS1 (A) and CSNAP (B) normalized to the highest peak value in the respective spectrum. The blue and red bars correspond to the main population in DSS1 and CSNAP, while the grey bars represent the secondary population. Unassigned residues are displayed as yellow diamonds and Pro as red diamonds.

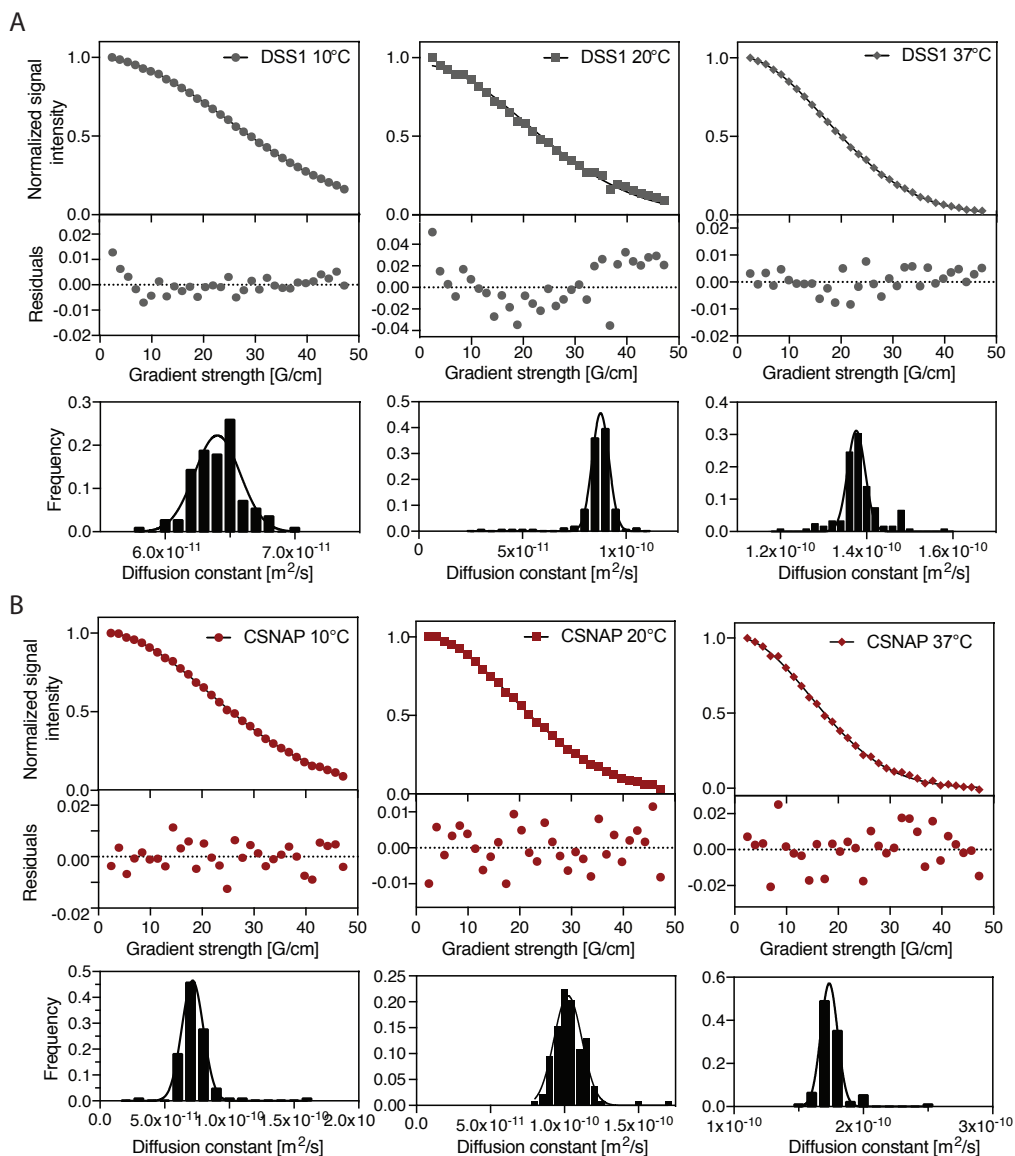


Figure S2) Representative data from diffusion measurement and R_h determination of DSS1 and CSNAP at three different temperatures. Representative fit of diffusion data measured on 400 μM DSS1 (A) and 850 μM CSNAP (B) at 10°C (left), 20°C (middle), and 35°C (right). The top panels in both A) and B) show the intensity decay for a single peak with increasing gradient strength fitted to the Stejskal-Tanner equation and the residuals from the fit. The bottom panels show histograms of the extracted diffusion coefficients from a selection of peaks and was fitted to a Gaussian function to obtain the final diffusion coefficients and standard deviations.