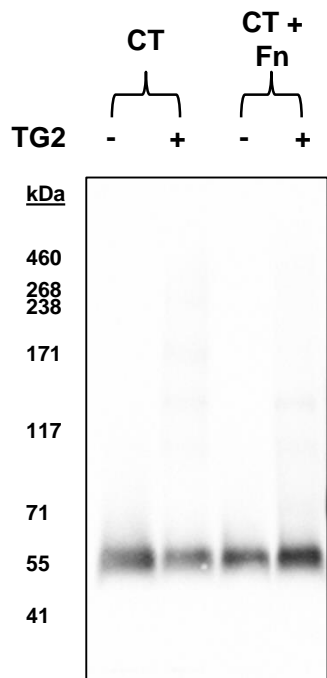
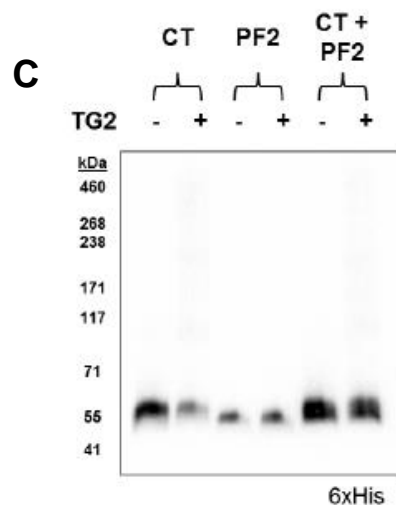
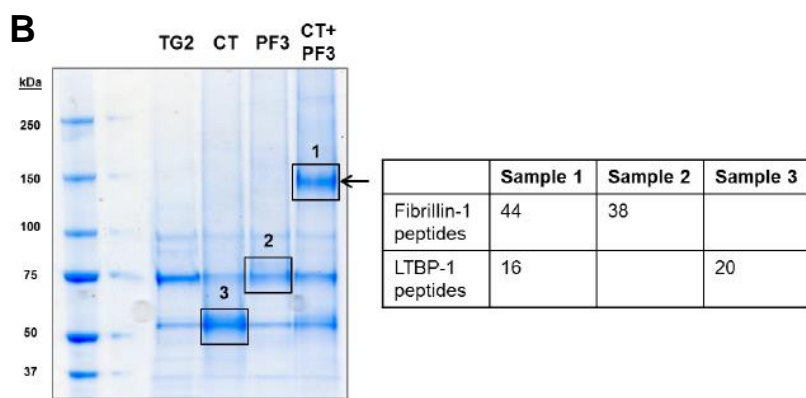
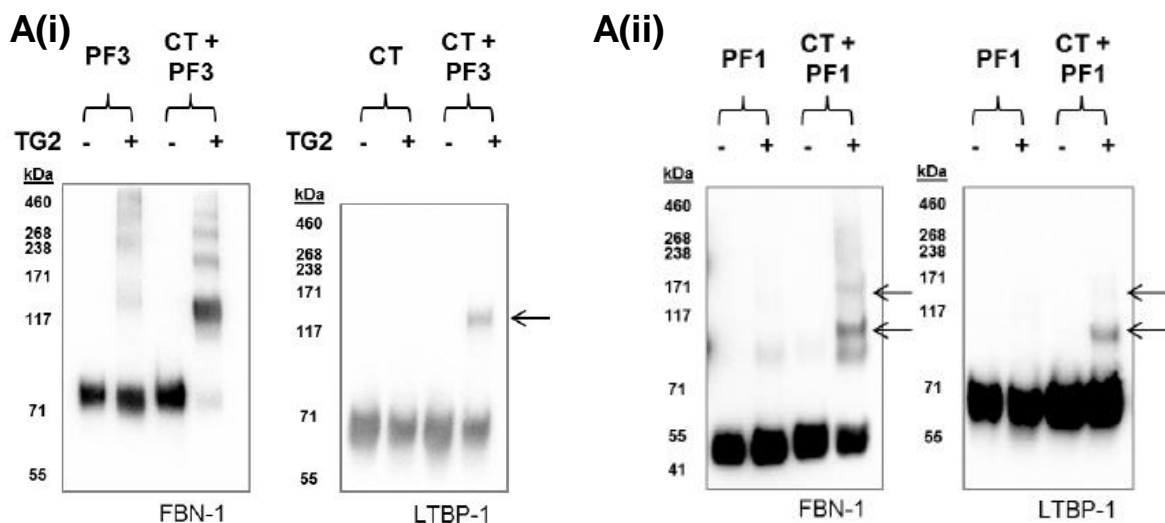
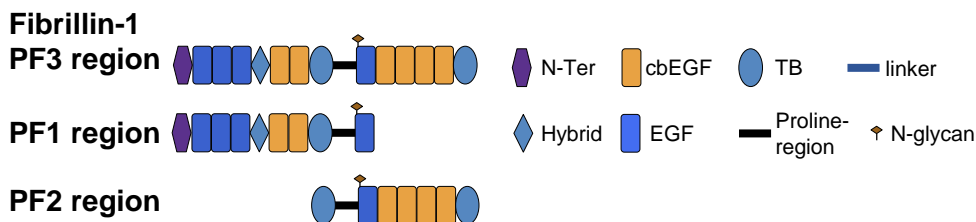


Supplementary Figure 1



Western Blot analysis of LTBP1-CT and Fn incubated with or without TG2 for 3 hours. No higher molecular weight species are observed. This analysis was performed at least three times ($n>3$).

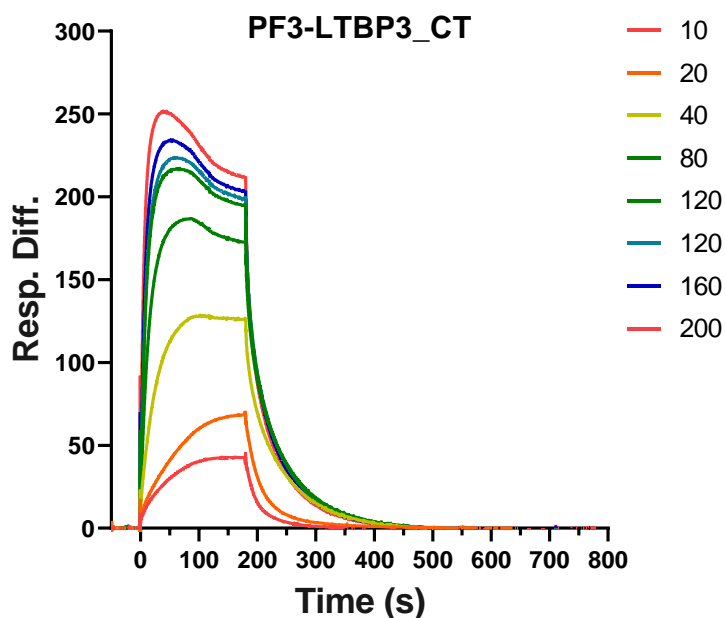
Supplementary Figure 2



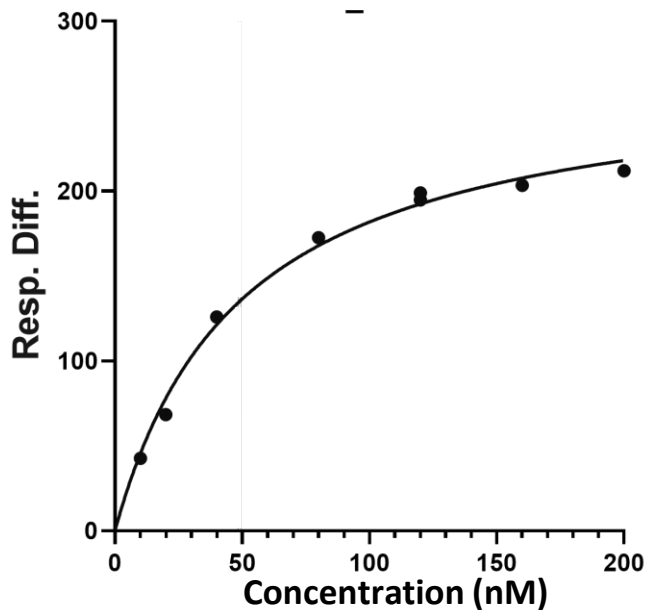
- (A) Western Blot analysis of LTBP1-CT and fibrillin PF3 (i) or PF1 (ii) incubated with TG2 for 3 hours using fibrillin-1 and LTBP1 specific primary antibodies. In (i) the arrow shown on the LTBP-1 blot shows the presence of the LTBP1-CT:PF3 complex without formation of higher oligomers. The anti-fibrillin blot shows the formation of some higher order PF3 oligomers but an enrichment of the LTBP1-CT:PF3 complex. This analysis was performed at least three times ($n>3$). In (ii) the arrows depict higher molecular weight bands only detected when LTBP1-CT and PF1 were incubated with TG2. This analysis was performed twice ($n=2$).
- (B) SDS-PAGE gel run under reducing conditions stained with Coomassie brilliant blue stain. The arrow depicts the 150 kDa band corresponding to the LTBP1-CT:PF3 complex. Black boxes show the bands excised for in gel digestion and mass spectrometry. LTBP1 and fibrillin peptides were both detected in the excised band from sample 1 as indicated in the table which shows the number of unique peptides identified. This analysis was performed once ($n=1$).
- (C) Western blotting showing fibrillin-1 and LTBP-1 bands after incubation of LTBP1-CT and fibrillin PF2 with or without TG2. This analysis was performed three times ($n=3$).

Supplementary Figure 3

A

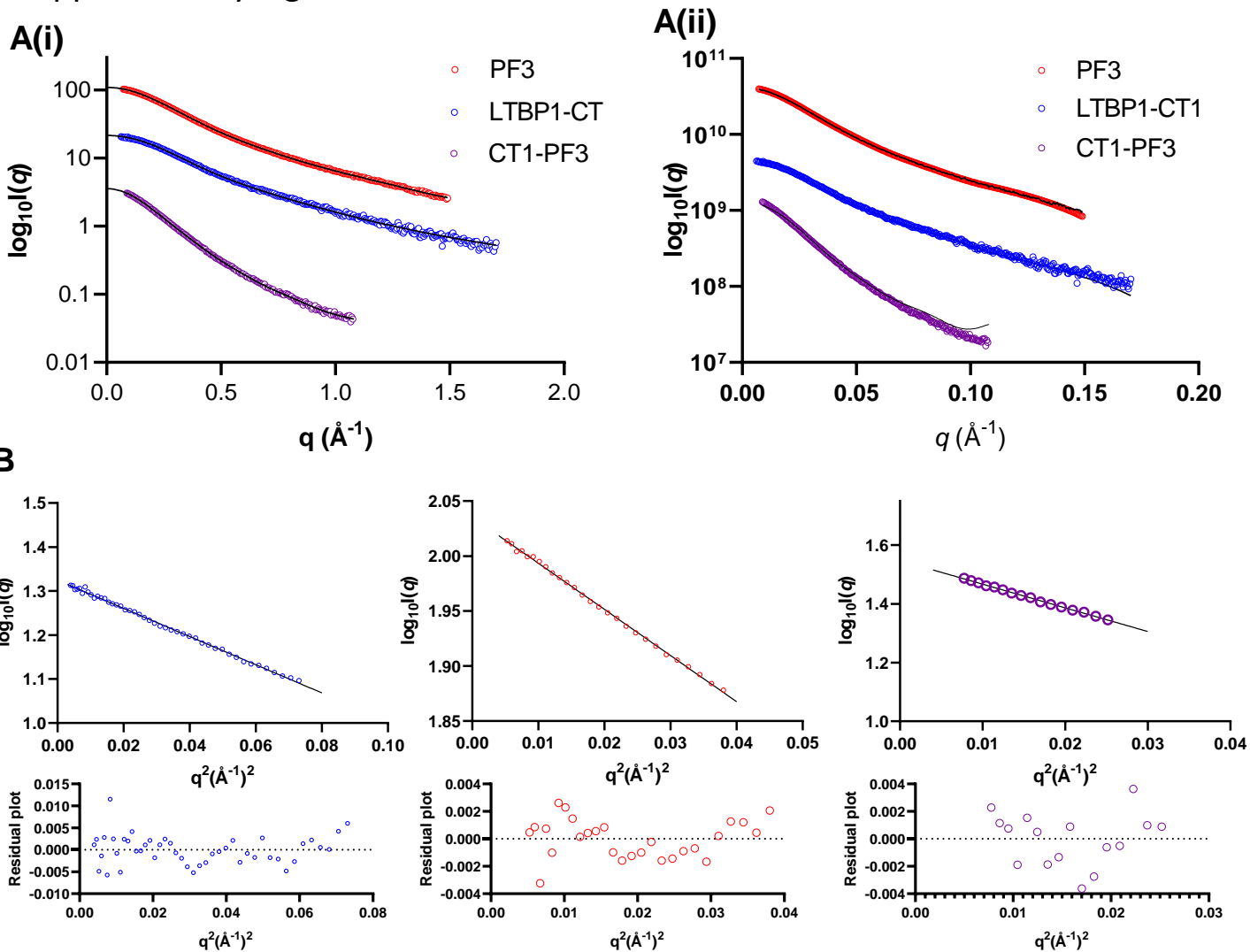


B



- (A) Surface plasmon resonance curves showing the binding response detected between immobilised LTBP3-CT and a range of concentrations (200-10 nM) of fibrillin PF3 used as the analyte.
- (B) The binding affinity K_D was determined by equilibrium analysis where a K_D of 49.7 ± 5.5 nM was extrapolated. Experiments were performed in triplicate and representative results are shown.

Supplementary Figure 4



- (A) The experimental X-ray scattering intensity (I) plotted as a function of q for fibrillin PF3 (red), LTBP1-CT (blue) and the CT1-PF3 cross-linked complex (purple). In (i) the black lines show the fit of the probability distribution (P_r), shown in figure 5B, to the experimental data and in (ii) the black lines show a representative fit from the multiphase modelling performed using MONSA shown in figure 5C.
- (B) Guinier plot with residuals of the low q region for fibrillin PF3 (red), LTBP1-CT (blue) and the CT1-PF3 cross-linked complex (purple) showing linearity and therefore homogeneous samples.

SAXS Data

Supplementary Table 1

	Fibrillin1 PF3	LTBP1 CT	Complex
Protein Properties			
Organism	Homo sapiens		
Uniprot sequence ID (residues)	P35555 (45-722 + LVPRGS HHHHHH)	Q14766 (1002-1395 + LVPRGS HHHHHH)	N/A
Mass (Da)	74307.63 (+ 1 glycan)	45592.71 (+ 1 glycan)	119900.34 (+ 2 glycans)
Extinction coefficient [A ₂₈₀ , 0.1%(w/v)]	0.757	1.103	0.895
Data Collection Parameters			
Source	European Synchrotron Radiation Facility		
Beamline	BM29		
Wavelength (Å)	0.992		
Camera Length (mm)	2.9 m		
q measurement range (Å ⁻¹)	0.003 < q < 0.49		
Detector	Pilatus 1M		
Monitoring Radiation Damage	Frame by frame comparison		
Method of collection	SEC-SAXS (S200 increase 3.2/300)		
Exposure [frame × time(s)]	2000 × 1		
Buffer used	TBS		

SAXS Data

Supplementary Table 2

Software employed for SAXS data reduction, analysis and interpretation.	Fibrillin1 PF3	LTBP1 CT	Complex
SAXS data reduction	In-house custom software		
Protein Parameter estimates	ProtParam		
Basic Analysis	Primus		
Bead modelling	MONSA		
Graphical representation	UCSF Chimera – 1.13		

SAXS Data

Supplementary Table 3

	Fibrillin1 PF3	LTBP1 CT	Complex
Guinier Analysis			
I(0) (cm ⁻¹)	109.4	21.53	35.64
R _g (Å)	56.41	50.46	77.88
P(r) analysis			
I(0) (cm ⁻¹)	109.4	21.53	35.64
R _g (Å)	56.70	50.58	78.40
D _{max} (Å)	240	205	294
q _{range} (Å ⁻¹)	0.072 – 0.149	0.063 – 0.170	0.088 – 0.108
χ ² (from datgnom)	0.63	0.93	0.63
Mass estimation (kDa)			
Baysian	85650	58150	318450
V _c	70428	52031	294553

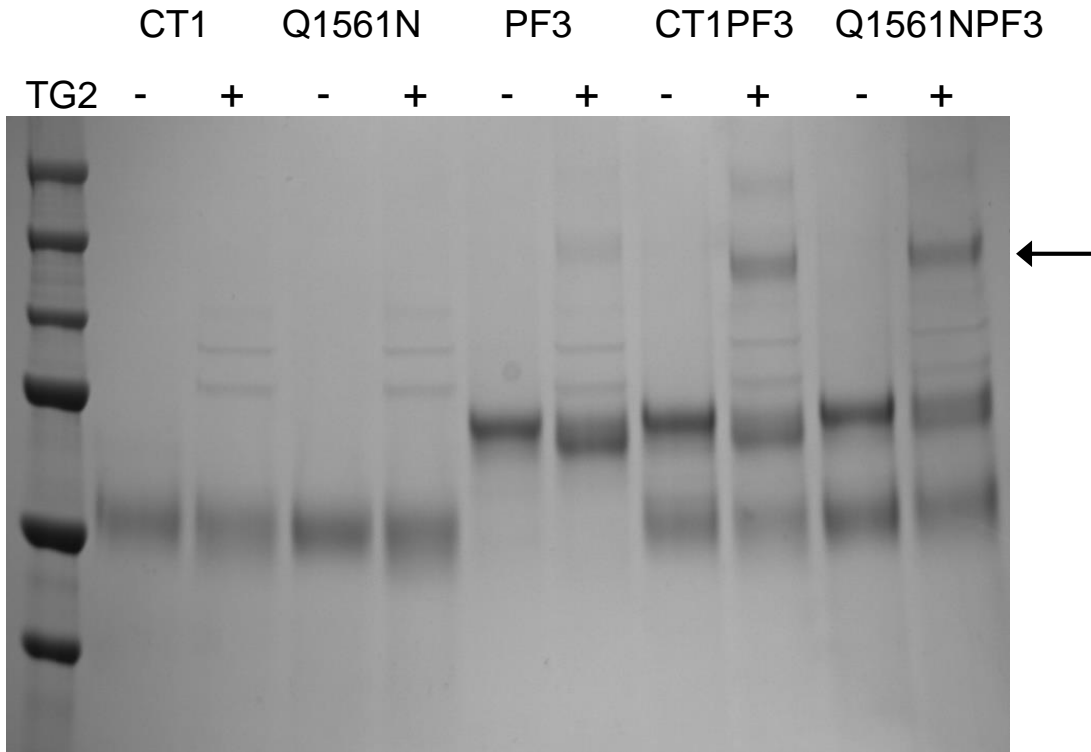
Supplementary Figure 5

A

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LTBP1   DLCWEHLSDEYVCSRPLVGRKQTTYTECCCLYGEAWGMQ*CALCPLKDSDDYAQLC
LTBP2   DICWKKVTND-VCSEPLRGHRTTYTECCCQDGEAWSQQCALCPPRSSEVYAQLC
LTBP3   DVCWSQRGEDGMCAGPLAGPALTFDDCCCRQGRGWGAQCRPCPPRGA---GSHC
LTBP4   GVCWQEVGADLVCSHPRLDRQATYTECCCLYGEAWGMDCALCPAQDSDDFEALC
    
```

B



- (A) Sequence alignment for the TB3 domain from human LTBP1-4 with Glutamine and Lysine residues highlighted in yellow and cyan, respectively. Residue Q1561 is conserved in LTBP1, 2 and 3 but not LTBP4 and is highlighted by an asterisk.
- (B) SDS-PAGE gel stained with Coomassie Blue, showing the fibrillin PF3 fragment and the C-terminal region of LTBP1 (CT1) and a Q1561N mutation in the presence (+) and absence (-) of transglutaminase-2 (TG2). When incubated, complexes form between PF3-CT1 and PF3-CT1-Q1561N shown by an arrow.