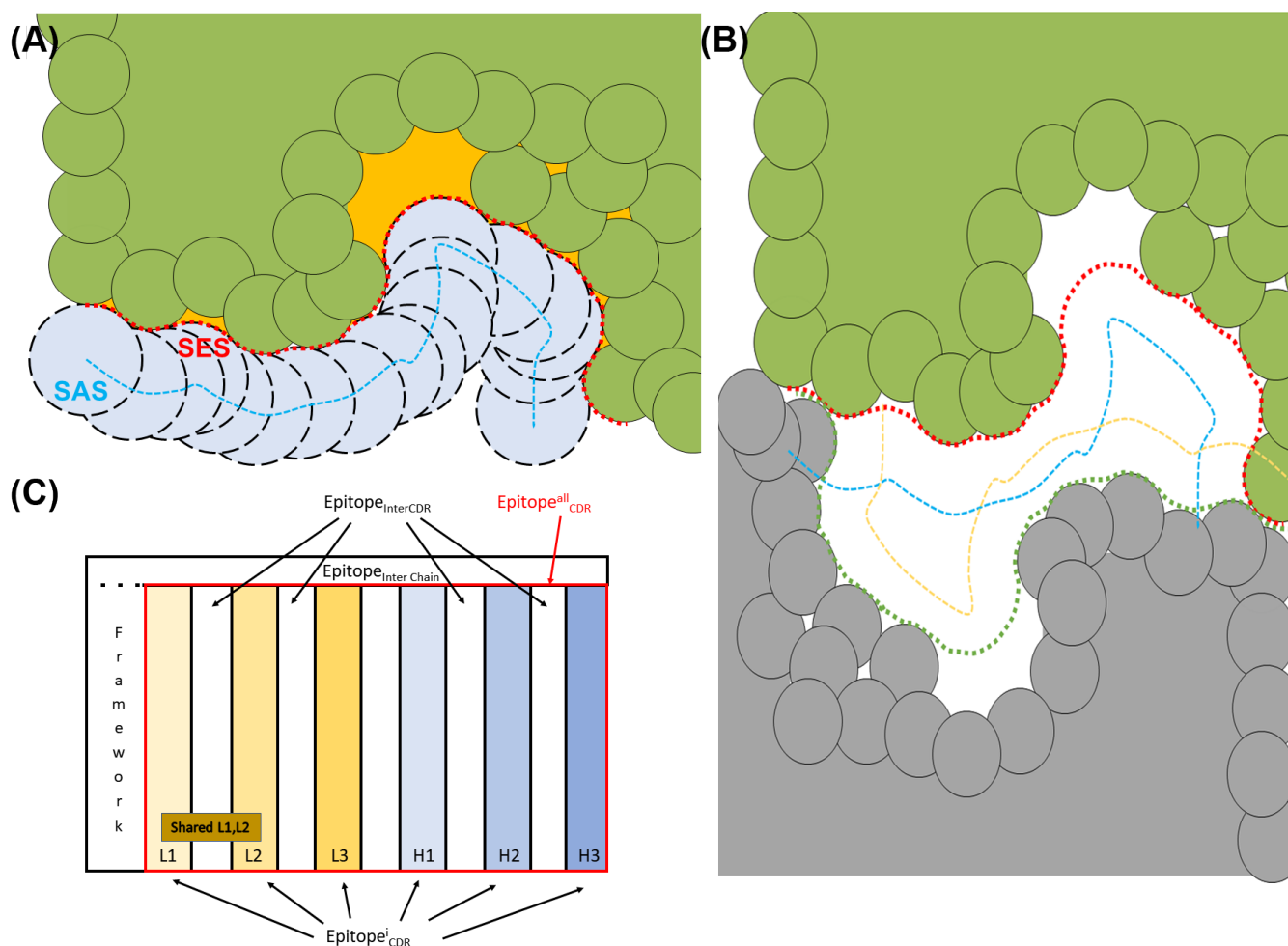


## Supplementary Material

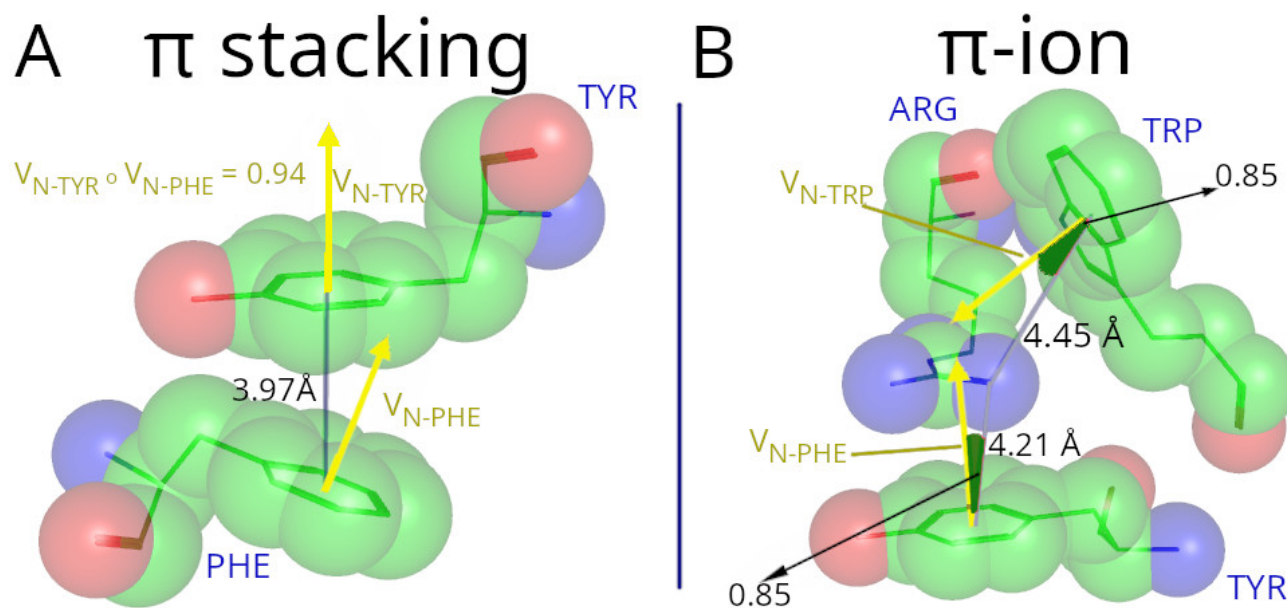
### 1 SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

### 2 SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES AND FIGURES

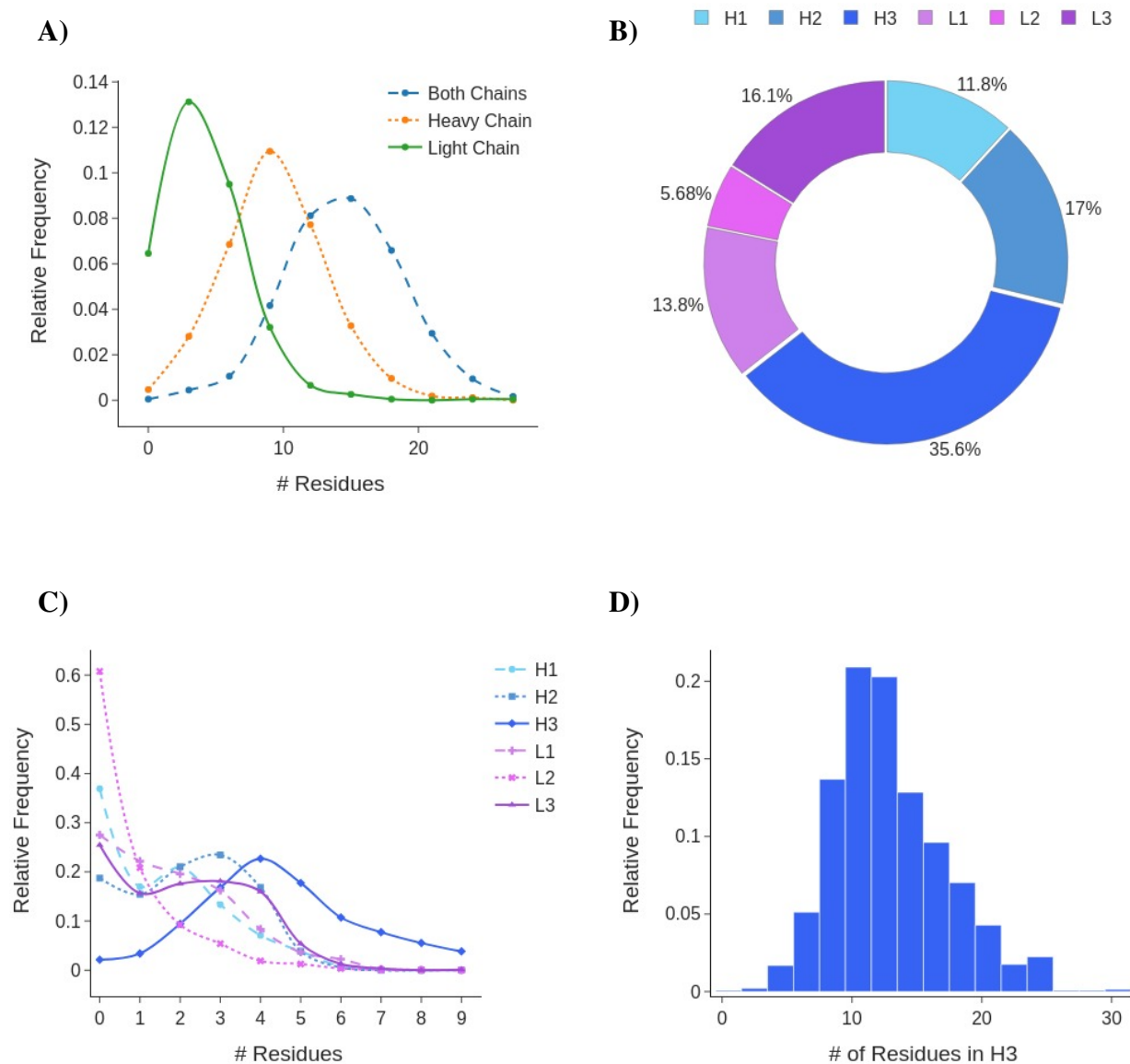
#### 2.1 Figures



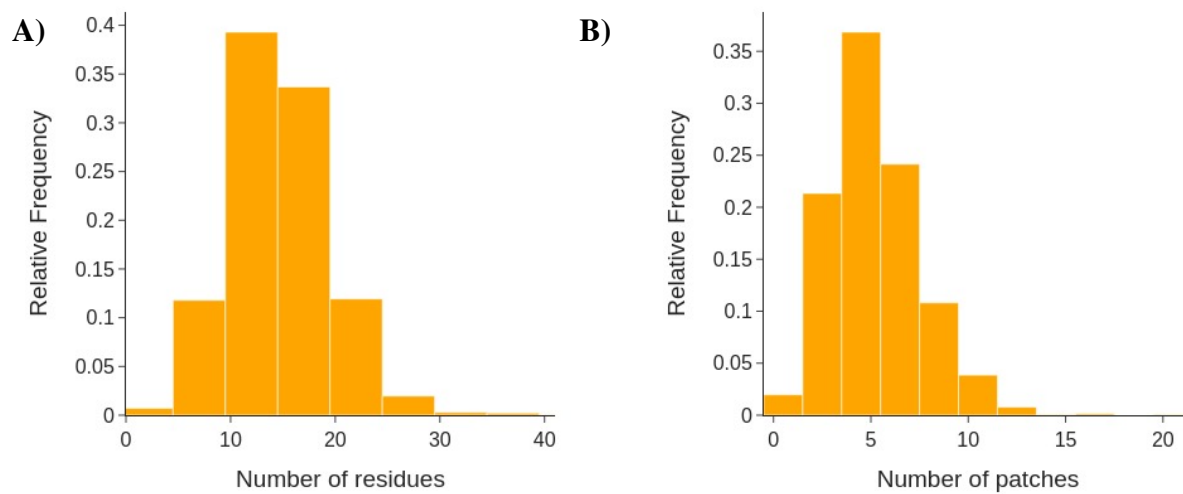
**Figure S1.** (A) Pictorial representation of the Solvent Accessible Surface (SAS) and the Solvent Excluded Surface (SES) definitions for a molecule, represented as union of possibly overlapping spheres, in green. In light blue, the probe sphere representing the solvent,  $R = 1.4\text{\AA}$ , rolls over the molecule. The blue dashed lines connects the centers of the probe spheres and generates a 2D representation of the SAS. The red dotted line represents the SES. The orange region is the volume not occupied by the molecule that the probe cannot access. (B) When two binding partners, here in green and grey, approach, there is a significant overlap of the volumes enclosed by their SASs, here in blue and light orange, also in the case of good complementarity, here only at the right and left borders of the binding interface. In contrast, in the regions of good complementarity, the two SESs, here in red and green dots, tend to coincide. (C) A schematic diagram of the epitope regions according to their interaction with the different portions of the paratope.



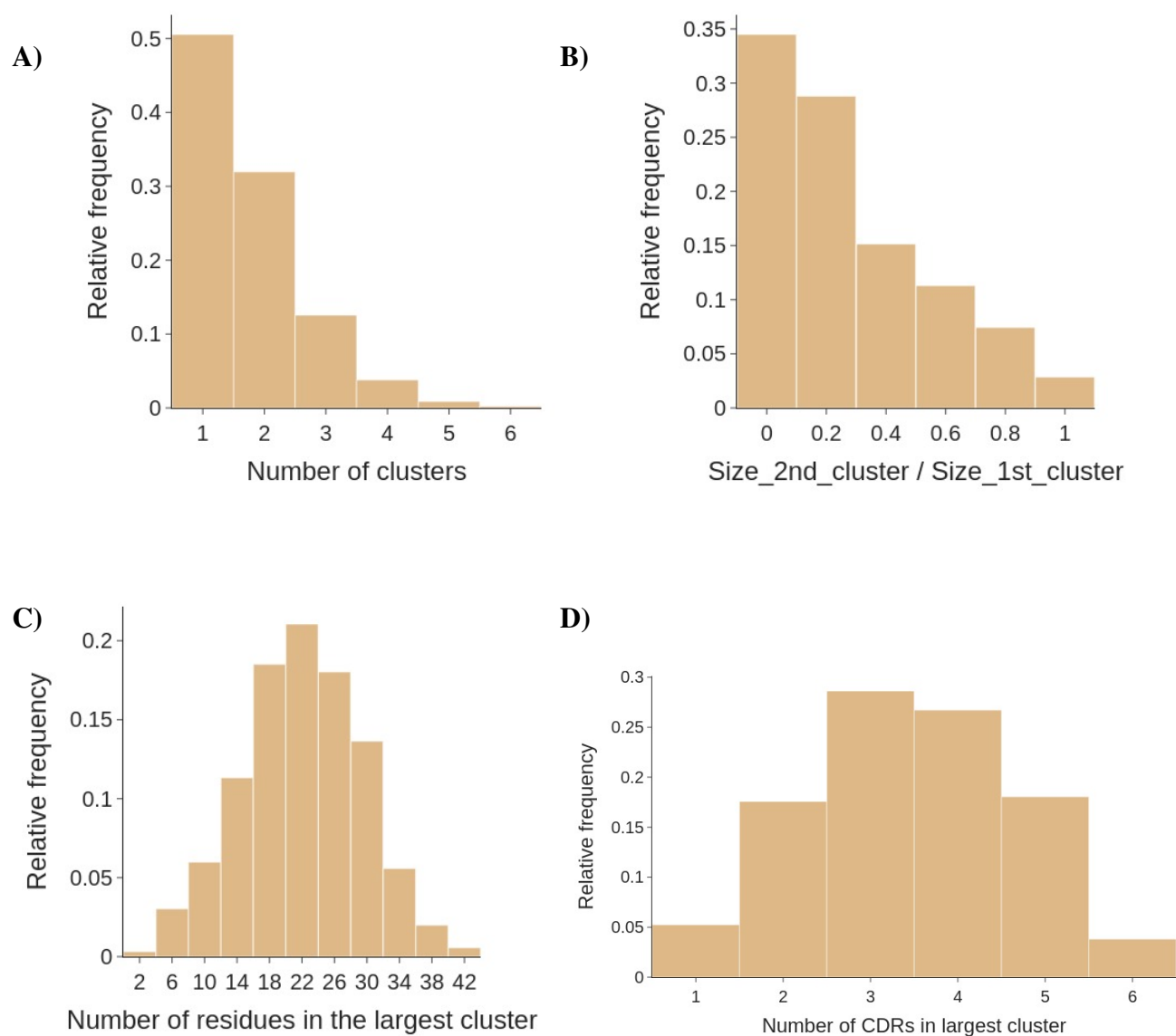
**Figure S2.** Representative examples of  $\pi$  stacking and ion- $\pi$  interactions. A) Representation of a  $\pi$  stacking interaction from PDB id: 7ND7. B) Representation of two cation- $\pi$  interactions from the PDB id: 5I5K.



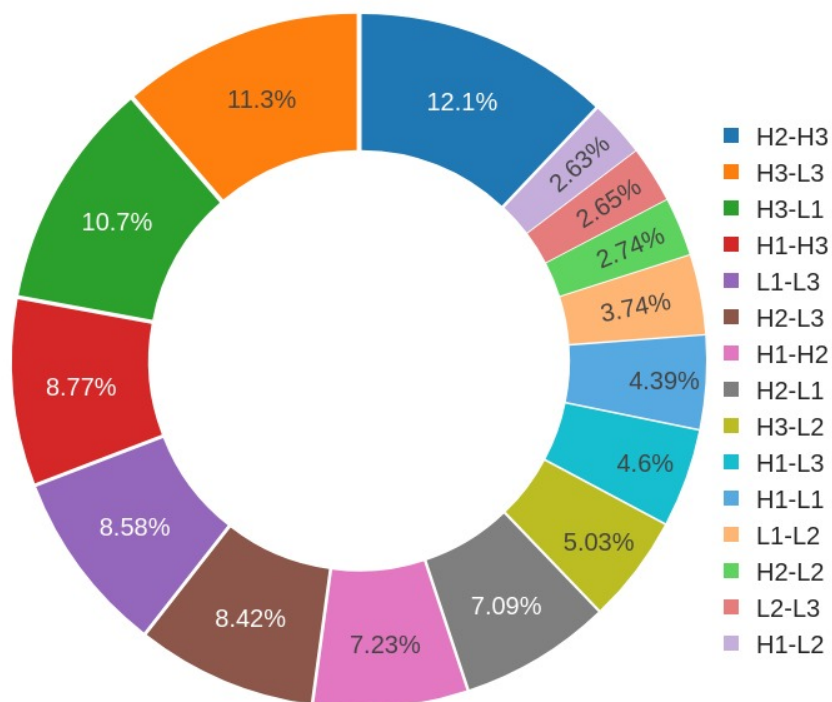
**Figure S3.** Additional structural features of the paratope. A) Distribution of the number of residues by chain at the paratope. B) Contribution in percentage of each CDR to the paratope. C) Distribution of the number of residues of each CDR that participate in the paratope. D) Distribution of the number of residues in the CDR H3.



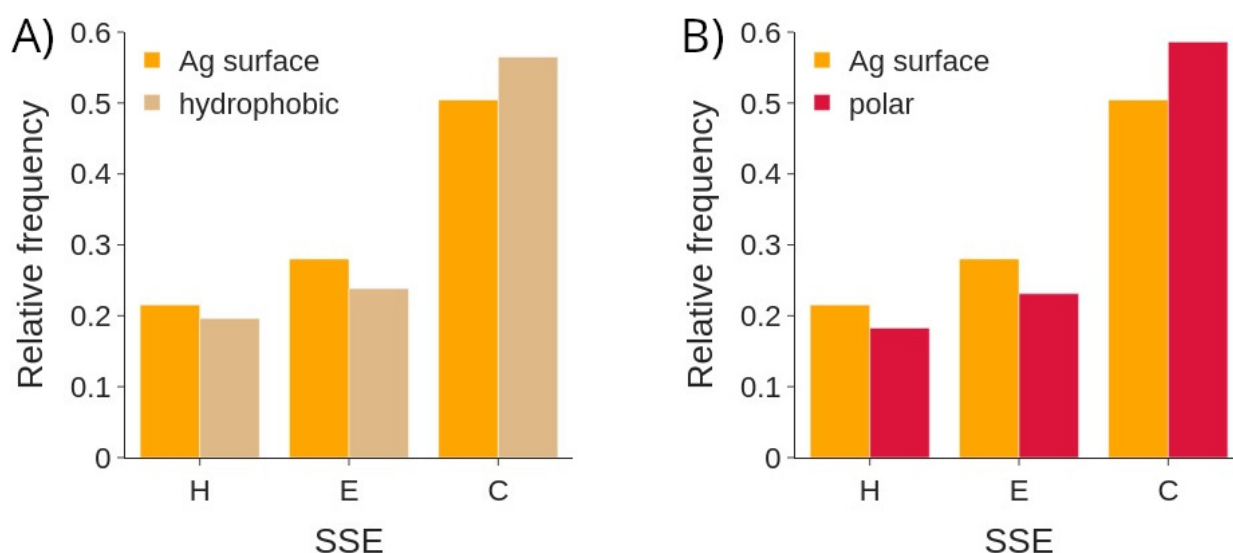
**Figure S4.** Additional structural features of the epitope. A) Distribution of the number of residues at the epitope. B) Number of continuous patches per epitope. A tolerance for gaps of 1 residue was considered.



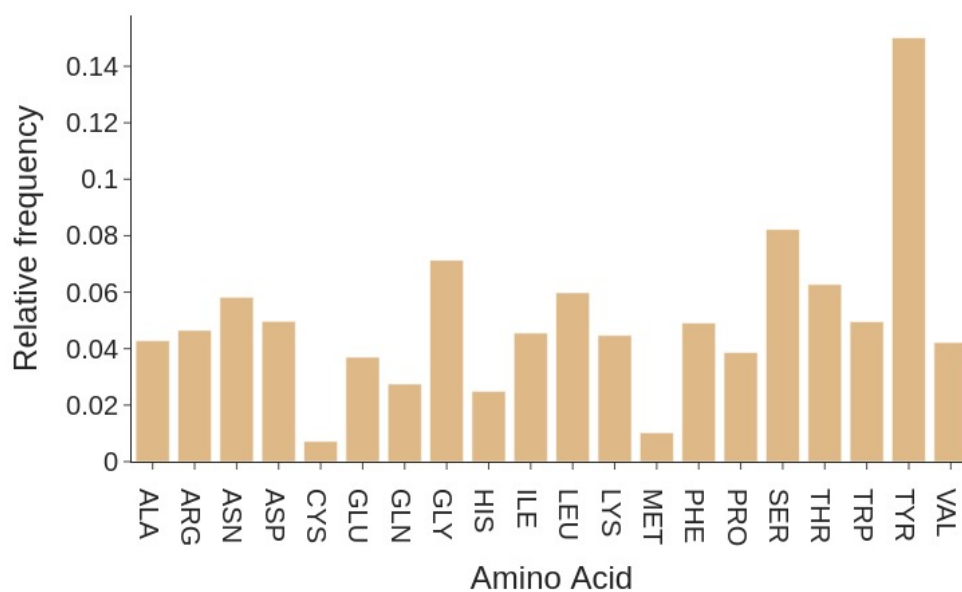
**Figure S5.** Additional characterization of hydrophobic clusters. A) Distribution of the number of hydrophobic clusters per Ab-Ag complex. B) Distribution of relative sizes between the biggest and the second biggest hydrophobic clusters. The sizes are expressed in number of C atoms contained in each cluster. C) Distribution of the number of residues in the biggest hydrophobic cluster. D) Distribution of the number of CDRs that participate in the largest cluster.



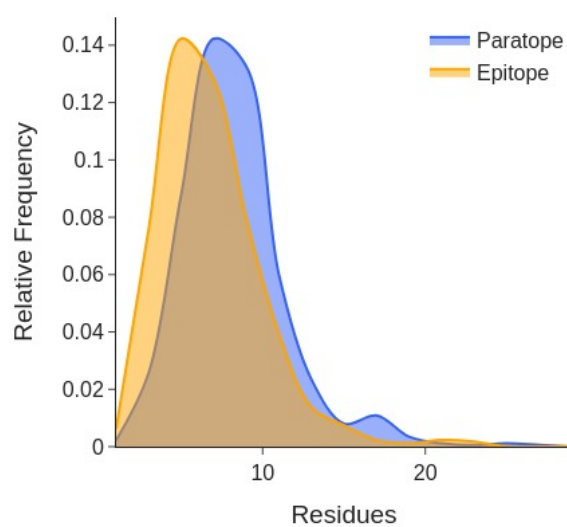
**Figure S6.** Distribution of the coordinated participation of 2 CDRs to the biggest cluster.



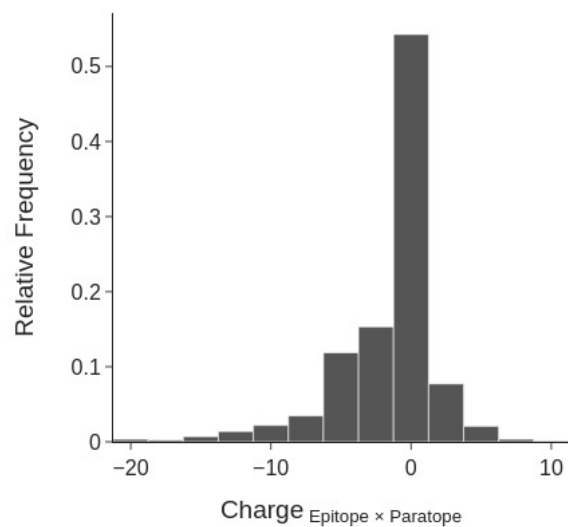
**Figure S7.** Distribution probability of the main secondary structure motifs of epitope residues participating to A) hydrophobic and B) polar interactions. The different secondary structure elements were grouped in helix (H), strand (E), and loops (C).



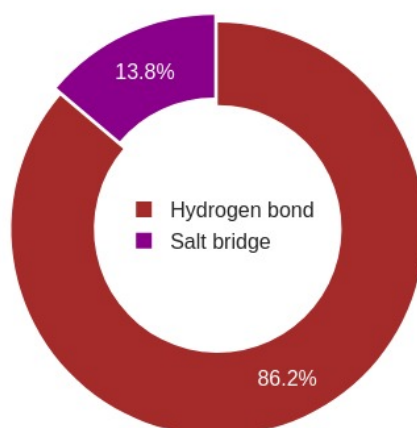
**Figure S8.** Amino acid participation in the biggest hydrophobic cluster, evaluated by counting once the residues that has at least one C atom participating in the cluster. Tyrosines are still the most over-represented, but now Serines and Glycines rise their participation with respect to to the Figure 6E).



**Figure S9.** Distribution of the number of titratable residues in the paratope and epitope.

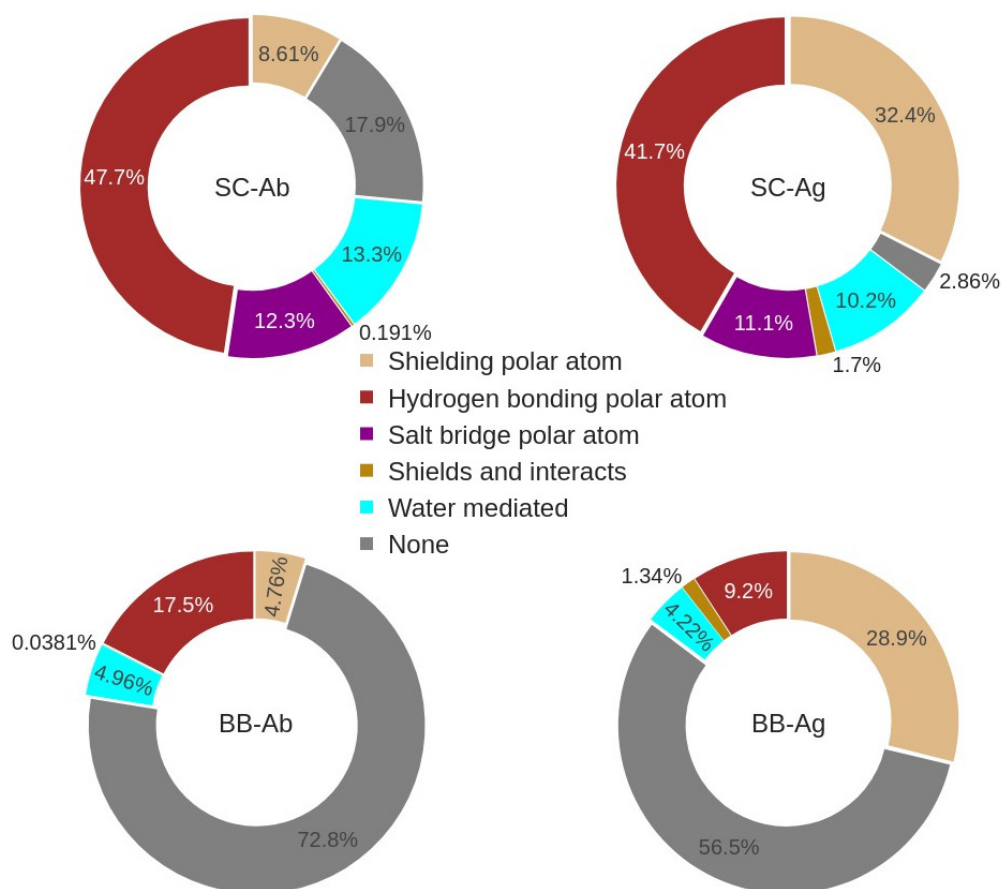


**Figure S10.** Distribution of the product between epitope and paratope net charges.

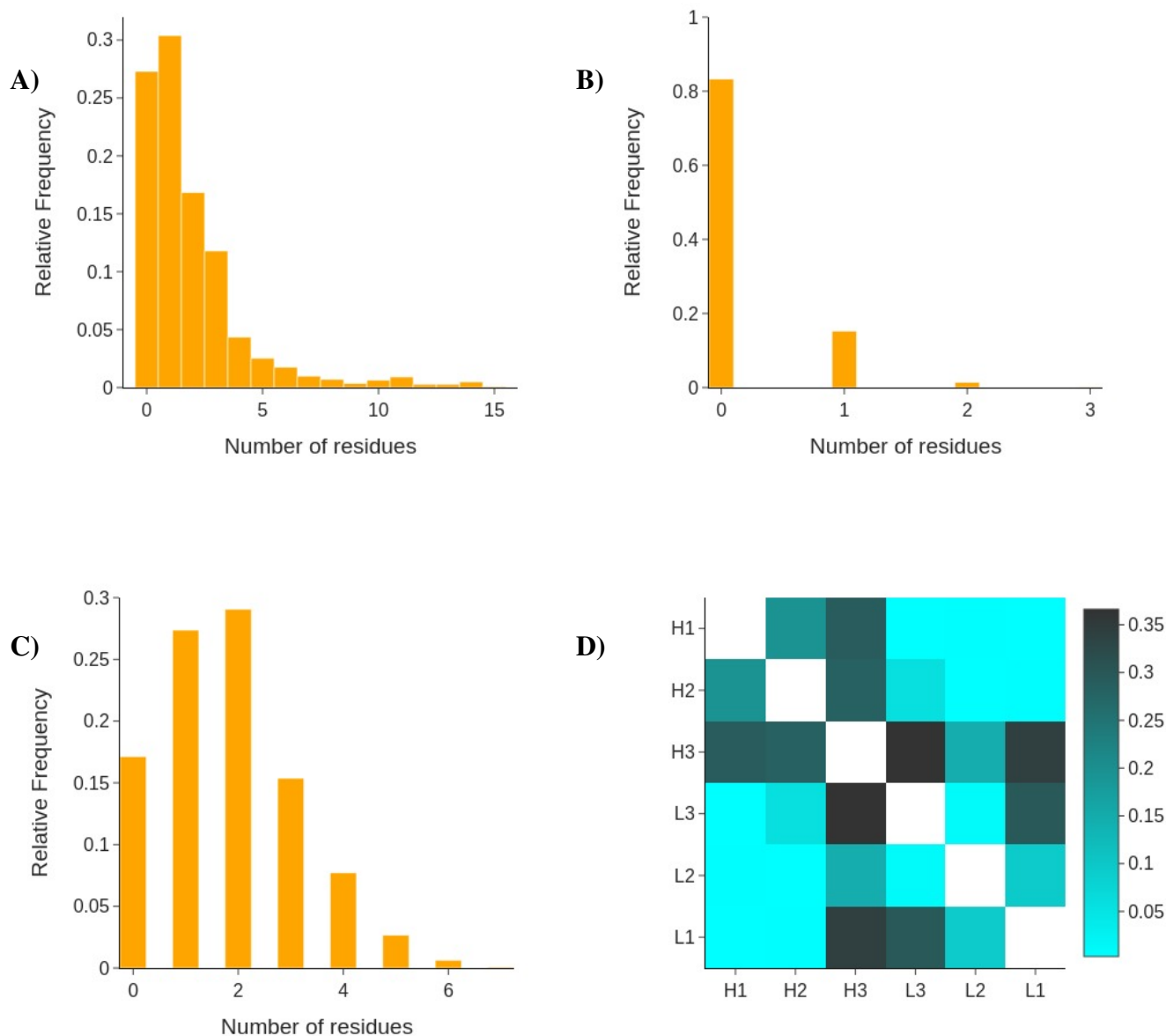


**Figure S11.** Distribution of polar interactions in the interface.

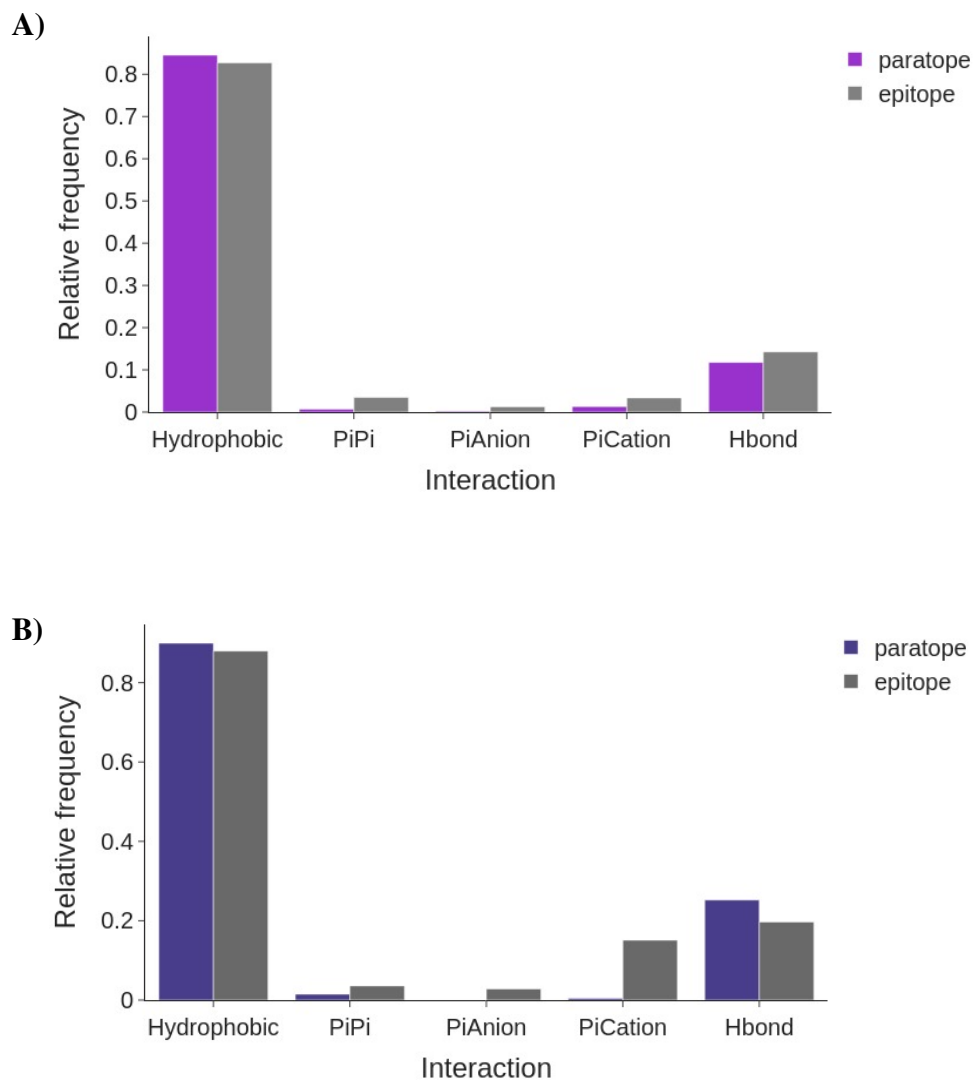




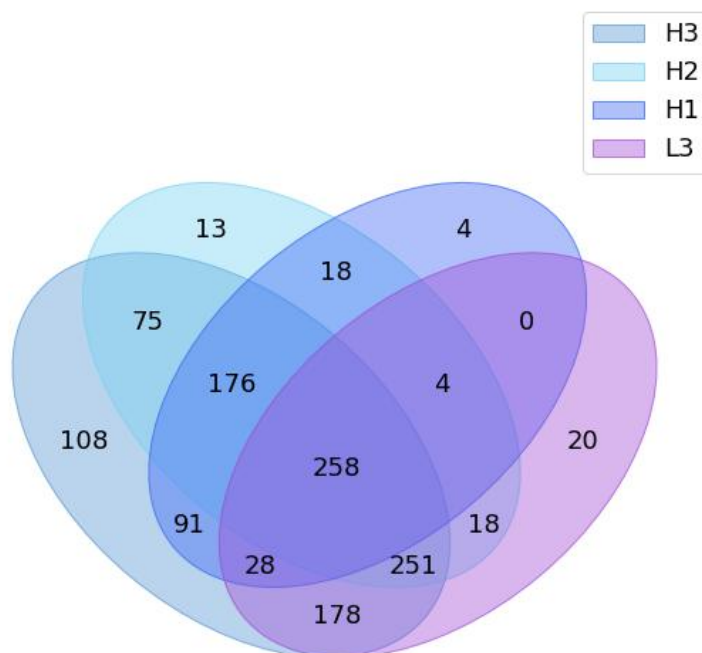
**Figure S12.** Probability distribution of the different roles of polar interactions including interfacial waters.



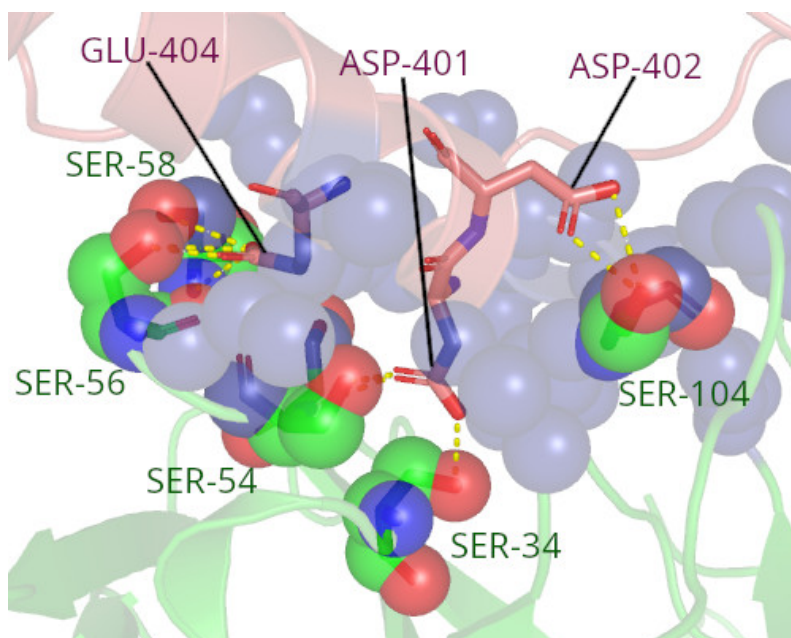
**Figure S13.** Cooperativity of CDRs in Ab-Ag binding. A) Distribution of Epitope<sub>ExtraCDR</sub> residues per Ab-Ag complex, the set of epitope residues that are not directly buried by any single CDR. B) Distribution of Epitope<sub>InterChain</sub> residues per Ab-Ag complex, residues that are only solvent excluded by the presence of the Ab Heavy and Light chains. C) Distribution of Epitope<sub>Shared</sub> residues per Ab-Ag complex, residues that are solvent excluded simultaneously by two or more CDRs. D) Matrix of interaction between the different CDRs.



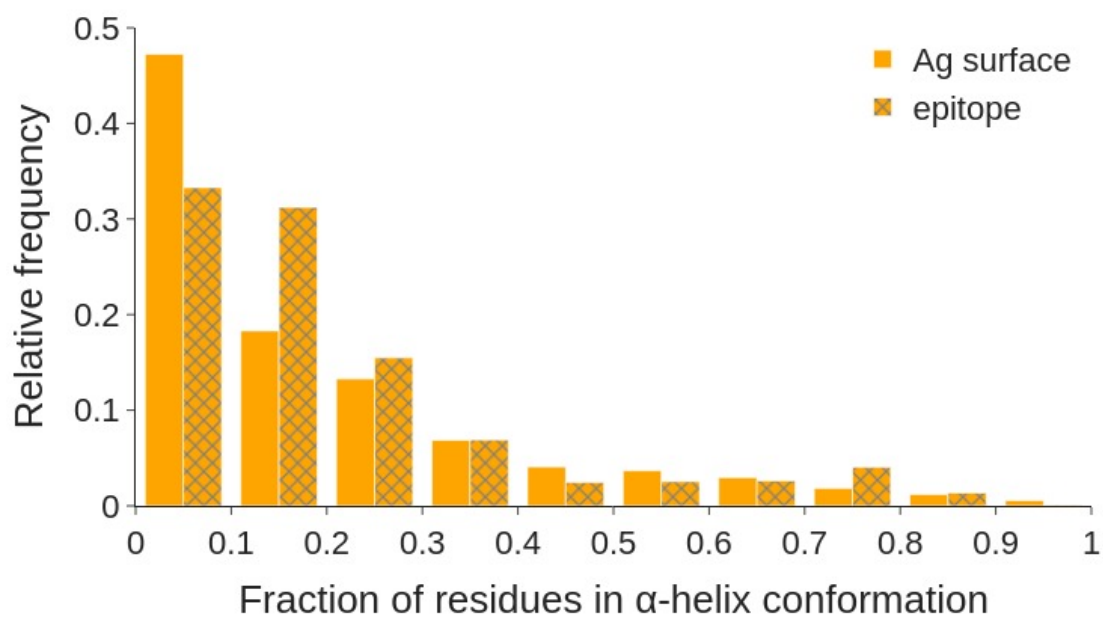
**Figure S14.** Type of interactions made by A) Phenylalanine and B) Tryptophan residues in the Ab-Ag interface.



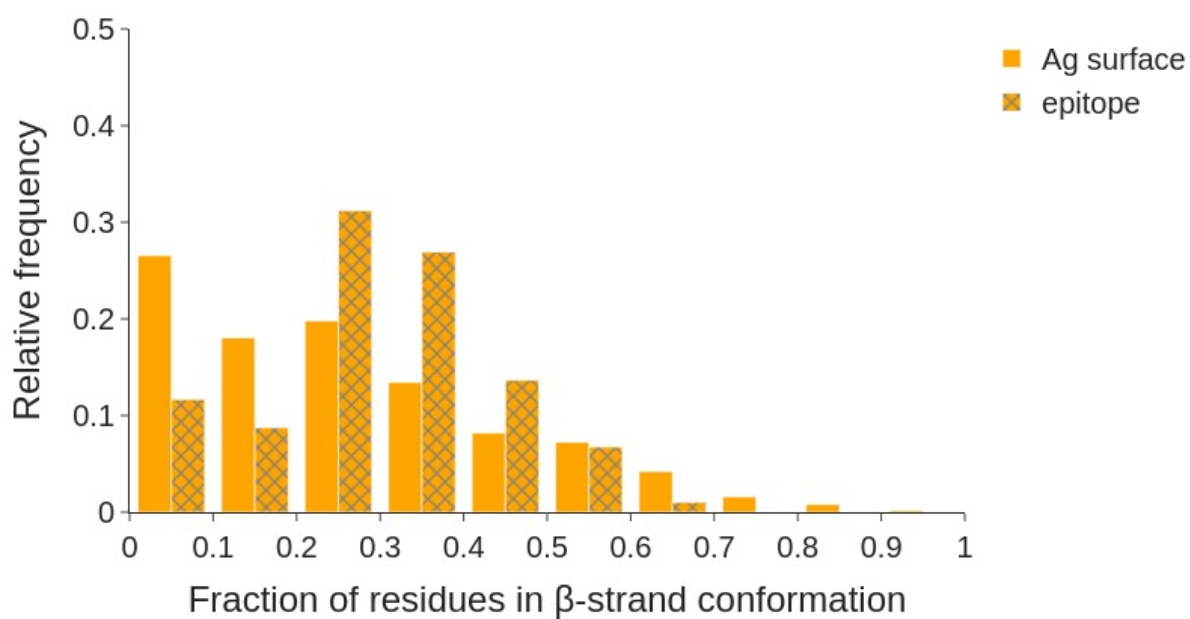
**Figure S15.** Numbers correspond to the structures that match the criteria and add up to 1242 structures of 1260, that is, only 18 structures don't include any of these 4 main CDRs. The main combinations are **H3-H2-H1-L3**, **H3-H2-L3**, **H3-L3** and **H3-H2-H1**, in order of relevance.



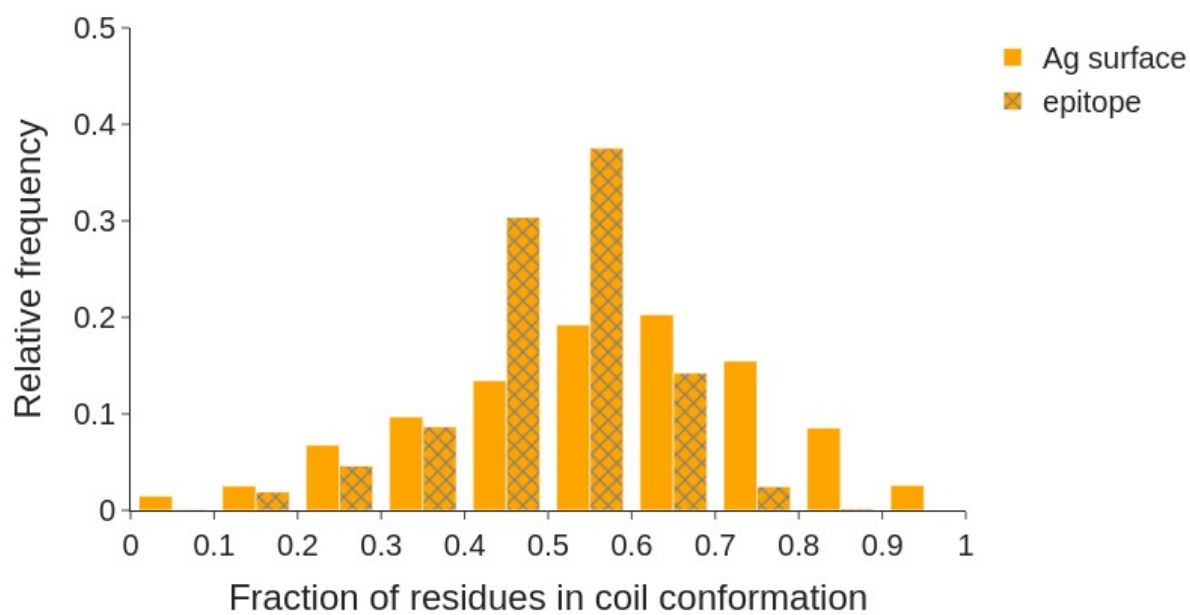
**Figure S16.** Close up of the Ag (salmon) and the Ab (green) from PDB id: 5VK2. 5 Serines (58, 56, 54, 34 and 104; shown as sticks and spheres), outlining a hydrophobic cluster (translucent blue spheres), while forming hydrogen bonds with 3 antigen residues (GLU404, ASP401, ASP402; shown in salmon colored sticks).



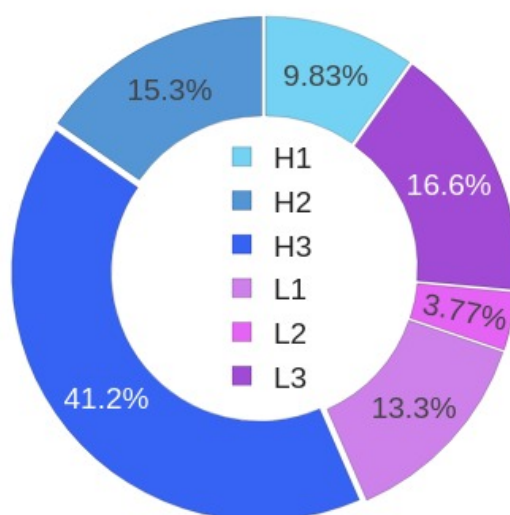
**Figure S17.** Distribution of residues in  $\alpha$ -helix conformation for the Ag surface and epitope.



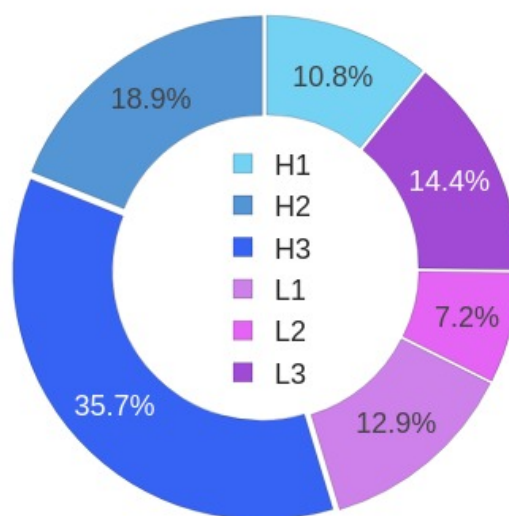
**Figure S18.** Distribution of residues in  $\beta$ -strand conformation for the Ag surface and epitope.



**Figure S19.** Participation (in %) of each CDR to the biggest hydrophobic cluster.



**Figure S20.** Participation (in %) of the polar atoms in each CDR to the polar bonds, for the reduced subset of structures with a resolution lower than 2.5Å.



**Figure S21.** Participation (in %) of the polar atoms in each CDR to the polar bonds, for the reduced subset of structures with a resolution lower than 2.5Å.

### 3 COMPARISON WITH HIGH-RESOLUTION SUBSET

In the following pages, some comparative results between the results on the full dataset and those on the filtered one,  $\text{res} < 2.5\text{\AA}$ , are presented in the form of: current figure on the right and corresponding figure calculated on the filtered subset, on the left.



Results for filtered set  
(filtered  $<2.5\text{\AA}$   
318 complexes)

Results on the entire dataset  
(no filter on resolution  
1425 complexes)

Figure 5C

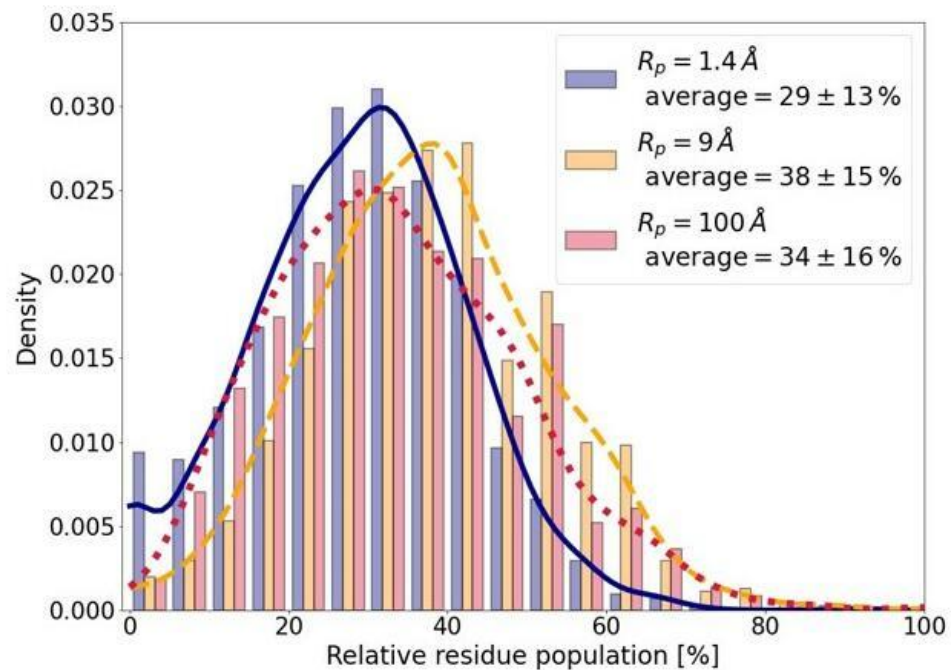
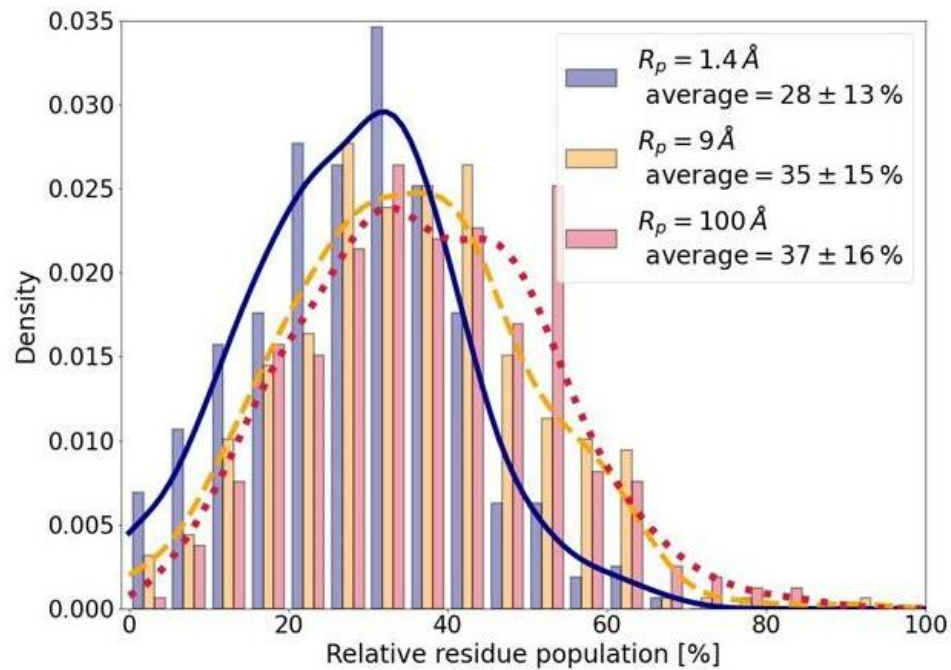


Figure 5D

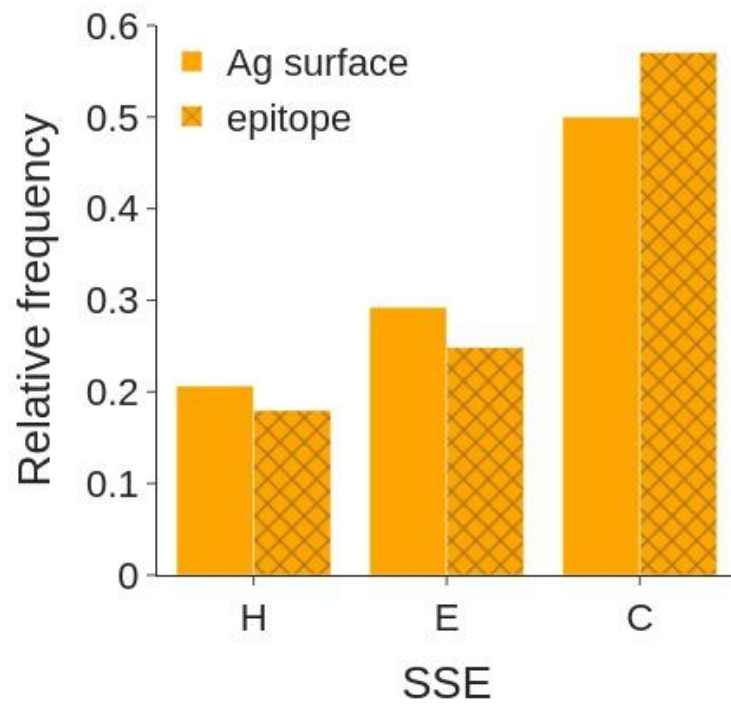
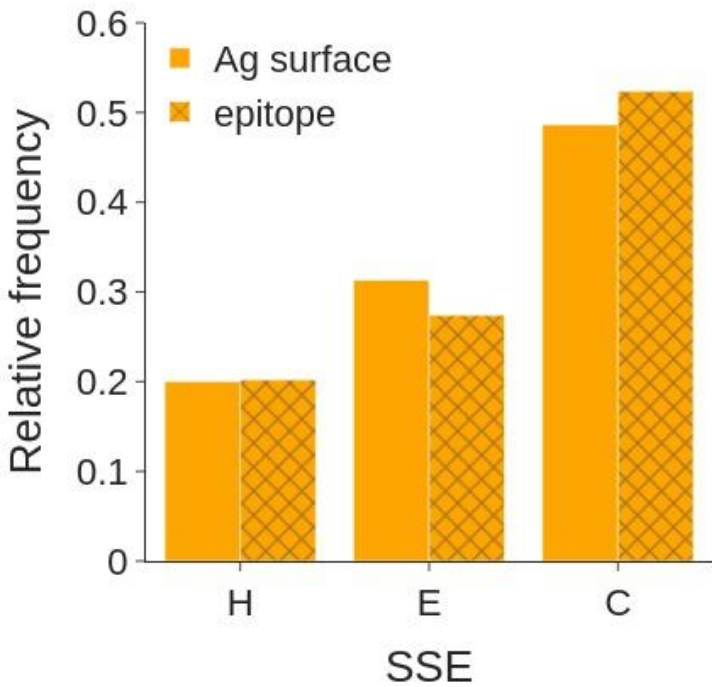


Figure 6B

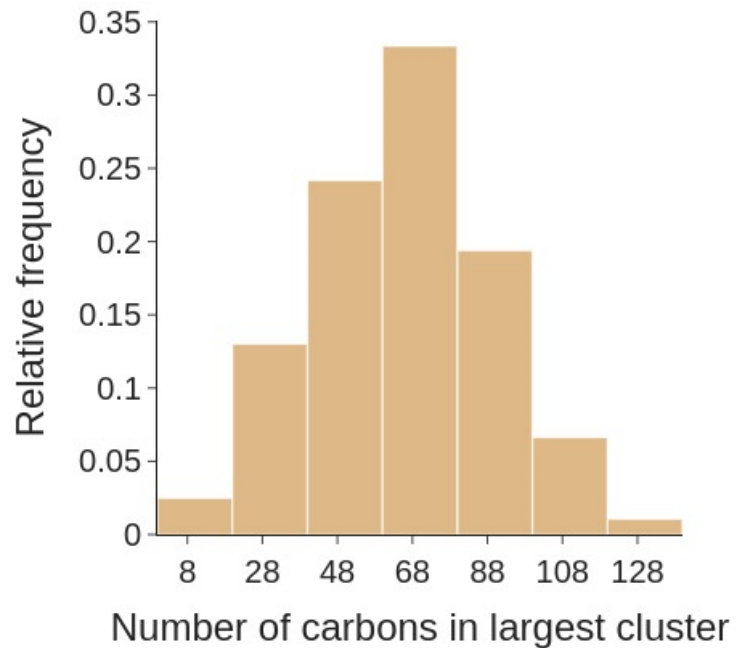
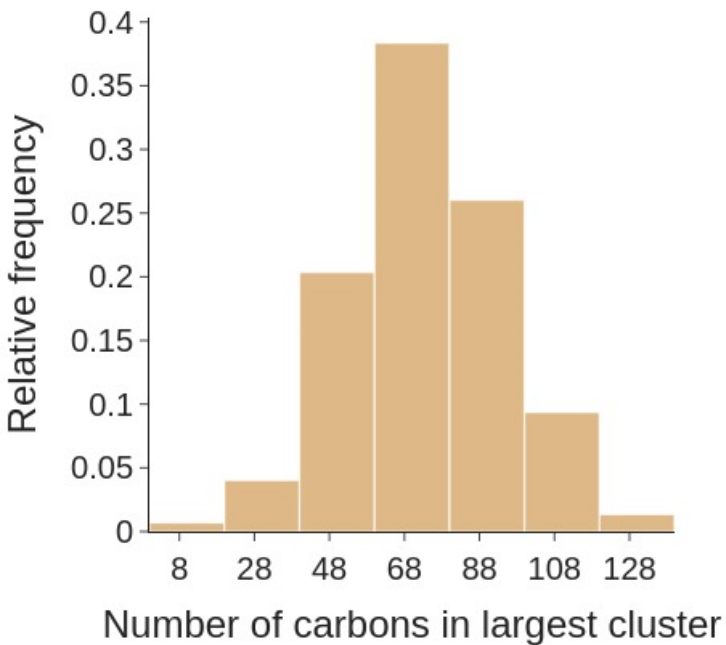
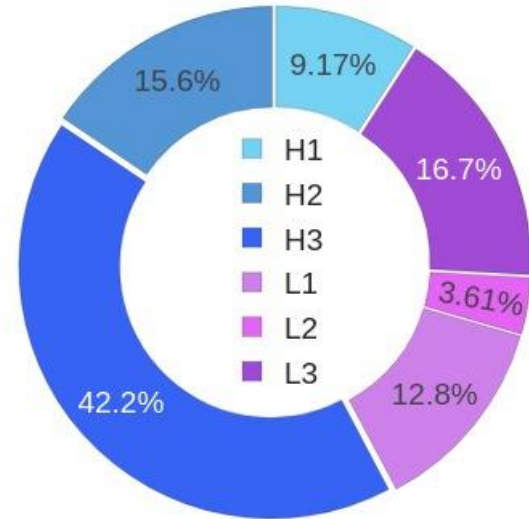
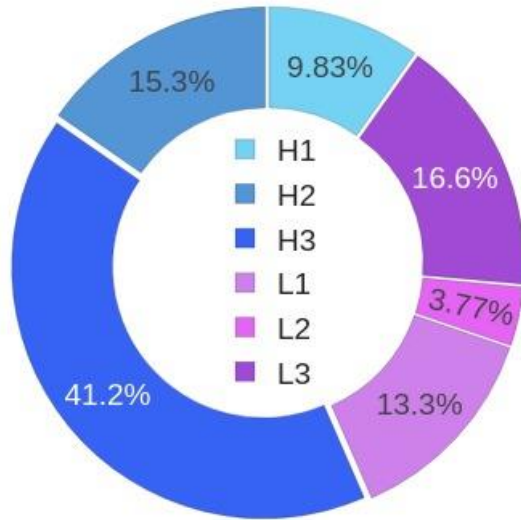
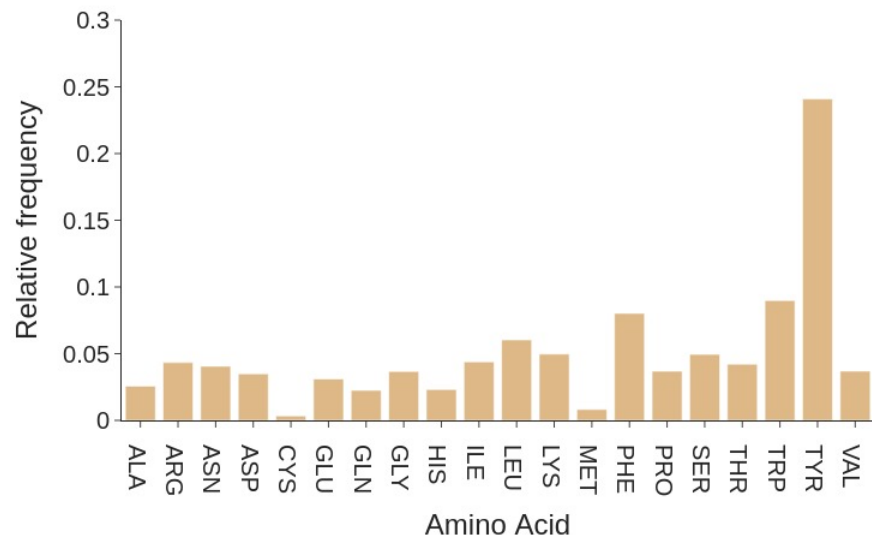
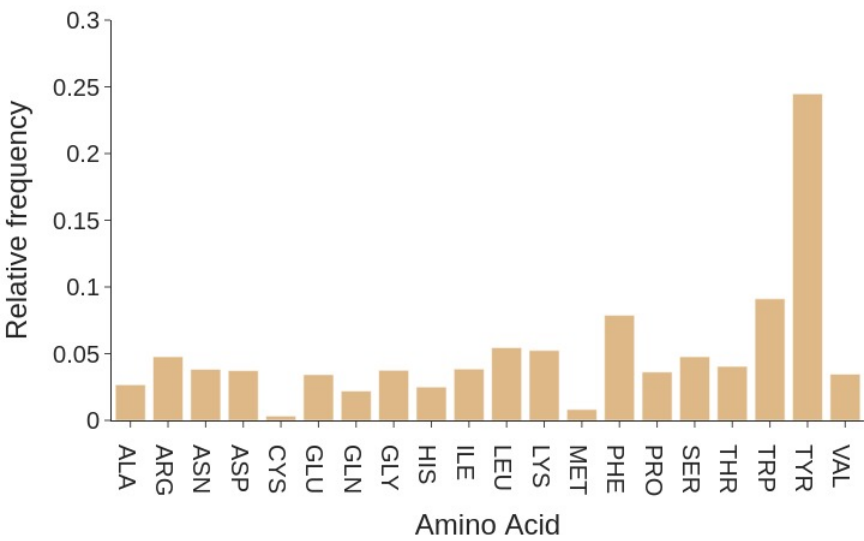


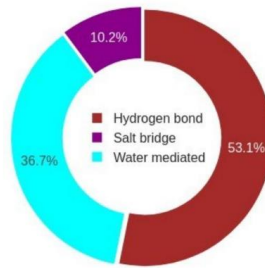
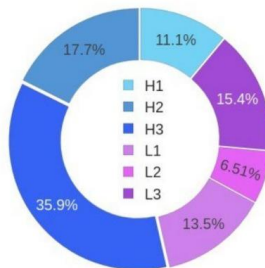
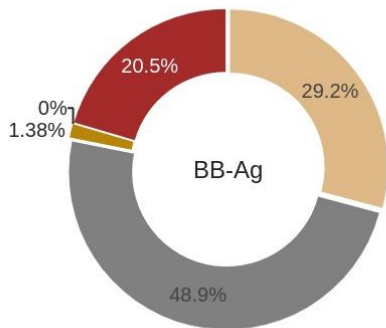
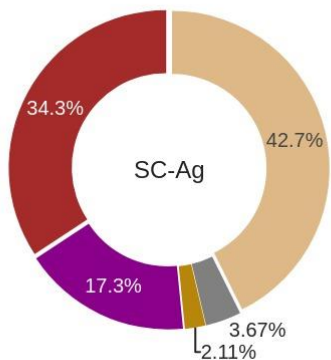
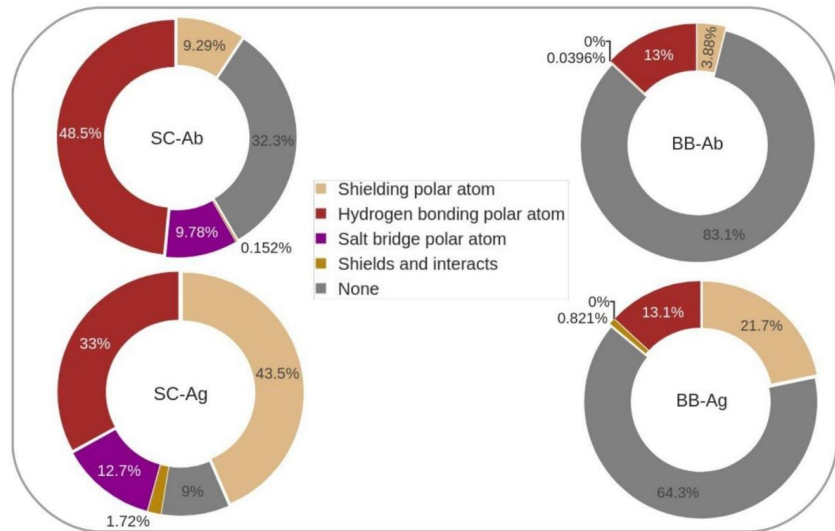
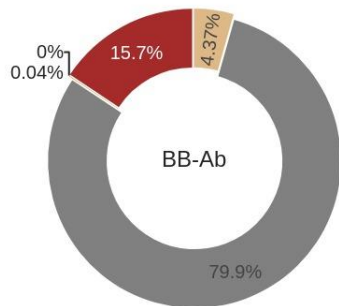
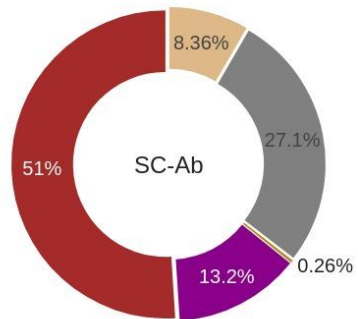
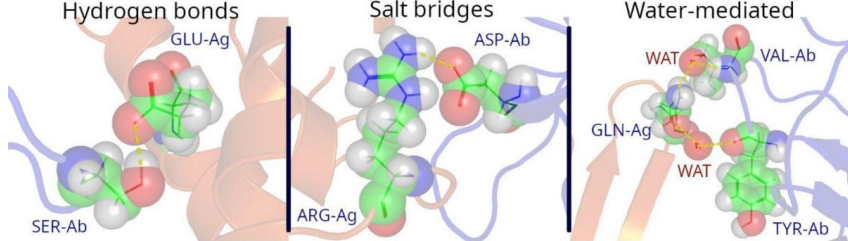
Figure 6C



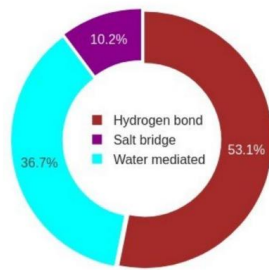
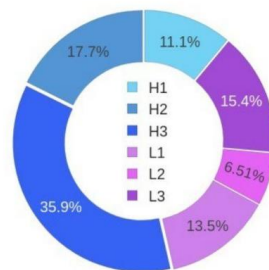
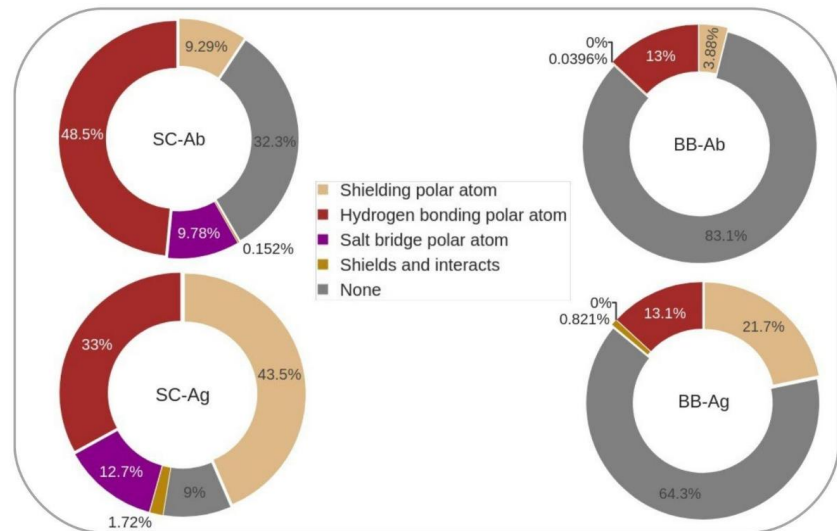
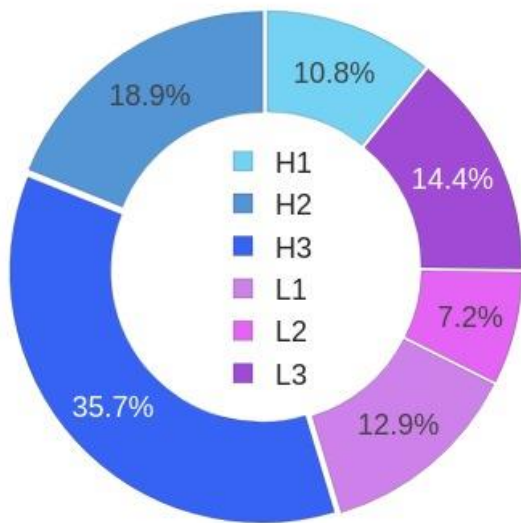
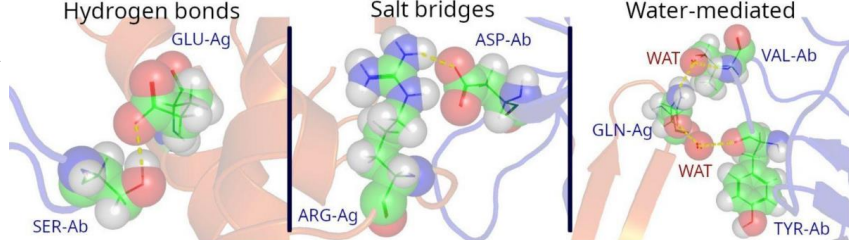
# Figure 6D



# Figure 8B

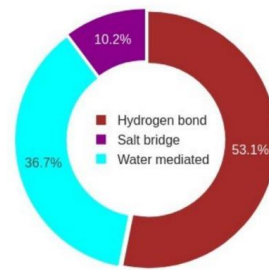
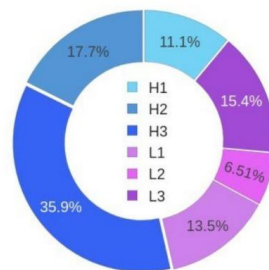
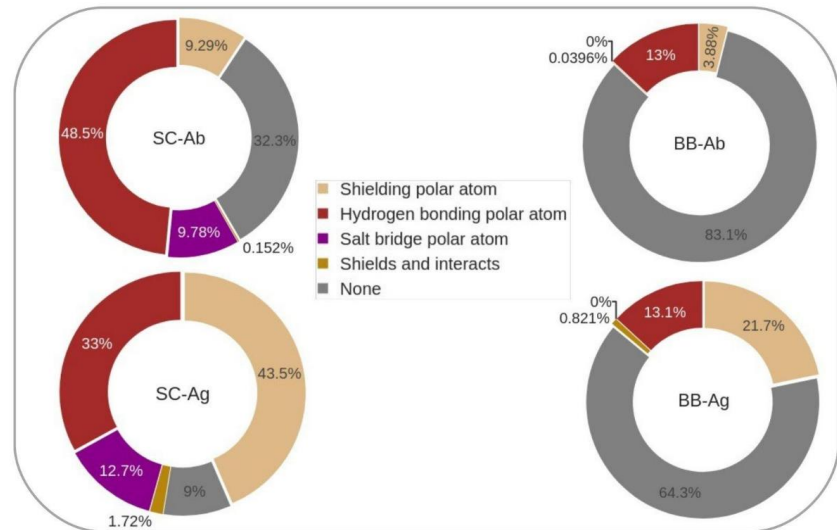
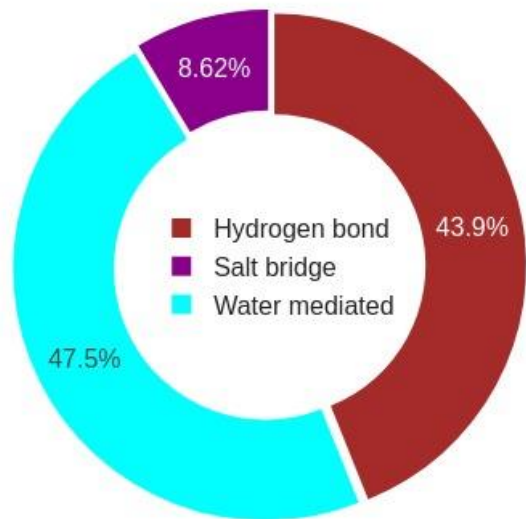
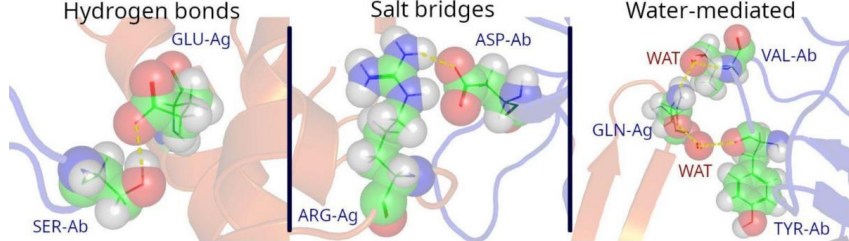


# Figure 8C





# Figure 8D



# Figure 10

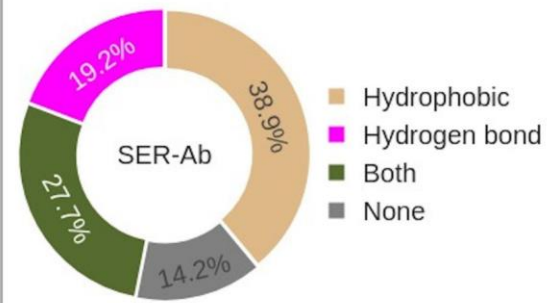
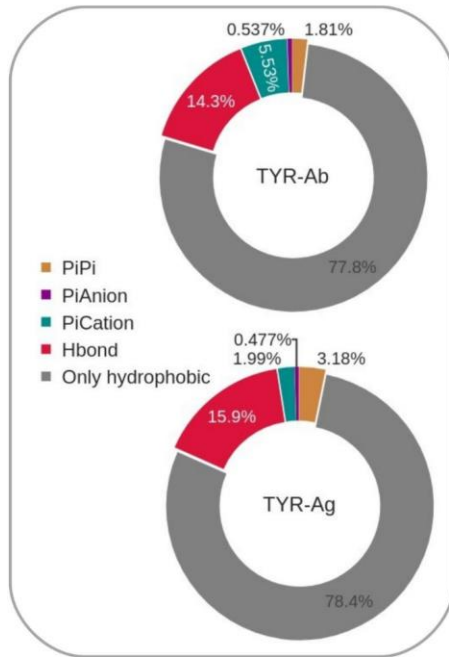
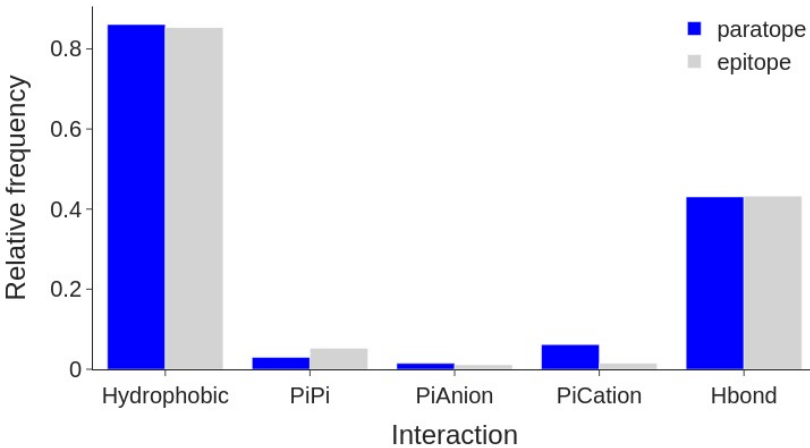
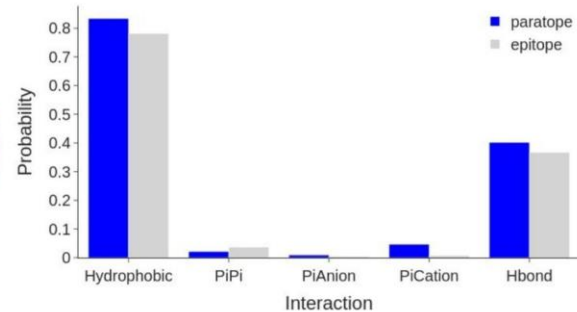
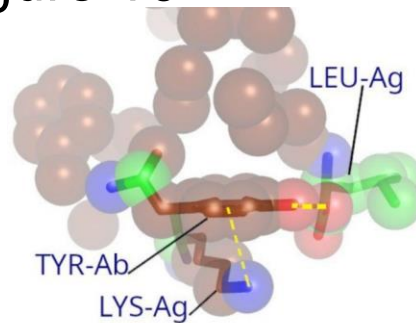
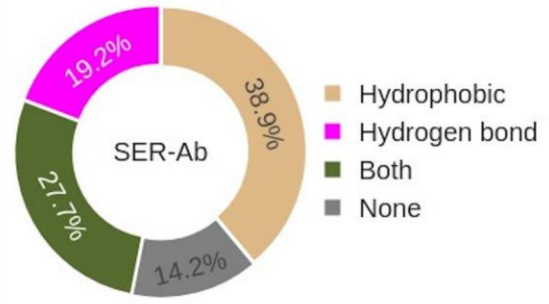
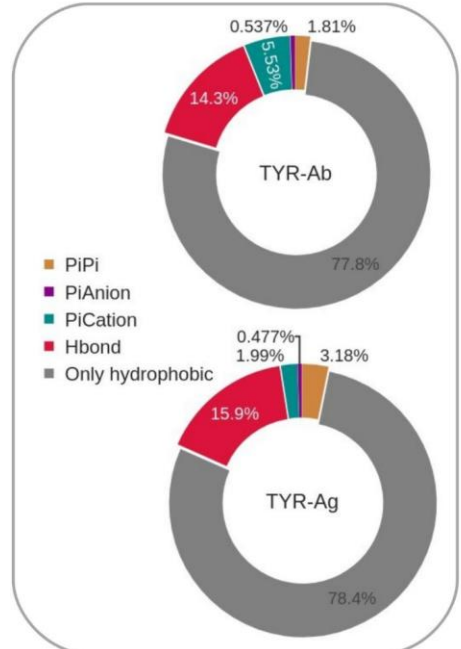
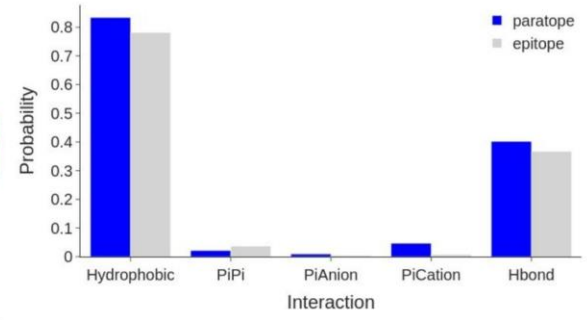
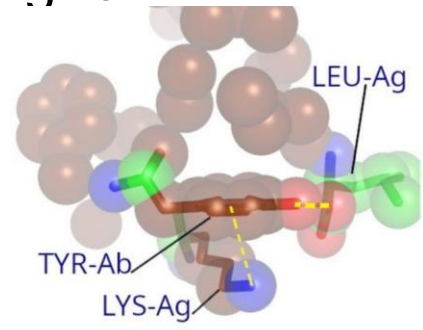
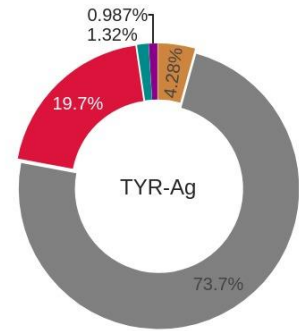
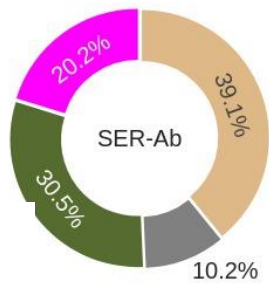
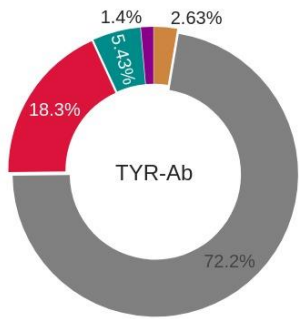


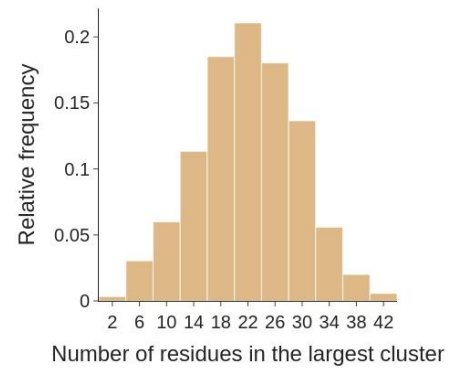
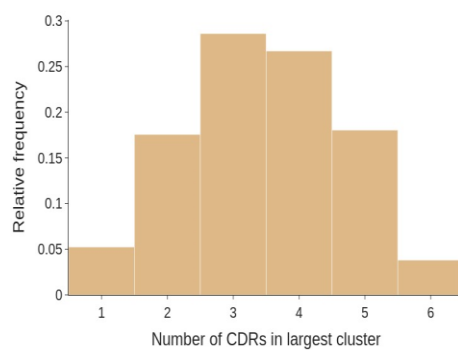
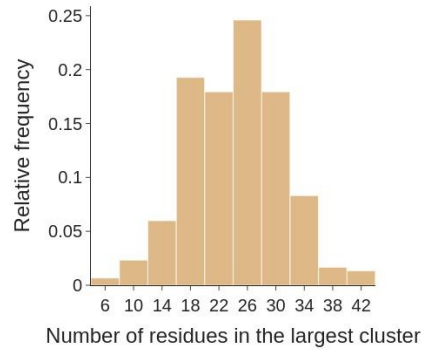
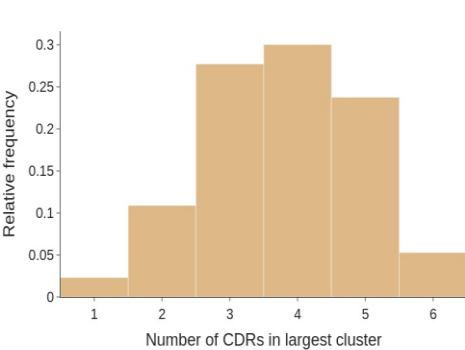
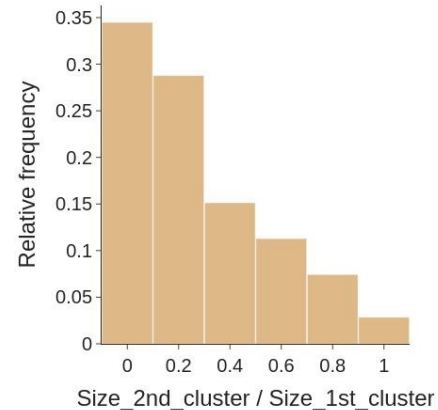
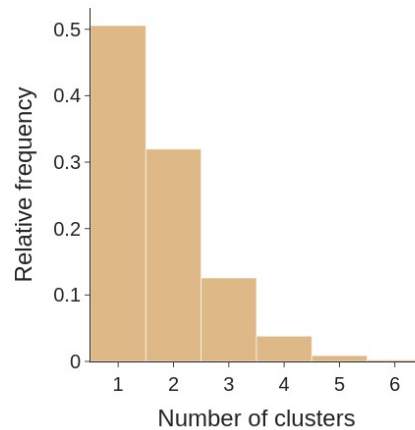
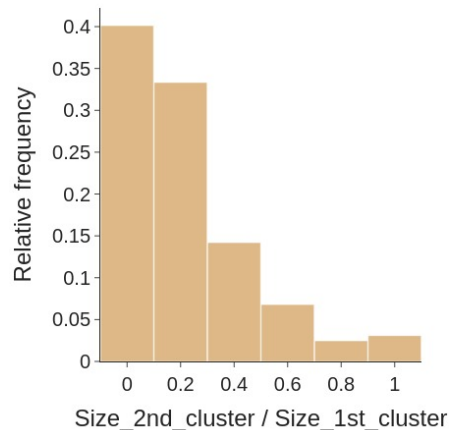
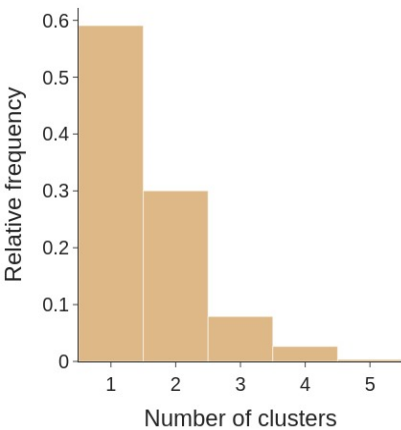
fig10



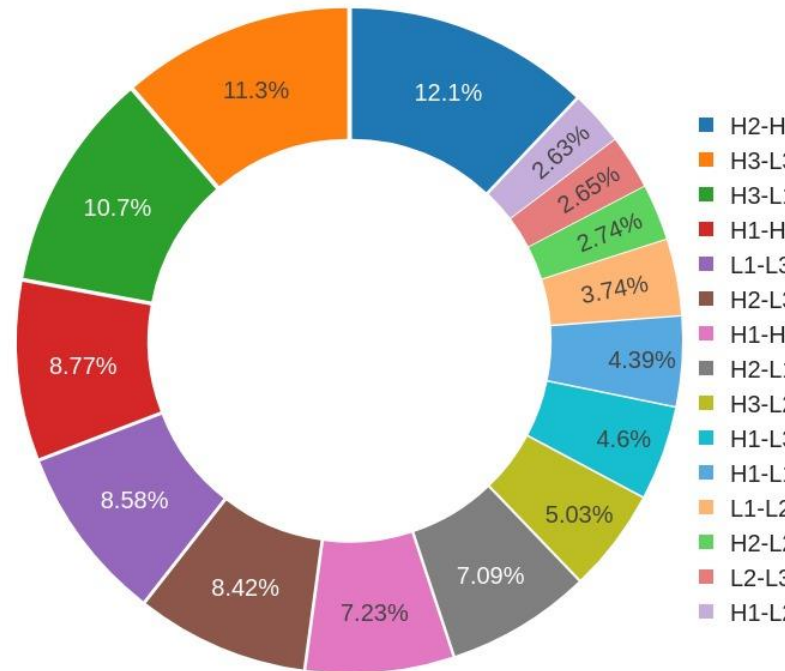
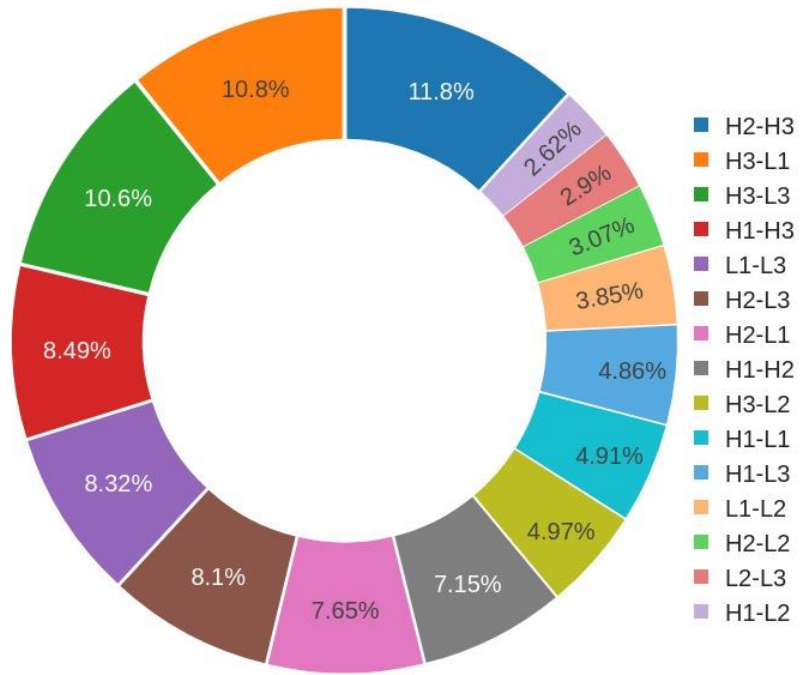
- Hydrophobic
- Hydrogen bond
- Both
- None

- PiPi
- PiAnion
- PiCation
- Hbond
- Only hydrophobic
- Hydrophobic
- Hydrogen bond
- Both
- None

# Figure S5



# Figure S5



# Figure S7

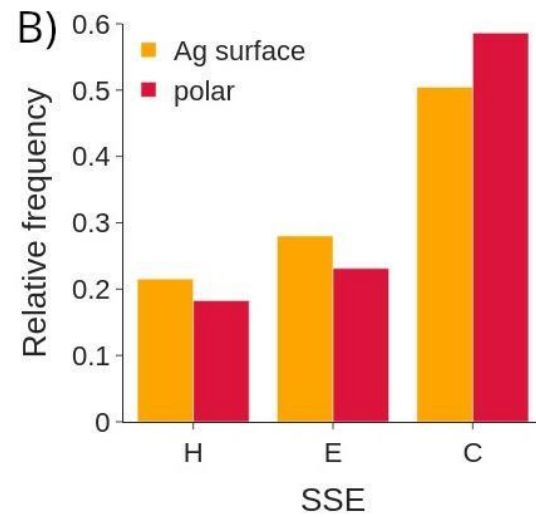
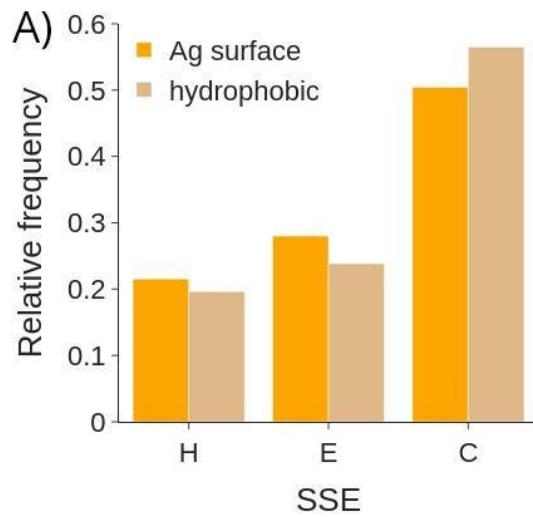
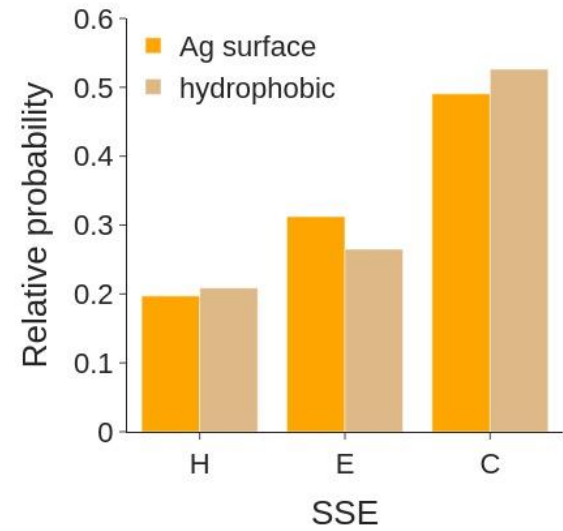
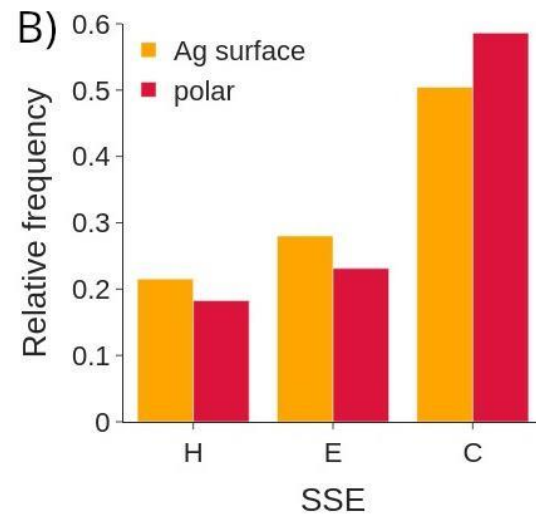
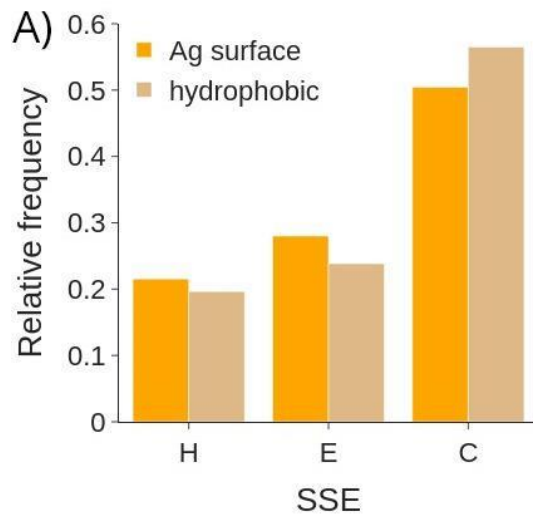
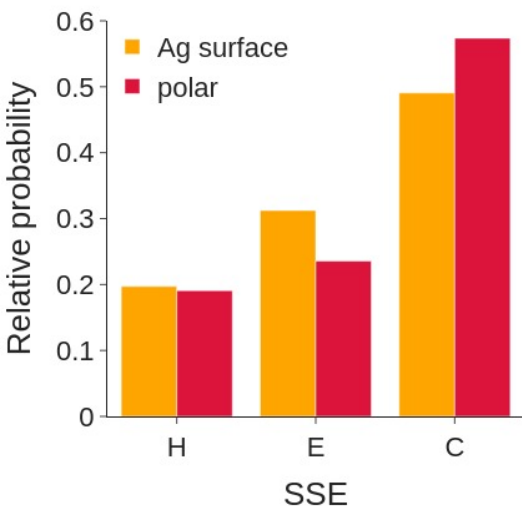


Figure S7



# Figure S8

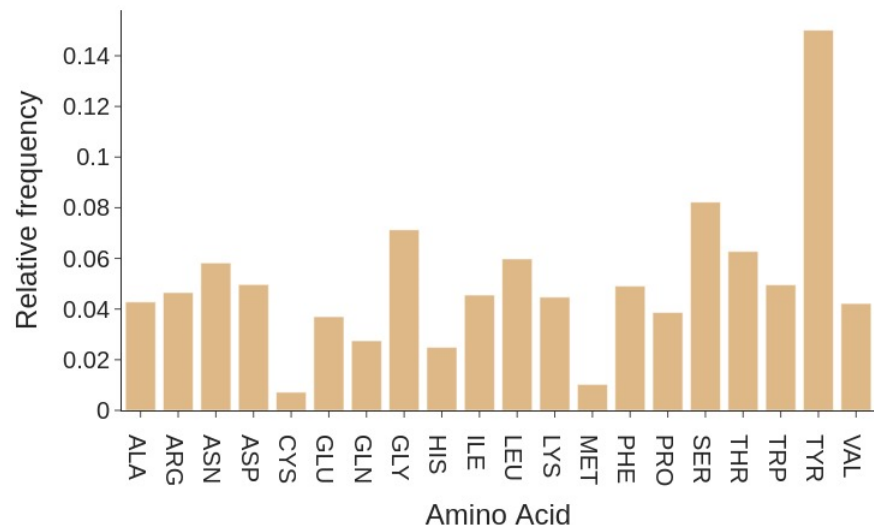
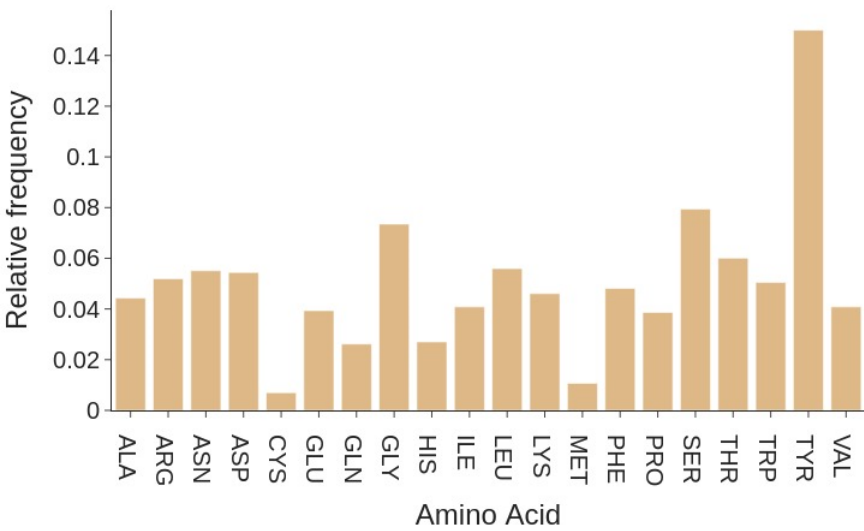
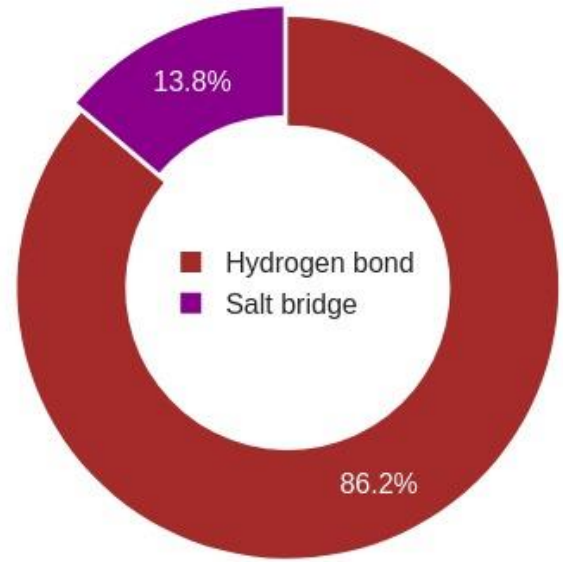
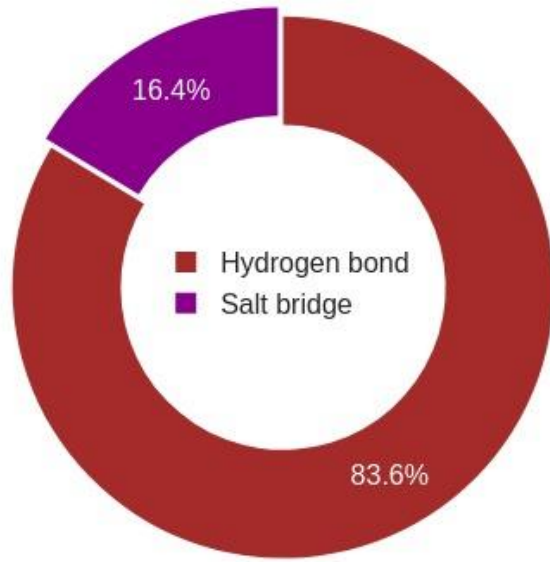
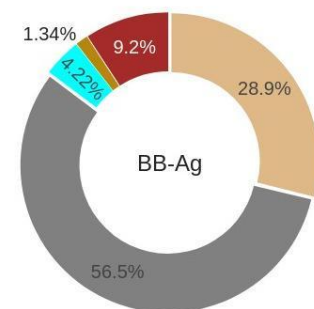
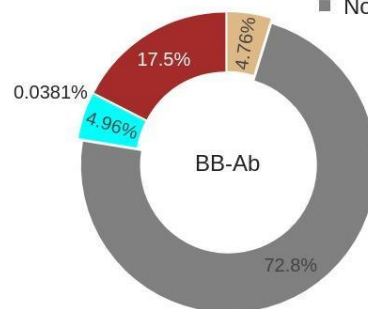
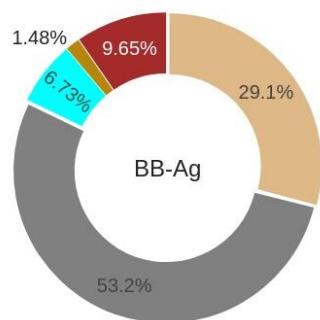
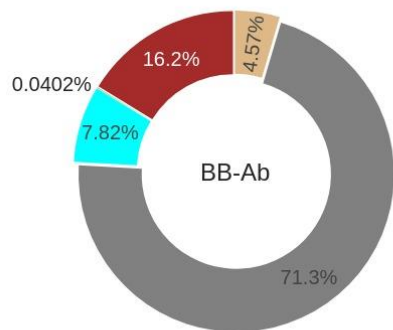
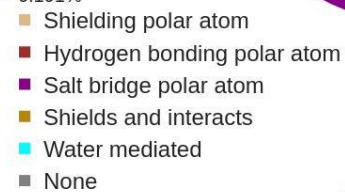
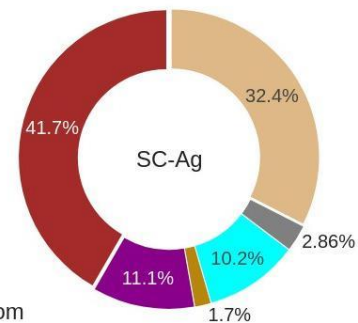
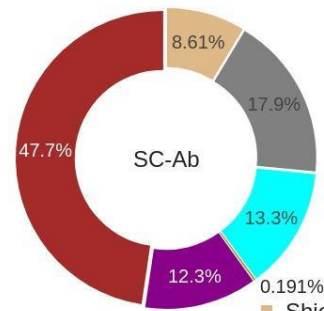
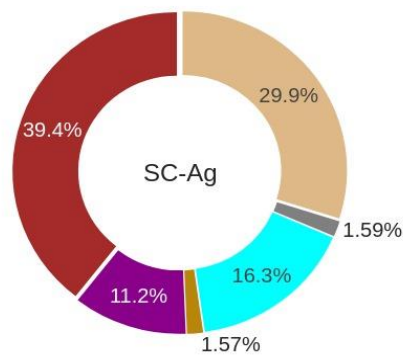
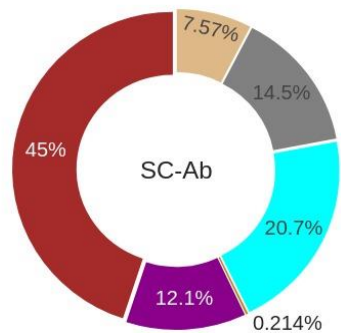




Figure S11



# Figure S12



# Figure S14

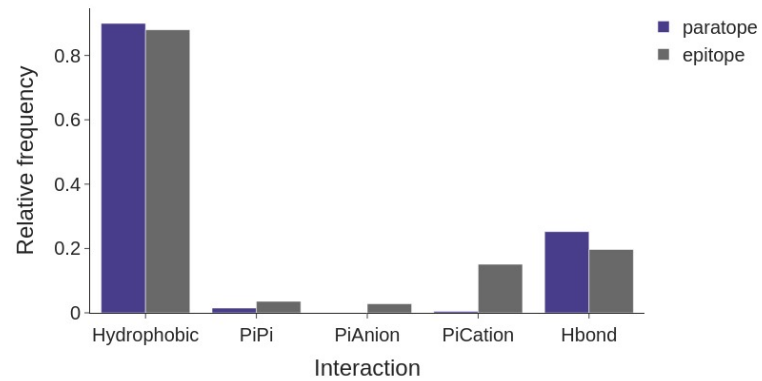
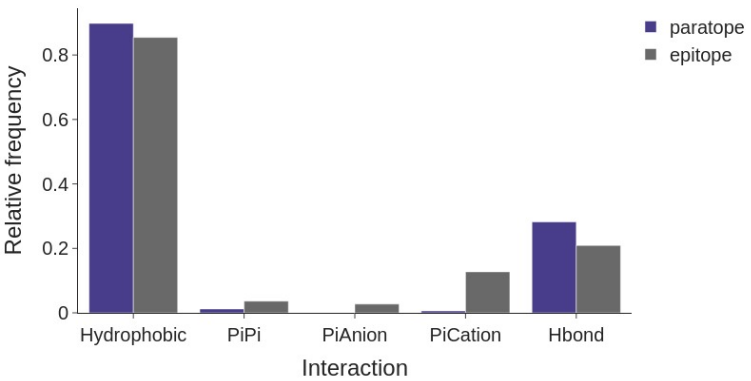
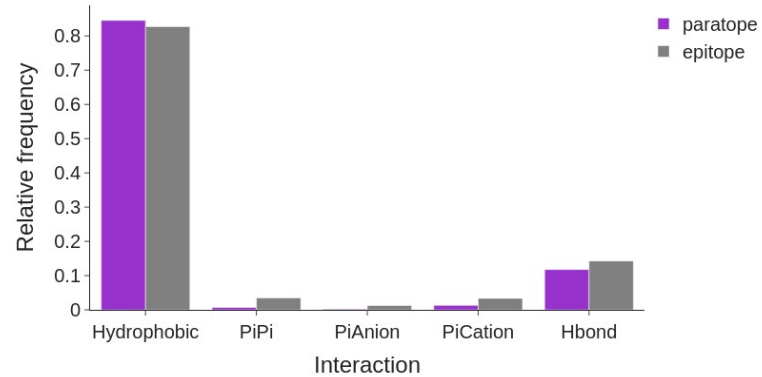
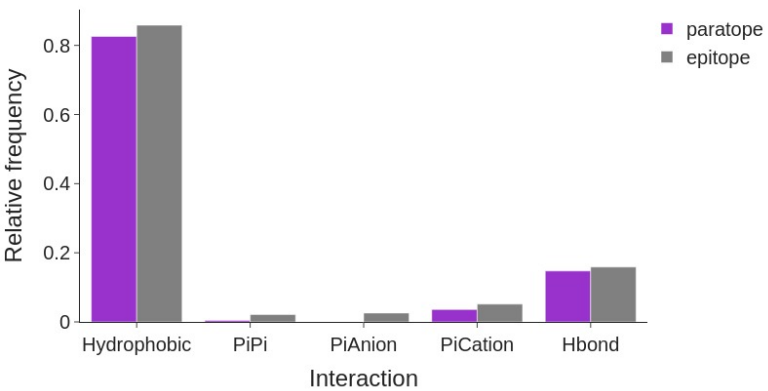
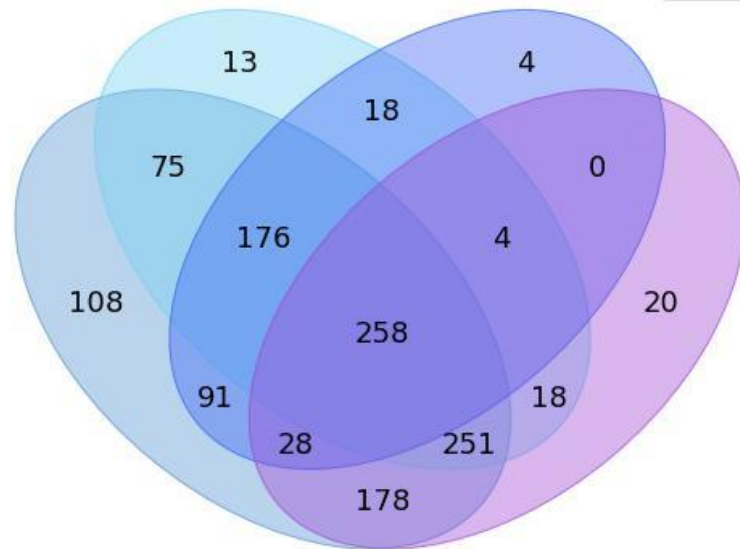
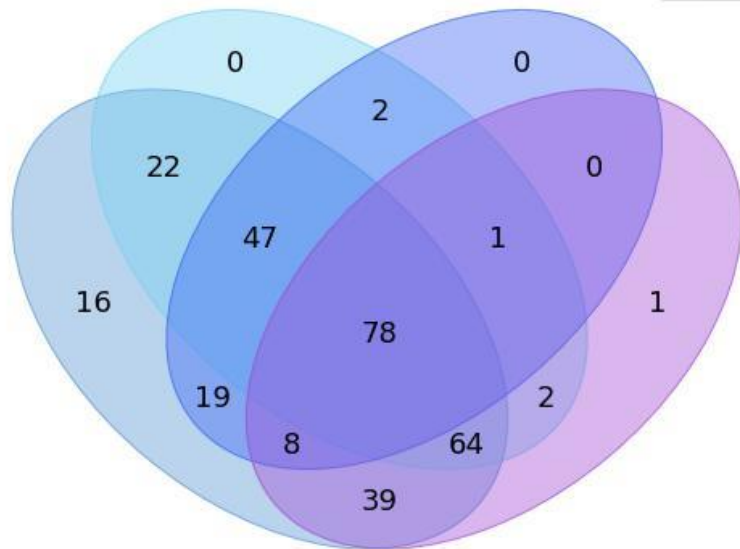
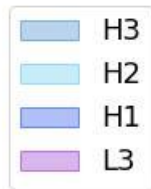
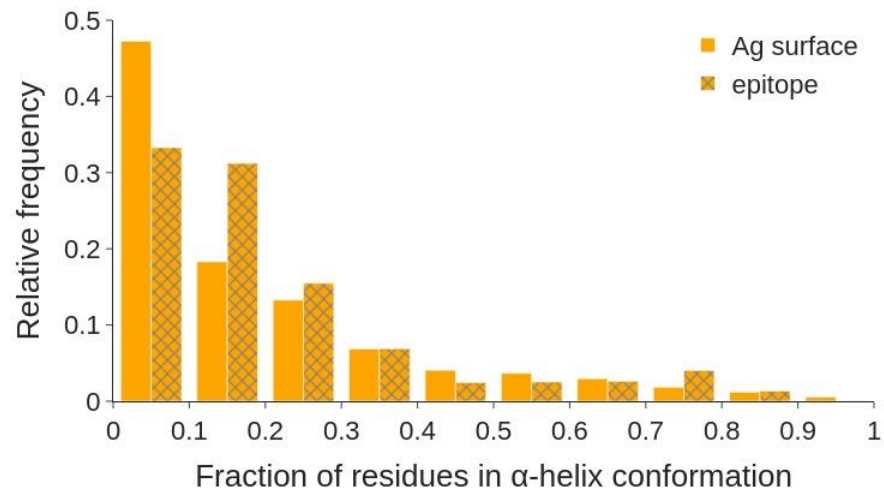
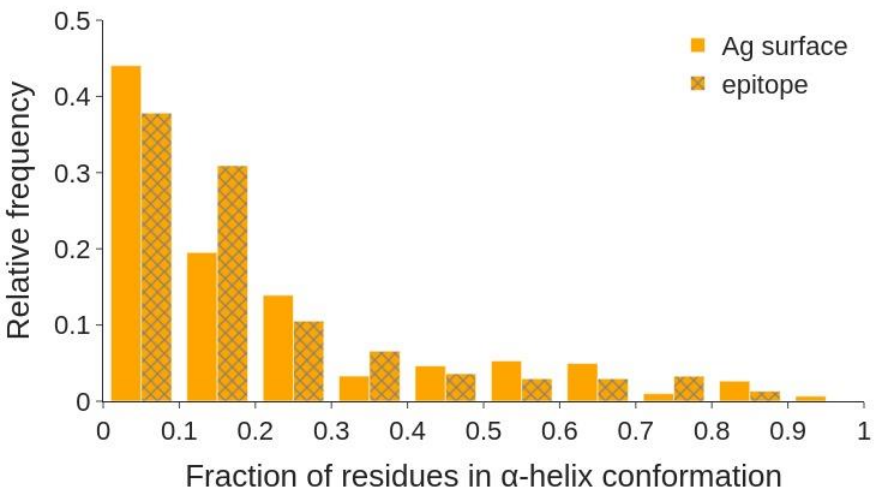


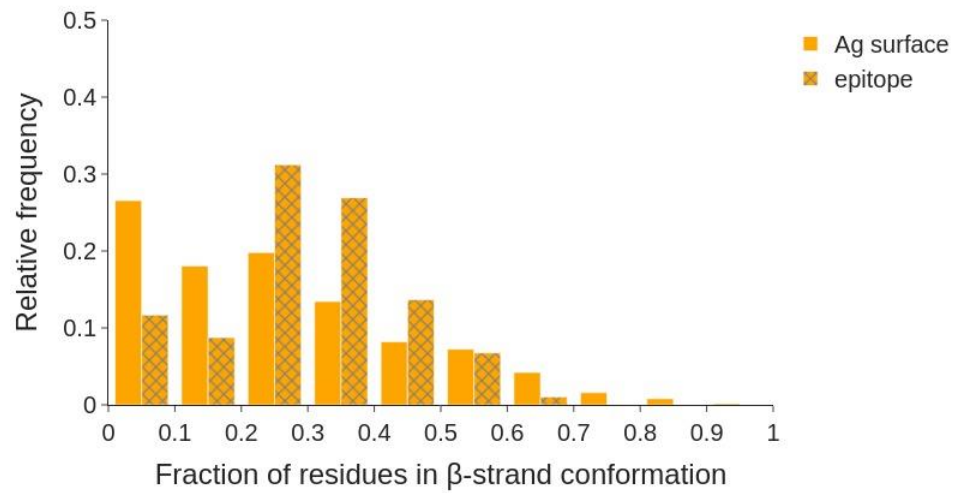
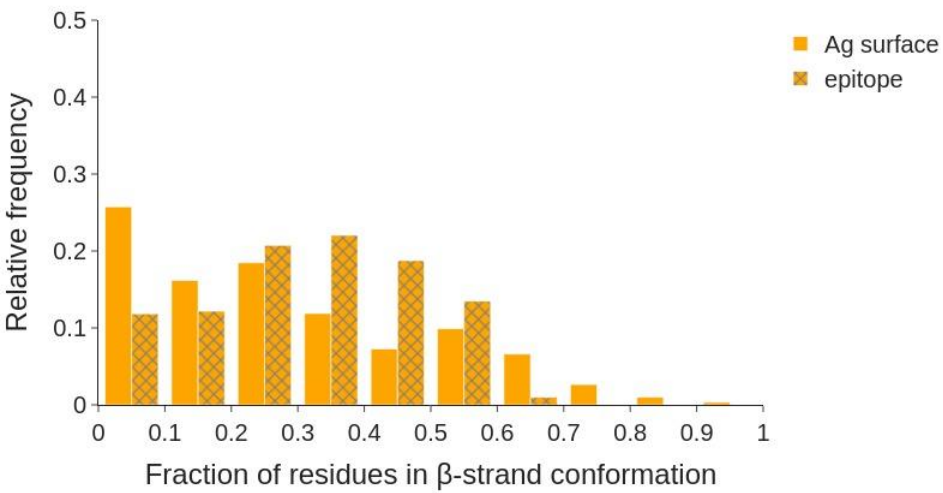
Figure S15



# Figure S17



# Figure S18



# Figure S19

