## Unraveling the molecular mechanism of collagen flexibility during physiological warmup using molecular dynamics simulation and machine learning

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Figure S1. Snapshot of the simulation models. (a) The preequilibrium fibril model. After the equilibrium, we select fragments from gap2 and overlap2 regions to build the molecular models. (b) The molecular models in the gap region and overlap region. (c) The illustration of unit height and radius. The unit height represents the longitudinal structure and the radius is related to the cross-section property.

"learning_rate"	0.38
"n_estimators"	60
"max_depth"	6
"subsample"	0.53
"colsample_bytree"	0.7
"gamma"	0
"reg_alpha"	0.18
"reg_lambda"	0.14

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Table S3. The parameters of the XGBoost regression model in the overlap case.

"learning_rate"	0.26
"n_estimators"	85
"max_depth"	6
"subsample"	0.3
"colsample_bytree"	0.7
"gamma"	0
"reg_alpha"	0.22
"reg_lambda"	0.84

GPPGPKGNSGEPGAPGNKGDTGAKGEPGATGVQGPPGPAGEEGKRGARGEPGPSGLP 580 200 39' 19' alpha1-1-HN alpha2-0 GEAGSAGPA GEEGKRGSE GΔ alpha2-NH 0 alpha1-2-0 GPSGLP GPP GPP GPA GEEGKRGARGEP

Figure S4. Interchain distances between the pairs of donors and acceptors along the sequence of the overlap region at 310 K.



Figure S5. Interchain distances between the pairs of donors and acceptors along the sequence of the overlap region at 313 K.



Figure S6. The nonbonded potential of the overlap region at 310 K and 313 K.



Figure S7. (a) Original heatmap of combinations of sequences in the overlap region. (b) Heatmap of different combinations of sequences in the overlap region after ML prediction.



Figure S8. (a) Original heatmap of combinations of sequences in the gap region. (b) Heatmap of different combinations of sequences in the gap region after ML prediction.

The sequence of the GAR-GSK model:

α1-

α2-

The sequence of the GEP-GSK model:

α1-

α2-



Figure S9. Validation of the ML model by molecular dynamics simulation. (a) The endto-end distance for combinations of GAR-GSK and GEP-GSK. (b) A snapshot of the combinations of GAR-GSK and (c) a snapshot of the combinations of GEP-GSK. The end-to-end distance of GEP-GSK model is shorter than GAR-GSK under 310 K. These results are consistent with the prediction of the machine learning model.

Table S10. The ground truth data and prediction data from ML model. Black: training data. Red: testing data.

Sequence	Ground truth	Prediction
GPP,GAT	0.86	0.85
GPK,GAR	0.37	0.39
GNS,GLV	0.47	0.48
GNK,GSK	0.62	0.61
GAK,GNK	1.09	0.94
GEP,GEP	0.5	0.5

GAT,GSV	0.44	0.4
GVQ,GAQ	0.25	0.25
GPP,GPP	0.23	0.26
GEE,GEE	0.24	0.25
GKR,GKR	0.62	0.65
GAR,GSP	0.45	0.48
GEP,GEA	0.59	0.58
GLP,GPA	0.05	0.1
GAP,GPA	0.28	0.2
GDT,GES	0.77	0.74
GPA,GPS	0.19	0.22
GPS,GSA	0.52	0.49
GEP,GEP	0.44	0.5