

**Rational design of mutations that change
the aggregation rate of a protein while maintaining
its native structure and stability**

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Supporting Figures and Tables

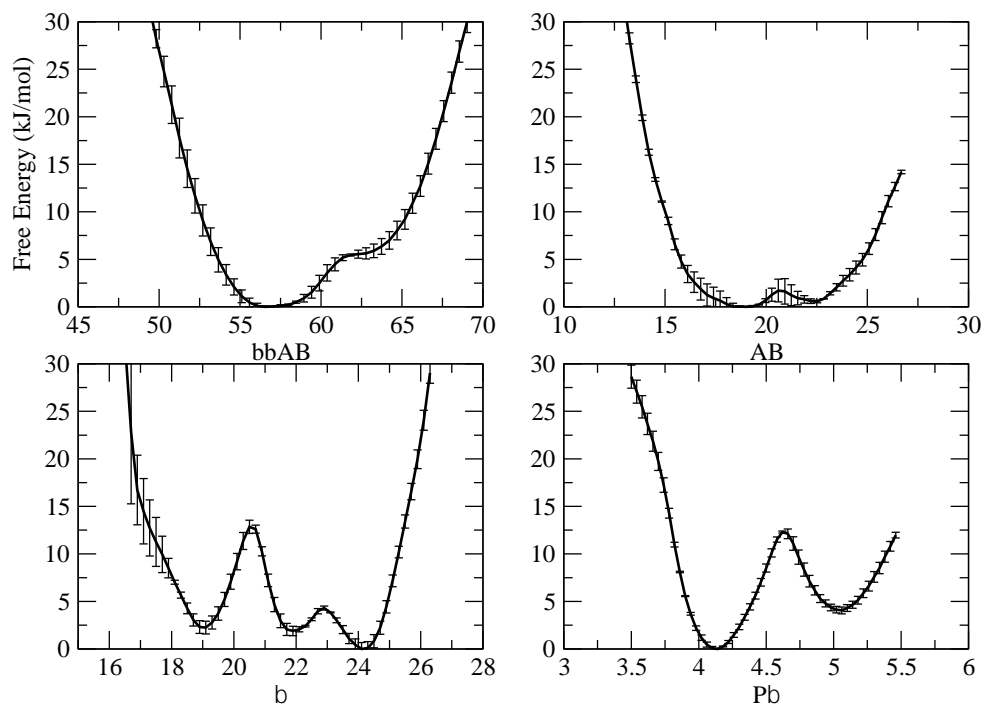


Figure S1: Convergence of the free-energy profiles along the four selected collective variables for the WT ensemble.

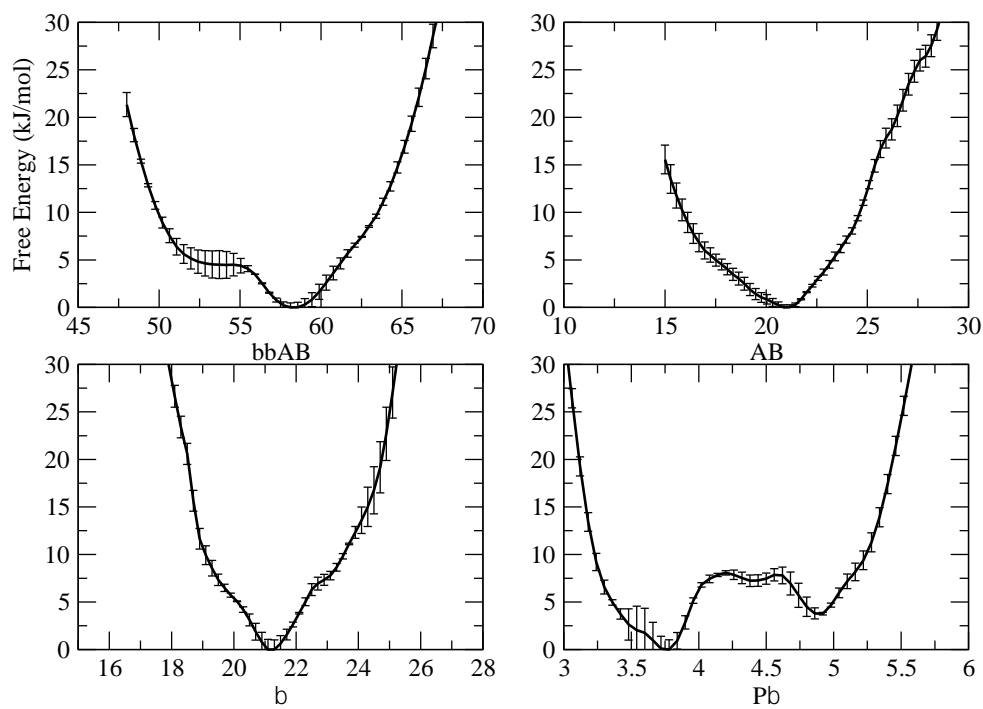


Figure S2: Convergence of the free-energy profiles along the four selected collective variables for the W60G ensemble.

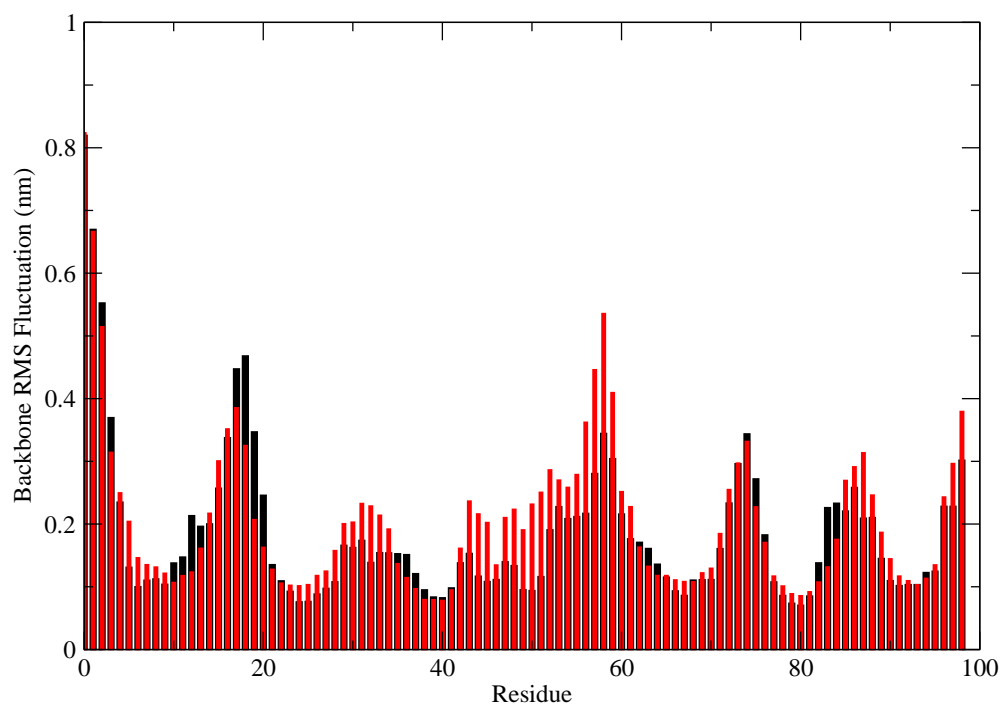


Figure S3: Average backbone fluctuations for WT (red) and W60G (black) ensembles.

Table S1: Sequence variability through vertebrates in seven sites relevant for aggregation.

Residue (WT)	Known Substitutions
Y26	F/H/L/R
Y63	H/K/N/Q
L65	S/T
Y67	F/H/Q/S/T
N83	K/Q/R/S/T/V
V85	D/E/G/I/L/M/N/S/T
T86	A/G/K/N/Q/S

List of the known sequence variability through vertebrates as in (Raimondi et al., 2011) for surface residues with largest change in aggregation propensity upon W60G mutation. Amino acids in bold are those selected in the design process (i.e. WT-V85E and W60G-N83V). The third designed mutation, W60G-Y63W, was not selected among the known substitutions.

Table S2: Data collection and refinement statistics.

Structure	β 2mW60G-Y63W	β 2mW60G-N83V	β 2mV85E
Beam Line	ID29 (ESRF)	ID29 (ESRF)	ID29 (ESRF)
Space group	C 1 2 1	C 1 2 1	C 1 2 1
Unit cell constants (Å)	a = 93.35, b = 29.09, c = 44.41, β = 113.01°	a = 76.98, b = 28.91, c = 57.32, β = 128.57°	a = 88.58, b = 28.86, c = 87.72, β = 110.11°
Resolution (Å)	25.11 – 1.49 (1.57 – 1.49)	25.75 – 1.70 (1.79 – 1.70)	27.71 – 1.75 (1.84 – 1.75)
R _{merge} (%)	7.5 (22.0)	5.6 (20.1)	6.4 (32.3)
I/ σ I	9.6 (4.5)	12.4 (5.0)	9.3 (2.9)
Completeness (%)	95.8 (96.5)	96.7 (97.1)	97.0 (96.9)
Multiplicity	3.3 (3.4)	3.5 (3.7)	3.7 (3.7)
Unique reflections	17435 (2537)	10677 (1540)	20777 (3026)
Refinement			
R _{work} (%)	16.9	17.6	18.3
R _{free} (%)	23.0	22.5	23.2
Number of atoms	961	992	1880
Protein	820	894	1746
Water	141	71	120
Heteroatoms		27	14
Ramachandran plot, n (%)			
Most favoured region	100	97.2	96.2
Allowed region	0	2.8	3.3
Ouliers	0	0	0.5

^aR_{merge} = $\sum_{hkl} \sum_j I_{hkl,j} - \langle I_{hkl} \rangle / \sum_{hkl} \sum_j I_{hkl,j}$ where I is the observed intensity and $\langle I \rangle$ is the average intensity.

^bR_{work} = $\sum_{hkl} |F_o - F_c| / \sum_{hkl} F_o$ for all data except 5–10%, which were used for the R_{free} calculation.

Values given in parenthesis refer to the high-resolution shell.

Table S3: Structural similarities between β 2m variants.

	WT (mon)	WT (MHC)	W60G
W60G-Y63W	0.96Å/ 93 C α	0.93Å/ 97 C α	0.84Å/ 93 C α
W60G-N83V	0.61Å/ 99 C α	1.13Å/ 92 C α	0.28Å/ 100 C α
V85Eb	0.81Å/ 92 C α	1.03Å/ 98 C α	0.91Å/ 94 C α

RMSD values calculated from the structural superposition of the three surface mutants (W60G-Y63W, W60G-N83V and V85E) with monomeric wt β 2m (PDB code 2YXF), displaying AB loop in open conformation; wt β 2m from an MHC class I complex (PDB code 2BSS), displaying AB loop in closed conformation; and with the structure of the W60G mutant (PDB code 2Z9T).