

Supplemental Information

Solid-state NMR spectroscopy and isotopic labeling target abundant dipeptide sequences in elastin's hydrophobic domains

*Kosuke Ohgo, Chester L. Dabalos and Kristin K. Kumashiro**

Contribution from the Department of Chemistry, University of Hawaii, 2545 McCarthy

Mall, Honolulu, Hawaii, 96822 (USA)

*Address correspondence to: Kristin K. Kumashiro, University of Hawaii, Department of Chemistry, 2545 McCarthy Mall, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822 (USA); Phone: 1-808-956-5733; Fax: 1-808-956-5908; Email: kumashir@hawaii.edu

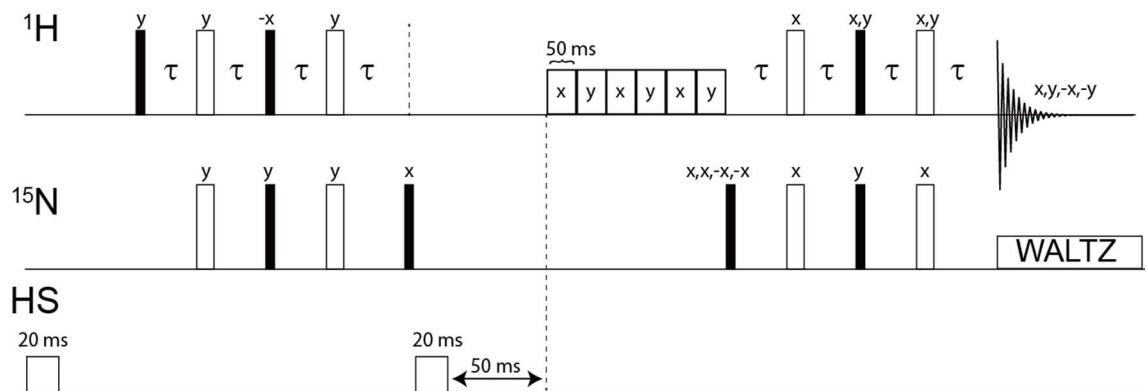


Figure S1. Pulse sequence for ^{15}N -edited ^1H MAS NMR experiment. The water suppression was achieved by MISSISSIPPI^{S1}. Filled narrow and unfilled wide rectangles represent $\pi/2$ and π pulses, respectively. HS indicates homospoil gradients.

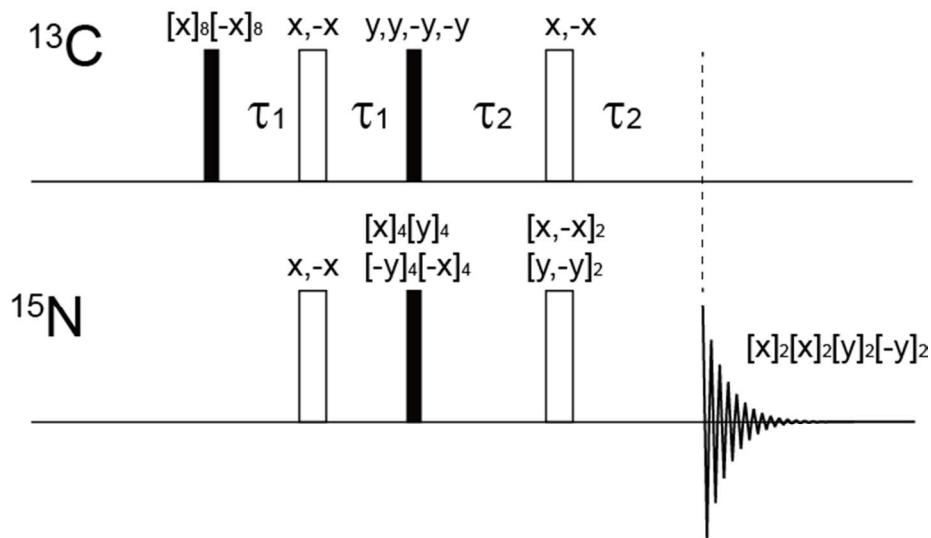


Figure S2. Pulse sequence for ¹³C-¹⁵N refocused INEPT experiment with steady-state NOE for ¹³C excitation ^{S2, S3}. Filled narrow and unfilled wide rectangles represent $\pi/2$ and π pulses, respectively.

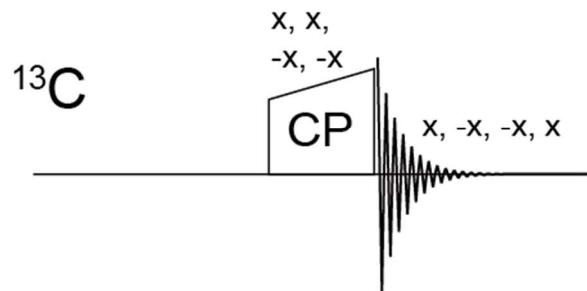
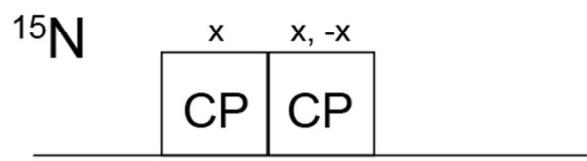
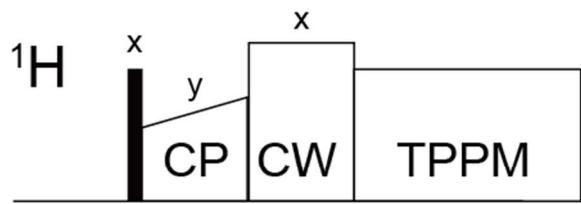


Figure S3. Pulse sequence for ^1H - ^{15}N - ^{13}C DCP experiment ^{S4}.

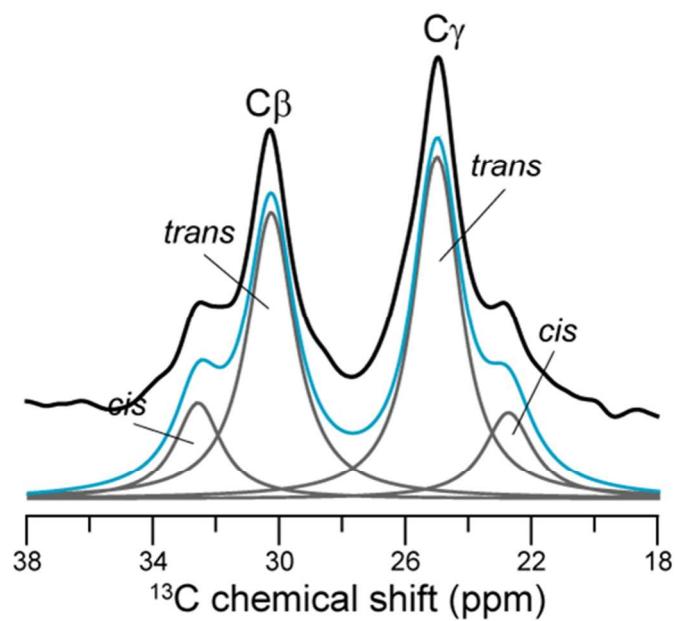


Figure S4. ¹³C DPMAS NMR spectrum for the C_β and C_γ region of poly(Gly[¹⁵N-Pro]). The spectrum (black) were acquired at 37 °C. The individual contributions from deconvolution are shown in gray. The blue trace is the calculated sum of the individual components.

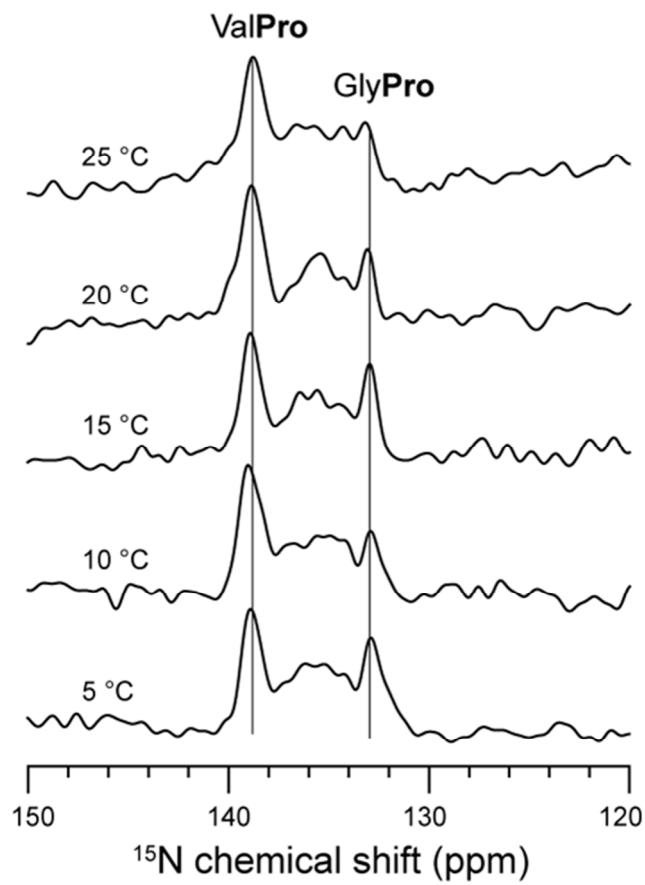


Figure S5. Variable-temperature ^{15}N DPMAS NMR spectra of [^{15}N -Pro] elastin in 8 M urea.
Each spectrum was collected with 2048 scans and processed with 20 Hz line broadening. NMR spectra above 30 °C were not collected due to the thermal decomposition of urea.

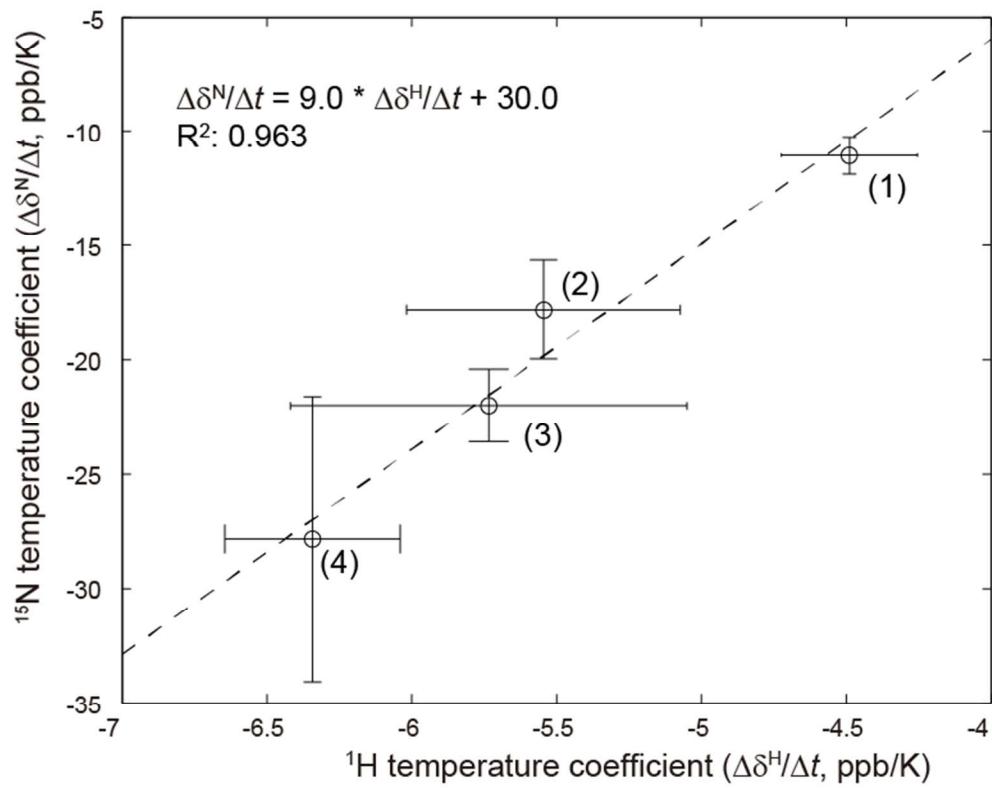


Figure S6. Correlation of ${}^1\text{H}^N$ versus ${}^{15}\text{N}^H$ temperature coefficients shown in Table 1.

Table S1. Deconvolution of selected poly(Gly[¹⁵N-Pro]) peaks

	δ (ppm)	assignment	FWHM (Hz)	% area
¹⁵ N	133.0	<i>cis</i>	60	22
	131.7	<i>trans</i>	55	78
¹³ C β	32.5	<i>cis</i>	180	25
	30.2	<i>trans</i>	180	75
¹³ C γ	25.0	<i>trans</i>	180	78
	22.7	<i>cis</i>	190	22

Table S2. ^{15}N , ^{13}C isotropic chemical shifts (ppm) for proline and valine, respectively, for the ValPro pair.

		random coil	Type II β -turn	α -helix	β -sheet
	elastin in water	elastin in 8 M urea	elastin mimetic	bacteriorhodopsin ^{c)}	bacteriorhodopsin ^{c)}
Val[^{15}N -Pro]	138.5	138.4	136.9 ^{a)}	131.8	142.7
[$^{13}\text{C}_{\text{C=O}}$ -Val]Pro	172.5	172.4	172.6 ^{b)}	170.0	169.0
[$^{13}\text{C}_{\alpha}$ -Val]Pro	57.6	57.8	57.8 ^{b)}	62.5	54.3
$\Delta_{\text{ave}}(\text{NC}\alpha\text{C=O})$		0.13	0.39	3.53	2.94

a) Ref. S5 b) Ref. S6 c) Ref. S7

Table S3. The observed $^1\text{H}^{\text{N}}$ and $^{15}\text{N}^{\text{H}}$ chemical shifts (ppm) of Gly in [^{15}N -Gly] elastin at different temperatures.

Temperature		Peak (1)	Peak (2)	Peak (3)	Peak (4)
37 °C	^1H	8.16	8.36	8.40	8.46
	^{15}N	107.0	106.5	107.8	110.6
29 °C	^1H	8.18	8.41	8.44	8.49
	^{15}N	107.1	106.6	108.0	110.8
21 °C	^1H	8.22	8.45	8.52	8.55
	^{15}N	107.2	106.8	108.1	111.1
13 °C	^1H	8.27	8.51	8.53	8.61
	^{15}N	107.3	106.8	108.4	111.5
5 °C	^1H	8.29	8.53	8.58	8.66
	^{15}N	107.3	107.1	108.5	111.4

Table S4. Relative volume-intensities of the four peaks found in 2D spectra of [¹⁵N-Gly] elastin. The errors are around +/-1%.

Temperature		Peak(1)	Peak(2)	Peak(3)	Peak(4)
37 °C	%	36	13	44	8
29 °C	%	32	12	48	8
21 °C	%	38	8	41	13
13 °C	%	37	12	43	8
5 °C	%	33	11	46	11

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