SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Measurement and Control of pH in the Aqueous Interior of Reverse Micelles

Bryan S. Marques,‡ Nathaniel V. Nucci,‡ Igor Dodevski, Kristina W.C. Wang, Evangelia A. Athanasoula, Christine Jorge, and A. Joshua Wand*

Graduate Group in Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics and Johnson Research Foundation and Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics, University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6059, USA

‡ These authors contributed equally.

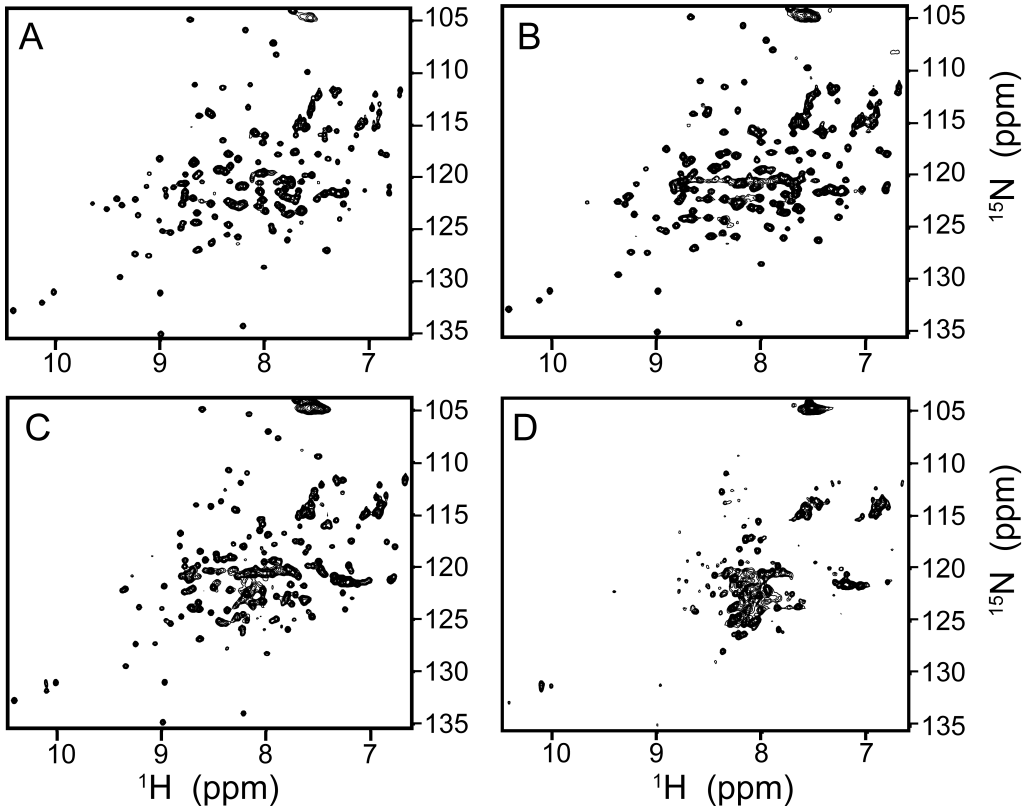

Figure S1: ^{15}N-HSQC spectra of uniformily ^{15}N-labeled T4 lysozyme L99A mutant in aqueous solution at varying pH to monitor protein foldedness. Aqueous L99A mutant of T4 lysozyme at pH 4.0 (A) is titrated down to a pH of 3.5 (B), 3.0 (C), and 2.5 (D) demonstrating a partial unfolding process as the protein solution becomes more acidic until pH 2.5 at which point lysozyme is completely unfolded. All aqueous protien samples had a final protein concentration of 120 μM in a buffer containing 50 mM sodium acetate and 50 mM NaCl.