

# Supporting Information

## Orientation of Fluorinated Cholesterol in Lipid Bilayers Analyzed by $^{19}\text{F}$ Tensor Calculation and Solid-State NMR

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### Complete list of reference 31.

Frisch, M. J.; Trucks, G. W.; Schlegel, H. B.; Scuseria, G. E.; Robb, M. A.; Cheeseman, J. R.; Montgomery, J. A. Jr.; Vreven, T.; Kudin, K. N.; Burant, J. C.; Millam, J. M.; Iyengar, S. S.; Tomasi, J.; Barone, V.; Mennucci, B.; Cossi, M.; Scalmani, G.; Rega, N.; Petersson, G. A.; Nakatsuji, H.; Hada, M.; Ehara, M.; Toyota, K.; Fukuda, R.; Hasegawa, J.; Ishida, M.; Nakajima, T.; Honda, Y.; Kitao, O.; Nakai, H.; Klene, M.; Li, X.; Knox, J. E.; Hratchian, H. P.; Cross, J. B.; Adamo, C.; Jaramillo, J.; Gomperts, R.; Stratmann, R. E.; Yazyev, O.; Austin, A. J.; Cammi, R.; Pomelli, C.; Ochterski, J. W.; Ayala, P. Y.; Morokuma, K.; Voth, G. A.; Salvador, P.; Dannenberg, J. J.; Zakrzewski, V. G.; Dapprich, S.; Daniels, A. D.; Strain, M. C.; Farkas, O.; Malick, D. K.; Rabuck, A. D.; Raghavachari, K.; Foresman, J. B.; Ortiz, J. V.; Cui, Q.; Baboul, A. G.; Clifford, S.; Cioslowski, J.; Stefanov, B. B.; Liu, G.; Liashenko, A.; Piskorz, P.; Komaromi, I.; Martin, R. L.; Fox, D. J.; Keith, T.; Al-Laham, M. A.; Peng, C. Y.; Nanayakkara, A.; Challacombe, M.; Gill, P. M. W.; Johnson, B.; Chen, W.; Wong, M. W.; Gonzalez, C.; Pople, J. A. *Gaussian 03*, revision B.05; Gaussian, Inc.: Pittsburgh, PA, 2003.

**Table S1.** Cartesian coordinates of the optimized structure used for the tensor calculation

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-1.277954	1.029417	-0.012823
2	6	0	-0.047988	0.566642	0.201932
3	9	0	-1.524947	2.376155	0.047999
4	6	0	-2.512986	0.250637	-0.327134
5	6	0	0.252127	-0.932116	0.093230
6	1	0	-3.337097	0.638224	0.282032
7	6	0	-2.294349	-1.245452	-0.074315
8	1	0	-2.800936	0.432955	-1.371422
9	1	0	-3.082958	-1.827505	-0.560489
10	1	0	-2.378299	-1.449451	0.997945
11	6	0	1.525439	-1.122073	-0.777527
12	6	0	-0.919310	-1.677267	-0.589673
13	6	0	0.492222	-1.524923	1.501939
14	1	0	0.769407	-2.581723	1.430551
15	1	0	-0.404075	-1.452583	2.122216
16	1	0	1.293493	-1.012573	2.037704
17	1	0	-0.783904	-2.756932	-0.462035
18	1	0	-0.877804	-1.486708	-1.668981
19	1	0	1.807328	-2.181808	-0.768307
20	6	0	2.714966	-0.248197	-0.362245
21	1	0	1.269334	-0.880517	-1.816512
22	1	0	3.548745	-0.417373	-1.052244
23	1	0	3.079696	-0.542163	0.629207
24	6	0	2.326898	1.233707	-0.352131
25	1	0	3.167193	1.850245	-0.015550
26	6	0	1.104038	1.483472	0.546502
27	1	0	2.092453	1.554939	-1.374617
28	1	0	1.397775	1.320218	1.592572
29	1	0	0.785536	2.524265	0.479422

**Table S2.** Calculated  $^{19}\text{F}$  shielding tensor elements (ppm)

$XX = 277.4355$	$YX = 20.5594$	$ZX = -26.9780$
$XY = 9.6182$	$YY = 353.0108$	$ZY = -4.4034$
$XZ = -26.7130$	$YZ = -7.3309$	$ZZ = 387.3610$

The shielding tensor can be deconvoluted into a symmetric ( $\sigma^s$ ) and antisymmetric ( $\sigma^{as}$ ) component, and the symmetric component  $\sigma^s$  of the above tensor is given by:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 277.4355 & 15.0888 & -26.8455 \\ 15.0888 & 353.0108 & -5.86715 \\ -26.8455 & -5.86715 & 387.3610 \end{pmatrix}$$

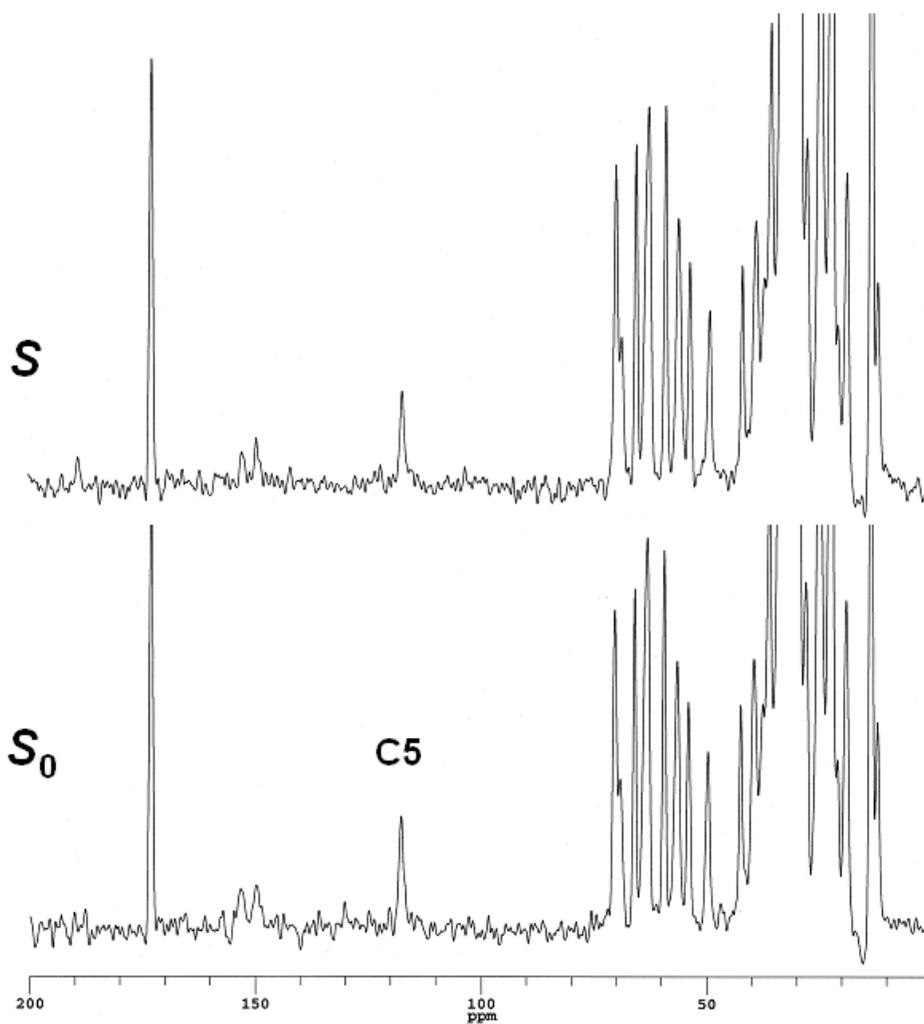
The eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the symmetric part of the shielding tensor correspond to the principal values and principal axes, respectively.

**Table S3.** Principal axes and principal shielding values of  $^{19}\text{F}$

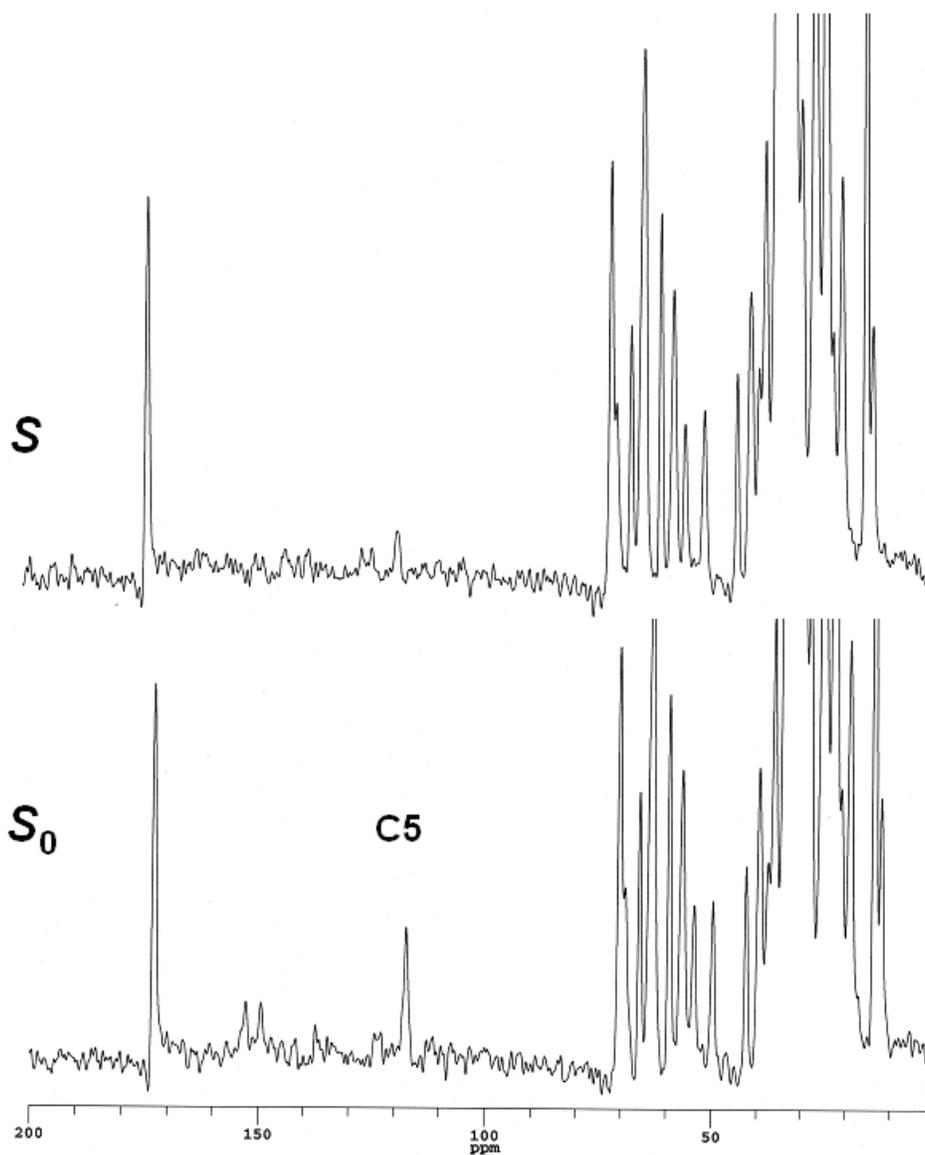
	Principal axes			Principal values (ppm)
	x	y	z	
$\sigma_{11}$	0.964517	-0.15864	0.211041	269.0798
$\sigma_{22}$	0.104394	0.963358	0.247069	353.1412
$\sigma_{33}$	-0.2425	-0.21627	0.945737	395.5864

$$\sigma_{\text{ISO}} = 339.2691 \text{ ppm, Anisotropy} = 84.4760 \text{ ppm}$$

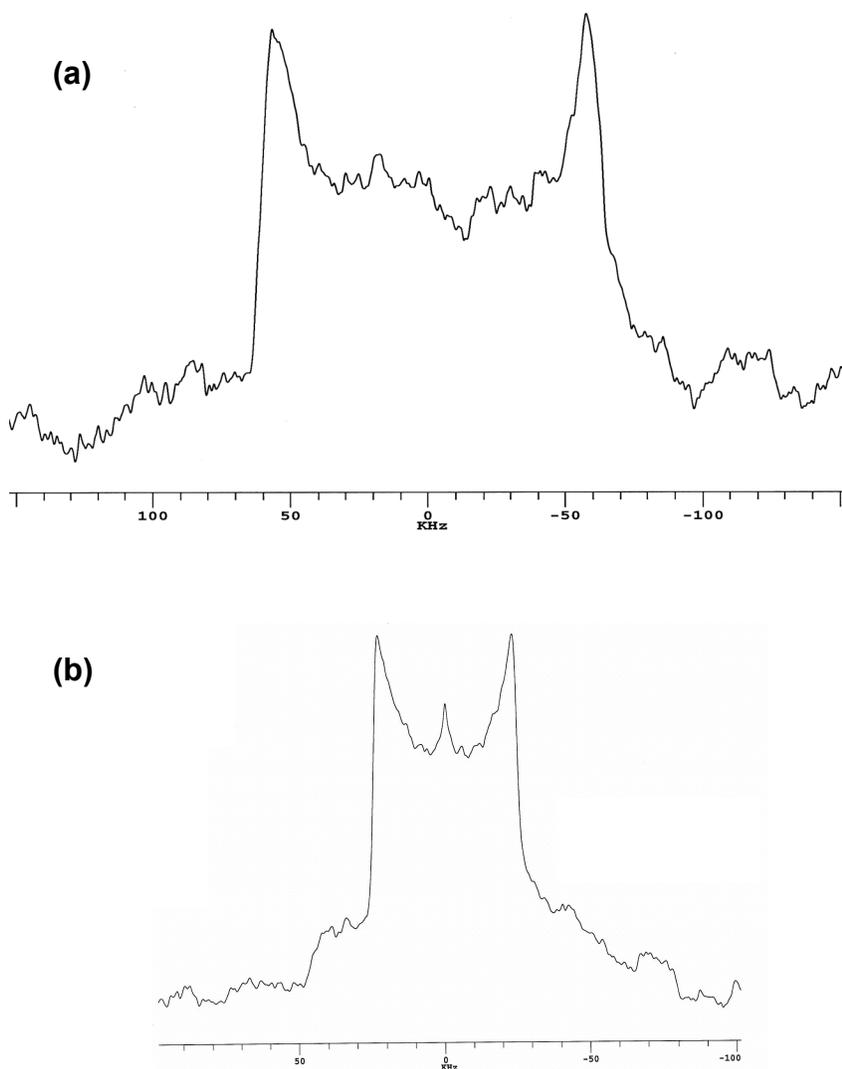
Note that, in the text, we used chemical shift values ( $\delta$ ) instead of shielding values ( $\sigma$ ).



**Figure S1.**  $^{13}\text{C}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$  REDOR spectrum of 30 mol % 6-F-cholesterol in DMPC membrane. The spectra were obtained after 4 rotor cycles of  $^{19}\text{F}$  dephasing (0.571 ms) with the magic angle spinning at 7 kHz at 30 °C. The number of the scans was 16000. The top and bottom traces are the full echo spectrum,  $S_0$ , and the dephased spectrum,  $S$ . The dephasing value  $(S_0-S)/S_0$  at C5 is 0.22.



**Figure S2.**  $^{13}\text{C}$ - $^{19}\text{F}$  REDOR spectrum of 30 mol % 6-F-cholesterol in DMPC membrane. The spectra were obtained after 8 rotor cycles of  $^{19}\text{F}$  dephasing (1.142 ms) with the magic angle spinning at 7 kHz at 30 °C. The number of the scans was 17600. The top and bottom traces are the full echo spectrum,  $S_0$ , and the dephased spectrum,  $S$ . The dephasing value  $(S_0 - S)/S_0$  at C5 is 0.71.



**Figure S3.**  $^2\text{H}$ -NMR spectra of 3- $^2\text{H}$ -cholesterol in powder state (a) and in DMPC bilayers (b). Spectra recorded at 30 °C, using quadrupolar echo sequence. Quadrupolar splittings  $\Delta\nu$  are 114 kHz (a) and 46 kHz (b). Most papers use more than 120 kHz for static C- $^2\text{H}$  quadrupolar couplings, which was reported for aliphatic methylene deuterium of paraffin (*JCP*, **1971**, 55, 5829). This difference may be explained by the dependence of the quadrupolar coupling constant on the polarization of the C- $^2\text{H}$  bond induced by electronegative OH group.