

## Supplementary data

**Table 1 Structural statistics.**  $E_{\text{pot}}$ , overall potential energy;  $E_{\text{impr}}$ , potential energy of improper angle;  $E_{\text{cdih}}$ , potential energy for dihedral restraints;  $E_{\text{sani}}$ , potential energy for RDC restraints.

experimental restraints		
distance restraints	total	1929
	intraresidual	468
	sequential	423
	medium-range	289
	long-range	638
dihedral angles		32
dipolar couplings		55
hydrogen bonds (two restraints each)		24
molecular dynamics statistics		
energies (kcal/mol)		
	$E_{\text{pot}}$	$12.9 \pm 1.4$
	$E_{\text{bond}}$	$0.73 \pm 0.06$
	$E_{\text{angle}}$	$7.9 \pm 0.6$

experimental restraints		
	$E_{\text{impr}}$	$2.1 \pm 0.2$
	$E_{\text{repel}}$	$0.79 \pm 0.3$
	$E_{\text{NOE}}$	$1.3 \pm 0.5$
	$E_{\text{cdih}}$	$0.03 \pm 0.03$
	$E_{\text{sani}}$	$0.7 \pm 0.2$
RMSDs from ideal distances (Å)	bond lengths	$0.00074 \pm 0.00004$
	distance restraints	$0.0035 \pm 0.0007$
RMSDs from ideal angles (deg)	bond angles	$0.14 \pm 0.06$
	dihedral angle restraints	$0.15 \pm 0.15$
RMSDs from dipolar couplings (Hz)		$0.11 \pm 0.02$
atomic coordinate precision (RMSD) (Å)		
backbone heavy atoms		0.69 (Gly39-Thr118)
heavy atoms		1.19 (Gly39-Thr118)
Ramachandran plot statistics		
residues in		
	most favored regions	88.0%

experimental restraints		
	allowed regions	12.0%

**Fig. Dissociation constants for NELF-E RRM:TAR complexes.** Fitting of the curves yielded the calculated  $K_d$  values shown in the inset. Normalized chemical shift changes of G39 were used.

