

Supporting Information

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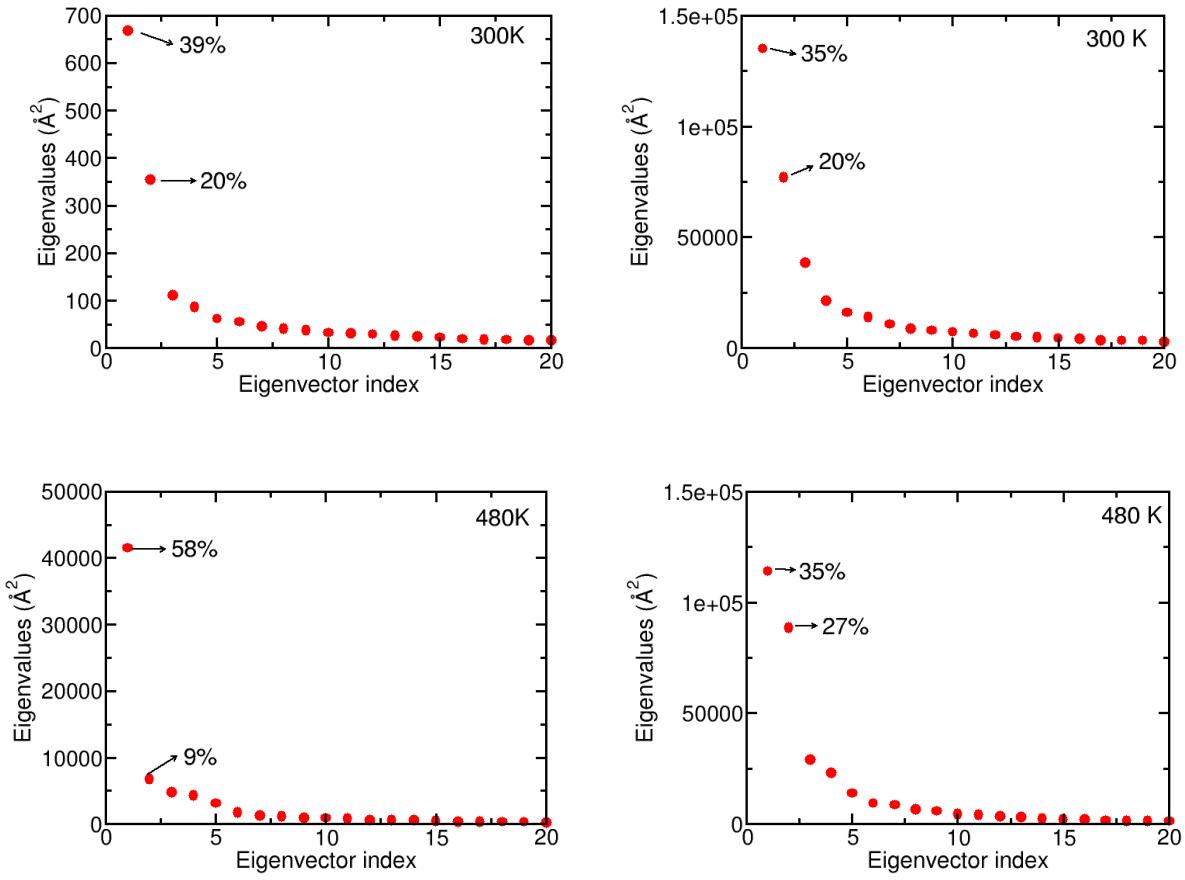


FIG. S-1: The eigenvalues obtained from the covariance matrix at (top) 300 and (bottom) 480 K for (LHS) $h = 0.05$ and (RHS) $h = 0.25 \text{ g}_{\text{water}}/\text{g}_{\text{lignin}}$.

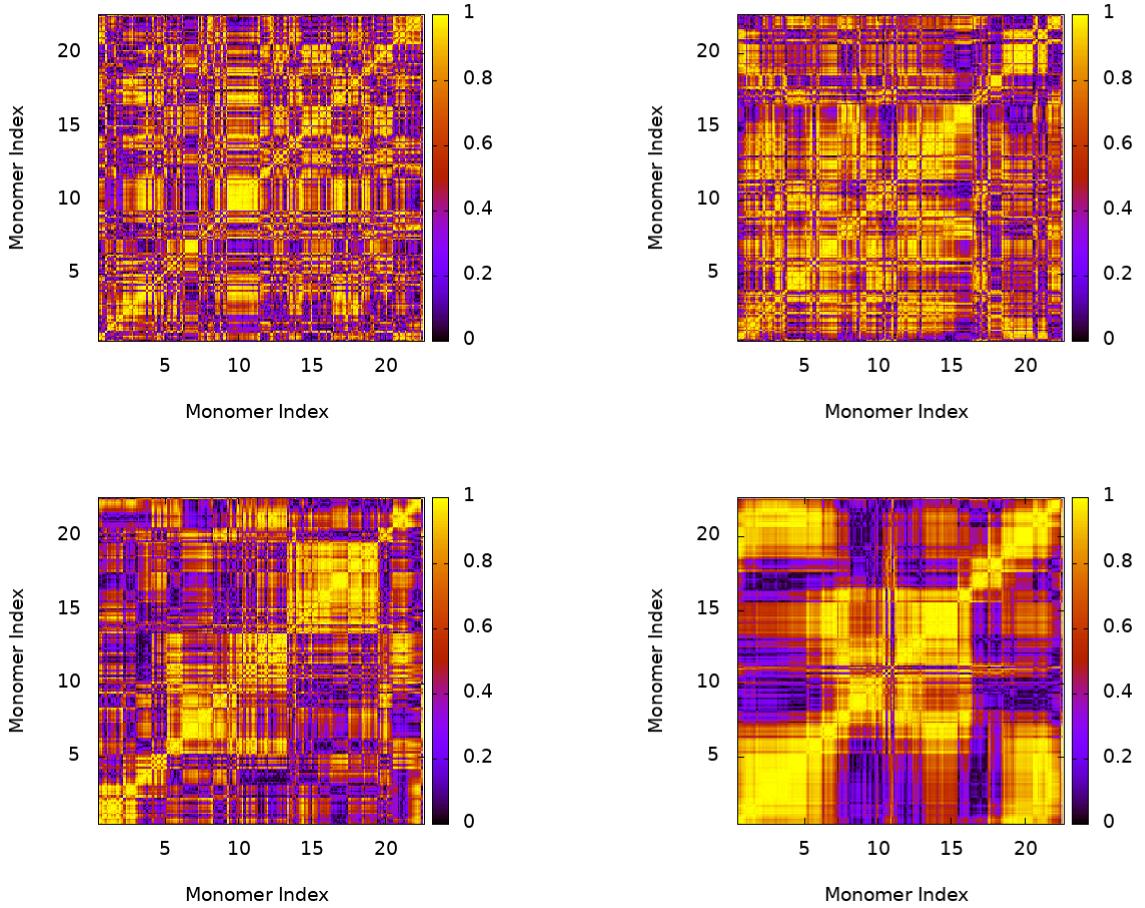


FIG. S-2: Correlation of each monomer of a single lignin molecule at (top) 300 and (bottom) 480 K for (LHS) $h = 0.05$ and (RHS) $h = 0.25 \frac{g_{water}}{g_{lignin}}$. Correlation is calculated as $C_{ij} = v_{1,i}v_{1,j}/|v_{1,i}||v_{1,j}|$, where $v_{1,i}$ is the first eigenvector of carbon i .

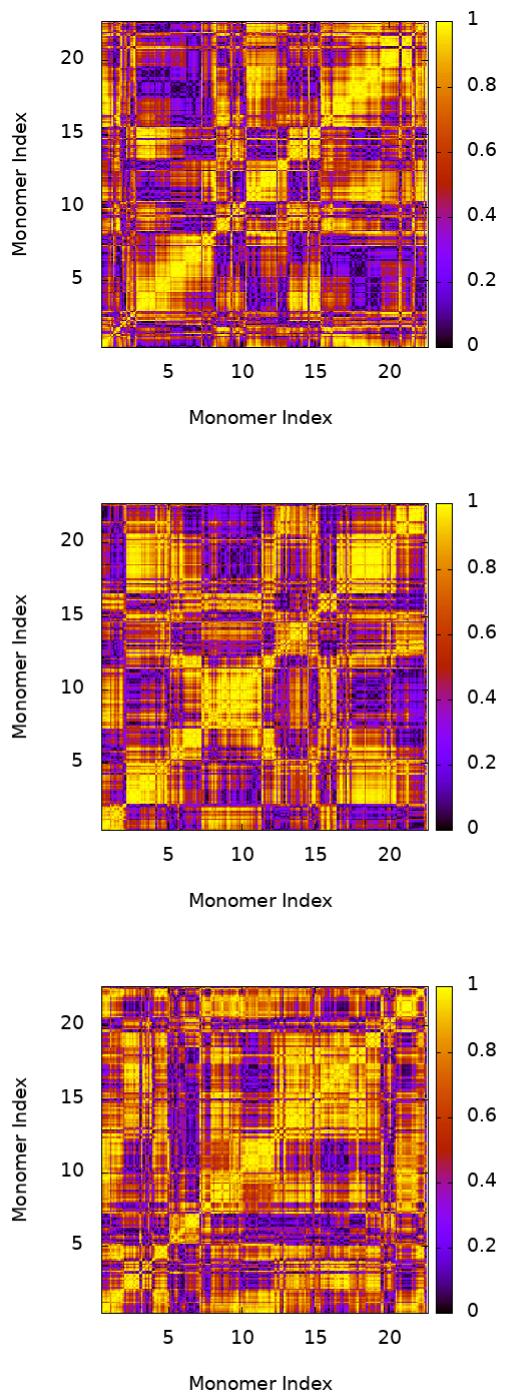


FIG. S-3: Correlation of each monomer of a single lignin molecule (for other three lignin molecules) at 480 K for $h = 0.05 \text{ g}_{\text{water}}/\text{g}_{\text{lignin}}$. Correlation is calculated as $C_{ij} = v_{1,i}v_{1,j}/|v_{1,i}||v_{1,j}|$, where $v_{1,i}$ is the first eigenvector of carbon i .

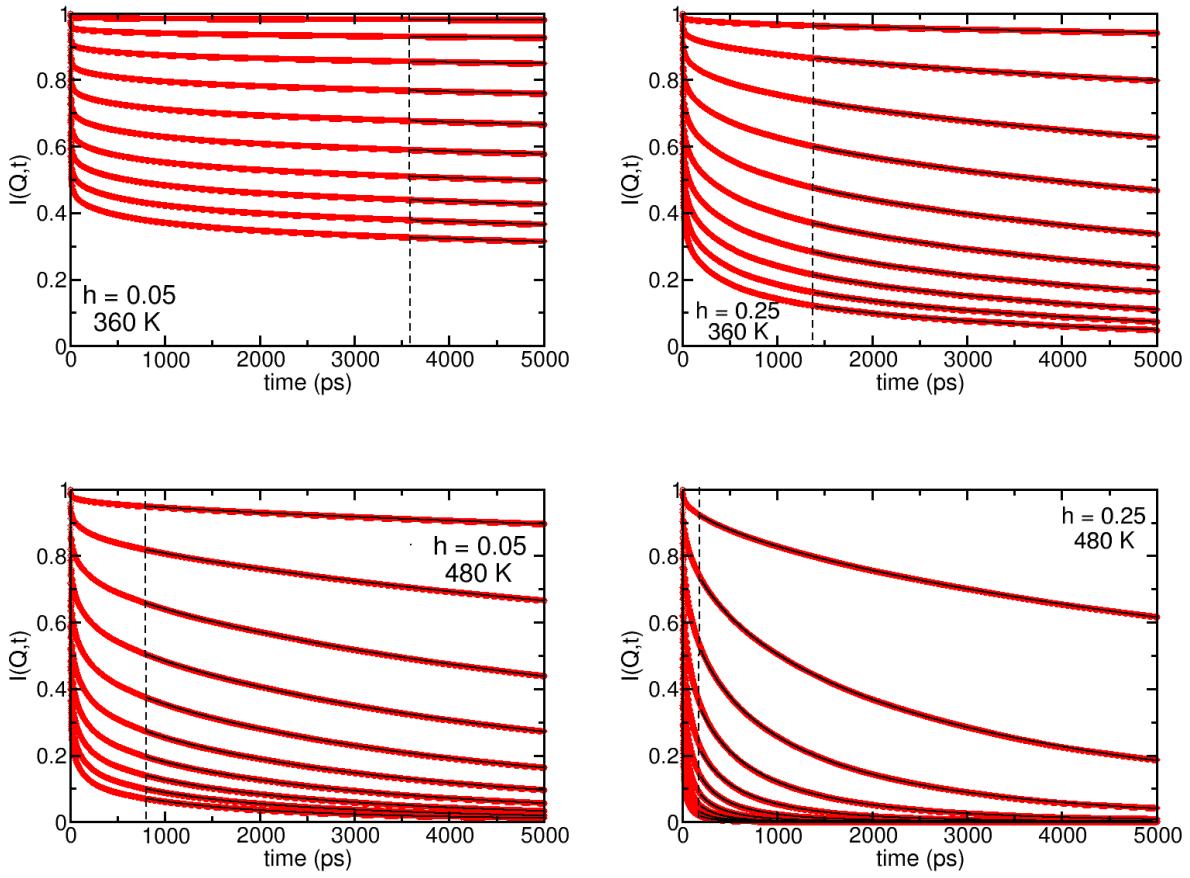


FIG. S-4: Incoherent intermediate scattering function $I(Q, t)$ for lignin at 360 and 480 for $0 < t < 5$ ns calculated from the second half of a 150-ns MD simulation (red open circles). The solid lines are the fits of $I_{KWW}(Q, t)$ to $I(Q, t)$. (LHS) $h = 0.05$ and (RHS) $h = 0.25 \text{ } g_{\text{water}}/g_{\text{lignin}}$. From top to bottom the Q values are $0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 1.8$ and 2 \AA^{-1} . Here, β is the free fitting parameter.

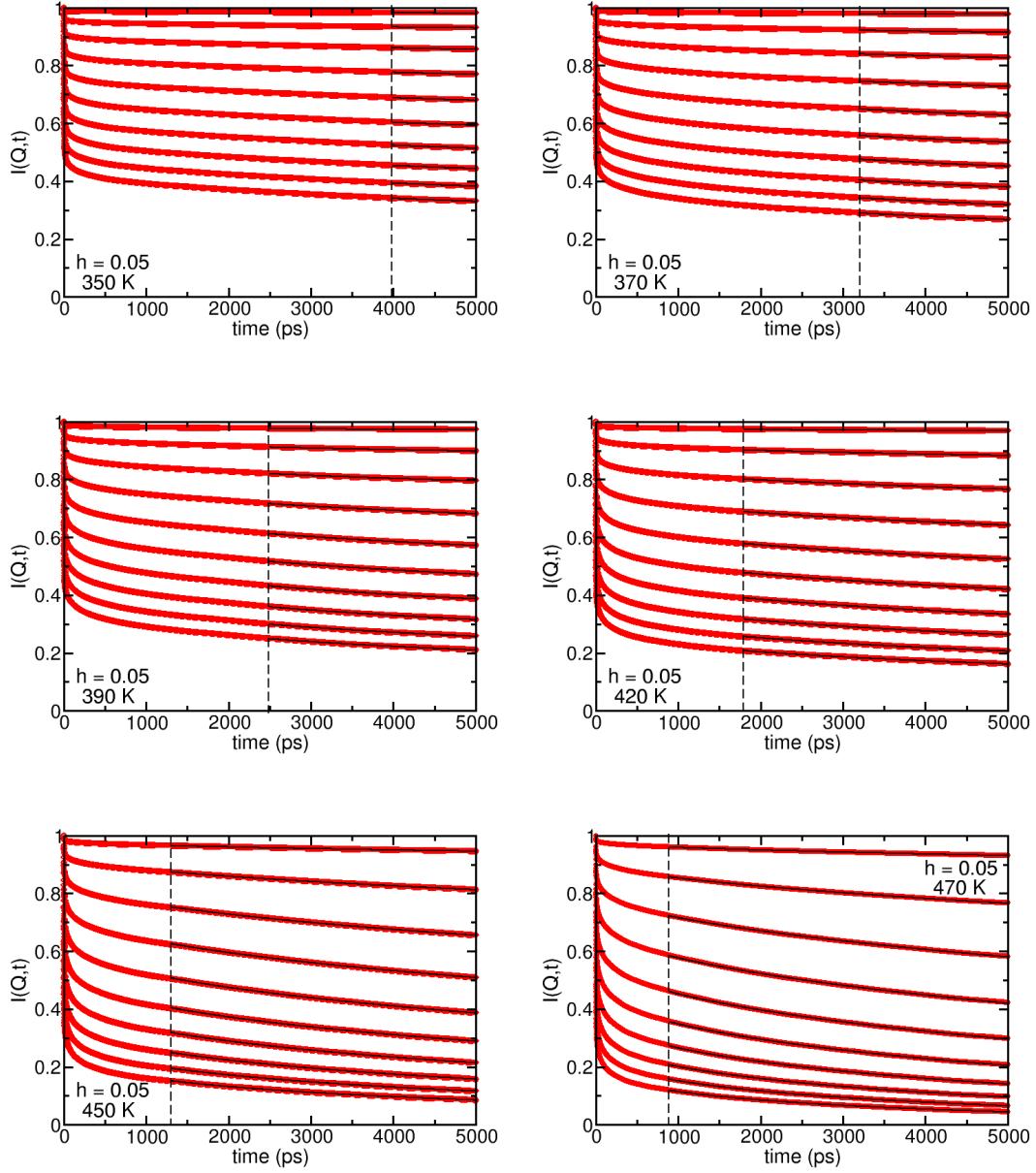


FIG. S-5: Incoherent intermediate scattering function $I(Q, t)$ for lignin at 350, 370, 390, 420, 450 and 470 for $h = 0.05$ $g_{\text{water}}/g_{\text{lignin}}$ (red open circles). The solid lines are the fits of $I_{\text{KWW}}(Q, t)$ to $I(Q, t)$. From top to bottom the Q values are 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 1.8 and 2 \AA^{-1} .

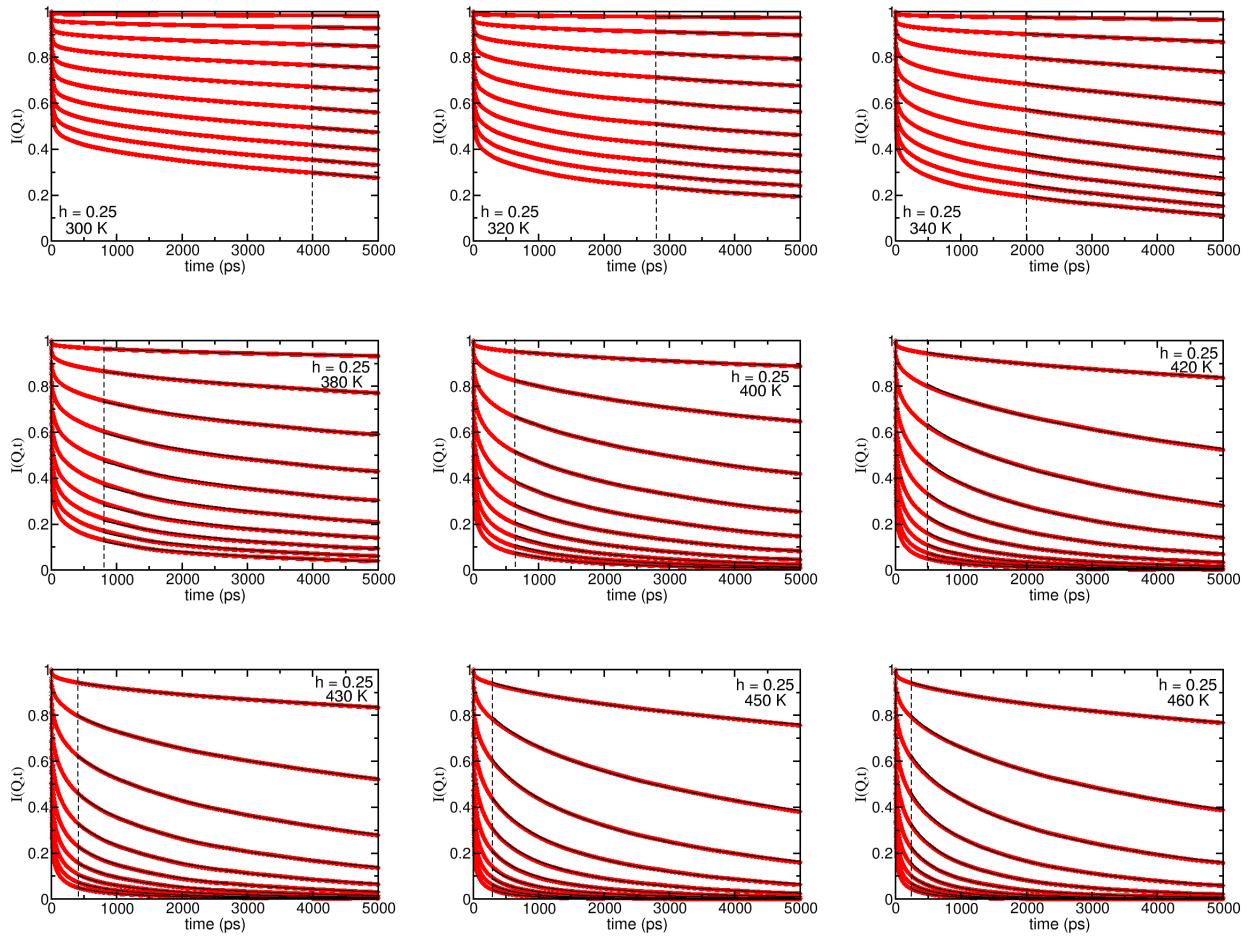


FIG. S-6: Incoherent intermediate scattering function $I(Q, t)$ for lignin at 300, 320, 340, 380, 400, 420, 430, 450 and 460 for $h = 0.25 g_{\text{water}}/g_{\text{lignin}}$ (red open circles). The solid lines are the fits of $I_{\text{KWW}}(Q, t)$ to $I(Q, t)$. From top to bottom the Q values are 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 1.8 and 2 \AA^{-1} .

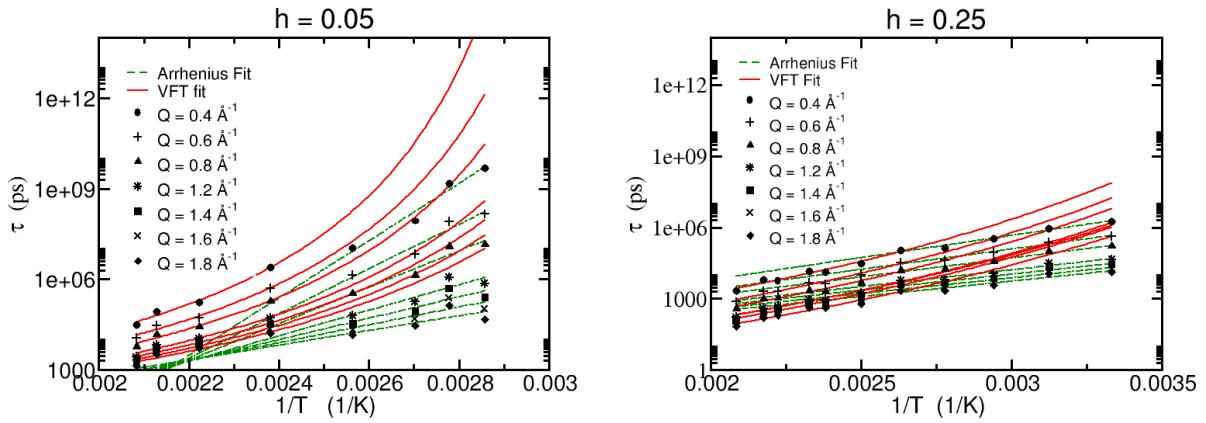


FIG. S-7: τ versus temperature. The solid lines represent the fit of the VFT and the dashed line the fit of the Arrhenius function to τ for the Q -value : $0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6$ and 1.8 \AA^{-1} . (LHS) $h = 0.05$ and (RHS) $h = 0.25 g_{\text{water}}/g_{\text{lignin}}$.

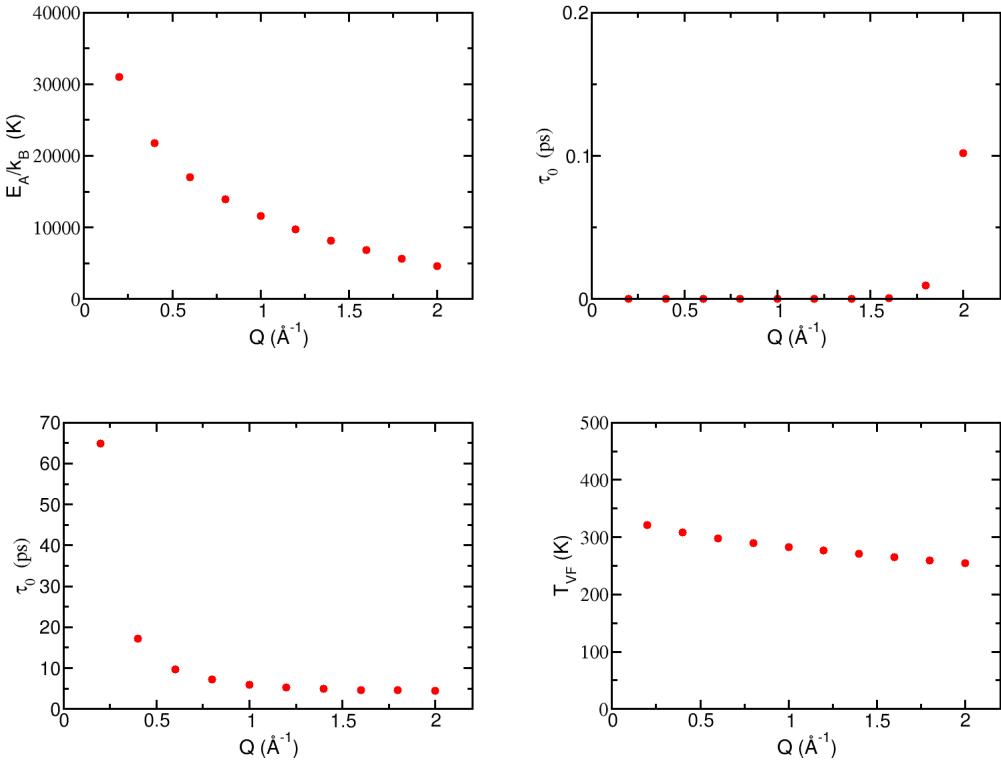


FIG. S-8: Fitting parameter for the Arrhenius ($T < 400$ K) and VFT ($T > 400$ K) fits to τ for $h = 0.05 g_{\text{water}}/g_{\text{lignin}}$. For VFT fit, B parameter was fixed a constant value $B = 1325$ K at $Q = 0.1 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$.

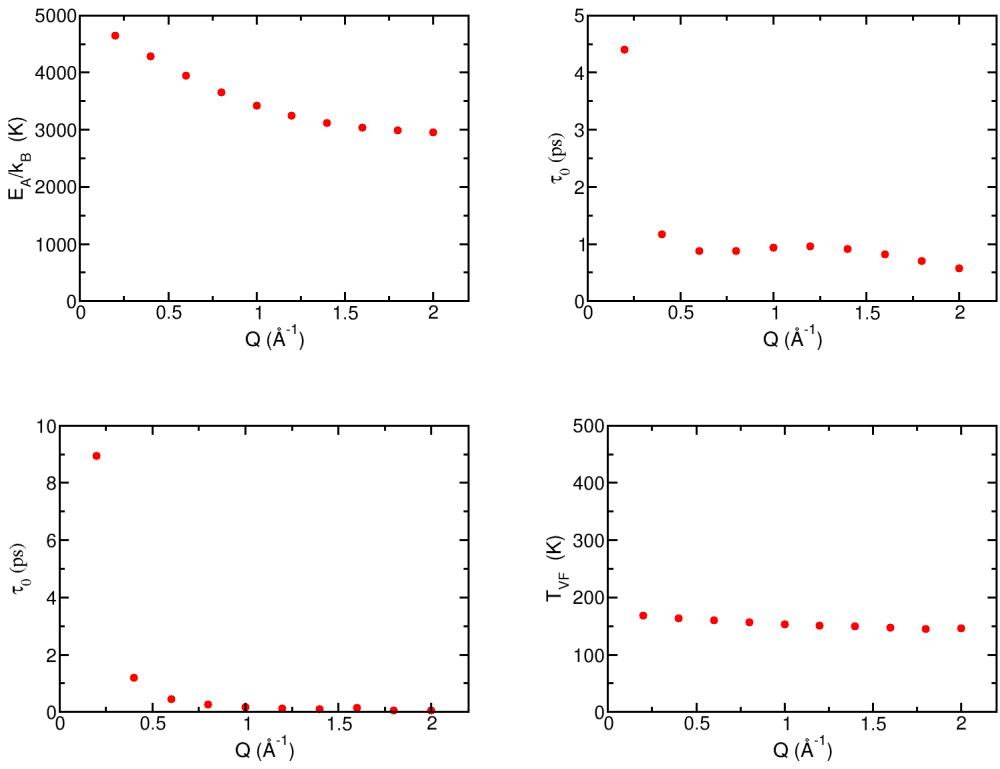


FIG. S-9: Fitting parameter for the Arrhenius ($T < 360 \text{ K}$) and VFT ($T > 360 \text{ K}$) fits to τ for $h = 0.25 g_{\text{water}}/g_{\text{lignin}}$. For VFT fit, B parameter was fixed a constant value $B = 2443 \text{ K}$ at $Q = 0.1 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$.

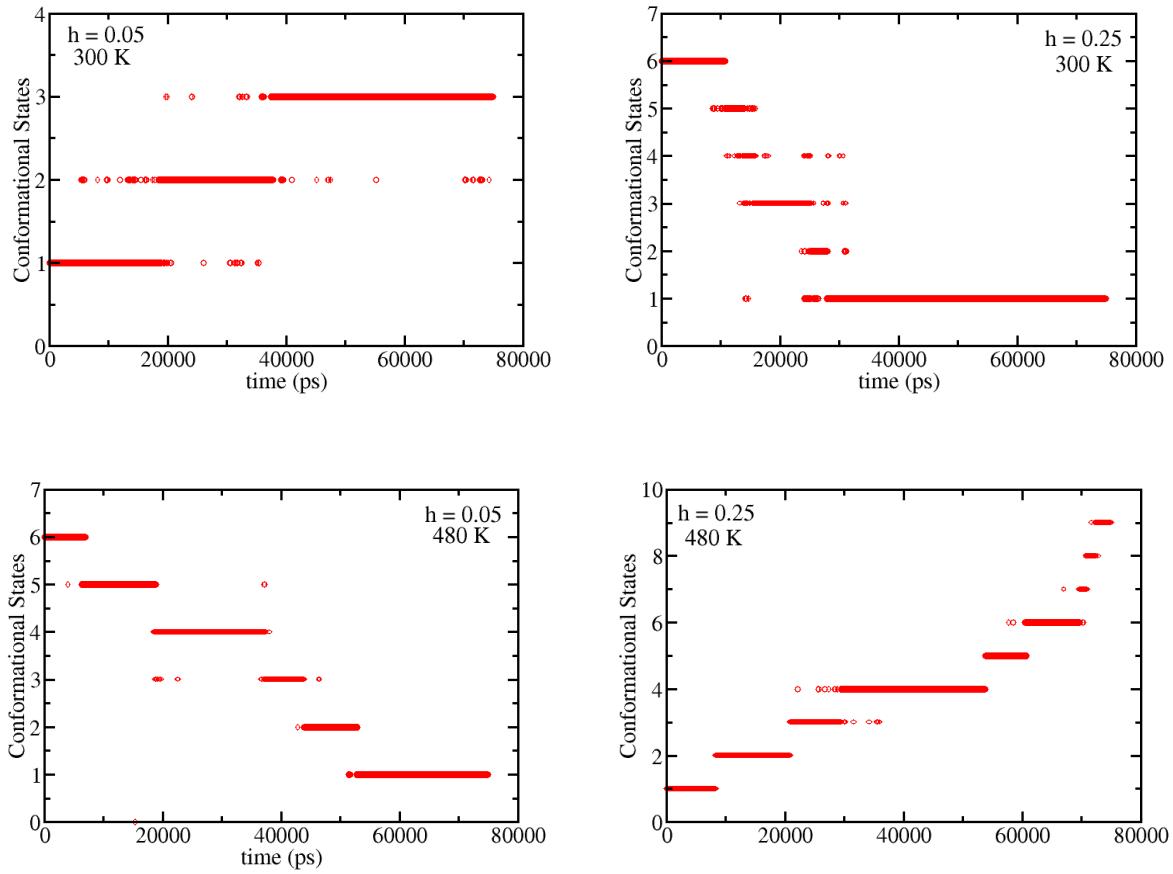


FIG. S-10: Time series of transitions between conformational states (top) 300 and (bottom) 480 K for (LHS) $h = 0.05$ and (RHS) $h = 0.25$ $g_{\text{water}}/g_{\text{lignin}}$.

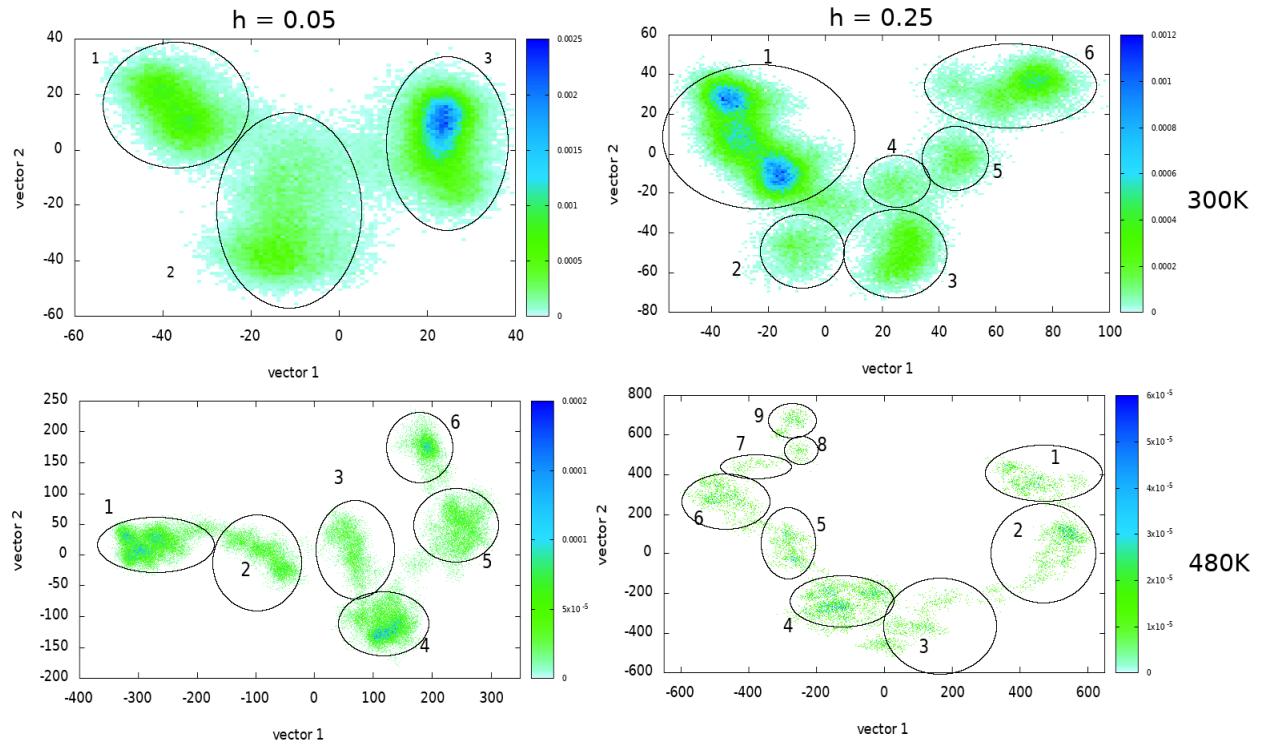


FIG. S-11: The projection of the lignin trajectory onto v_1 (first principal component) and v_2 (second principal component) at (top) 300 and (bottom) 480 K for (LHS) $h = 0.05$ and (RHS) $h = 0.25$ $g_{\text{water}}/g_{\text{lignin}}$. z-axis represents the probability.

TABLE S-1: The primary sequence of the first lignin molecule
monomers linkages

S	
S	β O4L
G	β O4R
G	β 5L
G	β O4R
S	β O4L
G	β 5R
G	β O4L
G	β O4R
S	β O4L
G	β O4R
G	β 5L
G	β O4R
S	β O4L
G	β O4R
G	β O4L
G	β O4R
S	β O4L
G	β 5R
G	β O4L
G	β O4R
G	β β

TABLE S-2: The primary sequence of the second lignin molecule
 monomers linkages

S	
S	β O4L
G	β O4R
G	β O4L
G	β O4R
S	β O4L
G	β O4R
G	β O4L
G	β O4R
S	β O4L
G	β O4R
G	β 5L
G	β O4R
S	β O4L
G	β O4R
G	β 5L
G	β O4R
S	β O4L
G	β 5R
G	β 5L
G	β 5R
G	$\beta\beta$

TABLE S-3: The primary sequence of the third lignin molecule
 monomers linkages

S	
S	β O4L
G	β O4R
G	β O4L
G	β O4R
S	β O4L
G	β O4R
G	β 5L
G	β 5R
S	β O4L
G	β 5R
G	β O4L
G	β O4R
S	β O4L
G	β O4R
G	β O4L
G	β O4R
G	β 5L
S	β O4R
G	β O4L
G	β O4R
G	β β

TABLE S-4: The primary sequence of the fourth lignin molecule
monomers linkages

S	
G	$\beta 5L$
G	$\beta O4R$
G	$\beta O4L$
G	$\beta 5R$
S	$\beta O4L$
G	$\beta O4R$
G	$\beta O4L$
G	$\beta O4R$
S	$\beta O4L$
G	$\beta O4R$
G	$\beta 5L$
G	$\beta O4R$
S	$\beta O4L$
G	$\beta O4R$
G	$\beta O4L$
G	$\beta O4R$
S	$\beta O4L$
G	$\beta O4R$
S	$\beta O4L$
G	$\beta 5R$
G	$\beta\beta$

A. The Q-dependence of relaxation time τ

The Kohlrausch-Williams-Watts (KWW) stretched exponential function,

$$I(Q, t) \sim \exp(-(t/\tau)^{\beta_I}) \quad (\text{S-1})$$

and in the Gaussian approximation, the intermediate scattering function is

$$\begin{aligned} I(Q, t) &\sim \exp(-Q^2 \langle r^2 \rangle) \\ &\sim \exp(-Q^2 \langle t^{\beta_m} \rangle) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S-2})$$

where $\langle r^2 \rangle \sim t^{\beta_m}$. From Eq. (S-1) and Eq. (S-2),

$$\begin{aligned} \exp(-(t/\tau)^{\beta_I}) &\sim \exp(-Q^2 t^{\beta_m}) \\ \left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)^{\beta_I} &\sim Q^2 t^{\beta_m} \\ \tau &\sim Q^{-2/\beta_I} \\ \tau &\sim Q^{-2/\beta_\tau} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S-3})$$

where $\beta = \beta_\tau = \beta_I = \beta_m$.