

Replacing a single atom accelerates the folding of a protein and increases its thermostability

Ulrich Arnold^a and Ronald T. Raines^{*b,c}

^a*Institute of Biochemistry and Biotechnology, Martin-Luther-Universität Halle–Wittenberg, 06120
Halle, Germany*

^b*Department of Biochemistry, University of Wisconsin–Madison, Madison, Wisconsin 53706*

^c*Department of Chemistry, University of Wisconsin–Madison, Madison, Wisconsin 53706*

Table of Contents

Page	Content
S1	Table of Contents
S2	Fig. S1 MALDI–TOF mass spectra of semisynthetic ribonucleases
S3	Fig. S2 Representative raw data for temperature- and Gdn·HCl-induced denaturation

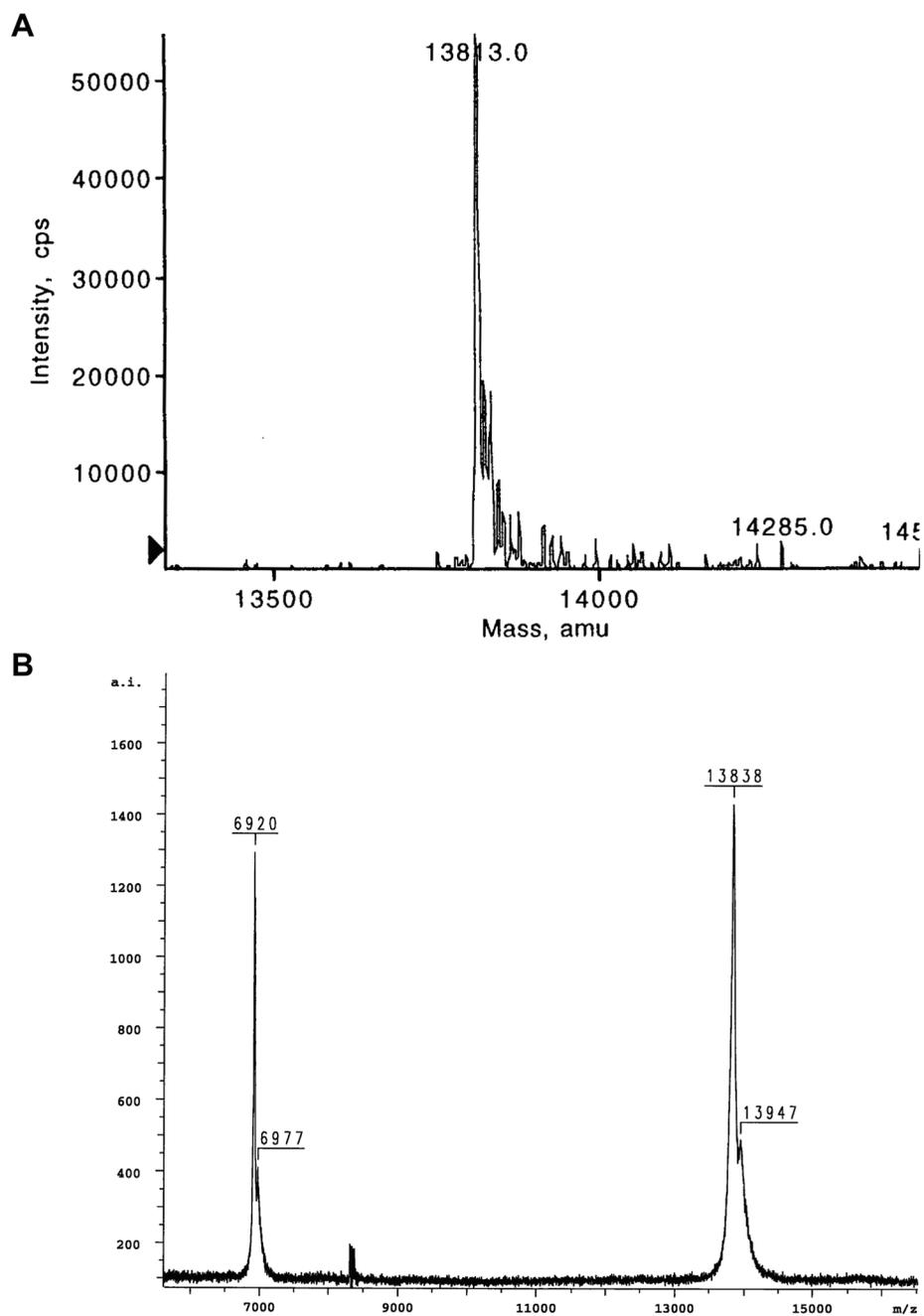


Fig. S1 MALDI-TOF mass spectra of (A) semisynthetic Met(-1)RNase A (m/z 13,813; expected: 13,813) and (B) semisynthetic Pro114flp Met(-1)RNase A (m/z 13,838; expected: 13,831) produced by the scheme in Figure 2.

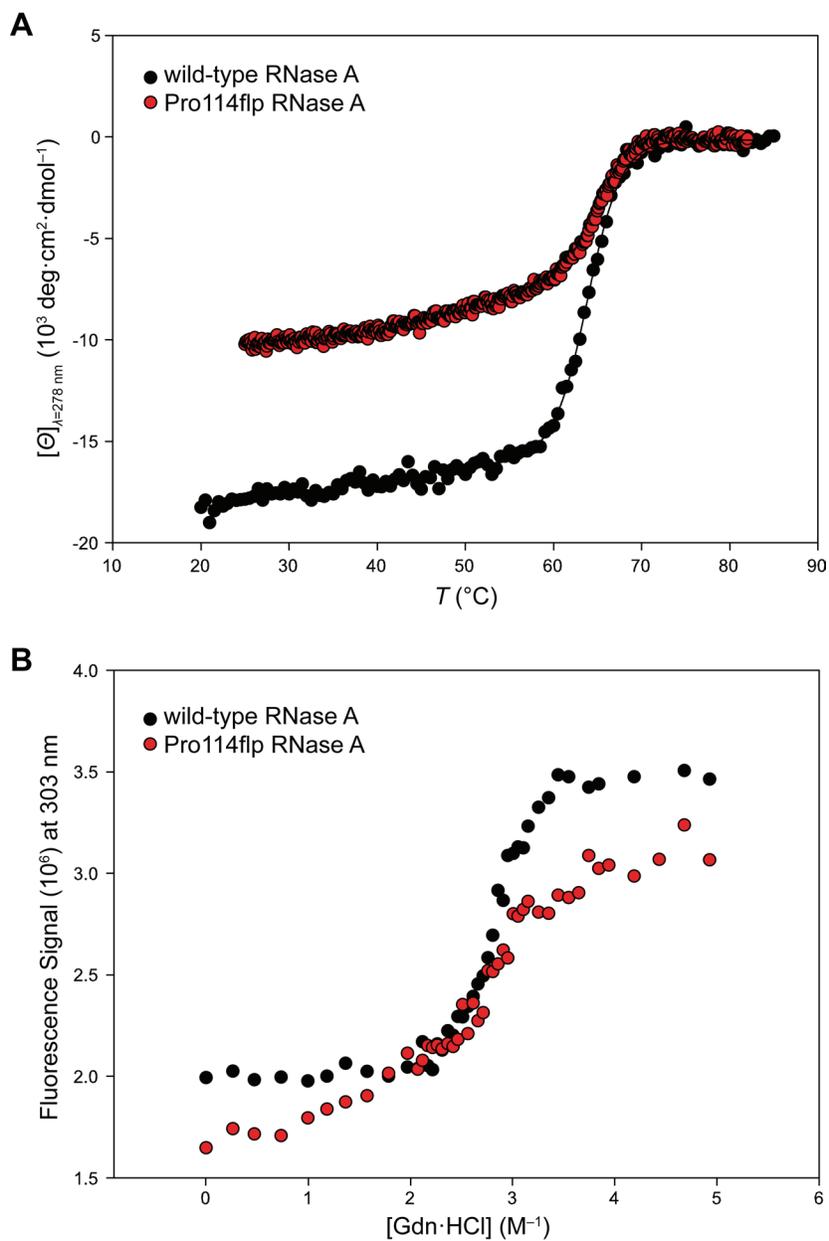


Fig. S2 Representative raw data for the (A) temperature-induced denaturation and (B) Gdn·HCl-induced denaturation of wild-type RNase A (black) and its Pro114flp variant (red). These and other data were used to generate Figure 4.