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Legends to Supplementary figures: -

- 1. (**Figure 1 supplementary**): -(**A**) Structure of BARD1BRCT (PDB ID: **2NTE**) showing cancer-predisposing mutation sites. All the mutant sites are demarcated in red. (**B**) Expression and purification profile of BARD1BRCT *wild-type* and mutants. (**C**) Comparative overlay of elution profile of BARD1BRCT *wild-type* and mutant proteins in superdex-75 column (GE Healthcare).
- 2. (Figure 2 supplementary): Comparative chemical crosslinking analysis of BARD1BRCT wild-type and mutant proteins. (A) Chemical crosslinking of BARD1BRCT wild-type, (B) Cys 645 Arg, (C) Ser 761 Asn and (D) Val 695 Leu. Control (C) shows untreated sample with glutaraldehyde.
- 3. (Figure 3 Supplementary): Comparative overlay of fluorescence emission spectra of BARD1BRCT wild-type and mutants to ascertain intermediate formation. (A) Thermal denaturation of BARD1BRCT wild-type(B) Val 695 Leu, (C) Ser 761 Asn and (D) Cys 645 Arg.
- 4. (Figure 4 supplementary): Comparative representation of *Wild-type* and mutant proteins showing average number of intra-molecular hydrogen bond formed during the MD simulation. The average number of intra-molecular hydrogen bond is represented for every 10ns of MDS. *Wild-type* (Black), Cys 645 Arg (Green), Val 695 Leu (Blue) and Ser 761Asn (Red).
- 5. (Figure 5 supplementary): Comparative overlay of Eigenvalue on Eigenvector index for wild-type and mutant proteins. Comparative profile of Eigenvalue attained for their respective Eigenvector for wild-type (black), Cys 645 Arg (green), Val 695 Leu (blue) and Ser 761 Asn (red) mutant proteins.
- 6. (Figure 6 supplementary): Representation of projections of first two Eigenvectors on Residues for wild-type and mutant proteins: (A) and (B) Projection of Eigenvector 1 and 2 on residue for Wild-type. (C) and (D) Projection of Eigenvector 1 and 2 on residue for Cys 645 Arg. (E) and (F) Projection of Eigenvector 1 and 2 on residue for Val 695 Leu. (G) and (H) Projection of Eigenvector 1 and 2 on residue for Ser 761 Asn.
- 7. (Figure 7 supplementary): Representative RMSF structures of wild-type and mutant proteins. The most flexible region is represented in red and rigid regions during the MDS are in blue. (A) Wild-type, (B) Cys 645 Arg, (C) Val 695 Leu and (D) Ser 761 Asn.
- 8. (Figure 8 supplementary): Comparative secondary structure representation of *Wild-type* and mutant proteins showing different components of secondary structure. 4 (A) Secondary structure of *wild-type* protein, (B) Cys 645 Arg,(C) Val 695 Leu and (D) Ser 761 Asn.
- 9. (Figure 9 Supplementary): Comparative analysis of Intra-molecular interaction of wild-type and mutant protein: (A) BARD1BRCT Wild-type and (B) Cys 645 Arg, (C) BARD1BRCT wild-type and (D) Val 695 Leu, (E) BARD1BRCT wild-type and (F) Ser 761 Asn

















