

Supplementary Materials for

Unraveling the fibrillation mechanism of ovalbumin in the presence of mercury at its isoelectric pH

Manjumol Mathew¹, Charuvila T. Aravindakumar², Usha K. Aravind^{3}*

¹Advanced center of Environmental Studies and Sustainable Development, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam-686 560, India, ²School of Environmental Sciences, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam-686 560, India, School of Environmental Studies, Cochin University of Science and Technology

Corresponding Author

*E-mail: uka@cusat.ac.in.

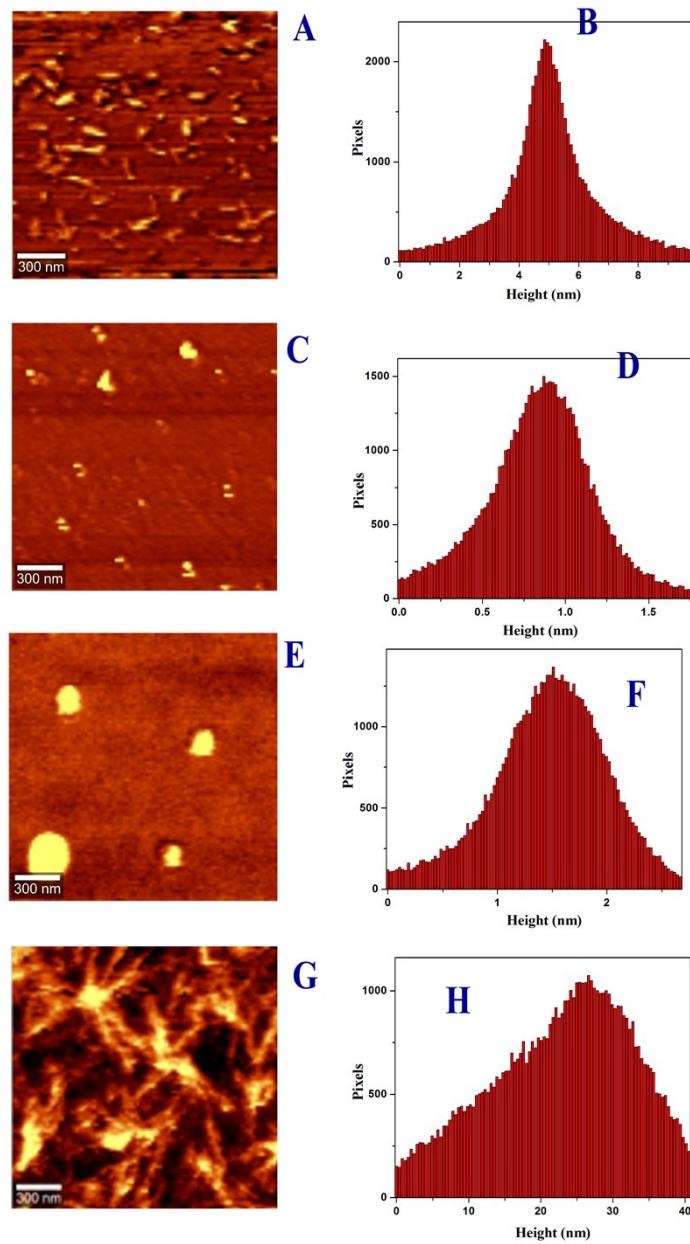


Figure S1. 2D Topographical features of OVA and OVA-HgCl₂ complex at pH 4.5; (A) AFM images of OVA (pH 4.5) prior to exposure of HgCl₂, showing WL fibrils and the corresponding (B) height; (C) formation of 'hillock' like oligomer after introducing the chemical stress (1.5 μM HgCl₂) and the corresponding (D) height; (E) Globule structure of oligomer with the increment

of HgCl_2 to $2.5 \mu\text{M}$ and the corresponding (F) height; (G) ‘hydra’ like oligomer with the increment of HgCl_2 to $6.25 \mu\text{M}$ and the corresponding (H) height

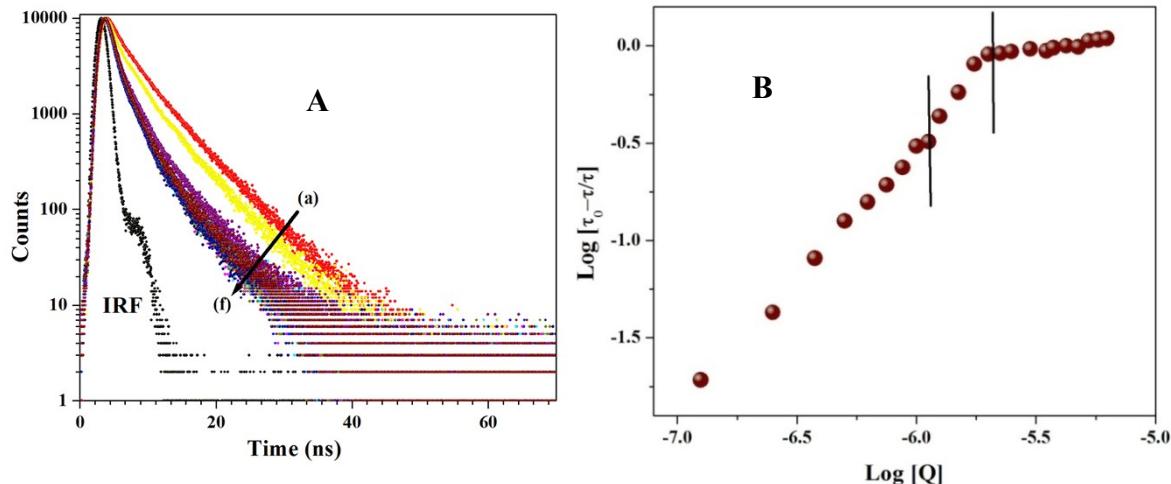


Figure S2. The time-resolved fluorescence decay plot of OVA– HgCl_2 systems at pI. Stern-Volmer plot using life time data

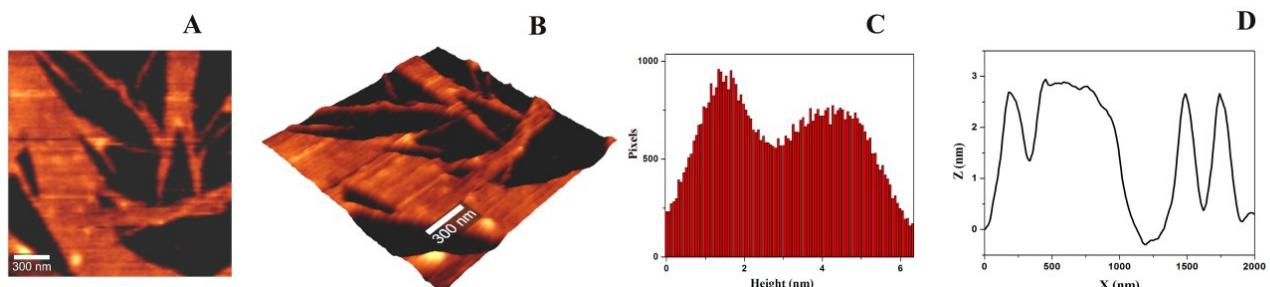


Figure S3. Topographical features of OVA- HgCl_2 complex after the incubation of 25 days at pI:
 (A): Appearance of long straight fibrils from Hydra like structure after the incubation and the
 corresponding (B): 3D representation (C): height (D): width profile.

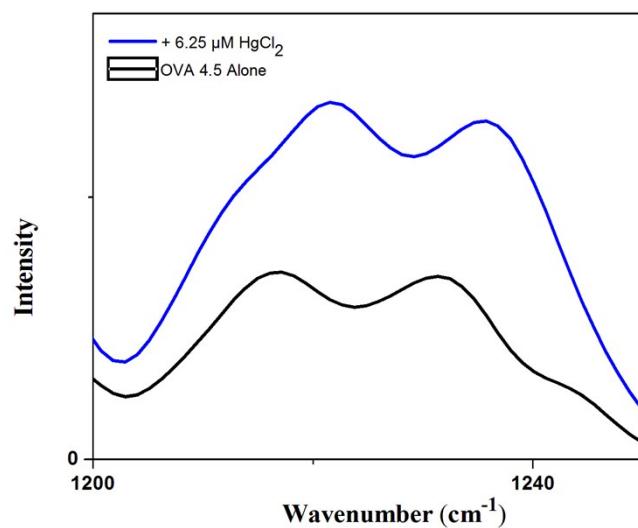


Figure S4. Increase in intensity of Amide III peak of OVA and OVA-HgCl₂ at pI indicating the removal of water from protein

Table S1. Fluorescence decay time constant and amplitudes of OVA at pI in the absence and presence of HgCl₂.

OVA + HgCl ₂ (pH 4.5)								
HgCl ₂ (μM)	τ ₁ (ns)	τ ₂ (ns)	τ ₃ (ns)	α ₁	α ₂	α ₃	τ _m (ns)	χ ²
0	2.60	0.48	5.89	35.52	10.85	53.63	4.13	1.1
0.25	2.3	0.43	5.75	34.82	11.49	53.69	4.05	1.19
0.5	2.29	0.45	5.69	36.91	14.57	48.53	3.96	1.18
0.75	2.2	0.43	5.69	39.26	16.25	44.49	3.67	1.15
1	2.17	0.43	5.76	42.6	19.94	37.46	3.34	1.14
1.25	1.97	0.38	5.61	44.34	21.4	34.26	3.16	1.15
1.5	1.98	0.43	5.58	47.04	24.65	28.32	3.13	1.15
1.75	1.72	0.33	5.50	51.6	24.35	24.06	2.88	1.16
2	1.72	0.35	5.56	52.45	26.34	21.21	2.17	1.09

2.5	1.74	0.35	5.67	52.06	27.97	19.97	2.14	1.12
3	1.66	0.29	5.44	50.71	27.58	21.72	2.11	1.21
3.5	1.78	0.36	5.63	50.62	29.46	19.92	2.13	1.18
3.75	1.72	0.35	5.58	50.62	29.35	20.03	2.09	1.15
4.75	1.73	0.35	5.49	49.54	30.05	20.41	2.08	1.14
5.25	1.64	0.28	5.38	50.74	28.91	20.35	2.01	1.13
5.75	1.71	0.31	5.59	50.49	30.99	18.52	1.99	1.15
6.25	1.75	0.35	5.62	49.39	32.84	17.77	1.98	1.15

Table S2. Secondary structural estimation of different elements obtained after deconvolution of the amide III ($1200\text{-}1300\text{ cm}^{-1}$) region of ovalbumin at pI alone and with the addition of HgCl_2 .

	OVA 4.5	+ 1.5 μM HgCl_2	+ 2.5 μM HgCl_2	+ 6.25 μM HgCl_2
Unordered	34.59	35.32	42.01	52.75
β -sheet	51.57	47.35	31.06	40.57
α -helix	4.74	3.38	3.34	2.27
Coils/extended	9.07	13.93	23.56	4.39