

Electronic Supplementary Information

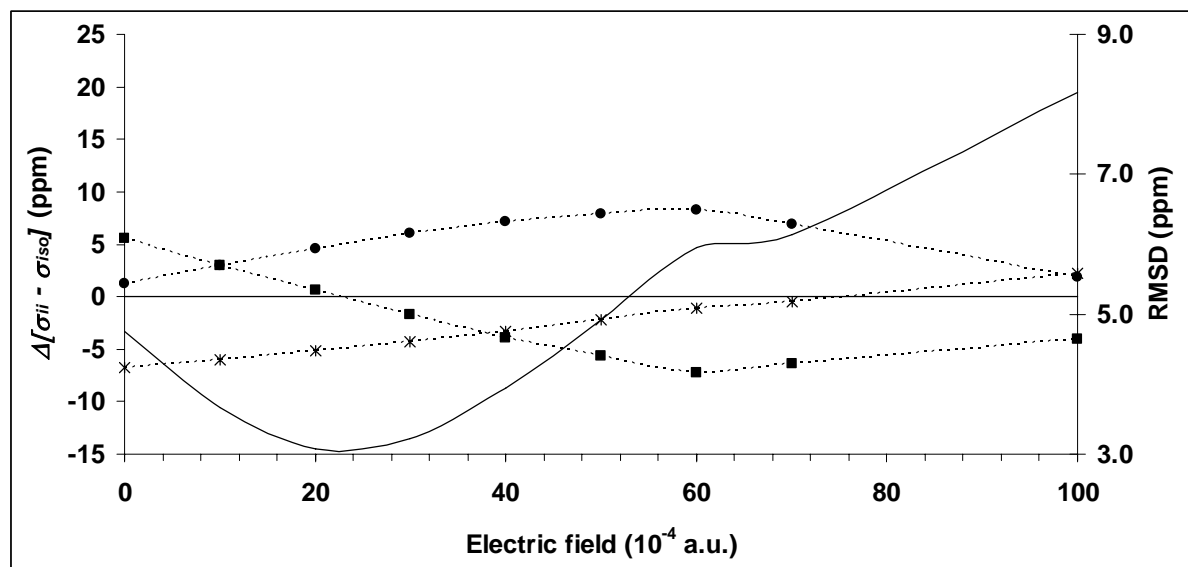
Modelling the influence of hydrogen bond network on chemical shielding tensors description. GIAO - DFT study of WALP23 transmembrane α -helix as a test case.

Léa Rougier,^{a,b,c} Alain Milon,^{b,c} Valérie Réat^{b,c} and Franck Jolibois^{a,c}

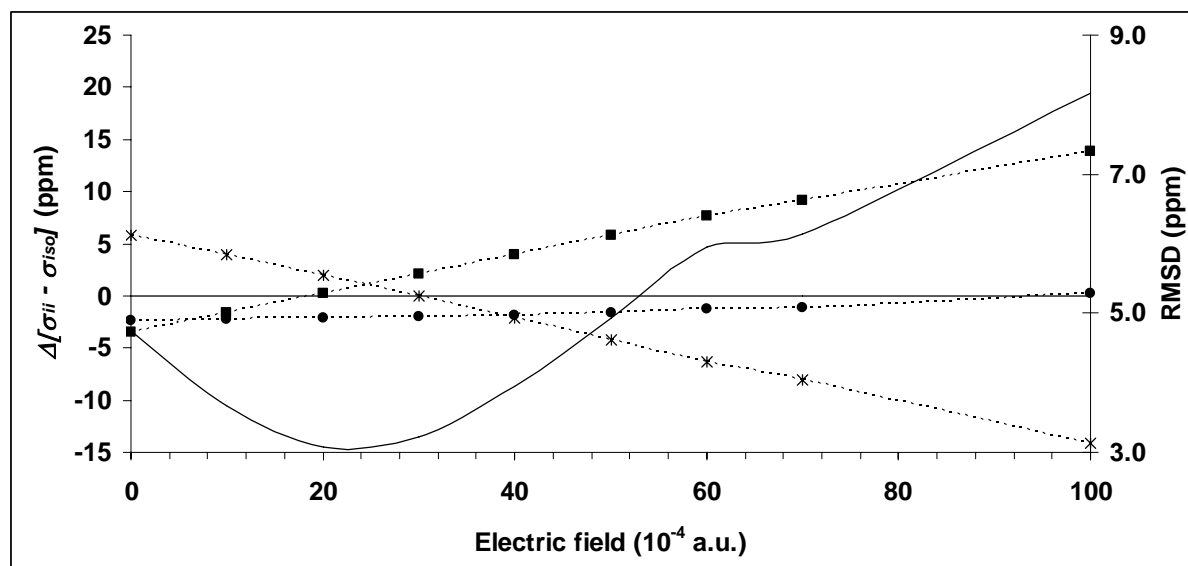
^a Laboratoire de Physique et Chimie des Nano-Objets, Université de Toulouse, INSA-UPS, 135 av. de Rangueil 31077 Toulouse France, Fax: (+33) 561559697, E-mail: franck.jolibois@univ-tlse3.fr

^b Institut de Pharmacologie et Biologie Structurale, Université de Toulouse, UPS, 205 rte de Narbonne, 31077 Toulouse, France

^c CNRS, UMR 5089 and UMR 5215, Toulouse, France

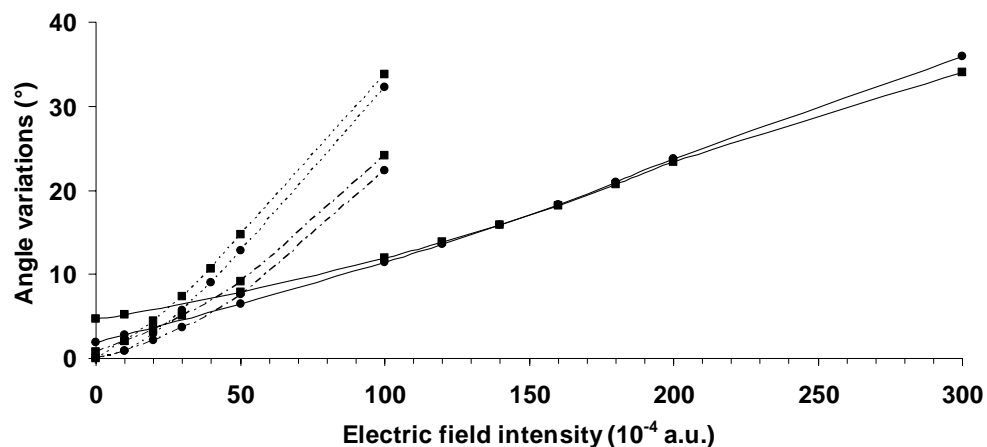


a)

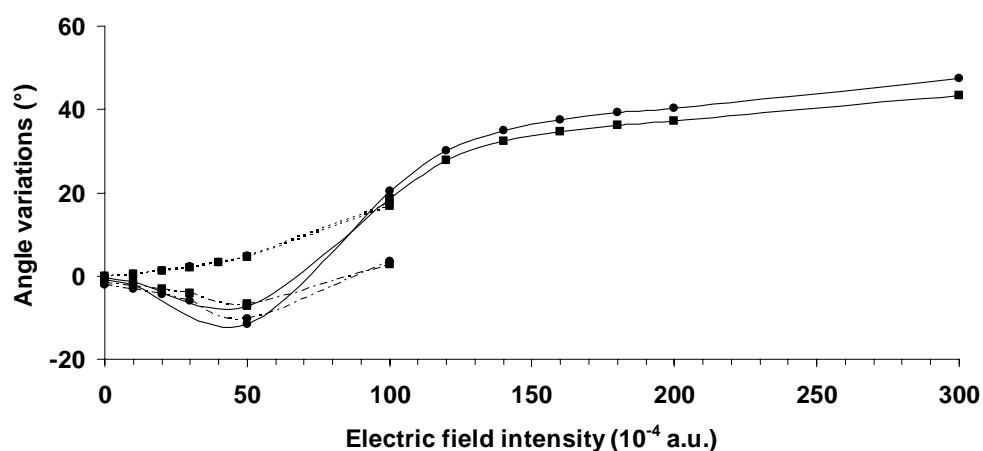


b)

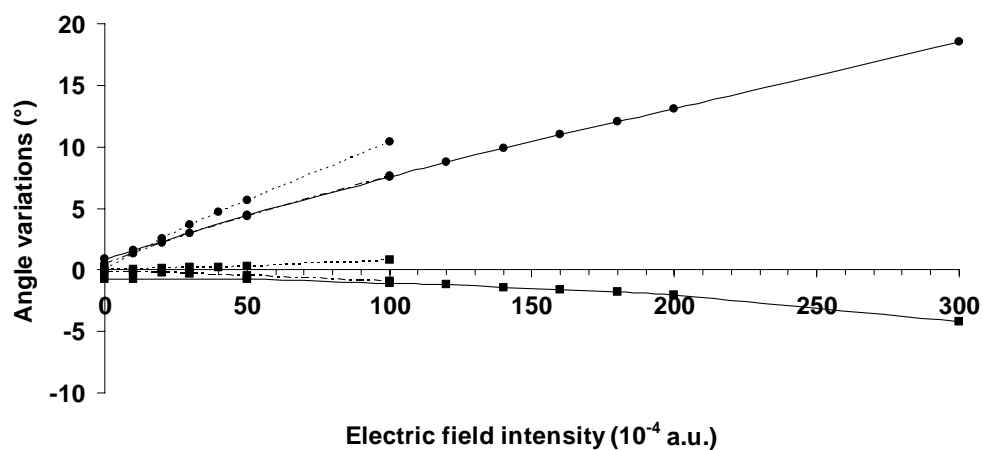
Fig.S1 Ala₁₃ ¹³C₁ (a) and Leu₁₄ ¹⁵N (b) $\sigma_{ii}-\sigma_{iso}$ ($i=1-3$) difference between theory and experiment as a function of electric field applied to WALP23 ($\Delta[\sigma_{ii}-\sigma_{iso}] = (\sigma_{ii}-\sigma_{iso})_{\text{theo}} - (\sigma_{ii}-\sigma_{iso})_{\text{exp}}$) Circle $i=1$, square, $i=2$, star $i=3$. In solid line is represented the total RMSD between theory and experience calculated using the 6 $\sigma_{ii}-\sigma_{iso}$ values as a function of electric field.



(a)



(b)



(c)

Fig.S2 Variation of eigenvector orientation relative to molecular frame as a function of applied electric field. Reference as been set to calculation performed without electric field. a) Ala₁₃¹³C₁ alpha (square) and beta (circle) variations. b) Leu₁₄¹⁵N alpha (square) and beta (circle) variations. c) Leu₁₄¹⁵N (square) and Ala₁₃¹³C₁ (circle) gamma variation. Plain line = WALP_7, Dashed line = WALP23 and Dashed - Point line = polyGLY-AL.