

**Supplementary Table 1:** Parameters for the various models employed derived from the fitting to experimental heat capacity profile of PDD.

<b>Mean-Field Model</b>	Index	$\Delta C_{p,res}$ J/(mol.K)	$k_{\Delta H}$	$\Delta H_{res}^{385}$ kJ/mol	<b>a</b> kJ/(mol.K)	<b>b</b> kJ/(mol.K <sup>2</sup> )	<b>b/b<sub>0</sub></b>	$\beta(T_0)$ kJ/mol	<b>SLS</b>	<b>P<sub>h</sub></b>
$\Delta S_{res}^{conf} = 0.0165$ kJ/(mol.K) $k_{\Delta Cp} = 4.3$	1	0	1.89	6.12	6.87	0.0304	0.977	1 (327.6)	0.1224	0.3772
	2	10	2.01	6.13	7.10	0.0247	0.794	1.86 (326.8)	0.1491	0.0777
	3	20	2.15	6.13	7.30	0.0194	0.624	3.3 (326.2)	0.2695	2.062e-4
	4	30	2.34	6.14	7.45	0.0147	0.473	5.8 (326.1)	0.4837	9.130e-9
<b>Muñoz Eaton Model - Exact Solution</b>	Index	Cut-off(Å)/NN	$\Delta S_{res}^{conf}$ kJ/(mol.K)	$\Delta H_{cont}$ kJ/mol	<b>a</b> kJ/(mol.K)	<b>b</b> kJ/(mol.K <sup>2</sup> )	<b>b/b<sub>0</sub></b>	$\beta(T_0)$ kJ/mol	<b>SLS</b>	<b>P<sub>h</sub></b>
PDB id: 2PDD  NN = 1 → includes nearest neighbors  NN = 0 → excludes nearest neighbors	5	4.0/1	-0.0205	-0.3292	7.11	0.0167	0.537	0.88 (323)	0.6684	1.77e-11
	6	4.5/1	-0.0176	-0.1761	6.67	0.0168	0.594	2.37 (326)	0.3392	1.043e-5
	7	5.0/1	-0.0147	-0.1018	7.40	0.0236	0.759	3.2 (327)	0.2696	6.210e-4
	8	6.0/1	-0.0124	-0.0483	7.48	0.0264	0.849	5.25 (327)	0.3501	4.528e-5
	9	4.0/0	-0.0152	-0.6694	7.45	0.0229	0.736	5.3 (327)	0.3532	2.157e-5
	Index	<b>Baseline Used</b>	<b>f</b>	$\Sigma \alpha$	<b>a</b> kJ/(mol.K)	<b>b</b> kJ/(mol.K <sup>2</sup> )	<b>b/b<sub>0</sub></b>	$\beta(T_0)$	<b>SLS</b>	<b>P<sub>h</sub></b>

Variable Barrier Model FB → Freire Baseline				kJ/mol			kJ/mol			
	10	FB - $\sigma$	0.84	120.5	5.89	0.0251	0.81	-0.11 (321.4)	0.8349	3.19e-13
	11	FB	1.0	102.7	6.14	0.0311	1.00	0.13 (322.9)	0.2900	6.142e-4
	12	FB + $\sigma$	1.0	138.1	6.39	0.0371	1.183	1.10 (322.0)	0.7934	1.63e-12
	13	Floating Baseline	1.0	139.2	6.65	0.0307	0.987	1.13 (322.7)	0.1238	0.3592
	14	Baseline 2	0.72	143.1	7.10	0.0247	0.794	1.79 (323.6)	0.1900	0.0162
	15	Baseline 1	1.0	142.5	6.87	0.0304	0.978	1.96 (322.6)	0.1524	0.1195
	16	Baseline 3	0.43	148.2	7.30	0.0194	0.824	2.16 (325.2)	0.2531	1.701e-3
	17	Baseline 8	0.48	144.5	7.45	0.0229	0.736	4.32 (327.0)	0.2888	2.628e-4
	18	Baseline 4	0.1 (fixed)	167.1	7.45	0.0147	0.473	4.47 (331.1)	0.3748	5.946e-7
Muñoz Eaton Model - Single Sequence	Index	<b>a</b> <sub>ASA</sub> J/(mol.K. $\text{\AA}^2$ )	$\Delta S_{res}^{385}$ kJ/(mol.K)	$\Delta H_{res}^{T_{ref}}$ kJ/mol	<b>a</b> kJ/(mol.K)	<b>b</b> kJ/(mol.K $^2$ )	<b>b/b<sub>0</sub></b>	$\beta(T_0)$ kJ/mol	SLS	P <sub>h</sub>
	19	0	-0.0186	-6.16 (385 K)	6.64	0.0297	0.955	0	0.6244	1.612e-9
	20	0.05	-0.0181	-5.69 (322 K)	7.03	0.0273	0.878	0.35 (322.2)	0.2693	1.100e-3

Approximation	21	0.11	-0.0177	-5.18 (322 K)	7.05	0.0238	0.765	1.70 (320.2)	0.1592	0.0445
PDD ID: 2PDD	22	0.19	-0.0177	-4.72 (322 K)	8.02	0.0198	0.637	3.32 (318.2)	0.2277	1.200e-3
	23	0.29	-0.0182	-4.28 (322 K)	8.60	0.0146	0.473	6.00 (316.2)	0.4006	2.211e-7

\* The gray shaded boxes are the free parameters for the corresponding model.

\* The yellow shaded boxes are the best fit parameters from each model.

\*  $b_0 = 0.0311 \text{ kJ/ (mol K}^2\text{)}$  is the Freire Baseline (FB) slope for PDD

**Supplementary Table 2:** Low-temperature heat capacity baseline slopes\*

Index	Protein	dC <sub>p</sub> /dT kJ/(K <sup>2</sup> g)	MW	Source	Index	Protein	dC <sub>p</sub> /dT kJ/(K <sup>2</sup> g)	MW	Source
1	BPTI	5.65E-03	6525	S1	17	RNase H (T. ter)	8.67E-03	18621	S4
2	Barnase	6.09E-03	12328	S1	18	RNase H (E. coli)	10.84E-03	17552	S4
3	Myoglobin	6.96E-03	17801	S1	19	Thioredoxin (E. coli)	8.08E-03	11760	S5
4	Lysozyme	7.13E-05	14307	S1	20	Thioredoxin h	7.95E-03	12600	S6
5	Cytochrome C	7.83E-03	12600	S1	21	$\alpha$ -lactalbumin	7.74E-03	14200	S7
6	Ubiquitin	7.83E-03	8539	S1	22	Engrailed	11.30E-03	7583	S1
7	T <sub>4</sub> lysozyme	7.83E-03	18860	S1	23	Mat $\alpha$ 2	12.44E-03	9755	S1
8	RNase T1	8.00E-03	11068	S1	24	Antennapedia	12.87E-03	8595	S1
9	RNase A	9.57E-03	13725	S1	25	LZ-GCN4	15.22E-03	8070	S1
10	Staph. Nuclease	6.82E-03	16000	S2	26	HMGD-74	13.39E-03	8354	S1
11	Interleukin 1 $\beta$	4.75E-03	17391	S2	27	HMG SOX5	12.53E-03	9085	S1
12	Ovalbumin	7.74E-03	44000	S2	28	NHP6A	18.00E-03	10708	S1
13	Chymotrypsinogen	7.32E-03	8539	S2	29	SRY	23.04E-03	10234	S1
14	ROP	7.78E-03	6510	S3	30	Lef-79	23.74E-03	9310	S1

15	Tendamistat	4.48E-03	7960	S3	31	Zn-finger TFIIIA	15.04E-03	12040	S1
16	SH <sub>3</sub> domain	6.57E-03	6700	S3					

\* The proteins in red are DNA binding domains

## Supplementary References

- S1) Privalov PL, Dragan AI (2007), Biophysical Chemistry 126:16-24.
- S2) Gomez J, Hilser VJ, Xie D, Freire E (1995), Proteins 22:404-412.
- S3) Makhatadze GI (1998), Biophysical Chemistry 71:133-156.
- S4) Robic S, Guzman-Casado M, Sanchez-Ruiz JM, Marqusee S. (2003), Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA 100:11345-11349.
- S5) Georgescu RE, Garcia-Mira MM, Tasayco ML, Sanchez-Ruiz JM (2001), European Journal of Biochemistry 268:1477-1485.
- S6) Richardson JM, Lemaire SD, Jacquot JP, Makhatadze GI (2000), Biochemistry 39:11154-11162.
- S7) Hendrix T, Griko YV, Privalov PL (2000), Biophysical Chemistry 84:27-34.

**Supplementary Table 3:** Parameters for the various models employed derived from the fitting to experimental heat capacity profile of gpW.

<b>Mean-Field Model</b>	Index	$\Delta C_{p,res}$ J/(mol.K)	$k_{\Delta H}$	$\Delta H_{res}^{385}$ kJ/mol	<b>a</b> kJ/(mol.K)	<b>b</b> kJ/(mol.K <sup>2</sup> )	<b>b/b<sub>0</sub></b>	$\beta(T_0)$ kJ/mol	<b>SLS</b>	<b>P<sub>h</sub></b>
$\Delta S_{res}^{conf} = 0.0165$ kJ/(mol.K) $k_{\Delta Cp} = 4.3$	1	0	1.94	6.45	8.62	0.0692	1.512	2.0 (345)	2.5905	3.795e-4
	2	10	2.01	6.44	9.04	0.0613	1.337	2.8 (345)	2.9859	1.400e-3
	3	20	2.08	6.44	9.42	0.0536	1.171	3.9 (345)	3.8298	1.100e-3
	4	30	2.17	6.44	9.75	0.0465	1.016	5.0 (345)	5.1483	1.965e-4
	5	40	2.28	6.43	10.0	0.0399	0.871	7.0 (343)	7.0043	7.944e-6
<b>Muñoz Eaton Model - Exact Solution</b>	Index	Cut-off(Å)/NN	$\Delta S_{res}^{conf}$ kJ/(mol.K)	$\Delta H_{cont}$ kJ/mol	<b>a</b> kJ/(mol.K)	<b>b</b> kJ/(mol.K <sup>2</sup> )	<b>b/b<sub>0</sub></b>	$\beta(T_0)$ kJ/mol	<b>SLS</b>	<b>P<sub>h</sub></b>
PDB id: 1HYW  NN = 1 → includes nearest neighbors  NN = 0 → excludes nearest neighbors	6	3.6/1	-0.0216	-0.4512	10.4	0.0295	0.644	7.0 (344)	5.0113	4.571e-5
	7	4.0/1	-0.0167	-0.2358	9.85	0.0505	1.103	6.1 (344)	3.6603	1.900e-3
	8	4.5/1	-0.0152	-0.1354	9.82	0.0542	1.183	6.6 (344)	4.2762	5.140e-4
	9	5.0/1	-0.0129	-0.0799	9.67	0.0611	1.334	7.0 (344)	5.8664	1.408e-5
		<b>Baseline</b>	<b>f</b>	$\Sigma \alpha$	<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>b/b<sub>0</sub></b>	$\beta(T_0)$	<b>SLS</b>	<b>P<sub>h</sub></b>

Variable Barrier Model FB → Freire Baseline	Index	Used		kJ/mol	kJ/(mol.K)	kJ/(mol.K <sup>2</sup> )		kJ/mol		
	10	FB - $\sigma$	0.54	129.5	8.67	0.0369	0.806	-0.04 (338.8)	2.5058	8.400e-3
	11	FB	0.56	192.1	9.04	0.0458	1.000	0.50 (341.3)	0.4271	0.3969
	12	FB + $\sigma$	0.56	221.7	9.41	0.0547	1.194	2.73 (343.4)	2.2314	0.0131
	13	Floating Baseline	0.62	194.1	8.89	0.0490	1.068	0.54 (341.4)	0.3954	0.3931
	14	Baseline 1	0.96	216.6	8.62	0.0692	1.511	2.92 (341.9)	3.8473	5.007e-5
	15	Baseline 2	0.74	218.3	9.04	0.0613	1.338	2.60 (342.7)	2.8388	1.800e-3
	16	Baseline 3	0.54	222.0	9.42	0.0536	1.170	2.53 (343.3)	1.9321	0.0239
	17	Baseline 4	0.33	230.3	9.75	0.0465	1.015	2.90 (344.4)	1.2663	0.1023
Muñoz Eaton Model - Single Sequence Approximation	Index	<b>a</b> <sub>ASA</sub> J/(mol.K.Å <sup>2</sup> )	$\Delta S_{res}^{385}$ kJ/(mol.K)	$\Delta H_{res}^{T_{ref}}$ kJ/mol	<b>a</b> kJ/(mol.K)	<b>b</b> kJ/(mol.K <sup>2</sup> )	<b>b/b</b> <sub>0</sub>	$\beta$ (T <sub>0</sub> ) kJ/mol	SLS	P <sub>h</sub>
	18	0	-0.0193	-6.72	8.29	0.0654	1.428	0.00	3.069	4.936e-4
	19	0.105 (floating)	-0.0180	-5.81 (340 K)	9.40	0.0600	1.310	1.92 (339)	1.1972	0.0320
	20	0.2	-0.0173	-5.18 (340 K)	10.4	0.0542	1.183	3.87 (337)	2.001	0.0201

PDD ID: 1HYW	21	0.3	-0.0170	-4.68 (340 K)	11.3	0.0476	1.039	6.09 (335)	3.640	2.200e-3
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\*  $b_0 = 0.0458 \text{ kJ/ (mol K}^2\text{)}$  is the FB slope for gpW

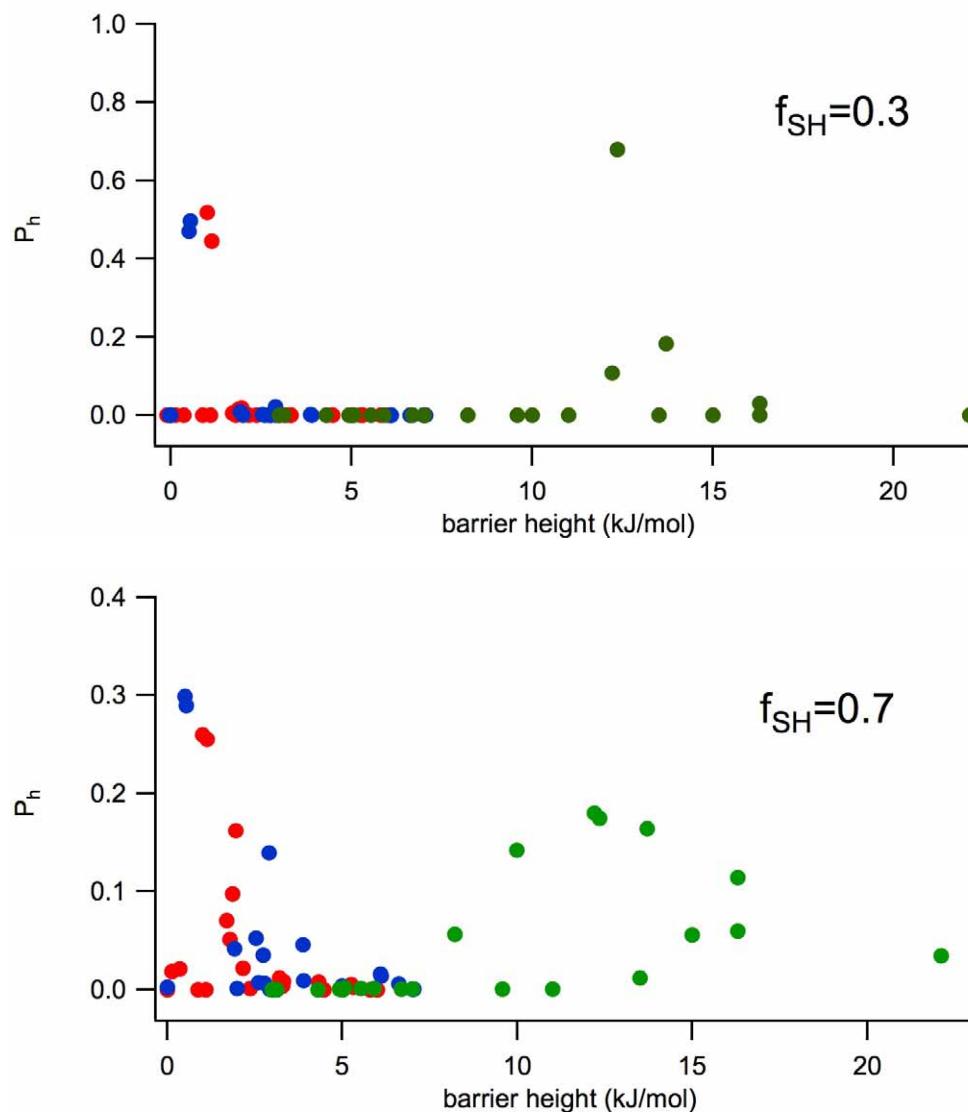
**Supplementary Table 4:** Parameters for the various models employed derived from the fitting to experimental heat capacity profile of SH3.

<b>Mean-Field Model</b>	Index	$\Delta C_{p,res}$	$k_{\Delta H}$	$\Delta H_{res}^{385}$	<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>b/b<sub>0</sub></b>	$\beta(T_0)$	SLS	P <sub>h</sub>
		J/(mol.K)		kJ/mol	kJ/(mol.K)	kJ/(mol.K <sup>2</sup> )		kJ/mol		
$\Delta S_{res}^{conf} = 0.0165$ kJ/(mol.K)	1	0	2.03	6.41	8.51	0.0607	1.2541	3.0 (344.1)	12.324	5.84e-34
	2	10	2.10	6.41	8.82	0.0545	1.1260	4.3 (344.1)	7.2408	1.17e-19
	3	20	2.19	6.41	9.10	0.0486	1.0041	5.9 (344)	3.6700	1.018e-9
	4	30	2.31	6.40	9.34	0.0430	0.8884	8.2 (345)	1.4466	1.200e-3
	5	35	2.38	6.40	9.44	0.0404	0.8347	9.9 (345)	0.8245	0.0499
	6	40	2.49	6.40	9.55	0.0377	0.7789	12.2 (344)	0.5328	0.2390
	7	41.9 (floating)	2.54	6.39	9.59	0.0366	0.7562	13.7 (344)	0.5080	0.2431
	8	45	2.63	6.39	9.67	0.0348	0.7190	16.3 (344)	0.5646	0.1310
	9	50	2.88	6.37	9.83	0.0312	0.6446	22.1 (344)	0.8755	9.700e-3
<b>Muñoz Eaton Model - Exact Solution</b>	Index	Cut-off(Å)/NN	$\Delta S_{res}^{conf}$	$\Delta H_{cont}$	<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>b/b<sub>0</sub></b>	$\beta(T_0)$	SLS	P <sub>h</sub>
			kJ/(mol.K)	kJ/mol	kJ/(mol.K)	kJ/(mol.K <sup>2</sup> )		kJ/mol		

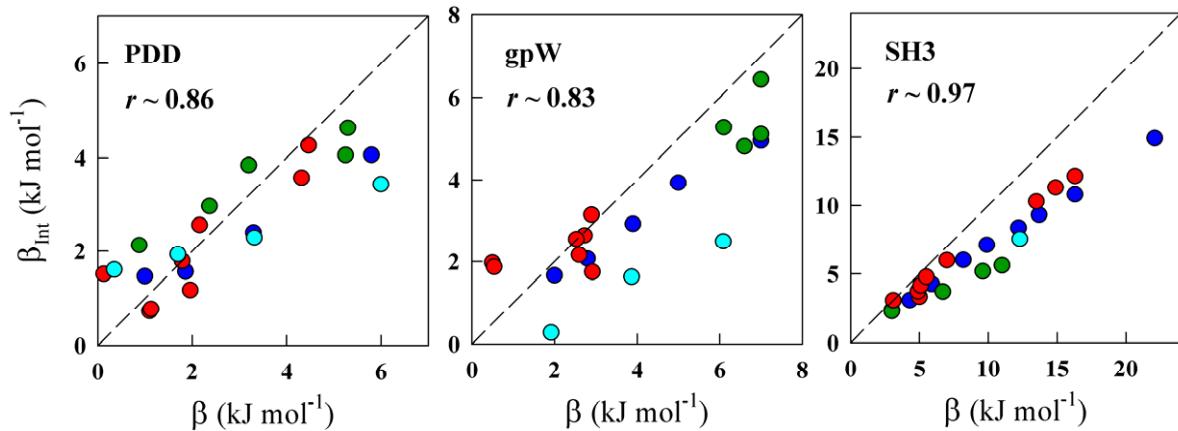
PDB id: 1SHG  NN = 1 → includes nearest neighbors  NN = 0 → excludes nearest neighbors	10	3.5/1	-0.0202	-0.6412	9.30	0.0405	0.8368	3.0 (342)	6.1550	1.0e-16
	11	4.0/1	-0.0144	-0.2348	9.15	0.0559	1.1550	6.7 (342)	3.8905	1.82e-10
	12	4.5/1	-0.0123	-0.1238	9.14	0.0607	1.2541	9.6 (342)	3.4645	1.592e-9
	13	5.0/1	-0.0115	-0.0721	9.14	0.0621	1.2831	11.0 (342)	3.5359	8.23e-10
Variable Barrier Model  FB → Freire Baseline	Index	Baseline Used	f	$\Sigma\alpha$ kJ/mol	a kJ/(mol.K)	b kJ/(mol.K <sup>2</sup> )	b/b <sub>0</sub>	$\beta(T_0)$ kJ/mol	SLS	P <sub>h</sub>
	14	FB - $\sigma$	0.44	250.5	9.16	0.0390	0.8058	3.1 (343.3)	6.4882	1.04e-17
	15	FB	0.06	244.5	9.55	0.0484	1.0000	14.9 (354.8)	1.5435	7.459e-4
	16	Baseline 1	0.80	235.1	8.51	0.0607	1.2541	5.0 (342.1)	5.1584	3.39e-14
	17	Baseline 2	0.64	238.3	8.82	0.0545	1.1260	4.9 (343.1)	4.0387	7.93e-11
	18	Baseline 3	0.48	242.7	9.10	0.0486	1.0041	5.1 (344.1)	3.4962	3.069e-9
	19	Baseline 4	0.33	249.3	9.34	0.0430	0.8884	5.5 (345.5)	3.5036	2.482e-9
	20	Baseline 6 (large errors)	0.16	260.9	9.55	0.0377	0.7789	7.0 (348.1)	3.9374	9.73e-11
	21	Grid analysis on $\beta$ fixing FB slope	0.06	239.6	9.69	0.0484	1.0000	16.3 (355.3)	1.5082	9.334e-4

	22	Two-state Fit Baseline (large errors)	0.06	250.7	9.80	0.0427	0.8822	13.5 (354.4)	2.2966	5.195e-6
<b>Muñoz Eaton Model - Single Sequence Approximation</b>  PDD ID: 1SHG	Index	<b>a<sub>ASA</sub></b> J/(mol.K. $\text{\AA}^2$ )	$\Delta S_{res}^{385}$ kJ/(mol.K)	$\Delta H_{res}^{T_{ref}}$ kJ/mol	<b>a</b> kJ/(mol.K)	<b>b</b> kJ/(mol.K <sup>2</sup> )	<b>b/b<sub>0</sub></b>	<b><math>\beta(T_0)</math></b> kJ/mol	<b>SLS</b>	<b>P<sub>h</sub></b>
	23	0.39	-0.0172	-4.23 (340 K)	12.0	0.0364	0.7521	12.3 (335.6)	0.4583	0.3245

\*  $b_0 = 0.0484 \text{ kJ/ (mol K}^2\text{)}$  is the FB slope for SH3



**Supplementary Figure 1.** Bayesian determination of the thermodynamic folding barrier for PDD using multiple models. The plots shown are analogous to panel (d) in figures 4 and 5 of the main text, except that calculations have been carried out with relative Shannon entropy values equal to 0.3 and 0.7. Color refers to the protein: PDD (red), gpW (blue), SH3 (green).



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Agreement between absolute estimate of barriers ( $\beta$ ) and that calculated considering the differences in curvature from the integration of probability density ( $\beta_{\text{int}}$ ) (MF: blue, ME-ES: green, VB: red, ME-SSA: cyan). The dashed line corresponds to the 1:1 correlation line and  $r$  is the linear correlation coefficient.

To account for the differences in the curvature of the folded, unfolded and barrier top extrema, the corresponding reaction coordinate values ( $F_{\min}$ ,  $U_{\min}$  and  $B_{\max}$ , respectively) were first identified from the one-dimensional free-energy profiles. The upper ( $u$ ) and lower ( $l$ ) limits for the transition-state ensemble along the reaction co-ordinate  $x$  were calculated from:

$$x_u = B_{\max} + \left( \frac{(F_{\min} - B_{\max})}{z} \right)$$

$$x_l = B_{\max} - \left( \frac{(B_{\max} - U_{\min})}{z} \right)$$

where  $z$  is a parameter that determines the resultant width on either side of the barrier. The area within the limits is integrated in the probability density plots and referenced to that corresponding to the folded and unfolded states to calculate  $\beta_{\text{int}}$ . The value of  $z$  was set to 2 for the MF, ME-ES and VB models that display similar overall features. However,  $z$  was defined as 3.5 for the ME-SSA calculation as the unfolded state is not captured well in the one-dimensional representation.