

# Heme prevents Abeta aggregation through hydrophobic interaction

Li Na Zhao,<sup>†</sup> Yuguang Mu,<sup>‡</sup> and Lock Yue Chew<sup>\*,†</sup>

*School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Nanyang Technological University, and  
School of Biological Sciences, Nanyang Technological University, 60 Nanyang Drive,  
Singapore*

E-mail: lockyue@ntu.edu.sg

Table S1: Calculated pKa value for titratable residues.

Residues	pKa values
N-terminus	7.9
AspNT	2.4
Glu-3	4.2
Arg-5	12.2
His-6	6.0
Asp-7	4.2
Tyr-10	11.0
Glu-11	4.6
His-13	5.5
His-14	7.6
Lys-16	9.7
Glu-22	4.5
Asp-23	4.4
Lys-28	10.3
C-terminus	4.4

---

\*To whom correspondence should be addressed

<sup>†</sup>Nanyang Technological University

<sup>‡</sup>Nanyang Technological University

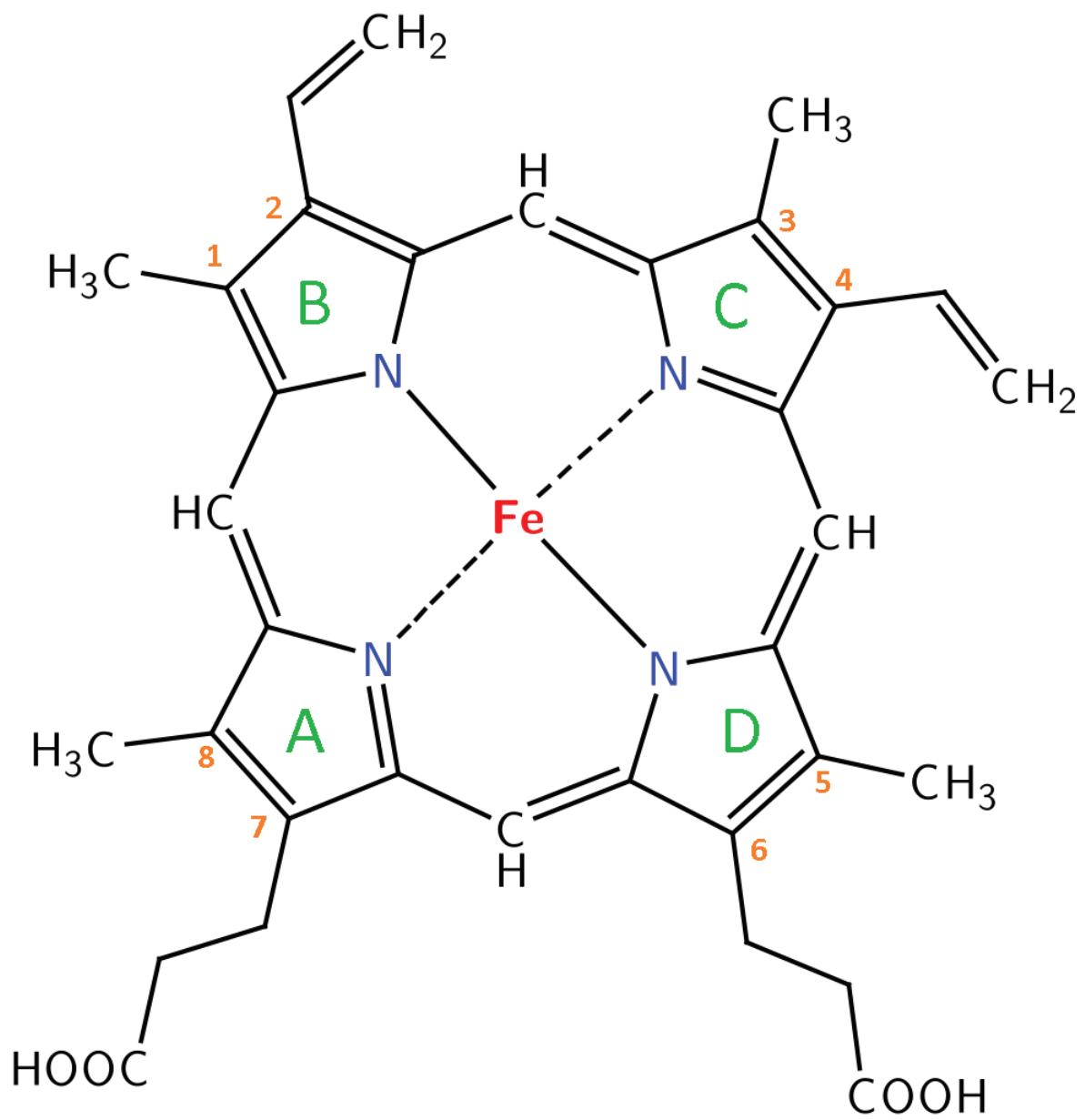


Figure S1: The chemical structure of heme.

The temperatures of the 32 replicas are as follows:

315.00 K, 317.98 K, 321.98 K, 325.01 K, 328.06 K, 331.14 K, 334.24 K, 337.36 K, 340.50 K,  
343.67 K, 346.86 K, 350.08 K, 353.32 K, 356.58 K, 359.87 K, 363.19 K, 366.52 K, 369.89 K,  
373.28 K, 376.69 K, 380.13 K, 383.60 K, 387.09 K, 390.61 K, 394.16 K, 397.73 K, 401.33 K,  
404.96 K, 408.61 K, 412.29 K, 416.00 K, 419.74 K.

Table S2: A $\beta$  residues vicinity affinity.

A $\beta$ -Fe atom		0 ~ 500 ns		last 100ns	
Residues	Vicinity affinity (%)	Residues	Vicinity affinity (%)	Residues	Vicinity affinity (%)
PHE	22.86	PHE	19.99	PHE	21.56
VAL	13.93	VAL	16.11	VAL	14.00
ILE	11.77	ILE	10.69	MET	11.74
LEU	10.60	MET	10.66	ILE	11.23
MET	10.22	ARG	8.26	ARG	10.01
ARG	8.68	LEU	7.78	LEU	9.97
HIS	6.11	HIS	6.35	HIS	6.15
GLY	5.52	ALA	5.58	ALA	4.28
ALA	4.71	GLY	4.61	LYS	3.28
GLN	3.05	GLU	2.89	GLY	3.19
LYS	2.39	LYS	1.83	GLN	3.03
GLU	1.74	GLN	1.74	GLU	1.03
ASP	0.23	SER	1.58	ASP	0.30
SER	0.17	TYR	1.01	SER	0.25
ASN	0.06	ASP	0.81	ASN	0.00

Table S3: The Heme hydrogen bond forming propensity.

Atoms	hydrogen bond forming propensity (%)
NC	5.80
ND	6.36
O1A	19.01
O2A	19.09
O1D	19.09
O2D	19.09

Table S4: The A $\beta$  residues hydrogen bond forming propensity.

Residues	hydrogen bond forming propensity (%)
ARG-5	12.89
ASP-1	8.54
HIS-14	7.01
HIS-6	6.20
LYS-16	5.96
SER-26	5.16
GLN-15	5.16
LYS-28	4.67
ASN-27	4.67
HIS-13	4.51
SER-8	4.03
TYR-10	3.55
ALA-2	2.82
PHE-19	2.66
LEU-34	2.50
ALA-30	2.01
VAL-36	1.93
GLY-37	1.61
LEU-17	1.29
PHE-4	1.21
ALA-21	1.21
VAL-40	1.13
GLY-25	1.13
GLY-38	1.05
GLY-29	0.97
ALA-42	0.89
GLU-3	0.89
GLY-33	0.81
GLY-9	0.73
VAL-39	0.64
MET-35	0.40
ILE-31	0.40
VAL-12	0.40
ASP-23	0.32
PHE-20	0.24
GLU-11	0.16
ASP-7	0.08
ILE-41	0.08
ILE-32	0.08
VAL-24	0.00
GLU-22	0.00
VAL-18	0.00

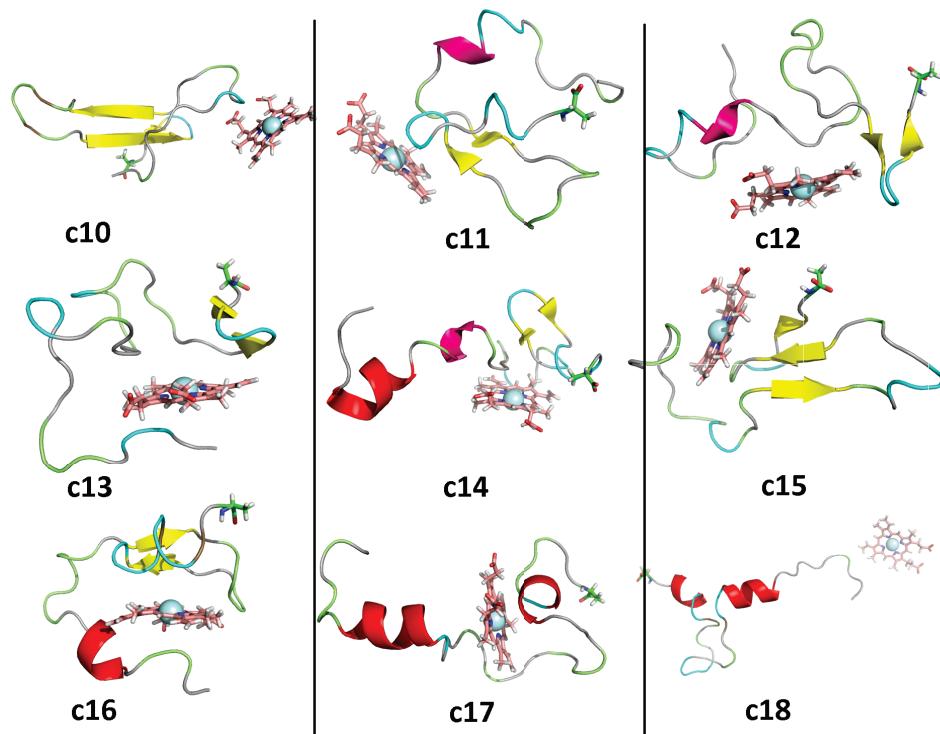


Figure S2: Cluster analysis of A $\beta$ -heme complex. The central portion of the 10 ~ 18 most dominant clusters of the 20 trajectories in the last 100 ns are shown in cartoon for protein, sticks for heme and sphere for Fe ion. The C-terminal of A $\beta$  are distinguished by sticks.

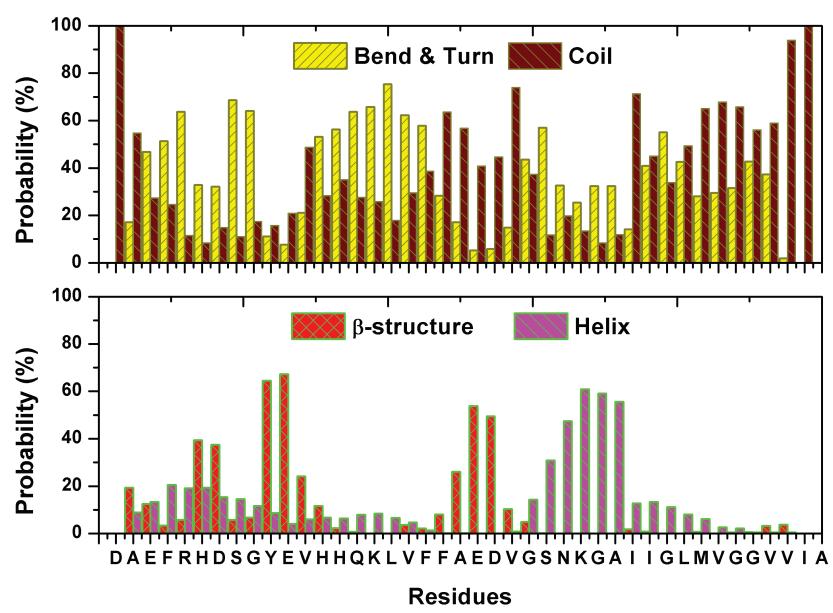


Figure S3: A $\beta$  secondary structure propensity in the presence of heme was examined by averaging over 20 trajectories every 5 fs. The average statistical error is found to be 0.18.

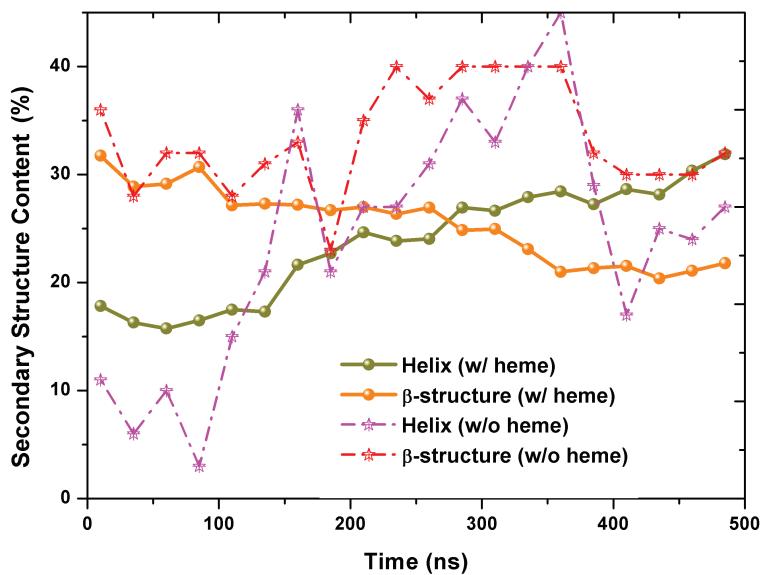


Figure S4: The number of residues adopting  $\beta$ -structure and helical content in the presence/absence of heme were examined by averaging over 20 trajectories every 50 ns. The statistical error is found to be less than 2.