Supporting Information: Improving IDP Theoretical Chemical Shift Accuracy and Efficiency Through a Combined MD/ADMA/DFT and Machine Learning Approach

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Table S1: Ensemble averaged CSs calculated for the CLUSTER ensemble with and without geometry optimization. ¹⁵N CSs were referenced using ^eNref1, ^fNref2, and ^gNref3). ³¹P CSs were referenced using ^hPref1, ⁱPref2, and ^jPref3. ^k Experimental values of ¹H, ¹³C, and ¹⁵N CSs are taken from the Supporting Information of Ref.^{S1}, ³¹P CSs are taken from Ref.^{S2}.

Residue	Atom	NON-OPTIMIZED	OPTIMIZED	$\operatorname{Exp.}^k$
pS19	H	8.71 ± 0.27	8.22 ± 0.28	8.859
	HA	4.74 ± 0.06	4.75 ± 0.09	4.316
	HB1	4.27 ± 0.06	4.24 ± 0.06	3.905
	HB2	4.02 ± 0.06	4.07 ± 0.06	3.905
	С'	183.1 ± 0.61	183.21 ± 0.53	174.3
	CA	64.8 ± 0.48	64.34 ± 0.46	66.8
	CB	68.06 ± 0.37	68.29 ± 0.45	59.1
	\mathbf{N}^{a}	152.2 ± 0.98	150.36 ± 1.3	119.7
	\mathbf{N}^{b}	138.76 ± 0.98	136.92 ± 1.3	119.7
	\mathbf{N}^{c}	124.92 ± 0.98	123.08 ± 1.3	119.7
	\mathbf{P}^d	0.7 ± 0.6	0.81 ± 0.17	3.76
	\mathbf{P}^{e}	31.85 ± 0.6	31.95 ± 0.17	3.76
	\mathbf{P}^{f}	-5.21 ± 0.6	-5.11 ± 0.17	3.76
pS40	Н	7.76 ± 0.21	7.96 ± 0.22	8.841
	HA	4.61 ± 0.07	4.74 ± 0.07	4.238
	HB1	4.23 ± 0.06	4.81 ± 0.8	3.904
	HB2	4.1 ± 0.08	4.6 ± 0.8	3.904
	С	181.15 ± 0.64	182.22 ± 0.53	174.4
	CA	63.21 ± 0.51	63.12 ± 0.49	66.3
	CB	67.44 ± 0.45	70.14 ± 3.36	59.8
	\mathbf{N}^{a}	146.88 ± 1.47	151.07 ± 1.41	117.2
	\mathbf{N}^{b}	133.44 ± 1.47	137.63 ± 1.41	117.2
	\mathbf{N}^{c}	119.6 ± 1.47	123.8 ± 1.41	117.2
	\mathbf{P}^d	0.77 ± 0.6	6.63 ± 2.14	4.18
	\mathbf{P}^{e}	31.91 ± 0.6	37.77 ± 2.14	4.18
	\mathbf{P}^{f}	-5.15 ± 0.6	0.71 ± 2.14	4.18



Figure S1: Histograms of CSs of the combined pS19 and pS40 obtained for C' (a), CA (b), CB (c), HA (d), HB1 (e), HB2 (f), H^N (g), N Ref1 (h), and P Ref1 (i) obtained using the CLUSTER and REGULAR ensembles. Black lines are included to represent experimentally obtained CS values for reference.



Figure S2: Running MEEs for the optimized REGULAR ensemble with 500 frames for Hydrogen Atoms: (first) H^N , (second) HA, (third) HB1, and (fourth) HB2 CSs



Figure S3: Running MEEs for the optimized REGULAR ensemble with 500 frames for Hydrogen Atoms: (first) CA, (second) CB, (third) N, and (fourth) P CSs



Figure S4: Running MEEs for the optimized REGULAR ensemble with 500 frames: (a) H^N , (b) HA, (c) HB1, (d) HB2, (e) C', (f) CA, (g) CB, and (h) N CSs

Secondary Structures over 2 microseconds Trajectory 50 21.7 · Physical (* 1966) а. Sec. Sec. €<mark>2</mark>fre Residue 40 30 20 10 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 0 Time (ns) **B-Bridge** Coil **B-Sheet** Bend Turn A-Helix 3-Helix Chain_Separator

Figure S5: Secondary Structures analysis of a continuation (2 microseconds) trajectory. DSSP shows new novel secondary structures, such as beta sheets and alpha helixes, although these structures are short lived, represented the untrapped nature of the trajectory.



Figure S6: Average count of hydrogen bonds throughout each of the clusters. A hydrogen bond is only considered if the H in question is within 3 Angstroms of the nucleophilic site.

References

- (S1) Louša, P.; Nedozrálová, H.; Župa, E.; Nováček, J.; Hritz, J. Phosphorylation of the Regulatory Domain of Human Tyrosine Hydroxylase 1 Monitored Using Non-Uniformly Sampled NMR. *Biophys. Chem.* 2017, 223, 25–29.
- (S2) Hritz, J.; Byeon, I.-J. L.; Krzysiak, T.; Martinez, A.; Sklenář, V.; Gronenborn, A. M. Dissection of Binding between a Phosphorylated Tyrosine Hydroxylase Peptide and 14-3-3: A Complex Story Elucidated by NMR. *Biophys. J.* 2014, 107, 2185–2194.