

Polystyrene nanoplastics affect human ubiquitin structure and ubiquitination in cell: a high-resolution study

M. della Valle¹, G. D'Abrosca¹, M. T. Gentile¹, L. Russo¹, C. Isernia¹, S. Di Gaetano², R. Avolio³, R. Castaldo³, M. Cocca³, G. Gentile³, G. Malgieri¹, M. E. Errico^{3} and R. Fattorusso^{1*}*

¹*Department of Environmental, Biological and Pharmaceutical Science and Technology, University of Campania - Luigi Vanvitelli, via Vivaldi 43, 81100 Caserta, Italy*

²*Institute of Biostructures and Bioimaging-CNR, Via Mezzocannone 16, 80134 Naples, Italy*

³*Institute for Polymers, Composites and Biomaterials - CNR, via Campi Flegrei, 34, 80078 Pozzuoli, Naples, Italy*

* correspondence to: roberto.fattorusso@unicampania.it, mariae manuela.errico@ipcb.cnr.it

Supplementary Material

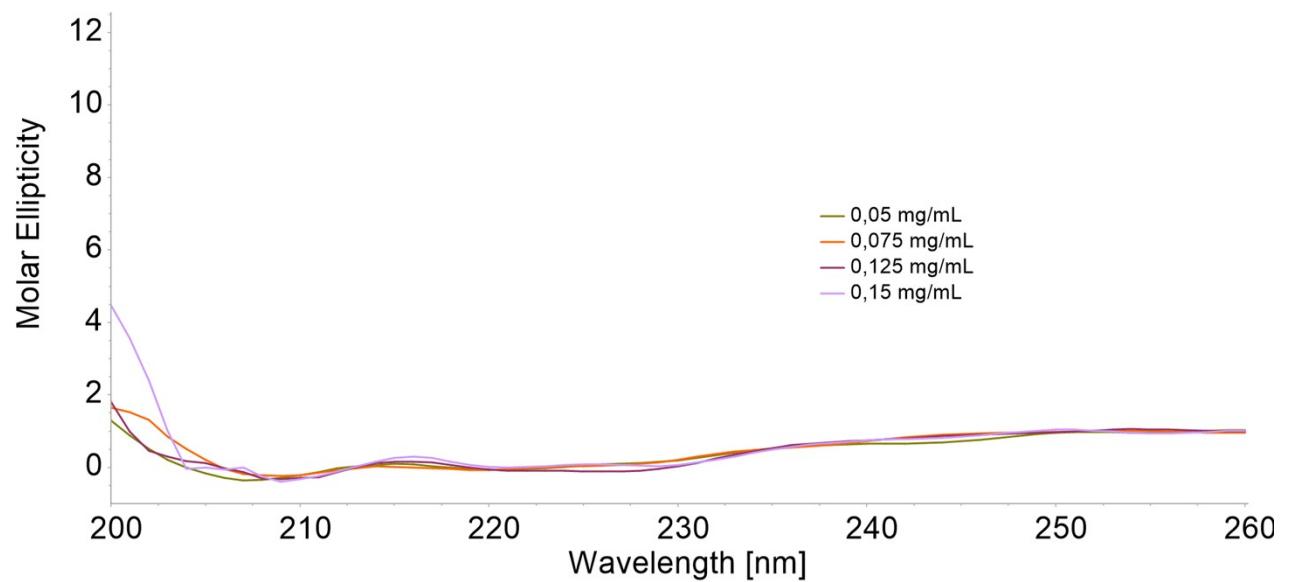


Figure S1: Far-UV CD spectra of PS-NPs at different concentrations.

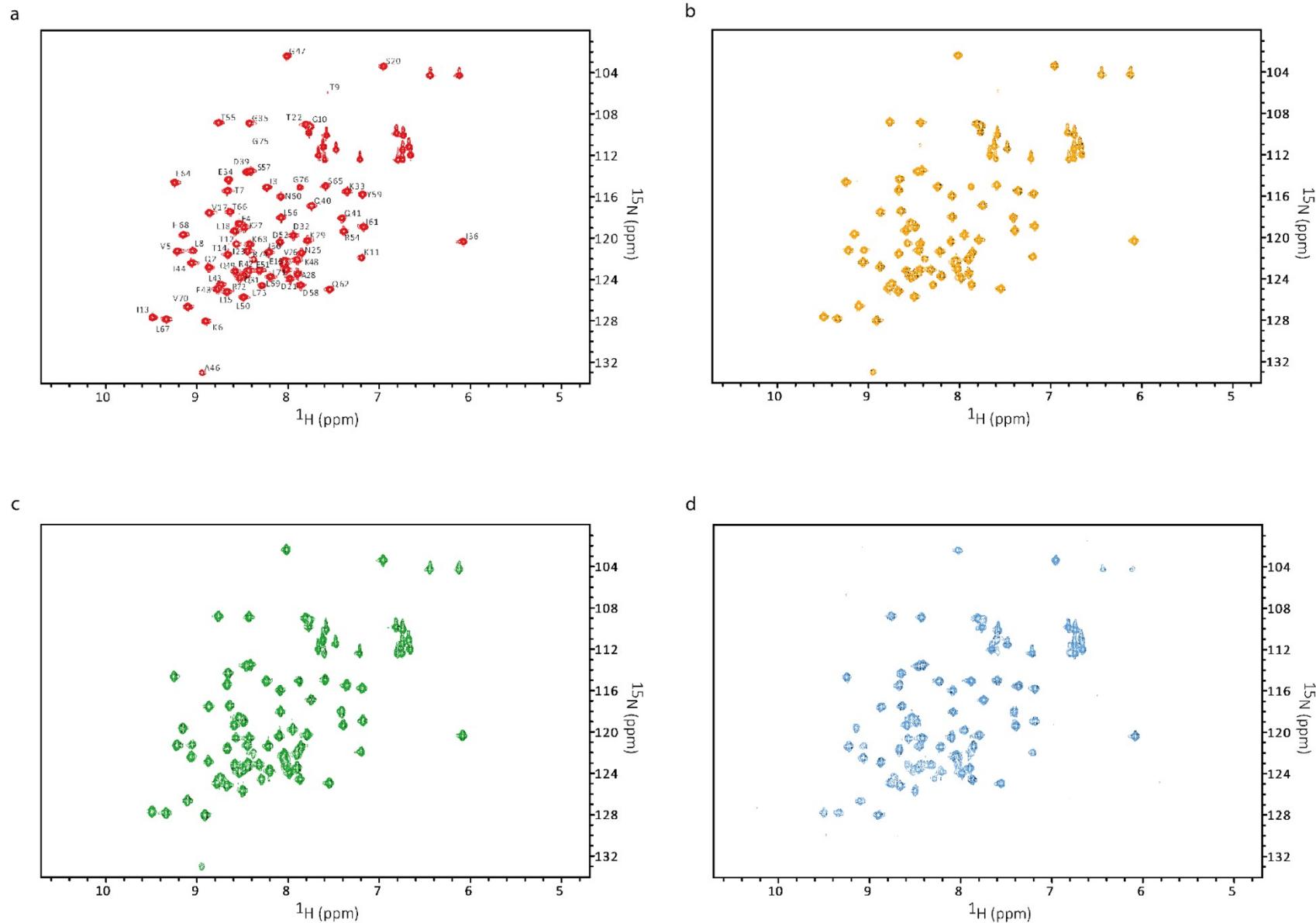


Figure S2: ^1H - ^{15}N HSQC spectra of Ubq free (a) and in presence of 0,1 (b), 0,2 (c) and 0,3 (d) mg/mL of PS-NPs. Panel (a) reports the protein assignment.

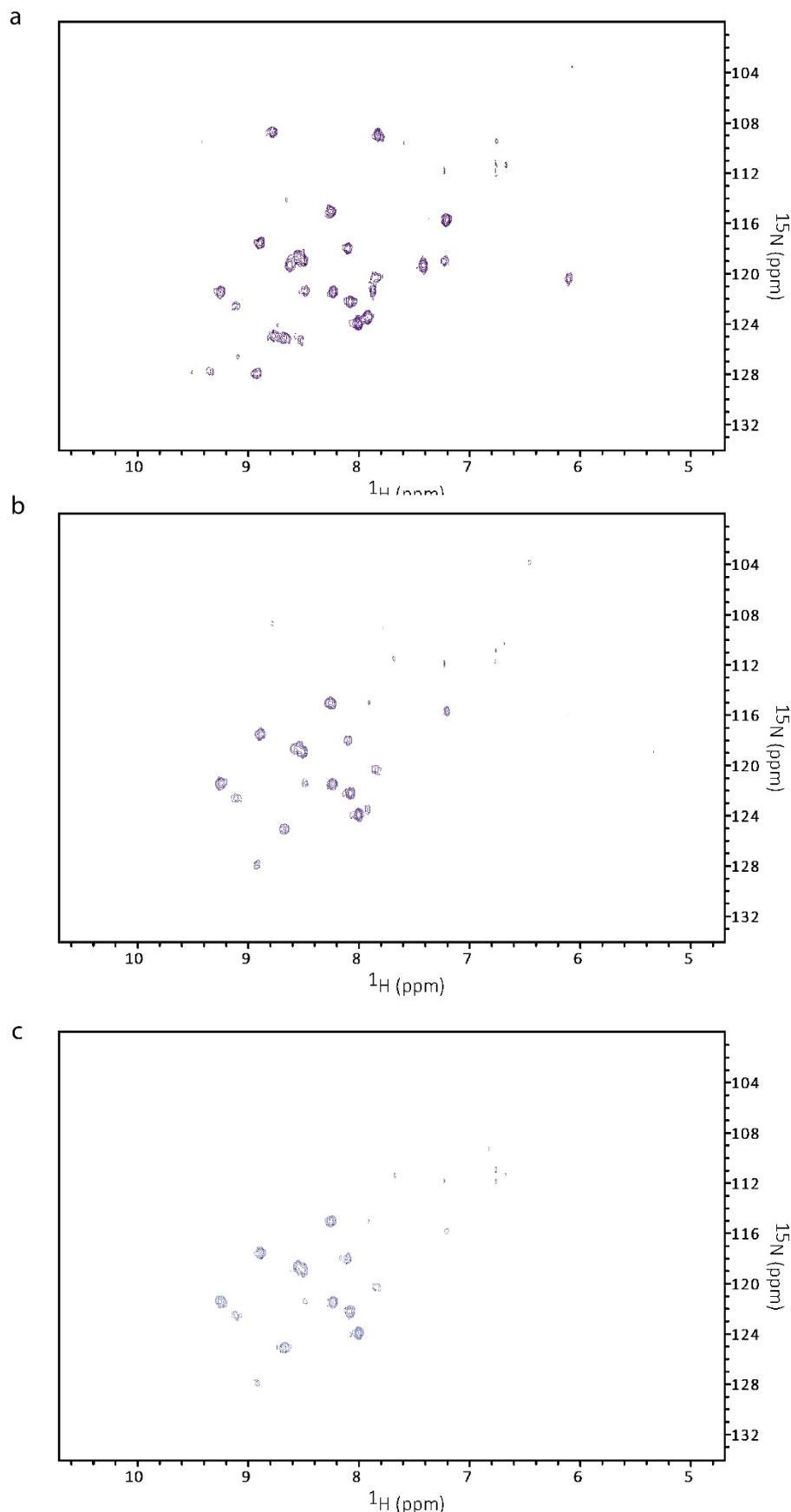


Figure S3: H-DX experiment. ¹H-¹⁵N HSQC spectra of Ubq in presence of PS-NPs acquired after (a) 20 minutes, (b) 220 minutes and (c) 360 minutes.

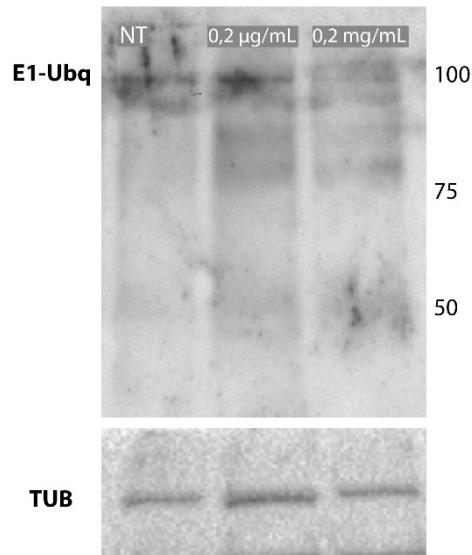


Figure S4: Western blotting analysis replica of Ubq signal in HeLa cells untreated (NT) and treated with increasing doses of PS-NPs (0,2 µg/mL and 0,2 mg/mL) for 24 hours.