Supplementary Material for "Optimization of a Series of Dipeptides with a P3 - Neopentyl asparagine residue as potent non-covalent Inhibitors of the Chymoptrypsin-like activity of the Human 20S Proteasome"

Christopher Blackburn,\* Cynthia Barrett, Jonathan L. Blank, Frank J. Bruzzese, Nancy Bump, Lawrence R. Dick, Paul Fleming, Khristofer Garcia, Paul Hales, Matthew Jones, Jane X. Liu, Masayuki Nagayoshi, Darshan S. Sappal, Michael D. Sintchak, Christopher Tsu, Cindy Xia, Xiansi Zhou, Kenneth M. Gigstad

## Crystallographic data and refinement statistics

	Compound	
	20	34
PDB ID	3SDI	3SDK
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub>	P2 <sub>1</sub>
Unit cell dimensions (Å, °)	a= 136.6 b= 299.5 c= 145.5	136.1 299.4 146.2
Wavelength (Å)	$\beta$ = 113.2 0.97958	112.9 0.97958
Resolution (Å)	50 - 2.65	50 - 2.7
R <sub>sym</sub> a (%)	9.9 (37.8) <sup>b</sup>	8.3 (36.1)
Total observations	1097554	1044183
Unique reflections	297624	280182
Average redundancy	3.7	3.7
<i σ=""></i>	9.5 (1.9)	8.9 (2.5)
Completeness (%)	95.8 (78.8)	95.3 (71.6)
Refinement resolution (Å)	50 – 2.65	50 - 2.7
Reflections (working/test)	290919/ 5996	274063/ 5652
$R_{cryst}/R_{free} \left(\%\right)^{c}$	21.9/25.3	22.3/25.8
Protein atoms	48900	49137
ligand atoms	84	86
MES atoms	24	24
Mg <sup>2+</sup> atoms	20	10

Water atoms	1	0
rmsd bond lengths (Å)	0.010	0.009
rmsd bond angles (°)	1.26	1.18
Ramachandran analysis		
most-favored (%/#)	90.9/5038	90.9/5050
additional allowable (%/#)	8.6/478	8.4/468
generously allowed (%/#)	0.3/16	0.4/21
disallowed (%/#)	0.2/12	0.3/16

 $<sup>^</sup>aR_{sym} = \left(\Sigma_{hkl} \; \Sigma_i \; |I_i(hkl) - < I(hkl)>|\right) / \; \Sigma_{hkl} \Sigma_i I_i(hkl) \; \text{for n independent reflections and i observations of a given reflection.} \; < I(hkl)> \; \text{is the average intensity of the $i^{th}$ observation.}$   $^b\text{numbers in parenthesis are for highest resolution shell.}$ 

 $<sup>^{</sup>c}R_{cryst} = \Sigma_{h} \ ||\hat{F}_{o}(h)| \ - \ |F_{c}(h)|| \ / \ \Sigma_{h} \ ||F_{o}(h)||, \ where \ F_{o} \ and \ F_{c} \ are the observed and calculated structure$ factors, respectively.