

The role of the acidic domain of α -synuclein in amyloid fibril formation: A molecular dynamics study

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Supplementary material

Figure S1. Representative configurations of the 4 clusters, obtained by performing a cluster analysis of trajectories of the simulations for the **wild type ((a) to (d))** and **P-to-A mutant ((e) to (h))** of the **acidic domain** (residues 101-140) of α -synuclein at 300 K under the **neutral condition**. The numbers represent the fraction of each cluster, represented by the configuration.

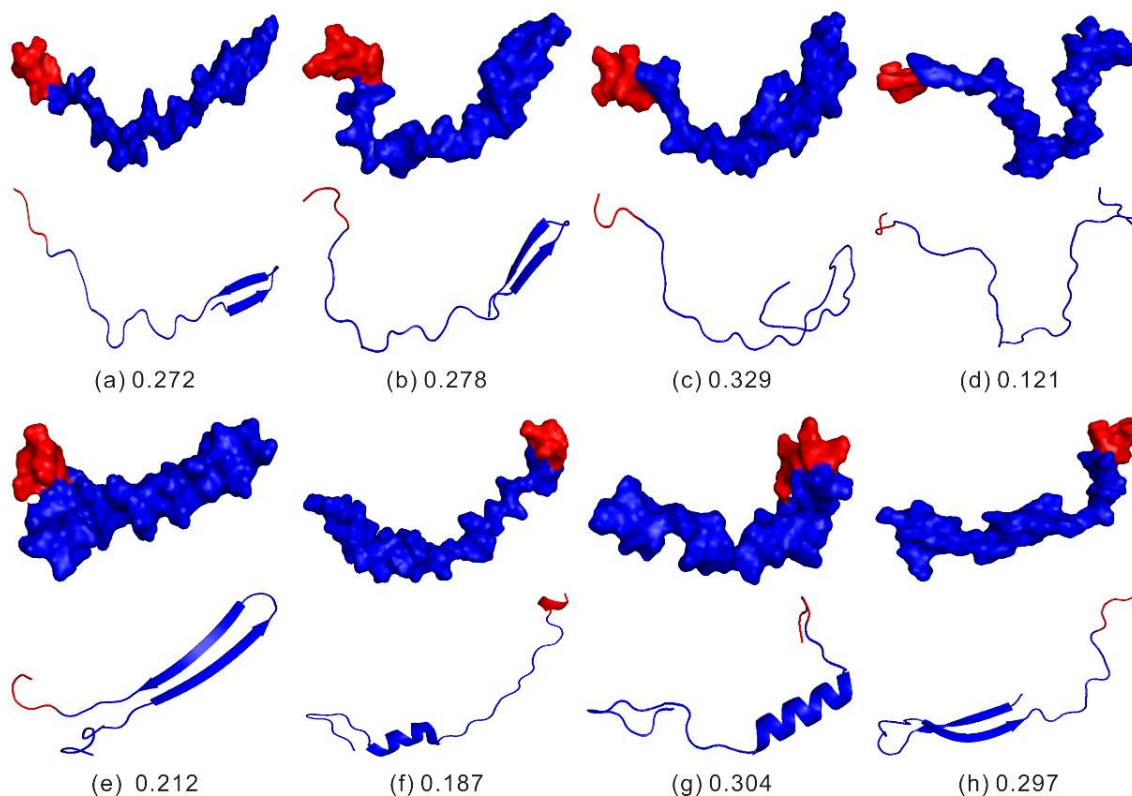


Figure S2. Representative configurations of the 4 clusters, obtained by performing a cluster analysis of trajectories of the simulations for the **wild type ((a) to (d))** and **P-to-A mutant ((e) to (h))** of the **acidic domain** (residues 101-140) of α -synuclein at 300 K under the **acidic condition**. The numbers represent the fraction of each cluster, represented by the configuration.

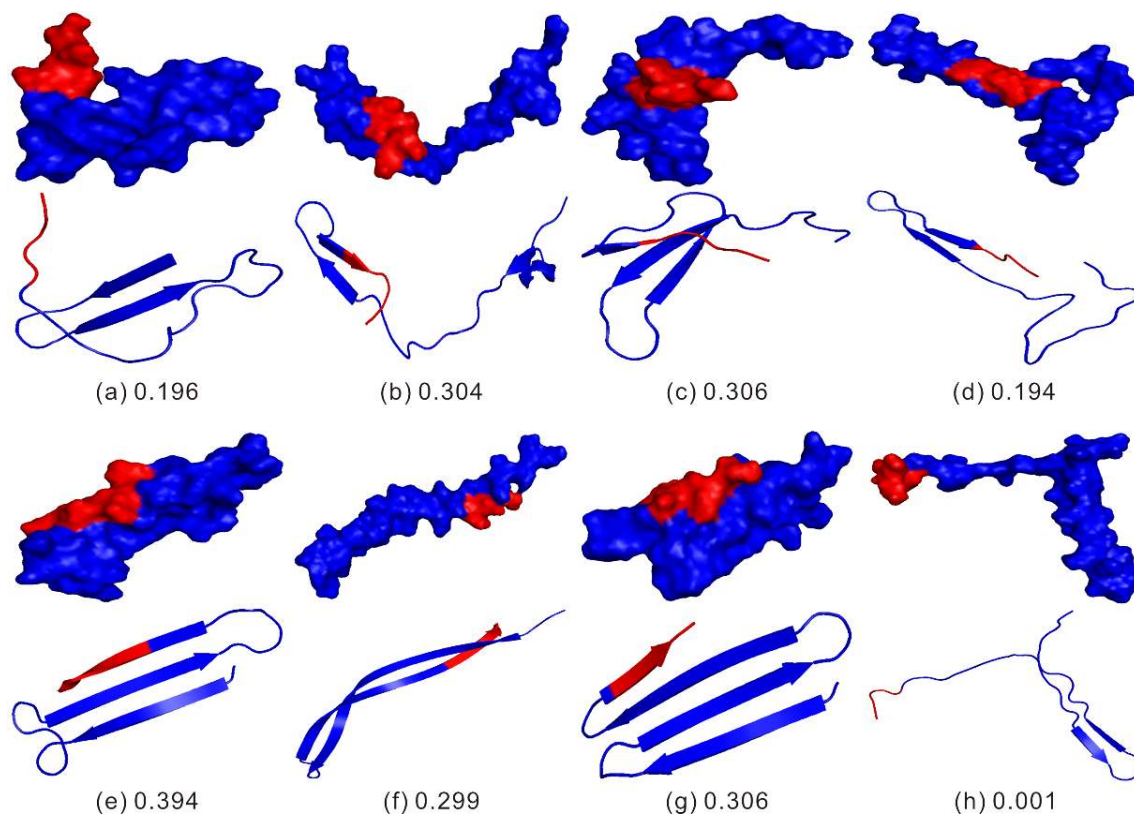


Figure S3. Representative configurations of the 4 clusters, obtained by performing a cluster analysis of trajectories of the simulations for the **wild type ((a) to (d))** and **P-to-A mutant ((e) to (h))** of the **combined sequence** (residues 61-140) of the NAC domain (blue) and the acidic region (red) of α -synuclein at 300 K under the **neutral condition**. The numbers represent the fraction of each cluster, represented by the configuration.

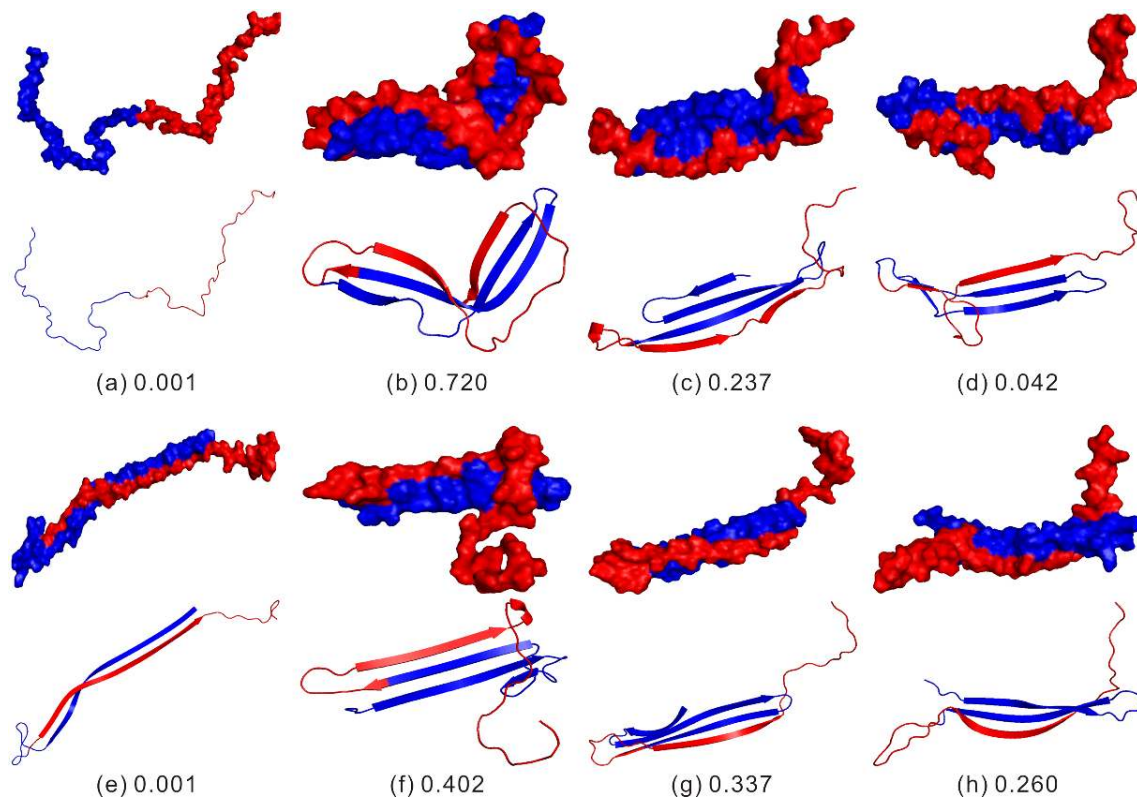


Figure S4. Representative configurations of the 4 clusters, obtained by performing a cluster analysis of trajectories of the simulations for the **wild type ((a) to (d))** and **P-to-A mutant ((e) to (h))** of the **combined sequence** (residues 61-140) of the NAC domain (blue) and the acidic region (red) of α -synuclein at 300 K under the **acidic condition**. The numbers represent the fraction of each cluster, represented by the configuration.

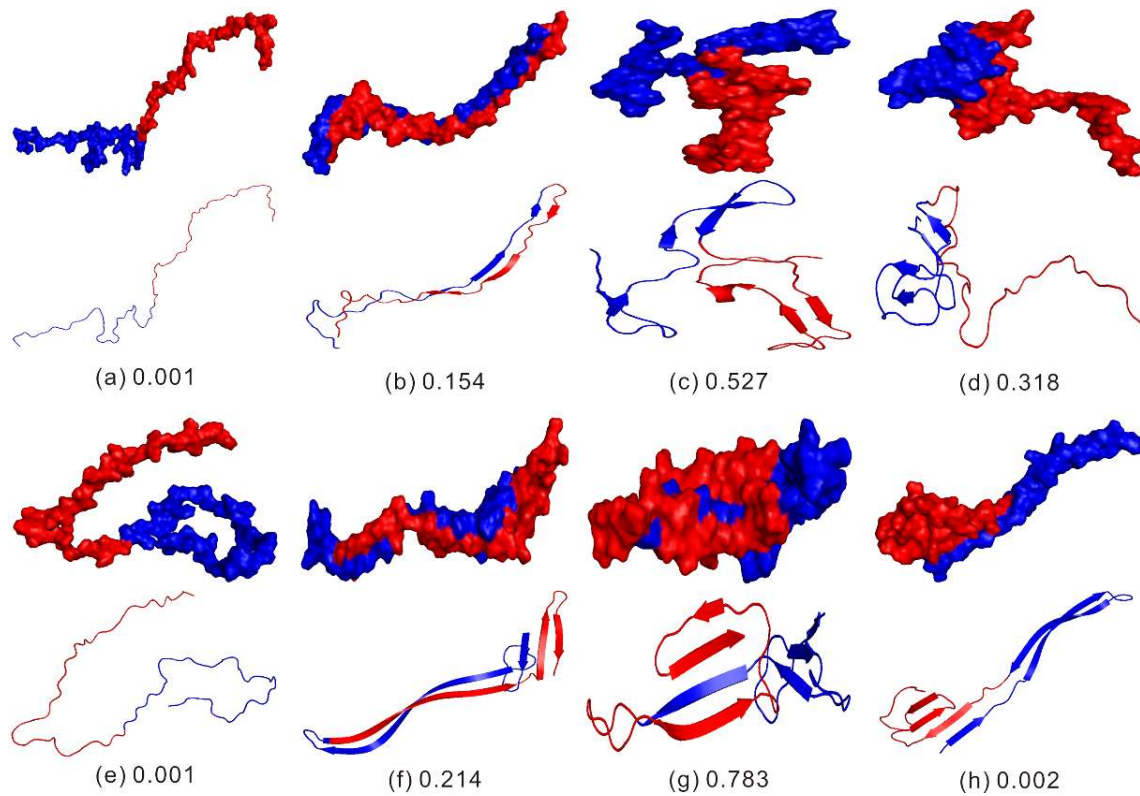


Figure S5. Contact maps for the wild type of the combined sequence (residues 61-140) of NAC domain and the acidic region of α -synuclein at 300K for (a) WT at neutral condition, (b) P-to-A mutant at neutral condition, (c) WT at acidic condition, and (d) P-to-A mutant at acidic condition.

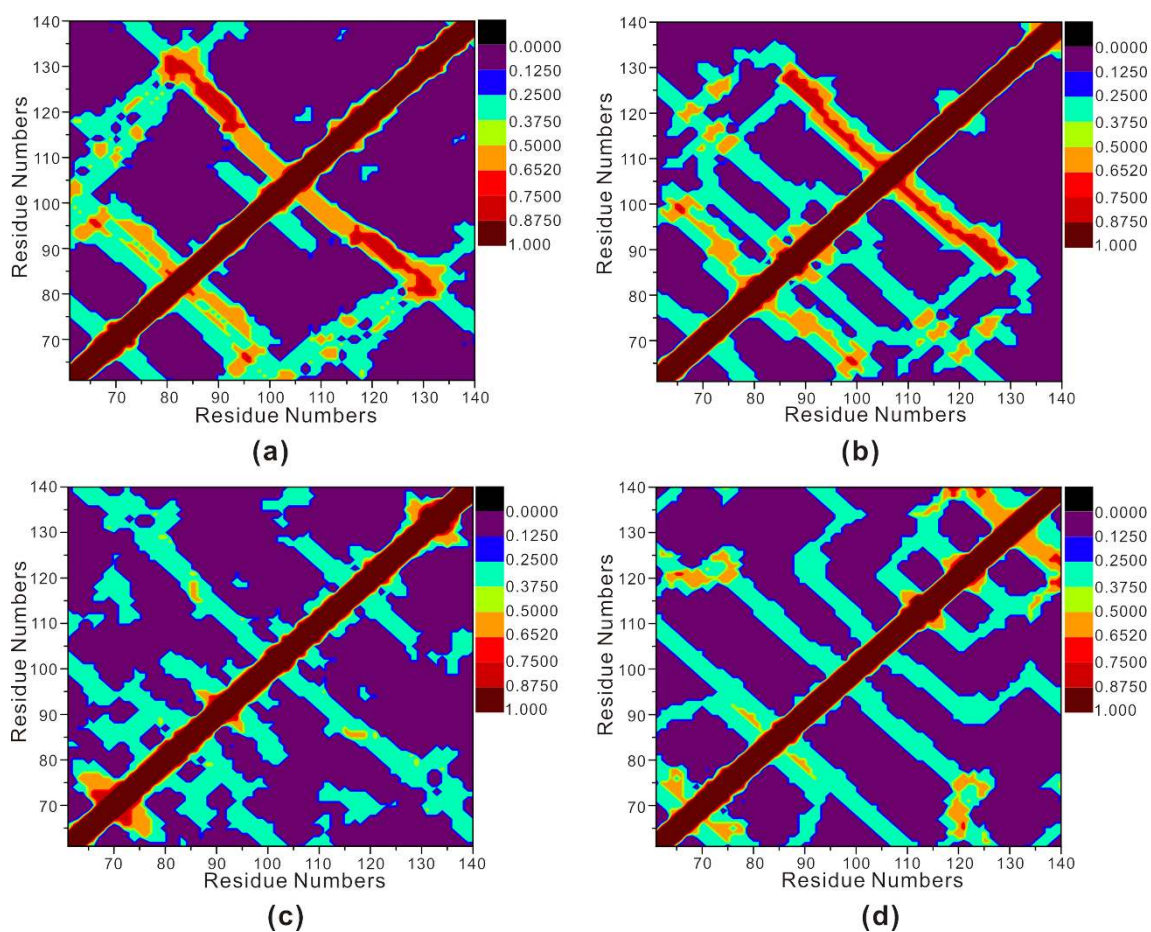


Table S1. The ratio of the solvent accessible surface area (SASA) of α -synuclein at different conditions to the reference SASA for the WT at neutral condition. The averaged SASAs for both the combined region of the NAC and acidic domain and the NAC domain alone are compared.

<i>SASA/SASA(Ref)</i>	NAC + Acidic	NAC
WT at neutral	1.000	1.000
P-to-A at neutral	1.076	1.162
WT at acidic	1.086	1.283
P-to-A at acidic	1.014	1.252