Figure S1: Trp Fluorescence of γS-WT (left panel) and γS-G18V (right panel) for a range of pH values. Basic conditions result in both red shifting and reduced fluorescence quenching. The total fluorescence in both proteins decreases from acidic to neutral conditions. The largest red shifting of γS-G18V Trp fluorescence occurs under basic conditions, while smaller red shifts occur at pH 2 and 3. The Trp fluorescence of γS-G18V is significantly greater at pH 8 and 9 than under any other conditions.
Figure S2: Turbidity measurements for UV-irradiated samples of γS-WT (green) and γS-G18V (blue) (6 mg/mL concentration, pH 7). The solution temperature was held between 22 °C and 24 °C to prevent thermal aggregation. γS-G18V is consistently more turbid than γS-WT, with both proteins displaying the greatest increase aggregation between 10 and 30 minutes of exposure.